

Crete

Naturetrek Tour Report

15 - 22 April 2008

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Summary

A successful second week in Crete exploring various habitats, on this fascinating and friendly island. The flora of Crete is particularly exciting, ten percent of the plants being endemic....and the birds are always interesting particularly at migration times. We start in the east of the island, our first day focus is Cultures and Vultures! We start with a visit to the famous archaeological site of Knossos, once the capital of Minoan Crete, excavated and restored by Sir Arthur Evans, ending the day with excellent views of vultures on nest, having made a good start on the hugely varied flora of Crete. We visit the two famous plateaus, Lasithi, once famous for its many windmills, and the Omalos at the top of the Samaria Gorge. In between we visit the famous 'orchid hill' at Spili which does not disappoint where we find 21 species of orchid and the lovely red *Tulipa doefleri*. The roadsides are a mass of Crown Daisies and Brooms, and on the Omalos we find the rare *Paeonia clusii* and good numbers of the pink *Tulipa bakeri*. The enthusiasm of the group contributed enormously to the success of the week, finding many endemic plants for the list and helping to reach an orchid total for the week of thirty four. Eighty species of bird were seen or heard.

Day 1

Tuesday 15th April

The flight is delayed by 25 minutes but John and Jenny are waiting with the vehicles so we are soon on our way to the hotel. We have a late supper and a briefing before going to bed.

Day 2

Wednesday 16th April

Some of us start with an early morning walk to Gouves lagoon which sadly is rapidly diminishing in size due to infilling. A Grey Heron, Greenshank, Little Stint, Black-winged Stilt and Crested lark are seen and a very distant Cory's Shearwater is spotted far out to sea. Plants along the back of the beach include Three-horned Stock (*Malcomia triscupidata*), Wavy-leaved Sea Lavender (*Limonium sinuata*), Silene colorata, Rayless Chamomile (*Anthemis rigida*), Yellow Horned Poppy (*Glaucium flavum*), the aptly named Chicken Wire Plant (*Sarcopetalum spinosum*) and large grey mounds of *Centaurea spinosa*, which flowers later in the year.

After breakfast we leave the hotel at 9.00 heading for Knossos, hoping to get there in time to enjoy the atmosphere of the place before it is overwhelmed by the crowds. But we are held up with road works and by the time we get to Knossos some coaches are already depositing large groups. But it is an impressive site, surrounded by Citrus and olive groves, Aleppo Pine, Italian Cypress and Tree of Heaven (*Ailanthus altissima*), reportedly planted by Sir Arthur Evans and now becoming a problematic weed in places due to its suckering growth habit. The walls of the palace are a haven for many plants including Pellitory-of-the-wall, Cretan Pellitory, the diminutive *Campanula erinus*, Field Eryngo and Rusty Back Fern with Maidenhair Fern in the ancient drains. There are many Italian Sparrows nesting, Red-rumped Swallows and Buzzards are seen overhead and a Hoopoe is heard. It is very windy making birding difficult

After our supermarket stop we head to the ruins of the Palace of Malia, and picnic amongst the rocks. After lunch we explore the headland, first looking at the diminutive *Silene sedoides* on the rocks, then marvelling at the amazing variety of vetches at our feet with their distinctive seedheads, including Toothed Medick, Starry and Reversed Clover and Sickle-fruited Fenugreek. We also sniff the many aromatic/pungent plants around us such as Lentisk, Oregano, Satureja and Pitch Trefoil.

Other plants include Dragon Arum with its dramatic brick red spathe, the endemics *Phlomis lanata* and *Sedum laconicum*, *Ballota pseudodictamnus*, *Convolvulus elegantissimus*, *Euphorbia characias*, *Prasium majus* and Carob Trees. There are the usual Sardinian Warblers however the wind makes things difficult, but Crested Larks, White Wagtail and Goldfinch are seen.

We then drive to the Selinari Gorge to look at the Griffon Vultures, up to 10 are seen utilising the strong winds and they are also on their usual nesting ledge. At our feet are three Verbascums – *V. thapsus*, *V. undulatum*, and *V. sinuatum*. On an unpromising looking roadside verge we find our first orchids – *Serapias bergonii*, *S. orientalis*, an hybrid between these two, Bee Orchid (*Ophrys apifera*), *Ophrys Cretica* ssp *ariadne* and Fragrant Orchid (*Orchis fragrans*). Also Tassel Hyacinth (*Muscari comosum*) and on the gorge walls is the endemic Wall Lettuce (*Petromarula pinnata*). Above us there is a beautiful singing Blue Rock Thrush and a Marsh Harrier flies over.

Day 3

Thursday 17th April

A brief stop in Analipsi for locally made bread, and then into Hersonisos for other food, before we take the switchback road up to the Lassithi Plateau. First stop for photos of the view along the coast and to explore the roadside flora finding *Allium trifoliatum*, Rusty-back Fern, Cheilanthes sp., Cretan Vipers Grass (*Scorzonera cretica*) and *Tragopogon porrifoliosus*.

We stop for coffee in the charming village of Mochos, where we sit under a huge Oriental Plane tree with our drinks, watching Barn Swallows and a Griffon Vulture overhead. The church in the square has a simple exterior in direct contrast to the very ornate interior, with beautiful frescoes, huge brass chandeliers and many icons.

We stop next to look at an area of rocky phrygana finding Pink Butterfly Orchid (*O. papilionacea* ssp *alibertis*), *Ophrys phryganea*, *Serapius bergonii*, *Cistus salvifoliosus* and many tiny flowers such as *Gagea graeca*, *Plantago cretica*, *Tragopogon hybridus*, a Bastard Toadflax (*Thesium* sp), Barbary Nut (*Gynandiris sisyrinchium*), *Evax pygmaea*, *Sherardia arvensis* and many vetches. There are more Griffon Vultures, two Buzzards and a group of migrant Black Kites.

Our last stop before lunch is to look at a rocky scree under low *Quercus ilex* and *Daphne sericea* where we add to the growing orchid list with Giant Orchid (*Barlia robertiana*), *Orchis pauciflora*, *O. lactea*, *O. quadripunctata*, *Ophrys cretica* ssp *cretica*, *O. episcopalis* and *O. phryganae*. Other flowers include the endemic *Cyclamen cretica* and *Anenome hortensis* ssp *heldreichii*.

Our lunch stop, near a mostly deserted village, overlooks the Lasithi Plateau, where the small fields are a patchwork of yellow, green and brown, dotted with the once famous windmills, now mostly abandoned. Around our lunch spot are handsome clumps of Large Mediterranean Spurge (*Euphorbia characias*) alongside Sun Spurge (*E. helioscopia*) and the charming Pink Hawksbeard (*Crepis rubra*). There is a pair of busy Stonechats nesting close by and the local Swallows become very agitated when a Hobby flashes past.

