

The Island of Cyprus

Naturetrek Tour Report

26 March - 2 April 2016



Great Spotted Cuckoo by Neil Bygrave



Poppies and Crown Daisies by Heather Osborne



Crested Lark by Neil Bygrave



Paphos Blue by Neil Bygrave

Report compiled by Cliff Waller
Images courtesy of Neil Bygrave & Heather Osborne



Naturetrek

Mingledown Barn

Wolf's Lane

Chawton

Alton

Hampshire

GU34 3HJ

UK

T: +44 (0)1962 733051

E: info@naturetrek.co.uk

W: www.naturetrek.co.uk

Tour participants: Cliff Waller & Yiannis Christofides (leader) with nine Naturetrek clients

Day 1

Saturday 26th March

London to Paphos

All of the group had to make a very early start, mostly between 4 a.m. and 4.30 am to get to Gatwick for our 7.05 a.m. flight, but everyone was in good time for what turned out to be a comfortable four hour plus journey to Paphos, which was only 15 minutes late taking off. We arrived more or less on time at 1.15pm and the customs and immigration formalities were brief. We were soon greeted by our new driver and Yiannis, our local guide and botanist. Our first new common birds were Hooded Crow and House Sparrow.

We headed directly to our comfortable hotel, only a 20-minute drive and, after quickly settling in, we drove off again at about 3.10pm to visit the Tombs of the Kings. On arrival at the tombs we found that, with the extremely strong wind and rain, the place seemed birdless on the more exposed, seaward grassland, with none of the usual wheatears, pipits or larks present, apart from the ubiquitous resident Crested Larks, while a couple of Kestrel were also seen. After moving inland however, we eventually found a sheltered hollow where we started to find a few birds, mainly common species such as Linnet and Greenfinch. In due course though, we found Sardinian Warbler, Northern Wheatear, Spanish Sparrow and a Wryneck and Chiffchaff with, on the more open areas, several Northern Wheatear, while a Zitting Cisticola displayed briefly for us. Moving on the group gathered near the exit gate, where we found our first Goldfinch and Common Redstart, while another Zitting Cisticola displayed beautifully for all the group.

The Tombs of the Kings was also our first introduction to some of the Mediterranean plants. There were fields of *Glebionis coronarium* mixed with *Papaver rhoeas*, and a bright show of *Convolvulus althaeoides* growing all over, along with *Cyclamen persicum* on the rocky outcrops, while *Echium angustifolium* was common on the verges and the blue *Moraea (Gynandris) sisyrinchium* was prominent on some of the bare patches of earth. Moving on to the wind-blasted shore, we saw *Centaurea aegialophila*, *Medicago marina*, *Thymus capitatus*, *Anthemis tomentosa*, *Paronychia argentea* and *Senecio glaucus* subsp. *cypricus*, amongst a variety of species.

Later we walked to a local restaurant for an excellent dinner.

Day 2

Sunday 27th March

Asprokremmnos, Mandria Beach and Paphos Castle

After the early start yesterday and the clocks changing overnight, we made a slightly later start for Asprokremmnos Dam at around 8.30am, only stopping to order our lunches at a wayside restaurant.

On arrival we immediately located several new birds; although our only Ruppell's Warbler of the trip quickly disappeared, our main target here Cyprus Warbler proved to be more obliging than usual for, on playing a tape, a bird sat out in the open in full view, while the group viewed it through the scope. A male Subalpine Warbler also came out into the open for us. Several Sardinian Warblers were also much in evidence.

Following the track to the Dam we found several other new birds, with Chukar Partridge, Blue Rock Thrush and Lesser Kestrel. Marsh Harrier, Common Buzzard, Peregrine, Cyprus Pied Wheatears, Lesser Whitethroat and Ciffchaff were also seen, a flock of 26 Collared Praticole flew over the dam and a ring-tailed Hen Harrier was photographed by the bus. Numerous Paphos Blue butterflies were also present, as well as several Clouded Yellow. The flora here is always impressive and amongst the species seen were *Scabiosa prolifera*, *Allium neapolitanum* and *Fagonia cretica*. On leaving the former pools area, we drove up on to the Dam in the hope of finding the Pratincoles, but only located a flock of 17 Black-winged Stilts and four Mallard.

After a pleasant early lunch, we drove to the coast to visit Mandria Beach, which was the quietest here for birds we had ever experienced, although we did see a few new species including several Isabelline Wheatears, while a Hoopoe was also new. Surprisingly, along the bare sea cliffs we found some Little Egrets and a flock of 27 Glossy Ibis flew by. Plants here included familiar species such as Sea Holly and Yellow-horned Poppy, as well as more unusual species, such as *Limonium sinuatum*, *Medicago marina*, *Centaurea aegialophila* and the Stock *Matthiola tricuspidata*.

Our final visit of the day was mainly a cultural one to Paphos Castle to see the magnificent mosaics. Here we spent a couple of hours or more visiting the two main buildings with their superb floor mosaics, those in the House of Dionysus, being particularly impressive, but before we even left the bus a flock of 10 Purple Heron flew over.

Most of us eventually met up at the viewpoint near the old lighthouse, which has now been closed off for repairs. Birds though were quite scarce, with little migration taking place, but various members of the group did see Black-eared Wheatear, Tree Pipit, Tawny Pipit and Whinchat. After the group rejoined we headed down to the theatre before slowly making our way back finding some Cretzschmar's Bunting, Woodchat Shrike and Red-throated Pipit as well as Wryneck and Zitting Cisticola, while a flock of 26 Purple Heron flew by. Plants found here included *Aristolochia parvifolia*, *Convolvulus althaeoides* and *Centaurea aegiolopila*.

After leaving the castle the group wandered around the harbour for drinks and ice cream before heading back to our hotel. Several close Yellow-legged Gulls were seen here.

Later we walked into town to visit a local restaurant for another good evening meal.

Day 3

Monday 28th March

Limassol Area

Leaving just after 8am, we drove the one and a quarter hours to Limassol, stopping at the usual excellent patisserie, where the group purchased a wide variety of goodies for lunch. On reaching Zakaki pool, which had deteriorated considerably since last year due to further reed encroachment, making it considerably less suitable for waders. Here we visited the new hide, finding a few good birds, the best of which were Ferruginous Duck and Garganey, along with Little Grebe, Coot, Moorhen, Marsh Harrier, Mallard and Reed Warbler. There was also a rather sickly looking Greater Flamingo, and a few of the group saw a Little Crake.

