

# Crete

Naturetrek Tour Report

2 - 9 April 2013



Black-winged Stilt



Cretan Festoon



Roadside flower stop en route to Festos



Tulipa bakeri on the Omalos

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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. The roadside flora is always rich and colourful, with sweeps of Crown Daisy and stately spikes of Giant Fennel. High on the Omalos Plateau it is difficult to predict the timing of spring and some years we struggle to find *Tulipa bakeri* but this year we found drifts of this lovely pink tulip, sprinkled with blue Crown Anemones and the intriguing green Widow Iris. The 'Orchid Hill' at Spili did not disappoint with many varieties of orchids, lovely clumps of Cretan Iris and nearby fields studded with the red *Tulipa doefleri*. 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 2nd April

Arrive at Iraklion, transfer to hotel in Plakias

Our 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 a cliff top viewpoint produced our first Blue Rock Thrush, both male and female plus a Woodchat Shrike, Hooded Crows and Ravens.

A brief stop at Geropotomas Bridge provided a leg stretch. A Cetti's Warbler was singing loudly from the reeds below and Moorhens and a Squacco Heron were downstream. Buzzard and Kestrel were seen plus numerous Alpine Swifts and Swallows. To reach the south coast we had to pass through the Kourtalatiki Gorge where we stopped and admired the numerous Griffon Vultures, Crag Martins, Jackdaws and a single Red-billed Chough. At our feet amongst the gravel were the tiny flowers of Burnt Candytuft (*Aetheonema saxatile*), *Silene colorata*, tight buds of the endemic *Centaurea raphanina* ssp *raphanina*, and amongst the rocks bright green cushions of Greek Spiny Spurge (*Euphorbia acanthothamnus*) and a solitary cyclamen – the white *Cyclamen creticum*. At the southern end a Griffon Vulture was sitting on a nest in a cave on the opposite cliff. Leaving the gorge it was a short distance along roadsides colourful with Giant Fennel, Crown Daisies and the lilac thistle Galactites, 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. We were welcomed by our host Aris, who runs the hotel with his wife Natasha and their two sons. After settling in we enjoyed a good Cretan style meal.

## Day 2

Wednesday 3rd April

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

The first bird on an early morning walk down along the beach road was a Cuckoo flying in from the headland. A Nightingale sang, a Woodchat Shrike perched and Swallows and a few Sand Martins flew over. A distant Peregrine Falcon was spotted on a high rock inland and another group of Swallows - a large group this time including a few Red-rumped Swallows passed over. On the sand dunes at the back of the beach were typical seaside plants such as *Euphorbia paralias*, Sea Stock (*Malcomia flexuosa*), Sand Catchfly (*Silene conica*), Sea Medick (*Medicago marina*) and large clumps of the leaves of the autumn flowering Sea Daffodil (*Pancratium maritimum*). Amongst the Wild Gladioli in nearby fields were clumps of the pungent Pitch Trefoil (*Psoralea bituminosa*), *Bellardia trixago*, Yellow Bartsia, Quaking Grass (*Briza media*) *Serapias lingua*, *S. parviflora* and *S. bergonii*.

After a welcome breakfast we set off to explore the valley leading to Moni Preveli. 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. To the east of the gorge a Lammergeier was watched as it glided along the ridge accompanied by a few distant Griffon Vultures. Among the bushes of the pink-flowered *Salvia triloba* were Salsify, Tassel Hyacinth and some of the many vetches which we would find over the next week, with their intriguing seed pods, including the red Asparagus Pea, Starry Clover, the diminutive Reversed Clover, Toothed Medick and, with the biggest seed pod, the Carob Tree (*Ceratonia siliqua*).

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 Stonechats Woodlarks and Sardinian Warblers plus a couple of migrant Chiffchaffs were seen. There were some good spikes of *Verbascum macrurum*, many vetches and in the hillside scrub *Ophrys leochroma* (a subspecies of *O. tenthredinifera*).

We then headed back stopping at the war memorial for Tawny Pipit, Crested Lark and a little further down Black-eared Wheatear. Parking at 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.

We returned to the bridge where we enjoyed our picnic watching Red-rumped Swallows swooping low over the river. The highlight however was a flock of 20-30 migrant Bee-eaters that flew over then conveniently perched in a tree allowing a 'scope view.