We then take the road around the plateau, heading anticlockwise, we check out a freshly cultivated field where many Corn Buntings are feeding with a Cirl Bunting. We park at the bridge walking along a track towards the cliff face where we find a Raven on its nest. Along the track we find *Arabis verna*, *Acer sempervirens* with its almost stalkless leaves and sheets of daisies in the fields. On the rockface we see the pale pink pom-poms of the *Valeriana asarifolia* and grassy clumps of *Dianthus juniperus* (yet to flower) – both endemics. Choughs seem to be exploring nesting holes in the cliff face and the Ravens fly about above not seemingly bothered by our presence. A pair of Crag Martins is also nesting somewhere high up the cliff.

We move on to the little village of Kato Metochi to look for *Ornithogalum nutans* which was very abundant last week but there is no sign of it but we do find *O.umbellatum*. On our return journey to the hotel we see lovely spikes of Common Asphodel (*A. aestivus*), *Gladiolus italicus* and Giant Fennel (*Ferula communis*)

Day 4

Friday 18th April

Today we leave Analipsi and head west, past the unattractive suburban and industrial sprawl of Iraklion. We make good time along this main road and head south from Rethymnon, stopping at the Minoan Cemetery at Armeni. Under a canopy of Valonia Oaks, with their very shaggy acorn cups, we explore the intriguing tombs, but also the flora and fauna. Among the grass are *Ophrys heldreichii*, Bumblebee Orchid (*O. bombiliflora*), Naked Man Orchid (*Orchis italica*), *Serapias bergonii*, *S. lingua*, a hybrid *S. bergonii* × *lingua*, *S. parviflora* and Man Orchid (*Aceras anthropoporum*).

We picnic today in a sheltered valley west of Armeni, and then our next stop is in the hills behind the little town of Spili. This area is famous for its tulips and orchids. The “orchid hill “ lives up to it’s name and we find 21 species of orchid including masses of *Orchis pauciflora*, *O. boryi* and *O. quadripunctata* on the little rocky ledges. Also *Ophrys heldreichii*, *O. episcopalis*, *O.cretica* ssp *ariadne*, *O. sicula*, *O. creberrima*, *O. iricolour* and *Orchis laxiflora*. Other flowers include Barbary Nut (*Gynadiris sysirichium*), Poppy Anenome (*A. coronaria*), Common Asphodel (*Asphodelus aestivus*), *Iris cretica*, powder blue Eastern Milkwort (*Polygala venulosa*) and ground hugging rosettes of *Trifolium uniflora*. Just when we feel we have seen everything, we turn round to find a small field red with *Tulipa doefleri*. In the fields around there are Stonechats, Corn Buntings, Crested Larks and in the scrub Sardinian Warblers and a singing Blackcap.

In the dramatic Kourtaliotiko Gorge there are more Griffons, Blue Rock Thrush and just as we are thinking of leaving, a Lammergeier drifts over. Finally we arrive at our hotel in the lovely coastal town of Plakias.

Day 5

Saturday 19th April

Before breakfast some early birders spot a Little Stint, Common Sandpiper and a Woodchat Shrike. After breakfast we explore the rocky headland at the east end of the bay, finding *Euphorbia paralias*, and the endemic *Muscari spreitzenhoferi* with its sky blue bracts, in the sand surrounded by clumps of *Pancreatium* leaves. This Sea daffodil flowers prolifically in the autumn. We watch Alpine Swifts coming and going from their nesting cave further out on the headland and a Northern Wheatear and Kestrel are seen.

The path takes us under a sheer wall of rock which is studded with *Verbascum arcturus*. We find some lovely spikes of White Ophrys (*O. candidum*), *O. phryganae* and *O. sphagodes ssp creticus*. John finds one plant of the strange *Aristolochia cretica* but we have to look at it through the scope!

We return to the hotel for our bags and reluctantly leave Plakias. Firstly we look at the Kotsifos Gorge finding *Arum creticum* on the grassy banks at the top of the gorge but also looking at bright yellow Shrubby Flax (*Linum arboretum*) on the gorge walls. Then we head west along the dramatic coast road towards Frangocastello. An opportunistic stop to look at Ortolan Buntings and the botanists find a mass of the diminutive *Solenopsis minuta* and a few blooms on the Spiny Mullein (*Verbascum spinosum*).

We have lunch on the little beach, some taking the opportunity to have a swim. At Frangocastello we look at the impressive fort and nearby on a beach pool watch two Black-winged Stilts, a Little Stint, a Curlew Sandpiper in summer plumage and two Little Ringed Plovers. As we leave a group of Yellow Wagtails fresh in from Africa are washing in a puddle.

Making our way up the switchback road to the top of the Imbros Gorge, we find that it is blocked! However two Bonelli's Eagles appear on the far side of the gorge. So then we have to make our way back to Plakias before we can head for Chania. One small consolation is that we have dinner on a taverna terrace in Myrthios, overlooking Plakias Bay before the sun goes down. Watching as we eat, a very distant mixed high flock of Night and Grey or Purple Herons are trying to decide whether to cross the mountains to the north, but they turned back many times before we finally lost sight of them.

Day 6

Sunday 20th April

As we had such a long drive yesterday that we are exploring more locally today, heading for the Akrotiri Peninsula, our first stop being the Monastery of Ayia Triadha, one of the few Cretan monasteries to preserve real monastic life. It is surrounded by its own vineyards and olive groves. Today is Palm Sunday so the monastery is busy and some of the group members appreciate hearing the end of the service, before having a chance to look at the monastery buildings. A Scops Owl is heard, large numbers of House Martins are feeding high above, and a Redstart with several Whinchats are seen. There are More Woodchat Shrikes and later Black-eared Wheatears and two Marsh Harriers are seen.

We wend our way through old carob and olive trees to Moni Gourvenetou. It is a hot day so we take our walk down the track to the abandoned Monastery of Katholiko before lunch. The monastery was built in a ravine that leads down to the sea, but was abandoned three hundred years ago as it was repeatedly raided by pirates.

The hillsides are covered with typical phrygana plants such as Greek Spiny Spurge (*Euphorbia acanthothamnus*), Prasiium and Cistus, and these are studded with Cretan Vetch (*Vicia cretica*), Olive-leaved Convolvulus (*C. oleifolius*) and Cyprian Dock. On the path is the tiny *Iris monophyllum* and Reclining Restharrow (*Ononis reclinata*), and on the old walls Pennywort and Rusty-back Fern. Not everyone decides to trek all the way down to the ruins, some sensibly sitting in the shade. Amongst the ruins are ancient olive trees, a wall of *Verbascum arcturus*, some good spikes of *Petromarula pinnata*, Cretan Sneezewort and the fragile *Procopiana cretica*. The sun is responsible for filling the air with the foul smell of the Dragon Arum.

