

The Island of Cyprus

Naturetrek Tour Report

24 - 31 March 2017



Paphos Blue by Neil Bygrave



Crested Lark by Neil Bygrave



Poppies and Crown Daisies by Heather Osborne

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



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Day 1

Friday 24th March

London to Paphos

A very early start was required to catch our 7.10am flight from Gatwick, but everyone was in good time for what turned out to be a comfortable four-hour-plus journey, although due to the multiple check-in desks, the group did not all gather together until reaching Paphos. The customs and immigration formalities were brief and we were soon greeted by our driver Theo and Yiannis, our local guide and botanist, along with a few of the group who had arrived earlier. Our first new common birds were Hooded Crow and Wood Pigeon.

We headed directly to our comfortable hotel, only a 30-minute drive, and after quickly settling in we jumped back on our bus to visit the Tombs of the Kings. On arrival at the Tombs not many birds were seen, but these included some nice species such as Ruppell's Warbler and three species of Wheatear, including Isabelline and Black-eared. The ubiquitous resident Crested Larks and Sardinian Warblers were present in good numbers and other species included Hoopoe, Spanish Sparrow, Chiffchaff, Lesser Whitethroat and Whitethroat. A Zitting Cisticola was also eventually seen quite well, and other common species such as Chaffinch, Goldfinch, Linnet and Greenfinch were noted.

The Tombs of the Kings was also our first introduction to some of the Mediterranean plants. There were swards 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 sisyrinchium* was prominent on some of the bare patches of earth.

Moving on to the wind-blown shore, shorter turf area, we saw *Centaurea aegialophila*, *Medicago marina* and *Senecio glaucus* var. *cypricus*, while amongst a variety of other species found at this site were *Ephedra foemina*, *Helichrysum stoechas*, *Papaver cypricum*, *Silene colorata* var. *decumbens*, *Malcolmia nana* var. *glabra*, *Matthiola tricuspidata* and *Glaucium flavum*.

Due to having had to make such an early morning start, we returned to the hotel early. Later, at 6.45pm, we walked to a local restaurant for an excellent supper.

Day 2

Saturday 25th March

Asprokremmnos, Mandria Beach and Paphos Castle

We did not set off for Asprokremmnos Dam until around 8.15am, stopping on the way for water and to order our lunches at a wayside restaurant.

At the dam it was quiet for birds initially, but it slowly improved for us to do reasonably well with at least four sightings of both Ruppell's Warbler and Cyprus Warbler, while we also saw Subalpine and several Sardinian Warbler. Other species included Chukar Partridge, Lesser Kestrel and very brief views of a Montagu's Harrier, which unfortunately disappeared over the ridge. The botanists also had an excellent time, for the flora here is always impressive with a number of exciting species such as *Allium neapolitanum* and *Allium trifoliatum*, *Fagonia*

cretica, *Ranunculus asiaticus*, *Lomelosia prolifera*, *Ornithogalum pedicellare*, *Trifolium argutum* and several other *Trifolium* species.

On leaving the former pools' area we drove up on to the Dam, finding little as usual, although there were a few Grey Heron, Mallard and some Wigeon, as well as several Yellow-legged Gulls. The best find though, was an obliging male Blue Rock Thrush, which eventually sat for a long while on a post in full view. Several Starred Agama Lizards were also seen.

After returning to our restaurant for a pleasant early lunch, we drove to the coast for a shorter-than-usual visit to Mandria Beach, although we did find several new birds. Amongst species seen were several Isabelline and Northern Wheatears and Lesser Whitethroat, as well as brief views of two Short-toed Larks. A flock of Herons flew by with three Grey and three Purple, while a very tired Hoopoe was found sitting on some rocks just offshore. Plants found here included familiar species such as Sea Holly (*Eryngium maritimum*) and Yellow Horned-Poppy (*Glacium flavum*), as well as more unusual species, such as *Hypocoum procumbens*, *Medicago maritima*, and *Matthiola tricuspidata*.

On our way out, we stopped to search for a recently reported Oriental Turtle Dove, a rare species in the Western Palearctic; unfortunately, we were unsuccessful as it had apparently moved on and there were no further sightings.

Our final visit of the day was mainly a cultural one to Paphos Castle to see the magnificent mosaics, although the site is also excellent for birds and plants. 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.

Eventually, most of the group met up at the viewpoint near the old lighthouse, which has been recently refurbished and is now closed off for the public. Birds seen around the site by various members of the group included several new species. Amongst those seen were Black-eared Wheatear, Cretzschmar's Bunting, Tree Pipit, Black Redstart, Red-throated Pipit, Meadow Pipit and Corn Bunting, as well as several more Subalpine, Sardinian and Ruppell's Warblers, while other new, common species included Blackcap and Stonechat. The highlight here though was a beautiful male Pallid Harrier which drifted past us. Plants found here included *Moraea sisyrinchium*, *Papaver hybridum*, *Papaver rhoeas* and *Hippocrepis multisiliquosa*.

After leaving the castle the group wandered around the harbour for drinks and ice cream before heading back to our hotel. Several closer Yellow-legged Gulls were seen here. Later, we walked into town to visit a local restaurant for another good evening meal.

Day 3

Sunday 26th March

Limassol Area

Leaving just after 8.15am, 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.

We reached Zakaki pool, which is deteriorating considerably due to lack of foresight and management, allowing further reed encroachment to considerably reduce the fringe areas, making it far less suitable for waders, small

crakes and other species. Here we visited the new hide, finding a few new common birds, such as Teal, Coot, Moorhen, Mallard and Reed Warbler, while other species seen included Purple Heron and Marsh Harrier, and a Cetti's Warbler also showed well. We then walked on and around the old football stadium, following the botanists, who found a number of interesting plants, including *Ifloga spicata*, *Helianthemum stipulatum*, *Cistus creticus*, *Cistus parviflorus* and *Alkanna lehmanii*. Additional birds here included a pair of Short-toed Larks and a Red-throated Pipit.

On reaching the first two of the adjoining lagoons, we found our first Flamingo, Ruff and Marsh Sandpiper; we also heard a Black Francolin calling but failed to find it. On the far lagoon beyond the road three species of gulls were present including Black-headed and Slender-billed. Driving along Lady's Mile, we found three Kentish Plover and some Black-winged Stilt and a lot more Ruff, before stopping at our now usual facilities stop, a typically touristy beachside restaurant, where we relaxed for a short while on the beach overlooking the sea.

After crossing the salt pan, we visited an area of scrub opposite the entrance gate to Archbishop's Farm, which is often a good area for the orchids, and here we found *Anacamptis pyramidalis*, *Anacamptis coriophora (fragrans)* and the composite *Chlamydophora tridentata*. Birds seen included both Chiffchaff and Willow Warbler, Lesser Whitethroat and excellent close views of a Cretzschmar's Bunting. Moving on to Bishop's Pool in rather heavy rain we found several Night Heron, Ferruginous Duck, Green Sandpiper and Little Grebe. We then walked the short distance to lunch near the new interpretive centre.

