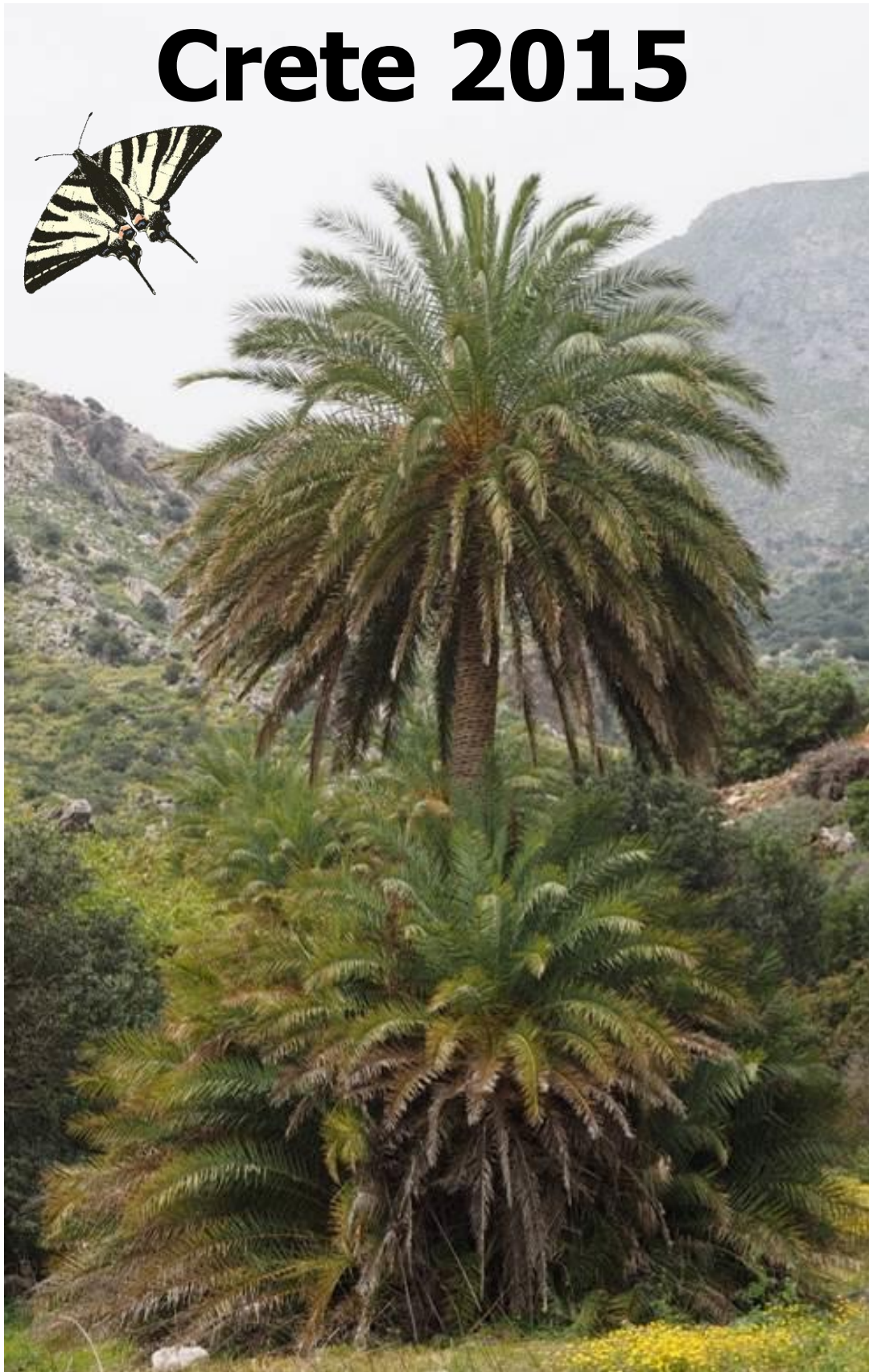


WILDLIFE TRAVEL

Crete 2015



Crete 2015 Trip Report

#	DATE	LOCATIONS & NOTES
1	14 th April	Arrival and transfer to Plakias. Stopped at Armeni Minoan cemetery with rich flora and then at Kourtaliotiko gorge.
2	15 th April	To Kakomouri, the Plakias headland
3	16 th April	Spili bumps
4	17 th April	Walk to Mirthios and back
5	18 th April	Agios Ioannis, Kotsifos gorge and Mirthios
6	19 th April	Walked to Souda
7	20 th April	Amari valley, first stop Meronas, then church of Agia Paraskevi, then village of Thronos and church of Panagia, returning to Meronas for lunch.
8	21 st April	Departure

Tuesday 14 April

Our early departure from London was at once worthwhile when we were greeted by warm and sunny weather upon our arrival. Yiannis met us at Chania airport, where we boarded our bus to Plakias.

