

WILDLIFE TRAVEL

Lesvos 2026



Lesvos, species list and trip report, 26th April to 3rd May 2026

#	DATE	LOCATIONS AND NOTES
1	26 th April	Afternoon arrival in Lesvos, transfer to Skala Kallonis.
2	27 th April	Tsiknias River.
3	28 th April	Metochi Lake, Kalloni Saltpans.
4	29 th April	Achleleri Forest, Agiasos, Mesa.
5	30 th April	Limonas Monastery, Molyvos.
6	1 st May	Ypsilou Monastery, Sigri Petrified Forest Park.
7	2 nd May	Kavaki, Petri.
8	3 rd May	Return to UK.

Leaders

Laurie Jackson

Sussex

James Lowen

Norfolk

A gallery of trip photos is at [Lesvos 2026 | Flickr](#)

Photos: James Lowen, unless stated. Cover: Krüper's Nuthatch.

Day One: 26th April. Afternoon arrival in Lesvos, transfer to Skala Kallonis.

It was an early start this morning as we traded the mist and chill of London Stansted for the blue skies and sunshine of Mytilene, the capital of Lesvos.

Our bus weaved us north out of Mytilene, around Kolpos Geras, the Gulf of Gera, and north-west towards the larger Kolpos Kallonis, Kalloni Bay, with which we would become familiar during the week. Here we had our first look at the Kalloni Salt Pans as we passed, dotted with Greater Flamingo, and small numbers of Black-winged Stilt, Grey Heron and Glossy Ibis, with a Dalmatian Pelican also spotted.

After settling into our rooms, we headed out to explore our surrounds, headed for the marsh and open water directly in front of the hotel. Before making it that far, we found our first (of many) Dark Spreadwing, a large and attractive damselfly of southern Europe, and western and central Asia.

A Squacco Heron scowled across the water as we approached, and nearby a 'spangly' Wood Sandpiper probed for something interesting in the mud. There were House Martins and Swallows aplenty overhead, with the occasional Sand Martin and Red-rumped Swallow racing through.

Walking alongside the marsh we heard the quietly repetitive song of an Eastern Olivaceous Warbler, deep in the tamarisk, which eventually hopped into a spot for us to see. Cetti's Warbler announced itself loudly from similar spots, and a Nightingale eventually warmed up into its full song as we wandered. Out on the water were a handful of Coot, solitary Moorhen and Little Grebe, and some slightly evasive Garganey, along with a pair of Black-winged Stilts. Around the vegetated edges, Red-veined Darter and Blue-tailed Damselfly were heavily outnumbered by roosting Dark Spreadwings.

The cheerful burble of Bee-eaters and screams of Swifts heralded brief appearances from both species, and at the end of the road a handsome Woodchat Shrike was flitting around the scrub, with a male Golden Oriole gleaming in the tree behind.

There was time for a short visit to the beach, which was filled with flowering Three-horned Stock, Woolly Chamomile and Mediterranean Catchfly, with a couple of people heading further around the coast to discover a family of Kentish Plovers at nearby Christou River, before it was time to head back for the evening.

Day Two: 27th April. Tsiknias River.

James ran a moth trap overnight, which was slightly poorly attended but he did have a trio of interesting moths to show us over breakfast: Tamarisk Peacock, sporadically recorded in southern England with breeding recently discovered; White Speck, a late-summer/autumn migrant and highly localised resident; and The Delicate, a late-summer migrant to the UK, which has now colonised fairly widely.

Passing the marsh, yesterday's Black-winged Stilts were today enraged by a pair of Hooded Crows, and the clunky strains of Great Reed Warbler hung in the air. Our walk led us alongside the beach towards Skala Kallonis village, where we paused at the harbour to discuss the finer points of Yellow-legged Gull identification, and to pay homage to Aristotle at the small bust there. Kalloni Bay is

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otherwise known as 'Aristotle's Lagoon' as it was here in Lesvos that the philosopher is believed to have embarked on his biological studies and writings.

The timing was then right for a coffee in the village square, before we continued our pilgrimage towards the Tsiknias River.

Leaving the village to the east, we passed another drier marsh, where a group of a dozen Bee-eaters flew overhead and occasionally landed for us to appreciate their colours. Corn Bunting and Crested Lark song was prolific and we spotted a small Caspian Terrapin clinging to the sides of a drainage channel.

The track here was lined with an array of flowers: in the wetter areas the tall Narrow-leaved Water Dropwort was joined by Perfoliate Alexanders, and elsewhere there was a palette of violet-flowered Wavy-leaved Alkanet, scrambling pink Greek Rock Spurrey, scarlet poppies, white Forked Catchfly and the architectural spiny heads of Holy Thistle.

The winter's storms had swept away our lunch shelter, so we took shade under some nearby tamarisk, disturbing a couple of the local millipedes as we did, which gave us the chance to admire their striking yellow-dotted markings, before a Short-toed Eagle swept overhead.

Continuing alongside the river we racked up more colourful flowers including the pink-splotched Small Catchfly, bright pink Corncockle, blue-flowered Purple Viper's-bugloss and the pyramidal Pale Bugloss.

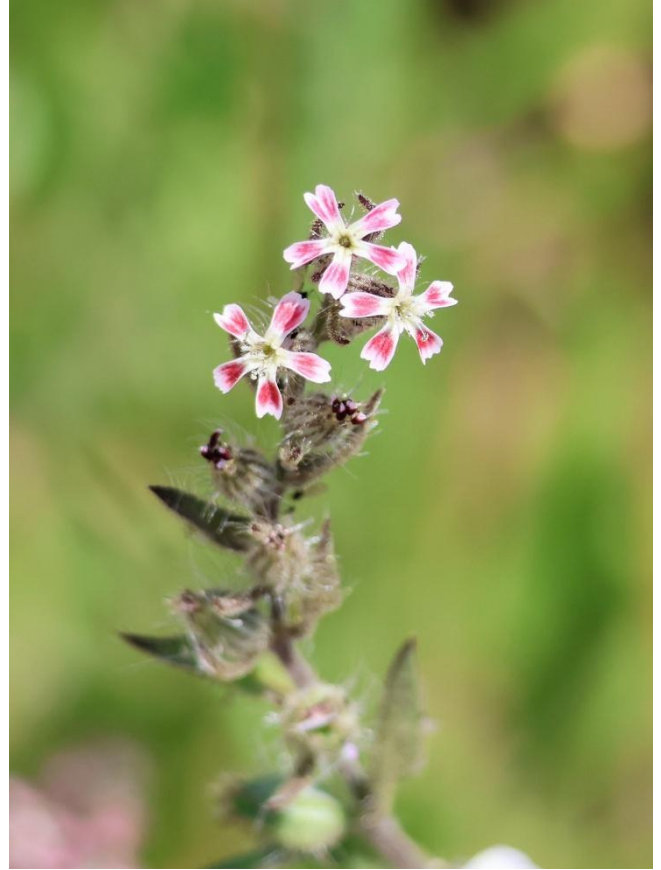
A Small Pincertail perched in the vegetation was admired from all angles, and in the river below us there was a 'feeding frenzy' of mullets, and several Caspian Terrapins working their way along the edges.

An unseen Quail called from a nearby field, and on the dirt track we spotted a 'look but don't touch' velvet ant: a female flightless wasp who was busy investigating crevices, presumably hunting for a solitary bee or wasp nest to lay her own eggs in. Velvet ants are notorious for their punchy stings, and their bright colouration is a warning that should be adhered to!

