

The Island of Cyprus

Naturetrek Tour Report

25th March – 1st April 2026



Rüppell's Warbler



Eastern Black-eared Wheatear



A praying mantis (*Empusa cyprius*)



(Blue-headed) Yellow Wagtail

Tour report by Andy Bunten, plant list compiled by Yiannis Christofides
Photos by John Lowes



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 16 Naturetrek clients

Summary

This three-centre holiday delivered birds, reptiles, butterflies and plants galore. Any trip with five Pallid Harriers in a day has got something going for it! Brilliant days of visible migration were an absolute joy, as was finding many species of orchids.

Day 1

Wednesday 25th March

Travel from Paphos to Larnaca

Yiannis and Andy were at Paphos Airport to meet the group as they arrived from the UK. The Gatwick flight was a little late, so we eventually left around 5.45 pm.

We saw a few common birds on the way east, the most notable being a Common Buzzard, a winter visitor to Cyprus. We arrived at our very pleasant hotel around 7.30pm, and headed almost immediately for a lovely buffet-style dinner, before bed and rest after a long journey.

Day 2

Thursday 26th March

Larnaca salt marshes and Oroklini marshes

Our first stop produced some nice pink Greater Flamingos and immature Slender-billed and Black-headed Gulls, which made for a good opportunity for comparison. A Lesser Whitethroat appeared for a second or two, and waders included Black-winged Stilt and Common Redshank. Best of all though were specimens of *Erodium crassifolium*, the finding of which drove Yiannis into mild ecstasy!

As we drove along by the coast, it started to rain a little, but there were great signs of visible migration, with Yellow Wagtails of various subspecies, Common Swifts and Barn Swallows all flying around low and feeding eagerly. While we watched them, a distant Black Francolin started calling, and eventually we tracked it down for reasonable telescope views. We wandered along, picking up birds wherever we looked. Three smart Garganeys swam in a nearby lake while various waders (Little Stint, Kentish Plover, Ruff and Green Sandpiper) appeared on each side of the road. An Alpine Swift shot low overhead and another Black Francolin put in an appearance, this time fortunately giving everyone good, if distant, views.

We went to the sewage works for lunch: where else? There we had a brief view of a flying Spectacled Warbler, heard our Black Francolin calling stentoriously, and had a rare view of a Cetti's Warbler as it flitted around us. We drove back down the road and walked to the hide overlooking the reservoir, where we wondered why we'd made such a fuss about the previous Garganey! Here there were hundreds of these beautiful ducks, together with lots of Shovelers, Teals and Ferruginous Ducks, with a sprinkling of Mallards, Common Pochards and Wigeons. Both Little and Black-necked Grebes kept us busy as they constantly dived.

Our next stop was Oroklini Lake, where we added Red-crested Pochards to our duck list, and had fabulous views of hunting Marsh Harrier and Peregrine, the latter zooming around at low level over the water.

Our final stop was at the hide the other side of Oroklini Lake, just a few yards away from our hotel. We added Pintail here, with more good views of Shoveler, Coot and Moorhen.

Today had been principally a 'birding' day, but of course the botanists had been busy too, recording *Acacia cyanophylla*, *Oxalis pes-caprae*, *Sinapis alba*, *Ferula communis*, *Papaver rhoeas*, *Bellardia trixago*, *Lavatera cretica*, *Allium trifoliatum* and *Moraea sisyrinchium*.

As we relaxed in our hotel before another delicious meal, we could hear the distinctive songs of Cetti's Warbler and Black Francolin both coming from Oroklini: it was magical.

Day 3

Friday 27th March

Oroklini, Larnaca Salt Lakes and Mandria Beach

After breakfast, we met for a short walk in the sun to the nearby Oroklini hide. Dragonflies oviposited in the water, and we saw familiar friends in Great erFlamingos and Little Grebe, as well as a new species in the form of Little Egret. The wind was starting to get up, but we had great views of Slender-billed Gulls (beautiful, clean adults this time) and more flamingos, before a fabulous male Pallid Harrier shot past in the wind: we followed it as it flew around the lake. A few moments later, another bird appeared following the exact same route.

The *Salicornia* scrub was a hiding place for a lot of waders. including good numbers of Ruffs, a Wood Sandpiper and a couple of very smart Marsh Sandpipers, while across the road on the beach, Little Ringed and Kentish Plovers trotted along.

Time was passing, and it was getting very windy, so we started our drive towards the west of the island, calling in at the attractive village of Kiti and stopping at Angloktisti Church (built by angels, allegedly), where we viewed the wonderful fourth-century mosaics and had our lunch among calling Greenfinches and Laughing Doves.

