

The Island of Cyprus

Naturetrek Tour Report

21 - 29 March 2009

Report compiled by Cliff Waller



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Day 1

Saturday 21st March

London to Larnaca

Everyone was in good time for what turned out to be a comfortable four hour flight to Larnaca which, although half an hour late departing, arrived more or less on time and as we taxied in we saw our first birds, good numbers of Flamingo feeding on the salt pans, this a species we had failed to see the previous year due to the very dry conditions. The customs and immigration formalities were brief and we were soon able to be greeted by our Cyprus ground agent. We then went off to visit the area, near the Sultan Tekke Mosque, and only had limited time before dark, but we did find a few species here, including a flock of Slender-billed Gulls and a fine male Ruppell's Warbler, while other species found included Green Sandpiper, Blackcap, Chiffchaff, Lesser Whitethroat, Kestrel and both Northern and Black-eared Wheatear, while several of the ubiquitous Crested Lark were also seen. The flora here included lots of Giant Fennel and Crowned Daisy. We then travelled back past the airport into Larnica to our town seafront hotel, which was situated in the main tourist area of Larnica Beach. Later after drinks in the bar we dined at our hotel, but this year our usually quiet hotel had a noisy school party also staying!

Day 2

Sunday 22nd March

Larnaca to Polis via Pissouri

Only a minority of us ventured out before breakfast, but a few species were seen in the small gardens and along the seafront, these included Hoopoe, Common Swift, European Swallow, Blackcap and Lesser Whitethroat. Later, after meeting up with Yannis, our local botanist and guide, we headed off towards the old lighthouse at Kiti at around 9am, getting close views of a Common Buzzard along the way.

On our arrival, we found that there was little sign of any migration, and it took us some time to dig out Black-eared Wheatear and a couple of Subalpine Warbler and a Sardinian Warbler, along with a few other common species. This area as usual was quite interesting for plants, and amongst a number of species found were *Adonis annua*, *Fagonia cretica* and *Chrysanthemum coronarium*. Shortening our visit to the lighthouse area, we headed off to the area of the salt pans, where we got close views of Flamingo and Slender-billed Gull, while other species included Little Egret and Black-winged Stilt.

Moving on to sewage works and dam we found that due to refurbishment, one of the reservoirs had been drained and here we saw over 200 Ruff, along with a good mixture of other species, including Ringed, Little Ringed and Kentish Plovers, Dunlin, Little Stint and Wood Sandpiper, but the now extremely strong wind made it difficult to keep the scope still to show things to the group. On the other side of the dam which was still full of water a host of other new species were seen, including good numbers of Shoveler along with Tufted Duck, Teal, Wigeon, Mallard, Pintail and three Ferruginous Duck, while, Coot, Little Grebe, and more Black-winged Stilt were present. While walking back to the bus we located our first Olivaceous Warbler and another Ruppell's Warbler. Plants here included *Allium trifolietum*, *Limonium* sp. various, *Tragopogon sinuetus*, *Suaeda vere* and a species of *Salicornia*.

Passing between the last of salt pans as we headed off for Larnaca, we saw a fine male Pallid Harrier, which was one of the highlights of the trip. Our next stop was at a service station for lunch, but we did see a few species a long the way including our first Wood Pigeon, Collared Dove, Magpie and Jackdaw.

We then headed for Phasouri Marsh, but we were very disappointed on our arrival, to find that it was dry except from one small puddle, consequently very little was present apart from a few species on the drier grassland, such as Common Wheatear and Zitting Cisticola, while a Marsh Harrier also flew by, and as we drove away a Pied Flycatcher was seen briefly. Flowers were also scarce here, although *Silene aegyptie* was seen and there was a very nice showy field covered with Common Poppy.

Due to Phasouri Marsh's poor showing, we spent little time here so decided to make a detour to visit Asprokemmos Dam, which proved to be very worthwhile as we got good views of the two endemic Cyprus birds, Cyprus Warbler and Cyprus Pied Wheatear, while other good species included our only Great-spotted Cuckoo of the trip, as well as Ruppell's Warbler and Subalpine Warbler, while we also found our first Chukar Partridge, Nightingale and Black Redstart, as well as the number of more common species, and as we returned to the bus we found a mixed flock of Ortolan and Cretzschmar's Bunting on the hillside, as well as a very unusual looking species of Praying Mantis. Plants included *Phagnalon rupestre*, *Ranunculus asiaticum*, *Calycotome villose* and *Helichrysum conglobatum*. We then continued on to our hotel on Akamas peninsula near Polis, arriving in deteriorating light and steady rain.

Day 3

Monday 23rd March

Paphos Area

In spite of a wet morning there were few early risers who managed to see a few birds around the hotel, including singing Sardinian and Cetti's Warblers, as well as Black Redstart, while after breakfast a Kingfisher was found near the small garden pond.

Due to the weather we changed our programme and headed off back towards the coast near Paphos at around 8 a.m., travelling through rain for most of the way, with poor visibility as we crossed the higher hills. On reaching the coast, we visited the area near the fishing port of Droushia, where the weather improved, and we found that the conditions overnight had brought down a fair number of migrant birds, particularly Short-toed Lark of which several hundred were present, while other excellent finds included Spur-winged Plover, Blue Rock Thrush, Tawny Pipit and Calandra Lark, along with a host of other species which included Great White and Little Egret, Whinchat, Tree Pipit, Marsh Warbler, Black-headed Wagtail and Ruppell's and Subalpine Warblers. The excellent flora here included the red data book species *Aizōn hispanicum*, as well as *Mesebryanthemum nodifolium*, *Helichrysum conglobetum* and *Convolvulus athaoides*.

Later we drove back up the hill to the restaurant to find some coffee to warm us up and it was here that a Cinereous Bunting was seen with some House Sparrows in the small garden, but flew away, so we then hunted for it, eventually spotting it in another nearby garden.

