

# Crete

Naturetrek Tour Report

17 - 24 April 2012

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Baillon's Crake at Agia Reservoir



Crown Anemones



2012 Naturetrek Group near Frangokastello



Plakias Bay

Report and images compiled by John & Jenny Willsher



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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. Spring seemed to be later than other years but this meant an abundance of early flowers – particularly the Tulips, Crown Anemones and Widow Iris on the Omalos Plateau which provided an unforgettable floral memory. Many interesting bird species were seen including some spring migrants on their way north. We started our week in the south of the island, based at Plakias where we explored the local headlands, valleys and gorges. We travelled east to visit the archaeological site of Festos and returned via the Amari Valley enjoying its scenery and sampling its floral riches. We then headed 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 17th April

### Arrive at Iraklion, transfer to hotel in Plakias

The flight arrived on time and we were soon on our way west then south towards our seaside hotel in the small resort of Plakias on the south coast of the island. A stop on the north coast road at Geropotomas Bridge provided a leg stretch and some interesting plants including one spike of the endemic Wall Lettuce (*Petromarula pinnata*) amongst the Lentisc scrub, Fragrant Orchid (*Orchis fragrans*), Small-flowered and Eastern Serapias and *Ophrys gortynia*. A Cetti's Warbler was singing loudly from the reeds below and Moorhens and a Coot were downstream. At the edge of the water upstream many Stripe-necked Terrapins were sunbathing. At a brief stop at a roadside bank below Armari we searched among the spiny phrygana where we found Pyramidal Orchid (*Anacamptis pyramidalis*), Jersey, Boryi's and Fan-lipped Orchids (*Orchis laxiflora*, *O. boryi*, *O. collina*) and the distinctive Naked Man Orchid (*O. italica*).

To reach the south coast we had to pass through the Kourtalatiki Gorge where we stopped and admired the numerous Griffon Vultures, a few on their nests high up on the cliff face. At the southern end we saw our first Black-eared Wheatear and a Griffon Vulture with small chick in a cave on the opposite cliff. Leaving the gorge it was a short distance along roadsides colourful with Giant Fennel and Crown Daisies to our hotel at the eastern end of the bay – a small attractive Cretan style building of white walls and red, yellow and blue doors. Later after settling in we enjoyed a good Cretan style meal.

## Day 2

Wednesday 18th April

### Moni Preveli, Kourtalotiko Gorge, Spili and Kotsiphos Gorge

An early morning walk had been proposed as long as it was dry. It was dry but very windy from the west so it was a few intrepid souls who battled along the beach road in the sandstorm to look for tired migrants but they were keeping their heads down so we had our heads down looking for plants on the sand and fields inland from the beach. Amongst the Wild Gladioli were clumps of the pungent Pitch Trefoil (*Psoralea bituminosa*), *Bellardia trixago*, Yellow Bartsia, Quaking Grass (*Briža media*) *Serapias lingua*, *S. parviflora* and *S. bergonii*.

After a welcome breakfast we set off to explore the valley leading to Moni Preveli hoping it might be a bit sheltered from the strong wind. At our first stop we took a short walk through some olive orchards towards the river. Many migrant Swallows, House and Sand Martins were flying low feeding in this sheltered area. Sardinian and Cetti's Warblers were heard and two Common Swifts were overhead. Among the bushes of *Salvia triloba* were Salsify, Tassel Hyacinth and Cretan Star of Bethlehem (*Ornithogalum creticum*) with its green tinged flowers.

Continuing, we headed to Moni Preveli Monastery. Some visited the monastery learning about the important role it played in the evacuation of allied troops during the last war. Others wandered and scanned the hillsides for birds and flowers. Corn Buntings were singing from the power lines and a distant Ortolan Bunting was heard. Stonechats and a Pied Flycatcher were seen here also. There were some good spikes of *Verbascum macrumum*, many vetches and in the hillside scrub *Ophrys leochroma* (a subspecies of *O. tenthredinifera*)

We then headed back and down the valley to the river crossing at the Turkish bridge. We walked downstream past ancient olive trees and, in the riverside Plane trees and Giant Reed (*Arundo donax*). Cetti's Warblers and Blackcaps were singing. As we reached an area with more extensive views we were rewarded with brilliant sightings of one then two adult Lammergeiers soaring around over the nearest hillside. We returned to the bridge where we enjoyed our picnic at a café using their tables in return for buying our drinks, overlooking the river.

The weather had been changeable since dawn and did not improve as we headed into the hills behind the little town of Spili. The focus here was on the botanical riches of this now partially protected area. It is possible to find at least 20 species of orchid here plus iris, tulips and many other flowers. But the weather was against us so we only managed a glimpse before retreating. We returned to Plakias via the Kotsiphos Gorge. At the little village of Kanevos we walked up to the hillside chapel to look for the endemic Cretan Arum (*A. creticum*) with its pale yellow spathe and darker yellow spadix. We had stunning views down the gorge into Plakias Bay. In the top of the gorge we stop to look at the bright yellow Tree Flax (*Linum arboretum*) and find the large grey-green velvety rosettes of *Silene gigantea*, its flowers less conspicuous than its foliage.

## Day 3

Thursday 19th April

### Festos Amari Valley and Spili

An early morning walk up the valley behind the town of Plakias unfortunately failed to reveal the Blue-cheeked Bee-eater seen by another group yesterday. However we did hear a Great Reed Warbler singing and saw a single European Bee-eater in the distance hunting for insects.

After breakfast we set off eastwards first stopping at the bottom of the Kourtaliotiko Gorge to check out the Vultures. The young one was still visible and on the opposite side of the road Blue Rock Thrush and Black-eared Wheatear were seen. Overhead was low cloud so only a few Griffon Vultures were on the wing. East of Spili unfortunately weather worsened with rain but it did not prevent us enjoying a wonderfully colourful roadside bank of masses of white Turban Buttercups and Hairy Lupin dotted with orchids such as Giant Orchid (*Himantoglossum robertianum*) and various Serapias. Due to a delay caused by a re-fuelling error, picnic lunch was organised in a taverna on the now sunny beach at Agia Galini. Then driving east across the fertile plain of Mesara and through the busy town of Timbaki with its unattractive sprawl of glasshouses, we arrived at the ancient ridge top site of Festos. This is one of four palaces built around 1900 BC by the Minoan civilisation on Crete, and is the second largest and most important – the largest being Knossos. There has been no large scale reconstruction as there has been at Knossos. Until 180BC Festos remained an independent city and minted its own coinage. In the olive orchards beyond the archeological site we stop to look at lovely bushes of the endemic Cretan Ebony (*Ebenus creticus*) and in the small terraces we find Rosy and Black Garlic (*Allium roseum*, *A. nigrum*), the endemic *Serapias orientalis ssp cretica*, *Ophrys ariadne* and *O. berae*.

Later we returned via the east side of the Amari Valley - the weather now much improved and the green valley with the snow capped Mount Ida was bathed in beautiful afternoon sunlight. We stopped at several flower rich spots, watched Buzzards and Ravens displaying and heard Cetti's Warblers and Blackcaps singing. Stonechats and a few migrant Whinchats were on roadside fence posts.