Our first stop was at the Armeni Minoan cemetery, which was to be our first introduction to the wonderful flora of Crete. We saw masses of tongue serapias *Serapias lingua* and naked man orchid *Orchis italica* along with many other orchids and plants.

We then moved on to the Kourtaliotiko Gorge, carving its way southwards. As we descended in to the gorge, alpine swifts *Tachymarptis melba* and crag martins *Ptyonoprogne rupestris* wheeled high overhead, and several griffon vultures *Gyps fulvus* drifted over. Tucked within a crevice we located several plants of the endemic Cretan sowbread *Cyclamen creticum*.

Wednesday 15 April

We spent our first day exploring the Kakomouri headland, to the south of Plakias. We explored the beach as we headed towards the headland, looking at the sand dune plants. We saw beautiful clumps of *Silene colorata*, sea medick *Medicago marina*, Cretan viper's grass *Scorzonera cretica*, yellow horned poppy *Glaucium flavum* and sea spurge *Euphorbia paralias*. We also saw four little ringed plovers *Charadrius dubius* busy with their courtship displays, and had a brief glimpse of a black-headed wagtail *Motacilla flava feldegg*.

We followed a small path, which led us to the first level of the headland. The banks bordering the path provided our first plants of the Cretan countryside, with summer savory *Satureja thymbra*, bitumen pea *Psoralea bituminosa* and *Thymelaea hirsuta*.

The terraces at the headland provided a host of annual and perennial plants such as turban buttercup *Ranunculus asiaticus*, *Anemone hortensis* and yellow asphodel *Asphodeline lutea*. Asteraceae included *Helichrysum stoechas* and *Phagnalon rupestre* ssp. *graecum*, which find some protection from grazing animals amongst the spiny shrubs. Orchids seen included large-flowered bee orchids *Ophrys episcopalis*, pyramidal orchid *Anacamptis pyramidalis* and naked man orchid, and amongst the bare patches we also found the green tiger beetle *Cicindela campestris*.

We saw a number of butterflies on the headland including the clouded yellow *Colias croceus*, mallow skipper *Carcharodus alceae* and wall *Lasiommata megera*. We also had our first encounter with the Cretan festoon *Zerynthia cretica*, patrolling the higher terraces where its larval foodplant Cretan birthwort *Aristolochia cretica* was seen. Both Barbary nut *Gynandris sisyrynchium* and *G. monophylla* (identified from its single leaf) were found. At our lunch spot, John discovered a single specimen of *Fritillaria messanensis*. Here, we also enjoyed views of the stunning male blue rock thrush *Monticola solitarius*, singing from a prominent rock, before dropping to lower ground.

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Thursday 16 April

A visit to the 'Spili bumps', one of the classic wildflower destinations in Crete, if not, the Mediterranean. The site is a botanist's heaven and every natural history group that comes to western Crete spends some time mesmerised by the extraordinary diversity of orchids and other plants to be found amongst the 'bumps'.

It was a glorious day with plenty of sunshine and we enjoyed finding at least 15 species of orchid as well as many other interesting plants. The first plants that drew our attention were a mass of long-beaked stork's-bill *Erodium gruinum* with large, pale blue flowers. Once we started looking more closely the orchids began to reveal themselves, with Ariadne's Ophrys *Ophrys ariadne* being the first. Other orchids seen included Bory's Orchid *Anacamptis boryi*, naked man orchid, sparsely-flowering orchid *Orchis pauciflora*, four-spotted orchid *Orchis quadripunctata*, milky orchid *Orchis lactea*, three-toothed orchid *Orchis tridentata*, Heldreich's orchid *Ophrys heldreichii*, bumblebee orchid *Ophrys bombyliflora*, lax-flowered orchid *Anacamptis laxiflora* and man orchid *Orchis anthropophora*.

Rarer species encountered included a few individuals of the hitherto overlooked *Ophrys cretensis*, a species with a very small flower. Before lunch we explored the area around a small chapel that sheltered beneath a steep hillside. *Fritillaria messanensis*, which we usually find near there was still in bud, due to the late season, however we were amply rewarded by finding two plants that would normally have been over; the attractive *Romulea bulbocodium* and snake's head iris *Hermodactylus tuberosus*. The magnificent *Iris cretensis* was also seen in profusion and we also had good views of a woodchat shrike *Lanius senator* perched on a fence.

During our walk through the 'bumps' we had singing Sardinian warbler *Sylvia melanocephala* and corn bunting *Emberiza calandra*, with a woodlark *Lullula arborea* striking up whilst we ate our lunch. The impressively large, violet carpenter bee *Xylocopa violacea* buzzed around in the sunlight, and towards the end of the day we had good views of both male and female stonechats *Saxicola torquatus* near the chapel, which were busy bringing food to their nest.