As we headed back past Paphos in heavy rain, we stopped to order lunch at a road side restaurant that we had used on previous trips, before we continued to Mandria Beach. On our arrival we found several hundred more Short-toed Larks, the day's commonest migrant, while good numbers of Black-headed and Blue-headed Wagtails were also seen, as well as Shag, Hoopoe and Spanish Sparrow. The plants here included familiar species from home such as Sea Holly and Yellow-horned Poppy, as well as more unusual species, such as *Anthemus tomentosa*, *Matthiola tricuspidata*, *Silene colorata var decumbens* and *Medicago marina*. We then returned to our restaurant for lunch before heading off to Paphos to visit the Castle. Here we spent a couple of hours visiting the two main buildings with their superb floor mosaics, those in the House of Dionysus, being particularly impressive.

There were also good numbers of birds in the castle grounds, with new species such as Wryneck, Blackbird and Robin, while a fine Short-eared Owl was also seen, this not being a very common bird here. Amongst other species seen were Woodchat Shrike, Tawny Pipit, Nightingale and Song Thrush while several more Cretzschmar's Bunting, Ortolan Bunting and Cyprus, Pied Wheatear were seen, along with lots more Short-toed Lark and some Ruppell's and Subalpine Warblers. The flora was also not ignored with species such as *Papaver hybridum*, *Ornithogalum pedicellare*, *Limonium sinuatum*, *Gladiolus italicus* and *Gyandriris sisyrinchium*. Later some visited the harbour and seafront, indulging in ice cream, coffee or beer. After which, we left for our hour plus drive back to the Akamas Peninsular, stopping only to shop for tomorrow's picnic lunches.

Day 4

Tuesday 24th March

Akamas Peninsular

Only a few a few of us ventured out for the early morning walk, but several species of interest were seen, including Hoopoe, Wryneck and Woodchat Shrike while a flock of 250 plus Corn Buntings were also seen. This morning's excursion was only a short drive to the nearby baths of Aphrodite's, leaving at around 8.30am we saw our first Alpine Swifts as we waited to board the bus. On our arrival the botanists spent some time in the botanic garden finding several interesting plant such as *Euphorbia veneris*, *Euphorbia thompsonii* and *Asphodelus fistulosus*, before heading to the famous pool where there were several very pure, looking Rock Doves and Cetti's Warbler, as well as more interesting plants such as *Bellevalia trifoliata*, *Bellevalia nivalis*, *Gagea graeca* and *Salvia fruticosa*.

We then all followed along the Akamas Peninsular's coastal footpath where we found our first Pallid Swift as well as Chukar Partridge and Woodchat Shrike along with lots of Chiffchaff and some Willow Warbler and Lesser Whitethroat, Sardinian Warbler and Cyprus Pied Wheatear, but it was unusually quiet for birds here although there were a few highlights such as Peregrine and our first Bonelli's Warbler. A profusion of plants were also present though, including a number of species of *Cistus* with *creticus*, *ladanifer*, *monspeliensis* and *parviflorus* as well *Ranunculus asiaticus* and *Cyclamen persicum*. Yannis also gave us a very interesting and informative talk about the local geology.

After following the trail back to the bus we headed off up to the higher hills near Smygies, first driving further up past the picnic site to visit the area where a newly found and recently described, but still unnamed tulip occurs, here, we also found both Plough-share Serapias *Serapias vomeracea* and Eastern Serapias *Serapias orientalis*, while other species as we journeyed down included *Tuberaria guttata* and *Abyssum akamascicum*.

After lunch we continued down letting the bus go ahead so that we could walk far as the small chapel, with other continuing as far as the village, this produced a wide variety of flora, including *Cistus parviflorus*, *Cistus monspeliensis*, *Anacamptis pyramidalis*, *Ophrys apifera* var *chlorantha*, *Ophrys elegans*, *Ophrys levantina*, *Ophrys galilea*, *Ophrys lapethica*, *Ophrys bornmuelleri*, *Dactylorhiza romana* and *Neotina maculate*. Birds were few here, but we got good views of Serin as well as Sardinian Warbler, Nightingale and Hoopoe, while many of us also saw Freshwater Crab and I got brief views of a Scops Owl. Later everyone joined up for drinks and ice cream in Akamas village.

In the evening, we travelled into Polis, where we all very much enjoyed an excellent meal at a local restaurant.

Day 5

Wednesday 25th March

Polis to Platres

This was mainly a travelling day, although we found that there had been a small fall of migrant overnight, there were certainly more birds around the hotel before breakfast than on previous days, and amongst the birds found was a fine male Collared Flycatcher, located by Kathleen, while other species included another Cinereous Bunting, as well as Wryneck and Ruppell's Warbler. Because it was a bank holiday we left around 8.30am and had to head straight to Peristerona to visit the museum and church, where arrangements had been made for it to open especially for us, but as we travelled we did pass a small pool though which held Black-winged Stilt and Green Sandpiper. At the museum which holds many of Cyprus's rare and religious icons Yannis gave us a very interesting talk on the Cypriot Orthodox religion and the significance of many of the fine artefacts to be found here.

Travelling further up towards the Troodos, our next stop was at a view point where we found our first Coal Tit, a very distinct Cyprus subspecies as well getting good views of a Serin. Several interesting plants were also found including *Tymus integer*, *Vicia lunata*, *Lamium moschatum*, *Orchis troodi* and *Anthemis paeodocotula*.

Our next stop was at the fenced enclosure near Stavros where Ibex are being reared as part of a release programme for this once endangered species. Here, we saw several rams, as well as a number of ewes, which we were able to photograph through the fence.

We then travelled the short distance down the road to the park headquarters just as it started to rain and we were fortunately able to use the covered tables for our picnic lunch and obtain hot drinks from the adjoining café, we also produced a nice cake to celebrate Viv's birthday.

Driving a few miles further up into the hills above Stavros, we went for a two kms walk, which was mainly for the botanical interest, but it was a little early in the year and we found less plants than usual here, although interesting species included *Turritis laxa* and *Gagea peduncularis*, while the tree species here included *Quercus alnifolia*. We then drove on for another hour or so passing a number of the now endemic *Cedrus brevifolia*, before stopping for a late lunch, where we saw our first Jay which joined the scavenging Chaffinches and Coal Tits, while David who climbed down the steep hillside also saw another Cyprus Warbler.

With the weather rapidly deteriorating we headed for our hotel at Platres, arriving at around 4.15pm, allowing time for a few species to be seen around the village, including our first Short-toed Treecreeper. Later a few of us went to look for Scops Owl and in spite of the extremely cold weather managed to obtain at least fleeting views.

