

WILDLIFE TRAVEL

Peloponnese 2015



#	DATE	LOCATIONS & NOTES
1	18 th Oct	Arrival at Athens. o/n Loutra Oraias Elenis
2	19 th Oct	Myceni Roadside stops on the way to Mystras, via Sparta. o/n Mystras
3	20 th Oct	Mystras fortress and old town. Parori Gorge. o/n Mystras
4	21 st Oct	Krioneri, Taygetos Mountains. Kranai island, Gythion. o/n Gythion.
5	22 nd Oct	Roadside stops on way to Areopolis, on towards Limeni, Diros Caves, Mersini. o/n Gythion
6	23 rd Oct	Around the Mani peninsula: Gerolimenas (coffee stop), Vathi (tower houses) and Cape Tenaron.
7	24 th Oct	Parnonas Mountains, up to 760m at the pass. Lampokampos (lunch village). Characas (coffee village)
8	25 th Oct	Return to Athens, via Marytheo (crocus stop) and Corinth.

Day One: Sunday 18th October. Arrival

Our lunchtime flight took us down across the Alps and along the Adriatic coast, arriving at Athens just before dusk, where we met up with Yiannis, Celia and Iain and Thanassis, our driver for the next week.

The journey took us down over the Corinth canal and to the coastal town of Loutra Oraias Elenis.

Day Two: Monday 19th October. Myceni

Heading off after breakfast, our first stop of the day was at the Acropolis of Myceni, where we made our way slowly through the ancient ruins (once we finally made it through the Lion's Gate!) enjoying our first taste of Greek wild flowers as we went. Our first bulbs came in the form of *Cyclamen graecum*, with its amazingly varied leaves, and the bluey-purple Autumn Squill, *Scilla autumnalis*. Spotted Flycatchers and a solitary Sombre Tit flew about in the bushes, with Western Rock Nuthatch calling loudly amongst the ruins, where two or three of the locally endemic Peloponnese Wall Lizard posed nicely. Wall Browns were common, and a Swallowtail flew past before posing nicely for most of us. But probably the highlight were the masses of bright yellow *Sternbergia sicula* growing in the quieter areas amongst the rocks.

After a picnic lunch, we headed south, stopping at various times along the way to enjoy carpets of Sternbergias, two delicate white crocuses, (*Crocus hadriaticus* with its simple red style and *Crocus boryi* with a very frilly orange style), the little purplish *Colchicum cupani*, the bizarre *Biarum tenuifolium* and our first patch of *Cyclamen hederifolium*.

We ended the day at Mystras with another greek banquet.

Day Three: Tuesday 20th October. Mystras

This morning we headed up the hill, above the modern village of Mystras to the old Byzantine fortified town of the same name.

For some, the temptation of climbing up to the fortress was just too much, while others took their time exploring the various frescoed churches and other buildings around the lower town.

Along the way everyone had their fill of the showy *Campanula versicolor*, (which may or may not smell of cloves... if only we'd stopped to give it a sniff) and the lovely *Allium callimischon*, along with more *Crocus boryi* and *Sternbergia sicula*, both Wall Brown and Large Wall Brown, some more Spotted Flycatchers and a single Wood Warbler flitting through the bushes. We also visited the place where the last Byzantine emperor was 'coronated' and the spot where an archbishop was decapitated.

We headed back to the village for lunch, and then spent the afternoon walking up the nearby Parori Gorge, where the *Cyclamen graecum* had particularly impressive leaves, Blue Rock Thrush and Western Rock Nuthatch sang from the cliffs, several tiny Balkan Stream Frog hopped across our path.

Quote of the day: "there are just too many bloody Campanulas..."

Day Four: Wednesday 21st October. Heading south

With thunder rumbling overhead, we left Mystras in the rain and headed up into the Taygetos Mountains, stopping at the end of the road at Krioneri. Armed with waterproofs and umbrellas, we ventured out, to find a scattering of snowdrops *Galanthus reginae-olgae* and *Cyclamen hederifolium* amongst the trees. While we were suitably distracted by the bulbs, Yiannis disappeared up the slope amongst the plane trees, followed quickly by a yell of 'salamander!'

Two or three were hurrying across the forest floor high up the slope, but after some swift negotiations one very handsome Fire Salamander made her way down to flatter ground to pose for photos on a mossy rock, before being safely returned whence she came. (A fourth animal crossed the track in front of us later, as we walked up the hill).

With the rain definitely easing, we wandered further up the slope, along a winding track, with the view occasionally emerging from the low hanging clouds.