Another important aspect of the ecology of this area is the presence of the beautiful tulip *Tulipa doerfleri* that grows in abundance within the patchwork of cultivated fields. This species occurs only in the Yous Kambos area of Central Crete and is considered by many authorities to be endemic to Crete.

Friday 17 April

Another warm and sunny day greeted us for our walk up to the village of Mirthios, nestled on the slopes above Plakias. The road verges provided a number of plants such as *Silene bellidifolia*, small-flowered catchfly *Silene gallica*, galactites *Galactites tomentosa*, spiny broom *Calicotome villosa*, *Muscari spreitzenhoferi* and field gladiolus *Gladiolus italicus*.

As we climbed we had our first view of the beautiful Cretan endemic Cretan ebony *Ebenus cretica*, with other notable plants including *Solenopsis annua* and shrubby ptilostemon *Ptilostemon chamaepeuce* in bud.

After a delicious lunch at a taverna in the village we started on our return journey. We were hoping to see the spectacular dragon arum *Dracunculus vulgaris* but only found plants in tight bud. We did however see *Arum concinatum*, as well as the endemic rock lettuce *Petromarula pinnata*; the only representative of its genus; in flower. A single plant of crupina *Crupina crupinastrum* was in flower.

Stopping at the fountain just below the village we were rewarded with a good sighting of the endemic Cretan frog *Pelophylax cretensis*. Our return to Plakias also provided some exciting bird sightings, including a flock of bee-eaters *Merops apiaster* chattering as they flew overhead, and a raven *Corvus corax* being mobbed by hooded crows *Corvus cornix*. During our descent we found a dead palm, and on closer inspection discovered the culprit; the invasive red palm weevil *Rhynchophorus ferrugineus*, still present amongst the dead wood.

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Top: Naked Man Orchids, *Orchis italica*

Left column: Cretan Festoon (top) and Mallow Skipper (bottom)

Middle column *Iris cretensis* (top) and *Silene cretica* (bottom)

Right column: *Ophrys ariadnae* (top) and *Ophrys tenthredinifera* (bottom)

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Saturday 18 April

We began our visit in the woodland above the village of Agios Ioannis, where we meandered along a track through the Mediterranean cypress *Cupressus sempervirens* woodland, which had a rich shrub layer of strawberry tree *Arbutus unedo*, sage-leaved cistus *Cistus salvifolius*, *C. creticus*, *Osyris alba* (from the sandalwood family), the leguminous shrub *Chamaecytisus creticus* and tree heath *Erica arborea*. Soon after arriving in the woodland, a soft purr alerted us to the presence of a turtle dove *Streptopelia turtur*, singing from atop a tree.

Notable plants found along the way in the woodland included two new orchids - monkey orchid *Orchis simia* and giant orchid *Himantoglossum robertiana*, and the air was full of the song of Sardinian warblers, wren *Troglodytes troglodytes* and greenfinch *Carduelis chloris*.

We emerged from the forest above the village and wound our way down the narrow streets, stopping to talk to curious locals, before descending into the Kotsifos gorge. Our walk through the gorge produced many new plants, including *Brassica cretica*, Cretan arum *Arum creticum*, *Ricotia cretica*, procopiana *Procopiana cretica*, tree flax *Linum arboreum*, *Verbascum arcturus*, *Verbascum macrurum* and nettle-leaved figwort *Scrophularia peregrina*. Griffon vultures drifted overhead, and we had good views of ravens and jackdaws *Corvus monedula*, which were briefly joined by a pair of choughs *Pyrrhocorax pyrrhocorax*. Crag martins weaved through the sky and we watched them return to their nests on the cliff face surrounding a small church. As the gorge began to open up a group of around 60 white storks *Ciconia ciconia* passed over in formation high above us.

After lunch by a small stream we reached Mirthios, before journeying down through the olive groves once more, where this time we found a single specimen of dragon arum in flower.

Sunday 19 April

We walked west to Souda along the coast road, with its banks covered in Cretan ebony giving them a stunning deep pink colour. On the beach we found age-old prickly juniper *Juniperus oxycedrus*, along with *Lotus halophilus*, *Echium arenarium* and *Medicago littoralis*. There were brief views of a common sandpiper *Actitis hypoleucos* at the harbour, and walking along the road we saw the first flowers of shrubby ptilostemon, and a flock of around 18 little egrets *Egretta garzetta* briefly landed on the rocks ahead of us.

We enjoyed a leisurely lunch stop at the end of the beach with Cretan date palm *Phoenix theophrasti* growing nearby, where we were the first customers of the year for the local taverna. The remainder of the afternoon was free for exploring the local area and the group set back to Plakias at their own pace, with sightings on the return journey including Balkan green lizard *Lacerta trilineata*, snake-eyed lizard *Ophisops elegans*, and a flock of 24 purple herons *Ardea purpurea*.

