

Crete

Naturetrek Tour Report

27 March – 3 April 2018



Cretan Birthwort



Cretan Door Snail



Knossos



Cretan Wall Lizard

Report compiled by Bruce Middleton and Duncan McNiven
Images courtesy of Bruce Middleton



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Summary

Crete is the largest of some six thousand islands that belong to Greece. It is a miniature continent including mountain ranges, a hundred gorges, sandy beaches, olive groves, rocky phrygana, wetlands, cereal fields and vine yards. The island hosts around 2,000 wild plants, and ten percent of them are endemic. It is a very good place to see many interesting resident birds, as well as migrating birds in the spring and autumn.

Crete has a rich history including a landscape partly formed by tectonic plate movement. Bones of extinct pigmy mammals have been found here and it is said to be the birth place of the Greek God Zeus, and where Europe's civilisation began.

The tour was a rich mix of wildlife with a spattering of history; visits included the Minoan Palaces of Knossos and Phaestos, and the World War Two Souda Bay War Cemetery. Highlights within this diverse landscape were the variety and colour of the flowers including Crown Daisies, Poppy Anemones, Cretan Birthwort and the mass of orchids, inter-mixed with the birds like Bearded Vulture, Bonelli's Eagle, Woodchat Shrike, Wryneck and Little Crake. The group was keen and well humoured which made the sampling of the local food, drink and the warm and welcoming Cretan hospitality all the more enjoyable.

Day 1

Tuesday 27th March

Arrive at Heraklion; transfer to hotel in Plakias

The flight from the UK arrived on time and the collecting of luggage was problem free. The eastern side of Crete was very dry and dusty, which was a big contrast from the cold and wet Gatwick we had come from. Luckily the weather had not been so hot on the western side of the island, to where we were heading. We soon met up with Marigold and Tim who had been out in Greece a few days before our arrival. We were greeted by Nicos from Lykno Tourism who had the minibuses waiting for us. Once all loaded, we set off west and drove on the National Road towards Rethymnon. On our way we made a stop to look at the Eastern Strawberry Tree *Arbutus andrachne* on the rocky roadside opposite a layby, and straight away we came across the mauve thistle flowers of Galactities *Galactites tormentosa* and the ubiquitous yellow alien Bermuda Buttercup *Oxalis pes-caprae*. We also encountered our first orchids of the trip: Small-flowered Tongue-orchid *Serapias parviflora* and Bergoni's Tongue-orchid *Serapias bergonii*.

We turned south on reaching Rethymnon and our next stop was at a taverna near the village of Armeni, which was beyond the usual Naturetrek stop because that taverna was closed. However, the chance to stretch one's legs was most welcome and with the refreshments came the customary glass of raki, which was given freely by the host. The landscape at last had changed from a golden brown to a lush green. The White Mulberry *Morus alba* growing outside the taverna was coming into bud and Italian Sparrows were flying all around us.

We continued our journey to our destination, the Horizon Hotel in Plakias, which is located on the south of the island going via the impressive Kotsifou Gorge. The hotel has an idyllic setting overlooking the bay. After being welcomed by our friendly host Stavros and unpacking and freshening up, we strolled beside the sea a short

distance to the Gorgona Restaurant, where Georgios welcomed us and introduced us to our first delicious Cretan meal of the tour.

Day 2

Wednesday 28th March

Moni Preveli, Kourtaliotiko Gorge and Spili area

Just a few of us ventured out at the crack of dawn for a morning walk along the shore road to see what was out and about. The purple Pitch Trefoil *Bituminaria bituminosa* was scattered along the roadside with the Lavender Broomrape *Orobanche lavandulacea* parasitizing it - as was the Branched Broomrape *Orobanche ramosa* parasitizing the numerous yellow Bermuda Buttercups. There were a number of the red flowered Asparagus Pea *Tetragonolobus purpureus* at the end to the hotel drive and a number of the endemic Cretan Ebony *Ebenus creticus* along the road just coming out. Sardinian Warblers were singing in the scrub, and we saw and heard a Nightingale.

After breakfast we headed to Moni Preveli, to the east of Plakias. We soon arrived at a place known as the Turkish Bridge and we were greeted by a Black-winged Stilt wading in the stream, who was not too bothered by us. Beside the bridge there were a couple of Mediterranean Storax trees *Styrax officinalis* coming into blossom and the aroma was wonderful. On the bridge we found the tiny Annual Bellflower *Campanula erinus* and in the stream there was Water-cress *Nasturium officinale* as well as Fool's Watercress *Apium nodiflorum*. Along the little lane we found Plane trees *Platanus orientalis* and Giant Reed *Arundo donax* creating shade.

Then we set off up towards Moni Preveli and en route stopped beside a memorial garden overlooking the Libyan Sea, dedicated to the Cretan rebellion against Turkish rule in the 1800's and the evacuation of allied troops during WWII. In the garden there was a lovely stand of some twenty Small-flowered Tongue-orchids. We then continued through a dry stony landscape, with Yellow Asphodel *Asphodeline lutea* popping up everywhere, to the monastery. Some of us walked around Moni Preveli, overlooking the sea, whilst others went planting and birdwatching. The plants that stood out in the rocky landscape were the silver-leaved Mediterranean Woundwort *Stachys cretica*, Mullein *Verbascum macrurum* and Mullein *Verbascum sinuatum* just coming out. Bird-wise we saw Corn Bunting, Stonechat and a Goldfinch making a nest.

We then set off to the Kourtaliotiko Gorge. Within this dramatic rocky landscape we stopped at a viewpoint and straight away above us we saw a number of Griffon Vultures, Jackdaws and Crag Martins, however the birds that interested us most were a pair of Bonelli's Eagles. Most of the group were looking up at the stunning gorge cliffs and birds, whilst below us at our feet there were wonderful plants to be found like the tiny white flowers of Burnt Candytuft *Aetheonema saxatile*, the pink Mediterranean Catchfly *Silene colorata*, and the endemic *Centaurea raphanina* subsp. *raphanina* was just coming out. Then, balanced on the cliff edges were the larger yellow flowered Jerusalem Sage *Phlomis fruticosa* and the bright green cushions of Greek Spiny Spurge *Euphorbia acanthothamnos*.

We headed north to a hillside above the village of Spili, where we stopped for our first picnic lunch beside low cushions of the compact white *Trifolium uniflorum*. Then for the rest of the afternoon we wandered the rugged scrubby *phrygana* landscape with the odd arable field. In the fields we found the majestic red Doerfler's Tulip *Tulipa doerfleri*, Turban Buttercup *Ranunculus asiaticus* and Heldreich's Anemone *Anemone hortensis* subsp. *heldreichii*. Amongst rocks we found Cretan Iris *Iris unguicularis* subsp. *cretensis*, some Snake's-head Iris *Iris tuberosa* as well as Barbary Nut *Moraea sisyrrinchium*, and on the rocks there was the small Mediterranean Clubmoss *Selaginella*

denticulate. However, the most thrilling event was looking at the amazing number of orchids which included Jersey Orchid *Orchis laxiflora*, Bory's Orchid *Anacamptis boryi*, Four-spotted Orchid *Orchis quadripunctata*, Sparse-flowered Orchid *Orchis pauciflora*, Italian Orchid *Orchis italica*, Man Orchid *Orchis anthropophora*, Milky Orchid *Neotinea lactea*, Pyramidal Orchid *Anacamptis pyramidalis* and Alibertis' Pink Butterfly Orchid *Anacamptis papilionacea* subsp *alibertis*. Then the Ophrys species included Ariadne's *Ophrys ariadnae*, Bumblebee *O. bombiliflora*, Bishop's *O. episcopalis*, Rainbow *O. iricolor*, Lion Mane *O. leobroma*, White *O. candida*, Phrygana *O. phryganae*, Creticola *O. cretica*, Creberimma *O. creberimma* and Heldreich's *O. heldreichii*. We also saw a number of birds that included Corn Bunting, Woodlark, Raven, Hooded Crow and Buzzard.

After an enjoyable orchid bonanza, we made our way down from the hills and returned to Plakias via the Kourtaliotiko Gorge, with another good view of Bonelli's Eagle. Back at the Hotel we freshened up and then walked down to Gorgona Restaurant for another delicious meal, followed by more customary raki. We met later, in the hotel, to go through the findings of the day.

Day 3

Thursday 29th March

Phaestos and Amari Valley

On the morning bird walk in the village we saw a group of Barn Swallows on a telephone line with one Red-rumped Swallow among them.

After breakfast, we headed north through the Kourtaliotiko Gorge and saw the Griffon Vultures and Bonelli's Eagle again. We continued east through Spili, stopping there for a coffee break. Then a little further on we stopped beside a garage to look at a roadside bank. Here there were Field Gladiolus *Gladiolus italicus*, Pale Bugloss *Echium italicum*, Asparagus Pea *Tetragonolobus purpureus*, Giant Orchid *Himantoglossum robertianum*, Bishop's Bee Orchid *Ophrys episcopalis*, Creberimma *O. creberimma*, Phrygana *O. phryganae* and Pyramidal Orchid *Anacamptis pyramidalis*.

We then set off towards Phaestos, which is the second largest Minoan Palace built in Crete, around 1900 BC – the largest being Knossos. We first had to drive through a fertile area on the plain of Mesara, which was covered in greenhouses, and then through the busy town of Timbaki. On arriving at Phaestos, some of the group went to have a brief look at the site with its wonderful views out across the plain to Mount Ida. We had our picnic here with views of Alpine Swift and Common Kestrel, and beside where we parked were lots of Squirting Cucumber *Echallium elaterium*.

After our lunch stop we drove a little further on to stop beside an olive grove next to a grass bank with a nice stand of Cretan Ebony *Ebenus creticus* just coming out above it. On the grass bank we found variety of flowers including Cock's-comb Sainfoin *Onobrychis caput-galli* and Cretan Bee Orchid *Ophrys cretica*. The interesting bird seen here was the Woodchat Shrike *Lanius senator* in the olive grove.

We then headed down to Kokkinos lagoon beside the coast, and here there were maritime plants like Three-lobed Sea Stock *Matthiola tricuspidata* and Sea Rocket *Cakile maritima*. However, the real treat was the variety of birds including Squacco Heron, Little Stint, Ruff, Common Sandpiper, Marsh Sandpiper, Little Egret, Little Ringed Plover, Mediterranean Gull, Blue-headed Yellow Wagtail, Black-headed Yellow Wagtail, Cetti's Warbler and some 250 Garganey in a tight flock out to sea.