After lunch and another stop in the Kourtalatiki Gorge where two Bonelli's Eagles were seen, 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 but there were some birds - a Golden Eagle, Corn Buntings and singing Woodlarks. The weather was breezy and cool and as we decided to leave the hill we were hastened by a dramatic hail storm which whitened the roads! But we had time to explore this amazing place and enjoy its floral riches finding many species of orchids including Rainbow, Bumblebee, Bishop's, Ariadne's, Common Cretan, Phrygana and Sicilian Ophrys (*O. iricolor*, *O. bombyliflora*, *O. episcopalis*, *O. ariadne*, *O. cretica*, *O. phrygana*, *O. sicula*), *O. creberimma*, *O. villosa*, Boryi's, Fan-lipped, Milky, Toothed, Man, Naked Man, Four-spotted and Sparse-flowered Orchids (*Orchis boryi*, *O. collina*, *O. lactea*, *O. tridentata*, *O. italica*, *O. quadripunctata*, *O. pauciflora*). We also found some lovely clumps of Cretan Iris, Barbary Nut (*Morea sisyrinchium*) and the nearby fields were dotted with scarlet *Tulipa doefleri*. Our proposed walk was abandoned due to the weather so we cautiously made our way down from the hills and returned to Plakias via the Kotsiphos Gorge. We took a short walk at the top of the gorge to look for the endemic yellow *Arum creticum* then had a brief stop by the chapel that is tucked under the rocks. Then we stopped at Jenny's favourite local taverna in the village of Myrthios where we could look down across Plakias Bay while enjoying our drinks and some of the group indulged in sticky baklava!

## Day 3

Thursday 4th April

### Festos Amari Valley and Spili

Some took an early morning walk behind the hotel where a few orchids were found amongst the rocky phrygana including *Serapias parviflora*, *S. bergonii*, Pyramidal Orchid (*Anacamptis pyramidalis*), *Ophrys phrygana*, *O. spruneri* and *O. gortynia*. Some who walked nearer the sea watched a group of 22 migrant Black-winged Stilts trying to find some suitable habitat to rest. Later a Little Egret and a Squacco Heron were seen.

After breakfast we set off heading east towards the archaeological site of Festos (Phaestos). East of Spili we stopped to explore a roadside bank which was a colourful mass of white Turban Buttercups and Hairy Lupin dotted with orchids such as Giant Orchid and Fan-lipped Orchid and various *Serapias*. 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 archaeological site we stopped for our picnic. On the roadsides were lovely bushes of the endemic Cretan Ebony (*Ebenus creticus*) and in the small terraces we found Rosy and Black Garlic (*Allium roseum*, *A. nigrum*), the endemic *Serapias orientalis ssp cretica*, *Ophrys ariadne* and *O. herae*.

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.

Other birds seen during the day included a Booted Eagle, Marsh Harriers, two Hen Harriers, Alpine Swifts, Peregrine Falcons Blue Rock Thrush, Woodchat Shrikes and a Hoopoe at Festos.

## Day 4

Friday 5th April

### Kotsiphos Gorge, Frangokastello, Imbros Gorge

An early morning walk up behind the hotel was quiet on the bird front although on our return a Sardinian Warbler was watched carrying food to its nest in a bush. The botanists enjoyed finding some good spikes of *Ophrys iricolor* with its large dark lip which is suffused pink underneath, and *O doefleri*.

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. Buzzards, a few Black-eared Wheatears, Corn Buntings, Woodlark and a Hoopoe provided bird interest in this section. At a short stop to explore a phrygana covered hillside an Ortolan Bunting sang from higher up the rocky hillside, an Isabelline Wheatear and two Tree Pipits were spotted and near some roadside scrub an obliging scolding Nightingale was seen. Under our feet was Rayless chamomile (*Anthemis rigida*). As we approached Frangokastello a Woodchat Shrike, Hen Harrier, Tawny Pipits, Whinchats and Crested Lark were seen. This 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 purchased coffee and cold drinks in exchange for the use of their tables for our picnic.

We then drove to the top of the Imbros Gorge taking the dramatic switchback road that wends its way up beside the gorge. At the top the walkers set off with water in their backpacks. Not all were taking the walk so Jenny drove the others slowly back to the bottom stopping at various spots to look for Bonelli's Eagles, which did not show, and at the plants amongst the phrygana. Then we explored the lowest part of the gorge looking at the *chasmophytes*, the plants that thrive on gorge walls where they cannot be nibbled by the many goats that roam the island. Large clumps of Caper and the endemic Wall Lettuce (*Petromarula pinnata*) hung off the walls. Amongst the budding bushes of Chaste Tree were a few spikes of the dramatic Dragon Arum (*Dranunculus vulgaris*) with its huge purple red spathe. The delicate endemic Shrubby Mullein (*Verbascum arcturus*) grew at many levels. Other plants included Nettle-leaved Figwort, Fig and Carob, Cretan Gorge Comfrey (*Procopiana cretica*), Cretan Ebony, the aromatic Savory and soft white spikes of *Scutellaria sieberi*. Birds heard in the gorge included several Wrens and Coal Tit, not common on Crete. The walkers enjoyed the gorge experience though were glad to reach the bottom and join the others in the taverna for some refreshments! This gorge was the ancient mule trail between Hora Sfakion and the north coast. At its narrowest it is only 1.6 metres wide and drops from 750 metres above sea level at the top to approximately 100 metres at the bottom.