On the way to Phassouri reedbeds, we stopped after a short distance on the seaward side of the road for a quick botanical search, finding *Ophrys kotschyi*, *Ophrys umbilicata* and *Ranunculus asiaticus*. We also saw another Green Sandpiper and a number of distant Flamingos on the last of the saline lagoons and a very close Common Buzzard on a post. At Phassouri, we found that they were building a new hide far too close to the pools, with a long, partly screened walkway. Little was found here apart from some Squacco Heron and a Marsh Harrier. We then drove out onto the old gravel pool area near the sea and even here we found very little, although a few of us got a very brief view of an Orphean Warbler.

Driving on to Kensington Cliffs, we searched through the *Juniperus phoenicea* area, finding *Anacamptis pyramidalis*, *Sedum sediforme*, *Allium junceum* and *Arabis purpurea*. We also located two Griffon Vultures on the cliffs, but it was very misty and, with the great distance involved, several of the group found them very difficult to pick out. Our next stop was along the roadside for Eastern Marsh Helleborine (*Epipactis veratrifolia*), but excessive roadside cutting meant there were far fewer plants in evidence than usual.

Due to having spent less time than usual at Phassouri reedbeds, on our way back we made a brief detour to visit the small Paphos sewage works to look for waders, finding 15 Spur-winged Plover, while on the adjoining field we saw our first Cattle Egret and a Hoopoe. A Black Francolin was again heard but not found.

Day 4

Monday 27th March

Paphos, Cape Drepanon to Polis

We left slightly earlier, making an 8am start for Cape Drepanon (Agios Georgios). However, on arrival, 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 of Yellow-legged Gull. Finally,

we did start to find a few birds, including Spur-winged Plover, Northern Wheatear, Blackcap and Lesser Whitethroat. We also got brief views of two Red-throated Pipit and heard yet another Black Francolin. This is always an excellent area for plants and this year proved to be even better usual. Amongst the many species found were *Aizoonanthemum hispanicum*, *Nigella fumariifolia*, *Taraxacum aphrogenes*, *Frankenia hirsuta* and *Lathyrus blepharicarpos*.

After coffee at the local restaurant, we visited the archaeological site Agios Georgios Pegeia, a Christian basilica. Here, as well as enjoying the mosaics, we saw Blackcap, Cyprus Warbler and more Sardinian Warbler, as well a Swallowtail butterfly.

Driving on for only a few miles, we stopped to buy lunch at an excellent patisserie, before heading for a picnic site in Pegeia Forest, where later we went for a walk, finding several orchids including *Ophrys levantina*, *Ophrys mammosa*, *Orchis italica* and *Serapias aphrodite*, as well as *Convulvulus siculus*, *Ophioglossum lustitanicum* and both *Ranunculus paludosus* and *R. peltatus*. Birds were few here, but we did see Cretzschmar's Bunting, Sardinian Warbler, Stonechat, Chaffinch and Chiffchaff and a few other common species. Paphos Blue and Cleopatra butterflies were also seen, while both Snake-eyed Lizard and Snake-eyed Skink were found.

We then drove to Stroumbi (Polemi) to visit our usual site for *Tulipa agenensis*, where we found on arrival that the usual and better area had been ploughed up, but we still located a few plants growing on some of the adjoining cultivated areas, while amongst other species was *Geranium tuberosum*. Birds were of more interest here than usual, as we found a finch flock comprising mainly of Chaffinch and Goldfinch, but which also contained several Siskin and a Brambling, it being unusually late for this species here and a first for this tour.

Continuing towards Polis we added another two new species as we travelled: a fine Bonelli's Eagle and a Sparrowhawk. Our arrival at our beach-side hotel before 5pm allowed time for a look around the excellent gardens, where new species such as Wryneck, Kingfisher and Black Redstart were seen, as well as others including a Subalpine Warbler, while later a Scops Owl was heard.

Day 5

Tuesday 28th March

Akamas Peninsula

Several of us went for an early morning walk at 6.30am, hoping for Black Francolin, but were unsuccessful; we did not even hear them. It seems that the population at this site has drastically declined, probably due to them being taken off the protected list. In fact, it turned out to be the quietest early walk we have ever had here, as we saw little apart from some Corn Bunting and a few other common species.

After breakfast we headed off to visit the pool of Aphrodite and to walk the coastal footpath along the north side of the Akamas 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*. The birders wandered a little way ahead to the famous Pool of Aphrodite and, while looking for some eels, a superb male Wallcreeper was found on the small cliff face at the back of the pool. After dashing back to collect the botanical group, everyone managed to obtain good close views of this bird.

Continuing along the very pleasant cliff footpath, birds were not plentiful, but we did see several Cyprus Pied Wheatears, which were new for some of the group, as well as several Sardinian Warbler and Blackcap, while the

Rock Doves here appeared as pure looking as anywhere on the Island. A Shag of the *desmarestii* subspecies, which have paler bills, was observed just offshore, while some Chukar Partridge were also seen. As we neared the bus, an Eastern Bonelli's Warbler was seen briefly by a few of us in some tall Willows. Plant species along the coastal path included *Ranunculus asiaticus* and *Cyclamen persicum*, *Anogramma leptophylla*, *Gagea graeca* and *Salvia viridis*. 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, Cleopatra and Paphos Blue.

After returning to the bus we stopped to devour some large ice creams, before making a short detour to visit a small valley, in another unsuccessful search for Francolin. We then drove right up into the hills at Smiges to an enclosure, where a recently discovered rare plant was seen, before returning to Neochorio, where we had an excellent lunch at a local tavern. Later, driving back into the hills, the birders got out near the old chapel, while the botanists went a little further to just above the picnic site. Both groups then walked back down the track. The botanists found a host of new plants, although many of the usual orchids had already flowered, but they did see *Ophrys elegans*, *Ophrys bornmuelleri*, *Ophrys cinereophila* and *Ophrys israelitica*, as well as *Alyssum akamasicum*, *Gladiolus triphyllus*, *Thymus integer* 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 Corn Bunting, Serin and Sardinian Warbler, and as we neared the village, four Red-throated Pipits flew over and a Wryneck was found, which provided us with very good close views. A Scops Owl was also heard calling.

We also stopped by the chapel, where both groups managed to find a Freshwater Crab, which is now listed as a Red Data Book species. After returning to the hotel, a Snipe and two Siskin were found in the garden,

Day 6

Wednesday 29th March

Polis to Platres

Very few ventured out early morning for a wander around the gardens, but the Snipe was seen again. 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 and, as we boarded the bus, a Starling flew over, our first. We departed at around 8.30am for what was mainly a travelling day, although we soon stopped in Polis at a local patisserie to purchase lunch.