Turning left in Gerakari we headed up over the pass to the favourite hill of Spili for another look. Today conditions were much kinder and we enjoyed looking and photographing in the warm evening sunshine. On the hill itself were many orchids such as Man, Naked Man, Four-spotted, Boryi, Milky and the lovely two-toned yellow *Orchis pauciflora*. Also *Ophrys iricolor*, *O. creberrima*, *O. phrygana*, *O. sicula*, *O. villosa*, *O. bombiflora*, *O. episcopalis*, *O. heldreichii* and *O. ariadne*. Dotted in the surrounding fields were the lovely red *Tulipa doefleri* and masses of Barbary Nut (*Gynandiris sisyrynchium*). Other flowers included low clumps of *Trifolium uniflora* and the pale blue *Polygala venulosa*. A Wryneck was heard singing and several of us managed to get good views of it. Numerous Corn Buntings were singing and we also saw Northern Wheatears, Woodlark, Serin, and two Ortolan Buntings. Another stop in the gorge produced Black-eared Wheatear and more Griffon Vultures.

## Day 4

Friday 20th April

### Kotsiphos Gorge, Frangokastello, Imbros Gorge

An early morning walk up behind the hotel was quiet on the bird front but the botanists enjoyed finding some good spikes of *Ophrys iricolor* with its large dark lip which is suffused pink underneath.

After breakfast we set off for the twisting picturesque road that follows the coast to Frangokastello through the hillside villages of Sellia, Rodakino and Skaloti. A stop at the bottom of the Kotsiphos Gorge produced good views of Black-eared Wheatear and Blue Rock Thrush plus several Griffon Vultures

At a stop first to admire a close perched Buzzard, then a flora hunt amongst the goat grazed garrigue. A large granite rock produced an amazing number of tiny plants nestling in its cracks and fissures including Rustyback Fern (*Ceterach officinarum*) a Cheilathes sp. *Campanula erinus*, a Stonecrop, Wall Pennywort, Little Robin, Cretan Pellitory and *Centranthus calcitrapa*. Under our feet was Rayless camomile (*Anthemis rigida*). Birds include some Whinchats, Stonechat, Crested Lark and the sound of Bee-eaters overhead.

As we approached Frangokastello a Woodchat Shrike and another Crested Lark were seen. 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. Along the shore at a seaside taverna we enjoyed coffee and cold drinks then had a walk along the shore admiring the colourful cliff-top phrygana. Birds in the area included Sardinian Warbler, Whinchats, Crested Lark, Skylark Yellow Wagtail and Black-eared Wheatear.

After picnic lunch at the taverna we set off west for the Imbros Gorge stopping on the way to admire a party of mixed race Yellow Wagtails just in from the south on their way northwards. At Imbros most set off for a walk up the gorge and a few headed for the top in the van to scan for Bonelli's Eagles sadly not successful this time, just Ravens Blue Rock Thrush and Griffon Vultures. Crete's many gorges are famous for their plant life (chasmophytes) as they grow where the goats cannot graze. Hanging off the walls were large blue clumps of Wall Lettuce and also Caper, yet to flower. The delicate endemic *Verbascum arturus* grew at many levels. Other plants included Nettle-leaved Figwort, Fig and Carob, Cretan Gorge Comfrey (*Protopiana cretica*), Cretan Ebony, Savory, soft white spikes of *Scutellaria sieberi* and the endemic Cretan Buttercup (*Ranunculus cretica*) with its large leaves.

## Day 5

Saturday 21st April

### Cliff walk at Plakias, Armani, Georgiopolis and Chania

The first bird over the bay, as we began a cliff walk from the hotel after breakfast was a Grey Heron - probably a migrant looking for some freshwater habitat to rest. Stonechats were busy and two Marsh Harriers were spotted. A Blue Rock Thrush was singing high up the cliff occasionally parachuting down in full song. We walked through the old tunnel and watched as Crag Martins flew very close as they investigated nest sites in the cave roof. Alpine Swifts were heard chattering and an adult seen leaving the cave.

In the scrubby bushes of yellow Phlomis we looked for the strange flowers of *Aristolochia cretica*. We found *Ophrys candida* on a slope where there has been erosion so the number of spikes is few compared to other years. And in the rock crevices we found the diminutive lily, *Gagea graeca* and *Campanula saxatilis* ssp *saxatilis*. Other plants include *Convolvulus elegantissimus*, the asymmetrical flowers of *Tremalstema*, many types of spurge from the large Tree Spurge to the diminutive *E. exigua*, and the colourful Cyprus Dock (*Rumex cypria*). On our return a Red-billed Chough, glossy black in the sunlight with red bill very visible, flew along the cliff above us. We then said farewell to our host Aris and set off for the second part of the trip.

Our last viewing in the Kortiolotiki Gorge produced views of Griffon Vultures, Blue Rock Thrush and a Kestrel, two Red-billed Choughs came close and there were more Black-eared Wheatears and Crag Martins. The tight growing plants at our feet in the dry gravel included Burnt Candytuft (*Aethenoma saxatalis*), *Silene colorata*, *Centaurea raphanina ssp raphanina* (not in flower) and some handsome clumps of the large flowered *Campanula tubulosa*.

We had our picnic at an accommodating taverna north of Armeni before exploring the Late Minoan cemetery site which is canopied by Valonia Oak (*Quercus macrolepsis*), 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 (*Gynadrisis sisyrinchium*), a group of *Cyclamen creticum* and orchids including Giant Orchid, Naked Man Orchid (*O. italica*), *Ophrys heldreichii*, *O. sicula*, *O. bombyliflora*, *Serepias lingua* and *S. bergoni*. Many Chaffinches were in song and two Tree Pipits were quietly feeding in the grass under the oaks.

We continued north to Rethymnon then headed west along the north coast. A quick stop at Petres Bridge a few kilometres west of Rethymon, produced Griffon Vultures and two Little Ringed Plover. Continuing west our next stopped was at the reservoir at Georgiopolis where there were Coot, Moorhen, Little Grebe, Alpine Swift, Common Sandpiper and Striped Necked Terrapins.

Then we went on to Chania where we stopped for a walk through the quiet and peaceful Suda Bay War Cemetery. On the edge of the bay a Common Sandpiper was seen. Retracing our steps we headed for our comfortable hotel which was once the British Consulate. After discussing the day's sightings in the hotel gardens we walked to a local restaurant where our host offered us a range of local and traditional dishes in generous portions.

## Day 6

Sunday 22nd 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 amongst the tame geese a Glossy Ibis was resting and then a Black-winged Stilt flew in. In the lakeside vegetation several Little Crakes were busy and two Squacco Herons were fishing out on the floating mats of algae. Other species included singing Sedge Warblers, Marsh Harrier, many Wood Sandpipers also on the algae. An American Bullfrog was 'booming' competing with another Sedge Warbler. Across the water a Purple Heron showed itself at the edge of the reeds and Alpine Swifts flew down low over the water. At the water outlet end of the dam Cetti's and Sedge Warblers sang and a Common Sandpiper was feeding on the weir.

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 chusii*, 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.

There were patches of Widow Iris (*Hemadactylus tuberosus*) and in places tiny purple and white Romulea dotted the grass with the yellow *Gagea bobemica*. Woodlarks sang and a Wryneck was making its distinctive call. A Golden Eagle was spotted as it crossed the plain above us. 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.