Monday 20 April

A slightly cooler day as we boarded our coach heading for Gerakari. We passed along the Kourtaliotiko Gorge and Spili once more, however as we climbed higher a thick mist had enveloped the peaks, and we could not see far. As we began our descent into the Amari valley, the mist had lifted allowing us to appreciate the landscape with Mount Ida (or Psiloritis) in the distance; still covered in snow.

Our first stop was at the village of Meronas, where we visited the Church of the Panagia. Here we heard about the special icons that were kept in the church along with the distinctive frescoes on the walls and ceilings, a number of which were considered to be unique representations. We then travelled further round the valley to visit the small church of Agia Paraskevi, where we saw signs of roosting bats (although not the bats themselves!).

We stopped for a coffee in Thronos, where we had superb views from the terrace, before visiting the 14th Century church of the Panagia, where the mosaic floor of an earlier basilica was visible. Our final lunch was at the taverna in Meronas, where we enjoyed traditional Cretan food. A short walk before we boarded the bus provided a flurry of discoveries, including a stunning male linnnet *Carduelis cannabina* in full song, along

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with a patch of Cretan sowbread and friar's cowl *Arisarum vulgare*. Upon our return to Plakias, we enjoyed our final evening at Lysseos taverna.

Tuesday 21 April

Following a farewell breakfast we packed up and departed for the airport, ready for the trip back to England, enjoying glimpses of birds such as buzzards *Buteo buteo*, swifts *Apus apus*, and the cheerful Italian sparrows *Passer italiae* that had greeted us each morning.

Yiannis Christofides and Laurie Jackson.



The view down **Kotsifou Gorge**

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	SCIENTIFIC NAME	ENGLISH NAME		
FERNS				
	<i>Ceterach officinalis</i>			X
	<i>Cheilanthes pteridioides</i>			X
	<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i>			X
CONIFERS				
Cupressaceae				
	<i>Cupressus sempervirens</i>			X
	<i>Juniperus oxycedrus</i>			X
DICOTYLEDONS				
Anacardiaceae				
	<i>Pistacia lentiscus</i>	Mastic Tree		X
Apiaceae				
	<i>Crithmum maritimum</i>			X
	<i>Daucus carota</i>			X
	<i>Foeniculum vulgare</i>			X
	<i>Oenanthe pimpiloides</i>			X
	<i>Pseudorlaya pumila</i>			X
	<i>Scandix pecten-veneris</i>	Shepherd's Needle		X
	<i>Smyrniium olusatrum</i>			X
	<i>Smyrniium rotundifolium</i>			X
	<i>Tordylium apulum</i>			X
Aristolochiaceae				
E	<i>Aristolochia cretica</i>			X
Asteraceae				
	<i>Atractylis cancellata</i>			X
	<i>Bellis annua</i>			X
	<i>Centaurea raphanina</i>			X
	<i>Crepis pulcra</i>			X
	<i>Crupina crupinastrum</i>			X
	<i>Galactides tomentosa</i>			X
	<i>Glebionis coronarium</i>	Crown Daisy		X
	<i>Glebionis segetum</i>	Corn marigold		X
	<i>Helichrysum barrelieri</i>			X
	<i>Hyoseris scabra</i>			X
	<i>Onopordum bracteatum ssp. creticum</i>			X
	<i>Pallenis spinosa</i>			X
	<i>Phagnalon rupestre ssp. graecum</i>			X
	<i>Ptilostemon chamaepeuce</i>			X
	<i>Reichardia picroides</i>			X
	<i>Scorzonera cretica</i>			X
	<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>	Smooth Sow Thistle		X
	<i>Stachelina petiolata</i>			X
	<i>Tragopogon sinuatus</i>	Goat's Beard		X
Boraginaceae				
	<i>Anchusa azurea</i>	Large Blue Alkanet		X
	<i>Anchusella variegata</i>			X
	<i>Cerinthe major</i>			X
	<i>Cynoglossum columnae</i>			X
	<i>Cynoglossum creticum</i>	Cretan Hound's-tongue		X
	<i>Echium arenarium</i>			X