## Day 5

Saturday 6th April

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

After breakfast we walked along the sometimes narrow path, part-way towards the headland near the hotel. Caper, Shrubby Mullien and Cretan Vipers Grass grew out of crevices in the sheer rock face and under the scrubby bushes of yellow Phlomis we found the strange flowers of *Aristolochia cretica*. We were hoping to find *Ophrys candida* on a slope where there has been erosion but no luck this year.

In the rock crevices we found the diminutive lily, *Gagea graeca* and *Campanula saxatilis* ssp *saxatilis* and near the tunnel entrance at the end of our walk were some lovely Cretan Tulips (*Tulipa cretica*). Other plants included *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*). Birds included Sardinian Warbler, Black-eared Wheatear and Kestrel. 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 and two Bonelli's Eagles high up above the gorge. Heading north towards Rethymnon we stopped south of Armeni for a brief exploration of a scrubby hillside which has been rich in orchids on previous visits. It had recently been burnt which let lush annual weeds grow up so the orchids took some finding. But we found Bory's Orchid and both the early and later flowering Pink Butterfly Orchid though the early ones were past their best. (*O. papilionacea* var *heroica*, *O. p.* var *alibertis*)

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 (*Moreae sisyrrinchium*), 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 a Wryneck was seen and heard.

We continued north to Rethymnon then headed west to our next stop at the reservoir at Georgiopolis where there were Coot, Moorhen, Little Grebe, Alpine Swift, Grey Heron, Little Egret and Stripe-necked Terrapins. It was then on to Chania, where we stopped for a walk through the quiet and peaceful Souda Bay War Cemetery. Retracing our steps we headed for our comfortable hotel which was once the British Consulate. After discussing the day's sightings with a drink in the hotel lounge we walked to a local restaurant where our host offered us a range of local and traditional dishes in generous portions.

## Day 6

Sunday 7th April

### Agia Reservoir, Omalos Plateau

We headed south-west, out of Chania, firstly stopping at Agia Reservoir. The air was fragrant with the scent of orange blossom from the nearby orchard. There were huge stands of Giant Reed (*Arundo donax*) and the water was edged with Common Reed, which we searched for Little Crake but with no luck only finding a sitting Marsh Harrier close to a Grey Heron. There were numerous Coots, Moorhens plus a few ducks and on the edge of the dam were two very confiding Black-winged Stilts. Bee-eaters and a Booted Eagle were also seen overhead. At the water outlet end of the dam Cetti's and Sedge Warblers sang and a Common Sandpiper was feeding on the weir.

We then made our way up to the Omalos Plateau, not via our usual route as there were major roadworks in progress. Just before we reached the rim of the plateau we had to drive through dramatic swirls of cloud being driven up the mountain side. But once over the rim we were out of this cloud and into sunshine! We stopped for a welcome coffee and comfort stop at the tiny village of Omalos. It was too cool and breezy to sit outside so we took our refreshments indoors under the glazed stare of a rather scruffy stuffed Lammergeier and Golden Eagle.

One of the botanical highlights of the stark beauty of the Omalos in early spring is *Tulipa bakeri*, and we were not disappointed as they were abundant in places, and also *Anemone coronaria*, in various shades of blue and pink, and occasionally red. There were also patches of the intriguing green and brown Widow Iris (*Hermadactylus tuberosus*). Woodlarks sang and several Wrynecks were seen. We had our picnic on the plateau under ancient pear trees. One flower of the local endemic White Mountain Crocus (*Crocus sieberi* ssp. *seiberi*) was found amongst the spiny Cretan Barbary with the handsome flowers of Large Red Deadnettle (*Lamium garganicum*).

Then to the head of the Samaria Gorge, where we got stunning views of the mouth of the gorge, finding many *Cupressus sempervirens* var. *horizontalis* in view, and *Aubretia deltoidea*, Cretan Mouse-ear and Burnt Candytuft at our feet. As it was cold we took shelter in the upper café and had refreshments. There we searched for any Kri Kri, the Cretan Wild Goat on the vast cliffs opposite. This area is a UNESCO Biosphere reserve for this elusive long time descendent from ancient Minoan feral goats. We continued anti-clockwise around the plateau and stopped again to look at bigger and better drifts of tulips and the occasional scarlet Crown Anemones, numerous migrant Whinchats, Northern Wheatears and a Common Sandpiper on a pond. In the gorge leading down from the plateau the scenery is quite dramatic – pale grey limestone rocks studded with Cyprus trees and *Daphne sericea*, with its pink and cream blooms, where we had one last botanical stop before we leave the mountains to look at a few endemic plants on the roadside. Unfortunately part of the road had been dramatically removed but we found *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 amongst some *Cyclamen creticum*. 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 8th 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*. The wind made finding birds difficult although a Serin was heard. Moving on we headed towards the north side of the peninsular after stopping to see a Wood Warbler, we arrived at the parking spot at the upper monastery where an obliging Hoopoe was feeding on the ground.

