

Kythnos

& Evvia

A Greentours trip report

31st March to 7th April 2024

Led by Kurt Vickery & David Koutsoggiannopoulos

Ymittos and transfer to Evvia

The group arrived mid-afternoon in lovely warm sunshine. There was still plenty of daylight left and so the offer to visit Ymittos was eagerly snapped up. Ymittos is a wonderfully biodiverse small mountain (c.1000m) abutting quite literally to the vast urban sprawl of Athens en-route to Evvia. It is a very popular spot for Athenians needing to get away to green space and so we were very lucky indeed to find somewhere to park the minibus. Within minutes of getting into adjacent Pine woodland we started to encounter special things. Our main target was *Fritillaria graeca* which were here in great numbers, but apart from a couple of perfect flowers the vast majority were in very well advanced fruit - this was to be a harbinger of things to come for the rest of the trip. There were good numbers of *Ophrys* orchids, mainly *Ophrys sicula* but with a smattering of *Ophrys mycenensis* too. Some fine bushes of *Globularia alypum* were enjoyed and plentiful butterflies gave a real feeling of spring, species included Orange-tip, Red Admiral, Small Copper and a very obliging Green Hairstreak that posed nicely for photographs. All too soon we needed to get going to Evvia.

Dirphys and Agali gorge

After a very pleasant breakfast we set off towards the lower slopes of Dirphys (Evvia's highest peak). About ten miles into our journey we stopped by a roadside bank for a colony of *Stachys tetragona*, a handsome and rather uncommon white flowered species. Of course the group enjoyed these but their attention was soon grabbed by various roadside 'weeds' as well, including The 'Weasel's Snout' *Misopetes orontium* (which occurs only as a casual archeophyte back in the UK), *Pallenis spinosa*, *Fumana arabica* and *Erodium gruinum*. Soon everybody had spilled into the adjacent Olive grove where we found yet more new things. The lightly scraped soil was yellow with the 'Bird's-foot' *Lotus ornithopodoides* joined by drifts of *Linum bienne* and *Gagea graeca* with occasional *Salvia viridis*, *Petrorhagia dubia* and *Cynoglossum creticum*. A couple of new Orchids included *Serapias bergonii* and some *Himantoglossum robertianum* that were starting to go over. We accidentally disturbed what at first appeared to be a tiny Slow-worm but was in fact a beautiful European Copper-Skink, so small that you couldn't see its legs as it moved rapidly through the undergrowth. A Hummingbird Hawkmoth was observed nectaring on *Vicia villosa* and butterflies included Small Heath and abundant Small Whites. Our next couple of stops were for non-natives in nearby villages, firstly for a splendid *Syringa meyeri* (Korean Lilac) in the neglected corner of an old garage forecourt. It was an absolute magnet for butterflies and several pairs of Cleopatra Brimstones were eagerly imbibing as were just as many Large Whites and a few Scarce