Driving on into the hills, we only halted once when a Great Spotted Cuckoo flew across in front of us and perched briefly in a tree, so most of the group got a good view. At Peristerona we visited the fine viewpoint, parking near the monument dedicated to an 18-year-old boy, who was hanged by the British and which overlooks a beautiful gorge. Here the botanists found much of interest, with new species such as *Helianthemum obtusifolium*, and *Onosma fruticosum*. Bird-wise this is normally a good spot for Great Spotted Cuckoo, but none were found, although another Wryneck was located and a few of the group also saw a nice Long-legged Buzzard and 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' 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.

Our next regular stop on the way was mainly a botanical one, where we walked up a slope from the main road to see *Orchis anatolica* subsp. *troodi*, *Tuberaria guttata* and *Cistus monspeliensis*. Some of us also saw the local Cyprus race of Coal Tit, which has a different call and an even more extensive back bib than shown in the books.

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 *Quercus alnifolia*, *Viola alba*, and *Cyclamen cyprium*. We lunched at the café where we were able to get hot drinks. Birds seen around the enclosure and lunch area included Blackbird, Great Tit and several more Cyprus race of Coal Tit, while an Eastern Bonelli's Warbler was heard.

Later we made a few stops on the way to Kykkos, for species such as *Ranunculus kykekoensis*, *Gagea peduncularis* and *Arabis purpurea*. Kykkos is popular tourist spot as the monastery here is the burial place of Archbishop Makarios. Our visit though, was to take advantage of the large restaurant for drinks and use of the facilities.

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 sometimes 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, 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

Thursday 30th March

Troodos Area Mount Olympus and Omados

A few birds were seen around the village before breakfast, including Cyprus Pied Wheatear and Pallid Swift.

Later we headed directly up to the upper reaches of Mount Olympus, where some snow still lay. This took us up through Black Pines (*Pinus nigra*) and Stinking Juniper (*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 and Crossbill, as several small flocks were seen. We also got good views of Woodlark and saw several Jay, Chaffinch and Great Tit, as well as Cyprus Pied Wheatear.

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 good number were located. We also found the attractive *Ranunculus cadmicus* var. *cyprius*. Birds were few here, but we found Jay, Coal Tit and Chaffinch, while Short-toed Treecreeper was heard and another Cyprus Pied Wheatear seen. Driving down, we stopped near the interpretive centre and arboretum area, where we were unable to visit the interesting park museum or cafe as both were closed, so we returned to the main tourist area for drinks and to make use of the facilities.

Our next stop further down at the viewpoint was mainly for plants, and here was the endemic Oak *Quercus alnifolia* along with *Alyssum cyprium* 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, in better weather, the ladies normally 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 robertianum*, *Ophrys alasiatica*, *Ophrys lapethica*, *Astragalus cyprius* and *Onobrychis venosa*, but birds were very scarce and we found nothing different. Travelling the short distance Kouka to 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 but found nothing new.

Later, we drove down to Monagri and then on to the convent at Panugia 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, and we found little, although we did see both Chiffchaff and Blackcap and we heard a Raven, which we were able to scope and get good views, while amongst the plants, *Ranunculus asiaticus* was the most interesting.

Day 8

Friday 31st March

Platres to London

A few things were seen around Platres before departure at around 8.30 am, including Cyprus Wheatear and Short-toed Treecreeper, while on the way out of the village a Jay flew across the road, a species a few of the group had missed earlier.

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 similar things our previous visit, but we did see a Purple Heron. Reed Warblers were also present and one of the group also glimpsed a Little Crake, while both Little Bittern and Great Reed Warbler were heard calling. On the marshes behind the hide a female Montagu's Harrier was seen. Driving to the start of along the sandy track known as Lady's Mile, which is right by the lagoons, we saw surprisingly similar species to our last visit, with good numbers of Ruff, while Greenshank and Whimbrel were new. Four Flamingos were also seen but still none of the smaller waders were found.

Just before reaching Archbishop's Farm we encountered a thunderstorm and the rain was torrential by the time we had to open the gate. On reaching the pool, I went to see if the hide was open and then waited until the rain eased so other of the group could join us. Only one new species was found - a Common Sandpiper - but there were still a number of Ferruginous Ducks, some Night Heron and Little Grebe, as well as a Little Egret. Moving on to Pissouri Reedbeds, the rain had brought down a dozen or so Purple Heron, while two Squacco Heron were also seen.

Time eventually beat us, so we set out on the drive to Paphos Airport, which was at least a good hour away. On the way back to the main road we found a Masked Shrike, while another one was seen later as we travelled. 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, some going as far as the nearby beach where they got good views of two Chukar Partridge.

Our flight was fortunately only slightly delayed, but 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 (✓=recorded but not counted; h = heard only; c = about)

	Common Name	Scientific Name	March							
			24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
1	Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>			8					2
2	Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>			1	1				2
3	Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>		17	1					
4	Purple Heron	<i>Ardea purpurea</i>		3	1					12
5	Glossy Ibis	<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>								
6	Greater Flamingo	<i>Phoenicopterus roseus</i>			400+					4
7	Little Bittern	<i>Ixobrychus minutus</i>								h
8	Black-crowned Night Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>			4					2
9	Squacco Heron	<i>Ardeola ralloides</i>			2					2
10	Western Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>			2					
11	European Shag	<i>Phalacrocorax aristotelis</i>					1	1		
12	Eurasian Wigeon	<i>Mareca penelope</i>		3						
13	Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>		2	2					3
14	Teal	<i>Anas crecca</i>			10					4
15	Ferruginous Duck	<i>Aythya nyroca</i>			8					2
16	Griffon Vulture	<i>Gyps fulvus</i>			2					
17	Bonelli's Eagle	<i>Aquila fasciata</i>				1				
18	Eurasian Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter nisus</i>				1				
19	Western Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>			5					1
20	Pallid Harrier	<i>Circus macrourus</i>		1					1	
21	Montague's Harrier	<i>Circus pygargus</i>		1						1
22	Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>			2					
23	Long-legged Buzzard	<i>Buteo rufinus</i>						1		
24	Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	1	1	2	1	2	2	4	1
25	Lesser Kestrel	<i>Falco naumanni</i>		1						
26	Black Francolin	<i>Francolinus francolinus</i>		h	h				h	
27	Chukar Partridge	<i>Alectoris chukar</i>		1			1	h	2	2
28	Water Rail	<i>Rallus aquaticus</i>							h	

