

# Crete

Naturetrek Tour Report

6 - 13 April 2011

---



Plakias-Bay



Squacco Heron at Agia Reservoir



Widow Iris at Omalos



Samaria Gorge

Report and images compiled by John & Jenny Willsher



Naturetrek Cheriton Mill Cheriton Alresford Hampshire SO24 0NG England

T: +44 (0)1962 733051

F: +44 (0)1962 736426

E: [info@naturetrek.co.uk](mailto:info@naturetrek.co.uk)

W: [www.naturetrek.co.uk](http://www.naturetrek.co.uk)

Tour Leaders: Jenny and John Willsher

Tour Participants: Tony Galsworthy  
Jan Galsworthy  
Jim Harvey  
Mary Harvey  
John Horsburgh  
Johann Horsburgh  
Steve Gilliard  
Jane Gilliard  
Keith Wilkinson  
Mavis Wilkinson  
Gill Green  
Robert Green  
Brian Phillips  
Carol Phillips

## 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. Spring seemed to be later than other years but this meant an abundance of early flowers – particularly the Crown Poppies and Widow Iris on the Omalos Plateau which provided an unforgettable floral memory. The birds are always interesting particularly at migration times. We started in the east of the island, visiting the Lassithi Plateau, and included 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

Wednesday 6th 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 were large grey hummocks of the spiny *Centaurea spinosa*, which would not be in flower until later in the summer, but we found 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 were some of the many species of vetch that we would 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*), *Euphorbia characias*, *Prasium majus* – a common small shrub of this habitat, *Phlomis lanata*, an endemic member of this family, Barbary Nut (*Gynandris sisyrinchium*) and Common Asphodel (*A. aestivus*) Our first of the orchids were the tiny Phrygana Ophrys (*O. phryganae*) and Sawfly Ophrys (*O. tentbredinifera/villosa*)

Birds were scarce at the start of our walk but soon we were seeing Crested Larks singing and defending their territories. A group of migrant Yellow Wagtails were busily feeding on the ground ahead of us, some of them of the Black-headed race and further on a couple of Northern Wheatear. Sardinian Warblers were chattering from the scrub and overhead many Barn Swallows were busy. There was a fleeting view of a Purple Heron as it dropped down towards the coast and another group of small ground feeding birds proved to be Short-toed Larks. A Marsh Harrier flew inland and a Little Egret was seen on a distant headland. Walking back past flooded tracks four Wood Sandpipers were spotted and finally three Little Ringed Plovers.

## Day 2

Thursday 7th April

### Lasithi Plateau

An overcast day with threatening looking clouds inland, but this was the only opportunity to visit the Lassithi Plateau, so after a quick provision stop in the town we were soon on our way eastwards along the main highway. We headed inland up the switchback road towards Mochos and the Lassithi plain.

First was 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* sp. ?*acrostica* and Rustyback Fern (*Ceterach officinarum*), Star Hawkbit (*Rhagadiolus stellatus*), a small group of the endemic Cretan Cyclamen and the leaf rosettes of *Echium italicum* which would develop into elegant pyramids of pale flowers. 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.

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, Prasium and *Sarcopetalum spinosa*, also found *Onosma graecum* and many handsome spikes of Sawfly Ophrys (*O. tenthredinifera/villosa*). Overhead were a Griffon Vulture and a Raven whilst in the scrub a Sardinian Warbler and Blackcaps were seen.

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*), *Orchis pauciflora*, *O. lactea*, *Ophrys cinereophila*, *O. sicula* and the endemic *O. cretensis*. There was also some *Cyclamen creticum* alongside *Daphne cericea*. Birds here in the cloud were two Griffon Vultures and a Kestrel

Our plans were thwarted by the weather which showed no sign of lifting so we could not appreciate the topography of our surroundings. At the little village of Kato Metochi we looked for *Ornithogalum nutans* which grows abundantly at the edges of the small fields, and then we turned back. The restaurant at the pass onto the plain agreed for us to use their tables for our picnic and we bought drinks in return. As we descended towards the coast we left behind the cold and damp low cloud and enjoy some warm sunshine.

After watching some Black-eared Wheatears frequenting a rocky area near the new road we headed optimistically for the Creta Sun pools which have been under threat for some years but today after much rain yielded up some interesting birds. A good selection of waders including two Marsh Sandpipers, Wood Sandpipers, Little Ringed Plovers, two Ruff, Little Stints, Greenshanks and a Dunlin. There was also a Little Crake and an immature/female Montagu's Harrier.

## Day 3

Friday 8th April

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

After breakfast we left the hotel at 8.30am, heading for Knossos. The main was road colourful with planted and wildflowers. The Oleanders were only just starting to bloom and one bank had a blush of pink which was 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 island's 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 much vegetation within the site sometimes gets sprayed. Today Knossos had a very amenable Long-eared Owl roosting in one of the pines near the site entrance and a Collared Flycatcher plus a Hoopoe were seen. In the sky above several Buzzards soared and a Booted Eagle headed northwards.

After Knossos we headed east along the northern coast road stopping at a viewpoint overlooking the sea where a couple of Peregrine Falcons were on the cliffs. Another Hoopoe and a Blue Rock Thrush were also seen. We made good time on 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. Several Griffon Vultures and a Booted Eagle flew over as we ate our lunch. The peaceful cemetery site is canopied by Valonia Oak (*Quercus macrolepsis*), with its shaggy acorn cups, just coming into leaf. 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 (*Gynadrisis sisyrrinchium*), and orchids including Giant Orchid, Naked Man Orchid (*O. italica*), *Ophrys heldreichii*, *Serapias lingua* and *S. bergoni*. On the roadside, inside the fence was one spike of Fan-lipped Orchid (*Orchis collina*), a lovely drift of *Serapias lingua* and groups of *Serapias orientalis*. Two Wrynecks were singing, one of which some of us managed to see. Other species included Goldfinch, Chaffinch and Blue Tits.

Before reaching Plakias we stopped in the dramatic Kourtalotiko Gorge for a vulture watch. High up on the cliffs several Griffon Vultures were on their nests and higher still Alpine Swifts, a Red-billed Chough and groups of Jackdaws were flying in and out of the gorge. A Blue Rock Thrush was heard, its song echoing around the gorge. Then 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. We had time for a late afternoon walk along the cliff path where we had stunning views across the bay. Flowers included the endemic *Verbascum arcturus* not quite in flower, and Caper growing on the sheer rock face, Tassel Hyacinth (*Muscari comosum*), *Ophrys gortynia*, *O. cretensis*, the fascinating *Aristolochia cretica* with its hairy mouth, and *Campanula saxatilis* and *Tulipa cretica* in rock crevices. The bright yellow Hairy Thorny Broom (*Calycotome villosa*) and *Phlomis cretica* scented the air. On the way back a bright male Black-eared Wheatear was watched perched on a rock with a backdrop of the azure blue of Plakias Bay. Supper was a delicious mix of Cretan and Corfu cooking – a starter of broad beans and fennel, greek salad and Corfu style pork.

## Day 4

Saturday 9th April

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

An early morning walk down and along the beach road produced Crested Larks, a flock of seven Little Egrets, a Woodchat Shrike, Northern Wheatear and a Little Ringed Plover.

