

# **WILDLIFE TRAVEL**

## **Crete 2013**

**15<sup>th</sup> to 22<sup>nd</sup> April 2013**



## Crete species lists and trip report, 15<sup>th</sup> to 22<sup>nd</sup> April 2013

#	DATE	LOCATIONS & NOTES
1	15 <sup>th</sup> April	London Gatwick to Heraklion. The Kourtaliotiko Gorge, then to Plakias Bay Hotel
2	16 <sup>th</sup> April	Plakias – Kakomouri headland
3	17 <sup>th</sup> April	Preveli Monastery
4	18 <sup>th</sup> April	Spili 'bumps'
5	19 <sup>th</sup> April	Mirthios and the olive groves
6	20 <sup>th</sup> April	Phaistos and Agia Triada, Kourtaliotiko Gorge
7	21 <sup>st</sup> April	Kotsifos Gorge
8	22 <sup>nd</sup> April	Return to UK

### **LIST OF TRAVELLERS**

#### **Leaders**

Yiannis Christofides: Cyprus

Kieron Huston: Wildlife Travel

**15<sup>th</sup> April. Arrival and Plakias.** After an early start and relaxed flight we descended towards Crete through clear skies with good views of the Santorini caldera arriving at Iraklion Airport just ahead of schedule. As we gathered our bags a hummingbird hawkmoth flew through the arrivals lounge heading for the airstrip. Outside we met our coach driver and patiently awaited the arrival of Yiannis from Athens. Yiannis duly arrived and we boarded our coach heading west towards Rethimno. Stopping briefly at a roadside cafe we found a number of plants such as *Glebionis coronarium* and *Echium plantagineum* and listened to crested larks singing above us. Just before Plakias we stopped briefly in a wind swept Kourtaliotiko gorge and briefly explored the rocks finding *Euphorbia acanthothamnus*, and the umbellifer *Tordylium apulum*. High above us along the edge of the mountains a griffon vulture soared oblivious.

**16<sup>th</sup> April. Plakias – Kakomouri headland.** Overnight a storm raged, but fortunately the rain eased in the morning and by 10 or so had improved sufficiently for us to venture up onto the headland above the hotel. This dry rocky habitat shows signs of former cultivation in places and small terraces remain on the leeward side, whilst around the edge several paths climb above the bay affording striking views of Plakias and the surrounding mountains.



Sheep graze the Kakomouri headland above Plakias. The village of Mirthios is perched below the mountains on the right.

The terraces and surrounding rocky ground are home to a rich and interesting range of typical plants and highlights included many low growing shrubs such as *Phlomis fruticosa*, *Euphorbia acanthosamnus*, *Sarcopoterium spinosum* (Thorny burnet), *Thymelea hirsuta* and the aromatic *Corydanthus capitatus* and *Satureja thymbra* (Summer savoury). Across open sandy areas the lovely yellow and blue hyacinth *Muscari spreitzenhoferi* (endemic to Crete) was frequent together with many legumes (Fabaceae) such as the slender annual *Securigera cretica*, the bitumen scented



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*Aspalathium bituminosa* and *Trifolium boissieri*, *T. stellatum* and *T. grandiflorum*. *Malva cretica* and composites *Helichrysum stoechas* and *Phygnalon rupestre* ssp, *graecum* found some protection from grazing animals amongst the spiny shrubs. We also found a fine specimen of the Cretan hound's-tongue *Cynoglossum creticum* and some *Anchusa azurea* in these lower 'terraces'.



*Anchusa azurea*



*Muscari spreitzenhoferi*

Further investigation of the rocky habitat higher up led to the discovery of *Aristolochia cretica* – the Cretan birthwort an endemic plant that supports the endemic Cretan festoon butterfly. The shrub *Euphorbia dendroides* was prominent across these higher slopes whilst scattered about the orchids *Serapias lingua*, *S. bergonii*, *Ophrys episcopalis*, *O. bombyliflora* as well as spikes of the dark bee orchid *Ophrys gortynia* and numerous *Anacamptis pyramidalis* dotted the hillside. The beautiful *Rumex tuberosus* (and its not often you say that about a dock!) was also found here. A pair of ravens flew overhead and wheatear bobbed in and out of bushes below the rock face.



The Cretan festoon (*Zerynthia cretica*) lays its eggs on the Cretan birthwort (*Aristolochia cretica*) in spring.



**17<sup>th</sup> Preveli Monastery.** We started the day at the atmospheric Preveli Monastery, home to a long line of warrior monks, a small museum and ornate chapel. A colony of Italian sparrows chattered noisily and cats sheltered in doorways from another windy and initially wet day. After leaving the monastery we set off along the road back down to the river and Venetian bridge. The route took us past rocky hillsides vegetated with amongst others *Phlomis fruticosa*, *Cistus creticus*, the yellow asphodel *Asphodeline lutea* and tall yellow spikes of *Verbascum macrurum*. Despite the windy conditions we also found *Centaurea raphanina* forming rosettes on the rocks, *Vicia hybrida*, the pink-like *Petrorhagia velutina* and a single specimen of *Orchis coriophora* (bug orchid). Lower down (where it was slightly less windy) on the field edges and rocky embankments we found a single elegant spike of *Anacamptis papilionacea* ssp *alibertis*, (an endemic Cretan butterfly orchid) and a wonderful display of *Scutellaria sieberi* growing adjacent to *Euphorbia characias*.