Then we went 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. We continued anti-clockwise around the plateau and stopped again to look at patches 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 irises are often hard to find as they are early flowering and occasionally occur as pure yellow. Continuing round at a small pool a Wood Sandpiper and a Water Pipit were seen and later a single Tawny Pipit. One last botanical stop was had before we left the mountains, to look at a few endemic plants; *Onosma erectum* grows on a low rock wall, with *Bellis longifolia* nearby and in the shade amongst the thorny Berberis we find the attractive *Arum idaem* with its white spathe and chocolate brown spadix.

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. 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 7

Monday 23rd April

### Akrotiri Peninsula

Today we headed for the Akrotiri Peninsular. Our first stop was to explore some scrub near an olive grove where we found *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, was rich in plant life. Amongst the phrygana bushes of Greek Spiny Spurge, was the white flowered Prasium and Hairy Thorny Broom (*Calicotome villosa*). We found *Vicia cretica*, scrabbling up through the scrub, the curled leaves of *Gynadiris monophyllus*, Cretan Mallow, the tiny hairy *Plantago bellardii*, the intriguing Birdcage Plant (*Atractylis cancellata*) whose spiny bracts fold over the bud forming a minute 'birdcage'! 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*, Wall Lettuce and Cretan Sneezewort.

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 then returned early to the hotel so that we could explore part of the ancient city of Chania before meeting at a restaurant in the old part of the city.



## Day 8

Tuesday 24th April

We left the hotel early after breakfast to head back to Iraklion and a brief visit to the archaeological site of Knossos before the flight home.

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Cretan Arum



*Onosma erecta*

## Species Lists

Plants (\* = endemic to Crete)

<b>PTERIDOPHYTES</b>	<b>FERNS &amp; ALLIES</b>	
<b>Selaginellaceae</b>	<b>Lesser Clubmoss family</b>	
<i>Selaginella denticulata</i>	Mediterranean Clubmoss	
<b>Equisetaceae</b>	<b>Horsetail Family</b>	
<i>Equisetum telmaeia</i>	Giant Horsetail	Agia Reservoir
<b>Adiantaceae</b>	<b>Maidenhair Fern Family</b>	
<i>Cheilanthes acrostica</i>	-	Seen in various places including Akrotiri
<b>Aspleniaceae</b>	<b>Spleenwort Family</b>	
<i>Ceterach officinarum</i>	Rustyback	Seen widely
<b>Dennstaedtiaceae</b>	<b>Bracken family</b>	
<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i>	Bracken	Common
<b>PINOPSIDA (GYMNOSPERMS)</b>	<b>CONIFERS</b>	
<b>Araucariaceae</b>	<b>Monkey Puzzle Family</b>	
<i>Araucaria heterophylla</i>	Norfolk Island Pine	Planted
<b>Cupressaceae</b>	<b>Juniper Family</b>	
<i>C. sempervirens forma. horizontalis</i>	Italian Cypress	Samaria Gorge
<i>C. sempervirens forma. sempervirens</i>	-	Widespread
<i>Juniperus oxycedrus subsp. oxycedrus</i>	Prickly Juniper	
<i>Juniperus phoenicea</i>	Juniper	
<b>Pinaceae</b>	<b>Pine Family</b>	
<i>Pinus brutea</i>	Calabrian Pine	
<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	Aleppo Pine	
<i>Pinus pinea</i>	Umbrella or Stone Pine	
<b>MAGNOLIOPSIDA (ANGIOSPERMS)</b>	<b>FLOWERING PLANTS</b>	
<b>Magnoliidae (Dicotyledons)</b>		
<b>Aceraceae</b>	<b>Maple Family</b>	
<i>Acer sempervirens</i>	Cretan Maple	Omalos Plateau
<b>Aizoaceae</b>	<b>Dew Plant Family</b>	
<i>Carpobrotus acinaciformis</i>	Red Hottentot Fig	Planted and naturalised
<b>Anacardiaceae</b>	<b>Sumach Family</b>	
<i>Pistacia lentiscus</i>	Mastic Tree	Widespread
<i>Schinus molle</i>	Californian Pepper Tree	Agia Reservoir - planted

<b>Apiaceae (Umbellifers)</b>	<b>Carrot Family</b>	
<i>Apium nodiflorum</i>	Fool's Watercress	Agia
<i>Crithmum maritimum</i>	Rock Samphire	Not in flower
<i>Daucus carota</i> agg	Wild Carrot	Widespread
<i>Daucus gutatus</i>	a Wild Carrot	
<i>Eryngium maritimum</i>	Sea Holly	Plakias Bay
<i>Eryngium campestre</i>	Field Eryngo	Last years seedheads
<i>Ferula communis</i>	Giant Fennel	Plentiful
<i>Foeniculum vulgare</i>	Fennel	
<i>Lagoecia cuminoides</i>	Fluffy Thimbleweed	Seen regularly
<i>Oenanthe globulosa</i>	Mediterranean Water Dropwort	Agia
<i>Orlaya daucooides</i>	an Orlaya	
<i>Scaligeria cretica</i>	Scaligeria	
<i>Scandix australis</i>	Southern Shepherds Needle	Seen widely
<i>Scandix pecten-veneris</i>	Shepherd's Needles	
<i>Smyrniolum olusatrum</i>	Alexanders	Seen widely
<i>Smyrniolum perfoliatum</i> <i>subsp. rotundifolium</i>	Perfoliate Alexanders	Spili
<i>Tordylium apulum</i>	Tordylium	Seen widely
<i>Torilis nodosa</i>	Knotted Bur-parsley	
<b>Apocynaceae</b>	<b>Periwinkle Family</b>	
<i>Nerium oleander</i>	Oleander	Planted widely
<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	Headland at Plakias
<b>Asteraceae (Composites)</b>	<b>Daisy Family</b>	
<i>Achillea cretica</i>	Cretan Sneezewort	Akrotiri
<i>Anthemis chia</i>	Greek Chamomile	Seen widely
<i>Anthemis rigida</i>	Rayless Chamomile	"
<i>Atractylis cancellata</i>	Bird-cage Plant	Seen regularly
<i>Bellis sylvestris</i>	Southern Daisy	
<i>Bellis longifolia</i> *	-	Omalos
<i>Bellis perennis</i>	Daisy	
<i>Calendula arvensis</i>	Field Marigold	
<i>Carlina corymbosa</i>	Flat-topped Carlina Thistle	Last years seedheads
<i>Centaurea calcitrapa</i>	Red Star Thistle	Not in flower
<i>Centaurea raphanina</i> subsp. <i>raphanina</i>	-	Kortaliotiko Gorge
<i>Cichorium intybus</i>	Chicory	
<i>Cichorium spinosum</i>	Spiny Chicory	Not in flower
<i>Crupina crupinastrum</i>	Crupina	Delicate knapweed
<i>Cynara scolymus</i>	Globe Artichoke	Planted
<i>Dittrichia viscosa</i>	Stink Aster	Seen widely - not in flower
<i>Evax pygmaea</i>	Evax	
<i>Eupatorium adenophorum</i>	(introduced)	Fournes
<i>Galactites tomentosa</i>	Galactites	Seen widely
<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>Lactuca serriola</i>	Prickly Lettuce	
<i>Notobasis syriaca</i>	Syrian Thistle	Near Turkish Bridge
<i>Onopordum bracteatum subsp. creticum*</i>	-	
<i>Onopordum illyricum</i>		
<i>Otanthus maritimus</i>	Cottonweed	
<i>Pallenis spinosa</i>	Pallenis	Seen widely
<i>Phagnalon rupestre</i>	Phagnalon	
<i>Ptilostemon chamaepeuce</i>	Shrubby Ptilostemon	Imbros - not in flower
<i>Ragadiolus stellatus</i>	Star Hawkbit	
<i>Scorzonera cretica</i>	Cretan Viper's-grass	Seen widely
<i>Senecio vulgaris</i>	Groundsel	
<i>Silybum marianum</i>	Milk Thistle	
<i>Tragopogon hybridum</i>	Hybrid Goat's-beard	
<i>Tragopogon porrifolius</i>	Salsify	
<b>Berberidaceae</b>	<b>Barberry Family</b>	
<i>Berberis cretica</i>	Cretan Barberry	Omalos
<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	
<i>Anchusa undulata</i>	Wavy-leaved Anchusa	
<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 Bugloss	Akrotiri
<i>Echium aranarium</i>	Sand Bugloss	Plakias
<i>Echium italicum</i>	Pale Bugloss	Seen widely
<i>Echium plantagineum</i>	Purple Viper's Bugloss	Widespread
<i>Onosma erecta</i>	-	Omalos
<i>Onosma graecum</i>	Golden Drops	Armeni
<i>Procopiana cretica/ Symphytum creticum</i>	Cretan Gorge Comfrey	Kotsiphos, Imbros, Akrotiri
<b>Brassicaceae (Crucifers)</b>	<b>Cabbage Family</b>	
<i>Aetheonema saxatile</i>	Burnt Candytuft	Kortaliotiko, Omalos
<i>Arabis verna</i>	Spring Rockcress	
<i>Aubrieta deltoidea</i>	Aubrieta	Omalos
<i>Biscutella didyma</i>	Buckler Mustard	
<i>Cakile maritima subsp. maritima</i>	Sea Rocket	
<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>	Shepherd's-purse	
<i>Coronopus didymus</i>	Lesser Swine-cress	
<i>Erophila verna</i>	Whitlow Grass	
<i>Eruca sativa</i>	Garden Rocket	
<i>Lepidium draba</i>	Hoary Cress	
<i>Lunaria annua</i>	Honesty	
<i>Malcolmia chia</i>	-	Kortaliotiko
<i>Malcolmia flexuosa</i>	Sea Stock	Plakias
<i>Matthiola tricuspidata</i>	Three-horned Stock	"

