

Go Slow in Southern Cyprus

Naturetrek Tour Report

15th – 22nd March 2023



Feldegg Yellow Wagtail



Eastern Festoon



Long-nosed Grasshopper



Yellow Ophrys

Tour report by Andy Bunten, photos by John Hale and Gary Trew



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Summary

This time of year is perfect to see the magic of migration and enjoy the last wonderful period of the spectacular Cyprus flora.

We had some fantastic migrating wheatears; smart fawn and black Black-eared, beautiful Northern and imperious Isabelline always looking as if they're on tip-toes and stretching to look over a fence.

Among the waves of Black-headed and Blue-headed Wagtails was an unexpected, and positively glistening, male Citrine Wagtail.

Equally unexpected was a gorgeous Common Rock Thrush which appeared among a throng of wheatears and Hoopoes that we'd been watching.

Wetlands too produced a Eurasian Bittern stalking out from his reedbed sanctuary, Glossy Ibises probing the mud and scarlet Greater Flamingos sifting through the brackish water.

The orchids were, once again, just amazing! Twenty-three spectacular species of which four were endemics was obviously a big highlight, but to see the gorgeous array of delicate pink Cyclamens and striking Turban Buttercups in the glorious Cyprus sunshine – well, what could be better?

And on top of all this, some stupendously varied geology, lovely early spring sunshine, scuttling lizards, delicious Cyprus pastries and wonderful company.

Thanks all.

Day 1

Wednesday 15th March

Arrive Cyprus to beach site and Mandria Beach

Ten of us flew in on the early morning flight from Gatwick and despite a brief delay in departure, we arrived at Paphos in good time.

We had a few delays in getting away from the airport so Doros, our driver, dropped us at a nearby area of agricultural land bordering the coast while he returned to the airport to collect our six colleagues coming in on different flights.

At this site we found various small birds moving around a ploughed field – including neat looking White Wagtails, a few Crested Larks and some Meadow Pipits. Pride of place though went to a very smart Chukar that strolled across the rich soil to the field edge giving us excellent views.

Zitting Cisticolas bounced around the area while a pair of Common Kestrels sat in a nearby tree and a low bush seemed crammed full of Spanish Sparrows chirping away for all their worth.

At sea a very dark winged gull – Baltic Gull – flew passed as did a few Yellow-legged Gulls and a European Shag which obligingly sat on a rock opposite us.

By now Doros had collected the rest of our party so we transferred to Mandria beach for 40 minutes or so.

Immediately on emerging from the bus we had a close-by young Marsh Harrier float passed us over some reedbeds and mixed agricultural land. A group of around 15 Great Cormorants flew overhead while more Zitting Cisticolas called, invisibly, from the sky. We'd been seeing Collared Doves and Wood Pigeons of course but then a couple of much more exotic Laughing Doves flew into a low tree giving us reasonable views of their dark, beautiful plumage.

The occasional Painted Lady made an appearance as did a chacking Sardinian Warbler as we made our way to the bus and to the hotel in Paphos to unpack, relax, have our first chat about our plans and walk down to the local Taverna for a lovely traditional meal.

Day 2

Thursday 16th March

Tomb of the Kings and Paphos Archaeological site

After a delicious and varied buffet breakfast, we took the short journey to The Tomb of the Kings, pausing only to quickly collect our lunch from a local bakery.

The weather was very kind to us today with warm sun and the occasional cloud.

Yiannis discussed the classic Garrigue plant assemblages and the predominance of bulbs in this area of the Mediterranean while we admired the abundant Cyclamen growing out of seemingly solid blocks of limestone. Asphodel was gloriously in flower and the sun was bringing out the butterflies with Swallowtails and Clouded Yellows keeping out of the moderate wind in little sunny hollows. Crested Larks called, flew and scuttled along the ground. A group of Corn Buntings appeared in a bush while a Long-nosed Grasshopper posed calmly on Yiannis hand. We negotiated our way around the low spikey *Thymus capitatus* bushes with various lizards appearing and disappearing in a twinkling of an eye.

Two that stayed put were a couple of Agamas. Beautifully situated near some spectacular Cyclamen these Agamas performed wonderfully for us – the larger one remaining posed for photographs while the smaller one danced sinuously around it. An odd call we didn't recognise made us scour the skies before we got a brief view of a strange-looking cockatiel which flashed past some trees and away. An escaped cage bird.

Botanists were having a field day with a whole variety of plants – these included *Ephedra foeminea*, *Cyclamen persicum*, *Helianthemum obtusifolium*, *Phagnalon rupestre*, *Ruta chalepensis*, *Geropogon hybridus*, *Papaver rhoeas*, *Anchusa aegyptica*, *Erodium gruinum*, *Fumana thymifolia*, *Anthemis tricolor*, *Limonium sinuatum*, *Allium neapolitanum*

Onto the beach we started picking up all sorts of interesting birds including several wheatears – some Northern but at least a couple of Isabelline showing their upright posture, face pattern and black alula area on the wing. Despite them keeping on the move we were able to get good views through the telescope.

We found a solitary Greater Short-toed Lark – initially on the ground it then hopped onto one of the plentiful little cairns then away – brief but good views for those that managed to get on to it.

Appearing and disappearing in a flash were a few small and whip like Spiny-footed Lizards -the young ones showing a long thin red tail.

Once again, the botanists were busy finding various plants including *Sarcopoterium spinosum*, *Paronychia argentea*, *Erodium laciniatum*, *Senecio glaucus subsp. cyprius*, *Anthemis tomentosa*, *Centaurea aegialophila*, *Cakile maritima*, *Emex spinosa*, *Medicago marina*.

We made the short trip to the archaeological site to have lunch by the visitor centre where saw Common Swifts shooting overhead and were serenaded by Great Tits and a male Eurasian Blackcap in a low leafless bush.

During our lunch Yiannis explained to us about the value of Carob and its use in measuring gold and diamond standard weight.

After lunch we walked the short distance to the wonderful mosaics and equally wonderful Black Redstarts and striking male Northern Wheatear.

The stroll along the beachside of the site produced large numbers of European Greenfinches, Meadow Pipits and Spanish Sparrows.

Along by the lighthouse we found a group of six Corn Buntings sitting plumply in a bush before, as we wandered passed the ancient Odeon, their cousin, a Cretzschmar's Bunting, appeared wonderfully in a nearby bush. A fabulous male bird!

Our visit was over now so it was back to our bus, and we left for the hotel at around 15.30.

There was then time to relax before we met to do our list and then take the ten-minute walk to our local taverna.

Day 3

Friday 17th March

Akrotiri peninsular

Most of us were woken earlier in the morning by a very spectacular thunderstorm which, going by the 'counting the time between lightning and thunder method', was pretty much in our hotel attic.

The storm had cleared by the morning, but it was still dull, if mild, when we left in the morning after breakfast for the Akrotiri Peninsular around an hour's drive away.