We had a toilet stop at the site (or one of them!) where Aphrodite is said to have emerged from the sea, before we arrived at Mandria Beach where we found Northern and Isabelline Wheatears, plus three more Pallid Harrier, this time a male and two females. Flocks of Greenfinches and Linnets zipped about in the long grass, followed by a flock of around twenty Greater Short-toed Larks.

It was an excellent conclusion to an excellent day, and we made our way to our new hotel. We settled in to do our lists, and Yiannis outlined some notable plants of the day including *Echium angustifolium*, *Anthemis tomentosa*, *Anthemis ridiga*, *Cakile maritima*, *Phagnalon rupestre*, *Glaucium flavum*, *Plumbago sinuatum* and *Medicago marina*. Then we walked to a traditional taverna for our evening meal.

Day 4

Saturday 28th March

To the Troodos Mountains and Mount Olympus, via Kidasi and Omodos

Today dawned dry and sunny, though it turned a little cooler as we ascended to the highest point in Cyprus. A Marsh Harrier flew alongside us as we drove through the pseudo-steppe vegetation and into the Mamonia complex of geology. A distant view of a Griffon Vulture brought us tumbling out of the bus, with two Chukars also parading around on the road in front of us and giving ridiculously good views. Not everyone saw the vulture very well, but we were only a hundred metres from our first proper stop at Kidasi, where they appeared again, but much lower this time.

This site was an excellent one for plants and we quickly found spectacular colonies of Naked Man Orchids (*Orchis italica*) as well as Tongue Orchids (*Serapias bergonii*), a Yellow Bee Orchid (*Ophrys sicula*) and the remains of Giant Orchid (*Himantoglossum robertiana*).

Orange-tips flitted in the sun and a couple of Eastern Festoons perched long enough for photographs to be taken. Yiannis even discovered some Eastern Festoon eggs on their food plant, Birthwort.

We drove upward to the attractive tourist town of Omodis, where we walked past crowded cafés to see the huge old communal wine press, and had our lunch under pine trees holding twittering Serins.

Heading further uphill, we passed through Turkish Pine (*Pinus brutia*) woods to reach those dominated by Black Pine (*Pinus nigra*), with an understorey of endemic Golden Oak (*Quercus alnifolia*) and Eastern Strawberry Tree (*Arbutus andrachne*). At the summit, as the weather turned colder (snow lay on the ground), we walked back down the road, and eventually had good views of the local subspecies of Coal Tit and Jay. Our descent took us to a lovely valley, where Yiannis found *Orchis sezikiiana* as well as *Ophrys israelitica*, and we had a good, if distant, view of a perched Long-legged Buzzard.

We'd been hunting all day for Cyprus Wheatears and only getting fleeting views from the bus: we finally found one which, though distant, afforded us longer views through the telescope. At the same time, another Long-legged Buzzard flew below us in the valley, giving fabulous views of its pale, creamy tail.

Day 5

Sunday 29th March

Asprokrammos Dam, Anarita Park and Agia Vavara

A hot and sunny day saw us take the short drive to Asprokrammos Dam, where we hoped to find Cyprus Warbler. These birds are very elusive now in the west of the island and, once again, we had no joy. However, there were plenty of other things to absorb us, including Zitting Cisticolas, Cetti's and Sardinian Warblers, a brief view of a male Rüppell's Warbler and the lovely song of a Common Nightingale, deep within the bushes. Chukars called all around us and the warm sun was bringing out Paphos Blues everywhere. A Hoopoe called in the distance while a Long-legged Buzzard perched, immobile on a cliff ledge.

Gladiolus triphyllus (an endemic), *Serapias bergonii* and *Geropogon hybridus* were all found around the footpaths through the bushes. We went to the wooded area at the top of the dam, where a Great Spotted Cuckoo led us a merry dance and various warblers flicked around, annoyingly out of view or directly into the sun! We never got excellent views, but felt there were both Eastern Bonelli's and Wood Warblers present. A Hoopoe caused fewer problems by posing well for all to see.

We drove to Anarita Park, where we found a splendid Roller lurking in a bush, as well as Northern, Cyprus and Eastern Black-eared Wheatears, plus a couple of Long-legged Buzzards.

By the time we arrived at Agia Varvara, it was starting to rain a little, but that brought large quantities of Barn and Red-rumped Swallows, and House and Sand Martins down low over the water: we had wonderful views of these dashing migrants. By now we'd added considerably to our plant list, with *Lomelosia prolifera*, *Fagonia cretica*, *Ranunculus asiaticus*, *Fumana arabica*, *Trifolium stellatum*, *Centaurea hyalolepis*, *Notobasis syriaca* and *Silybum marianum*. A field held various wagtails, wheatears and some lovely Whinchats before the rain turned to violent hail and we beat a retreat to the bus.

