

# WILDLIFE TRAVEL



## LESVOS

20<sup>th</sup> to 27<sup>th</sup> April 2023



## Lesvos 2023: trip report and species lists

### Leaders

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Derbyshire  
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A gallery of trip photos is at [www.flickr.com/photos/wildlifetravel/albums/72177720307928060](https://www.flickr.com/photos/wildlifetravel/albums/72177720307928060)



Cover: Masked Shrike (James Lowen). Above: Molyvos harbour

### Day One: 20<sup>th</sup> April. Arrival in Lesvos

An early start had us on our way to Greece, and the blue seas and blue skies of Lesvos. After being greeted by free Grecian nibbles and some local music, as the first direct flight arrival of the season, we boarded our bus and were whisked across the island to our 'home' in Skala Kallonis, where, after settling into our rooms, we headed straight out for a wander around the local area.

In the hotel grounds, the tall Washingtonia palm trees were home to nesting colonies of Spanish Sparrows, while House Sparrows were setting up home under the eaves, and a Nightingale singing at full throttle from the fields behind the hotel was the first of many during the week.

Down to the sea on the shores of Kalloni Bay, where we admired the colour combinations of red *Silene colorata*, lilac *Matthiola tricuspidata* and the grey foliage and yellow-and-white daisy flowers of *Anthemis tomentosa* all growing together at the back of the beach.

Kalloni Bay is known as 'Aristotle's Lagoon', the site of Aristotle's pioneering work in the science of biology, as described in David's recommended read of the trip, "The Lagoon: how Aristotle invented science" by Armand Marie Leroi, published by Bloomsbury.

We made a full circuit of the 'pool', where what was once a small lake has in recent years silted up and filled in with rushes and grasses, and is now a wet rushy swamp, with areas of tamarisk scrub, from where we could hear the cyclical scratchy song of the un-prepossessing Eastern Olivaceous Warbler, with a pair of Squacco Herons perched up in the bushes. Our first Swallowtail butterflies were flying over the rushes, while in a nearby ditch we found our first Caspian Terrapins, sunning themselves on the banks.

After a full circuit of the pool, and not entirely certain what time zone or meal time we were in, we headed back to the hotel.

### Day Two: 21<sup>st</sup> April. Skala Kallonis

Skala Kallonis is sandwiched in between two rivers: the Christou River to the west, and the Tsiknias River to the east. Our wanderings today took us to both.

A single Turtle Dove sitting in a Tamarisk bush was nice to see, and out on the saltmarsh pool, we found a good variety of waders. Most numerous were Avocets, along with a couple of ridiculous-legged Black-winged Stilts seemingly scouting for a nesting site. A group of about 15 Ruff were feeding amongst them, with half a dozen Little Stints on the water's edge, one or two Wood Sandpipers and a couple of Greenshank flying off. On the nearer mud we had a Little Ringed Plover along with a couple of Kentish Plovers, while further away we found a pair of Stone Curlews.

Overhead, a Black Kite flew inland, not a common bird on Lesvos at all, with just a handful of records annually.

Looking north from the road bridge over more saltmarsh, we found another island rarity, a handsome Spur-winged Lapwing, strutting about amongst the low-growing vegetation, with a male Whinchat in the same area, and single Red-throated Pipit and Black-headed Wagtails flying overhead as a pair of Red-rumped Swallows built their nest under the bridge.



Heading back eastwards, we found that around 35 Greater Flamingos had arrived at the pool, where they put on a great show busily feeding and occasionally honking at each other, with two more smaller groups flying in as we watched, flashing their brilliant carmine wings as they came in to land.

Heading eastwards, we came into the village proper, where the sound of angry House Martins drew our attention to a small raptor flying low over the beach just in front of us before landing on the ridge: a young male Pallid Harrier, dragging an apparently injured leg, which had been seen over at the salt lakes just an hour or two earlier in the day.

After that surprise, we walked the short distance into the village square, where we stopped for a drink in the sunshine as the day warmed up nicely.

Our lunch stop was on the banks of the Tsiknias River, the 'East River', where a single Great Crested Grebe was on the water from where we had our picnic, with a Black Stork striding about on the spit of land at the river mouth. But otherwise the river and its reedy banks were surprisingly quiet, with none of the herons or waders that we might have expected, as we made our way up to the ford.

Interesting and attention-grabbing plants during the afternoon included purple Large Venus's-Looking-Glass *Legousia pentagonia* and the odd little yellow-flowered *Hypechoum procumbens*, a strange poppy-relative; a trio of Boraginaceae, with the deep blue flowers of *Anchusa undulata*, bright blue *Echium plantagineum* and the more architectural plants of *Echium italicum*; the lovely pink *Crepis rubra*; and the white-splashed leaves of both *Lamium moschatum* and *Silybum marianum*.

Swallowtail butterflies were particularly obvious during the day, along with one or two of their paler, stripier relatives the Scarce Swallowtail. Eastern Dappled Whites flitted about the mustard flowers, and a couple of Clouded Yellows flew by during the day.

Back in the village square, we paused to sample the local ice creams, before heading back Malemiwards, before being stopped in our tracks by a hulking female ladybird spider *Eresus walckenaeri*, a beautiful velvety creature with a broad, ash-speckled abdomen.

After dinner, several Common Pipistrelles were again on the wing around the hotel, with a chorus of Eastern Tree Frogs calling from nearby ditches and a couple of booping Scops Owls singing from tall Eucalyptus trees by the car park.

### **Day Three: 22<sup>nd</sup> April. Achladeri and Agiassos**

First stop of the day was a marshy area close to the road, just before Mesa. The rocky slope just by the bus was full of interesting flowers, with *Lavandula stoechas*, *Ballota acetabulosa*, the lovely purple toadflax *Linaria pelisseriana* and our first orchids of the trip: plenty of spikes of a tongue orchid *Serapias bergonii* in perfect flower, along with several spikes of the yet-to-flower Holy Orchid *Anacamptis sancta* and a single spike of an Early Spider Orchid *Ophrys sphegodes* subsp *mammosa*.

Amongst the vegetation, James picked out a trio of interesting damselflies, perched up waiting for the day to warm up: Dark Spreadwing, an 'emerald' with a liking for well-vegetated brackish waters that occasionally dry up (all those boxes definitely ticked!); the brown Winter Damselfly; and a couple of female Small Bluetails (what would once have been known as Scarce Blue-tailed Damselfly back home). Also trying to stay hidden amongst the rushes was a lovely bright Eastern Tree Frog.

A pair of Mallard made a fly-past, a Red-backed Shrike was perched up high in a pine tree, and both Little and Great White Egret were stalking about in the shallows nearby.

Next, we headed to the pine forests at Achladeri, where we headed uphill in search of Krüper's Nuthatch. This handsome little nuthatch, with a black cap, white eye stripe and brick-red chest patch, is pretty much restricted to Asia Minor, with Lesvos its one European outpost. Alas, despite some very recent news and 'dots on the map' from James, we drew a blank in the Turkish Pine trees this morning: just one or two calls were heard, further down the slope, but no amount of scanning and listening could bring them any closer.

