

Delphi

& The Southern Pindhos Mountains

A Greentours Trip Report

11th to 18th October 2025

Led by Kurt Vickery (flower photos by Kurt, Moths by John Chainey)

Day 1:

Our first day started with a splendid breakfast taking in the wonderful panoramic view from the large window in the dining room of the Nefeles. Soon after, we made our way down the windy road through the beautiful expansive gorge that



Colchicum boissieri

leads down to the ancient site. A recent change to the position of the ticket office meant that we had to walk a few hundred metres to the entrance where we were lucky enough to see a number of Spotted Flycatchers in the Pines above us. The group spent an hour or so enjoying the classic site as well as the wildlife. A family of recently fledged Western Rock Nuthatches betrayed their presence with their noisy antics and provided great views on the roof and ledges of the ancient treasury. At the same time a flock of more than fifty Alpine Choughs passed overhead and there were lots of Crag Martins mingling with them too. We usually see plenty of *Sternbergia lutea sicula* at this time but they were rather late this year but we did manage to see some nice clumps here and there. After a while Kurt popped back to Arahova for supplies and prepared lunch in one of the lovely shady grottos below the site that has firmly established itself as a traditional Greentours picnic site over the years. After lunch we travelled a few miles below Delphi to what seems to be a long-abandoned attempt to make a road. This just happens to have created some wonderful habitat especially for butterflies. There are a number of large *Dittricia viscosa* here which are an irresistible magnet for many species in autumn. Although numbers of butterflies were a bit down on previous seasons, diversity was still quite high for the time of year and we found Wall Brown, Large Wall Brown, Pigmy Skipper, Mallow Skipper, Sage Skipper, Painted Lady, Eastern Bath White, Southern Small White, Common and

Lang's Short-tailed Blue as well as half a dozen or so Swallowtails (*Papilio machaon*). The flowers also attracted large numbers of the Wasp *Scolia hirta*. We also chanced upon a really large Margined Tortoise. As well as being good for butterflies, the track also affords easy access to one of the characteristic rock 'pillars' that are a distinctive feature of the Delphi landscape. These are the locus-classicus of the enigmatic and beautiful *Daphne jasminea*. Relatively small but decades-old plants cling tenaciously to the weather pitted rock faces. A few highly scented late season flowers persisted in less exposed situations and were much appreciated by all. On the way back to the minibus we found the attractive Catchfly – *Silene congesta* - growing atop some large boulders alongside the local Red Valerian – *Centranthus longiflorus*. There was a little bit of warm daylight left so we made good use of it by heading down the coast to the idyllic little fishing village of Galaxidi to look at the fishes in the harbour and have a nice coffee to finish off the day.

Day 2: Parnassus



Lemonia taraxici

Expert entomologists John and Jennifer had put out a moth trap overnight and before we left for the day they showed us the highlights, of which we declared the Autumn Silkworm (*Lemonia taraxici*) our 'moth of the day'. The weather had looked a bit unsettled overnight so were very pleased that the morning turned out to be fine and still, which was most fortuitous as we were going to be going quite high today. Our first stop of the day was in the foothills of Parnassus around the village of

Killaria. From here we explored an area of *Abies cephalonica* forest interspersed with rocky grassland clearings. This is one of our few known spots for *Sternbergia colchiciflora* at this time of year on the mountain and very quickly we found a dozen or so flowers as well as very good numbers of *Crocus cancellatus mazziaricus* in all shades of blue to white, all pleasingly covered in tiny photogenic dewdrops as it had been rather cold overnight at this altitude. In more open sunny aspects the



Crocus cancellatus mazziaricus

Crocus were joined by dozens of *Crocus hadriaticus parnassicus* that favour warmer spots. Some of the surrounding *Abies* were almost covered in the host-specific Mistletoe – *Viscum album ssp abietes*. Andras had taken the opportunity to do a bit of birding and found a Firecrest among the very common Coal Tits. We then drove up to



Crocus cancellatus mazziaricus



the pass just below the Parnassus ski centre. This is an area of beautiful, weathered limestone pavement with scattered specimen sized *Abies cephalonica* close to the tree line. The object of our desire here was *Colchicum boissieri*. Sure enough they were here. It was very pleasing to see them in very good numbers and in absolutely perfect condition, probably the best flowering season in the over a decade we have been visiting the

site. As usual they looked particularly good when their delicate blooms were growing through large mats of the beautiful if spiteful glaucous-leaved mats of *Astragalus angustifolius*. Going down the other side of the mountain, we started to see *Epilobium dodonei* growing on roadside cliffy habitat and roadside grit; the latter situation is also perfect for swathes of Sticky Fleabane - *Dittrichia viscosa* - that once again proved to be an irresistible magnet for the local butterflies. As yesterday we noticed overall numbers were a bit down compared to previous years but still a welcome diversity including Queen of Spain Fritillary, Wall Brown, Clouded Yellow, Painted Lady, Common Blue, Brown Argus, Pigmy Skipper and several Hummingbird Hawkmoths. Lunch was taken in the grounds of the delightful little church of Ag Marina, a really idyllic and peaceful place situated in the middle of a walnut grove. We then drove back up the Northern slopes through miles of *Quercus frainetto* woodlands and followed the road up to a site just north of the village of Sykia at around 1200m, known to us for *Colchicum bivonae*. This stretch of the journey had involved quite a lot of hairpins and so it was a pleasant relief to stretch our legs. Sadly we weren't as lucky with this *Colchicum* as we had been with *Colchicum boissieri* and could only find a few withered specimens on the slope apart from one just about presentable flower that Eileen located near the minibus as we struggled to

