

The Island of Cyprus

Naturetrek Tour Report

23rd – 30th March 2022



Short-toed Treecreeper



Kotschy's Gecko



Cretzchmars Bunting



Little Owl

Tour report by Andy Bunten, images by Michael Pearcey



Naturetrek

Mingledown Barn

Wolf's Lane

Chawton

Alton

Hampshire

GU34 3HJ

UK

T: +44 (0)1962 733051

E: info@naturetrek.co.uk

W: www.naturetrek.co.uk

Tour participants: Andy Bunten and Yiannis Christofides (leaders) with eight Naturetrek clients.

Summary

Cyprus never fails to delight and once again it delivered with this great spring trip.

The early spring weather before we arrived had been extremely odd with snow and unseasonal cold north winds which had an obvious impact on the bird migration in the weeks leading up to this trip.

Notwithstanding this we had some of the most spectacular experiences of migration one could wish for – hundreds of Common Swifts pouring in off the sea and frenziedly feeding low over the salt pans, Ruppell's Warblers popping up out of bushes, Yellow Wagtails, of all types, rushing around and collecting insects, the sudden appearance of a flock of snowy-white Gull-billed Terns dipping in a pool. The memories go on and on.

We found resident birds too – the sub-species of Coal Tits, Crossbills, Short-toed Treecreepers and Jays all in the deep, white snow of the high Troodos Mountains. Magical – and worth keeping in our back pockets for when they become full species!

The cold weather in February and early March may have slowed migration but it also seemed to have held some of the plants back too so we had shows of various plants, and especially orchids, that should really have been over by now but instead provided us with a wonderful spectacle.

The list is a long one but includes that amazing Smigies 'Orchid Mile' of plants such as *Alyssum akamasicum*, *Anacamptis syriaca*, *Dactylorhiza romana*, *Neotinea maculata*, *Orchis sezekiana*, *Ophrys levantina*, *Ophrys bornmuelleri*, *Ophrys lapethica*, *Ophrys elegans*, *Ophrys flavomarginata*, *Ophrys sicula*, *Ophrys cinereophila*, *Ophrys israelitica*

And finally, the hotels and tavernas catered almost too well for our bodily needs –the food was wonderful... and plentiful.

A great trip all round and many thanks must go to all the group for working so well together and adding so much expertise and experience.

Day 1

Wednesday 23rd March

London to Larnaca

The group had a latish flight which didn't get them in to Larnaca until around half past 7 in the evening so Yiannis, Andy and our driver Lazaros collected everyone as quickly as we could before heading off for a lovely mixture of foods at a local grill.

Then it was back to the hotel for a good night's rest before the fun of the following day.

Day 2

Thursday 24th March

Larnaca Salt Lakes

Although there was a wet forecast the day dawned bright, sunny and beautiful with Common Swifts dashing around the hotel and Laughing Doves calling from the central courtyard.

We left in bright warm sunshine to go the short distance to the nearby salt pans. Almost immediately we found numbers of Greater Flamingos and parked up to cross the road and give them a good viewing. While watching these amazingly constructed birds we also found around eight Black-winged Stilts – proportionally even longer legged than the flamingos.

A little further on there were even more Greater Flamingos as well as a churring Sardinian Warbler and a lot of gulls – mainly Lesser Black-backed and Yellow Legged. The banks' vegetation contained Giant Fennel and the South African import – Bermuda Buttercups. Other plants in this area included *Oxalis pes-caprae*, *Ferula communis*, *Tamarix* sp. *Salicornia* sp. *Limonium virgatum*, *Anagallis arvensis*

After a quick stop to use toilets and collect our lunch we parked up and walked along a track towards a distant hide. A couple of wonderful female-type Western Marsh Harriers floated near us while the air seemed full of Common Swifts and Barn Swallows swooping and twisting low over the vegetation. A mid-distance hummock provided shelter for a couple of Spur-winged Plovers and a Hoopoe appeared briefly before disappearing again in the way these birds often seem to do.

European Stonechats popped up seemingly everywhere, Chiffchaffs called and a Northern Wheatear made an appearance looking as fresh and neat as if it had just been painted that morning.

As we made our way down the track a Sardinian Warbler decided to give us unusually good views of its lovely head markings and shining red eyes. From the depths of the vegetation we heard the distinctive call of Black Francolin but no matter how hard we tried we couldn't get a sighting of this very skulking bird. Then sharp eyes from a member of the group picked out a lovely male Ruppell's Warbler nipping along the fence line; closely followed by a Lesser Whitethroat which perched just long enough in a bush to give us some pretty good views.

Meadow Pipits and White Wagtails fed on insects by small pools in the path while the air was still alive with Common Swifts, at one time joined by a hulking Alpine Swift which shot low over our heads. A Water Pipit appeared in the low trees before we entered into the elevated hide overlooking some water bodies. We'd scarcely got settled when we'd seen lots of Eurasian Teal, Northern Shoveler, a lovely male Pintail and an excellent male Garganey.

Along the border of the reservoir there were Spur-winged Plovers, Ruff, including one with a striking white head and a graceful Marsh Sandpiper that picked its way along the water's edge. Yellow Wagtails included a beautiful black-headed individual and a smart grey-headed one as well.

Out on the water there were gulls, Armenian, Yellow-legged and Lesser Black-backed as well as Great Cormorants. Looking further away we found more gulls - this time six Slender-billed looking very smart.

Directly in front of us there were small passerines moving along the fence line in the low vegetation – Chiffchaffs, Eurasian Stonechats and a brief view of another Ruppell's Warbler.

As we made our way back to the bus a group of seven Glossy Ibis flew over with Andy frantically trying to alert the front of the group to their presence!

Back at the bus for our lunch we heard our Black Francolin again, this time much closer but still invisible, plus a Common Whitethroat that dropped into the low bushes. A Blue Rock Thrush made an unexpected appearance perching on a wire for a brief period as we tucked in to our delicious pastries. This area of low saltmarsh had various plants of course and included *Allium hirsutum*, *Lotus edulis*, *Papaver rhoeas*, *Glebionis coronaria*

It started raining a little and we moved on to another wet area with huge numbers of Great Flamingos, Northern Shovelers and lots of waders, many of them Ruff, periodically scattering as Marsh Harriers flew over. We focussed our view onto a small island where we found more Marsh Sandpipers, male and female Ruff and some Dunlin. Across the road there were different waders in the shape of two Little Ringed Plovers and a Little Stint.

As we drove around this wonderful wetland area we saw very large numbers of waders surging up into the sky and scouring the heavens ourselves we found a Peregrine, shortly later followed by another bird. A wonderful hunting area for them.

With the rain steadily growing in intensity we made our way to the Oroklini Marsh where a 'scout' made his way to the hide to see what was there before coming back to see who wanted to brave the downpour to the shelter of the hide.