Birds we DID manage to see in the pine forests included Serin and Short-toed Treecreepers, both singing, a soaring male Goshawk and a brief fly-over Turtle Dove, while on the forest floor the highlight was perhaps the patch of Violet Bird's Nest Orchid *Limodorum abortivum*, in peak condition. With our time in the pine forests up, we had one last surprise in store with a male Masked Shrike at the roadside, just as we left the car park.

Shrike happily 'under the belt', we headed up through the pine forests into the mountains, successfully negotiating the narrow streets of Agiassos and making our way up into the chestnut forests on the slopes of Mount Olymbos. Our time here was spent enjoying some pretty special wild flowers... most notable, all along the roadsides, were meadows filled with the bright pinks and reds of Peacock Anemones *Anemone hortensis* subsp *pavonina*, while some further investigation deeper into the trees found plenty of other special plants: the bright red *Tulipa orphanidea* just coming into flower, the leaves of *Arum rupicola*, the big flowered Nodding Star-of-Bethlehem *Ornithogallum nutans*, *Euphorbia rigida*, *Fritillaria pontica* and the large yellow-flowered Leopardsbane *Doronicum caucasicum*, all added splashes of bright colour, and a variety of orchids were found amongst the trees: Provence Orchid *Orchis provincialis* and Green-winged Orchid *Anacamptis morio* subsp *caucasica*, a single spike of Sword-leaved Helleborine *Cephalanthera longifolia* and the not-yet-in-flower Holmboe's Butterfly Orchid *Platanthera holmboei*, along with the rosettes of Autumn Ladies Tresses *Spiranthes spiralis* all added to our orchid list for the day.

After lunch amongst the trees, and our fill of the botanising, we headed back down for a short walk along the roadside, as the chestnuts made way to pines again. Another unseen Krüper's Nuthatch teased us by calling from the forest, but the orchids were somewhat friendlier: new sightings came thick and fast, with Yellow Bee Orchid *Ophrys lutea*, Four-spotted Orchid *Orchis quadripunctata*, Naked Man Orchid *Orchis italica* and a couple of not-yet-open spikes of Toothed Orchid *Neotinea tridentata* bringing our total orchid count for the day to a not-too-shabby 13 species.

### Day Four: 23rd April. Kalloni and Metochi

Today we headed back eastwards in the bus, to the entrance to Kalloni saltworks, where we spent the morning making our way slowly around the edge of the saltpans and down to the coast.

Out on the saltpans themselves were good numbers of Avocets and Ruff, with Greater Flamingos and the odd Shelduck further way, and both Common and Little Terns fishing. The 'moat' was obviously less saline than the pans themselves, with a scattering of Black-winged Stilts elegantly picking along the muddy margins, joined as we turned the corner by a handful of Wood Sandpiper and a trio of Temminck's Stints.

Away from the water, several Red-throated Pipits were flitting about on the short grassland, with Crested Lark and Corn Bunting on the fences, and a handful of smart Whinchats. A pair of Short-toed Eagles were soaring and hunting over the fields towards the sea, and the wet meadows were home to several Ruddy Shelduck, more Wood Sandpipers, a posse of Little Egrets and one each of both Black and White Storks,

Flipping stones paid off, first with the giant Scolopendra centipede, then a small brown scorpion, and finally with not one but three bubble-gum pink Worm Snakes: looking for all the world like a shiny earthworm, this almost blind subterranean reptile feeds on the eggs and larvae of ants and termites.

We returned to the shade of the hotel garden to have our lunch, before heading back out for our afternoon visit to Metochi. A short walk took us around the small lake, and then through the olive groves and small arable fields, passing an interesting rocky slope before heading back to the bus.

The lake itself was pretty quiet, with a family of Coot, a single Moorhen and a pair of Little Grebes the only things on the water, while both Reed Warbler and Great Reed Warbler sang from the margins. Along the nearby channels and ditches, seemingly every available scrap of shore line was home to a clutter of Balkan Terrapins, with a handful of Levant Water Frogs amongst them.

Heading through the olive groves, we found a stunning male Masked Shrike, feeding from just below the canopy of the olives, a very smart black and white, slender, longer-tailed bird, with peachy flanks: a second male, and an ashy female were found nearby.

A couple of Eastern Black-eared Wheatears were on the rocky slope, from where we could hear a male Cretzschmar's Bunting singing: after a bit of searching he was found amongst the oaks and olives, before he was chased off by sparrows. An impressively mud-built construction beneath a nearby overhang was an old Western Rock Nuthatch nest, with a newly-built nest found further up the slope, along with its builder, who stood up on the skyline, no doubt looking down on us with some disdain.

Butterflies along the sunny slope included both Swallowtail and Scarce Swallowtail, Small Copper, Marbled Skipper, Brown Argus and Common Blue, as well as 'the usuals', a dragonfly sunning itself on the slope was a Southern Skimmer, and a very handsome moth with the great name of The Passenger was flushed from amongst the rocks.

From here, we returned to the start of the walk, and back to the hotel for one last drink on the terrace, as our luggage was finally loaded onto a bus, and we made our way across to the north coast of the island, and our home for the rest of our stay, in the pretty harbour of Molyvos.

### Day Five: 24<sup>th</sup> April. Petri and Molyvos

After a delicious breakfast, we headed back down the coast a little way, to the headland at Kavaki, with great views back across the bay, and across the strait to Turkey.

Eastern Subalpine Warblers sang from the shrubby Kermes Oaks, Eastern Black-eared Wheatear song-flighted from the rocky areas and a Blue Rock Thrush put in a brief appearance. Looking down, rather than up, the botanically minded found several spikes of still-not-quite-open Holy Orchids, a beautiful slope of French Lavender and *Cistus creticus*, and an amazing diversity of clovers: ten species of *Trifolium* were growing in just the small area of roadside grassland

From here, we headed a short way inland, to the scenic little village of Petri, looking down towards the sea over the nearby town of Petra, with its church on a volcanic plug, stood proud above the town. First port of call was the local taverna, where a coffee-and-ice-cream stop soon turned into a wildlife stop, with a Middle Spotted Woodpecker coming in to a nest hole in a nearby poplar tree, followed not long after by a Sombre Tit in the same tree!

Wandering through the village and out into the lanes beyond, we found a single wing of one of Europe's largest (and most spectacular) moths, the Giant Peacock Moth: a little livelier were the Scarce Swallowtail nectaring on a lilac tree, and numerous Eastern Festoons.

The olive groves were filled with the song of Nightingales, with other contributors to the orchestra of bird song including Chaffinches and Great Tits aplenty, the scratchy song of Eastern Subalpine Warblers, a distant Cuckoo, a couple of Hoopoes and a Cirl Bunting. A male Woodchat Shrike posed briefly for us, followed by several pairs of Masked Shrikes as we stopped for lunch, singing from the oak trees and chasing each other back and forth.

The several impressive rocky outcrops were home to several pairs of Eastern Black-eared Wheatears, the males (including both white-throated and black-throated forms) making their butterfly-like song flight from the top perches, while Starred Agamas sunned themselves, and we found a couple of active Western Rock Nuthatch nests, one of which had an adult in attendance, visiting his impressive mud construction underneath a rock overhang.

