

Go Slow...in Southern Cyprus

Naturetrek Tour Report

16th – 23rd March 2022



Ruppell's Warbler by Jenny Craddock



Pheasant's-eye



Barbary Nut



Cyprus Scop's Owl

Tour report by Andy Bunten



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Summary

This was a trip that married the magic of migration and the spectacle of orchids magnificently.

Cyprus had had a cold spring and the north winds certainly held birds back, but we were able to witness the amazing spectacle of migration in the raw! We watched as wheatears and warblers almost literally flopped onto the ground after their sea crossing. We saw Alpine Swifts surging low over the sea and shooting past our heads. The marshes were full of waders desperately refuelling and held the wondrous Spoonbill, bronzed Glossy Ibis and scarlet Greater Flamingos. A beautiful patrolling male Montagu's Harrier was a definite highlight, as was the normally winter wheatear, Finsch's, which put on a wonderful show.

The wagtails put on a spectacle, and we worked hard to find a great endemic – Cyprus Scops Owl!

The same cooler weather that delayed migration had also delayed the emergence of a number of plants and we reaped the benefit of this with a staggering variety of orchids. These included the spectacular Giant Orchid *Himantoglossom robertiana* as well as Naked Man Orchid *Orchis italica*, *Ophrys levantina* and *O. mammosa*. In total around 20 species including three endemics.

As always though, it wasn't just the wealth of wildlife but the warmth of the locals, the lovely hotels and the excellent views. Travelling around this immensely diverse island is always a huge pleasure and we felt privileged to be able to do – certainly considering the very difficult preceding couple of years.

Day 1

Wednesday 16th March

Arrive Cyprus to Mandria Beach and nearby sewage farm

Seven of us flew from Gatwick and after a trouble-free check-in, flight and arrival were met by Yiannis and Doros, our driver, to go to the nearby Mandria Beach. On the way we heard about the astonishing weather Cyprus had been experiencing recently. A very cold, wet windy winter had recently turned into unprecedented heavy snow and cold north winds. We still felt the legacy of this as we walked along the beach in decidedly cool and dull weather.

These northerly winds had held up the migrants but the slight change in weather played into our favour as clearly some birds were making it through. Bursts of Common Swifts and Barn Swallows appeared flying low and determinedly over the banks and low vegetation, clearly intent on hoovering up as many insects as were braving this inclement spell. As soon as they'd arrived, they were gone, presumably heading further north to find more feeding opportunities.

Less aerial migrants like Chiffchaffs and Blackcaps busied themselves in low vegetation while freshly plumaged European Stonechats sat, sentinel like, on the top of dead twigs and dry plants. White Wagtails bobbed around a temporary water body, before being joined by a resplendent Yellow Wagtail of the Black-headed type which strutted around showing off its beautiful plumage.

The botanists of the group were busy too finding nice specimens of *Limonium sinuatum*, *Medicago marina*, *Matthiola tricuspidata*, *Cakile maritima* and *Echium angustifolium*.

Further along we found a lone female Northern Wheatear which certainly looked as if it had just arrived from across the sea as well as small flocks of cheerfully chirruping Crested Larks. A pair of Common Kestrels entertained us with their courting display flights, during which they upset groups of smaller birds feeding in the nearby fields. Greenfinches and Common Linnets appeared dancing in the sky before dropping back down and disappearing into the low vegetation.

We left this area to meet another five of our group who had arrived from different regional airports and then moved to the nearby sewage farm. Where else? As we'd hoped the Spur-winged Plover were at home and arrayed, looking a little disconsolate in the cold wind, along the top of a low building, together, rather incongruously, with a solitary Black-winged Stilt.

It was time to head for our hotel now, but we still were able to find more dashing migrants, Common Swifts and House Martins this time, flying low over a rejuvenated stream catching insects for all their worth. We also had time to find a pair of Laughing Doves, birds which were becoming increasingly common on Cyprus, before arriving at our hotel to book into our rooms.

We met later to do the list and discuss tomorrow's plans then took a short walk for a delicious and very filling meal before getting ready for a well-earned night's sleep.

Day 2

Thursday 17th March

Akrotiri Peninsula

The weather was still a bit cool and with mixed sun and cloud as we drove east out of Paphos to the exciting Akrotiri Peninsula. On the way Yiannis gave a fascinating talk about the geology of Cyprus and why it has such a high level of limestone - especially in the west of the island. He discussed the main habitats that dominate the island – garrigue, maquis and different forms of forests – and how the climate has driven the evolution of the huge number of bulbs in this part of the world.

We stopped in the town to pick up some of the delicious pastries and then headed to the Zakaki Pool hide with its new large interpretation boards. A female Marsh Harrier wavered its way over the reeds while Cetti's and Reed Warblers made their presence known from deep in the tall reeds. Out on the low vegetation we saw our first wheatear, a female Northern, and also encountered some persistent and sharp-mandibled ants. Our walk enabled us to seek out various plants and we found *Suaeda vera*, *Salicornia* sp. *Cistus parviflorus*, *Tamarisk* sp., *Tragopogon sinuatus*, *Allium neapolitanum* and *Biscutella didyma*.

Lesser Whitethroat and Sardinian Warblers skulked in the bushes while two Crested Larks were more forthcoming flitting around us and calling. A Troodos Lizard clung to the wall, eking out heat where it could find it. At the pool near the café there were a number of very pale Greater Flamingos and plenty of gulls most of which were Black-headed but sharp eyes picked out a splendid Mediterranean amongst them. Two adult gulls

were sitting on a low structure and, after we'd given them a good 'scoping, we were confident by the bill and eye colours that they were Armenian.

As we drove down Ladies Mile Beach more Greater Flamingos appeared, this time in a better shade of pink which turned crimson when they spread their wings and lumbered off. It was also a pleasure to see six splendidly plumaged Slender-billed Gulls looking very distinctive in their spring finery. Further down the track we found a small flock of Kentish Plovers and, stopping to photograph these, noticed there were a few Little Stints among them. We had excellent views of these tiny little waders and had great fun watching them scuttling to and fro.

We parked near the Education Centre and then took the short walk across to Bishop's Pool hoping the elusive Black Francolin would make an appearance but sadly, if there were any there, they remained hidden and silent. At the Bishop's Pool area we found some nice plants including *Prasium majus*, *Parentucellia latifolia*, *Geranium molle*, *Capsella bursa-pastoralis*, *Asparagus acutifolius*, *A. horridus* and *Ephedra foeminea*. The pool itself held a few Ferruginous Ducks, Eurasian Teal, Northern Shoveler and some very vociferous Little Grebes. The bushes at the far side of the pools seemed awash with small leaf warblers principally Chiffchaffs with Willow Warblers. We were musing on whether we'd see a Garganey when, hey presto, one beautiful male appeared presenting with excellent views through the telescope. We relaxed in this lovely area while we ate our delicious pastries and fruit.

Our next stop was very close and a wonderful botanical spot, awash with lovely plants and many very special orchids. Here we found *Anemone coronaria*, *Ranunculus asiaticus*, *Ornithogalum pedicellare*, *Anacamptis syriaca*, *Ophrys kotschyi*, *Ophrys levantina* and *Lithodora hispidula*, with some of the group proving themselves extremely adept at orchid finding.

