

The Island of Cyprus

Naturetrek Tour Report

22nd – 29th March 2023



Cretzchmar's Bunting by Jim Sutherland



Cyprus Wheatear by David Gretch



Cyclamen by Jim Sutherland



Paphos Blue by Jim Sutherland

Tour report by Andy Bunten



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

Summary

If there is a better way of waking up than to the sounds of flocks of Red-rumped Swallows calling softly as they flit past one's bedroom window, then I'd like to hear it.

Once again, the Isle of Cyprus trip was a delight for birds, plants, butterflies, reptiles – and archaeology.

Migration was apace, with bushes, empty a second ago, suddenly possessing a beautifully marked Eurasian Wryneck; fields full of bouncing, leaping wagtails, dapper White plus three varieties of Yellow, including the stunning Black-headed and shorelines with wheatears suddenly revealing themselves as they fly and their white rumps dance away from you.

Memories of our Citrine Wagtail, standing out even among the beautiful Yellows, of our predatory Masked and Woodchat Shrikes, of our close-up views of the muscularly powerful '*brookei*' sub-species of Peregrine Falcon and the influx of endemic Cyprus Wheatears will live long in the memory.

Those with heads down rather than up also found many delights. Any trip that records 22 orchids (three endemic) has got a lot going for it. The Cyclamen were gorgeous, the Golden Oak magnificent and the higher altitude Black Pine, supporting the sub-species of Red Crossbill, dark and brooding.

Everywhere butterflies enjoyed the sun and the prehistoric looking Agama Lizards nodded as we passed as if to confirm that we'd made the right choice in coming to Cyprus.

We certainly had.

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 22nd March

London to Larnaca

Three of the group arrived at Paphos Airport in the afternoon where they were met by Yiannis and Andy and we all travelled together to Larnaca.

We dropped the early party off to enjoy the town before going to meet the rest of the group who were arriving on different, latish, flights into Larnaca Airport. It was quite late by the time we'd collected everyone, so we went pretty quickly off to a local Taverna where a huge meal was available for us.

Once we'd consumed this wondrous feast, we made our way back to the hotel for a good night's rest before the fun of the following day.

Day 2

Thursday 23rd March

Larnaca Salt Lakes

We woke to a cloudy but warm day, and it was great to have Common Swifts screaming and chasing around the hotel – an event some 6 weeks away for us in the UK.

After picking up our lunch we made our way to the salt pan area of Larnaca. We quickly found numbers of Greater Flamingos and how wonderful it was to see these amazing birds with their upside-down way of feeding and astonishing burst of scarlet and black when they took to the wing. It really felt like we were abroad now!

A little further out on the Flamingo Lake, seven Slender-billed Gulls looked wonderfully smart in their roseate blush plumage and with their characteristically bent-headed posture. Black-winged Stilts stalked about, and slender Wood Sandpipers picked away at insects.

We crossed the road to examine the next-door lake where we found some distant Garganey on the other side of the water, while closer to us a couple of Lesser Whitethroats moved through the bushes. A drifting female Western Marsh Harrier put up all sorts of waders and duck and some very distant birds that we thought were Eurasian Stone Curlews.

We climbed back into the bus and drove slowly along getting wonderful views of Ruff and a very obliging Little Ringed Plover as we did so.

We climbed out to check the area and found a good flock of around 30 Ruff and found our Eurasian Stone Curlews too. Eventually picking out nine of these curious looking ‘Thick-Knees’

We moved on again and walked the few hundred metres towards a tower hide. We could hear the very distinctive call of a Black Francolin and scanning round we found the bird sitting proudly on top of a bush – perfect for scoping! A couple of Eurasian Hoopoes appeared on the path as we clambered into the hide and looked across the reservoirs. More Garganey were in evidence, there were good views of Spur-winged Plovers on the bankside, and we also found Common Greenshank, Black-headed Gulls and Little Grebe.

Of course, it was not only the birds we were interested in and Yiannis and those keen on botany had been busy during our morning finding all sorts of treats including - *Oxalis pes-caprae*, *Suaeda vera*, *Salicornia* sp. *Glebionis coronaria*, *Ferula communis*, *Lotus purpureus*, *Thymelaea hirsuta*, *Allium trifoliatum*, *Sarcopoterium spinosum*, *Anagallis arvensis*, *Leontodon tuberosus*.

A low tree seemed full of Western Yellow Wagtails both Black and Blue headed forms plus we saw more Little Stint and Ruff feeding actively in the low marshy vegetation. An area of open saltmarsh held more Little Stint and Kentish Plovers plus we noticed a bigger plover amongst them. Greater Sand Plover! Sadly, this bird disappeared behind some vegetation before everyone could get a good view of it and was never seen again!

There were wheatears here too with a very smart Northern and two beautiful Black-eared – one the black-throated form and the other the rarer black-eared type.

After all this excitement we needed a coffee stop and after delicious coffee and ice creams we headed off to Oroklini Marsh.

Here there was the normal cornucopia of birds with brilliant Greater Flamingos, black and scarlet in their flight, mahogany Ferruginous Duck and startling red headed Red-crested Pochard. A juvenile Black-crowned Night Heron lurked in the reeds while his cousin, a Eurasian Bittern suddenly burst from another section of vegetation and gave us all a great view as it flew slowly passed. To complete the heron extravaganza a group of 15 Grey Herons spiralled around above us. Reed and Cetti's Warblers nipped to and fro in front of us and a Laughing Dove did a fly passed as we reluctantly left this wonderful spot to head back to our Larnaca hotel.

Day 3

Friday 24th March

Akrotiri Peninsular

The sun was streaming through the windows as we rose for our breakfast with Common Swifts once again swirling and screaming past the hotel. What a wonderful way to start our day.

This morning we were making our way west towards Paphos and stopping off at the Akrotiri Peninsular.

Our first stop was the Zakaki marsh and hide where some of the group went botanising with Yiannis and the remainder made their way to the hide. Immediately on leaving the bus we could hear a Black Francolin calling loudly across the saltmarsh – unlike yesterday however the bird was well hidden. A European Stonechat was more forthcoming and showed itself well on various perches.

In the hide we were fortunate to immediately find a beautiful Kingfisher quietly perched on the edge of a bank of reeds. It was excellent to have a long time to be able to watch the bird as it plunged into the water then back to its perch – so often they're just a streak of electric blue.

A Reed Warbler was singing from our left when Phil spotted a small crane on the edge opposite to our Kingfisher – Little Crane. An elusive bird. this one crept around among the reeds giving tantalising views. Our splendid time in the hide was rounded off with a Bluethroat that appeared for a second or two and, just as quickly, vanished.