Day 6

Thursday 26th March

Limassol Area

Very few people ventured out before breakfast but Short-toed Treecreeper was found, again, and other species included Pallid Swift and Coal Tit. Due to the weather forecast we headed back down to the coast, leaving at around 8am, but made a brief stop to top up our picnic lunch supplies. On reaching Limassol, we heading first for the fresh water pool at Zakaki where we found at least six Ferruginous Duck and four Wigeon and other species included Little Grebe and Coot, while we also heard our first Sedge Warbler, some of us also go views of a Tree Frog. We then walked a short distance to follow a line of Tamarisk trees in search of birds but migrants were very scare compared to previous visits here, but we did have Whitethroat, Willow Warbler and Chiffchaff and around the other side we found some Little Ringed Plover nesting on a stony area of the car park.

On the first of the lagoons, where the water was rather high for decent concentrations of waders, we found several Ruff and had brief views of two Little Stint, while the other adjoining roadside pool had a lot of Black-headed Gull and a roosting flock of twenty-six Black-winged Stilt, while our only Lesser Black-backed Gull of the trip was also seen. The flora here though was excellent with species such as *Helianthemum obtusifolium*, *Helianthemum thuyifolium*, *Ifloga spicata*, *Limonium echioides*, *Thymus capitatus* and *Echium angustifolium*.

We then drove along the beach road towards Lady's Mile, where, although most of the salt pans were rather full, we found Little Stint again as well as Kentish Plover and Little Egret before stopping for drinks at a typically touristy beachside restaurant, where we relaxed for a while overlooking the sea and here we saw two Arctic Skua fly by, which were first thought to be Pomarine, both species rarities here.

After crossing Ladies Mile salt pan, we stopped to look for orchids, finding numerous Pyramidal Orchid as well as *Orchis coriophora* ssp. *fragrans* and *Ophrys kotschy*, while other interesting species found in this salt lakes area included *Allium neapolitanum*, *Ranunculus asiaticus* and *Anemone coronaria*. We later returned for lunch near here in the shade of some roadside trees, where there were more orchids, while birds seen in this area included Hobby, Wryneck, Ruppell's Warbler, Subalpine Warbler, Tree Pipit and several Hoopoes.

Meanwhile we made a short visit to a near by pool, where we found a number of Shoveler, along with a few Little Grebe, Mallard and Teal, as well as our first Moorhen. With the reserve centre closed, we then drove the short distance to Phasouri reedbeds, where the recent rains had provided a little water, which had still not brought it up to it's usual standard, but at least there were a few birds this time, including our first Squacco Heron, Glossy Ibis, and Water Pipit, as well as Black Francolin, Ruff, Wood Sandpiper, Skylark and Fantail Warbler.

Our next destination was Kensington Cliffs, but birds were few here, although we did get very close views of Alpine Swifts, and also found an obliging pair of Cyprus Warbler, while the flora included lots more Pyramidal Orchid *Anacamptis pyramidalis*.

In the late evening after dinner we walked into the village and tape lured a Scops Owl for the group to see.

Day 7

Friday 27th March

Lower Troodos Area

With rain continuing overnight very few people ventured out before breakfast, but a few birds were seen including Jay and Serin. We made a rather later start, setting off in the rain at around 8.40am heading towards the small dam in Pera-Pedi Forest, where we got out for a short walk along the road but heavy sleet and rain soon drove us back to the bus. Due to the appalling weather we decided to visit the very attractive small town of Omodhos, famous for its lefkartika making, a kind of embroidery, here the ladies normally sit on their doorsteps producing tablecloths, quilts and smaller items such as doilies, but even they had been driven indoors, however we did visit the monastery and church, which amongst it's many artefacts has the skull of St Philip set in a silver box, as well as what is believed to be part of the original Shroud. We also visited a huge olive press by which time the rain water was running down the narrow streets so we then headed for some of the local bars for coffee and a chance to dry out!

Later we travelled a couple of miles down the valley, where we attempted to dodge the showers, but we did find a few birds, including Cyprus Pied Wheatear, Sardinian Warbler, Subalpine Warbler and our only Woodlark of the trip, while flowers included *Orbis quadripunctata*, *Ophrys lapethica* and *Ophrys italica*. As it was unsuitable conditions for a picnic we had already ordered lunch at a local café in Omodus, so retreated back there for an excellent leisurely lunch. As we headed by a roundabout route to Palates we made a few short stops where we saw more Cyprus Wheatear, along with Serin and a fine male Redstart, while plants included a beautiful and impressive stand of *Muscari neglectum*, while other species included *Anchusa undulata* and *Barlia robertiana*.

We headed back to our hotel earlier than usual, which gave us the opportunity to visit the local post office, by which time the rain had turned to huge flakes of snow, and several cars which passed us coming down from Mount Olympus (where the road had now been closed) had six inches or more snow on their roofs.

After dinner several of us walked into town to search for Scops Owl, where we eventually got good views of two birds.

Day 8

Saturday 28th March

Troodos Area

We awoke to a bright but very cold morning, but a few birds were seen around the village before breakfast, including Coal Tit and Short-toed Treecreeper. Again we headed down towards the small dam in Pera-Pedi Forest, where we found *Vicia lunata*, *Senecio leucanthemifolius* and *Silene leavigata*, but there were no birds of interest here. The next stop near Kouka was also mainly botanical and here we found *Onobrychis venosa*, *Astragalus cyprius* and *Orchis simian*.

Our main stop of the morning was a very pleasant 2 kilometre or so walk along a trail at Monagri, which although mainly a botanical walk did produce a few birds, including a fine male Collared Flycatcher, as well as Chukar Partridge, Red-rumped Swallow, Cyprus Warbler, Sardinian Warbler, Cyprus Pied Wheatear and Cretzschmar's Bunting, while an array of plants included *Anchusa azurea*, *Anchusa strigosa*, *Orchis italica* and *Ophrys israelitica*. On reaching the monastery of Amasgou, which has recently been refurbished, we visited the quaint little chapel before spending a while looking over the excellent adjoining valley, where we saw our first Griffon Vulture, Lesser Kestrel and Long-legged Buzzard, while Raven was also seen and there was a nice pond with lots of calling Marsh Frogs. We then drove the short distance down to the village, where we lunched in the yard of the church, which provided shelter from the wind and some seating overlooking the valley, here we saw another Long-legged Buzzard.