After lunch in the shade of a stone bothy, we have time to photograph the ancient olive and carob trees and also some handsome spikes of Dragon Arum. Other plants include *Plantago afra*, *P. cretica*, *P. lagopus*, Yellow Pheasant-eye (*Adonis microcarpa*), Summer Savory (*Satureja thymbra*), Love-in-the-Mist (*Nigella damascena*), *Silene gallica*, the tiny *Muscari cycladicum* and lush stands of *Arum italicum ssp byzantium* growing in the shade of the Carob Trees.

We return to our hotel via the Commonwealth Military Cemetery at Souda Bay. We later stroll into Chania eating in the open air amidst the ancient walls of this old city with Swifts screaming overhead, and fresh cooked food placed in front of us.

Day 7

Monday 21st April

We head south-west today, out of Chania, firstly stopping at Agia Reservoir. A Great Reed Warbler which favours the Giant Reed (*Arundo donax*) is singing its croaky song. On the dam there is a Little Crake and on or around the reservoir; Garganey, Little Bittern, Squacco Heron, Turtle Doves, Sand Martin, Sedge Warbler and Yellow Wagtails. In the water a Dice Snake is swimming.

We make our way up to the Omalos Plateau, through the pretty town of Lakki, famous for its honey. In the gorge leading up to the plateau the scenery is quite dramatic – pale grey limestone rocks studded with Cyprus trees and *Daphne sericea*, with its pink and cream blooms. As we near the highest bit of road before dropping down onto the plateau one of the vehicles seems to be overheating so we take a break. This proves an amazing botanical stop. Under a broken branch of *Cupressus sempervirens* hanging off the rocky roadside are small drifts of *Cyclamen cretica*, then a larger white flower is found – *Paeonia clusii*!! A fantastic find and it causes great excitement! This beautiful flower is increasingly rare and may well be dug up to put in gardens. It was the traditional flower that Sfakion bridegrooms pinned in their buttonhole. Another endemic is seen high up in the rocks out of reach of cameras – *Erysimum raulinii*.

Last week there were sheets of the pink and yellow *Tulipa bakeri* at their best. Though many are fading we do find some good patches, though the Widow Irises have definitely faded. As it is another hot day we take advantage of the picnic tables at the head of the Samaria Gorge, underneath shady trees. While scouring the gorge for fauna, some interesting flora is found including Cretan Mouse-ear (*Cerastium scaposum*), *Aubretia deltooides*, Burnt Candytuft (*Aethionema saxatile ssp cretica*), Southern Bartsia (*Parentucellia latifolia*) and a tiny Venus's Looking Glass (? *Legousia falcata*).

We then follow the road around the plateau to look at some pools where two Wood Sandpipers are resting. A few Griffon Vultures are overhead and Woodlarks are singing despite the heat.

We stop to photo the Daphne on our way down off the plateau and find some lovely clumps of *Onosma erectum*, the wavy-leaved *Bellis longifolia*, tiny yellow *Gagea peduncularis* and the endemic *Arum idaeum* with its white spathe, growing amongst Cretan Barberry, protected from the goats. Black-eared Wheatears are disputing their territories all around us.

We stop for fresh orange juice in Lakki before returning to Chania and another good meal in town.

Day 8

Tuesday 22nd April

As we have a late return flight we have time to explore Chania at leisure or return to Agia for another look at the lake. We leave our hotel at midday, stopping for lunch in a shady riverside taverna in Vrysses. We then stop at Georgiopolis to look at the reservoir.

We get stunning views of the sea and the mountains as we travel along the main road which lies along the backbone of Crete. Our last stop before the airport is at Gerapotamos Bridge, taking a last look at the phrygana, finding Gladioli, Tassil Hyacinth, the usual spiny plants of Spiny Burnet, Greek Spiny Spurge and the endemic *Centaurea idaea* with its fiercely spiny bracts but not yet in flower.

We make the airport in good time and have an uneventful flight home, with lots of lovely memories of a good week of sunshine, dramatic scenery and a taste of the wonderful flora and fauna of Crete.

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Species Lists

Plants

Group/Species	English Name(If any)	Location
Pteridopsida	Ferns and their Allies	
Selaginellaceae	Lesser Clubmoss Family	
<i>Selaginella denticulata</i>	Mediterranean Selaginella	
Equisetaceae	Horsetail Family	
<i>Equisetum arvense</i>	Field Horsetail	Agia reservoir
<i>Equisetum telmateia</i>	Giant Horsetail	Agia reservoir
Adiantaceae	Maidenhair Fern Family	
<i>Adiantum capillus-vereris</i>	Maidenhair Fern	Knossos
<i>Anogramma leptophylla</i>	Jersey Fern	
<i>Cheilanthes maderensis</i>	Scented Cheilanthes	
Aspleniaceae	Spleenwort Family	
<i>Asplenium ceterach</i>	Rusty-back Fern	
Dennstaediceae	Bracken Family	
<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i>	Bracken	Armeni
Pinopsida (Gymnosperms)	Conifers	
Araucariaceae	Monkey Puzzle Family	
<i>Araucaria heterophylla</i>	Norfolk Island Pine	Widely planted
Cupressaceae	Juniper Family	
<i>C. sempervirens forma horizontalis</i>	Italian Cypress	
<i>C. sempervirens forma sempervirens</i>		Samaria Gorge
Pinaceae	Pine Family	
<i>Pinus brutea</i>	Calabrian Pine	
<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	Aleppo Pine	
Magnoliidae (Dicotyledons)	Flowering Plants	
Acanthaceae	Bear Breach Family	
<i>Acanthus spinosus</i>	-	
Aceraceae	Maple Family	
<i>Acer sempervirens</i>	Cretan Maple	Lasithi
Aizoaceae	Dew Plant Family	
<i>Carprobrotus acinaciformis</i>	Red Hottentot Fig	