We then drove the return journey back to Plakias, had a moment to freshen up and then walked back to the restaurant for another delicious meal. We finished the day back at the hotel going through the list of what we had seen during the day.

Day 4

Friday 30th March

Frangokastello and Imbros Gorge

After breakfast we headed westwards along the scenic road towards Frangokastello, through the hillside villages of Selia, Rodakino and Skaloti. We stopped just before the fort when we saw a number Crested Larks and an impressive flock of 18 Purple Herons migrating along the coast. Here we also saw and smelt a very impressive plant named Dragon Arum *Dracunculus vulgaris*. We then continued up to the 14th century fortress built by the Venetians as a defence against pirates and the rebellious Sfakiots (local inhabitants to that part of Crete). The fort was the site of a battle in the 1800s, fought here between the Cretans and the Turks. Because of this it is reputed to be one of the most haunted places on Crete. However, when we were there the sun shone and we saw a number of Cretan Wall Lizards basking on the walls. There were plants of White Henbane *Hyoscyamus albus* and White Horehound *Marrubium vulgare* inside the fortress, and we also saw a Scarce Swallowtail butterfly near the entrance.

We then made our way up the winding road to the top of Imbros Gorge. We stopped at the taverna and tried the local pancakes for lunch whilst looking down on the gorge. After lunch the group split up. The majority chose to walk the length of the gorge, whilst the rest returned down to the coast near the castle in a minibus to see what migrants could be found. The group that returned to the coast saw a number of interesting birds including Pallid Harrier, Subalpine Warbler, Blue-headed Yellow Wagtail, Black-headed Yellow Wagtail and Hoopoe.

The larger group continued on foot down the magnificent Imbros Gorge, with its cliffs flanking the path on the descent, to another taverna at the end that served drinks and chips. The whole afternoon was taken up exploring the length of the gorge, looking at the *chasmophytes*, the plants that thrive on gorge walls. There were numerous flowers to be seen but the more unusual ones were Caper *Capparis spinosa*, Rock Lettuce *Petromarula pinnata* and Cretan Cabbage *Brassica cretica* that hung off the cliffs. Then the more accessible plants included Nettle-leaved Figwort *Scrophularia peregrina*, Cretan Gorge Comfrey *Procopiana cretica*, Cretan Sowbread *Cyclamen creticum*, Savory *Scutellaria sieberi* and some Provence Orchids *Orchis provincialis*. Above the gorge were Crag Martins and Griffon Vultures, whilst in the gorge were Blue Rock Thrush, Jay and Wren.

Our trek through the gorge took a long time, so when we did all meet up at the bottom we had to make tracks straight to the restaurant back in Plakias. Here we celebrated Peter and Cynthia's 50th wedding anniversary.

Day 5

Saturday 31st March

Armani, Georgiopolis and Chania

After packing for the journey to Chania and our last breakfast at the Hotel Horizon, we made our way towards the headland on the eastern side of Plakias Bay. Here we first looked at the sand dunes where we saw lots of coastal plants including Sea Medick *Medicago marina*, Cretan Viper's-grass *Scorzonera cretica*, Dune Carrot *Pseudorhiza pumila*, Sea Stock *Mathiola sinuate*, Sea rocket *Cakile maritima* and Sea Spurge *Euphorbia peplus*. We then made our

way up to the cliff wall with a footpath below it and here we had good views of Blue Rock Thrush and Kestrel. At the base of the cliff we found the unusual plant named Cretan Birthwort *Aristolochia cretica* or sometimes known as 'Dutchman's Pipe' because of its resemblance to a smoking pipe. This flower is the food plant for the resident rare endemic Cretan Festoon butterfly and it was not long before we saw a number of these impressive butterflies flying around the headland. There were also other flowers to see like Cretan Rock Tulip *Tulipa cretica* and Pyramidal Orchid *Anacamptis pyramidalis*. On our return to the vehicles, an Ocellated Skink was spotted basking at the entrance of a hole in a tamarisk tree

The next stop was at the Kotsiphou Gorge, where we looked at some good stands of Cretan Arum *Arum creticum* whilst above us were some circling Griffon Vultures. Then we continued our journey north towards Armeni.

At the Late Minoan cemetery site, we stopped for our picnic lunch. The site is littered with numerous grave sites cut out of the rock, many of them having hewn steps leading down into underground chambers. The site is beneath a Valonia Oak *Quercus macrolepsis* woodland. These oaks are very memorable because of their large shaggy acorn cups. Historically the galls found on these trees were once used in the tanning industry and became an important product to export. The vegetation on the site is believed to not have had any interference for hundreds of years and so, from a botanical point of view, it was like the 'Garden of Eden' with a rich mix of plants growing in profusion. It was hard to know where to put your feet! There was Giant Orchid *Himantoglossum robertianum*, Bishop's Ophrys *Ophrys episcopalis*, Heldreich's *O. heldreichii*, Italian Orchid *Orchis italica*, Tongue Orchid *Serepias lingua*, Bergoni's Tongue-orchid *S. bergonii*, Common Asphodel *Asphodelus aestivus*, Star of Bethlehem *Ornithogalum narbonense*, Barbary Nut *Moraea sisyrinchium*, Cretan Sowbread *Cyclamen creticum* and the pink Kidney Vetch *Anthyllis vulneraria subsp. Rubiflora*, to mention a few.

Then we set off to Georgiopolis and on arrival stopped by the idyllic small white church beside the sea. We walked into the village to the centre and there we had ice creams, fresh orange juice or coffee. After this pleasant interlude we made our way to a small lake on the edge of the village. Here there were Coot, Moorhen and Little Grebe, and 'eagle eyes' Winnie spotted a Water Rail creeping under a bush on the far shore. There were also several Balkan Terrapins basking in the sunshine on the edge of the far shore. The plants included Creeping Loosestrife *Lythrum junceum*, Sharp Rush *Juncus acutus* and Brookweed *Samolus valerandi* on the lake edge beside us.

We then continued our journey to the busy city of Chania and Hotel Halepa, which once used to be the British Embassy building. We freshened up on arrival and then we walked into the old city of Chania, following the sea front to the Apostolis Restaurant where we had a wide choice of traditional Cretan dishes to choose from. After a delicious meal, we returned to the hotel to go through the day's findings.

Day 6

Sunday 1st March

Agia Reservoir; Omalos Plateau

After breakfast, we headed out of Chania going towards Omalos and soon made our first stop at the Agia Reservoir. Here we looked over a large expanse of water beside a taverna surrounded by huge stands of Giant Reed *Arundo donax* and Common Reed *Phragmites australis*. We were greeted by the sight of Marsh Harrier flying overhead, Squacco Heron near the dam, a Great Egret on the far bank, and Cetti's Warblers singing their hearts out. The real treat was seeing the rare and elusive Little Crake wandering backwards and forwards between the

reeds. Meanwhile, near the boardwalk Lynne had discovered an almost luminescent Common Tree Frog and a rather tatty specimen of a Long-tailed Blue butterfly.

Continuing on, we made our way up the winding road to the Omalos Plateau. After driving through the tiny village of Omalos, we stopped beside a taverna just on the other side. The wind was really blowing hard and we had to find shelter to prepare the picnic lunch without it being blown away. For those that used the facilities at the taverna, there was a huge stuffed Bearded Vulture on display above the door just inside the entrance.

After lunch we set off in search of the wild flowers of the plateau and it was not long before we all got out to photograph the pink Baker's Tulip *Tulipa bakeri* in areas fenced off from the grazing goats and sheep. There were also numerous Crown Anemone *Anemone coronaria* to be seen and they came in a variety of colours including pink, blue, purple and red. We also found the tiny purple flower *Romulea bulbicodium*. Then suddenly our attention was taken by some Griffon Vultures circling above us and then, much to the delight of us all, we saw a young Bearded Vulture above them. To cap it off, they were joined by a Golden Eagle. Seeing the Bearded Vulture, or Lammergeier as it is otherwise known, was especially appreciated by Tony who had his 70th birthday wish fulfilled by seeing it on his birthday.

We then continued on to the head of the Samaria Gorge. Here it was a little chilly and there was snow on the mountains, but the view was magnificent. We had a short walk looking at the plants, and some of the group had hot chocolates served in the taverna. The main trees here were Cypress *Cupressus sempervirens* var. *horizontalis* and Calabrian Pine *Pinus halepensis* subsp. *brutia*. A shrub below them was the very spiny Cretan Barberry (*Berberis cretica*). Among the rocks there were the pale mauve Aubretia *Aubretia deltoidea* and a yellow flowered Alison *Alyssum simplex*. The Samaria Gorge itself is closed at this time of year because it can be dangerous. It is a National Park that has a number of rare species living in it like the Kri Kri, the Cretan Wild Goat and Cretan Wild Cat. Near the car park, a male Cirl Bunting was in full song and gave us great views through the telescope.

Next we drove on around the plateau, looking at huge swathes of Baker's Tulips and Crown Anemones. However, we did find some areas with a Yellow Star of Bethlehem *Gagea chrysantha* and Widow Iris *Iris tuberosus* growing amongst them. There was some Cretan Maple *Acer sempervirens* just coming out into leaf and then there were some of the rare endemic Zelkova tree *Zelkova abelicea* which was not in leaf but some of the dead leaves from last year could be found below them. We continued around the plateau seeing another Cirl Bunting, as well as Black-eared and Northern Wheatears.

We then headed back downhill to Chania. We tried a restaurant not far from our hotel and we had a wide choice of local food. Then we returned to Hotel Halepa to go through what we had seen during the day.

Day 7

Monday 2nd March

Akrotiri Peninsula

After breakfast, we started the day by driving down to the old part of Chania to look at the remnants of the defensive Venetian walls and the old Turkish mosque on the front of the port. Then we split up and went exploring the many shops to be found there, as well as the market place that had lots of nice tempting souvenirs. We met up after about an hour at a café on the sea front before popping back to the hotel for those who wanted to drop things off before our tour around the Akrotiri peninsula.

We then set off for the peninsula. On the way we stopped at the Souda Bay War Cemetery. Here everyone had the opportunity to read the epitaphs of the numerous allied force soldiers that lost their lives in the 1941 Battle of Crete. The trees around the cemetery were alive with the songs of Serin, and Lynne spotted a lovely Balkan Green Lizard under one of the flagstones.