Only a few climbed up into the hide but were treated with fabulous views of male and female Garganey, beautiful Northern Shoveler, Little Grebe, Black-winged Stilts and Barn Swallows perched on a low branch and periodically swooping low after insects. By now the rain was well set in so we all decided it was time to get back to the hotel and get dried off before meeting to do the list and then head to a lovely local taverna for some more very special Cypriot food.

Day 3

Friday 25th March

Akrotiri Peninsular

Once again it was warm and sunny as we got up for our breakfast but, interestingly, there were very few Common Swifts this morning. We suspected they'd been riding the front that brought in the rain the day before.

Today we were heading to the Akrotiri Peninsular and as we headed west Yiannis gave us a fascinating 'lecture' on the geology and ancient settlements of this lovely island. We passed Stone Age and Bronze Age settlements. We learned about the plentiful copper in Cyprus (indeed the island's name may possibly derive from old words for copper or bronze) and how they imported tin from Cornwall. A fascinating history.

As we entered Limassol we bought our lunch for later and then headed off to the peninsula.

We briefly visited the tower hide to look over the reed beds and small pool. A Sedge Warbler sang from the reeds with a Cetti's occasionally interrupting with its explosive song.

At the Zakati Pool there were various gulls – including 14 Slender-billed and a couple of clear, adult Armenian Gulls – as well as some stunningly plumaged Greater Flamingos.

As we drove down Lady's Mile we found a number of small waders scuttling along the water's edge. Stopping to check them out and get some photographs we found they were two Kentish Plovers and eight Little Stint. Botanists here found *Lotus cytissoides*, *Silene colorata*, *Plantago maritima*, *Helianthemum stipulatum*, *Thymus capitatus*, *Pancratium maritimum*, *Medicago marina*, *Suaeda vera*

We drove across the salt pans to Bishop's Pool –where we found Eurasian Teal, Ferruginous Duck, Little Grebe and Common Pochard plus a Green Sandpiper lurking at the base of a tree.

The bushes at the far side of the pool held lots of small passerines. Getting the telescope on the area we found that most of the birds were Chiffchaffs but after a while a black and white flycatcher appeared flitting around in the bushes. It was mobile and rarely settled but the amount of white in the tail, a more curved looking white collar and the white in the wing brought us to the conclusion of Semi-collared Flycatcher. Once again, we heard a Black Francolin calling quite nearby – and also once again we failed to catch a sight of it!

At Akrotiri Marsh there were nearby Great and Little Egrets, three wonderfully plumaged Eurasian Spoonbills, Green Sandpipers and a couple of stealthily feeding Common Snipe. We strolled along the edge of the marsh finding Glossy Ibis glowing in the sunlight and a Squacco Heron changing from shining white as it flew to camouflaged brown as it landed. A Hoopoe bounced along in front of us and the ubiquitous Western Marsh Harriers floated over the marshes in search of small birds and mammals.

Back to the van we then stopped at another pond and there we found two Black-tailed Godwits and quite a few Ruff feeding with feral pigeons in areas of spilt food intended for the cattle. Also, in the pond two Spotted Redshank stalked about and then, suddenly, 15 Glossy Ibis appeared giving us fabulous views with the sun catching them and highlighting their bronze and purple metallic tones. Out of nowhere 10 Gull-billed Terns were suddenly diving and splashing down into the shallow water. In the sun these beautiful birds looked shining white with their contrasting black trailing edges to the wings standing out. A couple of Garganey emerged from the fringing vegetation and then a low flying Western Marsh Harrier caused a degree of consternation with birds scattering everywhere.

We cut across the plain area where we found a solitary Marsh Sandpiper by a small pool, another Marsh Harrier and a Common Kestrel but not a great deal else.

Our last stop was to be the Kensington Cliffs where we drew a blank for Griffon Vulture at the cliffs but did have an Alpine Swift shoot low over our heads plus a couple of Sardinian Warblers. Star of the day though was a Cyprus Warbler which one member of the group picked up while he waited at the bus for us as we went on a brief walk!

While the birders were wandering around, heads in the air, the botanists were finding many very interesting species including *Micromeria nervosa*, *Cistus salviifolius*, *Cistus creticus*, *Sedum microcarpum*, *Sedum sediforme*, *Ptilostemon chamaepeuce*, *Juniperus phoenicea*, *Pistacia lentistis*, *Helichrysum conglobatum*, and the lovely orchid *Ophrys flavomarginata*

We continued west along the main road to get to our next hotel in Paphos where we quickly settled in and then met to do our list and off to a taverna for our evening meal.

Day 4

Saturday 26th March

Paphos, Episkopi, Agia Varvara

Today started a little cooler and cloudier as we set off to the Paphos headland and archaeological site via a bakery to get our food for lunch. A handsome Troodos Lizard was at the entrance to greet us together with a very elegant Swallowtail which flitted across the flowers. Blackcaps, both male and female, scoured the low bushes for food and we found a lovely male Black-eared Wheatear perched high out on the rocks.

Among the many different plants, we found were *Tragopogon sinuatus*, *Geropogon hybridus*, *Euphorbia helioscopia*, *Lathyrus annuus*, *Vicia hybrida*, *Gladiolus italicus*, *Trifolium chypeatum*, *Silene vulgaris* and *Allium neapolitanum*,

In the sunny and warm weather Corn Buntings were singing from multiple song posts and European Stonechats popped up on spiky vegetation. One particular bush seemed especially attractive to Spanish Sparrows which chattered and argued amongst themselves from its depths. The sun was clearly bringing the birds out with Zitting Cisticolas and Sardinian Warblers all joining in the lively song fest.

We admired the almost impossibly colourful and skilfully created Roman mosaics while more Sardinian Warblers sang, more Corn Buntings called and more butterflies flipped their way over the low stone walls.

We made our way towards the lighthouse where a Hoopoe posed well on the footpath and where those with an eye to the flowers had found almost overwhelming amounts of the gorgeous Cyclamen, *Cyclamen persicum*, as well as *Lathyrus blepharicarpos*, *Anapalis arvensis* and *Ononis reclinata*.

Descending towards the amphitheatre we found yet more Swallowtails and another brilliantly plumaged male Ruppell's Warbler accompanied by a more subtle female. A Blue Rock Thrush posed well for us among a scattering of ancient columns and the ubiquitous Corn Buntings sang as we made our way back to the exit of this wonderful site

We had our lunch by the bus and at the corner of the site where we ate and watched large numbers of Yellow Wagtails moving around in the low vegetation. The majority of the wagtails were Black-headed but there were also a number of Blue-headed, a couple of Grey-headed and one *flavissima* type to remind us of home!

Lunch half completed, we were captivated by this deluge of wagtails and followed the line of the fence down towards the sea where we found a few Red-throated Pipits also pottering around on the ground.