After breakfast we went into Plakias for picnic supplies then headed towards Moni Preveli. Along the roadside were handsome spikes of Giant Fennel. We stopped before the Turkish Bridge and explored a wayside track to an old barn. Among the Jerusalem Sage was the pink Three-leaved Sage (*Salvia fruticosa/triloba*), Wild Gladioli, Blue Houndstongue (*Cyanoglossum creticum*), with its marble veined flowers, the diminutive pink *Koblerauschia velutina*, one spike of *Ornithogalum narbonense* and many spikes of *Serapias bergonii*. Cetti's Warblers were doing their explosive chatter in the Giant Reed along the river and Sardinian Warblers were in the scrub bordering Olive groves. Overhead a Buzzard and two Little Egrets flew over. The Egrets we later discovered near the river - one unfortunately appearing to be partly oiled.

At Moni Preveli the hillsides sadly have been severely burnt and denuded of vegetation however there was still green vegetation below the monastery and some of us walked down towards the sea. Others 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. Down the track at least four Hoopoes were seen and there was a Black-eared Wheatear and in a bush close to the track a skulking Subalpine Warbler. Returning towards the Turkish Bridge some of us got a good view of a singing Woodlark perched on the wires. At the Turkish Bridge under the trees, amongst a mass of Hairy Yellow Vetchling (*Vicia hybrida*), were some handsome spikes of *Orobanche crenata*, obviously thriving on their host vetch. Further on the rocky hillsides were yellow and fragrant with Jerusalem Sage and studded with the lime green clumps of Greek Spiny Spurge (*Euphorbia acanthothamnos*)

Heading inland we stopped for another gorge watch - the Crag Martins were busy and a Bonelli's Eagle was spotted flying around near the top of the gorge. On the opposite side of the road in low scrub a Ruppell's Warbler was spotted and we all were able to get a 'scope view as it perched and sang.

Our next stop was in the hills behind the small town of Spili. An unassuming hillock – the 'orchid hill' of Spili did not disappoint and we found 16 species of orchid including masses of the yellow *Orchis pauciflora*, *O. boryi* and *O. quadripunctata* on the little rocky ledges. Also *Ophrys heldreichii*, *O. episcopaulis*, *O. cretica* ssp *ariadne*, *O. sicula*, *O. creberrima*, *O. iricolor*, *Orchis laxiflora*, *O. lactea* and various *Serapias*. Other flowers included Barbary Nut, Cretan Iris, the diminutive powder blue Eastern Milkwort (*Polygala venulosa*), ground hugging rosettes of *Trifolium uniflora*, lush lime green Perfoliate Alexanders (*Smyrniium perfoliatum* ssp *rotundifolium*) and a cereal field dotted with the scarlet *Tulipa doerfleri*. It really was a botanical feast. Birds seen included more Griffon Vultures, Corn Buntings, Stonechats and a Wryneck was heard.

We took our vehicles along an agricultural track to a small church, where a spring comes out of the hillside. It is an ideal picnic spot with a concrete table and a low wall to sit on - all in the shade of an ancient plane tree. Once the picnic was finished we set off for a walk in these lovely hills – now a wildlife reserve. At our feet we found tiny yellow *Gagea fibrosa* and white *Romulea bulbocodium*. Amongst the phrygana scrub were wonderful clumps of *Iris cretica*. We followed the track until we could look down on the little town of Gerakari with its wonderful backdrop of the snow-capped Mount Ida. We returned to Plakias via the Kourtliotiki Gorge.

## Day 5

Sunday 10th April

### Explore Kotsiphos Gorge, coast road to Frangocastello, Georgeopolis, Chania

A pre-breakfast walk through olive groves behind the hotel produced another Woodchat Shrike and overhead heading for the gorge north, a flock of six Purple Herons. We then had to say farewell to our host at Plakias, Aris and start our journey towards Chania.

We had a stop in Plakias for picnic food before we left so some of us had a short walk up the stream in Plakias. A Subalpine Warbler, Goldfinches, Serin and a Common Sandpiper were seen. Before heading west we drove up the Kotsiphos Gorge, not so dramatic as the Kourtiliotiki, but at the top we parked in the village of Kanevos. We were looking for the endemic Cretan Arum which was growing in profusion on the track side – a striking plant with its bright yellow spathe and deeper yellow spadix. We got caught up with local people leaving the little church on the hillside and they shared some blessed sweet bread with us that was flavoured with the resin mastic from the shrub *Pistacio lentiscus*, a traditional flavouring for Easter breads. A couple of Griffon Vultures were seen following the mountain, crossing the gorge and gliding over our heads. Also Buzzards, with one showing characteristics of Steppe Buzzard, were seen.

We then headed west along the twisting, picturesque road that follows the south coast to Frangocastello. Here the striking 14<sup>th</sup> 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. The group checked out the castle and surroundings finding a Robin, Quail and another couple of Subalpine Warblers. Along the shore a seaside taverna allowed us to use their tables for our picnic and we bought coffee and cold drinks. As we enjoyed our picnic overlooking the sea many Hoopoes, Wheatears and Yellow Wagtails came in off the sea. Then we wound our way up the switchback road beside the Imbros Gorge, hoping to see Bonelli's Eagles which are known to nest here but they were keeping out of the wind and out of view.

Continuing west we stopped at the reservoir at Georgiopolis where there is a male Garganey, a Squacco Heron and a brilliant view of a Little Bittern. Additional species include Coot, Moorhen, Little Grebe, Kingfisher, Common Sandpiper and Striped Necked Terrapins. Then we continued onto Chania and our comfortable hotel which had three Tree Sparrows seen from its car park.

For dinner tonight we walk to a taverna that is popular with locals and we were 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 and meatballs. We promised to return!

## Day 6

Monday 11th April

### Agia Reservoir, Omalos Plateau

We headed south-west, out of Chania, firstly stopping at Agia Reservoir. The lake was fringed with Yellow Flag and Common Reed with numerous Coots and Moorhens. On the edge of the dam several Little Crakes were busy and two Squacco Herons were fishing very close by. Other species included numerous singing Sedge Warblers, Great Reed Warbler, Marsh Harrier, Wood and Green Sandpipers, Barn Swallows, Red-rumped Swallow and Sand Martin.

We made our way up to the Omalos Plateau. 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. The café owner said it had been a cold winter. Across the road in an enclosed field was a clump of the endemic *Paeonia clusii*, but it was not even in bud. This lovely pure white peony was the traditional buttonhole for local Sfakion bridegrooms. We were hoping to find *Tulipa bakeri*, and were 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 a few spikes of the endemic *Chionodoxa nana* amongst the spiny Cretan Barbary. Some Jays flew by, a Cuckoo was calling and above a Montagu's Harrier gave us a tantalising view before disappearing over the mountain ridge.

Then to the head of the Samaria Gorge, where we got 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. There we searched for any Kri Kri, the Cretan Wild Goat on the vast cliffs opposite. This area is a reserve for this elusive long time descendent from ancient feral goats. Eventually we saw two, with the help of one of the local rangers who found them across the gorge from us.

We continued anti-clockwise around the plateau and before we got very far we stopped to wonder at the drifts of Widow or Snake's Head Iris, shining in the afternoon sun with its intriguing green and brown colouring, making a carpet of colour with masses of lilac Crown Anemones. The iris are often hard to find as they are early flowering but the late spring this year has given us a real treat! Continuing round at a small pool a Wood Sandpiper and a Water Pipit were seen and later a single Tawny Pipit.

Before returning to Chania we took another look at Agia where in the lovely late afternoon light, some of the group enjoyed coffee or orange juice in the modern café. Some even had lemon tart. We then retraced our steps back to Chania looking forward to another typical feast at 'The Hungry Lion' and we were not disappointed and made very welcome by the staff.