Group/Species	English Name(if any)	Location
<i>Carprobrotus edulis</i>	Hottentot Fig	
Anacardiaceae	Sumach Family	
<i>Pistacia lentiscus</i>	Mastic Tree	
Apiaceae (Umbelliferae)	Carrot Family	
<i>Conium maculatum</i>	Hemlock	
<i>Crithmum maritimum</i>	Rock Samphire	
<i>Daucus carota</i> agg	Wild Carrot	
<i>Daucus gutatus</i>	A Wild Carrot	
<i>Eryngium campestre</i>	Field Eryngo	Gerapotamos Bridge
<i>Ferula communis</i>	Giant Fennel	
<i>Oenanthe globulosa</i>	Mediterranean Water Dropwort	Agia Reservoir
<i>Scandix pecten-veneris</i>	Shepherd's Needles	
<i>Smyrniolus satrum</i>	Alexanders	
<i>S. perfoliatum</i> subsp. <i>rotundifolium</i>	Perfoliate Alexanders	
<i>Thapsia garganica</i>		Leaves only
<i>Tordylium apulum</i>	A Masterwort	
<i>Torilis nodosa</i>	Knotted Hedge-parsley	
Apocyanaceae	Periwinkle Family	
<i>Nerium oleander</i>	Oleander	
<i>Vinca major</i>	Periwinkle	
Araliaceae	Ivy Family	
<i>Hedera helix</i>	Ivy	
Aristolochiaceae	Birthwort Family	
<i>Aristolochia cretica</i> ***	A Birthwort	Plakias
Asteraceae (Compositae)	Daisy Family	
<i>Anthemis rigida</i>	Rayless Chamomile	
<i>Atractylis cancellata</i>	Bird-cage Plant	
<i>Bellis annua</i>	Annual Daisy	
<i>Bellis longifolia</i> ***		Omalos
<i>Bellis perennis</i>	Daisy	
<i>Calendula arvensis</i>	Field Marigold	
<i>Carlina corymbosa</i>	Flat-topped Carlina Thistle	
<i>Centaurea raphanina</i> ssp <i>raphanina</i>	-	Kourtaliotiki Gorge
<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	Spear Thistle	
<i>Chrysanthemum coronarium</i>	Crown Daisy	
<i>C. coronarium</i> var <i>bicolor</i>	Crown Daisy	
<i>Chrysanthemum segetum</i>	Corn Marigold	
<i>Cichorium intybus</i>	Chicory	
<i>Cichorium spinosum</i>	Spiny Chicory	not in flower
<i>Crupina crupinastrum</i>	Crupina	
<i>Cynara scolymus</i>	Globe Artichoke	

Group/Species	English Name(if any)	Location
<i>Dittrichia viscosa</i>	Stink Aster	not in flower
<i>Echinops spinosissimus</i>	A Globe Thistle	
<i>Eupatorium adenophorum</i>	-	
<i>Galactites tomentosa</i>	Galactites	
<i>Hypochoeris achyrophorus</i>	Mediterranean Cat's-ear	
<i>Hypochoeris glabra</i>	Smooth Cat's-ear	
<i>Lactuca serriola</i>	Prickly Lettuce	
<i>Notobasis syriaca</i>	Syrian Thistle	
<i>Pallenis spinosa</i>	-	
<i>Phagnalon rupestre</i>	-	not in flower
<i>Picris echioides</i>	Bristly Oxtongue	
<i>Ptilostemon chamaepeuce</i>	Shrubby Ptilostemon	
<i>Rhagadiolus stellatus</i>	Star Hawkbit	
<i>Scorzonera cretica</i>	Cretan Viper's-grass	
<i>Senecio vulgaris</i>	Groundsel	
<i>Silybum marianum</i>	Milk thistle	
<i>Sonchus asper</i>	Prickly Sow-thistle	
<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>	Smooth Sow-thistle	
<i>Tragopogon hybridus</i>	Slender Salsify	
<i>Tragopogon porrifolius</i>	Salsify	
Berberidaceae	Barberry Family	
<i>Berberis cretica</i>	Cretan Barberry	Omalos
Bignoniaceae	Bignonia Family	
<i>Jacaranda ovalifolia</i>	Jacaranda	
Boraginaceae	Borage Family	
<i>Anchusa azurea</i>	Large Blue Alkanet	
<i>Anchusa variegata</i>	-	
<i>Borago officinalis</i>	Borage	
<i>cerinthe major</i>	Honeywort	
<i>Cynoglossum creticum</i>	Blue Hound's-tongue	
<i>Echium angustifolium</i>	Narrow-leaved Echium	
<i>Echium italicum</i>	Italian Echium	
<i>Echium plantagineum</i>	Purple Viper's-bugloss	
<i>Myosotis ramosissima</i>	Early Forget-me-not	
<i>Onosma erectum</i>		Omalos
<i>Onosma graecum</i>	Golden Drops	
<i>Procopiana cretica</i>	-	Akrotiri
Brassicaceae (Cruciferae)	Cress Family	
<i>Aethionema saxatile</i>	Burnt Candytuft	
<i>Arabis verna</i>	Spring Rockcress	
<i>Aubrieta deltoidea</i>	Aubrieta	Omalos
<i>Biscutella didyma</i>	Biscutella	

Group/Species	English Name(if any)	Location
<i>Cakile maritima</i> subsp. <i>aegyptiaca</i>	Sea Rocket	
<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>	Shepherd's Purse	
<i>Eruca sativa</i>	Eruca	
<i>Erysimum raulinii</i> ***		Omalos
<i>Erysimum mutabile</i>	A Treacle Mustard	
<i>Malcolmia flexuosa</i>	Sea Stock	
<i>Matthiola tricuspidata</i>	Three-horned Stock	
<i>Sinapsis arvensis</i>	Charlock	
<i>Sisymbrium officinale</i>	Hedge Mustard	
Campanulaceae	Bellflower Family	
<i>Campanula erinus</i>	Annual Bellflower	
<i>Petromarula pinnata</i> ***	-	
<i>Solenopsis minuta</i>		
Capparaceae	Caper Family	
<i>Capparis spinosa</i>	Caper	
Caprifoliaceae	Honeysuckle Family	
<i>Viburnum lantana</i>	Wayfaring-tree	
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder	
<i>Lonicera etrusca</i>	Etruscan Honeysuckle	
Caryophyllaceae	Pink family	
<i>Cerastium glomeratum</i>	Sticky Mouse-ear	
<i>Cerastium ligusticum</i>	A Mouse-ear	
<i>Cerastium scaposum</i> ***	Cretan Mouse-ear	Omalos
<i>Dianthus juniperinus</i> ***		Leaves only - Omalos
<i>Kohlruschia velutina</i>	Kohlruschia	
<i>Silene colorata</i>	-	
<i>Silene gallica</i>	Small-flowered Catchfly	
<i>Silene sedoides</i>	-	
<i>Silene vulgaris</i>	Bladder Campion	
<i>Spergularia marina</i>	Lesser Sea-spurrey	
<i>Stellaria media</i>	Common Chickweed	
Chenopodiaceae	Goosefoot Family	
<i>Beta vulgaris maritima</i>	Sea Beet	
<i>Salicornia europaea</i>	Common Glasswort	
<i>Salola kali</i>	Prickly Saltwort	
Cistaceae	Rock-rose Family	
<i>Cistus incanus</i> subsp. <i>creticus</i>	-	
<i>Cistus parviflorus</i>	-	
<i>Cistus salvifolius</i>	Sage-leaved Cistus	
<i>Fumana arabica</i>	Arabian Fumana	