We made our way the short distance to join our botanising friends, to learn that they too had a splendid morning finding good specimens of numerous species including *Serapias aphrodite*, *Ophrys umbilicata*, *Zygophyllum album*, *Alkanna tinctoria*, *Helianthemum stipulatum*, *Cistus creticus*, *Thymus capitatus*, *Helianthemum stipulatum*, *Erodium laciniatum*, *Hedysarum spinosissimum*, *Anthemis tricolor*, *Silene colorata*, *Allium neapolitanum*, *Myrtus communis*, *Serapias aphrodite*,

Re-united, we looked across the small pool to watch the nearby Greater Flamingos and spot an Agama on a wall before we had a quick coffee break and then a slow drive down Lady's Mile

From the comfort of our bus, we had excellent views of busily feeding Little Stint and Kentish Plover before we finished our morning and stopped for lunch at Bishop's Pool. The water itself was quite in bird life though yet another Black Francolin was calling from the nearby fields. A Purple Heron did drop in but sadly so quickly that only the leader saw it.

Although this hadn't been so exciting for birds the reverse was true for the plants where we found two lovely orchids - *Ophrys flavomarginata* and *Ophrys kotschy*

Our next port of call was the Phasouri Marsh site where we had an amazing time. Various egrets - Cattle, Little and Great - were feeding in the shallow pools and lurking around cattle. A Squacco Heron took off with its startlingly white wings. Glossy Ibises probed the soft mud and Hoopoes appeared in nearby trees and orchards. Indeed, for the next hour or so Hoopoes seemed to our constant companions. A Wood Sandpiper gave us excellent views as did Common Snipe, numerous swooping and displaying Spur-winged Plovers and some feeding Black-tailed Godwits. Barn Swallows, including at least one Red-rumped, and Sand Martins swept over the reeds and a Western Marsh Harrier did its traditional quartering of the fields.

We stopped at another track leading to a hide as a few Wheatears had been briefly seen including Isabelline and Black-eared. Sadly, we didn't catch up with them again, but we did find two very handsome Eurasian Spoonbills feeding with the egrets and many White and Yellow Wagtails - the latter including Black and Blue headed forms. A couple of Whinchats made a distant appearance as did two Great Spotted Cuckoos which were quickly chased away by the ubiquitous Hooded Crows.

We drove a little further and saw yet more quantities of wagtails and noticed that among the Yellow Wagtails there was a stunning Citrine Wagtail. Back out of the bus again we managed to put our scopes onto this unbelievably beautifully coloured bird. We watched it, various other wagtails, Glossy Ibis and plovers. Heaven.

Only a little further on we stopped to examine another small pond and found four Purple Herons in the reeds. These normally secretive birds were showing impeccably and once again the scopes enabled us all to have fabulous views. Black-tailed Godwits, Eurasian Teal, Ruff and, of course, Spur-winged plovers were also around. This had been a birding period principally, but we did note some plants including *Notobasis syriaca* and *Silybum marianum*.

Our final proper stop of the day was a ploughed field full of chasing, darting, feeding wagtails - White and Yellow. It was almost as if the field had been set aside for growing wagtails and harvest time had come. It was fantastic to see such obvious and very visible migration.

Time was getting on now, so we only had time for an ultra-quick stop at Kensington Cliffs where Yiannis and Andy had a scour of the cliffs to see if any Griffon Vultures were present – sadly they weren't but we all felt the bird Gods had smiled on us on this wonderful day's birding.

So, we pressed on with our journey to arrive at Paphos and our new hotel.

We foregathered in the reception/bar area for a drink and to do our list before walking to the local tavern for our meal.

Day 4

Saturday 25th March

Paphos Archaeological sites

A beautiful day and after a little cloud the sun came out in force. It was still, and altogether lovely as we ate our wonderfully varied breakfast before heading out to spend our day in the archaeological sites of Paphos.

As we approached the headland Yiannis gave us a short and fascinating history of the archaeological sites we were about to explore. Sardinian Warblers and Lesser Whitethroats greeted us and a prolonged and lovely song from deep in a bush came from a well-hidden Common Nightingale. Barry's sharp eyes picked out a Woodchat Shrike, half hidden in a distant bush, as we approached the House of Aion – one of the many amazingly well-preserved sites with stunning mosaics. Various birds were popping up out of the bushes and low vegetation and we began to see increasing numbers of wheatears. A Northern was on a bush top and then suddenly replaced by a Black-eared and then Northern again and so on. The duet was interrupted by a Cyprus Wheatear, and we feasted our eyes on this endemic bird.

Snake-eyed and Agama lizards revelled in the hot sun which bounced back at us almost blindingly from the honey-coloured limestone.

Everywhere we looked different wheatears seemed to appear and the Black-eared in particular, stood out looking themselves like pieces of the pale cream limestone coming alive and detaching themselves from the ancient walls. Corn Buntings arranged themselves in a nearby bush as we made our way towards the house of Dionysus. Suddenly, out of nowhere an adult Black-crowned Night Heron flapped its way past on bowed wings. Eurasian Hoopoes were appearing now too and, like yesterday, we were finding lots of these gorgeous birds.

The sun had brought out the butterflies with Lang's Short-tailed Blue and Swallowtails in evidence. Everywhere Zitting Cisticola's sang and bounced their way across the fields and European Stonechats appeared on the perimeter fence.

When not looking up into the skies we found various plant species of course including *Papaver hybridus*, *Geropogon hybridus*, *Sinapis arvensis*, *Convolvulus althaeoides*, *Erodium gruinum*, *Limonium sinuatum* and *Phagnalon rupestre*

At the lighthouse we negotiated the stoney descent as a sparrowhawk flew past with its familiar flap and glide flight. As we walked the short way down to the Odeon another Woodchat Shrike appeared – this time a little nearer and easier to see in the 'scope - which we all duly did.

On level ground again we slowly made our way toward to the exit when once again Barry spotted another migrant – this time a Short-eared Owl flying over the distant bushes and pursued by indignant Hooded Crows

Cretzschmar's Bunting was next on our list. Initially a female but then a male as well - both looking splendid. Birds coming thick and fast – a couple of Subalpine Warblers, Chiff-chaffs, Lesser Whitethroat and House Martins with the Barn Swallows – migration in the raw!

We re-gathered at the bus for lunch but Andy the leader had wandered off to check a pathway and came back rather shamefaced to have recorded solo sightings of Black Redstart (becoming almost a bogey bird for us) and a skulking Eurasian Wryneck

Immediately after lunch he hoped he'd redeemed himself by finding a Masked Shrike which everyone was able to see – phew!

Our afternoon was to the Tombs of the Kings where we scoured through the prickly garrigue vegetation with slightly fading Cyclamen clinging to the limestone rocks.

In the sun Yiannis talked more about this and other classic Cyprus habitats and during our scratchy meandering of the site we found *Ephedra foeminea*, *Anthemis tricolor*, *Crupina crupinastrum*, *Anthemis rigida*, *Ruta chalepensis*, *Senecio glaucus subsp. cyprius*, *Anthemis tomentosa*, *Medicago marina*, *Cakile maritima* and *Centaurea aegialophila*

A Black Redstart finally did appear for all to see and with it another Eurasian Wryneck, though once again this bird melted away before everyone in the group was able to see it. However, in peering intently at the bush where the Wryneck had been we were all able to get a sighting of a very handsome male Ruppell's Warbler as well as some vigorously displaying Spanish Sparrows.