Later we headed back to Platres and then continued up to Mount Olympus, which was snow capped after yesterday's storm. We stopped near the museum and arboretum area, but we found the museum closed and the geological trail so snow covered for it to be possible to see anything, so adjourned to the nearby cafe for warm drinks. The snow in this area was at least eight inches deep so none of the usual flora was visible apart from the Black Pines *Pinus nigra* and Juniper *Juniperus foetidissima*, both of which were still covered with yesterday's frozen snow, but a short walk up the road towards the main parking area and shops produce good views of Short-toed Tree creeper, as well as Coal Tit, Chaffinch and House Sparrow, but we were unable to find any of the Crossbills, which are often to be found in this area.

We then drove up higher before getting out to walk the last half mile or so up to the satellite station, here the winter scenery was spectacular with the snow and icicles hanging down from the frozen trees, but we only saw a few of the birds we had seen earlier and with a good ten inches of snow it was impossible to find *Crocus cyprius* or any of the other interesting plants here. On our way down we stopped at the viewpoint, where plants, included, the endemic Oak *Quercus alnifolia* along with *Alyssum cyprium*, we then continued down to Platres reaching our hotel earlier than usual, at around 5pm.

Day 9

Sunday 29th March

Plates to London

A few species were seen around Platres village before breakfast, these included Hoopoe, Cyprus Warbler, Short-toed Treecreeper, Robin and Wren. We set off for Larnica around 8.30am making only one stop at a wayside restaurant, for drinks and to take advantage of their much needed facilities and we even managed to see a few interesting plants and birds here.

On reaching our destination we headed off to visit the close by sewage works and dam, where we found lots of birds, including our first Garganey, Curlew and Curlew Sandpiper while other species included Spur-winged Plover, Greenshank, Ferruginous Duck, as well as Marsh Sandpiper, Wood Sandpiper, Black-winged Stilt and Little Stilt, while the walk back to the bus produced our first Spectacled Warbler, along with Black-headed Wagtail and Cyprus Pied Wheatear. Moving on the short distance to where the road bends back to the beach we saw a number of new species including our only Purple Heron of the trip. We then visited the Teke Mosque, where the surrounding salt lakes and pools, provides us with a few birds, although a few of them were distant, including Terek Sandpiper, Sandwich Tern, but we also saw Spectacled Warbler, Blackcap and Crested Lark.

Moving on to a restaurant near the airport we ordered lunch, and on leaving we found that David and Kathleen had found our first Masked Shrike, which everyone just managed to see, while a Woodchat Shrike was also on view here. Some were eager to travel the very short distance to the airport, where after the relatively brief checking in formalities, we found that our flight was two hours or so late, but the time passed reasonably quickly, and once away the comfortable flight seemed to reach its destination in good time. Due to the late hour, after hurried farewells around the luggage carousel, everyone rushed off to connect with their various transport to numerous destinations, ending a very pleasant holiday.

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Species Lists

Birds

	Common name	Scientific name	March									
			21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	
1	Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>		3					6			1
2	Black-necked Grebe	<i>Podiceps nigricollis</i>										2
3	Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>	30c		12				1			
4	Shag	<i>Phalacrocorax aristotelis</i>			2							
5	Squacco Heron	<i>Ardeola ralloides</i>							2			
6	Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>		5	2				2			3
7	Great White Egret	<i>Egretta alba</i>			2							
8	Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>			8				1			3
9	Glossy Ibis	<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>							2			1
10	Greater Flamingo	<i>Phoenicopterus ruber</i>	50+	250+					200+			200+
11	Wigeon	<i>Anas penelope</i>		3					6			2
12	Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>		3					2			6
13	Pintail	<i>Anas acuta</i>		4								
14	Shoveler	<i>Anas clypeata</i>	100+	40c	20c				40+			100+
15	Teal	<i>Anas crecca</i>		2					5			2
16	Garganey	<i>Anas querquedula</i>										13
17	Ferruginous Duck	<i>Aythya nyroca</i>		3					6			1
18	Tufted Duck	<i>Aythya fuligula</i>		2								
19	Griffon Vulture	<i>Gyps fulvus</i>									1	
20	Pallid Harrier	<i>Circus macrourus</i>		1								
21	Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>		1					2			
22	Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>		1					2			
23	Long-legged Buzzard	<i>Buteo rufinus</i>									2	
24	Red-footed Falcon	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>							1			
25	Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	3	8	3	1	8	6			5	2
26	Lesser Kestrel	<i>Falco naumanni</i>									4	
27	Peregrine	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>		2		1						1
28	Black Francolin	<i>Francolinus francolinus</i>			1	1	h	2				
29	Chukar	<i>Alectoris chukar</i>		6	4	8	h	4	2	4	4	
30	Water Rail	<i>Rallus aquaticus</i>						h				
31	Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>		1				4				
32	Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>		20+				20				20+
33	Black-winged Stilt	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>		12				2	26			20c
34	Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>		8								3
35	Little Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius dubius</i>		12					2			7
36	Kentish Plover	<i>Charadrius alexandrinus</i>		12					2			3
37	Spur-winged Plover	<i>Hoplopterus spinosus</i>			5							2
38	Curlew Sandpiper	<i>Calidris ferruginea</i>										3
39	Dunlin	<i>Calidris alpina</i>		7								3
40	Little Stint	<i>Calidris minuta</i>		3					2			4
41	Ruff	<i>Philomachus pugnax</i>		200+					10			100c
42	Black-tailed Godwit	<i>Limosa limosa</i>										1
43	Redshank	<i>Tringa totanus</i>		1								1
44	Spotted Redshank	<i>Tringa erythropus</i>		1								
45	Greenshank	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>										20c
46	Marsh Sandpiper	<i>Tringa stagnatilis</i>										1
47	Green Sandpiper	<i>Tringa ochropus</i>	4					1	3			