<b>Campanulaceae</b>	<b>Bellflower Family</b>	
<i>Campanula erinus</i>	Annual Bellflower	Tiny plant
<i>Campanula saxatilis subsp. saxatilis*</i>	-	Plakias headland
<i>Campanula tubulosa</i>	-	Kortaliotiko
<i>Petromarula pinnata*</i>	Petromarula/Rock Lettuce	Seen regularly, Imbros, Akrotiri
<b>Capparaceae</b>	<b>Caper Family</b>	
<i>Capparis spinosa</i>	Caper	Plakias, Imbros
<b>Caprifoliaceae</b>	<b>Honeysuckle Family</b>	
<i>Lonicera etrusca</i>	Etruscan Honeysuckle	
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elderberry	
<b>Caryophyllaceae</b>	<b>Pink Family</b>	
<i>Cerastium scaposum</i>	Cretan Mouse-ear	Omalos
<i>Dianthus juniperinus*</i>	-	Not in flower - Imbros, Kotsiphos
<i>Paronychia capitata</i>	Paronychia	
<i>Petrorhagia velutina</i>	A Childing Pink	Seen widely
<i>Silene behen</i>	Hairless Catchfly	
<i>Silene colorata</i>	Mediterranean Catchfly	
<i>Silene cretica</i>	a Catchfly	
<i>Silene gallica</i>	Small-flowered Catchfly	
<i>Silene gigantea</i>		Kotsiphos - large rosette of grey-green leaves
<i>Silene vulgaris</i>	Bladder campion	
<i>Spergularia marina</i>	Lesser Sand-spurrey	
<i>Stellaria media</i>	Chickweed	
<b>Cistaceae</b>	<b>Rockrose Family</b>	
<i>Cistus creticus subsp. creticus</i>	Cretan Cistus	
<i>Cistus monspeliensis</i>	Narrow-leaved Cistus	
<i>Cistus salvifolius</i>	Sage-leaved Cistus	
<i>Fumana arabica</i>	Arabian Fumana	Akrotiri
<i>Fumana thymifolia</i>	Thyme-leaved Fumana	"
<i>Tuberaria guttata</i>	Spotted Rock-rose	"
<b>Clusiaceae (Guttiferae)</b>	<b>St. John's-wort Family</b>	
<i>Hypericum empetrifolium</i>	-	Omalos
<i>Hypericum empetrifolium ssp oliganthum</i>		Spli
<i>Hypericum perforatum</i>	Perfoliate St John's-wort	
<i>Hypericum perforatum</i>	Common St John's-wort	
<b>Convolvulaceae</b>	<b>Bindweed Family</b>	
<i>Convolvulus althaeoides</i>	Mallow-leaved Bindweed	Widespread
<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>	Field Bindweed	
<i>Convolvulus elegantissimus</i>	Elegant Bindweed	
<i>Convolvulus oleifolius</i>	a Bindweed	
<i>Cuscuta epithymum</i>	Common Dodder	
<i>Ipomea purpurea</i>	Common Morning Glory	Chania
<b>Crassulaceae</b>	<b>Stonecrop Family</b>	
<i>Rosularia serrata</i>	-	Not in flower
<i>Sedum acre</i>	Biting Stonecrop	
<i>Sedum creticum*</i>	a Stonecrop	