Group/Species	English Name(if any)	Location
<i>Tuberaria guttata</i>	Spotted Rock-rose	
Clusiaceae	Hypericum Family	
<i>Hypericum empetrifolium</i>	-	
Convolvulaceae	Bindweed Family	
<i>Calystegia sepium</i>	Larger Bindweed	
<i>Convolvulus altheoides</i>	Mallow-leaved Bindweed	
<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>	Field Bindweed	
<i>Convolvulus elegantissimus</i>	-	
<i>Convolvulus oleifolius</i>	-	Akrotiri
<i>Cuscuta epithymum</i>	Common Dodder	
<i>Ipomea purpurea</i>	Common Morning Glory	
Crassulaceae	Stonecrop Family	
<i>Rosularia serrata</i>	-	Omalos - not in flower
<i>Sedum acre</i>	Biting Stonecrop	
<i>Sedum laconicum</i> ***	-	
<i>Umbilicus horizontalis</i>	A Pennywort	
<i>Umbilicus parviflorus</i>	A Pennywort	
<i>Umbilicus rupestris</i>	A Pennywort	
Cucurbitaceae	Gourd Family	
<i>Bryonia cretica</i>	White Bryony	
<i>Ecballium elaterium</i>	Squirting Cucumber	
Dipsacaceae	Teasel Family	
<i>Knautia integrifolia</i>	-	
<i>Scabiosa brachiata</i>	Tremastelma	
Ericaceae	Heath Family	
<i>Arbutus andrachne</i>	Eastern Strawberry Tree	
<i>Arbutus unedo</i>	Strawberry Tree	
Euphorbiaceae	Spurge Family	
<i>Euphorbia acanthothamnos</i>	Greek Spiny Spurge	
<i>E.characias subsp. characias</i>	Large Mediterranean Spurge	
<i>Euphorbia dendroides</i>	Tree Spurge	
<i>Euphorbia exigua</i>	Dwarf Spurge	
<i>Euphorbia helioscopia</i>	Sun Spurge	
<i>Euphorbia paralias</i>		Plakias
<i>Mercurialis annua</i>	Annual Mercury	
<i>Ricinus communis</i>	Castor Oil Plant	
Fabaceae (Leguminosae)	Pea Family	
<i>Anagyris foetida</i>	Bean Trefoil	Malia
<i>Anthyllis tetraphylla</i>	Bladder Vetch	

Group/Species	English Name(if any)	Location
<i>A.vulneraria subsp. praepropera</i>	Mediterranean Kidney Vetch	
<i>Astragalus angustifolius</i>	-	
<i>Calicotome villosa</i>	Hairy Thorny Broom	
<i>Ceratonía siliqua</i>	Carob	
<i>Cercis siliquastrum</i>	Judas Tree	
<i>Coronilla scorpioides</i>	Annual Scorpion Vetch	
<i>Ebenus cretica</i>	Shrubby Sainfoin	
<i>Genista acanthoclada</i>	Spiny Broom	
<i>Hippocrepis unisiliqosa ssp bisiliqua</i>		Malia
<i>Hymenocarpus circinnatus</i>	Disc Trefoil	
<i>Lathyrus annuus</i>	Annual Vetchling	
<i>Lathyrus aphaca</i>	Yellow Vetchling	
<i>Lathyrus cicera</i>	-	
<i>Lathyrus hirsutus</i>	Hairy Vetchling	
<i>Lotus corniculatus</i>	Bird's-Foot Trefoil	
<i>Lotus uliginosus</i>	Greater Bird's-foot Trefoil	
<i>Lupinus pilosus</i>	A Blue Lupin	
<i>Medicago arabica</i>	Spotted Medick	
<i>Medicago arborea</i>	Tree Medick	
<i>Medicago disciformis</i>	-	
<i>Medicago lupulina</i>	Black Medick	
<i>Medicago marina</i>	Sea Medick	
<i>Medicago orbicularis</i>	Large Disc Medick	
<i>Medicago polymorpha</i>	Toothed Medick	
<i>Melilotus indicus</i>	Small Melilot	
<i>Onobrychis caput-galli</i>	Cocks-comb Sainfoin	
<i>Ononis reclinata</i>	Small Rest Harrow	
<i>Psoralea bituminosa</i>	Pitch Trefoil	
<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>	False Acacia	
<i>Scorpiurus muricatus</i>	Scorpiurus	
<i>Spartium junceum</i>	Spanish Broom	
<i>Tetragonolobus purpureus</i>	Asparagus Pea	
<i>Trifolium angustifolium</i>	Narrow-leaved Crimson Clover	
<i>Trifolium arvense</i>	Hare's-foot Clover	
<i>Trifolium echinatum</i>		
<i>Trifolium fragiferum</i>	Strawberry Clover	
<i>Trifolium repens</i>	White Clover	
<i>Trifolium resupinatum</i>	Upsidedown Clover	
<i>Trifolium scabrum</i>	Rough Clover	
<i>Trifolium stellatum</i>	Starry Clover	
<i>Trifolium striatum</i>	Soft Clover	
<i>Trifolium tomentosum</i>	Woolly Clover	
<i>Trifolium uniflorum</i>	-	Spili
<i>Trigonella balanse</i>	A Fenugreek (pink globose head)	Akrotiri
<i>Vicia cretica</i>	-	
<i>Vicia hybrida</i>	Hairy Yellow Vetchling	

Group/Species	English Name(if any)	Location
<i>Vicia lutea</i>	Yellow Vetch	
<i>Vicia sativa subsp. sativa</i>	Common Vetch	
<i>Vicia villosa</i>	Fodder Vetch	
<i>Wisteria sinensis</i>	Wisteria	
Fagaceae	Beech Family	
<i>Castanea sativa</i>	Sweet Chestnut	
<i>Quercus coccifera subsp. calliprinos</i>	Kermes Oak	
<i>Quercus ilex</i>	Holm Oak	
<i>Quercus aegilops (Q.macrolepis)</i>	Valonia Oak	Armeni
<i>Quercus pubescens</i>	Downy Oak	Lasithi
Frankeniaceae	Sea Heath Family	
<i>Frankenia hirsuta</i>	Hairy Sea Heath	
Gentianaceae	Gentian Family	
<i>Blackstonia perfoliata</i>	Yellow-wort	
<i>Centaurium pulchellum</i>	Lesser Centaury	
Geraniaceae	Geranium Family	
<i>Erodium cicutarium</i>	Common Stork's-bill	
<i>Erodium gruinum</i>	Long-beaked Stork's-bill	
<i>Erodium malacoides</i>	Mallow-leaved Stork'sbill	
<i>Geranium columbianum</i>	Long-stalked Crane's-bill	
<i>Geranium luicdum</i>	Shining Crane's-bill	
<i>Geranium molle</i>	Dove's-foot Crane's-bill	
<i>Geranium rotundifolium</i>	Round-leaved Crane's-bill	
<i>Geranium robertianum</i>	Herb Robert	
Juglandaceae	Walnut Family	
<i>Juglans regia</i>	Walnut	
Lamiaceae (Labiatae)	Mint Family	
<i>Ballota pseudodictamnus</i>	-	
<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>	Henbit Deadnettle	
<i>Lavandula stoechas</i>	French Lavender	
<i>Phlomis cretica</i>	-	
<i>Phlomis fruticosa</i>	Jerusalem Sage	
<i>Phlomis lanata***</i>	-	Malia
<i>Prasium majus</i>	Prasium	
<i>Rosmarinus officinalis</i>	Rosemary	
<i>Salvia fruticosa</i>	Three-leaved Sage	
<i>Salvia verbenacea</i>	Wild Clary	
<i>Satureja thymbra</i>	Satureia	
<i>Stachys cretica</i>	Mediterranean Woundwort	
<i>Thymus capitatus</i>	Shrubby Thyme	