## Day 7

Tuesday 12th April

### Akrotiri Peninsula

Today we headed 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*, many *Serapias lingua* and *Ophrys phryganae*. Serins were singing in the trees, there were Crested Larks, Buzzard and on the way back two Tree Pipits on the wires.

The path down to the abandoned monastery of Katholiko, at the northern tip of the peninsular, is rich in plant life amongst the phrygana bushes of Greek Spiny Spurge, is the white flowered Prasium 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. Numerous Cretan Wall Lizards were sunning on the path. At the abandoned monastery the walls were festooned with *Verbascum arturus*. We had our picnic under the ancient olive trees which all seemed to have their attendant Dragon Arum (*Dracunculus vulgaris*). After lunch and after everyone had taken photos of the arum with its impressive huge dark red spathe, the group strolled back to the Monastery of Moni Agias Triadus. Some visited the monastery while others wandered in the orchards.

We finished our day out at the Allied Forces Cemetery at Souda Bay - a peaceful and moving place, a group of very yellow Blue-headed Wagtails on freshly cultivated ground made a nice finale. We then returned early to the hotel so that we could explore part of the ancient city of Chania before meeting at a restaurant on the harbour front.

## Day 8

Wednesday 13th April

We left the hotel after breakfast to head back to Iraklion and the flight home. We stopped briefly at Georgeopolous and Gerapotamos Bridge to stretch our legs - at the latter adding Grey Heron to our list and also a Little Egret showing characteristics more like a light phase Reef Heron. This or a hybrid with Little Egret which has recently been recorded in Spain and Italy has not been seen, as far as we know, in Crete. Unfortunately we had no time to get better or more conclusive views or photos so it will have to remain an odd Little Egret!

## Receive our e-newsletter

Join the Naturetrek e-mailing list and be the first to hear about new tours, additional departures and new dates, tour reports and special offers. Visit [www.naturetrek.co.uk](http://www.naturetrek.co.uk) to sign up.

## Naturetrek Facebook

We are delighted to launch the Naturetrek Facebook page so that participants of Naturetrek tours can remain in touch after the holiday and share photos, comments and future travel plans.

Setting up a personal profile at [www.facebook.com](http://www.facebook.com) is quick, free and easy. The [Naturetrek Facebook page](#) is now live; do please pay us a visit!



## Species Lists

Plants (\* = endemic to Crete)

Scientific name	Common name	Location
<b>PTERIDOPHYTES</b>	<b>FERNS &amp; ALLIES</b>	
<b>Selaginellaceae</b> <i>Selaginella denticulata</i>	<b>Lesser Clubmoss family</b> Mediterranean Clubmoss	Spili
<b>Equisetaceae</b> <i>Equisetum telmaeia</i>	<b>Horsetail Family</b> Giant Horsetail	Agia Reservoir
<b>Adiantaceae</b> <i>Cheilanthes acrostica</i>	<b>Maidenhair Fern Family</b> -	? On roadside up to Lasithi
<b>Aspleniaceae</b> <i>Ceterach officinarum</i>	<b>Spleenwort Family</b> Rustyback	seen regularly
<b>Dennstaedtiaceae</b> <i>Pteridium aquilinum</i>	<b>Bracken family</b> Bracken	seen regularly
<b>PINOPSIDA (GYMNOSPERMS)</b>	<b>CONIFERS</b>	
<b>Araucariaceae</b> <i>Araucaria heterophylla</i>	<b>Monkey Puzzle Family</b> Norfolk Island Pine	planted
<b>Cupressaceae</b> <i>C. sempervirens forma. horizontalis</i> <i>C. sempervirens forma. sempervirens</i> <i>Juniperus oxycedrus subsp. oxycedrus</i> <i>Juniperus phoenicea</i>	<b>Juniper Family</b> Italian Cypress - Prickly Juniper Juniper	Samaria Gorge seen regularly ? On Omalos
<b>Pinaceae</b> <i>Pinus brutea</i> <i>Pinus halepensis</i> <i>Pinus pinea</i>	<b>Pine Family</b> Calabrian Pine Aleppo Pine Umbrella or Stone Pine	
<b>MAGNOLIOPSIDA (ANGIOSPERMS)</b>	<b>FLOWERING PLANTS</b>	
	<b>Magnoliidae (Dicotyledons)</b>	
<b>Acanthaceae</b> <i>Acanthus spinosus</i>	<b>Bear's-breech Family</b> Spiny Bear's-breech	Plakias
<b>Aceraceae</b> <i>Acer sempervirens</i>	<b>Maple Family</b> Cretan Maple	Omalos not quite in leaf
<b>Aizoaceae</b> <i>Carpobrotus acinaciformis</i> <i>Carpobrotus edulis</i>	<b>Dew Plant Family</b> Red Hottentot Fig Yellow Hottentot Fig	"Coastal Pig Face"
<b>Anacardiaceae</b> <i>Pistacia lentiscus</i> <i>Schinus molle</i>	<b>Sumach Family</b> Mastic Tree Californian Pepper Tree	Widespread Agia

Scientific name	Common name	Location
<b>Apiaceae</b>	<b>Carrot Family</b>	
<i>Apium nodiflorum</i>	Fool's Watercress	? At Agia
<i>Crithmum maritimum</i>	Rock Samphire	on coastal rocks
<i>Daucus carota</i> agg	Wild Carrot	roadsides
<i>Eryngium amethystinum</i>	Blue Eryngo	
<i>Eryngium maritimum</i>	Sea Holly	
<i>Ferula communis</i>	Giant Fennel	Common on roadsides
<i>Orlaya daucoides</i>	an Orlaya	
<i>Scandix pecten-veneris</i>	Shepherd's Needles	Widespread
<i>Smyrniolum olusatrum</i>	Alexanders	"
<i>Smyrniolum perfoliatum</i> subsp. <i>rotundifolium</i>	Perfoliate Alexanders	Spili
<i>Tordylium apulum</i>	Tordylium	Widespread
<i>Torilis nodosa</i>	Knotted Bur-parsley	
<b>Apocynaceae</b>	<b>Periwinkle Family</b>	
<i>Nerium oleander</i>	Oleander	Roadsides - not in flower
<i>Vinca major</i>	Greater Periwinkle	
<b>Araliaceae</b>	<b>Ivy Family</b>	
<i>Hedera helix</i>	Ivy	
<b>Aristolochiaceae</b>	<b>Birthwort Family</b>	
<i>Aristolochia cretica</i> *	Birthwort	Plakias
<b>Asteraceae</b>	<b>Daisy Family</b>	
<i>Achillea cretica</i>	Cretan Sneezewort	Akratiri - not in flower
<i>Anthemis chia</i>	Greek Chamomile	Widespread -small
<i>Anthemis rigida</i>	Rayless Chamomile	Malia
<i>Bellis annua</i>	Annual Daisy	
<i>Bellis longifolia</i> *	-	Omalos
<i>Bellis perennis</i>	Daisy	
<i>Bellium minutum</i>		
<i>Calendula arvensis</i>	Field Marigold	Widespread
<i>Centaurea calcitrapa</i>	Red Star Thistle	
<i>Centaurea raphanina</i> subsp. <i>raphanina</i>	-	Kourtiolotiki Gorge - not in flower
<i>Centaurea spinosa</i>	-	Malia - not in flower
<i>Cichorium intybus</i>	Chicory	
<i>Crupina crupinastrum</i>	Crupina	
<i>Cynara scolymus</i>	Globe Artichoke	In cultivation
<i>Dittrichia viscosa</i>	Stink Aster	Not in flower - foxy smelling leaves
<i>Filago pyramidata</i>	Broad-leaved Cudweed	
<i>Galactites tomentosa</i>	Galactites	Widespread
<i>Glebionis coronarium</i>	Crown Daisy	
<i>Glebionis coronarium</i> var <i>bicolor</i>	Crown Daisy	
<i>Glebionis segetum</i>	Corn Marigold	
<i>Helichrysum stoechas</i>	Curry Plant	
<i>Hypochaeris achyrophorus</i>	Mediterranean Cat's-ear	
<i>Notobasis syriaca</i>	Syrian Thistle	
<i>Otanthus maritimus</i>	Cottonweed	Malia - not in flower
<i>Pallenis spinosa</i>	Pallenis	
<i>Phagnalon rupestris</i>	Phagnalon	
<i>Picris echioides</i>	Bristly Oxtongue	
<i>Ptilostemon chamaepeuce</i>	Shrubby Ptilostemon	Plakias - not in flower