scramble about on the bank way above her! It was a similar situation with the expected *Spiranthes spiralis* that we know to be here in their thousands, but just a few were found before we set off back along past the Northern spur of the Mournos reservoir and along the mirror calm azure Gulf of Corinth for a relaxing evening meal at the hotel.



Day 3: Around the Mournos reservoir

The day started very well when John brought out a pot and presented the 'moth of the day'. This time a glorious Autumn Emperor – *Saturnia caecigena*. Even those not particularly into moths couldn't resist photographing this beauty! We then headed off towards the Mournos reservoir again, via the coast between Itea and Galaxidi. Just past Itea we turned up into the foothills through the wonderful characteristic habitat of magnificent *Euphorbia dendroides*, *Phlomis fruticosa*, *Pistacia* and *Quercus* growing between limestone and conglomerate boulders. We stopped at a plateau a mile or so inland to search for *Colchicum cupanii*. In most years the Colchicums would be flowering in their thousands by now but the lack of rain meant that they were only just waking up and we could only find one or two small but perfectly formed flowers. The *Prospero autumnale* on the other hand were having a



superb season and the hillsides were covered with thousands of them at their peak creating a purple haze in places. After half an hour or so we retraced our steps a little and stopped at a favourite bank of roadside *Dittrichia viscosa* for butterflies. As yesterday numbers were down on the norm but still quite a few species to enjoy including Eastern Bath White, Clouded Yellow, Painted Lady, Wall Brown, Mediterranean and Pygmy Skipper, Common Blue, Lang's short-tailed and Long-tailed Blue and a few Brown Argus. Our next stop was just along the coast and a bit higher to the outskirts of the pretty hilltop village of Amygdalia. This is one of our favourite stops for *Colchicum bivonae* but given our struggles a couple of days ago we were prepared for disappointment. To our great relief the slope had clearly had much more favourable growing conditions and the Colchicums were not only very numerous but were also in pretty good shape too. Our

next stop was just below the Koutsourou monastery where we spent time amongst a lovely mixed population of *Crocus hadriaticus* and *Crocus cancellatus mazziaricus*, both quite large and vigorous forms as they often are at this spot. While searching for birds Andras chanced upon something he hadn't seen before – 'something' turned out to be a spathe of *Biarum tenuifolium*, further searching revealed a few more. We heard and saw both Cirl and Corn Bunting before moving on. We then travelled quite a way around the Mournos reservoir before stopping at another of our traditional picnic sites in a pretty ravine with *Platanus* covered in golden and red leaves on the autumnal turn. While preparing lunch Kurt very nearly squashed a cryptic group of four spikes of Autumn ladies-tresses in a perfect line with the tablecloth – luckily disaster was averted and the flowers were eagerly photographed. We then crossed the dam and headed South towards Nafpaktos. The forests and roadsides are much cooler and damper in this area and create suitable habitat for our last target



of the day - the Pindos endemic *Crocus robertianus*. On a steep mossy slope quite near the village of Paliokastro we found just a few in both the typical lilac form and a lovely white specimen too. As they were so few and far between and rather difficult for some to get to we decided to try another site near the famous Panagia Varnakova monastery. We were again having a lucky day as we found a colony of several tens that were easily accessible to everybody. We then drove half an hour or so to just before the coastal highway where there just happens to be a very high-quality café serving excellent coffee and cake. It was then back to the hotel, driving along the coastal landscape bathed gold in the glorious autumn sunshine.

Day 4: To Karpenisi

Our transfer first took us through the spectacular rugged Southern Pindos. We made a couple of 'leg-stretch' stops along the way, firstly an hour or so into the journey along a forest track amongst tall Abies. Lots of *Cyclamen hederifolium* were seen on the forest floor and, as usual at this site, Coal Tits were particularly abundant. And, secondly, just before arriving at the Sperchios delta, having driven through yet more beautiful montane forest. Among tall Oaks we could see and hear the noisy comings and goings of Nuthatch (*Sitta europea*) a bird we see much less frequently than its larger cousin *Sitta neumayer* on this tour. We then followed the Sperchios river as far as Makrakomi where we had a most enjoyable lunch in a favourite taverna. Soon after we drove a few miles out of town to a gently sloping meadow surrounded by the *Quercus frainetto* and *Cercis siliquastrum* woodland so characteristic of the area. Last year the site was absolutely bone dry after a severely droughted season, a complete contrast to this where the soil was slightly damp under foot. It was pleasing to see swathes of *Prospero autumnale* in perfect flower as they had been completely over and in ripe seed on our last visit. *Spiranthes spiralis* were scattered here and there too. Other flowers were few and far between apart from the ubiquitous *Leontodon hispidus* and *Bellis sylvestris* that were putting on a nice show. Despite the warm still conditions butterfly numbers were again low but we managed to record Brown Argus, Small Heath and a few Clouded Yellows. It was then on towards our hotel at Koryshades.

