



Early Spring Bulbs in the Peloponnese

13 – 19 March 2026

Led by Sotiris Alexiou and Rachael Alexiou-Ayrton



Greenwings Wildlife Holidays

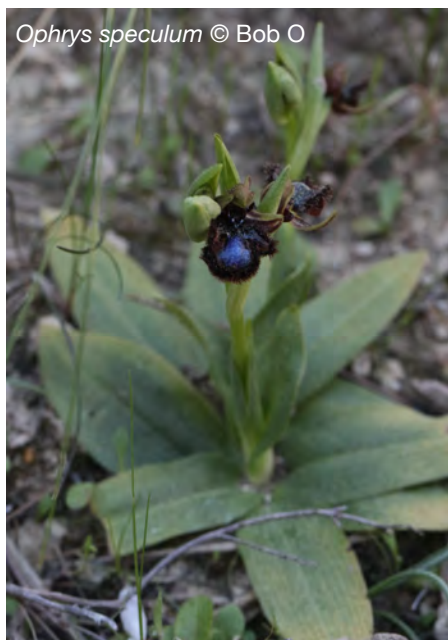
Tel: 01473 254658

Web: www.greenwings.co.uk

Email: enquiries@greenwings.co.uk

Early Spring Bulbs in the Peloponnese 13 – 19 March 2026 Led by Sotiris Alexiou and Rachael Alexiou-Ayrton

Day 1, 13 March. It has been a warm, wet winter in the Peloponnese, so we knew that the spring flowers would be in good form this season. We started the trip with everyone arriving in Athens and no real delays in passport control, so we were on our way to our first stop near the small town of Loutraki, which would be our base for four nights.



Ophrys speculum © Bob O

A small, dry and rocky hillside revealed a number of *Ophrys hansreinhardii*, a tall species that flowers early in the year, but we did manage to see some of the last flowers. Dotted in amongst the beautiful-smelling thyme were our first *Ophrys iricolor* and *Ophrys tenthredinifera*, both in big numbers. The more we searched on this hillside, the more we found, with the lips of the orchids covered in pollen from the nearby Aleppo pines. We also found many *Ophrys speculum*, with some small single flower stems just clinging to life on this dry slope and with some plants growing tall and in good clumps – a definite ‘wow’ moment.

As we slowly meandered back to the van, Sam spotted a red fox, and the group enjoyed other plants in flower, such as the shrubs *Thymelaea tartonraira*, the Rock-roses *Cistus creticus* and *C. salviifolius*, *Genista acanthoclada*, several *Helianthemum* and our first *Anchusa hybrida*, with dark blue flowers.

Thelma spotted something red under a bush, soon to realise that this is how the lip of *Ophrys iricolor* looks underneath, when it uncoils.

The weather was kind, with warm sunshine, but it had been a long travel day, so we headed back to the hotel to check in, relax a little and prepare for a brief introductory talk and meal at a local taverna situated on the sea front. Homemade fish soup, a variety of fresh salads and cheese and honey pie were enjoyed by the group, and we were all looking forward to what the next day would bring.

Day 2, 14 March. An early start with a quick stop to buy lunch for later, and we were soon heading east to the hills around Athens, which took about 1½ hours. Our first stop was on a small peninsula on the road that the famous Marathon trail takes place, the Original Marathon. Our target was the rare *Fritillaria obliqua*, which has its largest population here. An early spring this year means they had just finished their peak flowering, with many plants seen with their newly formed fat seed heads. We all enjoyed seeing and identifying the other common and beautiful Mediterranean plants in flower at the moment, including Anemones, *Cerintho retorta*, our first *Muscari comosum* and the climbing *Smilax aspersa* and *Bryonia cretica*. Bob spotted a single *Ophrys ferrum-equinum*, a great find on the grassy hillside.

Adron and Sotiris looked over the wetland with the telescope and managed to find a pair of *Cygnus olor* Mute swan, *Anas clypeata* Shoveler, *Tachybaptus ruficollis* Little Grebe and many *Chroicocephalus ridibundus* Black-headed Gulls.

Ophrys ferrum-equinum © Bob O



A lunch stop on a bench under the sun with a great view of the Aegean Sea, and then an hour's drive to the west of Athens to a hill at the foothills of Mt. Hymettos. This final stop of the day is a grassy and rocky hillside packed with amazing plants – a hidden gem so close to the big city.

Immediately on getting out of the van, we could see the Giant Orchid *Himantoglossum*



Ophrys mammosa © Janet H

robertianum and many *Ophrys ferrum-equinum*. As the group entered the slope, we stayed close together and had to tread carefully as there were so many plants of interest. We found *Ophrys mammosa* and *Ophrys ferrum-equinum* in abundance. We found a couple of *Ophrys attica* and good numbers of *Ophrys aesculapii*. Dotted in amongst were *Neotinea tridendata*, with many just starting to open. The *Anemone coronaria* were putting on a fine display with many colour variations, and we had the chance to see them alongside *Anemone pavonina*, and could appreciate the differences. As we searched further and a little higher on the slope, we were soon enjoying *Fritillaria graeca*, with many showing the characteristic red and yellow stripes, and others being nearly all dark glossy red. They were in perfect condition and a joy to see in great numbers.