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	SCIENTIFIC NAME	ENGLISH NAME		
	<i>Echium italicum</i>	Pale Bugloss		X
	<i>Echium plantagineum</i>			X
	<i>Onosma graeca</i>			X
E	<i>Procopiana cretica</i>			X
Brassicaceae				
	<i>Biscutella didyma</i>			X
	<i>Brassica cretica</i>			X
	<i>Cakile maritima</i>			X
	<i>Erysimum candicum</i>			X
	<i>Hirschfeldia incana</i>			X
E	<i>Ricotia cretica</i>			X
	<i>Sinapis alba</i>			X
	<i>Sinapis arvensis</i>			X
Campanulaceae				
	<i>Campanula erinus</i>			X
E	<i>Petromarula pinnata</i>			X
E	<i>Solenopsis annua</i>			X
Caryophyllaceae				
	<i>Petrorhagia dubia</i>			X
	<i>Silene bellidifolia</i>			X
	<i>Silene colorata</i>			X
	<i>Silene cretica</i>			X
	<i>Silene gallica</i>			X
Cistaceae				
	<i>Cistus creticus</i>			X
	<i>Cistus parviflorus</i>			X
	<i>Cistus salviifolius</i>	Sage-leaved Cistus		X
	<i>Fumana arabica</i>			X
	<i>Fumana thymifolia</i>			X
Clusiaceae				
	<i>Hypericum empetrifolium</i>			X
Convolvulaceae				
	<i>Convolvulus elegantissimus</i>			X
Crassulaceae				
	<i>Crassula alata</i>			X
	<i>Sedum litoreum</i>			X
	<i>Umbilicus rupestris</i>	Navelwort		X
Dipsacaceae				
	<i>Knautia integrifolia</i>			X
	<i>Lomelosia brachiata</i>			X
Euphorbiaceae				
	<i>Euphorbia acanthothamnos</i>	Greek Spiny Spurge		X
	<i>Euphorbia characias</i>			X
	<i>Euphorbia helioscopia</i>			X
	<i>Euphorbia paralias</i>	Sea Spurge		X
	<i>Mercurialis annua</i>			X
Fabaceae				
	<i>Anagyris foetida</i>			X
	<i>Anthyllis tetraphylla</i>	Bladder vetch		X
	<i>Anthyllis vulneraria</i>	Mediterranean Kidney Vetch		X
	<i>Aspalathium bituminosa</i>	Pitch Vetch		X

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	SCIENTIFIC NAME	ENGLISH NAME		
	<i>Calycotome villosa</i>	Spiny Broom		X
	<i>Ceratonia siliqua</i>	Carob		X
	<i>Chamaecytissus creticus</i>			X
	<i>Coronilla cretica</i>			X
	<i>Coronilla securidaca</i>			X
E	<i>Ebenus creticus</i>	Cretan Ebony		X
	<i>Hippocrepis unisiliquosa</i>			X
	<i>Lathyrus annuus</i>			X
	<i>Lathyrus cicera</i>			X
	<i>Lipinus varius/pilosus</i>			X
	<i>Lotus edulis</i>			X
	<i>Lotus halophilus</i>			X
	<i>Lotus ornithopodioides</i>			X
	<i>Medicago littoralis</i>			X
	<i>Medicago marina</i>			X
	<i>Medicago orbicularis</i>			X
	<i>Medicago polymorpha</i>			X
	<i>Onobrychis aequidentata</i>			X
	<i>Spartium junceum</i>			X
	<i>Tetragonolobus purpureus</i>	Asparagus Pea		X
	<i>Trifolium campestre</i>			X
	<i>Trifolium fragiferum</i>			X
	<i>Trifolium stellatum</i>	Star Clover		X
	<i>Trifolium uniflorum</i>			X
	<i>Vicia bithynica</i>			X
	<i>Vicia cretica</i>			X
	<i>Vicia hybrida</i>			X
	<i>Vicia sativa</i>			X
	<i>Vicia villosa</i>			X
<i>Ericaceae</i>				
	<i>Arbutus unedo</i>			X
	<i>Erica arborea</i>			X
<i>Fagaceae</i>				
	<i>Quercus coccifera</i>	Kermes Oak		X
	<i>Quercus infectoria</i>			X
	<i>Quercus pubescens</i>	Downy Oak		X
<i>Gentianaceae</i>				
	<i>Blackstonia perfoliata</i>			X
	<i>Centaurium sp</i>			X
<i>Geraniaceae</i>				
	<i>Erodium gruinum</i>			X
	<i>Erodium laciniatum</i>			X
	<i>Erodium malacoides</i>			X
	<i>Geranium molle</i>			X
	<i>Geranium robertianum</i>			X
	<i>Geranium rotundifolium</i>			X
<i>Lamiaceae</i>				
	<i>Corydothymus capitatus</i>			X
	<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>			X
	<i>Micromeria nervosa</i>			X
	<i>Phlomis fruticosa</i>			X

