

# The Island of Samos

Naturetrek Tour Report

18th – 25th April 2026

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Red-throated Pipit



Rüppell's Warbler



Clusius's Peony



(Samos) Eastern Festoon

Tour report by David Koutsogiannopoulos

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Tour participants: David Koutsogiannopoulos and Georgios Fakas (leaders) with seven Naturetrek clients

## Summary

The tour offered an excellent introduction to the rich and unique flora and fauna of Samos. Despite the challenges posed by strong northerly winds in the early days of our visit, we were fortunate to encounter an impressive variety of species, and enjoyed numerous walks through the island's diverse landscapes.

From mountainous terrain to marshlands, forests, streams, seasonal wetlands, fields, and agricultural landscapes, the island revealed a remarkable diversity of habitats. Since we were there at the peak of the spring migration, the area hosted an abundance of birdlife. Rollers were actively establishing their territories, Nightingales filled the air with their melodious songs, and a wide array of other bird species could be observed throughout the island.

The flora was equally captivating, with countless orchid species and many endemic plants in full bloom. Adding to the charm of the landscape, small lizards frequently emerged from their hiding places, basking in the spring sunshine.

## Day 1

Saturday 18th April

We landed at Samos Airport at 7.30am, where our first observations were the striking magenta fields surrounding the airport, carpeted with Field Gladiolus (*Gladiolus illyricus*) and Broad-leaved Leek (*Allium nigrum*). After a forty-minute drive, we arrived at the hotel and received a wonderfully warm welcome from Theo and his mother, Argyro, before enjoying breakfast.

The group then spent the remainder of the morning either resting, or exploring the surrounding area before lunch. The hotel grounds and nearby habitats yielded an excellent variety of birdlife, including Black-headed and Blue-headed (Yellow) Wagtails, Collared Doves, Common Swifts, Crested Larks, Barn Swallows, Water Pipits, Whinchats, Woodchat Shrikes, the local black-capped subspecies of Eurasian Jay, Spanish Sparrows and Lesser Whitethroats.

Following lunch at the hotel, we set out on a pleasant afternoon walk to the small river at Potami, west of Karlovassi. Soon after parking, we explored a small meadow where we encountered several noteworthy plant species, including Shrubby Knapweed (*Ptilostemon chamaepeuce*), East Aegean Bellflower (*Campanula lyrata*), Cretan Rock-rose (*Cistus creticus*), Ivy-leaved Toadflax (*Cymbalaria longipes*), Hairy Garlic (*Allium subhirsutum*), Greek Sowbread (*Cyclamen graecum*), Common Centaury (*Centaureum erythraea*), and the rare endemic Rhodian Comfrey (*Symphytum circinale*). Among these we also found our first orchids of the trip: the Horned Woodcock Orchid (*Ophrys sappho*) and the Small Yellow Bee Orchid (*Ophrys lutea*).

The meadow was equally lively with butterflies. Speckled Woods, Orange-tips, Painted Ladies, Cleopatras, Common Blues, Red Admirals, and Small Whites fluttered among the flowers, while Buff-tailed Bumblebees busily foraged.

We then followed the riverside path in search of two local specialities. Before long, we succeeded in locating both the endemic Aegean Chub (*Squalius fellowesii*) and Hippocrates' Freshwater Crab (*Potamon hippocrate*). As we continued through the dense riparian woodland, we observed an Eastern Bonelli's Warbler, a Wren, Robins, Great, Blue and Coal Tits, Chaffinches, Ravens, Hooded Crows and a Sparrowhawk, while a Pied Flycatcher was heard calling from deeper within the forest. Additional highlights included several Levant Water Frogs, a Snake-eyed Lizard and a female Anatolian Rock Lizard.

Later in the afternoon, we walked from Potami towards the harbour of Karlovassi, enjoying splendid views of the sea on one side, and dramatic cliffs on the other. The windy conditions and choppy waters provided excellent opportunities for seawatching, allowing us to observe Yelkouan and Scopoli's Shearwaters, and Yellow-legged Gulls. A male Blue Rock Thrush appeared briefly, while an immature Bonelli's Eagle glided overhead.



Ruddy Shelduck



Great Spotted Cuckoo



Starred Agama



Short-toed Snake Eagle

The roadside vegetation proved equally rewarding, with notable plants including Horseshoe Bee Orchid (*Ophrys ferrum-equinum*), Tassel Hyacinth (*Leopoldia comosa*), Yellow Horned-poppy (*Glaucium flavum*), Kralik's Fumitory (*Fumaria kralikii*), Mediterranean Spurge (*Euphorbia characias*), Long-beaked Stork's-bill (*Erodium gruinum*), Aegean Cabbage (*Brassica cretica* subsp. *aegea*), Dog Figwort (*Scrophularia canina*) and Purple Viper's-bugloss (*Echium plantagineum*).

As we approached the harbour, two distant Audouin's Gulls were spotted riding the waves offshore, providing a fitting final highlight to an eventful day. Upon returning to the hotel, we enjoyed supper together, before turning in early for the night.

## Day 2

Sunday 19th April

On our second day, we set out towards the wetlands in the south of the island, making several rewarding stops along the way. Our first stop was in a beautiful pine forest, where we encountered a variety of notable plant species, including Thracian Birthwort (*Aristolochia hirta*), Broad-leaved Helleborine (*Epipactis helleborine*), the fading flowers of Giant Orchid (*Himantoglossum robertianum*), Late Spider Orchid (*Ophrys heterochila*), Woodcock Orchid (*Ophrys scolopax*), Sage-leaved Rock-rose (*Cistus salvifolius*) and Storax (*Styrax officinalis*). The woodland was alive with birds, with Great Tits, Coal Tits and Chaffinches frequently encountered among the trees. A small group of Serins filled the air with song, while a Honey Buzzard was seen rising above the forest canopy. We also enjoyed excellent views of the endemic Samos Eastern Festoon butterfly, accompanied by several passing Clouded Yellows.

Our second stop offered magnificent views of Mount Kerkis. Shortly after arriving, we were fortunate to observe two Chukar Partridges. The site also proved rewarding botanically, yielding Yellow Grape Hyacinth (*Muscari macrocarpum*), Rosularia (*Rosularia serrata*), Greek Spiny Spurge (*Euphorbia acanthothamnos*), and Giant Catchfly (*Silene gigantea*).

We continued to the road near the Monastery of the Holy Mother, where five Short-toed Snake Eagles were seen soaring overhead, alongside Common Kestrels. Here, we were treated to outstanding close views of a male Rüppell's Warbler. The roadside flora included Green-winged Orchid (*Anacamptis picta*), Narrow-leaved Lupin (*Lupinus angustifolius*), Cretan Crownvetch (*Securigera cretica*), and Elegant Bindweed (*Convolvulus elegantissimus*).

Our next destination was the Potokaki wetlands. Upon arrival, we immediately encountered Great Egrets, Squacco Herons, a Purple Heron, Corn Buntings, Crested Larks and Whinchats. Just before reaching the shoreline, an unexpected highlight occurred when a Golden Jackal emerged from the reeds, briefly ran along the path ahead of us, and then disappeared back into cover.

The coastal dunes and beach were ablaze with colour from flowering plants, including Three-horned Stock (*Matthiola tricuspidata*), Sea Medick (*Medicago marina*), Mediterranean Catchfly (*Silene colorata*), Undulate Alkanet (*Anchusa undulata*), and Woolly Chamomile (*Anthemis tomentosa*). Over the wetlands, a male Montagu's Harrier quartered the marsh, while Cetti's Warblers sang from dense vegetation. Woodchat Shrikes watched from exposed perches, and groups of Tawny Pipits remained well concealed among the ground vegetation. Near a small bridge, we found a pair of Little Ringed Plovers, and several Balkan Terrapins basking in the sunshine.