As we walked further, we spotted *Ophrys mycenensis*, *Gagea graeca*, *Muscari commutatum*, *Iris tuberosa* and Barbara found the first of the many *Orchis quadripunctata*.

On this slope, Rachael and Sotiris introduced the group to a tiny orchid belonging to the *O. fusca* group, which has no name yet and which they plan on publishing later this year.

Just as we were leaving the site after a relaxing couple of hours of exploration, Rachael found a single *Serapias bergonii*. Our hotel was busy as we completed the checklist, with a big group of school children checking in. We had a wonderful meal in a local Ouzeri, with lots of fresh fish and homemade Aubergine and Beetroot dishes.

Day 3, 15 March. We met at the hotel, and Thelma and Janet told us about the *Otus scops* Scops Owl they had heard during the early hours of the morning – a great record for the middle of the town. Another bright and sunny day welcomed us, and after a stop to buy lunch, we headed southeast for 1½ hours to the Argolis area to see fields of *Tulipa undulatifolia* and *Fritillaria spetsiotica*. We were successful in our quest and easily found really great numbers, especially of the tulips. We heard and saw *Galerida cristata* Crested Lark, *Emberiza calandra* Corn Bunting and *Saxicola rubicola* Stonechat. Other flowers of note were *Bellevalia ciliata* and *Muscari neglectum*.



Tulipa undulatifolia © Adron D

We made a short stop to visit the wonder of nature at the Didyma Cave, and it was then back to the schedule

We then took a short 20-minute drive to a rocky hillside near Kranidi. After enjoying lunch under the sun, we started the steady walk up the 1 km path to the church at the top. Along the route we enjoyed a new orchid for the trip, *Ophrys ulyssea*. We also found small patches of *Ophrys ferrum-equinum* and a small patch of *Ophrys speculum*. As we walked up the hill, we saw a reasonable number of the hybrid between *Fritillaria spetsiotica* and *Fritillaria rhodokanakis* and had the opportunity to see many other interesting Mediterranean plants, such as *Gagea graeca*, *Tripodion tetraphyllum*, *Campanula drabifolia*, *Helianthemum salicifolium*, *Echium plantagineum*, etc. At the

top of the hill, in addition to an amazing view of the Aegean, we found a beautiful *Moraea sisyrinchium*. A *Papilio machaon* Swallowtail butterfly whizzed past – the first of the spring.

Another great meal in a local taverna and lots of great conversations between the group were had in the evening.

Day 4, 16 March. It was forecast to be cloudy, but the sun was trying to break through as we left to pick up lunch this morning, which was a good start. Rachael took Sam and Adron to look at the Corinth Canal, where they saw *Falco naumanni* Lesser Kestrel on the rock walls of this amazing feat of engineering. They then headed to Ancient Corinth, a short 25-minute drive from Loutraki, and they enjoyed the morning exploring the museum, the Apollo temple and other fascinating remains of this ancient Greek and Roman city.



Anacamptis papilionacea © Janet H

Sotiris headed into Mt. Gerania with the rest of the group in the morning to explore and search for new and interesting plants. Gerania is the imposing mountain overlooking Loutraki, which separates the Gulf of Corinth from the Saronic Gulf. Their first stop was at a rocky plateau, where among *Cistuses* we saw many hundreds of *Ophrys speculum* (Janet found a beautiful hypochromatic one!), *O. phryganae*, *O. tenthredinifera* and a tiny *Ophrys* that Sotiris and Rachael are working on identifying now and plan to publish soon! There were also *Anacamptis papilionacea*, hundreds of *Orchis italica* and a few *O. pauciflora*. Here we also saw the endemic *Muscari pulchellum*.

They then took a short drive to walk through a small but very rich olive grove. Here we saw *Himantoglossum robertianum*, *Ophrys spruneri*, hundreds of *O. mammosa*, a couple of *O. aesculapii*, *O. attica*, *O. phryganae*, *O. tenthredinifera* (a few with almost white perianth!) and *Anacamptis papilionacea*, and the very rare, very early *Ophrys laureotica*.

The two groups rejoined for lunch, after which Sam and Adron caught up with the orchids in the olive grove, and the rest of the group explored a small rocky hillside nearby.

We then drove the 10 minutes to the Melagavi lighthouse and the archaeological site of Heraion. It was a beautiful, warm and sunny afternoon, and we slowly meandered looking at the different plants which are more typical near the rocky coast. Noteworthy are the local endemics *Stachys swainsonii*, *Bolanthus graecus* and *Campanula topaliana*, gathered on the cracks of the rocks.