Continuing on, we headed for the Akrotiri peninsula and onto the 'Monastery route'. We briefly stopped at the Moni Agias Triadas, built in the 17th century. This monastery produces many local products such as olive oil, wine and raki, and is surrounded by orange and olive groves. There were some Bean Broomrape *Orobancha crenata*, Naples Garlic *Allium neapolitanum* and Tassel Hyacinth *Leopoldia comosa* to be found near the car park. There was also an Egyptian Grasshopper near the minibuses, and numerous Italian Sparrows were seen and heard flying around the monastery grounds.

Our next stop was for a late lunch amongst some Carob trees, which created some shelter from the sun. All about us was Dragon Arum looking magnificent in the rocky landscape. Another interesting plant we found was the Yellow Pheasant's-eye *Adonis microcarpa* subsp *microcarpa* in the shade of a Carob tree, whilst nearby a pair of Chukars were being showy at the mouth of a small gorge.

Then we drove to the second monastery which is 16th century and known as Moni Gouvernetou. Here there was an enclosed garden with the Myrtle-leaved Milkwort *Polygala myrtifolia* and Tree Medick *Medicago arborea* in it. There was a number of very attractive double flowered Bermuda Buttercups, which were unusual, just inside the entrance gate. The pine trees along the path had been attacked severely by the Pine Processionary Moth caterpillar which had stripped the pines of most of their needles and made their nests all over the trees. In the garden we were greeted by a Wryneck feeding on the lawn that flew off not long after our arrival. However, our interest was then captivated by a stunning male Collared Flycatcher that occasionally showed itself in the conifer trees at the back of the lawn.

A little further on beyond the garden there was path that carried on to the third monastery, the ruins of Katholikou, but we were restricted for time so it was not possible to visit. However, there was time for some of the group to explore the area near the top of the path amongst the phrygana bushes of Greek Spiny Spurge *Euphorbia acanthothamnus* and the fragrant Hairy Thorny Broom *Calicotome villosa*. Among these shrubs there were plants like Cretan Vetch *Vicia cretica* and Prasium *Prasium majus*. Here we also spotted Northern Wheatear, Crested Lark and a Balkan Green Lizard.

Then we returned back to Hotel Halepa to freshen up before our walk down to the Apostolis Restaurant for our last delicious meal of the tour in Crete.

Day 8

Tuesday 3rd March

Flight back to the UK

We left our hotel early and set off to Knossos. There were many scenic sea views on the way. At Knossos we had a short opportunity to see the world famous ancient Minoan Palace of King Minos, excavated by the British Archaeologist Sir Arthur Evans. This is the legendary site of the Minotaur that lived in a maze below the palace, created by Daedalus. The site had lots of the Tree of Heaven *Ailanthus altissima* in and around the grounds, reputed to have been introduced there by Arthur Evans.

We then drove the short distance to Iraklion Airport for our flight home.

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Species Lists

Plants:

Key: • = endemic or near endemic to Crete; ‡ = cultivated or naturalised

Plant classification largely follows the familiar 'old' system, likely to be encountered in current floras of the region.

Recent taxonomic changes have been incorporated, where relevant

For ease of reference, families genera and species are presented in alphabetic order

Scientific name	Common name	Notes
LYCOPODIOPSIDA		
CLUBMOSES		
Selaginellaceae	Lesser Clubmoss Family	
<i>Selaginella denticulata</i>	Mediterranean Clubmoss	Spili and Imbros on the rocks
EQUISETOPSIDA		
HORSETAILS		
Equisetaceae	Horsetail Family	
<i>Equisetum ramosissimum</i>	Branched Horsetail	Spili
<i>Equisetum telmateia</i>	Giant Horsetail	Agia
PTEROPSIDA		
FERNS		
Aspleniaceae	Spleenwort Family	
<i>Asplenium ceterach</i>	Rustyback	Imbros Gorge and Akrotiri
<i>Asplenium onopteris</i>	Acute-leaved Spleenwort	Imbros Gorge
Dennstaedtiaceae	Bracken Family	
<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i>	Bracken	Armeni
Dryopteridaceae	Buckler-fern Family	
<i>Dryopteris pallida</i>	Pale Buckler-fern	Imbros Gorge
Polypodiaceae	Polypody Family	
<i>Polypodium cambricum</i>	Southern Polypody	Imbros Gorge
Pteridaceae	Maidenhair Family	
<i>Adiantum capillus-veneris</i>	Maidenhair Fern	Spili village
<i>Cheilanthes acrostica</i>	Scented Cheilanthes	Imbros Gorge
Polypodiaceae	Polypody Family	
<i>Polypodium cambricum</i>	Southern Polypody	Imbros Gorge

Scientific name	Common name	Notes
Woodsiaceae <i>Athyrium felix-femina</i>	Lady-fern Family Lady Fern	Imbros Gorge
Selaginellaceae <i>Selaginella denticulata</i>	Lesser Clubmoss Family Mediterranean Clubmoss	Spili hills and Imbros Gorge
Equisetaceae <i>Equisetum ramosissimum</i> <i>Equisetum telmateia</i>	Horsetail Family Branched Horsetail Giant Horsetail	Agia
PINOPSIDA	CONIFERS	
Araucariaceae <i>Araucaria heterophylla</i> ‡	Monkey-puzzle Family Norfolk Island Pine	Planted
Cupressaceae <i>Cupressus sempervirens</i> forma. <i>Cupressus sempervirens</i> forma. <i>Juniperus oxycedrus</i> subsp. <i>oxycedrus</i> <i>Juniperus phoenicea</i> subsp. <i>phoenicea</i>	Juniper Family Cypress Italian Cypress Prickly Juniper Phoenician Juniper	Omalos Phaestos Nr Moni Preveli “
Pinaceae <i>Pinus halepensis</i> subsp. <i>brutia</i> <i>Pinus pinea</i> ‡	Pine Family Calabrian Pine Stone Pine	Omalos Occasional
MAGNOLIOPSIDA	FLOWERING PLANTS	
MAGNOLIIDAE	DICOTYLEDONS	
Acanthaceae <i>Acanthus spinosus</i>	Bear's-breech Family Spiny Bear's-breech	Chania
Adoxaceae <i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Moschatel Family Elder	Occasional
Aceraceae <i>Acer sempervirens</i>	Maple Family Cretan Maple	Omalos and Imbros Gorge
Aizoaceae <i>Carpobrotus edulis</i> var. <i>edulis</i> ‡ <i>Carpobrotus edulis</i> var. <i>rubescens</i> ‡ <i>Mesembryanthemum crystallinum</i> <i>Mesembryanthemum nodiflorum</i>	Dewplant Family Yellow Hottentot-fig Ice Plant	Planted near buildings and beaches “ Chania “

Scientific name	Common name	Notes
Amaranthaceae	Amaranth Family	
<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i> ‡	Pigweed	Occasional
Chenopodiaceae	Family Goosefoot	
<i>Beta vulgaris</i> subsp. <i>maritima</i>	Sea Beet	Plakias
<i>Chenopodium album</i>	Fathen	Occasional
<i>Chenopodium murale</i>	Nettle-leaved Goosefoot	War Memorial Preveli
<i>Salsola kali</i>	Prickly Saltwort	Plakias
<i>Suaeda vera</i>	Shrubby Sea-blite	Lagoon near Timbaki
Anacardiaceae	Sumach Family	
<i>Pistacia lentiscus</i>	Mastic Tree	Seen widely
<i>Pistacia terebinthus</i>	Turpentine Tree	"
<i>Schinus molle</i> ‡	Californian Pepper Tree	Phaestos Palace and Agia
Apiaceae	Carrot Family	
<i>Apium nodiflorum</i>	Fool's Watercress	Turkish Bridge
<i>Crithmum maritimum</i>	Rock Samphire	Chania
<i>Daucus carota</i>	Wild Carrot	Roadsides
<i>Daucus guttatus</i>	A Wild Carrot	"Occasional
<i>Eryngium campestre</i>	Field Eryngo	"Frequent
<i>Eryngium maritimum</i>	Sea Holly	Plakias and Frangocastello
<i>Ferula communis</i>	Giant Fennel	Roadsides
<i>Foeniculum vulgare</i> subsp. <i>piperatum</i>	Fennel	Seen occasionally
<i>Lagoecia cuminoides</i>	Fluffy Thimbleweed	Akrotiri
<i>Oenanthe pimpinelloides</i>	Corky-fruited Water Dropwort	Spili
<i>Pseudorhiza pumila</i>	Dune Carrot	Plakias
<i>Orlaya daucoides</i>	An Orlaya	Seen regularly
<i>Scaligeria napiformis</i>	Scaligeria	Widespread
<i>Scandix australis</i>	Southern Shepherd's-needle	Common
<i>Scandix pecten-veneris</i>	Shepherd's-needle	Common
<i>Smyrniolus olusatrum</i>	Alexanders	Seen regularly
<i>Smyrniolus perfoliatum</i> subsp. <i>perfoliatum</i>	Perfoliate Alexanders	Seen widely
<i>Smyrniolus perfoliatum</i> subsp. <i>rotundifolium</i>	Perfoliate Alexanders	Spili
<i>Thapsia garganica</i>	Thapsia	Occasional
<i>Tordylium apulum</i>	Mediterranean Hartwort	Occasional
<i>Torilis leptophylla</i>	Bur-parsley	Occasional
Apocynaceae	Periwinkle Family	
<i>Nerium oleander</i>	Oleander	Seen widely – planted
<i>Vinca major</i> ‡	Greater Periwinkle	"