Overhead, we had a handful of Common Buzzards, a Sparrowhawk shot through, and a pair of Short-toed Eagles spent much of the time in the area, before interacting with an interloper, a third bird who elicited much calling and sparring. A Black Stork soared along the ridge behind them, as a couple of falcons came over: first an Eleonora's Falcon, heading slowly north, followed not long after by a Hobby.

Reptiles included Snake-eyed Lacertid and Balkan Green Lizard, and we ended our walk with a large Spur-thighed Tortoise, a formidable old lady who was tucked into the thorny trackside vegetation.

Back on board the bus, we headed back to Molyvos, where we wandered down from the Byzantine castle, through the narrow, cobbled streets, to the harbour.



### Day Six: 25<sup>th</sup> April. Ipsilou and Sigri

Westwards ho! Our drive took us from the oak- and olive-cloaked hillsides of the central parts of the island to the dry hillsides of the west, and the impressive hill-top monastery of Ipsilou.

We were dropped at the very windy corner, and walked slowly up the track. Despite the wind, a Wood Lark could be heard singing from high in the sky, and we found plenty of Eastern Black-eared Wheatears busy setting up territory on the rocky hillside, along with a single migrant Northern Wheatear on his way northwards.

As we came into the trees, and out of the wind, we began to hear the calls of birds from the trees, and over the morning we enjoyed views of several smart male Collared Flycatchers, along with both Pied and Spotted Flycatcher, both Wood and Eastern Bonelli's Warblers.

Nearby, we could hear an unfamiliar song, which was eventually tracked down to the slope below us: a male Cinereous Bunting, an unassuming grey and yellow bird but one of the stars of the island, restricted to the mountains of Turkey stretching into the Zagros mountains of Iran, and just three Greek islands: Skyros, Chios and Lesvos.

In the same area, a pair of Sombre Tits flitted about in the oaks, with a single Masked Shrike and a brief Nuthatch putting in an appearance in the same tree.

Up at the top of the hill, we had our lunch in the quiet of the monastery, where a new initiate kindly opened the small museum and church for us.

From Ipsilou, we continued out to the western end of the island, and the museum at Sigri, where we learned something of the 'complicated' (for which, read bewildering) geology of the island, and admired the superb fossils found in the area, most notably the sequoia and oak trees of the 'petrified forest', and some spectacular proboscideans (ancestral cousins of the modern elephants).

After topping up our caffeine levels at the museum café, we headed back eastwards, and stopped for an afternoon walk through the olive groves in an area of limestone amongst the otherwise volcanic countryside, where we found a small population of Monkey Orchid *Orchis simia*. In the same area we found the impressive Dragon Arum *Dracunculus vulgaris* not quite unfurled; the bizarre Hairy Birthwort *Aristolochia hirta*, the foodplant of the Eastern Festoon; and yet more members of the pea family, including the lovely carmine-and-mauve *Lathyrus clymenum*.

A male Cirl Bunting sang from a tree top, a Black Stork soared past, a couple of Nightingales sang from the thicket and we admired the many galls on the oaks.

### Day Seven: 26<sup>th</sup> April. Lafionas and Petras

For our final day, we headed back towards the north of the island, and the lovely hilltop village of Lafionas, from where we made our way up to the flanks of Roudi hill.

A handsome male Masked Shrike posed for 'cover photos' at the start of our walk. The trees were full of singing Chaffinches and Eastern Subalpine Warblers, while family groups of Blue and Great

Tits fed in the pines. Crag Martins circled the rocks above us, along with a couple of noisy Peregrines in residence, who took particularly noisy exception to a passing Eleonora's Falcon.

Down at ground level, we found a wonderfully flowery area, with the lovely Spotted Rock-rose *Tuberaria guttata* growing along the track sides, and splashes of red amongst the rocks in the form of Peacock Anemones and some small tulips, a seemingly more delicate form than those we'd seen earlier in the week, a plant that would once have been identified as *Tulipa bithynica*, but that is now, along with those former *Tulipa hageri* of the chestnut forests, subsumed within the more widespread *Tulipa orphanidea*. Equally confusing, taxonomically, were the numerous Serapias tongue orchids growing in the same area, all apparently *Serapias bergonii*.

Amongst the pine trees, we found spikes of Violet Bird's-nest Orchid *Limodorum abortivum* and French Lavender *Lavandula stoechas* was in flower in the rockier areas around the back of the hill.

At our lunch stop, the now-familiar sight of Eastern Festoon and Scarce Swallowtails flitted past, nectaring on the Cistus flowers. A handsome male Balkan Green Lizard posed out in the open, as we despatched our sandwiches, but a female Mesobuthus scorpion was perhaps less welcome, even as she posed for photos and scuttled back into cover.

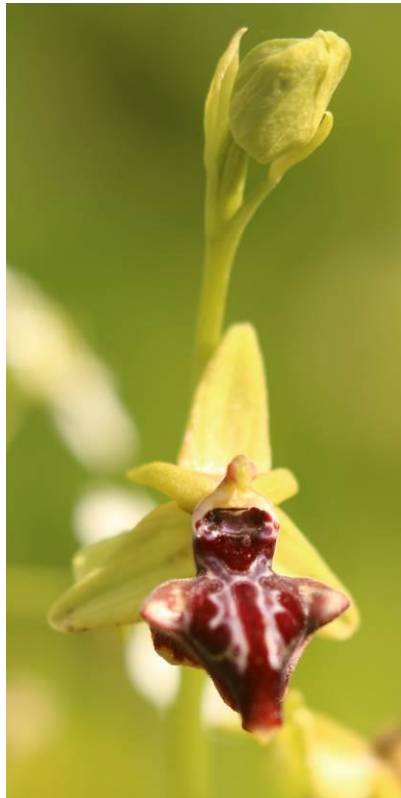
After making our way back through the maze of narrow cobbled streets, we re-joined Maria in the village square, and then headed down to the seaside town of Petra for a beach-side ice cream, before returning to Molyvos.

In the afternoon, as the wind picked up, both Yelkouan and Scopoli's Shearwaters skidded past the headland, along with a single Audouin's Gull, before the weather finally caught up with us in the evening, with thunder and lightning out across the bay as we ate our final dinner of the holiday.

#### **Day Eight: 27<sup>th</sup> April. Departure**

One last breakfast, and then it was time to bid farewell to Molyvos, and make our way back to Mytilene, and to Stansted, at the end of a lovely week.

