



Dried Ferula communis at Monemvasia

Whilst I've written much about south-west Turkey this corona-year, and extolled its virtues as a plant paradise, I have to concede the finest autumn experience lays west across the water. Certainly, I can find as many if not more late season species in my local area. But I cannot match the displays of the Peloponnese, in southern Greece, those fingers of land that dangle into the Aegean Sea offer a rich and rewarding visit. I have been fortunate to see the area many times, I find it irresistible, the perfect combination of flowers, food and cultural bites at such a peaceful time in the Mediterranean. Understandably, it's a popular place and just about every natural history holiday company attempts to run tours here. It's not at all unusual to meet up with other bulb-crazed groups.

Why do they come? The Mani is one reason, a small peninsula that juts into the blue sea around which half a dozen lovely crocuses can be seen. Here the soft mauves of endemic *Crocus goulimyi* mingle with pure white *C. boryi* or smaller starry *C. laevigata*. Or even the big, goblets of *C. niveus*, a real stunner that can also be lilac and white with prominent red styles. Olives groves in the Mani are packed with these, sunshine



Crocus goulimyi





Cyclamen graecum

drifts of *Sternbergia lutea* and abundant clumps of *Cyclamen graecum* in a range of shades and with an even broader range of intricately patterned leaves. Head almost as far south as you can and the rocks are peppered with more *Crocus niveus* and the still flowering clumps of showy *Campanula versicolor* to add a little extra colour.

Head across the winding headlands to the east and early-flowering Narcissus tazetta appear with Anemone coronaria (if the rains have been good). Continue onto Monemvasia and you have not only a wonderful historical treat, with a well restored Byzantine town, but also the ruined upper town. In a good year the rocks up here are dripping with Sternbergia lutea and Colchicum cupanii. My many visits invariably see shifts in flowering, mainly due to rainfall or a lack of it. Last year (2019) was dry yet the display of Sternbergia lutea above Monemvasia was superb and elsewhere the autumn-flowering heath - Erica manipuliflora was the best I'd ever seen, colouring the macchie pink. Conversely, some normally glorious drifts of Crocus goulimyi were as dry as a bone and flowerless. A dry year meant finding my next little gem was tricky, it was not a great year for the Colchicum sfikassianum, a delicate chequered



Erica manipuliflora





Sternbergia lutea subsp sicula



Narcissus tazetta

gem - but find a few we did, sprouting from the bare ground of track. It's fair to say dry years are the exception rather than the rule.

Easier to find were the drifts of *Crocus goulimyi* var. *leucantha* (a white variant) growing with plentiful, sweet-scented *Cyclamen hederifolium*. All good trips come to an end. But what a finale to enjoy on the Peloponnese. A trip to the fascinating ruins of Mystra in the morning then lunch among gorgeous plane tree and fir forest. Here the pure white bells of *Galanthus reginae-olgae* push up through the deep litter and add their undeniable refinement to the season.

It has been said I have a lead boot when it comes to driving. Maybe so, but it gets me from Mystra to Sounion in time for a glorious sunset and the perfect end to a Grecian bulb-frenzy. Sounion has not only an impressive temple positioned with an Aegean a view to die for, but also plenty of *Narcissus obseletus* (formerly *N. serotinus*), splendid clumps of *Sternbergia lutea* and the cherry on the cake, that is *Crocus cartwrightianus*. Forerunner to the widely grown *C. sativus*, the provider of saffron, this is one of the most striking Greek crocuses, almost as lovely as my own Turkish *C. wattiorum*.

Almost.



Sounion



Colchicum sfikassianum



Crocus cartwrightianus