Scientific name	Common name	Notes
Araliaceae	Ivy Family	
<i>Hedera helix</i>	Ivy	Seen regularly
Aristolochiaceae	Birthwort Family	
<i>Aristolochia cretica</i> •	Cretan Birthwort	Plakias headland
Asteraceae	Daisy Family	
<i>Anthemis arvensis</i>	Corn Chamomile	Seen regularly
<i>Anthemis chia</i>	Greek Chamomile	"
<i>Anthemis rigida</i>	Rayless Chamomile	"
<i>Atractylis cancellata</i>	Bird-Cage Thistle	Frangocastello Akrotiri
<i>Artemisia arborescens</i>	Shrubby Wormwood	Not in flower
<i>Bellis annua</i>	Annual Daisy	Seen regularly
<i>Bellis perennis</i>	Daisy	"
<i>Bellis sylvestris</i>	Southern Daisy	"
<i>Bellium minutum</i>		"
<i>Calendula arvensis</i>	Field Marigold	"
<i>Carduus pycnocephalus</i>	Plymouth Thistle	Occasional
<i>Carlina corymbosa</i> subsp. <i>curetum</i> .	A Flat-topped Carline Thistle	Only dead flower heads
<i>Carlina corymbosa</i> subsp. <i>graeca</i>	A Flat-topped Carline Thistle	Only dead flower heads
<i>Centaurea calcitrapa</i>	Red Star-thistle	
<i>Centaurea raphanina</i> subsp. <i>raphanina</i> •		Kourtiliotiko Gorge
<i>Centaurea solstitialis</i>	Yellow Star-thistle	Akrotiri
<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	Spear Thistle	Occasional
<i>Crupina crupinastrum</i>	Crupina	Thin stemmed small thistle
<i>Cynara cornigera</i>	Wild Artichoke	Occasional
<i>Cynara scolymus</i> ‡	Globe Artichoke	Planted
<i>Dittrichia graveolens</i>	Aromatic Inula	Seen frequently
<i>Dittrichia viscosa</i>	Stink Aster	Leaves only, very pungent
<i>Echinops spinosissimus</i>	Spiniest Globe Thistle	Occasional
<i>Filago pyramidata</i>	Broad-leaved Cudweed	Rocky ground
<i>Galactites tomentosa</i>	Galactites	Lilac, 'soft' thistle
<i>Geropogon glaber</i>	Slender Salsify	Occasional
<i>Glebionis coronaria</i> var. <i>coronaria</i>	Crown Daisy	Roadsides
<i>Glebionis coronaria</i> var. <i>discolor</i>	Crown Daisy	"
<i>Glebionis segetum</i>	Corn Marigold	"
<i>Helichrysum stoechas</i> subsp. <i>barrelieri</i>	Golden Cassidony	Rocky ground
<i>Helichrysum microphyllum</i>	A Curry Plant	Occasional
<i>Helminthotheca echioides</i>	Bristly Ox-tongue	Occasional
<i>Hypochaeris achyrophorus</i>	Mediterranean Cat's-ear	Occasional
<i>Hypochaeris glabra</i>	Smooth Cat's-ear	Plakias
<i>Hypochaeris radicata</i>	Common Cat's-ear	Occasional

Scientific name	Common name	Notes
<i>Lactuca serriola</i>	Prickly Lettuce	Roadsides
<i>Matricaria recutita</i>	Scented Mayweed	Plakias
<i>Notobasis syriaca</i>	Syrian Thistle	Elegant thistle with pink bracts
<i>Otanthus maritimus</i>	Cottonweed	Occasional
<i>Pallenis spinosa</i>	Spiny Golden-star	Spiny bracts, yellow flower
<i>Phagnalon graecum</i>	Shrubby Cudweed	Stoney ground
<i>Picnomon acarna</i>	Yellow-spine Thistle	Leaves and spines only
<i>Ptilostemon chamaepeuce</i>	Shrubby Ptilostemon	Just coming into flower
<i>Pulcaria odora</i>	A Fleabane	Plakias
<i>Rhagadiolus stellatus</i>	Star Hawkbit	Star-shaped seed pods
<i>Rheichardia picroides</i>	Reichardia	Occasional
<i>Scolymus hispanicus</i>	Spanish Oyster Plant	Leaves only,
<i>Scorzonera cretica</i> •	Cretan Viper's-grass	Plakias headland
<i>Senecio rupestris</i>	Rock Groundsel	Kotsiphos Gorge
<i>Senecio vulgaris</i>	Groundsel	Widespread
<i>Silybum marianum</i>	Milk Thistle	Leaves only,
<i>Sonchus asper</i>	Prickly Sow-thistle	Frequent
<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>	Smooth Sow-thistle	Frequent
<i>Staelhelina petiolata</i> •		Imbros Gorge
<i>Tanacetum parthenium</i> ‡	Feverfew	Gardens
<i>Tolpis barbata</i>	Tolpis	Occasional
<i>Tragopogon porrifolius</i>	Salsify	Wide spread
<i>Tyrimnus leucographus</i>	Tyrimnus	Occasional
<i>Urospermum picroides</i>	Prickly Goldenfleece	Widespread
Berberidaceae	Barberry Family	
<i>Berberis cretica</i>	Cretan Barberry	Omalos
Bignoniaceae	Jacaranda Family	
<i>Jacaranda ovalifolia</i> ‡	Jacaranda	Planted
Boraginaceae	Borage Family	
<i>Anchusa hybrida</i>	Wavy-leaved Anchusa	Occasional
<i>Anchusa aegyptiaca</i>	Eastern Alkanet	Small plant, white flowers
<i>Anchusa italica</i>	Large Blue Alkanet	Roadsides, tall
<i>Anchusa variegata</i>	Variiegated Anchusa	Small plant, pale flowers with purple marks
<i>Borago officinalis</i>	Borage	Seen regularly
<i>Cerintho major</i>	Honeywort	"
<i>Cynoglossum columnae</i>	A Hound's-tongue	"
<i>Cynoglossum creticum</i>	Blue Hound's-tongue	"
<i>Echium angustifolium</i>	Narrow-leaved Bugloss	pink flowers
<i>Echium arenarium</i>	Sand Bugloss	Sand dunes, Plakias
<i>Echium italicum</i> subsp. <i>biebersteinii</i>	Pale Bugloss	Roadsides

Scientific name	Common name	Notes
<i>Echium plantagineum</i>	Purple Viper's Bugloss	Seen widely
<i>Myosotis incrassata</i>	A Forget-me-not	Occasional
<i>Neostema apulum</i>	Yellow Gromwell	
<i>Onosma erectum</i>	A Golden-drops	Imbros Gorge
<i>Onosma graecum</i>	A Golden-drops	Late Minoan Cemetery
<i>Procopiana cretica</i>	Cretan Comfrey	Imbros Gorge
Brassicaceae	Cabbage Family	
<i>Aethionema saxatile</i> subsp. <i>creticum</i>	Burnt Candytuft	Kortilioiki Gorge
<i>Arabidopsis thaliana</i>	Thale Cress	Village of Spili
<i>Arabis verna</i>	Spring Rock-cress	Omalos
<i>Aubrieta deltoidea</i>	Aubretia	Omalos
<i>Alysum simplex</i>	An Alison	Yellow flowers
<i>Biscutella didyma</i>	Buckler Mustard	Widespread
<i>Brassica cretica</i>	Cretan Cabbage	Imbros Gorge
<i>Brassica nigra</i>	Black Mustard	Turkish Bridge
<i>Bunias erucago</i>	Bunias	Occasional
<i>Cakile maritima</i>	Sea Rocket	Frangocastello
<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>	Shepherd's-purse	Chania
<i>Cardamine hirsuta</i>	Hairy Bitter-cress	Chania
<i>Cheiranthus cheiri</i> ‡	Wallflower	Chania
<i>Coronopus didymus</i>	Lesser Swine-cress	Spili village
<i>Erophila verna</i>	Common Whitlow-grass	Omalos
<i>Eruca sativa</i>	Garden Rocket	Omalos
<i>Erysimum candicum</i> •	A Treacle-mustard	Imbros Gorge
<i>Erysimum raulinii</i> •	A Treacle-mustard	Imbros Gorge
<i>Lepidium draba</i>	Hoary Cress	Occasional
<i>Lunaria annua</i> subsp. <i>pachyrhiza</i>	Honesty	Occasional
<i>Malcolmia chia</i>	A Malcomia	Omalos
<i>Matthiola sinuata</i>	Sea Stock	Frangocastello
<i>Matthiola tricuspidata</i>	Three-horned Stock	Chania
<i>Nasturtium officinale</i>	Water-cress	Turkish Bridge
<i>Ricotia cretica</i> •	Ricotia	Kourtliotiko Gorge
<i>Sinapis alba</i>	White Mustard	Turkish Bridge
Cactaceae	Cactus Family	
<i>Opuntia ficus-indica</i> ‡	Prickly Pear	Planted widely
Campanulaceae	Bellflower Family	
<i>Campanula erinus</i>	Annual Bellflower	Turkish Bridge
<i>Petromarula pinnata</i> •	Petromarula	Imbros Gorge

Scientific name	Common name	Notes
Capparaceae	Caper Family	
<i>Capparis spinosa</i>	Caper	Imbros Gorge
Caprifoliaceae	Honeysuckle Family	
<i>Lonicera etrusca</i>	Etruscan Honeysuckle	Occasional
Caryophyllaceae	Pink Family	
<i>Cerastium glomeratum</i>	Sticky Mouse-ear	Rocky places
<i>Cerastium scaposum</i>	Cretan Mouse-ear	Omalos
<i>Dianthus fruticosus</i> subsp. <i>creticus</i> •	A shrubby Pink	
<i>Moenchia graeca</i>	An Upright Chickweed	Occasional
<i>Paronychia macrosepala</i>	A Paronychia	
<i>Silene behen</i>	Hairless Catchfly	Occasional
<i>Silene bellidifolia</i>	Daisy-leaved Catchfly	Kourtiliotiko Gorge
<i>Silene colorata</i>	Mediterranean Catchfly	Frequent
<i>Silene cretica</i>	Cretan Catchfly	Occasional
<i>Silene dichotoma</i>	Forked Catchfly	Occasional
<i>Silene gallica</i>	Small-flowered Catchfly	Frequent
<i>Silene sedoides</i>	Hairy Catchfly	Kourtiliotiko Gorge
<i>Silene vulgaris</i>	Bladder Campion	Occasional
<i>Spergula arvensis</i>	Corn Spurrey	Spili
<i>Spergularia bocconeii</i>	A Sea Spurrey	Lagoon near Timbaki
<i>Stellaria cupaniana</i>	A Chickweed	Occasional
<i>Stellaria media</i>	Common Chickweed	Frequent
Cistaceae	Rock-rose Family	
<i>Cistus creticus</i>	Pink Cistus	Large pink flowers
<i>Cistus parviflorus</i>	Small-flowered Cistus	Small pink flowers, greyish foliage
<i>Cistus salvifolius</i>	Sage-leaved Cistus	White flowers
<i>Fumana arabica</i>	Arabian Fumana	Warm yellow flowers, Spili Akrotiri
Convolvulaceae	Bindweed Family	
<i>Convolvulus althaeoides</i>	Mallow-leaved Bindweed	Roadsides
<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>	Field Bindweed	"
<i>Convolvulus elegantissimus</i>	Elegant Bindweed	Late Minoan Cemetery
<i>Cuscuta epithymum</i>	Common Dodder	Kourtiliotiko Gorge
<i>Ipomea indica</i> †	A Morning Glory	Timbaki and Plakias
Crassulaceae	Stonecrop Family	
<i>Rosularia serrata</i>		Imbros Gorge
<i>Sedum acre</i>	Biting Stonecrop	Occasional
<i>Sedum litoreum</i>	Coastal Stonecrop	Plakias Chania
<i>Sedum rubens</i>	Red Stonecrop	Occasional