	Common Name	Scientific Name	March							
			24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
29	Little Crake	<i>Porzana parva</i>								1
30	Common Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>			2					2
31	Eurasian Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>			12					
32	Black-winged Stilt	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>			40					6
33	Kentish Plover	<i>Charadrius alexandrinus</i>			3					1
34	Spur-winged Lapwing (Plover)	<i>Vanellus spinosus</i>			15	1				
35	Ruff	<i>Calidris pugnax</i>			24					16
36	Whimbrel	<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>								1
37	Common Redshank	<i>Tringa totanus</i>			1					
38	Common Greenshank	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>								1
39	Marsh Sandpiper	<i>Tringa stagnatilis</i>			1					
40	Green Sandpiper	<i>Tringa ochropus</i>			2					1
41	Wood Sandpiper	<i>Tringa glareola</i>								1
42	Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>								
43	Common Snipe	<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>					1	1		
44	Slender-billed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus genei</i>			8					
45	Black-headed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>			10					1
46	Yellow-legged Gull	<i>Larus michahellis</i>	2	30c	15	150+	20+	5		6
47	Wood Pigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>	6	10	20+	8	6	8	20+	4
48	Feral Pigeon	<i>Columba livia (feral)</i>	8	20+	20+	50	6	20c	20+	7
49	Rock Dove	<i>Columba livia</i>					10			
50	Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	4	7	12	20+	10	3	2	12
51	Great Spotted Cuckoo	<i>Clamator glandarius</i>						1		
52	Common Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus canorus</i>		1				h		
53	Eurasian Scops Owl	<i>Otus scops</i>				h	h			
54	Pallid Swift	<i>Apus pallidus</i>						8	4	2
55	Common Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>	2	6	2	2	10	2	6	
56	Alpine Swift	<i>Tachymarptis melba</i>		4						
57	Eurasian Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>	1	3	1	2				
58	Common Kingfisher	<i>Alceo atthis</i>				1				
59	Eurasian Wryneck	<i>Jynx torquilla</i>				1	1	1	3	
60	Woodlark	<i>Lullula arborea</i>							2	

	Common Name	Scientific Name	March							
			24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
61	Eurasian Skylark	<i>Alauda arvensis</i>			1					
62	Crested Lark	<i>Galerida cristata</i>	4	8	10	12				1
63	Greater Short-toed Lark	<i>Calandrella brachydactyla</i>		2	2					
64	Eurasian Crag Martin	<i>Ptyonoprogne rupestris</i>						1		
65	Sand Martin	<i>Riparia riparia</i>			8					
66	Red-rumped Swallow	<i>Cecropis daurica</i>	2	1		1	4			
67	Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	8	20c	12	20c	20c	20c	20c	9
68	Common House Martin	<i>Delichon urbicum</i>		7	8	10	10	8	8	4
69	Meadow Pipit	<i>Anthus pratensis</i>		1						
70	Tree Pipit	<i>Anthus trivialis</i>		3						
71	Red-throated Pipit	<i>Anthus cervinus</i>		1	1	2	4			
72	Black-headed (Yellow) Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava feldegg</i>		20c	2					
73	Blue-headed (Yellow) Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava flava</i>			3					
74	White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>	1	4	25c	6		1	1	
75	Eurasian Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>					h	1		
76	European Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>					1	h		
77	Common Nightingale	<i>Luscinia megarhynchos</i>				1	1			
78	Common Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus phoenicurus</i>		4		1	1			
79	Black Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus ochruros</i>				1				
80	Whinchat	<i>Saxicola rubetra</i>	1							
81	European Stonechat	<i>Saxicola rubicola</i>		3	1	1				
82	Northern Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>	1	3	3	5	1			1
83	Isabelline Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe isabellina</i>	1	12						
84	Black-eared Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe hispanica</i>	1	1						
85	Cyprus Pied Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe cypriaca</i>					8	12	6	2
86	Blue Rock Thrush	<i>Monticola solitarius</i>		1						
87	Common Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>			1			3	1	1
88	Song Thrush	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>				1	1			
89	Zitting Cisticola	<i>Cisticola juncidis</i>	1	h	1	1+h	2			1
90	Cetti's Warbler	<i>Cettia cetti</i>		1+h	1+h	2+h	h			h
91	Sedge Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus schoenobaenus</i>								1
92	Great Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus arundinaceus</i>								h

	Common Name	Scientific Name	March							
			24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
93	Eurasian Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus scirpaceus</i>			1					2
94	Lesser Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia curruca</i>	2	10	5	4	2		1	
95	Common Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia communis</i>	1	1						
96	Eurasian Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>		1		3	7		1	
97	Rüppell's Warbler	<i>Sylvia ruppeli</i>	1	4		2				
98	Subalpine Warbler	<i>Sylvia cantillans</i>		5		1				
99	Sardinian Warbler	<i>Sylvia melanocephala</i>	2	12	3	5	20c	10	20 +	1
100	Cyprus Warbler	<i>Sylvia melanothorax</i>		4		1		1	1	
101	Eastern Bonelli's Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus orientalis</i>					1	h		
102	Willow Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i>			1					
103	Common Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>		10	10		3		1	
104	Spotted Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa striata</i>				1				
105	Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>	3	5	2	6	12	10	10	2
106	Coal Tit	<i>Parus ater</i>						6	10	2
107	Short-toed Treecreeper	<i>Certhia brachydactyla</i>					1	1	1	
108	Woodchat Shrike	<i>Lanius senator</i>	1	3						
109	Masked Shrike	<i>Lanius nubicus</i>								2
110	Eurasian Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>					1	6	1	
111	Eurasian Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>		3	6	20c	10	6	4	5
112	Western Jackdaw	<i>Corvus monedula</i>		40+	30c	50+		30+	50+	20c
113	Hooded Crow	<i>Corvus cornix</i>	10	10	150+	20c	8	6	7	11
114	Northern Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>						5	h	
115	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	20+	20+	40c	200+	100c	30c	100+	20c
116	Spanish Sparrow	<i>Passer hispaniolensis</i>	2	8						
117	Common Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>		1		20c	1	7	6	
118	Brambling	<i>Fringilla montifringilla</i>				1				
119	European Serin	<i>Serinus serinus</i>					h	1	2	
120	European Greenfinch	<i>Chloris chloris</i>	4	4	h	8	48	8	8	2
121	Eurasian Siskin	<i>Spinus spinus</i>				4	2		2	
122	European Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>	1	10	2	30+	20c	20+	25	4
123	Red Crossbill	<i>Loxia curvirostra</i>							12	
124	Common Linnet	<i>Linaria cannabina</i>		3	30c	70c	40		7	5

	Common Name	Scientific Name	March							
			24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
125	Corn Bunting	<i>Emberiza calandra</i>		10				9		
126	Cretzschmar's Bunting	<i>Emberiza caesia</i>		7	1			5		

Reptiles & Amphibians

1	Hardun or Starred Agama	<i>Stellagama stellio cypriaca</i>	3	3		2		6		
2	Spiny-footed Lizard	<i>Acanthodactylus erythrus</i>	1		2					
3	Troodos Rock Lizard	<i>Phoenicolacerta troodica</i>					2	6	6	
4	Snake-eyed Lizard	<i>Ophisops elegans schlueteri</i>				1	2			
5	Snake-eyed Skink	<i>Ablepharus kitaibelii</i>				3				
6	European Tree Frog	<i>Hyla arborea</i>				2	5			
7	Marsh Frog	<i>Rana ridibunda</i>		h		h				
8	Snake Sp.				1					

