

Crete

Naturetrek Tour Report

6 -13 April 2010



Bishop's Ophrys



Eastern Serapias



Long-eared Owl at Knossos



Little Crake at Agia Reservoir

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Summary

A successful week in Crete, exploring various habitats on this fascinating and friendly island! The flora of Crete is abundant and 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, visiting the Lasithi Plateau, and include a visit to the archaeological site of Knossos, before moving south to Plakias and then west to Chania for the last three nights' of the tour. The enthusiasm of the group contributed enormously to the success of the week and it proved to be a great week of good company, birds, flowers and food!

Day 1

Tuesday 6 April

Arrive at Iraklion, transfer to hotel in Hersonissos, afternoon walk at Malia

Our flight arrived on time and we were soon on our way east to our seaside hotel in Hersonissos. After a brief stop to deposit our luggage in our rooms we set off for an afternoon exploration on the nearby coastal headland at Malia. This gave us a good introduction to the flora and fauna. The habitat is an area of rocky phrygana (garrigue) typically consisting of low growing, spiny and aromatic plants, here including some seaside plants also. There are large grey hummocks of the spiny *Centaurea spinosa*, which will not be in flower until later in the summer, but we are immediately pleased by a mass of the lilac and white Winged Sea Lavender (*Limonium sinuata*), the lilac part of the flower actually being the papery calyx and the pink flowering *Echium angustifolia*. Under our feet are some of the many species of vetch that we will find this week with their intriguing seeds, varying enormously in size and shape. Wind sculpted Carob Trees (*Ceratonia siliqua*) crouch among the rocks with their huge pods, probably the biggest vetch seed we will find. Other plants include Mastic Tree (*Pistachio lentiscus*), *Ballota pseudodictamos*, Three-horned Stock (*Mathiola tricuspidata*), Mallow-leaved Bindweed (*Convolvulus althaeoides*), *C. elegantissimus*, *Euphorbia characias*, *Prasium majus*, and *Phlomis lanata*, an endemic member of this family. Our first of the orchids is the tiny Phrygana Ophrys (*O. phryganae*).

It was a very windy afternoon but we enjoyed watching 15 Short-toed Larks, Crested larks, a Tawny Pipit, Sardinian Warbler, typically noisy but shy, and some Common Swifts hawking over a rocky outcrop in the sea.

Day 2

Wednesday 7th April

Lasithi Plateau

An early morning walk along the shoreline from the hotel was very productive botanically. Under the olive trees in some waste ground nearby we found good numbers of Eastern and Small-flowered Serapias (*S. orientalis*, *S. parviflora*) and our first of the endemic orchids, *Ophrys cretica* with its black and white lip. Other flowers included the delicate knapweed *Crupina crupinastrum*, Purple Viper's Bugloss (*Echium plantagineum*) *Galactites tomentosum*, the commonest thistle we would see this week and Common Asphodel (*A. aestivus*). As we returned to the hotel a pair of Red-rumped Swallows were seen.

After a quick provision stop in the town we were soon on our way eastwards along the main highway then inland up the switchback road to the Lassithi plain. Soon we were seeing Griffon Vultures overhead. Firstly we had an opportunistic stop to look at the view along the coast, and some roadside botanising. We found Cretan Viper's Grass (*Scorzonera cretica*) with its grass-like leaves, the attractive ferns *Cheilanthes persica* and Rustyback Fern, Star Hawkbit (*Rhagadiolus stellatus*), the delicate Naples Garlic (*Allium neapolitanum*) and elegant pyramids of *Echium italicum*. Overhead were several Griffon Vultures, one being mobbed by a Peregrine Falcon and on top of the hill a large flock of 20 or so Ravens. We then stopped for coffee in the charming little village square in Mochos under Oriental Plane and trained Mulberry trees. 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. Swallows were flitting in and around the buildings.

We had another roadside stop to explore the *phrygana* or *garigue*, the typical low scrubby habitat of spiny and often pungent plants that is so rich in plant diversity, often sheltering plants that would be eaten by sheep and goats or dried up by the sun. We found many spikes of the diminutive lily, *Gagea graeca*, *Ophrys phryganea*, the tiny Four-spotted Orchid (*Orchis quadripunctata*) and *Serapias bergonii*. A scrabble amongst the rocks and ankle-scratching shrubs such as Spiny Hairy Broom, Prasiac and *Sarcopetalum spinosa*, also finds *Onosma graecum* and Pink Butterfly Orchid (*O. papilionacea*). A Sardinian Warbler is active in the scrub and a Buzzard flew over. A diversion to look at the ancient Oriental Plane tree in Krassi also resulted in 2 Wrynecks heard then watched in an orchard in the centre of the village.

We continued onwards and upwards towards the lip of the pass into Lassithi. As we descended onto the Lassithi Plain we stopped to explore a rocky scree, below scrubby Holm Oak and added to our growing orchid list with a few spikes of the early flowering Giant Orchid (*Barlia robertiana*), the handsome Bishop's Ophrys (*O. episcopaulis*), *O. cretica*, *Orchis pauciflora* and *O. tridentata*. In the shade were some *Cyclamen creticum* alongside *Daphne cericea*. Birds here included Buzzard, Wren and Cirl Bunting.

We ate our picnic near a mostly deserted village, overlooking the plateau, where the small fields are a patchwork of yellow, green and brown. Watching a bright red male Linnet, a Cirl Bunting, a very busy pair of Stonechats and a Blue Rock Thrush. Lunch done we drove anticlockwise around part of the plain reaching the bridge over the river where we parked. On the pastures were several Red-billed Choughs feeding and a smart male Northern Wheatear.

We walked along a track which follows the river to where it disappears into a sink hole at the base of the mountain. On the rock face was a Ravens nest with a pair of birds, and there were Jackdaws and a Kestrel in a nesting hole. On the rock face we found *Arabis alpina*, the endemic Cretan Valerian (*Valeriana asarifolia*), *Dianthus juniperinus*, rosettes of *Rosularia serrata* and *Ranunculous creticus* with its large shiny leaves and our first spikes of the strange Rock Lettuce (*Petromerula pinnata*) – this endemic plant has no other relative.

At the little village of Kato Metochi we looked for *Ornithogalum nutans* which often grows abundantly at the edges of the small fields and gardens, but this year it had already flowered. The seasonal pools beyond the village are dry so we continue on around the plateau driving into low cloud before heading back down to the coast. Our last stop before returning to our hotel was to photograph, and inadvertently smell, the dramatic Dragon Arum (*Dracunculus vulgaris*). There was a mass of this handsome arum with its dark red spathe in a fenced field – the sheep and goats obviously do not find it palatable!