Scientific name	Common name	Notes
<i>Sedum sediforme</i>	Mediterranean Stonecrop	Occasional
<i>Umbilicus horizontalis</i>	A Pennywort	Imbros Gorge
<i>Umbilicus parviflorus</i>	Yellow Pennywort	Nr Spili
Cucurbitaceae	Cucumber Family	
<i>Bryonia cretica</i>	Cretan White Bryony	Agia and Akrotiri
<i>Ecballium elaterium</i>	Squirting Cucumber	Phaestos
Ericaceae	Heather Family	
<i>Arbutus andrachne</i>	Eastern Strawberry Tree	
<i>Erica arborea</i>	Tree Heather	Road to Omalos
<i>Erica manipuliflora</i>	Autumn Heather	"
Euphorbiaceae	Spurge Family	
<i>Euphorbia acanthothamnos</i>	Greek Spiny Spurge	Seen regularly
<i>Euphorbia characias</i> subsp. <i>characias</i>	Large Mediterranean Spurge	"
<i>Euphorbia dendroides</i>	Tree Spurge	Kourtiliotiko Gorge
<i>Euphorbia exigua</i>	Dwarf Spurge	Akrotiri
<i>Euphorbia helioscopia</i>	Sun Spurge	
<i>Euphorbia paralias</i>	Sea Spurge	Plakias
<i>Euphorbia peplus</i>	Petty Spurge	
<i>Euphorbia sultan-hassel</i>	A Tree Spurge	Imbros Gorge
<i>Mercurialis annua</i>	Annual Mercury	Occasional
<i>Ricinus communis</i> ‡	Castor-oil-plant	Nr Timbaki
Fabaceae	Pea Family	
<i>Acacia cyanophylla</i>	Blue-leaved Wattle	Planted
<i>Acacia pycnanthe</i>	Golden Wattle	Planted
<i>Anagyris foetida</i>	Bean Trefoil	Occasional
<i>Anthyllis tetraphylla</i>	Bladder Vetch	Occasional
<i>Anthyllis vulneraria</i> subsp. <i>rubriflora</i>	A Kidney Vetch	Minoan Cemetery
<i>Astragalus angustifolius</i>	A Milk-vetch	Occasional
<i>Bituminaria bituminosa</i>	Pitch Trefoil	Widespread
<i>Calicotome villosa</i>	Hairy Thorny Broom	Stoney ground
<i>Ceratonia siliqua</i>	Carob	Stoney ground
<i>Cercis siliquastrum</i> ‡	Judas Tree	Pink flowers on branches
<i>Coronilla scorpioides</i>	Annual Scorpion Vetch	Occasional
<i>Ebenus cretica</i> •	Cretan Ebony	Plakias
<i>Genista acanthoclada</i>	Spiny Broom	Occasional
<i>Hymenocarpus circinnatus</i>	Disc Trefoil	Occasional
<i>Lathyrus annuus</i>	Annual Vetchling	Frequent
<i>Lathyrus aphaca</i>	Yellow Vetchling	Frequent
<i>Lathyrus cicera</i>	Flat-podded Vetchling	Occasional

Scientific name	Common name	Notes
<i>Lathyrus clymenum</i>	Crimson Pea	Occasional
<i>Lathyrus ochrus</i>	Winged Vetchling	Occasional
<i>Lathyrus setifolius</i>	Red Vetchling	Occasional
<i>Lathyrus sphaericus</i>	Round Pea	Occasional
<i>Lotus conimbricensis</i>	A Bird's-foot Trefoil	Occasional
<i>Lotus ornithopodioides</i>	Clustered Bird's-foot Trefoil	Frequent
<i>Lotus pedunculatus</i>	Bird's-foot Trefoil Greater	Agia
<i>Lotus peregrinus</i>	A Bird's-foot Trefoil	Occasional
<i>Lupinus angustifolius</i>	Narrow-leaved Lupin	Roadsides
<i>Lupinus micranthus</i>	A Hairy Lupin	Armeni
<i>Medicago arabica</i>	Spotted Medick	Occasional
<i>Medicago arborea</i>	Tree Medick	Akrotiri
<i>Medicago disciformis</i>	Disc Medick	Occasional
<i>Medicago lupulina</i>	Black Medick	Frequent
<i>Medicago marina</i>	Sea Medick	Plakias sand dunes
<i>Medicago murex</i>	A Bur Medick	Frequent
<i>Medicago orbicularis</i>	Disc Medick	Frequent
<i>Medicago polymorpha</i>	Toothed Medick	Frequent
<i>Medicago sativa</i>	Lucerne	Occasional
<i>Melilotus indicus</i>	Small Melilot	Frequent
<i>Onobrychis caput-galli</i>	Cock's-comb Sainfoin	Frequent
<i>Ononis reclinata</i>	Small Restharrow	Akrotiri
<i>Ononis spinosa</i> subsp. <i>diacantha</i>	Spiny Restharrow	Occasional
<i>Ornithopus compressus</i>	Compressed Bird's-foot	Occasional
<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i> ‡	False Acacia	Roadsides
<i>Scorpiurus muricatus</i>	Scorpion Vetch	Occasional
<i>Spartium junceum</i>	Spanish Broom	Roadsides
<i>Tetragonolobus purpureus</i>	Asparagus Pea	Blood red flowers
<i>Trifolium angustifolium</i>	Narrow-leaved Clover	Occasional
<i>Trifolium arvense</i>	Hare's-foot Clover	Common
<i>Trifolium campestre</i>	Hop Trefoil	Common
<i>Trifolium fragiferum</i>	Strawberry Clover	Late Minoan Cemetery
<i>Trifolium nigrescens</i>	Annual White Clover	Common
<i>Trifolium repens</i>	White Clover	Common
<i>Trifolium resupinatum</i>	Reversed Clover	Seen Frequently
<i>Trifolium stellatum</i>	Starry Clover	Seen frequently
<i>Trifolium tomentosum</i>	Woolly Trefoil	Spili hills
<i>Trifolium uniflorum</i>	One-flowered Clover	Low, compact cushions
<i>Vicia cretica</i>	Cretan Vetch	Delicate plant, Akrotiri
<i>Vicia hybrida</i>	Hairy Yellow Vetchling	Occasional
<i>Vicia lathyroides</i>	Spring Vetch	Occasional
<i>Vicia lutea</i>	Yellow Vetch	Occasional
<i>Vicia sativa</i> subsp. <i>sativa</i> ‡	Common Vetch	Frquent

Scientific name	Common name	Notes
<i>Vicia tenuifolia</i>	Fine-leaved Vetch	Occasional
<i>Vicia villosa</i>	A Fodder Vetch	Field edges
<i>Wisteria sinensis</i> ‡	Wisteria	Gardens
Fagaceae	Beech Family	
<i>Castanea sativa</i> ‡	Sweet Chestnut	Occasional
<i>Quercus coccifera</i> subsp. <i>calliprinos</i>	Kermes Oak	Imbros Gorge
<i>Quercus ilex</i>	Holm Oak	Imbros Gorge
<i>Quercus ithaburensis</i> subsp. <i>macrolepis</i>	Valonia Oak	Late Minoan Cemetery
<i>Quercus pubescens</i>	Downy Oak	Occasional
Frankeniaceae	Sea Heath Family	
<i>Frankenia hirsuta</i>	Hairy Sea-heath	Chania
Fumariaceae	Fumitory Family	
<i>Fumaria capreolata</i>	White Ramping Fumitory	Agia
Gentianaceae	Gentian Family	
<i>Blackstonia perfoliata</i> subsp. <i>intermedia</i>	Yellow-wort	Plakias Headland
<i>Centaureum erythraea</i>	Common Centaury	Occasional
<i>Centaureum maritimum</i>	Sea Centaury	Lagoon near Timbaki
<i>Centaureum pulchellum</i>	Lesser Centaury	Occasional
		"
Geraniaceae	Crane's-bill Family	
<i>Erodium cicutarium</i>	Common Stork's-bill	Common
<i>Erodium gruinum</i>	Long-beaked Stork's-bill	Seen regularly
<i>Erodium malacoides</i>	Mallow-leaved Stork's-bill	"Occasional
<i>Geranium columbinum</i>	Long-stalked Crane's-bill	Turkish Bridge
<i>Geranium dissectum</i>	Cut-leaved Crane's-bill	Seen regularly
<i>Geranium lucidum</i>	Shining Crane's-bill	"Common
<i>Geranium molle</i>	Dove's-foot Crane's-bill	"Common
<i>Geranium purpureum</i>	Little Robin	"Common
<i>Geranium robertianum</i>	Herb Robert	"Common
<i>Geranium rotundifolium</i>	Round-leaved Crane's-bill	"Common
		"
Hypericaceae	St John's-wort Family	
<i>Hypericum aegypticum</i>	Shrubby St John's-wort	Imbros Gorge
<i>Hypericum empetrifolium</i> subsp.	Crowberry-leaved St John's-wort	Agia
<i>Hypericum triquetrifolium</i>	Wavy-leaved St John's-wort	Knossos
Juglandaceae	Walnut Family	
<i>Juglans regia</i> ‡	Walnut	Occasional