	Common name	Scientific name	March								
			21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
48	Wood Sandpiper	<i>Tringa glareola</i>		1					2		
49	Terek Sandpiper	<i>Xenus cinereus</i>									2
50	Snipe	<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>	3					1			
51	Slender-billed Gull	<i>Larus genei</i>	30+	20c	6						2
52	Little Gull	<i>Larus minutus</i>									
53	Black-headed Gull	<i>Larus ridibundus</i>	20+	40+	200c				40c		20c
54	Audouin's Gull	<i>Larus audouinii</i>									
55	Yellow-legged Gull	<i>Larus cachinnans</i>	2	6	100	30+	10	50+			10
56	Lesser Black-backed Gull	<i>Larus fuscus</i>						1			
57	Wood Pigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>		20+	10	15	20c	20+	11	20	6
58	Feral Pigeon	<i>Columba livia</i>		100+	50c	30+			20c	20c	20c
59	Rock Dove	<i>Columba livia</i>				10			2	4	
60	Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>		17	8	16	12	20+		2	2
61	Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus canorus</i>					h	1			
62	Great Spotted Cuckoo	<i>Clamator glandarius</i>		1							
63	Short-eared Owl	<i>Asio capensis</i>			1						
64	Scops Owl	<i>Otus scops</i>				1	h	1	h	2	
65	Alpine Swift	<i>Apus melba</i>				6		26			
66	Pallid Swift	<i>Apus pallidus</i>				2		10	2	10	12
67	Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>	1	60+		30+	30c	2	3	20c	20c
68	Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo atthis</i>			4						
69	Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>		2	8	12	3	10	4	4	2
70	Wryneck	<i>Jynx torquilla</i>		h	2	2	1	2			
71	Skylark	<i>Alauda arvensis</i>		h	12			3			
72	Woodlark	<i>Lullula arborea</i>							2		
73	Crested Lark	<i>Galerida cristata</i>	6	15	10	8		6			8
74	Short-toed Lark	<i>Calandrella brachydactyla</i>			800+						
75	Calandra Lark	<i>Melanocorypha calandra</i>			1						
76	Crag Martin	<i>Ptyonoprogne rupestris</i>					6	1			2
77	Sand Martin	<i>Riparia riparia</i>		1							
78	Red-rumped Swallow	<i>Hirundo daurica</i>		1	4	20+	10		2		2
79	Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	7	150+	80c	120c	20+	20+	1	30c	20c
80	House Martin	<i>Delichon urbica</i>	10	2	1	20+	3	20+		20+	8
81	Water Pipit	<i>Anthus spinoletta</i>						1			
82	Tree Pipit	<i>Anthus trivialis</i>			1			1			
83	Meadow Pipit	<i>Anthus pratensis</i>			1	1	1	1			
84	Tawny Pipit	<i>Anthus campestris</i>			2						
85	White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>	8	10	20+	4	4	5			7
86	Yellow Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava flavissima</i>			2		2				
	Black-headed (Yellow) Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava feldegg</i>		2	150+		10	1			2
	Blue-headed (Yellow) Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava flava</i>			1						1
89	Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>			4	4		1	1	1	1
90	Nightingale	<i>Luscinia megarhynchos</i>		1	2	2	1				1
91	Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus phoenicurus</i>			1	2	2		1		
92	Black Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus ochruros</i>		1	6	2	1				
93	Whinchat	<i>Saxicola rubetra</i>			1						
94	Stonechat	<i>Saxicola torquata</i>			20c	6	2	12	7		2
95	Northern Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>		6	8	6	3	4	1		1
96	Black-eared Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe hispanica</i>		2	6	3	1	1	1		
97	Cyprus Pied Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe cypriaca</i>		2	5	4	2		2	3	

	Common name	Scientific name	March								
			21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
98	Blue Rock Thrush	<i>Monticola solitarius</i>			1						
99	Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>			2		1		1	3	
100	Song Thrush	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>		1	1	3	1		6	4	1
101	Fan-tailed Warbler	<i>Cisticola juncidis</i>		3		h	1	3			
102	Cetti's Warbler	<i>Cettia cetti</i>		h	h	4	2	h	h	h	h
103	Sedge Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus schoenobaenus</i>						h			
104	Marsh Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus palustris</i>		1							
105	Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus scirpaceus</i>		1			h				
106	Olivaceous Warbler	<i>Hippolais pallida</i>		2		1					
107	Subalpine Warbler	<i>Sylvia cantillans</i>		4	40c	1		3	1		1
108	Spectacled Warbler	<i>Sylvia conspicillata</i>									1
109	Lesser Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia curruca</i>		1	100+	10	3	6	1	3	2
110	Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia communis</i>		1	2	3					
111	Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>	1	4	30c	5	3	3		2	2
112	Rüppell's Warbler	<i>Sylvia rüppelli</i>	1	4	17		1	3			
113	Sardinian Warbler	<i>Sylvia melanocephala</i>		1	5	20c	6	4	3	5	
114	Cyprus Warbler	<i>Sylvia melanothorax</i>		3			1			1	
115	Bonelli's Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus bonelli</i>				12		2			
116	Willow Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i>		1		20c		15	2	5	2
117	Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>	3	4	100+	50+	20+	40+	15	30+	12
118	Collared Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula albicollis</i>					1			1	
119	Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>		1	5	6	30+	3	6	20c	4
120	Coal Tit	<i>Parus ater</i>					12		4	15	3
121	Short-toed Treecreeper	<i>Certhia brachydactyla</i>					3	h	h	3	1
122	Woodchat Shrike	<i>Lanius senator</i>			5	2					1
123	Masked Shrike	<i>Lanius nubicus</i>									1
124	Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>			2		1	1			5
125	Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>					2	5	1	3	6
126	Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>		6	10	4	10	20c	12		10c
127	Jackdaw	<i>Corvus monedula</i>		30c	2			4		20c	4
128	Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>				h			2	4	
129	Hooded Crow	<i>Corvus corone cornix</i>	8	150+	30+	15	12	50+	6	30	30+
130	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	10	80+	50+	100+	50+	200+	30+	40c	20c
131	Spanish Sparrow	<i>Passer hispaniolensis</i>			12	50+	8	1			
132	Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>		2	2	3	20c	3	8	12	3
133	Serin	<i>Serinus serinus</i>				10	8	7	10	10	1
134	Greenfinch	<i>Carduelis chloris</i>		4	6	6	8	4	h	2	2
135	Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>		3	4	10	5	4	6	9	2
136	Linnet	<i>Acanthis cannabina</i>		3	3	20c	3	20c			
137	Crossbill	<i>Loxia curvirostra</i>								h	
138	Corn Bunting	<i>Miliaria calandra</i>		2	3	250+	250+	1		h	2
139	Ortolan Bunting	<i>Emberiza hortulana</i>		1	2						
140	Cretzschmar's Bunting	<i>Emberiza caesia</i>		2	4	4				3	2
141	Cinereous Bunting	<i>Emberiza cineracea</i>			1		1				