More bulbs began to appear once we'd left the cover of the trees in the form of *Cyclamen graecum* and *Crocus boryi* began to appear, followed by a small field with one or two pinky *Colchicum boissieri*, one particularly healthy looking specimen growing out of a pile of horse dung. Another 'field' higher up revealed a larger, brighter colchicum with faintly chequered petals: *Colchicum bivonae*, a nice addition to the list.

Cirl Buntings were flitting about in the trees, along with our first Coal Tit, while a Common Buzzard appeared out of the clouds briefly.

And like that, the morning was gone. Time for a picnic and then to head down the mountain again, stopping briefly to watch an adult Golden Eagle soaring along a ridge and to photograph the view.

Back to the main road, and we continued south, arriving at Gythion at the same time as the promised deluge, which we waited out in the bus before settling in to our hotel.

An afternoon wander took us along the harbour and out to the 'island' of Kranai, the site of Helen and Paris's first tryst and home to a good display of *Cyclamen graecum*, some posing Kingfishers on the rocks and a nice Mediterranean Mantis.

The harbour wall gave us a good vantage point down into the water, where the fish life was surprisingly abundant and varied: a young European Barracuda sailed past; several Mediterranean Moray Eels included a large one that was caught by the fishermen; Saddled Seabream, a silvery fish with a black spot at the base of the tail; the banded Painted Comber with a yellow tail, holding territory on top of a rock; and many of the little 'twin tailed' Damselfish.

Day Five: Thursday 22nd October. Areopolis

Today we headed west, across to the western coast of the peninsula, dodging the thunder clouds as we went.

Our first roadside stop, at the very glamorous location of the entrance road to the local landfill site, brought us our first *Colchicum psaridis*, alongside *Crocus boryi* and a small patch of *Narcissus serotinus*, with Ravens and Jackdaws swirling and cronking overhead.

The next stop gave us our fill of Narcissus, with an area of olive groves full of the nodding white heads. A side road brought us plenty of the beautiful pale lilac *Crocus goulimyji*, growing up the hillside and along the road verge into the rather more manicured garden of a semi-derelict café.

A coffee stop in the old town of Areopolis was followed by yet another roadside bulb, this time the beautiful *Crocus niveus* with three clean white petals and three delicately pale lavender petals, before we headed down to Diros and a trip into the cave system. Because of the rains, part of the cave network was closed off, but we still enjoyed the impressive stalactites and stalagmites in the caverns, as well as *Dianthus arboreus*, *Inula crithmoides* and *Scrophularia heterophylla* on the cliffs at the exit.

With the boat trip through the caves having been shorter than expected, we had some spare time on our hands, so after ice creams and cat bothering, we headed up into the hills towards the village of Mersini, where we struck lucky with the big showy *Colchicum variegatum* amongst the olive groves.

A successful day was celebrated in style with roast kid, grilled octopus and the other half of the bottle of Gordons.

Day Six: Friday 23rd October. Mani Peninsula

Today we headed over to the west coast back at Areopolis and then made a circuit of the peninsula.

Our first stop was to visit a local cemetery, where some rock flipping revealed a juvenile Balkan Green Lizard, a lovely little Snake-eyed Skink and a big female Ladybird Spider.

With the weather not at its finest, we stopped at the village of Gerolimenas for a coffee. As a front of thunder clouds headed overhead, a mixed group of Swallows, House Martins and Crag Martins headed inland.

Next stop, as the rain eased off, was the fortified village of Vathia, home to the iconic tower houses of the area's blood feuding neighbours (as well as a male Blue Rock Thrush and a noisy Western Rock Nuthatch).

Heading out towards the end of the peninsula, we stopped in a dry (albeit not dry today) valley for our fix of bulbs: old terraces home to plenty of *Cyclamen graecum* and an endemic colchicum in the form of *Colchicum parlatoris*.

With the botanists occupied with the colchicums, and the sun finally peeking out, some of us turned our attention to the skies, where an impressive number of Kestrels started to appear, hovering over the hillsides. As things dried out, more and more appeared, with upwards of 35 birds being joined by 10 or more Common Buzzards. Birds were moving through: next up was a juvenile Honey Buzzard (missing a couple of tail feathers thanks to a Mediterranean hunter with a gun) being mobbed by a Kestrel. And then the Kestrel was joined in the mobbing by an elegant adult Eleonora's Falcon!

More Kestrels, more Buzzards, then a Hobby flew fast along the ridge. Then another Eleonora's Falcon came over, giving some great views, before yet another Hobby, and finally a pair of Peregrines hassling a flock of Starlings, and causing all manner of upset amongst the Buzzards and Kestrels: a manic few minutes!