As we reached our turning point we were in for one final treat, as a newly-arrived Black-headed Bunting hopped up on a bush. At first he was a little elusive as he moved between song posts, but we soon all had views of the bright yellow bird, including a brief 'bunting bust-up' with a rival male over the river. It was then time to make our way back to the hotel, making sure to stop for an ice cream en route.



Top to bottom: Dark Spreadwing; The Delicate; Three-horned Stock (L. Jackson).



Top to bottom: *Melaphe vestita*; Small-flowered Catchfly (L. Jackson); Small Pincertail.

Day Three: 28th April. Metochi Lake, Kalloni Saltpans.

We stayed close to home today with a visit to nearby Metochi. We started with a visit to a quiet, flower-lined lane, in an area used by summer-visiting Olive-tree Warblers. Although our luck wasn't in with this species, we had nothing to grumble about as we had a procession of great sightings.

A White Stork was striding among the olive trees, with both Masked Shrike and Red-backed Shrike perch-hunting nearby. The insect rattle of Cirl Bunting joined the familiar jangle of Corn Bunting, with Greenfinch and Great Tit also singing heartily.

We found plenty of Mediterranean Hartwort with its interesting flat fruits, alongside Slender Thistle, Greek Horehound, Pink Hawk's-beard and the holly-leaved Kermes Oak. A stir-fried (Spur-thighed) Tortoise was shuffling in the long grass, and we found an array of interesting invertebrates including Striped Shieldbugs, Lesvos and Roesel's Bush-cricket, Red-bellied Jumping Spider and the large gall of *Andricus insanus* on the Downy Oak.

It was then a hop around the corner to begin our walk to Metochi Lake. We started by scanning the rocky hillsides for signs of Western Rock Nuthatch, finding the remnants of their mud nests but no more. A couple of Starred Agamas were basking on rocks, one eye always on our movements, and a pair of Southern Skimmers added themselves to our growing Odonata list.

Along the lane we found Clouded Yellow, Common Blue and Small Heath, as well as Branched Broomrape, Starry Clover and some super-sized Tassel Hyacinth.

At Metochi Lake itself, a pair of Ruddy Shelducks were loosely escorting their 13 shelducklings, with duetting Corn Buntings, joined by singing Sedge Warbler and Blackcap. A couple of Little Crakes were tiptoeing along reedy edges, Levant Water Frogs bobbed at the water's surface, and a group of Swifts dipped in for a drink as we watched. Continuing our circuit we spotted an Emperor dragonfly and an Eastern Dappled White, before we passed a 'terrapin pile up' on the nearby bank.

After lunch back at the hotel, we continued on to Kalloni saltpans, which cover an area of over 250ha between the numerous pans. Our walk took us along the western edge of this important area for birds, and after a quiet start we spotted a group of Ruff joined by Greenshank, Black-winged Stilt, Marsh Sandpiper and Kentish Plover. Large groups of Greater Flamingos fed in the waters and Zitting Cisticola, Eastern Olivaceous Warbler and Crested Lark sang nearby.

On patches of Fennel we found the young larvae of Swallowtail, and rounding a corner we had a great close up of three Wood Sandpipers. There were large bushes of flowering Spanish Broom and a scorpion was found sheltering under a rock, whilst a distant pair of Spoonbill flying by were our only sighting of this species.

The highlight here though was undoubtedly when we reached the southern section of the pans and looked over Alykes wetland to a mass of waders, herons and some 20 Black Storks, which had been soaring overhead during our walk. Amongst the huddled Grey Herons were Purple Herons and Glossy Ibis feeding, a Peregrine racing overhead put up a huge display of panicked waders, and in the distance a Raven was taking it all in from a lone tree.

As dusk fell, a few of us headed out to try and spot the Scops Owl that had been 'booping' nearby during the evening. As bats circled overhead, including Common Pipistrelle and Leisler's Bat, we heard the Scops call distantly, stubbornly refusing to come closer until we were once again back in our rooms. This was soon of little consequence, as first one then two Long-eared Owls started to wordlessly fly overhead, one with a more leisurely flight with the occasional wing clap, whilst the pursuer seemed always to be playing catch up. After some time soaking up this spectacle, and a bonus pair of Stone-curlew flying over in the dying light, it was then end of another busy Lesvos day.

Day Four: 29th April. Achleleri Forest, Agiasos, Mesa.

We struck out east this morning to explore some different habitat entirely, as we ventured first to the Turkish Pine of Achladeri Forest and then to the Sweet Chestnut woodlands near Agiasos.

Our first stop was at the well-named Terrapin Bridge, where we immediately spotted Masked Shrike, shortly followed by Red-backed Shrike in the scrubby grassland, with Whitethroat, Cirl Bunting, Chaffinch, Great Tit and Serin all in song around us.

Peering over the bridge were reams of Caspian Terrapins basking, and in their midst a larger, 'differently-shelled' beast gave itself away as a non-native Yellow-bellied Slider. A pair of Eastern Sub-alpine Warblers chased around the scrub and Ravens flew overhead cronking, before it was time to continue.

A little further up the road we stopped again to check a small watercourse for Odalisque. Although the damselfly eluded us, we found a colourful cast of wildflowers including Large Venus's Looking-glass, Myrtle Spurge and Branched Asphodel.

We carried on to our final stop in Achladeri Forest for a walk alongside a small marsh and into the pine forest. In open areas were the bushes of two species of cistus: the pink, crinkled flowers of Cretan Rock-rose, and white-flowered Sage-leaved Cistus.

Little Grebe and Moorhen chuckled from the secure depths of the marsh, overhead a Chiffchaff was singing, and we had a flyby from a Scarce Swallowtail. We found a confusion of clovers here, including the fuzzy balls of Ball Cotton Clover, the berry-like Woolly Clover and the prostrate white flowers of One-flowered Clover. These were joined by cheerful Spotted Rock-rose and Southern Red Bartsia.

Walking through the forest we tracked down Short-toed Treecreeper, before we heard the distinctive calls of a nuthatch. Our luck was really in today, as this marked our second prolonged encounter with one of the island's most sought after birds: Krüper's Nuthatch. Lesvos is the main part of Europe to which this species ventures, and we were treated to excellent views as we kept a respectable distance from two separate nest sites in tree holes during the morning. Our final find here was a patch of Violet Limodore coming into flower, before it was time to continue eastwards.

Our route took us through the picturesque (and narrow!) town of Agiasos as we wend towards the Sweet Chestnut forests. In a fenced-off area we found a mass of Peacock Anemone, alongside small groups of Pontic Fritillary, Drooping Star-of-Bethlehem and *Tulipa ophanidea*, with the impressive flowers of Musk Thistle nearby.