Swallowtails. Just a bit further on amongst some old abandoned houses were vast clumps of *Iris albicans* (A native of Saudi Arabia and Yemen that has long been grown in graveyards mainly in the Arab world but often in Southern Europe too). One clump was probably more than twenty feet across and would all be one entity. They looked particularly good surrounding the bases of some ancient gnarled Olive trees. Some of the flowers were being visited by iridescent Rose Chafers and White-spotted Rose Beetles. It was then onto our main scheduled stop - a beautiful valley in the foothills of Dirphys. We pulled over by a fountain and heard a splash into the water tank next to it as we approached. The culprit was a Balkan Frog that had everybody's attention for a few minutes before we began our search for our main target of the day - *Fritillaria euboica*. We had scouted a few days before and found their beautiful yellow nodding bells on the edges of Pine forest and amongst scrub in more open situations - the latter were pretty much over for the year but luckily those in cooler more shaded situations were just perfect. Having said that they would probably all be finished within the next two or three days, so advanced was the season. Those in the woodland were joined by *Anemone blanda* in a number of colour forms. In the open situations, although the Fritillaries were over, there were lots of orchids to be found, particularly *Ophrys sicula* and *Orchis quadripunctata* with a single very tall *Orchis provincialis* and a group of circa twenty *Aceras anthropophorum*. On the opposite side of the road the habitat was quite different and had large colonies of *Anemone pavonina* in many places. After an hour or so of blissful botanising in the fine weather we retraced our way back down the valley. We hadn't mentioned a few things on the way up as we knew we probably wouldn't be able to progress very far. One beauty that we had passed was the Evvian endemic *Campanula constantinii* that made beautiful radial rosettes on roadside cliffs - there were enough plants in nice condition for people to enjoy but the main display looked like it might be another week or so away. Other interesting plants on the rocks were non-flowering *Inula verbascifolia* with very attractive leaves, *Erysimum graecum*, *Aurinia saxatilis* and some early *Verbascum sinuatum* in absolutely perfect bloom. We had just pulled away again when we were stopped in our tracks by a marginated Tortoise. Our next impromptu stop was for a fallow field with many *Ornithogalum nutans* growing with lots of *Lathyrus aphaca* and drifts of countless *Asphodelus fistulosus* - the Asphodels are often overlooked as being common but the show was really spectacular and the sound of Bees visiting the flowers was just wonderful. A number of Swallowtails (*Papilio machaon*) were seen too. Our last stop was at the impressive Agali gorge. We had to walk about half a mile or so before entering the gorge but this was no chore at all as we saw some great plants including a very fine *Lonicera implexa*, some *Hypericum olympicum* and, as things got rockier, increasing numbers of *Malcomia flexuosa ssp styrica*. There were at least two pairs of Subalpine Warblers present along the path. Entering the gorge itself we found *Arabis verna*, *Aethionema graeca*, *Euphorbia apios* and *Alkanna graeca* low down and the spectacular wild Cabbage - *Brassica cretica ssp aegea* - hanging from crevices high above. When we were looking at the Brassica we noticed the first of many Crag Martins dashing about and heard the calls of Blue Rock-thrush. We walked as far as some very impressive overhanging cliffs which were home to *Campanula incurva* and endemic *Hypericum fragilis* - both sadly not flowering just yet but the grandeur of the scene more than made up for it. We then trundled our way back to the minibus and hotel before going out for an evening meal in Steni.

Manicatiko Gorge

Today we were travelling towards the north of the island. After about ten miles or so we stopped at a gently tended olive grove that seemed to buck the general trend for being baked to death. Here were thousands of *Ophrys sicula* in perfect condition with similar numbers of *Serapias* to follow - many were still in bud but one or two *Serapias vomeracea* were at their peak and one group of three deserving of the many photographs taken of them. The ground was covered in common

wildflowers particularly *Lotus ornithopoides* and *Knautia integrifolia*. The ground was slightly drier and less vegetated on the other side of the road and here we found more Orchids. The most common were *Ophrys mammosa* some of which were very tall even for this species. A real find were *Ophrys delphinensis* and *Ophrys attica* again absolutely perfect. The slightly more bare ground created suitable conditions for vivid purple *Alkanna tinctoria* and *Coronilla scorpioides*. Looking skyward it was great to see a Golden Eagle and Goshawk circling high overhead as we were some distance from mountains. A few miles further into our journey we stopped at a crumbly bank where we had seen some fine rosettes of *Astragalus spruneri*. There were a few *Polygala niceensis* and *Hermodactylis tuberosus* in seed. It proved to be good for Orchids again too as we found more *Ophrys delphinensis* and our first *Ophrys aesculapi* of the trip. There were a few *aesculapi* hybrids too but it wasn't obvious with what - certainly nothing else that was flowering alongside this season. Our next impromptu stop was for a bank absolutely covered in the spectacular yellow and almost black Vetch - *Vicia melanops* - probably half an acre or so of them. It turned out to be a bit of a pea hotspot with abundant *Lathyrus aphaca*, *L. clymenum* and occasional *L. cicera* and *L. digitata* plus *Vicia hirsuta* and probably others. What we thought were 'Whites' turned out to be Southern Festoons. We stopped in a shady spot for lunch before entering the spectacular Manicatiko gorge. The slopes were initially dominated by *Phlomis fruticosa* and *Salvia fruticosa* with scattered *Asphodeline lutea* and *Centranthus ruber* (native here) before they became increasingly steep and sheer providing the conditions needed for the splendid narrow endemic bellflower, *Campanula cymaea* found only here and a few adjacent ravines. Unlike yesterday's campanula we had absolutely hit the sweet spot timing wise and their large radial rosettes were absolutely covered in beautiful purple bells. The birdwatchers found Blue Rock-thrush and Western Rock Nuthatch as we happily took way too many pictures of the surrounding flowers. We then made what was supposed to be a quick return to the hotel as we needed to be up horribly early in the morning - however as usual botanists hate to miss opportunities and a colony of *Iris unguicularis* of a very dark form delayed us a bit followed by a fantastic bank quite high on the north face of Dirphys. The main draw of the bank were a great many *Primula vulgaris* ssp *rubra* with *Helleborus cyclophyllus* and *Anemone blanda*. Other plants included *Viola chelmea*, *Arabis alpinus*, a single *Corydalis solida* and the lovely soft-yellow Vetch - *Vicia pinetorum*. We could have stayed much longer but finally we had to submit to common sense and get back to the hotel to prepare for the morning.