Scientific name	Common name	Location
<i>Ragadiolus stellatus</i>	Star Hawkbit	
<i>Scolymus hispanicus</i>	Spanish Oyster Plant	
<i>Scorzonera cretica</i>	Cretan Viper's-grass	
<i>Senecio vulgaris</i>	Groundsel	
<i>Sonchus asper</i>	Prickly Sow Thistle	
<i>Tragopogon hybridum</i>	Hybrid Goat's-beard	Small flowered
<i>Tragopogon porrifolius</i>	Salsify	
<b>Berberidaceae</b>	<b>Barberry Family</b>	
<i>Berberis cretica</i>	Cretan Barberry	Omalos - not yet in leaf
<b>Bignoniaceae</b>	<b>Jacaranda Family</b>	
<i>Jacaranda ovalifolia</i>	Jacaranda	Planted
<b>Boraginaceae</b>	<b>Borage Family</b>	
<i>Anchusa azurea</i>	Large Blue Alkanet	Malia
<i>Anchusa undulata</i>	Wavy-leaved Anchusa	"
<i>Anchusa variegata</i>	-	
<i>Borago officinalis</i>	Borage	
<i>Cerithe major</i>	Honeywort	
<i>Cynoglossum creticum</i>	Blue Hound's-tongue	
<i>Echium angustifolium</i>	-	Malia
<i>Echium italicum</i>	Pale Bugloss	
<i>Echium plantagineum</i>	Purple Viper's-bugloss	
<i>Myosotis ramosissima</i>	Early forget-Me-Not	
<i>Onosma erecta</i>	-	Omalos
<i>Onosma graecum</i>	Golden Drops	
<b>Brassicaceae</b>	<b>Cabbage Family</b>	
<i>Aetheonema saxatile</i>	Burnt Candytuft	Kourtiolotiki Gorge tiny plant - yellow flowers
<i>Alyssum simplex</i>		
<i>Arabis verna</i>	Spring Rockcress	
<i>Aubrieta deltoidea</i>	Aubrieta	Omalos
<i>Biscutella didyma</i>	Buckler Mustard	Widespread
<i>Brassica cretica</i>	Cretan cabbage	
<i>Cakile maritima subsp. aegyptiaca</i>	Sea Rocket	
<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>	Shepherd's-purse	
<i>Cardamine hirsuta</i>	Hairy Bittercress	
<i>Eruca sativa</i>	Garden Rocket	
<i>Erucaria hispanica</i>	Spanish Mustard	
<i>Erysimum raulinii*</i>	a Treacle Mustard	Picnic site at Spili
<i>Malcolmia chia</i>	-	
<i>Malcolmia flexuosa</i>	Sea Stock	Malia
<i>Matthiola incana subsp. incana</i>	Hoary Stock	"
<i>Matthiola tricuspidata</i>	Three-horned Stock	"
<i>Sinapis arvensis</i>	Charlock	
<i>Sisymbrium officinale</i>	Hedge Mustard	
<b>Campanulaceae</b>	<b>Bellflower Family</b>	
<i>Campanula erinus</i>	Annual Bellflower	Tiny - seen regularly
<i>Campanula saxatilis subsp. saxatilis*</i>	-	Plakias - not in flower
<i>Petromarula pinnata*</i>	Petromarula	Plakias - leaves only

Scientific name	Common name	Location
<b>Capparaceae</b>	<b>Caper Family</b>	
<i>Capparis spinosa</i>	Caper	Plakias -leaves only
<b>Caryophyllaceae</b>	<b>Pink Family</b>	
<i>Cerastium glomeratum</i>	Sticky Mouse-ear	
<i>Cerastium ligusticum</i>	a Mouse-ear	
<i>Cerastium scaposum*</i>	Cretan Mouse-ear	Omalos
<i>Petrorhagia velutina</i>	A Childing Pink	
<i>Sagina apetala subsp. erecta</i>	Annual Pearlwort	
<i>Silene behen</i>	a Catchfly	
<i>Silene bellidifolia</i>	a Catchfly	
<i>Silene colorata</i>	a Catchfly	
<i>Silene cretica</i>	a Catchfly	
<i>Silene dicotoma</i>	Forked Catchfly	
<i>Silene gallica</i>	Small-flowered Catchfly	
<i>Silene italica</i>	Italian Catchfly	
<i>Silene sedoides</i>	a Catchfly	
<i>Silene succulenta</i>	a Catchfly	
<i>Silene vulgaris</i>	Bladder campion	
<i>Spergularia marina</i>	Lesser Sand-spurrey	
<i>Stellaria media</i>	Chickweed	
<b>Chenopodiaceae</b>	<b>Goosefoot Family</b>	
<i>Atriplex prostrata</i>	Spear-leaved Orache	Gouves Lagoons
<i>Beta vulgaris subsp. maritima</i>	Sea Beet	"
<i>Salicornia europaea agg.</i>	Common Glasswort	"
<i>Suaeda maritima</i>	Annual Sea-blite	"
<i>Suaeda vera</i>	Shrubby Sea-blite	"
<b>Cistaceae</b>	<b>Rockrose Family</b>	
<i>Cistus creticus subsp. creticus</i>	Cretan Cistus	
<i>Cistus salvifolius</i>	Sage-leaved Cistus	
<i>Fumana arabica</i>	Arabian Fumana	Akrotiri
<i>Tuberaria guttata</i>	Spotted Rock-rose	"
<b>Clusiaceae</b>	<b>St. John's-wort Family</b>	
<i>Hypericum empetrifolium</i>	-	Spili
<b>Convolvulaceae</b>	<b>Bindweed Family</b>	
<i>Convolvulus althaeoides</i>	Mallow-leaved Bindweed	Malia
<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>	Field Bindweed	
<i>Convolvulus elegantissimus</i>	a Bindweed	"
<i>Cuscuta sp</i>	a Dodder	Widespread
<i>Ipomea purpurea</i>	Common Morning Glory	Halepa Hotel car park
<b>Crassulaceae</b>	<b>Stonecrop Family</b>	
<i>Rosularia serrata</i>	-	Plakias
<i>Sedum acre</i>	Biting Stonecrop	
<i>Umbilicus rupestris</i>	Wall Pennywort	Widespread
<b>Cucurbitaceae</b>	<b>White Bryony Family</b>	
<i>Bryonia cretica</i>	White Bryony	