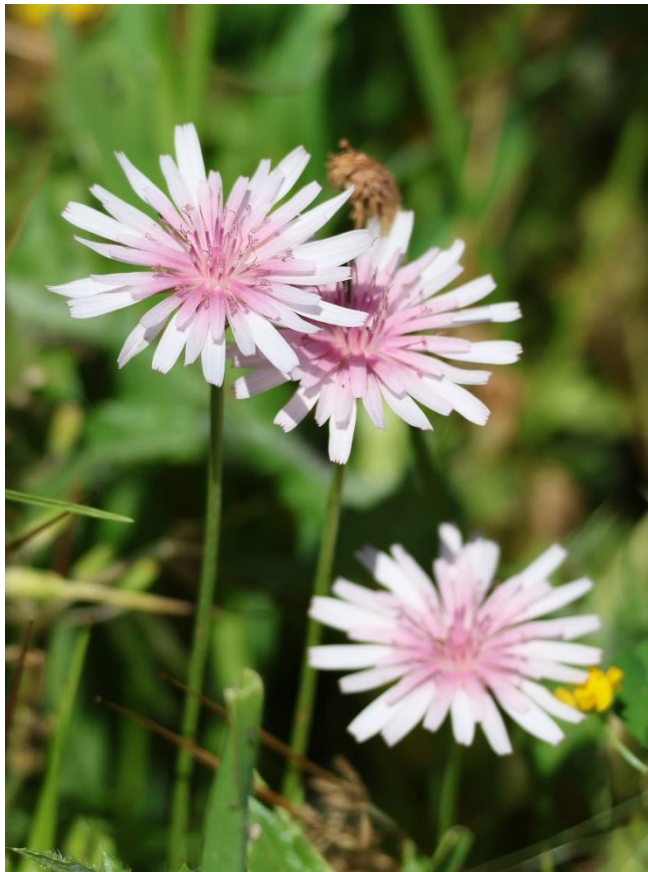
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Climbing uphill with Short-toed Treecreeper, Chaffinch and our only Robin of the trip in song around us, we admired the contrasting cream and purple of Provence Orchid and Green-winged Orchid, growing in the open woodland. Looking closer, we found Dark Grape Hyacinth, Hen-bit Dead-nettle and more Southern Red Bartsia, and further up the hill both Toothed Orchid and Sword-leaved Helleborine. The sun had brought out Small Copper, Clouded Yellow and a much-appreciated Eastern Festoon, and the large white-streaked leaves of Dragon Arum were another interesting find.

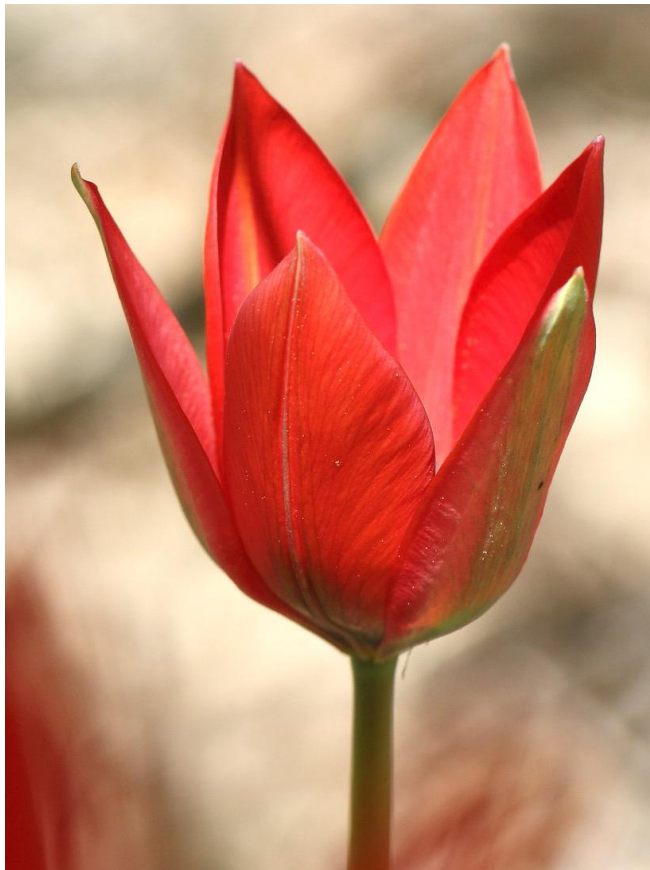
There was time for a stop at the wetlands of Mesa in a rapidly warming afternoon, where we caught up with more Glossy Ibis and Purple Herons, and a Winter Damselfly, as well as adding French Lavender, Yellow Bartsia, the tongue orchid *Serapias bergonii* and the striking Turkish Iris to our plant list, before our return to Skala Kallonis.



Top to bottom: Corn Bunting; Red-bellied Jumping Spider (L. Jackson); Lesvos Bush Cricket.



Top to bottom: Pink Hawk's-beard (L. Jackson); Masked Shrike; Ruddy Shelduck.



Top to bottom: *Tulipa ophanidea*; Red-rumped Swallow; Turkish Iris (L. Jackson).

Day Five: 30th April. Limonas Monastery, Molyvos.

It was time to leave Skala Kallonis behind today, as we said our goodbyes and headed north for Saint Ignatios Monastery at Limonas. But first there was the small matter of squirrels to contend with.

Over our time in Lesvos several members of the group had fleeting glimpses of the island's sole squirrel: the Persian Squirrel, in its only European outpost. We decided this morning to stake out one of those sites, and were soon rewarded by a Persian Squirrel leaping between trees and running along a phone wire, with just a small slip along the way. It was joined by a second squirrel whose overwhelming fondness for grass brought it down to a low wall, where it proceeded to work its way through a nearby tussock.

After our allotted 'Lowen five-minutes' we made our way back to the bus, only to be intercepted by the headmaster of the local school, who wanted to invite us to speak to the children and explain why we were visiting their island. So entailed a slightly chaotic but very enjoyable visit, with children excitedly spotting things through binoculars and telescopes, and proudly telling us about the school's roosting owls (perhaps one of the Scops Owls we had heard calling earlier), who were nowhere to be found that morning

And then we were on the road to the monastery, as planned. The day was warming nicely as we set out for a walk around the grounds of this, Lesvos' largest monastery. A Spur-thighed Tortoise was wandering up the path as we approached, with singing Nightingale, Corn Bunting and Cirl Bunting on full form. The sun-drenched flowery verges dotted with wiry Spiny Burnet bushes, French Lavender and Large Venus's Looking-glass, attracted Lesser Spotted Fritillary, Small Copper, Common Blue, Small Heath, Clouded Yellow and Painted Lady.

Further along we stopped to enjoy the purring of Turtle Dove song to either side, with one male putting on some short display flights. Returning the way we came, we ate our lunch in the shade of Oriental Plane trees with sweeping views over Kalloni Bay, which we were now leaving behind as we continued north.

After an ice cream stop amid the cobbled streets of Petra, it was a short hop to Molyvos our home for the rest of our holiday, where we had a chance to appreciate its hilltop castle and winding lanes as we walked down to the harbourfront Sea Horse Hotel.

Day Six: 1st May. Ypsilou Monastery, Sigri Petrified Forest Park.

The weather had changed remarkably this morning with cool temperatures and a keen breeze in the wake of overnight rain.

We had a longer journey today, over to the west of the island and higher ground. Our driver Ignatis spotted yet another Persian Squirrel shortly before we stopped off at a small roadside pond. Although the anticipated terrapins were keeping their heads down, we watched a quartet of Hoopoes here before we reboarded to continue onwards.

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Our first visit of the day was the Monastery of Ioannis Theologos, perched atop Mount Ordymnos at Ypsilou. As we drove up to the monastery the roadside was peppered with looming Giant Fennel plants and Valonia Oak with its oversized acorns.

There was time for a look around the monastery, most of which was spent intently watching a very productive bush containing Lesser Whitethroat, Collared Flycatcher and Wood Warbler, with Eastern Black-eared Wheatear hopping around the buildings.

Starting our walk back down the sheltered side of the hill our attention was drawn to a simple song drifting up the valley, and we soon found a Cinereous Bunting perched in a dead tree: one of the species we were hoping for today. Lesvos is one of just three Greek islands this species can be seen on, and Greece is the only country in Europe where this predominantly west Asian species can be found. Nearby, two Golden Orioles and a Blue Rock Thrush were trying to out pose each other as a Cirl Bunting began to sing from atop a bush. A little lower we found another productive bush with a pair of Blackcaps, a handful of Wood Warblers, Chiffchaff and Great Tit circulating as they searched for food, and a Persian Squirrel perched among the leaves, tucking into its own snack.