Transfer to Kythnos and Kastro

We arrived for the ferry in good time - the warm weather and almost mirror-calm sea looked promising for the crossing to Kythnos. The calm conditions helped the bird watchers who saw lots of Yellow-legged Gulls and Cory's Shearwaters and just a few fleeting glimpses of the less common Yelkouan Shearwaters. We managed to get the minibus off the boat pretty quickly and got to the hotel to freshen up and go out again within an hour or so. First stop was at the ruins of the ancient capital of Kythnos at Kastro. We were here for the Black-flowered Fritillary - *Fritillaria tuntasia* for which the island is botanically famous. The very early season threatened to thwart our plans as although we quickly found a great many plants they were almost all in well advanced fruit BUT after a bit of extra searching we did find a couple in very nice condition in a cooler spot at the base of one of the characteristic walls. We were very fortunate to have found it in such good condition as we noticed an attendant Lily Beetle that would soon make short work of it! Some people decided to walk up to the citadel that affords spectacular views over Merchios harbour and the surrounding areas. On the way lots of *Malcomia flexuosa* ssp *naxensis* and *Gagea graeca* were enjoyed as well as a very pretty pink flowered form of the Broomrape - *Orobanche pubescens*. We then drove over the spine of the island before heading down to

Flambouria. This place is usually covered in Orchids at this time of year but the habitat was absolutely cooked and we only found a few struggling specimens of *Ophrys iricolor* and *O. sicula*. Other plants that were coping better with the conditions were *Bellardia trixago*, *Centaurea spruneri* and abundant *Leopodia weisii*. Again the expected *Fritillaria tuntasia* were in much the same state as this morning but another couple of perfect specimens were found on a sheltered bank. We then dropped down to Flambouria beach that has a huge colony of *Pancratium maritimum* that must be an absolute spectacle at flowering time. During our visit colour was provided by *Matthiola tricuspidata* and *Cackile maritima*. We just managed to see the tell-tale white tails of Migrating Turtle Doves pulling away in the distance as we walked. Some folks were a bit tired after the early start and so were dropped off at the hotel while Kurt, David, Lynn and Heather went off towards Merchias to see if any more Fritillaries could be found. Again many were found but were well and truly over but we did find a few new things including *Bryonia cretica*, *Phelypea muetelli*, *Briza maxima* and *Allium subhirsutum*.