On our way back to the hotel, Sotiris made a short stop just for the group to admire a large population of *Moraea sisyrinchium*. Within it, a large *Orobanche pubescens*, parasitising a Crown Daisy. A great day with beautiful weather.



Campanula topaliana © Janet H

Day 5, 17 March. For the first time after four days of beautiful sunshine, today the weather was not our ally. We woke up to cloudy, rainy, windy and cold weather! But that wasn't going to stop us!

We left the hospitable Loutraki and drove to our second main city, the historical and ancient Sparti. We reached our destination in around two hours and checked into our hotel in the centre of the town, which would be our base for the final two nights. After settling in, we decided to move east, to the southern foothills of Mt. Parnon. Despite the cold wind and it only being 6°C, we were determined to enjoy the plants of this area! With hats and gloves and all the necessary winter clothing that we had, we set off.

Iris unguiculata © Bob O



Iris unguicularis was the first plant that got our attention, with the brilliant blue colour, growing alongside *Iris tuberosa*. The endemics *Alkanna graeca* and *Muscari pulchellum* were flowering. Another endemic, *Cyclamen peloponnesiacum*, in its local subspecies, *vididum*, was also seen. *Bellevalia dubia* and *Orchis pauciflora* were in bud, but we managed to find a few with fully opened flowers. Our third anemone on this trip, *Anemone blanda*, with its light blue flowers, was penetrating between the thorny bushes. Our first *Ophrys leucadica* appeared soon, as well as *O. tenthredinifera*. *Euphorbia rigida* was flowering, which Barbara especially enjoyed.

We couldn't stay out for more than about an hour due to the weather, so we moved back to a lower, more sheltered location, aiming for our main goal, *Fritillaria messanensis*. It was not long until we spotted three plants in bud. But shortly after, several fully flowering specimens welcomed us. With the help of Sotiris, we studied the characteristics of this unique fritillary in situ. Two more surprises were

waiting for us in the form of *Neotinea tridentata* and the smaller, more whitish-coloured *N. lactea*, in full flower. Janet spotted a few *Orchis quadripunctata* also.

What a beautiful location and how many new plants for the group! It was a pity we were all wet and cold! But happy!

Not much harm done thankfully, and nothing a hot shower and warm Greek cuisine, alongside local beers and wines couldn't fix a little later!

Day 6, 18 March. Thankfully, the weather today was better than yesterday. It was still rather cloudy and windy, but the temperature was significantly higher, and there was no rain! We headed south, towards the Mani peninsula and made our first stop close to Areopoli, just an hour's drive from Sparti. Our target was a fritillary, *Fritillaria davisii*, endemic to this peninsula. We immediately found the first plants, with flowers just fading out. Not long after, a few plants with flowers in perfect condition appeared. Immediately, a problem arose: the overnight rain had poured a lot of African sand on the flowers, which, especially on the glossy dark flowers of *F. davisii*, was obvious. The solution was the pouring of some of our bottled water on them to make for the perfect photograph! We also observed the broad opposite leaves at the base of the plants, that clearly differentiate this fritillary from others.

The landscape was characterised by the presence of Tree-Spurge, *Euphorbia dendroides* and the Greek Sage, *Salvia fruticosa*, both in full flower. But spring was at its best here, with plenty of flowering annuals. For the first time, we saw the Yellow Asphodel, *Asphodeline lutea*.



Euphorbia dendroides © Janet H

A second stop took place just a few minutes further south. We had the opportunity to walk on a small road with no traffic, and really appreciate the plants next to us. Plenty of orchids were seen in flower, Giant Orchid, *Ophrys ferrum-equinum*, *O. ulyssea*, *O. iricolor*, *O. speculum* and the Butterfly Orchid *Anacamptis papilionacea*. New orchids seen for the first time on the trip included the robust *Serapias vomeracea*, the tiny *Ophrys bombyliflora* that Janet was so eager to see, the bee-orchid *Ophrys mesaritica*, in one of its very few localities on the Peloponnese, and also a small number of *O. lutea*. The pink *Crepis rubra* was also present, as well as the shrubby *Euphorbia characias*, *Cynoglossum columnae* and *Cerintho retorta* in huge numbers.

For our lunch break, we chose the picturesque small port of Limeni, hoping for some protection from the wind, but that was in vain. The weather conditions changed impressively for the better, about half an hour away, however, when we reached the south slopes of imposing Mt. Taigetos, and we found ourselves under a huge rock face, more than 100 meters high on one side and the



Campanula topaliana © Adron D

water of the Mediterranean Sea on the other. All was calm! We walked along the road and admired the plants hanging from the vertical rock. The plants with the grey leaves were easily identified as the endemic *Inula verbascifolia*. Other notable plants were the endemics *Silene integripetala*, *Centaurea raphanina* with pink florets and *Campanula topaliana* with the almost perfectly symmetrical leaf rosettes. Plenty of *Stachys spinulosa* with its white flowers and the shrubby *Ptilostemon chamaepeuce*, as well as *Aurinia saxatilis*, *Erysimum cheiri*, *Onosma frutescens* and Red Valerian, *Centranthus ruber* concluded the picture.