*Centaurea raphanina*

Above the wind the metallic trill of corn buntings and occasional songs of larks and pipits could be heard and one or two alpine swifts swept past high above us. As we descended towards the Venetian bridge a white stork circled above us before dropping down and eventually settling in a tree by the river whereupon a hooded crow arrived to mob it. By the river red-rumped swallow and swallow foraged over the water surface and several people saw a dipper under the Venetian bridge.



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**18<sup>th</sup> April. Spili 'Bumps'.** A cool wind was still blowing down from the Psiloritis massif and the upper slopes of Mount Ida remained hidden by cloud, but the day remained dry with some longer intervals of sunshine in which to enjoy an extraordinary diversity of orchids and other plants over an area referred to as the 'Spili Bumps'.

This is one of the classic wildflower destinations: every natural history group that comes to western Crete spends some time tramping the famous "bumps", and we were of course no exception. Twenty species of orchid and another fifty or sixty plant species kept us enthralled and engrossed throughout the day. Prominent amongst the orchids to be found here are *Orchis italica*, *Ophrys heldreichii*, *Anacamptis boryi*, *Anacamptis laxiflora*, *Ophrys iricolor*, *Orchis pauciflora*, *Orchis anthropora*, *Orchis lactea* and *Orchis quadripunctata*. Rarer species encountered included *Neotinea maculata* and *Orchis sitiaca* amongst others. Before lunch we explored the area around a small chapel that sheltered beneath a steep hillside. Here we found the endemic *Valeriana asarifolia* (Cretan Valerian), *Silene cretica*, *Vicia villosa* and *Ornithogalum narbonense*.



Another important aspect of the ecology of this area is the presence of the beautiful tulip *Tulipa doerfleri* (below) 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.



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Other bulbous plants such as *Ornithogalum umbellatum*, *Muscari comosum* and *Anemone hortensis* were also found.



At least one species of oil beetle *Meloe* sp. (possibly *M. mediterraneus*) is found amongst these flowery meadows and hillsides. These fascinating beetles, which have received much attention in the UK of late (with two species thought to be extinct rediscovered in the last 6 years!), are parasitic on various species of ground nesting solitary bee. Females can lay up to 1000 eggs in burrows that they dig out in spring. The larvae, known as triungulins, hatch after a year, leave the burrow and seek out bees by waiting on the tops of flowers. Using their three-clawed hooks they attach to the unsuspecting bee and are carried back to the bee's nest where they consume the bee's egg and pollen store. Eventually the larva pupates in the burrow before emerging as the adult again the following spring.

**19<sup>th</sup> April. Mirthios.** A day of comparatively blue skies and sunshine greeted us for our walk up to the village of Mirthios above Plakias. An initial foray into the beach produced *Euphorbia paralias*, typical of marine habitats, *Silene colorata* and *Medicago marina*. Walking up to the village we had the first view of the beautiful Cretan endemic *Ebenus cretica* as well as the endemic *Petromarula pinnata* the only member of its genus in Europe.



Other plants on the way included the tiny *Solenopsis annua*, *Fumana thymifolia*, *Filago pyramidata*, *Vicia lutea*, *Crupina crupinatum*, *Ptilostemon chamaepeuce* and *Tetragonolobus purpureus*.





*Solenopsis annua*



*Tetragonolobus purpureus*

There were also sightings of *Euchloe ausonia* (Eastern Dappled White), *Papilio machaon* (Swallowtail), *Colias croceus* (Clouded yellow) and *Pararge aegeria aegeria* (Southern Speckled Wood).

After a delicious five course taverna lunch at the village we saw the spectacular *Dranunculus vulgaris* and *Arum italicum* as well as the tiny *Euphorbia exigua*. More butterflies appeared amongst the olive groves including *Celastina argiolus* (Holly Blue), *Lassiomata megera* (Wall) and *Thymelicus acteon* (Lulworth Skipper).

**20<sup>th</sup> April. Phaistos and Agia Triada.** Today we boarded our coach and headed east for the Minoan sites of Festos and Agia Triada. While most attention was on the historical nature of the sites, there was plenty of wildlife to keep us entertained at the same time, with Alpine swifts and Swallows plentiful together with at least one honey buzzard. At lunch Betty was joined by a jewel beetle *Julodis pubescens* subsp. *yvenis* a Cretan endemic.