Onto the beach, we found a whole host of wheatears - a couple of Isabelline, Black-eared and Northern as well as more Eurasian Hoopoes, three distant Shag on the wrecked ship and a nice Whinchat at the base of a palm tree.

More Agamas and a nice Kotschy's Gecko were added to our reptile list before we made our way back to the hotel for a slightly early stop to give ourselves time to deal with the clocks going forward this evening.

Day 5

Sunday 26th March

Asprokremmos Dam, Diarizos Valley and Troodos Mountains

As the clocks had gone forward our normal 08.30 start felt just a little earlier but we were all up and raring to go and so it was off to a bakery to collect what we needed for lunch then onwards to the Asprokremmos Dam.

Here we searched in vain for Cyprus Warblers but did, inevitably, find several Sardinians! However, the butterflies were revelling in the hot sun and Clouded Yellows and beautiful Paphos Blues were seen on the paths and low vegetation.

There was a multitude of wonderful plants too including *Crupina crupinastrum*, *Fagonia cretica*, *Trifolium argutum*, *Micromeria nervosa*, *Onopordum cyprium*, *Palenis spinosa*, *Helianthemum salicifolium* and *Scabiosa prolifera*.

We were heading way up to the Troodos Mountains today but on the way we spotted a raptor circling in the mint blue sky and Doros did some skilful manoeuvring to enable us to leap out and have a closer look. It turned out to be a fantastic Long-legged Buzzard looking gorgeous in the strong sun and with a Common Kestrel in attendance.

As we climbed, we passed through an area of Pseudo-steppe characterised by quantities of Common Thatching Grass (*Hyparrhenia hirta*) and where we also saw *Asteriscus aquaticus*, a plant found by the sea but also in this habitat. The botany, as well as the bird watching, continued from the bus with *Rumex cyprius*, *Platanus orientalis*, *Alnus orientalis* all being seen.

Our next stop was the Diarizos Valley where we spent time looking at an amazing flower and butterfly filled meadow. Here wonderful Festoon butterflies flipped around as we found large number of excellent plants including *Anchusa undulata subsp. hybrida*, *Ophrys flavomarginata*, *Vicia hybrida*, *Trifolium clypeatum*, *Lathyrus blepharicarpus*, *Salvia verbenaca*, *Bellevalia trifoliata* and *Ophrys alasiatica*.

A little later we did another leap from the bus as four huge Griffon Vultures drifted across the road in front us. A marvellous sight and more than compensating for not finding them at the Kensington Cliffs.

At Omodos, to the accompaniment of tinkling European Serins in the car park trees, we visited the local toilets and stretched our legs before completing our ascent to Mount Olympus.

Yiannis told us more about the geology in this area and we noticed how the vegetation was now dominated by *Quercus alniflora* and *Pinus nigra* - the latter also of interest to the hardened birders as it provides the food for the Red Crossbill.

We climbed out of the bus at the summit and in the shadow of the huge radar edifice and walked slowly downhill. Our first port of call was to gaze open-mouthed at the astonishingly beautiful array of *Crocus cyprius*. These gorgeous plants were in profusion and looked like tempting orange-centred lilac-coloured sweets scattered around on the ground.

The birds were gradually showing themselves too. A Eurasian Jay flew across the road and we made careful note as this was the endemic race *glaszneri* and who knows what fate the taxonomists may have for it in the future. Another endemic race bird was constantly calling but proving very difficult to see – Coal Tit ‘*cypriotes*’. They led us a merry dance flitting across the tracks until one decided to give us the best view anyone could possibly ask for. Perched in a tree right in front of us, its beak full of nesting material, one Coal Tit sat out right in front of us for minutes. Astonishing. Yet another endemic race Short-toed (‘Dorothy’s’) Treecreeper’ was also calling but only gave very brief glimpses and to cap it all a ‘full’ endemic – Cyprus Wheatear – sat up on top of a low pine tree allowing us to get the scopes on it and have more wonderful views.

After this glut of endemics, we felt it was time for lunch, so we settled down for a picnic with our pastries while Coal Tits, Common Blackbirds and Dorothy’s Treecreepers called from the surrounding pine trees.

After lunch we caught another brief view of a Treecreeper shooting down to the base of a pine tree and spiralling up it when a distinctive ‘chupping’ call put us on Red Crossbill alert. Wendy spotted two females on top of a tree and excellent views were had of this, yet another endemic sub-species. We’d cleaned up!

As we’d been wandering along various other plants had been found including *Viola rauliniana*, *Juniperus foetidissima*, *Cedrus brevifolia*, and *Arabis purpurea*. The latter being found on the hard igneous rocks.

We tried to find some Alpine Swifts, but they weren't playing ball, so we made our way slowly back down the mountain, pausing for yet another excellent view of a Long-legged Buzzard, before we reached the lowland areas where the rasping call of Black Francolin was still able to percolate through the bus windows.

Day 6

Monday 27th March

Troodos Mountains, Anarida Park, Agia Varvara, Episcopi and Agios Georgios

Today dawned bright and sunny though gradually through the day it grew cloudier and cooler.

Black-crowned Night Herons had been seen early as had a Eurasian Wryneck in the park opposite our hotel. A good start for the day.

We were on a transfer day today and as we waited for our bags to be packed and transferred Yiannis told us about the incredible Carob tree – the second most important tree in the Mediterranean and a key export for Cyprus. The seeds became the standard weight for measuring gold and diamonds – hence the word carat.

We drove east to small dry valley where Corn Buntings dripped off the wires and Crested Larks scuttled along the dusty track in front of us. A Black-eared Wheatear, again the rarer pale throated form, was seen on a low bush as we approached our first port of call – Anarida Park.

Arriving at our destination we carefully scanned the low rocky cliffs in front of us before our quarry, Little Owl, was picked out by Tim. We didn't want to disturb the bird so crept carefully out to get fabulous views through the telescope and quickly found that it was completely untroubled by our presence!

Wheatears were here and we had great views of Northern and, once again, Black-eared - another pale throated form. We really had done well for these beautiful birds. We were hoping for Finsch's Wheatear, but it seemed this winter visitor had now fled but luckily for us we did find its endemic summer equivalent – a lovely Cyprus Wheatear.

A short distance further on we went into the Agia Varvara area of stream and small wetlands. Here Barn and Red-rumped Swallows joined House Martins and Swifts in scooping up water from the small ponds. We found a lovely female Little Crake and watched as it crept around the low vegetation with a Sedge Warbler also creeping around but a foot or so higher. A couple of lucky members of the group got a brief view of the Baillon's Crake as it flew across but the Spotted Crake, which we'd heard was also here, eluded us.