We drove further round in the Akrotiri Plain and Phasouri reedbed areas. This area was wetter than we'd seen it for many years and was clearly very attractive to a number of birds for that reason. Spur-winged Plover stalked around the site, occasionally taking fright and swooping around in the air, a beautiful Eurasian Spoonbill flew in and began sweeping the water with that unique beak, Little Egrets stepped carefully through the vegetation and a lovely Black-tailed Godwit lurked in a damp area behind tall clumps of *Juncus*. Common Snipe were present too, but their cryptic camouflage made them very difficult to find and we spent ages peering into vegetation to catch a glimpse of their amazing stiped plumage and huge, long bills. A Green Sandpiper suddenly appeared and potted around a pool feeding before flying off and showing that distinctive white rump contrasting with the dark wings.

These were marshes that just kept giving – a Hoopoe appeared probing into the ground before flying off like a giant butterfly, Cattle Egret obliged by being with a group of cattle, two Marsh Harriers floated over the top of the reeds and another pool produced ten Black-winged Stilts, Eurasian Teal, Spotted Redshanks and loads of swooping Barn Swallows. Pride of place though went to the spectacular appearance of a beautiful male Montagu's Harrier which flew along by the reeds before disappearing into the distance.

It was difficult to drag ourselves away from this wonderful site, but we had one more stop to make – Kensington Cliffs. We hoped we may find Griffon Vultures on the cliffs but had no joy; however, there were a number of great plants around including *Micromeria nervosa*, *Fagonia cretica*, *Cistus salvifolius*, *Sedum sediforme*, *Crassula alata*, *Pallenis spinosa*, *Misopates orontium* and *Valantia hispida*. For those looking up rather than down, a group of six

Alpine Swifts were well spotted by the group and as they wheeled around, we noticed a few Common Swifts with them as well.

By now it was time to head back to our hotel, do the list and then head to our familiar tavern for another lovely meal.

Day 3

Friday 18th March

Asprokremmos Dam, Environmental Centre at Episkopi, Agia Varvara area and nearby settling ponds

Although still cool this morning, it was sunny with high cloud as we enjoyed another beautiful breakfast including some very toothsome fruit and walnut preserved in a rich syrup. As we waited for Doros, our driver, to collect us, we saw Common House Martins zipping around the roofs, and heard Chiffchaff and Great Tit calling from the nearby park and a Black Redstart, with that strange ball-bearing crunching song, singing from the top of the adjacent building.

As the leaders dived into one of the many wonderful bakeries to grab a variety of pastries, sandwiches and other items for lunch, the group remained in the coach and were treated to a cameo performance by a Zitting Cisticola which perched up on a nearby fence.

Our first port of call was the Asprokremmos Dam which, in common with much of Cyprus this year, was showing a great deal more standing and running water than normal. There was also some intriguing commotion going on at the top of the dam where a man was standing with a pack of dogs running around in the vegetation. It was past hunting season, but our feeling was he was 'training' the dogs.

We found Common Buzzard and a Eurasian Sparrowhawk shot past us following the line of the river. Various warblers including Chiffchaff, Cetti's and Sardinian sang from their perches but our main quarry, Cyprus Warbler, remained frustratingly absent. We felt that due to the cold north winds they just weren't back in any numbers yet. However, we did find another Alpine Swift which shot over our heads and the botanists among the group had great fun finding all sorts of treasures including *Tragopogon sinuatum*, *Geropogon hybridus*, *Fagonia cretica*, *Erodium malacoides*, *Erodium gruinum*, *Allium trifoliatum*, *Vicia sativa*, *Vicia peregrina* and *Lathyrus blepharicarpos*. A group of Corn Buntings sitting in a bush gave us good views while a very persistent Zitting Cisticola serenaded us from the field behind.

At around 11am it was time to move on and, as we did so, Doros saw a few scuttling Chukar moving down the side of a field. Our first ones. We drove north then through the African reef limestone that had been deposited on Cyprus millions of years before and provided another fascinating habitat on this amazingly geologically rich island. Forming sheer, dry cliffs, specialist plants have evolved to thrive in these challenging habitats.

We arrived at the Episkopi Centre where we had an opportunity to go round the fascinating exhibition with its stunning photographs and see the film of the importance of the area. Outside we were also able to find a much sought-after bird – the endemic Cyprus Scops Owl. Amazingly well camouflaged, it took a little while for everyone to see the bird as we peered at it from a safe distance. Lunch was spent amongst the beautiful labelled

plants (including *Lathyrus annuus*, *L. gorgonei*, *Vicia peregrina*, *Styrax officinalis*, *Allium hirsutum*, *Phlomis cypria* and *Phlomis lunariifolia*) around the centre to the accompaniment of singing Common Chaffinches, Chiffchaffs and a very loud Sardinian Warbler.

We drove past the large cliff in the town hoping for falcons but, this time, only found Western Jackdaws. Then it was onwards through tiny villages with streets so narrow and twisty we marvelled at Doros's skill in steering the bus through them.

We arrived in a valley near Agia Varvara where there is often an overwintering Finsch's Wheatear. Normally these birds would have left for their breeding grounds by now but as it was such an odd cold spring, we felt it was worth having a look. We found a Northern Wheatear which set our hearts a flutter but then our main bird came into view on a rock by the side of a low hill. Fortunately, it was a well-behaved male individual giving all of good views through the telescope. A lovely bird.

A little further away we had our final stop of the day by a small stream and a series of settling pools. Here we quickly found a Green Sandpiper by the stream edge and later two very handsome looking Water Pipits by the edge of one of the pools. These wet areas were full of frogs which kept up an insistent calling while some extremely handsome Black-headed Wagtails bobbed around the vegetation. The area held interesting plants too including *Trifolium resupinatum*, *Paronychia argentea* and *Moraea sisyrinchium*. Our first Red-rumped Swallow was seen catching some of the plentiful insects over the water bodies and mingling in with the Common House Martins. As we made our way back a Crested Lark perched, singing, on a low stick giving great photographic opportunities.

Now it was time to get back to our hotel, go through the list with a glass of beer or wine before the gentle walk to the taverna for some traditional food and the offer of a refreshing local schnapps. Delicious.

Day 4

Saturday 19th March

Paphos archaeological sites

It was another dry day today, but a brisk northerly wind kept the temperatures significantly below average. Decidedly chilly! Our plan for today was to focus on the wonderful archaeological sites around Paphos. We drove into town and stopped quickly at a bakery to pick up lunch supplies, finding a couple of Laughing Doves in the town as we did so. These birds really have spread quickly.

As we arrived at the Tomb of the Kings car park we were greeted by a lovely Hoopoe and then another striding around on the ground and ripe for photography. The first thing that struck us as we entered the site was the incredible show of Cyclamen (*Cyclamen persicum*): these beautiful plants dripped off the ancient buildings as though placed there by skilful flower arrangers. As we walked around the area we found lots of other nice plants too including *Ruta chalepensis*, *Helianthemum obtusifolium*, *Helianthemum salicifolium*, *Biscutella didyma*, *Erodium* sp., *Mathiola tricuspidata*, *Senecio glaucus*, *Reseda minoa*, *Anchusa aegyptiaca* and *Trifolium stellatum*.