Day 6

Monday 30th March

Paphos Archaeological site and Agios Georgios

We drove the short distance to the archaeological site in hot and sunny conditions: Yiannis gave us a fascinating talk about the Carob tree. Some hundred years ago, Carob was a key export from Cyprus: its uses included as a syrup, a sort of chocolate, and as a sweetener, although caution was needed in consumption, as it's both an aphrodisiac and, in larger quantities, a laxative! A long time before that, the uniformity of the seeds led to it being a standard measure for diamonds and precious metals: hence the English word 'carat'!

We had a great view of a lovely male Eastern Subalpine Warbler, as well as Lesser Whitethroat, Hoopoes and another male Rüppell's Warbler on a wall by House of Aeon. Isabelline and Northern Wheatears perched on low walls, and pipits included some nice Red-throateds. By the Odeon we found Spiny-footed Lizard and Common Whitethroats, plus a Common Swallowtail butterfly revelling in the sun.

As we started to leave the site, we found two Cretzschmar's Buntings, although they were a bit tricky to pick out as they fed quietly in vegetation on a wall. A walk along the coast turned up Turnstone, the Black- and Blue-headed forms of Yellow Wagtail, more male Rüppell's Warblers, and some nice male Spanish Sparrows.

We drove south to the coastal town of Agios Georgios, where we scoured the ground for various plants, and found the localised endemic *Taraxacum aphrogenes*, a species only found in Cyprus, and only within thirty metres of the sea! We also found *Frankenia hirsute*, *Aizoon hispanicum*, *Nigella furamimifolia*, *Pistacia lentiscus* and *Convolvulus althaeoides*. By turning over large rocks, we discovered two tiny Kotschy's Geckos, and a Snake-eyed Lizard was also hiding away under a large bush. There were large numbers of Spanish Sparrows as we left this lovely site, and a last Isabelline Wheatear stalked around on its long legs. Then it was on to Polis and our new hotel: the Aphrodite Beach Hotel.

Day 7

Tuesday 31st March

Akamas Peninsula, Androlikou and Smigies

A gorgeous day dawned, and on an early morning walk we found Zitting Cisticola, wheezing Greenfinches, loudly calling Cetti's Warblers and perched Red-rumped Swallows. Two Hoopoes lolled in a palm tree, and a Common Redstart was in a garden on our walk back.

We drove to the Aphrodite's Baths, and Yiannis talked about the botanic gardens there and how this good project was sadly subsequently mismanaged with overwatering and even spraying of the garrigue vegetation! Fortunately, one plant, a *Euphorbia*, managed to 'escape' and reseeded itself away from the tender ministrations of the sadly undertrained gardeners.

Yiannis pointed out a specimen of *Bosea cypria* which had been very severely trimmed (almost to death!), and told us about this genus: the three species have a very strange distribution, being found here in Cyprus, in Macaronesia (The Canary Islands) and the Himalayas! He also pointed out the odd distribution of cedars, which are found in Cyprus, Lebanon, Morocco and the Himalayas. While looking at a *Cistus*, we found a fabulous Praying Mantis, *Empusa fasciata*: we took photographs as it swayed gently on Yiannis's hand.

We walked along the cliff side with turquoise waters sparkling below us, and got good views of Red-rumped Swallows, Cyprus Wheatears singing from tree tops, a Raven croaking overhead, and Migrant Hawkers and Paphos Blues everywhere. Plants were good on the peninsula too, with *Cistus ladanifer*, *Cistus parviflorus*, *Cistus monspeliensis*, *Cistus salvifolius*, *Cyclamen persicum*, *Phlomis lunariifolia*, *Anogramma leptophylla*, *Adiantum capillus-veneris* and *Ranunculus asiaticus* seen in the gardens or along our walk.

An ice cream or two later, we headed off to buy some lunch and to see some ancient Olive and *Quercus infectoria* trees. We drove to the plains area of Androlikou, where the fields were yellow with Field Marigolds. A distant Red-backed Shrike was found on a low bush, while Corn Buntings and Eastern Black-eared and Northern Wheatears moved around the low walls.

We had our picnic at a set of picnic tables with a wonderfully confiding Lesser Whitethroat feeding in a tree and a Great Spotted Cuckoo flying past. A male Cleopatra was seen, and diligent searching turned up a False Widow Spider carefully guarding her eggs.

Our last port of call was to Smigies and the famous 'orchid mile'. As usual, this gentle downhill stroll didn't disappoint: we saw orchids galore, including *Ophrys levantina*, *Ophrys sicula*, *Ophrys cinereophila*, *Ophrys israelitica*, *Anacamptis syriaca*, and *Ophrys elegans* as well as other fascinating plants like *Alyssum akamasicum*, *Salvia fruticosa*, *Onosma fruticosa*, *Thymus integer* and the amazing *Ophioglossum lusitanicum*! It wasn't only plants though: we had a very brief glimpse of a collared-type flycatcher, and enjoyed a stunning finale: a fabulous scorpion sunning itself on a rock.