Day 5: Timfristos



Although there had been quite heavy showers overnight, it had been rather warm and humid in between, which, much to the delight of John and Jennifer, had been absolutely perfect for moth-trapping. They had a lot of moths to choose from but narrowed the short list for moth of the day down to two. These were the Double-spot Brocade and a fine French Red Underwing (*Catocala elocata*) – a tough call but the consensus was to award the title to the latter. We set off through Karpenisi and on to Timfristos, the great

mountain that looms over the town. The mid altitude slopes were shrouded in cloud which deprived us of the spectacular views of the Southern Pindos that we usually get from here but, amazingly, at the ski centre on the pass it was clear and gave us an opportunity to do a bit of bird watching. As usual a Black Redstart flitted from one roof top to another. We also saw a few Wheatear and a Water Pipit. Going down the other side of the mountain the mists began to reappear but by a great stroke of luck we managed to see a small covey of Rock Partridge before they disappeared into the gloom. Getting low enough again for the Fir forest we had occasional glimpses of the near-black race of Red Squirrel found in this part of Greece. As we got lower the Firs gave way to deciduous species, particularly Cotinus and scattered Sweet Chestnut that provided us with a backdrop of spectacular fiery colours as we went along. After half an hour or so we started to climb higher once more towards a little chapel on the plateau where we traditionally have lunch. It is a good spot for *Colchicum boissieri* and although not a classic year for them they were much enjoyed, water drops ‘n’ all, in the now steady drizzle while the food was being prepared. Our last stop of the day was at a ‘hidden’ steep sided dell with a small stream flowing through, obscured from the road by thick overhanging Oaks. We had discovered this site a couple of seasons before when desperately trying to find flowers for people on another day of heavy persistent rain and once again it came to the rescue as it was now getting pretty wet! *Cyclamen hederifolium* are common even abundant at times on this side of the mountain but this is a really exceptional site for it. Thousands and thousands of their beautiful flowers shone like stars in the deep shade. Despite the up and down weather conditions we had had a really good day, but the temptation of a nice hot drink at the Koryshades café was very strong and we gladly succumbed before heading back to the hotel.

Day 6: Road to Athens

It had rained heavily overnight and was much cooler than yesterday so the moth trapping hadn’t been quite so successful. However the ‘moth of the day’ in fact turned out to be the marvel of the day in the shape of a splendid Merveille du Jour (*Griposia aprilina*). We left the beautiful Pindos behind us and drove a few hours on the motorway towards Athens before stopping at the extensive salt lagoons at Aralia. This is usually mainly a birding stop, but the recent rains had woken up the abundant

Cyclamen graecum and we enjoyed a multitude of leaf forms and flowers in various shades including some really special dark forms. As usual there were very large numbers of Egrets and Grey Heron and sixteen Spoonbill. Waders were in good numbers and included Greenshank, Redshank, Grey Plover, Kentish Plover, Common Sandpiper and our first ever Curlew in many visits here over the years. Andras and Kurt were lucky enough to have six Sandwich Terns fly over very low that gave wonderful views. Approaching Athens the weather had become fine and still, so instead of going straight to the hotel Kurt decided to make a detour to Mt Paneion – a small mountain overlooking Keretea. This is a very good site for *Crocus cartwrightianus*, but in most seasons this would normally



*Crocus
cancellatus
mazziaricus*

be a bit early for it and that sadly proved to be the case, but the *Crocus cancellatus mazziaricus* were abundant and often growing in the company of *Colchicum cupanii* which made for a very special combination. The *Sternbergia lutea sicula* were enjoying their best season in many and we found some superb floriferous clumps at their very best. Birdwise we had left the very best until last as far as Andras was concerned as there were quite a few Ring-Ouzels on passage - as there often are here - and they gave pretty good views at times. Some of the group would be going home in the morning while the rest of us would have the joy of carrying on to the next tour of the Peloponnese.

Delphi Autumn 2025 Plant list

Monocots and Tuberous Species

Araceae

Biarum tenuifolium - Amygdalia

Primulaceae

Cyclamen graecum – Aralia, Pelineon

Cyclamen hederifolium Widespread

Amaryllidacea

Sternbergia colchiciflora. – Killaria

Sternbergia lutea sicula – Widespread

Iridaceae

Crocus cancellatus mazziaricus – Widespread

Crocus hadriaticus parnassicus – Widespread in the Southern leg

Crocus robertianus – Paliokastro/Panagia Varnakova

Liliaceae

Colchicum bivonae – Amygdalia, N of Sykia

Colchicum boissieri – Parnassus, Timfristos

Colchicum cupanii – Widespread in the Southern leg

Drimia numidica - Widespread

Prospero autumnale – Widespread abundant

Orchidaceae

Spiranthes spiralis – Scattered around Mournos reservoir

Other families in flower

Asteraceae

Bellis sylvestris - Makrakomi

Dittrichia viscosa – Widespread

Lactuca viminea – Parnassus

Leontodon hispidus – Makrakomi

Boraginaceae

Heliotropium hirsutissimum - Widespread

Campanulaceae

Campanula versicolor - Delphi

Caryophyllaceae

Dianthus viscidus, Parnassus, N of Sykia

Petrorhagia illyrica – N of Sykia

Silene congesta – Delphi ‘pillars’