Group/Species	English Name(if any)	Location
Linaceae	Flax Family	
<i>Linum arboreum</i>	Tree Flax	Kotsifos
<i>Linum bienne</i>	Pale Flax	
<i>Linum strictum</i>		
Malvaceae	Mallow Family	
<i>Hibiscus rosa-sinensis</i>	Hibiscus	
<i>Lavatera arborea</i>	Tree Mallow	
<i>Lavatera cretica</i>	Cretan Mallow	
<i>Malva cretica</i>	-	
<i>Malva parviflora</i>	Least Mallow	
<i>Malva sylvestris</i>	Common Mallow	
Meliaceae		
<i>Melia azedarach</i>	Indian Bead Tree	Planted
Moraceae	Mulberry Family	
<i>Ficus carica</i>	Fig	
<i>Ficus elastica</i>	Rubber Plant	
<i>Morus alba</i>	Mulberry	Planted
Nyctaginaceae	Bougainvillea Family	
<i>Bougainvillea glabra</i>	Bougainvillea	
Oleaceae	Ash Family	
<i>Olea europaea</i>	Olive	
Orobanchaceae	Broomrape Family	
<i>Orobanche crenata</i>		Akrotiri
<i>Orobanche ramosa</i>	Branched Broomrape	
Oxalidaceae	Wood-sorrel Family	
<i>Oxalis pes-caprae</i>	Bermuda Buttercup	
Paeoniaceae	Peony Family	
<i>Paeonia clusii</i> ***	Clusius's Peony	Omalos
Papaveraceae	Poppy Family	
<i>Fumaria capreolata</i>	Ramping Fumitory	
<i>Fumaria officinalis</i>	Common Fumitory	
<i>Glaucium flavum</i>	Yellow Horned-poppy	
<i>Papaver dubium</i>	Long-headed Poppy	
<i>Papaver rhoeas</i>	Common Poppy	
<i>Papaver somniferum</i>	Opium Poppy	

Group/Species	English Name(if any)	Location
Pittosporaceae	Pittosporum Family	
<i>Pittosporum tobira</i>		Widely planted
Plantaginaceae	Plantain Family	
<i>Plantago afra</i>	Branched Plantain	
<i>Plantago coronopus</i>	Buck's-horn Plantain	
<i>Plantago cretica</i>		
<i>Plantago lagopus</i>	-	
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	Ribwort Plantain	
<i>Plantago major</i>	Greater Plantain	
Platanaceae	Plane Tree Family	
<i>Platanus orientalis</i>	Oriental Plane	Planted
<i>Limonium graecum</i>		
<i>Limonium sinuatum</i>	Winged Sea-lavender	
Polygalaceae	Milk-wort Family	
<i>Polygala venulosa</i>	Eastern Milkwort	Spili
<i>Polygala myrtifolia</i>	-	
Polygonaceae	Dock Family	
<i>Emex spinosa</i>	Emex	
<i>Persicaria maculosa</i>	Redshank	
<i>Rumex acetosa</i>	Sorrel	
<i>Rumex acetosella</i>	Sheep's Sorrel	
<i>Rumex pulcher</i>	Fiddle Dock	
Primulaceae	Primrose Family	
<i>Anagallis arvensis</i>	Scarlet Pimpernel	
<i>Anagallis foemina</i>		
<i>Cyclamen creticum</i> ***	Cretan Sowbread	
<i>Cyclamen graecum</i>	Greek Sowbread	not in flower
Rafflesiaceae	Rafflesia Family	
<i>Cytinus ruber</i>		Akrotiri
Ranunculaceae	Buttercup Family	
<i>Adonis microcarpa</i>	Yellow Pheasant's-eye	
<i>Anemone coronaria</i>	Crown Anemone	
<i>Anemone hortensis ssp.heldreichii</i> ***		
<i>Ranunculus arvensis</i>	Corn Buttercup	
<i>Ranunculus asiaticus</i>	Turban Buttercup	
<i>Ranunculus gracilis</i>		Omalos
Resedaceae	Mignonette Family	

Group/Species	English Name(if any)	Location
<i>Reseda alba</i>	White Mignonette	
<i>Reseda lutea</i>	Mignonette	
Rosaceae	Rose Family	
<i>Crataegus monogyna subsp. azarella</i>		
<i>Eriobotrya japonica</i>	Japanese Loquat	
<i>Prunus dulcis</i>	Almond	
<i>Prunus prostrata</i>	Rock Cherry	
<i>Prunus spinosa</i>	Blackthorn	
<i>Pyrus amygdaliformis</i>	Almond-leaved Pear	
<i>Rubus ulmifolius</i>	Bramble	
<i>Sanguisorba minor agg</i>	Salad Burnet	
<i>Sarcopoterium spinosum</i>	Thorny Burnet	
Rubiaceae	Bedstraw Family	
<i>Galium aparine</i>	Cleavers	
<i>Rubia peregrina</i>	Wild Madder	
<i>Sherardia arvensis</i>	Field Madder	
Rutaceae	Rue Family	
<i>Citrus limon</i>	Lemon	
<i>Citrus sinensis</i>	Orange	
<i>Ruta chalepensis</i>	Fringed Rue	
Salicaceae	Willow Family	
<i>Populus alba</i>	White Poplar	
<i>salix alba</i>	White Willow	
Santalaceae	Sandalwood Family	
<i>Osyris alba</i>	Osyris	
<i>Thesium humile</i>	Bastard Toadflax	Lasithi
Saxifragaceae	Saxifrage Family	
<i>Saxifraga sp</i>		Omalos
Scrophulariaceae	Figwort Family	
<i>Bellardia trixago</i>	Bellardia	
<i>Cymbalaria muralis</i>	Ivy-leaved Toadflax	
<i>Linaria pelisseriana</i>	Jersey Toadflax	
<i>Misopates orontium</i>	Lesser Snapdragon	
<i>Parentucellia latifolia</i>	Southern Bartsia	
<i>Parentucellia viscosa</i>	Yellow Bartsia	
<i>Scrophularia lucida</i>	-	
<i>Scrophularia peregrina</i>	Nettle-leaved Figwort	
<i>Verbascum arcturus***</i>	Shrubby Mullein	
<i>Verbascum sinuatum</i>	-	