After lunch our next stop was to the Episkopi Centre where a Great Spotted Cuckoo was calling briefly after we got off the bus but sadly didn't repeat the trick while we were there. We looked around the laid out gardens but were rather alarmed to see that there had been some very unnecessary spraying of herbicide along the paths. The

Cyprus Scops Owl had been reported as having left but we searched anyway and found it tucked away in the branches enabling us to get some good views through the telescope without disturbing the bird itself.

Off to the Episopi cliff site we found *Umbilicus rupestris*, *Verbascum levanticum*, *Ceterach officinarum*, *Polypodium cambricum* as well as a Peregrine Falcon which emerged from the midst of the plentiful Western Jackdaws before moving off. The pair of Common Kestrels lingered longer and hung around the cliffs chattering away.

We drove a short distance to the Agia Varvara area which in the winter is a favourite site for Finsch's Wheatear. Normally these birds have left north by now but the cool and wet spring seemed to have delayed things a little.

Sure enough, after a while, we found our quarry and watched it moving around the low hills and hummocks that surrounded us. While searching for the Finsch's we picked up a couple of Northern Wheatears and two sharp eyed members of the group also found a lovely Little Owl lurking in the large rocks which led to a stealthy creep forward to try to get some good photographs.

On our drive out and away from this site we first slowed to view some nearby Corn Buntings and then came to a complete stop as a Cretzschmar's Bunting appeared close on our left-hand side. We had brief views of this lovely bird before a couple of Long-legged Buzzards appeared and put on a good show for us.

A little further along we visited a nearby wet area where Crested Larks serenaded us, Common Swifts and Barn Swallows swooped low over the small pools and various different races of Yellow Wagtails bobbed and chased insects to the accompaniment of a myriad of calling frogs sounding like distant Nightjars

A walk a little further on produced a Purple Heron, a Great White Egret and a Green Sandpiper springing out of a damp patch right in front of us.

Time then to go back to the hotel, do the list and head off to our local Taverna for another great meal. A further treat was in store for us as, on our walk home from the Taverna, we were met by a group of young students playing local music in an informal concert - lovely!

Day 5

Sunday 27th March

Around Paphos area – Perimeter of Archaeological site, Agia Georgios, Pegeia Forest

As the clocks had gone forward our normal 08.30 start felt just a little earlier but we were all up and ready to go to a bakery to collect what we needed for lunch then it was off to the Paphos Archaeological site again – this time to walk around the perimeter by the coastline. The weather was properly Mediterranean – cloudless blue sky and warm sun.

A Common Sandpiper bobbed its way around the rocks and breaking waves while a Spur-winged Plover stood motionless by some tall rocks. Yellow legged Gulls flew lazily along the coastline.

Looking through the perimeter fence we could see a Blackcap perched on a distant bush and the omnipresent Chiffchaffs flitting from clump to clump. An Isabelline Wheatear perched erect on a prominent rock allowing

fantastic views through the telescope and a male Ruppell's, resplendent with white moustache, appeared close-by giving more excellent views. A striking bird indeed. As we watched this warbler, Swallowtail butterflies appeared and glided their way around from flower to flower. Zitting Cisticolas 'zitted' from somewhere in the sky while a host of Spanish Sparrows were much more visible – over a hundred perched up in a bush occasionally flying off to feed and then return again.

Our attention was mainly on the Yellow Wagtails as, once again, large numbers of these beautiful birds appeared on the track and the low vegetation just the other side of the fence. Black-headed looked as if they'd been coated in gloss paint and the Blue-headed were striking with their pale blue heads and neat white eye stripe. Here and there was an occasional Grey-headed but none of the '*flavissima*' that we'd seen the previous day. Eventually we also started to find Red-throated Pipits, with one individual intent on coming as close as it possibly could to us showing off a beautiful brick red throat and chest.

Back to the bus we then made our way to Agios Georgios beach with a Common Buzzard on the way. Crested Larks called, a Corn Bunting sang and we found another lovely Isabelline Wheatear perched long enough for us to get views through the telescope. Then a Cretzschmar's Bunting appeared in the grass in front of us - an absolutely beautiful bird which gave the photographers a bit of a merry chase until it landed in a bush and started a low weak sub-song, but giving those with powerful enough lenses an opportunity to immortalise this individual. During the Cretzschmar's show the Isabelline Wheatear came really close on to a rock but left a second later before the shutters could click.

A Kotschy's Gecko had been found during the Cretzschmar's fun but had scuttled off before we could get to it – fortunately Yiannis found another fine specimen which posed like a pro for us before it crept back into the sanctuary of a nice rock.

While we'd been treated to these avian delights the botanists of the party had been searching around and finding *Echium angustifolium*, the endemic *Ornithogalum pedicellare*, the Red-horned Poppy (*Glaucium corniculatum*), Mandrake (*Mandragora officinarum*) with its fascinating back story of how you need ear-plugs, a dog and a trumpet to safely pull it from the ground. At midnight only naturally!

Two of the group had moved to the sea where they found a Common Kingfisher fishing in the rock pools – a great sighting.

In the hills at the back of the beach area a pair of Blue Rock Thrushes chased each other around as we made our way back to the bus and then up the hill for our delicious lunch which we took while gazing out over the sea and low cliff vegetation. While so doing some of the group were lucky enough to see yet another fine male Ruppell's Warbler dancing around on the tops of bushes.

We walked around the archaeological site but it was fairly quiet so we drove along the coast on the way to Pegleai. Here we found a nice male Northern Wheatear plus Black Redstarts but another very smart Isabelline Wheatear was the star of the show.

Our final stop of the day was the forest itself which, as usual, was a treasure trove of orchids and other plants. We spent a happy hour wandering through this delightful woodland in the welcome strong sunshine finding all

sorts of wonderful plants including: - *Ophrys elegans*, *Anacamptis syriaca*, *Ranunculus paludosus*, *Ophrys levantina*, *Pinus brutia*, *Scandix pecten-veneris*, *Parentucellia latifolia*, *Ornithogalum pedicellare* and *Gagea peduncularis* before heading back to the hotel to get the early packing done ready for our trip to the Troodos the following morning.

Day 6

Monday 28th March

Troodos Mountains

A beautiful sunny morning which was to last all day as we headed to the highest point of Cyprus – the Troodos Mountains. We left the hotel and spent our usual time in the bakery agonising over the amazing varieties of pastries, breads, salads and cakes to choose for our lunch. An added bonus was three Laughing Doves scuttling around in the bakery car park.

Once decided on our food we were on our way - initially east past the Asprokremmos Dam and then north and inexorably upwards to the mountains. Our marvellous driver, Doros, spotted three Chukars in a vineyard as we drove along so, as a new bird for our trip, we stopped to check out these very smart looking partridges.

We passed through different geologies and heard about the Mamola complex of igneous rocks, pillow lava and serpentinite. As we drove along the occasional Spanish Sparrow appeared and Cetti's and Corn Bunting song percolated through the open windows.