We then walked on and around the old football stadium, which is not so good now because much of the scrub has been removed, but we did find a few Northern Wheatears, our first Grey Heron and another Woodchat

Shrike. On reaching the first two of the lagoons we found a few Kentish Plover a Lesser Black-backed Gull and a Little Ringed Plover. Plants found around the stadium area at Zakaki included *Ijloga spicata*, *Helianthemum stipulatum*, *Cistus creticus* and *Alkanna tinctoria*. While the very localised butterfly Eastern Baton Blue was also found.

We then drove along Lady's Mile stopping to view any waders we saw; these included a number of Little Stint, Dunlin, Ruff and a fine Greater Sand Plover almost in summer plumage, while a winter-plumage Sanderling was a species we don't normally see here.

Stopping for drinks and to use the facilities at our now regular, but typically touristy beachside restaurant, we relaxed for a short while on the beach overlooking the sea.

After crossing the salt pan, we visited the Archbishop's Farm Pool, either side of which we visited the orchid areas near the entrance gate and the pull in just along the road, finding *Anacamptis pyramidalis*, *Anacamptis fragrans* and *Ophrys apifera*, which was poor this year. Common Pochard was new and we saw Ferruginous Duck and Common Sandpiper again. We then lunched here, near the new interpretive centre. Birds of interest seen at the pool, where we lunched, were lots of Shoveler and Little Grebe, as well as four more Ferruginous Duck and a fine male Garganey.

On the way to Phassouri reedbeds, we saw a number of distant Flamingos on the last of the saline lagoons. Our visit to Phassouri was disappointing, as there was no water and nearly all of the reedbed had been burnt off, with part of it still smouldering and for the first time ever we found nothing of interest. We then drove out onto the old gravel pool area near the sea, where we found a Woodchat Shrike. Driving on to Kensington Cliffs we searched through the *Juniperus phoenicia* area finding *Gladiolus triphyllus*. There was no sign of the Vultures here, but four Alpine Swifts flew by.

Our next stop was along the roadside for Eastern Marsh Helleborine (*Epipactis veratrifolia*), which was far less in evidence than usual due to excessive roadside cutting.

Due to having spent so little time at Phassouri reedbeds, we made an extra brief stop at the small Paphos Sewage works to look for waders, finding our first Spur-winged Plover and Common Snipe.

Day 4

Tuesday 29th March

Paphos, Cape Drepanon to Polis

We left slightly earlier than our planned 8.30am start for Cape Drepanon (Agios Georgios), although we made several stops for ATMs and food for lunch. Arriving at Cape Drepanon around 9.30am, we found it to be extremely quiet migrant bird-wise, finding only more common species, with Crested Lark and Sardinian Warbler much in evidence, while Yeronisas Island held the usual breeding colony Yellow-legged Gull. Finally we did start to find a few birds, including Black-eared Wheatear, while in the scrub below the cliffs we found a pale *acredula* ('Northern') Willow Warbler, Subalpine Warbler and Whitethroat. This is also a good site for plants and amongst the many species found were *Aizoon hispanicum*, *Nigella fumarifolia*, and *Mesembryanthemum nodiflorum*.

After coffee at the local restaurant, we visited the archaeological site Agios Georgios Pegeia, an early Christian Basilica. Here, as well as enjoying the mosaics, we saw Lesser Whitethroat, Whitethroat, Blackcap and more Sardinian Warblers; several Swallowtail butterflies were also seen.

Driving on for only a few miles we lunched at a picnic site in Pegeia Forest, where later we went for a walk, here we found several orchids including *Ophrys levantina* and *Serapias aphrodite*, while several Paphos Blue and Cleopatra butterflies were also found. Birds were few, but included common species such as Sardinian Warbler, Great Tit, Linnet, Goldfinch, Greenfinch and a number of Chaffinch. Reptiles included both Snake-eyed Lizard and Snake-eyed Skink, as well as the tiny, rare Kotschy's Gecko.

We then drove to Stroumbi (Polemi) to visit our usual site for *Tulipa arenensis*, which we found to be less prolific, but more widespread than usual, growing on some of the cultivated areas, while amongst other species was *Geranium tuberosum*. Birds were few but included a couple of Tree Pipits and a Song Thrush, while Black Francolin was heard. After a stop for drinks and ice-cream, we headed directly to Polis arriving just before 5pm; this allowed time for a look around the excellent gardens, where our first Red-rumped Swallow and a fine male Collared Flycatcher were found, while later a Scops Owl was heard.

Day 5

Wednesday 30th March

Akamas Peninsula

Several of us went for an early morning walk at 6.30am, for the hoped-for Black Francolin but were unsuccessful, and we did not even hear them. The population at this site has drastically declined, probably due to them being taken off the protected list. We did find a flock of Corn Bunting, our first, as well as Red-rumped Swallow, Spanish Sparrow and another displaying Zitting Cisticola. In the garden the fine male Collared Flycatcher was seen again, as well as a Semi-collared Flycatcher.

After breakfast, we headed off to visit the Pool of Aphrodite and to walk the coastal footpath along the north side of the Akama Peninsula. Yiannis and the botanists spent some time in the botanical garden observing species such as *Bosea cypria*, *Cistus monspeliensis*, *Cistus parviflorus* and *Asphodelus fistulosus*. Birds were not plentiful, but we soon found a couple of Eastern Bonelli's Warbler, while Aphrodite's Pool held a nice eel. The very pleasant walk along the cliff footpath produced several more new birds, such as Nightingale, Masked Shrike and Spectacled Warbler, while Cyprus Pied Wheatear was new for some of the group and the Rock Doves here appeared as pure-looking as anywhere on the Island, while several Chukur Partridge were also seen. Overhead two Booted Eagles flew passed and a Long-legged Buzzard was also seen. Plant species along the coastal path included *Ranunculus asiaticus* and *Cyclamen persicum*. Yannis also gave us a very interesting and informative talk about the local geology at a point where several geological forms were viewable. Butterflies seen included our first Orange Tip and Red Admiral as well as Cleopatra and Paphos Blue

After returning to the bus, we made a short detour to visit a small valley, where we saw several orchids, mainly past their best, but these included *Serapias bergonii*, *Serapias levantina* and *Ophrys flavomarginata*. We also had brief views of an Eastern Festoon butterfly. We then stopped in Neochorio village at a local tavern for an excellent lunch.