Lamiaceae

Calamintha nepeta – Widespread

Calamintha menthifolia – Widespread around Timfristos

Coridothymus capitatus – Occasional late flowers around Delphi

Micromeria graeca - Delphi

Onograceae

Epilobium dodonei – Timfristos

Plumbaginaceae

Plumbago europea – Arahova, Delphi, Koryshades

Scrophulariaceae

Odontites lutea – Delphi, Arahova

Verbascum pinnatifidum – Aralia

Verbascum sinuatum – Widespread and abundant – a few late flowers throughout

Thymeliaceae

Daphne jasminea – Delphi ‘pillars’

Valerianaceae

Centranthus longiflorus – Delphi

Systematic List Number 2 Moths

Moths identified (at least provisionally) on the Greentours trip to Delphi, Greece, 11-18 October 2025. John Chainey (all moth photos below are from John Chainey) & Jenny Spence

Unless otherwise mentioned, these records relate to moths coming to light. Lights (a WEMlight and a uvLED) were run at:

- a) the Nefeles Hotel, Arachova; the WEMlight was run on our room balcony and the LED in the grounds (11-14 October)
- b) the Koryschades Hotel, near Karpenisi; the WEMlight was run on our room balcony and the LED in the grounds (under an open shed, as it was wet!) (15-16 October)
- c) a WEM light was also run on our room balcony at the Vincci Ever Eden Resort, SE of Athens, though the grounds were too busy to put out the LED. (17 October)

In addition a bank of ivy at the Nefeles Hotel was checked each night, and there were a scattering of daytime finds.

Identifications were primarily made through reference to '*Pyraloidea of Europe*', '*The Geometrid moths of Europe*' and '*Noctuidae Europaeae*' and also the websites Lepiforum <https://lepiforum.org/> and <https://bladmineerders.nl> (for leaf-miners). Most non-UK species lack recognised English names.

AUTOSTICHIDAE

1. *Oegoconia* sp. - 1, Nefeles (species identification in this genus requires dissection)

BRAHMAEIDAE

2. *Lemonia taraxaci* (Autumn Silkworm Moth) - several Nefeles; 1 Koryschades. *Lemonia* is often placed in its own family, i.e. Lemoniidae.



Lemonia strigata

3. *Lemonia strigata* - 1, Nefeles; a few at Koryschades. There is some doubt about the status of this taxon and also whether or not the two forms occur sympatrically (see Lepiforum) - although the two are easily recognisable in the field, some consider *strigata* to be just a form of *taraxaci*. Our experience is that the two are sympatric, with *taraxaci* the commoner at Nefeles and *strigata* the commoner at Koryschades.

BUCCULATRICIDAE

4. *Bucculatrix albella* - mines in *Paliurus spina-christi* in a meadow along Makrakomi to Tsouka road
5. *Bucculatrix bechsteinella* (Hawthorn Tuft) - mines in *Crataegus*, near Amygdala
6. *Bucculatrix ulmella* (Oak Tuft) - mines in *Quercus*, Mt. Tymfristos

CHOREUTIDAE

7. *Choreutis nemorana* (Fig-leaf Roller) - larval workings noted, Delphi area

COLEOPHORIDAE

8. *Coleophora* sp. - 1, Vincci Ever Eden (species identification requires dissection). Seemingly a very late date for an adult of this huge genus (c650 species in Europe), but that has got me no nearer to naming it so far!

CRAMBIDAE

CRAMBINAE

9. *Agriphila cyrenaicella* - 2, Vincci Ever Eden
10. *Agriphila inquinatella* - 1, Nefeles
11. *Ancylolomia tentaculella* - 2, Nefeles.

EVERGESTINAE

12. *Evergestis* sp. (possibly *caesialis* or *infimalis*) - 1, Nefeles. Little information available on these 2 species.

PYRAUSTINAE

13. *Pyrausta sanguinalis* (Scarce Crimson & Gold) - 2, Vincci Ever Eden.
14. *Uresiphita gilvata* (Yellow-underwing Pearl) - 4, Vincci Ever Eden.