En route Yiannis told us about the characteristics of Maquis habitat and we passed a lot of Giant Fennel (*Ferula communis*) and Red Rumex (*Rumex cyprius*)

We picked up our pastries and other lunch needs from a bakery in Limassol before heading to the Zakaki pools and hide where Andy, totally erroneously, warned this can sometimes be a fairly quiet place.

The instant we emerged from the coach we could hear Cetti's Warblers and a beautiful Black-eared Wheatear performed right in front of us. A Black Francolin was calling vigorously which Jean smartly found and we all had good views through the telescopes.

At the hide, we heard Reed Warbler and then found a glorious Common Kingfisher as well as the usual Eurasian Coot and Common Moorhen and a Chiff-chaff hunting around in the reeds.

A little further on we stopped at a small pool where we found a very nice adult Armenian gull before a Baltic Gull (Lesser Black-backed) settled in on the lake, quickly followed by a Water Rail which flew across a section of the lake and disappeared into the vegetation. This was also where we had good views of a small number of Flamingos.

We were then joined by Yiannis and the botanists who had also seen Black Francolin as well as a plethora of good plants including – *Serapias aphrodite*, *Tamarisk*, *Lotus purpureus*, *Allium trifoliatum*, *Suaeda vera*, *Lotus edulis*, *Cistus creticus*, *Cistus parviflorus*, *Asparagus horridus*, *Asparagus acutifolius*, *Prasium majus*, *Rapistrum rugosum*, *Helianthemum stipulatum*, *Ifloga spicata*.

We drove along Lady's Mile, picking out some great Little Stints and Kentish Plovers, before picking a very luxurious and newly re-built beachside café for coffee and toilets. As well as seeing *Zygophyllum album*.

We did some exciting driving over a part of the sands before entering the Bishop's Pools site to the accompaniment of more calling Black Francolin.

At the pool we ate our lunch while watching some very smart Ferruginous Duck plus Eurasian Teal, Northern Shoveler, Little Grebe. Two Green Sandpipers lurked in the distant vegetation only revealing themselves for what they were on a sudden flight across the water and back again.

Yiannis's hunting also found *Ophrys flavomarginata*, *Ophrys kotschyi*, *Thymelaea hirsute* and a splendid specimen of a Castor Oil (*Ricinus Communis*) plant whose seeds contain the well-known Ricin compound.

Our next stop was the Akrotiri wetlands/Phasouri marshes which proved a very productive place. From the bus we spotted a Eurasian Bittern skulking in some reeds. Such is the camouflage of this species that it took us some time to ensure that everyone managed to get a good view of this often difficult to find bird. At the same time a lovely male Ruppell's Warbler appeared on the right side of the bus dodging around a number of bushes. After a while we saw it had been joined by a female bird too.

The marshes were full of a variety of egrets and Spur-winged Plovers rose and called from various clumps of marshy vegetation.

We stopped for a while at the next hide and in the fields found lots of wagtails – various forms of Western Yellow as well as White - a quartering Western Marsh Harrier put up Eurasian Teal, Black-tailed Godwits as well as around nine Glossy Ibis.

A subsequent stop saw more Yellow Wagtails – the Black-headed types looking particularly stunning in the sun.

Our final stop was to the Kensington cliffs where David quickly saw four Griffon Vultures gliding over the houses on the mid-distance peninsular. Fantastic stuff and despite the low sun being rather blinding we had good views. While we watched the vultures, Alpine Swifts made an appearance shooting across the cliffs in front of us.

Obviously, the botanists had been active too and had found *Fagonia cretica*, *Palenis spinosa*, *Micromeria nervosa*, *Ornithogalum pedicellare*, *Gladiolus triphyllus*, *Ophrys levantina*, *Ophrys sicula*, *Gagea graeca*.

The stop had made us a little later than we would normally have been, but it had certainly been worth it - a great day.

And so it was back to the hotel for the usual routine of drinks, lists and a walk to our Taverna for the evening meal.

Day 4

Saturday 18th March

Asprokremmos dam, Agia Varvara, Episkopi and Pegeia Forest

Today was our transfer day so we packed our luggage to go ahead of us and set off to the Asprokremmos Dam. On the way we picked up both our lunch and a Laughing Dove before arriving at the dam site.

It was cool and rain was in the air as we explored the low gorse bushes in search of warblers. At first it seemed as if nothing was abroad but then a Sardinian Warbler rattled away and flitted from bush to bush. Chiff-chaffs were calling too as we hunted around. All of a sudden, the very bird we hoped we'd see, Cyprus Warbler, popped up on top of a bush. A beautiful male with dark spotted breast remained on the top for a few moments before dropping back down again. There was frantic waving to attract the botanists and others who were admiring *Fagonia cretica*, *Scabiosa prolifera*, *Notobasis syriaca* and some were able to make their way across as the Cyprus Warbler made another brief appearance before disappearing forever into the impenetrable vegetation.

Our next stop was the Agia Vavara Anarita Park area where we hoped we may find the Finsch's Wheatear but this winter visitor was not to be seen – perhaps it had already headed east. We did find some lovely Cretzschmar's Buntings though, a distant Woodlark, Common Linnets and very vocal Corn Buntings. A Little Owl was seen but, sadly, only by Yiannis as he stepped off the bus. The owl took one look at us and shot down a hole, Gone.

We drove a short distance to the nearby wetlands where loud calling Cetti's Warblers greeted our arrival.

Swallows and House Martins swooped low over the aquatic vegetation in search of insects and we found a Red-rumped Swallow amongst them though it was difficult to find among the swirling mass of hirundines.

A Great Spotted Cuckoo appeared very briefly in a tree before flying off calling loudly.

We walked a little further on to a small pool where we first saw a brace of lovely Green Sandpipers and then, very unexpectedly, an absolutely gorgeous male Citrine Wagtail. This stunning bird remained in the pool for a long time giving everyone fantastic views, Wonderful.

Buoyed by this sighting we headed off to Episkopi when Yiannis's keen eyes spotted a Cyprus Wheatear on a rock. Some judicious backing up and rolling forward by Doros enabled everyone to get a good view of this, our second endemic of the day.

As we neared Episkopi, we saw the huge African Reef Limestone outcrop and parked underneath it to look for the regular Peregrine there. Sure enough, there was a bird - perhaps the female, perched alert in a gash in the rock – wonderful telescope views. Plants in this very special area included *Verbascum levanticum*, *Polypodium cambricum*, *Umbilicus rupestris*.

At Episkopi Centre we had our lunch, watched a fascinating presentation of the area and admired the wonderful exhibition before a stroll through the gardens brought two more Great Spotted Cuckoos and a very obliging Levant Water Frog.

We continued our journey and had time for one more stop at Pegeia Forest where, before the heavens opened, we found *Ophrys levantina*, *Ophrys elegans*.

Then it was time to get to our new lovely hotel where we settled in before doing our lists and having an excellent buffet meal

Day 5

Sunday 19th March

Androlikou and Agios Georgios

A few of us gathered for an early morning walk around the hotel area. Clouds were building but it was a pleasant morning. We could hear a very vocal Black Francolin – though we never set eyes on it – as well as wheezing and crowing cockerels. A Laughing Dove flew passed as did small flocks of hirundines – this time mainly Red-rumped Swallows making their identification easier than the previous day.