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	SCIENTIFIC NAME	ENGLISH NAME		
	<i>Prasium majus</i>			X
	<i>Salvia triloba</i>			X
	<i>Satureja thymbra</i>			X
E	<i>Scutellaria sieberi</i>			X
Linaceae				
	<i>Linum arboreum</i>	Tree Flax		X
	<i>Linum bienne</i>	Pale Flax		X
Lythraceae				
	<i>Lythrum junceum</i>			X
Malvaceae				
	<i>Lavatera cretica</i>	Small-flowered Tree Mallow		X
	<i>Malva sylvestris</i>	Common Mallow		X
Moraceae				
	<i>Ficus carica</i>			X
	<i>Morus alba</i>			X
Myrtaceae				
	<i>Myrtus communis</i>	Myrtle		X
Oleaceae				
	<i>Olea europaea</i>	Wild Olive		X
Orobanchaceae				
	<i>Orobanche pubescens</i>			X
	<i>Orobanche purpurea</i>			X
	<i>Orobanche ramosa</i>	Branched Broomrape		X
Papaveraceae				
	<i>Glaucium flavum</i>	Yellow Horned Poppy		X
	<i>Papaver rhoeas</i>	Corn Poppy		X
Plantaginaceae				
	<i>Plantago afra</i>	Branched Plantain		X
	<i>Plantago bellardii</i>			X
	<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>			X
Platanaceae				
	<i>Platanus orientalis</i>	Eastern Plane		X
Primulaceae				
	<i>Anagallis arvensis</i>	Scarlet Pimpernel		X
E	<i>Cyclamen creticum</i>	Cretan Cyclamen		X
	<i>Samolus valerandi</i>	Brookweed		X
Polygonaceae				
	<i>Rumex tuberosus</i>			X
Ranunculaceae				
	<i>Anemone coronaria</i>			X
	<i>Anemone hortensis</i>			X
	<i>Ranunculus asiaticus</i>	Turban Buttercup		X
	<i>Ranunculus creticus</i>			X
	<i>Ranunculus ficaria</i>			X
	<i>Ranunculus paludosus</i>			X
Resedaceae				
	<i>Reseda lutea</i>			X
Rosaceae				
	<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn		X
	<i>Poterium sanguisorba</i>			X
	<i>Pyrus syriaca</i>			X

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	SCIENTIFIC NAME	ENGLISH NAME		
	<i>Sarcopoterium spinosum</i>	Thorny Burnet		x
Rubiaceae				
	<i>Sherardia arvensis</i>	Field madder		x
	<i>Valantia hispida</i>			x
Santalaceae				
	<i>Osyris alba</i>			x
Scrophulariaceae				
	<i>Bellardia trixago</i>			x
	<i>Bellardia viscose</i>			x
	<i>Cymbalaria muralis</i>			x
	<i>Linaria pelisseriana</i>			x
	<i>Misopates orontium</i>	Weasel's Snout		x
	<i>Parentucellia latifolia</i>	Southern Red Bartsia		x
	<i>Scrophularia lucida</i>			x
	<i>Scrophularia peregrine</i>			x
	<i>Verbascum arcturus</i>			x
	<i>Verbascum macrurum</i>			x
	<i>Verbascum sinuatum</i>			x
	<i>Veronica cymbalaria</i>			x
Theligonaceae				
	<i>Theligonum cynocrambe</i>			x
Thymelaceae				
	<i>Thymelea hirsute</i>			x
Valerianaceae				
	<i>Centranthus ruber</i>	Red Valerian		x
E	<i>Valeriana asarifolia</i>	Cretan Valerian		x
Verbenaceae				
	<i>Verbena officinalis</i>			x
MONOCOTYLEDONS				
Amaryllidaceae				
	<i>Pancratium maritimum</i>	Sea Daffodil		x
Araceae				
	<i>Arisarum vulgare</i>	Friar's Cowl		x
	<i>Arum concinatum</i>			x
	<i>Arum creticum</i>			x
	<i>Dracunculus vulgaris</i>	Dragon Arum		x
Asparagaceae				
	<i>Asparagus sp</i>			x
	<i>Drimia (Urginea) maritima</i>	Sea Squill		x
	<i>Muscari comosum</i>	Tassel Hyacinth		x
E	<i>Muscari spreitzenhoferi</i>			x
	<i>Ornithogalum narbonense</i>			x
	<i>Ornithogalum sp</i>			x
Cyperaceae				
	<i>Schinus nigrigans</i>			x
	<i>Scirpoides holoschoenus</i>			x
Iridaceae				
	<i>Gladiolus italicus</i>	Field Gladiolus		x
	<i>Gynandriris monophylla</i>			x
	<i>Gynandriris sisyrinchium</i>	Barbary Nut		x
	<i>Hermodactylus tuberosus</i>			x