Boat trip from Merchias to Loutra and Ag Eirini

We were up very bright and early to get to Merchias where Cap'n Christos was waiting for us to board his fishing boat. The sea was really calm again as we serenely sailed out of port. The wind picked up quite strongly as we got out of the harbour but soon settled back down again. The main purpose of the trip was to search for the elusive Monk Seals that inhabit the more remote parts of the coast away from people and other dangers. It would take us a while to get there and in the meantime we just enjoyed a relaxed bit of birdwatching. At first we were just picking up the ubiquitous Yellow-legged Gulls but increasingly Mediterranean Shags entertained us with their antics and then the elegant and rather scarce Audouin's Gulls that we had hoped to see. Along the towering cliffs above us there seemed to be endless Common Kestrel territories. We had spent quite a long time scanning likely areas for the Seals and had started to give up hope as they aren't always seen when Christos' lovely wife started to shout and point giving us the chance of an all too brief encounter with these highly endanger creatures. We didn't get to see any more but the Audouin's Gulls were quite confiding here and allowed us to approach quite closely. We then sailed to Loutra's very sheltered harbour. Once we got off the boat we walked along the harbour edge glimpsing into the deep crystal clear water and saw lots of beautiful fish, mostly the characteristic exotic looking Damsels and Thick-lipped Mullet but also various Bream species, Snappers and a large Parrot fish. A bit further along Amberjacks were terrorising the Mullet, not very nice for them but great for us to see. After lunch we went to an area overlooking Loutra in search of Orchids. Again the area was parched and we struggled to find any except a single *Ophrys tentredinifera* and a few *Ophrys ferrum-equinum*. The flowers of the 'Horseshoes' were in nice condition but the stems were very floppy and you could tell they weren't long for this world. *Micromeria julianae* and *Thymelea passeraina* seemed to be dealing with the dry all right, in fact the *Micromeria* were as good as they good possibly be and attracting lots of Blue butterflies. This is also another good spot for *Fritillaria tuntasia* but we couldn't find any sign that they had even tried to come up this year. We then went back down to towards the port where our attention was grabbed by a colourful display of purple and white that turned out to be the 'Everlasting' *Limonium sinuatum* - they were really spectacular. In between them were some new and interesting plants including *Spegularia salina*, *Mesymbrianthemum nodiflora* and the Sea Heath, *Frankenia hirsuta*. Our last stop of the day was just a little bit further along the coast to a another sheltered bay at Ag Eirini. We come here for a couple of scarce-for-Kythnos Campions, *Silene sartorii* with vivid magenta flowers and *Silene sidoides*. Sharp-eyed David picked them up pretty quickly. They grew amongst a colourful mix of common species including *Lotus creticus*, *Anthemis rigida*, *Medicago marina* and *Cackile maritima*. In the littoral behind them was a nice group of *Moraea*

sisyrinchium and a Blue Rock-thrush perched atop a telegraph pole. We had just set off back to the hotel when we made one last unscheduled stop for a fine colony of *Convolvulus dorynchium* pushing through spiteful spiny shrubs.

Kastro Orias

Today we were heading for the ancient castle - Kastro Orias. We drove as far as we dared along the rough tack leading to the site before setting off on foot – it's a bit of slope but not too severe and the botanising is pretty good. Amongst the first things we encountered along the way were a couple of nice Poppies, firstly deepest wine-red *Papaver nigrotinctus* and then the much paler *Papaver apulum*. There was also the robust umbellifer *Opopanax hispidus* bursting into life and looking remarkably fresh and the scarce Cyclades endemic *Hymenomena graecum*. The temperature was rapidly climbing by this time and we started to see butterflies, Eastern Bath Whites and Painted Ladies being particularly common. The warmth was also luring reptiles from their lairs to bask on the walls that lined the track. There were a one or two Kotchy's Geckos and plentiful Ehrhart's Wall lizard of the Kythnos endemic subspecies *thermiensis* - the males looking resplendent in their breeding colours. Edging near the castle we walked down and across a rocky slope noting a couple of interesting Thistles - *Onopordum tauricum* with thick succulent stems and armoured flowers and *Carduus picnocephalus* with attractive silver-veined leaves à la Silybum but an awful lot of plant for rather few small flowers. Passing cliffy habitat there were fine specimens of the spiny flowered *Centaurea spruneri* and a few *Hyocyamus aureus* so typical of many ancient sites around the Mediterranean. Some of the group chose to make the stiff climb up to the castle partly in the hope of seeing the special endemic Bellflower *Campanula reiseri*. Technically we did see it as one of the inaccessible rosettes did actually have a flower on it but was perhaps a week or even ten days away from flowering - the very early season hadn't helped us for a change in the way that we hoped. Back at the minibus as we saw two male Black-eared Wheatears so engrossed in their territorial squabble as to be oblivious to our presence and gave us great views. Lunch was taken in the beautiful bay at Ag Stephanos. Eating in the shade of Tamarisk overlooking the sparkling azure sea was a bit of an idyllic experience especially as the food was absolutely delicious. Kurt had wandered off to do a bit of birding as everybody else had a bit of a relax and he found a Green Sandpiper on the shore - It wasn't obvious what it was at all against the very strong contre-jour light but the magic of digital photography helped ID it later on. In the afternoon we travelled back along the island's spine in search of *Anacamptis papilionacea* which are normally super-abundant at this time of year - the drought had other ideas though and they proved very few and far between. Careful searching at the first site revealed a few that despite being almost spent had just enough flowers in good condition to merit at least a few close-up photographs. A number of *Serapias bergonii* were found and thankfully they had fared much better with many good spikes. Clouded Yellows were quite common and a False Baton Blue nectaring on *Micromeria* was nice to see. We drove a bit further along seeing our first Red-backed Shrikes as we went. At another *Anacamptis papilionacea* site that we know we were faced with a similar situation to the last where the vast majority were blackened with the heat and lack of moisture but bizarrely we found a single specimen that was in tight bud and a few days from flowering, assuming it would get that far. Just before setting off back to the hotel we noticed some nice *Scrophularia peregrina* growing in a wall and had a flypast of migrating Pallid Harriers.