Reptiles & Amphibians

1	Hardun or Starred Agama	<i>Agama stellio cypriaca</i>				3					
2	Troodos Rock Lizard	<i>Lacerta laevis troodica</i>								2	
3	Snake-eyed Lizard	<i>Ophisops elegans schlueteri</i>				3		6			
4	European Tree Frog	<i>Hyla arborea</i>		4	h	h		h			

			March								
	Common name	Scientific name	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
5	Marsh Frog	<i>Rana ridibunda</i>		2						8	

Molluscs

	Freshwater Crab						2				
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Mammals

	Brown Rat	<i>Rattus norvegicus</i>			1						
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Dragonflies

	Emperor Dragonfly	<i>Anax imperator</i>							1		
	Banded Demoiselle	<i>Calopteryx splendens</i>									1

Various

	Humming-bird Hawkmoth	<i>Macroglossum stellatarum</i>								1	
	Praying Mantis sp			1							

Butterflies Seen included

Eastern Festoon	<i>Zerynthia cerisyi</i>
Large White	<i>Pieris brassicae</i>
Small White	<i>Artogenia rapae</i>
Eastern Bath White	<i>Pontia edusa</i>
Orange-tip	<i>Anthrocharis cardamines</i>
Clouded Yellow	<i>Colias crocea</i>
Cleopatra	<i>Gonepteryx cleopatra</i>
Red Admiral	<i>Venessa atalanta</i>
Painted Lady	<i>Cythia cardui</i>
Paphos Blue	<i>Glaucopsyche paphos</i>

Plants (Bold = Endemic Plants)

			March							
Family	Latin name	Common Name	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
Pteridophytes	Anogramma leptophila	Jersey Fern								
	Adiantum capillus-veneris	Maidenhair Fern			✓					
	Cystopteris fragilis	Brittle Bladder-fern								✓
Gymnosperms	Pinus nigra	Austrian Pine					✓			
	Pinus brutia	Brutian Pine		✓						
	Juniperus phoenicia	Phoenician Juniper			✓					
	Cupressus sempervirens	Italian Cypress			✓					
	Cedrus brevifolia	Cyprus Cedar					✓			
Salicaceae	Populus nigra ssp afghanica						✓			
Betulaceae	Alnus orientalis	Eastern Alder				✓				
Fagaceae	Quercus alnifolia	Golden Oak					✓			
	Quercus coccifera ssp calliprinos	Kermis Oak							✓	
	Quercus infectoria ssp veneris	Royal Oak						✓		
Moraceae	Morus alba	White Mulberry						✓		

Family	Latin name	Common Name	March							
			21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	<i>Ficus carica</i>	Fig		✓						
Urticaceae	<i>Urtica pilulifera</i>	Roman Nettle		✓						
Chenopodiaceae	<i>Atriplex halimus</i>	Shrubby Orache		✓						
	<i>Sueada vera</i>			✓						
	<i>Salicornia</i> sp.			✓						
Aizoaceae	<i>Mesembryanthemum nodiflorum</i>					✓				
	<i>Aizoon hispanicum</i>				✓					
Caryophyllaceae	<i>Spergularia marina</i>	Lesser Sand Spurry		✓						
	<i>Kohlruschia velutina</i>						✓			
	<i>Silene colorata</i>	Pink Pirouette			✓					
	<i>Silene aegyptiaca</i>			✓						
	<i>Silene fruticosa</i>					✓				
	<i>Cerastium glomeratum</i>	Sticky Mouse-ear					✓			
	<i>Paronychia argentea</i>				✓					
Berberidaceae	<i>Berberis cretica</i>	Cretan Barberry								✓
Ranunculaceae	<i>Adonis</i> sp. annua	Pheasant Eye		✓						
	<i>Ranunculus asiaticus</i>	Turban Buttercup		✓						
	<i>Ranunculus paludosus</i> (n)					✓				
	<i>Nigella damascena</i>	Love-in-a-mist					✓			
	<i>Nigella fumariifolia</i>				✓					
	<i>Glaucium corniculatum</i>				✓					
Fumariaceae	<i>Fumaria officinalis</i>	Common Fumitory				✓				
	<i>Fumaria densiflora</i>						✓			
Brassicaceae	<i>Biscutella didyma</i>	Biscutella		✓						
(Cruciferae)	<i>Sinapis alba</i>	White Mustard		✓						
	<i>Erucaia hispanica</i>			✓						
	<i>Cakile maritima</i>	Sea Rocket			✓		✓			
	<i>Alyssum akamasicum</i>				✓					
	<i>Alyssum strigosum</i>								✓	
	<i>Turritis laxa</i>						✓			
	<i>Arabis purpurea</i>						✓			
	<i>Matthiola tricuspidata</i>	Three-horned Stock			✓					
	<i>Sisymbrium officinale</i>									
	<i>Sisymbrium irio</i>			✓						
	<i>Rapistrum rugosum</i>								✓	
Resedaceae	<i>Reseda lutea</i>	Wild Mignonette			✓					
	<i>Reseda orientalis</i>				✓					
Crassulaceae	<i>Crassula alater</i>				✓					
	<i>Umbilicus rupestris</i>	Navelwort					✓			
	<i>Sedum cyprium</i>									✓
	<i>Sedum sediforme</i>							✓		
	<i>Telmisssa microcarpa</i>				✓					
Platanaceae	<i>Platanus orientalis</i>	Oriental Plane					✓			
Rosaceae	<i>Sarcopoterium spinosum</i>	Spiny Burnet		✓						
	<i>Orthurus heterocarpus</i>			✓						