Lunch was at the second southernmost picnic site on mainland Europe (well, 2km away from Cape Tenaro, at 36°23'6" N the second southernmost point on mainland Europe, after Tarifa in Spain at exactly 36°N), where the raptors carried on coming: another couple of Peregrines, at least one Hobby, about 15 Buzzards and an adult Bonelli's Eagle put in appearances during our stay!

A pair of Whinchat and a female Black Redstart popped up, with new butterflies in the form of a fly-by Plain Tiger and a tatty Balkan Ringlet.

On our way back north, one last botanical stop for a repeat performance of *Crocus niveus* and *Narcissus serotinus* before we headed back along the east coast of the peninsula, where the black clouds finally caught up with us, and the deluge accompanied us home. Along with the rains, out to sea we saw an amazing water spout, an "intense columnar vortex" no less.

And then it was back to Gythio, and back to "our" restaurant for another fabulous meal.

Day Seven. Saturday 24th October. Parnonas Mountains.

This morning we drove north east, around the bay and across the Evrotas River plain, past Skala before climbing again up into the Parnonas Mountains.

Up towards the pass over the mountains at 860m, it felt rather windswept and bleak amongst the goat-pruned phrygana and bare rocks, but amongst the spiny bushes were plenty of bulbs: *Colchicum psaridis* and *Colchicum cupani*, *Cyclamen graecum*, *Crocus niveus* and two new crocuses, both with some purple 'feathering' up the outside of the tepals: *C. laevigata* with white anthers and *C. cancellatus* with yellow anthers and a lot more dark feathering.

We stopped for lunch at the village of Lampokampos, where *Crocus goulimy* was growing alongside more *Crocus niveus* and clumps of bright *Sternbergia sicula*.

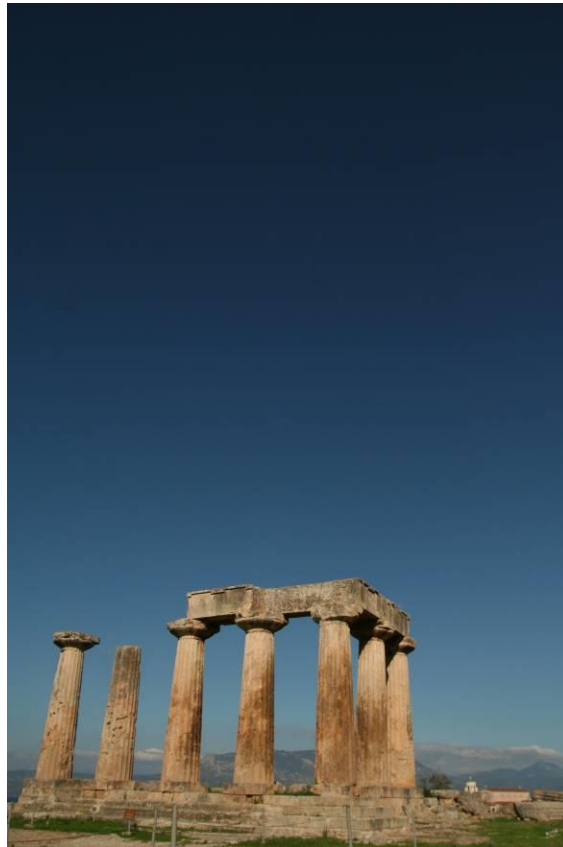
A scenic stop along the windy cliffside road down to Kyparissi revealed *Odontites linkii* growing on the roadside and Crag Martins and a Blue Rock Thrush around the craggy cliff. Coffee and mountain tea in the village of Charakas, with yet more Sternbergias and Crocuses and Cyclamens, before the drive back down from the mountains and back around the bay to our final dinner at the taverna.

Day Eight. Sunday 25th October. Back north.

After a relative lie in, thanks to the clocks changing, we headed north under glorious blue skies, stopping near Marytheo to hunt down one last crocus... The first field was full of *Crocus hadriaticus* and *Crocus boryi* alongside *Stenbergia* and *Colchicum cupani*. But our second hillside stop finally paid off, with a slope covered in the lovely *Crocus biflorus ssp melantherus*, with dark purple 'feathering' on the outside and black anthers.