Black Redstarts were everywhere bobbing their tails and dipping and diving over the ancient rocks. There were Crested Larks aplenty too including a wonderful set of four birds that clearly had testosterone to spare as they

strutted around each other with crests extended before chasing and fighting as they went. Very dramatic! The sun was nice but somewhat trumped by the cold north wind that had the poor migrants like the swallows flying low to catch any available insects and other birds literally just coming from the sea and dropping over the fence to sanctuary. A fascinating view of just how perilous migration can be.

As we moved nearer to the sea, we found a flock of European Greenfinches in a bush which included a beautiful male bird positively shining in the sunshine. The cold weather wasn't just impacting on the migrant birds a Painted Lady was also seen flying from the sea and dropping down immediately into the vegetation out of the wind, wings firmly closed.

A low hollow area provided welcome shelter from the wind and with the sun on it was relatively warm. Here a number of birds were finding food. Chiffchaffs gleaned among the low vegetation while Black Redstarts and Northern Wheatears moved around the old walls and buildings. While we watched these birds moving around a Blue Rock Thrush appeared on a central set of crumbling walls giving us all excellent views. It remained in this area for some time flying down to pick up a hapless caterpillar and back to its perch to consume it. And so, we made our way back out of this fascinating archaeological site with its ancient buildings covered in the lovely Cyclamen.

A short while later we were at the Archaeological Park where we decided to first have a coastal walk around the perimeter. It was a rather windy walk with a lot of Crested Larks, White Wagtails and an abundance of singing Corn Buntings. A bush within the park held a number of constantly chattering House and Spanish Sparrows. On our return we started to find small groups of beautiful Yellow Wagtails – these included the extremely smart Black-headed as well as a lovely Blue-headed and the familiar *flavissima* which we see in the UK. Pipits were appearing too, both Meadow but also the rather special and lovely Red-throated some of which had very odd neck patterning, almost like a little pink horseshoe around the head.

We had our lunch of olive pies, sandwiches, tahini etc in the shelter and in the sun where it felt almost like spring. Here we would occasionally interrupt our lunch to go to the perimeter fence as groups of mixed Yellow Wagtails appeared busily feeding in the low vegetation.

At around 1.30pm we went into the Archaeological site to brave the northerly wind. Many of the plants we'd seen before that morning were in evidence here and we also found a number of the beautiful low growing blue iris *Moraea sisyrinchium*.

The various mosaics on the site were fabulous to see and brought even more to life by the appearance of various wheatears and Black Redstarts perched atop of a wall or statue before dropping down to search for food. A sight that would have been familiar to the original inhabitants of this spectacular site. We learned that these beautiful and rare Roman mosaics were discovered by accident when the land was being ploughed in 1962. Over 40 mosaics have now been unearthed, containing many interesting geometrical patterns usually surrounding a central mythological scene. The mosaics, most of which date from around the third century AD, are situated in four main areas around which we gently wandered.

Corn Buntings were singing from just about every available bush while at the amphitheatre we found another Blue Rock Thrush, singing Zitting Cisticola and a fly past of 10 splendid Alpine Swifts. There were regular

Northern Wheatears popping up onto suitable rocks and some of our party also found a Black-eared Wheatear which had battled its way against the winds to safety.

Then we re-boarded our bus and moved off to our next hotel further north west near the town of Polis. It was an uneventful journey but did enable us to add Long-legged Buzzard to our list.

Once settled in to the Aphrodite Beach Hotel we met up to go through our list for the day and to have a fascinating insight into the geology of Cyprus from Yiannis before going in for the first of some delicious meals.

Day 5

Sunday 20th March

Stavros Forest Area

Fortunately, the wind had dropped this morning and although still cool it was sunnier and still dry. A few of us gathered for a short while before breakfast in the hotel gardens and orchards where we found a few European Serins and House Martins flying around the nearby houses. About 20 high flying Cormorants went by as we walked down for a lovely buffet breakfast. The yoghurt, fruit and honey were especially wonderful.

We headed off to the Troodos Mountains via a nearby bakery to collect our lunch and had the added bonus of seeing a huge Royal Oak (*Quercus infectoria*) right opposite the bakery. Signs said it was 170 years old but many of us suspected it could be older than that.

We drove south east from our hotel along some interestingly windy roads before arriving at the spectacular Peristerona Gorge where some of us watched over the gorge while others immediately went plant searching. As we arrived, we could see the beautifully red anemones *Anemone coronaria*, and further searching produced *Muscari inconstictum*, *Gagea peduncularis*, *Ophrys flavomarginata*, *Ophrys morio*, *Ophrys sicula* and *Quercus coccifera*. The gorge watchers had only found Great Tits and Sardinian Warblers until a pair of gorgeous Long-legged Buzzards appeared over the hills and gave us all – the botanists had returned – a spectacular show with their pale tails illuminated in the sunshine. A Banded Skink basked in the sunshine, and we found another Alpine Swift rapidly zipping overhead.

We left our gorge and made our way steadily uphill through more interesting geology of pillow lava and oceanic crust rocks. Some 30 minutes later we stopped to walk up short but steepish path to look for plants and, hopefully, the endemic race of the Coal Tit. We thought we heard the latter but were more successful with the former, finding *Orchis anatolica* subsp. *troodi*, *Ophrys elegans* and the yellow *Dactylorhiza romana* as well as a nice specimen of a Eastern Strawberry Tree *Arbutus andrachne*.

We walked back to where the bus was parked and Yiannis pointed out a tiny little plant – *Minuartia montana* – which he was the first person to find on Cyprus! An impressive find if not, to be honest, a desperately impressive plant!

We travelled onwards through the sheeted dyke areas and stopped again to look at the various specialist plants

here. We found the endemic *Thymus integer* as well as *Senecio leucanthemifolius*, *Silene laevigata*, *Phlomis cypria* (in bud), *Andrachne telephoides*. We knew that a previous group had seen wild Mouflon here so we scoured the woodland sides, but to no avail though we could very clearly hear a Coal Tit calling.

By around 1pm we arrived at Stavros and the Mouflon enclosure which we then walked around getting good views of the Mouflon lurking beneath the trees. On our walk we were finally able to see the Cyprus sub-species of Coal Tit and its significantly darker appearance was very evident. There were also some lovely plants to be found too including the endemic Golden Oak *Quercus alnifolia* also *Alnus orientalis*, *Platanus orientalis*, *Acer obtusifolium*, *Cyclamen cyprium* and *Viola alba*. We sat in the sun outside the café and enjoyed our lunch while more Coal Tits called in the trees around us and a small group of Siskins searched through the gutters of the café.

After lunch we drove further uphill as the snow started appearing along the roadside illustrating how, only last week, the road had been impassable. Our key reason for this was to look upon the Cedar trees on the valley side across from the road. We discussed the strange distribution of the four Cedar species with the Cyprus Cedar *Cedrus brevifolia* here in the Troodos, *Cedrus atlantica* in the Atlas Mountains, *Cedrus deodara* in the Himalayas and *Cedrus libani* in the Near East and Turkey.

Our final stop was to the Evretou dam. Initially, it was fairly quiet but then birds started to appear, with Crag Martins flying around the low cliffs, a Grey Heron flapping over the water and a lovely Long-legged Buzzard soaring overhead. Our walk around the area produced a few nice plants amongst them *Ptilostemon chamaepeuce* in flower, *Geranium rotundifolium* and *Geranium purpureum*.