Day 8

Wednesday 1st April

Around hotel, Stroumpi and Mandria Beach

Our early morning walk around the hotel in bright sun produced brief views of a Collared Flycatcher, which led us all a merry dance. Black Francolin called, Hoopoes fed in the gardens, and another Common Nightingale sang softly.

After we'd packed our bags, we had another walk around the hotel gardens, an effort which produced more 'pied-type flycatchers'. One was identified as a definite Collared, but others gave more distant fleeting views, so we couldn't be sure. A male Rüppell's Warbler was at least certainly identifiable!

We headed to Stroumpi to pay homage to the lovely tulips, and then six of the group left at noon at the airport, while the rest went for a taverna lunch and then a stroll along the beach near the airport. This proved amazingly productive, with Stone-curlews, Greater Short-toed Larks, a Woodchat Shrike and a Trumpeter Finch! What an end to a fabulous holiday!

Receive our e-newsletter

Join the Naturetrek email list and be the first to hear about new tours, additional departures and new dates, tour reports and special offers.

naturetrek.co.uk/e-newsletter-signup

Scan to
sign up!



Social Media

We're social! Follow us on Instagram, Facebook, Bluesky and X and be the first to hear about the launch of new tours, offers, exciting sightings and photos from our recently returned holidays.



[instagram.com/naturetrek_wildlife_holidays](https://www.instagram.com/naturetrek_wildlife_holidays)



[facebook.com/naturetrekwildlifeholidays](https://www.facebook.com/naturetrekwildlifeholidays)



naturetrek.bsky.social



x.com/naturetrektours (formerly Twitter)

Species lists

Birds (H=heard only)

E=Endemic		March - April 2026								
Common name	Scientific name	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	1	
Garganey	<i>Spatula querquedula</i>		✓							
Northern Shoveler	<i>Spatula clypeata</i>		✓	✓						
Eurasian Wigeon	<i>Mareca penelope</i>		✓							
Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>		✓	✓						
Northern Pintail	<i>Anas acuta</i>		✓							
Eurasian Teal	<i>Anas crecca</i>		✓	✓						
Red-crested Pochard	<i>Netta rufina</i>		✓	✓						
Common Pochard	<i>Aythya ferina</i>		✓							
Ferruginous Duck	<i>Aythya nyroca</i>		✓							
Black Francolin	<i>Francolinus francolinus</i>		✓	H		H		H		
Common Quail	<i>Coturnix coturnix</i>		H							
Chukar Partridge	<i>Alectoris chukar</i>				✓	✓		H		
Alpine Swift	<i>Tachymarptis melba</i>		✓							
Common Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
Great Spotted Cuckoo	<i>Clamator glandarius</i>				✓	✓		✓		
Rock Dove	<i>Columba livia</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Common Wood Pigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Eurasian Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Laughing Dove	<i>Spilopelia senegalensis</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Common Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>		✓	✓		✓				
Eurasian Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>		✓	✓						
Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>		✓	✓						
Black-necked Grebe	<i>Podiceps nigricollis</i>		✓							
Greater Flamingo	<i>Phoenicopterus roseus</i>		✓	✓						
Eurasian Stone-curlew	<i>Burhinus oedicephalus</i>									✓
Black-winged Stilt	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>		✓	✓						
Little Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius dubius</i>			✓						
Spur-winged Lapwing	<i>Vanellus spinosus</i>		✓	✓						
Kentish Plover	<i>Anarhynchus alexandrinus</i>		✓	✓						
Green Sandpiper	<i>Tringa ochropus</i>		✓							
Marsh Sandpiper	<i>Tringa stagnatilis</i>			✓						
Wood Sandpiper	<i>Tringa glareola</i>		L	✓						
Common Redshank	<i>Tringa totanus</i>		✓							
Common Greenshank	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>		✓							
Ruddy Turnstone	<i>Arenaria interpres</i>						✓			
Ruff	<i>Calidris pugnax</i>		✓	✓						
Little Stint	<i>Calidris minuta</i>		✓							
Slender-billed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus genei</i>		✓	✓						
Black-headed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>		✓							
Yellow-legged Gull	<i>Larus michahellis</i>			✓			✓	✓	✓	
Lesser Black-backed Gull	<i>Larus fuscus</i>					✓				
Great Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>		✓				✓			
European Shag	<i>Gulosus aristotelis</i>						✓	✓		
Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>			✓			✓		✓	
Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>		✓	✓						
Griffon Vulture	<i>Gyps fulvus</i>				✓					