SPILOMELINAE

15. *Antigastra catalaunalis* (Toadflax Pearl) - 1, Vincci Ever Eden; 1 by day along Makrakomi to Tsouka road
16. *Herpetogramma licarsisalis* (Grass Webworm) - very common, Vincci Ever Eden
17. *Hodebertia testalis* - 1, Vincci Ever Eden
18. *Nomophila noctuella* (Rush Veneer) - Koryschades; Vincci Ever Eden; by day roadside N of Eleonas; Mt Parnassos; Makrakomi to Tsouka road; Skala
19. *Palpita vitrealis* (Olive-tree Pearl) - several at Vincci Ever Eden
20. *Spoladea recurvalis* (Banded Sable) - 1, Vincci Ever Eden

DEPRESSARIIDAE

21. *Agonopterix irrorata* - 2, Nefeles. One of the more distinctive species of the genus.
22. *Agonopterix* sp. - a heavily marked and distinctive-looking moth at Koryschades that so far eludes identification! Possibly near *thapsiella*.

23. *Depressaria albipunctella* or *subalbipunctella* - 1 at ivy, Nefeles Hotel, Arachova [species separation requires dissection]
24. *Depressaria* spp. - a few at Nefeles; also Koryschades. There was sufficient variation to suggest more than one species at Nefeles; one may have been the widespread *badiella*, but dissection would have been needed to confirm the id..

DREPANIDAE

25. *Watsonalla uncinula* (Spiny Hook-tip) - a few, Koryschades

ELACHISTIDAE

26. *Stephensia brunnichella* (Basil Blotch-miner) - mines in *Clinopodium*, Mt. Tymfristos

EREBIDAE

ARCTIINAE

27. *Dysauxes famula* - 1, Koryschades
28. *Eilema caniola* (Hoary Footman) - 1, Nefeles; several at Koryschades
29. *Eilema muscula* - a few at Koryschades

BOLETOBIINAE

30. *Eublemma cochylionides* (Pink-barred Eublemma) - 1, Vincci Ever Eden

CATOCALINAE



31. *Catocala conijuncta* (Minsmere Crimson Underwing) - 3, Koryschades (all worn, unfortunately).

32. *Catocala elocata* (French Red Underwing) - 2, Koryschades (1 tatty, the other not too bad).

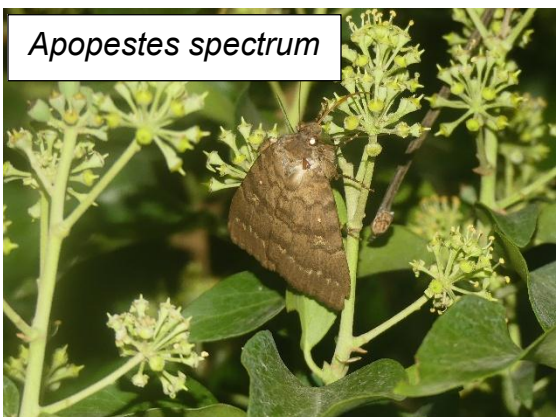
HYPENINAE

33. *Hypena proboscidalis* (Snout) - 1, Koryschades

LYMANTRIINAE

34. *Lymantria dispar* (Gypsy Moth) - female (long dead) north of Eleonas

TOXOCAMPINAE



35. *Apopestes spectrum* - 2 of this huge moth at ivy at Nefeles

36. *Lygephila cracca* (Scarce Blackneck) - 1, Koryschades

37. *Lygephila procax* - 1, Koryschades

EUTELIIDAE



38. *Eutelia adulatrix* - 1 of this unusual looking moth at Nefeles

GELECHIIDAE

39. *Helcystogramma lamprostoma* - 1, Vincci Ever Eden [At least 2 other species of Gelechiid were noted, but were not sufficiently distinctive to id. without dissection.]

GEOMETRIDAE

ENNOMINAE

40. *Acanthovalva inconspicuaris* - several, Nefeles Hotel.
41. *Aspitates ochrearis* (Yellow Belle) - 1 at Nefeles; several by day in meadow along Makrakomi to Tsouka road
42. *Charissa variegata* - 1, Nefeles
43. *Crocallis inexpectata* - several, Nefeles Hotel. Application of this name follows Lepiforum, but remains subject to further research.
44. *Dicrognophos sartata* - 3, Nefeles
45. *Ennomos quercaria* (Clouded August Thorn) - 1, Nefeles; 3, Koryschades
46. *Eumera regina* - 1, Vincci Ever Eden
47. *Hylaea fasciaria* (Barred Red) - 1 of the green form, Koryschades
48. *Menophra berenicidaria* - 1, Vincci Ever Eden
49. *Peribatodes rhomboidaria* (Willow Beauty) - regular at light, also at ivy, Nefeles; several at Koryschades; 1, Vincci Ever Eden
50. *Pungelaria capreolaris* (Banded Pine Carpet) - 3, Koryschades
51. *Rhoptria asperaria* - 1, Nefeles
52. *Selidosema plumaria* - 1, Vincci Ever Eden

GEOMETRINAE

53. *Microloxia herbaria* (Herb Emerald) - 1, Koryschades
54. *Xenochlorodes olympiaria* - 1, Vincci Ever Eden

LARENTIINAE

55. *Camptogramma bilineata* (Yellow Shell) - 1, Koryschades
56. *Coenotephria ablutaria hangayi* - several, Nefeles; 1, Koryschades
57. *Epirrhoe galiata* (Galium Carpet) - 1, Koryschades
58. *Eupithecia centaureata* (Lime-speck Pug) - 2, Nefeles.
59. *Eupithecia ericeata* (possibly also *oxycedrata*) - Nefeles and Koryschades. Pugs that could have been either of these two similar species were fairly common, especially at Koryschades. However, there were some examples with heavy forewing costal markings that create a contrast with the rest of the wing, and these fit with *ericeata* (e.g. see images on Moths and Butterflies of Europe and North Africa website) although this is not mentioned as a feature in the available literature.
60. *Eupithecia pusillata* (Juniper Pug) - 2, Koryschades.