**Philip Precey, Wildlife Travel. April 2023**



## Orchids of Lesvos

Top (left to right): Violet Birds-nest Orchid, *Serapias bergonii*, Provence Orchid

Bottom (left to right): Monkey Orchid, *Ophrys sphegodes* subsp. *mammosa*, Four-spotted Orchid

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ENGLISH NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	notes	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<b>Family Anatidae (Ducks, Geese and Waterfowl)</b>										
Ruddy Shelduck	<i>Tadorna ferruginea</i>		X	X	X	X				X
Common Shelduck	<i>Tadorna tadorna</i>		X	X						X
Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>				X					
<b>Family Phasianidae (Pheasants, Grouse and allies)</b>										
Chukar	<i>Alectoris chukar</i>					X	X			
<b>Family Phoenicopteridae (Flamingoes)</b>										
Greater Flamingo	<i>Phoenicopeterus roseus</i>		X	X	X	X				X
<b>Family Podicipedidae (Grebes)</b>										
Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>					X				
Great Crested Grebe	<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>			X						
<b>Family Columbidae (Pigeons and Doves)</b>										
Rock Dove	<i>Columba livia</i>		X			X				X
Woodpigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>								X	
Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Turtle Dove	<i>Streptopelia turtur</i>			X	X	X	X			
<b>Family Cuculidae (Cuckoos)</b>										
Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus canorus</i>						X			
<b>Family Apodidae (Swifts)</b>										
Alpine Swift	<i>Apus melba</i>		X					X		
Common Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
<b>Family Rallidae (Rails, Gallinules and Coots)</b>										
Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>		X	X		X				
Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>		X	X	X	X				
<b>Family Burhinidae (Thick-knees)</b>										
Stone Curlew	<i>Burhinus oedicephalus</i>			2		1				
<b>Family Recurvirostridae (Stilts and Avocets)</b>										
Black-winged Stilt	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>		X	X	X	X				X
Avocet	<i>Recurvirostra avosetta</i>		X	X	X	X				X
<b>Family Glareolidae</b>										
Collared Pratincole	<i>Glareola pratincola</i>					12				
<b>Family Charadriidae (Plovers and Lapwings)</b>										
Spur-winged Lapwing	<i>Vanellus spinosus</i>			1						
Kentish Plover	<i>Charadrius alexandrinus</i>			X		X				
Little Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius dubius</i>			X						
<b>Family Scolopacidae (Sandpipers and allies)</b>										
Ruff	<i>Calidris pugnax</i>			X		X				X
Temminck's Stint	<i>Calidris temminckii</i>					X				
Little Stint	<i>Calidris minuta</i>			X						
Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>			X		X				
Green Sandpiper	<i>Tringa ochropus</i>					X				

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Spotted Redshank	<i>Tringa erythropus</i>					X				
Greenshank	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>			X		X				
Wood Sandpiper	<i>Tringa glareola</i>			X		X				X
<b>Family Laridae (Gulls, Terns and Skimmers)</b>										
Yellow-legged Gull	<i>Larus michahellis</i>		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Little Tern	<i>Sternula albifrons</i>					X				
White-winged Tern	<i>Chlidonia leucopterus</i>			1						X
Common Tern	<i>Sterna hirundo</i>			X		X				X
<b>Family Procellariidae (Shearwaters and Petrels)</b>										
Scopoli's Shearwater	<i>Calonectris (diomedea) diomedea</i>								X	X
Yelkouan Shearwater	<i>Puffinus yelkouan</i>								X	X
<b>Family Ciconiidae (Storks)</b>										
Black Stork	<i>Ciconia nigra</i>		X	X	X	X	X	X		X
White Stork	<i>Ciconia ciconia</i>		X	X		X				
<b>Family Phalacrocoracidae (Cormorants and Shags)</b>										
Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>			X			X	X	X	X
Mediterranean Shag	<i>Gulosus aristotelis desmarestii</i>								X	
<b>Family Ardeidae (Hérons, Egrets and Bitterns)</b>										
Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>			X		X				
Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>				X	X				
Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>			X	X	X				X
Squacco Heron	<i>Ardeola ralloides</i>		X	X						
<b>Family Threskiornithidae (Ibises and Spoonbills)</b>										
Spoonbill	<i>Platalea leucorodia</i>			X						
<b>Family Accipitridae (Hawks, Eagles and Kites)</b>										
Short-toed Eagle	<i>Circaetus gallicus</i>					X	X	X	X	X
Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>		X	X	X	X				
Pallid Harrier	<i>Circus macrourus</i>			1						
Montagu's Harrier	<i>Circus pygargus</i>			1						
Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter nisus</i>						1			
Goshawk	<i>Accipiter gentilis</i>				1					
Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>		X	X	X		X	X	X	X
<b>Family Strigidae (Owls)</b>										
Scops Owl	<i>Otus scops</i>		X	X	X	X			X	
Little Owl	<i>Athene noctua</i>			X						
<b>Family Upupidae (Hoopes)</b>										
Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>				X	X	X	X		
<b>Family Meropidae (Bee-eaters)</b>										
European Bee-eater	<i>Merops apiaster</i>			X	X	X				
<b>Family Picidae (Woodpeckers)</b>										
Middle Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocoptes medius</i>						X	X	X	

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<b>Family Falconidae (Falcons and Caracaras)</b>										
Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>			X	X	X		X		X
Red-footed Falcon	<i>Falco vespertinus</i>			X						
Eleonora's Falcon	<i>Falco eleonora</i>				X		X		X	
Peregrine	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>				X				X	
Hobby	<i>Falco subbuteo</i>						X			
<b>Family Oriolidae (Old World Orioles)</b>										
Golden Oriole	<i>Oriolus oriolus</i>						X	X	X	
<b>Family Laniidae (Shrikes)</b>										
Red-backed Shrike	<i>Lanius collurio</i>				X	X				
Masked Shrike	<i>Lanius nubicus</i>				X	X	X	X	X	
Woodchat Shrike	<i>Lanius senator</i>					X	X	X		
<b>Family Corvidae (Crows, Jays and Magpies)</b>										
Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius anatoliae</i>		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Hooded Crow	<i>Corvus cornix</i>		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>				X	X	X	X	X	X
<b>Family Paridae (Tits)</b>										
Sombre Tit	<i>Poecile lugubris</i>						X	X		
Blue Tit	<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
<b>Family Alaudidae (Larks)</b>										
Woodlark	<i>Lullula arborea</i>							X		
Crested Lark	<i>Galerida cristata riggenbachi</i>		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
<b>Family Cisticolidae (Cisticolas and allies)</b>										
Zitting Cisticola	<i>Cisticola juncidis</i>				X	X				
<b>Family Acrocephalidae (Reed Warblers and allies)</b>										
Eastern Olivaceous Warbler	<i>Iduna pallida</i>		X	X	X	X	X		X	
Sedge Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus schoenobaenus</i>			X						
Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus scirpaceus</i>			X		X				
Great Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus arundinaceus</i>				X	X				
<b>Family Hirundinidae (Swallows)</b>										
Sand Martin	<i>Riparia riparia</i>			X						
Crag Martin	<i>Ptyonoprogne rupestris</i>						X		X	
Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Red-rumped Swallow	<i>Cecropis daurica</i>		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
House Martin	<i>Delichon urbica</i>		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
<b>Family Phylloscopidae (Leaf Warblers)</b>										
Wood Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus sibilatrix</i>							X		
Eastern Bonelli's Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus orientalis</i>						X	X	X	
Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>						X		X	
<b>Family Scotoceridae (Bush Warblers and allies)</b>										
Cetti's Warbler	<i>Cettia cetti</i>			X		X				