On the slope above us a family party of Long-tailed Tits were calling amongst themselves, and within their calls we heard something else... a Sombre Tit, which came closer to sing his simple song in full view.

Rounding the corner all shelter from the wind was undone, and we hurried back to the bus, passing a small group of Linnets and Eastern Black-eared Wheatear, as Ravens cronked overhead.

We took a short drive to the Natural History Museum at Sigri, for lunch and a coffee, spotting a group of Holy Orchids in the garden before we moved on to the Petrified Forest for our final visit.

The wind was keeping heads down: both ours and the birds! We did however find one of our main targets here, as a couple of Cretzschmar's Buntings flitted between rocks and vegetation. Within the shrubs and trees we found Goldfinch, Collared and Pied Flycatchers, and Lesser Whitethroat, with a surprise Great Reed Warbler in song, fleeting flypasts of both Barred and Eastern Orphean Warbler, and a fluffed-up pair of Stonechats.

It was then time to head back to Molyvos to warm up, ahead of a delicious dinner topped off with birthday cake.



Top to bottom: Caspian Squirrel; Cirl Bunting; Spur-thighed Tortoise.



Top to bottom: Wood Warbler; *Campanula lyrata* (L. Jackson); Holy Orchid.

Day Seven: 2nd May. Kavaki, Petri.

The hardiest of us spent some time on the harbour walls before breakfast on a successful search that culminated in good views of both Scopoli's and Yelkouan Shearwaters skimming the waves.

There was time for an impromptu stop at Kavaki Headland this morning to check the coastal scrub. With the wind still strong over the island, birds were hugging close to the bushes, but we found Eastern Subalpine Warbler, Red-backed Shrike and Lesser Whitethroat, along with the ubiquitous Eastern Olivaceous Warbler and our first Sardinian Warbler of the trip, before two Black-headed Buntings flew in to join an Eastern Black-eared Wheatear on a fence. In the grassland below us, we also spotted the yellow flowers of Immortelle that Stella had used to create her 'good luck' wreathes the previous day.

We then continued up to the village of Petri perched high on a hillside. After a quick call, the local taverna opened its doors for a hot drink with baklava, and from the veranda we kept watch on a pair of Middle Spotted Woodpeckers visiting a dead tree.

A Short-toed Eagle hovering close overhead delayed our walk, but we were soon headed out of the village and on to the nearby terraces. We quickly found another beautiful Masked Shrike, along with large numbers of Great Tit and Chaffinch. A rambling song from deep in scrub had us scratching our heads for a while, before we realised it was a Marsh Warbler.

The sun was providing more warmth than we'd anticipated today and Snake-eyed Lizards were spotted scuttling across the track, with Small Copper, Clouded Yellow and Turkish Meadow Brown on the wing.

The 'oops' of Hoopoe allowed us to track down a couple of birds perched in the trees, and we had another great Sombre Tit sighting, before it was time for lunch with views out to Petra and Rabbit Island. Our lunch stop brought a surprise in the form of a Cretzschmar's Bunting singing overhead, with a second bird spotted further on.

After several false starts, scanning the various rocky outcrops, we finally found a family party of Western Rock Nuthatch bouncing between boulders. A Blue Rock Thrush was singing, along with a brief burst from a Woodchat Shrike, with Eastern Bonelli's and Willow Warblers staying resolutely out of sight.

Our walk led us downhill, with masses of House Martins and Swallows swirling in the valley, and enough Red-rumped Swallows passing through that eventually we had all seen one. A bit of rock turning along the way produced Red-bellied Jumping Spider, along with a couple of scorpions and a Megarian Centipede.

There was a brief flyby from a Turtle Dove, and on a rockpile a pair of Whinchat looked glorious in the sunlight, and a Red-backed Shrike and a Woodchat Shrike sized each other up, before returning to their respective bushes.

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Our final sighting was a resplendent Eastern Subalpine Warbler returning to his nest with a food delivery, next to where the bus had parked.

Day Eight: 3rd May. Return to UK.

We were homeward bound this morning, and after another 'hearty' breakfast and loading of our suitcases, we bid Stella and Dimitris farewell as we began our journey back to Mytilene. With James' thumb on the local birding pulse, we had factored in some time for a quick stop at the salt pans.

For those souls prepared to brave the cold and gusting wind there was the opportunity to persuade yourself you'd seen a smaller, pinker Lesser Flamingo amongst the Greater Flamingos, before we pressed on, passing groups of Black-winged Stilts and Glossy Ibis, and a prowling Marsh Harrier, as we continued to the airport for our flight home.

Laurie Jackson and James Lowen, Wildlife Travel, May 2026.



Above: Eastern Subalpine Warbler; Black-headed Bunting.



Top to bottom: Short-toed Eagle; Sombre Tit; Easter Black-eared Wheatear.



Top to bottom: Woodchat Shrike; Western Rock Nuthatch; Aegean Meadow Brown.

LESVOS 2026: some highlights

BIRDS

This checklist follows the taxonomy published in the **HBW and BirdLife International Illustrated Checklist of the Birds of the World**, as updated by www.birdsoftheworld.org

English names follow those used in the **Collins Bird Guide** (3rd edition).

ENGLISH NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Family Anatidae (ducks, geese and waterfowl)									
Ruddy Shelduck	<i>Tadorna ferruginea</i>		◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Common Shelduck	<i>Tadorna tadorna</i>		◆	◆	◆				
Garganey	<i>Spatula querquedula</i>	◆	◆				◆		
Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	◆							
Family Phasianidae (pheasants, grouse and allies)									
Common Quail	<i>Coturnix coturnix</i>		H						
Family Phoenicopteridae (flamingoes)									
Greater Flamingo	<i>Phoenicopus roseus</i>	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆			◆
Lesser Flamingo	<i>Phoenicopus minor</i>								◆
Family Podicipedidae (grebes)									
Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>	◆		◆	H				
Family Columbidae (pigeons and doves)									
Rock Dove	<i>Columba livia</i>		◆	◆	◆	◆	◆		◆
Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Turtle Dove	<i>Streptopelia turtur</i>					◆	◆	◆	
Family Apodidae (swifts)									
Common Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Pallid Swift	<i>Apus pallidus</i>						◆		
Family Rallidae (rails, gallinules and coots)									
Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>	◆		◆	H	◆			
Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆			
Little Crake	<i>Zapornia parva</i>			◆					
Family Burhinidae (thick-knees)									
Stone Curlew	<i>Burhinus oedicnemus</i>			◆					
Family Recurvirostridae (stilts and avocets)									
Black-winged Stilt	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆			◆
Avocet	<i>Recurvirostra avosetta</i>			◆					
Family Charadriidae (plovers and lapwings)									
Kentish Plover	<i>Anarhynchus alexandrinus</i>	◆	◆	◆	◆				
Little Ringed Plover	<i>Thinornis dubius</i>		◆			◆			
Family Scolopacidae (sandpipers and allies)									
Ruff	<i>Calidris pugnax</i>			◆					