Invertebrates

1	Lesser Emperor	<i>Anax parthenope</i>						1		
2	Scarlet Darter	<i>Crocothemis erythraea</i>							1	
3	African Locust	<i>Dociostaurus maroccnus</i>							1	
4	Long-winged Grasshopper	<i>Acrotylus patruelis</i>								
5	Long-nosed Grasshopper	<i>Truxalis eximia</i>				7				
6	7-spot Ladybird	<i>Coccinella 7-punctata</i>			1				3	
7	Blue Carpenter Bee	<i>Xylocopa</i> sp.			4					
8	Greater Bee Fly	<i>Bombylius major</i>					1			
9	Cockchafer Beetle	sp.		1						
10	Jewel Beetle	<i>Julodis ehrenbergii</i>			1					

Butterflies seen included

1	Swallowtail	<i>Papilio machon</i>	1	3	5	2		1		
2	Eastern Festoon	<i>Zerynthia cerisyi</i>						1	20c	
3	Large White	<i>Pieris brassicae</i>						6	4	1
4	Small White	<i>Pieris rapae</i>	2	15	6				8	
5	Eastern Bath White	<i>Pontia edusa</i>							3	

	Common Name	Scientific Name	March							
			24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
6	Orange Tip	<i>Anthrocharis cardamines</i>					2		3	
7	Clouded Yellow	<i>Colias crocea</i>	1	4	1	1			2	1
8	Cleopatra	<i>Gonepteryx cleopatra</i>							1	
9	Red Admiral	<i>Vanessa atalanta</i>			1	1				
10	Painted Lady	<i>Cythia cardui</i>		2		1				
11	Wall Brown	<i>Lasiommata megera</i>					2			
12	Small Copper	<i>Lycaena phlaeas</i>					1			
13	Paphos Blue	<i>Glaucopsyche paphos</i>		30+	6	5	30+	10	8	1

Fish and Crabs

1	Freshwater Crab	<i>Potamon potamios</i>					4			
2	European Eel	<i>Anguilla anguilla</i>					3			

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 plants.

Scientific Name	Common Name	Day first seen
PTERIDOPHYTES		
Lycophytes		
FERNS & ALLIES		
Club-mosses & Quillworts		
Lesser Clubmoss Family		
Selaginellaceae <i>Selaginella denticulata</i>	Mediterranean Clubmoss	Day 5
Eusporangiate Ferns		
Adder's-tongue Family		
Ophioglossaceae <i>Ophioglossum lusitanicum</i>	Least Adder's-tongue	Day 4
Leptosporangiate Ferns		
True Ferns		
Bladder-fern Family		
Cystopteridaceae <i>Cystopteris fragilis</i>	Brittle Bladder-fern	Day 6
Ribbon-fern Family		
Pteridaceae <i>Adiantum capillus-veneris</i>	Maidenhair Fern	Day 3
<i>Anogramma leptophylla</i>	Jersey Fern	Day 4
GYMNOSPERMS		
CONIFERS		
Juniper Family		
Cupressaceae <i>Cupressus sempervirens</i>	Italian Cypress	Day 6
<i>Juniperus foetidissima</i>	Stinking Juniper	Day 7
<i>Juniperus phoenicea</i>	Phoenician Juniper	Day 3
Joint Pine Family		
Ephedraceae <i>Ephedra foemina</i> (<i>E. fragilis</i> subsp. <i>campylopoda</i>)	a Joint Pine	Day 1
Pine Family		
Pinaceae <i>Cedrus brevifolia</i> *	Cyprus Cedar	Day 6
<i>Pinus brutia</i>	Turkish or Brutia Pine	Day 4
<i>Pinus nigra</i> subsp. <i>nigra</i>	Austrian or Black Pine	Day 6
ANGIOSPERMS		
FLOWERING PLANTS		
Pre-dicots		
Primitive Angiosperms		
Birthwort Family		
Aristolochiaceae <i>Aristolochia sempervirens</i>	a Birthwort	Day 6
Eu-dicots		
True Dicotyledons		
Iceplant Family		
Aizoaceae <i>Aizoanthemum</i> (<i>Aizoon</i>) <i>hispanicum</i>	Spanish Iceplant	Day 4
<i>Mesembryanthemum nodiflorum</i>	Slender-leaf Iceplant	Day 4
Goosefoot Family		
Amaranthaceae <i>Bosea cypria</i>		Day 5
<i>Salicornia</i> sp.	Glasswort sp.	Day 3
<i>Suaeda vera</i>	Shrubby Seablite	Day 3
<i>Halimione portulacoides</i>		Day 3

Scientific Name	Common Name	Day first seen
Anacardiaceae		
<i>Pistacia lentiscus</i>	Mastic Tree	Day 2
<i>Pistacia terebinthus</i>	Turpentine Tree	Day 2
Apiaceae		
<i>Eryngium maritimum</i>	Sea-holly	Day 2
<i>Ferula communis</i>	Giant Fennel	Day 2
<i>Foeniculum vulgare</i>	Fennel	Day 6
<i>Lecokia cretica</i>	-	Day 6
<i>Opopanax hispidus</i>	-	Day 6
<i>Scaligeria cretica (napiformis)</i>	Scaligeria	Day 5
<i>Scandix pecten-veneris</i>	Shepherd's-needle	Day 5
<i>Smyrniolum olusatrum</i>	Alexanders	Day 2
<i>Tordylium aegyptiacum</i>	-	Day 2
<i>Torilis nodosa</i>	Knotted Hedge-parsley	Day 6
<i>Zosima absinthiiifolia</i>	-	Day 7
Apocynaceae		
<i>Nerium oleander</i>	Oleander	Day 5
Betulaceae		
<i>Alnus orientalis</i>	Eastern Alder	Day 6
Boraginaceae		
<i>Alkanna lehmanii</i>	Dyer's Alkanet	Day 3
<i>Anchusa aegyptiaca</i>	Eastern Anchusa	Day 4
<i>Anchusa azurea</i>	Large Blue Alkanet	Day 5
<i>Anchusa strigosa</i>	-	Day 6
<i>Anchusa undulata</i> subsp. <i>hybrida</i>	-	Day 6
<i>Cynoglossum creticum</i>	Blue Hound's-tongue	Day 5
<i>Echium angustifolium</i>	-	Day 2
<i>Lithodora hispidula</i> (L.h. subsp. <i>versicolor</i>)	-	Day 3
<i>Neatostema apulum</i>	Yellow Gromwell	Day 3
<i>Onosma fruticosum</i> *	-	Day 6
Brassicaceae		
<i>Alyssum akamasicum</i> *	-	Day 5
<i>Alyssum cypricum</i>	-	Day 4
<i>Alyssum strigosum</i>	-	Day 6
<i>Alyssum troodi</i> *	-	Day 6
<i>Arabis purpurea</i> *	-	Day 6
<i>Arabis verna</i>	Spring Rock-cress	Day 6
<i>Biscutella didyma</i>	Biscutella	Day 3
<i>Cakile maritima</i>	Sea Rocket	Day 2
<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>	Shepherd's-purse	Day 5
<i>Clypeola jonthlaspi</i>		Day 6
<i>Eruca hispanica</i>	Spanish Mustard	Day 2
<i>Matthiola tricuspidata</i>	Three-horned Stock	Day 2
<i>Rapistrum rugosum</i>	Bastard Cabbage	Day 3
<i>Sinapis alba</i>	White Mustard	Day 2
<i>Thlaspi perfoliatum</i>	Cotswold Pennycress	Day 6
<i>Turritis laxa</i>	-	Day 6