We arrived at Kidasi Strip where we stopped for an hour to examine a lovely and limestone-rich field full of orchids and other delights. We found *Ophrys sicula*, *umbilicate* and *astarte* as well as *Orchis italica*, *Anchusa undulata* and *Convolvulus coelesyriacus*

Butterflies were enjoying the warm sun too and Festoons and Orange Tips were dancing around the bushes and low shrubs. Serins and Greenfinches called from the Eucalyptus trees and one female Serin appeared in a bush before flying off into the distance.

We continued upwards until we came to the lovely popular town of Platres where we stopped for a while, visited the informative information centre and watched Festoons, Cleopatra and Carpenter Bees as well as swooping Barn Swallows and House Martins.

Our final ascent was up to the ski area where the snow was still thick and fairly deep - if not even. Here we negotiated some swiftly travelling skiers and made our way to a safe area among the pines to look for the special upland sub-species of birds for which Cyprus is so well known. To begin with it was very silent then we picked up the calls of Coal Tits and followed these along through some interesting foot deep snow walking!

Eventually we caught up with a few calling Coal Tits and could see their darker plumage which made their white cheeks stand out. The distinctive screeching call of a Jay brought our attention to another of these special species and before long we'd seen this bird too as it moved from tree to tree in the bright sunshine.

We were heading for lunch when the thin call of a Short-toed Treecreeper caught our attention – we stalked it and tried our best but only one of the group managed a glimpse at this stage. Valiantly trying to get back for

lunch we were stopped by more calling Coal Tits and a pair of Jays busily feeding each other and then yet another calling Treecreeper.

Finally, back for lunch we found that one of our party, who'd decided just to sit and wait, had had good luck with Jay, Coal Tit and Short-toed Treecreeper -managing a photo of the latter. We weren't jealous!

Lunch was just a few hundred meters up the road and while there a good number of Coal Tits called around us and a flock of Crossbills were heard calling from the top of the pine trees -we just couldn't see where. We'd retreated back to the bus for lunch when one of the group did get a view of a female Crossbill flying overhead. Success. We were also able to think a little about the plants and trees we'd seen recently including *Pinus brutia*, *Pinus nigra*, *Juniperus foetidissima*

After lunch we had a long, lovely drive with views through the spectacular Cedar valley until we reached Stavros. where we found more Coal Tits feeding low down in the pine trees and giving great views.

We then took a walk around the Mouflon Enclosure where we found a number of great plants including *Quercus alnifolia*, the endemic Golden Oak, *Alnus orientalis*, *Platanus orientalis*, *Acer obtusifolium*, *Cyclamen cypricum*, *Viola alba*.

The Mouflons were absolutely amazing on this visit. There were a number of really young animals, less than a week old and there was an astonishing amount of action with adult Mouflon rushing around and head butting each other and mating with just about everything that stood still long enough.

Then it was time to drive back to our new fantastic hotel for a lovely meal and to fill in our growing list of sightings.

Day 7

Tuesday 29th March

Around Polis

Today was a cooler, cloudier start to the day and the group met at 06.30 for an early morning look around. The lovely hotel gardens were quite quiet this morning with a few Chaffinches, Greenfinches and Goldfinches flitting from low bush to low bush accompanied by the songs of Chiffchaff, Sardinian Warbler, Great Tit, Cetti's Warbler and the hotel's resident Laughing Doves.

The verges held *Ophrys flavomarginata* and *umbilicata* as well as some low specimens of *Serapias levantina*

A Common Whitethroat made a brief appearance as did a bouncing Zitting Cisticola as we made our way back to the delicious breakfast buffet.

At around 08.30 we made our way to Polis and admired the 'magic oak', picked up our lunches and then made the brief journey to the botanical gardens.

As one would expect the array of plants here was our main focus and we meandered around the gentle footpaths finding all sorts of delights including *Cistus salvifolius*, *Cistus creticus*, *Cistus parviflorus*, *Cistus monspeliensis*, *Cistus ladanifer*, *Salvia fruticosa*, *Arbutus andrachne*, *Scilla morrisii*, *Adiantum capillus-veneris* and *Anogramma leptophylla*

Birds were present too, of course, with Blackcaps singing from the deep ravine and a Cetti's Warbler making a cameo performance and actually showing itself. As we walked round a pair of Chukar lurking near a rock suddenly exploded into life and shot off over a fence and away into the thicker vegetation.

We paid homage to Aphrodite's Pool and though the Goddess herself was not present we did find a couple of Eels quietly resting in the water.

As we left the gardens for the cliff walk there were a number of small birds moving around in the bushes – a male Ruppell's Warbler appeared and disappeared, a Sardinian Warbler did the same and Common Linnets flitted around the gateway. A small skulking warbler was finally tracked down as an Eastern Bonelli's.

On our walk the banks were covered with wonderful Turban Buttercups (*Ranunculus asiaticus*) plus masses of Cyclamen (*Cyclamen persicum*) making a most gorgeous sight. There weren't a large number of butterflies around but Orange-tips were common and a few of us had an excellent view of the endemic Paphos Blue.

After our lovely walk along the cliff tops, we made our way back inland to the former Turkish village where the fields and hedgerow trees were once again full of birds. Common Linnets were in abundance with scatterings of European Serins, and Goldfinches as well as good numbers of Spanish Sparrows. As we scoured the field with telescopes, we picked up both Northern and Isabelline Wheatears and a small number of Golden Plovers.

We were about to leave when sharp eyes picked up some interesting looking arum – *Arum hygrophilum* – so we all tumbled out of the bus again for another photo opportunity.

At around 13.20 we found paddocks spectacularly full of goats and nearby a good field to have our lunch. We had scarcely started it when two Great Spotted Cuckoos, calling vociferously, flew past. They circled round and were joined by another individual before heading off into the distance. A great bird to see!

Our next stop was the wonderful woodlands of Smigies and en route we surprised a Little Owl very close to which flew off rapidly from its wall perch and across the field.

This next part of the day was definitely one for the botanists as we made our way slowly along 'orchid mile' - a gentle downhill walk on a good track with orchids just about everywhere one looked and all at a perfect height for examination and photographs.

Among the wonderful plants we found were *Alyssum akamasicum*, *Anacamptis syriaca*, *Dactylorhiza romana*, *Neotinea maculata*, *Orchis sezekiana*, *Ophrys levantina*, *Ophrys bornmuelleri*, *Ophrys lapethica*, *Ophrys elegans*, *Ophrys flavomarginata*, *Ophrys sicula*, *Ophrys cinereophila* and *Ophrys israelitica*. Breathtaking!

However, Yiannis had kept the best for last as he proudly showed us a lovely specimen of Adder's Tongue Fern (*Ophioglossum lusitanicum*) all of a centimetre tall!

Our final stop of the day on the way back to our hotel was a small marshy area of ground which was also extremely rich in plants including *Ophrys mammosa*, *Orchis italica*, *Serapias Aphrodite* and *levantina*, *Himantoglossum robertianum*. This beautiful area also had some lovely Eastern Festoon and Common Blue butterflies weaving their way amongst the orchids.