A majestic pair of *Falco peregrinus* Peregrines were flying above us, obviously nesting on the rock. A small number of *Ptyonoprogne rupestris* Crag Martins were flying, and we had the opportunity to see *Monticola solitarius* Blue Rock Thrush. We heard clearly but didn't manage to definitively spot the *Sitta neumayer* Western Rock Nuthatch.

The time was passing fast, and we had one last stop for the day. Not far away, on a shady vertical rock, we stopped the van next to some *Ophrys phryganae* and *O. spruneri*, to see some of the endemics of this area: specifically the very local *Scilla messeniaca*, with the long leaves, the hanging bush *Lithodora zahnii* and the endemic of two mountains *Thalictrum orientale*. The group were greatly impressed with the vast numbers of the typical subspecies of *Cyclamen peloponnesiacum* hanging on the rock, with the darker throat of the flower. We also saw the robust spikes of the *Ophrys grammica*, the final new orchid for this trip.

A lovely meal in the local taverna concluded a very successful trip, which had huge numbers of anemones, fritillaries (five species plus one hybrid), orchids (28 species), grape hyacinths, tulips and other wonderful colours of the Spring so typical of the Peloponnese flowers at this time of year.

Day 7, 19 March. We left the hotel immediately after an early breakfast for the three-hour drive to the airport for connecting flights and buses.



© Rachael Alexiou-Ayrton

Species Lists

Notable Plants			13th Mar	14th Mar	15th Mar	16th Mar	17th Mar	18th Mar
			day 1	day 2	day 3	day 4	day 5	day 6
* denotes endemic or near-endemic species or subspecies.								
	Angiosperms							
	Monocotyledons							
	Amarylidaceae							
1	Naples Garlic	<i>Allium neapolitanum</i>						✓
	Asparagaceae							
2	A Hyacinth	<i>Bellevalia dubia</i>					✓	
3	A Hyacinth	<i>Bellevalia ciliata</i>			✓			
4	Dark Grape Hyacinth	<i>Muscari commutatum</i>		✓				
5	Tassel Hyacinth	<i>Muscari comosum</i>		✓				
6	A Grape Hyacinth *	<i>Muscari pulchellum</i>				✓	✓	
7	A Grape Hyacinth	<i>Muscari neglectum</i>			✓			
8	Greek Squill *	<i>Scilla messeniaca</i>						✓
	Asphodelaceae							
9	Yellow Asphodel	<i>Asphodeline lutea</i>						✓
10	Branched Asphodel	<i>Asphodelus ramosus</i>			✓			
	Iridaceae							
11	Widow Iris	<i>Iris tuberosa</i>		✓			✓	
12	Algerian Iris	<i>Iris unguicularis</i>					✓	✓
13	Barbary Nut	<i>Moraea sisyrinchium</i>			✓	✓		
	Liliaceae							
14	A Fritillary *	<i>Fritillaria davisii</i>						✓
15	Greek Fritillary *	<i>Fritillaria graeca</i>		✓				
16	A Fritillary *	<i>Fritillaria messanensis</i>					✓	
17	A Fritillary *	<i>Fritillaria obliqua</i>		✓				
18	A Fritillary *	<i>Fritillaria rhodokanakis</i> x <i>F. spetsiotica</i>			✓			
19	A Fritillary *	<i>Fritillaria spetsiotica</i>			✓			
20	Greek Gagea *	<i>Gagea graeca</i>	✓	✓	✓			✓