61. *Eupithecia ultimaria* (Channel Islands Pug) - 2, Vincci Ever Eden
 62. *Larentia clavaria* (Mallow) - 1, Vincci Ever Eden
 63. *Thera variata balcanicola* - 2, Nefeles; very common, Koryschades. Almost all were females, which are very difficult to separate from *T. britannica* (Spruce Carpet), but the few males encountered all showed the antennal characters of *variata*.



64. *Xanthorhoe oxybiata* - 1, Nefeles.
 STERRHINAE

65. *Cyclophora pupillaria* (Blair's Mocha) - 2, Koryschades
 66. *Idaea albitorquata* - a few at Nefeles and Koryschades
 67. *Idaea degeneraria* (Portland Ribbon Wave) - 1, Nefeles; several at Koryschades
 68. *Idaea distinctaria* - 1, Vincci Ever Eden
 69. *Idaea filicata* (Lustrous Least Carpet) - a few at Nefeles and at Vincci Ever Eden
 70. *Idaea straminata* (Plain Wave) - 1, Koryschades. Seems to fit, although the range map in *Geometrid moths of Europe 2* suggests it is slightly outside the known range for this species.
 71. *Rhodometra sacraria* (Vestal) - 1, Nefeles; 2, Koryschades; 1, Vincci Ever Eden; also by day near Delphi and on Mt. Parnassos.
 72. *Scopula imitaria* (Small Blood Vein) - a few at Nefeles; 1, Koryschades; 1, Vincci Ever Eden.
 73. *Scopula marginepunctata* (Mullein Wave) - several at Nefeles and Koryschades.
 74. *Scopula minorata* - 1, Vincci Ever Eden.

GRACILLARIIDAE

GRACILLARIINAE

75. *Acrocercops brongniardella* (Oak Cloud) - mines in *Quercus*, Mt. Parnassos
 76. *Dialectica scariella* (Echium Stilt) - mines in *Echium*, Mt. Tymfristos
 77. *Parornix carpinella* (Hornbeam Parornix) - mines in *Carpinus*, Mt. Tymfristos

LITHOCOLLETINAE

78. *Phyllonorycter leucographella* (Firethorn leaf miner) - mines in *Pyrus*, near Amygdala
 79. *Phyllonorycter oxyacanthae* (Common Thorn Leaf-miner) - mines in *Crataegus*, near Amygdala
 80. *Phyllonorycter platani* (Plane Leaf-miner) - mines in *Platanus*, near Avoros
 81. *Phyllonorycter tristrigella* (Elm Leaf-miner) - mines in *Ulmus*, Mt. Parnassos

HEPIALIDAE

82. *Triodia adriaticus* - 2 on the first night at Nefeles; also 1 found at Itea

NEPTICULIDAE

83. *Acalyptis platani* - mines in *Platanus*, near Avoros and near Makrakomi

84. *Ectoedemia albifasciella* (or *heringi*) - mine in *Quercus*, Mt. Tymfristos; larva had a pale reddish-brown head suggesting *albifasciella*, but apparently this character may not reliably separate it from *heringi* (see Lepiforum).
85. *Stigmella anomalella* (Rose Dot) - mines in *Rosa*, roadside N of Eleonas
86. *Stigmella aurella* (Golden Dot) - mines in *Rubus*, Mt. Tymfristos
87. *Stigmella paliurella* - mines in *Paliurus spina-christi*, meadow along Makrakomi to Tsouka road
88. *Stigmella pyri* (Pear-tree Dot) - mines in *Pyrus*, near Amygdala
89. *Stigmella ulmivora* (Barred Elm Dot) - vacated mine in *Ulmus* sp, Mt Parnassos

NOCTUIDAE

ACRONICTINAE

90. *Acronicta rumicis* (Knot Grass) - 1, Koryschades

AMPHIPYRINAE

91. *Amphipyra effusa* (Landguard Ochre) - 2, Nefeles
92. *Amphipyra pyramidea* (Copper Underwing) - a few at Koryschades
93. *Amphipyra tetra* - 1, Nefeles
94. *Amphipyra tragopoginis* (Mouse moth) - 1, Nefeles