We walked up a track opposite the hotel where Wild Gladioli, like rubies glistening in the weak sun, were scattered around in profusion as if Raffles had abandoned his booty during a rapid getaway.

Ophrys umbilatum plants were on the verges of the path and Zitting Cisticolas zitted away. A pair of very distant Hoopoes sat on a tree their hammer-shaped head making them just about recognisable even at this distance.

After a lovely breakfast we drove to the old Turkish village of Androlikou where a Cyprus Wheatear caused us to stop before other birds appeared like magic.

Barn and Red-rumped Swallows swooped amazingly low over the plants, at least two Black-eared Wheatears appeared and flitted around on rocks, testing our telescope abilities. A Hoopoe, closer this time, sat obligingly on a wire enabling everyone to get a good view. A distant male Cretzschmar's Bunting put in an appearance as did numerous singing Crested larks and Corn Buntings

We approached Agios Georgios, with the occasional Chukar exploding across the road, and arrived at about the same time as the driving rain.

Time for a coffee stop.

The weather receding, we had a stroll around the small archaeological site where we found another Black-eared Wheatear and brief views of a Ruppell's Warbler

We lunched in the safety of our bus, and by the time we'd finished, the weather was definitely clearing so we headed off for a walk along the beach

A Common Sandpiper was found, there were European Shags and Yellow legged Gulls on the island. A Blue Rock Thrush toyed with us all until we had great views and, while hunting the thrush, we also found Common and Black Redstart

The island also had Peregrines on it and we watched as the male and female became well acquainted while the gulls looked on unabashed. In the low bushes and open areas we found various wheatears including a very distinctive, upright, Isabellines plus another Ruppell's Warbler

Under the rocks we found several tiny, perfect Kottch's Geckos while a Black Francolin serenaded us, unseen, from the distant farmland. A massive flock of Spanish Sparrows stood out on a distant hillside while a bemused local came to ask us what on earth we were doing. Still bemused when she left after our explanation she did wish us well and good luck.

This area is good for plants too and Yiannis and the keen botanists had been busy finding *Urospermum picroides*, *Nigella fumarifolia*, *Nigella damascena*, *Papaver hybridum*, *Consolida peregrina*, *Hedysarum spinosissimum*, *Taraxacum aphrogenes* and *Onopordum cyprium*.

The sun was out now and quite warm we headed home via Androlikou and a final stop to look at some very spectacular orchids including *Serapias bergonii*, *Serapias levantina*, *Ophrys umbilicata*, *Himantoglossum robertianum*

Then it was back to our hotel with more Black Francolins calling from the hillsides and time for us to complete our lists and indulge in another lovely meal

Day 6

Monday 20th March

Peristerona Gorge- Stavros- Evretou Reservoir

An early morning walk brought the usual delights of wheezing European Greenfinches, strident Black Francolins and disyllabic Chiff-chaffs. In amongst the garden vines there were European Goldfinches, Serins and chacking Eurasian Blackcaps.

After another delicious breakfast we headed off to Peristerona Gorge via the fascinating 'Magic Oak' – a huge Aleppo Oak tree with massive acorns.

As we approached the gorge, a Long-legged Buzzard appeared high in the blue sky and we tumbled from the coach to watch this beautiful bird illuminated in the sun.

Quickly the botanists discovered other, more earthly, delights and we revelled in the Naked Man Orchid (*Orchys italica*), some good, if slightly over, stands of Giant Orchid (*Himantoglossum robertianum*) plus *Ophrys flavomarginata* and *Ophrys sicula*.

We continued to the top of the gorge with a fantastic outlook and gazed out over the dry slopes and distant deep blue Mediterranean Sea. The Long-legged Buzzard re-appeared and this time soared towards us before landing on a limestone rock – a difficult landmark to point out among many limestone rocks.

The plant hunters had found various delights including the last lovely red anemone (*Anemone coronaria*) as well as *Salvia fruticosa*, *Quercus coccifera*, *Smilax aspera*, *Pistacia terebinthus*, *Rhamnus oleiodes*, *Ophrys alasiatica*, *Parentucellia latifolia*, *Trifolium clypeatum*, *Leontodon tuberosum*.

The butterflies too were responding to the heat with various species emerging including a very colourful male Festoon. The Long-legged Buzzards were now back over the gorge and switch-backing away – a fabulous sight.

We progressed further uphill discussing the very origins of Cyprus from a human point of view with copper at the heart of its history. Around 4,000 years ago, the Mediterranean world depended on Cyprus for its copper and trade was rife.

We had left the limestone substrate now and were moving into the lava rocks area noticing an abrupt change from olive and carob to pine.

Another stop and short walk brought a rare plant for this part of Cyprus *Phillyrea latifolia* as well as *Arbutus andrachne*, *Orchis troodi*, *Dactylorhiza romana*, *Fumana arabica* and *Ranunculus paludosus*. – plus more butterflies with lovely Cleopatras, Red Admirals and Speckled Wood

We continued our gradual ascent with more geological discussions as we visited the sheeted dyke complex and found *Silene laevigata*, *Andrachne telephioides*, *Phlomis cypria* and *Acer obtusifolium*.

At Stavros we admired the Mouflon with their impressive horns and searched for the dark form of the Coal Tit. It teased us for some while before we able to get excellent views of this very different looking bird. Common Chaffinches were just that here – in contrast to lower altitudes- and we heard and caught glimpses of Blackbird. Another bird of the higher zones in Cyprus. Two Jays - another sub-species - appeared in a tree before melting away into the pine woods.

Plants do less melting away fortunately and Yiannis introduced us to *Platanus orientalis*, *Alnus orientalis*, *Viola alba*, *Quercus alnifolia*, *Cedrus brevifolia* and *Turritis laxa*.

We also found the lovely purple endemic *Arabis purpurea* as made our way still further uphill to the impressive skyline of Cedars before retraced our wheel tracks all the way downhill to visit the Evretou Dam. Here we were entranced again by some wonderful Long-legged Buzzards – mating, feeding and displaying. Fabulous views as these spectacular cinnamon-coloured birds dived and curved in the air close to us performing an aerial ballet with some vocal Kestrels who also whistled around in the airspace. Enchanting!

And so back to our lovely hotel for lists and dinner.

Day 7

Tuesday 21st March

Aphrodite Botanical Garden and coastal walk, Peristerona and area above Smygies,

Once again, a fair number of the group gathered for a gentle early morning walk in the area near the hotel. As before we could hear Chukar and Black Francolin and Sardinian Warblers and Blackcaps called from low bushes.

It was a glorious morning and Barn Swallows and House Martins swirled through the sky. While watching these Gary's sharp eyes picked out a very distant Eurasian Sparrowhawk soaring high over the distant fields. A new warbler for the trip - Lesser Whitethroat – crept unobtrusively along the hedge line as we walked the short distance back to our hotel for our breakfast.

