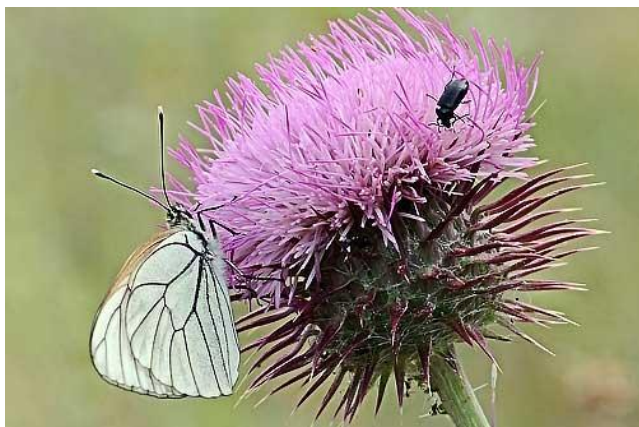


# Butterflies of Southern Greece

Naturetrek Tour Report

21 – 28 June 2015



Black-veined White



Illex Hairstreak



Large Tortoiseshell



Scarce Swallowtail

Report compiled by Philip Thompson  
Images courtesy of clients Peter & Helen Cullens



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Tour Participants: Philip Thompson leader  
And seven Naturetrek clients

## Day 1

Sunday 21st June

Our flight arrived on time at midday, into a hot and sunny Greece. With the formalities completed over collection of the tour bus, we then drove directly to our hotel in Kalavrita. The climb into the mountains from the Gulf of Corinth was particularly enjoyable, as the road traffic eased and we could appreciate the fine views and roadside flowers.

After checking in, time allowed for those interested to take a short walk and exploration of the town.

## Day 2

Monday 22nd June

An early morning walk was taken from the hotel down to the river. On this, we failed to find any butterflies at all as it remained too cold, the only sightings of note being several Middle-spotted Woodpeckers in the cherry orchards!

The day continued as it had started, with a light covering of cloud and relatively cool conditions. We began with a drive into the Chelmos foothills and a walk down a rough track. It was soon apparent that the temperatures were still too cold to promote any butterfly activity on the wing. Our first sightings were torpid individuals, roosting in the grass, of Black-veined White and Balkan Marbled White. These at least allowed the photographers in the group to obtain some easy close-up shots. Walking slowly along the track, we could at least admire some of the attractive flowers present, which included *Onosma heterophylla*, *Asyneuma limonifolium* and the endemic *Campanula andrewsii*. With patience and a break in the clouds, the sun broke through to warm a few butterflies which were tempted into flight. These included a fine male Spotted Fritillary and a few blues.

With the cloud looking set for the day, a change of plans was made and, instead of continuing upwards, we opted to explore areas below the town in the hope that conditions there would be more suitable. We began with a walk alongside the River Vouraikos. It proved a wise move as we were finally presented with butterflies on the wing! The riverside vegetation held large numbers of Beautiful Demoiselles, looking resplendent in the sunshine. The Kermes Oaks (*Quercus coccifera*) were host to good numbers of Ilex Hairstreak whilst the tall Oriental Planes (*Platanus orientalis*) had a couple of Large Tortoiseshells fluttering among the canopy. Southern Small Whites completed the early finds, as they kept low to the ground. As we progressed along the riverside path we came to a small meadow in which a Long-tailed Blue posed for its photo, a pristine individual with both tail streamers intact. A fleeting fly-by of another blue looked interesting and, with the discovery of a large flowering bush of Bladder Senna (*Colutea arborescens*), its identity was revealed as an Iolas Blue, although it settled among the long grass and scrub, making photography difficult. Further on, a large patch of Blackthorn or Sloe (*Prunus spinosa*) resulted in finding several Sloe Hairstreaks, to complete a fine range of species.

With lunchtime drawing near, we returned to the vehicle to drive on towards Souvardos and our picnic spot. Only a short way down the road, we unfortunately discovered a still-living Balkan Whip Snake, a road victim of a just-passed local farmer in his vehicle. During the drive along the narrow winding road that climbed towards

Souvardos, we sighted our second snake of the day. This Four-lined Snake was on the verge of crossing the road ahead of us but, as we slowed to view this large reptile, it retreated back into the thick roadside cover.