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ENGLISH NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Curlew Sandpiper	<i>Calidris ferruginea</i>		◆	◆					
Little Stint	<i>Calidris minuta</i>			◆					
Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>							◆	
Spotted Redshank	<i>Tringa erythropus</i>			◆					
Greenshank	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>			◆					
Marsh Sandpiper	<i>Tringa stagnatilis</i>			◆					
Wood Sandpiper	<i>Tringa glareola</i>	◆	◆	◆		◆			
Family Laridae (gulls, terns and skimmers)									
Black-headed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>		◆	◆					
Little Gull	<i>Hydrocoloeus minutus</i>			◆				◆	
Yellow-legged Gull	<i>Larus michahellis</i>	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Little Tern	<i>Sternula albifrons</i>		◆	◆	◆	◆			
Gull-billed Tern	<i>Gelochelidon nilotica</i>		◆	◆	◆	◆			◆
Common Tern	<i>Sterna hirundo</i>		◆	◆	◆	◆			
Family Procellariidae (shearwaters and petrels)									
Scopoli's Shearwater	<i>Calonectris diomedea</i>							◆	
Yelkouan Shearwater	<i>Puffinus yelkouan</i>						◆	◆	
Family Ciconiidae (storks)									
Black Stork	<i>Ciconia nigra</i>		◆	◆		◆			
White Stork	<i>Ciconia ciconia</i>	◆		◆		◆			
Family Phalacrocoracidae (cormorants and shags)									
Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>		◆				◆	◆	
Shag	<i>Gulosus aristotelis</i>						◆	◆	◆
Family Pelecanidae (Pelicans)									
Dalmatian Pelican	<i>Pelecanus crispus</i>	◆							
Family Ardeidae (herons, egrets and bitterns)									
Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>	◆	◆	◆		◆			
Purple Heron	<i>Ardea purpurea</i>			◆	◆				
Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>	◆	◆	◆		◆			
Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆			
Squacco Heron	<i>Ardeola ralloides</i>	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆			
Night Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>		◆						
Family Threskiornithidae (ibises and spoonbills)									
Glossy Ibis	<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>	◆		◆	◆	◆			◆
Spoonbill	<i>Platalea leucorodia</i>			◆					
Family Accipitridae (hawks, eagles and kites)									
Short-toed Eagle	<i>Circaetus gallicus</i>		◆					◆	
Booted Eagle	<i>Aquila pennata</i>								◆
Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>	◆		◆	◆				◆
Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>			◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	
Long-legged Buzzard	<i>Buteo rufinus</i>		◆			◆	◆	◆	

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ENGLISH NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Family Strigidae (owls)									
Scops Owl	<i>Otus scops</i>	H	H	H	H	H			
Long-eared Owl	<i>Asio otus</i>			◆	◆				
Family Upupidae (hoopoes)									
Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>	◆		◆		H	◆	◆	
Family Meropidae (bee-eaters)									
European Bee-eater	<i>Merops apiaster</i>	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆		◆	
Family Picidae (woodpeckers)									
Middle Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocoptes medius</i>			◆				◆	
Family Falconidae (falcons and caracaras)									
Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>		◆				◆		◆
Eleonora's Falcon	<i>Falco eleonora</i>			◆					
Peregrine	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>			◆					
Hobby	<i>Falco subbuteo</i>	◆	◆	◆	◆				
Family Oriolidae (old world orioles)									
Golden Oriole	<i>Oriolus oriolus</i>	◆					◆	◆	
Family Laniidae (shrikes)									
Red-backed Shrike	<i>Lanius collurio</i>			◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	
Lesser Grey Shrike	<i>Lanius minor</i>			◆					
Masked Shrike	<i>Lanius nubicus</i>			◆	◆	◆		◆	
Woodchat Shrike	<i>Lanius senator</i>	◆			◆			◆	
Family Corvidae (crows, jays and magpies)									
Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius anatoliae</i>		◆	◆	◆		◆	◆	
Hooded Crow	<i>Corvus cornix</i>	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>			◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	
Family Paridae (tits)									
Sombre Tit	<i>Poecile lugubris</i>						◆	◆	
Blue Tit	<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>		◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Family Alaudidae (larks)									
Crested Lark	<i>Galerida cristata riggenbachi</i>	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆		◆
Family Cisticolidae (cisticolas and allies)									
Zitting Cisticola	<i>Cisticola juncidis</i>		◆	◆	◆				
Family Acrocephalidae (reed warblers and allies)									
Eastern Olivaceous Warbler	<i>Iduna pallida</i>	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆		◆	◆
Sedge Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus schoenobaenus</i>		◆	◆	H	◆		H	
Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus scirpaceus</i>		H	◆	H				
Marsh Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus palustris</i>							◆	
Great Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus arundinaceus</i>		◆	◆	H	◆	H		
Family Locustellidae (grass warblers and allies)									
Savis Warbler	<i>Locustella luscinioides</i>		◆						

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ENGLISH NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Family Hirundinidae (swallows)									
Sand Martin	<i>Riparia riparia</i>	◆	◆	◆					
Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Red-rumped Swallow	<i>Cecropis daurica</i>	◆	◆	◆	◆		◆	◆	
House Martin	<i>Delichon urbica</i>	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Family Phylloscopidae (leaf warblers)									
Wood Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus sibilatrix</i>						◆	H	
Eastern Bonelli's Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus orientalis</i>					H	◆	H	
Willow Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i>							H	
Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>				H		◆		
Family Scotoceridae (bush warblers and allies)									
Cetti's Warbler	<i>Cettia cetti</i>	◆	◆	◆	H	H			
Family Aegithalidae (long-tailed tits)									
Long-tailed Tit	<i>Aegithalos caudatus tephronotus</i>						◆		
Family Sylviidae (sylviid warblers and allies)									
Barred Warbler	<i>Sylvia nisoria</i>						◆		
Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>			◆			◆	◆	
Lesser Whitethroat	<i>Curruca curruca</i>						◆	◆	
Eastern Orphean Warbler	<i>Curruca crassirostris</i>						◆		
Sardinian Warbler	<i>Curruca melanocephala</i>							◆	
Eastern Subalpine Warbler	<i>Curruca cantillans</i>				◆	◆		◆	
Whitethroat	<i>Curruca communis</i>				◆				
Family Sittidae (nuthatches)									
Krüper's Nuthatch	<i>Sitta krueperi</i>				◆				
Western Rock Nuthatch	<i>Sitta neumayer</i>							◆	
Family Certhiidae (treecreepers)									
Short-toed Treecreeper	<i>Certhia brachydactyla</i>				◆				
Family Turdidae (thrushes and allies)									
Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>	H	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Family Muscicapidae (old world flycatchers)									
Spotted Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa striata</i>				◆		◆		
Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>				◆				
Nightingale	<i>Luscinia megarhynchos</i>	◆	◆	H	H	◆	H	H	
Pied Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula hypoleuca</i>						◆		
Collared Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula albicollis</i>						◆		
Blue Rock Thrush	<i>Monticola solitarius</i>						◆	◆	
Common Stonechat	<i>Saxicola torquata</i>				◆	◆	◆		
Whinchat	<i>Saxicola rubetra</i>			◆				◆	
Eastern Black-eared Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe melanoleuca</i>	◆		◆		◆	◆	◆	◆
Family Passeridae (old world sparrows)									
House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆

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ENGLISH NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Spanish Sparrow	<i>Passer hispaniolensis</i>	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆			
Family Motacillidae (wagtails and pipits)									
Blue-headed Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava flava</i>						◆		
Black-headed Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava feldegg</i>	◆	◆	◆	◆				
White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba alba</i>	◆		◆				◆	
Family Fringillidae (finches and allies)									
Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>	H		H	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Greenfinch	<i>Chloris chloris</i>	H	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Linnet	<i>Linaria cannabina</i>			H			◆		
Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>	◆	◆		H	◆	◆	◆	◆
Serin	<i>Serinus serinus</i>				◆		◆		
Family Emberizidae (buntings)									
Black-headed Bunting	<i>Emberiza melanocephala</i>		◆					◆	
Corn Bunting	<i>Emberiza calandra</i>	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	
Cirl Bunting	<i>Emberiza cirlus</i>			◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	
Cinereous Bunting	<i>Emberiza cineracea</i>						◆		
Cretzschmar's Bunting	<i>Emberiza caesia</i>						◆	◆	