Scientific name	Common name	Location
<i>Ecballium elaterium</i>	Squirting Cucumber	not ripe!
<b>Cytinaceae</b> <i>Cytinus ruber</i>	<b>Cytinus Family</b> -	Akrotiri
<b>Dipsacaceae</b> <i>Knautia integrifolia</i>	<b>Teasel Family</b> Scabious	
<b>Ericaceae</b> <i>Arbutus andrachne</i> <i>Arbutus unedo</i> <i>Erica arborea</i>	<b>Heather Family</b> Eastern Strawberry Tree Strawberry Tree Tree Heather	on road up to Omalos
<b>Euphorbiaceae</b> <i>Euphorbia acanthothamnus</i> <i>Euphorbia characias subsp. characias</i> <i>Euphorbia dendroides</i> <i>Euphorbia exigua</i> <i>Euphorbia helioscopia</i> <i>Euphorbia paralias</i> <i>Mercurialis annuus</i> <i>Ricinus communis</i>	<b>Spurge Family</b> Greek Spiny Spurge Large Mediterranean Spurge Tree Spurge Dwarf Spurge Sun Spurge Sea Spurge Annual Mercury Castor Oil Plant	Plakias
<b>Fabaceae</b> <i>Anthyllis tetraphylla</i> <i>Anthyllis vulneraria subsp. praepropera</i> <i>Bitumaria bituminosa</i> <i>Calycotome villosa</i> <i>Ceratonia siliqua</i> <i>Cercis siliquastrum</i> <i>Coronilla scorpioides</i> <i>Coronilla parviflora</i> <i>Ebenus creticus*</i> <i>Erythrina crus-galli</i> <i>Hippocrepis unisiliquosa subsp. bisiliqua</i> <i>Hymenocarpus circinatus</i> <i>Lathyrus clymenum</i> <i>Lathyrus hirsutus</i> <i>Lathyrus laxiflorus</i> <i>Lathyrus setifolius</i> <i>Lotus corniculatus</i> <i>Lotus creticus</i> <i>Lupinus micranthus</i> <i>Medicago arabica</i> <i>Medicago arborea</i> <i>Medicago marina</i> <i>Medicago orbicularis</i> <i>Medicago polymorpha</i> <i>Melilotus indicus</i> <i>Onobrychis caput-galli</i> <i>Ononis ornithopoides</i> <i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i> <i>Scorpius muricatus</i>	<b>Pea Family</b> Bladder Vetch Mediterranean Kidney Vetch Pitch Trefoil Hairy Thorny Broom Carob Judus Tree Annual Scorpion Vetch - Shrubby Sainfoin Coral Tree - Disc Trefoil - Hairy Vetchling - Bird's-foot Trefoil Southern Bird's-foot Trefoil Hairy Lupin Spotted Medick Tree Medick Sea Medick Disc Medick Toothed Medick Small Melilot Cock's-comb Sainfoin Bird's-foot Restharrow False Acacia Scorpion Vetch	Widespread Malia Roadsides - planted  Near Iraklion, Plakias Roadside - planted  Circular saw seeds!  Lilac/white flowers Fine-leaved red vetch  Road to Frankocastello  Roadsides Malia, Plakias  Roadsides - planted

Scientific name	Common name	Location
<i>Spartium junceum</i>	Spanish Broom	Roadsides - planted
<i>Tetragonolobus purpureus</i>	Asparagus Pea	Top of Kotsifos Gorge
<i>Trifolium angustifolium</i>	Narrow-leaved Clover	
<i>Trifolium arvense</i>	Hare's-foot Clover	
<i>Trifolium campestre</i>	Hop Trefoil	
<i>Trifolium fragiferum</i>	Strawberry Clover	
<i>Trifolium repens</i>	White Clover	
<i>Trifolium resupinatum</i>	Reversed Clover	
<i>Trifolium stellatum</i>	Starry Clover	
<i>Trifolium tomentosum</i>	Woolly Trefoil	
<i>Trifolium uniflorum</i>	a Clover	Spili
<i>Trigonella balansae</i>	a Fenugreek	
<i>Vicia cretica</i>	Cretan Vetch	Akrotiri
<i>Vicia hybrida</i>	Hairy Yellow Vetchling	Common
<i>Vicia lutea</i>	Yellow Vetch	
<i>Vicia sativa subsp. sativa</i>	Fodder Vetch/Common Vetch	
<i>Vicia villosa</i>	Fodder Vetch	
<b>Fagaceae</b>	<b>Beech Family</b>	
<i>Castanea sativa</i>	Sweet Chestnut	
<i>Quercus coccifera subsp. calliprinos</i>	Kermes Oak	
<i>Quercus ilex</i>	Holly Oak	
<i>Quercus aegilops (Q.macrolepis)</i>	Valonia Oak	Armeni, Late Minoan Cemetery
<b>Frankeniaceae</b>	<b>Sea Heath Family</b>	
<i>Frankenia hirsuta</i>	Hairy Sea Heath	Malia
<b>Fumariaceae</b>	<b>Fumitory Family</b>	
<i>Fumaria officinalis</i>	Common Fumitory	
<b>Gentianaceae</b>	<b>Gentian Family</b>	
<i>Blackstonia perfoliata subsp. intermedia</i>	Yellow-wort	
<i>Centaurium pulchellum</i>	Lesser Centaury	
<b>Geraniaceae</b>	<b>Geranium Family</b>	
<i>Erodium cicutarium</i>	Common Stork's-bill	
<i>Erodium gruinum</i>	Long-beaked Stork's-bill	? <i>Erodium hoefianum</i>
<i>Erodium malacoides</i>	Mallow-leaved Stork's-bill	
<i>Geranium dissectum</i>	Cut-leaved Crane's-bill	
<i>Geranium molle</i>	Dove's-foot Crane's-bill	
<i>Geranium purpureum</i>	Little Robin	
<i>Geranium robertianum</i>	Herb Robert	
<i>Geranium rotundifolium</i>	Round-leaved crane's-bill	
<b>Juglandaceae</b>	<b>Walnut Family</b>	
<i>Juglans regia</i>	Walnut	
<b>Lamiaceae</b>	<b>Dead-nettle Family</b>	
<i>Ballota pseudodictamnus</i>	-	Malia
<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>	Henbit Deadnettle	
<i>Lavandula stoechas</i>	French Lavender	
<i>Nepeta scordotis*</i>	-	Akrotiri
<i>Origanum dictamnus*</i>	Dittany	Leaves only, Plakias

Scientific name	Common name	Location
<i>Origanum onites</i>	Pot Marjoram	
<i>Origanum vulgare</i>	Marjoram	
<i>Phlomis cretica</i>	-	Widespread
<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 viridis</i>	Red-topped Sage	Small flowered plant
<i>Satureja hortensis</i>	Summer Savory	
<i>Satureja spinosa*</i>	Spiny Savory	
<i>Sideritis curvidens</i>	-	Tiny white flowers, prostrate not in flower
<i>Thymus capitatus</i>	A Thyme	
<b>Linaceae</b>	<b>Flax Family</b>	
<i>Linum arboreum</i>	Tree Flax	Kotsifos Gorge
<i>Linum bienne</i>	Biennial Flax	
<i>Linum strictum</i>	Upright Yellow Flax	Tiny plant
<b>Malvaceae</b>	<b>Mallow Family</b>	
<i>Lavatera arborea</i>	Tree Mallow	
<i>Lavatera cretica</i>	Cretan Hollyhock	
<i>Malva neglecta</i>	Dwarf Mallow	
<i>Malva parviflora</i>	Small-flowered Mallow	
<i>Malva sylvestris</i>	Common Mallow	
<b>Mimosiaceae</b>	<b>Acacia Family</b>	
<i>Acacia cyanophylla</i>	Blue-leaved Wattle	Planted
<i>Acacia pycnantha</i>	Golden Wattle	"
<i>Acacia retinoides</i>	Swamp Wattle	"
<b>Moraceae</b>	<b>Mulberry Family</b>	
<i>Ficus carica</i>	Fig	
<i>Ficus elastica</i>	Rubber Plant	
<i>Morus alba</i>	White Mulberry	
<b>Myoporaceae</b>	<b>Myoporum Family</b>	
<i>Myoporum laetium</i>	Ngaio	Gouves
<b>Myrtaceae</b>	<b>Myrtle Family</b>	
<i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i>	River Red Gum	Planted
<i>Eucalyptus globulus</i>	Tasmanian Blue Gum	"
<b>Oleaceae</b>	<b>Olive &amp; Ash Family</b>	
<i>Olea europaea</i>	Olive	
<i>Phillyrea media</i>	Mock Privet	
<b>Orobanchaceae</b>	<b>Broomrape Family</b>	
<i>Orobanche crenata</i>	-	Turkish Bridge
<i>Orobanche pubescens</i>	Lesser Broomrape	
<i>Orobanche ramosa</i>	Branched Broomrape	Widespread