Above Hora and Ag Dimitrios

First thing we travelled to a high point above Hora - it just happens to be near the island's rubbish tip that is home to a vast number of Ravens and sometimes a few Kites and Buzzards. The group weren't very 'birdy' so we didn't linger long to check. This is a site known for *Orchis sancta* that

we looked for more in hope than expectation. As we feared, the season just hadn't suited the orchids but we did find a nice mix of colourful plants nonetheless. Bright yellow *Glebionis segetum* and magenta-purple *Echium plantagineum* complemented each other perfectly. We also found the very pretty diminutive Toadflax *Linaria pelissariana*, *Silene cretica* and the much underrated *Leopoldia comosa* which looked great en-masse. Most spectacular of all was a huge colony of *Phelepaea muetelii* - hundreds of them in perfect condition apparently parasitising the highly invasive *Oxalis pes-caprae* that has colonised much of the island and is a real pest. We had time for just one more stop so we headed for yet another pretty sheltered cove at Ag Dimitrios. We searched for whatever might present itself and found some very large *Fritillaria tuntasia* with almost ripe seed pods that would have been spectacular - something to look for next time! Lesser Centaury *Centaureum pulchellum* was nice to see growing with *Allium subhirsutum* and *Linaria pelisseriana* again. We then hurried back to the hotel to get our things and to have a nice lunch by the sea in Merchios before getting on the late afternoon ferry back to the mainland. The sea was nice and calm again so perfect for birdwatching - this time along with the Cory's Shearwaters we had better views of the Yelkouan Shearwaters and - even better - for quite a while we were escorted by a pod of about twenty Striped Dolphins. Arriving back on terra-firma we were just fifteen minutes from the welcoming Saron hotel in Lavrio that had a lovely evening meal waiting for us.

Systematic List Plants

W = Widespread

S = Scattered

Pteridaceae

Asplenium ceretach
Polypodium vulgäre
Selaginella denticulata
Pteridium aquilinum

Cupressaceae

Juniperus

Acanthaceae

Acanthus spinosus var spinosisimus S on Kythyhos

Aizoaceae

Mesembryanthemum nodiflorum Loutra

Alliaceae

Allium neopoloitanum s on Evvia
Allium subhirsutum S on Kythnos

Anacardaceae

Pistachia lentiscus W
Pistachia terebinths S

Apiaceae

Daucus carota W
Ferulago humilis S
Onopanax hispidus Orias castle
Scandix pecten-veneris W
Tordylium apulum W