AMPHIBIANS AND REPTILES

ENGLISH NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Eastern Tree Frog	<i>Hyla orientalis</i>	H							
Levant Marsh Frog	<i>Pelophylax bedriagae</i>	H	◆	◆	◆	H		H	
Caspian Terrapin	<i>Mauremys caspica</i>	◆	◆	◆	◆				
Yellow-bellied Slider	<i>Trachemys scripta scripta</i>				◆				
Spur-thighed Tortoise	<i>Testudo graeca</i>			◆		◆			
Starred Agama	<i>Laudakia stellio</i>			◆		◆			
Snake-eyed Lacertid	<i>Ophisops elegans</i>		◆	◆	◆	◆		◆	
Balkan Green Lizard	<i>Lacerta trilineata</i>	◆	◆		◆	◆			
Snake-eyed Skink	<i>Ablepharus kitaibelii</i>				◆			◆	
Dice Snake	<i>Natrix tessellata</i>		D						

MAMMALS

ENGLISH NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Persian Squirrel	<i>Sciurus anomalus</i>			◆		◆	◆		◆
Lesser Mole-Rat	<i>Nanospalax leucodon</i>							S	
Red Fox	<i>Vulpes vulpes</i>		◆						
Common Pipistrelle	<i>Pipistrellus pipistrellus</i>		◆	◆					
Leisler's Bat	<i>Nyctalus leisleri</i>			◆					
Greater White-toothed Shrew	<i>Crocidura russula</i>						D		

LEPIDOPTERA: BUTTERFLIES

ENGLISH NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Family Papilionidae (swallowtails)									
Swallowtail	<i>Papilio machaon</i>	◆	◆	L					
Scarce Swallowtail	<i>Iphiclides podalirius</i>				◆				
Eastern Festoon	<i>Zerynthia cerisyi</i>				◆				
Family Pieridae (whites)									
Clouded Yellow	<i>Colias croceus</i>	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆		◆	
Black-veined White	<i>Aporia crataegi</i>			◆					
Large White	<i>Pieris brassicae</i>		◆	◆	◆			◆	
Small White	<i>Pieris rapae</i>	◆	◆	◆					
Orange Tip	<i>Anthocharis cardamines</i>				◆	◆			
Eastern Dappled White	<i>Euchloe ausonia</i>			◆					
Family Lycaenidae (blues, coppers and hairstreaks)									
Small Copper	<i>Lycaena phlaeas</i>		◆	◆	◆	◆		◆	
Common Blue	<i>Polyommatus icarus</i>	◆		◆	◆	◆		◆	
Family Nymphalidae (admirals and fritillaries)									
Painted Lady	<i>Vanessa cardui</i>				◆			◆	
Red Admiral	<i>Vanessa atalanta</i>			◆	◆	◆			
Cardinal	<i>Argynnis pandora</i>				◆				
Lesser Spotted Fritillary	<i>Melitaea trivia</i>					◆			
Family Satyridae (browns)									
Turkish Meadow Brown	<i>Maniola megalis</i>							◆	
Aegean Meadow Brown	<i>Maniola telmessia</i>							◆	
Small Heath	<i>Coenonympha pamphilus</i>		◆	◆		◆		◆	

LEPIDOPTERA: MOTHS

ENGLISH NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Family Sphingidae (sphinx moths)									
Hummingbird Hawkmoth	<i>Macroglossum stellatarum</i>							◆	
Family Geometridae (geometer moths)									
Yellow Belle	<i>Aspitates ochrearia</i>				◆				
Tamarisk Peacock	<i>Godonela aestimaria</i>		◆						
	<i>Peribatodes correptaria</i>			◆					
Family Erebidae (tigers and footmen)									
Cream-spot Tiger	<i>Arctia villica</i>							◆	
Family Noctuidae (noctuid moths)									
White Speck	<i>Mythimna unipuncta</i>		◆						
The Delicate	<i>Mythimna vitellina</i>		◆						
Family Lasiocampidae (eggars, snouts and lappets)									
Ground Lackey	<i>Malacosoma castrense</i>			L					
Family Crambidae (grass moths)									
	<i>Euchromius superbellus</i>			◆					
Family Pyralidae (pyralid moths)									
	<i>Lamoria anella</i>			◆					
Family Nolidae (tufted moths)									
	<i>Nola harouni</i>			◆					
Family Zygaenidae (burnets and foresters)									
a forester	<i>Adscita</i> sp.	◆							

ODONATA: DAMSELFLIES AND DRAGONFLIES

ENGLISH NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Dark Spreadwing	<i>Lestes macrostigma</i>	◆	◆						
Common Bluetail	<i>Ischnura elegans</i>	◆							
Winter Damselfly	<i>Sympecma fusca</i>				◆				
Broad-bodied Chaser	<i>Libellula depressa</i>					◆			
Small Skimmer	<i>Orthetrum taeniolatum</i>			◆		◆			
Red-veined Darter	<i>Sympetrum fonscolombii</i>	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆			
Emperor	<i>Anax imperator</i>			◆					
Lesser Emperor	<i>Anax parthenope</i>	◆	◆						
Small Pincertail	<i>Onychogomphus forcipatus</i>		◆						

ARACHNIDA: HARVESTMEN, SPIDERS AND SCORPIONS

ENGLISH NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
a scorpion	<i>Mesobuthus gibbosus</i>			◆				◆	
a purse web spider					◆				
Red-bellied Jumping Spider	<i>Philaeus chrysops</i>			◆					
a harvestman	<i>Zachaeus crista</i>							◆	

COLEOPTERA: BEETLES

ENGLISH NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Mediterranean Spotted Chafer	<i>Oxythyrea funesta</i>					◆			
a tenebrionid beetle			◆			◆		◆	
a carabid beetle	<i>Carabus</i> sp.							◆	
a longhorn beetle	<i>Dorcadion</i> sp.			◆					

HEMIPTERA: TRUE BUGS

ENGLISH NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Fire Bug	<i>Pyrrhocoris apterus</i>		◆					◆	
Striped Shieldbug	<i>Graphosoma italicum</i>			◆					
Red and black Froghopper	<i>Cercopis vulnerate</i>					◆			
Tortoise Bug	<i>Eurygaster testudinaria</i>			◆					

HYMENOPTERA: ANTS, BEES, WASPS

ENGLISH NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Velvet Ant	<i>Dasylabris</i> sp.		◆						
Mammoth Wasp	<i>Megascolia maculata</i>	◆		◆					
Oriental Hornet	<i>Vespa orientalis</i>					◆			

Violet Carpenter Bee	<i>Xylocopa</i> sp.	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆			
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MYRIAPODA: MILLIPEDES AND CENTIPEDES

ENGLISH NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
a millipede	<i>Melaphe vestita</i>		◆	◆	◆				
Megarian Centipede	<i>Scolopendra cingulata</i>					◆		◆	

ORTHOPTERA: CRICKETS AND GRASSHOPPERS

ENGLISH NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Broad Green-winged Grasshopper	<i>Ailopus strepens</i>		◆						
Egyptian Locust	<i>Anacridium aegyptiacum</i>	◆	◆			◆			
Wood Cricket	<i>Nemobius</i> sp.	◆							
Lesvos Bush Cricket	<i>Poecilimon mytlenensis</i>		◆	◆	◆	◆		◆	
Roesel's Bush Cricket	<i>Roeseliana roeselii</i>			◆					
Speckled Bush Cricket	<i>Leptophyes punctatissima</i>			◆					

PLANTS

This checklist follows the taxonomy published by the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew **Plants of the World Online** as updated by <https://powo.science.kew.org>

Most plant species do not have English names and even when they do, these vary according to author. A common name is given as a guide to help those who are not familiar with the scientific name. Plant families are in alphabetical order, for simplicity: the English name of a family member is also given so you can relate the family to plants you may know.