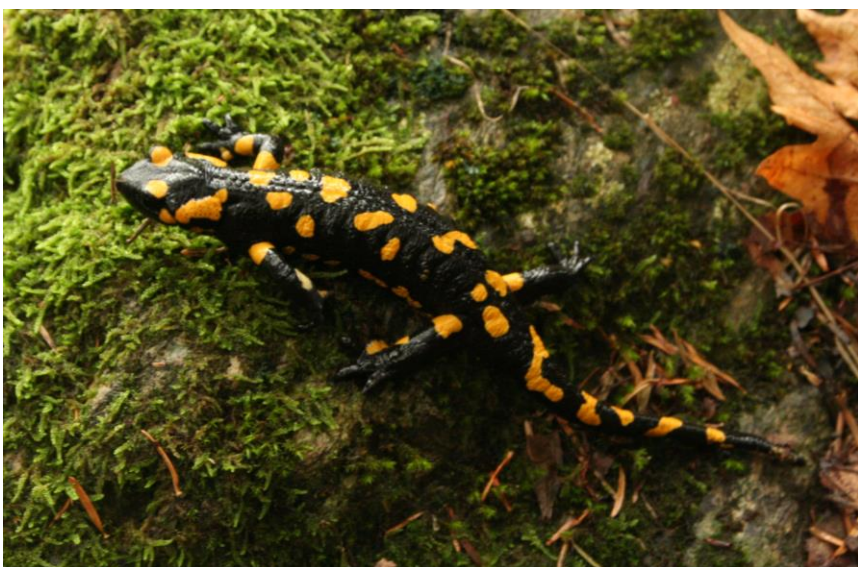
One final slap up lunch at a restaurant recommended by Thanassis, and then an hour treading in the footsteps of St Paul at Corinth, and then our time was up. Driving over the Corinth Canal and skirting Athens we made it to the airport in plenty of time.

Another successful trip.



A gallery of Philip's photos from the trip is at www.flickr.com/photos/wildlifetravel/albums/72157659704582948/

THE PELOPONNESE 2015



Top, l to r: *Erica manipuliflora* and *Iris oratoria*
Middle, l to r: *Biarum tenuifolium*, *Campanula versicolor* and *Allium callimischon*
Bottom, l to r: Fire Salamander and *Quercus macrolepis*

PELOPONNESE 2015: Autumn bulbs



Top, l to r: *Crocus hadriaticus*, *Crocus boryi* and *Crocus niveus*
Middle, l to r: *Crocus goulimyi*, *Crocus cancellatus* and *Crocus laevigata*
Bottom, l to r: *Crocus biflorus* ssp *melantherus*, *Galanthus reginae-olgae* and *Sternbergia sicula* (or *S.lutea*, whichever you prefer).

PELOPONNESE 2015: Autumn bulbs



Top, l to r: *Colchicum psaridis*, *Colchicum cupani* and *Colchicum parlatoris*
Middle, l to r: *Colchicum boissieri*, *Colchicum bivonae* and *Colchicum variegatum*
Bottom, l to r: *Cyclamen graecum* and *Cyclamen hederifolium*

	SCIENTIFIC NAME	ENGLISH NAME	NOTES
LICHENS			
	<i>Lobaria pulmonaria</i>	Lungwort	21 st : the large, foliose green lichen on the plane trees
PTERIDOPHYTA (Ferns)			
	<i>Asplenium adiantum-nigrum</i>	Black Spleenwort	21 st : Taygetos
	<i>Asplenium ceterach</i>	Rustyback Fern	19 th : on the walls at Myceni
	<i>Asplenium trichomanes</i>	Maidenhair Spleenwort	20 th : Mystras
	<i>Cheilanthes pteridioides</i>		19 th : on the walls at Myceni
	<i>Polypodium sp.</i>		20 th : on the walls at Mystras
PINACEAE			
	<i>Abies cephalonica</i>	Greek Fir	21 st : the coniferous forest
	<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	Aleppo Pine	19 th
	<i>Pinus pinea</i>	Stone Pine	19 th : planted in the hotel grounds
CYPRESSACEAE			
	<i>Cypressus sempervirens</i>		20 th : Mystras
ACERACEAE			
	<i>Acer sempervirens</i>	Cretan Maple	20 th : Mystras
ANACARDIACEAE			
	<i>Cotinus coggygria</i>	Smoke Bush	24 th : the 'fall colour' bushes along the road
	<i>Pistacia lentiscus</i>	Mastic Tree	21 st : on the island
	<i>Pistacia terebinthus</i>	Turpentine Tree	19 th : common, eg Myceni
APIACEAE			
	<i>Bupleurum sp</i>		19 th
	<i>Crithmum maritimum</i>	Rock Samphire	19 th : on rocks by the sea, below the hotel
	<i>Ferula communis</i>	Giant Fennel	19 th : roadside
	<i>Foeniculum vulgare</i>	Common Fennel	19 th : roadsides
ASTERACEAE			
	<i>Atractylis gummifera</i>		23 rd : on the cape
	<i>Bellis sylvestris</i>	Southern Daisy	19 th : in the fields with colchicum/crocus/biarum
	<i>Calendula arvensis</i>	Field Marigold	20 th : Mystras
	<i>Carlina aucalis</i>	Stemless Thistle	23 rd : in the village
	<i>Carthamus lanatus</i>		21 st : the second yellow thistle, in the mountains
	<i>Chondrilla juncea</i>		22 nd
	<i>Cichorium intybus</i>	Chicory	19 th : road verge
	<i>Dittrichia (=Inula) graveolens</i>	Stinky Fleabane	20 th : Mystras
	<i>Dittrichia (=Inula) viscosa</i>	Sticky Fleabane	19 th : road verge
	<i>Helminthotheca (=Picris) echinoides</i>	Prickly Oxtongue	20 th : Mystras
	<i>Inula crithmoides</i>	Golden Samphire	22 nd : on cliffs by the caves
	<i>Lactuca viminea</i>		21 st : yellow-flowered wiry 'lettuce'
	<i>Ptilostemon chamaepeuce</i>		20 th : Mystras
	<i>Reichardia picroides</i>		19 th : Myceni
	<i>Scolymus hispanicus</i>		20 th : Mystras. Yellow 'thistle'
	<i>Taraxacum hellenicum</i>		19 th : Myceni, dandelions
CAMPANULACEAE			
	<i>Campanula versicolor</i>		20 th : Mystras
CAPPARACEAE			
	<i>Capparis spinose</i>	Caper	22 nd
CARYOPHYLLACEAE			
	<i>Dianthus arboreus</i>		22 nd : on cliffs by the caves
CISTACEAE			
	<i>Cistus creticus</i>	Cretan Rockrose	24 th : on the cliffs
CLUSIACEAE			
	<i>Hypericum triquetrifolium</i>	Wavy-leaved St John's-wort	19 th : Myceni