Our destination this morning were the Baths of Aphrodite and the beautiful cliffs along the sea, and we walked through the area of botanic gardens to reach these. Here there were Chiff-chaffs, Eurasian Blackcaps and a Common Whitethroat – another new bird for our list.

There was much to enthral the botanists in the gardens and along the cliff top with *Asphodelus fistulosus*, *Cistus monspeliensis*, *Cistus ladanifer*, *Lamium moschatum*, *Anogramma leptophylla*, *Adiantum capillus-veneris*, *Ranunculus asiaticus*, *Blackstonia perfoliata*, *Scandix pecten-veneris*, *Carduus argentatus*, *Selaginella denticulata*, *Bellevalia nivalis* all in evidence. The whites of the alliums with the subtle pinks of the Cyclamen and pale yellow of the Turban Buttercups was breathtakingly beautiful.

The hot sun was bringing out the butterflies and we had Swallowtails, Large Wall Browns, Cleopatras and Paphos Blue (which was fortunate as Yiannis said he'd eat his hat if we didn't see one)

We left this beguiling area at around 12.00 and headed off to the meadows around Peristerona to see what we could find.

We'd scarcely stopped when we found a beautiful Rock Thrush on the road in front of us. We poured out of the bus to watch this bird for the twenty minutes or so – absolutely gorgeous views. In addition, there was a very

handsome Black-eared Wheatear, also posing well in the fields, two Eurasian Hoopoes and numerous Crested Larks, Corn Buntings and House Sparrows.

We went for our lunch at a nearby picnic site where a highlight was watching a Great Spotted Cuckoo being chased away by an irate Eurasian Magpie.

Then it was to the woodland area of Smygies and the famous 'Orchid Mile'. Actually, an Orchid Kilometre but somehow that doesn't sound as good!

As always this gentle downhill stroll didn't disappoint with orchids galore including *Ophrys levantina*, *O. elegans*, *Dactylorhiza romana*, *Anacamptis syriaca*, *Serapias aphrodite*, *Serapias levantina*, *Neotinea maculata*, *Ophioglossum lusitanicum*, *Onosma fruticosum*, *Ophrys sicula*, *O. cinereophila*, *O. umbilicata*, *O. israelitica*. Quite a list!

Birds in the forest were few and far between but the odd sounds of Serins, Sardinian Warblers and Blackcaps accompanied us as we gazed on the wonderful floral displays – crowned by the magnificent Ophioglossum - Adder's Tongue fern!

Our last sightings were a few fish and a couple of freshwater crabs in a small pool at the track edge before we made our way back to the hotel for our last night of listing and eating.

Day 8

Wednesday 22nd March

Travel to airport via Stroumpi and Mandria Beach

A group of us met for our last morning walk among the gardens of the hotel and surrounding areas. It was fairly quiet with our usual suspects of Greenfinches, Sardinian Warbler and Blackcaps flitting around and calling. Our constant Black Francolin remained vocal but hidden somewhere in the fields.

After another lovely breakfast we clambered aboard the bus but not before Gary's sharp eyes had picked out a distant Northern Raven – curiously the only one we'd set our eyes on. We also learned that Cyprus Scops Owls had been heard by Wendy in the middle of the night calling to each other across the valley.

We drove down to Stroumpi where we searched out the Tulips – one out in flower and others poised to do so. European Serins were in abundance though and we finally all managed to have good views of some lovely bright yellow males as they perched on trees.

Leaving Stroumpi and heading south we saw a Long-legged Buzzard soaring around before arrived at Mandria Beach where, after a bit of a search, we found a few Wheatears – Northern and Isabelline – hopping around in the low turf.

Then it was to the airport and some fond farewells as people queued for their various flights.

Fiona and Pat's flight was the latest and they sat outside to eat their lunch. A wise move as it transpired as a flock of around 17 Purple Herons and 20 Black-crowned Night Herons flew repeatedly around overhead.

Sorry everyone else!

So an end to our wonderful holiday and a sincere thanks from Yiannis and me to the group for being such a fun and enjoyable set of people to be with.

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Species lists

Birds (H = Heard only)

| Common name | Scientific name | March 2023 | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|----------------------------------|------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| | | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 |
| Mallard | <i>Anas platyrhynchos</i> | | | ✓ | | | | | |
| Northern Shoveler | <i>Spatula clypeata</i> | | | ✓ | | | | | |
| Eurasian Teal | <i>Anas crecca</i> | | | ✓ | | | | | |
| Ferruginous Duck | <i>Aythya nyroca</i> | | | ✓ | | | | | |
| Chukar Partridge | <i>Alectoris chukar</i> | 1 | | 1 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| Black Francolin | <i>Francolinus francolinus</i> | | | 3 | H | H | H | H | H |
| Little Grebe | <i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i> | | | ✓ | | | | | |
| Greater Flamingo | <i>Phoenicopterus roseus</i> | | | 12 | | | | | |
| Glossy Ibis | <i>Plegadis falcinellus</i> | | | 9 | | | | | |
| Eurasian Bittern | <i>Botaurus stellaris</i> | | | 1 | | | | | |
| Black-crowned Night Heron | <i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i> | | | | | | | | 20 |
| Western Cattle Egret | <i>Bubulcus ibis</i> | | | 6 | | | | | |
| Grey Heron | <i>Ardea cinerea</i> | | | 4 | | | ✓ | | |
| Purple Heron | <i>Ardea purpurea</i> | | | | | | | | 17 |
| Little Egret | <i>Egretta garzetta</i> | | | ✓ | | | | | |
| Great Egret | <i>Ardea alba</i> | | | 2 | | | | | |
| European Shag | <i>Phalacrocorax aristotelis</i> | | | | | | | | |
| Great Cormorant | <i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i> | | | | | | | | |
| Griffon Vulture | <i>Gyps fulvus</i> | | | 4 | | | | | |
| Eurasian Sparrowhawk | <i>Accipiter nisus</i> | | | | | | | 1 | 1 |
| Western Marsh Harrier | <i>Circus aeruginosus</i> | 1 | | 2 | | | | L | |
| Long-legged Buzzard | <i>Buteo rufinus</i> | | | | | | 4 | | 1 |
| Common Buzzard | <i>Buteo buteo</i> | | | | 1 | | | | |
| Water Rail | <i>Rallus aquaticus</i> | | | ✓ | | | | | |
| Common Moorhen | <i>Gallinula chloropus</i> | | | ✓ | | | | | |
| Eurasian Coot | <i>Fulica atra</i> | | | ✓ | | | | | |
| Spur-winged Lapwing | <i>Vanellus spinosus</i> | | | 10 | | | | | |
| Kentish Plover | <i>Charadrius alexandrinus</i> | | | 12 | | | | | |
| Black-tailed Godwit | <i>Limosa limosa</i> | | | 8 | | | | | |
| Green Sandpiper | <i>Tringa ochropus</i> | | | 2 | 2 | | | | |
| Common Sandpiper | <i>Actitis hypoleucos</i> | | | | | 1 | | | |
| Little Stint | <i>Calidris minuta</i> | | | 6 | | | | | |
| Ruff | <i>Calidris pugnax</i> | | | 5 | | | | | |
| Armenian Gull | <i>Larus armenicus</i> | | | 1 | | | | | |
| Yellow-legged Gull | <i>Larus michahellis</i> | ✓ | ✓ | | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| Lesser Black-backed Gull | <i>Larus fuscus</i> | 1 | | 1 | | | | | |
| Rock Pigeon | <i>Columba livia Feral</i> | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| Common Wood Pigeon | <i>Columba palumbus</i> | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| Laughing Dove | <i>Streptopelia senegalensis</i> | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Eurasian Collared Dove | <i>Streptopelia decaocto</i> | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| Great Spotted Cuckoo | <i>Clamator glandarius</i> | | | | 3 | | | 1 | |
| Cyprus Scops Owl - E | <i>Otus cyprius</i> | | | | | | | | H |
| Little Owl | <i>Athene noctua</i> | | | | L | | | | |
| Alpine Swift | <i>Tachymarptis melba</i> | | | ✓ | | | | | |
| Common Swift | <i>Apus apus</i> | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | |
| Common Kingfisher | <i>Alcedo atthis</i> | | | 1 | | | | | |
| Eurasian Hoopoe | <i>Upupa epops</i> | | 1 | | | 3 | 3 | 2 | |
| Common Kestrel | <i>Falco tinnunculus</i> | 4 | 2 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| Peregrine Falcon | <i>Falco peregrinus</i> | | L | | 1 | 2 | | | |
| Eurasian Jay | <i>Garrulus glandarius</i> | | | | | | 2 | | |
| Eurasian Magpie | <i>Pica pica</i> | | | 2 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |

| Common name | Scientific name | March 2023 | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| | | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 |
| Western Jackdaw | <i>Coloeus monedula</i> | | | 2 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| Hooded Crow | <i>Corvus cornix</i> | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| Northern Raven | <i>Corvus corax</i> | | | | H | H | H | | 1 |
| Common Starling | <i>Sturnus vulgaris</i> | 1 | 2 | ✓ | | | | | |
| Coal Tit | <i>Parus ater</i> | | | | | | ✓ | | |
| Great Tit | <i>Parus major</i> | 1 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| Woodlark | <i>Lullula arborea</i> | | | | 1 | | | | |
| Crested Lark | <i>Galerida cristata</i> | 6 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| Greater Short-toed Lark | <i>Calandrella brachydactyla</i> | | 1 | | | | | | |
| Barn Swallow | <i>Hirundo rustica</i> | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| Common House Martin | <i>Delichon urbicum</i> | | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| Red-rumped Swallow | <i>Cecropis daurica</i> | | | | 2 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | |
| Cetti's Warbler | <i>Cettia cetti</i> | | | H | H | H | H | 1 | H |
| Common Chiffchaff | <i>Phylloscopus collybita</i> | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| Eurasian Reed Warbler | <i>Acrocephalus scirpaceus</i> | | | H | | | | | |
| Zitting Cisticola | <i>Cisticola juncidis</i> | ✓ | ✓ | H | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| Eurasian Blackcap | <i>Sylvia atricapilla</i> | | 1 | | H | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| Lesser Whitethroat | <i>Sylvia curruca</i> | | | | | | | 2 | |
| Common Whitethroat | <i>Sylvia communis</i> | | | | | | | 1 | |
| Sardinian Warbler | <i>Sylvia melanocephala</i> | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| Rüppell's Warbler | <i>Sylvia ruppeli</i> | | | 2 | | 3 | | | |
| Cyprus Warbler | <i>Sylvia melanothorax</i> | | | | 1 | | | | |
| Eurasian Wren | <i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i> | | | 1 | | | | | |
| Common Blackbird | <i>Turdus merula</i> | | | | | | ✓ | | |
| European Robin | <i>Erithacus rubecula</i> | | 1 | | | | 1 | | |
| Black Redstart | <i>Phoenicurus ochruros</i> | | ✓ | | 1 | ✓ | ✓ | 1 | ✓ |
| Common Redstart | <i>Phoenicurus phoenicurus</i> | | | 1 | | 1 | ✓ | | 1 |
| Common Rock Thrush | <i>Monticola saxatilis</i> | | | | | | | 1 | |
| Blue Rock Thrush | <i>Monticola solitarius</i> | | | | | 1 | | | |
| European Stonechat | <i>Saxicola rubicola</i> | 1 | 1 | | ✓ | | | | |
| Northern Wheatear | <i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i> | | ✓ | | | 1 | 1 | | 4 |
| Isabelline Wheatear | <i>Oenanthe isabellina</i> | | ✓ | | | 1 | | | |
| Black-eared Wheatear | <i>Oenanthe hispanica</i> | | | 1 | | 4 | 1 | 1 | |
| Cyprus Wheatear | <i>Oenanthe cyprica</i> | | | | 1 | 1 | | | |
| House Sparrow | <i>Passer domesticus</i> | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| Spanish Sparrow | <i>Passer hispaniolensis</i> | ✓ | ✓ | | | ✓ | | ✓ | ✓ |
| Black-headed (Yellow) Wagtail | <i>Motacilla flava feldegg</i> | | | ✓ | | | | | |
| Blue-headed (Yellow) Wagtail | <i>Motacilla flava flava</i> | | | ✓ | | | | | |
| 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> | | ✓ | | | 1 | ✓ | | |
| European Greenfinch | <i>Chloris chloris</i> | | ✓ | | H | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| Common Linnet | <i>Linaria cannabina</i> | ✓ | ✓ | | 5 | ✓ | | ✓ | ✓ |
| European Goldfinch | <i>Carduelis carduelis</i> | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| European Serin | <i>Serinus serinus</i> | | | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| Corn Bunting | <i>Emberiza calandra</i> | | ✓ | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| Cretzschmar's Bunting | <i>Emberiza caesia</i> | | 1 | | 6 | 1 | | | |

Others

| | | March 2023 | | | | | | | |
|--|------------------------------------|------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| Common name | Scientific name | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 |
| Reptiles and Amphibians | | | | | | | | | |
| Roughtail Rock Agama | <i>Laudakia stellio</i> | | ✓ | | | | | ✓ | |
| Kotschy's Naked-toed Gecko | <i>Mediodactylus kotschy</i> | | | | | ✓ | | | |
| Schreiber's Fringe-fingered Lizard - N | <i>Acanthodactylus schreiberi</i> | | ✓ | | | | | | |
| Snake-eyed Lizard - E | <i>Ophisops elegans schlueteri</i> | | ✓ | | | | | ✓ | |
| Troodos Lizard - E | <i>Phoenicolacerta troodica</i> | | | | | | ✓ | ✓ | |
| Budak's Snake-eyed Skink | <i>Ablepharus budaki</i> | | ✓ | | | | ✓ | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| Levant Water Frog | <i>Rana bedriagae</i> | | | ✓ | ✓ | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| Mammals | | | | | | | | | |
| Mouflon | <i>Ovis orientalis</i> | | | | | | ✓ | | |
| Egyptian Fruit Bat | <i>Rousettus aegyptiacus</i> | | | | ✓ | | | | |
| Nathusius Pipistrelle | <i>Pipistrellus nathusii</i> | | | | | | ✓ | | |