Araceae

Arum italicum villages below Dirphys

Asphodelaceae

Asphodelus ramosus W
Asphodeline lutea Manicatiko gorge

Asteraceae

Anthems chia W
Anthems rigida W
Calendula arvensis W
Carduus pycnocephalus S on Kythnos
Carlina corymbosa S
Centaurea raphanina S
Centaurea spinosum W
Centaurea spruneri S on Kythnos
Crepis multiflora W
Crepis neglects W
Crupina crupinastrum S
Dittricia viscosa W
Hymenomena graeca
Hypochoeris achyrophorus W
Inula verbascifolia S on cliffs in Evvia
Notobasis syriaca S
Pallenis spinosa S
Phagnalon graecum S
Scorzonera cana Agali gorge
Senecio vernalis S
Sonchus asper W
Tragopogon sinuatus S
Urospermum picroides W

Boraginaceae

Alkanna graeca W
Alkanna tinctoria S
Anchusa azurea Evvia
Anchusa undulata ssp hybrida W in Evvia
Cerinthe major W
Cynoglossum creticum S
Echium italicum S not in flower
Echium plantagineum S in Evvia V dry so unusually sparse
Echium vulgare S in Evvia
Neatostemon apulum W in Kythnos
Symphytum ottomanum Evvia

Brassicaceae

Aethionema saxatile Agali gorge
Alyssum simplex W
Aurinea saxatile Dirphys
Arabis verna S
Arabis alpina Dirphys
Barbarea vulgaris W
Biscutella didyma W
Brassica cretica ssp aegea Gorges on Evvia
Cackile maritima W in suitable habitats

Capsella bursa-pastoris W
Cardamine hirsuta W
Cardaria draba W
Erysimum graecum Dirphys
Lunaria annua Steni
Malcomia graeca Evvia especially around Dirphys
Malcomia flexuosa ssp skyria Evvia
Malcomia flexuosa ssp naxensis Kythnos
Mattiola incana Kythnos Ag Stephanos, Merchias
Mattiola tricuspidata W in suitable habitats
Raphanus raphanistrum W
Sinapiis alba W
Sisymbrium orientale S on Kythnos

Campanulaceae

Campanula constantinii Dirphys
Campanula cymaea Manicatiko gorge
Campanula incurva Agali gorge
Campanula reiseri Kythnos - Orias castle

Capparaceae

Capperis spinosa W

Caprifoliaceae

Lonicera implexa Agali gorge

Caryophyllaceae

Petrorhagia dubia S
Silene colorata W
Silene cretica Kastelas Kythnos
Silene sartorii Kythnos ,Ag Eirini
Silene sedoides Kythnos ,Ag Eirini
Silene vulgaris S
Spergularia salina Loutra
Stellaria holostea S in Evvia

Cistaceae

Cistus creticus W
Cistus monspeliensis Lavrio
Cistus salvifolius W
Helianthemum nummularium W
Fumana arabica W on Evvia
Fumaria thymifolia Ymittos
Tubaria guttata Dirphys

Convolvulaceae

Convolvulus althaeoides W
Convolvulus dorycnium Ag Eirini

Crassulaceae

Sedum setifolia Agali gorge
Umbilicus rupestris Agali gorge

Cucurbitaceae

Bryonia cretica S

Dipsacaceae

Knautia integrifolia W

Euphorbiaceae

Euphorbia apios W
Euphorbia characias W
Euphorbia helioscopia W
Euphorbia myrsinites S
Mercurialis annua W

Fabaceae

Anthyllis vulneraria var rubra W
Astragalus spruneri East of Steni
Bituminosa bituminaria W
Calicotome villosa W
Circis siliquastrum W
Coronilla scorpioides S
Genista acanthoclada W
Hippocrepis emerus W
Lathyrus aphaca W
Lathyrus cicera East of Steni
Lathyrus clymenum East of Steni
Lathyrus digitatus East of Steni
Lotus creticus Coastal Kythnos
Lotus ornithopodoides W
Lupinus angustifolius S
Medicago marina W in suitable habitats
Pisa sativum S in Evvia
Spartium junceum W
Trifolium aureum W in Evvia
Trifolium campestre S in Evvia
Trifolium repens W
Trifolium stellatum W
Trifolium uniflorum W

Vicia bythinica W
Vicia cracca S
Vicia hirsuta East of Steni
Vicia hybrida W
Vicia melanops W of Steni
Vicia pinetorum Sparse near Dirphys pass
Vicia tenuifolia S
Vicia villosa W

Fagaceae

Quercus coccifera W
Quercus ithaburensis - a few scattered mature specimens on Kythnos long since deforested!