Scientific name	Common name	Location
<b>Oxalidaceae</b> <i>Oxalis pres-caprae</i>	<b>Wood-sorrel Family</b> Bermuda Buttercup	Widespread - pernicious weed!
<b>Paeoniaceae</b> <i>Paeonia clusii</i>	<b>Peony Family</b> Clusius's Peony	Omalos - not in flower
<b>Papaveraceae</b> <i>Glaucium flavum</i> <i>Papaver apulum</i> <i>Papaver dubium subsp. dubium</i> <i>Papaver purpureomarginatum</i> <i>Papaver rhoeas</i> <i>Papaver somniferum</i>	<b>Poppy Family</b> Yellow Horned Poppy - Long-headed Poppy - Common Poppy Opium Poppy	Plakias  Tiny flower, light red  Common - deep red
<b>Plantaginaceae</b> <i>Plantago coronopus</i> <i>Plantago cretica</i> <i>Plantago lagopus</i> <i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	<b>Plantain Family</b> Stag's-horn Plantain Branched Plantain Hare's-tail Plantain Ribwort Plantain	
<b>Platanaceae</b> <i>Platanus orientalis</i>	<b>Plane Tree Family</b> Oriental plane	Planted
<b>Plumbaginaceae</b> <i>Limonium sinuatum</i>	<b>Thrift Family</b> Winged Sea-lavender	Malia
<b>Polygalaceae</b> <i>Polygala venulosa</i>	<b>Milk-wort Family</b> Eastern Milk-wort	Spili
<b>Polygonaceae</b> <i>Rumex acetosa</i> <i>Rumex acetosella</i> <i>Rumex bucephalophorus</i> <i>Rumex conglomeratus</i>	<b>Dock Family</b> Sorrel Sheep's Sorrel Horned Dock Clustered Dock	
<b>Primulaceae</b> <i>Anagallis arvensis subsp. arvensis</i> <i>Anagallis arvensis subsp. foemina</i> <i>Cyclamen creticum*</i> <i>Cyclamen graecum</i>	<b>Primrose Family</b> Scarlet Pimpernel Blue Pimpernel Cretan Sowbread Greek Sowbread	Lasithi Leaves only
<b>Ranunculaceae</b> <i>Adonis microcarpa</i> <i>Anemone coronaria</i> <i>Anemone hortensis subsp. heldreichii</i> <i>Ranunculus arvensis</i> <i>Ranunculus asiaticus</i> <i>Ranunculus bullatus</i> <i>Ranunculus creticus</i> <i>Ranunculus ficaria subsp. ficariformis</i>	<b>Buttercup Family</b> Yellow Pheasant's-eye Crown Anemone An Anemone Corn Buttercup Turban Buttercup a Buttercup Cretan Buttercup Lesser celandine	Akrotiri Widespread, masses on the Omalos Common  Widespread - mostly white  Spili, large leaves Larger than our common one
<b>Resediaceae</b> <i>Reseda alba</i>	<b>Mignonette Family</b> White Mignonette	



Scientific name	Common name	Location
<b>Rosaceae</b>	<b>Rose Family</b>	
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i> subsp. <i>azarella</i>	a Hawthorn	
<i>Eriobotrya japonica</i>	Japanese Loquat	
<i>Prunus dulcis</i>	Almond	
<i>Pyrus amygdaliformis</i>	Almond-leaved Pear	
<i>Rubus ulmifolius</i>	a Bramble	
<i>Sarcopoterium spinosum</i>	Thorny Burnet	
<b>Rubiaceae</b>	<b>Bedstraw Family</b>	
<i>Galium aparine</i>	Cleavers	
<i>Rubia peregrina</i>	Madder	
<i>Sherardia arvensis</i>	Field Madder	Tiny plant, lilac flowers
<b>Rutaceae</b>	<b>Rue Family</b>	
<i>Citrus limon</i>	Lemon	
<i>Citrus sinensis</i>	Orange	
<b>Salicaceae</b>	<b>Willow Family</b>	
<i>Populus alba</i>	White Poplar	
<i>Salix alba</i>	White Willow	
<b>Saxifragaceae</b>	<b>Saxifrage Family</b>	
<i>Saxifraga chrysosplenifolia</i>	a Saxifrage	Spili
<b>Scrophulariaceae</b>	<b>Figwort Family</b>	
<i>Bellardia trixago</i>	Bellardia	
<i>Misopates orontium</i>	Weasel-snout	
<i>Parentucellia latifolia</i>	Southern Red Bartsia	Tiny plant, red flowers
<i>Parentucellia viscosa</i>	Yellow Bartsia	
<i>Scrophularia lucida</i>	-	
<i>Scrophularia peregrina</i>	Nettle-leaved Figwort	
<i>Verbascum arcturus</i> *	Shrubby Mullein	Plakias, Akrotiri
<i>Veronica arvensis</i>	Wall Speedwell	
<i>Veronica cymbalaria</i>	White Speedwell	
<i>Veronica persica</i>	Common Field Speedwell	
<b>Simaroubaceae</b>	<b>Tree of Heaven Family</b>	
<i>Ailanthus altissima</i>	Tree of Heaven	Knossos
<b>Solanaceae</b>	<b>Nightshade Family</b>	
<i>Hyoscyamus albus</i>	White Henbane	
<i>Mandragora autumnalis</i>	Mandrake	
<i>Nicotiana glauca</i>	Shrub Tobacco	Planted
<b>Styracaceae</b>	<b>Storax Family</b>	
<i>Styrax officinalis</i>	Storax	Turkish Bridge
<b>Tamaricaceae</b>	<b>Tamarisk Family</b>	
<i>Tamariix parviflora</i>	Small-flowered Tamarisk	
<b>Thymelaeaceae</b>	<b>Daphne Family</b>	
<i>Daphne sericea</i>	-	Lasithi, Omalos
<i>Thymelaea hirsuta</i>	-	