On our way back to the hotel we went via a more rural route and followed a stream lined with tall reeds. Our hope was to find a Black Francolin but sadly, we drew a blank -we did find a couple of Song Thrushes and the valley looked like a good one for migrants moving to the north of the island. So, we headed back to our hotel for our usual drink, list, delicious meal routine.

Day 6

Monday 21st March

Androlikou- Agios Georgios, Pegeia and Pegeia Forest – Chrysochou River Valley

Our early morning walk produced some European Serins, a few Chiffchaffs plus European Goldfinches and quite large numbers of European Greenfinches. House Martins glided around, and we could hear singing Song Thrushes, more Chiffchaffs, Sardinian Warblers and Great Tits.

After our lovely breakfast we set off towards Agios Georgios but went via the old Turkish Cypriot village of Androlikou. This proved a wonderful stop with fields yellow with Field Marigold *Calendula arvensis* and full of small finches – European Serins and Goldfinches plus Common Linnets. These wonderful large flocks swirled around the fields hardly seeming to stop long enough to feed properly. Once we got our eye in, we started finding Northern Wheatears and then, unexpectedly, a small flock of Golden Plover blending almost invisibly into the vegetation. Other plants we found included *Bellevalia trifoliata* and *Ornithogalum pedicellare*. Our best sighting was kept to the last, however, as a sudden extra swirl of activity from the small passerines indicated a raptor somewhere – and there was a female Hen Harrier quartering the fields for breakfast.

We continued on our way to Agios Georgios and en route found two very nice Long-legged Buzzards and had excellent views of them soaring but this time, due to our elevated position on the road, we were looking down on these impressive birds of prey.

We arrived at coastal Agios Georgios at around 10.40 and spent the next couple of hours exploring the low scrub and open areas to see what we could find. Despite the cool wind we quickly got the feeling that migration was happening – Northern and Isabelline Wheatears appeared, the latter appearing very sentinel like with their taut upright stance. Ten Alpine Swifts appeared out of nowhere and raced overhead, Sardinian Warblers called from the low bushes, and we had a brief glimpse of a rather interesting lark, but it disappeared before we could be sure what it was – possibly Short-toed. Suddenly a beautiful male Ruppell's Warbler popped out of a bush its striking facial pattern shining in the sun. Underneath rocks creatures often lurk, and we found Ocellated Bronze Skink as well as what we concluded was a False Black Widow Spider. Plants found included *Taraxacum aphrogenes*, *Frankenia hirsuta*, *Eruca hirsuta*, *Lotus edulis* and *Glaucium corniculatum*.

We moved the short distance up the hill to the Archaeological site there and walked around its perimeter. There were some bright red *Adonis* species and more reptiles – this time in the shape of a Banded Skink.

We left Agios Georgios to drive the short distance to Pegeia Forest where we had our picnic lunch. After lunch definitely belonged to the botanists with some wonderful plants and stunning orchids to be found. Among the delights were - *Gagea peduncularis*, *Gagea fibrosa*, *Ophrys elegans*, *Ophrys levantina*, *Ophrys sicula*, *Ophrys morio*, *Anacamptis syriaca*, *Juniperus phoenicea* and *Ranunculus paludosus*. A fabulous place.

On our way back we once again explored the Chrysochou river valley. Sadly, no Black Francolin, but lots more evidence of migration going on, with Barn Swallows and some lovely Red-rumped Swallows swarming after the insects over the tall reeds. A Green Sandpiper shot up from a stream side as three huge Grey Herons lumbered overhead.

Then it was back to our hotel for the normal routine and more delicious buffet-style food.

Day 7

Thursday 22nd March

Aphrodite Botanical Garden and coastal walk - Area above Smigies,

A few people met earlish for a walk around the gardens. The resident Laughing Doves watched down on us as we looked at Black Redstarts, European Serins and Common House Martins and listened to Cetti's and Sardinian Warblers. As we made our way down a track leading to the sea a Eurasian Hoopoe flopped along in front us like a giant butterfly.

After breakfast we drove the short distance to the Botanical Gardens. Here Eurasian Blackcaps sang from the valley and the fitful sun brought out Red Admirals and a tentative Roughtail Rock Agama which half hid itself under a rock. Other lizards emerged too with six Snake-eyed Lizards gradually appearing by sunlight rocks.

We gazed into the limpid waters of Aphrodite's Pool and a few Eels gazed back at us. There were plenty of plants to look at too with five different Cistuses - *Cistus salvifolius*, *Cistus creticus*, *Cistus parviflorus*, *Cistus monspeliensis*, and *Cistus ladanifer*. We also found *Salvia fruticosa*, *Arbutus andrachne*, *Scilla morrisii*, *Adiantum capillus-veneris* and *Anogramma leptophylla*.

The warm sun that had caused us to shed layers - one lady daringly going from 6 to 5 - was now being replaced by a rather cool front going through so on the layers went again. We then moved to the lovely walk along cliff with more Cyclamen illuminating the track edges and Friar's Cowl *Arisarum vulgare* dotted around. Sardinian Warblers chattered at us from low scrub and Yellow-legged Gulls streamed along the coast. We revised our geology on this walk with exposed mantle rocks 'serpantined' by reaction to water. We'd been hunting for butterflies when suddenly a keen-eyed group member spotted a flash of blue. We chased after it and there - Paphos Blue! Excellent.

Overhead three Honey Buzzards drifted north in another reminder that migration was well and truly underway. As well as the abundant *Cyclamen persicum*, we also found *Bellevalia nivalis*, *Bellevalia trifoliata* and *Ranunculus asiaticus* on this most beautiful of coastal walks. Beautiful or not, the lure of coffee and ice cream proved too much for some, so we wandered back down the delightful path to the area of shops to satisfy these baser needs.

We clambered back into the bus and drove back through the twisty-turny roads to Androlikou. As before, there were Common Serins galore as we passed through the village and huge numbers of Western Jackdaws feeding amongst lots of goats until we arrived at our perfect picnic site where we tucked in to another delicious lunch.

After lunch we drove past more goats corralled into pens and a Green Sandpiper standing by a small roadside pond. The, all of a sudden, a Great Spotted Cuckoo appeared on the ground to our left feeding on the plentiful moth caterpillars we'd seen frequently on our travels. This was an adult bird and flew off before landing on a tree a little way away where we were able to get some more views. A special bird to see.

Then, one Long-legged Buzzard later, we arrived at the Smigies woodland site. Thereafter we gave ourselves over into a sort of plant-, and especially orchid-, heaven. We slowly walked down the 'orchid mile' with special plants just about everywhere we looked. Among the many wonderful plants we found were *Abyssum akamasicum*, *Anacamptis syriaca*, *Dactylorhiza romana*, *Neotinea maculata*, *Orchis sezekiiana*, *Ophrys levantina*, *Ophrys bornmuelleri*, *Ophrys lapethica*, *Ophrys elegans*, *Ophrys flavomarginata*, *Ophrys sicula*, *Ophrys cinereophila* and *Ophrys israelitica*. Plus, the highlight of the tour (according to Yiannis!), a tiny Adder's Tongue Fern *Ophioglossum reticulatum*.

After this orchid explosion we wandered down to a little freshwater pool where there were a few freshwater crabs before heading back to our hotel, via a rather strange diffuse rainbow over a distant hill.