We then returned to the village of Pagondas, where we enjoyed a leisurely lunch and a well-earned rest at a traditional taverna.

In the early afternoon, we arrived at the Aliko saltmarsh. Several pairs of Ruddy Shelducks accompanied by their ducklings were swimming on the lagoons, while a group of Greater Flamingoes fed peacefully close to the path. At the far end of the saltmarsh, we observed Black-winged Stilts, Ruffs, Common and Wood Sandpipers, a Common Redshank, Greenshanks and Little Egrets.

Another memorable moment came when a Lesser Spotted Eagle passed only a few metres overhead. At the same time, a Nightingale began singing from a nearby bush, providing a wonderful soundtrack to the afternoon. The surrounding vegetation proved equally productive, with several notable plants and orchids including Holy (*Anacamptis sancta*), Small-flowered Tongue (*Serapias parviflora*), Eastern Long-lipped Tongue (*Serapias orientalis*) and Bumblebee Orchids (*Ophrys bombyliflora*), Rosy Garlic (*Allium roseum*), Narbonne Star-of-Bethlehem (*Ornithogalum narbonense*), Pale Flax (*Linum bienne*) and Slender Salsify (*Geropogon hybridus*).

Among the insects, Common Swallowtails were particularly conspicuous, while a Marsh Harrier continued to patrol the marsh. A Greek Tortoise emerging from the surrounding vegetation provided one final wildlife highlight before our departure.

In the evening, we returned to the hotel for dinner, bringing to a close another rewarding and productive day in the field.

### Day 3

Monday 20th April

On the third day, we headed into the hills of southern Samos, an area renowned for its rich flora and diverse wildlife. Shortly after passing through the village of Pagondas, we made our first stop in an open pine forest, and set out on a short walk in search of some of the island's botanical treasures.

Within minutes, we discovered small clearings filled with Anatolian (*Orchis anatolica*) and Naked Man Orchids (*Orchis italica*), accompanied by Sombre Bee Orchids (*Ophrys fusca*), Large Venus' Looking-glass (*Legousia pentagonia*) and Urville's Star-thistle (*Centaurea urvillei*). The area was full of butterflies, including Common Swallowtails, Samos Eastern Festoons, Small Whites, Orange-tips, Spotted Fritillaries, Small Coppers and Grizzled Skippers. Other highlights included a Copper Skink sheltering beneath fallen pine needles, a Lesser Predatory Bush-cricket (*Saga campbelli*) concealed among the leaves of a rock-rose, and a Yellow-spotted Millipede (*Melaphe vestita*) slowly crossing the path.

We then continued towards the habitats surrounding the village of Spatharaioi. Along the roadside, Turtle Doves and Wood Pigeons were observed before we reached our next destination, the Pagaki viewpoint. Soon after arriving, we enjoyed excellent views of our first Cretzschmar's Bunting of the trip. A short walk through the area produced a fine selection of birds, including a male Eastern Black-eared Wheatear, a male Blue Rock Thrush, Alpine Swifts, Red-rumped Swallows, Northern Wheatears, Rock Doves and a Nightingale.



Bithnyian Fritillary



Discoridis Arum

The flora at Pagaki was equally impressive. Among the roadside vegetation we found one of the island's most sought-after endemic plants, the Samos Pink Chamomile (*Anthemis rosea*), accompanied by King Ferdinand's (*Ophrys regis-ferdinandii*) and Horseshoe Bee Orchids (*Ophrys ferrum-equinum*), Narrow-leaved Glaucous Spurge (*Euphorbia rigida*), Small-flowered Catchfly (*Silene gallica*), Greek Golden-drop (*Onosma graeca*), Tremastelma (*Lomelosia brachiata*) and Tall Salsify (*Scorzonera elata*). After observing several Anatolian Rock Lizards basking among the rocks, we continued to the small church situated above Spatharaioi, where we enjoyed a picnic lunch beneath the forest canopy.

A pair of Eastern Black-eared Wheatears greeted us from nearby perches. As we relaxed in the shade, we also observed Long-tailed, Coal, Great and Blue Tits, Blackbirds, Black-capped Jays and Chaffinches, while the song of an Eastern Subalpine Warbler drifted through the woodland. Botanical highlights included Roman (*Dactylorhiza romana*), Early Purple (*Orchis mascula*) and Dense-flowered Orchids (*Neotinea maculata*), and Mountain Star-of-Bethlehem (*Ornithogalum montanum*).

In the afternoon, we proceeded to the Monastery of Agia Triada. The surrounding fields and grasslands proved exceptionally productive. A pair of Rollers repeatedly swooped from overhead wires to the ground in pursuit of grasshoppers. Other birds recorded in the area included Common Kestrels, Common Buzzards, Crested Larks, Whinchats, Stonechats, Sardinian, Rüppell's and Willow Warblers, Red-backed and Woodchat Shrikes, and Greenfinches. A particularly interesting reptile encounter came when a European Blind Snake was discovered beneath a stone. The surrounding fields were carpeted with wildflowers, among them impressive stands of Barbary Nut (*Moraea sisyrinchium*), Broad-leaved Leek (*Allium nigrum*), Field Gladiolus (*Gladiolus italicus*), Small-fruited Pheasant's-eye (*Adonis microcarpa*), Large Blue Alkanet (*Anchusa azurea*), Hatchet Crownvetch (*Securigera securidaca*), Red Vetchling (*Lathyrus ciceria*) and Common Cornflower (*Centaurea cyanus*), creating a vibrant display that brought a fitting close to our day.

## Day 4

## Tuesday 21st April

After breakfast, we set off on a one-hour journey to the far western side of the island, to visit the Cave of Pythagoras. We parked some distance from the site and enjoyed a pleasant walk through the surrounding countryside before reaching the cave, accompanied by the song of a Nightingale.

The vegetation along the route was lush and diverse, featuring Branched Asphodel (*Asphodelus ramosus*), Spanish Broom (*Spartium junceum*), Sinuate Mullein (*Verbascum sinuatum*), Greek Oregano (*Origanum onites*), Large-flowered Jerusalem Sage (*Phlomis grandiflora*), Red Stonecrop (*Sedum rubens*), Shrubby Clary (*Salvia fruticosa*), Conehead Thyme (*Thymbra capitata*), Scentless Curry-plant (*Helichrysum stoechas*), French Lavender (*Lavandula stoechas*) and Italian Valerian (*Valeriana italica*).

Upon reaching the small kiosk at the foot of the staircase leading to the cave, we witnessed an impressive aerial encounter, as two Ravens repeatedly mobbed a Long-legged Buzzard. Not long afterwards, a juvenile Bonelli's Eagle appeared above the slopes of Mount Kerkis, soon followed by a Short-toed Snake Eagle and a Common Buzzard.

Those who climbed to the cave were rewarded with excellent views of a pair of Peregrine Falcons close to their nest, situated on the towering cliffs nearby. A male Blue Rock Thrush watched from a rocky outcrop, while a Collared Flycatcher briefly revealed itself among the vegetation. Rüppell's and Eastern Subalpine Warblers were abundant throughout the area, and a large Balkan Green Lizard darted swiftly across the roadside.