A wonderful way to conclude our day as we hopped back into the bus and drove back for our last lovely meal at this perfectly situated hotel.

Day 8

Wednesday 30th March

Polis to London

Our last day dawned bright and sunny and a group of us once again gathered outside the hotel to see what might be around this morning.

It seemed that the nice clear weather had encouraged a number of birds to move on overnight as there was not a great deal around. Chiffchaffs moved around in the low bushes and Greenfinches trilled and wheezed from the orchard. The calling Collared Doves and Laughing Doves seemed to be a constant in our ears as we strolled down the lane leading away from the hotel. A large tree was acting as a hotel for very large numbers of sparrows, both House and Spanish, and they were chattering, arguing and bickering in the classic sparrow manner.

Two Chukars took off from the track leading down to the sea where Cetti's Warblers called and Blackcaps sang with their fluty rounded song.

Yiannis pointed out 'Myxa' an innocuous looking bush until we learned its history – the fruit are mashed up and used for bird lime! This bush is apparently a non-native imported species and hopefully not being used for bird trapping anymore.

Back to the hotel we had our final breakfast, left at 9.00 and drove to Stroumpi to stretch our legs – there we found many buds and one flower of the Tulip (*Tulipa agenensis*) – very, very late! A Green Sandpiper shot off from a small muddy pool while flocks of Common Linnets, European Serins and a few Black Redstarts were in evidence as we went back to the bus and moved on again.

Our route was gradually taking us south towards the airport and as we drove we saw two fabulous looking Long-legged Buzzards circling around a valley, the bright sun perfectly picking out the pale colour of the tail. A little later a Eurasian Sparrowhawk dashed along the line of a hedge in hot pursuit of a small bird while a more leisurely Common Buzzard circled high in the air to our left.

We had time for one final stop before getting to the airport so we decided to try the Asprokrammis Dam to see if any Cyprus Warblers had made it in yet. Sadly, they hadn't but the sun was bringing out lots of Swallowtails and Paphos Blues as well encouraging the Sardinian Warblers into song.

There's always time for a bit of botany too and hunting around the area we found *Ranunculus asiaticus*, *Allium trifoliatum*, *Fagonia cretica*, *Gladiolus triphylus* and the endemic *Geropogon hybridus*

Our time was up now though so we visited a nearby supermarket to buy provisions for the flight home and made our way to the airport for the return journey.

As always Cyprus was a fabulous place full of surprising migrants and stunning flowers. It was a pleasure for Yiannis and I to be with such a great group of people and a privilege to help share our love of this wonderful part of the Mediterranean.

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Species lists

Birds (H = Heard only)

Common name	Scientific name	March 2022							
		23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
Northern Shoveler	<i>Spatula clypeata</i>		100's	✓					
Garganey	<i>Spatula querquedula</i>		11	2					
Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>		6	10					
Northern Pintail	<i>Anas acuta</i>		2						
Eurasian Teal	<i>Anas crecca</i>		✓	✓					
Common Pochard	<i>Aythya ferina</i>			1					
Ferruginous Duck	<i>Aythya nyroca</i>			3					
Chukar Partridge	<i>Alectoris chukar</i>					H	3	4	2
Black Francolin	<i>Francolinus francolinus</i>		H	H					
Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>		2	4					
Greater Flamingo	<i>Phoenicopterus roseus</i>		400+	100's					
Glossy Ibis	<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>		7- L	15					
Eurasian Spoonbill	<i>Platalea leucorodia</i>			3					
Squacco Heron	<i>Ardeola ralloides</i>			1					
Western Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>		10	50					
Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>		4	6					

Common name	Scientific name	March 2022							
		23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
Purple Heron	<i>Ardea purpurea</i>				1				
Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>			2	1				
Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>		2	6					
European Shag	<i>Gulosus aristotelis</i>					1		1	
Great Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>		10		40	1			
Eurasian Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter nisus</i>								1
Western Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>		4	4					
Long-legged Buzzard	<i>Buteo rufinus</i>				2				2
Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>			1		1		1	1
Common Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>			12	2				
Eurasian Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>		2	4					
Black-winged Stilt	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>		40	10					
Golden Plover	<i>Pluvialis apricaria</i>							4	
Spur-winged Lapwing	<i>Vanellus spinosus</i>		20	6		2			
Little Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius dubius</i>		2						
Kentish Plover	<i>Charadrius alexandrinus</i>			2					
Common Snipe	<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>			4					
Black-tailed Godwit	<i>Limosa limosa</i>			2					
Spotted Redshank	<i>Tringa erythropus</i>			2					
Marsh Sandpiper	<i>Tringa stagnatilis</i>		10	1					
Green Sandpiper	<i>Tringa ochropus</i>			2	1				1
Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>					1			
Little Stint	<i>Calidris minuta</i>		1	8					
Dunlin	<i>Calidris alpina</i>		2						
Ruff	<i>Calidris pugnax</i>		100's	20					
Slender-billed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus genei</i>		6	14					
Black-headed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>		40	50					
Yellow-legged Gull	<i>Larus michahellis</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Armenian Gull	<i>Larus armenicus</i>		1	1					
Lesser Black-backed Gull	<i>Larus fuscus</i>		20						
Gull-billed Tern	<i>Gelochelidon nilotica</i>			10					
Rock Pigeon	<i>Columba livia Feral</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Common Wood Pigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Laughing Dove	<i>Spilopelia senegalensis</i>		6	1	✓	✓	3	1	1
Eurasian Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Great Spotted Cuckoo	<i>Clamator glandarius</i>				H			3	
Cyprus Scops Owl	<i>Otus cyprius</i>				1				
Little Owl	<i>Athene noctua</i>				1			1	
Alpine Swift	<i>Tachymarptis melba</i>		1	1					
Common Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>		100's	2	20	✓	✓	✓	
Common Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo atthis</i>					1			
Eurasian Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>		1	2	1	1			
Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>		2	4	3	2	1	1	4
Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>		2		1				
Eurasian Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>						4		
Eurasian Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>		2	1	8	✓	✓	✓	✓
Western Jackdaw	<i>Coloeus monedula</i>		✓	2	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Hooded Crow	<i>Corvus cornix</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Coal Tit	<i>Periparus ater</i>						20		
Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>		2	H	2	1	2	4	2
Eurasian Skylark	<i>Alauda arvensis</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓

Common name	Scientific name	March 2022							
		23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Common House Martin	<i>Delichon urbicum</i>		6	2	✓	1	✓	✓	
Cetti's Warbler	<i>Cettia cetti</i>			H	H	H	H	1	H
Willow Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i>		1						
Common Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Eastern Bonelli's Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus orientalis</i>							1	
Sedge Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus schoenobaenus</i>			H					
Zitting Cisticola	<i>Cisticola juncidis</i>		H		1	H		1	1
Eurasian Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>		2		4	3		4	2
Lesser Whitethroat	<i>Curruca curruca</i>		2						
Common Whitethroat	<i>Curruca communis</i>		1					1	
Sardinian Warbler	<i>Curruca melanocephala</i>		1	2	6	6	✓	✓	
Rüppell's Warbler	<i>Curruca ruppeli</i>		1		2	2		1	
Cyprus Warbler	<i>Curruca melanothorax</i>			1					
Eurasian Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>						H		
Short-toed Treecreeper	<i>Certhia brachydactyla</i>						1		
Common Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>				10	✓			
Common Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>						1		
Song Thrush	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>			1				1	
European Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>		1					1	
Semicollared Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula semitorquata</i>			1?					
Black Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus ochruros</i>				6	6			2
Blue Rock Thrush	<i>Monticola solitarius</i>		2	1	1	2			
European Stonechat	<i>Saxicola rubicola</i>		✓	4	6	4	2	2	1
Northern Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>		1		2	2		1	
Isabelline Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe isabellina</i>					3		1	
Finsch's Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe finschii</i>				1				
Black-eared Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe hispanica</i>				1				
Spanish Sparrow	<i>Passer hispaniolensis</i>				20	100	✓	12	6
Western Yellow Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava flavissima</i>				1				
Black-headed (Yellow) Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava feldegg</i>		6		10	✓			
Blue-headed (Yellow) Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava flava</i>				10	✓			
Grey-headed (Yellow) Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava thunbergi</i>		1		2	2			
White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	2	1	
Meadow Pipit	<i>Anthus pratensis</i>		4	✓	✓			6	
Red-throated Pipit	<i>Anthus cervinus</i>				2	6			
Water Pipit	<i>Anthus spinoletta</i>		1						
Common Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>				2	✓	✓	✓	✓
European Greenfinch	<i>Chloris chloris</i>			1			✓	✓	✓
Common Linnet	<i>Linaria cannabina</i>				1	2		100	✓
Red Crossbill	<i>Loxia curvirostra</i>						1		
European Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>		4	1	✓	6	✓	✓	✓
European Siskin	<i>Spinus spinus</i>						✓		
European Serin	<i>Serinus serinus</i>						1	50	✓
Corn Bunting	<i>Emberiza calandra</i>				20+	20	2	10	6
Cretzschmar's Bunting	<i>Emberiza caesia</i>				1	1			

Invertebrates

Common name	Scientific name	March 2022							
		23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
BUTTERFLIES:									
	<i>Papilionidae</i>								
Swallowtail	<i>Papilio machaon</i>			L	✓	✓		✓	
Eastern Festoon	<i>Zerynthia cerisyi</i>						✓		
	<i>Pieridae</i>								
Large White	<i>Pieris brassicae</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Small White	<i>Artogeia rapae</i>			✓	✓	✓			
Eastern Bath White	<i>Pontia edusa</i>						✓		
Orange Tip	<i>Anthrocharis cardamines</i>					✓		✓	
Clouded Yellow	<i>Colias crocea</i>				✓	✓			
Cleopatra	<i>Gonepteryx cleopatra</i>						✓		
	<i>Lycaenidae</i>								
Paphos Blue	<i>Glaucopsyche paphos</i>							✓	
Common Blue	<i>Polyommatus icarus</i>							✓	
	<i>Nymphalidae</i>								
Red Admiral	<i>Vanessa atalanta</i>				✓	✓			
OTHER INVERTEBRATES:									
Carpenter Bee	<i>Xylocopa violacea</i>						✓		

Others

Common name	Scientific name	March 2022							
		23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
MAMMALS:									
Mouflon	<i>Ovis musimon</i>						✓		
Brown Rat	<i>Rattus norvegicus</i>		✓						
AMPHIBIANS & REPTILES:									
Levantine Frog	<i>Pelophylax bedriagae</i>				✓				
Hardun or Starred Agama	<i>Laudakia stellio cypriaca</i>				✓	✓		✓	
Kotschy's Gecko	<i>Cyrtopodion kotschy fitzingeri</i>					✓			
Troodos Rock Lizard	<i>Phoenicolacerta troodica</i>				✓				
Snake-eyed Lizard	<i>Ophisops elegans schlueteri</i>				✓	✓			
CRUSTACEA:									
Freshwater Crab	<i>Potamon potamios</i>							✓	
FISH									
Eel	<i>Anguilla anguilla</i>							✓	

Plants

Scientific Name	Common Name	Location
Please Note: Nomenclature contained within this list follows the taxonomic amendments, based on DNA analysis, made by the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew and the Missouri Botanic Garden, and following The Plant List , an internationally accepted list of vascular plant families, published and maintained by these two institutions.		
N.B.		
* indicates that a species is endemic		
PTERIDOPHYTES	FERNS & ALLIES	
Lycophytes	Club-mosses & Quillworts	
Selaginellaceae	Lesser Clubmoss Family	
<i>Selaginella denticulata</i>	Mediterranean Clubmoss	Day 7
Leptosporangiate Ferns	True Ferns	
Aspleniaceae	Spleenwort family	
<i>Asplenium (Ceterach) officinarum</i>	Rusty-back Fern	Day 4
Pteridaceae	Ribbon-fern Family	
<i>Adiantum capillus-veneris</i>	Maidenhair Fern	Day 7
<i>Anogramma leptophylla</i>	Jersey Fern	Day 7
<i>Polypodium cambricum</i>		Day 5
<i>Ophroglossum lusontanum</i>		Day 7
GYMNOSPERMS	CONIFERS	
Cupressaceae	Juniper Family	
<i>Cupressus sempervirens</i>	Italian Cypress	Day 6
<i>Juniperus foetidissima</i>	Stinking Juniper	Day 6
<i>Juniperus phoenicia</i>	Phoenician Juniper	Day 3
Pinaceae	Pine Family	
<i>Cedrus brevifolia</i> *	Cyprus Cedar	Day 6
<i>Pinus brutia</i>	Turkish or Brutia Pine	Day 5
<i>Pinus nigra</i> subsp. <i>nigra</i>	Austrian or Black Pine	Day 6
<i>Pinus pinea</i>	Umbrella or Stone Pine	Day 6
ANGIOSPERMS	FLOWERING PLANTS	