	SCIENTIFIC NAME	ENGLISH NAME	NOTES
CONVOLVULACEAE			
	<i>Convolvulus althaeoides</i>	Mallow-leaved Bindweed	19 th : Myceni, scrambling plant
	<i>Convolvulus dorycnium</i>	Splendid Bindweed	19 th : Myceni, upright shrubby bindweed, with twin flowers
ERICACEAE			
	<i>Arbutus andrachne</i>	Eastern Strawberry Tree	22 nd : below Mersini
	<i>Erica manipuliflora</i>	Autumn Heath	19 th : road verges
EUPHORBIACEAE			
	<i>Euphorbia acanthothamnos</i>	Greek Spiny Spurge	22 nd : one of the chicken wire bushes
	<i>Euphorbia chamaesyce</i>		20 th : Mystras
	<i>Euphorbia characias</i>	Mediterranean Spurge	20 th : Mystras
	<i>Euphorbia dendroides</i>	Tree Spurge	22 nd : roadside
	<i>Euphorbia rigida</i>	Gopher Spurge	19 th : spirals of glaucous leaves with a pinky tinge
	<i>Mercurialis annua</i>	Annual Mercury	19 th : road verges
FABACEAE			
	<i>Bauhinia variegata</i>		20 th : Mystras
	<i>Bituminaria bituminosa</i>	Pitch Vetch	19 th : blueish flowers, smells of tar
	<i>Cercis siliquastrum</i>	Judas Tree	19 th : roadside
	<i>Medicago arborea</i>	Tree Medick	21 st : on the island
	<i>Medicago orbicularis</i>		19 th : spiralling disc seedpods
	<i>Spartium junceum</i>	Spanish Broom	21 st
	<i>Trigonella balansae</i>		22 nd
FAGACEAE			
	<i>Castanea sativa</i>	Sweet Chestnut	21 st : in the mountains
	<i>Quercus coccifera</i>	Kermes Oak	19 th : common, spiny evergreen oak
	<i>Quercus macrolepis</i>	Valonia Oak	22 nd : very large cups
LAMIACEAE			
	<i>Ajuga chamaepitys</i>	Ground Pine	22 nd : at the cape
	<i>Ballota acetabulosa</i>	Greek Horehound	21 st : round fluffy leaves
	<i>Calamintha incana</i>	Grey Calamint	19 th
	<i>Clinopodium vulgare</i>	Wild Basil	21 st
	<i>Phlomis fruticosa</i>	Jerusalem Sage	19 th
	<i>Salvia fruticosa</i>	Greek Sage	24 th : on the cliffs
	<i>Salvia officinalis</i>		20 th : Mystras
	<i>Salvia verbenaca</i>	Wild Clary	19 th
	<i>Satureja thymbra</i>	Winter Savory	24 th : at the pass
	<i>Scutellaria rupestris</i>		20 th : Mystras
	<i>Thymus capitatus</i>		22 nd : roadside below Mersini
OLEACEAE			
	<i>Fraxinus ornus</i>	Manna Ash	20 th : in the gorge
OROBANCHACEAE			
	<i>Odontites linkii</i>		24 th : in the gorge
PAPAVERACEAE			
	<i>Glaucium flavum</i>		22 nd : on cliffs outside the caves
PLATANACEAE			
	<i>Platanus orientalis</i>	Eastern Plane	20 th : Mystras
PLUMBAGINACEAE			
	<i>Armeria maritima</i>	Thrift	24 th : on the cliffs
	<i>Limonium sp</i>	a sea lavender	23 rd : cape
	<i>Plumbago europaea</i>	Common Leadwort	20 th : Mystras
PRIMULACEAE			
	<i>Cyclamen graecum</i>	Greek Cyclamen	19 th : Myceni
	<i>Cyclamen hederifolium</i>	Ivy-leaved Cyclamen	19 th : last roadside stop, obvious auricles