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 the delicate *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’ and the corkscrew leaves of the tiny *Allium circinnatum* ssp. *circinnatum*) plus, as usual many vetches. The usual Cretan Wall Lizards were absent today as it was a cool and overcast day.

At the abandoned monastery the walls were festooned with *Verbascum arturus*, Wall Lettuce and Cretan Sneezewort. Retracing our steps, we stopped under the ancient olive trees which all seemed to have their attendant malodorous Dragon Arum (*Dracunculus vulgaris*), to take photos but retreated to the shelter of the monastery car park for our picnic.

Some visited the monastery while others wandered beside the orchards where 5 Lesser Kestrels and a male Red-footed Falcon were busy feeding in the windy conditions. 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 9th 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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## 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	
<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> -	Seen in various places including Akrotiri
<b>Aspleniaceae</b> <i>Ceterach officinarum</i> ? <i>Asplenium creticum</i>	<b>Spleenwort Family</b> Rustyback	Seen widely Imbros
<b>Dennstaedtiaceae</b> <i>Pteridium aquilinum</i>	<b>Bracken family</b> Bracken	Common
<b>PINOPSISIDA (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 Widespread
<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>MAGNOLIOPSISIDA (ANGIOSPERMS)</b>	<b>FLOWERING PLANTS</b>	
<b>Magnoliidae (Dicotyledons)</b>		
<b>Aceraceae</b> <i>Acer sempervirens</i>	<b>Maple Family</b> Cretan Maple	Omalos Plateau
<b>Aizoaceae</b> <i>Carpobrotus acinaciformis</i>	<b>Dew Plant Family</b> Red Hottentot Fig	Planted and naturalised
<b>Anacardiaceae</b> <i>Pistacia lentiscus</i> <i>Schinus molle</i>	<b>Sumach Family</b> Mastic Tree Californian Pepper Tree	Widespread Agia Reservoir - planted

Scientific name	Common name	Location
<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>Eryngium maritimum</i>	Sea Holly	Plakias Bay
<i>Eryngium campestre</i>	Field Eryngo	Last years seedheads
<i>Eryngium creticum</i>		"
<i>Ferula communis</i>	Giant Fennel	Plentiful
<i>Foeniculum vulgare</i>	Fennel	
<i>Lagoecia cuminoides</i>	Fluffy Thimbleweed	Seen regularly, tiny
<i>Oenanthe globulosa</i>	Mediterranean Water Dropwort	Agia
<i>Scandix australis</i>	Southern Shepherds Needle	
<i>Scandix pecten-veneris</i>	Shepherd's Needles	Seen widely
<i>Smyrniolum olusatrum</i>	Alexanders	Seen widely
<i>Smyrniolum perfoliatum</i> subsp. <i>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	
<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 Carline Thistle	Last years seedheads
<i>Centaurea calcitrapa</i>	Red Star Thistle	Not in flower
<i>Centaurea raphanina</i> subsp. <i>raphanina</i>	-	Kortaliotiko Gorge, in bud
<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>Helichrysum stoechas</i>	Curry Plant	
<i>Notobasis syriaca</i>	Syrian Thistle	Near Turkish Bridge

Scientific name	Common name	Location
<i>Onopordum illyricum</i>		
<i>Otanthus maritimus</i>	Cottonweed	
<i>Pallenis spinosa</i>	Pallenis	Seen widely
<i>Phagnalon rupestre</i>	Phagnalon	Not in flower
<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	Small flowers
<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>	-	Plakias
<i>Borago officinalis</i>	Borage	
<i>Cerinthe 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 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	Plakias
<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>Lunaria annua</i>	Honesty	
<i>Malcolmia chia</i>	-	Kortaliotiko
<i>Malcolmia flexuosa</i>	Sea Stock	Plakias
<b>Campanulaceae</b>	<b>Bellflower Family</b>	
<i>Campanula erinus</i>	Annual Bellflower	Tiny plant
<i>Campanula saxatilis subsp. saxatilis*</i>	-	Plakias headland
<i>Petromarula pinnata*</i>	Petromarula/Rock Lettuce	Seen regularly, Imbros, Akrotiri