Arriving at our chosen picnic site, we enjoyed our first al fresco meal, beneath a large Plane tree. Usually the shade provided is eagerly sought but, this year, it felt decidedly chilly out of the sun. From here, we took a walk along the rough stone track that led along a contour above the village. A good find here was our first Meleager's Blue, among several other species of blue. We had by now begun to get to grips with the differences between the trio of Chapman's, Escher's and Amanda's Blues: a usually challenging group.

A further walk was taken along another lower track on our return from the village, with a similar medley of species. We had by now begun to amass an interesting tally of various beetles, bugs and crickets, inspired by one particularly keen group member, all of which were photographed and admired. The undoubted star was a truly bizarre and amazing shield bug, which had evolved to resemble a clump of dried, papery, grass seed-heads, and which was almost overlooked as not being a living creature until close examination with close-focus binoculars and camera lenses.

## Day 3

Tuesday 23rd June

The weather today had considerably improved, with clear skies and warm sun. Much more typical for the time of year, and just what we needed. We returned to our original plan for yesterday with an exploration of the high mountain slopes of Mount Chelmos.

Before this, we made a first excursion to the monastery of Agio Lavra. A stop was taken at some roadside water troughs where we made several fresh butterfly finds. Hairstreaks were common and comprised both Sloe and Ilex in numbers and a single Purple Hairstreak keeping characteristically high in the oaks. Our other target of Lattice Brown was also soon found, with a few individuals behaving in typical fashion as they flitted among the canopy with brief sallies in open air before retreating to land with closed wings on the tree trunks. Arriving at the monastery, it was clear that the recent activity of keeping livestock in the surrounding grounds, with the attendant grazing activity, had severely reduced the attractiveness of the area to butterflies. Nearby, flowering Fragrant Clematis (*Clematis flammula*) attracted a rich orange Silver-Washed Fritillary and a Southern White Admiral. The hoped-for Coppers were notable by their absence, unfortunately a feature of this year's trip.

A short stop was taken to photograph the striking roadside Eastern Hollyhocks (*Alcea pallida*) before we began the climb into the mountains. Our first stop was in the large ski station car park beneath the imposing summit of Mount Chelmos. We spread out somewhat as we scoured the nearby meadows for interesting finds. Among the common Clouded Yellows a couple of the pale form *helice* were seen. The blues present were predominantly the familiar Silver-studded, Adonis and Common Blues, but did include one intriguing individual which confounded identification (until the area was revisited the following day!). As we were driving from this first stop a rapid fly-by Camberwell Beauty was sighted and 'pursued' across the car park in the vehicle. This and one other similarly rapid sighting later in the trip were our only encounters with this charismatic butterfly, much to the frustration and demands of the group!

Our next stop was taken in an open parking area with a magnificent view down to the coast of the Gulf of Corinth and the mountain massifs on the opposite shore. Refreshed, we then undertook a rough scramble and

climb through rocky and very spiny and prickly terrain up the nearby slope. Among the numerous interesting and exciting flowers present, we were seeking out the low cushion forms of *Acantbolimon echinus* and, hopefully, their attendant Odd-spot Blues! The host plant was soon found, but it took some time of careful searching and perseverance before the diminutive form our target butterfly was sighted. Next, we needed an obliging individual to settle long enough to satisfy the photographers! This was just about achieved to the satisfaction of all, and we were able to admire this tiny gem of an endemic butterfly, found only on these mountain slopes in Europe. Early during our searches we found another treasure of these mountains, with a single Greek Mazarine Blue being seen by some of the group.

Flushed with success, we moved on to visit the first (of many) leaking water troughs of the trip. The cooler-than-normal conditions were not providing the drying mud and mineral attractants that would normally prevail in these free-draining limestone environments, such that the attendant butterflies were almost exclusively numerous Silver-studded Blues, with none of the hoped-for variety and rarer gems present. A couple of passing Queen of Spain Fritillaries were all that set the pulses racing. As a result, we continued our walk into the rocky outcrops and small meadows nearby. Here we found our first Clouded Apollos among a rich assortment of species to complete our day.