After leaving the cave, we continued westwards towards the mountain village of Drakaioi. Along the way, we paused to admire a Little Owl perched conspicuously on a roadside pole. A second stop near the small church at Mourteri proved equally rewarding, producing our first Starred Agamas of the trip. An Eleonora's Falcon swept low overhead, Turtle Doves passed through and a singing Cretzschmar's Bunting added to the atmosphere of the site.

By midday, we arrived at Drakaioi and settled into a traditional taverna offering magnificent views across the surrounding landscape. Even during lunch, wildlife continued to provide entertainment. Eleonora's Falcons patrolled the skies, while Alpine and Common Swifts, Bee-eaters and Red-rumped Swallows passed overhead. As we returned to our vehicles, a pair of Bonelli's Eagles made an appearance, soaring above the valley.

Our final stop of the day was at the junction leading to the village of Palaiochori. Here, we observed Chukar Partridges, Woodchat Shrikes, Common Kestrels and Short-toed Snake Eagles. The area also supported a rich variety of plants, including Man (*Orchis anthropophora*) and Heldreich's Woodcock Orchids (*Ophrys heldreichii*), Least

Mallow (*Malva parviflora*), Small-flowered (*Cistus parviflorus*) and Spotted Rock-roses (*Tuberaria guttata*), Behen Catchfly (*Silene beben*) and Greek Strawberry Tree (*Arbutus andrachne*).

## Day 5

## Wednesday 22nd April

Early in the morning, we took a short walk to the river near our hotel, where we enjoyed a productive start to the day. Along the river and adjacent shoreline, we observed a Shag, three Little Egrets, a Common Sandpiper, a small group of Wood Sandpipers, Barn Swallows, House Martins, White and Blue-headed Wagtails, Whinchats, a Lesser Whitethroat, several Sardinian Warblers, a pair of Woodchat Shrikes and Spanish Sparrows. From the surrounding vegetation came the songs of several Eastern Olivaceous Warblers and Common Reed Warblers, adding a lively soundtrack to the morning.

After breakfast, we headed south, making a brief stop in the village of Myloi. Here, we observed a group of Laughing Doves and visited the village's remarkable thousand-year-old olive tree. Nearby, the rich fluting song of Golden Orioles echoed through the trees, while a male Blackcap was seen among the foliage.

Continuing eastwards, we arrived at Mykali Beach. Almost immediately, we encountered a pair of Whimbrels resting along the shoreline before continuing their northward migration. Exploring the small ponds behind the beach, we found Squacco Herons, a Purple Heron and Little Egrets. From deep within the reedbeds came the unmistakable song of a Great Reed Warbler.

The wetland margins were equally rewarding for dragonflies, with Dark Spreadwings, Small Hawkets and Red-veined Dropwings observed among the vegetation. The surrounding fields produced several botanical highlights, including the rare Black-spotted Prickly Poppy (*Papaver nigrotinctum*) and the Pygmy Cudweed (*Filago pygmaea*). A careful search beneath a stone also revealed a Mediterranean Checkered Scorpion, which was an unexpected highlight.

We then continued to Mesokambos, where a leisurely walk produced a variety of bird species, including a Little Owl, Woodchat Shrikes, Rollers, Bee-eaters, Corn Buntings and a migrating Ortolan Bunting. Overhead, several Short-toed Snake Eagles, Marsh Harriers and Common Buzzards drifted on the thermals.

Following an enjoyable picnic lunch beside the sea, we began our return journey, exploring the foothills of Mount Ambelos along the way. Our first stop was at a ridge overlooking the surrounding countryside, where we enjoyed close views of Rollers.

A second stop near the island's landfill site proved surprisingly productive. A flock of Bee-eaters passed gracefully overhead, while Corn Buntings sang from exposed perches throughout the area. The surrounding fields were awash with colour from hundreds of Loose-flowered Orchids (*Anacamptis laxiflora*), their vivid magenta blooms creating a spectacular display. Among them grew several Three-leaved Hyacinths (*Bellevalia trifoliata*), adding further interest to the flora.

Our final stop before returning to the hotel was at the Prinia Camps area, where we encountered an impressive number of Violet Bird's-nest Orchids (*Limodorum abortivum*). Their striking purple stems emerging from the woodland floor provided a fitting conclusion to another rewarding day of exploration.

## Day 6

## Thursday 23rd April

On the sixth day, we began with a visit to the bay of the old leper hospital near Karlovassi. After a short walk along the coast, we encountered several groups of migrating Greater Short-toed Larks, Water Pipits, and Blue-headed

and Black-headed Wagtails. A Shag flew low along the shoreline. The surrounding dunes were bright with hundreds of flowering Chios Stocks (*Malcolmia chia*) and Three-horned Stocks (*Matthiola tricuspidata*). A particularly welcome reptile sighting was a juvenile Ring-headed Dwarf Snake discovered among the coastal vegetation.

We then continued to the Alyki Saltmarshes, where a rich variety of wetland birds awaited us. Among them were Greater Flamingoes, Common and Ruddy Shelducks, Marsh Harriers, Common Kestrels, Black-winged Stilts, Common and Wood Sandpipers, Greenshanks and a flock of Linnets. The fields surrounding the saltmarsh also proved rewarding botanically. Here we found Pyramidal (*Anacamptis pyramidalis*), Bug (*Anacamptis coriophora* subsp. *fragrans*), Dodecanese Bee (*Ophrys dodekanensis*) and Eastern Woodcock Orchids (*Ophrys umbilicata*), Forked Catchfly (*Silene dichotoma*), Mandrake (*Mandragora officinarum*), Spiny Bear's-breech (*Acanthus spinosus*), Musk Dead-nettle (*Lamium moschatum*) and Purple Salsify (*Tragopogon porrifolius*). Later, we climbed to a small hilltop church, from where we enjoyed splendid panoramic views across the saltmarsh and the surrounding landscape.

Our next destination was the famous Temple of Hera. The archaeological site and its surroundings produced a Little Owl, several Bee-eaters, Jackdaws, a Greenfinch and numerous Starred Agama lizards basking among the ancient stones.

After lunch in the village of Pagondas, we returned to the wetlands at Potokaki. Shortly after arriving, we witnessed a flock of Glossy Ibises descending into the marsh, followed by a group of Red-footed Falcons and a male Lesser Kestrel. Other birds recorded in the area included a Purple Heron, a Common Kestrel, Woodlarks, Red-rumped Swallows, Tawny Pipits, Northern Wheatears, Whinchats, Zitting Cisticolas, Cetti's Warblers and Corn Buntings.

The wet meadows and coastal habitats also yielded a number of noteworthy plant species, including Corky-fruited Water-dropwort (*Oenanthe pimpinelloides*), Common Sea Daffodil (*Pancratium maritimum*), Western Sea Squill (*Drimia maritima*), Rough-fruited Buttercup (*Ranunculus muricatus*), Sinuate Sea-lavender (*Limonium sinuatum*), Trixago Bartsia (*Bellardia trixago*) and Yellow Bartsia (*Bellardia viscosa*).

Later in the afternoon, we visited the area near the Eupalinos archaeological site, home to the island's remarkable rare forest of Boz-Pirnal Oak (*Quercus aucheri*). The woodland and adjacent fields held Chukar Partridges, Sand Martins, Lesser Whitethroats and a Sparrowhawk. The surrounding grasslands also supported two particularly sought-after butterfly species: the Aegean Meadow Brown and the Levantine Skipper.

Botanical highlights were equally impressive. Here we encountered the legendary Dioscoridis Arum (*Arum dioscoridis*), one of the botanical icons of the eastern Aegean, alongside Hairy Pink (*Petrorhagia dubia*), Dyer's Alkanet (*Alkanna tinctoria*), Wild Clary (*Salvia verbenaca*) and Spiny Hedgenettle (*Stachys spinulosa*).