There were Yellow Wagtails here as well as Common Darters, an obliging Mallow Skipper and, of course, a host of fascinating plants which the keener botanists had gone in search of while the rest of us had been on crake duty. Among their finds were *Hymenocarpus circinatus*, *Amni majus*, *Misopates orontium*, *Onobrychis caput gali*, *Ononis mitissima*, *Ononis pubescens*, *Medicago scutellata*, *Anchusa aegyptiaca*, *Trifolium spumosum*, *Linum trugynum* and *Anacamptis pyramidalis*.

We moved a little way north to Episcopi where the towering African Reef limestone and surrounding area had such plants as *Asplenium ceterach*, *Verbascum levanticum*, *Polypodium cambricum*, and *Bosea cypria* and also a fantastic Peregrine Falcon which we admired through the scope. Better still was an even closer Little Owl that Andy spotted

on a nearby fence. We visited the centre with its lovely display and fabulous photographs while in the garden frogs croaked in the ponds and Eurasian Blackcaps warbled from the bushes.

Our next stop was coastal Agios Georgios and on the way we had more excellent views of the truly spectacular Long-legged Buzzard.

At the coast, the island opposite held Yellow-legged Gulls galore and a few Common Shags. The beach was relatively quiet but there were some splendid male Northern Wheatears, a distant male Marsh Harrier and the inevitable Sardinian Warblers.

Looking under a few rocks revealed several millipedes and a couple of very fine False Black Widow spiders. A European Stonechat at the end was looking very bright and colourful as if freshly painted and we admired this lovely bird before climbing back into the bus and making our way to our final, lovely, hotel with, once again, the sound of calling Black Francolin accompanying us as we drove through the countryside.

Day 7

Tuesday 28th March

Around Polis, Aphrodite's Pool, Cliffs. Androlikou and Smygies

Another nice day dawned as those who met just after dawn took a gentle walk around the hotel gardens area. As always there was evidence of migration with a Pied Flycatcher lurking around the orchard and Red-rumped Swallows flitting around with other Hirundines.

A distant Eurasian Sparrowhawk soared over the hills as we made our way back for a delicious breakfast with, of course, the sound of a Black Francolin ringing in our ears.

We took the very short journey to Aphrodite's Gardens and Pool where chattering Sardinian Warblers greeted us plus a female Cretzschmar's Bunting appeared on a treetop for a short while. The garden held a variety of plants including some nice specimens of all the Cistuses native to Cyprus, *Cistus creticus*, *C. parviflorus*, and *C. salvifolius*.

Once again Aphrodite was absent from her pool though she'd sent a very nice Speckled Wood in her place as well as decorating the area with some lovely Maidenhair Ferns. In the nice warm sun, we strolled along the cliffs with the deep blue sea looking at its Mediterranean best.

The Cyprus Warblers were well and truly in now and we heard their very characteristic buzzy song as we walked along occasionally getting some lovely views of these birds perched up on low treetops.

Paphos Blues skipped along in front of us with Clouded Yellows and Cleopatras and the plant list from the gardens and the cliffs now included *Asphodelus fistulosus*, *Anogramma leptophylla*, *Adiantum capillus-veneris*, *Cyclamen persicum*, *Ranunculus asiaticus*, *Salvia fruticosa*, *Blackstonia perfoliata*, *Parentucelia latifolia*, *Scandix pecten-veneris*, *Gagea graeca*, *Lithodora hispidula* and *Carduus argentatus*.

Back to our bus we made our way up to the old Turkish Cypriot village of Androlikou where the fields often hold all manner of interesting species. However, on this occasion it was quite windy and apart from the occasional Northern Wheatear and Crested Lark there wasn't much to be seen.

We decided to cut our losses and go to a nice nearby picnic area for our lunch.

After lunch we headed to the renowned botanical area of Smygies.

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*, *Centaurea veneris*, *Ophrys levantina*, *Dactylorhiza romana*, *Anacamptis syriaca*, *Serapias aphrodite*, *Bellevalia nivalis*, *Thymus integer*, *Gagea graeca*, *Ophrys cinereophila*, *Ophrys apifera* var *bicolor*, *Ophrys apifera* var. *chlorantha*, *Ophrys elegans*, *Ophrys sicula* and *Reseda lutea*.

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!

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 29th March

Polis to London

Today was our last day and unfortunately a number of the group had succumbed to gastric problems. We suspected a bug of some kind which had now afflicted about 80% of the party.

Consequently, we decided to postpone our departure from the hotel until around 10.00.

It wasn't all bad news though as two less impacted members of the group had had an early morning wander around the hotel grounds and found a Collared Flycatcher plus a fly-by of around 12 Alpine Swifts and a Pallid Swift. Not a bad morning's work.

At 10.00 a slightly subdued group boarded the bus, and we headed off south.

We stopped off at Stroumpi where a few of the walking wounded made the 300-metre walk to a cultivated field where there was a spectacular show of wonderfully colourful tulips - *Tulipa cypria*.

Our next stop was to a supermarket near the airport where we bought provisions for the flight home and where we also bade a fond farewell to some of our group who were being collected and taken to Larnaca for the next leg of their holiday.

Then it was finally to the airport where we said our very fond farewells and boarded the flight for an untroubled flight back to England - leaving the glorious sunny and welcoming Cyprus behind.

It had been a fantastic trip and Yiannis and my sincere thanks to all the group for being so wonderfully cohesive and friendly throughout.



Paintings kindly supplied by tour participant David Gretch

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Species lists

Birds (H = Heard only, L = Leader only, D = Dead)