Invertebrates

| Common name | Scientific name | March 2023 | | | | | | | |
|----------------------|--------------------------------|------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| | | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 |
| Swallowtail | <i>Papilio machaon</i> | | ✓ | ✓ | | ✓ | | ✓ | |
| Eastern Festoon | <i>Zerynthia cerisyi</i> | | | | | | ✓ | | |
| Large White | <i>Pieris brassicae</i> | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | |
| Small White | <i>Artogeia rapae</i> | | ✓ | ✓ | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | |
| Orange-tip | <i>Anthrocharis cardamines</i> | | | | | | ✓ | ✓ | |
| Clouded Yellow | <i>Colias crocea</i> | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | |
| Cleopatra | <i>Gonepteryx Cleopatra</i> | | | | | | ✓ | ✓ | |
| Red Admiral | <i>Vanessa atalanta</i> | | | | | | ✓ | | |
| Painted Lady | <i>Cynthia cardui</i> | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | | ✓ | ✓ | |
| Large Wall Brown | <i>Laionmata maera</i> | | | | | | | ✓ | |
| Small Copper | <i>Lycaena phaeas</i> | | | | | | ✓ | | |
| Paphos Blue | <i>Glaucopsyche paphos</i> | | | | | | | ✓ | |
| Common Blue | <i>Polyommatus icarus</i> | | | ✓ | | | | | |
| Long-tailed Blue | <i>Lampides boeticus</i> | | | | | | ✓ | | |
| Speckled wood | | | | | | | | ✓ | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| Migrant Hawker | | | ✓ | | | | | | |
| Common Darter | | | | ✓ | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| Hummingbird Hawkmoth | | | | | | | ✓ | | |
| Nosed Grasshopper | <i>Acrida hugaria</i> | | ✓ | | | | | | |
| Fire Bug | <i>Rhopalus subrutus</i> | | | | | | | ✓ | |

Plants

Scientific Name

PTERIDOPHYTES

Lycophytes

Common Name

FERNS & ALLIES

Club-mosses & Quillworts

Location

| Scientific Name | Common Name | Location |
|--|--|-----------------------------|
| Selaginellaceae <i>Selaginella denticulata</i> | Lesser Clubmoss Family Mediterranean Clubmoss | day 7 |
| Calamophytes | Horsetails | |
| Equisetaceae <i>Equisetum ramosissimum</i> | Horsetail Family Branched Horsetail | day 7 |
| Leptosporangiate Ferns <i>Ophioglossum lusitanicum</i> | True Ferns | day 7 |
| Pteridaceae <i>Adiantum capillus-veneris</i> <i>Anogramma leptophylla</i> | Ribbon-fern Family Maidenhair Fern Jersey Fern | day 7 day 7 |
| <i>Polypodium cambricum</i> | | day 4 |
| GYMNOSPERMS | CONIFERS | |
| Cupressaceae <i>Cupressus sempervirens</i> <i>Juniperus phoenicia</i> | Juniper Family Italian Cypress Phoenician Juniper | day 2 day 3 |
| Ephedraceae <i>Ephedra fominea</i> (<i>E. fragilis</i> subsp. <i>campylopoda</i>) | Joint Pine Family a Joint Pine | day 2 |
| Pinaceae <i>Cedrus brevifolia</i> * <i>Pinus brutia</i> <i>Pinus pinea</i> | Pine Family Cyprus Cedar Turkish or Brutia Pine Umbrella or Stone Pine | day 6 day 2 day 2 |
| ANGIOSPERMS | FLOWERING PLANTS | |
| Eu-dicots | True Dicotyledons | |
| Aizoaceae <i>Aizoon hispanicum</i> <i>Mesembryanthemum nodiflorum</i> | Ice Plant Family Spanish Iceplant Slender-leaf Iceplant | day 5 day 5 |
| Amaranthaceae <i>Atriplex halimus</i> <i>Noaea mucronata</i> <i>Salicornia</i> sp. <i>Suaeda vera</i> | Goosefoot Family Shrubby Orache - Glasswort sp. Shrubby Seablite | day 3 day 3 day 3 |
| Anacardiaceae <i>Pistacia lentiscus</i> <i>Pistacia terebinthus</i> <i>Schinus terebinthifolius</i> | Sumach Family Mastic Tree Turpentine Tree | day 5 day 6 |
| Apiaceae <i>Ammi majus</i> | Carrot Family False Bishop's Weed | day 6 |

| Scientific Name | Common Name | Location |
|---|---------------------------|----------|
| <i>Ferula communis</i> | Giant Fennel | day 3 |
| <i>Foeniculum vulgare</i> | Fennel | day 5 |
| <i>Scandix pecten-veneris</i> | Shepherd's-needle | day 7 |
| <i>Smyrnum olusatrum</i> | Alexanders | day 7 |
| <i>Tordylium aegyptiacum</i> | - | |
| <i>Zosima absinthiifolia</i> | - | |
| Betulaceae | Birch Family | |
| <i>Alnus orientalis</i> | Eastern Alder | day 6 |
| Boraginaceae | Borage Family | |
| <i>Alkanna lehmanii</i> | Dyer's Alkanet | day 2 |
| <i>Anchusa aegyptiaca</i> | Eastern Anchusa | day 2 |
| <i>Echium angustifolium</i> | - | day 2 |
| <i>Lithodora hispidula</i> (L.h. subsp. <i>versicolor</i>) | - | day 2 |
| <i>Onosma fruticosa</i> * | - | day 7 |
| Brassicaceae | Cabbage Family | |
| <i>Alyssum akamasicum</i> * | - | day 7 |
| <i>Arabis purpurea</i> * | - | day 6 |
| <i>Biscutella didyma</i> | Biscutella | day 3 |
| <i>Cakile maritima</i> | Sea Rocket | day 2 |
| <i>Rapistrum rugosum</i> | Bastard Cabbage | day 3 |
| <i>Turritis laxa</i> | - | day 6 |
| Caprifoliaceae | Honeysuckle Family | |
| <i>Valerianella</i> sp. | | day 7 |
| Caryophyllaceae | Pink Family | |
| <i>Paronychia argentea</i> | - | day 2 |
| <i>Petrorhagia (velutina) dubia</i> | - | day 6 |
| <i>Silene colorata</i> | Pink Pirouette | day 3 |
| <i>Silene laevigata</i> * | - | day 6 |
| 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 3 |
| <i>Cistus salvifolius</i> | Sage-leaved Cistus | day 3 |
| <i>Fumana arabica</i> | Arabian Fumana | day 6 |
| <i>Fumana thymifolia</i> | Thyme-leaved Fumana | day 2 |
| <i>Helianthemum obtusifolium</i> * | - | day 2 |
| <i>Helianthemum stipulatum</i> | - | day 3 |
| <i>Tuberaria guttata</i> | Spotted Rock-rose | day 6 |
| Compositae (Asteraceae) | Daisy Family | |
| <i>Anthemis rigida</i> | - | day 2 |
| <i>Anthemis tomentosa</i> | - | day 2 |
| <i>Anthemis tricolor</i> * | - | day 2 |
| <i>Calendula arvensis</i> | Field Marigold | day 6 |
| <i>Carduus argentatus</i> | - | day 7 |
| <i>Centaurea aegialophila</i> | - | day 2 |
| <i>Crupina crupinastrum</i> | Crupina | day 2 |
| <i>Glebionis (Chrysanthemum) coronarium</i> | Crown Daisy | day 2 |
| <i>Helichrysum conglobatum</i> | - | day 2 |