Scientific Name	Common Name	Day first seen
Cactaceae	Cactus Family	
<i>Opuntia ficus-indica</i>	Prickly Pear	Day 2
Campanulaceae	Bellflower Family	
<i>Legousia speculum-veneris</i>	Venus's Looking-glass	Day 5
<i>Campanula erinus</i>		Day 4
Caprifoliaceae	Honeysuckle Family	
<i>Lomelosia</i> (Scabiosa) <i>prolifera</i>	Carmel Daisy	Day 2
<i>Valeriana italica</i>	-	Day 6
<i>Valerianella</i> sp.	-	Day 3
Caryophyllaceae	Pink Family	
<i>Minuartia montana</i>	-	Day 6
<i>Minuartia thymifolia</i>		Day 2
<i>Paronychia argentea</i>	-	Day 2
<i>Petrorhagia dubia</i> (<i>velutina</i>)	-	Day 5
<i>Polycarpon tetraphyllum</i>	Four-leaved Allseed	Day 2
<i>Silene colorata</i>	Pink Pirouette	Day 2
<i>Spergularia marina</i>	Lesser Sand Spurrey	Day 2
<i>Vaccaria hispanica</i> (<i>pyramidata</i>)	Cow Basil	Day 2
Cistaceae	Rock-rose Family	
<i>Cistus creticus</i>	-	Day 3
<i>Cistus ladanifer</i>	Gum Cistus	Day 3
<i>Cistus monspeliensis</i>	Narrow-leaved Cistus	Day 4
<i>Cistus parviflorus</i>	-	Day 3
<i>Cistus salviifolius</i>	Sage-leaved Cistus	Day 3
<i>Fumana arabica</i>	Arabian Fumana	Day 2
<i>Helianthemum obtusifolium</i> *	-	Day 2
<i>Helianthemum salicifolium</i>	-	Day 6
<i>Helianthemum stipulatum</i>	-	Day 3
<i>Tuberaria guttata</i>	Spotted Rock-rose	Day 3
Compositae (Asteraceae)	Daisy Family	
<i>Anthemis plutonia</i> *	-	Day 6
<i>Anthemis pseudocotula</i>	-	Day 3
<i>Anthemis rigida</i>	-	Day 1
<i>Anthemis tomentosa</i>	-	Day 2
<i>Bellis sylvestris</i>	Southern Daisy	Day 4
<i>Calendula arvensis</i>	Field Marigold	Day 2
<i>Carduus argentatus</i>	-	Day 2
<i>Carduus pycnocephalus</i>	Plymouth Thistle	Day 4
<i>Carlina pygmaea</i> *	-	Day 5
<i>Centaurea (veneris) cyprensis</i> *	-	Day 5
<i>Centaurea aegialophila</i>	-	Day 2
<i>Chlamydophora tridentata</i>		Day 3
<i>Cota (Anthemis) palaestina</i>	-	Day 5
<i>Crepis aspera</i>	-	Day 2
<i>Evax contracta</i>	-	Day 3
<i>Glebionis (Chrysanthemum) coronarium</i>	Crown Daisy	Day 2
<i>Helichrysum conglobatum</i>	-	Day 2
<i>Ifloga spicata</i>	-	Day 3

Scientific Name	Common Name	Day first seen
<i>Inula viscosa</i>	-	Day 2
<i>Jurinea cypria</i>	-	Day 6
<i>Onopordum bracteatum</i>	-	Day 6
<i>Onopordum cyprium*</i>	-	Day 2
<i>Pallenis spinosa</i>	-	Day 2
<i>Phagnalon rupestre</i> subsp. <i>graecum</i>	-	Day 2
<i>Senecio glaucus</i> subsp. <i>cyprius*</i>	-	Day 1
<i>Senecio vulgaris</i>	Groundsel	Day 5
<i>Taraxacum aphrogenes*</i>	-	Day 4
<i>Tolpis barbata</i>	-	Day 3
<i>Tragopogon (Geropogon) hybridus</i>	Pasture Goat's-beard	Day 2
<i>Tragopogon sinuatus</i>	-	Day 2
Convolvulaceae	Bindweed Family	
<i>Convolvulus althaeoides</i>	Mallow-leaved Bindweed	Day 2
<i>Convolvulus coelesyriacus</i>	-	Day 4
<i>Convolvulus siculus</i>	Small Blue Bindweed	Day 4
Crassulaceae	Stonecrop Family	
<i>Sedum caespitosum</i>	-	Day 4
<i>Sedum sediforme</i>	-	Day 3
<i>Telmissa microcarpa</i>	-	Day 4
<i>Umbilicus rupestris</i>	Navelwort	Day 6
<i>Crassula vaillantii</i>		Day 4
<i>Crassula alata</i>		Day 2
Cucurbitaceae	White Bryony Family	
<i>Ecballium elaterium</i>	Squirting Cucumber	Day 3
Ericaceae	Heather Family	
<i>Arbutus andrachne</i>	Eastern Strawberry-tree	Day 5
Euphorbiaceae	Spurge family	
<i>Euphorbia dimorphocaulon</i>	-	Day 4
<i>Euphorbia helioscopia</i>	Sun Spurge	Day 3
<i>Euphorbia veneris*</i>	-	Day 6
<i>Mercurialis annua</i>	-	Day 4
<i>Ricinus communis</i>	Castor-oil Plant	Day 4
Fagaceae	Beech Family	
<i>Quercus alnifolia*</i>	Golden Oak	Day 6
<i>Quercus coccifera</i> (Q.c. subsp. <i>calliprinos</i>)	Kermes Oak	Day 6
<i>Quercus infectoria</i> subsp. <i>veneris</i>	Royal Oak	Day 6
Frankeniaceae	Sea-heath Family	
<i>Frankenia hirsuta</i>	Hairy Sea-heath	Day 4
Gentianaceae	Gentian Family	
<i>Blackstonia perfoliata</i>	Yellow-wort	
<i>Centaureum pulchellum</i>	Lesser Centaury	Day 3
Geraniaceae	Geranium Family	
<i>Erodium cicutarium</i>	Common Stork's-bill	Day 6