Day 3

Thursday 8th April

Palace of Knossos, Late Minoan Cemetery at Armeni and then to Plakias

After breakfast we left the hotel at 9am, heading for Knossos. The main was road colourful with planted and wildflowers. The oleanders were only just blooming but one bank was pink with the endemic Cretan Ebony (*Ebinus creticus*) and there were masses of Crown Daisy (*Chrysanthemum coronarium*) in both its colour forms.

The archaeological site of Knossos is the islands major tourist attraction and we try to get there to appreciate it before it gets crowded. The surrounding trees and hills can be good for birds but any vegetation within the site had been sprayed. As we get out of the vehicles Sally spots a Long-eared Owl sitting in a bush at the edge of the car park where it tolerates the passing traffic and the many binoculars and scopes trained on it. We later show it to the mechanic who had come to adjust something on one of the vehicles – he was amazed. Before we enter Knossos Marcia gives an overview of Minoan culture – she has a particular interest as she is studying plant icons in Minoan art.

After Knossos we then made good time along the main highway along the north coast, turning south at Rethymnon to the Late Minoan Cemetery at Armeni. First we enjoyed our picnic at a friendly taverna where we were allowed to use the tables and buy drinks to supplement our picnic. The peaceful cemetery site is canopied by Valonia Oak (*Quercus macrolepis*), with its shaggy acorn cups. The galls from the trees were once an important export for the tanning industry. The vegetation around the intriguing grave sites was lush with flowers including many vetches, Common Asphodel (*A. aestivus*), Barbary Nut (*Gynadriris sisyrinchium*), Clove-scented Broomrape and orchids including Naked Man Orchid (*O. italica*), Bumblebee Orchid, *Ophrys heldreichii* and *Serapias lingua*, *S. bergoni* and an obvious hybrid between these two. Then further south, we explored a hillside track to find a mass of Pink Butterfly Orchids (*O. papilionacea*), Jersey Orchid (*O. laxiflora*) and Man Orchid (*Aceras anthropoporum*).

Before reaching Plakias we stop in the dramatic Kourtaliotiko Gorge for a vulture watch and we were soon rewarded as an adult Lammergeier glided across the gorge above us. Several Griffon Vultures were on their nests high up on the cliffs and just as we thought about leaving 2 Bonelli's Eagles appeared soaring around high up the cliffs. Then, after a quick stop for a Woodchat Shrike, on to our hotel, a small attractive whitewashed Cretan style building, with red, blue and yellow doors, overlooking the lovely Plakias Bay with its backdrop of hills.

Day 4

Friday 9th April

Moni Preveli Monastery, Turkish Bridge and the 'orchid hill' at Spili

An early morning walk behind the Plakias Bay hotel was disappointing for birds as a very strong wind was blowing and we really only saw a Sardinian Warbler, Kestrel and Buzzard. Flowers seen among the phrygana included *Bellardia trixago*, Yellow Bartsia, Pitch Trefoil (*Psoralea bituminosa*), with its pungent foliage, *Ophrys gortynia*, *O. phryganae*, Bergon's, and Small-flowered Serapias.

After breakfast we go into Plakias for the picnic supplies and some of the group look at the shoreline and the mouth of the local stream where they find a Little Ringed Plover and Common Sandpiper feeding. We then headed towards Moni Preveli. Along the roadside were handsome spikes of Giant Fennel. We stopped before the Turkish Bridge and explore a wayside track to an old barn. A Hoopoe sits obligingly in a tree, probably sheltering from the wind, and a Night Heron was seen briefly battling the wind before dropping into the Giant Reed along the river. Among the Jerusalem Sage is the pink Three-leaved Sage (*Salvia fruticosa*), Wild Gladioli, Blue Houndstongue (*Cyanoglossum creticum*), with its marble veined flowers and the diminutive pink *Kohlrauschia velutina*. A stop at the Turkish Bridge finds us 2 Wood Sandpipers, a Green Sandpiper and a Greenshank in the shallow water. Further on the rocky hillsides were yellow and fragrant with Jerusalem Sage and studded with the lime green clumps of Greek Spiny Spurge (*Euphorbia acanthothamnus*)

Some of the group visited the monastery, which played a vital role in the retreat and rescue of Allied Forces during the invasion of Crete by the Germans, while others explored the scrubby hillsides nearby. An Ortolan Bunting and Woodlark were heard singing in the distance and Sardinian, Willow and Wood Warbler were seen. Later 2 Tawny Pipits, Northern Wheatears and Crested Lark were seen and some yellow Wagtails feeding amongst a flock of sheep. We lunch by the waters edge at the Turkish Bridge, underneath Oriental Plane Trees and Storax (*Styrax officinalis*) with its fragrant blossoms. The little café under the trees provided us with tables and we bought cold drinks and coffee.

Our next stop is in the hills behind the small town of Spili. An unassuming hillock – the 'orchid hill' of Spili did not disappoint and we found over 20 species of orchid including masses of the yellow *Orchis pauciflora*, *O. boryi* and *O. quadripunctata* on the little rocky ledges. Also *Ophrys beldreichii*, *O. episcopaulis*, *O. cretica ssp ariadne*, *O. sicula*, *O. creberrima*, *O. iricolor*, *Orchis laxiflora*, *O. lactea*, *O. sitiaca* and various *Serapias*. Also seen were some hybrids. Other flowers included Barbary Nut, Cretan Iris, the diminutive powder blue Eastern Milkwort (*Polygala venulosa*), ground hugging rosettes of *Trifolium uniflora* and a cereal field dotted with the scarlet *Tulipa doerfleri*. It really was a botanical feast. Birds seen included Corn Bunting, Stonechats and a Semi-collared Flycatcher. Dennis and Anne also saw 2 Ortolan Buntings.

We returned to Plakias via the Kostifos Gorge which is narrower than the Kourtiliotiki and it is easier to see some of the typical plants than thrive here, away from the agile goats, such as the bright yellow *Linum arborea*, *Verbascum arcturus* and *Petromarula pinnata*. We also find one good spike of the attractive Cretan Arum (*A. creticum*) with its pale yellow spathe and deeper yellow spadix, we had previously found other specimens that were well past their best.