<i>Sedum laconicum</i> *	a Stonecrop	
<i>Sedum litoreum</i>	Coastal Stonecrop	Plakias
<i>Sedum rubens</i>	Reddish Stonecrop	
<i>Sedum tenuifolium</i>	a Stonecrop	
<i>Umbilicus rupestris</i>	Wall Pennywort	Akrotiri
<b>Cucurbitaceae</b>	<b>White Bryony Family</b>	
<i>Bryonia cretica</i>	White Bryony	
<i>Ecballium elaterium</i>	Squirting Cucumber	
<b>Dipsacaceae</b>	<b>Teasel Family</b>	
<i>Knautia integrifolia</i>	Scabious	Widespread
<i>Scabiosa (Lomelosia)brachiata</i>	Tremastelma	Plakias
<b>Ericaceae</b>	<b>Heather Family</b>	
<i>Arbutus andrachne</i>	Eastern Strawberry Tree	
<i>Arbutus unedo</i>	Strawberry Tree	
<i>Erica arborea</i>	Tree Heather	
<b>Euphorbiaceae</b>	<b>Spurge Family</b>	
<i>Euphorbia acanthothamnos</i>	Greek Spiny Spurge	Widespread
<i>Euphorbia characias subsp. characias</i>	Large Mediterranean Spurge	"
<i>Euphorbia dendroides</i>	Tree Spurge	"
<i>Euphorbia exigua</i>	Dwarf Spurge	
<i>Euphorbia helioscopia</i>	Sun Spurge	
<i>Euphorbia paralias</i>	Sea Spurge	Plakias
<i>Mercurialis annuus</i>	Annual Mercury	
<i>Ricinus communis</i>	Castor Oil Plant	Roadsides
<b>Fabaceae (Leguminosae)</b>	<b>Pea Family</b>	
<i>Anagyris foetida</i>	Bean Trefoil	Not in flower
<i>Anthyllis tetraphylla</i>	Bladder Vetch	Seen widely
<i>Anthyllis vulneraria subsp. praepropera</i>	Mediterranean Kidney Vetch	Deep pink
<i>Bituminaria bituminosa</i>	Pitch Trefoil	
<i>Calycotome villosa</i>	Hairy Thorny Broom	Widespread
<i>Ceratonia siliqua</i>	Carob	"
<i>Cercis siliquastrum</i>	Judus Tree	Planted
<i>Ebenus creticus</i> *	Shrubby Sainfoin/Cretan Ebony	
<i>Genista acanthoclada</i>	Spiny Broom	Akrotiri
<i>Hippocrepis unisiliquosa subsp. bisiliqua</i>	-	
<i>Hymenocarpus circinatus</i>	Disc Trefoil	
<i>Lathyrus annuus</i>	Annual Vetchling	
<i>Lathyrus aphaca</i>	Yellow Vetchling	
<i>Lathyrus clymenum</i>	Crimson Pea	
<i>Lathyrus hirsutus</i>	Hairy Vetchling	
<i>Lathyrus setifolius</i>	Brown Vetch, Red Pea	
<i>Lotus conimbricensis</i>	a Bird's-foot Trefoil	
<i>Lotus corniculatus</i>	Bird's-foot Trefoil	
<i>Lotus creticus</i>	Southern Bird's-foot Trefoil	
<i>Lotus cytisoides</i>	a Bird's-foot Trefoil	
<i>Lotus edulis</i>	Edible Lotus	
<i>Lotus ornithopodioides</i>	Clustered Bird's-foot Trefoil	

<i>Lotus pedunculatus</i>	Greater Bird's-foot Trefoil	
<i>Lotus peregrinus</i>	a Bird's-foot Trefoil	
<i>Lupinus micranthus</i>	Hairy Lupin	
<i>Medicago arabica</i>	Spotted Medick	
<i>Medicago arborea</i>	Tree Medick	Garage near Plakias
<i>Medicago disciformis</i>	a Medick	
<i>Medicago lupulina</i>	Black Medick	
<i>Medicago marina</i>	Sea Medick	Plakias
<i>Medicago orbicularis</i>	Disc Medick	
<i>Medicago polymorpha</i>	Toothed Medick	
<i>Melilotus indicus</i>	Small Melilot	
<i>Onobrychis aequidentata</i>	a Sainfoin	
<i>Onobrychis caput-galli</i>	Cock's-comb Sainfoin	
<i>Ononis reclinata</i>	Small Restharrow	Akrotiri
<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>	False Acacia	Widely planted along roadsides
<i>Scorparius muricatus</i>	Scorpion Vetch	
<i>Spartium junceum</i>	Spanish Broom	Roadsides
<i>Tetragonolobus purpureus</i>	Asparagus Pea	
<i>Trifolium angustifolium</i>	Narrow-leaved Clover	
<i>Trifolium arvense</i>	Hare's-foot Clover	
<i>Trifolium campestre</i>	Hop Trefoil	
<i>Trifolium repens</i>	White Clover	
<i>Trifolium resupinatum</i>	Reversed Clover	
<i>Trifolium scabrum</i>	Rough Clover	
<i>Trifolium stellatum</i>	Starry Clover	
<i>Trifolium tomentosum</i>	Woolly Trefoil	
<i>Trifolium uniflorum</i>	One-flowered Clover	Spili
<i>Vicia cretica</i>	Cretan Vetch	Omalos, Akrotiri
<i>Vicia hybrida</i>	Hairy Yellow Vetchling	
<i>Vicia lutea</i>	Yellow Vetch	
<i>Vicia sativa subsp. sativa</i>	Fodder 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
<i>Quercus pubescens</i>	Downy Oak	
<b>Fumariaceae</b>	<b>Fumitory Family</b>	
<i>Fumaria capreolata</i>	White Ramping Fumitory	
<i>Fumaria officinalis</i>	Common Fumitory	
<b>Gentianaceae</b>	<b>Gentian Family</b>	
<i>Blackstonia perfoliata subsp. intermedia</i>	Yellow-wort	
<i>Centaurium erythraea</i>	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 malacoides</i>	Mallow-leaved Stork's-bill	
<i>Geranium dissectum</i>	Cut-leaved Crane's-bill	

<i>Geranium lucidum</i>	Shining 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	Seen widely
<b>Lamiaceae (Labiatae)</b>	<b>Dead-nettle Family</b>	
<i>Ballota pseudodictamnus</i>	False Dittany	
<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>	Henbit Deadnettle	
<i>Lavandula stoechas</i>	French Lavender	
<i>Nepeta scordotis</i> *	-	Akrotiri
<i>Origanum dictamnus</i> *	Cretan Dittany	Garden at Plakias
<i>Origanum onites</i>	Pot Marjoram	
<i>Origanum vulgare</i>	Marjoram	
<i>Phlomis cretica</i>	-	Widespread
<i>Phlomis fruticosa</i>	Jerusalem Sage	Uncommon
<i>Prasium majus</i>	Prasium	
<i>Rosmarinus officinalis</i>	Rosemary	
<i>Salvia triloba</i>	Three-leaved Sage	Pink-flowered
<i>Salvia sclarea</i>	Clary	
<i>Salvia verbenaca</i>	Wild Clary	
<i>Salvia viridis</i>	Red-topped Sage	Tiny plant - Akrotiri
<i>Satureja hortensis</i>	Summer Savory	
<i>Satureja spinosa</i> *	Spiny Savory	
<i>Satureja thymbra</i>	Savory	Plakias - on our cheeses!
<i>Scutellaria seiberi</i>		Imbros - soft white spike
<i>Sideritis romana</i>	-	
<i>Stachys cretica</i>	Mediterranean Woundwort	
<i>Thymus capitatus</i>	Shrubby Thyme	Not in flower
<b>Linaceae</b>	<b>Flax Family</b>	
<i>Linum arboreum</i>	Tree Flax	Kotsiphos, Imbros
<i>Linum bienne</i>	Biennial Flax	Widespread
<i>Linum strictum</i>	Upright Yellow Flax	Tiny spike
<b>Malvaceae</b>	<b>Mallow Family</b>	
<i>Lavatera arborea</i>	Tree Mallow	
<i>Lavatera cretica</i>	Cretan Holyhock	
<i>Malva cretica</i>	Cretan Mallow	
<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	Planted