Later we drove right up into the hills to an enclosure, where a recently discovered rare plant, *Tulipa akamasica*, was seen, as well as another Long-legged Buzzard. We then stopped above the picnic site and walked down the track, finding a host of new plants although many of the usual orchids had already flowered, but we did see *Ophrys sicula*, *Ophrys israelitica* and *Serapias levantina*, as well as *Alyssum akamasicum*, *Gladiolus triphyllus* and *Legousia speculum-veneris*. Birds were scarce at first due to the heat but as it cooled, we started to see a few species, including

our first Serin and Spotted Flycatcher. We also stopped by the chapel, where we managed to find a Freshwater Crab, which is now listed as a Red Data species.

Day 6

Thursday 31st March

Polis to Plates

A few of us ventured out early morning for a wander around the gardens, finding Song Thrush as well as Nightingale, Willow Warbler and the superb male Collared Flycatcher.

After breakfast and loading the luggage, we all went into the garden to visit the new pond to search for Tree Frogs, finding several sitting on branches, which the group spent a while photographing. We also found the Collared Flycatcher again for those of the group who missed it earlier. Eventually we departed for what is mainly a travelling day at around 8.30am, but soon stopped in Polis at a local patisserie to purchase lunch.

Driving on into the hills we then stopped at Peristerona, where we visited the fine viewpoint, parking near the Monument to an 18-year-old boy hung by the British, which overlooks a beautiful gorge. Here the botanists found much of interest with new species such as *Helianthemum obtusiflora*, and *Ajuga chamaepitys*. Bird-wise, we called in a fine male Great Spotted Cuckoo, which provided excellent views and was eventually joined by a female; several Chukar Partridge and Sardinian Warbler were also much in evidence. Moving on the short distance into the village to visit the church, which is a museum and holds many of Cyprus's rare religious icons, Yiannis gave a very interesting talk on the Cypriot Orthodox religion and the significance of many of the fine artefacts to be found here. We soon stopped again just beyond the village to view an extremely close pair of Long-legged Buzzard a species, which appears to be on the increase. Our next regular stop on the way was mainly a botanical one where we walked up a slope from the main road to see *Tuberaria guttata*, *Cistus monspeliensis*, *Dactylorhiza romana* and the delightful *Orchis anatolica* subsp. *troodi*.

On reaching Stavros we visited the enclosure, where the endangered Cyprus subspecies of Mouflon is being reared as part of a release programme, but we managed only reasonable views of the animals, although some of us still managed to take some quite good photographs. Interesting plants were also seen on the walk around to the Park Headquarters, including *Turritis laxa*, *Viola alba*, *Vicia cassia*, *Cyclamen cypricum* and *Scilla (Chionodoxa) lochia*. We lunched at the café where we were able to get hot drinks. Birds seen around the lunch area included Jay, Blackbird, Chaffinch and several of the quite different looking Cyprus race of Coal Tit.

We later stopped to walk a footpath which is a steep climb; here, we saw our first Short-toed Treecreeper, at the lowest altitude I had seen this species in Cyprus, while we also got even better views of the local race of Coal Tit, which as an even more extensive back bib than shown in the books. Plants here included *Teesdalia coronopifolia*, *Orchis anatolica* subsp. *troodi* and *Dactylorhiza romana*. Later we stopped at Kykkos at the large restaurant for drinks and to take advantage of the facilities. This is popular tourist spot as the monastery here is the burial place of Archbishop Makarios. We made one further stop on our onward journey to successfully search for *Scilla (Chionodoxa) lochia*, sometimes called Loch's Glory-of-the-Snow, a bulbous perennial which flowers early in the spring and is normally well over by the time we arrive. After flowering it is difficult to find, as it goes into dormancy until the next spring.

Later at Platres, after settling in, we saw our first Pallid Swift and Blackbird, while after dinner, a few of us went to look for Scops Owl, but it was extremely cold and we heard no birds at all.

Day 7

Friday 1st April

Troodos Area Mount Olympus and Omados

A few birds were seen around the village before breakfast including Cyprus Pied Wheatear and Pallid Swift, while a Cuckoo was also heard.

Later we headed directly up to the upper reaches of Mount Olympus, where some snow still lay; this took us up through *Pinus nigra* and *Juniperus foetidissima* forest. On arrival at the top of the road we walked back down for a while, getting several good views of a number of species especially Coal Tit. We also saw several Jay and Great Tit as well as Cyprus Pied Wheatear, Chaffinch and an obliging Masked Shrike.

Driving down to our usual spot near the highest of the cafes, we went for a walk into the forest to look for the endemic Crocus *Crocus cyprius*, of which a few were still present in spite of the lack of snow, we also found *Ranunculus cadmicus* subsp. *cyprius* and *Corydalis rutifolia*. We also soon found some Short-toed Tree-creepers, while lots of Jays, Coal Tits and Chaffinches were also seen, but it was generally very quiet for birds.

Driving down, we stopped near the interpretive centre and arboretum area, where we were unable to visit the interesting park museum, as it was closed due to the Bank Holiday. Here we saw some Pallid Swift were seen. Our next stop further down at the viewpoint was mainly for plants, and here was the endemic Oak *Quercus alnifolia* along with *Alyssum cypricum* and *Alyssum troodi*. Yiannis also gave an interesting insight to the local geology. Later we headed off to buy lunch in the attractive small town of Omodos, famous for its lefkaritika, a kind of embroidery; here the ladies often sit on their doorsteps producing tablecloths, quilts and smaller items, such as doilies. Time was also provided for the group to do their own thing for a while, with some visiting the monastery and church, which amongst its 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. Some also visited the huge town olive press, which is still in working order.