Day 5

Saturday 10th April

Local walk on cliff path at Plakias, coast road to Frangocastello, Georgeopolis, Chania

We walked along the headland track after breakfast where we had stunning views across the bay. A Kestrel watched us from a niche in the cliff face and House Sparrows squabble from other holes. Flowers included the endemic *Verbascum arcturus* and Caper growing on the sheer rock face, *Muscari spreitzenhoferi* with its pale blue tassel of bracts, and the smaller *M. cycladicum*, *Ophrys candica*, the fascinating *Aristolochia cretica* with its hairy mouth, and *Campanula saxatilis* and *Tulipa cretica* in rock crevices. We then have to say farewell to our hosts at Plakias, Aris and Natasha, and start our journey towards Chania.

We had another stop in Plakias for picnic food before we leave and a Kingfisher, Little Ringed Plover and Temminck's Stint are seen near the stream. We then head west along the twisting, picturesque road that follows the south coast to Frangocastello. Here the striking 14th Century fortress overlooks a lovely sandy bay. It was built by the Venetians as a defence against pirates and the rebellious Sfakiots. It is a shell of a building now. A seaside taverna allows us to use their tables for our picnic and we buy coffee and cold drinks, while a group of locals tuck into an array of tasty looking dishes, including a whole baked fish, which fails to be identified even with professional fishermen in the group, and our Greek phrase book does not run to Mediterranean fish! As we are about to leave we watch a weary Night Heron battle its way toward land, flying into the strong wind. Then we wind our way up the switchback road besides the Imbros Gorge, hoping to see Bonelli's Eagles which are known to nest here but they are keeping out of the wind and out of view. Continuing west we stop at the reservoir at Georgiopolis where there are Coot, Moorhen, Little Grebe, Wood Sandpiper, Common Sandpiper and 4 Little Crakes. Then we continue onto Chania and our comfortable hotel.

For dinner tonight we walk to a taverna that is popular with locals and we are served generous portions of a variety of delicious dishes of typical Cretan cooking including moussaka, fried cheese, wild greens, stuffed vegetables, cheese and spinach pies. We promise to return for our last night of the trip!

Day 6

Sunday 11th April

Akrotiri Peninsula

As yesterday had been such a long day in the vehicles we stayed fairly local, heading for the Akrotiri peninsular. Our first stop was to explore some scrub near an olive grove where we find *Pallenis spinosa*, *Silene gallica*, Arabian Fumana (*F. arabica*) with its soft yellow flowers, Spotted Rockrose (*Tuberaria guttata*), *Bellardia trixago*, *Orchis fragrans* and *Ophrys phryganae*. Serins were singing in the trees, a group of Lesser Kestrels were seen overhead and a Marsh Harrier. The path down to the abandoned monastery of Katholiko is rich in plant life amongst the phrygana bushes of Greek Spiny Spurge, the white flowered Prasiun and Hairy Thorny Broom (*Calicotome villosa*). We found *Vicia cretica*, scrabbling up through the scrub, the curled leaves of *Gynandrisis monophyllus*, Cretan Mallow, the tiny hairy *Plantago bellardii* and the minute *Allium circinattum* with its corkscrew leaves, plus, as usual, a bewildering variety of vetches. At the abandoned monastery the walls are festooned with *Verbascum arcturus*, Cretan Sneezewort (*Achillea cretica*) and the intriguing endemic *Petromarula pinnata*. We finished our day out at the Allied Forces cemetery at Souda Bay - a peaceful and moving place. For dinner tonight we walked into Chania with some time to explore the old parts of the city before settling in our quayside restaurant for a delicious meal, with swifts screaming overhead.

Day 7

Monday 12th April

Agia Reservoir, Omalos Plateau

Our last full day in Crete... We headed south-west, out of Chania, firstly stopping at Agia Reservoir. The lake is fringed with Yellow Flag. There are large rafts of algae on the lake which proves good for waders including Wood Sandpiper, Little Stint, Ruff and at least two Little Crakes. There was a Great Reed Warbler singing and lots of Swifts and Alpine Swifts wheeling overhead. Other birds include a Squacco Heron, Sedge Warbler, Cetti's Warbler and a Wood Warbler in the Plane trees on the waters edge. On the water sluice are more waders – Common, Wood, Marsh and Green Sandpipers, Greenshank and Little Ringed Plover.

We made our way up to the Omalos Plateau stopping for a Woodchat Shrike on the way. 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. We stopped for a welcome coffee and comfort stop at the tiny village of Omalos and some of us indulged in yogurt and honey! Across the road in an enclosed field is a clump of the endemic *Paeonia clusii*, but it is in tight bud. This lovely pure white peony was the traditional buttonhole for local Sfakion bridegrooms. We are hoping to find *Tulipa bakeri*, and are not disappointed as they are abundant in places and also *Anemone coronaria*, in various shades of blue and pink, and occasionally red. We had our picnic on the plateau under ancient pear trees. Afterwards we found some good spikes of the endemic *Arum idaeum* amongst the spiny Cretan Barbary.

Then to the head of the Samaria Gorge, where we get stunning views of the mouth of the gorge, finding some *Cupressus sempervirens var. horizontalis* in view, and *Aubretia deltoides*, Cretan Mouse-ear and Burnt Candytuft at our feet. A group of German botanists tell us about another endemic plant just up the track – *Erysimum raulinii*. There are more Griffon Vultures, a Raven, distant Choughs and Woodlarks. As we left the plateau we had a brief look for the peony among the rocks on the roadside. One was sighted by sharp-eyed Pat who managed to photograph it as evidence but it was a difficult spot for the group to access. We stopped lower down to find a glade full of cyclamen and *Arum idaeum* – supposedly rare! Before returning to Chania the birdwatchers were allowed another look at Agia where in the lovely late afternoon light they enjoyed seeing 5 Little Bittern, Night Heron, Ferruginous Duck and a Marsh Harrier. We then retraced our steps back to Chania looking forward to another typical feast at 'The Hungry Man' and we were not disappointed and made very welcome by the staff.

Day 8

Tuesday 13th April

We left the hotel after breakfast to head back to Iraklion and the flight home. We stopped briefly at Gerapotamos Bridge to stretch our legs, adding one more orchid to our impressive list – Small Cretan Spider Ophrys (*O. sphegodes ssp. cretensis*). We also see an Osprey, Buzzards, Night and Squacco Heron. Then onto Iraklion and the flight home...