| Scientific Name | Common Name | Location |
|--|----------------------------|----------|
| <i>Helichrysum italicum</i> | - | day 6 |
| <i>Ifloga spicata</i> | - | day 3 |
| <i>Leontodon tuberosum</i> | | day 6 |
| <i>Notobasis syriaca</i> | Syrian Thistle | day 4 |
| <i>Onopordum cyprium</i> | | day 5 |
| <i>Pallenis spinosa</i> | - | day 3 |
| <i>Phagnalon rupestre</i> subsp. <i>graecum</i> | - | day 2 |
| <i>Ptilostemon chamaepeuce</i> subsp. <i>cypria</i> * | - | day 3 |
| <i>Taraxacum aphrogenes</i> * | - | day 5 |
| <i>Tragopogon (Geropogon) hybridus</i> | Pasture Goat's-beard | day 2 |
| <i>Tragopogon sinuatus</i> | - | day 3 |
| <i>Urospermum picroides</i> | | day 5 |
| Convolvulaceae | Bindweed Family | |
| <i>Convolvulus althaeoides</i> | Mallow-leaved Bindweed | day 5 |
| Crassulaceae | Stonecrop Family | |
| <i>Sedum sediforme</i> | - | day 3 |
| <i>Umbilicus rupestris</i> | Navelwort | day 4 |
| Cucurbitaceae | White Bryony Family | |
| <i>Dipsacaceae</i> | | |
| <i>Scabiosa prolifera</i> | | day 4 |
| Ericaceae | Heather Family | |
| <i>Arbutus andrachne</i> | Eastern Strawberry-tree | day 6 |
| Euphorbiaceae | Spurge family | |
| <i>Andrachne telephioides</i> | - | day 6 |
| <i>Euphorbia dimorphocaulon</i> | - | |
| <i>Euphorbia helioscopia</i> | Sun Spurge | |
| <i>Euphorbia veneris</i> | | day 4 |
| <i>Mercurialis annua</i> | - | day 4 |
| <i>Ricinus communis</i> | Castor-oil Plant | day 3 |
| Fagaceae | Beech Family | |
| <i>Quercus alnifolia</i> * | Golden Oak | day 6 |
| <i>Quercus coccifera</i> (Q.c. subsp. <i>calliprinos</i>) | Kermes Oak | day 6 |
| <i>Quercus infectoria</i> subsp. <i>veneris</i> | Royal Oak | day 6 |
| Gentianaceae | Gentian Family | |
| <i>Blackstonia perfoliata</i> | Yellow-wort | day 7 |
| Geraniaceae | Geranium Family | |
| <i>Erodium crassifolium</i> | - | day 2 |
| <i>Erodium gruinum</i> | Long-beaked Stork's-bill | day 2 |
| <i>Erodium malacoides</i> | Narrow-leaved stork'sbill | day 2 |
| Lamiaceae | Dead-nettle Family | |
| <i>Lamium moschatum</i> | - | day 7 |
| <i>Micromeria nervosa</i> | - | day 3 |
| <i>Phlomis cypria</i> subsp. <i>occidentalis</i> * | - | day 4 |
| <i>Phlomis lunariifolia</i> | - | day 4 |
| <i>Prasium majus</i> | Prasium | day 3 |
| <i>Salvia fruticosa</i> | - | day 6 |
| <i>Thymus capitatus</i> | - | day 2 |

| Scientific Name | Common Name | Location |
|---|-----------------------------|----------|
| <i>Thymus integer</i> * | - | day 7 |
| Leguminosae (Fabaceae) | Pea Family | |
| <i>Acacia cyanophylla</i> | Blue-leaved Wattle | day 2 |
| <i>Astragalus lusitanicus</i> subsp. <i>orientalis</i> | - | day 6 |
| <i>Calycotome villosa</i> | - | day 3 |
| <i>Ceratonia siliqua</i> | Carob | day 2 |
| <i>Hedysarum spinosissimum</i> | - | day 5 |
| <i>Hippocrepis multisiliquosa</i> | - | day 2 |
| <i>Lathyrus blepharicarpos</i> | - | day 2 |
| <i>Lotus edulis</i> | Edible Lotus | day 3 |
| <i>Lotus tetragonolobus</i> (<i>Tetragonolobus purpureus</i>) | Asparagus Pea | day 3 |
| <i>Medicago disciformis</i> | - | day 2 |
| <i>Medicago marina</i> | Sea Medick | day 2 |
| <i>Medicago polymorpha</i> | Toothed Medick | day 3 |
| <i>Medicago scutellata</i> | | day 6 |
| <i>Trifolium campestre</i> | Hop Trefoil | day 4 |
| <i>Trifolium clypeatum</i> | Shield Clover | day 6 |
| <i>Trifolium stellatum</i> | Starry Clover | day 2 |
| Linaceae | Flax Family | |
| <i>Linum strictum</i> | Upright Yellow Flax | day 3 |
| Malvaceae | Mallow Family | |
| <i>Malva sylvestris</i> | Common Mallow | day 8 |
| Meliaceae | Persian Lilac Family | |
| <i>Melia azedarach</i> | Indian Bead-tree | day 2 |
| Myrtaceae | Myrtle Family | |
| <i>Myrtus communis</i> | Myrtle | day 4 |
| Oleaceae | Olive Family | |
| <i>Olea europaea</i> | Olive | Day 1 |
| Orobanchaceae | Broomrape Family | |
| <i>Orobanche minor</i> | Common Broomrape | day 2 |
| <i>Parentucellia latifolia</i> | Southern Bartsia | day 3 |
| Oxalidaceae | Wood Sorrel Family | |
| <i>Oxalis pes-caprae</i> | Bermuda Buttercup | day 2 |
| Papaveraceae | Poppy Family | |
| <i>Papaver hybridum</i> | Rough Poppy | day 5 |
| <i>Papaver rhoeas</i> | Common Poppy | day 2 |
| Plantaginaceae | Plantain Family | |
| <i>Plantago coronopus</i> | Buck's-horn Plantain | day 5 |
| <i>Plantago cretica</i> | | day 2 |
| Platanaceae | Plane Family | |
| <i>Platanus orientalis</i> | Oriental Plane | day 6 |
| Plumbaginaceae | Thrift Family | |
| <i>Limonium echioides</i> | - | |
| <i>Limonium sinuatum</i> | Winged Sea-lavender | day 2 |