	SCIENTIFIC NAME	ENGLISH NAME	NOTES
RANUNCULACEAE			
	<i>Clematis flammula</i>		19 th : roadside
	<i>Clematis cirrhosa</i>		20 th : Mystras
ROSACEAE			
	<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Common Hawthorn	21 st : up the mountain
	<i>Pyrus amygdaliformis/spinosa</i>	Almond-leaved Pear	19 th : small round fruits
	<i>Rosa canina</i>	Dog Rose	21 st : up the mountain
	<i>Sanguisorba minor</i>	Salad Burnet	21 st : roadside
	<i>Sarcopoterum spinosum</i>	Thorny Burnet	22 nd : chicken wire bush
RUBIACEAE			
	<i>Putoria calabrica</i>	Stinking Madder	24 th : at the roadside
SCROPHULARIACEAE			
	<i>Verbascum sinuatum</i>		19 th : roadside
	<i>Verbascum macrurum</i>		21 st : roadside
	<i>Scrophularia heterophylla</i>		22 nd : on cliffs outside the caves
SOLANACEAE			
	<i>Solanum nigrum</i>	Black Nightshade	20 th
ULMACEAE			
	<i>Celtis australis</i>	European Nettle Tree	20 th : Mystras
VERBENACEAE			
	<i>Verbena officinalis</i>	Vervain	20 th : Mystras
	<i>Vitex agnus-castus</i>	Chaste Tree	19 th : roadside
ZYGOPHYLLAEAE			
	<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>	Caltrop	19 th : Mycen

MONOCOTS		18 th	19 th	20 th	21 st	22 nd	23 rd	24 th	25 th
AMARYLLIDACEAE									
	<i>Allium callimischon</i>			X				X	
	<i>Allium chamaespathum</i>						X		
	<i>Galanthus reginae-olgae</i>				X				
	<i>Narcissus serotinus</i>					X	X		
	<i>Sternbergia sicula</i>		X	X			X	X	X
ARACEAE									
	<i>Arisarum vulgare</i>		X	X	X	X	X		
	<i>Biarum tenuifolium</i>		X	X					
ASPARAGACEAE									
	<i>Drimia (=Urginea) maritima</i>	Sea Squill	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
	<i>Ruscus aculeatus</i>	Butcher's Broom		X					
	<i>Scilla autumnalis</i>	Autumn Squill	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
IRIDACEAE									
	<i>Crocus biflorus ssp melantherus</i>								X
	<i>Crocus boryi</i>		X	X	X		X		X
	<i>Crocus cancellatus</i>							X	
	<i>Crocus goulimyi</i>					X		X	
	<i>Crocus hadriaticus</i>		X						X
	<i>Crocus laevigatus</i>							X	
	<i>Crocus niveus</i>					X	X	X	
LILIACEAE (=COLCHICACEAE)									
	<i>Colchicum boissieri</i>				X				
	<i>Colchicum bivonae</i>				X				
	<i>Colchicum cupani</i>		X					X	X
	<i>Colchicum parlatoris</i>						X		
	<i>Colchicum psaridis</i>					X		X	
	<i>Colchicum variegatum</i>					X			

ORCHIDACEAE									
<i>Spiranthes spiralis</i>	Autumn Lady's Tresses		X						X
<i>Himantoglossum robertianum</i>	Giant Orchid (leaves only)			X					
SMILACEAE									
<i>Smilax aspera</i>	Smilax	20 th : Parori Gorge, heart-shaped leaves, red berries							