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Species Lists

Birds (H = heard only)

	Common name	Scientific name	April							
			6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1	Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>					✓		✓	
2	Little Bittern	<i>Ixobrychus minutus</i>								5
3	Night Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>				1	4			3
4	Squacco Heron	<i>Ardeola ralloides</i>			3		6			3
5	Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>		1	1				3	2
6	Great White Egret	<i>Egretta alba</i>					2			
7	Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>			5		3			
8	Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>								1
9	Teal	<i>Anas crecca</i>								1
10	Ferruginous Duck	<i>Aythya nyroca</i>								5
11	Tufted Duck	<i>Aythya fuligula</i>								1
12	Lammergeier	<i>Gypaetus barbatus</i>			1					
13	Griffon Vulture	<i>Gyps fulvus</i>		15	10	✓	✓			✓
14	Osprey	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>			1					
15	Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>					3	2	3	
16	Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter nisus</i>						1		
17	Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>		6	8	✓	✓	✓	✓	
18	Long-legged Buzzard	<i>Buteo rufinus</i>		1						
19	Bonelli's Eagle	<i>Hieraaetus fasciatus</i>			2					
20	Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>		1	2	3	✓	✓	✓	
21	Lesser Kestrel	<i>Falco naumanni</i>						11		
22	Peregrine	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>		1	1					
23	Chukar	<i>Alectoris chukar</i>								H
24	Little Crake	<i>Poranza parva</i>					4			6+
25	Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>				1	15			✓
26	Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>			1		10			✓
27	Little Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius dubius</i>				1	1			1
28	Little Stint	<i>Calidris minuta</i>								6+
29	Ruff	<i>Philomachus pugnax</i>								4
30	Greenshank	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>				1		1	1	
31	Green Sandpiper	<i>Tringa ochropus</i>		3						
32	Wood Sandpiper	<i>Tringa glareola</i>				2	2	2	15	
33	Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>		1		1	2			2
34	Marsh Sandpiper	<i>Tringa stagnatilis</i>								1
35	Yellow-legged Gull	<i>Larus cachinnans</i>	6	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
36	Sandwich Tern	<i>Sterna sandvicensis</i>						1		
37	Woodpigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>		2	1					
38	Feral Pigeon / Rock Dove	<i>Columba livia</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
39	Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
40	Turtle Dove	<i>Streptopelia turtur</i>						1		
41	Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus canorus</i>		1				1	H	
42	Long-eared Owl	<i>Asio otus</i>			1					
43	Barn Owl	<i>Tyto alba</i>			H	H				
44	Alpine Swift	<i>Apus melba</i>			6	✓		✓	✓	
45	Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>	8		4	✓	✓	✓	✓	
46	Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo atthis</i>						1		
47	Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>			2	2	2			

	Common name	Scientific name	April							
			6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
48	Wryneck	<i>Jynx torquilla</i>		2						
49	Woodlark	<i>Lullula arborea</i>		H		1+				✓
50	Crested Lark	<i>Galerida cristata</i>	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	
51	Short-toed Lark	<i>Calandrella brachydactyla</i>	15							
52	Crag Martin	<i>Ptyonoprogne rupestris</i>			6	6	✓			✓
53	Sand Martin	<i>Riparia riparia</i>								1
54	Red-rumped Swallow	<i>Hirundo daurica</i>		2						
55	Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	1	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
56	House Martin	<i>Delichon urbica</i>		6		✓		✓	✓	
57	Tree Pipit	<i>Anthus trivialis</i>								3
58	Water Pipit	<i>Anthus spinoletta</i>								1
59	Tawny Pipit	<i>Anthus campestris</i>	2			2				
60	White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>	1			1	1	1	1	
61	Yellow Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava</i>				6		✓	✓	
62	Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>		H	1	H				✓
63	Nightingale	<i>Luscinia megarhynchos</i>				2	1	1	H	
64	Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus phoenicurus</i>						1		
65	Whinchat	<i>Saxicola rubetra</i>						4		
66	Stonechat	<i>Saxicola torquata</i>		6	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
67	Northern Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>		2		5	2	✓	✓	
68	Black-eared Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe hispanica</i>						✓	✓	
69	Blue Rock Thrush	<i>Monticola solitarius</i>		2	2	✓	2			
70	Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
71	Cetti's Warbler	<i>Cettia cetti</i>	H		H	H	H			1
72	Great Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus arundinaceus</i>								1
73	Sedge Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus schoenobaenus</i>								3
74	Subalpine Warbler	<i>Sylvia cantillans</i>		1						
75	Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia communis</i>				✓	1	1		
76	Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>			H	H		1	H	
77	Rüppell's Warbler	<i>Sylvia rüppelli</i>				3				
78	Sardinian Warbler	<i>Sylvia melanocephala</i>		✓	1	✓	✓	✓	✓	
79	Wood Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus sibilatrix</i>				1	1	1	1	
80	Willow Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i>				1				
81	Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>				1				1
82	Spotted Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa striata</i>				1				
83	Collared Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula albicollis</i>				2				
84	Blue Tit	<i>Parus caeruleus</i>		1	H	✓				✓
85	Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>		1	✓	✓		✓	✓	
86	Woodchat Shrike	<i>Lanius senator</i>			1	✓	✓	✓	✓	
87	Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>		1						1
88	Chough	<i>Pyrrhocorax pyrrhocorax</i>		✓	✓	✓				✓
89	Jackdaw	<i>Corvus monedula</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓			
90	Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓			✓
91	Hooded Crow	<i>Corvus corone cornix</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
92	Tree Sparrow	<i>Passer montanus</i>						1		
93	Italian (House) Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus italiae</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
94	Spanish Sparrow	<i>Passer hispaniolensis</i>								
95	Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
96	Serin	<i>Serinus serinus</i>		3				✓	✓	
97	Greenfinch	<i>Carduelis chloris</i>		✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	
98	Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	

	Common name	Scientific name	April							
			6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
99	Linnet	<i>Acanthis cannabina</i>		✓	H		✓	✓	✓	
100	Corn Bunting	<i>Miliaria calandra</i>		✓		✓				
101	Cirl Bunting	<i>Emberiza cirius</i>		✓					1	