Returning we followed our now usual narrow lane to look for flora, making several stops and short walks to find a number of orchid species including *Himantoglossum (Barlia) robertiana*, *Ophrys israelitica* and *Orchis sezükiana*, but birds were very scarce and we found nothing different. Travelling the short distance Kouka, we visited our usual orchid site, where we lunched and saw *Orchis simia*, *Astragalus cyprius* and *Onobrychis venosa*. The birders made a short walk down the road, getting good views of a few species.

Later, we drove down to Monagri and then on to the convent at Amasgou for our final stop of the day; the little valley here is often good for birds of prey, but it was late in the day, although a perched Peregrine was found, which we were able to scope and get good views, while amongst the plants *Ranunculus asiaticus* was the most interesting.

Day 8

Saturday 2nd April

Plates to London

Little was seen around Platres village before departure at around 8.30 am, but as we travelled out of the village both Cyprus Wheatear and Pallid Swift were observed.

We then drove straight to Limassol, where we stopped at the now famous patisserie to purchase a variety of healthy and not so healthy options for lunch.

On reaching Zakaki pool, we again visited the hide, seeing less here than on our previous visit, but we did see our first Sedge Warbler. A female Garganey, several Ferruginous Duck and Reed Warblers were also present, a couple of the group glimpsed a Little Crake again, and a Water Rail was calling.

Driving along the sandy track known as Lady's Mile, which is right by the lagoons, we found that the water levels had dropped to some extent, providing slightly more exposed areas of mud. We saw several Little Stint and Dunlin, some Redshank, as well as the usual Kentish Plovers. Three close Juvenile Flamingos were also seen. Due to the very limited time available we were unable to visit the Archbishop's Farm and sadly Pissouri Reedbeds were still not worth a visit.

Time eventually beat us, so we set out on the drive to Paphos Airport, which was at least a good hour away. On our arrival we found the check-in formalities were relatively easy and, after dropping our luggage and obtaining boarding passes, we walked out of the airport to enjoy our previously purchased lunches. After a bit of a delay, we were pleased to get airborne for what turned out to be a fairly comfortable flight.

Reaching our destination in good time, we said our farewells around the luggage carousel, before everyone dashed off to connect with their various transport to numerous destinations, so ending a very pleasant holiday.

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Species Lists

Birds (C=about; += more than; H = heard only)

	Common Name	Scientific Name	March-April							
			26	27	28	29	30	31	1	2
1	Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>			15					
2	Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>		5	27					2
3	Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>			1					
4	Purple Heron	<i>Ardea purpurea</i>		36	4					1
5	Glossy Ibis	<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>		27						
6	Greater Flamingo	<i>Phoenicopterus ruber</i>			30c					3
7	Great Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>		3		12				
8	Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>		4	10					3
9	Northern Shoveler	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>			14					
10	Northern Pintail	<i>Anas acuta</i>	30+							
11	Eurasian Teal	<i>Anas crecca</i>			2					
12	Garganey	<i>Anas querquedula</i>			2					1
13	Ferruginous Duck	<i>Aythya nyroca</i>			9					2
14	Hen Harrier	<i>Circus cyaneus</i>		1						
15	Western Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>		1	1					
16	Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>		2	1		1			
17	Long-legged Buzzard	<i>Buteo rufina</i>					2	2	1	
18	Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	2	3	8	2	1	2	2	1
19	Lesser Kestrel	<i>Falco naumanni</i>		1					1	
20	Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>		1					1	
21	Booted Eagle	<i>Hieraaetus pennatus</i>					2			
22	Black Francolin	<i>Francolinus francolinus</i>			h	h				h
23	Chukar Partridge	<i>Alectoris chukar</i>		3	3		5	7	5	2
24	Water Rail	<i>Rallus aquaticus</i>								h
25	Little Crane	<i>Porzana parva</i>			2					
26	Common Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>			18					2
27	Eurasian Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>			20c					2
28	Black-winged Stilt	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>		17	2					
29	Collared Pratincole	<i>Glareola pratincola</i>		26						
30	Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>			2					
31	Little Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius dubius</i>			1					
32	Kentish Plover	<i>Charadrius alexandrinus</i>			8					3
33	Greater Sand Plover	<i>Charadrius ieschenaultii</i>			1					
34	Spur-winged Plover	<i>Hoplopterus spinosus</i>			8					
35	Sanderling	<i>Calidris alba</i>			1					
36	Little Stint	<i>Calidris minuta</i>			20c					3
37	Ruff	<i>Philomachus pugnax</i>			7					
38	Common Redshank	<i>Tringa totanus</i>			3					2
39	Green Sandpiper	<i>Tringa ochropus</i>			1					
40	Wood Sandpiper	<i>Tringa glareola</i>			1					
41	Common Snipe	<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>			1					
42	Black-headed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>			1					1
43	Yellow-legged Gull	<i>Larus michahellis</i>	1	12	10	50	30+			4
44	Lesser Black-backed Gull	<i>Larus fuscus</i>			1					
45	Wood Pigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>	8	4	9	12	8	5	3	12
46	Feral Pigeon	<i>Columba livia</i>	20+	20c	20c	50c	3	6		10