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ENGLISH NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	notes	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<b>Family Sylviidae (Sylviid Warblers and allies)</b>										
Eastern Orphean Warbler	<i>Curruca crassirostris</i>						X			
Sardinian Warbler	<i>Curruca melanocephala</i>						X			
Eastern Subalpine Warbler	<i>Curruca cantillans</i>			X	X	X	X	X	X	
Whitethroat	<i>Curruca communis</i>		X		X					
<b>Family Sittidae (Nuthatches)</b>										
Krüper's Nuthatch	<i>Sitta krueperi</i>			H						
Western Rock Nuthatch	<i>Sitta neumayer</i>				X	X	X			
Nuthatch	<i>Sitta europaea</i>					X	X			
<b>Family Certhiidae (Treecreepers)</b>										
Short-toed Treecreeper	<i>Certhia brachydactyla</i>			X					X	
<b>Family Troglodytidae (Wrens)</b>										
Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>								X	
<b>Family Turdidae (Thrushes and allies)</b>										
Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
<b>Family Muscicapidae (Old World Flycatchers)</b>										
Spotted Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa striata</i>								X	
Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>			X					X	
Nightingale	<i>Luscinia megarhynchos</i>		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Pied Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula hypoleuca</i>						X			
Collared Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula albicollis</i>						X	X		
Blue Rock Thrush	<i>Monticola solitarius</i>					X	X	X		
Common Stonechat	<i>Saxicola torquata</i>						X			
Whinchat	<i>Saxicola rubetra</i>		X		X	X				
Northern Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>						X			
Isabelline Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe isabellina</i>						X			
Eastern Black-eared Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe melanoleuca</i>			X	X	X	X	X	X	X
<b>Family Passeridae (Old World Sparrows)</b>										
House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Spanish Sparrow	<i>Passer hispaniolensis</i>		X	X	X	X	X			
<b>Family Motacillidae (Wagtails and Pipits)</b>										
Black-headed Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava feldegg</i>		X		X	X				
Grey-headed Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava thunbergi</i>			X						
White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba alba</i>				X					
Tawny Pipit	<i>Anthus campestris</i>		X							
Tree Pipit	<i>Anthus trivialis</i>					X	X			
Red-throated Pipit	<i>Anthus cervinus</i>		X		X					
<b>Family Fringillidae (Finches and allies)</b>										
Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>			X		X	X	X		
Greenfinch	<i>Chloris chloris</i>				X				X	
Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>			X	X	X	X	X		
Serin	<i>Serinus serinus</i>			X	X				X	

ENGLISH NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	notes	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<b>Family Emberizidae (Buntings)</b>										
Corn Bunting	<i>Emberiza calandra</i>		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Cirl Bunting	<i>Emberiza cirlus</i>						X	X	X	
Cinereous Bunting	<i>Emberiza cineracea</i>							X		
Cretzschmar's Bunting	<i>Emberiza caesia</i>					X		X		

<b>REPTILES AND AMPHIBIANS</b>										
Green Toad	<i>Bufo viridis</i>								D	
Eastern Tree Frog	<i>Hyla orientalis</i>		H	X	H					
Levant Marsh Frog	<i>Pelophylax bedriagae</i>	X	H	H	X	X			X	
Caspian Terrapin	<i>Mauremys caspica</i>	X	X		X					
Spur-thighed Tortoise	<i>Testudo graeca</i>					X				
Starred Agama	<i>Laudakia stellio</i>				X	X	X			
Snake-eyed Lacertid	<i>Ophisops elegans</i>			X	X	X	X	X		
Balkan Green Lizard	<i>Lacerta trilineata</i>		X			X	X	X		
Worm Snake	<i>Xerotyphlops vermicularis</i>				X				X	
Dice Snake	<i>Natrix tessellata</i>				X					

<b>MAMMALS</b>										
Persian Squirrel	<i>Sciurus anomalus</i>			X			X			
Lesser Mole-Rat	<i>Nanospalax leucodon</i>								S	
Common Pipistrelle	<i>Pipistrellus pipistrellus</i>	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		
Rock Mouse	<i>Apodemus mystacinus</i>								X	



## BUTTERFLIES

ENGLISH NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	notes	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<b>Family Hesperidae (Skippers)</b>										
Small Skipper	<i>Thymelicus sylvestris</i>						X			
Marbled Skipper	<i>Carcharodus lavatherae</i>					X				
<b>Family Papilionidae (Swallowtails)</b>										
Swallowtail	<i>Papilio machaon</i>		X	X		X	X			
Scarce Swallowtail	<i>Iphiclides podalirius</i>			X		X	X	X	X	
Eastern Festoon	<i>Zerynthia cerisyi</i>						X	X	X	
<b>Family Pieridae (Whites)</b>										
Clouded Yellow	<i>Colias croceus</i>			X		X	X	X	X	
Black-veined White	<i>Aporia crataegi</i>								X	
Large White	<i>Pieris brassicae</i>		X	X		X	X	X	X	
Orange Tip	<i>Anthocharis cardamines</i>			X	X	X	X	X	X	
Eastern Dappled White	<i>Euchloe ausonia</i>			X	X	X	X		X	
Cleopatra	<i>Gonopteryx cleopatra taurica</i>				X			X		
<b>Family Lycaenidae (Blues, Coppers and Hairstreaks)</b>										
Small Copper	<i>Lycaena phlaeas</i>				X		X	X	X	
Long-tailed Blue	<i>Lampides boeticus</i>							X		
Brown Argus	<i>Aricia agestis</i>					X				
Common Blue	<i>Polyommatus icarus</i>			X		X	X	X	X	
Green-underside Blue	<i>Glaucopsyche alexis</i>				X		X			
<b>Family Nymphalidae (Admirals and Fritillaries)</b>										
Painted Lady	<i>Vanessa cardui</i>			X	X	X	X	X	X	
Red Admiral	<i>Vanessa atalanta</i>				X		X		X	
Nettle Tree Butterfly	<i>Libythea celtis</i>							X		
Spotted Fritillary	<i>Melitaea didyma</i>				X					
<b>Family Satyridae (Browns)</b>										
Wall Brown	<i>Lasiommata megera</i>				X		X			
Small Heath	<i>Coenonympha pamphilus</i>		X			X	X		X	

## MOTHS

Yellow Belle	<i>Aspitates ochrearia</i>	21 <sup>st</sup> : to trap
Kent Black Arches	<i>Meganola albula</i>	21 <sup>st</sup> : to trap
White Speck	<i>Mythimna unipuncta</i>	21 <sup>st</sup> : to trap
The Gem	<i>Nycterosea obstipata</i>	22 <sup>nd</sup> : to trap
Cosmopolitan	<i>Leucania loreyi</i>	22 <sup>nd</sup> : to trap
Tamarisk Grey	<i>Clytie syriaca</i>	22 <sup>nd</sup> : to trap. The big grey moth, larvae feed on tamarisk
Portland Riband Wave	<i>Idaea degeneraria</i>	22 <sup>nd</sup> : to trap