Common name	Scientific name	March 2023							
		22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>		✓	✓					
Northern Shoveler	<i>Spatula clypeata</i>		✓	✓					
Garganey	<i>Spatula querquedula</i>		5						
Eurasian Teal	<i>Anas crecca</i>		✓	✓					
Red-crested Pochard	<i>Netta rufina</i>		2						
Ferruginous Duck	<i>Aythya nyroca</i>		4						
Chukar Partridge	<i>Alectoris chukar</i>			2		2	✓	✓	
Black Francolin	<i>Francolinus francolinus</i>		1	H		H	H	H	
Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>		12	✓					
Greater Flamingo	<i>Phoenicopterus roseus</i>		✓	✓					
White Stork	<i>Ciconia ciconia</i>						1		
Glossy Ibis	<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>			50					
Eurasian Spoonbill	<i>Platalea leucorodia</i>			2					
Eurasian Bittern	<i>Botaurus stellaris</i>		1						
Little Bittern	<i>Ixobrychus minutus</i>		D						
Black-crowned Night Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>		1		1		15		
Squacco Heron	<i>Ardeola ralloides</i>			1					
Western Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>		3	✓					
Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>		30	✓					
Purple Heron	<i>Ardea purpurea</i>			6					
Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>			2					
Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>		3	✓					
European Shag	<i>Phalacrocorax aristotelis</i>				3		8	2	
Great Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>		30						
Griffon Vulture	<i>Gyps fulvus</i>					4			
Eurasian Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter nisus</i>				1			1	
Western Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>		1	1			1		
Long-legged Buzzard	<i>Buteo rufinus</i>					2	4		
Little Crake	<i>Porzana parva</i>			1			1		
Baillon's Crake	<i>Porzana pusilla</i>						1		
Common Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>		2	✓			2		
Eurasian Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>		✓	✓					
Eurasian Stone-curlew	<i>Burhinus oedicnemus</i>		9						
Black-winged Stilt	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>		✓	✓					
Spur-winged Lapwing	<i>Vanellus spinosus</i>		✓	✓					
Little Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius dubius</i>		✓						
Kentish Plover	<i>Charadrius alexandrinus</i>		✓	✓					
Greater Sand Plover	<i>Charadrius leschenaultii</i>		1						
Common Snipe	<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>		2	2			1		
Black-tailed Godwit	<i>Limosa limosa</i>			4					
Eurasian Curlew	<i>Numenius arquata</i>		1						
Common Redshank	<i>Tringa totanus</i>			1					
Common Greenshank	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>		4						
Green Sandpiper	<i>Tringa ochropus</i>		1						
Wood Sandpiper	<i>Tringa glareola</i>		4	2					
Little Stint	<i>Calidris minuta</i>		20	30					
Dunlin	<i>Calidris alpina</i>			1					

Common name	Scientific name	March 2023							
		22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
Ruff	<i>Calidris pugnax</i>		40	4					
Slender-billed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus genei</i>		7						
Black-headed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>		20						
Yellow-legged Gull	<i>Larus michahellis</i>		3	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Rock Pigeon	<i>Columba livia</i> Feral	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Common Wood Pigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Laughing Dove	<i>Streptopelia senegalensis</i>		8	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
Eurasian Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Great Spotted Cuckoo	<i>Clamator glandarius</i>			2		1			
Little Owl	<i>Athene noctua</i>						2		
Short-eared Owl	<i>Asio flammeus</i>				1				
Alpine Swift	<i>Tachymarptis melba</i>								8
Common Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Pallid Swift	<i>Apus pallidus</i>								2
Common Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo atthis</i>			1					
Eurasian Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>		2	✓	✓			✓	✓
Eurasian Wryneck	<i>Jynx torquilla</i>				2		1		
Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	2	4	6	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>		1				1		
Woodchat Shrike	<i>Lanius senator</i>				2				
Masked Shrike	<i>Lanius nubicus</i>				1				
Eurasian Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>					2			
Eurasian Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>	✓		✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
Western Jackdaw	<i>Coloeus monedula</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Hooded Crow	<i>Corvus cornix</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Northern Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>					H			
Coal Tit	<i>Parus ater</i>					✓			
Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>		4	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Crested Lark	<i>Galerida cristata</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Sand Martin	<i>Riparia riparia</i>		✓	✓					
Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Common House Martin	<i>Delichon urbicum</i>		✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Red-rumped Swallow	<i>Cecropis daurica</i>			L	1	1	✓	✓	✓
Cetti's Warbler	<i>Cettia cetti</i>		1	H		H	H	✓	
Common Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>		1	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Sedge Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus schoenobaenus</i>						1		
Eurasian Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus scirpaceus</i>		1	H					
Zitting Cisticola	<i>Cisticola juncidis</i>		✓	✓	✓	H	✓	✓	
Eurasian Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>				✓		✓	✓	
Lesser Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia curruca</i>		4	1	✓				
Common Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia communis</i>			H					
Subalpine Warbler	<i>Sylvia cantillans</i>				2				
Sardinian Warbler	<i>Sylvia melanocephala</i>		2	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Rüppell's Warbler	<i>Sylvia ruppeli</i>				1				
Short-toed Treecreeper	<i>Certhia brachydactyla</i>					1			
Common Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>			1	4				
Common Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>					H			
Bluethroat	<i>Luscinia svecica</i>			1					
Common Nightingale	<i>Luscinia megarhynchos</i>				H				
European Pied Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula hypoleuca</i>							✓	
Collared Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula albicollis</i>								✓

Common name	Scientific name	March 2023							
		22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
Black Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus ochruros</i>			✓	3				
Whinchat	<i>Saxicola rubetra</i>			2	1				
European Stonechat	<i>Saxicola rubicola</i>			1	1		1		
Northern Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>		2		✓		6	1	
Isabelline Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe isabellina</i>			L	3				
Black-eared Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe hispanica</i>		4	✓	✓		1		
Cyprus Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe cypriaca</i>				3	2	2	4	
House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Spanish Sparrow	<i>Passer hispaniolensis</i>				2		✓		✓
Western Yellow Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava flavissima</i>						✓		
Black-headed (Yellow) Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava feldegg</i>		6	✓					
Blue-headed (Yellow) Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava flava</i>		4	✓					
Citrine Wagtail	<i>Motacilla citreola</i>			1					
White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>		✓	✓	✓				
Meadow Pipit	<i>Anthus pratensis</i>		✓	✓	✓		✓		
Common Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>				⌚	✓			
European Greenfinch	<i>Chloris chloris</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Common Linnet	<i>Linaria cannabina</i>				2				✓
Red Crossbill	<i>Loxia curvirostra</i>					2			
European Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
European Serin	<i>Serinus serinus</i>			H		✓		H	
Corn Bunting	<i>Emberiza calandra</i>				6	H	✓	✓	
Cretzschmar's Bunting	<i>Emberiza caesia</i>				2			1	

Others

		March 2023							
Common name	Scientific name	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
MAMMALS:									
Egyptian Fruit Bat	<i>Rousettus aegyptiacus</i>					✓			
Hare	<i>Lepus europeus cyprium</i>					✓			
Kull's Pipistrelle						✓			
AMPHIBIANS & REPTILES:									
Green Toad	<i>Bufo viridis</i>					✓			
Levantine Frog	<i>Pelophylax bedriagae</i>			✓		✓			
Hardun or Starred Agama	<i>Laudakia stellio cypriaca</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓		
Kotschy's Gecko	<i>Cyrtopodion kotschyi fitzingeri</i>				✓				
Troodos Rock Lizard	<i>Phoenicolacerta troodica</i>				✓				
Snake-eyed Lizard	<i>Ophisops elegans schlueteri</i>				✓		✓		
Snake-eyed Skink	<i>Ablepharus kitaibelii</i>				✓				
Large European Whipsnake	<i>Dolichophis jugularis</i>					✓			
Spiny-footed lizard	<i>Acanthodactylus erythrurus</i>				✓				
CRUSTACEA:									
Freshwater Crab	<i>Potamon potamios</i>						✓		