	Common Name	Scientific Name	March-April								
			26	27	28	29	30	31	1	2	
47	Rock Dove	<i>Columba livia</i>					10				
48	Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>		5	12	30c	5				6
49	Great Spotted Cuckoo	<i>Clamator glandarius</i>							2		
50	Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus canorus</i>			1					h	
51	Scops Owl	<i>Otus scops</i>				h	3h	h		1	
52	Pallid Swift	<i>Apus pallidus</i>								5	2
53	Common Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>	3	8	10	7					3
54	Alpine Swift	<i>Tachymarptis melba</i>			4						
55	Eurasian Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>		2					1		
56	Eurasian Wryneck	<i>Jynx torquilla</i>	1	1							
57	Eurasian Skylark	<i>Alauda arvensis</i>				1					
58	Crested Lark	<i>Galerida cristata</i>	6	10	6	14					1
59	Eurasian Crag Martin	<i>Ptyonoprogne rupestris</i>								1	
60	Sand Martin	<i>Riparia riparia</i>			2						
61	Red-rumped Swallow	<i>Hirundo daurica</i>				2	6			1	
62	Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	20+	30c	20c	30c	20c	20c	10		6
63	Common House Martin	<i>Delichon urbica</i>		2	3	20+	15	10			6
64	Meadow Pipit	<i>Anthus pratensis</i>				20c					
65	Tree Pipit	<i>Anthus trivialis</i>		1		2					
66	Red-throated Pipit	<i>Anthus cervinus</i>		3							
67	Tawny Pipit	<i>Anthus campestris</i>		2							
68	White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>	4	2	2	2					2
69	Eurasian Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>							h	1	
70	European Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>							h		
71	Common Nightingale	<i>Luscinia megarhynchos</i>					1	1			
72	Common Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus phoenicurus</i>	1	1		2	1				
73	Whinchat	<i>Saxicola rubetra</i>		1							
74	European Stonechat	<i>Saxicola rubicola</i>			1						
75	Northern Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>		4	6		1				
76	Isabelline Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe isabellina</i>		5							
77	Black-eared Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe hispanica</i>		1		1	2				
78	Cyprus Pied Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe cypriaca</i>			1		6	7	6	1	
79	Blue Rock Thrush	<i>Monticola solitarius</i>		1							
80	Common Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>				1				1	
81	Song Thrush	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>				1	1	1			
82	Zitting Cisticola	<i>Cisticola juncidis</i>	2	5	1	1	1				1
83	Cetti's Warbler	<i>Cettia cetti</i>	h	h	h	h	h	1			h
84	Sedge Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus schoenobaenus</i>									1
85	Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus scirpaceus</i>			3						2
86	Spectacled Warbler	<i>Sylvia conspicillata</i>				1					
87	Lesser Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia curruca</i>		1			2	1	1		
88	Common Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia communis</i>	1			2					
89	Eurasian Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>		1		2	6	4	2		
90	Rüppell's Warbler	<i>Sylvia rueppellii</i>		1							
91	Subalpine Warbler	<i>Sylvia cantillans</i>		1							
92	Sardinian Warbler	<i>Sylvia melanocephala</i>	4	8	3	20c	10	6	6		
93	Cyprus Warbler	<i>Sylvia melanothorax</i>		3							
94	Eastern Bonelli's Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus orientalis</i>					3				
95	Willow Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i>				1	1	1			
96	Common Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>		4		2					
97	Spotted Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa striata</i>					1				

	Common Name	Scientific Name	March-April							
			26	27	28	29	30	31	1	2
98	Collared Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula albicollis</i>				1	1	1		
99	Semi-collared Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula semitorquata</i>					1			
100	Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>	6	8	7	12	8	5	4	2
101	Coal Tit	<i>Pariparus ater</i>						10	15	
102	Short-toed Treecreeper	<i>Certhia brachydactyla</i>						1	3	
103	Woodchat Shrike	<i>Lanius senator</i>		1	3					
104	Masked Shrike	<i>Lanius nubicus</i>					1		2	
105	Eurasian Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>						2	7	
106	Eurasian Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>	2	7	8	20c	12	12	4	2
107	Western Jackdaw	<i>Corvus monedula</i>		20+	20c	100+	3	12	20+	6
108	Hooded Crow	<i>Corvus corone cornix</i>	12	20+	30c	30c	6	5	6	14
109	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	30+	50+	30+	40c	30c	10	50c	20+
110	Spanish Sparrow	<i>Passer hispaniolensis</i>	1				1			
111	Common Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>	h			10	2	8	2	1
112	European Serin	<i>Serinus serinus</i>					3		2	
113	European Greenfinch	<i>Chloris chloris</i>	3	10		7	10	4	4	
114	European Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>	2	10	4	8	6	5		2
115	Common Linnet	<i>Linaria cannabina</i>	6	2		3	4	2		
116	Corn Bunting	<i>Emberiza calandra</i>					8			
117	Cretzschmar's Bunting	<i>Emberiza caesia</i>		6		1	3		1	
Reptiles & Amphibians										
1	Kotchy's Gecko	<i>Cytodactylus kotchi fitzingeri</i>				1				
2	Hardun or Starred Agama	<i>Agama stellio cypriaca</i>	2	6		5	8			
3	Spiny-footed Lizard	<i>Acanthodactylus erythurus</i>		4		2				
4	Troodos Rock Lizard	<i>Lacerta laevis troodica</i>		3		6	6		1	
5	Snake-eyed Lizard	<i>Ophisops elegans schlueteri</i>					6	6		
6	Snake-eyed Skink	<i>Ablepharus kitaibelii</i>				1	6			
7	European Tree Frog	<i>Hyla arborea</i>				h	4	7		
8	Marsh Frog	<i>Rana ridibunda</i>		h	h		h			
Butterflies										
1	Mallow Skipper	<i>Carcharodus alceae</i>		1			1			
2	Swallowtail	<i>Papilio machon</i>				6	2			
3	Eastern Festoon	<i>Zerynthia cerisyi</i>					1			
4	Large White	<i>Pieris brassicae</i>		1		2	3	1		
5	Small White	<i>Artogenia rapae</i>		10	5	5		2	1	
6	Orange Tip	<i>Anthrocharis cardamines</i>					3	5		
7	Clouded Yellow	<i>Colias crocea</i>	1	15	30+	10	6	4		1
8	Cleopatra	<i>Gonepteryx cleopatra</i>				2	1	1		
9	Red Admiral	<i>Venessa atalanta</i>						1		
10	Painted Lady	<i>Cythia cardui</i>		8	1	4	2			
11	Cyprus Meadow Brown	<i>Maniola cypricola</i>					1			
12	Small Copper	<i>Lycaena rubi</i>		1						
13	Paphos Blue	<i>Glaucopsyche paphos</i>		12	4	5	20c		1	
14	Common Blue	<i>Polyommatus icarus</i>	2					1		
15	Eastern Baton Blue	<i>Pseudophilotes vicrama</i>			1					
Other Invertebrates										
1	Lesser Emperor	<i>Anax parthenope</i>			1	20c	20c			

	Common Name	Scientific Name	March-April							
			26	27	28	29	30	31	1	2
2	Scarlet Darter	<i>Crocothemis erythraea</i>				1				
3	African Locust	<i>Dociostaurus maroccnus</i>				1				
4	7-spotted Ladybird	<i>Coccinella 7-punctata</i>		3					2	
5	Blue Carpenter Bee	<i>sp.</i>					1			
6	Greater Bee Fly	<i>Bombylius major</i>						1		
7	Cockchafer Beetle	<i>sp.</i>			1					
8	Jewel Beetle	<i>Julodis ehrenbergii</i>				1				
Fish and Crabs										
1	Freshwater Crab	<i>Potamon potamios</i>					1			
2	European Eel	<i>Anquilla anquilla</i>					1			

Plants (* indicates that a species is endemic)

Nomenclature contained within this list follows the taxonomic amendments, based on DNA analysis, made by the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew and the Missouri Botanic Garden, and following The Plant List, an internationally accepted list of vascular plant families, published and maintained by these two institutions.