Eu-dicots	True Dicotyledons	
Amaranthaceae	Goosefoot Family	
<i>Salicornia</i> sp.	Glasswort sp.	Day 2
<i>Suaeda vera</i>	Shrubby Seablite	Day 2
Anacardiaceae	Sumach Family	
<i>Pistacia lentiscus</i>	Mastic Tree	Day 3
<i>Pistacia terebinthus</i>	Turpentine Tree	Day 6
Apiaceae	Carrot Family	
<i>Ferula communis</i>	Giant Fennel	Day 2
<i>Foeniculum vulgare</i>	Fennel	Day 4
<i>Scandix pecten-veneris</i>	Shepherd's-needle	Day 5
<i>Smyrniolus olusatrum</i>	Alexanders	Day 4
Betulaceae	Birch Family	
<i>Alnus orientalis</i>	Eastern Alder	Day 6
Boraginaceae	Borage Family	
<i>Anchusa aegyptiaca</i>	Eastern Anchusa	Day 7
<i>Anchusa undulata</i> subsp. <i>hybrida</i>	-	Day 6
<i>Echium angustifolium</i>	-	Day 5
<i>Lithodora hispidula</i> (L.h. subsp. <i>versicolor</i>)	-	Day 6
<i>Onosma fruticosa</i> *	-	Day 7
Brassicaceae	Cabbage Family	
<i>Arabis purpurea</i> *	-	Day 6
<i>Biscutella didyma</i>	Biscutella	Day 5
<i>Sinapis alba</i>	White Mustard	Day 4
<i>Enanthrocarpus arcuatus</i>		Day 5
Cactaceae	Cactus Family	
<i>Opuntia ficus-indica</i>	Prickly Pear	Day 4
Caprifoliaceae	Honeysuckle Family	
<i>Valeriana italica</i>	-	Day 4
Caryophyllaceae	Pink Family	
<i>Silene behen</i>	-	Day 7
<i>Silene colorata</i>	Pink Pirouette	Day 3
<i>Silene vulgaris</i> subsp. <i>vulgaris</i>	Bladder Campion	Day 4
Cistaceae	Rock-rose Family	
<i>Cistus creticus</i>	-	Day 3
<i>Cistus monspeliensis</i>	Narrow-leaved Cistus	Day 7
<i>Cistus parviflorus</i>	-	Day 7
<i>Cistus salvifolius</i>	Sage-leaved Cistus	Day 3
<i>Helianthemum stipulatum</i>	-	Day 3
Compositae (Asteraceae)	Daisy Family	

<i>Anthemis rigida</i>	-	Day 5
<i>Calendula arvensis</i>	Field Marigold	Day 4
<i>Centaurea aegialophila</i>	-	Day 3
<i>Glebionis (Chrysanthemum) coronarium</i>	Crown Daisy	Day 2
<i>Glebionis (Chrysanthemum) segetum</i>	Corn Marigold	Day 3
<i>Helichrysum conglobatum</i>	-	Day 3
<i>Notobasis syriaca</i>	Syrian Thistle	Day 5
<i>Onopordum cyprium</i> *	-	Day 5
<i>Ptilostemon chamaepeuce</i> subsp. <i>cypria</i> *	-	Day 3
<i>Senecio vulgaris</i>	Groundsel	Day 5
<i>Tragopogon (Geropogon) hybridus</i>	Pasture Goat's-beard	Day 4
<i>Tragopogon sinuatus</i>	-	Day 4
Convolvulaceae	Bindweed Family	
<i>Convolvulus althaeoides</i>	Mallow-leaved Bindweed	Day 4
<i>Convolvulus coelesyriacus</i>	-	Day 6
Crassulaceae	Stonecrop Family	
<i>Sedum eriocarpum</i> subsp. <i>porphyreum</i>	-	Day 3
<i>Sedum sediforme</i>	-	Day 3
<i>Telmisa microcarpa</i>	-	Day 3
<i>Umbilicus rupestris</i>	Navelwort	Day 4
Ericaceae	Heather Family	
<i>Arbutus andrachne</i>	Eastern Strawberry-tree	Day 6
Euphorbiaceae	Spurge family	
<i>Euphorbia dimorphocaulon</i>	-	Day 7
<i>Euphorbia helioscopia</i>	Sun Spurge	Day 4
<i>Euphorbia veneris</i> *	-	Day 4
<i>Mercurialis annua</i>	-	Day 7
Fagaceae	Beech Family	
<i>Quercus alnifolia</i> *	Golden Oak	Day 6
<i>Quercus coccifera</i> (Q.c. subsp. <i>calliprinos</i>)	Kermes Oak	Day 5
<i>Quercus infectoria</i> subsp. <i>veneris</i>	Royal Oak	Day 7
Geraniaceae	Geranium Family	
<i>Erodium gruinum</i>	Long-beaked Stork's-bill	Day 4
Lamiaceae	Dead-nettle Family	
<i>Lamium moschatum</i>	-	Day 4
<i>Phlomis cypria</i> subsp. <i>occidentalis</i> *	-	Day 4
<i>Prasium majus</i>	Prasium	Day 5
<i>Salvia fruticosa</i>	-	Day 7
<i>Salvia viridis</i>	Red-topped Sage	Day 3
<i>Teucrium kotschyannum</i>	-	Day 6
<i>Thymus capitatus</i>	-	Day 3
<i>Vitex agnus-castus</i>	Chaste Tree	Day 7

Leguminosae (Fabaceae)	Pea Family	
<i>Acacia cyanophylla</i>	Blue-leaved Wattle	Day 2
<i>Calycotome villosa</i>	-	Day 6
<i>Ceratonia siliqua</i>	Carob	Day 7
<i>Genista (sphacelata) fasselata</i> var. <i>fasselata</i>	Thorny Broom	day 7
<i>Hippocrepis unisiliquosa</i>	-	Day 4
<i>Lathyrus aphaca</i>	Annual Pea	Day 4
<i>Lathyrus blepharicarpos</i>	-	Day 5
<i>Lathyrus gorgonei</i>	-	Day 7
<i>Lotus cytisoides</i>	-	Day 3
<i>Lotus edulis</i>	Edible Lotus	Day 2
<i>Lotus tetragonolobus (Tetragonolobus purpureus)</i>	Asparagus Pea	Day 2
<i>Medicago marina</i>	Sea Medick	Day 3
<i>Medicago polymorpha</i>	Toothed Medick	Day 6
<i>Trifolium clypeatum</i>	Shield Clover	Day 4
<i>Trifolium tomentosum</i>	Woolly Trefoil	Day 5
<i>Vicia hybrida</i>	-	Day 4
<i>Vicia sativa</i> agg.	Common Vetch	Day 5
Linaceae	Flax Family	
<i>Linum bienne</i>	Pale Flax	Day 2
Malvaceae	Mallow Family	
<i>Malva multiflora (Lavatera cretica)</i>	Lesser Tree-mallow	Day 6
Moraceae	Mulberry Family	
<i>Ficus carica</i>	Fig	Day 7
Myrtaceae	Myrtle Family	
<i>Eucalyptus gomphocephala</i>	Black Gum	Day 6
<i>Myrtus communis</i>	Myrtle	Day 6
Oleaceae	Olive Family	
<i>Olea europaea</i>	Olive	Day 3
Orobanchaceae	Broomrape Family	
<i>Parentucellia latifolia</i>	Southern Bartsia	Day 5
Oxalidaceae	Wood Sorrel Family	
<i>Oxalis pes-caprae</i>	Bermuda Buttercup	Day 2
Papaveraceae	Poppy Family	
<i>Fumaria officinalis</i> agg.	Common Fumitory	Day 7
<i>Glaucium corniculatum</i>	-	Day 5
<i>Hypecoum procumbens</i>	-	
<i>Papaver hybridum</i>	Rough Poppy	Day 4
<i>Papaver rhoeas</i>	Common Poppy	Day 2
Plantaginaceae	Plantain Family	
<i>Misopates orontium</i>	Weasel Snout	Day 7