SCIENTIFIC NAME	ENGLISH NAME	Notes
CONIFERS		
Cupressaceae (cypress family)		
<i>Cupressus sempervirens</i>	Mediterranean Cypress	planted, columnar evergreen
Pinaceae (pine family)		
<i>Pinus brutia</i>	Turkish Pine	Achladeri Forest
DICOTYLEDONS		
Aizoaceae (fig-marigold family)		
<i>Carpobrotus edulis</i>	Sour Fig	Skala Kallonis, beach
Anacardiaceae (sumac family)		
<i>Pistacia lentiscus</i>	Mastic Tree	Mesa
Apiaceae (carrot family)		
<i>Conium maculatum</i>	Hemlock	Skala Kallonis marsh, Metochi Lake
<i>Eryngium campestre</i>	Field Eryngium	Metochi
<i>Ferula communis</i>	Giant Fennel	Ypsilos Monastery
<i>Foeniculum vulgare</i>	Fennel	widespread
<i>Oenanthe silalifolia</i>	Narrow-leaved Water Dropwort	Skala Kallonis, Metochi, ditches
<i>Smyrniium perfoliatum</i>	Perfoliate Alexanders	Skala Kallonis
<i>Tordylium apulum</i>	Mediterranean Hartwort	white-flowered umbellifer with flat fruits, widespread
<i>Torilis arvensis</i>	Upright Hedge-Parsley	widespread
Apocynaceae (dogbane family) (includes former Asclepiadaceae)		
<i>Nerium oleander</i>	Oleander	planted in villages
Asteraceae (daisy family)		
<i>Anthemis rigida</i>	Rayless Chamomile	Tsiknias River, Mesa, Ypsilos Monastery
<i>Anthemis tomentosa</i>	Woolly Chamomile	Skala Kallonis at the beach
<i>Calendula arvensis</i>	Corn Marigold	widespread
<i>Carduus nutans</i>	Musk Thistle	Agiasos
<i>Carduus pycnocephalus</i>	Slender Thistle	widespread
<i>Centaurea cyanus</i>	Cornflower	Mesa
<i>Cichorium intybus</i>	Chicory	along roadsides
<i>Crepis rubra</i>	Pink Hawk's-beard	pale pink daisy along field edges
<i>Crupina crupinastrum</i>	Southern Crupina	Sigri

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SCIENTIFIC NAME	ENGLISH NAME	Notes
<i>Doronicum caucasicum</i>	Leopards Bane	Agiasos
<i>Glebionis coronaria</i>	Crown Daisy	common roadside plant
<i>Helichrysum italicum</i>	Immortelle	Kavaki, the yellow flower used for the wreaths
<i>Notobasis syriaca</i>	Syrian Thistle	tall thistle, strong spines, widespread
<i>Silybum marianum</i>	Holy Thistle	large thistle with white-veined leaves
<i>Tragopogon porrifolius</i> ssp. <i>eriospermus</i> (=sinuatus)	Southern Salsify	purple flowers, huge seedhead, Tsiknias River
Boraginaceae (forget-me-not family)		
<i>Anchusa undulata</i>	Wavy-leaved Alkanet	the striking violet flowers, widespread
<i>Echium italicum</i>	Pale Bugloss	pale-flowered 'pyramidal' bugloss
<i>Echium plantagineum</i>	Purple Viper's-bugloss	large blue-flowered bugloss
Brassicaceae (cabbage family)		
<i>Matthiola tricuspidata</i>	Three-horned Stock	Skala Kallonis beach
<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>	Wild Radish	widespread, pale yellow flowers
Campanulaceae (bellflower family)		
<i>Campanula lyrata</i>		Ypsilou Monastery
<i>Legousia pentagonia</i>	Large Venus's Looking-glass	Achladeri Forest
Caprifoliaceae (honeysuckle family) (includes former Dipsacaceae)		
<i>Knautia integrifolia</i>	Entire-leaved Scabious	Widespread
Caryophyllaceae (carnation family)		
<i>Agrostemma githago</i>	Corncockle	Tsiknias River
<i>Petrorhagia dubia</i>	Hairy Pink	Limonas
<i>Silene colorata</i>	Mediterranean Catchfly	pink flowers, Skala Kallonis, beach
<i>Silene dichotoma</i>	Forked Catchfly	white flowers, widespread
<i>Silene gallica</i>	Small-flowered Catchfly	red-blotched flowers, widespread
<i>Silene italica</i>	Italian Catchfly	Ypsilou Monastery
<i>Spergularia bocconeii</i>	Greek Rock Spurrey	low-growing, pink flowers, Tsiknias River
Cistaceae (rock-rose family)		
<i>Cistus creticus</i>	Cretan Rock-rose	Achladeri Forest, Agiasos
<i>Cistus salviifolius</i>	Sage-leaved Cistus	Achladeri Forest, Agiasos
<i>Tuberaria guttata</i>	Spotted Rock-rose	Achladeri Forest
Convolvulaceae (bindweed family)		
<i>Cuscuta</i> sp.	Dodder	Petri
Crassulaceae (stonecrop family)		
<i>Sedum rubens</i>	Reddish Stonecrop	Limonas
<i>Umbilicus horizontalis</i>	Narrow Navelwort	Limonas
<i>Umbilicus rupestris</i>	Navelwort	Metochi
Euphorbiaceae (spurge family)		
<i>Euphorbia characias</i>		Achlederi
<i>Euphorbia helioscopia</i>	Sun Spurge	Tsiknias River