On our return journey, we made several short. Among the highlights were a pair of Eastern Black-eared Wheatears, several Blue Rock Thrushes, Turtle Doves, Alpine Swifts and additional Chukar Partridges.

## Day 7

Friday 24th April

For our final day on Samos, we set our sights on Mount Ambelos. The rough condition of the dirt road proved too challenging for our vehicle, so we embarked on a rewarding hike of a couple of hours through the upper slopes and near the mountain's peaks.

The effort was well worthwhile. Throughout the morning, we observed a variety of bird species, including Wood Pigeons, a Common Cuckoo, Bee-eaters, Robins, Eastern Black-eared Wheatears, Blackbirds, Subalpine, Sardinian and Rüppell's Warblers, Common Chiffchaffs, Coal and Long-tailed Tits, and Chaffinches. The surrounding woodland resonated with the calls of a Tawny Owl, several Nightingales and Goldcrests.

The mountain meadows and woodland edges were equally rich in insect life. Butterflies were abundant throughout the hike, with Samos Eastern Festoons, Large, Small and Eastern Dappled Whites, Orange-tips, Clouded Yellows, Holly and Chapman's Blues, and Large Tortoiseshells all recorded during the day.

Eventually, we reached our destination: a beautiful open terrace surrounded by flowering vegetation and offering magnificent views across the mountain landscape. Here we encountered some of the botanical highlights of the entire tour. Among the most notable species were Clusius' Peony (*Paeonia mascula*), Samos Birthwort (*Aristolochia incis*a), Bithynian Fritillary (*Fritillaria bithynica*), Slender Poppy (*Papaver gracile*), Balkan Anemone (*Anemone blanda*), Mediterranean Sumac (*Rhus coriaria*), Tubular Alkanet (*Alkanna tubulosa*) and Oriental Leopard's-bane (*Doronicum orientale*).

The site also yielded several new orchid species for the trip, including Sword-leaved Helleborine (*Cephalanthera longifolia*), Heart-flowered Tongue (*Serapias cordigera*), Toothed (*Neotinea tridentata*) and Reinhold's Bee Orchids (*Ophrys reinholdii*). Additional botanical highlights included Cuckoopint (*Arum maculatum*), Greek Star-of-Bethlehem (*Gagea graeca*), Crown Anemone (*Anemone coronaria*), Spring Rock-cress (*Arabis verna*), Pruitt's Candytuft (*Iberis carnosa*), Cretan Catchfly (*Silene cretica*), Eastern Bugle (*Ajuga orientalis*), Greek Horehound (*Ballota acetabulosa*), Large Dead-nettle (*Lamium garganicum*) and Perfoliate Alexanders (*Smyrniun perfoliatum*).

After our mountain excursion, we enjoyed a leisurely lunch at a traditional taverna in the village of Vourliotes, shaded by Oriental Plane trees.

Later in the afternoon, we returned to the bay of the old leper hospital near Karlovassi for one final visit. There, we were rewarded with an excellent finale to the tour, when we located a small group of Red-throated Pipits. This was a species the group had been hoping to see throughout the week, and the birds' appearance provided a perfect ending to our trip.

## Day 8

Sunday 25th April

After an early start and a hearty breakfast, we made our way back to the airport for our journey home to the United Kingdom via Athens. Thus concluded a successful week on Samos, filled with exceptional wildlife encounters, remarkable botanical discoveries, spectacular landscapes and enjoyable companionship.

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## Species lists

### Birds

Common name	Scientific name	April 2026						
		18	19	20	21	22	23	24
Common Shelduck	<i>Tadorna tadorna</i>					✓		
Ruddy Shelduck	<i>Tadorna ferruginea</i>		✓			✓	✓	
Chukar Partridge	<i>Alectoris chukar</i>		✓		✓	✓	✓	
Alpine Swift	<i>Tachymarptis melba</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓		
Common Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Pallid Swift	<i>Apus pallidus</i>		✓					
Great Spotted Cuckoo	<i>Clamator glandarius</i>					✓		
Common Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus canorus</i>							✓
Rock Dove	<i>Columba livia</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓			
Common Wood Pigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>			✓	✓			
European Turtle Dove	<i>Streptopelia turtur</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓		
Eurasian Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Laughing Dove	<i>Spilopelia senegalensis</i>					✓		
Greater Flamingo	<i>Phoenicopterus roseus</i>		✓			✓	✓	
Black-winged Stilt	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>		✓			✓	✓	
Little Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius dubius</i>		✓					
Eurasian Whimbrel	<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>				✓			
Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
Wood Sandpiper	<i>Tringa glareola</i>		✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
Common Redshank	<i>Tringa totanus</i>		✓					
Common Greenshank	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>		✓			✓		
Ruff	<i>Calidris pugnax</i>		✓					
Audouin's Gull	<i>Ichthyaetus audouinii</i>	✓						
Yellow-legged Gull	<i>Larus michahellis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Scopoli's Shearwater	<i>Calonectris diomedea</i>	✓						
Yelkouan Shearwater	<i>Puffinus yelkouan</i>	✓						
European Shag	<i>Gulosus aristotelis</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	
Glossy Ibis	<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>					✓	✓	
Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>		✓		✓	✓	✓	
Squacco Heron	<i>Ardeola ralloides</i>		✓			✓		
Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>		✓					
Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>		✓					
Purple Heron	<i>Ardea purpurea</i>		✓			✓	✓	
European Honey Buzzard	<i>Pernis apivorus</i>		✓					
Short-toed Snake Eagle	<i>Circaetus gallicus</i>		✓		✓	✓		
Lesser Spotted Eagle	<i>Clanga pomarina</i>		✓					
Bonelli's Eagle	<i>Aquila fasciata</i>	✓			✓			
Eurasian Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter nisus</i>	✓						✓
Montagu's Harrier	<i>Circus pygargus</i>		✓					
Western Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>		✓			✓	✓	
Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Long-legged Buzzard	<i>Buteo rufinus</i>				✓			
Little Owl	<i>Athene noctua</i>		✓		✓	✓	✓	
Tawny Owl	<i>Strix aluco</i>							✓
European Roller	<i>Coracias garrulus</i>		✓	✓		✓		