Plants

Group/Species	English Name(if any)	Location
Pteridopsida	Ferns and their Allies	
Selaginellaceae	Lesser Clubmoss Family	
<i>Selaginella denticulata</i>	Mediterranean Selaginella	various
Equisetaceae	Horsetail Family	
<i>Equisetum arvense</i>	Field Horsetail	
<i>Equisetum telmateia</i>	Giant Horsetail	Agia reservoir
Adiantaceae	Maidenhair Fern Family	
<i>Adiantum capillus-vereris</i>	Maidenhair Fern	
<i>Cheilanthes acrostica</i>	a Cheilanthes	
Aspleniaceae	Spleenwort Family	
<i>Asplenium ceterach</i>	Rusty-back Fern	Widespread
Dennstaediceae	Bracken Family	
<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i>	Bracken	Armeni
Pinopsida (Gymnosperms)	Conifers	
Araucariaceae	Monkey Puzzle Family	
<i>Araucaria heterophylla</i>	Norfolk Island Pine	Planted
Cupressaceae	Juniper Family	
<i>C. sempervirens forma horizontalis</i>	Italian Cypress	Samaria Gorge
<i>C. sempervirens forma sempervirens</i>		"
Pinaceae	Pine Family	
<i>Pinus brutea</i>	Calabrian Pine	
<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	Aleppo Pine	
<i>Pinus pinea</i>	Umbrella Pine	
Magnoliidae (Dicotyledons)	Flowering Plants	
Aceraceae	Maple Family	
<i>Acer sempervirens</i>	Cretan Maple	Omalos
Aizoaceae	Dew Plant Family	
<i>Carprobrotus acinaciformis</i>	Red Hottentot Fig	Planted
<i>Carprobrotus edulis</i>	Hottentot Fig	Planted

Group/Species	English Name(if any)	Location
Anacardiaceae	Sumach Family	
<i>Pistacia lentiscus</i>	Mastic Tree	Widespread
Apiaceae (Umbelliferae)	Carrot Family	
<i>Crithmum maritimum</i>	Rock Samphire	Chania
<i>Daucus carota</i> agg	Wild Carrot	
<i>Ferula communis</i>	Giant Fennel	Widespread
<i>Lagoecia cuminoides</i>	-	Moni Preveli
<i>Oenanthe pimpinelloides</i>	Corky-fruited Water Dropwort	Agia reservoir
<i>Scandix pecten-veneris</i>	Shepherd's Needles	Widespread
<i>Smyrniolus olusatrum</i>	Alexanders	"
<i>S. perfoliatum</i> subsp. <i>rotundifolium</i>	Perfoliate Alexanders	Spili
<i>Tordylium apulum</i>	A Masterwort	Widespread
<i>Torilis nodosa</i>	Knotted Hedge-parsley	Agia reservoir
Apocyanaceae	Periwinkle Family	
<i>Nerium oleander</i>	Oleander	Planted widely
<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>Achillea cretica</i>	Cretan Sneezewort	Akrotiri, Katholiko Monastery
<i>Anthemis rigida</i>	Rayless Chamomile	Malia
<i>Atractylis cancellata</i>	Bird-cage Plant	Lasithi
<i>Bellis annua</i>	Annual Daisy	
<i>Bellis longifolia</i> ***		Omalos
<i>Bellis perennis</i>	Daisy	
<i>Calendula arvensis</i>	Field Marigold	
<i>Centaurea raphanina</i>	-	Kortlioki Gorge
<i>Chrysanthemum coronarium</i>	Crown Daisy	Widespread
<i>C. coronarium</i> var <i>bicolor</i>	Crown Daisy	"
<i>Chrysanthemum segetum</i>	Corn Marigold	
<i>Cichorium intybus</i>	Chicory	
<i>Conyza bonariensis</i>	A Fleabane	
<i>Cynara scolymus</i>	Globe Artichoke	Planted
<i>Dittrichia viscosa</i>	Stink Aster	not in flower
<i>Filago pyramidata</i>	Broad-leaved Cudweed	
<i>Galactites tomentosa</i>	Galactites	Widespread
<i>Helichrysum stoechas</i>	-	
<i>Hypochoeris achyrophorus</i>	Mediterranean Cat's-ear	
<i>Hypochoeris glabra</i>	Smooth Cat's-ear	
<i>Pallenis spinosa</i>	Pallenis	Widespread
<i>Phagnalon graecum</i>	-	
<i>Ptilostemon chamaepeuce</i>	Shrubby Ptilostemon	Lasithi

Group/Species	English Name(if any)	Location
<i>Rhagadiolus stellatus</i>	Star Hawkbit	
<i>Scorzonera cretica</i>	Cretan Viper's-grass	seen regularly
<i>Senecio vulgaris</i>	Groundsel	
<i>Scolymus hispanicus</i>	Spanish Oyster Plant	Leaves only
<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	Moni Preveli
<i>Tragopogon porrifolius</i>	Salsify	seen frequently
<i>Urospermum picroides</i>	-	
Berberidaceae	Barberry Family	
<i>Berberis cretica</i>	Cretan Barberry	Omalos - not in flower
Boraginaceae	Borage Family	
<i>Anchusa azurea</i>	Large Blue Alkanet	
<i>Anchusa variegata</i>	-	
<i>Borago officinalis</i>	Borage	
<i>Cerintho major</i>	Honeywort	
<i>Cynoglossum creticum</i>	Blue Hound's-tongue	
<i>Echium angustifolium</i>	Narrow-leaved Echium	Malia
<i>Echium italicum</i>	Itanium 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, Katholiko Monastery
Brassicaceae (Cruciferae)	Cress Family	
<i>Aethionema saxatile</i>	Burnt Candytuft	Omalos
<i>Arabis verna</i>	Spring Rockcress	Lasithi, Omalos
<i>Aubrieta deltoidea</i>	Aubrieta	Omalos
<i>Biscutella didyma</i>	Biscutella	
<i>Cakile maritima subsp. aegyptiaca</i>	Sea Rocket	
<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>	Shepherd's Purse	
<i>Eruca sativa</i>	Eruca	
<i>Malcolmia chia</i>		
<i>Malcolmia flexuosa</i>	Sea Stock	Plakias
<i>Matthiola tricuspidata</i>	Three-horned Stock	Malia, Plakias
<i>Sinapsis arvensis</i>	Charlock	
Campanulaceae	Bellflower Family	
<i>Campanula erinus</i>	Annual Bellflower	
<i>Campanula saxatilis ssp saxatilis</i> ***		Plakias, not in flower
<i>Petromarula pinnata</i> ***	-	Akrotiri
Capparaceae	Caper Family	
<i>Capparis spinosa</i>	Caper	Plakias, not in flower