Scientific name	Common name	Notes
Lamiaceae	Dead-nettle Family	
<i>Ballota nigra</i>	Black Horehound	Occasional
<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>	Henbit Dead-nettle	Seen regularly
<i>Lavandula stoechas</i>	French Lavender	Common
<i>Marrubium vulgare</i>	White Horehound	"
<i>Origanum vulgare</i> subsp. <i>hirtum</i>	Marjoram	"
<i>Phlomis cretica</i>	Cretan Jerusalem Sage	Seen widely
<i>Phlomis fruticosa</i>	Jerusalem Sage	Common
<i>Phlomis lanata</i> •	Woolly Sage	Roadsides near Iraklion
<i>Prasium majus</i>	Prasium	Seen widely
<i>Prunella lacinata</i>	Cut-leaved Self-heal	Chania
<i>Prunella vulgaris</i>	Self-heal	Occasional
<i>Rosmarinus officinalis</i>	Rosemary	Occasional
<i>Salvia fruticosa</i>	Three-lobed Sage	Seen widely, pink flowers
<i>Salvia verbenaca</i>	Wild Clary	Late Minoan Cemetery
<i>Salvia viridis</i>	Red-topped Sage	Imbros Gorge
<i>Satureja thymbra</i>	Satureia/ Summer Savoury	Seen widely, very aromatic
<i>Scutellaria sieberi</i> •	A Skullcap	Imbros Gorge
<i>Stachys cretica</i> subsp. <i>cretica</i>	Mediterranean Woundwort	Leaves only, very woolly
<i>Teucrium microphyllum</i>	Small-leaved Germander	Occasional
<i>Thymbra capitata</i>	Mediterranean Thyme	Frequent
<i>Vitex agnus-castus</i>	Chaste Tree	Imbros Gorge
Lauraceae	Laurel Family	
<i>Laurus nobilis</i>	Bay	Agia
Linaceae	Flax Family	
<i>Linum arboreum</i>	Shrubby Flax	Kotsiphos Gorge, yellow flowers
<i>Linum bienne</i>	Biennial Flax	Small flowers
<i>Linum pubescens</i>	Hairy Flax	Occasional
<i>Linum strictum</i>	Upright Yellow Flax	Occasional
Lythraceae	Loosestrife Family	
<i>Lythrum hyssopifolia</i>	Creeping Loosestrife	Agia
Malvaceae	Mallow Family	
<i>Hibiscus rosa-sinensis</i>	Hibiscus	Planted
<i>Lavertera bryonifolia</i>	Bryony leaved Mallow	Occasional
<i>Lavatera arborea</i>	Tree Mallow	Seen regularly
<i>Lavatera cretica</i>	Cretan Hollyhock	Occasional
<i>Malva cretica</i>	Cretan Mallow	"
<i>Malva parviflora</i>	Least Mallow	"
<i>Malva sylvestris</i>	Common Mallow	"

Scientific name	Common name	Notes
Meliaceae	Mahogany Family	
<i>Melia azedarach</i> ‡	Persian Lilac	Planted
Moraceae	Mulberry Family	
<i>Ficus carica</i>	Fig	Planted
<i>Ficus elastica</i> ‡	Rubber Plant	"
<i>Morus alba</i> ‡	White Mulberry	"
Myoporaceae	Myoporum Family	
<i>Myoporum laetum</i> ‡	Ngaio	Planted
Myrtaceae	Myrtle Family	
<i>Callistemon viminalis</i> ‡	Bottlebrush	Planted
<i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i> ‡	River Red Gum	Planted
<i>Myrtus communis</i>	Common Myrtle	Occasional
Nyctaginaceae	Bougainvillea Family	
<i>Bougainvillea glabra</i> ‡	Bougainvillea	Planted
Oleaceae	Olive Family	
<i>Olea europaea</i> subsp. <i>oleaster</i>	Wild Olive	Seen regularly
Onagraceae	Willowherb Family	
<i>Epilobium hirsutum</i>	Greater Willowherb	Agia
Orobanchaceae	Broomrape Family	
<i>Orobanche crenata</i>	Bean Broomrape	Akrotiri
<i>Orobanche pubescens</i>	Downy Broomrape	Seen occasionally
<i>Orobanche ramosa</i>	Branched Broomrape	Lilac flowers, short spike
<i>Orobanche lavendulacea</i>	Lavender Broomrape	Nr Moni Prevelli
Oxalidaceae	Wood-sorrel Family	
<i>Oxalis pes-caprae</i> ‡	Bermuda Buttercup	Invasive plant seen regularly
Papaveraceae	Poppy Family	
<i>Glaucium flavum</i>	Yellow Horned Poppy	Seen widely
<i>Papaver argemone</i> subsp. <i>nigrotinctum</i>	Prickly Poppy	
<i>Papaver dubium</i> subsp. <i>dubium</i>	Long-headed Poppy	
<i>Papaver hybridum</i>	Rough Poppy	
<i>Papaver purpureomarginatum</i>		
<i>Papaver rhoeas</i>	Common Poppy	Seen widely

Scientific name	Common name	Notes
Pittosporaceae	Pittosporum Family	
<i>Pittosporum tobira</i> ‡	A Pittosporum	Halepa Hotel garden
Plantaginaceae	Plantain Family	
<i>Plantago afra</i>	Glandular Plantain	Seen regularly
<i>Plantago bellardii</i>	Hairy Plantain	
<i>Plantago cretica</i>	A Plantain	“
<i>Plantago lagopus</i>	Hare's-foot Plantain	“
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	Ribwort Plantain	“
<i>Plantago major</i>	Greater Plantain	“
<i>Plantago weldenii</i>	A Buck's-horn Plantain	“
Platanaceae	Plane Family	
<i>Platanus orientalis</i>	Oriental Plane	Seen widely
Polygalaceae	Milk-wort Family	
<i>Polygala myrtifolia</i> ‡	Myrtle-leaved Milkwort	Planted, Agia and Moni Gouvernetou
<i>Polygala venulosa</i>	Eastern Milk-wort	Spili hills
Polygonaceae	Dock Family	
<i>Persicaria salicifolia</i>	Willow-leaved Knotgrass	Agia
<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>	Knotgrass	
<i>Rumex bucephalophorus</i>	Bull's-head Dock	Spili
<i>Rumex conglomeratus</i>	Clustered Dock	
<i>Rumex pulcher</i>	Fiddle Dock	Plakias
<i>Rumex tuberosus subsp. creticus</i>	Tuberous Dock	Spili
Primulaceae	Primrose Family	
<i>Anagallis arvensis</i> var. <i>arvensis</i>	Scarlet Pimpernel	Common
<i>Anagallis arvensis</i> subsp. <i>foemina</i>	Blue Pimpernel	Seen widely
<i>Anagallis foemina</i>	A Pimpernel	„Common
<i>Asterolinon linum-stellatum</i>	Asterolinon	Kourtliotiko Gorge
<i>Cyclamen creticum</i> •	Cretan Sowbread	Imbros Gorge and Late Minoan Cemetery
<i>Samolus valerandi</i>	Brookweed	Wetland
Punicaceae	Pomegranate Family	
<i>Punica granatum</i> ‡	Pomegranate	Planted
Ranunculaceae	Buttercup Family	
<i>Adonis microcarpa subsp. microcarpa</i>	Yellow Pheasant's-eye	Akrotiri
<i>Anemone coronaria</i>	Crown Anemone	Masses on Omalos
<i>Anemone hortensis</i> subsp. <i>heldreichii</i>	Heldreich's Anemone	Spili
<i>Ficaria verna subsp. chrysocphala</i>	Lesser Celandine	Omalos

Scientific name	Common name	Notes
<i>Ranunculus arvensis</i>	Corn Buttercup	
<i>Ranunculus asiaticus</i>	Turban Buttercup	Seen widely -mostly white
<i>Ranunculus bulbosus</i> subsp. <i>aleae</i>	Bulbous Buttercup	Common
<i>Ranunculus bullatus</i>		Armeni
<i>Ranunculus creticus</i> •	Cretan Buttercup	Omalos
<i>Ranunculus peltatus</i> subsp. <i>fucoides</i>	Pond Water-crowfoot	Spili and Omalos
Resedaceae	Mignonette Family	
<i>Reseda alba</i>	White Mignonette	Chania
<i>Reseda lutea</i>	Mignonette	Occasional
Rosaceae	Rose Family	
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	Seen widely
<i>Eriobotrya japonica</i> ‡	Japanese Loquat	Planted
<i>Poterium sanguisorba</i> subsp. <i>verrucosa</i>	Salad Burnet	Seen widely
<i>Prunus dulcis</i> ‡	Almond	Planted
<i>Prunus persica</i> ‡	Peach	Planted
<i>Pyracantha coccinea</i>	Firethorn	Plakias
<i>Pyrus communis</i>	Domestic Pear	Occasional
<i>Pyrus spinosa</i>	Almond-leaved Pear	Occasional
<i>Rosa canina</i>	Dog-rose	Agia
<i>Rubus sanctus</i>	A Bramble	Seen widely
<i>Sarcopoterium spinosum</i>	Thorny Burnet	
Rubiaceae	Bedstraw Family	
<i>Galium aparine</i>	Cleavers	Spili Village
<i>Galium fruticosum</i>	A shrubby Bedstraw	Imbros
<i>Rubia peregrina</i>	Wild Madder	Late Minoan Cemetery
<i>Sherardia arvensis</i>	Field Madder	Tiny plant – lilac flowers
<i>Valentia hispida</i>	Valentia	
<i>Valentia muralis</i>	Wall Valentia	Turkish Bridge
Rutaceae	Rue Family	
<i>Citrus limon</i> ‡	Lemon	Planted
<i>Citrus sinensis</i> ‡	Orange	Planted
<i>Ruta chalepensis</i> subsp. <i>chalepensis</i>	Fringed Rue	Occasional ,,
Salicaceae	Willow Family	
<i>Populus alba</i> ‡	White Poplar	Late Minoan Cemetery
<i>Salix alba</i> ‡	White Willow	Agia
Santalaceae	Bastard-toadflax Family	
<i>Osyris alba</i>	Osyris	Late Minoan Cemetery

Scientific name	Common name	Notes
Saxifragaceae	Saxifrage Family	
<i>Saxifraga rotundifolia</i> subsp.	Chrysosplenium-leaved Saxifrage	Imbros Gorge
Sapindaceae	Maple Family	
<i>Acer sempervirens</i>	Cretan Maple	Imbros and Omalos
Scrophulariaceae	Figwort Family	
<i>Bellardia trixago</i>	Bellardia	Seen regularly – pink and white flowers
<i>Cymbalaria muralis</i> ‡	Ivy-leaved Toadflax	Spili Village
<i>Linaria pelisseriana</i>	Jersey Toadflax	Tiny purple flowers
<i>Misopates orontium</i>	Weasel's-snout	Small pink flowers
<i>Parentucellia latifolia</i>	Southern Red Bartsia	Small plant – red flowers
<i>Parentucellia viscosa</i>	Yellow Bartsia	Occasional
<i>Scrophularia lucida</i>	Shining Figwort	Occasional
<i>Scrophularia peregrina</i>	Nettle-leaved Figwort	Imbros Gorge
<i>Verbascum arcturus</i> •	Shrubby Mullein	Plakias, Imbros
<i>Verbascum macrurum</i>	A Mullein	Tall plant
<i>Verbascum sinuatum</i>	Wavy-leaved Mullein	Preveli
<i>Veronica anagalis-aquatica</i>	Water Speedwell	Turkish Bridge
<i>Veronica arvensis</i>	Wall Speedwell	Turkish Bridge
<i>Veronica cymbalaria</i>	Cymbalaria-leaved Speedwell	Imbros Gorge
<i>Veronica persica</i> ‡	Common Field Speedwell	Occasional
Simaroubaceae	Tree-of-heaven Family	
<i>Ailanthus altissima</i> ‡	Tree-of-heaven	Knossos
Solanaceae	Nightshade Family	
<i>Hyoscyamus albus</i>	White Henbane	Akrotiri, Frangokastello Castle
<i>Mandragora autumnalis</i>	Mandrake	Leaves only beside Frangokastello Castle
<i>Nicotiana glauca</i> ‡	Shrub Tobacco	Planted – roadsides
<i>Solanum nigrum</i>	Black Nightshade	Frangokastello
Styracaceae	Storax Family	
<i>Styrax officinalis</i>	Mediterranean Storax	Turkish Bridge and Georgeopolis
Tamaricaceae	Tamarisk Family	
<i>Tamariix parviflora</i>	Small-flowered Tamarisk	Nr seaside, Chania
<i>Tamarix smyrnensis</i> ‡	A Tamarisk	Seaside
Thymelaeaceae	Mezereon Family	
<i>Daphne sericea</i>	A Daphne	Spili hill
<i>Thymelaea hirsuta</i>	Hairy Thymelaea	Plakias
<i>Thymelaea tartonraria</i>	A Thymelaea	Frequent