## Day 4

Wednesday 24th June

We returned to the higher regions of Mount Chelmos to explore fresh territory and further butterfly species! The first stop was taken at the start of a dirt track leading down a gully to more water troughs. The warm conditions within the shelter of this shallow valley proved to be conducive to abundant butterfly activity. Blues were well represented with nine species seen, of which the highlight was a single Turquoise Blue and a trio of Greek Mazarine Blues, allowing the whole group to see and photograph this localized endemic race. Greek Clouded Yellows were abundant, being on view almost constantly. In the deeper sections of the streambed, a number of Glanville Fritillaries vied for territories, and a couple of Knapweed Fritillaries were later seen on the main track.

After a short drive, we next took a walk/scramble into a second gully with much taller vegetation reaching the overflowing water troughs, which had produced a lush damp section. This year's trend of rather disappointing results at the troughs was unfortunately continued with nothing of note discovered.

Once more, lunchtime arrived so we relocated to a dirt side road to stop in the shade for another picnic. During preparation, a nearby singing Firecrest was heard and tempted down for a few of the group's demands to be met (although whether the resulting photos lived up to hopes remained to be seen!). We then drove on down this rough track to explore a rocky gully in the hope of finding a territorial White-banded Grayling, but with no luck. An interesting assembly of large Tortoiseshells and Red Admirals seemed to find one Hawthorn particularly attractive, for reasons unknown. After driving on further, the rocky tracksides opened out to grassy meadows, fringed by rocks. The main track held a couple of large puddles, around which large numbers of Silver-studded Blues were swarming, to the amazement of many of the group. After patient searching, a Grecian Anomalous Blue was spotted in their midst, the only one of the trip. A flat gentle walk was then taken through the nearby meadows, producing several Clouded Apollos and a small passing party of Sombre Tits that kept close within the Greek Firs (*Abies cephalonica*).

With time remaining, we were able to drive up the rough track leading towards the top of the ski runs and the access to the summit of Mount Chelmos. The track led through the forest cover before rising above the tree line and giving wonderful views across the high mountaintops. We paused on a ridge to take in our surroundings, and at a point where it seemed wise to curtail any further climbing in a conventional vehicle!

Our final stop was a return to the meadows and dry gullies near the ski car park to see if we could re-connect with the unidentified butterfly from yesterday. This we managed and, after much pondering and debate, the rather worn individual was deemed to be a Chelmos Blue! This individual was not an ideal specimen to demonstrate the ID of this scarce endemic, but did exhibit most required features and, lacking any further possibilities of alternative identity, we were confident in our decision. During our search, an added bonus was a fresh Southern Comma, basking on the white limestone rocks.

## Day 5

## Thursday 25th June

Today was our transfer day, before which we drove down to the river to take a short local morning walk into the local hillsides. The nearby fields contained several Eastern Bath Whites and Great Banded Graylings that were actively foraging, keeping constantly on the move. At our feet, rather more obliging were several Mallow Skippers, feeding among their namesake larval host plant. We soon reached a large patch of flowering clematis, upon which we were delighted to find a couple of rich metallic orange Grecian Coppers, and a matching pair of Silver-washed Fritillaries. Once the photographers had managed to obtain the correct alignment and height for their shots, we made our way back to the hotel to load up and set off on our journey to the northern shores of the Gulf of Corinth.

The highlight of the initial journey was the crossing of the majestic bridge at Rio that spans the gulf. Unfortunately, in the morning light, the better views were obtained from the southern side where there was little opportunity to stop for photos. The northern side, once we had crossed, allowed for stopping but much poorer views!

We soon took a quick coffee and refuelling stop before continuing on to the waterside village of Galaxidi for our lunch. Firstly, we took a short foray into the hot dry pine woodland at the harbour-side where we were quickly successful in finding the Freyer's Graylings that utilize this harsh environment. These were quickly overshadowed by a very confiding Scarce Swallowtail that posed for an extensive period at a comfortable and accessible height!