Notable Plants			13th Mar	14th Mar	15th Mar	16th Mar	17th Mar	18th Mar
			day 1	day 2	day 3	day 4	day 5	day 6
* denotes endemic or near-endemic species or subspecies.								
21	A Tulip	<i>Tulipa undulatifolia</i>			✓			
	Smilacaceae							
22	Smilax	<i>Smilax aspera</i>		✓				
	Orchidaceae							
23	Pink Butterfly Orchid	<i>Anacamptis papilionacea</i>				✓		✓
24	Giant Orchid	<i>Himantoglossum robertianum</i>		✓		✓	✓	✓
25	Milky Orchid	<i>Neotinea lactea</i>					✓	
26	Toothed Orchid	<i>Neotinea tridentata</i>		✓			✓	
27	An Orchid *	<i>Ophrys aesculapii</i>		✓		✓		
28	An Orchid *	<i>Ophrys attica</i>		✓		✓		
29	Bumblebee Orchid	<i>Ophrys bombyliflora</i>						✓
30	Horseshoe Orchid	<i>Ophrys ferrum-equinum</i>		✓	✓			✓
31	An Orchid	<i>Ophrys grammica</i>						✓
32	An Orchid	<i>Ophrys hansreinhardii</i>	✓					
33	Rainbow Bee Orchid	<i>Ophrys iricolor</i>	✓					✓
34	An Orchid *	<i>Ophrys laureotica</i>				✓		
35	An Orchid *	<i>Ophrys leucadica</i>					✓	
36	Yellow Bee Orchid	<i>Ophrys lutea</i>						✓
37	Bosom Orchid	<i>Ophrys mammosa</i>		✓		✓		
38	An Orchid *	<i>Ophrys mesaritica</i>						✓
39	An Orchid *	<i>Ophrys mycenensis</i>		✓				
40	An Orchid	<i>Ophrys phryganae</i>		✓	✓	✓		✓
41	Small Yellow Bee Orchid	<i>Ophrys sicula</i>				✓	✓	✓
42	An Orchid	<i>Ophrys speculum</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
43	An Orchid *	<i>Ophrys spruneri</i>				✓		✓
44	Sawfly Orchid	<i>Ophrys tenthredinifera</i>	✓	✓		✓	✓	
45	An Orchid *	<i>Ophrys ullyseae</i>			✓			✓
46	Naked Man Orchid	<i>Orchis italica</i>				✓		

Notable Plants			13th Mar	14th Mar	15th Mar	16th Mar	17th Mar	18th Mar
			day 1	day 2	day 3	day 4	day 5	day 6
* denotes endemic or near-endemic species or subspecies.								
47	Few-flowered Orchid	<i>Orchis pauciflora</i>				✓	✓	
48	Four-spotted Orchid	<i>Orchis quadripunctata</i>		✓			✓	
49	Greek Plowshare	<i>Serapias bergonii</i>		✓				
50	Plowshare Orchid	<i>Serapias vomeracea</i>						✓
51	Oriental Tongue Orchid	<i>Serapias orientalis</i>						
Dicotyledons								
Anacardiaceae								
52	Mastic	<i>Pistacia lentiscus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Asteraceae								
53	A Chamomile	<i>Anthemis peregrina</i>				✓		
54	White Buttons	<i>Anacyclus clavatus</i>				✓		
55	Field Marigold	<i>Calendula arvensis</i>		✓				
56	Annual Daisy	<i>Bellis annua</i>				✓		
57	Pink Hawk's-Beard *	<i>Crepis rubra</i>						✓
58	Radish-like Knapweed*	<i>Centaurea raphanina</i>						✓
59	Snow Samphire *	<i>Inula verbascifolia</i>						✓
60	Crown Daisy	<i>Glebionis coronaria</i>		✓				
61	Chamomile	<i>Matricaria chamomilla</i>		✓				
62	Eastern Phagnalon	<i>Phagnalon graecum</i>		✓	✓			
63	Shrubby Knapweed	<i>Ptilostemon chamaepeuce</i>						✓
64	Eastern Groundsel	<i>Senecio vernalis</i>						✓
65	Purple Salsify	<i>Tragopogon porrifolius</i>		✓	✓			
66	Yellow Salsify	<i>Tragopogon dubius</i>		✓				
Boraginaceae								
67	Dyer's Alkanet	<i>Alkanna tinctoria</i>				✓		
68	Greek Alkanet *	<i>Alkanna graeca</i>					✓	
69	Undulate Bugloss	<i>Anchusa hybrida</i>	✓		✓			
70	Purple Viper's Bugloss	<i>Echium plantagineum</i>			✓			

Notable Plants			13th	14th	15th	16th	17th	18th
			Mar	Mar	Mar	Mar	Mar	Mar
* denotes endemic or near-endemic species or subspecies.			day	day	day	day	day	day
			1	2	3	4	5	6
71	Sand Viper's Bugloss	<i>Echium arenarium</i>						✓
72	Greek Gromwell *	<i>Lithodora zahnii</i>						✓
73	Shrubby Golden-drop	<i>Onosma frutescens</i>						✓
74	Greek Golden-drop *	<i>Onosma graeca</i>						✓
75	Violet Honeywort	<i>Cerintho retorta</i>		✓				✓
76	A Hound's-tongue	<i>Cynoglossum columnae</i>						✓
	Brassicaceae							
77	Burnt Candytuft	<i>Aethionema saxatile</i>					✓	
78	Basket of Gold	<i>Aurinia saxatilis</i>						✓
79	Wallflower	<i>Erysimum x cheiri</i>						✓
80	A Stock *	<i>Malcolmia graeca</i>			✓			
	Campanulaceae							
81	Andrew's Bellflower *	<i>Campanula andrewsii</i>						
82	Rockcress-leaved Bellflower *	<i>Campanula drabifolia</i>			✓	✓		
83	Cel's Bellflower *	<i>Campanula celsii</i>				✓		
84	A Bellflower *	<i>Campanula topaliana</i>				✓		✓
	Caryophyllaceae							
85	Mediterranean Catchfly	<i>Silene colorata</i>	✓	✓	✓			
86	Greek Foamflower *	<i>Bolanthus graecus</i>				✓		
87	Shrubby Pink *	<i>Dianthus fruticosus</i>					✓	
88	Hairless Catchfly	<i>Silene behen</i>			✓			
89	Integripetal Catchfly *	<i>Silene integripetala</i>				✓	✓	✓
90	Mediterranean Catchfly	<i>Silene nocturna</i>				✓		
	Cistaceae							
91	Hoary Cistus	<i>Cistus creticus</i>	✓	✓				
92	Sage-leaved Cistus	<i>Cistus salviifolius</i>	✓	✓				
93	Small-flowered Cistus	<i>Cistus parviflorus</i>			✓			
94	Willow-leaved Rockrose	<i>Helianthemum salicifolium</i>			✓			