Group/Species	English Name(if any)	Location
Caprifoliaceae	Honeysuckle Family	
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder	
Caryophyllaceae	Pink family	
<i>Cerastium scaposum</i>	Cretan Mouse-ear	Omalos
<i>Dianthus juniperinus</i> ***		Lasithi
<i>Kohlruschia velutina</i>	Kohlruschia	
<i>Silene colorata</i>	-	
<i>Silene cretica</i>	-	
<i>Silene gallica</i>	Small-flowered Catchfly	
<i>Silene vulgaris</i>	Bladder Champion	
<i>Spergularia marina</i>	Lesser Sea-spurrey	
<i>Stellaria media</i>	Common Chickweed	
Chenopodiaceae	Goosefoot Family	
<i>Beta vulgaris maritima</i>	Sea Beet	
Cistaceae	Rock-rose Family	
<i>Cistus incanus subsp. creticus</i>	-	
<i>Cistus parviflorus</i>	-	
<i>Cistus salvifolius</i>	Sage-leaved Cistus	
<i>Fumana arabica</i>	Arabian Fumana	Akrotiri
<i>Tuberaria guttata</i>	Spotted Rock-rose	
Clusiaceae	Hypericum Family	
<i>Hypericum empetrifolium</i>	-	Spili
Convolvulaceae	Bindweed Family	
<i>Convolvulus altheoides</i>	Mallow-leaved Bindweed	Roadsides
<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>	Field Bindweed	
<i>Convolvulus elegantissimus</i>	-	
<i>Cuscuta epithymum</i>	Common Dodder	
<i>Ipomea purpurea</i>	Common Morning Glory	Chania
Crassulaceae	Stonecrop Family	
<i>Rosularia serrata</i>	-	Lasithi, leaves only
<i>Sedum acre</i>	Biting Stonecrop	
<i>Sedum laconicum</i> ***	-	Malia
<i>Sedum litoreum</i>	-	
<i>Sedum creticum</i> ***		Leaves only
<i>Umbilicus horizontalis</i>	A Pennywort	Akrotiri
<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>	-	

Group/Species	English Name(if any)	Location
<i>Scabiosa brachiata</i>	Tremastelma	Plakias
Ericaceae	Heath Family	
<i>Arbutus andrachne</i>	Eastern Strawberry Tree	
<i>Arbutus unedo</i>	Strawberry Tree	
Euphorbiaceae	Spurge Family	
<i>Euphorbia acanthothamnus</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>Mercurialis annua</i>	Annual Mercury	
<i>Ricinus communis</i>	Castor Oil Plant	Roadsides
Fabaceae (Leguminosae)	Pea Family	
<i>Anthyllis tetraphylla</i>	Bladder Vetch	
<i>A.vulneraria subsp. praepropera</i>	Mediterranean Kidney Vetch	
<i>Calicotome villosa</i>	Hairy Thorny Broom	Widespread
<i>Ceratonia siliqua</i>	Carob	
<i>Cercis siliquastrum</i>	Judas Tree	
<i>Coronilla scorpioides</i>	Annual Scorpion Vetch	
<i>Ebenus cretica</i>	Shrubby Sainfoin	Roadsides near Iraklion
<i>Hippocrepis unisiliquosa sspbisiliqua</i>		Malia
<i>Hymenocarpus circinnatus</i>	Disc Trefoil	
<i>Lathyrus annuus</i>	Annual Vetchling	
<i>Lathyrus aphaca</i>	Yellow Vetchling	
<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 micranthus</i>	Hairy 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	Plakias
<i>Medicago orbicularis</i>	Large Disc Medick	
<i>Medicago polymorpha</i>	Toothed Medick	
<i>Onobrychis caput-galli</i>	Cocks-comb Sainfoin	
<i>Ononis reclinata</i>	Small Rest Harrow	
<i>Ornithopus compressus</i>	-	
<i>Psoralea bituminosa</i>	Pitch Trefoil	
<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>	False Acacia	Roadsides
<i>Spartium junceum</i>	Spanish Broom	Roadsides
<i>Tetragonolobus purpureus</i>	Asparagus Pea	
<i>Trifolium angustifolium</i>	Narrow-leaved Crimson Clover	
<i>Trifolium arvense</i>	Hare's-foot Clover	
<i>Trifolium campestre</i>	Hop Trefoil	
<i>Trifolium repens</i>	White Clover	

Group/Species	English Name(if any)	Location
<i>Trifolium resupinatum</i>	Upsidedown 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	
<i>Vicia cretica</i>	-	Akrotiri
<i>Vicia hybrida</i>	Hairy Yellow Vetchling	
<i>Vicia lutea</i>	Yellow Vetch	
<i>Vicia sativa subsp. sativa</i>	Common Vetch	
<i>Vicia villosa</i>	Fodder Vetch	Roadsides
<i>Wisteria sinensis</i>	Wisteria	Planted
Fagaceae	Beech Family	
<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	Laki
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	corkscrew seeds!
<i>Erodium gruinum</i>	Long-beaked Stork's-bill	
<i>Geranium luicdum</i>	Shining Crane's-bill	
<i>Geranium molle</i>	Dove's-foot Crane's-bill	
<i>Geranium purpureum</i>	Little Robin	
<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 acetabulosa</i>	Garden Horehound	
<i>Ballota pseudodictamnus</i>	-	
<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>	Henbit Deadnettle	
<i>Lavandula stoechas</i>	French Lavender	
<i>Nepeta scordotis**</i>		Akrotiri
<i>Phlomis cretica</i>	-	
<i>Phlomis fruticosa</i>	Jerusalem Sage	
<i>Phlomis lanata</i>	-	Near Malia
<i>Prasium majus</i>	Prasium	
<i>Rosmarinus officinalis</i>	Rosemary	

Group/Species	English Name(if any)	Location
<i>Salvia fruticosa</i>	Three-leaved Sage	
<i>Salvia verbenacea</i>	Wild Clary	
<i>Satureja spinosa</i>	Spiny Satureia	
<i>Satureja thymbra</i>	Satureia	
<i>Thymus capitatus</i>	Shrubby Thyme	leaves only
Linaceae	Flax Family	
<i>Linum arboreum</i>	Tree Flax	Kotsifou Gorge
<i>Linum bienne</i>	Pale Flax	
<i>Linum strictum</i>		Tiny!
Malvaceae	Mallow Family	
<i>Althaea hirsuta</i>	Rough Marsh Mallow	
<i>Hibiscus rosa-sinensis</i>	Hibiscus	Planted
<i>Lavatera arborea</i>	Tree Mallow	
<i>Lavatera cretica</i>	Cretan Mallow	
<i>Malva cretica</i>	-	Akrotiri
<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	Planted
<i>Ficus elastica</i>	Rubber Plant	Planted
<i>Morus alba</i>	Mulberry	Planted - in Mochos
Myrtaceae	Myrtle Family	
<i>Eucalyptus globulus</i>	Blue Gum	Planted
<i>Myrtis communis</i>	Common Myrtle	
Nyctaginaceae	Bougainvillea Family	
<i>Bougainvillea glabra</i>	Bougainvillea	Planted
Oleaceae	Ash Family	
<i>Olea europaea</i>	Olive	
Orobanchaceae	Broomrape Family	
<i>Orobanche crenata</i>	A Broomrape	Scented
<i>Orobanche ramosa</i>	Branched Broomrape	
Oxalidaceae	Wood-sorrel Family	
<i>Oxalis pes-caprae</i>	Bermuda Buttercup	Widespread - invasive weed!
Paeoniaceae	Peony Family	
<i>Paeonia clusii</i>	Clusius's Peony	Omalos - in bud