Frankeniaceae

Frankenia hirsuta

Fumariaceae

Fumaria judaica Ymittos
Centaurium maritimum Kastelas, Kythnos
Centaurium pulchellum S on Kythnos

Geraniaceae

Erodium cicutarium W
Erodium malacoides W
Geranium asphodeloides W of Steni
Geranium lucidum W
Geranium molle W
Geranium purpurium Agali gorge

Globulariaceae

Globularia alypum Ymittos

Hyacinthaceae

Leopoldia comosa W
Leopoldia weisii W on Kythnos
Muscari neglectum W
Mascara commutatum S on Kythnos
Ornithogalum collina W
Ornithogalum nutans S on Evvia

Hypericaceae

Hypericum fragilis gorges in Evvia
Hypericum olympicum gorge

Iridaceae

Hermodactylis tuberosus S
Iris albicans naturalised S in Evvia
Iris unguicularis S in Evvia
Moraea sisyrinchium S

Lamiaceae

Ballota acetabulosa W
Lamium variegatum S
Lavandula stoechas S on Evvia
Micromeria julianae W
Origanum onites W
Phloxes fruticosa W
Prasium majus S
Salvia fruticosa W
Salvia viridis S
Stachys tetragona S of Steni

Liliaceae

Fritillaria euboica Dirphys
Fritillaria graeca Ymittos
Fritillaria tuntasia W on Kythnos
Gagea graeca W

Linaceae

Linum bienne S

Malvaceae

Malva sylvestris W

Oleaceae

Olea europea Wild forms scattered throughout

Orchidaceae

Aceras anthropophorum Dirphys
Anacamptis papilionacea ssp aegea S on Kythnos
Ophrys aesculapi E of Steni
Ophrys attica E of Steni
Ophrys bombyliflora S on Kythnos
Ophrys ferrum-equinum S
Ophrys iricolor S on Kythnos
Ophrys mammosa S on Evvia
Ophrys mycenenis Ymittos
Ophrys sicula W

Orchis quadripunctata S
Serapias bergonii S
Serapias parviflora S
Serapias vomeracea S

Orobanchaceae

Bellaria trixago W
Orobanche sp pubescens? Kythnos
Orobanche crenata lavrio
Phelipanche mutelii W on Kythnos

Papaveraceae

Glaucium flavum W
Papaver apulum S on Kythnos
Papaver nigrotinctum S on Kythnos
Papaver rhoeas W

Polygalaceae

Polygala nicaeensis E of Steni

Plumbaginaceae

Limonium sinuatum W in suitable habitats

Primulaceae

Anagallis arvensis W
Primula vulgaris ssp rubra Dirphys

Ranunculaceae

Anemone blanda Dirphys
Anemone coronaria S
Anemone pavonia W
Nigella dagenii S on Kythnos
Ranunculus chius S
Ranunculus ficaria Dirphys

Resedaceae

Reseda alba W

Rhamnaceae

Rhamnus lycioides W

Rosaceae

Potentilla micrantha Dirphys
Pyrus spinosa W
Sarcopterium spinosa W

Rubiaceae

Galium aparine W

Rutaceae

Ruta chalapensis S on Kythnos
Ruta graveolens S on Evvia

Saxifragaceae

Saxifraga rotundifolia Steni

Scrophulariaceae

Scrophularia canina W
Scrophularia peregrina S on Kythnos
Verbascum macrurum Evvia rosettes with last years spikes
Verbascum sinuatum W

Solanaceae

Hyocyamus aureus
mandragora autumnale S on Kythnos

Thymeliaceae

Thymelia passerina

Urticaceae

Urtica pilulifera W

Valerianaceae

Centranthus rubra Manicatiko gorge
Valeriana italica W
Valerianella

Veronicaceae

Linaria pellisseriana S
Misopates orontium W
Veronica glauca S

Violaceae

Viola chelmea Dirphys

Viola odorata W

Viola reichenbachiana aff Dirphys - Didn't seem absolutely right but nothing else like this extant on Evvia