Family	Latin name	Common Name	March							
			21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	<i>Prunus dulcis</i>	Almond						✓		
	<i>Crataegus azarolus</i>	Azarole		✓						
Fabaceae	<i>Acacia cyanophylla</i>	Blue-leaved Wattle		✓						
(Leguminosae)	<i>Cercis siliquastrum</i>	Judas Tree			✓					
	<i>Anagyris foetida</i>									✓
	<i>Ceratonia siliqua</i>	Carob		✓						
	<i>Calycotome villosa</i>			✓						
	<i>Genista sphacelata</i> var <i>sphacelata</i>	Thorny Broom		✓						
	<i>Lathyrus annuus</i>			✓						
	<i>Melilotus sulcatus</i>			✓						
	<i>Medicago polymorpha</i>			✓						
	<i>Astragalus lusitanicus</i> ssp <i>orientalis</i>									✓
	<i>Onobrychis caput-galli</i>	Cockscomb Sainfoin								✓
	<i>Vicia cassia</i>								✓	
	<i>Erodium gruinum</i>	Long-beaked Stork's-bill			✓					
	<i>Erodium malacoides</i>	Narrow-leaved stork'sbill		✓						
	<i>Erodium moschatum</i>				✓					
Linaceae	<i>Linum bienne</i>	Pale Flax			✓					
Zygophyllaceae	<i>Fagonia cretica</i>			✓						
Oxalidaceae	<i>Oxalis pes-caprae</i>	Bermuda Buttercup			✓					
Euphorbiaceae	<i>Euphorbia helioscopia</i>	Sun Spurge							✓	
	<i>Euphorbia thompsonii</i>				✓					
	<i>Euphorbia veneris</i>				✓					
	<i>Mercurialis annua</i>				✓					
	<i>Ricinus communis</i>	Castor-oil Plant							✓	
Anacardiaceae	<i>Pistachia lentiscus</i>	Mastic Tree			✓					
Sapindaceae	<i>Dodonaea viscosa</i>				✓					
Malvaceae	<i>Malva parviflora</i>	Least Mallow			✓					
	<i>Malva sylvestris</i>	Common Mallow			✓					
	<i>Lavatera cretica</i>	Lesser Tree-mallow			✓					
Polygonaceae	<i>Polygonum equisetiforme</i>				✓					
Cistaceae	<i>Cistus salvifolius</i>	Sage-leaved Cistus			✓					
	<i>Cistus creticus</i>				✓					
	<i>Cistus monspeliensis</i>	Narrow-leaved Cistus			✓					
	<i>Cistus parviflorus</i>				✓					
	<i>Cistus hybrid</i> sp.	hybrid								
	<i>Cistus landanifer</i>				✓					
	<i>Tuberaria guttata</i>	Spotted Rock-rose			✓					
	<i>Helianthemum obtusifolium</i>							✓		
	<i>Helianthemum stipulatum</i>							✓		
	<i>Helianthemum salicifolium</i>			✓						
	<i>Fumana arabica</i>	Arabian Fumana			✓					
	<i>Fumana thymifolia</i>	Thyme-leaved Fumana							✓	
Violaceae	<i>Viola alba</i>					✓				
Thymelaeae	<i>Thymelaea hirsuta</i>			✓						
Cactaceae	<i>Opuntia ficus-indica</i>	Prickly Pear		✓						
Apiaceae	<i>Lagoecia cuminoides</i>							✓		
	<i>Smyrniolum olusatrum</i>	Alexanders			✓					
(Umbelliferae)	<i>Scandix pecten-veneris</i>	Shepherd's-needle			✓					
	<i>Lecokia cretica</i>	like alexanders leaf rough						✓		

Family	Latin name	Common Name	March							
			21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	<i>Foeniculum vulgare</i>	Fennel		✓						
	<i>Ferula communis</i>	Giant Fennel	✓							
	<i>Opoponax hispidus</i>									✓
	<i>Eryngium maritimum</i>	Sea Holly			✓					
	<i>Zossima absinthifolia</i>									✓
Ericaceae	<i>Arbutus andrachne</i>	Eastern Strawberry-tree			✓					
Primulaceae	<i>Cyclamen persicum</i>	Persian Sowbread			✓					
	Cyclamen cyprium	Cyprus Sowbread						✓		
	<i>Anagallis arvensis</i> var. <i>caerula</i>	Pimpernel		✓						
Plumbaginaceae	<i>Limonium sinuatum</i>	Winged Sea-lavender			✓					
	<i>Limonium narbonense</i>			✓						
	<i>Limonium echiodes</i>							✓		
Oleaceae	<i>Olea europaea</i>	Olive			✓					
Gentianaceae	<i>Centaurium pulchellum</i>	Lesser Centaury								
	<i>Blackstonia perfoliata</i>	Yellow-wort								
Apocynaceae	<i>Nerium oleander</i>	Oleander			✓					
Asclepiadaceae	<i>Cynanchum acutum</i>	Stranglewort								
Rubiaceae	<i>Rubia tenuifolia</i>									✓
	<i>Sherardia arvensis</i>							✓		
Convolvulaceae	<i>Convolvulus oleifolius</i>							✓		
	<i>Convolvulus sicularis</i>	Small Blue Bindweed		✓				✓		
	<i>Convolvulus coelestis</i>			✓						
Boraginaceae	<i>Cynoglossum creticum</i>	Blue Hound's-tongue		✓		✓				
	<i>Anchusa azurea</i>	Large Blue Alkanet								✓
	<i>Anchusa strigosa</i>									✓
	<i>Anchusa undulata</i> ssp. <i>hybrida</i>									✓
	<i>Alkanna leihmanii</i>							✓		
	<i>Neatostema apulum</i>							✓		
	<i>Lithodora hispidula</i> ssp. <i>versicolor</i>				✓					
	<i>Echium angustifolium</i>			✓						
Solanaceae	<i>Mandragora officinarum</i>	Spring Mandrake			✓					
Lamiaceae	<i>Thymus capitatus</i>				✓					
(Labiatae)	Thymus integer				✓					
	<i>Micromeria nervosa</i>		✓							
	<i>Salvia dominica</i>				✓					
	<i>Salvia fruticosa</i>				✓					
	<i>Salvia verbenaca</i>	Wild Clary			✓					
	<i>Salvia viridis</i>	Red-topped Sage			✓					
	<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>	Henbit Deadnettle			✓					
	<i>Lamium moschatum</i>							✓		
	Phlomis cypria occidentalis				✓					
	<i>Phlomis lunariifolia</i>				✓					
	<i>Ajuga chamaepitys</i>	Ground-pine			✓					
	<i>Stachys cretica</i>	Mediterranean Woundwort			✓					
Scrophulariaceae										
	<i>Verbascum sinuatum</i>				✓					
	<i>Misopates orontium</i>	Weasel Snout			✓					
	<i>Parentucellia latifolia</i>	Southern Bartsia			✓					
	<i>Veronica anagallis-aquatica</i>									✓