Scientific name	Common name	Location
<b>Capparaceae</b> <i>Capparis spinosa</i>	<b>Caper Family</b> Caper	Plakias, Imbros
<b>Caprifoliaceae</b> <i>Lonicera etrusca</i> <i>Sambucus nigra</i>	<b>Honeysuckle Family</b> Etruscan Honeysuckle Elderberry	
<b>Caryophyllaceae</b> <i>Cerastium scaposum</i> <i>Dianthus juniperinus*</i> <i>Paronychia capitata</i> <i>Petrorhagia velutina</i> <i>Silene behen</i> <i>Silene colorata</i> <i>Silene gallica</i> <i>Spergularia marina</i> <i>Stellaria media</i>	<b>Pink Family</b> Cretan Mouse-ear - Paronychia A Childing Pink Hairless Catchfly Mediterranean Catchfly Small-flowered Catchfly Lesser Sand-spurrey Chickweed	Omalos Not in flower - Imbros, Kotsiphos Seen widely seen widely One-sided spike
<b>Cistaceae</b> <i>Cistus creticus subsp. creticus</i> <i>Cistus monspeliensis</i> <i>Cistus salvifolius</i> <i>Fumana arabica</i> <i>Fumana thymifolia</i> <i>Tuberaria guttata</i>	<b>Rockrose Family</b> Cretan Cistus Narrow-leaved Cistus Sage-leaved Cistus Arabian Fumana Thyme-leaved Fumana Spotted Rock-rose	Seen at roadsides  Akrotiri " "
<b>Clusiaceae (Guttiferae)</b> <i>Hypericum empetrifolium</i> <i>Hypericum empetrifolium ssp oliganthum</i> <i>Hypericum perforatum</i> <i>Hypericum perforatum</i>	<b>St. John's-wort Family</b> - Perfoliate St John's-wort Common St John's-wort	Omalos Spili
<b>Convolvulaceae</b> <i>Convolvulus althaeoides</i> <i>Convolvulus arvensis</i> <i>Convolvulus elegantissimus</i> <i>Cuscuta epithymum</i> <i>Ipomea purpurea</i>	<b>Bindweed Family</b> Mallow-leaved Bindweed Field Bindweed Elegant Bindweed Common Dodder Common Morning Glory	Widespread  Timbaki
<b>Crassulaceae</b> <i>Rosularia serrata</i> <i>Sedum acre</i> <i>Sedum rubens</i> <i>Umbilicus rupestris</i>	<b>Stonecrop Family</b> - Biting Stonecrop Reddish Stonecrop Wall Pennywort	Not in flower  Akrotiri
<b>Cucurbitaceae</b> <i>Bryonia cretica</i> <i>Ecballium elaterium</i>	<b>White Bryony Family</b> White Bryony Squirting Cucumber	
<b>Dipsacaceae</b> <i>Knautia integrifolia</i> <i>Scabiosa (Lomelosia)brachiata</i>	<b>Teasel Family</b> Scabious Tremastelma	Widespread Plakias

Scientific name	Common name	Location
<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	Laki
<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	Blue, tarry smell
<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	Festos
<i>Genista acanthoclada</i>	Spiny Broom	Akrotiri
<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 peregrinus</i>	a Bird's-foot Trefoil	
<i>Lupinus micranthus</i>	Hairy Lupin	Near Spili
<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>Scorpiarius muricatus</i>	Scorpion Vetch	
<i>Spartium junceum</i>	Spanish Broom	Roadsides
<i>Tetragonolobus purpureus</i>	Asparagus Pea	
<i>Trifolium angustifolium</i>	Narrow-leaved Clover	

Scientific name	Common name	Location
<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	Tiny upside down flowers
<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</i> subsp. <i>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</i> subsp. <i>calliprinos</i>	Kermes Oak	
<i>Quercus ilex</i>	Holly Oak	
<i>Quercus aegilops</i> ( <i>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</i> subsp. <i>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>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	

Scientific name	Common name	Location
<i>Salvia triloba</i>	Three-leaved Sage	Pink-flowered
<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>	-	Tiny white flowers
<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 Hollyhock	
<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>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>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	Pernocious weed!
<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	
<b>Plantaginaceae</b>	<b>Plantain Family</b>	
<i>Plantago afra</i>	Branched Plantain	Common

Scientific name	Common name	Location
<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 subsp. arvensis</i>	Scarlet Pimpernel	
<i>Anagallis arvensis subsp. 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 subsp. heldreichii</i>	An Anemone	Seen regularly
<i>Ranunculus arvensis</i>	Corn Buttercup	
<i>Ranunculus asiaticus</i>	Turban Buttercup	Mostly white
<i>Ranunculus ficaria subsp. 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 subsp. 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 agg</i>	Dog Rose	
<i>Rubus ulmifolius</i>	a Bramble	
<i>Sanguisorba minor agg.</i>	Salad Burnet	
<i>Sarcopoterium spinosum</i>	Thorny Burnet	Widespread
<b>Rubiaceae</b>	<b>Bedstraw Family</b>	
<i>Galium aparine</i>	Cleavers	