Common name	Scientific name	April 2026						
		18	19	20	21	22	23	24
European Bee-eater	<i>Merops apiaster</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Lesser Kestrel	<i>Falco naumanni</i>						✓	
Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>		✓	✓		✓	✓	
Red-footed Falcon	<i>Falco vespertinus</i>						✓	✓
Eleonora's Falcon	<i>Falco eleonora</i>				✓			
Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>			✓	✓			✓
Eurasian Golden Oriole	<i>Oriolus oriolus</i>					✓		
Woodchat Shrike	<i>Lanius senator</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Red-backed Shrike	<i>Lanius collurio</i>			✓				
(Black-capped) Eurasian Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius atricapillus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Western Jackdaw	<i>Coloeus monedula</i>						✓	
Hooded Crow	<i>Corvus cornix</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Northern Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>	✓	✓		✓		✓	✓
Coal Tit	<i>Parus ater</i>	✓	✓	✓				✓
Eurasian Blue Tit	<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>	✓		✓	✓	✓		✓
Great Tit	<i>Parus major aphrodite</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Woodlark	<i>Lullula arborea</i>						✓	
Crested Lark	<i>Galerida cristata</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Greater Short-toed Lark	<i>Calandrella brachydactyla</i>						✓	
Sand Martin	<i>Riparia riparia</i>						✓	
Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Western House Martin	<i>Delichon urbicum</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
European Red-rumped Swallow	<i>Cecropis rufula</i>		✓	✓	✓		✓	
Cetti's Warbler	<i>Cettia cetti</i>		✓			✓	✓	✓
Long-tailed Tit	<i>Aegithalos caudatus terpronotus</i>			✓				✓
Eastern Bonelli's Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus orientalis</i>	✓						
Common Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>							✓
Great Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus arundinaceus</i>						✓	✓
Common Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus scirpaceus</i>					✓		
Marsh Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus palustris</i>							✓
Eastern Olivaceous Warbler	<i>Iduna pallida</i>	✓				✓		✓
Zitting Cisticola	<i>Cisticola juncidis</i>		✓			✓	✓	
Eurasian Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>					✓		
Lesser Whitethroat	<i>Curruca curruca</i>	✓			✓		✓	
Rüppell's Warbler	<i>Curruca ruppelli</i>	✓	✓	✓				
Sardinian Warbler	<i>Curruca melanocephala</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Eastern Subalpine Warbler	<i>Curruca cantillans</i>				✓	✓		✓
Goldcrest	<i>Regulus regulus</i>							✓
Eurasian Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>	✓						
Common Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
European Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>	✓	✓					✓
Common Nightingale	<i>Luscinia megarhynchos</i>		✓	✓	✓			✓
European Pied Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula hypoleuca</i>	✓						
Collared Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula albicollis</i>				✓			
Blue Rock Thrush	<i>Monticola solitarius</i>	✓		✓	✓	✓		
Whinchat	<i>Saxicola rubetra</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
European Stonechat	<i>Saxicola rubicola</i>			✓				
Northern Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>	✓		✓			✓	

Common name	Scientific name	April 2026						
		18	19	20	21	22	23	24
Eastern Black-eared Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe melanoleuca</i>			✓		✓		✓
Spanish Sparrow	<i>Passer hispaniolensis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Blue-headed Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava flava</i>	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓
Black-headed Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava feldegg</i>					✓	✓	✓
White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Tawny Pipit	<i>Anthus campestris</i>		✓				✓	
Red-throated Pipit	<i>Anthus cervinus</i>							✓
Water Pipit	<i>Anthus spinoletta</i>	✓					✓	
Eurasian Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
European Greenfinch	<i>Chloris chloris</i>			✓	✓			✓
Common Linnet	<i>Linaria cannabina</i>		✓				✓	
European Serin	<i>Serinus serinus</i>		✓			✓		
Corn Bunting	<i>Emberiza calandra</i>		✓	✓		✓	✓	
Ortolan Bunting	<i>Emberiza hortulana</i>					✓		
Cretzschmar's Bunting	<i>Emberiza caesia</i>			✓	✓			

## Mammals

Common name	Scientific name
Golden Jackal	<i>Canis aureus</i>

## Amphibians & reptiles

Common name	Scientific name
European Green Toad	<i>Bufo viridis</i>
Levant Water Frog	<i>Pelophylax bedriagae</i>
Mediterranean Thin-toed Gecko	<i>Mediodactylus orientalis</i>
European Copper Skink	<i>Ablepharus kitaibelii</i>
Snake-eyed Lizard	<i>Ophisops elegans</i>
Balkan Green Lizard	<i>Lacerta trilineata</i>
Anatolian Rock Lizard	<i>Anatololacerta anatolica</i>
Starred Agama	<i>Laudakia stellio</i>
European Blind Snake	<i>Xerotyphlops vermicularis</i>
Ring-headed Dwarf Snake	<i>Eirenis modestus</i>
Greek Tortoise	<i>Testudo graeca</i>
Balkan Terrapin	<i>Mauremys rivulata</i>

## Fishes

Common name	Scientific name
Aegean Chub	<i>Squalius fellowesii</i>

## Butterflies

Common name	Scientific name
Common Swallowtail	<i>Papilio machaon</i>
Eastern Festoon	<i>Zerynthia cerisy</i>
Levantine Skipper	<i>Thymelicus hyrax</i>

Common name	Scientific name
Grizzled Skipper	<i>Pyrgus malvae</i>
Cleopatra	<i>Gonepteryx cleopatra</i>
Clouded Yellow	<i>Colias croceus</i>
Large White	<i>Pieris brassicae</i>
Small White	<i>Pieris rapae</i>
Eastern Dappled White	<i>Euchloe ausonia</i>
Orange Tip	<i>Anthocharis cardamines</i>
Small Copper	<i>Lycaena phlaeas</i>
Holly Blue	<i>Celastrina argiolus</i>
Chapman's Blue	<i>Polyommatus thersites</i>
Common Blue	<i>Polyommatus icarus</i>
Painted Lady	<i>Vanessa cardui</i>
Red Admiral	<i>Vanessa atalanta</i>
Large Tortoiseshell	<i>Nymphalis polychloros</i>
Spotted Fritillary	<i>Melitaea didyma</i>
Speckled Wood	<i>Pararge aegeria</i>
Wall Brown	<i>Lasiommata megera</i>
Aegean Meadow Brown	<i>Maniola telmessia</i>

### Damselflies & dragonflies

Common name	Scientific name
Beautiful Demoiselle	<i>Calopteryx virgo</i>
Dark Spreadwing	<i>Lestes macrostigma</i>
Green-eyed Hawker	<i>Aeshna isosceles</i>
Violet Dropwing	<i>Trithemis annulata</i>

### Other invertebrates

Common name	Scientific name
<b>Beetles</b>	
Square-necked Darkling Beetle	<i>Graecopachys quadricollis</i>
Mediterranean Spotted Chafer	<i>Oxythyrea funesta</i>
European Rose Chafer	<i>Cetonia aurata</i>
Bronze Flower Beetle	<i>Pygopleurus medius</i>
Violet Ground Beetle	<i>Carabus violaceus</i>
Hairy Flower Beetle	<i>Pygopleurus vulpes</i>
Emerald Flower Beetle	<i>Pygopleurus foina</i>
<b>True bugs</b>	
Italian Striped Bug	<i>Graphosoma italicum</i>
Black-and-red Froghopper	<i>Cercopis vulnerata</i>
Soldier Bug	<i>Spilostethus pandurus</i>
<b>Bees &amp; wasps</b>	
European Honey Bee	<i>Apis mellifera</i>
Buff-tailed Bumblebee	<i>Bombus terrestris</i>
Violet Carpenter Bee	<i>Xylocopa violacea</i>
Long-horned Bee	<i>Eucera longicornis</i>
European Paper Wasp	<i>Polistes gallicus</i>
Mourning Bee	<i>Melicta sp.</i>

Common name	Scientific name
<b>Flies</b>	
Drone Hoverfly	<i>Eristalis tenax</i>
<b>Spiders</b>	
Heather Crab Spider	<i>Thomisus onustus</i>
<b>Millipedes</b>	
Yellow-spotted Millipede	<i>Melaphe vestita</i>
Mediterranean Banded Centipede	<i>Scolopendra cingulatus</i>
<b>Crabs</b>	
Hippocrates' Freshwater Crab	<i>Potamon hippocrate</i>
<b>Scorpions</b>	
Small Wood Scorpion	<i>Euscorpium avcii</i>
Mediterranean Checkered Scorpion	<i>Mesobuthus gibbosus</i>
<b>Snails</b>	
Freytag's White-Door-Snail	<i>Albinaria freytagi</i>
Mediterranean Coastal Snail	<i>Theba pisana</i>
Chocolate-band Snail	<i>Eobania vermiculata</i>