We then crossed to the opposite side of the harbour to enjoy a typical Greek taverna lunch. Our journey to Delphi and our checking in were soon completed, leaving time for a walk in the steep hillsides above the town. After admiring a few local plants such as *Hypericum empetrifolium* and *Alkanna orientalis*, we started a short walk. It soon became clear that the steep gradient and slippery dry grasses were rather treacherous underfoot, and we decided it was prudent to abandon any further progress and return to the hotel for a refreshing drink in advance of our evening meal in a local restaurant.

## Day 6

Friday 26th June

In order to avoid the expected weekend crowds and late morning heat, we started the day with an early breakfast, and visited the ancient Greek site of Delphi soon after it opened at 8am.

The site in recent times has been heavily strimmed and is now of little interest for butterflies, but does contain some of the most famous archaeological remains in Greece to marvel at, whilst several species of tame and people-habituated birds can be observed. The most obvious and hard-to-miss were the loud and vociferous Rock Nuthatches; these were joined by Woodchat Shrike, Blue Rock Thrush, Black-eared Wheatear and Subalpine Warbler. Having enjoyed a complete exploration of the site and taken in the wonderful views to the south, we regrouped.

Our next stop was a complete contrast. Having left behind one of the wonders of the ancient world, we next visited a scruffy area of rather litter-strewn old Olive orchards and hot dry roadsides. There was method in our madness, as we were seeking out a true gem of the butterfly world, the Grass Jewel: the smallest butterfly in Europe. As we dispersed in several directions, a couple of these tiny insects were soon spotted by the eagle eyes of one of the group. Gathering the group together, we watched and waited in the general area of their first appearance, and were rewarded with the return of one individual which settled to allow a close inspection of its charms and to be photographed by all.

The expected heat of the day failed to materialise as we next took a drive up towards the higher ground for our picnic lunch. This was taken alongside a meadow within the fir forest with several beehives present. We spent some time slowly working our way through this area to see what species were present. One of a tricky group was the discovery of a number of Idas Blues among the commoner Silver-studded Blues present.

We then continued on higher to find that the unseasonable weather, with its cloud cover and cold, was a severe handicap to any hopes of further butterfly activity. We took a walk among a lush grassy meadow where few if any butterflies were active, only compensated by the beautiful flowering *Gladiolus imbricatus*, present in good numbers. Continuing higher was only to enjoy the scenery, with no further stops taken.

Once we had returned to the hotel and were enjoying our evening meal a spectacular, but none too welcome on a butterfly trip, lightning and rain storm was watched as it approached to deposit a heavy downpour on the town.

## Day 7

Saturday 27th June

The hoped for clearing of the clouds had failed to materialise this morning, but we travelled up to the higher areas in hope rather than expectation of much in the way of butterflies. Our first stop was to visit a group of water troughs that we had just missed out on visiting previously, when a large sheep and goat herd had arrived just before us. This time we had them to ourselves, unfortunately with hardly any butterflies either. Only after careful searching did we turn up a few roosting torpid individuals of little note. Our visit was then vindicated when a White Banded Grayling was flushed from the road, and settled for the group to obtain particularly fine photos of this usually very territorial and unapproachable species.

As we drove higher, we reached the dense cloud cover and fog with visibility of less than 10m. We pressed on over the road summit and down onto the northern flanks to try there, in the hope that later, on our return, the fog would have burnt off. This proved successful as we descended down to an area of scrubby tableland with numerous butterflies of several species present. We soon added Marbled White and Lulworth Skipper to the trip tally as we began our walk. A pleasant time in sunshine was then enjoyed as we scoured the area for interesting plants, butterflies and insects. We were successful on all counts, with highlights being the several large Antlion (*Palpares libelluloides*), and the large scorpion *Mesobuthus gibbosus* being found alongside several new plants and a good assembly of butterflies, which included further Lattice Brown and White-Banded Grayling discoveries. We took our lunch at the nearby picnic table with its tap of spring water.

We began the return up the mountain with a short drive down another mountain road in search of suitable meadows to explore. A small example was found, in which the handsome female Chapman's Blue of the colourful first brood was found. After short further drive, retracing our steps, we stopped to photograph a wonderful patch of Red Helleborine (*Cephalanthera rubra*) at the roadside that resulted in the lucky find of the parasitic Yellow Bird's Nest (*Monotropa hypopitys*) nearby.