Invertebrates

		March 2023							
Common name	Scientific name	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
BUTTERFLIES:									
	Papilionidae								
Swallowtail	<i>Papilio machaon</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Eastern Festoon	<i>Zerynthia cerisyi</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>					✓		✓	
Paphos Blue	<i>Glaucopsyche paphos</i>			✓		✓		✓	
Common Blue	<i>Polyommatus icarus</i>			✓			✓		
Brown Argus	<i>Aricia agestis</i>							✓	
Red Admiral	<i>Vanessa atalanta</i>				✓			✓	
Painted Lady	<i>Cynthia cardui</i>				✓	✓	✓	✓	
Wall Brown	<i>Lasiommata megera</i>				✓				
	Hesperiidae								
Mallow Skipper	<i>Carcharodus alceae</i>						✓	✓	
Lulworth Skipper	<i>Thymelicus acteon</i>			✓	✓				
Pygmy Skipper	<i>Gegenes pumilio</i>				✓	✓			
Lang’s Short-tailed blue	<i>Leptotes pirithous</i>				✓				
Eastern Baton blue	<i>Pseudophilotes vicrama</i>				✓				
Speckled wood	<i>Pararge aegeria</i>					✓	✓	✓	
OTHER INVERTEBRATES:									
Nosed Grasshopper	<i>Acrida ungarica</i>			✓			✓		
Fire Bug	<i>Pyrrhocoris apterus</i>		✓						
Wasp spider	<i>Argiope trifasciata</i>		✓						
Crab spider	<i>Thomisus sp</i>		✓	✓					
Violet carpenter bee	<i>Xylocopa violacea</i>					✓			
Bumble bee sp						✓			
Odonata									
Common darter	<i>Sympetrum striolatum</i>							✓	
Blue-tailed damsel	<i>Ischnura elegans</i>						✓		
	<i>Sympecna fusca</i>						✓		
	<i>Crocothemis erythraea</i>						✓		
Moths									
Mullein Wave	<i>Scopula marginepunctata</i>						✓		
Silver Y	<i>Autographa gamma</i>						✓		
Four-spotted moth	<i>Tyta luctuosa</i>						✓		
Glimming Wave							✓		
Yellow Belle	<i>Aspitates ochrearia</i>						✓		
	<i>Lasiocampa terrenii</i>							✓	
Dark Sword Grass	<i>Agrotis ipsilon</i>			✓					
Double-striped pug	<i>Gymnoscelis rufifasciata</i>				✓				
Vapourerer	<i>Orgyia antiqua</i>		✓						
Vestal moth	<i>Rhodometra sacraria</i>			✓					

Plants (* = Endemic)

Scientific Name	Common Name	Location
PTERIDOPHYTES		
FERNS & ALLIES		
Leptosporangiate Ferns		
True Ferns		
Aspleniaceae	Spleenwort family	
<i>Asplenium adiantum-nigrum</i>	Black Spleenwort	
<i>Asplenium (Ceterach) officinarum</i>	Rusty-back Fern	day 6
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 6
GYMNOSPERMS		
CONIFERS		
Cupressaceae	Juniper Family	
<i>Cupressus sempervirens</i>	Italian Cypress	day 4
<i>Juniperus foetidissima</i>	Stinking Juniper	day 5
<i>Juniperus phoenicia</i>	Phoenician Juniper	day 6
Ephedraceae	Joint Pine Family	
<i>Ephedra fominea</i> (E. fragilis subsp. campylopoda)	a Joint Pine	day 4
Pinaceae	Pine Family	
<i>Cedrus brevifolia</i> *	Cyprus Cedar	day 5
<i>Pinus brutia</i>	Turkish or Brutia Pine	day 4
<i>Pinus nigra</i> subsp. <i>nigra</i>	Austrian or Black Pine	day 5
<i>Pinus pinea</i>	Umbrella or Stone Pine	day 4
ANGIOSPERMS		
FLOWERING PLANTS		
Eu-dicots		
True Dicotyledons		
Aizoaceae	Ice Plant Family	
<i>Aizoon hispanicum</i>	Spanish Iceplant	day 6
<i>Mesembryanthemum nodiflorum</i>	Slender-leaf Iceplant	day 6
Amaranthaceae	Goosefoot Family	
<i>Salicornia</i> sp.	Glasswort sp.	day 2
<i>Suaeda vera</i>	Shrubby Seablite	day 2
<i>Bosea cypria</i>		day 6
Anacardiaceae	Sumach Family	
<i>Pistacia lentiscus</i>	Mastic Tree	day 4
<i>Pistacia terebinthus</i>	Turpentine Tree	day 4

Scientific Name	Common Name	Location
Apiaceae	Carrot Family	
<i>Ammi majus</i>	False Bishop's Weed	day 6
<i>Ferula communis</i>	Giant Fennel	day 2
<i>Scandix pecten-veneris</i>	Shepherd's-needle	day 7
<i>Smyrniolus olusatrum</i>	Alexanders	day 7
<i>Tordylium aegyptiacum</i>	-	day 6
Apocynaceae	Periwinkle Family	
<i>Nerium oleander</i>	Oleander	day 4
Betulaceae	Birch Family	
<i>Alnus orientalis</i>	Eastern Alder	day 5
Boraginaceae	Borage Family	
<i>Alkanna lehmanii</i>	Dyer's Alkanet	day 3
<i>Anchusa aegyptiaca</i>	Eastern Anchusa	day 6
<i>Anchusa undulata</i> subsp. <i>hybrida</i>	-	day 5
<i>Echium angustifolium</i>	-	day 2
<i>Lithodora hispidula</i> (L.h. subsp. <i>versicolor</i>)	-	day 7
Brassicaceae	Cabbage Family	
<i>Alyssum akamasicum</i> *	-	day 7
<i>Arabis purpurea</i> *	-	day 5
<i>Biscutella didyma</i>	Biscutella	day 4
<i>Cakile maritima</i>	Sea Rocket	day 4
<i>Sinapis alba</i>	White Mustard	day 4
Cactaceae	Cactus Family	
<i>Opuntia ficus-indica</i>	Prickly Pear	day 4
Campanulaceae	Bellflower Family	
<i>Campanula erinus</i>		day 6
Caprifoliaceae	Honeysuckle Family	
<i>Lomelosia (Scabiosa) prolifera</i>	Carmel Daisy	day 5
Caryophyllaceae	Pink Family	
<i>Minuartia picta</i>		day 6
<i>Paronychia argentea</i>	-	day 4
<i>Silene colorata</i>	Pink Pirouette	day 3
Cistaceae	Rock-rose Family	
<i>Cistus creticus</i>	-	day 3
<i>Cistus ladanifer</i>	Gum Cistus	day 7
<i>Cistus monspeliensis</i>	Narrow-leaved Cistus	day 7
<i>Cistus parviflorus</i>	-	day 7
<i>Cistus salvifolius</i>	Sage-leaved Cistus	day 7
<i>Fumana arabica</i>	Arabian Fumana	day 5
<i>Helianthemum salicifolium</i>	-	day 5
<i>Helianthemum stipulatum</i>	-	day 3