Day 8

Friday 23rd March

Travel to Paphos via Stroumpi and to airport via Acheleia

A dull start to the morning quickly turned to persistent rain as we prepared to leave the lovely Aphrodite Beach hotel. One last delicious breakfast of fruit, yoghurt and various honeys or a filling cooked breakfast and we piled our bags into the bus and headed off towards Paphos.

We mopped the condensation from the windows to see Crested Larks and other avian constant companions before stopping near Stroumpi for a brief walk in a mixed agricultural and orchard area. Flocks of small finches, European Serins, Greenfinches and Goldfinches and Common Chaffinches were busily feeding on the ground and dashing up to the low branches of fruit trees. Then the flash of a white rump alerted us to a new bird -

Brambling! A lovely male flew up onto the top of a fruit tress giving a few of the group wonderful views before it headed off to the horizon.

With the rain starting again, we drove down to Mandria beach in the hope that some more birds may have dropped down following a flight across the Mediterranean. However, try as we might, we only found a solitary female Northern Wheatear, some swooping Barn Swallows and a few Crested Larks feeding in the low grassy vegetation. Out to sea three Great Cormorants sat on a rock with a Yellow-Legged Gull but there didn't seem to be anything else that wanted to brave the steady rain.

So, by now it was time to drop into a supermarket for the group to buy lunch for the flight home, then to the airport to say our goodbyes and head for the various flights back to the UK following a wonderful trip to Cyprus.

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Species lists

Birds (H = Heard only)

	Common name	Scientific name	March 2022							
			16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
1	Garganey	<i>Spatula querquedula</i>		1						
2	Northern Shoveler	<i>Spatula clypeata</i>		6						
3	Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>		✓				✓		
4	Eurasian Teal	<i>Anas crecca</i>		40						
5	Ferruginous Duck	<i>Aythya nyroca</i>		6						
6	Chukar Partridge	<i>Alectoris chukar</i>			3		4	6	4	2
7	Alpine Swift	<i>Tachymarptis melba</i>		6	1	10	1	10		
8	Common Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>	50+	6	1			1	2	
9	Great Spotted Cuckoo	<i>Clamator glandarius</i>							2	
10	Rock Dove	<i>Columba livia</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
11	Common Wood Pigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
12	Eurasian Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
13	Laughing Dove	<i>Streptopelia senegalensis</i>	2	4	2	2	1	1	2	H
14	Common Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>		6						
15	Eurasian Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>		10						
16	Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>		10						
17	Greater Flamingo	<i>Phoenicopterus roseus</i>		80						
18	Black-winged Stilt	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>	1	10						
19	Spur-winged Lapwing	<i>Vanellus spinosus</i>	12	30						
20	European Golden Plover	<i>Pluvialis apricoria</i>						10		
21	Kentish Plover	<i>Charadrius alexandrinus</i>		10						
22	Black-tailed Godwit	<i>Limosa limosa</i>		1						
23	Little Stint	<i>Calidris minuta</i>		8						
24	Common Snipe	<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>		8						
25	Green Sandpiper	<i>Tringa ochropus</i>		1	2			1	1	
26	Common Redshank	<i>Tringa totanus</i>		1						
27	Spotted Redshank	<i>Tringa erythropus</i>		3						
28	Slender-billed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus genei</i>		6						
29	Black-headed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>		50						
30	Mediterranean Gull	<i>Ichthyætes melanocephalus</i>		1						
31	Yellow-legged Gull	<i>Larus michahellis</i>	2			2		✓	✓	✓
32	Armenian Gull	<i>Larus armenicus</i>		2						
33	Great Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>					15			3
34	European Shag	<i>Gulosus aristotelis</i>	1	1				2	2	
35	Glossy Ibis	<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>		2						
36	Eurasian Spoonbill	<i>Platalea leucorodia</i>		1						

			March 2022							
	Common name	Scientific name	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
37	Western Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>		9						
38	Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>					1	5		
39	Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>		2						
40	Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>		12						
41	European Honey Buzzard	<i>Pernis apivorus</i>							3	
42	Eurasian Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter nisus</i>			1					
43	Western Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>	1	4						
44	Hen Harrier	<i>Circus cyaneus</i>						1		
45	Montagu's Harrier	<i>Circus pygargus</i>		1						
46	Long-legged Buzzard	<i>Buteo rufinus</i>				1	3	4	1	
47	Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo vulpinus</i>			1			2		
48	Cyprus Scops Owl - E	<i>Otus cyprius</i>			1					
49	Eurasian Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>		1		3			2	
50	Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	3	5	3	1	3	2		
51	Eurasian Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>	1	2	12	6	12	✓	✓	✓
52	Western Jackdaw	<i>Corvus monedula</i>			50	10	6	✓	✓	✓
53	Hooded Crow	<i>Corvus cornix</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
54	Coal Tit	<i>Parus ater</i>		✓			6		1	
55	Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>		H	2	2	2	2	2	1
56	Crested Lark	<i>Galerida cristata</i>	20	2	6	20		✓	6	2
57	Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	✓	✓	✓	6	✓	✓	✓	✓
58	Eurasian Crag Martin	<i>Ptyonoprogne rupestris</i>					4			
59	Common House Martin	<i>Delichon urbicum</i>	✓		20		2	✓	✓	
60	Red-rumped Swallow	<i>Cecropis daurica</i>			1			6		
61	Cetti's Warbler	<i>Cettia cetti</i>		H	H	H		H	H	
62	Willow Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i>		2						
63	Common Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>	2	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
64	Zitting Cisticola	<i>Cisticola juncidis</i>		2	2	2		2		
65	Eurasian Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>	1	H				2	1	1
66	Lesser Whitethroat	<i>Curruca curruca</i>		1						
67	Rüppell's Warbler	<i>Curruca ruppeli</i>						1		
68	Sardinian Warbler	<i>Curruca melanocephala</i>	1	1	4	6	6	4	6	2
69	Common Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>		4						
70	Song Thrush	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>				1	3	6	4	2
71	Common Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>							1	
72	European Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>			1	1	1	2	2	
73	European Pied Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula hypoleuca</i>					1			
74	Black Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus ochrurus</i>	2		1	15	6	2	6	
75	Common Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus phoenicurus</i>		1						
76	Blue Rock Thrush	<i>Monticola solitarius</i>				2				
77	European Stonechat	<i>Saxicola rubicola</i>	12	1	4	10	1	4	2	4
78	Northern Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>	1	1	2	4		4		1
79	Isabelline Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe isabellina</i>						2		
80	Eastern Black-eared Wh.	<i>Oenanthe melanoleuca</i>				1				
81	Finsch's Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe finschii</i>			1					
82	Spanish Sparrow	<i>Passer hispaniolensis</i>				20		12		
83	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	6	20	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
84	Western Yellow Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava</i>				✓				
85	Blue-headed Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava flava</i>				2				
86	Black-headed Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava feldegg</i>				6				
87	White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>	6	4	10	20	1	6	4	20

			March 2022							
	Common name	Scientific name	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
88	Meadow Pipit	<i>Anthus pratensis</i>	12			6		2	2	
89	Red-throated Pipit	<i>Anthus cervinus</i>				4				
90	Water Pipit	<i>Anthus spinoletta</i>			2					
91	Common Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>		50	1	1	12	✓	✓	✓
92	Brambling	<i>Fringilla montifringilla</i>								1
93	European Greenfinch	<i>Chloris chloris</i>	12	2	4	6	6	✓	✓	✓
94	Common Linnet	<i>Linaria cannabina</i>	20		4	4		✓		
95	European Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>		50	6	6	6	✓	✓	✓
96	European Serin	<i>Serinus serinus</i>		6		4	80	✓		
97	Eurasian Siskin	<i>Spinus spinus</i>					1			
98	Corn Bunting	<i>Emberiza calandra</i>			12	60		12	8	