## Plants

Scientific name	Common name
<b>Selaginellaceae</b>	<b>Lesser Clubmosses</b>
<i>Selaginella denticulata</i>	Mediterranean Clubmoss
<b>Equisetaceae</b>	<b>Horsetails</b>
<i>Equisetum ramosissimum</i>	Branched Horsetail
<i>Equisetum telmateia</i>	Great Horsetail
<b>Pteridaceae</b>	<b>Ribbon Ferns</b>
<i>Anogramma leptophylla</i>	Jersey Fern
<i>Cheilanthes acrostica</i>	Resurrection Fern
<i>Adiantum capillus-veneris</i>	Common Maidenhair Fern
<b>Dennstaedtiaceae</b>	<b>Brackens</b>
<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i>	Common Bracken
<b>Aspleniaceae</b>	<b>Spleenworts</b>
<i>Asplenium ceterach</i>	Rustyback Fern
<i>Asplenium onopteris</i>	Irish Spleenwort
<b>Athyriaceae</b>	<b>Lady Ferns</b>
<i>Athyrium filix-femina</i>	Common Lady Fern
<b>Polypodiaceae</b>	<b>Polypodies</b>
<i>Polypodium cambricum</i>	Southern Polypody
<b>Pinaceae</b>	<b>Pine Family</b>
<i>Pinus brutia</i>	Calabrian Pine
<i>Pinus pinea</i>	Black Pine
<b>Cupressaceae</b>	<b>Cypress Family</b>
<i>Cupressus sempervirens</i>	Mediterranean Cypress
<i>Juniperus macrocarpa</i>	Large-fruited jJuniper
<b>Tamaricaceae</b>	<b>Tamarisk Family</b>
<i>Tamarix parviflora</i>	SmallflowerTamarisk
<b>Aristolochiaceae</b>	<b>Birthworts</b>
<i>Aristolochia hirta</i>	Thracean Birthwort
<i>Aristolochia incisa</i>	Samos Birthwort
<b>Lauraceae</b>	<b>Laurel Family</b>
<i>Laurus nobilis</i>	Bay Laurel

Scientific name	Common name
<b>Araceae</b>	<b>Arum Family</b>
<i>Arum dioscoridis</i>	Dioscoridis Arum
<i>Arum italicum</i>	Italian Arum
<i>Arum maculatum</i>	<b>Cuckoopint</b>
<i>Dracunculus vulgaris</i>	Dragon Arum
<b>Posidoniaceae</b>	<b>Neptune-grasses</b>
<i>Posidonia oceanica</i>	Neptune-grass
<b>Smilacaceae</b>	<b>Greenbriers</b>
<i>Smilax aspera</i>	Common Smilax
<b>Liliaceae</b>	<b>Lily Family</b>
<i>Gagea graeca</i>	Greek Star-of-Bethlehem
<i>Fritillaria bithynica</i>	Bithynian Fritillary
<b>Orchidaceae</b>	<b>Orchids</b>
<i>Cephalanthera longifolia</i>	Sword-leaved Helleborine
<i>Epipactis helleborine</i>	Broad-leaved Helleborine
<i>Limodorum abortivum</i>	Violet Bird's-nest Orchid
<i>Dactylorhiza romana</i>	Roman Orchid
<i>Anacamptis pyramidalis</i>	Pyramidal Orchid
<i>Anacamptis coriophora fragrans</i>	Bug Orchid
<i>Anacamptis sancta</i>	Holy Orchid
<i>Anacamptis laxiflora</i>	Loose-flowered Orchid
<i>Anacamptis picta</i>	Green-winged Orchid
<i>Serapias cordigera</i>	Heart-flowered Tongue Orchid
<i>Serapias parviflora</i>	Small-flowered Tongue Orchid
<i>Serapias bergonii</i>	Eastern Tongue Orchid
<i>Serapias orientalis</i>	Eastern Long-lipped Tongue Orchid
<i>Orchis anthropophora</i>	Man Orchid
<i>Orchis mascula pinetorum</i>	Early Purple Orchid
<i>Orchis anatolica</i>	Anatolian Orchid
<i>Orchis italica</i>	Naked Man Orchid
<i>Neotinea tridentata</i>	Toothed Orchid
<i>Neotinea maculata</i>	Dense-flowered Orchid
<i>Himantoglossum robertianum</i>	Giant Orchid
<i>Ophrys fusca</i>	Sombre Bee Orchid
<i>Ophrys lutea subsp. galilaea</i>	Small Yellow Bee Orchid
<i>Ophrys regis-ferdinandii</i>	King Ferdinand's Orchid
<i>Ophrys heterochila</i>	Late Spider Orchid
<i>Ophrys bombyliflora</i>	Bumblebee Orchid
<i>Ophrys dodekanensis</i>	Dodecanese Bee Orchid
<i>Ophrys scolopax</i>	Common Woodcock Orchid
<i>Ophrys sappho</i>	Horned Woodcock Orchid
<i>Ophrys heldreichii</i>	Heldreich's Woodcock Orchid
<i>Ophrys umbilicata</i>	Eastern Woodcock Orchid
<i>Ophrys reinholdii</i>	Reinhold's Bee Orchid
<i>Ophrys ferrum-equinum</i>	Horseshoe Bee Orchid
<i>Ophrys mammosa</i>	Mammose Spider Orchid
<b>Iridaceae</b>	<b>Iris Family</b>
<i>Gladiolus italicus</i>	Field Gladiolus
<i>Gladiolus anatolicus</i>	Anatolian Gladiolus
<i>Iris albicans</i>	White Iris
<i>Moraea sisyrinchium</i>	Barbary Nut

Common name	Scientific name
<b>Asphodelaceae</b>	<b>Asphodels</b>
<i>Asphodeline lutea</i>	Yellow Asphodel
<i>Asphodelus ramosus</i>	Branched Asphodel
<b>Amaryllidaceae</b>	<b>Amaryllis Family</b>
<i>Allium neapolitanum</i>	Neapolitan Garlic
<i>Allium nigrum</i>	Broad-leaved Leek
<i>Allium roseum</i>	Rosy Garlic
<i>Allium subhirsutum</i>	Hairy Garlic
<i>Pancratium maritimum</i>	Common Sea Daffodil
<b>Asparagaceae</b>	<b>Asparagus Family</b>
<i>Ruscus aculeatus</i>	Common Butcher's-broom
<i>Ornithogalum montanum</i>	Mountain Star-of-Bethlehem
<i>Ornithogalum narbonense</i>	Narbonne Star-of-Bethlehem
<i>Ornithogalum nutans</i>	Drooping Star-of-Bethlehem
<i>Drimia maritima</i>	Western Sea Squill
<i>Bellevalia trifoliata</i>	Three-leaved Hyacinth
<i>Muscari macrocarpum</i>	Yellow Grape Hyacinth
<i>Leopoldia comosa</i>	Tassel Hyacinth
<i>Asparagus aphyllus</i>	Mediterranean Asparagus
<b>Poaceae</b>	<b>Grasses</b>
<i>Avena barbata</i>	Slender Oat
<i>Lagurus ovatus</i>	Hare's-tail Grass
<b>Papaveraceae</b>	<b>Poppy Family</b>
<i>Papaver rhoeas</i>	Common Poppy
<i>Papaver gracile</i>	Slender Poppy
<i>Papaver nigrotinctum</i>	Black-spotted Prickly Poppy
<i>Papaver hybridum</i>	Rough Poppy
<i>Glaucium flavum</i>	Yellow Horned-poppy
<i>Fumaria kralikii</i>	Kralik's Fumitory
<i>Fumaria officinalis</i>	Common Fumitory
<b>Ranunculaceae</b>	<b>Buttercup Family</b>
<i>Adonis microcarpa</i>	Small-fruited Pheasant's-eye
<i>Anemone apennina blanda</i>	Balkan Anemone
<i>Anemone coronaria</i>	Crown Anemone
<i>Anemone pavonina</i>	Peacock Anemone
<i>Ranunculus gracilis</i>	Slender Buttercup
<i>Ranunculus sardous</i>	Hairy Buttercup
<i>Ranunculus muricatus</i>	Rough-fruited Buttercup
<i>Ranunculus paludosus</i>	Jersey Buttercup
<b>Platanaceae</b>	<b>Planes</b>
<i>Platanus orientalis</i>	Oriental Plane
<b>Paeoniaceae</b>	<b>Peonies</b>
<i>Paeonia mascula</i>	Clusius' Peony
<b>Saxifragaceae</b>	<b>Saxifrage Family</b>
<i>Saxifraga tridactylites</i>	Rue-leaved Saxifrage
<b>Crassulaceae</b>	<b>Stonecrop Family</b>
<i>Umbilicus parviflorus</i>	Yellow Navelwort
<i>Rosularia serrata</i>	Rosularia
<i>Sedum rubens</i>	Red Stonecrop
<b>Fabaceae</b>	<b>Pea Family</b>
<i>Cercis siliquastrum</i>	Judas-tree
<i>Ceratonia siliqua</i>	Carob