Group/Species	English Name(If any)	Location
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	
Pittosporaceae	Pittosporum Family	
<i>Pittosporum tobira</i>		Planted
Plantaginaceae	Plantain Family	
<i>Plantago afra</i>	-	
<i>Plantago bellardia</i>		Very short and hairy!
<i>Plantago weldenii</i>	a Buck's-horn Plantain	
<i>Plantago cretica</i>	Branched Plantain	
<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	widespread and planted
Plumbaginaceae	Thrift Family	
<i>Limonium sinuatum</i>	Winged Sea-lavender	
Polygalaceae	Milk-wort Family	
<i>Polygala venulosa</i>	Eastern Milkwort	Spili
<i>Polygala myrtifolia</i>	-	Planted
Polygonaceae	Dock Family	
<i>Emex spinosa</i>	Emex	Akrotiri
<i>Persicaria maculosa</i>	Redshank	
<i>Rumex acetosa</i>	Sorrel	
<i>Rumex acetosella</i>	Sheep's Sorrel	
? <i>Rumex cypreus</i>		Plakias
<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	Leaves only
Cytinaceae	Cytinus Family	
<i>Cytinus hypocystus ssp clusii (ruber)</i>		Akrotiri
Ranunculaceae	Buttercup Family	
<i>Adonis microcarpa</i>	Yellow Pheasant's-eye	
<i>Anemone coronaria</i>	Crown Anemone	

Group/Species	English Name(if any)	Location
<i>Anemone hortensis</i> ssp. <i>heldreichii</i> ***		
<i>Ranunculus arvensis</i>	Corn Buttercup	
<i>Ranunculus asiaticus</i>	Turban Buttercup	mostly white
<i>Ranunculus creticus</i>		Lasithi
<i>Ranunculus ficaria</i> subsp. <i>ficariiformis</i>	Lesser Celandine	
Resedaceae	Mignonette Family	
<i>Reseda alba</i>	White Mignonette	
<i>Reseda lutea</i>	Mignonette	
Rosaceae	Rose Family	
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i> subsp. <i>azarella</i>		
<i>Eriobotrya japonica</i>	Japanese Loquat	Planted
<i>Prunus dulcis</i>	Almond	
<i>Prunus spinosa</i>	Blackthorn	
<i>Pyrus amygdaliformis</i>	Almond-leaved Pear	
<i>Rubus ulmifolius</i>	Bramble	
<i>Sanguisorba minor</i> agg	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	Planted
<i>Citrus sinensis</i>	Orange	Planted
<i>Ruta chalepensis</i>	Fringed Rue	
Salicaceae	Willow Family	
<i>Populus alba</i>	White Poplar	
<i>Salix alba</i>	White Willow	
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/Weasels Snout	
<i>Parentucellia latifolia</i>	Southern Bartsia	
<i>Scrophularia lucida</i>	-	
<i>Scrophularia peregrina</i>	Nettle-leaved Figwort	
<i>Verbascum arcturus</i> ***	Shrubby Mullein	Plakias
<i>Verbascum sinuatum</i>	-	Leaves only
<i>Verbascum macrurum</i>	Aaron's Rod/ Great Mullein	
<i>Veronica arvensis</i>	Wall Speedwell	
<i>Veronica cymbalaria</i>	Cymbalaria-leaved Speedwell	
<i>Veronica persica</i>	Field Speedwell	

Group/Species	English Name(If any)	Location
Simaroubaceae <i>Ailanthus altissima</i>	Tree of heaven family Tree of Heaven	Knossos - planted
Solanaceae <i>Hyoscyamus albus</i> <i>Mandragora autumnalis</i> <i>Nicotiana glauca</i>	Potato Family White Henbane Mandrake Shrub Tobacco	Frangokastello Akrotiri Planted
Styracaceae <i>Styrax officinalis</i>	Storax Family Storax	Turkish Bridge
Tamaricaceae <i>Tamarix parviflora</i>	Tamarisk Family Small-flowered Tamarisk	
Thymelaeaceae <i>Daphne sericea</i> <i>Thymelaea hirsuta</i>	Daphne Family - -	Lasithi, Omalos
Urticaceae <i>Parietaria cretica</i> <i>Parietaria judaica</i> <i>Urtica membranacea</i> <i>Urtica pilulifera</i>	Nettle Family Cretan Pellitory Pellitory-of-the-wall Membranous Nettle Roman Nettle	
Valerianaceae <i>Centranthus calcitrapa</i> <i>Valeriana asarifolia</i> ***	Valerian Family Annual Valerian Cretan Valerian	
Verbenaceae <i>Lantana camera</i> <i>Verbena officinalis</i>	Verbena Family Lantana Vervain	
Vitaceae <i>Vitis vinifera</i>	Vine Family Vine	
MONOCOTYLEDONS		
Agavaceae <i>Agave americana</i>	Agave Family Century Plant	Planted
Amaryllidaceae <i>Pancratium maritimum</i>	Daffodil Family Sea Daffodil	Leaves only, Plakias
Araceae <i>Arisarum vulgare</i> <i>Arum concinatum</i> <i>Arum idaeum</i> *** <i>Dracunculus vulgaris</i>	Arum Family Friar's Cowl - Mountain Arum Dragon Arum	Spili Omalos Widespread