Scientific name	Common name	Location
<i>Thymelea tartonraira</i>		Spili
<b>Urticaceae</b>	<b>Nettle Family</b>	
<i>Parietaria cretica</i>	Cretan Pellitory	
<i>Parietaria judacea</i>	Pellitory of the Wall	
<i>Urtica pilulifera</i>	Roman Nettle	
<b>Valerianaceae</b>	<b>Valerian Family</b>	
<i>Centranthus calcitrapa</i>	Annual Valerian	
<i>Valeriana asarifolia</i> *	Cretan Valerian	
<b>Vitaceae</b>	<b>Vine Family</b>	
<i>Vitis vinifera</i>	Vine	Planted widely
<b>Liliidae (Monocotyledons)</b>		
<b>Agavaceae</b>	<b>Agave family</b>	
<i>Agave americana</i>	Agave or Century Plant	
<b>Araceae</b>	<b>Arum Family</b>	
<i>Arisarum vulgare</i>	Friar's Cowl	Spili, Plakias
<i>Arum creticum</i>	Cretan Arum	Top of Kotsiphos
<i>Dracunculus vulgaris</i>	Dragon Arum	Akrotiri
<b>Iridaceae</b>	<b>Iris Family</b>	
<i>Gladiolus italicus</i>	Italian Gladiolus	
<i>Hermodactylus tuberosus</i>	Snake's-head Iris	Masses on the Omalos
<i>Iris cretensis</i>	Cretan Iris	Widespread
<i>Iris pseudacorus</i>	Yellow Flag	Agia Reservoir
<i>Moraea (Gynandriris) monophyllum</i>	-	Leaves only
<i>Moraea (Gynandriris) sisyrinchium</i>	Barbary Nut	
<i>Romulea bulbocodium</i>	a Romulea	Spili
<b>Liliaceae</b>	<b>Lily Family</b>	
<i>Allium circinnatum</i> subsp. <i>circinnatum</i> *	-	Akrotiri
<i>Asparagus aphyllus</i>	Wild Asparagus	
<i>Asphodeline lutea</i>	Yellow Asphodel	
<i>Asphodelus aestivus</i>	Common Asphodel	
<i>Gagea graeca</i>	-	Common, tiny white flowers
<i>Gagea fobrosa</i>	-	Spili, stemless, tiny yellow flowers
<i>Gagea peduncularis</i>	a Yellow Star of Bethlehem	Omalos
<i>Muscari comosum</i>	Tassel Hyacinth	
<i>Muscari spreitzenhoferi</i> *	-	Plakias
<i>Ornithogalum umbellatum</i>	Common Star of Bethlehem	
<i>Ornithogalum arabicum</i>	-	Halepa Hotel Garden
<i>Ornithogalum narbonense</i>	-	Turkish Bridge
<i>Ornithogalum nutans</i>	Drooping Star of Bethlehem	Lasithi
<i>Pancratium maritimum</i>	Sea Daffodil	Leaves only
<i>Smilax aspera</i>	Smilax	
<i>Tulipa bakeri</i> *	-	Omalos
<i>Tulipa cretica</i> *	Cretan Tulip	Plakias
<i>Tulipa doefleri</i> *	-	Spili
<i>Tulipa saxatilis</i>	Rock Tulip	Spili

Scientific name	Common name	Location
<i>Urginia maritima</i>	Sea Squill	Leaves only
<b>Orchidaceae</b>	<b>Orchid Family</b>	
<i>Anacamptis pyramidalis</i>	Pyramidal orchid	Plakias
<i>Himantoglossum robertianum</i>	Giant Orchid	Lasithi
<i>Ophrys ariadnae</i>	Ariadne's Ophrys	Spili
<i>Ophrys bombylifolia</i>	Bumblebee Orchid	Spili
<i>Ophrys cinereophila</i>	Small-flowered Brown Ophrys	Lasithi
<i>Ophrys creberrima</i>	Creberrima Ophrys	Armeni
<i>Ophrys cretensis*</i>	Small Cretan Spider Orchid	Spili, Plakias
<i>Ophrys cretica subsp. Ariadne</i>	Cretan Orchid	Spili
<i>Ophrys episcopalis</i>	Large-flowered Bee Orchid	Spili
<i>Ophrys gortynia</i>	-	Plakias
<i>Ophrys heldreichii</i>	Heldreich's Ophrys	Armeni
<i>Ophrys iricolor</i>	Rainbow Ophrys	Spili
<i>Ophrys omegaifera</i>	Royal Ophrys	Lasithi
<i>Ophrys phryganae</i>	Phrygana Ophrys	Widespread
<i>Ophrys sicula</i>	Small Yellow Ophrys	Common
<i>Ophrys tenthredinifera</i>	Sawfly Orchid	Lasithi, Spili
<i>Orchis anthroporhiza</i>	Man Orchid	Spili
<i>Orchis boryi</i>	Bory's Orchid	Spili
<i>Orchis collina</i>	Fan-lipped Orchid	Armeni
<i>Orchis italica</i>	Naked Man Orchid	Spili
<i>Orchis lactea</i>	Milky Orchid	Widespread
<i>Orchis laxiflora</i>	Lax-flowered Orchid	Spili
<i>Orchis pauciflora</i>	Sparse-flowered Orchid	Lasithi, Spili
<i>Orchis quadripunctata</i>	Four-spotted Orchid	"
<i>Orchis tridentata</i>	Toothed Orchid	Spili
<i>Serapias bergonii</i>	Bergoni's Tongue Orchid	Common
<i>Serapias lingua</i>	Tongue Orchid	Common
<i>Serapias orientalis subsp. orientalis</i>	Eastern Tongue Orchid	Armeni
<i>Serapias parviflora</i>	Small-flowered Tongue Orchid	Akrotiri
<b>Poaceae</b>	<b>Grass Family</b>	
<i>Aegilops geniculata</i>	-	
<i>Arundo donax</i>	Giant Reed	
<i>Ammophila arenaria</i>	Marram	
<i>Briza maxima</i>	Great Quaking-grass	
<i>Briza media</i>	Quaking Grass	
<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>	Bermuda Grass	
<i>Cynosurus echinatus</i>	Rough Dog's-tail	
<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>	Hairy Finger-grass	
<i>Hordium murinum</i>	Wall Barley	
<i>Lagurus ovatus</i>	Hare's-tail Grass	
<i>Lolium perenne</i>	Perennial Rye-grass	
<i>Parapholis incurva</i>	Curved Hard Grass	
<i>Phragmites australis</i>	Common Reed	
<b>Posidoniaceae</b>	<b>Posidonia Family</b>	
<i>Posidonia oceanica</i>	Posidonia	Debris on the beaches
<b>Typhaceae</b>	<b>Reedmace Family</b>	
<i>Typha angustifolia</i>	Lesser Reedmace	Agia

Scientific name	Common name	Location
-----------------	-------------	----------

**Planted Species**

<i>Bougainvillea glabra</i>	Bougainvillea	
<i>Hibiscus rosa-sinensis</i>	Hibiscus	
<i>Melia azedarach</i>	Persian Lilac	
<i>Musa cavandishii</i>	Banana	
<i>Pittosporum tobira</i>	Pittosporum	
<i>Wisteria sinensis</i>	Wisteria	