CONDICINAE

95. *Condica viscosa* - 1, Vincci Ever Eden

HADENINAE

96. *Anarta trifolii* (Nutmeg) - 1, Nefeles
97. *Leucania loreyi* (Cosmopolitan) - 2, Nefeles
98. *Mythimna l-album* (L-album Wainscot) - 2, Koryschades
99. *Mythimna unipuncta* (White-speck) - 1 at ivy, Nefeles
100. *Mythimna vitellina* (Delicate) - 1 at light, 1 at ivy at Nefeles

HELIOTHINAE

101. *Heliothis peltigera* (Bordered Straw) - 1, Nefeles; 1, Vincci Ever Eden

NOCTUINAE

102. *Agrotis bigramma* (Great Dart) - 1, Nefeles; 1, Vincci Ever Eden
103. *Agrotis catalaunensis* (Grouville Dart) - 2, Vincci Ever Eden
104. *Agrotis ipsilon* (Dark Sword-grass) - common at light and at ivy, Nefeles
105. *Agrotis puta* (Shuttle-shaped Dart) - a few at Nefeles
106. *Agrotis segetum* (Turnip moth) - several at light and also a few at ivy, Nefeles
107. *Agrotis trux* (Crescent Dart) - common at Nefeles, the Koryscades Hotel, near Karpenisi and at Vincci Ever Eden. Very variable, unlike the form occurring in UK.
108. *Eugnorisma pontica* [or *depuncta*] - 1, Koryschades; pale hindwings indicated *pontica*, but the moth was worn, so hard to absolutely rule out *depuncta*.
109. *Euxoa temera* - several, Nefeles.
110. *Noctua comes* (Lesser Yellow Underwing) - several at Nefeles and Koryschades
111. *Noctua janthina* (Langmaid's Yellow Underwing) - 3 at Koryschades. In these examples, the upperside of the forewing was quite reddish, suggesting *N. 'tertia'* ('Wilson's

Yellow Underwing'); while the forewing underside was similar to that of *janthina*, the upperside of the hindwing was less obviously darkened along the costa than is usually the case in *janthina* and one was more like *janthe* (Lesser Broad-bordered YU, which is not recorded for Greece) but with a narrow black line crossing the space between the marginal band and the wing base. NB. The British Lepidoptera website states that *tertia* is no longer considered a valid taxon, while the Moth dissection website states that DNA analysis has now shown *tertia* to be a form of *janthina*; unfortunately, neither site gives a reference in support of this.

- 112. *Noctua pronuba* (Large Yellow Underwing) - very common at light and at ivy, Nefeles; also common at Koryschades but surprisingly not seen at Vincci Ever Eden.
- 113. *Noctua tirrenica* - 1, Koryschades
- 114. *Peridroma saucia* (Pearly Underwing) - a few at ivy at Nefeles
- 115. *Xestia castanea* (Neglected Rustic) - a few at Koryschades
- 116. *Xestia xanthographa* (Square-spot Rustic) - 1, Koryschades (three moths, all very worn, but one reddish example was clearly referable to this species rather than the similar *X. cohaesa*; the other two were very pale and had a noticeably rounded orbicular marking to each forewing, but could not be identified with certainty).

PSAPHIDINAE

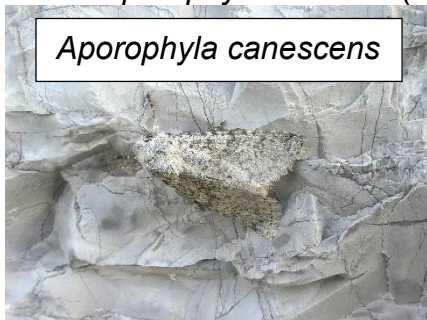
- 117. *Meganephria bimaculosa* (Double-spot Brocade) - a few at Koryschades

PLUSIINAE

- 118. *Autographa gamma* (Silver Y) - a few at Nefeles; 1, Vincci Ever Eden; by day near Delphi

XYLENINAE

- 119. *Agrochola gratiosa* - several at Nefeles
- 120. *Agrochola litura* (Brown-spot Pinion) - a few at Koryschades
- 121. *Agrochola nitida* - several at Koryschades
- 122. *Agrochola thurneri* - a few at Nefeles and Koryschades
- 123. *Ammoconia caecimacula* - several at Koryschades
- 124. *Antitype chi* (Grey Chi) - several at Nefeles
- 125. *Aporophyla australis* (Feathered Brindle) - 2, Nefeles



- 126. *Aporophyla canescens* - common at Nefeles; 1, Koryschades; 1, Vincci Ever Eden
- 127. *Aporophyla nigra* (Black Rustic) - a few at Koryschades
- 128. *Atethmia ambusta* - 1, Nefeles
- 129. *Caradrina clavipalpis* (Pale Mottled Willow) - a few at Nefeles and Koryscades Hotel, near Karpenisi; common at Vincci Ever Eden; also one at a service station on the E75 out of Athens.