Other vertebrates

		March 2022							
Common name	Scientific name	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
Reptiles & Amphibians									
Roughtail Rock Agama	<i>Laudakia stellio</i>							1	
Kotschy's Naked-toed Gecko	<i>Mediodactylus kotschy</i>						1		
Schreiber's Fringe-fingered Lizard - N	<i>Acanthodactylus schreiberi</i>						1		
Snake-eyed Lizard - E	<i>Ophisops elegans schlueteri</i>							6	
Troodos Lizard - E	<i>Phoenicolacerta troodica</i>		1			1	1		
Ocellated Bronze Skink	<i>Chalcides ocellatus</i>						1		
Banded skink	<i>Mabuta vattata</i>					1			
Levant Water Frog	<i>Rana bedriagae</i>			1					
Eel	<i>Anguilla anguilla</i>							4	
Mammals									
Mouflon	<i>Ovis orientalis</i>					20			

Butterflies

		March 2022							
Common name	Scientific name	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
Swallowtail	<i>Papilio machaon</i>			1					
Eastern Festoon	<i>Zerynthia cerisyi</i>			1					
Large White	<i>Pieris brassicae</i>		1	1			3	6	
Orange Tip	<i>Anthrocharis cardamines</i>						1	4	
Red Admiral	<i>Vanessa atalanta</i>			1				1	
Painted Lady	<i>Cynthia cardui</i>		1		1				
Paphos Blue	<i>Glaucopsyche paphos</i>							1	
Common Blue	<i>Polyommatus icarus</i>				1				
Moth caterpillar	<i>Ocnogyna loewii</i>	x				x	x	x	
Hummingbird Hawk-moth	<i>macroglossum stellatarum</i>							x	
Other Invertebrates									

Oil Beetle	<i>Meloe violaceus</i> (?)		2						
Millipede sp	<i>Pachyiulus varius</i>			20			x		
Devil's coach horse	<i>Staphylinus olens</i>				1				
Green Tiger Beetle	<i>Cicindela campestris</i>					1			
Carpenter Bee	<i>Xylocopa violacea</i>							1	
False Black Widow Spider	<i>Steatoda</i> sp						1		
Fresh water crab								3	

Plants

	Scientific Name	Common Name	Location
1	PTERIDOPHYTES	FERNS & ALLIES	
2	Lycophytes	Club-mosses & Quillworts	
3	Selaginellaceae	Lesser Clubmoss Family	
4	<i>Selaginella denticulata</i>	Mediterranean Clubmoss	Day 7
5			
6	Calamophytes	Horsetails	
7	Equisetaceae	Horsetail Family	
8	<i>Equisetum ramosissimum</i>	Branched Horsetail	Day 7
9			
10	Leptosporangiate Ferns	True Ferns	
11	Aspleniaceae	Spleenwort family	
12	<i>Asplenium (Ceterach) officinarum</i>	Rusty-back Fern	Day 3
13			
14	Pteridaceae	Ribbon-fern Family	
15	<i>Adiantum capillus-veneris</i>	Maidenhair Fern	Day 7
16	<i>Anogramma leptophylla</i>	Jersey Fern	Day 7
17	<i>Polypodium cambricum</i>		Day 3
18	<i>Ophioglossum lusitanicum</i>	Adder's tongue	Day 7
19			
20	GYMNOSPERMS	CONIFERS	
21	Cupressaceae	Juniper Family	
22	<i>Cupressus sempervirens</i>	Italian Cypress	Day 7
23	<i>Juniperus phoenicea</i>	Phoenician Juniper	Day 2
24			
25	Ephedraceae	Joint Pine Family	
26	<i>Ephedra fominea</i> (<i>E. fragilis</i> subsp. <i>campylopoda</i>)	a Joint Pine	Day 2
27			
28	Pinaceae	Pine Family	
29	<i>Cedrus brevifolia</i> *	Cyprus Cedar	Day 5
30	<i>Pinus brutia</i>	Turkish or Brutia Pine	Day 2
31	<i>Pinus pinea</i>	Umbrella or Stone Pine	Day 7
32			
33	ANGIOSPERMS	FLOWERING PLANTS	
34	Eu-dicots	True Dicotyledons	
35	Aizoaceae	Ice Plant Family	

	Scientific Name	Common Name	Location
36	<i>Mesembryanthemum nodiflorum</i>	Slender-leaf Iceplant	Day 6
37			
38	Amaranthaceae	Goosefoot Family	
39	<i>Salicornia</i> sp.	Glasswort sp.	Day 2
40	<i>Suaeda vera</i>	Shrubby Seablite	Day 2
41			
42	Anacardiaceae	Sumach Family	
43	<i>Pistacia lentiscus</i>	Mastic Tree	Day 2
44	<i>Pistacia terebinthus</i>	Turpentine Tree	Day 4
45	<i>Schinus terebinthifolius</i>		Day 7
46			
47	Apiaceae	Carrot Family	
48	<i>Ferula communis</i>	Giant Fennel	Day 2
49	<i>Foeniculum vulgare</i>	Fennel	Day 6
50	<i>Scandix pecten-veneris</i>	Shepherd's-needle	Day 5
51	<i>Smyrniolus olusatrum</i>	Alexanders	Day 7
52			
53	Compositae (Asteraceae)	Daisy Family	
54	<i>Anthemis rigida</i>	-	Day 4
55	<i>Bellis sylvestris</i>	Southern Daisy	Day 5
56	<i>Echinops spinosissimus</i>	-	Day 7
57	<i>Glebionis (Chrysanthemum) coronarium</i>	Crown Daisy	Day 2
58	<i>Helichrysum conglobatum</i>	-	Day 1
59	<i>Pallenis spinosa</i>	-	Day 2
60	<i>Phagnalon rupestre</i> subsp. <i>graecum</i>	-	Day 4
61	<i>Ptilostemon chamaepeuce</i> subsp. <i>cypria</i> *	-	Day 5
62	<i>Senecio vulgaris</i>	Groundsel	Day 2
63	<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>	Common Sow-thistle	Day 2
64	<i>Taraxacum aphrogenes</i> *	-	Day 6
65	<i>Tragopogon (Geropogon) hybridus</i>	Pasture Goat's-beard	Day 3
66	<i>Tragopogon sinuatus</i>	-	Day 2
67	<i>Senecio glaucus</i>		Day 4
68	<i>Senecio leucanthemifolius</i>		Day 5
69			
70	Betulaceae	Birch Family	
71	<i>Alnus orientalis</i>	Eastern Alder	Day 5
72			
73	Boraginaceae	Borage Family	
74	<i>Anchusa aegyptiaca</i>	Eastern Anchusa	Day 4
75	<i>Anchusa azurea</i>	Large Blue Alkanet	Day 6
76	<i>Anchusa undulata</i> subsp. <i>hybrida</i>	-	Day 2
77	<i>Cynoglossum creticum</i>	Blue Hound's-tongue	Day 6
78	<i>Echium angustifolium</i>	-	Day 1
79	<i>Lithodora hispidula</i> (L.h. subsp. <i>versicolor</i>)	-	Day 2
80	<i>Onosma fruticosa</i> *	-	Day 7
81			
82	Brassicaceae	Cabbage Family	
83	<i>Alyssum akamasicum</i> *	-	Day 7
84	<i>Arabis verna</i>	Spring Rock-cress	
85	<i>Biscutella didyma</i>	Biscutella	Day 2
86	<i>Cakile maritima</i>	Sea Rocket	Day 1
87	<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>	Shepherd's-purse	Day 2