Scientific Name	Common Name	Day first seen
<i>Erodium crassifolium</i>	-	Day 3
<i>Erodium gruinum</i>	Long-beaked Stork's-bill	Day 5
<i>Erodium malacoides</i>	Narrow-leaved stork'sbill	Day 2
<i>Erodium moschatum</i>	-	Day 2
<i>Geranium purpureum</i>	Little Robin	Day 5
<i>Geranium tuberosum</i>	Tuberous Crane's-bill	Day 4
Lamiaceae		
Dead-nettle Family		
<i>Ajuga chamaepitys</i>	Ground-pine	Day 6
<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>	Henbit Deadnettle	Day 6
<i>Lamium moschatum</i>	-	Day 6
<i>Micromeria nervosa</i>	-	Day 2
<i>Prasium majus</i>	Prasium	Day 2
<i>Salvia fruticosa</i>	-	Day 5
<i>Salvia verbenaca</i>	Wild Clary	Day 6
<i>Salvia viridis</i>	Red-topped Sage	Day 5
<i>Salvia willeana</i> *	-	Day 6
<i>Stachys cretica</i>	Mediterranean Woundwort	Day 6
<i>Teucrium kotschyannum</i>	-	Day 6
<i>Teucrium micropodioides</i> *	-	Day 5
<i>Thymus capitatus</i>	-	Day 2
<i>Thymus integer</i> *	-	Day 5
<i>Vitex agnus-castus</i>	Chaste Tree	Day 5
Leguminosae (Fabaceae)		
Pea Family		
<i>Acacia cyanophylla</i>	Blue-leaved Wattle	Day 2
<i>Anagyris foetida</i>	Bean Trefoil	Day 6
<i>Astragalus cyprius</i> *	-	Day 6
<i>Astragalus lusitanicus</i> subsp. <i>orientalis</i>	-	Day 6
<i>Calycotome villosa</i>	-	Day 2
<i>Ceratonia siliqua</i>	Carob	Day 5
<i>Cercis siliquastrum</i>	Judas Tree	Day 3
<i>Genista (sphacelata) fasselata</i> var. <i>fasselata</i>	Thorny Broom	Day 2
<i>Hedysarum spinosissimum</i>	-	Day 4
<i>Hippocrepis multisiliquosa</i>	-	Day 2
<i>Hippocrepis unisiliquosa</i>	-	Day 2
<i>Lathyrus aphaca</i>	Annual Pea	Day 6
<i>Lathyrus blepharicarpos</i>	-	Day 4
<i>Lotus edulis</i>	Edible Lotus	Day 4
<i>Lotus tetragonolobus (Tetragonolobus purpureus)</i>	Asparagus Pea	Day 3
<i>Onobrychis caput-galli</i>	Cockscomb Sainfoin	Day 2
<i>Onobrychis venosa</i> *	Cypriot Sainfoin	Day 6
<i>Trifolium angustifolium</i>	Narrow-leaved Crimson Clover	Day 2
<i>Trifolium argutum</i>	-	Day 2
<i>Trifolium campestre</i>	Hop Trefoil	Day 2
<i>Trifolium clypeatum</i>	Shield Clover	Day 2
<i>Trifolium scabrum</i>	Rough Clover	Day 2
<i>Trifolium stellatum</i>	Starry Clover	Day 2
<i>Trifolium tomentosum</i>	Woolly Trefoil	Day 2
<i>Vicia cassia</i>	-	Day 6
<i>Vicia hybrida</i>	-	Day 2
<i>Vicia narbonensis</i>	-	Day 6
<i>Vicia peregrina</i>	-	Day 4

Scientific Name	Common Name	Day first seen
<i>Vicia sativa</i> agg.	Common Vetch	Day 4
<i>Vicia villosa</i>	Fodder Vetch	Day 3
Linaceae	Flax Family	
<i>Linum bienne</i>	Pale Flax	Day 3
<i>Linum strictum</i>	Upright Yellow Flax	Day 2
Malvaceae	Mallow Family	
<i>Malva multiflora</i> (Lavatera cretica)	Lesser Tree-mallow	Day 4
<i>Malva aegyptia</i>	-	Day 4
<i>Malva sylvestris</i>	Common Mallow	Day 6
Meliaceae	Persian Lilac Family	
<i>Melia azedarach</i>	Indian Bead-tree	Day 2
Moraceae	Mulberry Family	
<i>Ficus carica</i>	Fig	Day 5
<i>Morus alba</i>	White Mulberry	Day 6
Myrtaceae	Myrtle Family	
<i>Myrtus communis</i>	Myrtle	Day 5
Nyctaginaceae	Bougainvillea Family	
<i>Bougainvillea glabra</i>	Bougainvillea	Day 5
Oleaceae	Olive Family	
<i>Olea europaea</i>	Olive	Day 5
Orobanchaceae	Broomrape Family	
<i>Parentucellia viscosa</i>	Yellow Bartsia	
Oxalidaceae	Wood Sorrel Family	
<i>Oxalis pes-caprae</i>	Bermuda Buttercup	Day 2
Papaveraceae	Poppy Family	
<i>Glaucium flavum</i>	Yellow Horned-poppy	Day 2
<i>Hypocoum procumbens</i>	-	Day 2
<i>Papaver hybridum</i>	Rough Poppy	Day 2
<i>Papaver rhoeas</i>	Common Poppy	Day 2
Plantaginaceae	Plantain Family	
<i>Misopates orontium</i>	Weasel Snout	Day 2
<i>Plantago afra</i>	-	Day 4
<i>Plantago coronopus</i>	Buck's-horn Plantain	Day 4
<i>Plantago cretica</i>	Branched Plantain	Day 2
<i>Plantago maritima</i>	Sea Plantain	Day 3
<i>Veronica cymbalaria</i>	White Speedwell	Day 5
Platanaceae	Plane Family	
<i>Platanus orientalis</i>	Oriental Plane	Day 5
Plumbaginaceae	Thrift Family	
<i>Limonium virgatum</i>		Day 3