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	SCIENTIFIC NAME	ENGLISH NAME		
E	<i>Iris cretensis</i>	Cretan Iris		X
	<i>Romulea bulbocodium</i>			X
Liliaceae				
	<i>Allium rubrovittatum</i>			X
	<i>Allium subhirsutum</i>			X
	<i>Fritillaria messanensis</i>			X
	<i>Gagea graeca</i>			X
	<i>Ruscus aculeatus</i>			X
	<i>Tulipa doerfleri</i>			X
Smilacaceae				
	<i>Smilax aspera</i>			X
Palmaceae				
	<i>Phoenix canariensis</i>			X
	<i>Phoenix theophrasti</i>			X
	<i>Washingtonia filifera</i>			X
Xanthorrhoeaceae				
	<i>Asphodeline lutea</i>	Yellow Asphodel		X
	<i>Asphodelus ramosus</i>	Common Asphodel		X
Orchidaceae				
	<i>Anacamptis boryi</i>	= Orchis		X
	<i>Anacamptis collina</i>			X
	<i>Anacamptis laxiflora</i>	= Orchis		X
	<i>Anacamptis pyramidalis</i>	Pyramidal Orchid		X
	<i>Himmantoglossum robertianum</i>	= Barlia, Giant Orchid		X
	<i>Ophrys ariadnae</i>			X
	<i>Ophrys bombyliflora</i>			X
	<i>Ophrys creberimma</i>			X
	<i>Ophrys cretensis</i>			X
	<i>Ophrys episkopalis</i>			X
	<i>Ophrys gortynia</i>			X
	<i>Ophrys heldreichii</i>			X
	<i>Ophrys sicula</i>			X
	<i>Ophrys tenthredinifera</i>			X
	<i>Orchis anthropophora</i>	= Aceras, Man Orchid		X
	<i>Orchis italica</i>	Naked Man Orchid		X
	<i>Orchis lactea</i>	Milky Orchid		X
	<i>Orchis pauciflora</i>			X
	<i>Orchis quadripunctata</i>	Four-spotted Orchid		X
	<i>Orchis simia</i>			X
	<i>Serapias bergonii</i>			X
	<i>Serapias lingua</i>			X
	<i>Serapias parviflora</i>			X
Poaceae				
	<i>Aeluropus littoralis</i>			X
	<i>Arundo donax</i>			X
	<i>Briza maxima</i>			X
	<i>Hordeum</i>			X
	<i>Hyparrhenia hirta</i>			X
	<i>Lagurus ovatus</i>			X

Crete 2015 Trip Report

	ENGLISH NAME	LATIN NAME	14 th	15 th	16 th	17 th	18 th	19 th	20 th	21 st
Family Phalacrocoracidae (Cormorants)										
P/W	Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>						X		
Family Ardeidae (Herons)										
P	Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>						X		
P/S	Purple Heron	<i>Ardea purpurea</i>						X		
Family Ciconiidae (Storks)										
P	White Stork	<i>Ciconia ciconia</i>					X			
Family Accipitridae (Hawks and Eagles)										
R	Griffon Vulture	<i>Gyps fulvus</i>	X		X		X		X	
P/W	Short-toed Eagle	<i>Circaetus gallicus</i>					X			
R/P	Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>		X	X	X			X	X
P	Honey Buzzard	<i>Pernis apivorus</i>		X						
Family Falconidae (Falcons)										
R/P	Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>		X		X	X			X
R/P	Peregrine	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>	X					X		
P	Hobby	<i>Falco subbuteo</i>		X						
Family Rallidae (Railes and Crakes)										
R	Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>	X							X
Family Charadriidae (Plovers)										
P/S	Little Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius dubius</i>		X						
Family Scolopacidae (Sandpipers)										
P/S	Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>						X		
Family Laridae (Gulls)										
R	Yellow-legged Gull	<i>Larus michahellis</i>			X			X	X	
Family Columbidae (Pigeons and Doves)										
R	Rock Dove/Feral Pigeon	<i>Columba livia</i>	X					X	X	
R	Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
P	Turtle Dove	<i>Streptopelia turtur</i>					X			
Family Apodidae (Swifts)										
P/S	Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>	X						X	X
P/S	Alpine Swift	<i>Apus melba</i>	X	X	X					X
Family Meropidae (Bee-eaters)										
P/S	Bee-eater	<i>Merops apiaster</i>				X		X		
Family Alaudidae (Larks)										
R/P	Woodlark	<i>Lullula arborea</i>			X					
Family Hirundinidae (Swallows and Martins)										
R	Crag Martin	<i>Ptyonoprogne rupestris</i>	X	X	X		X			
S/P	House Martin	<i>Delichon urbica</i>	X						X	X
S/P	Red-rumped Swallow	<i>Hirundo daurica</i>		X						
S/P	Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	X	X		X		X	X	X
Family Motacillidae (Pipits and Wagtails)										
R	White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>		X						
P	Black-headed Wagtail	<i>Motacilla (flava) feldegg</i>		X						
W/R	Grey Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>			X					
Family Troglodytidae (Wrens)										
R	Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>					X		X	
Family Muscicapidae (Flycatchers and Chats)										
R	Stonechat	<i>Saxicola torquata</i>		X	X	X			X	
P	Whinchat	<i>Saxicola rubetra</i>							X	