E=Endemic	Common name	Scientific name	March - April 2026							
			25	26	27	28	29	30	31	1
	Pallid Harrier	<i>Circus macrourus</i>			✓					
	Western Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>		✓	✓	✓				
	Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>	✓							
	Long-legged Buzzard	<i>Buteo rufinus</i>				✓	✓	✓		
	Cyprus Scops Owl - E	<i>Otus cyprius</i>							H	
	Eurasian Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>					✓	✓	✓	✓
	European Roller	<i>Coracias garrulus</i>					✓			
	Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>		✓		✓				
	Woodchat Shrike	<i>Lanius senator</i>								✓
	Red-backed Shrike	<i>Lanius collurio</i>							✓	
	Eurasian Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>				✓				
	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			H	
	Coal Tit	<i>Pariparus ater</i>				✓				
	Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>		✓	H	H	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Crested Lark	<i>Galerida cristata</i>	✓	✓	✓		H	✓	✓	
	Greater Short-toed Lark	<i>Calandrella brachydactyla</i>			✓					✓
	Sand Martin	<i>Riparia riparia</i>					✓			
	Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Western House Martin	<i>Delichon urbicum</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	European Red-rumped Swallow	<i>Cecropis rufula</i>					✓		✓	✓
	Cetti's Warbler	<i>Cettia cetti</i>		✓	H	H	H		✓	✓
	Wood Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus sibilatrix</i>					✓			
	Eastern Bonelli's Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus orientalis</i>					✓			
	Common Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>					H	H	✓	✓
	Common Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus scirpaceus</i>		H			H			
	Zitting Cisticola	<i>Cisticola juncidis</i>		H	H		✓	✓	H	H
	Eurasian Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>			✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
	Lesser Whitethroat	<i>Curruca curruca</i>		✓			✓	✓	✓	
	Rüppell's Warbler	<i>Curruca ruppeli</i>					✓	✓		
	Sardinian Warbler	<i>Curruca melanocephala</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Eastern Subalpine Warbler	<i>Curruca cantillans</i>						✓		
	Common Whitethroat	<i>Curruca communis</i>		✓				✓		
	Spectacled Warbler	<i>Curruca conspicillata</i>		✓						
	Song Thrush	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>					L			
	Common Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>				✓				
	Common Nightingale	<i>Luscinia megarhynchos</i>				H		✓		H
	Collared Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula albicollis</i>								✓
	Common Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus phoenicurus</i>							✓	✓
	Whinchat	<i>Saxicola rubetra</i>					✓			✓
	European Stonechat	<i>Saxicola rubicola</i>		✓		✓	✓			✓
	Northern Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>			✓		✓	✓	✓	
	Isabelline Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe isabellina</i>			✓			✓		
	Eastern Black-eared Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe melanoleuca</i>					✓		✓	
	Cyprus Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe cypriaca</i>				✓	✓		✓	

E=Endemic		March - April 2026							
Common name	Scientific name	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	1
Spanish Sparrow	<i>Passer hispaniolensis</i>			✓		✓	✓		✓
House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Western Yellow Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava</i>		✓						
Blue-headed Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava flava</i>					✓	✓		
Black-headed Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava feldegg</i>		✓	✓		✓	✓		
Grey-headed Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava thunbergi</i>		✓	✓					
White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
Meadow Pipit	<i>Anthus pratensis</i>		✓				✓		
Red-throated Pipit	<i>Anthus cervinus</i>						✓		
Eurasian Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>				✓		✓		
Trumpeter Finch	<i>Bucanetes githagineus</i>								✓
European Greenfinch	<i>Chloris chloris</i>			✓		✓	H	✓	✓
Common Linnet	<i>Linaria cannabina</i>			✓		✓			
European Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
European Serin	<i>Serinus serinus</i>				H			✓	
Corn Bunting	<i>Emberiza calandra</i>				H	✓		✓	
Cretzschmar's Bunting	<i>Emberiza caesia</i>						✓		

Amphibians & reptiles

E=endemic		March - April 2026							
Common name	Scientific name	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	1
Cyprus Water Frog	<i>Pelophylax cypriensis</i>					H			
Kotschy's Gecko	<i>Mediodactylus kotschy</i>						✓		
Schreiber's Spiny-footed Lizard	<i>Acanthodactylus schreiberi</i>						✓		
Snake-eyed Lizard	<i>Ophisops elegans</i>			✓		✓	✓		
Troodos Rock Lizard	<i>Phoenicolacerta troodica</i>						✓	✓	
Cyprus Rock Agama	<i>Laudakia cypriaca</i>						✓	✓	
Large Whip Snake	<i>Dolichophis jugularis</i>					✓			