Reaching the road's highest point near the ski station, our luck held and the mist had cleared, and a few periods of sun were breaking through allowing us to stop and set out in search of the Blue Argus. This firstly required finding the larval host plant, geranium. We soon came to the right spot, with several *Geranium subcaulescens* being found, shortly followed by the spotting of a rather torpid male Blue Argus hanging from a grass stem. After a little patient searching, a few more individuals of both sexes were found, with the brief periods of warm sun persuading a couple into brief activity. The overhead Alpine Choughs provided a fine end to the day, which had started rather inauspiciously.

On our return drive, we managed to squeeze in a walk along the high escarpment overlooking Arachova and Delphi. Apart from the fantastic view, our target here was the sighting of a few Great Sooty Satyrs, one of which provided a perfect photo opportunity for a few of the group as it basked on the rocks. Once again, a good bird sighting ended the walk, with an Eleanora's Falcon passing over.

## Day 8

## Sunday 28th June

Our early evening return flight time allowed for plenty of scope for further activities before our drive to the airport.

We began with a further visit to the archaeological sites of Delphi and a visit to the Temple of Athene. The level of craftsmanship and skill in being able to construct stunning temples from such huge dressed stone was once again clearly to be admired and marvelled at, as we spent an hour enjoying the site. A Tree Grayling near the entrance made the visit all the better!

We then continued our journey, which involved climbing up and over the mountain massif to drop down the northern side, from where we would then head towards Athens. En route, we revisited a large patch of flowering brambles that have consistently over the history of this trip turned up some exciting finds. We were not in luck this time, with only a similar mix to our previous visit, White-letter and Ilex Hairstreaks being the highlights.

Our next stop was after taking a road up to one of the mountain refuges and ski run tops. Here we gingerly descended down the rocky slope, into one of the sinkholes in the limestone. These produce a microclimate of shelter from the colder conditions elsewhere at this altitude. The main species present were numerous Clouded Apollos and Greek Clouded Yellows, but did also turn up another single Hungarian Skipper.

We then began the descent on the northern side, where we took a pause for some light refreshments on the roadside, in the hope of finding some butterfly activity among the numerous nectar-rich flowers growing on the steep slopes all around. A few butterflies were on the wing, which increased significantly with a period of warm sun producing numerous species, all found in only a short 300m of roadside. Notable were several Niobe, Heath and Pearl-bordered Fritillaries, all added to the trip tally. We were able to use every second of available time enjoying and photographing the rich array of species present before we were finally needed to board the minibus and begin the final stretch of our journey. This was broken when we stopped in the village of Orchomenos for another typical Greek taverna lunch, all produced in remarkably good time.

The final leg of our route was safely completed on the motorway, to arrive at Athens airport for our return flight, after a wonderful tour enjoying a wide mix of flora and fauna alongside the butterflies.

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## Species Lists

Butterflies (✓ = recorded but not counted; H = heard only)