Notable Plants			13th Mar	14th Mar	15th Mar	16th Mar	17th Mar	18th Mar
			day 1	day 2	day 3	day 4	day 5	day 6
* denotes endemic or near-endemic species or subspecies.								
Convolvulaceae								
95	Elegant Bindweed	<i>Convolvulus althaeoides</i> subsp. <i>tenuissimus</i>						
96	Blue Bindweed	<i>Convolvulus siculus</i>		✓				
Crassulaceae								
97	Pale Stonecrop	<i>Petrosedum sediforme</i>				✓		
98	Navelwort	<i>Umbilicus rupestris</i>			✓			
Cucurbitaceae								
99	Cretan Bryony	<i>Bryonia cretica</i>		✓				
Euphorbiaceae								
100	Greek Spiny Spurge	<i>Euphorbia acanthothamnus</i>			✓			
101	Mediterranean Spurge	<i>Euphorbia characias</i>						✓
102	Tree Spurge	<i>Euphorbia dendroides</i>						✓
103	Sun Spurge	<i>Euphorbia helioscopia</i>		✓				
104	Upright Myrtle Spurge	<i>Euphorbia rigida</i>					✓	
105	Annual Mercury	<i>Mercurialis annua</i>		✓				
Fabaceae								
106	Pitch Trefoil	<i>Bituminaria bituminosa</i>			✓			
107	Spiny Broom	<i>Calicotome villosa</i>						✓
108	Asparagus Pea	<i>Lotus tetragonalobus</i>						
109	Star Clover	<i>Trifolium stellatum</i>			✓			
110	Bladder Vetch	<i>Tripodion tetraphyllum</i>			✓			
111	Hairy Vetch	<i>Vicia villosa</i>						✓
Fagaceae								
112	Kermes Oak	<i>Quercus coccifera</i>			✓			
Geraniaceae								
113	Long-beaked Stork's-bill	<i>Erodium gruinum</i>			✓			
114	Soft Stork's-bill	<i>Erodium malacoides</i>		✓				
115	Shining Crane's-bill	<i>Geranium lucidum</i>			✓			

Notable Plants			13th Mar	14th Mar	15th Mar	16th Mar	17th Mar	18th Mar
			day 1	day 2	day 3	day 4	day 5	day 6
* denotes endemic or near-endemic species or subspecies.								
Lamiaceae								
116	Henbit Deadnettle	<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>			✓			
117	Musk Deadnettle	<i>Lamium moschatum</i>			✓			
118	Jerusalem Sage	<i>Phlomis fruticosa</i>		✓	✓			
119	White Hedge-nettle	<i>Prasium majus</i>	✓	✓				
120	Greek Sage	<i>Salvia fruticosa</i>						✓
121	A Hedge-nettle*	<i>Stachys swainsonii</i>				✓		
122	Spinulose Betony	<i>Stachys spinulosa</i>						✓
123	Conehead Thyme	<i>Thymbra capitata</i>	✓	✓				
Malvaceae								
124	Cretan Mallow	<i>Malva cretica</i>			✓			
Oxalidaceae								
125	Bermuda Buttercup	<i>Oxalis pes-caprae</i>	✓	✓				
Papaveraceae								
126	Common Poppy	<i>Papaver rhoeas</i>		✓				
Plantaginaceae								
127	Weasel's Snout	<i>Misopates orontium</i>				✓		
128	Pale Speedwell	<i>Veronica cymbalaria</i>		✓	✓			
Primulaceae								
129	Peloponnese Cyclamen *	<i>Cyclamen peloponnesiacum</i>					✓	✓
Ranunculaceae								
130	Greek Anemone	<i>Anemone blanda</i>					✓	
131	Crown Anemone	<i>Anemone coronaria</i>	✓	✓				
132	Peacock Anemone	<i>Anemone pavonina</i>	✓	✓				
133	Oriental Meadow Rue *	<i>Thalictrum orientale</i>						✓
Resedaceae								
134	White Mignonette	<i>Reseda alba</i>		✓				
Rosaceae								