Butterflies & moths

L=larva		March - April 2026							
Common name	Scientific name	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	1
Common Swallowtail	<i>Papilio machaon</i>					✓	✓		
Eastern Festoon	<i>Zerynthia cerisy</i>				✓			✓	
Pygmy Skipper	<i>Gegenes pumilio</i>					✓			
Cleopatra	<i>Gonepteryx cleopatra</i>							✓	
Clouded Yellow	<i>Colias croceus</i>		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
Large White	<i>Pieris brassicae</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Small White	<i>Pieris rapae</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Common Orange-tip	<i>Anthocharis cardamines</i>				✓			✓	✓
Long-tailed Blue	<i>Lampides boeticus</i>					✓			
Paphos Blue	<i>Glaucopsyche paphos</i>					✓		✓	
Painted Lady	<i>Vanessa cardui</i>		✓	✓					
Red Admiral	<i>Vanessa atalanta</i>		✓	✓				✓	
a moth	<i>Ocnogyna clathrata</i>				L				

Damselflies & dragonflies

Common name	Scientific name	March - April 2026							
		25	26	27	28	29	30	31	1
Common Darter	<i>Sympetrum striolatum</i>			✓		✓			
Migrant Hawker	<i>Aeshna mixta</i>		✓	✓				✓	

Other invertebrates

Common name	Scientific name	March - April 2026							
		25	26	27	28	29	30	31	1
Beetles									
Oil Beetle	<i>Meloe proscarabaeus</i>			✓					
Grasshoppers and allies									
Praying Mantis	<i>Empusa cyprius</i>							✓	
Long-nosed Grasshopper	<i>Truxalis sp</i>			✓					
Egyptian Grasshopper	<i>Anacridium aegyptium</i>							✓	
Scorpions									
a scorpion	<i>Mesobuthus cyprius</i>							✓	

Plants

* = endemic		
Scientific Name	Common Name	Day
PTERIDOPHYTES	FERNS & ALLIES	
Equisetaceae	Horsetail Family	
<i>Equisetum ramosissimum</i>	Branched Horsetail	7
Pteridaceae	Ribbon-fern Family	
<i>Adiantum capillus-veneris</i>	Maidenhair Fern	7
<i>Anogramma leptophylla</i>	Jersey Fern	7
<i>Ophioglossum lusitanicum</i>		7
GYMNOSPERMS	CONIFERS	
Cupressaceae	Juniper Family	
<i>Cupressus sempervirens</i>	Italian Cypress	7
<i>Juniperus foetidissima</i>	Stinking Juniper	4
<i>Juniperus phoenicea</i>	Phoenician Juniper	7
Pinaceae	Pine Family	
<i>Cedrus brevifolia</i> *	Cyprus Cedar	4
<i>Pinus brutia</i>	Turkish or Brutia Pine	4
<i>Pinus nigra</i> subsp. <i>nigra</i>	Austrian or Black Pine	4
<i>Pinus pinea</i>	Umbrella or Stone Pine	4
ANGIOSPERMS	FLOWERING PLANTS	
Pre-dicots	Primitive Angiosperms	
Aristolochiaceae	Birthwort Family	
<i>Aristolochia parvifolia</i>		4
Eu-dicots	True Dicotyledons	
Aizoaceae	Ice Plant Family	
<i>Aizoon hispanicum</i>	Spanish Iceplant	6
<i>Mesembryanthemum nodiflorum</i>	Slender-leaf Iceplant	6
Amaranthaceae	Goosefoot Family	
<i>Salicornia sp.</i>	Glasswort sp.	2

Scientific Name	Common Name	Day
* = endemic		
<i>Suaeda vera</i>	Shrubby Seablite	2
Anacardiaceae	Sumach Family	
<i>Pistacia atlantica</i>	Persian Turpentine Tree	3
<i>Pistacia lentiscus</i>	Mastic Tree	6
<i>Pistacia terebinthus</i>	Turpentine Tree	7
Apiaceae (Umbelliferae)	Carrot Family	
<i>Ferula communis</i>	Giant Fennel	2
<i>Foeniculum vulgare</i>	Fennel	6
<i>Smyrniolum olusatrum</i>	Alexanders	7
Apocynaceae	Periwinkle Family	
<i>Nerium oleander</i>	Oleander	6
Asteraceae (Compositae)	Daisy Family	
<i>Anthemis rigida</i>	-	3
<i>Anthemis tomentosa</i>	-	3
<i>Calendula arvensis</i>	Field Marigold	7
<i>Carduus argentatus</i>	-	3
<i>Centaurea hyalolepis</i>	-	5
<i>Crupina crupinastrum</i>	Crupina	5
<i>Filago (Evax) eriosphaera</i>	-	6
<i>Glebionis (Chrysanthemum) coronarium</i>	Crown Daisy	2
<i>Helichrysum conglobatum</i>	-	4
<i>Notobasis syriaca</i>	Syrian Thistle	5
<i>Phagnalon rupestre subsp. graecum</i>	-	3
<i>Ptilostemon chamaepeuce subsp. cypria*</i>	-	7
<i>Silybum marianum</i>	Milk Thistle	5
<i>Taraxacum aphrogenes*</i>	-	6
<i>Tragopogon (Geropogon) hybridus</i>	Pasture Goat's-beard	5
<i>Tragopogon sinuatus</i>	-	2
Betulaceae	Birch Family	
<i>Alnus orientalis</i>	Eastern Alder	4
Boraginaceae	Borage Family	
<i>Anchusa aegyptiaca</i>	Eastern Anchusa	6
<i>Anchusa undulata subsp. Hybrida</i>	-	4
<i>Echium angustifolium</i>	-	3
<i>Lithodora hispidula (L.h. subsp. versicolor)</i>	-	4
<i>Onosma fruticosum*</i>	-	7
Brassicaceae (Cruciferaea)	Cabbage Family	
<i>Arabis purpurea*</i>	-	4
<i>Cakile maritima</i>	Sea Rocket	3
<i>Erucaria hispanica</i>	Spanish Mustard	2
<i>Matthiola tricuspidata</i>	Three-horned Stock	2
<i>Sinapis alba</i>	White Mustard	2
<i>Didesmus aegyptius</i>		2
Cactaceae	Cactus Family	
<i>Opuntia ficus-indica</i>	Prickly Pear	6
Campanulaceae	Bellflower Family	
Caprifoliaceae	Honeysuckle Family	
<i>Lomelosia prolifera</i>	Carmel Daisy	5