Group/Species	English Name(if any)	Location
<i>Verbascum spinosum</i> ***	Spiny Mullein	
<i>Verbascum undulatum</i>		Selinari
<i>Veronica arvensis</i>	Wall Speedwell	
<i>Veronica cymbalaria</i>	Cymbalaria-leaved Speedwell	
<i>Veronica persica</i>	Field Speedwell	
Simaroubaceae	Tree of heaven family	
<i>Ailanthus altissima</i>	Tree of Heaven	
Solanaceae	Potato Family	
<i>Hyoscyamus albus</i>	White Henbane	
<i>Mandragora autumnalis</i>	Mandrake	
<i>Nicotiana glauca</i>	Shrub Tobacco	
<i>Solanum nigrum</i>	Black Nightshade	
Styracaceae	Storax Family	
<i>Styrax officinalis</i>	Storax	
Tamaricaceae	Tamarisk Family	
<i>Tamarix parviflora</i>	Small-flowered Tamarisk	
Thymelaeaceae	Daphne Family	
<i>Daphne sericea</i>	-	
<i>Thymelaea hirsuta</i>	-	
Urticaceae	Nettle Family	
<i>Parietaria cretica</i>	Cretan Pellitory	
<i>Parietaria judaica</i>	Pellitory-of-the-wall	
<i>Urtica membranacea</i>	Membranous Nettle	
<i>Urtica pilulifera</i>	Roman Nettle	
Valerianaceae	Valerian Family	
<i>Centranthus calcitrapa</i>	Annual Valerian	
<i>Valeriana asarifolia</i> ***	Cretan Valerian	Spili
Verbenaceae	Verbena Family	
<i>Lantana camera</i>	Lantana	
Vitaceae	Vine Family	
<i>Vitis vinifera</i>	Vine	
MONOCOTYLEDONS		
Agavaceae	Agave Family	
<i>Agave americana</i>	Century Plant	Planted

Group/Species	English Name(if any)	Location
Amaryllidaceae	Daffodil Family	
<i>Pancratium maritimum</i>	Sea Daffodil	Leaves only
Araceae	Arum Family	
<i>Arisarum vulgare</i>	Friar's Cowl	Spili
<i>Arum concinatum</i>	-	
<i>Arum creticum</i> ***	Cretan Arum	Kotsifos
<i>Arum idaeum</i> ***	Mountain Arum	Omalos
<i>Dracunculus vulgaris</i>	Dragon Arum	
Cyperaceae	Sedge Family	
<i>Carex otrubae</i>	False Fox Sedge	
<i>Cladium mariscus</i>	Sedge	
Dioscoridaceae	Yam Family	
<i>Tamus communis</i>	Black Bryony	
Iridaceae	Iris Family	
<i>Gladiolus italicus</i>	Wild Gladiolus	
<i>Gynandris monophyllus</i>		Akrotiri - past its best!
<i>Gynandris sisyrinchium</i>	Barbary Nut	
<i>Hermodactylus tuberosus</i>	Widow Iris	Seed heads only
<i>Iris cretensis</i>	Cretan Iris	Spili
<i>Iris pseudacorus</i>	Yellow Flag	
Liliaceae	Lily Family	
<i>Allium neapolitanum (triangular stem)</i>	-	Lasithi
<i>Allium roseum</i>	Rosy Garlic	
<i>Asphodeline lutea</i>	Yellow Asphodel	
<i>Asphodelus aestivus</i>	Common Asphodel	
<i>Gagea graeca</i>	-	
<i>Gagea peduncularis</i>	A Yellow Star of Bethlehem	Omalos
<i>Muscari spreitzenhoferi</i> ***	-	Plakias
<i>Muscari cycladicum</i>		Akrotiri
<i>Muscari comosum</i>	Tassel Hyacinth	
<i>Ornithogalum umbellatum</i>	Star of Bethlehem	
<i>Ornithogalum narbonense</i>	-	
<i>Smilax aspera</i>	Smilax	
<i>Tulipa bakeri</i> ***	-	Omalos
<i>Tulipa doefleri</i> ***	-	Spili
<i>Urginea maritima</i>	Sea Squill	Leaves only
Musaceae	Banana Family	
<i>Musa cavendishii</i>	Banana	
Orchidaceae	Orchid Family	

Group/Species	English Name(if any)	Location
<i>Aceras anthropophorum</i>	Man Orchid	Spili
<i>Anacamptis pyramidalis</i>	Pyramidal Orchid	
<i>Barlia robertiana</i>	Giant Orchid	Lasithi
<i>Ophrys apifera</i>	Bee Orchid	Selinari
<i>Ophrys bombyliflora</i>	Bumblebee Orchid	
<i>Ophrys cretica subsp. ariadnae</i>	Cretan Bee Orchid	
<i>Ophrys cretica subsp. cretica</i>	Cretan Bee Orchid	
<i>Ophrys candica</i>	White Ophrys	Plakias
<i>Ophrys episcopalis</i>	Large-flowered bee Orchid	Spili
<i>Ophrys heldreichii</i>	Heldreich's Ophrys	Armeni
<i>Ophrys phryganae</i>	Phrygana Ophrys	
<i>Ophrys sicula</i>	Small Yellow Ophrys	
<i>Ophrys tenthredinifera</i>	Sawfly Orchid	Spili
Ophrys fusca Group		
<i>Ophrys cinereophila</i>	Small-flowered Brown Ophrys	Spili
<i>Ophrys fusca subsp. creberrima</i>	Creberrima Ophrys	
<i>Ophrys fusca ssp cressa</i>		Spilli
<i>Ophrys iricolor</i>	Rainbow Ophrys	Spili
Ophrys sphegodes Group		
<i>O.sphegodes subsp. cretensis</i>	-	Plakias
<i>Orchis boryi</i>	Bory's Orchid	Spili
<i>Orchis fragrans</i>	Bug Orchid	
<i>Orchis italica</i>	Naked Man Orchid	
<i>Orchis lactea</i>	Milky Orchid	
<i>Orchis laxiflora</i>	Jersey Orchid	Spili
<i>Orchis papilionacea subsp. alibertis</i>	Pink Butterfly Orchid	
<i>Orchis pauciflora</i>	Sparse-flowered Orchid	Spili/ Omalos
<i>Orchis sitiaca</i>		Spili
<i>Orchis quadripunctata</i>	Four-spotted Orchid	
<i>Orchis tridentata</i>	Toothed Orchid	Omalos
<i>Serapias bergonii</i>	Bergoni's Serapias	
<i>Serapias lingua</i>	Tongue Orchid	
<i>S. bergonii x lingua</i>		Armeni
<i>Serapias orientalis subsp. orientalis</i>	-	Selinai
<i>S.bergonii x orientalis</i>		Selinari
<i>Serapias parviflora</i>	Small-flowered Tongue	
Poaceae (Graminae)	Grass Family	
<i>Aegilops geniculata</i>	-	
<i>Arundo donax</i>	Giant Reed	
<i>Ammophila arenaria</i>	Marram	
<i>Avena sterilis</i>	Winter Wild Oat	
<i>Briza maxima</i>	Large Quaking Grass	
<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>	Bermuda Grass	
<i>Cynosurus echinatus</i>	Rough Dog's-tail	
<i>Hordeum murinum</i>	Wall Barley	