Orchid nomenclature follows the locally accepted classification, as understood by local botanists on the Island.

Scientific Name

Common Name

PTERIDOPHYTES

FERNS & ALLIES

Leptosporangiate Ferns

True Ferns

Pteridaceae

Adiantum capillus-veneris
Anogramma leptophylla

Ribbon-fern Family

Maidenhair Fern
Jersey Fern

GYMNOSPERMS

CONIFERS

Cupressaceae

Cupressus sempervirens
Juniperus foetidissima
Juniperus phoenicia

Juniper Family

Italian Cypress
Stinking Juniper
Phoenician Juniper

Ephedraceae

Ephedra fominea (*E. fragilis* subsp. *campylopoda*)

Joint Pine Family

a Joint Pine

Pinaceae

*Cedrus brevifolia**
Pinus brutia
Pinus nigra subsp. *nigra*
Pinus pinea

Pine Family

Cyprus Cedar
Turkish or Brutia Pine
Austrian or Black Pine
Umbrella or Stone Pine

ANGIOSPERMS

FLOWERING PLANTS

Eu-dicots

True Dicotyledons

Aizoaceae

Aizoon hispanicum
Mesembryanthemum nodiflorum

Ice Plant Family

Spanish Iceplant
Slender-leaf Iceplant

Scientific Name	Common Name
Amaranthaceae	Goosefoot Family
<i>Bosea cypria</i>	
<i>Salicornia</i> sp.	Glasswort sp.
<i>Suaeda vera</i>	Shrubby Seablite
Anacardiaceae	Sumach Family
<i>Pistacia lentiscus</i>	Mastic Tree
<i>Pistacia terebinthus</i>	Turpentine Tree
Apiaceae	Carrot Family
<i>Eryngium maritimum</i>	Sea Holly
<i>Ferula communis</i>	Giant Fennel
<i>Foeniculum vulgare</i>	Fennel
<i>Lagoecia cuminoides</i>	Lagoecia
<i>Smyrniolum olusatrum</i>	Alexanders
<i>Zosima absinthiifolia</i>	-
Apocynaceae	Periwinkle Family
<i>Nerium oleander</i>	Oleander
Berberidaceae	Barberry Family
<i>Berberis cretica</i>	Cretan Barberry
Betulaceae	Birch Family
<i>Alnus orientalis</i>	Eastern Alder
Boraginaceae	Borage Family
<i>Alkanna tinctoria</i>	Dyer's Alkanet
<i>Anchusa aegyptiaca</i>	Eastern Anchusa
<i>Anchusa azurea</i>	Large Blue Alkanet
<i>Anchusa undulata</i> subsp. <i>hybrida</i>	-
<i>Buglossoides arvensis</i>	Corn Gromwell
<i>Echium angustifolium</i>	-
<i>Lithodora hispidula</i> (L.h. subsp. <i>versicolor</i>)	-
<i>Onosma fruticosum</i> *	-
Brassicaceae	Cabbage Family
<i>Alyssum akamasicum</i> *	-
<i>Alyssum cypricum</i>	-
<i>Alyssum troodi</i> *	-
<i>Arabis purpurea</i> *	-
<i>Arabis verna</i>	Spring Rock-cress
<i>Biscutella didyma</i>	Biscutella
<i>Cakile maritima</i>	Sea Rocket
<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>	Shepherd's-purse
<i>Cardamine graeca</i>	-
<i>Eruca hispanica</i>	Spanish Mustard
<i>Matthiola tricuspidata</i>	Three-horned Stock
<i>Sinapis alba</i>	White Mustard
<i>Sisymbrium officinale</i>	-
<i>Noccaea (Thlaspi) cypria</i> *	Cyprus Pennycress
<i>Turritis laxa</i>	-

Scientific Name	Common Name
Campanulaceae	Bellflower Family
<i>Legousia speculum -veneris</i>	Venus's Looking-glass
<i>Campanula erinus</i>	
Caprifoliaceae	Honeysuckle Family
<i>Centranthus calcitrapa</i> subsp. <i>orbiculatus</i> *	-
<i>Pterocephalus multiflorus</i>	-
<i>Lomelosia (Scabiosa) prolifera</i>	Carmel Daisy
<i>Valeriana italica</i>	-
Caryophyllaceae	Pink Family
<i>Minuartia montana</i>	-
<i>Paronychia argentea</i>	-
<i>Petrorhagia dubia (velutina)</i>	-
Cistaceae	Rock-rose Family
<i>Cistus creticus</i>	-
<i>Cistus ladanifer</i>	Gum Cistus
<i>Cistus monspeliensis</i>	Narrow-leaved Cistus
<i>Cistus parviflorus</i>	-
<i>Cistus salvifolius</i>	Sage-leaved Cistus
<i>Fumana arabica</i>	Arabian Fumana
<i>Fumana thymifolia</i>	Thyme-leaved Fumana
<i>Helianthemum obtusifolium</i> *?	-
<i>Helianthemum salicifolium</i>	-
<i>Helianthemum stipulatum</i>	-
<i>Tuberaria guttata</i>	Spotted Rock-rose
Compositae (Asteraceae)	Daisy Family
<i>Anthemis plutonia</i> *	-
<i>Anthemis rigida</i>	-
<i>Anthemis tomentosa</i>	-
<i>Anthemis tricolor</i> *	-
<i>Atractylis cancellata</i>	-
<i>Calendula arvensis</i>	Field Marigold
<i>Centaurea (veneris) cyprensis</i> *	-
<i>Centaurea aegialophila</i>	-
<i>Centaurea hyalolepis</i>	-
<i>Cichorium endivia</i>	Endive
<i>Crupina crupinastrum</i>	Crupina
<i>Filago (Evax) eriosphaera</i>	-
<i>Glebionis (Chrysanthemum) coronarium</i>	Crown Daisy
<i>Glebionis (Chrysanthemum) segetum</i>	Corn Marigold
<i>Helichrysum conglobatum</i>	-
<i>Helichrysum italicum</i>	-
<i>Ifloga spicata</i>	
<i>Notobasis syriaca</i>	Syrian Thistle
<i>Onopordum cyprium</i> *	-
<i>Pallenis spinosa</i>	-
<i>Phagnalon rupestre</i> subsp. <i>graecum</i>	-
<i>Ptilostemon chamaepeuce</i> subsp. <i>cyprica</i> *	-
<i>Senecio glaucus</i> subsp. <i>cypricus</i> *	-
<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>	Common Sow-thistle

Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Taraxacum aphrogenes</i> *	-
<i>Tragopogon (Geropogon) hybridus</i>	Pasture Goat's-beard
<i>Tragopogon sinuatus</i>	-
Convolvulaceae	Bindweed Family
<i>Convolvulus althaeoides</i>	Mallow-leaved Bindweed
<i>Convolvulus oleifolius</i>	-
Crassulaceae	Stonecrop Family
<i>Sedum cespitosum</i>	-
<i>Sedum eriocarpum</i> subsp. <i>porphyreum</i>	-
<i>Telmisssa microcarpa</i>	-
Ericaceae	Heather Family
<i>Arbutus andrachne</i>	Eastern Strawberry-tree
Euphorbiaceae	Spurge family
<i>Euphorbia helioscopia</i>	Sun Spurge
<i>Mercurialis annua</i>	-
<i>Ricinus communis</i>	Castor-oil Plant
Fagaceae	Beech Family
<i>Quercus alnifolia</i> *	Golden Oak
<i>Quercus coccifera</i> (Q.c. subsp. <i>calliprinos</i>)	Kermes Oak
<i>Quercus infectoria</i> subsp. <i>veneris</i>	Royal Oak
Geraniaceae	Geranium Family
<i>Erodium cicutarium</i>	Common Stork's-bill
<i>Erodium crassifolium</i>	-
<i>Erodium gruinum</i>	Long-beaked Stork's-bill
<i>Erodium malacoides</i>	Narrow-leaved Stork's-bill
<i>Geranium molle</i>	Doves-Foot Crane's-bill
<i>Geranium purpureum</i>	Little Robin
<i>Geranium tuberosum</i>	Tuberous Crane's-bill
Lamiaceae	Dead-nettle Family
<i>Ajuga chamaepitys</i>	Ground-pine
<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>	Henbit Deadnettle
<i>Micromeria nervosa</i>	-
<i>Phlomis cypria</i> subsp. <i>occidentalis</i> *	-
<i>Phlomis cypria</i> subsp. <i>occidentalis</i> *	Jerusalem Sage
<i>Prasium majus</i>	Prasium
<i>Salvia dominica</i>	-
<i>Salvia fruticosa</i>	-
<i>Salvia verbenaca</i>	Wild Clary
<i>Salvia willeana</i> *	-
<i>Stachys cretica</i>	Mediterranean Woundwort
<i>Teucrium kotschyannum</i>	-
<i>Teucrium micropodioides</i> *	-
<i>Thymus capitatus</i>	-
<i>Thymus integer</i> *	-

Scientific Name	Common Name
Leguminosae (Fabaceae)	Pea Family
<i>Acacia cyanophylla</i>	Blue-leaved Wattle
<i>Anagyris foetida</i>	Bean Trefoil
<i>Astragalus cyprius</i> *	-
<i>Astragalus hamosus</i>	-
<i>Astragalus lusitanicus</i> subsp. <i>orientalis</i>	-
<i>Calycotome villosa</i>	-
<i>Ceratonia siliqua</i>	Carob
<i>Cercis siliquastrum</i>	Judas Tree
<i>Genista (sphacelata) fasselata</i> var. <i>crudelis</i> *	-
<i>Genista (sphacelata) fasselata</i> var. <i>fasselata</i>	Thorny Broom
<i>Hedysarum spinosissimum</i>	-
<i>Hippocrepis multisiliquosa</i>	-
<i>Lathyrus aphaca</i>	Annual Pea
<i>Lathyrus cicera</i>	-
<i>Lathyrus gorgonei</i>	-
<i>Lathyrus ochrus</i>	-
<i>Lathyrus odoratus</i>	-
<i>Lotus tetragonolobus (Tetragonolobus purpureus)</i>	Asparagus Pea
<i>Medicago marina</i>	Sea Medick
<i>Medicago minima</i>	-
<i>Melilotus messanensis</i>	-
<i>Onobrychis venosa</i> *	Cypriot Sainfoin
<i>Scorpiurus muricatus</i>	Scorpiurus
<i>Trifolium angustifolium</i>	Narrow-leaved Crimson Clover
<i>Trifolium argutum</i>	-
<i>Trifolium campestre</i>	Hop Trefoil
<i>Trifolium clypeatum</i>	Shield Clover
<i>Trifolium physodes</i>	-
<i>Trifolium resupinatum</i>	Reversed Clover
<i>Trifolium stellatum</i>	Starry Clover
<i>Trifolium tomentosum</i>	Woolly Trefoil
<i>Vicia cassia</i>	-
<i>Vicia hybrida</i>	-
<i>Vicia lunata</i>	-
<i>Vicia peregrina</i>	-
<i>Vicia sativa</i> agg.	Common Vetch
<i>Vicia villosa</i>	Fodder Vetch
Linaceae	Flax Family
<i>Linum bienne</i>	Pale Flax
<i>Linum strictum</i>	Upright Yellow Flax
Lythraceae	Purple-loosestrife Family
<i>Lythrum junceum</i>	
Malvaceae	Mallow Family
<i>Malva multiflora (Lavatera cretica)</i>	Lesser Tree-mallow
<i>Malva parviflora</i>	Least Mallow
Moraceae	Mulberry Family
<i>Ficus carica</i>	Fig
<i>Ficus elastica</i>	Rubber Tree

Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Morus alba</i>	White Mulberry
Myrtaceae <i>Myrtus communis</i>	Myrtle Family Myrtle
Nyctaginaceae <i>Bougainvillea glabra</i>	Bougainvillea Family Bougainvillea
Oleaceae <i>Olea europaea</i>	Olive Family Olive
Orobanchaceae <i>Orobanche ramosa</i> <i>Parentucellia latifolia</i>	Broomrape Family Branched Broomrape Southern Bartsia
Oxalidaceae <i>Oxalis pes-caprae</i>	Wood Sorrel Family Bermuda Buttercup
Papaveraceae <i>Corydalis rutifolia</i> <i>Glaucium corniculatum</i> <i>Glaucium flavum</i> <i>Papaver hybridum</i> <i>Papaver rhoeas</i>	Poppy Family - - Yellow Horned-poppy Rough Poppy Common Poppy
Plantaginaceae <i>Misopates orontium</i> <i>Plantago cretica</i>	Plantain Family Weasel Snout Branched Plantain
Platanaceae <i>Platanus orientalis</i>	Plane Family Oriental Plane
Plumbaginaceae <i>Limonium sinuatum</i>	Thrift Family Winged Sea-lavender
Primulaceae <i>Anagallis arvensis</i> subsp. <i>foemina</i> <i>Cyclamen cypricum</i> * <i>Cyclamen persicum</i>	Primrose Family Blue Pimpernel Cyprus Sowbread Persian Sowbread
Punicaceae <i>Punica granatum</i>	Pomegranate Family Pomegranate
Ranunculaceae <i>Adonis annua</i> <i>Nigella fumariifolia</i> <i>Ranunculus asiaticus</i> <i>Ranunculus cadmicus</i> subsp. <i>cypricus</i> * <i>Ranunculus paludosus</i> <i>Ranunculus peltatus</i>	Buttercup Family Pheasant Eye - Turban Buttercup - Jersey Buttercup Pond Water-crowfoot
Resedaceae <i>Reseda lutea</i>	Mignonette Family Wild Mignonette

Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Reseda orientalis</i>	-
Rhamnaceae	Buckthorn Family
<i>Rhamnus lycioides</i> subsp. <i>oleoides</i>	-
Rosaceae	Rose Family
<i>Crataegus azarolus</i>	Azarole
<i>Eriobotrya japonica</i>	Loquat
<i>Prunus dulcis</i>	Almond
<i>Rubus sanctus</i>	Bramble
<i>Sarcopoterium spinosum</i>	Spiny Burnet
<i>Sorbus aria</i> subsp. <i>cretica</i>	Whitebeam
Rubiaceae	Bedstraw Family
<i>Asperula cypria</i> *	-
<i>Rubia tenuifolia</i>	-
Rutaceae	Rue family
<i>Citrus limon</i>	Lemon
<i>Ruta chalepensis</i>	Fringed Rue
Salicaceae	Willow Family
<i>Populus afghanica</i> (<i>P. nigra</i> var. <i>afghanica</i>)	-
Styracaceae	Storax Family
<i>Styrax officinalis</i>	Storax
Tamaricaceae	Tamarisk Family
<i>Tamarix tetragyna</i>	-
Violaceae	Violet Family
<i>Viola alba</i>	-
<i>Viola sieheana</i>	-
Zygophyllaceae	Caltrop Family
<i>Fagonia cretica</i>	Fagonia
<i>Zygophyllum album</i>	
Monocots	
Amaryllidaceae	Onion Family
<i>Allium neapolitanum</i>	Naples Garlic
<i>Allium trifoliatum</i>	-
Asparagaceae	Asparagus Family
<i>Asparagus stipularis</i>	-
<i>Bellevalia nivalis</i>	-
<i>Bellevalia trifoliata</i>	-
<i>Drimia (Urginea) maritima</i>	Sea Squill
<i>Leopoldia (Muscari) comosum</i>	Tassel Hyacinth
<i>Ornithogalum pedicellare</i> *	-
<i>Ornithogalum umbellatum (angustifolium)</i>	Common Star-of-Bethlehem
<i>Scilla (Chionodoxa) lochiaie</i>	-
Monocotyledons	

Scientific Name	Common Name
Iridaceae	
<i>Crocus cyprius*</i>	-
<i>Gladiolus italicus</i>	Field Gladiolus
<i>Gladiolus triphyllus*</i>	-
<i>Moraea (Gynandriris) sisyrinchium</i>	Barbary Nut
Liliaceae	
<i>Gagea graeca</i>	-
<i>Gagea peduncularis</i>	-
<i>Gagea villosa</i>	-
<i>Tulipa agenensis</i>	-
<i>Tulipa akamasica</i>	-
Orchidaceae	
<i>Anacamptis fragrans</i>	Bug Orchid
<i>Anacamptis pyramidalis</i>	Pyramidal Orchid
<i>Dactylorhiza romana</i>	Roman Orchid
<i>Epipactis veratrifolia</i>	Eastern Marsh Helleborine
<i>Himantoglossum (Barlia) robertiana</i>	Giant Orchid
<i>Neotinea maculata</i>	Dense-flowered Orchid
<i>Ophrys apifera</i> var. <i>apifera</i>	Bee Orchid
<i>Ophrys israelitica</i>	-
<i>Ophrys levantina</i>	-
<i>Ophrys sicula</i>	a Yellow Bee Orchid
<i>Orchis anatolica</i> subsp. <i>troodi*</i>	Troodos Orchid
<i>Orchis italica</i>	Naked Man Orchid
<i>Orchis sezikiana</i>	-
<i>Orchis simia</i>	Monkey Orchid
<i>Serapias aphrodite</i>	A Tongue Orchid
<i>Serapias bergonii</i>	A Tongue Orchid
<i>Serapias levantina</i>	A Tongue Orchid
Poaceae	
<i>Briza maxima</i>	Large Quaking-grass
<i>Hyparrhenia hirta</i>	-
Smilacaceae	
<i>Smilax aspera</i>	Smilax
Xanthorrhoeaceae	
<i>Asphodelus aestivus</i>	Common Asphodel
<i>Asphodelus fistulosus</i>	Hollow-leaved Asphodel