Scientific Name	Common Name	Day
* = endemic		
Caryophyllaceae	Pink Family	
<i>Minuartia picta</i>	-	7
<i>Paronychia argentea</i>	-	3
<i>Silene behen</i>	-	2
Cistaceae	Rock-rose Family	
<i>Cistus creticus</i>	-	7
<i>Cistus ladanifer</i>	Gum Cistus	7
<i>Cistus monspeliensis</i>	Narrow-leaved Cistus	7
<i>Cistus parviflorus</i>	-	7
<i>Cistus salviifolius</i>	Sage-leaved Cistus	7
<i>Fumana arabica</i>	Arabian Fumana	5
<i>Helianthemum salicifolium</i>	-	5
Convolvulaceae	Bindweed Family	
<i>Convolvulus althaeoides</i>	Mallow-leaved Bindweed	6
<i>Convolvulus siculus</i>	Small Blue Bindweed	7
Crassulaceae	Stonecrop Family	
<i>Sedum cespitosum</i>	-	4
<i>Umbilicus rupestris</i>	Navelwort	7
Ericaceae	Heather Family	
<i>Arbutus andrachne</i>	Eastern Strawberry-tree	4
<i>Arbutus unedo</i>		7
Euphorbiaceae	Spurge family	
<i>Euphorbia helioscopia</i>	Sun Spurge	6
<i>Mercurialis annua</i>	-	7
<i>Ricinus communis</i>	Castor-oil Plant	6
Fabaceae (Leguminosa)	Pea Family	
<i>Acacia cyanophylla</i>	Blue-leaved Wattle	2
<i>Anagyris foetida</i>	Bean Trefoil	4
<i>Ceratonia siliqua</i>	Carob	6
<i>Genista (sphacelata) fasselata var. crudelis*</i>	-	5
<i>Hedysarum spinosissimum</i>	-	6
<i>Lathyrus annuus</i>	-	3
<i>Lathyrus blepharicarpos</i>	-	4
<i>Lotus edulis</i>	Edible Lotus	6
<i>Lotus tetragonolobus (Tetragonolobus purpureus)</i>	Asparagus Pea	5
<i>Medicago marina</i>	Sea Medick	3
<i>Trifolium angustifolium</i>	Narrow-leaved Crimson Clover	5
<i>Trifolium argutum</i>	-	3
<i>Trifolium clypeatum</i>	Shield Clover	4
<i>Trifolium stellatum</i>	Starry Clover	5
<i>Trifolium tomentosum</i>	Woolly Trefoil	5
Fagaceae	Beech Family	
<i>Quercus infectoria subsp. veneris</i>	Royal Oak	7
Gentianaceae	Gentian Family	
<i>Centaurium pulchellum</i>	Lesser Centaury	2
Geraniaceae	Geranium Family	
<i>Erodium crassifolium</i>	-	2
<i>Erodium malacoides</i>	Narrow-leaved stork'sbill	5
<i>Geranium tuberosum</i>	Tuberous Crane's-bill	4