<b>Common name</b>	<b>Scientific name</b>
<i>Calicotome villosa</i>	Hairy Spiny-broom
<i>Spartium junceum</i>	Spanish Broom
<i>Lupinus angustifolius</i>	Narrow-leaved Lupin
<i>Bituminaria bituminosa</i>	Pitch Trefoil
<i>Anthyllis vulneraria</i>	Common Kidney-vetch
<i>Lotus edulis</i>	Cretan Bird's-foot-trefoil
<i>Coronilla scorpioides</i>	Yellow Crownvetch
<i>Scorpiurus muricatus</i>	Caterpillar-plant
<i>Securigera cretica</i>	Cretan Crownvetch
<i>Securigera securidaca</i>	Hatchet Crownvetch
<i>Vicia parviflora</i>	Slender Vetch
<i>Vicia villosa</i>	Hairy Vetch
<i>Lathyrus annuus</i>	Annual Pea
<i>Lathyrus cicera</i>	Red Vetchling
<i>Melilotus italicus</i>	Italian Melilot
<i>Melilotus indicus</i>	Small Melilot
<i>Medicago marina</i>	Sea Medick
<i>Trifolium angustifolium</i>	Narrowleaf Crimson Clover
<i>Trifolium clypeatum</i>	Shield Clover
<i>Trifolium purpureum</i>	Purple Clover
<i>Trifolium resupinatum</i>	Reversed Clover
<i>Trifolium stellatum</i>	Star Clover
<i>Onobrychis caput-galli</i>	Cockscomb Sainfoin
<b>Rosaceae</b>	<b>Rose Family</b>
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Common Hawthorn
<i>Prunus cocomilia</i>	Italian Plum
<i>Prunus prostrata</i>	Prostrate Cherry
<i>Prunus spinosa</i>	Blackthorn
<i>Pyrus spinosa</i>	Almond-leaved Pear
<i>Rubus sanctus</i>	Holy Bramble
<i>Sarcopoterium spinosum</i>	Spiny Burnet
<b>Moraceae</b>	<b>Mulberry Family</b>
<i>Ficus carica</i>	Common Fig - I
<b>Urticaceae</b>	<b>Nettle Family</b>
<i>Urtica pilulifera</i>	Roman Nettle
<i>Parietaria judaica</i>	Pellitory-of-the-wall
<b>Fagaceae</b>	<b>Beech Family</b>
<i>Quercus aucheri</i>	Boz-Pirnal Oak
<i>Quercus coccifera</i>	Kermes Oak
<i>Quercus ilex</i>	Holm Oak
<i>Quercus pubescens</i>	Downy Oak
<b>Oxalidaceae</b>	<b>Wood-sorrels</b>
<i>Oxalis pes-caprae</i>	Cape Sorrel - I
<b>Hypericaceae</b>	<b>St John's-worts</b>
<i>Hypericum empetrifolium</i>	Health-leaved St. John's Wort
<b>Euphorbiaceae</b>	<b>Spurge Family</b>
<i>Mercurialis annua</i>	Annual Mercury
<i>Euphorbia acanthothamnus</i>	Greek Spiny Spurge
<i>Euphorbia characias</i>	Mediterranean Spurge
<i>Euphorbia helioscopia</i>	Sun Spurge
<i>Euphorbia rigida</i>	Narrow-leaved Glaucous Spurge

Common name	Scientific name
<b>Linaceae</b>	<b>Flaxes</b>
<i>Linum bienne</i>	Pale Flax
<b>Geraniaceae</b>	<b>Crane's-bills</b>
<i>Erodium gruinum</i>	Long-beaked Stork's-bill
<i>Geranium lucidum</i>	Shining Crane's-bill
<i>Geranium molle</i>	Dove's-foot Crane's-bill
<i>Geranium purpureum</i>	Little Robin
<b>Anacardiaceae</b>	<b>Sumac Family</b>
<i>Rhus coriaria</i>	Mediterranean Sumac
<i>Pistacia atlantica</i>	Mt. Atlas Mastic Tree
<i>Pistacia terebinthus</i>	Terebinth
<i>Pistacia lentiscus</i>	Lentisc
<b>Malvaceae</b>	<b>Mallow Family</b>
<i>Malva parviflora</i>	Least Mallow
<i>Malva setigera</i>	Rough Mallow
<i>Malva sylvestris</i>	Common Mallow
<b>Cistaceae</b>	<b>Rock-rose Family</b>
<i>Cistus creticus</i>	Cretan Rock-rose
<i>Cistus parviflorus</i>	Small-flowered Rock-rose
<i>Cistus salviifolius</i>	Sage-leaved Rock-rose
<i>Fumana thymifolia</i>	Thyme-leaved Fumana
<i>Tuberaria guttata</i>	Spotted Rock-rose
<b>Resedaceae</b>	<b>Mignonettes</b>
<i>Reseda alba</i>	White Mignonette
<i>Reseda lutea</i>	Common Mignonette
<b>Brassicaceae</b>	<b>Cabbage Family</b>
<i>Arabis verna</i>	Spring Rock-cress
<i>Brassica cretica aegea</i>	Aegean Cabbage
<i>Iberis carnososa</i>	Pruit's Candytuft
<i>Malcolmia chia</i>	Chios Stock
<i>Matthiola tricuspidata</i>	Three-horned Stock
<i>Sinapis alba</i>	White Mustard
<b>Plumbaginaceae</b>	<b>Leadwort Family</b>
<i>Limonium sinuatum</i>	Sinuate Sea-lavender
<b>Polygonaceae</b>	<b>Knotgrass Family</b>
<i>Rumex acetosella</i>	Sheep's Sorrel
<b>Caryophyllaceae</b>	<b>Campion Family</b>
<i>Cerastium comatum</i>	Woolly Mouse-ear
<i>Cerastium glomeratum</i>	Sticky Mouse-ear
<i>Petrorhagia dubia</i>	Hairy Pink
<i>Silene behen</i>	Behen Catchfly
<i>Silene colorata</i>	Mediterranean Catchfly
<i>Silene cretica</i>	Cretan Catchfly
<i>Silene dichotoma</i>	Forked Catchfly
<i>Silene gallica</i>	Small-flowered Catchfly
<i>Silene gigantea</i>	Giant Catchfly
<b>Chenopodiaceae</b>	<b>Goosefoot Family</b>
<i>Halimione portulacoides</i>	Sea Purslane
<i>Salicornia europaea</i>	Common Glasswort
<b>Primulaceae</b>	<b>Primrose Family</b>
<i>Cyclamen graecum</i>	Greek Sowbread