ENGLISH NAME	LATIN NAME	18 th	19 th	20 th	21 st	22 nd	23 rd	24 th	25 th
BIRDS									
Family Ardeidae (Herons)									
Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>							X	
Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>				X			X	
Family Accipitridae (Hawks, Eagles and Vultures)									
Golden Eagle	<i>Aquila chrysaetos</i>				X				
Bonelli's Eagle	<i>Aquila fasciata</i>						X		
Honey Buzzard	<i>Apis pernivorus</i>						X		
Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>				X	X	X	X	X
Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter nisus</i>			X		X	X		X
Family Falconidae (Falcons)									
Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>		X	X			X	X	X
Peregrine	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>						X		
Hobby	<i>Falco subbuteo</i>						X		
Eleonora's Falcon	<i>Falco eleonora</i>						X		
Family Laridae (Gulls)									
Yellow-legged Gull	<i>Larus michahellis</i>		X		X	X	X	X	X
Family Columbidae (Pigeons and Doves)									
Rock Dove/Feral Pigeon	<i>Columba livia</i>					X			X
Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>		X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Family Alcedinidae (Kingfishers)									
Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo atthis</i>		X		X	X	X		
Family Alaudidae (Larks)									
Crested Lark	<i>Galerida cristata</i>						X	X	
Family Hirundinidae (Swallows and Martins)									
Crag Martin	<i>Ptyonoprogne rupestris</i>						X	X	
Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>					X	X		
House Martin	<i>Delichon urbica</i>						X		
Family Motacillidae (Wagtails and Pipits)									
Meadow Pipit	<i>Anthus pratensis</i>						X		
White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>	X					X		X
Black-headed Wagtail	<i>Motacilla (flava) feldegg</i>						X		
Grey Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>		X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Family Turdidae (Thrushes and Chats)									
Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>		X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Black Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus ochruros</i>			X			X		X
Stonechat	<i>Saxicola torquata</i>		X		X	X	X		X
Whinchat	<i>Saxicola rubetra</i>						X		
Blue Rock Thrush	<i>Monticola solitarius</i>			X			X	X	
Song Thrush	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>			X					
Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>		X	X	X			X	X
Family Sylviidae (Sylvia Warblers)									
Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>		X	X	X				
Sardinian Warbler	<i>Sylvia melanocephala</i>			X		X	X	X	X
Family Cettiidae (Bush Warblers)									
Cetti's Warbler	<i>Cettia cetti</i>			H	X				

	ENGLISH NAME	LATIN NAME	18 th	19 th	20 th	21 st	22 nd	23 rd	24 th	25 th
Family Phylloscopidae (Leaf warblers)										
	Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>		X	X	X	X	X	X	X
	Wood Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus sibilatrix</i>			X					
Family Paridae (Tits)										
	Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>		X	X	X	X	X	X	X
	Blue Tit	<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>		X	X					X
	Coal Tit	<i>Pariparus ater</i>				X				
	Sombre Tit	<i>Poecile lugubris</i>		X						
Family Sittidae (Nuthatches)										
	Western Rock Nuthatch	<i>Sitta neumayer</i>		X	X		X	X		X
Family Corvidae (Crows)										
	Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>		X	X	X	X	X	X	X
	Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>		X	X	X	X	X	X	X
	Jackdaw	<i>Corvus monedula</i>			X		X			
	Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>					X	X	X	
	Hooded Crow	<i>Corvus cornix</i>		X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Family Sturnidae (Starlings)										
	Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>				X	X	X	X	X
Family Passeridae (Sparrows)										
	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>		X	X	X	X	X	X	X
	Tree Sparrow	<i>Passer</i>			X					
	Spanish Sparrow	<i>Passer hispanicus</i>								
Family Fringillidae (Finches)										
	Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>		X	X	X	X	X	X	X
	Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>					X	X		X
	Greenfinch	<i>Carduelis chloris</i>						X		
Family Emberizidae (Buntings)										
	Cirl Bunting	<i>Emberiza cirlus</i>		X	X	X				X
	Corn Bunting	<i>Miliaria calandra</i>						X		X

	ENGLISH NAME	LATIN NAME	18 th	19 th	20 th	21 st	22 nd	23 rd	24 th	25 th
OTHER VERTEBRATES										
MAMMALS (D = dead, S = signs/tracks)										
	Eastern Hedgehog	<i>Erinaceus roumanicus</i>						D	D	D
	Brown Hare	<i>Lepus europaeus</i>		S					D	S
	Brown Rat	<i>Rattus norvegicus</i>					D			
	Beech Marten	<i>Martes foina</i>		S					D	D
	Badger	<i>Meles meles</i>						D		
AMPHIBIANS										
	Fire Salamander	<i>Salamandra salamandra wernerii</i>				X				
	Balkan Stream Frog	<i>Rana graeca</i>			X	X				
REPTILES										
	Hermann's Tortoise	<i>Testudo hermanni</i>		D						
	Balkan Green Lizard	<i>Lacerta trilineata</i>						X		X
	Balkan Wall Lizard	<i>Podarcis tauricus</i>								X
	Peloponnese Wall Lizard	<i>Podarcis peloponnesiacus</i>		X	X					
	Snake-eyed Skink	<i>Ablepharus kitaibelii</i>						X		