Crete 2015 Trip Report

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S/P	Eastern Black-eared Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe (hispanica) melanoleuca</i>	x	x						
R	Blue Rock Thrush	<i>Monticola solitarius</i>		x			x			
R	Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>			x	x	x		x	
Family Sylviidae (Sylviid Warblers)										
R	Sardinian Warbler	<i>Sylvia melanocephala</i>		x	x	x	x	x	x	
P	Eastern Subalpine Warbler	<i>Sylvia (cantillans) albistriata</i>					x			
S/P	Ruppells Warbler	<i>Sylvia rueppelli</i>					x			
Family Cettiidae (Bush Warblers)										
R	Cetti's Warbler	<i>Cettia cetti</i>		x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Family Paridae (Tits)										
R	Blue Tit	<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>				x	x	x	x	
R	Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>		x	x	x	x	x	x	
Family Laniidae (Shrikes)										
P	Woodchat Shrike	<i>Lanius senator</i>	x		x					
Family Corvidae (Crows)										
R	Chough	<i>Pyrrhocorax pyrrhocorax</i>					x			
R	Jackdaw	<i>Corvus monedula</i>					x			
R	Hooded Crow	<i>Corvus cornix</i>	x	x		x	x	x	x	
R	Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>		x	x	x	x	x	x	
Family Passeridae (Sparrows)										
	Italian Sparrow	<i>Passer italiae</i>	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Family Fringillidae (Finches)										
R	Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>	x	x		x	x	x	x	
R	Linnet	<i>Carduelis cannabina</i>		x					x	
R	Greenfinch	<i>Carduelis chloris</i>					x		x	
R	Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>		x		x	x	x	x	
Family Emberizidae (Buntings)										
R	Corn Bunting	<i>Miliaria calandra</i>		x						
R	Cirl Bunting	<i>Emberiza cirlus</i>							x	

Key to bird status codes:

R = Resident / **S** = Summer breeder / **P** = Passage / **W** = Winter visitor / **V** = Vagrant

Crete 2015 Trip Report

	ENGLISH NAME	LATIN NAME	14 th	15 th	16 th	17 th	18 th	19 th	20 th	21 st
AMPHIBIANS										
	Cretan Water Frog	<i>Pelophylax cretensis</i>				X	X			
REPTILES										
Family Lacertidae (Lizards)										
	Balkan Green Lizard	<i>Lacerta trilineata</i>						X		
	Cretan Wall Lizard	<i>Podarcis cretensis</i>						X		
LEPIDOPTERA (BUTTERFLIES AND MOTHS)										
Family Papilionidae (Swallowtails)										
	Swallowtail	<i>Papilio machaon</i>		X		X	X	X	X	
E	Cretan Festoon	<i>Zerynthia cretica</i>		X		X	X		X	
Family Pieridae (Whites)										
	Large White	<i>Pieris brassicae</i>			X	X	X	X	X	
	Eastern Dappled White	<i>Pontia edusa</i>		X						
	Clouded Yellow	<i>Colias croceus</i>	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Family Nymphalidae (Admirals and Fritillaries)										
	Painted Lady	<i>Vanessa cardui</i>		X		X	X			
	Red Admiral	<i>Vanessa atalanta</i>				X			X	
	Southern Comma	<i>Polygonia egea</i>					X		X	
Family Satyridae (Browns)										
	Southern Speckled Wood	<i>Pararge aegeria aegeria</i>		X		X	X	X	X	
	Wall	<i>Lassiomata megera</i>	X	X			X		X	
Family Lycaenidae (Blues and Coppers)										
	Common Blue	<i>Polyommatus icarus</i>			X		X		X	
	Small Copper	<i>Lycaena phlaeas</i>	X		X				X	
	Holly blue	<i>Celastrina argiolus</i>		X			X	X		
	Mallow Skipper	<i>Carcharodus alceae</i>		X			X			
	Pygmy Skipper	<i>Gegenes pumilio</i>							X	
Family Thaumetopoeidae										
	Pine Processionary Moth	<i>Thaumetopoea pityocampa</i>		X						
ODONATA (DRAGONFLIES)										
Family Calopterygidae										
	Banded Demoiselle	<i>Calopteryx splendens</i>				X				
COLEOPTERA (BEETLES)										
Family Calopterygidae										
	Red Palm Weevil	<i>Rhynchophorus ferrugineus</i>				X				
Family Carabidae										
	Green Tiger Beetle	<i>Cicindela campestris</i>	X	X						
	White-spotted Rose Beetle	<i>Oxythyrea cinctella</i>		X	X	X	X	X		
HYMENOPTERA (BEES, WASPS AND ANTS)										
Family Xylocopidae (Carpenter Bees)										
	Violet Carpenter Bee	<i>Xylocopa violacea</i>			X		X		X	