<i>Plantago maritima</i>	Sea Plantain	Day 3
Platanaceae	Plane Family	
<i>Platanus orientalis</i>	Oriental Plane	Day 6
Plumbaginaceae	Thrift Family	
<i>Limonium sinuatum</i>	Winged Sea-lavender	Day 4
Primulaceae	Primrose Family	
<i>Anagallis arvensis</i> subsp. <i>foemina</i>	Blue Pimpernel	Day 2
<i>Cyclamen cyprium</i> *	Cyprus Sowbread	Day 5
<i>Cyclamen persicum</i>	Persian Sowbread	Day 5
<i>Samolus valerandi</i>	Brookweed	Day 7
Ranunculaceae	Buttercup Family	
<i>Adonis annua</i>	Pheasant Eye	Day 7
<i>Anemone coronaria</i>	Crown Anemone	Day 7
<i>Ranunculus asiaticus</i>	Turban Buttercup	Day 7
<i>Ranunculus paludosus</i> (n)	Jersey Buttercup	Day 5
<i>Ranunculus peltatus</i>	Pond Water-crowfoot	Day 5
Resedaceae	Mignonette Family	
<i>Reseda lutea</i>	Wild Mignonette	Day 7
<i>Reseda orientalis</i>	-	
Rosaceae	Rose Family	
<i>Crataegus azarolus</i>	Azarole	Day 6
<i>Prunus dulcis</i>	Almond	Day 6
<i>Sarcopoterium spinosum</i>	Spiny Burnet	Day 6
Rubiaceae	Bedstraw Family	
<i>Rubia tenuifolia</i>	-	Day 7
<i>Sherardia arvensis</i>	Field Madder	Day 7
<i>Valantia hispida</i>	Valentia	
Rutaceae	Rue family	
<i>Citrus limon</i>	Lemon	Day 6
<i>Citrus aurantiaca</i>	Seville Orange	Day 6
<i>Citrus paradisi</i>	Grapefruit	Day 6
Salicaceae	Willow Family	
<i>Populus afghanica</i> (<i>P. nigra</i> var. <i>afghanica</i>)	-	Day 6
Sapindaceae	Maple Family	
<i>Acer obtusifolium</i>		Day 6
Scrophulariaceae	Figwort Family	
<i>Verbascum leranticum</i>		Day 4
Solanaceae	Nightshade Family	
<i>Lycium schweinfurthii</i>	-	
<i>Mandragora officinarum</i>	Spring Mandrake	Day 5

<i>Withania somniferum</i>		Day 4
Styracaceae	Storax Family	
<i>Styrax officinalis</i>	Storax	Day 7
Tamaricaceae	Tamarisk Family	
<i>Tamarix tetragyna</i>	-	Day 2
Thymelaeae	Daphne Family	
<i>Thymelaea hirsuta</i>		Day 3
Violaceae	Violet Family	
<i>Viola alba</i>		Day 6
Zygophyllaceae	Caltrop Family	
<i>Fagonia cretica</i>	Fagonia	Day 8
<i>Zygophyllum album</i>		Day 3
Monocots	Monocotyledons	
Amaryllidaceae	Onion Family	
<i>Allium neapolitanum</i>	Naples Garlic	Day 4
<i>Allium trifoliatum</i>	-	Day 2
<i>Pancratium maritimum</i>	Sea Daffodil	Day 3
Araceae	Arum Family	
<i>Arisarum vulgare</i>	Friar's Cowl	Day 6
<i>Arum hygrophilum</i>	-	Day 7
<i>Arum sinlenisii</i>		Day 4
Asparagaceae	Asparagus Family	
<i>Asparagus acutifolius</i>	-	Day 6
<i>Asparagus stipularis</i>	-	Day 4
<i>Bellevalia nivalis</i>	-	Day 5
<i>Bellevalia trifoliata</i>	-	Day 5
<i>Drimia (Urginea) maritima</i>	Sea Squill	Day 5
<i>Ornithogalum chionophilum</i>	-	Day 7
<i>Ornithogalum pedicellare*</i>	-	Day 5
Iridaceae	Iris Family	
<i>Gladiolus italicus</i>	Field Gladiolus	Day 4
<i>Gladiolus triphyllus*</i>	-	Day 8
<i>Moraea (Gynandris) sisyrinchium</i>	Barbary Nut	Day 4
Liliaceae	Lily Family	
<i>Gagea graeca</i>	-	Day 7
<i>Gagea peduncularis</i>	-	Day 5
<i>Tulipa agenensis</i>	-	Day 8

N.B. The following Orchid nomenclature follows the locally accepted classification, as understood by local botanists on the Island.		
Orchidaceae	Orchid Family	
<i>Anacamptis syriaca</i>	A Green-winged Orchid	Day 5
<i>Dactylorhiza romana</i>	Roman Orchid	Day 7
<i>Himantoglossum (Barlia) robertiana</i>	Giant Orchid	Day 7
<i>Neotinea maculata</i>	Dense-flowered Orchid	Day 7
<i>Ophrys astarte*</i> (Inc. <i>O. attica</i> & <i>O. rhodia</i>)	-	Day 6
<i>Ophrys bornmuelleri</i>	Bornmueller's Ophrys	Day 7
<i>Ophrys cinereophila</i>	-	Day 6
<i>Ophrys elegans*</i>	-	Day 5
<i>Ophrys flavomarginata</i>	-	Day 3
<i>Ophrys israelitica</i>	-	Day 7
<i>Ophrys lapethica</i>	-	Day 7
<i>Ophrys levantina</i>	-	Day 5
<i>Ophrys mammosa</i>	Mammose Ophrys	Day 7
<i>Ophrys sicula</i>	a Yellow Bee Orchid	Day 6
<i>Ophrys umbilicata</i>	-	Day 6
<i>Orchis italica</i>	Naked Man Orchid	Day 6
<i>Orchis sezikiana</i>	-	Day 7
<i>Serapias aphrodite</i>	A Tongue Orchid	Day 7
<i>Serapias levantina</i>	A Tongue Orchid	Day 7
Poaceae	Grass Family	
<i>Arundo donax</i>	Giant Reed	Day 6
Smilacaceae	Smilax Family	
<i>Smilax aspera</i>	Smilax	Day 7
Xanthorrhoeaceae	Asphodel Family	
<i>Asphodelus aestivus</i>	Common Asphodel	Day 2
<i>Asphodelus fistulosus</i>	Hollow-leaved Asphodel	Day 7