	Scientific Name	Common Name	Location
88	<i>Eruca hispanica</i>	Spanish Mustard	Day 6
89	<i>Eruca sativa</i>	Rocket	Day 3
90	<i>Matthiola tricuspidata</i>	Three-horned Stock	Day 1
91	<i>Sinapis alba</i>	White Mustard	Day 2
92	<i>Thlaspi perfoliatum</i>	Cotswold Pennycress	Day 5
93	<i>Enarthrocarpus arcuatus</i>		Day 4
94			
95	Cactaceae	Cactus Family	
96	<i>Opuntia ficus-indica</i>	Prickly Pear	Day 2
97			
98	Caprifoliaceae	Honeysuckle Family	
99	<i>Valeriana italica</i>	-	Day 3
100	<i>Lonicera etrusca</i>		Day 5
101			
102	Caryophyllaceae	Pink Family	
103	<i>Minuartia montana</i>	-	Day 5
104	<i>Minuartia picta</i>		Day 7
105	<i>Paronychia argentea</i>	-	Day 3
106	<i>Silene behen</i>	-	Day 6
107	<i>Silene laevigata</i> *	-	Day 5
108			
109	Cistaceae	Rock-rose Family	
110	<i>Cistus creticus</i>	-	Day 7
111	<i>Cistus ladanifer</i>	Gum Cistus	Day 7
112	<i>Cistus monspeliensis</i>	Narrow-leaved Cistus	Day 7
113	<i>Cistus parviflorus</i>	-	Day 2
114	<i>Cistus salvifolius</i>	Sage-leaved Cistus	Day 2
115	<i>Fumana arabica</i>	Arabian Fumana	Day 7
116	<i>Helianthemum obtusifolium</i>		Day 4
117	<i>Helianthemum salicifolium</i>		Day 4
118			
119	Convolvulaceae	Bindweed Family	
120	<i>Convolvulus coelesyriacus</i>	-	Day 4
121			
122	Crassulaceae	Stonecrop Family	
123	<i>Crassula alata</i>		Day 2
124	<i>Sedum sediforme</i>	-	Day 2
125	<i>Umbilicus rupestris</i>	Navelwort	Day 3
126			
127	Ericaceae	Heather Family	
128	<i>Arbutus andrachne</i>	Eastern Strawberry-tree	Day 5
129			
130	Euphorbiaceae	Spurge family	
131	<i>Andrachne telephioides</i>	-	Day 5
132	<i>Euphorbia dimorphocaulon</i>	-	Day 7
133	<i>Euphorbia helioscopia</i>	Sun Spurge	Day 2
134	<i>Mercurialis annua</i>	-	Day 4
135	<i>Ricinus communis</i>	Castor-oil Plant	Day 4
136			
137	Fabaceae (Legouminosae)	Pea Family	
138	<i>Calycotome villosa</i>	-	Day 2
139	<i>Ceratonía siliqua</i>	Carob	Day 2

	Scientific Name	Common Name	Location
140	<i>Genista (sphacelata) fasselata</i> var. <i>fasselata</i>	Thorny Broom	Day 2
141	<i>Lathyrus blepharicarpos</i>	-	Day 3
142	<i>Lotus edulis</i>	Edible Lotus	Day 6
143	<i>Lotus tetragonolobus</i> (<i>Tetragonolobus purpureus</i>)	Asparagus Pea	Day 3
144	<i>Medicago marina</i>	Sea Medick	Day 4
145	<i>Trifolium campestre</i>	Hop Trefoil	Day 2
146	<i>Trifolium clypeatum</i>	Shield Clover	Day 5
147	<i>Trifolium resupinatum</i>	Reversed Clover	Day 3
148	<i>Trifolium stellatum</i>	Starry Clover	Day 4
149	<i>Vicia peregrina</i>	-	Day 3
150	<i>Vicia sativa</i> agg.	Common Vetch	Day 2
151	<i>Vicia villosa</i>	Fodder Vetch	Day 6
152	<i>Lotus purpureus</i>		Day 2
153			
154	Fagaceae	Beech Family	
155	<i>Quercus alnifolia</i> *	Golden Oak	Day 5
156	<i>Quercus coccifera</i> (Q.c. subsp. <i>calliprinos</i>)	Kermes Oak	Day 5
157	<i>Quercus infectoria</i> subsp. <i>veneris</i>	Royal Oak	Day 5
158			
159	Geraniaceae	Geranium Family	
160	<i>Erodium cicutarium</i>	Common Stork's-bill	Day 5
161	<i>Erodium gruinum</i>	Long-beaked Stork's-bill	Day 3
162	<i>Erodium malacoides</i>	Narrow-leaved stork'sbill	Day 3
163	<i>Geranium dissectum</i>	Cut-Leaved Crane's-bill	
164	<i>Geranium molle</i>	Doves-Foot Crane's-bill	Day 2
165	<i>Geranium purpureum</i>	Little Robin	Day 5
166	<i>Erodium laciniatum</i>		Day 4
167	<i>Geranium rotundifolium</i>		Day 5
168			
169	Lamiaceae	Dead-nettle Family	
170	<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>	Henbit Deadnettle	Day 5
171	<i>Phlomis cypria</i> subsp. <i>occidentalis</i> *	-	Day 5
172	<i>Prasium majus</i>	Prasium	Day 2
173	<i>Salvia verbenaca</i>	Wild Clary	Day 4
174	<i>Thymus capitatus</i>	-	Day 2
175			
176	Linaceae	Flax Family	
177	<i>Linum bienne</i>	Pale Flax	Day 3
178			
179	Malvaceae	Mallow Family	
180	<i>Malva multiflora</i> (<i>Lavatera cretica</i>)	Lesser Tree-mallow	Day 3
181			
182	Meliaceae	Persian Lilac Family	
183	<i>Melia azedarach</i>	Indian Bead-tree	Day 5
184			
185	Moraceae	Mulberry Family	
186	<i>Ficus carica</i>	Fig	Day 7
187			
188	Myrtaceae	Myrtle Family	
189	<i>Eucalyptus gomphocephala</i>	Black Gum	Day 7
190	<i>Myrtus communis</i>	Myrtle	Day 2