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Barred Red	<i>Hylaea fasciaria</i>	22 <sup>nd</sup> : green moth in pine trees, Achladeri
Hummingbird Hawkmoth	<i>Macroglossum stellatarum</i>	22 <sup>nd</sup> , 24 <sup>th</sup>
	<i>Cyclophora ariadne</i>	23 <sup>rd</sup> : the mocha in the trap
The Delicate	<i>Mythimna vitellina</i>	23 <sup>rd</sup> : to trap
Rusty Dot Pearl	<i>Udea ferrugalis</i>	23 <sup>rd</sup> : to trap
Pale Mottled Willow	<i>Caradrina clavipalpis</i>	23 <sup>rd</sup> : to trap
	<i>Adela paludicolella</i>	24 <sup>th</sup> : longhorn moth, near Petri
Cream-spot Tiger	<i>Arctia villica</i>	24 <sup>th</sup> : to trap
Pine Processionary	<i>Thaumetopoea pityocampa</i>	23 <sup>rd</sup> : larval nests in pine trees
The Passenger	<i>Dysgonia algira</i>	23 <sup>rd</sup> : rocky slope at Metochi
Giant Peacock Moth	<i>Saturnia pyri</i>	24 <sup>th</sup> : one forewing found at Petri
Channel Islands Pug	<i>Eupithecia ultimaria</i>	21 <sup>st</sup> : to trap, and at lights in hotel: feeds on tamarisk
	<i>Eutelia adalatrix</i>	26 <sup>th</sup> : to trap, feeds on Pistacia
Darting Burnet	<i>Zygaena punctum</i>	26 <sup>th</sup> : at the harbour

### ODONATA

Beautiful Demoiselle	<i>Calopteryx virgo</i>	Along the dry stream in Achladeri Forest
Small Bluetail	<i>Ischnura pumilio</i>	resting in the bushes at Mesa
Winter Damselfly	<i>Sympecma fusca</i>	beige damselfly in the rushes at Mesa
Dark Spreadwing	<i>Lestes macrostigma</i>	Dark damselfly, in the rushes at Mesa
Southern Skimmer	<i>Orthetrum brunneum</i>	Metochi
Red-veined Darter	<i>Sympetrum fonscolombii</i>	eg male at Mesa: two-toned eyes
Lesser Emperor	<i>Anax parthenope</i>	Large dragonfly eg Skala Kalloni pool

### MISCELLANEOUS

Egyptian Locust	<i>Anacridium aegyptiacum</i>	The large greyish grasshopper
Violet Carpenter Bee	<i>Xylocopa sp</i>	The flying black olive
a velvet ant	<i>Mutilla sp</i>	21 <sup>st</sup> , along the river bank: a wingless wasp, with a very powerful sting
a rose chafer	<i>Protaetia cf speciosissima</i>	Metallic golden-green chafer, Agiassos
a bumble scarab	<i>Pygopleurus vulpes</i>	The orange fuzzy beetle in poppies
Peach Flathead Borer	<i>Capanodis cf tenebrionis</i>	Lafionas
Megarian Centipede	<i>Scolopendra cingulata</i>	Giant centipede under rocks: venomous bite
a scorpion	<i>Mesobuthus gibbosus</i>	The yellow scorpion, with attitude
a ladybird spider	<i>Eresus cf walckenaeri</i>	big sooty female, in Skala Kalloni
a jumping spider	<i>Philaeus chrysops</i>	Bright red, black & white jumping spider, along the river bank

## PLANTS

SCIENTIFIC NAME	ENGLISH NAME	notes
<b>Cupressaceae (cypress family)</b>		
<i>Cupressus sempervirens</i>	Mediterranean Cypress	common planted tree along roadsides
<i>Juniperus oxycedrus</i>		Achladeri
<b>Pinaceae (pine family)</b>		
<i>Pinus brutia</i>	Turkish Pine	Achladeri
<b>DICOTYLEDONS</b>		
<b>Anacardiaceae (sumac family)</b>		
<i>Pistacia lentiscus</i>	Mastic Tree	Mesa
<i>Pistacia terebinthus</i>	Turpentine Tree	Lafionas
<b>Apiaceae (carrot family)</b>		
<i>Conium maculatum</i>	Hemlock	Skalla Kallonis
<i>Daucus carota</i>	Wild Carrot	Common roadside plant
<i>Eryngium maritimum</i>	Sea Holly	Beach by the airport
<i>Eryngium campestre</i>	Field Eryngium	Achladeri, Lafionas
<i>Ferula communis</i>	Giant Fennel	Common roadside plant
<i>Foeniculum vulgare</i>	Fennel	Common roadside plant
<i>Lagoecia cuminoides</i>		23 <sup>rd</sup>
<i>Oenanthe silaifolia</i>	Narrow-leaved Water Dropwort	Common ditch plant
<i>Scandix pecten-veneris</i>	Shepherd's Needle	Common roadside plant
<i>Smyrniolus atrum</i>	Alexanders	Common roadside plant
<i>Smyrniolus perfoliatum</i>	Perfoliate Alexanders	Agiassos
<i>Tordylium apulum</i>		umbellifer with 'connect four' seeds
<b>Apocynaceae (dogbane family) (includes former Asclepiadaceae)</b>		
<i>Nerium oleander</i>	Oleander	Occasional planted in villages
<b>Aristolochiaceae (birthwort family)</b>		
<i>Aristolochia hirta</i>	Hairy Birthwort	Antissa: Festoon food plant
<b>Asteraceae (daisy family)</b>		
<i>Anthemis tomentosa</i>		Daisy on the beach
<i>Calendula arvensis</i>	Corn Marigold	Common roadside plant
<i>Carduus cf microcephalus</i>		Large thistle, Ipsilou
<i>Carduus pycnocephalus</i>	Slender Thistle	Common roadside plant
<i>Centaurea cyanus</i>	Cornflower	Eg Mesa
<i>Centaurea spinosa</i>		Grey tussock by the coast
<i>Centaurea urvillei</i>		Low-growing rosette with spiny flower bud, Achladeri & Lafionas
<i>Crepis rubra</i>	Pink Hawk's-beard	pink daisy on dry hillsides
<i>Doronicum caucasicum</i>	Leopards Bane	Big yellow daisy, Agiassos & Lafionas