| Scientific Name | Common Name | Location |
|---|--------------------------|----------|
| Polygonaceae | Dock Family | |
| <i>Emex spinosa</i> | Emex | day 2 |
| <i>Rumex cyprius</i> | | day 3 |
| Primulaceae | Primrose Family | |
| <i>Anagallis arvensis</i> subsp. <i>foemina</i> | Blue Pimpernel | day 2 |
| <i>Cyclamen cyprium</i> * | Cyprus Sowbread | day 6 |
| <i>Cyclamen persicum</i> | Persian Sowbread | day 2 |
| Ranunculaceae | Buttercup Family | |
| <i>Adonis annua</i> | Pheasant Eye | day 6 |
| <i>Anemone coronaria</i> | Crown Anemone | day 3 |
| <i>Consolida peregrina</i> | | day 5 |
| <i>Nigella damascena</i> | | day 5 |
| <i>Nigella fumariifolia</i> | - | day 5 |
| <i>Ranunculus asiaticus</i> | Turban Buttercup | day 7 |
| <i>Ranunculus paludosus</i> (n) | Jersey Buttercup | day 6 |
| Resedaceae | Mignonette Family | |
| <i>Reseda orientalis</i> | - | day 2 |
| Rhamnaceae | Buckthorn Family | |
| <i>Rhamnus lycioides</i> subsp. <i>oleoides</i> | - | day 6 |
| Rosaceae | Rose Family | |
| <i>Crataegus azarolus</i> | Azarole | day 6 |
| <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> | Hawthorn | |
| <i>Eriobotrya japonica</i> | Loquat | day 6 |
| <i>Prunus dulcis</i> | Almond | day 3 |
| <i>Sarcopoterium spinosum</i> | Spiny Burnet | day 6 |
| Rubiaceae | Bedstraw Family | |
| <i>Asperula cypria</i> * | - | day 6 |
| <i>Rubia tenuifolia</i> | - | day 7 |
| Rutaceae | Rue family | |
| <i>Citrus limon</i> | Lemon | Day 1 |
| <i>Citrus paradisi</i> | Grapefruit | Day 1 |
| <i>Ruta chalepensis</i> | Fringed Rue | day 2 |
| Sapindaceae | Maple Family | |
| <i>Dodonaea viscosa</i> | - | day 2 |
| Scrophulariaceae | Figwort Family | |
| <i>Verbascum sinuatum</i> | - | day 2 |
| <i>Verbascum levanticum</i> | | day 4 |
| Solanaceae | Nightshade Family | |
| <i>Lycium schweinfurthii</i> | - | |
| <i>Mandragora officinarum</i> | Spring Mandrake | day 2 |
| Tamaricaceae | Tamarisk Family | |
| <i>Tamarix tetragyna</i> | - | day 3 |

| Scientific Name | Common Name | Location |
|---|-------------------------|----------|
| Thymelaeae | Daphne Family | |
| <i>Thymelaea hirsuta</i> | | day 3 |
| Violaceae | Violet Family | |
| <i>Viola alba</i> | | day 6 |
| Zygophyllaceae | Caltrop Family | |
| <i>Zygophyllum album</i> | | day 3 |
| Monocots | Monocotyledons | |
| Amaryllidaceae | Onion Family | |
| <i>Allium neapolitanum</i> | Naples Garlic | day 2 |
| <i>Allium trifoliatum</i> | - | day 3 |
| <i>Pancratium maritimum</i> | Sea Daffodil | day 3 |
| Araceae | Arum Family | |
| <i>Arisarum vulgare</i> | Friar's Cowl | day 5 |
| <i>Arum hygrophilum</i> | - | |
| Asparagaceae | Asparagus Family | |
| <i>Asparagus acutifolius</i> | - | day 3 |
| <i>Asparagus stipularis</i> | - | day 3 |
| <i>Bellevalia nivalis</i> | - | day 7 |
| <i>Bellevalia trifoliata</i> | - | day 5 |
| <i>Drimia (Urginea) maritima</i> | Sea Squill | day 2 |
| <i>Ornithogalum pedicellare*</i> | - | day 3 |
| Iridaceae | Iris Family | |
| <i>Gladiolus italicus</i> | Field Gladiolus | day 2 |
| <i>Gladiolus triphyllus*</i> | - | day 3 |
| <i>Moraea (Gynandriris) sisyrinchium</i> | Barbary Nut | day 2 |
| Liliaceae | Lily Family | |
| <i>Gagea graeca</i> | - | day 3 |
| N.B. The following Orchid nomenclature follows the locally accepted classification, as understood by local botanists on the Island. | | |
| Orchidaceae | Orchid Family | |
| <i>Anacamptis pyramidalis</i> | Pyramidal Orchid | day 5 |
| <i>Anacamptis syriaca</i> | A Green-winged Orchid | day 4 |
| <i>Dactylorhiza romana</i> | Roman Orchid | day 6 |
| <i>Himantoglossum (Barlia) robertiana</i> | Giant Orchid | day 5 |
| <i>Neotinea maculata</i> | Dense-flowered Orchid | day 7 |
| <i>Ophrys alasiatica*</i> | - | day 6 |
| <i>Ophrys apifera</i> var. <i>chlorantha</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 4 |
| <i>Ophrys flavomarginata</i> | - | day 3 |
| <i>Ophrys israelitica</i> | - | day 7 |
| <i>Ophrys kotschy*</i> | - | day 3 |
| <i>Ophrys levantina</i> | - | day 4 |
| <i>Ophrys sicula</i> | a Yellow Bee Orchid | day 3 |
| <i>Ophrys umbilicata</i> | - | day 7 |

| Scientific Name | Common Name | Location |
|--|------------------------|-----------------|
| <i>Orchis anatolica</i> subsp. <i>troodi</i> * | Troodos Orchid | day 5 |
| <i>Orchis italica</i> | Naked Man Orchid | day 6 |
| <i>Orchis sezikiana</i> | - | day 7 |
| <i>Serapias aphrodite</i> | A Tongue Orchid | day 3 |
| <i>Serapias bergonii</i> | A Tongue Orchid | day 6 |
| <i>Serapias levantina</i> | A Tongue Orchid | day 5 |
| | | day 5 |
| Poaceae | Grass Family | |
| <i>Arundo donax</i> | Giant Reed | day 3 |
| <i>Briza media</i> | | day 2 |
| <i>Hyparrhenia hirta</i> | - | |
| Smilacaceae | Smilax Family | |
| <i>Smilax aspera</i> | Smilax | day 6 |
| Xanthorrhoeaceae | Asphodel Family | |
| <i>Asphodelus aestivus</i> | Common Asphodel | day 2 |