	Common name	Scientific name	June							
			21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
		<b>Papilionidae</b>								
1	Swallowtail	<i>Papilio machaon</i>						1	2	
2	Scarce Swallowtail	<i>Iphiclides podalirius</i>		1			3	10	4	
3	Clouded Apollo	<i>Parnassius mnemosyne</i>			4	✓			1	
		<b>Pieridae</b>								
4	Black-veined White	<i>Aporia crataegi</i>		4	10	2	1	3	3	2
5	Large White	<i>Pieris brassicae</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓			✓
6	Small White	<i>Pieris rapae</i>		✓			✓	✓	✓	✓
7	Southern Small White	<i>Pieris manii</i>		10						
8	Mountain Small White	<i>Pieris ergane</i>			20	✓		✓		
9	Eastern Bath White	<i>Pontia edusa</i>					4	2	6	1
10	Eastern Dappled White	<i>Euchloe ausonia</i>				1				
11	Clouded Yellow	<i>Colias crocea</i>		10	✓	✓	✓	✓	6	2
12	Clouded Yellow	<i>Colias crocea var helice</i>			1	1		1	1	
13	Greek Clouded Yellow	<i>C. aurorina (libanotica)</i>			6	✓				15
14	Berger's Clouded Yellow	<i>Colias alfacariensis</i>		1						
15	Brimstone	<i>Gonepteryx rhamni</i>		3	6	✓	✓	✓		2
16	Cleopatra	<i>Gonepteryx cleopatra</i>		1	1			✓	2	2
17	Wood White	<i>Leptidea sinapis</i>		2		1				2
18	Eastern Wood White	<i>Leptidea duponcheli</i>						1		
		<b>Lycaenidae</b>								
19	Purple Hairstreak	<i>Favonius quercus</i>			1					
20	Sloe Hairstreak	<i>Satyrium acaciae</i>		✓	✓					
21	Ilex Hairstreak	<i>Satyrium ilicis</i>		✓	✓		✓	✓	2	4
22	White-letter Hairstreak	<i>Satyrium w-album</i>						6		2
23	Small Copper	<i>Lycaena phlaeas</i>		2				3		4
24	Grecian Copper	<i>Lycaena ottomana</i>		1			2			
25	Geranium Bronze	<i>Cacyreus marshalli</i>						1		
26	Long-tailed Blue	<i>Lampides boeticus</i>		1						
27	Lang's Short-tailed Blue	<i>Leptotes pirithous</i>					4	2		
28	Small Blue	<i>Cupido minimus</i>			1	2				
29	Holly Blue	<i>Celastrina argiolus</i>		4				15		6
30	Odd-spot Blue	<i>Turanana taygetica (endymion)</i>			4					
31	Iolas Blue	<i>Iolana iolas</i>		2				1		
32	Grass Jewel	<i>Chilades trochylus</i>						2		
33	Silver-studded Blue	<i>Plebejus argus</i>			✓	✓		✓	✓	
34	Idas Blue	<i>Plebejus idas</i>						6	3	
35	Brown Argus	<i>Aricia agestis</i>		4	2	4		6	4	2
36	Blue Argus	<i>Aricia anteros</i>							4	
37	(Greek) Mazarine Blue	<i>Cyaniris semiargus helena</i>			1	3				
38	Grecian Anomalous Blue	<i>Polyommatus aroaniensis</i>				1				
39	Chelmos Blue	<i>Polyommatus iphigenia</i>			1	1				
40	Escher's Blue	<i>Polyommatus escheri</i>		✓	✓	✓		✓		4
41	Chapmans Blue	<i>Polyommatus thersites</i>		✓		✓		2	4	2
42	Amanda's Blue	<i>Polyommatus amandus</i>		2	2	3		1	2	
43	Turquoise Blue	<i>Polyommatus dorylas</i>				1			1	2
44	Adonis Blue	<i>Polyommatus bellargus</i>			10	20		10		