SCIENTIFIC NAME	ENGLISH NAME	notes
<i>Echinops spinosissimus</i> subsp <i>bithynicus</i>		Globe-thistle, Kalloni
<i>Glebionis coronaria</i>	Crown Daisy	Common roadside plant
<i>Notobasis syriaca</i>	Syrian Thistle	Ipsilou
<i>Silybum marianum</i>	Holy Thistle	Large thistle with white veined leaves
<i>Tragopogon sinuatus</i>	Southern Salsify	Common roadside plant
<b>Boraginaceae (forget-me-not family)</b>		
<i>Anchusa undulata</i>		deep blue flowers
<i>Echium italicum</i>	Pale Bugloss	Tall 'pyramid' bugloss
<i>Echium plantagineum</i>		Common roadside bugloss, large blue flowers
<b>Brassicaceae (cabbage family)</b>		
<i>Arabis verna</i>		Small, purple flower eg Petri
<i>Matthiola incana</i>	Hoary Stock	On the rocks around Molyvos
<i>Matthiola tricuspidata</i>	Three-horned Stock	Purple stock on the beach
<b>Campanulaceae (bellflower family)</b>		
<i>Campanula lyrata</i>		Bellflower on rocks, eg Petri & Lafionas
<i>Legousia pentagonia</i>	Large Venus's Looking-Glass	Common field-edge plant
<b>Caprifoliaceae (honeysuckle family) (includes former Dipsacaceae)</b>		
<i>Knautia integrifolia</i>		The field-edge scabious
<i>Lonicera etrusca</i>	Etruscan Honeysuckle	Agiassos
<b>Caryophyllaceae (carnation family)</b>		
<i>Agrostemma githago</i>	Corncockle	Skala Kalloni
<i>Petrorhagia dubia</i>		the 'childing pink', dry grasslands
<i>Silene behen</i>		small pink flowers, swollen calyx with purple mottling/veins: Mesa
<i>Silene colorata</i>	Mediterranean Catchfly	Low-growing, pinky-red eg on the beach
<i>Silene cretica</i>		tall, slender stem, single small pink flower: eg Petri
<i>Silene dichotoma</i>	Forked Catchfly	roadsides and olive groves
<i>Silene gallica</i>		eg Tsiknias River
<i>Silene italica</i>	Sticky Catchfly	Ipsilou
<i>Silene nocturna</i>		nr Mesa
<i>Silene pseudobehen</i>		like <i>Silene behen</i> but with larger, white flowers: Kalloni
<i>Silene vulgaris</i>	Bladder Campion	around Molyvos harbour
<i>Spergularia bocconeii</i>	Greek Rock Spurrey	Eg Molyvos
<b>Cistaceae (rock-rose family)</b>		
<i>Cistus creticus</i>		Achladeri
<i>Cistus salvifolius</i>	Sage-leaved Cistus	Achladeri
<i>Tuberaria guttata</i>	Spotted Rock-rose	Achladeri



SCIENTIFIC NAME	ENGLISH NAME	notes
<b>Crassulaceae (stonecrop family)</b>		
<i>Sedum eriocarpum</i>		Small, glaucous-pink leaved stonecrop, on eg walls around Petri
<i>Sedum rubens</i>		Red-leaved stonecrop on scree at Sigri museum
<i>Umbilicus horizontalis</i>		the navelwort eg Petri, Antissa
<b>Cucurbitaceae (gourd family)</b>		
<i>Ecballium elaterium</i>	Squirting Cucumber	Molyvos
<b>Euphorbiaceae (spurge family)</b>		
<i>Euphorbia characias</i>		Agiassos
<i>Euphorbia rigida</i>		Achladeri
<b>Fabaceae (pea family)</b>		
<i>Anagryis foetida</i>	Bean Trefoil	Shrub: Antissa
<i>Bituminaria bituminosa</i>	Pitch Trefoil	Purple flowers, by the airport
<i>Calicotome villosa</i>		The 'gorse' at Lafionas
<i>Cercis siliquastrum</i>	Judas Tree	Common roadside tree
<i>Coronilla securidaca</i>		Yellow-flowered 'crown vetch', Antissa
<i>Hymenocarpus circinatus</i>		Flowers small, orange-yellow, solitary
<i>Lathyrus aphaca</i>	Yellow Vetchling	Antissa
<i>Lathyrus clymenum</i>		Antissa
<i>Lotus hirsutus</i>		= <i>Dorycnium hirsutum</i> , white flower, Antissa
<i>Medicago arborea</i>	Tree Medick	Shrub with orangey flowers: museum grounds, Sigri.
<i>Medicago orbicularis</i>	Large Disk Medick	
<i>Medicago polymorpha</i>	Hairy Medick	
<i>Melilotus indicus</i>	Small Melilot	
<i>Onobrychis caput-galli</i>	Cock's-comb Sainfoin	
<i>Spartium junceum</i>	Spanish Broom	Roadsides
<i>Trifolium angustifolium</i>	Narrow-leaved Clover	Kavaki
<i>Trifolium arvense</i>	Hare's-foot Clover	Kavaki
<i>Trifolium campestre</i>	Hop Trefoil	Yellow flowers
<i>Trifolium cherleri</i>	Cup Clover	Kavaki
<i>Trifolium grandiflorum</i>		Large flowers, purple-brown: Achladeri
<i>Trifolium pilulare</i>		Kavaki
<i>Trifolium resupinatum</i>	Reversed Clover	common pinky clover, eg Kalloni
<i>Trifolium spumosum</i>	Bladder Clover	with large inflated calyces, Kavaki
<i>Trifolium stellatum</i>	Star Clover	Achladeri
<i>Trifolium tomentosum</i>	Woolly Clover	Kavaki
<i>Trifolium uniflorum</i>		Agiassos
<i>Trigonella balansae</i>		Kalloni
<i>Vicia melanops</i>	Black-eyed Vetch	Petri

SCIENTIFIC NAME	ENGLISH NAME	notes
<i>Vicia peregrina</i>		Antissa
<i>Vicia villosa</i>	Fodder Vetch	
<b>Fagaceae (beech family)</b>		
<i>Castanea sativa</i>	Sweet Chestnut	Agiassos
<i>Quercus coccifera</i>	Kermes Oak	Achladeri
<i>Quercus infectoria</i>		Oak covered in big galls.
<i>Quercus ithaburensis ssp macrolepis</i>	Valonia Oak	Antissa
<i>Quercus pubescens</i>	Downy Oak.	Metochi
<b>Lamiaceae (mint family)</b>		
<i>Ballota acetabulosa</i>		Mesa
<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>	Henbit Dead-nettle	Common field edge plant
<i>Lamium garganicum</i>	Large Red Dead-nettle	Agiassos
<i>Lamium moschatum</i>	Musk Dead-nettle	Large white dead-nettle with white-flecked bracts
<i>Lavandula stoechas</i>	French Lavender	eg Mesa, Lafionas
<i>Origanum onites</i>	White Oregano	eg Lafionas
<i>Stachys cretica subsp lesbiaca</i>		Dry hillsides: not yet in flower
<i>Vitex agnus-castus</i>	Chaste Bush	Metochi
<b>Linaceae (flax family)</b>		
<i>Linum bienne</i>	Pale Flax	Mesa
<b>Malvaceae (mallow family)</b>		
<i>Alcea biennis</i>	Turkish Wild Hollyhock	Skala Kalloni
<i>Malva parviflora</i>	Small-flowered Mallow	Skala Kalloni
<i>Malva sylvestris</i>	Common Mallow	Skala Kalloni
<b>Meliaceae (chinaberry family)</b>		
<i>Melia azedarach</i>	Persian Lilac	village tree with yellowy 'bead' fruits
<b>Moraceae (fig family)</b>		
<i>Ficus carica</i>	Fig	Common in villages
<b>Oleaceae (olive family)</b>		
<i>Olea europaea</i>	Olive	
<b>Orobanchaceae (broomrape family)</b>		
<i>Orobanche minor</i>	Common Broomrape	Lafionas
<i>Orobanche ramosa</i>	Branched Broomrape	Ipsilou
<i>Parentucellia latifolia</i>	Southern Red Bartsia	Mesa
<i>Parentucellia viscosa</i>	Yellow Bartsia	Mesa
<b>Papaveraceae (poppy family)</b>		
<i>Fumaria cf officinalis</i>	Common Fumitory	Pinky flowers
<i>Fumaria cf muralis</i>	White Ramping Fumitory	White flowers with magenta tip
<i>Fumaria cf judaica</i>	Judean Fumitory	White flowers with greenish tip
<i>Glaucium flavum</i>	Yellow Horned-poppy	On the beach by the airport
<i>Hypecoelum procumbens</i>		The strange yellow flower
<i>Papaver dubium</i>	Long-headed Poppy	Black-painted poppy, eg Lafionas