Group/Species	English Name(if any)	Location
<i>Lagurus ovatus</i>	Hare's Tail	
<i>Lolium perenne</i>	Perennial Rye-grass	
<i>Lolium temulentum</i>	Darnel	
<i>Parapholis incurva</i>	Curved Sea Hard grass	
<i>Phragmites australis</i>	Reed	
<i>Poa annua</i>	Annual Meadow-grass	
<i>Vulpia bromoides</i>	Squirrel-tail Fescue	
<i>Vulpia ciliata</i>	Bearded Fescue	
Posidoniaceae	Posidonia Family	
<i>Posidonia oceanica</i>	Posidonia	
Typhaceae	Reedmace Family	
<i>Typha angustifolia</i>	Lesser Reedmace	

Birds

	Species	Scientific Name	April							
			16	17	18	19	20	21	22	
1	Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>							+	+
3	Cory's Shearwater	<i>Calonectris diomedea</i>		+						4
6	Little Bittern	<i>I+obrychus minutus</i>							1	
7	Night Heron	<i>Nycticora+ nycticora+</i>				45				
8	Squacco Heron	<i>Ardeola ralloides</i>							1	1
9	Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>					1		1	2
11	Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>	1			?				
12	Purple Heron	<i>Ardea purpurea</i>				?				
17	Mute Swan	<i>Cygnus olor</i>							1	1
23	Garganey	<i>Anas querquedula</i>							1F	1F
25	Black Kite	<i>Milvus migrans</i>		7						
26	Lammergeier	<i>Gypaetus barbatus</i>			1					
27	Griffon Vulture	<i>Gyps fulvus</i>	10	10	+	+			6	
31	Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>	1			2	2		2	1
33	Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>	2	+	+	+	+		+	+
35	Bonelli's Eagle	<i>Hieraaetus fasciatus</i>				2				
38	Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	1	2	+	+	+		+	
40	Hobby	<i>Falco subbuteo</i>		1						
43	Chukar	<i>Alectoris chukar</i>							H	
47	Little Crake	<i>Poranza parva</i>							2	2
49	Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>		2	1				+	+
50	Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>							+	+
52	Black-winged Stilt	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>	1	1	1	2				
53	Little Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius dubius</i>		2		2				1
56	Little Stint	<i>Calidris minuta</i>	4	3		1				1
156	Curlew Sandpiper	<i>Calidris ferruginea</i>				1				
57	Ruff	<i>Philomachus pugn+</i>								1
62	Greenshank	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>	1	1						
63	Wood Sandpiper	<i>Tringa glareola</i>							6	6
64	Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>	1	2	1				2	2
70	Yellow-legged Gull	<i>Larus cachinnans</i>	+	+	+	+	+		+	+
74	Woodpigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>		+	+				+	+
75	Feral Pigeon / Rock Dove	<i>Columba livia</i>	+	+	+	+			+	+
76	Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	+	+	+	+			+	+
77	Turtle Dove	<i>Streptopelia turtur</i>						1	4	1

	Species	Scientific Name	April						
			16	17	18	19	20	21	22
79	Scops Owl	<i>Otus scops</i>					H		
80	Alpine Swift	<i>Apus melba</i>				3		+	+
82	Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
85	Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>	H						
88	Woodlark	<i>Lullula arborea</i>						+	
89	Crested Lark	<i>Galerida cristata</i>	+	+	+	+	+		2
91	Crag Martin	<i>Ptyonoprogne rupestris</i>		2	+	+			
92	Sand Martin	<i>Riparia riparia</i>				+		+	+
93	Red-rumped Swallow	<i>Hirundo daurica</i>	3						
94	Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
95	House Martin	<i>Delichon urbica</i>				+	100+		
100	White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>	2	1		1	1		
101	Yellow Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava</i>				40+		2	
102	Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>		H	1	1		2	2
105	Nightingale	<i>Luscinia megarhynchos</i>			H	H			
106	Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus phoenicurus</i>					1		
108	Whinchat	<i>Sa+icola rubetra</i>					10	1	
109	Stonechat	<i>Sa+icola torquata</i>		+	+			+	+
110	Northern Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>		1				+	
112	Black-eared Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe hispanica</i>				+	4	+	
113	Blue Rock Thrush	<i>Monticola solitarius</i>	1	1	1	4	+		
114	Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>	2	+	+	+	+	+	+
117	Cetti's Warbler	<i>Cettia cetti</i>	H	H		H		H	1
118	Great Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus arundinaceus</i>						1	H
119	Sedge Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus schoenobaenus</i>						2	3
123	Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>			H	H		H	H
125	Sardinian Warbler	<i>Sylvia melanocephala</i>	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
132	Blue Tit	<i>Parus caeruleus</i>		+	+	+	+	+	+
133	Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>			H	+	+	+	+
136	Woodchat Shrike	<i>Lanius senator</i>				+	3	3	
137	Golden Oriole	<i>Oriolus oriolus</i>						H	
140	Chough	<i>Pyrrhocora+ pyrrhocora+</i>		20	+			+	
141	Jackdaw	<i>Corvus monedula</i>		+	+	+		+	
142	Raven	<i>Corvus cora+</i>		1	+	+	1	1	
143	Hooded Crow	<i>Corvus corone corni+</i>	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
144	Tree Sparrow	<i>Passer montanus</i>					2		

	Species	Scientific Name	April						
			16	17	18	19	20	21	22
145	Italian (House) Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus italiae</i>	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
147	Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
148	Serin	<i>Serinus serinus</i>	1	1		+	1	H	
149	Greenfinch	<i>Carduelis chloris</i>	H	+	+	+	+	+	+
150	Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>	4	+	+	+	+	+	+
151	Linnet	<i>Acanthis cannabina</i>	1	+	+	+	+	+	
152	Corn Bunting	<i>Miliaria calandra</i>		+	+	+	+	+	
153	Cirl Bunting	<i>Emberiza cirlus</i>		1	H	1		H	
154	Oortolan Bunting	<i>Emberiza hortulana</i>				3			

Butterflies

Painted Lady	Small White
Swallowtail	Speckled Wood
Scarce Swallowtail	Small Copper
Cretan Festoon	Little Blue
Clouded Yellow	Common Blue
Peacock	Wall Brown
Red Admiral	

Reptiles and amphibians

Balkan Green Lizard	<i>Lacerta trilineata</i>	Marsh Frog	<i>Rana ridibunda</i>
Erhard's Wall Lizard	<i>Podarcis erhardii</i>	Balkan Terrapin	<i>Mauremys rivulata</i>
Common Tree Frog	<i>Hyla arborea</i>	Dice Snake	<i>Natrix tessallata</i>

Mammals

Badger	dead	Beech Marten	several dead on roads
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Dragonflies et al

Blue Emperor	<i>Anax imperator</i>	Darter sp.
Locust		