<i>Ficus elastica</i>	Rubber Plant	"
<i>Morus alba</i>	White Mulberry	"
<b>Myoporaceae</b>	<b>Myoporum Family</b>	
<i>Myoporum laetium</i>	Ngaio	Planted
<b>Myrtaceae</b>	<b>Myrtle Family</b>	
<i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i>	River Red Gum	Planted
<i>Eucalyptus globulus</i>	Tasmanian Blue Gum	"
<i>Myrtis communis</i>	Common Myrtle	Not in flower
<b>Oleaceae</b>	<b>Olive &amp; Ash Family</b>	
<i>Olea europaea</i>	Olive	Widespread - both planted and wild
<i>Phillyrea media</i>	Mock Privet	
<b>Orobanchaceae</b>	<b>Broomrape Family</b>	
<i>Orobanche crenata</i>	-	Akrotiri
<i>Orobanche pubescens</i>	Lesser Broomrape	
<i>Orobanche ramosa</i>	Branched Broomrape	Seen regularly
<b>Oxalidaceae</b>	<b>Wood-sorrel Family</b>	
<i>Oxalis pres-caprae</i>	Bermuda Buttercup	Pernicious weed!
<b>Paeoniaceae</b>	<b>Peony Family</b>	
<i>Paeonia clusii</i>	Clusius's Peony	Not found except at Samaria Café!
<b>Papaveraceae</b>	<b>Poppy Family</b>	
<i>Glaucium flavum</i>	Yellow Horned Poppy	
<i>Papaver dubium</i> subsp. <i>dubium</i>	Long-headed Poppy	
<i>Papaver purpureomarginatum</i>	-	Tiny, delicate flower
<i>Papaver rhoeas</i>	Common Poppy	
<i>Papaver somniferum</i>	Opium Poppy	
<b>Plantaginaceae</b>	<b>Plantain Family</b>	
<i>Plantago afra</i>	Branched Plantain	Common
<i>Plantago bellardia</i>	Hairy Plantain	
<i>Plantago coronopus</i>	Stag's-horn Plantain	
<i>Plantago cretica</i>	a Plantain	
<i>Plantago lagopus</i>	Hare's-tail Plantain	
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	Ribwort Plantain	
<i>Plantago major</i>	Greater Plantain	
<i>Plantago weldenii</i>	-	
<b>Platanaceae</b>	<b>Plane Tree Family</b>	
<i>Platanus orientalis</i>	Oriental plane	Widely planted
<b>Polygalaceae</b>	<b>Milk-wort Family</b>	
<i>Polygala myrtifolia</i>	Sweet Pea Bush	Widely planted
<i>Polygala venulosa</i>	Eastern Milk-wort	Spili
<b>Polygonaceae</b>	<b>Dock Family</b>	
<i>Rumex bucephalophorus</i>	Horned Dock	
<i>Rumex conglomeratus</i>	Clustered Dock	

<i>Rumex cypria</i>	-	Plakias
<i>Rumex pulcher</i>	Fiddle Dock	
<b>Primulaceae</b>	<b>Primrose Family</b>	
<i>Anagallis arvensis</i> subsp. <i>arvensis</i>	Scarlet Pimpernel	
<i>Anagallis arvensis</i> subsp. <i>foemina</i>	Blue Pimpernel	
<i>Cyclamen creticum</i> *	Cretan Sowbread	Armeni, Omalos
<i>Cyclamen graecum</i>	Greek Sowbread	Leaves only
<b>Ranunculaceae</b>	<b>Buttercup Family</b>	
<i>Adonis microcarpa</i>	Yellow Pheasant's-eye	Akrotiri
<i>Anemone coronaria</i>	Crown Anemone	Omalos
<i>Anemone hortensis</i> subsp. <i>heldreichii</i>	An Anemone	Seen regularly
<i>Nigella damascena</i>	Love-in-a-Mist	Plakias
<i>Ranunculus arvensis</i>	Corn Buttercup	
<i>Ranunculus asiaticus</i>	Turban Buttercup	Mostly white
<i>Ranunculus creticus</i>	Cretan Buttercup	Large leaves, Imbros
<i>Ranunculus ficaria</i> subsp. <i>ficariformis</i>	Lesser celandine	
<b>Resediaceae</b>	<b>Mignonette Family</b>	
<i>Reseda alba</i>	White Mignonette	
<i>Reseda lutea</i>	Mignonette	
<i>Reseda luteola</i>	Weld	
<b>Rosaceae</b>	<b>Rose Family</b>	
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i> subsp. <i>azarella</i>	a Hawthorn	
<i>Eriobotrya japonica</i>	Japanese Loquat	Planted
<i>Prunus dulcis</i>	Almond	
<i>Pyrus amygdaliformis</i>	Almond-leaved Pear	Omalos
<i>Rosa canina</i> agg.	Dog Rose	
<i>Rubus ulmifolius</i>	a Bramble	
<i>Sanguisorba minor</i> agg.	Salad Burnet	
<i>Sarcopoterium spinosum</i>	Thorny Burnet	Widespread
<b>Rubiaceae</b>	<b>Bedstraw Family</b>	
<i>Galium aparine</i>	Cleavers	
<i>Rubia peregrina</i>	Madder	
<i>Sherardia arvensis</i>	Field Madder	Tiny lilac flowers
<b>Rutaceae</b>	<b>Rue Family</b>	
<i>Citrus limon</i>	Lemon	Planted
<i>Citrus sinensis</i>	Orange	"
<i>Ruta chalpensis</i>	Fringed Rue	
<b>Santalaceae</b>	<b>Sandalwood Family</b>	
<i>Osyris alba</i>	Osyris	
<i>Thesium humile</i>	a Bastard Toadflax	Akrotiri
<b>Scrophulariaceae</b>	<b>Figwort Family</b>	
<i>Bellardia trixago</i>	Bellardia	Widespread
<i>Cymbalaria muralis</i>	Ivy-leaved Toadflax	
<i>Linaria pelisseriana</i>	Jersey Toadflax	Delicate purple flower
<i>Misopates orontium</i>	Weasel-snout	

<i>Parentucellia latifolia</i>	Southern Red Bartsia	Small red flower
<i>Parentucellia viscosa</i>	Yellow Bartsia	
<i>Scrophularia lucida</i>	Shining Figwort	Imbros
<i>Scrophularia peregrina</i>	Nettle-leaved Figwort	2
<i>Verbascum arcturus</i> *	Shrubby Mullein	Plakias, Kotsiphos, Imbros
<i>Verbascum macrurum</i>	a Mullein	Widely seen
<i>Verbascum sinuatum</i>	Wavy-leaved Mullien	Leaves only
<i>Verbascum spinosum</i> *	Spiny Mullein	"
<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	Chania/Knossos
<b>Solanaceae</b>	<b>Nightshade Family</b>	
<i>Hyoscyamus albus</i>	White Henbane	Frangocastello
<i>Mandragora autumnalis</i>	Mandrake	"
<i>Nicotiana glauca</i>	Shrub Tobacco	Widely planted - roadsides
<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	Widely planted
<b>Thymelaeaceae</b>	<b>Daphne Family</b>	
<i>Daphne sericea</i>	-	Omalos
<i>Thymelaea argentea</i>		Spili
<i>Thymelaea hirsuta</i>	-	
<b>Ulmaceae</b>	<b>Elm Family</b>	
<i>Zelkova abelicea</i> *	Zelkova	Omalos
<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>Centranthus ruber</i>	Red Valerian	
<i>Valeriana asarifolia</i> *	Cretan Valerian	Spili, Kotsiphos
<b>Vitaceae</b>	<b>Vine Family</b>	
<i>Vitis vinifera</i>	Vine	Widely planted
<b>Liliidae (Monocotyledons)</b>		
<b>Agavaceae</b>	<b>Agave family</b>	
<i>Agave americana</i>	Agave or Century Plant	Planted