Notable Plants			13th Mar	14th Mar	15th Mar	16th Mar	17th Mar	18th Mar
			day 1	day 2	day 3	day 4	day 5	day 6
* denotes endemic or near-endemic species or subspecies.								
135	Spiny Burnet	<i>Sarcopoterium spinosum</i>		✓				
Scrophulariaceae								
136	Variable-leaved Figwort *	<i>Scrophularia heterophylla</i>				✓		
137	A Mullein *	<i>Verbascum boissieri</i>				✓		
138	Wavy-leaved Mullein	<i>Verbascum undulatum</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Thymelaeaceae								
139	Herb Terrible	<i>Thymelaea tartonraira</i>	✓					
Pteridophytes								
Pteridaceae								
140	Black Maidenhair Fern	<i>Adiantum capillus-veneris</i>			✓			
141	Rustyback Fern	<i>Asplenium ceterach</i>			✓			
Selaginellaceae								
142	Mediterranean Clubmoss	<i>Selaginella denticulata</i>			✓			
Gymnosperms								
Cupressaceae								
143	Mediterranean Cypress	<i>Cupressus sempervirens</i>			✓			
144	Mediterranean Juniper	<i>Juniperus turbinata</i>		✓				
Pinaceae								
145	Aleppo Pine	<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	✓	✓				
146	Stone Pine	<i>Pinus pinea</i>		✓				

Birds			13th Mar	14th Mar	15th Mar	16th Mar	17th Mar	18th Mar	19th Mar
			day 1	day 2	day 3	day 4	day 5	day 6	day 7
* denotes endemic or near-endemic species or subspecies. Species seen are marked with a ✓, those heard but not seen are marked with 🎵.									
1	Mute Swan	<i>Cygnus olor</i>		✓					
2	Shoveler	<i>Anas clypeata</i>		✓					
3	Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>		✓					
4	Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
5	Rock Dove (Feral Pigeon)	<i>Columba livia</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

Birds * denotes endemic or near-endemic species or subspecies. Species seen are marked with a ✓, those heard but not seen are marked with 🎵.			13th Mar	14th Mar	15th Mar	16th Mar	17th Mar	18th Mar	19th Mar
			day 1	day 2	day 3	day 4	day 5	day 6	day 7
			6	Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>		✓		
7	Black-headed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>		✓					
8	Yellow-legged Gull	<i>Larus michahellis</i>		✓	✓	✓			
9	Scops Owl	<i>Otus scops</i>		🎵					
10	Hen Harrier	<i>Circus cyaneus</i>				✓			
11	Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>		✓		✓			
12	Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>					✓	✓	
13	Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo atthis</i>		✓					
14	Lesser Kestrel	<i>Falco naumanni</i>			✓	✓			
15	Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>						✓	
16	Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>				✓	✓		
17	Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
18	Jackdaw	<i>Corvus monedula</i>			✓	✓			
19	Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>			✓		✓		
20	Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>			✓	✓	✓		
21	Crested Lark	<i>Galerida cristata meridionalis</i>			✓				
22	Crag Martin	<i>Ptyonoprogne rupestris</i>						✓	
23	Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>						✓	
24	Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>		✓	✓				
25	Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>		✓		✓			
26	Sardinian Warbler	<i>Curruca melanocephala</i>		✓	✓				
27	Western Rock Nuthatch	<i>Sitta neumayer</i>						🎵	
28	Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>			✓				
29	Black Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus ochruros</i>				✓			
30	Blue Rock Thrush	<i>Monticola solitarius</i>						✓	
31	Stonechat	<i>Saxicola rubicola</i>			✓				
32	Northern Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>						✓	
33	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	

Birds			13th	14th	15th	16th	17th	18th	19th
			Mar	Mar	Mar	Mar	Mar	Mar	Mar
			day 1	day 2	day 3	day 4	day 5	day 6	day 7
34	White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>						✓	
35	Chaffinch	<i>Fingilla coelebs</i>						✓	
36	Greenfinch	<i>Chloris chloris</i>				✓			
37	Linnet	<i>Linaria cannabina</i>				✓			
38	Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>						✓	
39	Corn Bunting	<i>Emberiza calandra</i>			✓				

Butterflies			13th	14th	15th	16th	17th	18th
			Mar	Mar	Mar	Mar	Mar	Mar
			day 1	day 2	day 3	day 4	day 5	day 6
* denotes endemic species								
Family Papilionidae								
1	Swallowtail	<i>Papilio machaon</i>			✓			
Family Hesperidae								
2	Mallow Skipper	<i>Carcharodus alceae</i>		✓		✓		
Family Pieridae								
3	Cleopatra	<i>Gonepteryx cleopatra</i>			✓			
4	Clouded Yellow	<i>Colias croceus</i>			✓			
5	Eastern Bath White	<i>Pontia edusa</i>			✓			
6	Large White	<i>Pieris brassicae</i>		✓				
7	Eastern Dappled White	<i>Euchloe ausonia</i>				✓		
8	Orange-tip	<i>Anthocharis cardamines</i>	✓					
Family Lycaenidae								
9	Eastern Baton Blue	<i>Pseudophilotes vicrama</i>		✓				
Family Nymphalidae								
10	Painted Lady	<i>Vanessa cardui</i>		✓	✓			
11	Red Admiral	<i>Vanessa atalanta</i>			✓	✓		