Scientific name	Common name	Location
<i>Rubia peregrina</i> <i>Sherardia arvensis</i>	Madder Field Madder	Tiny lilac flowers
<b>Rutaceae</b>	<b>Rue Family</b>	
<i>Citrus limon</i> <i>Citrus sinensis</i> <i>Ruta chalapensis</i>	Lemon Orange Fringed Rue	Planted "
<b>Santalaceae</b>	<b>Sandalwood Family</b>	
<i>Osyris alba</i>	Osyris	
<b>Scrophulariaceae</b>	<b>Figwort Family</b>	
<i>Bellardia trixago</i> <i>Cymbalaria muralis</i> <i>Linaria pelisseriana</i> <i>Misopates orontium</i> <i>Parentucellia latifolia</i> <i>Parentucellia viscosa</i> <i>Scrophularia lucida</i> <i>Scrophularia peregrina</i> <i>Verbascum arcturus*</i> <i>Verbascum macrurum</i> <i>Verbascum sinuatum</i> <i>Verbascum spinosum*</i> <i>Veronica arvensis</i> <i>Veronica cymbalaria</i> <i>Veronica persica</i>	Bellardia Ivy-leaved Toadflax Jersey Toadflax Weasel-snout Southern Red Bartsia Yellow Bartsia Shining Figwort Nettle-leaved Figwort Shrubby Mullein a Mullein Wavy-leaved Mullien Spiny Mullein Wall Speedwell White Speedwell Common Field Speedwell	Widespread Delicate purple flower Small red flower Imbros 2 Plakias, Kotsiphos, Imbros Widely seen Leaves only "
<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> <i>Mandragora autumnalis</i> <i>Nicotiana glauca</i>	White Henbane Mandrake Shrub Tobacco	Frangocastello " 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> <i>Thymelaea argentea</i> <i>Thymelaea hirsuta</i>	- - -	Omalos Spili
<b>Ulmaceae</b>	<b>Elm Family</b>	
<i>Zelkova abelicea*</i>	Zelkova	Omalos, just in leaf
<b>Urticaceae</b>	<b>Nettle Family</b>	
<i>Parietaria cretica</i>	Cretan Pellitory	

Scientific name	Common name	Location
<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>Arecaceae</b>	<b>Palm Family</b>	
<i>Phoenix canariensis</i>	Phoenix Palm	Planted
<i>Phoenix dactylifera</i>	Date Palm	
<i>Phoenix theophrasti</i>	Cretan Palm	Plakias, seen through scope
<b>Cyperaceae</b>	<b>Sedge Family</b>	
<i>Carex otrubae</i>	False Fox Sedge	
<i>Carex pendula</i>	Pendulous Sedge	Agia
<b>Iridaceae</b>	<b>Iris Family</b>	
<i>Crocus sieberi ssp seiberi</i> *	White Mountain Crocus	Omalos
<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>Moraea (Gynandris) monophyllus</i>	-	Akrotiri, not in flower
<i>Moraea (Gynandris) sisyrinchium</i>	Barbary Nut	Spili
<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	Faestos
<i>Allium subhirsutum</i>	Hairy Garlic	
<i>Allium roseum</i>	Rosy Garlic	
<i>Asparagus aphyllus</i>	Wild Asparagus	

Scientific name	Common name	Location
<i>Asphodeline lutea</i>	Yellow Asphodel	
<i>Asphodelus aestivus</i>	Common Asphodel	
<i>Asphodelus ramosus</i>	-	Akrotiri
<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 spreitzenhoferi*</i>	-	Plakias
<i>Ornithogalum arabicum</i>	-	Hotel in Chania
<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, masses
<i>Tulipa cretica*</i>	Cretan Tulip	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	Faestos
<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, Armeni
<i>O. papilionacea var heroica</i>	Pink Butterfly Orchid	South of Armeni, past it's best
<i>O. papilionacea var alibertis*</i>	Pink Butterfly Orchid	" " , only just flowering
<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 pauciflora</i>	Sparse-flowered Orchid	Spili, 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 creberrima</i>		Spili
<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	Spili, 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 doefleri (mammosa)</i>		Plakias
<i>Ophrys spruneri</i>		Plakias
<i>Ophrys gortynia</i>	Gorty's Ophrys	Gerapotamos, Plakias