Group/Species	English Name(if any)	Location
Cyperaceae	Sedge Family	
<i>Carex otrubae</i>	False Fox Sedge	
<i>Cladium mariscus</i>	Sedge	
Iridaceae	Iris Family	
<i>Gladiolus italicus</i>	Wild Gladiolus	Plakias and Akrotiri, not in flower
<i>Gynandriris monophyllus</i>		
<i>Gynandriris sisyrinchium</i>	Barbary Nut	
<i>Hermodactylus tuberosus</i>	Widow Iris	Omalos
<i>Iris cretensis</i>	Cretan Iris	Spili
<i>Iris pseudacorus</i>	Yellow Flag	Agia
<i>Romulea bulbocodium</i>	-	Omalos
Juncaeae	Rush Family	
<i>Juncus acutus</i>	Sharp Rush	
<i>Juncus bufonius</i>	Toad Rush	
Liliaceae	Lily Family	
<i>Allium neopolitanum (triangular stem)</i>	-	Tiny plant with corkscrew leaves
<i>Allium circinnatum</i>		
<i>Asphodeline lutea</i>	Yellow Asphodel	
<i>Asphodelus aestivus</i>	Common Asphodel	
<i>Gagea graeca</i>	-	Widespread
<i>Muscari spreitzenhoferi****</i>	-	Plakias
<i>Muscari comosum</i>	Tassel Hyacinth	
<i>Ornithogalum arabicum</i>		Hotel garden, Chania
? <i>Ornithogalum collinum</i>		Lasithi
<i>Ornithogalum creticum**</i>	-	Turkish Bridge, Akrotiri
<i>Ornithogalum nutans</i>	Dropping Star of Bethlehem	Lasithi
? <i>Ornithogalum umbellatum? sibthorpii</i>	Star of Bethlehem	Lasithi
<i>Smilax aspera</i>	Smilax, Green Vine	
<i>Tulipa bakeri****(saxatalis)</i>	-	Spili, Omalos
<i>Tulipa doefleri****</i>	-	Spili
<i>Urginea maritima</i>	Sea Squill	Leaves only, widespread
Musaceae	Banana Family	
<i>Musa cavendishii</i>	Banana	
Orchidaceae	Orchid Family	
<i>Aceras anthropophorum</i>	Man Orchid	Spili
<i>Anacamptis pyramidalis</i>	Pyramidal Orchid	Lasithi, Spili
<i>Himantoglossum robertiana</i>	Giant Orchid	Lasithi
Ophrys		
<i>Ophrys bombyliflora</i>	Bumblebee Orchid	Spili
<i>Ophrys candica</i>		Plakias
<i>Ophrys cretica subsp. ariadnae</i>	Cretan Bee Orchid	Spili
<i>Ophrys cretica subsp. cretica</i>	Cretan Bee Orchid	Spili
<i>Ophrys episcopalis</i>	Bishop's Orchid	Lasithi

Group/Species	English Name(if any)	Location
<i>Ophrys heldreichii</i>	Heldreich's Ophrys	Armeni, Spili
<i>Ophrys phryganae</i>	Phrygana Ophrys	Widespread
<i>Ophrys sicula</i>	Small Yellow Ophrys	Widespread
<i>Ophrys tenthredinifera(villosa)</i>	Sawfly Orchid	Lasithi, Spili
<i>Ophrys gortynia</i>		Plakias
<i>Ophrys cinereophila</i>	Small-flowered Brown Ophrys	Spili
<i>Ophrys cretica</i>		Spili
<i>Ophrys fusca subsp. creberrima</i>	Creberrima Ophrys	Spili
<i>Ophrys iricolor</i>	Rainbow Ophrys	Spili
<i>Ophrys omegaifera ssp omegaifera</i>	Omega Ophrys/Royal Ophrys	Spili
<i>Ophrys cressa</i>		Spili
<i>Ophrys lutea</i>		
<i>O.sphagodes subsp. cretensis</i>	Small Cretan Spider Ophrys	Gerapotamos Bridge
<i>O. cretica X O. spruneri</i>		
<i>O. heldreichii X O. episcopaulis</i>		Spili
Orchis		
<i>Orchis boryi</i>	Bory's Orchid	Spili
<i>Orchis fragrans</i>	Bug Orchid	
<i>Orchis collina</i>	Fan-lipped Orchid	Armeni
<i>Orchis italica</i>	Naked Man Orchid	Widespread
<i>Orchis lactea</i>	Milky Orchid	Spili
<i>Orchis laxiflora</i>	Lax-flowered Orchid/Jersey Orchid	Spili
<i>Orchis papilionacea ssp heroica</i>	Pink Butterfly Orchid	Armeni
<i>Orchis pauciflora</i>	Sparse-flowered Orchid	Spili
<i>Orchis quadripunctata</i>	Four-spotted Orchid	Lasithi, Spili
<i>Orchis sitiaca</i>		Spili
<i>O.anatolica x quadripunctata</i>		Lasithi
<i>O.papilionacea X O.boryi</i>		Spili
<i>O. boryi X O. laxiflora</i>		Spili
Serapias		
<i>Serapias bergonii</i>	Bergoni's Serapias	
<i>Serapias lingua</i>	Tongue Orchid	
<i>Serapias orientalis subsp. orientalis</i>	-	
<i>Serapias parviflora</i>	Small-flowered Tongue	
<i>S. bergoni X S.lingua</i>		Armeni
Poaceae (Graminae)		
Grass Family		
<i>Aegilops geniculata</i>	-	
<i>Arundo donax</i>	Giant Reed	
<i>Ammophila arenaria</i>	Marram	
<i>Briza maxima</i>	Large Quaking Grass	
<i>Briza media</i>	a Quaking Grass	
<i>Bromus sterilis</i>	Sterile Brome	
<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>	Bermuda Grass	
<i>Cynosurus echinatus</i>	Rough Dog's-tail	
<i>Hordeum murinum</i>	Wall Barley	
<i>Lagurus ovatus</i>	Hare's Tail	
<i>Lolium perenne</i>	Perennial Rye-grass	
<i>Parapholis incurva</i>	Curved Sea Hard Grass	

Group/Species	English Name(if any)	Location
<i>Phragmites australis</i>	Reed	
<i>Poa annua</i>	Annual Meadow-grass	
Posidoniaceae	Posidonia Family	
<i>Posidonia oceanica</i>	Posidonia	Plakias - in the sea
Typhaceae	Reedmace Family	
<i>Typha angustifolia</i>	Lesser Reedmace	Agia

Butterflies

Painted Lady	Swallowtail	Scarce Swallowtail
Cretan Festoon	Eastern Festoon	Clouded Yellow
Red Admiral	Eastern Bath White	Small White
Large White	Speckled Wood	Wall
Small Copper	Holly Blue	Common Blue
Brown Argus		

Mammals, Reptiles and amphibians

Balkan Green Lizard	Erhard's Wall Lizard	Stripe-necked Terrapin
Badger (dead)	Beech Marten (dead on road)	

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