	Common name	Scientific name	June								
			21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	
45	Meleager's Blue	<i>Polyommatus daphnis</i>		1						1	
46	Common Blue	<i>Polyommatus icarus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
		<b>Nymphalidae</b>									
47	Southern White Admiral	<i>Limentis reducta</i>			1		3	2			1
48	Camberwell Beauty	<i>Nymphalis antiopa</i>			1	1					
49	Large Tortoiseshell	<i>Nymphalis polychloros</i>		8	✓	✓	✓	✓		2	
50	Peacock	<i>Aglais io</i>					1				
51	Red Admiral	<i>Vanessa atalanta</i>				3					
52	Painted Lady	<i>Vanessa cardui</i>		6	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
53	Small Tortoiseshell	<i>Aglais urticae</i>		1	1	3					2
54	Comma	<i>Polygonia c-album</i>		2		10	1				
55	Southern Comma	<i>Polygonia egea</i>				1					
56	Silver-washed Fritillary	<i>Argynnis paphia</i>			1		2	1			
57	Dark Green Fritillary	<i>Argynnis aglaja</i>				1					
58	Niobe Fritillary	<i>Argynnis niobe</i>									4
59	Queen of Spain Fritillary	<i>Issoria lathonia</i>			3	1					1
60	Pearl-bordered Fritillary	<i>Boloria euphrosyne</i>									2
61	Glanville Fritillary	<i>Melitaea cinxia</i>				6					
62	Knapweed Fritillary	<i>Melitaea phoebe</i>				2					
63	Spotted Fritillary	<i>Melitaea didyma</i>		1		1		2	6		
64	Heath Fritillary	<i>Melitaea athalia</i>									6
		<b>Satyridae</b>									
65	Marbled White	<i>Melanargia galathea</i>								6	
66	Balkan Marbled White	<i>Melanargia larissa</i>		10	10		6	5	✓		2
67	Tree Grayling	<i>Hipparchia statilinus</i>						1			1
68	Freyer's Grayling	<i>Hipparchia fatua</i>					3				
69	White-Banded Grayling	<i>Pseudochazara anthelea</i>								2	1
70	Great Sooty Satyr	<i>Satyrus ferula</i>								3	
71	Great Banded Grayling	<i>Brintesia circe</i>		6	4		10			1	
72	Meadow Brown	<i>Maniola jurtina</i>		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
73	Oriental Meadow Brown	<i>Hyponphele lupina</i>						1			
74	Small Heath	<i>Coenonympha pamphilus</i>		2	6	10		6	2		
75	Speckled Wood	<i>Pararge aegeria</i>		1		1	1	1			
76	Wall Brown	<i>Lasiommata megera</i>		1		1	1	4	4	4	4
77	Large Wall Brown	<i>Lasiommata maera</i>		2						1	3
78	Lattice Brown	<i>Kirinia roxelana</i>			4		1		3		1
		<b>Hesperiidae</b>									
79	Large Grizzled Skipper	<i>Pyrgus alveus</i>			1						
80	Oberthur's Grizzled Skipper	<i>Pyrgus amricanus</i>			2			1			
81	Olive Skipper	<i>Pyrgus serratulae</i>			1	3					
82	Hungarian Skipper	<i>Spialia orbifer</i>		1				1	1		3
83	Persian Skipper	<i>Spialia phlomidis</i>		1		1					
84	Mallow Skipper	<i>Carcharodus alceae</i>		4		1	12	✓			1
85	Dingy Skipper	<i>Erynnis tages</i>				12					
86	Lulworth Skipper	<i>Thymelicus acteon</i>								1	
87	Essex Skipper	<i>Thymelicus lineola</i>		✓		✓				✓	
88	Small Skipper	<i>Thymelicus sylvestris</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
89	Large Skipper	<i>Ochlodes sylvanus</i>		1							1