Common name	Scientific name
<b>Styracaceae</b>	<b>Storax Family</b>
<i>Styrax officinalis</i>	Storax
<b>Ericaceae</b>	<b>Heath Family</b>
<i>Arbutus andrachne</i>	Greek Strawberry Tree
<b>Rubiaceae</b>	<b>Bedstraw Family</b>
<i>Cruciata taurica occidentalis</i>	Anatolian Crosswort
<i>Galium aparine</i>	Common Bedstraw
<i>Galium murale</i>	Small Bedstraw
<b>Gentianaceae</b>	<b>Gentian Family</b>
<i>Centaureum erythraea</i>	Common Centaury
<b>Boraginaceae</b>	<b>Borage Family</b>
<i>Alkanna tinctoria</i>	Dyer's Alkanet
<i>Alkanna tubulosa</i>	Tubular Alkanet
<i>Anchusa azurea</i>	Large Blue Alkanet
<i>Anchusa undulata hybrida</i>	Undulate Alkanet
<i>Cerithe major</i>	Greater Honeywort
<i>Echium italicum</i>	Pale Viper's-bugloss
<i>Echium plantagineum</i>	Purple Viper's-bugloss
<i>Onosma graeca</i>	Greek Golden Drop
<i>Symphytum crircinale</i>	Rhodian Comfrey
<b>Convolvulaceae</b>	<b>Bindweed Family</b>
<i>Calystegia sepium</i>	Hedge Bindweed
<i>Convolvulus elegantissimus</i>	Elegant Bindweed
<b>Solanaceae</b>	<b>Nightshade Family</b>
<i>Mandragora officinarum</i>	Mandrake
<i>Solanum nigrum</i>	Black Nightshade
<b>Oleaceae</b>	<b>Olive Family</b>
<i>Olea europaea</i>	Common Olive
<b>Plantaginaceae</b>	<b>Plantain Family</b>
<i>Plantago lagopus</i>	Hare's-foot Plantain
<b>Veronicaceae</b>	
<i>Chaenorhinum minus</i>	Small Toadflax
<i>Cymbalaria longipes</i>	Ivy-leaved Toadflax
<i>Veronica cymbalaria</i>	Pale Speedwell
<b>Scrophulariaceae</b>	<b>Figwort Family</b>
<i>Scrophularia canina</i>	Dog Figwort
<i>Verbascum glomeratum</i>	Clustered Mullein
<i>Verbascum sinuatum</i>	Sinuate Mullein
<b>Acanthaceae</b>	<b>Bear's-breech Family</b>
<i>Acanthus spinosus</i>	Spiny Bear's-breech
<b>Lamiaceae</b>	<b>Dead-nettle Family</b>
<i>Ajuga orientalis</i>	Eastern Bugle
<i>Ballota acetabulosa</i>	Greek Horehound
<i>Lamium garganicum</i>	Large Dead-nettle
<i>Lamium moschatum</i>	Musk Dead-nettle
<i>Lavandula stoechas</i>	French Lavender
<i>Origanum onites</i>	Greek Oregano
<i>Phlomis grandiflora</i>	Large-flowered Jerusalem Sage
<i>Prasium majus</i>	Shrubby Woundwort
<i>Salvia fruticosa</i>	Shrubby Clary
<i>Salvia pomifera calycina</i>	Cretan Clary
<i>Salvia verbenaca</i>	Wild Clary

<b>Common name</b>	<b>Scientific name</b>
<i>Stachys cretica</i>	Cretan Hedgenettle
<i>Stachys spinulosa</i>	Spiny Hedgenettle
<i>Thymbra capitata</i>	Bonehead Thyme
<b>Orobanchaceae</b>	<b>Broomrape Family</b>
<i>Bellardia latifolia</i>	Southern Bartsia
<i>Bellardia trixago</i>	Trixago Bartsia
<i>Bellardia viscosa</i>	Yellow Bartsia
<i>Orobanche alba</i>	Thyme Broomrape
<i>Orobanche crenata</i>	Bean Broomrape
<i>Orobanche minor</i>	Common Broomrape
<i>Orobanche pubescens</i>	Hairy Broomrape
<b>Campanulaceae</b>	<b>Bellflower Family</b>
<i>Campanula lyrata</i>	East Aegean Bellflower
<i>Legousia pentagonia</i>	Large Venus' looking-glass
<b>Asteraceae</b>	<b>Daisy Family</b>
<i>Anthemis chia</i>	Chios Chamomile
<i>Anthemis rigida</i>	Rayless Chamomile
<i>Anthemis rosea</i>	Samos Pink Chamomile
<i>Anthemis tomentosa</i>	Woolly Chamomile
<i>Bellis perennis</i>	Lawn Daisy
<i>Centaurea cyanus</i>	Common Cornflower
<i>Centaurea spinosa</i>	Spiny Star-thistle
<i>Centaurea urvillei</i>	Urville's Star-Thistle
<i>Crupina crupinastrum</i>	Southern Crupina
<i>Doronicum orientale</i>	Oriental Leopard's-bane
<i>Filago pygmaea</i>	Pygmy Cudweed
<i>Geropogon hybridus</i>	Slender Salsify
<i>Glebionis coronaria</i>	Crown Daisy
<i>Glebionis segetum</i>	Corn Marigold
<i>Helichrysum stoechas barrelieri</i>	Scentless Curry-plant
<i>Inula verbascifolia heterolepis</i>	Mullein-leaved Yellowhead
<i>Matricaria chamomilla</i>	Scented Mayweed
<i>Notobasis syriaca</i>	Syrian Thistle
<i>Onopordum bracteatum</i>	Branched Cotton Thistle
<i>Phagnalon rupestre</i>	Western Phagnalon
<i>Ptilostemon chamaepeuce</i>	Shrubby Knapweed
<i>Scorzonera elata</i>	Tall Salsify
<i>Silybum marianum</i>	Milk Thistle
<i>Sonchus asper glaucescens</i>	Bluish Sow-thistle
<i>Tragopogon porrifolius</i>	Purple Salsify
<b>Caprifoliaceae</b>	<b>Honeysuckle Family</b>
<i>Lomelosia brachiata</i>	Tremastelma
<i>Scabiosa atropurpurea</i>	Purple Pincushion
<b>Valerianaceae</b>	<b>Valerian Family</b>
<i>Valeriana italica</i>	Italian Valerian
<b>Apiaceae</b>	<b>Umbellifers</b>
<i>Daucus carota maximus</i>	Common Carrot
<i>Ferula communis</i>	Giant Fennel
<i>Ferulago humilis</i>	Small Fennel
<i>Foeniculum vulgare</i>	Common Fennel
<i>Oenanthe pimpinelloides</i>	Corky-fruited Water-dropwort
<i>Orlaya daucoides</i>	Flat-fruited Orlaya

<b>Common name</b>	<b>Scientific name</b>
<i>Scaligeria napiformis</i>	Turnip-Leaved Scaligeria
<i>Smyrnium perfoliatum</i>	Perfoliate Alexanders