Family	Latin name	Common Name	March							
			21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
Plantaginaceae	<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	Ribwort Plantain	✓							
	<i>Plantago coronopus</i>	Buck's-horn Plantain								
	<i>Plantago cretica</i>							✓		
	<i>Plantago squarrosa</i>							✓		
	<i>Plantago maritima</i>	Sea Plantain						✓		
Valerianaceae	<i>Valeriana italica</i>			✓						
Dipsacaceae	<i>Scabiosa prolifera</i>	Carmel Daisy			✓					
	<i>Legoisia hybrida</i>	Venus's Looking Glass				✓				
	<i>Bellis sylvestris</i>							✓		
Asteraceae	<i>Filago eriocephalus</i>									✓
(Compositae)	<i>Phagnalon rupestre ssp graecum</i>			✓						
	<i>Helichrysum conglobatum</i>			✓						
	<i>Helichrysum italicum</i>							✓		
	<i>Pallenis spinosa</i>			✓						
	Anthemis plutonia									✓
	<i>Anthemis rigida</i>				✓					
	<i>Anthemis tormentosa</i>				✓					
	<i>Anthemis amblyolepis</i>							✓		
	<i>Chrysanthemum coronarium</i>	Crown Daisy	✓							
	<i>Senecio vulgaris</i>	Groundsel			✓					
	<i>Senecio leucanthemifolius</i>									✓
	<i>Calendula arvensis</i>	Field Marigold		✓						
	<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>						✓			
	<i>Tragopogon sinuatus</i>					✓				
	<i>Tragopogon (Geropogon) hybridus</i>									✓
	<i>Carduus argentatus</i>					✓				
	<i>Carduus pycnocephalus</i>									✓
	<i>Silybum marianum</i>	Milk Thistle								✓
	<i>Centaurea aegialophila</i>					✓				
	Centaurea veneris					✓				
	Centaurea akamantis					✓				
	Ptilostemon chamaepeuce cypria	Ground pine				✓				
<i>Inula crithmoides</i>								✓		
Liliaceae	<i>Smilax aspera</i>	Common Smilax				✓				
	<i>Chionodoxa lochia</i>							✓		
	<i>Ruscus aculeatus</i>	Butcher's Broom		✓						
	<i>Asphodelus aestivus</i>	Common Asphodel				✓				
	<i>Asphodelus fistulosus</i>					✓				
	<i>Gagea graeca</i>					✓				
	<i>Gagea peduncularis</i>							✓		
	<i>Gagea fibrosa</i>			✓						
	<i>Allium neopolitanum</i>			✓						
	<i>Allium trifoliatum</i>			✓						
	<i>Allium junceum</i>					✓				
	<i>Allium nigrum</i>					✓				
	Ornithogalum pedicellare						✓			
	<i>Urginea maritima</i>	Sea Squill		✓						
	<i>Muscari comosum</i>	Tassel Hyacinth					✓			
	<i>Muscari neglectum</i>								✓	
<i>Asparagus acutifolius</i>								✓		

Family	Latin name	Common Name	March							
			21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	<i>Pancratium maritimum</i>	Sea Daffodil			✓					
	<i>Bellevalia nivalis</i>				✓					
	<i>Bellevalia trifoliata</i>				✓					
Agavaceae	<i>Agave americana</i>	Century plant		✓						
Iridaceae	<i>Gynandiris sisyrinchium</i>	Barbary Nut		✓						
	Gladiolus triphyllus				✓					
	<i>Gladiolus italicus</i>	Field Gladiolus		✓						
Poaceae	<i>Briza maxima</i>	Large Quaking-grass								
(Gramineae)	<i>Briza minor</i>	Small Quaking-grass			✓					
	<i>Arundo donax</i>	Giant Reed			✓	✓				
	<i>Phragmites australis</i>	Common Reed	✓							
	<i>Arisarum vulgare</i>	Mousetailplant			✓					
Orchidaceae	<i>Limodorum abortivum</i>	Violet Limodore			✓					
	<i>Anacamptis pyramidalis</i>	Pyramidal Orchid						✓		
	<i>Barlia robertiana</i>	Giant Orchid			✓					✓
	<i>Dactylorhiza romana</i>	Roman orchid			✓					
	<i>Neotinea maculata</i>	Dense-flowered Orchid			✓					
	<i>Serapias orientalis</i>				✓					
	<i>Serapias vomeracea</i> ssp <i>laxiflora</i>	Plough-share Serapias						✓		
	<i>Orchis italica</i>	Italian orchid			✓					
	Orchis anatolica ssp troodi	Troodos Orchid			✓					
	<i>Orchis morio</i> ssp <i>syriaca</i>	Green-winged Orchid			✓					
	<i>Orchis simia</i>	Monkey Orchid								✓
	<i>Orchis quadripunctata</i>	Four-spotted Orchid			✓					
	<i>Ophrys sintenisii</i>									✓
	<i>Ophrys iricolor</i>	Rainbow Ophrys								✓
	<i>Ophrys israelitica</i>	Omega Ophrys			✓					
	<i>Ophrys lapethica</i>	Woodcock Orchid			✓					
	<i>Ophrys fusca</i>	Dull Ophrys			✓					
	<i>Ophrys lutea</i> ssp <i>galilea</i>	Yellow Ophrys			✓					
	<i>Ophrys bornmuelleri</i>	Bornmueller's Ophrys			✓					
	<i>Ophrys umbilicata</i>	Woodcock Orchid						✓		
	<i>Ophrys levantina</i>	Spider Orchid			✓					
	<i>Ophrys flavomarginata</i>				✓					
	<i>Ophrys mammosa</i>	Mammose Ophrys			✓					
	<i>Ophrys attica</i>	Mount Carmel Ophrys			✓			✓		
	<i>Ophrys elegans</i>			✓						