	Common name	Scientific name	June						
			21	22	23	24	25	26	27

## Birds

1	Rock Partridge	<i>Alectoris graeca</i>				1				
2	Quail	<i>Coturnix coturnix</i>			H					
3	Short-toed Snake Eagle	<i>Circaetus gallicus</i>		1				1	1	
4	Eurasian Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter nisus</i>							1	
5	Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>	✓					1		
6	Long-legged Buzzard	<i>Buteo rufinus</i>					1			
7	Honey Buzzard	<i>Pernis apivorus</i>						1		
8	Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>			3		3	4	3	6
9	Eleanora's Falcon	<i>Falco eleanorae</i>							1	
10	Yellow-legged Gull	<i>Larus michahellis</i>	✓				✓		3	✓
11	Common Pigeon	<i>Columba livia</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓				✓
12	Eurasian Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
13	Eurasian Scops Owl	<i>Otus scops</i>	H	H	H	H				
14	Common Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
15	Pallid Swift	<i>Apus pallidus</i>						✓	✓	
16	Eurasian Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>					1	1	H	H
17	Middle Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos medius</i>		4						
18	Great Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos major</i>					H			1
19	Red-backed Shrike	<i>Lanius collurio</i>		1	1	10		1	3	2
20	Woodchat Shrike	<i>Lanius senator</i>						1		
21	Eurasian Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	
22	Eurasian Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>	✓	✓	✓				4	4
23	Alpine Chough	<i>Pyrrhocorax graculus</i>							20	
24	Hooded Crow	<i>Corvus cornix</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
25	Northern Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>			2					
26	Sombre Tit	<i>Poecile lugubris</i>			2	4				
27	Coal Tit	<i>Pariparus ater</i>								3
28	Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>		✓				✓	H	
29	Eurasian Blue Tit	<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>			✓		✓			
30	Woodlark	<i>Lullula arborea</i>			H	6			2	H
31	Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
32	Eurasian Crag Martin	<i>Ptyonoprogne rupestris</i>		✓	✓			2		2
33	Common House Martin	<i>Delichon urbicum</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
34	Red-rumped Swallow	<i>Cecropis daurica</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	
35	Cetti's Warbler	<i>Cettia cetti</i>		H			H		H	
36	Long-tailed Tit	<i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>					10			
37	Great Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus arundinaceus</i>			H					
38	Eurasian Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>		H	H		H			
39	Lesser Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia curruca</i>						H		
40	Common Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia communis</i>			3	1				
41	Subalpine Warbler	<i>Sylvia cantillans</i>			H			3		
42	Sardinian Warbler	<i>Sylvia melanocephala</i>						H		
43	Eastern Bonelli's Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus orientalis</i>				H				
44	Common Firecrest	<i>Regulus ignicapilla</i>		1		1				
45	Eurasian Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>			H	H			H	
46	Eurasian Nuthatch	<i>Sitta europaea</i>					1			
47	Western Rock Nuthatch	<i>Sitta neumayer</i>						6	H	3
48	Short-toed Treecreeper	<i>Certhia brachydactyla</i>								H
49	Common Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	2

	Common name	Scientific name	June								
			21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	
50	Mistle Thrush	<i>Turdus viscivorus</i>			6	2				4	6
51	Blue Rock Thrush	<i>Monticola solitarius</i>							4		1
52	European Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>		H		H				H	
53	Common Nightingale	<i>Luscinia megarhynchos</i>		H	H	H	H				H
54	Black Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus ochruros</i>							1	6	4
55	European Stonechat	<i>Saxicola rubicola</i>		2	2						
56	Northern Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>			10	6			2	4	2
57	Black-eared Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe hispanica</i>							4		
58	Spotted Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa striata</i>							2		1
59	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
60	Dunnock	<i>Prunella modularis</i>				H					
61	Grey Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>	2	2		2	4				
62	White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>			2	2	2				
63	Tawny Pipit	<i>Anthus campestris</i>			1	1				H	
64	Common Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>		H	✓	✓			✓	✓	
65	European Serin	<i>Serinus serinus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
66	European Greenfinch	<i>Chloris chloris</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	
67	European Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
68	Common Linnet	<i>Linaria cannabina</i>			✓	✓				4	
69	Red Crossbill	<i>Loxia curvirostra</i>		1							
70	Corn Bunting	<i>Emberiza calandra</i>			2	4				1	1
71	Rock Bunting	<i>Emberiza cia</i>		1	4	4					2
72	Cirl Bunting	<i>Emberiza cirlus</i>		H	H	2			12	✓	H

## Dragonflies

Banded Demoiselle, *Calopteryx splendens*  
 Greek Red Damselfly, *Pyrrhosoma elisabethae*  
 Blue-eyed Hawker, *Aeshna affinis*  
 Greek Goldenring, *Cordulegaster helladica*  
 Red-veined Darter, *Sympetrum fonscolombii*

Beautiful Demoiselle, *Calopteryx virgo*  
 Blue Featherleg, *Platycnemis pennipes*  
 Lesser Emperor, *Anax parthenope*  
 Ruddy Darter, *Sympetrum sanguineum*  
 Common Darter, *Sympetrum striolatum*

## Reptiles & Amphibians

Greek Marsh Frog, *Rana balcanica*  
 Balkan Green Lizard, *Lacerta trilineata*  
 Peloponnese Wall Lizard, *Podarcis peloponnesiaca*  
 Four-lined Snake, *Elaphe quatuorlineata*

Marginated Tortoise, *Testudo marginata*  
 Common Wall Lizard, *Podarcis muralis*  
 Balkan Whip Snake, *Coluber gemonensis*

## Mammals

Red Squirrel