Scientific name	Common name	Location
<i>Ophrys herae</i>	Hera's Ophrys	Plakias
<b>Poaceae</b>	<b>Grass Family</b>	
<i>Aegilops geniculata</i>	-	
<i>Arundo donax</i>	Giant Reed	Seen widely
<i>Ammophila arenaria</i>	Marram	
<i>Anisantha madritensis</i>	Madrid Brome	
<i>Anisantha sterilis</i>	Sterile Brome	
<i>Anthoxanthum odoratum</i>	Sweet Vernal Grass	
<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>Hordium murinum</i>	Wall Barley	
<i>Lagurus ovatus</i>	Hare's-tail Grass	
<i>Lolium perenne</i>	Perennial Rye-grass	
<i>Lolium temulentum</i>	Darnel	
<i>Parapholis incurva</i>	Curved Hard Grass	
<i>Phragmites australis</i>	Common Reed	Agia
<i>Poa annua</i>	Annual Meadow-grass	
<i>Stipa capensis</i>	Mediterranean Needle Grass	
<i>Vulpia bromoides</i>	Squirrel-tailed Fescue	
<i>Vulpia ciliata</i>	Bearded Fescue	
<b>Posidoniaceae</b>	<b>Posidonia Family</b>	
<i>Posidonia oceanica</i>	Posidonia	Debris on the beach
<b>Typhaceae</b>	<b>Reedmace Family</b>	
<i>Typha angustifolia</i>	Lesser Reedmace	Agia

### Planted Species

*Bougainvillea glabra*, Bougainvillea  
*Melia azedarach*, Persian Lilac  
*Pittosporum tobira*, Pittosporum

*Hibiscus rosa-sinensis*, Hibiscus  
*Musa cavandishii*, Banana  
*Wisteria sinensis*, Wisteria

### Birds (✓ = recorded but not counted; H = heard only)

	Common name	Scientific name	April							
			2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>					1	✓		
2	Northern Shoveler	<i>Anus clypeata</i>						14		
3	Eurasian Wigeon	<i>Anus penelope</i>						3		
4	Gadwall	<i>Anas strepera</i>						2		
5	Tufted Duck	<i>Aythya fuligula</i>						9		
6	Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>					3	✓		
7	Chukar	<i>Alectoris chukar</i>		2				6		
8	European Shag	<i>Phalacrocorax aristotelis</i>					1			
9	Squacco Heron	<i>Aedeola ralloides</i>	1		1					
10	Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>	7		1		1	1		

	Common name	Scientific name	April								
			2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
11	Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>					1	1			
12	Lammergeier	<i>Gypaetus barbatus</i>		1							
13	Eurasian Griffon Vulture	<i>Gyps fulvus</i>	10	10	4	5	4	□			
14	Golden Eagle	<i>Aquila chrysaetos</i>		1							
15	Booted Eagle	<i>Aquila pennata</i>			1			1		1	
16	Bonelli's Eagle	<i>Aquila fasciata</i>		2			2				
17	Western Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>		2	3			1			
18	Hen Harrier	<i>Circus cyaneus</i>			2	1			1		
19	Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>	6	10+	12+	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
20	Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	3	2	2	3	2	2	✓	1	
21	Lesser Kestrel	<i>Falco naumanni</i>								5	
22	Red-footed Falcon	<i>Falco vespertinus</i>								1	
23	Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>		1	2					1	
24	Common Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>	2				✓	✓			
25	Eurasian Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>					✓	✓			
26	Black-winged Stilt	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>			22			2			
27	Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>						2			
28	Yellow-legged Gull	<i>Larus michahellis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
29	Rock Dove / Feral Pigeon	<i>Columba livia</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
30	Common Wood Pigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>		1	✓	1					
31	Eurasian Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
32	Common Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus canorus</i>		1							
33	Barn Owl	<i>Tyto alba</i>					1				
34	European Scops Owl	<i>Otus scops</i>					2H				
35	Common Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>	6	□	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	
36	Alpine Swift	<i>Apus melba</i>	10+		20+	✓	✓	✓	✓		
37	Eurasian Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>			1	1				1	
38	European Bee-eater	<i>Merops apiaster</i>		20+				12			
39	Eurasian Wryneck	<i>Jynx torquilla</i>			H		1	4		H	
40	Crested Lark	<i>Galerida cristata</i>	1	2	H	✓				✓	
41	Woodlark	<i>Lullula arborea</i>		2	1	✓	1	20+	✓		
42	Common Sand Martin	<i>Riparia riparia</i>		✓	✓	✓		2			
43	Eurasian Crag Martin	<i>Ptyonoprogne rupestris</i>	✓	✓		✓	✓				
44	Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	✓	100+	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
45	Red-rumped Swallow	<i>Hirundo daurica</i>		6	1						
46	Common House Martin	<i>Delichon urbicum</i>		✓	✓	✓		✓		✓	
47	Tawny Pipit	<i>Anthus campestris</i>		1		6					
48	Tree Pipit	<i>Anthus trivialis</i>				2					
49	White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>	1		1		1			1	
50	Yellow Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava flava</i>		H		H	1				
51	European Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>		H						H	
52	Common Nightingale	<i>Luscinia megarhynchos</i>		H		1	H	H			
53	Northern Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>						✓			
54	Isabelline Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe isabellina</i>				1					
55	Black-eared Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe hispanica</i>		1	1+2H	✓	1		✓		
56	Whinchat	<i>Saxicola rubetta</i>		H		6		12+			
57	Common Stonechat	<i>Saxicola torquata</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
58	Common Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
59	Blue Rock Thrush	<i>Monticola solitarius</i>	4	1	2	✓	✓		2		
60	Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>		H	H	H	H	✓			