<b>Araceae</b>	<b>Arum Family</b>	
<i>Arisarum vulgare</i>	Friar's Cowl	Spili, Plakias
<i>Arum concinatum</i>	-	Seen widely
<i>Arum creticum</i>	Cretan Arum	Kanevos
<i>Arum idaeum*</i>	Mountain Arum	Omalos
<i>Dracunculus vulgaris</i>	Dragon Arum	Akrotiri
<b>Areaceae</b>	<b>Palm Family</b>	
<i>Phoenix canariensis</i>	Phoenix Palm	Planted
<i>Phoenix dactylifera</i>	Date Palm	
<i>Phoenix theophrasti</i>	Cretan Palm	
<b>Iridaceae</b>	<b>Iris Family</b>	
<i>Gladiolus italicus</i>	Italian Gladiolus	Seen widely
<i>Hermodactylus tuberosus</i>	Snake's-head Iris	Omalos
<i>Iris cretensis</i>	Cretan Iris	Spili
<i>Iris germanica</i>	German Iris	
<i>Iris pseudacorus</i>	Yellow Flag	Agia
<i>Moraea (Gynandriris) monophyllus</i>	-	Akrotiri
<i>Moraea (Gynandriris) sisyrinchium</i>	Barbary Nut	Spili
<i>Romulea bulbocodium</i>	a Romulea (white)	Omalos
<i>Romulea linairesii subsp. graeca</i>	a Romulea (purple)	"
<b>Juncaceae</b>	<b>Rush Family</b>	
<i>Juncus acutus</i>	Sharp Rush	
<i>Juncus bufonius</i>	Toad rush	
<b>Liliaceae</b>	<b>Lily Family</b>	
<i>Allium neapolitanum</i>	Naples Garlic	
<i>Allium nigrum</i>	Black Garlic	Festos
<i>Allium subhirsutum</i>	Hairy Garlic	
<i>Allium roseum</i>	Rosy Garlic	Seen re
<i>Asparagus aphyllus</i>	Wild Asparagus	
<i>Asphodeline lutea</i>	Yellow Asphodel	
<i>Asphodelus aestivus</i>	Common Asphodel	
<i>Asphodelus ramosus</i>	-	Akrotiri
<i>Fritillaria messanensis</i>	a Fritillary	Plakias
<i>Gagea graeca</i>	Greek Lloydia	Widespread - tiny
<i>Gagea peduncularis</i>	a Yellow Star of Bethlehem	
<i>Muscari comosum</i>	Tassel Hyacinth	Widespread
<i>Muscari cycladicum</i>	a Tassel Hyacinth	Plakias
<i>Muscari spreitzenhoferi*</i>	-	Plakias
<i>Ornithogalum arabicum</i>	-	Hotel in Chania
<i>Ornithogalum collinum</i>		
<i>Ornithogalum creticum*</i>	-	Near Moni Preveli
<i>Ornithogalum narbonense</i>	-	Near Turkish Bridge
<i>Pancratium maritimum</i>	Sea Daffodil	Leaves only
<i>Ruscus aculeatus</i>	Butcher's-broom	
<i>Smilax aspera</i>	Smilax	
<i>Tulipa bakeri*</i>	-	Omalos
<i>Tulipa cretica*</i>	Cretan Tulip	Leaves only -Plakias
<i>Tulipa doefleri*</i>	Red Tulip	Spili
<i>Urginia maritima</i>	Sea Squill	Leaves only -Plakias

<b>Orchidaceae</b>	<b>Orchid Family</b>	
<i>Serapias parviflora</i>	Small-flowered Serapias	Widespread
<i>Serapias bergonii</i>	Bergon's Serapias	"
<i>Serapias orientalis subsp. orientalis</i>	Eastern Serapias	Gerapotomas
<i>Serapias cordigera ssp cretica*</i>	Heart-shaped Serapias	Festos
<i>Serapias lingua</i>	Tongue Orchid	Coffee bean' in throat
<i>Anacamptis pyramidalis</i>	Pyramidal Orchid	
<i>Orchis laxiflora</i>	Jersey/Loose-flowered Red Orchid	Armeni
<i>Orchis boryi</i>	Boryri's Orchid	Spili
<i>O. papilionacea var heroica</i>	Pink Butterfly Orchid	
<i>O. papilionacea var alibertis*</i>	Pink Butterfly Orchid	
<i>Orchis collina</i>	Fan-lipped Orchid	South of Spili
<i>Orchis fragrans</i>	Fragrant Orchid	Gerapotamos
<i>Orchis quadripunctata</i>	Four-spotted Orchid	Spili
<i>Orchis prisca*</i>	Forgotten' Orchid	Omalos - in bud
<i>Orchis pauciflora</i>	Sparse-flowered Orchid	Yellow
<i>Orchis anthropophora</i>	Man Orchid	Spili
<i>Orchis italica</i>	Naked Man Orchid	Widely seen
<i>Orchis lactea</i>	Milky Orchid	Spili
<i>Orchis tridentata</i>	Toothed Orchid	Spili
<i>Himantoglossum robertianum</i>	Giant Orchid	South of Spili
<i>Ophrys iricolor</i>	Rainbow Ophrys	Spili, Plakias
<i>Ophrys cinereophila</i>	Small Brown Ophrys	
<i>Ophrys creberrima</i>		Spili
<i>Ophrys cressa</i>		
<i>Ophrys phryganae</i>	Phrygana Ophrys	Spili
<i>Ophrys sicula</i>	Sicilian Ophrys	Spili
<i>Ophrys leochroma</i>	-	Moni Prevelli, Spili
<i>Ophrys villosa</i>		Spili
<i>Ophrys bombyliflora</i>	Bumblebee Ophrys	Armeni
<i>Ophrys candica</i>	White Ophrys	Plakias
<i>Ophrys episcopalis</i>	Bishop's Ophrys	Spili, Armeni
<i>Ophrys heldreichii*</i>	Heldreich's Ophrys	Seen regularly
<i>Ophrys ariadnae</i>	Ariadne's Ophrys	Spili
<i>Ophrys cretica</i>	Common Cretan Ophrys	Akrotiri
<i>Ophrys spruneri</i>		Moni Prevelli,
<i>Ophrys gortynia</i>	Gorty's Ophrys	Gerapotamos, Plakias
<i>Ophrys herae</i>	Hera's Ophrys	Plakias
<i>Serapias bergoni x S. parviflora</i>		
<i>Serapias bergoni X S. lingua</i>		
<i>Ophrys candica x O. heldreichii</i>		Plakias
<b>Poaceae</b>	<b>Grass Family</b>	
<i>Aegilops geniculata</i>	-	
<i>Arundo donax</i>	Giant Reed	
<i>Ammophila arenaria</i>	Marram	
<i>Avena barbata</i>	Slender Oat	
<i>Avena sterilis</i>	Winter Wild-oat	
<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>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
<i>Poa annua</i>	Annual Meadow-grass
<i>Vulpia bromoides</i>	Squirrel-tailed Fescue
<i>Vulpia ciliata</i>	Bearded Fescue
<b>Posidoniaceae</b>	<b>Posidonia Family</b>
Posidonia oceanica	Posidonia Debris on the beach
<b>Typhaceae</b>	<b>Reedmace Family</b>
<i>Typha angustifolia</i>	Lesser Reedmace Agia
<b>Planted Species</b>	
<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 (✓ = recorded but not counted; H = heard only)