Scientific Name	Common Name	Day first seen
<i>Limonium narbonense</i>	-	Day 3
<i>Limonium sinuatum</i>	Winged Sea-lavender	Day 2
Polygalaceae	Milkwort Family	
<i>Polygala venulosa</i>	Eastern Milkwort	Day 6
Primulaceae	Primrose Family	
<i>Anagallis arvensis</i> subsp. <i>foemina</i>	Blue Pimpernel	Day 2
<i>Cyclamen cyprium</i> *	Cyprus Sowbread	Day 6
<i>Cyclamen persicum</i>	Persian Sowbread	Day 2
<i>Asterolinon stellatum</i>		Day 4
Punicaceae	Pomegranate Family	
<i>Punica granatum</i>	Pomegranate	Day 2
Ranunculaceae	Buttercup Family	
<i>Anemone coronaria</i>	Crown Anemone	Day 3
<i>Nigella fumariifolia</i>		Day 4
<i>Ranunculus asiaticus</i>	Turban Buttercup	Day 2
<i>Ranunculus cadmicus</i> var. <i>cyprius</i>		Day 7
<i>Ranunculus kykkoensis</i> *	Kykko Buttercup	Day 6
<i>Ranunculus paludosus</i> (n)	Jersey Buttercup	Day 4
<i>Ranunculus peltatus</i>	Pond Water-crowfoot	Day 4
Resedaceae	Mignonette Family	
<i>Reseda lutea</i>	Wild Mignonette	Day 6
<i>Reseda orientalis</i>	-	Day 2
Rhamnaceae	Buckthorn Family	
<i>Rhamnus lycioides</i> subsp. <i>oleoides</i>	-	Day 5
Rosaceae	Rose Family	
<i>Crataegus azarolus</i>	Azarole	Day 2
<i>Eriobotrya japonica</i>	Loquat	Day 4
<i>Prunus dulcis</i>	Almond	Day 6
<i>Rubus sanctus</i>	Bramble	Day 5
<i>Sanguisorba minor</i> (<i>Poterium sanguisorba</i>)	Salad Burnet	Day 5
<i>Sarcopoterium spinosum</i>	Spiny Burnet	Day 2
Rubiaceae	Bedstraw Family	
<i>Asperula cypria</i> *	-	Day 1
<i>Rubia tenuifolia</i>	-	Day 2
<i>Sherardia arvensis</i>	Field Madder	Day 4
Rutaceae	Rue family	
<i>Ruta chalepensis</i>	Fringed Rue	Day 1
Salicaceae	Willow Family	
<i>Populus afghanica</i> (<i>P. nigra</i> var. <i>afghanica</i>)	-	Day 6
Santalaceae	Sandalwood Family	
<i>Thesium humile</i>	-	Day 3

Scientific Name	Common Name	Day first seen
Saxifragaceae <i>Saxifraga tridactylites</i>	Saxifrage Family Rue-leaved Saxifrage	Day 3
Scrophulariaceae <i>Verbascum sinuatum</i>	Figwort Family -	Day 2
Solanaceae <i>Lycium schweinfurthii</i> <i>Mandragora officinarum</i> <i>Nicotiana glauca</i>	Nightshade Family - Spring Mandrake	Day 2 Day 1 Day 4
Styracaceae <i>Styrax officinalis</i>	Storax Family Storax	Day 5
Tamaricaceae <i>Tamarix tetragyna</i>	Tamarisk Family -	Day 2
Thymelaea <i>Thymelaea hirsuta</i>	Daphne Family	Day 3
Urticaceae <i>Parietaria judaica</i>	Nettle Family Pellitory-of-the-wall	Day 5
Violaceae <i>Viola alba</i> <i>Viola sieheana</i>	Violet Family -	Day 6 Day 6
Zygophyllaceae <i>Fagonia cretica</i> <i>Zygophyllum album</i>	Caltrop Family Fagonia	Day 2 Day 8
Monocots		
Amaryllidaceae <i>Allium neapolitanum</i> <i>Allium trifoliatum</i> <i>Pancratium maritimum</i>	Onion Family Naples Garlic - Sea Daffodil	Day 2 Day 2 Day 2
Araceae <i>Arisarum vulgare</i> <i>Arum rupicola</i>	Arum Family Friar's Cowl	Day 4 Day 6
Asparagaceae <i>Asparagus stipularis</i> <i>Bellevalia nivalis</i> <i>Bellevalia trifoliata</i> <i>Drimia (Urginea) maritima</i> <i>Leopoldia (Muscari) comosum</i> <i>Muscari neglectum</i> <i>Ornithogalum pedicellare*</i> <i>Scilla (Chionodoxa) lochiaie</i>	Asparagus Family - - - Sea Squill Tassel Hyacinth Grape-hyacinth - -	Day 1 Day 4 Day 2 Day 5 Day 6 Day 4 Day 2 Day 6
Iridaceae <i>Crocus cyprius*</i>	Iris Family -	Day 6

Scientific Name	Common Name	Day first seen
<i>Gladiolus italicus</i>	Field Gladiolus	Day 2
<i>Moraea (Gynandris) sisyrinchium</i>	Barbary Nut	Day 2
Liliaceae	Lily Family	
<i>Gagea graeca</i>	-	Day 3
<i>Gagea peduncularis</i>	-	Day 6
<i>Tulipa agenensis</i>	-	Day 4
<i>N.B. The following Orchid nomenclature follows the locally accepted classification, as understood by local botanists on the Island.</i>		
Orchidaceae	Orchid Family	
<i>Anacamptis coriophora (A. fragrans)</i>	Fragrant Bug Orchid	Day 3
<i>Anacamptis pyramidalis</i>	Pyramidal Orchid	Day 3
<i>Anacamptis syriaca</i>	A Green-winged Orchid	Day 3
<i>Dactylorhiza romana</i>	Roman Orchid	Day 5
<i>Epipactis veratrifolia</i>	Eastern Marsh Helleborine	Day 3
<i>Himantoglossum (Barlia) robertianum</i>	Giant Orchid	Day 4
<i>Neotinea maculata</i>	Dense-flowered Orchid	Day 5
<i>Ophrys alasiatica*</i>	-	Day 6
<i>Ophrys astarte* (Incl. O. attica & O. rhodia)</i>	-	Day 3
<i>Ophrys bornmuelleri</i>	Bornmueller's Ophrys	Day 4
<i>Ophrys cinereophila</i>	-	Day 5
<i>Ophrys elegans*</i>	-	Day 4
<i>Ophrys flavomarginata</i>	-	Day 3
<i>Ophrys iricolor</i>	Rainbow Ophrys	Day 6
<i>Ophrys israelitica</i>	-	Day 5
<i>Ophrys kotschyi*</i>	-	Day 3
<i>Ophrys lapethica</i>	-	Day 5
<i>Ophrys levantina</i>	-	Day 3
<i>Ophrys mammosa</i>	Mammose Ophrys	Day 4
<i>Ophrys sicula</i>	a Yellow Bee Orchid	Day 3
<i>Ophrys umbilicata</i>		Day 3
<i>Orchis anatolica</i> subsp. <i>troodi*</i>	Troodos Orchid	Day 5
<i>Orchis italica</i>	Naked Man Orchid	Day 4
<i>Orchis sezikiana</i>	-	Day 6
<i>Orchis simia</i>	Monkey Orchid	Day 6
<i>Serapias aphrodite</i>	A Tongue Orchid	Day 3
<i>Serapias bergonii</i>	A Tongue Orchid	Day 3
<i>Serapias levantina</i>	A Tongue Orchid	Day 5
Poaceae	Grass Family	
<i>Arundo donax</i>	Giant Reed	Day 3
<i>Briza media</i>	Quaking-grass	Day 3
<i>Briza minor</i>	Annual Quaking-grass	Day 5
Smilacaceae	Smilax Family	
<i>Smilax aspera</i>	Smilax	Day 2
Xanthorrhoeaceae	Asphodel Family	
<i>Asphodelus aestivus</i>	Common Asphodel	Day 2
<i>Asphodelus fistulosus</i>	Hollow-leaved Asphodel	Day 5