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BUTTERFLIES									
Family Hesperiidae (Skippers)									
Mediterranean Skipper	<i>Gegenes nostradamus</i>		X				X		
Mallow Skipper	<i>Carcharodus alceae</i>		X						
Family Papilionidae (Swallowtails)									
Swallowtail	<i>Papilio machaon</i>		X						
Family Pieridae (Whites)									
Clouded Yellow	<i>Colias crocea</i>		X	X			X		X
Large White	<i>Pieris brassicae</i>		X	X		X	X	X	X
Small White	<i>Pieris rapae</i>		X						X
Eastern Bath White	<i>Pontia edusa</i>		X				X		X
Wood White	<i>Leptidea sinapis</i>			X					
Family Lycaenidae (Coppers and Blues)									
Small Copper	<i>Lycaena phlaeas</i>		X						
Lang's Short-tailed Blue	<i>Leptotes pirithous</i>			X		X			
Brown Argus	<i>Aricia agestis</i>		X						
Common Blue	<i>Polyommatus Icarus</i>		X					X	
Family Nymphalidae (Nymphs)									
Plain Tiger	<i>Danaus chrysippus</i>						X		
Painted Lady	<i>Cynthia cardui</i>		X			X	X	X	
Red Admiral	<i>Vanessa atalanta</i>			X			X		
Family Satyridae (Browns)									
Speckled Wood	<i>Pararge aegeria</i>			X					
Wall Brown	<i>Lasiommata megera</i>		X	X	X		X	X	X
Large Wall Brown	<i>Lasiommata maera</i>			X				X	
Balkan Grayling	<i>Hipparchia senthes</i>						X		
Meadow Brown	<i>Maniola jurtina</i>					X	X	X	X
Small Heath	<i>Coenonympha pamphilus</i>		X						X

MISCELLANEOUS		
FISH		
Mediterranean Moray Eel	<i>Muraena helena</i>	21 st : in the harbour at Gythion
Damselfish	<i>Chromis chromis</i>	21 st : in the harbour at Gythion
Painted Comber	<i>Serranus scriba</i>	21 st : in the harbour at Gythion
Rainbow Wrasse	<i>Coris julis</i>	21 st : in the harbour at Gythion
European Barracuda	<i>Sphyrnaena sphyrnaena</i>	21 st : in the harbour at Gythion
Ocellated Wrasse	<i>Symphodius ocellatus</i>	21 st : in the harbour at Gythion
Grey Mullet	<i>Mugil cephalus</i>	21 st : in the harbour at Gythion
INSECTS		
Hummingbird Hawk Moth	<i>Macroglossum stellatarum</i>	Gythion, 21 st & 23 rd . cape feeding on <i>Dittrichia</i> 23 rd .
Spurge Hawk Moth	<i>Hyles euphorbiae</i>	Large black and red caterpillar: 22 nd & 23 rd
Crimson Speckled Moth	<i>Utetheisa pulchella</i>	23 rd : cape
a cricket	<i>Acrida ungarica</i>	The big stick-insect-like cricket, Myceni, 19 th
Blue-winged Grasshopper	<i>Sphingonotus caeruleus</i>	Myceni, 19 th
European Praying Mantis	<i>Mantis religiosa</i>	22 nd : one eating the brains of a grasshopper. 24 th
Mediterranean Mantis	<i>Iris oratoria</i>	On the island at Gythion, 21 st
a short-winged mantis	<i>Ameles decolor</i>	The short-winged, brown mantis, 19 th
Red-veined Darter	<i>Sympetrum fonscolombii</i>	23 rd
Violet Carpenter Bee	<i>Xylocopa sp</i>	19 th : Myceni
Oriental Hornet	<i>Vespula orientalis</i>	20 th : Mystras
Glow Worm	<i>Lampyrus noctiluca</i>	22 nd : larva

OTHER INVERTEBRATES		
a wolf spider	<i>Lycosa praegrans</i>	The large "tarantula" under a rock, 19 th : the genus includes the largest spider in Europe
Ladybird Spider	<i>Eresus kollari</i>	Female under a rock, 23 rd
European Giant Centipede	<i>Scolopendra cingulata</i>	Common under rocks
Chocolate Banded Snail	<i>Eobania vermiculata</i>	The large, relatively flattened snail, 19 th
Decollate Snail	<i>Rumina decollata</i>	The conical snail with broken-off tips, 19 th . A predator of other snails.