	Scientific Name	Common Name	Location
191			
192	Oleaceae	Olive Family	
193	<i>Olea europaea</i>	Olive	Day 4
194			
195	Orobanchaceae	Broomrape Family	
196	<i>Parentucellia latifolia</i>	Southern Bartsia	Day 2
197			
198	Oxalidaceae	Wood Sorrel Family	
199	<i>Oxalis pes-caprae</i>	Bermuda Buttercup	Day 1
200			
201	Papaveraceae	Poppy Family	
202	<i>Glaucium corniculatum</i>	-	Day 6
203	<i>Glaucium flavum</i>	Yellow Horned-poppy	Day 1
204	<i>Papaver rhoeas</i>	Common Poppy	Day 1
205			
206	Plantaginaceae	Plantain Family	
207	<i>Misopates orontium</i>	Weasel Snout	Day 2
208	<i>Plantago maritima</i>	Sea Plantain	Day 2
209	<i>Veronica cymbalaria</i>	White Speedwell	Day 2
210	<i>Linaria albifrons</i>		Day 6
211			
212	Platanaceae	Plane Family	
213	<i>Platanus orientalis</i>	Oriental Plane	Day 5
214			
215	Plumbaginaceae	Thrift Family	
216	<i>Limonium sinuatum</i>	Winged Sea-lavender	Day 1
217			
218	Polygonaceae	Dock Family	
219	<i>Rumex cyprius</i>		Day 3
220			
221	Primulaceae	Primrose Family	
222	<i>Lysimachia (Anagallis) arvensis</i> subsp. <i>foemina</i>	Blue Pimpernel	Day 2
223	<i>Cyclamen cyprium</i> *	Cyprus Sowbread	Day 5
224	<i>Cyclamen persicum</i>	Persian Sowbread	Day 4
225			
226	Ranunculaceae	Buttercup Family	
227	<i>Adonis annua</i>	Pheasant Eye	Day 5
228	<i>Anemone coronaria</i>	Crown Anemone	Day 2
229	<i>Ficaria verna</i> agg. (<i>Ranunculus ficara</i>)	Lesser Celendine	Day 7
230	<i>Ranunculus asiaticus</i>	Turban Buttercup	Day 2
231	<i>Ranunculus paludosus</i> (n)	Jersey Buttercup	Day 6
232			
233	Resedaceae	Mignonette Family	
234	<i>Reseda orientalis</i>	-	Day 4
235			
236	Rosaceae	Rose Family	
237	<i>Crataegus azarolus</i>	Azarole	Day 4
238	<i>Eriobotrya japonica</i>	Loquat	Day 5
239	<i>Prunus dulcis</i>	Almond	Day 4
240	<i>Sarcopoterium spinosum</i>	Spiny Burnet	Day 2
241			

	Scientific Name	Common Name	Location
242	Rubiaceae	Bedstraw Family	
243	<i>Rubia tenuifolia</i>	-	Day 7
244	<i>Sherardia arvensis</i>	Field Madder	Day 7
245	<i>Valantia hispida</i>	Valentia	Day 2
246			
247	Rutaceae	Rue family	
248	<i>Citrus limon</i>	Lemon	Day 7
249	<i>Citrus paradisi</i>	Grapefruit	Day 7
250	<i>Ruta chalepensis</i>	Fringed Rue	Day 4
251			
252	Scrophulariaceae	Figwort Family	
253	<i>Verbascum levanticum</i>		Day 3
254			
255	Solanaceae	Nightshade Family	
256	<i>Lycium schweinfurthii</i>	-	Day 4
257	<i>Mandragora officinarum</i>	Spring Mandrake	Day 4
258	<i>Withania somnifera</i>		Day 4
259			
260	Tamaricaceae	Tamarisk Family	
261	<i>Tamarix tetragyna</i>	-	Day 2
262			
263	Thymelaeae	Daphne Family	
264	<i>Thymelaea hirsuta</i>		Day 2
265			
266	Urticaceae	Nettle Family	
267	<i>Urtica pilulifera</i>	Roman Nettle	Day 2
268			
269	Violaceae	Violet Family	
270	<i>Viola alba</i>		Day 5
271			
272	Zygophyllaceae	Caltrop Family	
273	<i>Fagonia cretica</i>	Fagonia	Day 2
274			
275	Monocots	Monocotyledons	
276	Amaryllidaceae	Onion Family	
277	<i>Allium neapolitanum</i>	Naples Garlic	Day 2
278	<i>Allium trifoliatum</i>	-	Day 3
279	<i>Pancratium maritimum</i>	Sea Daffodil	Day 1
280			
281	Araceae	Arum Family	
282	<i>Arisarum vulgare</i>	Friar's Cowl	Day 7
283			
284	Asparagaceae	Asparagus Family	
285	<i>Asparagus acutifolius</i>	-	Day 2
286	<i>Asparagus stipularis</i>	-	Day 2
287	<i>Bellevallia nivalis</i>	-	Day 2
288	<i>Bellevallia trifoliata</i>	-	Day 2
289	<i>Drimia (Urginea) maritima</i>	Sea Squill	Day 1
290	<i>Ornithogalum pedicellare*</i>	-	Day 1
291			
292	Asphodelaceae (Xanthorrhoeaceae)	Asphodel Family	
293	<i>Asphodelus aestivus</i>	Common Asphodel	Day 2

	Scientific Name	Common Name	Location
294	<i>Asphodelus fistulosus</i>	Hollow-leaved Asphodel	Day 7
295			
296	Dioscoreaceae	Black Bryony Family	
297	<i>Dioscorea (Tamus) communis</i>	Black Bryony	Day 6
298			
299	Iridaceae	Iris Family	
300	<i>Gladiolus italicus</i>	Field Gladiolus	Day 4
301	<i>Moraea (Gynandriris) sisyrinchium</i>	Barbary Nut	Day 2
302			
303	Liliaceae	Lily Family	
304	<i>Gagea graeca</i>	-	Day 7
305	<i>Gagea peduncularis</i>	-	Day 5
306	<i>Gagea fibrosa</i>		Day 6
307	N.B. The following Orchid nomenclature follows the locally accepted classification, as understood by local botanists on the Island.		
308			
309	Orchidaceae	Orchid Family	
310	<i>Anacamptis syriaca</i>	A Green-winged Orchid	Day 2
311	<i>Dactylorhiza romana</i>	Roman Orchid	Day 5
312	<i>Himantoglossum (Barlia) robertiana</i>	Giant Orchid	Day 5
313	<i>Neotinea maculata</i>	Dense-flowered Orchid	Day 7
314	<i>Ophrys bornmuelleri</i>	Bornmueller's Ophrys	Day 7
315	<i>Ophrys cinereophila</i>	-	Day 7
316	<i>Ophrys elegans</i> *	-	Day 6
317	<i>Ophrys flavomarginata</i>	-	Day 2
318	<i>Ophrys israelitica</i>	-	Day 7
319	<i>Ophrys kotschy</i> *	-	Day 2
320	<i>Ophrys lapethica</i>	-	Day 7
321	<i>Ophrys levantina</i>	-	Day 2
322	<i>Ophrys mammosa</i>	Mammose Ophrys	Day 6
323	<i>Ophrys morio</i>	-	Day 5
324	<i>Ophrys sicula</i>	a Yellow Bee Orchid	Day 5
325	<i>Ophrys umbilicata</i>	-	Day 6
326	<i>Orchis anatolica</i> subsp. <i>troodi</i> *	Troodos Orchid	Day 5
327	<i>Orchis italica</i>	Naked Man Orchid	Day 3
328	<i>Orchis sezikiana</i>	-	Day 7
329	<i>Serapias levantina</i>	A Tongue Orchid	Day 2
330			
331	Poaceae	Grass Family	
332	<i>Arundo donax</i>	Giant Reed	Day 6
333			
334	Smilacaceae	Smilax Family	
335	<i>Smilax aspera</i>	Smilax	Day 5