Other notable taxa			13th Mar	14th Mar	15th Mar	16th Mar	17th Mar	18th Mar
			day 1	day 2	day 3	day 4	day 5	day 6
1	Egyptian Grasshopper	<i>Anacridium aegyptium</i>		✓				
2	Tiger Moth	<i>Arctia caja</i>				✓		
3	Hummingbird Hawkmoth	<i>Macroglossum stellatarum</i>			✓			
4	Red Fox	<i>Vulpes vulpes</i>	✓					
5	Violet Carpenter Bee	<i>Xylocopa violaceae</i>			✓			

Photo Gallery



Anemone pavonina © Adron D



© Janet H



Lotus tetragonolobus © Janet H



© Sotiris Alexiou



Iris unguicularis © Janet H



Oxalis pes-caprae © Bob O



Ancient Olive © Adron D



© Rachael Alexiou-Ayrton



© Sotiris Alexiou



Alkanna graeca © Janet H



Senecio vernalis © Janet H



© Thelma O



Asphodelus ramosus © Bob O



Fritillaria spetsiotica x
F. rhodocanakis © Janet H



Anemone pavonina © Bob O



© Rachael Alexiou-Ayrton



Euphorbia dendroides © Adron D

Fritillaria spetsiotica x *F. rhodocanakis*
© Adron D



© Sotiris Alexiou



© Thelma O



© Adron D



© Sotiris Alexiou



Fritillaria spetsiotica © Janet H



Ophrys ulyssea © Bob O



Fritillaria spetsiotica © Adron D



Ophrys ullysea © Bob O



Anemone pavonina © Thelma O



© Rachael Alexiou-Ayrton



Silene colorata © Janet H



Onosma graeca © Janet H



© Sotiris Alexiou



© Thelma O



Ophrys mesaritica © Bob O



Ophrys ullyssea © Bob O



Anacamptis papilionacea © Bob O



Anemone pavonina © Janet H



Loutraki © Janet H



© Sotiris Alexiou



© Sotiris Alexiou



Serapias vomeracea © Adron D



© Sotiris Alexiou



Ophrys tenthredinifera © Janet H



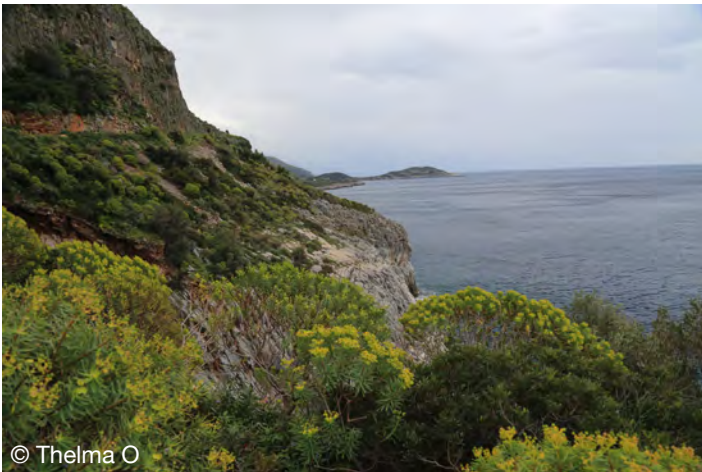
Campanula drabifolia © Janet H



Ophrys tenthredinifera © Bob O



© Sotiris Alexiou



© Thelma O



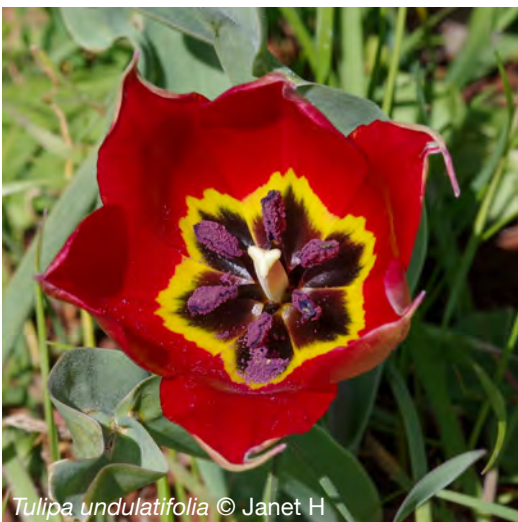
Misopates orontium © Janet H



Ophrys mammosa © Adron D



Olive Grove © Janet H



Tulipa undulatifolia © Janet H