- 130. *Caradrina flavirena* (Lorimer's Rustic) - common at Vincci Ever Eden
- 131. *Caradrina kadenii* (Clancy's Rustic) - 1, Koryschades
- 132. *Clioceria scoriacea* - common at Nefeles; 1, Koryschades

Dryobotodes carbonis



133. *Dryobotodes carbonis* - several at Nefeles; a few at Koryschades

134. *Dryobotodes tenebrosa* (Sombre Brocade) - common at light and a few at ivy, Nefeles; a few at Koryschades

135. *Episema glaucina* - 1, Nefeles. Moths of the species pair *glaucina* / *tersa* were common at Nefeles and Koryschades; only well marked forms could be assigned with any confidence, and most of those were *tersa*.

136. *Episema korsakovi* - 2, Vincci Ever Eden

1. *Episema tersa*



137. - several at Nefeles and Koryschades (see note above)

138. *Griposia aprilina* (Merveille du Jour) - 1, Koryschades

139. *Hoplodrina ambigua* (Vine's Rustic) - regular at Nefeles; a few at Koryschades

140. *Maraschia grisescens* - 1, Nefeles

141. *Mniotype solieri* - regular at light, also at ivy, Nefeles

142. *Phlogophora meticulosa* (Angle-shades) - 2 at ivy,

Nefeles

143. *Polymixis culoti* - 1, Nefeles

144. *Polymixis polymita* - 3, Nefeles

145. *Polymixis serpentina* - common at Nefeles (at light and at ivy); 2, Koryschades

146. *Spodoptera ciliium* (Dark Mottled Willow) - several at Vincci Ever Eden

147. *Spodoptera littoralis* (Mediterranean Brocade) - 1, Nefeles; several at Vincci Ever Eden

Eden

Tiliacea cypreago



148. *Tiliacea cypreago* - several at Koryschades

149. *Tiliacea sulphurago* - 1 at Koryschades

NOLIDAE

CHLOEPHORINAE

150. *Nycteola* sp. - 2, Koryschades. The distribution maps in *Noctuidae Europaeae* (Vol. 11) suggest that *columbana* is the most likely species to occur here (with *asiatica* also a possibility), but

confirmation would require dissection.

NOLINAE

151. *Nola harouni* - 2, Vincci Ever Eden

NOTODONTIDAE

THAUMATOPOEINAE

152. *Thaumetopoea pityocampa* (Pine Processionary) - male (and probable female) at Vincci Ever Eden; old larval webs on Mt Parnassos. *T. hellenica* was recently described from the Athens area (Trematerra et al, 2017); from the characters given, it is clear that

the above male matches the widespread *T. pityocampa*; however, characters for separating the females were not provided and were stated to be the subject of further research.

PELEOPODIDAE

153. *Carcina ingridmariae* - 1, Koryschades

PRAYDIDAE

154. *Prays oleae* - 1, Vincci Ever Eden

PSYCHIDAE

155. *Psyche* cf. *casta* - case near Viniani

PTEROPHORIDAE

156. *Emmelina monodactyla* (Common Plume) - 1, Nefeles

157. *Merrifieldia* cf. *malacodactylus* - a very small plume at Nefeles appeared close to this species (or perhaps *M. baliodactylus*).

PYRALIDAE

GALLERIINAE

158. *Lamoria anella* - several, Vincci Ever Eden

PHYCITINAE

159. *Dioryctria abietella* (Pine Knot-horn) - 1, Koryschades

160. *Faveria dionysia* f. *terrella* - 1, Vincci Ever Eden

161. *Oxybia transversella* - 1, Nefeles

162. *Phycita pedisignella* - 1, Vincci Ever Eden

Other Phycitinae were seen, but mainly obscurely marked species that are unlikely to be named anytime soon!

PYRALINAE

163. *Aglossa asiatica* - 1, Vincci Ever Eden. Possibly new to mainland Greece if accepted!

164. *Hypsopygia costalis* (Gold Triangle) - a few at Koryschades.

SATURNIIDAE

165. *Saturnia caecigena* (Autumn Emperor) - 2 stunning males at Nefeles. Sometimes placed in the genus *Perisomena*.

SPHINGIDAE

MACROGLOSSINAE

166. *Macroglossum stellatarum* (Hummingbird Hawk-moth) - by day at Delphi, Mt. Parnassos and near Amygdala.

TINEIDAE

167. *Infurcitinea* sp. (near *olympica*) - 1 by day, Panion Oros.

TISCHERIIDAE

168. *Coptotriche marginea* - mines in bramble, Mt Parnassos

TORTRICIDAE

OLETHREUTINAE

169. *Pelochrista* sp. (near *caecimaculana* or *modicana*) - 1 by day, Panion Oros

TORTRICINAE

170. *Acleris variegana* (Garden Rose Tortrix) - 2, Koryschades

171. *Avaria hyerana* - 1 by day, Panion Oros

172. *Clepsis burgasiensis* - 2, Nefeles

173. *Hysterophora maculosana* (Small Bluebell Beauty) - 1 by day, meadow along Makrakomi to Tsouka road.

YPSOLOPHIDAE

YPSOLOPHINAE

174. *Ypsolopha dentella* (Honeysuckle moth) - 1, Koryschades

175. *Ypsolopha scabrella* (Tufted Scallop) - 1, Koryschades.

176. *Ypsolopha instabilella* - 1, Nefeles

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