Scientific name	Common name	Notes
Ulmaceae		
<i>Zelkova abelicea</i> •	Elm Family Cretan Zelkova	Not in leaf – Omalos
Urticaceae		
<i>Parietaria cretica</i>	Nettle Family Cretan Pellitory	Occasional
<i>Parietaria judaica</i>	Pellitory-of-the-Wall	Seen regularly
<i>Urtica membranacea</i>	Membranous Nettle	Imbros Gorge
<i>Urtica pilulifera</i>	Roman Nettle	Seen regularly
Valerianaceae		
<i>Centranthus calcitrapa</i>	Valerian Family Annual Valerian	Occasional
<i>Centranthus ruber</i> ‡	Red Valerian	Chania
<i>Valeriana asarifolia</i> •	Cretan Valerian	Occasional
<i>Valerianella coronata</i>	A Corn Salad	Kourtaliotiko Gorge
<i>Valerianella echinata</i>	A Corn Salad	Kourtaliotiko Gorge
<i>Knautia integrifolia</i>	A Scabious	Occasional
Verbenaceae		
<i>Lantana camara</i>	Vervain Family Lantana	Planted
<i>Verbena officinalis</i>	Vervain	Occasional
Vitaceae		
<i>Vitis vinifera</i> subsp. <i>silvestris</i>	Vine Family Wild Vine	Georgeopolis
<i>Vitis vinifera</i> subsp. <i>vinifera</i> ‡	Grape Vine	Planted
LILIIDAE	MONOCOTYLEDONS	
Amarylidaceae		
<i>Allium neapolitanum</i>	Daffodil Family Naples Garlic	Late Minoan Cemetery
<i>Pancratium maritimum</i>	Sea Daffodil	Leaves only – Plakias
Araceae		
<i>Arisarum vulgare</i>	Arum Family Friar's Cowl	Spili
<i>Arum concinatum</i>	An Arum	Seen regularly
<i>Arum creticum</i>	Cretan Arum	Kotsiphos Gorge, yellow flowers
<i>Dracunculus vulgaris</i>	Dragon Arum	Akrotiri
<i>Zantedeschia aethiopica</i>	Arum Lily	Planted
Areaceae		
<i>Phoenix canariensis</i>	Palm Family Canary Palm	Planted
<i>Phoenix dactyifera</i>	Date Palm	Planted
<i>Washingtonia filifera</i>	Californian Fan-palm	Planted

Scientific name	Common name	Notes
Asparagaceae	Asparagus Family	
<i>Agave americana</i> ‡	Centuryplant	Roadsides – planted
<i>Asparagus aphyllus</i> subsp. <i>orientalis</i>	Leafless Asparagus	Spili hills
<i>Drimia maritima</i>	Sea Squill	Bulbs only
<i>Leopoldia comosa</i>	Tassel Hyacinth	Seen regularly
<i>Muscari neglectum</i>	A Grape Hyacinth	Spili
<i>Muscari spreitzenhoferi</i> •	A Tassel Hyacinth	Plakias Spili
<i>Ornithogalum creticum</i> •	A Star-of-Bethlehem	
<i>Ornithogalum narbonense</i>	A Star-of- Bethlehem	Minoan Cemetery
<i>Ruscus aculeatus</i>	Butcher's-broom	Imbros Gorge
Cyperaceae	Sedge Family	
<i>Carex remota</i>	Remote Sedge	Agia
<i>Cladium mariscus</i>	Great Fen-sedge	Agia
<i>Cyperus longus</i>	Galingale	Agia
<i>Scirpoides holoschoenus</i>	Round-headed Club-rush	Agia
Dioscoreaceae	Yam Family	
<i>Tamus communis</i>	Black Bryony	Occasional
Iridaceae	Iris Family	
<i>Crocus sieberi</i> subsp. <i>sieberi</i> •	A Crocus	Spili, Omalos
<i>Gladiolus italicus</i>	Field Gladiolus	Seen widely
<i>Iris albicans</i>	White Iris	Planted
<i>Iris germanica</i>	German Iris	Planted
<i>Iris pseudacorus</i>	Yellow Flag	Agia
<i>Iris tuberosa</i>	Snake's-head Iris	Spili, Omalos
<i>Iris unguicularis</i> subsp. <i>cretensis</i> •	Cretan Iris	Spili
<i>Moraea mediterranea</i>	One-leaved Barbary Nut	Akrotiri
<i>Moraea sisyrinchium</i>	Barbary Nut	Spili
<i>Romulea bulbocodium</i>	A Sand-crocus	Omalos
Luzulaceae	Woodrush Family	
<i>Luzula nodulosa</i>		Imbros Gorge
Juncaceae	Rush Family	
<i>Juncus acutus</i>	Sharp Rush	Georgeopolis
<i>Juncus effusus</i>	Soft Rush	Agia
<i>Juncus heldreichianus</i>	Heldreich's Rush	Lagoon near Timbaki
Liliaceae	Lily Family	
<i>Fritillaria messanensis</i> subsp. <i>sphaciotica</i>	A Fritillary	Spili only seed head remaining

Scientific name	Common name	Notes
<i>Gagea chrysantha</i>	A Yellow Star-of-Bethlehem	Omalos
<i>Gagea graeca</i>	Greek Lloydia	Seen widely – tiny plant
<i>Tulipa bakeri</i> •	Baker's Tulip	Omalos
<i>Tulipa doerfleri</i> •	Doerfler's Tulip	Spili
<i>Tulipa saxatilis</i>	Rock Tulip	Plakias headland
Orchidaceae	Orchid Family	
<i>Anacamptis boryi</i>	Bory's Orchid	Spili
<i>Anacamptis laxiflora</i>	Jersey Orchid	Spili – picnic site
<i>Anacamptis papilionacea</i> subsp. <i>alibertis</i> •	Alibertis' Pink Butterfly-orchid	Spili
<i>Anacamptis pyramidalis</i>	Pyramidal Orchid	Plakias Headland
<i>Himantoglossum robertianum</i>	Giant Orchid	Seen regularly
<i>Neotinea lactea</i>	Milky Orchid	Spili
<i>Neotinea maculata</i>	Dense-flowered Orchid	Seen regularly
<i>Ophrys ariadnae</i>	Ariadne's Orchid	Spili
<i>Ophrys bombyliflora</i>	Bumblebee Orchid	Spili
<i>Ophrys candida</i>	Candia Orchid	Spili
<i>Ophrys creberrima</i>	Creberrima Orchid	Spili
<i>Ophrys cretensis</i>	Cretan Early Spider-orchid	Seen occasionally
<i>Ophrys cretica</i>	Common Cretan Bee Orchid	Nr Phaestos
<i>Ophrys cretica</i> •	Creticola Orchid	Spili
<i>Ophrys episcopalis</i>	Large-flowered (Bishops)Bee	Seen widely
<i>Ophrys heldreichii</i>	Heldreich's Orchid	Seen widely
<i>Ophrys iricolor</i>	Rainbow Orchid	Spili
<i>Ophrys leochroma</i>	Lion Mane Orchid	Spili
<i>Ophrys phryganae</i>	Phrygana Orchid	Seen regularly
<i>Ophrys sicula</i>	Small Yellow Bee Orchid	Spili
<i>Ophrys villosa</i>	Hairy Orchid	Spili
<i>Orchis anthropophora</i>	Man Orchid	Spili
<i>Orchis italica</i>	Naked Man Orchid	Seen widely
<i>Orchis pauciflora</i>	Sparse-flowered Orchid	Spili
<i>Orchis provincialis</i>	Provence Orchid	Imbros Gorge
<i>Orchis quadripunctata</i>	Four-spotted Orchid	Spili
<i>Serapias bergonii</i>	Bergoni's Tongue-orchid	Seen regularly
<i>Serapias cordigera</i> subsp. <i>cretica</i>	Cretan Heart-flowered Tongue-	
<i>Serapias lingua</i>	Tongue-orchid	Seen regularly
<i>Serapias parviflora</i>	Small-flowered Tongue-orchid	Seen regularly
Poaceae	Grass Family	
<i>Ammophila arenaria</i>	Marram	Plakias
<i>Andropogon distachyos</i>	Two-spiked Beard-grass	Plakias
<i>Anthoxanthum odoratum</i>	Sweet Vernal-grass	Spili
<i>Avena barbata</i>	Slender Oat	Widespread