SCIENTIFIC NAME	ENGLISH NAME	notes
<i>Papaver rhoeas</i>	Corn Poppy	
<b>Plantaginaceae (plantain family)</b>		
<i>Cymbalaria muralis</i>	Ivy-leaved Toadflax	Walls in Petri
<i>Linaria pelisseriana</i>		Small purple toadflax, dry hillsides
<i>Veronica cymbalaria</i>	Pale Speedwell	Walls in Petri
<b>Platanaceae (plane family)</b>		
<i>Platanus orientalis</i>	Oriental Plane	Petri
<b>Plumbaginaceae (leadwort family)</b>		
<i>Limonium sinuatum</i>	Sea Lavender	Sigri
<b>Primulaceae (primrose family)</b>		
<i>Lysimachia arvensis</i>	Scarlet Pimpernel	21 <sup>st</sup>
<i>Lysimachia foemina</i>	Blue Pimpernel	Lafionas
<b>Ranunculaceae (buttercup family)</b>		
<i>Anemone hortensis</i> subsp <i>pavonina</i>	Peacock Anemone	Pink form common around Agiassos, red form at Petri and Lafionas
<i>Clematis cirrhosa</i>	Virgin's Bower	Petri
<i>Ranunculus muricatus</i>		ditches around Skala Kalloni
<i>Ranunculus ophioglossus</i>	Adder's-tongue Crowfoot	Ditches at Mesa
<i>Ranunculus peltatus</i>	Pond Water Crowfoot	Mesa wetlands
<b>Resedaceae (mignonette family)</b>		
<i>Reseda alba</i>	White Mignonette	Molyvos
<b>Rosaceae (rose family)</b>		
<i>Cydonia oblonga</i>	Quince	Occasional around villages
<i>Pyrus spinosa</i>	Almond-leaved Pear	eg Mesa, Petri
<i>Sarcopoterium spinosum</i>	Spiny Burnet	Achladeri
<b>Rubiaceae (madder family)</b>		
<i>Sherardia arvensis</i>	Field Madder	Metochi
<i>Theligionum cynocrambe</i>	Dogs Cabbage	Metochi
<b>Santalaceae (sandalwood family)</b>		
<i>Osyris alba</i>		Antissa
<b>Scrophulariaceae (figwort family)</b>		
<i>Scrophularia cf floribunda</i>		Fine-leaved figwort, Lafionas
<i>Scrophularia cf heterophylla</i>		Broad-leaved figwort on rocks, Lafionas
<i>Verbascum sinuatum</i>	Wavy-leaved Mullein	Common along roadsides
<i>Verbascum cf vacillans</i>		Very fluffy leaves: Ipsilou, on rock face
<b>Solanaceae (nightshade family)</b>		
<i>Hyoscyamus albus</i>	White Henbane	Molyvos
<b>Ulmaceae (elm family)</b>		
<i>Ulmus minor</i>	Smooth-leaved Elm	Petri
<i>Celtis australis</i>	Nettle Tree	Metochi
<b>Urticaceae (nettle family)</b>		
<i>Urtica pilulifera</i>	Roman Nettle	Pom-pom flowers

SCIENTIFIC NAME	ENGLISH NAME	notes
<b>MONOCOTYLEDONS</b>		
<b>Araceae (arum family)</b>		
<i>Arum rupicola</i>		Agiassos
<i>Dracunculus vulgaris</i>	Dragon Arum	Petri
<b>Asparagaceae (asparagus family)</b>		
<i>Asparagus acutifolius</i>	Wild Asparagus	Mesa
<i>Muscari commutatum</i>		Agiassos
<i>Muscari comosum</i>	Tassel Hyacinth	Achladeri
<i>Muscari weissii</i>		Agiassos
<i>Ornithogalum cf collina</i>		Ipsilou
<i>Ornithogalum narbonense</i>		Achladeri
<i>Ornithogalum nutans</i>		Agiassos
<i>Ruscus aculeatus</i>	Butcher's Broom	Agiassos
<b>Asphodelaceae (asphodel family)</b>		
<i>Asphodelus ramosus</i>	Branched Asphodel	Common on dry hillsides
<b>Iridaceae (iris family)</b>		
<i>Gladiolus italicus</i>	Field Gladiolus	Kalloni
<i>Iris germanicus</i>		Petri
<b>Liliaceae (lily family)</b>		
<i>Fritillaria pontica</i>	(= <i>F.theophrasti</i> )	Agiassos
<i>Tulipa orphanidea</i>	(= <i>T. hageri</i> & <i>T.bithynica</i> )	Agiassos and Lafionas
<b>Orchidaceae (orchid family))</b>		
<i>Anacamptis morio ssp caucasica</i>	Green-winged Orchid	Agiassos
<i>Anacamptis sancta</i>	Holy Orchid	Not yet in flower, eg Mesa, Sigri
<i>Cephalanthera longifolia</i>	Sword-leaved Helleborine	one spike, above Agiassos
<i>Limodorum abortivum</i>	Violet Bird's-nest Orchid	Achladeri, Lafionas
<i>Neotinea tridentata</i>	Toothed Orchid	Agiassos (not yet in flower)
<i>Orchis provincialis</i>	Provence Orchid	Agiassos
<i>Orchis simia</i>	Monkey Orchid	Antissa
<i>Platanthera holmboei</i>	Holmboe's Butterfly Orchid	Agiassos (not yet in flower)
<i>Serapias bergonii</i>	a tongue orchid	Mesa, Lafionas
<i>Spiranthes spiralis</i>	Autumn Ladies Tresses	Achladeri (rosettes only)
<i>Ophrys lutea</i>	Yellow Bee Orchid	several spikes above Agiassos
<i>Orchis quadripunctata</i>	Four-spotted Orchid	one spike, above Agiassos
<i>Orchis italica</i>	Naked Man Orchid	one spike, above Agiassos
<i>Ophrys sphegodes subsp mammosa</i>		the dark Ophrys, one spike at Mesa
<b>Poaceae (grass family)</b>		
<i>Arundo donax</i>	Giant Reed	
<i>Lagurus ovatus</i>	Hare's-foot Grass	



Flowers of Lesvos (clockwise, from top left): *Fritillaria pontica*, *Tulipa orphanidea*, *Ferula communis*, *Anemone hortensis* subsp *pavonina*





(clockwise, from top left): Scarce Swallowtail; poppy fields near Achladeri; Spur-winged Lapwing; *Legousia pentagonia*.





*thank you for travelling with us*

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