Scientific Name	Common Name	Location
<i>Tuberaria guttata</i>	Spotted Rock-rose	day 7
Compositae (Asteraceae)	Daisy Family	
<i>Anthemis rigida</i>	-	day 4
<i>Anthemis tomentosa</i>	-	day 4
<i>Anthemis tricolor*</i>	-	day 3
<i>Asteriscus aquaticus</i>	-	day 5
<i>Atractylis cancellata</i>	-	day 5
<i>Calendula arvensis</i>	Field Marigold	day 5
<i>Carduus argentatus</i>	-	day 7
<i>Carduus pycnocephalus</i>	Plymouth Thistle	day 3
<i>Centaurea aegialophila</i>	-	day 4
<i>Centaurea hyalolepis</i>	-	day 5
<i>Crupina crupinastrum</i>	Crupina	day 4
<i>Glebionis (Chrysanthemum) coronarium</i>	Crown Daisy	day 2
<i>Helichrysum conglobatum</i>	-	day 3
<i>Hypochaeris achyrophorus</i>		day 2
<i>Ifloga spicata</i>	-	day 3
<i>Inula viscosa</i>	-	day 2
<i>Notobasis syriaca</i>	Syrian Thistle	day 3
<i>Onopordum cyprium*</i>	-	day 5
<i>Pallenis spinosa</i>	-	day 5
<i>Phagnalon rupestre</i> subsp. <i>graecum</i>	-	day 2
<i>Silybum marianum</i>	Milk Thistle	day 3
<i>Taraxacum aphrogenes*</i>	-	day 6
<i>Tragopogon (Geropogon) hybridus</i>	Pasture Goat's-beard	day 2
<i>Tragopogon sinuatus</i>	-	day 4
<i>Senecio glaucus</i> subsp. <i>cyprius</i>		day 4
Convolvulaceae	Bindweed Family	
<i>Convolvulus althaeoides</i>	Mallow-leaved Bindweed	day 4
<i>Convolvulus pentapetaloides</i>	-	day 6
<i>Convolvulus siculus</i>	Small Blue Bindweed	day 6
Crassulaceae	Stonecrop Family	
<i>Umbilicus rupestris</i>	Navelwort	day 6
<i>Sedum cyprium</i>		day 7
Ericaceae	Heather Family	
<i>Arbutus andrachne</i>	Eastern Strawberry-tree	day 5
Euphorbiaceae	Spurge family	
<i>Euphorbia helioscopia</i>	Sun Spurge	day 3
<i>Mercurialis annua</i>	-	day 6
<i>Ricinus communis</i>	Castor-oil Plant	day 3
Fagaceae	Beech Family	
<i>Quercus alnifolia*</i>	Golden Oak	day 5
<i>Quercus coccifera</i> (Q.c. subsp. <i>calliprinos</i>)	Kermes Oak	day 7
<i>Quercus infectoria</i> subsp. <i>veneris</i>	Royal Oak	day 6

Scientific Name	Common Name	Location
Gentianaceae	Gentian Family	
<i>Blackstonia perfoliata</i>	Yellow-wort	day 7
Geraniaceae	Geranium Family	
<i>Erodium gruinum</i>	Long-beaked Stork's-bill	day 4
<i>Erodium malacoides</i>	Narrow-leaved stork'sbill	day 4
<i>Geranium rotundifolium</i>		day 4
Lamiaceae	Dead-nettle Family	
<i>Lamium moschatum</i>	-	day 3
<i>Micromeria nervosa</i>	-	day 5
<i>Phlomis cypria</i> subsp. <i>occidentalis</i> *	-	day 6
<i>Phlomis lunariifolia</i>	-	day 6
<i>Prasium majus</i>	Prasium	day 3
<i>Salvia fruticosa</i>	-	day 7
<i>Salvia verbenaca</i>	Wild Clary	day 5
<i>Thymus capitatus</i>	-	day 3
<i>Thymus integer</i> *	-	day 7
Legouminosae (Fabaceae)	Pea Family	
<i>Acacia cyanophylla</i>	Blue-leaved Wattle	day 4
<i>Calycotome villosa</i>	-	day 5
<i>Ceratonia siliqua</i>	Carob	day 6
<i>Coronilla scorpioides</i>	Annual Scorpion Vetch	day 5
<i>Genista (sphacelata) fasselata</i> var. <i>crudelis</i> *	-	day 5
<i>Hedysarum spinosissimum</i>	-	day 3
<i>Hippocrepis bisiliquosa</i>	-	day 4
<i>Hymenocarpus circinatus</i>		day 6
<i>Lathyrus annuus</i>	-	day 2
<i>Lathyrus aphaca</i>	Annual Pea	day 5
<i>Lathyrus blepharicarpos</i>	-	day 5
<i>Lotus tetragonolobus (Tetragonolobus purpureus)</i>	Asparagus Pea	day 2
<i>Medicago disciformis</i>	-	day 4
<i>Medicago marina</i>	Sea Medick	day 4
<i>Medicago scutellata</i>		day 6
<i>Onobrychis aequidentata</i>	-	day 5
<i>Onobrychis caput-galli</i>	Cockscomb Sainfoin	day 6
<i>Ononis mitissima</i>		day 6
<i>Ononis pubescens</i>		day 6
<i>Ononis reclinata</i>		day 6
<i>Scorpiurus muricatus</i>	Scorpiurus	day 7
<i>Trifolium argutum</i>	-	day 5
<i>Trifolium campestre</i>	Hop Trefoil	day 2
<i>Trifolium clypeatum</i>	Shield Clover	day 5
<i>Trifolium pamphylicum</i>	-	day 3
<i>Trifolium spumosum</i>	-	day 6
<i>Trifolium stellatum</i>	Starry Clover	day 4
<i>Trifolium tomentosum</i>	Woolly Trefoil	day 5