Scientific Name	Common Name	Day
* = endemic		
Lamiaceae (Labiataea)	Dead-nettle Family	
<i>Phlomis lunariifolia</i>	-	7
<i>Prasium majus</i>	Prasium	5
<i>Salvia dominica</i>	-	7
<i>Salvia verbenaca</i>	Wild Clary	4
<i>Salvia viridis</i>	Red-topped Sage	4
<i>Thymus integer*</i>	-	7
Malvaceae	Mallow Family	
<i>Malva multiflora (Lavatera cretica)</i>	Lesser Tree-mallow	2
<i>Malva aegyptia</i>	-	6
<i>Malva parviflora</i>	Least Mallow	2
<i>Malva sylvestris</i>	Common Mallow	4
Moraceae	Mulberry Family	
<i>Ficus carica</i>	Fig	7
Myrtaceae	Myrtle Family	
<i>Eucalyptus gomphocephala</i>	Black Gum	7
Oleaceae	Olive Family	
<i>Olea europaea</i>	Olive	7
Orobanchaceae	Broomrape Family	
<i>Bellardia trixago</i>	-	2
<i>Orobanche ramosa</i>	Branched Broomrape	5
Oxalidaceae	Wood Sorrel Family	
<i>Oxalis pes-caprae</i>	Bermuda Buttercup	3
Papaveraceae	Poppy Family	
<i>Glaucium flavum</i>	Yellow Horned-poppy	3
<i>Papaver hybridum</i>	Rough Poppy	6
<i>Papaver rhoeas</i>	Common Poppy	2
Plantaginaceae	Plantain Family	
<i>Misopates orontium</i>	Weasel Snout	5
<i>Plantago coronopus</i>	Buck's-horn Plantain	6
<i>Plantago cretica</i>	Cretan Plantain	5
Plumbaginaceae	Thrift Family	
<i>Limonium sinuatum</i>	Winged Sea-lavender	3
Primulaceae	Primrose Family	
<i>Anagallis arvensis</i>	Blue Pimpernel	2
Ranunculaceae	Buttercup Family	
<i>Adonis annua</i>	Pheasant Eye	6
<i>Nigella fumariifolia</i>	-	6
<i>Ranunculus asiaticus</i>	Turban Buttercup	5
<i>Ranunculus paludosus (n)</i>	Jersey Buttercup	7
Resedaceae	Mignonette Family	
<i>Reseda orientalis</i>	-	5
Rosaceae	Rose Family	
<i>Crataegus azarolus</i>	Azarole	4
<i>Prunus dulcis</i>	Almond	4
<i>Sarcopoterium spinosum</i>	Spiny Burnet	5
Rubiaceae	Bedstraw Family	
<i>Rubia tenuifolia</i>	-	7

Scientific Name	Common Name	Day
* = endemic		
Salicaceae	Willow Family	
<i>Populus afghanica</i> (<i>P. nigra</i> var. <i>afghanica</i>)	-	4
Styracaceae	Storax Family	
<i>Styrax officinalis</i>	Storax	7
Tamaricaceae	Tamarisk Family	
<i>Tamarix tetragyna</i>	-	2
Zygophyllaceae	Caltrop Family	
<i>Zygophyllum album</i>		2
Monocots	Monocotyledons	
Amaryllidaceae	Onion Family	
<i>Allium neapolitanum</i>	Naples Garlic	4
<i>Allium trifoliatum</i>	-	2
Asparagaceae	Asparagus Family	
<i>Bellevalia nivalis</i>	-	4
<i>Bellevalia trifoliata</i>	-	4
<i>Drimia</i> (<i>Urginea</i>) <i>maritima</i>	Sea Squill	3
<i>Ornithogalum pedicellare</i> *	-	4
Iridaceae	Iris Family	
<i>Gladiolus italicus</i>	Field Gladiolus	5
<i>Gladiolus triphyllus</i> *	-	5
<i>Moraea</i> (<i>Gynandris</i>) <i>sisyrinchium</i>	Barbary Nut	2
Liliaceae	Lily Family	
<i>Gagea graeca</i>	-	7
Orchidaceae	Orchid Family	
<i>Anacamptis syriaca</i>	A Green-winged Orchid	7
<i>Himantoglossum</i> (<i>Barlia</i>) <i>robertiana</i>	Giant Orchid	4
<i>Ophrys alasiatica</i> *	-	4
<i>Ophrys cinereophila</i>	-	7
<i>Ophrys elegans</i> *	-	7
<i>Ophrys israelitica</i>	-	4
<i>Ophrys levantina</i>	-	7
<i>Ophrys sicula</i>	a Yellow Bee Orchid	4
<i>Ophrys umbilicata</i>	-	4
<i>Orchis italica</i>	Naked Man Orchid	4
<i>Orchis sezikiana</i>	-	4
<i>Serapias bergonii</i>	A Tongue Orchid	4
<i>Serapias levantina</i>	A Tongue Orchid	7
Xanthorrhoeaceae	Asphodel Family	
<i>Asphodelus aestivus</i>	Common Asphodel	7
<i>Asphodelus fistulosus</i>	Hollow-leaved Asphodel	7