	Common name	Scientific name	April								
			2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
61	Common Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia communis</i>			1	✓			1		
62	Sardinian Warbler	<i>Sylvia melanocephala</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	1
63	Sedge Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus schoenobaenus</i>							4		
64	Cetti's Warbler	<i>Cettia cetti</i>	2H	H	H	H			1+6H	H	
65	Willow Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i>		H							
66	Wood Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus sibilatrix</i>								1	
67	Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>		2							
68	Winter Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>			H	6H		✓			
69	Coal Tit	<i>Pariparus ater</i>				1					
70	Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
71	European Blue Tit	<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>	✓	H	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
72	Woodchat Shrike	<i>Lanius senator</i>	1	3	3	✓		✓	1		
73	Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>					1				
74	Eurasian Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>				1	1	✓			
75	Western Jackdaw	<i>Corvus monedula</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓					
76	Red-billed Chough	<i>Pyrrhocorax pyrrhocorax</i>	1	✓			✓	✓			
77	Hooded Crow	<i>Corvus cornix</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
78	Common Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>	4	✓	2	✓	2	✓			
79	Italian sparrow	<i>Passer italiae</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
80	Eurasian Tree Sparrow	<i>Passer montanus</i>								2	
81	Common Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
82	Common Linnet	<i>Carduelis cannabina</i>	1	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓		
83	European Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis cardulis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
84	European Greenfinch	<i>Chloris chloris</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
85	European Serin	<i>Serinus serinus</i>			✓	H	H	H	H		
86	Ortolan Bunting	<i>Emberiza hortulana</i>				H					
87	Cirl Bunting	<i>Emberiza cirlus</i>		H	2		H				
88	Corn Bunting	<i>Miliaria calandra</i>		✓	✓	✓					

### Amphibians & Reptiles

1	American Bullfrog	<i>Lithobates catesbeianus</i>					1				
2	Stripe-necked Terrapin	<i>Mauremys caspica</i>				✓					
3	Cretan (Erhard's) Wall Lizard	<i>Podarcis cretensis</i>				✓					
4	Balkan Whip Snake	<i>Hierophis gemonensis</i>				1					
5	Cretan Marsh Frog	<i>Rana cretensis</i>		✓	✓						

### Butterflies

1	Cretan Festoon	<i>Zerynthia cretica</i>					✓				
2	Scarce Swallowtail	<i>Iphiclides podalirus</i>			✓						
3	Swallowtail	<i>Papilio machaon</i>		✓	✓	10+	✓				
4	Large White	<i>Pieris brassicae</i>		✓		✓	✓	✓			
5	Small White	<i>Pieris rapae</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	
6	Eastern Dappled White	<i>Euchloe ausonia</i>								1	
7	Clouded Yellow	<i>Colias crocea</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				
8	Small Copper	<i>Lycaena phlaeas</i>		1	✓	✓					
9	Little Blue	<i>Cupido minimus</i>				✓	✓	✓			
10	Holly Blue	<i>Celastrina argiolus</i>		✓	1		✓	✓			
11	Common Blue	<i>Polyommatus icarus</i>		✓		✓	✓				
12	Brown Argus	<i>Arica agrestis</i>				✓					

	Common name	Scientific name	April								
			2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
13	Red Admiral	<i>Vanessa atalanta</i>		1				✓			
14	Painted lady	<i>Vanessa cardui</i>		✓			1	✓	✓		
15	Comma	<i>Polygonia c-album</i>					1				
16	Speckled Wood	<i>Pararge aegeria</i>		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓		
17	Wall Brown	<i>Lasiommata megera</i>			1		✓	✓			

### Moths

1	Pine Reccessary Moth	<i>Thaumetopoea pityocampa</i>						✓			
2	Hummingbird Hawk Moth	<i>Macroglossum stellatarum</i>			1						

### Other Taxa

*Anax* sp

Egyptian Grasshopper, *Anacridium aegyptium*

Hornet sp.,

Locust sp., *Locusta migratoria*

Blue-tailed Damselfly, *Ieschnura elegans*

Robber Fly sp.,

Carpenter Bee, *Xylocopa violacea*



*Ophrys heldreichii*