Scientific name	Common name	Notes
<i>Avena sterilis</i>	Winter Oat	Widespread
<i>Brachypodium retusum</i>	Mediterranean False-brome	Occasional
<i>Briza maxima</i>	Large Quaking-grass	Occasional
<i>Catapodium marinum</i>	Sea Fern-grass	Plakias
<i>Catapodium rigidum</i>	Fern-grass	
<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>	Hairy Finger-grass	Plakias
<i>Hyparrhenia hirta</i>	Thatching Grass	Plakias
<i>Lagurus ovatus</i>	Hare's-tail Grass	Plakias
<i>Lolium perenne</i>	Italian Rye-grass	Occasional
<i>Phragmites australis</i>	Common Reed	Wetland
<i>Poa annua</i>	Annual Meadow-grass	Widespread
<i>Rostria cristata</i>	Crested Hair-grass	Spili
<i>Sesleria doerfleri</i>	Doerfler's Moor-grass	Spili
<i>Stipa capensis</i>	Mediterranean Needle-grass	Plakias
<i>Vulpia ciliata</i>	Bearded Fescue	
Posidoniaceae	Neptune-grass Family	
<i>Posidonia oceanica</i>	Neptune-grass	Sea
Smilacaceae	Smilax Family	
<i>Smilax aspera</i>	Common Smilax	Seen widely
Typhaceae	Reedmace Family	
<i>Typha domingensis</i>	Southern Reedmace	Agia
Xanthorrhoeaceae	Asphodel Family	
<i>Asphodeline lutea</i>	Yellow Asphodel	Seen widely
<i>Asphodelus aestivus</i>	Common Asphodel	Common
<i>Asphodelus fistulosus</i>	Hollow-stemmed Asphodel	Occasional
Zosteraceae	Eelgrass Family	
<i>Zostera marina</i>	Eelgrass	Sea
<i>Zostera noltii</i>	Dwarf Eelgrass	Sea

Birds:

Key: ✓ = recorded but not counted; H = heard

	Common name	Latin name	March/April							
			27	28	29	30	31	1	2	3
1	Mute Swan	<i>Cygnus olor</i>						1		
2	Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>					1	1		
3	Garganey	<i>Spatula querquedula</i>		70	250		1	8		
4	Northern Shoveler	<i>Spatula clypeata</i>			6					

	Common name	Latin name	March/April								
			27	28	29	30	31	1	2	3	
5	Common Pochard	<i>Aythya farina</i>							1		
6	Tufted Duck	<i>Aythya fuligula</i>							5		
7	Chukar	<i>Alectoris chukar</i>		H						2	
8	Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>						1	4		
9	Great Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>		1							
10	European Shag	<i>Phalacrocorax aristotelis</i>					1				
11	Squacco Heron	<i>Ardeola ralloides</i>				3	1		1		
12	Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>				6					
13	Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>							1		
14	Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>		2	1			1	1		
15	Purple Heron	<i>Ardea purpurea</i>					18				
16	Bearded Vulture	<i>Gypaetus barbatus</i>							1		
17	Griffon Vulture	<i>Gyps fulvus</i>	2	50	10	✓	✓		8	2	
18	Golden Eagle	<i>Aquila chrysaetos</i>							1		
19	Bonelli's Eagle	<i>Aquila fasciata</i>		2	2	1					
20	Western Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>							2		
21	Montagu's Harrier	<i>Circus pygargus</i>						1			
22	Pallid Harrier	<i>Circus macrourus</i>					1				
23	Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
24	Eurasian Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter nisus</i>				1					
25	Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	2	4	1	2	3		1	2	
26	Lesser Kestrel	<i>Falco naumanni</i>					1				
27	Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>						1			
28	Water Rail	<i>Rallus aquaticus</i>						1			
29	Little Crane	<i>Porzana parva</i>							4		
30	Common Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>						✓	✓		
31	Eurasian Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>						✓	✓		
32	Black-winged Stilt	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>		1							
33	Little Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius dubius</i>				4		1			
34	Little Stint	<i>Calidris minuta</i>				1					
35	Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>				1					
36	Marsh Sandpiper	<i>Tringa stagnatilis</i>				1					
37	Ruff	<i>Calidris pugnax</i>				1					
38	Mediterranean Gull	<i>Ichthyaeus melanocephalus</i>				1					
39	Yellow-legged Gull	<i>Larus michahellis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
40	Rock Dove / Feral Pigeon	<i>Columba livia</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
41	Common Wood Pigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
42	Eurasian Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
43	Common Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>						✓	✓	✓	
44	Alpine Swift	<i>Tachymarptis melba</i>		50	50	50	10	10	4		
45	Eurasian Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>					3				
46	Eurasian Wryneck	<i>Jynx torquilla</i>								1	
47	Crested Lark	<i>Galerida cristata</i>		2	1	30				6	
48	Woodlark	<i>Lullula arborea</i>		30			2		20	4	
49	Eurasian Crag Martin	<i>Ptyonoprogne rupestris</i>	1	1	2	20	2	2			
50	Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	5	20	50	✓			✓	✓	
51	Red-rumped Swallow	<i>Hirundo daurica</i>		4	1						
52	House Martin	<i>Delichon urbicum</i>	20		20				10		
53	Meadow Pipit	<i>Anthus pratensis</i>		20							
54	Tree Pipit	<i>Anthus trivialis</i>						3		1	
55	White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>					1		1		

	Common name	Latin name	March/April							
			27	28	29	30	31	1	2	3
56	Blue-headed Yellow Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava flava</i>			1	6				
	Black-headed Yellow Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava feldegg</i>			12	50				
57	Common Nightingale	<i>Luscinia megarhynchos</i>	1	5		4		10		
58	Black Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus ochrurus</i>			1					
59	Northern Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>		2	1	1		6	1	
60	Black-eared Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe hispanica</i>		1		1		3		
61	Common Stonechat	<i>Saxicola torquata</i>		10	✓	✓	✓	1	✓	
62	Common Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
63	Song Thrush	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>			1					
64	Blue Rock Thrush	<i>Monticola solitarius</i>		3	H	4	6	1		
65	Eurasian Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>	2	2	✓	5	2	✓	✓	
66	Common Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia communis</i>				1				
67	Sardinian Warbler	<i>Sylvia melanocephala</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
68	Subalpine Warbler	<i>Sylvia cantillans</i>				4		H		
69	Sedge Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus schoenobaenus</i>						1		
70	Cetti's Warbler	<i>Cettia cetti</i>	✓	✓	✓	3	H	H	✓	
71	European Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus scirpaceus</i>				1	1	1		
72	Willow Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i>		1		2	H	H		
73	Common Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>				1				
74	Grasshopper Warbler	<i>Locustella naevia</i>		H						
75	Eurasian Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>	1			60	H	2		
76	Collared Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula albicollis</i>							1	
77	Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
78	European Blue Tit	<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
79	Woodchat Shrike	<i>Lanius senator</i>			1	1				
80	Eurasian Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>	2							
81	Eurasian Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>				1				
82	Western Jackdaw	<i>Coloeus monedula</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
83	Red-billed Chough	<i>Pyrrhocorax pyrrhocorax</i>		2			2			
84	Alpine Chough	<i>Pyrrhocorax graculus</i>				1	12			
85	Hooded Crow	<i>Corvus cornix</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
86	Common Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>	4	4	1	10	1	10	2	
87	Common Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>				1				
88	Italian Sparrow	<i>Passer italiae</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
89	Common Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
90	Common Linnet	<i>Linaria cannabina</i>		✓		✓		✓	✓	
91	European Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis cardulis</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
92	European Greenfinch	<i>Chloris chloris</i>		✓	1	1		1		
93	European Serin	<i>Serinus serinus</i>	H			4	H	H	2	
94	Cirl Bunting	<i>Emberiza cirlus</i>					1	2		
95	Corn Bunting	<i>Emberiza calandra</i>		30	1	2				

Mammals:

1	Eastern Hedgehog	<i>Erinaceus concolor</i>								D
2	Beech Marten	<i>Martes foina bunites</i>	D				D	D	D	D
3	Cretan Badger	<i>Meles meles arkalus</i>	D				D			D

Reptiles:

1	Turkish Gecko	<i>Hemidactylus turcicus</i>	1							
2	Balkan Green Lizard	<i>Lacerta trilineata</i>					1		1	
3	Cretan Wall Lizard	<i>Podarcis cretensis</i>	1			6		3	6	

	Common name	Latin name	March/April							
			27	28	29	30	31	1	2	3
4	Ocellated Skink	<i>Chalcides ocellatus</i>					1			
5	Balkan Terrapin	<i>Mauremys rivulata</i>					20	✓		

Amphibians:

1	Common Tree Frog	<i>Hyla arborea</i>						1		
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Butterflies:

1	Pygmy Skipper	<i>Gegenes pumilio</i>					1			
2	Cretan Festoon	<i>Zerynthia cretica</i>				3	10	3		
3	Scarce Swallowtail	<i>Iphiclides podalinius</i>		2	1	1	1			
4	Swallowtail	<i>Papilio machaon</i>	✓		✓	✓	✓			
5	Large White	<i>Pieris brassicae</i>	1		✓	1		2	2	
6	Small White	<i>Pieris rapae</i>						2	2	
7	Eastern Bath White	<i>Pontia edusa</i>				1				
8	Eastern Dappled White	<i>Euchloe ausonia</i>	1	2	✓					
9	Clouded Yellow	<i>Colias crocea</i>			✓	✓	✓			
10	Cleopatra	<i>Gonepteryx cleopatra</i>				2	2			
11	Small Copper	<i>Lycaena phlaeas</i>				1	1			
12	Long-tailed Blue	<i>Lapides boeticus</i>				1		1		
13	Holly Blue	<i>Celastrina argio;us</i>		✓	✓	✓				
14	Common Blue	<i>Polyommatus icarus</i>				✓	✓	✓		
15	Red Admiral	<i>Vanessa atalanta</i>	1					✓		
16	Painted Lady	<i>Vanessa cardui</i>				1				
17	Southern Comma	<i>Polygonia egea</i>				1	1	1		
18	Southern Speckled Wood	<i>Pararge aegeria aegeria</i>	1	2		2	✓	✓		
19	Wall Brown	<i>Lasiommata megera</i>				1	1			

Moths:

1	Humming-bird Hawk-moth	<i>Macroglossum stellatarum</i>		2		1		1		
2	Pine Processionary Moth	<i>Thaumetopoea pityocampa</i>		✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	

Dragonflies:

1	Banded Demoiselle	<i>Calopteryx splendens</i>		1						
2	Blue Emperor	<i>Anax imperator</i>						✓		
3	Lesser Emperor	<i>Anax parthenope</i>					1			
4	Blue-tailed Damselfly	<i>Ischnura elegans</i>		1				✓		
5	Common Darter	<i>Sympetrum striolatum</i>						✓		

Other Insects:

1	Violet Carpenter Bee	<i>Xylocopa vioacea</i>			1			✓		
2	Egyptian Grasshopper	<i>Anacridium aegyptium</i>	1		1	1	1			
3	Migratory Locust	<i>Locusta migratoria</i>	1							
4	Nosed Grasshopper	<i>Acrida ungarica</i>			1					
5	Green Tiger Beetle	<i>Cicindela campestris</i>				✓				

Molluscs:

1	Cretan Door Snail	<i>Albinaria inflata</i>				✓	✓			
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