	Common name	Scientific name	April							
			17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
1	Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>						✓	2	
2	Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>					4	✓		
3	Black-crowned Night Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>					1	1		
4	Squacco Heron	<i>Aedeola ralloides</i>						4		
5	Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>		1		7		4		
6	Great Egret	<i>Casmerodius albus</i>	1				1	2		
7	Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>						1		
8	Glossy Ibis	<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>						1		
9	Lammergeier	<i>Gypaetus barbatus</i>		2						
10	Eurasian Griffon Vulture	<i>Gyps fulvus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
11	Golden Eagle	<i>Aquila chrysaetos</i>						1		
12	Black Kite	<i>Milvus migrans</i>							1	
13	Western Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>		1			2	3		
14	Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>	1	3	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
15	Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	1	1	✓	✓	✓		1	
16	Lesser Kestrel	<i>Falco naumanni</i>							2	
17	Water Rail	<i>Rallus aquaticus</i>						2		
18	Little Crane	<i>Porzana parva</i>						4		
19	Baillon's Crane	<i>Porzana pusilla</i>						1		
20	Common Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>	3				✓	✓		
21	Eurasian Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>	1				✓	✓		
22	Black-winged Stilt	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>						1		
23	Little Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius dubius</i>					2			
24	Wood Sandpiper	<i>Tringa glareola</i>						10		
25	Green Sandpiper	<i>Tringa ochropus</i>					1			
26	Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>					1	1		
27	Yellow-legged Gull	<i>Larus michahellis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

	Common name	Scientific name	April							
			17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
28	Rock Dove / Feral Pigeon	<i>Columba livia</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
29	Common Wood Pigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>	✓		1	✓		15		
30	Eurasian Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
31	European Turtle Dove	<i>Streptopelia turtur</i>				1	H			
32	Common Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus canorus</i>						H		
33	Common Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
34	Alpine Swift	<i>Apus melba</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
35	Eurasian Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>							1	
36	European Bee-eater	<i>Merops apiaster</i>			1	H				
37	Eurasian Wryneck	<i>Jynx torquilla</i>			1			H	1	
38	Common Skylark	<i>Alauda arvensis</i>				1				
39	Crested Lark	<i>Galerida cristata</i>			✓	✓		1	✓	
40	Woodlark	<i>Lullula arborea</i>			1	H		✓	✓	
41	Common Sand Martin	<i>Riparia riparia</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
42	Eurasian Crag Martin	<i>Ptyonoprogne rupestris</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
43	Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
44	Red-rumped Swallow	<i>Hirundo daurica</i>		✓		1				
45	Common House Martin	<i>Delichon urbicum</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
46	Tawny Pipit	<i>Anthus campestris</i>						2		
47	Tree Pipit	<i>Anthus trivialis</i>					2		2	
48	White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>			1		2	✓		
49	Yellow Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava flava</i>				40		✓	✓	
50	Black-headed Yellow Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava feldegg</i>				1				
51	Common Nightingale	<i>Luscinia megarhynchos</i>							H	
52	Common Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus phoenicurus</i>							1	
53	Northern Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>		1	✓	✓	✓	✓		
54	Black-eared Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe hispanica</i>	1		✓	✓	1	✓	✓	
55	Whinchat	<i>Saxicola rubetta</i>		3	✓	✓	2	✓	✓	
56	Common Stonechat	<i>Saxicola torquata</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
57	Common Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
58	Blue Rock Thrush	<i>Monticola solitarius</i>				✓	✓	✓	✓	
59	Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>		H	H		H	1		
60	Common Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia communis</i>			H					
61	Sardinian Warbler	<i>Sylvia melanocephala</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
62	Ruppell's Warbler	<i>Sylvia rueppelli</i>				H				
63	Sedge Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus schoenobaenus</i>						2		
64	Cetti's Warbler	<i>Cettia cetti</i>		H	H	H	H	H		H
65	Great Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus arundinaceus</i>			H					
66	Winter Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>		H	H		H	1		
67	Spotted Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa striata</i>							1	
68	Pied Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula hypoleuca</i>		1	1				✓	
69	Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
70	European Blue Tit	<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
71	Woodchat Shrike	<i>Lanius senator</i>			1	1				
72	Eurasian Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>				1		1		
73	Western Jackdaw	<i>Corvus monedula</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
74	Red-billed Chough	<i>Pyrrhocorax pyrrhocorax</i>		✓			4	H		
75	Hooded Crow	<i>Corvus cornix</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
76	Common Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>		1	✓	✓	✓	✓	2	
77	Eurasian Golden Oriole	<i>Oriolus oriolus</i>							5	
78	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	

	Common name	Scientific name	April							
			17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
79	Italian Sparrow	<i>Passer italiae</i>				✓	✓	✓	✓	
80	Common Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
81	Common Linnet	<i>Carduelis cannabina</i>	✓			✓		✓		
82	European Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis cardulis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
83	European Greenfinch	<i>Chloris chloris</i>			✓	1		✓	✓	
84	European Serin	<i>Serinus serinus</i>			✓		H	✓	✓	
85	Ortolan Bunting	<i>Emberiza hortulana</i>		H	2				✓	
86	Cirl Bunting	<i>Emberiza cirlus</i>						H		
87	Corn Bunting	<i>Emberiza calandra</i>	✓	✓	✓					

### Mammals

1	Beech Marten	<i>Martes foina</i>						1		
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### Amphibians & Reptiles

1	American Bullfrog	<i>Lithobates catesbeianus</i>						H		
2	Stripe-necked Terrapin	<i>Mauremys caspica</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
3	Cretan (Erhard's) Wall Lizard	<i>Podarcis cretensis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
4	Ocellated Skink	<i>Chalcides ocellatus</i>			1	1	1	✓	✓	

### Butterflies

1	Scarce Swallowtail	<i>Iphiclides podalirus</i>				1	✓			
2	Swallowtail	<i>Papilio machaon</i>					✓			
3	Large White	<i>Pieris brassicae</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
4	Small White	<i>Pieris rapae</i>					✓			
5	Clouded Yellow	<i>Colias crocea</i>				✓	✓	✓	✓	
6	Brimstone	<i>Conopteryx rhamni</i>				1			✓	
7	Small Copper	<i>Lycaena phlaeas</i>								1
8	Little Blue	<i>Cupido minimus</i>				1	1			1
9	Common Blue	<i>Polyommatus icarus</i>		1			✓			
10	Brown Argus	<i>Arica agrestis</i>	1				✓			
11	Red Admiral	<i>Vanessa atalanta</i>						2	✓	
12	Painted lady	<i>Vanessa cardui</i>		1		✓	✓	1	✓	
13	Speckled Wood	<i>Pararge aegeria</i>		1		✓	✓			
14	Wall Brown	<i>Lasiommata megera</i>								✓
15	Meadow Brown	<i>Maniola jurtina</i>					✓			

### Moths

1	Pine Prosessionary Moth	<i>Thaumetopoea pityocampa</i>								✓
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