Scientific Name	Common Name	Location
<i>Vicia hybrida</i>	-	day 5
<i>Vicia sativa</i> agg.	Common Vetch	day 7
Linaceae	Flax Family	
<i>Linum bienne</i>	Pale Flax	day 7
<i>Linum strictum</i>	Upright Yellow Flax	day 2
<i>Linum trigynum</i>		day 6
Malvaceae	Mallow Family	
<i>Malva multiflora</i> (<i>Lavatera cretica</i>)	Lesser Tree-mallow	day 2
<i>Malva aegyptia</i>	-	day 6
<i>Malva parviflora</i>	Least Mallow	day 6
Moraceae	Mulberry Family	
<i>Ficus carica</i>	Fig	day 6
Myrtaceae	Myrtle Family	
<i>Eucalyptus gomphocephala</i>	Black Gum	day 6
<i>Myrtus communis</i>	Myrtle	day 3
Nyctaginaceae	Bougainvillea Family	
<i>Bougainvillea glabra</i>	Bougainvillea	day 7
Oleaceae	Olive Family	
<i>Olea europaea</i>	Olive	day 6
Orobanchaceae	Broomrape Family	
<i>Orobanche crenata</i>	Bean Broomrape	day 2
<i>Orobanche minor</i>	Common Broomrape	day 7
<i>Parentucellia latifolia</i>	Southern Bartsia	day 7
Oxalidaceae	Wood Sorrel Family	
<i>Oxalis pes-caprae</i>	Bermuda Buttercup	day 2
Papaveraceae	Poppy Family	
<i>Corydalis rutifolia</i>	-	day 5
<i>Papaver hybridum</i>	Rough Poppy	day 3
<i>Papaver rhoeas</i>	Common Poppy	day 4
Plantaginaceae	Plantain Family	
<i>Misopates orontium</i>	Weasel Snout	day 6
<i>Plantago coronopus</i>	Buck's-horn Plantain	day 2
<i>Plantago maritima</i>	Sea Plantain	day 2
Platanaceae	Plane Family	
<i>Platanus orientalis</i>	Oriental Plane	day 5
Plumbaginaceae	Thrift Family	
<i>Limonium echioides</i>	-	day 2

Scientific Name	Common Name	Location
<i>Limonium sinuatum</i>	Winged Sea-lavender	day 4
Polygalaceae	Milkwort Family	
<i>Polygala venulosa</i>	Eastern Milkwort	day 7
Polygonaceae	Dock Family	
<i>Polygonum equisetiforme</i>	-	day 2
<i>Rumex cyprius</i>		day 5
Primulaceae	Primrose Family	
<i>Anagallis arvensis</i> subsp. <i>foemina</i>	Blue Pimpernel	day 2
<i>Cyclamen persicum</i>	Persian Sowbread	day 4
Ranunculaceae	Buttercup Family	
<i>Nigella fumariifolia</i>	-	day 6
<i>Ranunculus asiaticus</i>	Turban Buttercup	day 2
<i>Ranunculus cadmicus</i> subsp. <i>cyprius</i> *	-	day 5
<i>Ranunculus paludosus</i> (n)	Jersey Buttercup	day 7
<i>Consolida peregrina</i>		day 6
Resedaceae	Mignonette Family	
<i>Reseda lutea</i>	Wild Mignonette	day 7
Rosaceae	Rose Family	
<i>Eriobotrya japonica</i>	Loquat	day 7
<i>Rubus sanctus</i>	Bramble	day 7
<i>Sarcopoterium spinosum</i>	Spiny Burnet	day 4
Rubiaceae	Bedstraw Family	
<i>Rubia laura</i>		day 7
<i>Rubia tenuifolia</i>	-	day 7
Rutaceae	Rue family	
<i>Citrus limon</i>	Lemon	day 7
<i>Citrus aurantiaca</i>	Seville Orange	day 7
<i>Citrus paradisi</i>	Grapefruit	day 7
<i>Ruta chalepensis</i>	Fringed Rue	day 4
Scrophulariaceae	Figwort Family	
<i>Bellardia trixago</i>		day 2
<i>Verbascum levanticum</i>		day 6
Solanaceae	Nightshade Family	
<i>Lycium schweinfurthii</i>	-	day 6
Styracaceae	Storax Family	
<i>Styrax officinalis</i>	Storax	day 7
Tamaricaceae	Tamarisk Family	
<i>Tamarix tetragyna</i>	-	day 2

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Thymelaeae	Daphne Family	
<i>Thymelaea hirsuta</i>		day 2
Urticaceae	Nettle Family	
<i>Urtica pilulifera</i>	Roman Nettle	day 6
Violaceae	Violet Family	
<i>Viola alba</i>		
<i>Viola rauliniana</i>		day 5
Zygophyllaceae	Caltrop Family	
<i>Fagonia cretica</i>	Fagonia	day 5
<i>Zygophyllum album</i>		day 3
Monocots	Monocotyledons	
Amaryllidaceae	Onion Family	
<i>Allium neapolitanum</i>	Naples Garlic	day 3
<i>Allium trifoliatum</i>	-	day 2
Asparagaceae	Asparagus Family	
<i>Asparagus stipularis</i>	-	day 2
<i>Bellevalia trifoliata</i>	-	day 5
<i>Drimia (Urginea) maritima</i>	Sea Squill	day 7
<i>Ornithogalum pedicellare*</i>	-	day 7
<i>Ornithogalum umbellatum (angustifolium)</i>	Common Star-of-Bethlehem	day 7
Iridaceae	Iris Family	
<i>Crocus cyprius*</i>	-	day 5
<i>Gladiolus italicus</i>	Field Gladiolus	day 4
<i>Gladiolus triphyllus*</i>	-	day 6
<i>Moraea (Gynandris) sisyrinchium</i>	Barbary Nut	day 2
Liliaceae	Lily Family	
<i>Gagea graeca</i>	-	day 7
Orchidaceae	Orchid Family	
<i>Anacamptis pyramidalis</i>	Pyramidal Orchid	day 6
<i>Anacamptis syriaca</i>	A Green-winged Orchid	day 7
<i>Dactylorhiza romana</i>	Roman Orchid	day 7
<i>Neotinea maculata</i>	Dense-flowered Orchid	day 7
<i>Ophrys alasiatica*</i>	-	day 5
<i>Ophrys apifera</i> var. <i>bicolor</i>	Bee Orchid	day 7
<i>Ophrys apifera</i> var. <i>chloanthia</i>	Bee Orchid	day 7
<i>Ophrys astarte*</i> (Inc. <i>O. attica</i> & <i>O. rhodia</i>)	-	day 5
<i>Ophrys cinereophila</i>	-	day 7
<i>Ophrys elegans*</i>	-	day 7
<i>Ophrys flavomarginata</i>	-	day 3
<i>Ophrys israelitica</i>	-	day 7
<i>Ophrys kotschyi*</i>	-	day 3

Scientific Name	Common Name	Location
<i>Ophrys lapethica</i>	-	day 7
<i>Ophrys levantina</i>	-	day 7
<i>Ophrys sicula</i>	a Yellow Bee Orchid	day 7
<i>Ophrys umbilicata</i>	-	day 3
<i>Orchis italica</i>	Naked Man Orchid	day 5
<i>Serapias aphrodite</i>	A Tongue Orchid	day 3
<i>Serapias bergonii</i>	A Tongue Orchid	day 5
<i>Serapias levantina</i>	A Tongue Orchid	day 7
Poaceae	Grass Family	
<i>Hyparrhenia hirta</i>	-	day 5
Xanthorrhoeaceae	Asphodel Family	
<i>Asphodelus aestivus</i>	Common Asphodel	day 4
<i>Asphodelus fistulosus</i>	Hollow-leaved Asphodel	day 7
N.B. The following Orchid nomenclature follows the locally accepted classification, as understood by local botanists on the Island.		



Paintings kindly supplied by tour participant David Gretch