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SCIENTIFIC NAME	ENGLISH NAME	Notes
<i>Euphorbia rigida</i>	Myrtle Spurge	Agiasos
Fabaceae (pea family)		
<i>Cercis siliquastrum</i>	Judas Tree	Skala Kallonis roadside
<i>Lathyrus aphaca</i>	Yellow Vetchling	Achladeri Forest
<i>Lathyrus cicera</i>	Red Pea	Kallonis salt pans, Limonas
<i>Lathyrus sativa</i>	Grass Pea	widespread, Grass Vetchling lookalike
<i>Lupinus angustifolius</i>	Narrow-leaved Lupin	Tsiknias River, large seedpods
<i>Medicago arborea</i>	Tree Medick	Sigri
<i>Melilotus indicus</i>	Small Melilot	Kallonis salt pans
<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>	False Acacia	Sigri
<i>Spartium junceum</i>	Spanish Broom	Kallonis salt pans
<i>Trifolium angustifolium</i>	Narrow-leaved Clover	Kallonis salt pans
<i>Trifolium campestre</i>	Hop Trefoil	Achladeri Forest
<i>Trifolium pilulare</i>	Ball Cotton Clover	fluffy ball seedheads, Achladeri Forest
<i>Trifolium resupinatum</i>	Reversed Clover	small, pink flowers, Mesa
<i>Trifolium spumosum</i>	Bladder Clover	Widespread
<i>Trifolium stellatum</i>	Star Clover	red 'star' calyx, Metochi
<i>Trifolium tomentosum</i>	Woolly Clover	'strawberry' seedheads, Achladeri Forest
<i>Trifolium uniflorum</i>	One-flowered Clover	prostrate, white/pale-pink flowers, Achladeri Forest
<i>Vicia onobrychioides</i>	False Sainfoin	clusters of violet flowers, Tsiknias River
<i>Vicia villosa</i>	Fodder Vetch	purple-flowered Tufted Vetch lookalike
Fagaceae (beech family)		
<i>Castanea sativa</i>	Sweet Chestnut	Agiasos
<i>Quercus coccifera</i>	Kermes Oak	holly-like leaved shrubby oak, widespread
<i>Quercus ithaburensis ssp macrolepis</i>	Valonia Oak	Sigri
<i>Quercus pubescens</i>	Downy Oak	widespread oak
Geraniaceae (geranium family)		
<i>Erodium cicutarium</i>	Common Stork's-bill	Petri
<i>Geranium dissectum</i>	Cut-leaved Crane's-bill	widespread
<i>Geranium purpureum</i>	Little Robin	widespread
Lamiaceae (mint family)		
<i>Ballota acetabulosa</i>	Greek Horehound	Metochi, Mesa
<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>	Henbit Dead-nettle	Agiasos
<i>Lavandula stoechas</i>	French Lavender	Mesa
<i>Prasium majus</i>	White Hedge-nettle	Mesa
<i>Vitex agnus-castus</i>	Chaste Bush	widespread
Linaceae (flax family)		
<i>Linum bienne</i>	Pale Flax	Achladeri Forest

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Malvaceae (mallow family)		
<i>Alcea biennis</i>	Turkish Wild Hollyhock	Kalloni salt pans
<i>Malva sylvestris</i>	Common Mallow	Skala Kallonis
Moraceae (fig family)		
<i>Ficus carica</i>	Fig	Skala Kallonis
<i>Morus nigra</i>	Black Mulberry	Skala Kallonis coffee stop
Oleaceae (olive family)		
<i>Olea europaea</i>	Olive	widespread
Orobanchaceae (broomrape family)		
<i>Orobanche minor</i>	Common Broomrape	Skala Kallonis
<i>Orobanche ramosa</i>	Branched Broomrape	Metochi
<i>Parentucellia latifolia</i>	Southern Red Bartsia	Achladeri Forest
<i>Parentucellia viscosa</i>	Yellow Bartsia	Mesa
Papaveraceae (poppy family)		
<i>Papaver rhoeas</i>	Corn Poppy	fields and roadsides
Plantaginaceae (plantain family)		
<i>Cymbalaria muralis</i>	Ivy-leaved Toadflax	widespread
<i>Linaria pelisseriana</i>	Jersey Toadflax	Achladeri Forest, small purple flowers
<i>Plantago afra</i>	Branched Plantain	Kalloni salt pans
<i>Plantago coronopus</i>	Bucks'-horn Plantain	Tsiknias River
<i>Plantago cretica</i>	Cretan Plantain	Achladeri Forest
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	Ribwort Plantain	widespread
Platanaceae (plane family)		
<i>Platanus orientalis</i>	Oriental Plane	Saint Ignatios Monastery
Plumbaginaceae (leadwort family)		
<i>Limonium sinuatum</i>	Sea Lavender	Tsiknias River
Polygonaceae (dock family)		
<i>Rumex becaphalophors</i>	Horned Dock	widespread
<i>Rumex spinosus</i>	Spiny Dock	widespread
Primulaceae (primrose family)		
<i>Lysimachia arvensis</i>	Scarlet Pimpernel	Tsiknias River
Ranunculaceae (buttercup family)		
<i>Anemone hortensis</i> subsp <i>pavonina</i>	Peacock Anemone	Agiasos
<i>Ranunculus muricatus</i>	Rough-fruited Buttercup	in damper areas
<i>Ranunculus ophioglossus</i>	Adder's-tongue Crowfoot	Metochi
<i>Ranunculus peltatus</i>	Pond Water Crowfoot	open water in marshes
<i>Staphisagria macrosperma</i>	Stavesacre	Petri, in bud
Resedaceae (mignonette family)		
<i>Reseda alba</i>	White Mignonette	Molyvos

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Rosaceae (rose family)		
<i>Crataegus azarolus</i>	Mediterranean Hawthorn	widespread
<i>Prunus dulcis</i>	Almond	Metochi
<i>Pyrus pyraster</i>	Wild Pear	Agiasos
<i>Sarcopoterium spinosum</i>	Spiny Burnet	spiny shrub, widespread
Rubiaceae (madder family)		
<i>Sherardia arvensis</i>	Field Madder	Agiasos
Scrophulariaceae (figwort family)		
<i>Verbascum sinuatum</i>	Wavy-leaved Mullein	Metochi
Tamaricaceae (tamarisk family)		
<i>Tamarix tetrandra</i>	Four-stamen Tamarisk	widespread
Urticaceae (nettle family)		
<i>Urtica pilulifera</i>	Roman Nettle	pom-pom flowers, Tsiknias River

MONOCOTYLEDONS		
Araceae (arum family)		
<i>Arum rupicola</i>	Rock Arum	large-leaved, not flowering, Agiasos
<i>Dracunculus vulgaris</i>	Dragon Arum	white-streaked leaves, not flowering, Agiasos
Asparagaceae (asparagus family)		
<i>Asparagus acutifolius</i>	Wild Asparagus	widespread
<i>Muscari commutatum</i>	Dark Grape Hyacinth	Agiasos
<i>Muscari comosum</i>	Tassel Hyacinth	Metochi
<i>Ornithogalum collina</i>		Achladeri Forest
<i>Ornithogalum narbonense</i>		Metochi
<i>Ornithogalum nutans</i>	Drooping Star-of-Bethlehem	larger, green-striped flowers, Agiasos
<i>Ruscus aculeatus</i>	Butcher's Broom	Agiasos
Asphodelaceae (asphodel family)		
<i>Asphodelus ramosus</i>	Branched Asphodel	not flowering, widespread
Iridaceae (iris family)		
<i>Gladiolus italicus</i>	Field Gladiolus	roadside
<i>Iris orientalis</i>	Turkish Iris	Mesa
Liliaceae (lily family)		
<i>Fritillaria pontica</i>	Pontic Fritillary	Agiasos
<i>Tulipa orphanidea</i>		Agiasos
Orchidaceae (orchid family)		
<i>Anacamptis morio</i> ssp. <i>caucasica</i>	Green-winged Orchid	purple and white flowers, Agiasos
<i>Anacamptis sancta</i>	Holy Orchid	Achladeri Forest, Sigri

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<i>Cephalanthera longifolia</i>	Sword-leaved Helleborine	white flowers, Agiasos
<i>Epipactis helleborine</i>	Broad-leaved Helleborine	leaves only, Agiasos
<i>Limodorum abortivum</i>	Violet Bird's-nest Orchid	tall with purple flowers, Achladeri Forest
<i>Neotinea tridentata</i>	Toothed Orchid	Agiasos
<i>Orchis provincialis</i>	Provence Orchid	cream-flowered, Agiasos
<i>Serapias bergonii</i>	a tongue orchid	Mesa
Poaceae (grass family)		
<i>Arundo donax</i>	Giant Reed	widespread
<i>Briza maxima</i>	Greater Quaking Grass	Tsiknias River
<i>Briza media</i>	Quaking Grass	Mesa
<i>Lagurus ovatus</i>	Hare's-foot Grass	Tsiknias River

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