## Birds (H = heard only)

	Common name	Scientific name	April								
			6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
1	Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>							√		
2	Northern Shoveler	<i>Anas clypeata</i>							2		
3	Garganey	<i>Anas querquedula</i>						1			
4	Common Quail	<i>Coturnix coturnix</i>						1			
5	Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>						3	√		√
6	Scopoli's Shearwater	<i>Calonectris diomedea diomedea</i>		√							
7	Yelkouan Shearwater	<i>Puffinus yelkouan</i>		√							
8	Little Bittern	<i>Ixobrychus minutus</i>						1			
9	Squacco Heron	<i>Aedeola ralloides</i>						1	2		1
10	Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>	1	4		2	4	2			1?
11	Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>									1
12	Purple Heron	<i>Ardea purpurea</i>	1				7	1			1
13	Eurasian Griffon Vulture	<i>Gyps fulvus</i>		4	6	10	3	2			
14	Booted Eagle	<i>Aquila pennata</i>			2						
15	Bonelli's Eagle	<i>Aquila fasciata</i>				1					
16	Western Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>	1					1			
17	Montagu's Harrier	<i>Circus pygargus</i>		1				1			
18	Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>		6	√	√	√	√	√		
	'Steppe Buzzard'	<i>Buteo buteo vulpinus</i>					1				
19	Eurasian Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter nisus</i>									
20	Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	1	2	1	√	2	√	√		√
21	Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>			2						
22	Little Crake	<i>Porzana parva</i>		1					6+		
23	Common Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>		1			√	√			√
24	Eurasian Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>					√	√			√
25	Little Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius dubius</i>	3	6		3					
26	Dunlin	<i>Calidris alpina</i>		1							
27	Little Stint	<i>Calidris minuta</i>		8							
28	Wood Sandpiper	<i>Tringa glareola</i>	4	8				1			
29	Green Sandpiper	<i>Tringa ochropus</i>						2			
30	Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>			1		3	1			1
31	Common Redshank	<i>Tringa totanus</i>		1							
32	Common Greenshank	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>		2					H		
33	Marsh Sandpiper	<i>Tringa stagnatilis</i>		2							
34	Ruff	<i>Philomachus pugnax</i>		2							
35	Yellow-legged Gull	<i>Larus michahellis</i>	6	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
36	Sandwich Tern	<i>Sterna sandvicensis</i>								1	
37	Rock Dove / Feral Pigeon	<i>Columba livia</i>		√	√	√	√	√	√		
38	Common Wood Pigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>				1		20			
39	Eurasian Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	√								

	Common name	Scientific name	April							
			6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
40	Common Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus canorus</i>					H	H		
41	Long-eared Owl	<i>Asio otus</i>			1					
42	Common Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>			√	√	√	√	√	
43	Alpine Swift	<i>Apus melba</i>			√	√	√			
44	Eurasian Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>			1	4	12			
45	Common Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo atthis</i>					1			1
46	Eurasian Wryneck	<i>Jynx torquilla</i>			2	H		H		
47	Crested Lark	<i>Galerida cristata</i>	6	5	√	√	√	√	√	√
48	Woodlark	<i>Lullula arborea</i>				4		√	√	
49	Greater Short-toed Lark	<i>Calandrella brachydactyla</i>	40							
50	Common Sand Martin	<i>Riparia riparia</i>	2					√		
51	Eurasian Crag Martin	<i>Ptyonoprogne rupestris</i>			√	√		5		
52	Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	100	2	√	√	√	√	√	√
53	Red-rumped Swallow	<i>Hirundo daurica</i>						1		
54	Common House Martin	<i>Delichon urbicum</i>			2			1		
55	Tawny Pipit	<i>Anthus campestris</i>						1		
56	Water pipit	<i>Anthus spinoletta</i>						1		
57	Tree Pipit	<i>Anthus trivialis</i>							2	
58	White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>		1			1			
59	Yellow Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava flava</i>	50+	1			50+	2	√	
60	Black-headed Yellow Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava feldegg</i>	10							
61	European Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>					1			
62	Common Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus phoenicurus</i>			1					
63	Northern Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>	2	1		√	√	√		
64	Black-eared Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe hispanica</i>		3	1	1	√	√	1	
65	Common Stonechat	<i>Saxicola torquata</i>	1		√	√	√	√	√	
66	Common Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>	6	√	√	√	√	√		
67	Blue Rock Thrush	<i>Monticola solitarius</i>			4	1	1	1	1	
68	Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>		1		1		√		
69	Common Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia communis</i>						1		
70	Sardinian Warbler	<i>Sylvia melanocephala</i>	4	√	√	√	√	√	√	
71	Ruppell's Warbler	<i>Sylvia rueppelli</i>				1				
72	Subalpine Warbler	<i>Sylvia cantillans</i>				2	3			
73	Sedge Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus schoenobaenus</i>						√		
74	Cetti's Warbler	<i>Cettia cetti</i>	H	H	H	1	H	√		
75	Great Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus arundinaceus</i>					1	2		
76	Willow Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i>			1			1		
77	Common Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>						2		
78	Winter Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>				H		2		
79	Collared Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula albicollis</i>			1					
80	Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>		2	√	√	√	√		
81	European Blue Tit	<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>			√	√	√	√		
82	Woodchat Shrike	<i>Lanius senator</i>				1	1			
83	Eurasian Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>						4		
84	Western Jackdaw	<i>Corvus monedula</i>			√	√	√	√		
85	Red-billed Chough	<i>Pyrrhocorax pyrrhocorax</i>			1	1	2	√		
86	Hooded Crow	<i>Corvus cornix</i>	6	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
87	Common Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>		4	√	√	√	√	2	
88	Italian sparrow	<i>Passer italiae</i>	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
89	Eurasian Tree Sparrow	<i>Passer montanus</i>					3			
90	Common Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>	2	√	√	√	√	√	√	

	Common name	Scientific name	April								
			6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
91	Common Linnet	<i>Carduelis cannabina</i>	2	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	
92	European Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis cardulis</i>		√	√	√	√	√	√	√	
93	European Greenfinch	<i>Chloris chloris</i>	1	2	√	√	√	√	√	√	
94	European Serin	<i>Serinus serinus</i>	√	1			√				
95	Cirl Bunting	<i>Emberiza cirlus</i>							1		
96	Corn Bunting	<i>Miliaria calandra</i>				3	1				

### Mammals

1	Cretan Wild Goat or Kri Kri	<i>Capra aegagrus</i>							2		
2	Badger (road kills)	<i>Meles meles</i>							2		

### Reptiles & Amphibians

1	Green Toad	<i>Bufo viridis</i>				1					
2	Stripe-necked Terrapin	<i>Mauremys caspica</i>					√				
3	Balkan Green Lizard	<i>Lacerta trilineata</i>			2				1		
4	Cretan (Erhard's) Wall Lizard	<i>Podarcis cretensis</i>			√	1					
5	Balkan Whip Snake	<i>Hierophis gemonensis</i>			1						

### Butterflies

1	Cretan Festoon	<i>Zerynthia cretica</i>			3	1	√				
2	Swallowtail	<i>Papilio machaon</i>	6				√				
3	Large White	<i>Pieris brassicae</i>	1		√	√	1				
4	Small White	<i>Pieris rapae</i>			√	√	1				
5	Clouded Yellow	<i>Colias crocea</i>	1	1	√	√					
6	Brimstone	<i>Conopteryx rhamni</i>				√					
7	Small Copper	<i>Lycaena phlaeas</i>				1	1				
8	Long-tailed Blue	<i>Lampides boeticus</i>					1				
9	Common Blue	<i>Polyommatus icarus</i>			√	√					
10	Small Tortoiseshell	<i>Aglais urticae</i>			√						
11	Red Admiral	<i>Vanessa atalanta</i>				1			1		
12	Painted lady	<i>Vanessa cardui</i>	4			1			1		
13	Speckled Wood	<i>Pararge aegeria</i>			√						
14	Wall Brown	<i>Lasiommata megera</i>			1						

### Moths

1	Pine Processionary Moth	<i>Thaumetopoea pityocampa</i>	√		1						
---	-------------------------	--------------------------------	---	--	---	--	--	--	--	--	--

### Other Invertebrates

1	Bee Fly	<i>Bombylius major</i>	1			1					
2	Dragonfly sp			√				√	-	√	
3	Oil Beetle	<i>Meloe sp</i>									
4	Carpenter Bee	<i>Xylocopa violacea</i>							1		
5	Tiger Beetle								2		