Jewel beetle



*Reseda lutea* growing on the walls at Phaistos and honeybee (*Apis mellifera*)

Walking the lane between the two sites, we enjoyed hillsides of *Ebenus creticus*, the smaller-leaved endemic *Phlomis lanata* and some nice stands of *Serapias cordigera*. At Agia triada *Ononis pubescens* and *Ononis viscosa* (which smelt strongly of goat!) grew opposite each other on the ruins.



*Phlomis lanata*



*Ononis pubescens*



*Ononis viscosa*

In the pine woods around Agia Triada both Collared and Pied Flycatchers were spotted fly-catching from the pine trees and plenty of Sardinian Warblers sang from the scrub. A single Cuckoo appeared briefly.

On route back to Plakias we stopped briefly in the Kourtaliotiko gorge and descended to a small chapel built into the side of the hillside. Near the bottom we found tucked under a rocky ledge a small patch of Cretan cyclamen. On the way up one of us caught a flash of blue – a blue rock thrush disappearing in to the valley below. We then boarded the bus and set off for the hotel for another delicious Cretan meal.



**21<sup>st</sup> April. Kotsifos Gorge.** After taxis dropped us off on the edge of the White Mountains at around 800m we descended the Kotsifos gorge to the distant sound of sheep bells on the high pastures above us. The walk produced many new plants including *Silene gigantea*, *Arum creticum*, *Asperula pubescens*, *Ricotia cretica*, *Procopiana cretica*, *Campanula tubulosa* and *Linum arborescens* as well as many now familiar to us such as *Verbascum arcturus*, *Verbascum macrurum*, *Echium plantaginuem* and *Scorzenera cretica*. A Mallow Skipper was added to the butterfly list and an interesting and as yet unidentified caterpillar was found attached to the stem of *Aspalthium bituminosa*. Two of us caught a brief glimpse of a Blue Rock Thrush perched on a boulder below the cliffs. After lunch we reached Mirthios and briefly visited the Taverna for coffee and teas.



*Echium plantaginuem*



*Verbascum macrurum*



*Campanula tubulosa*

Once again many of us set off along the tracks that lead down to Plakias through the warmth of ancient olive groves and flower rich verges. In the sunshine bees, butterflies and beetles flew and foraged on the vetches, cistus and thymes. A collared flycatcher darted in and out of a tree picking off flies and Egyptian grasshopper flew low across open ground to land on the trunks of olive trees.



*Dracunculus vulgaris* - the dragons arum in the olive groves

**22<sup>nd</sup> April. Plakias Bay and home...** All too soon, our week is up! One last breakfast, and then we have to bid farewell to Aris and Natassa, our wonderful hosts at Plakias Bay, before the bus journey back across the island to Iraklion and our flights home.





*Cistus creticus* and the beetle *Oxythyrea funesta*

## Some orchid highlights.....



*Anacamptis fragrans*



*Anacamptis papilionacea* ssp. *alibertis*



*Ophrys cretica*



*Ophrys gortynia*



*Orchis lacteal*



*Orchis italica* at the Spili Bumps





*Orchis pauciflora*



*Serapias lingua*

# Species checklists

Key: E = endemic species. H = heard only. D = dead

	SCIENTIFIC NAME	ENGLISH NAME	COMMENTS	OBSERVED
<b>FERNS</b>				
	<i>Asplenium ceterach</i>	Rusty-back Fern		X
	<i>Cheilanthes acrostica</i>		Kotsifos gorge on rocks	X
	<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i>			X
<b>CONIFERS</b>				
<b>Cupressaceae</b>				
	<i>Cupressus sempervirens</i>	Italian Cypress		X
<b>Pinaceae</b>				
	<i>Pinus brutia</i>	Calabrian Pine		X
<b>DICOTYLEDONS</b>				
<b>Anacardiaceae</b>				
	<i>Pistacia lentiscus</i>	Mastic Tree		X
<b>Apiaceae</b>				
	<i>Apium nodiflorum</i>	Fool's Water Cress		X
	<i>Daucus carota</i>	Wild Carrot		X
	<i>Ferula communis</i>	Giant Fennel		X
	<i>Foeniculum vulgare</i>	Fennel		X
	<i>Lagoecia cuminoides</i>			X
	<i>Oenanthe pimpinelloides</i>	Corky-fruited Water Dropwort		X
	<i>Scandix pecten-veneris</i>	Shepherd's Needle		X
	<i>Smyrniolum olusatrum</i>	Alexanders		X
	<i>Smyrniolum rotundifolium</i>			X
	<i>Tordylium apulum</i>			X
	<i>Torilis nodosa</i>			X
<b>Aristolochiaceae</b>				
E	<i>Aristolochia cretica</i>	Cretan Birthwort	On the Plakias headland	X
<b>Asteraceae</b>				
	<i>Anthemis rigida</i>			X
	<i>Anthemis sp.</i>			X
	<i>Bellis perennis</i>	Daisy		X
	<i>Centaurea raphanina</i>			X
	<i>Cichorium intybus</i>	Chicory		X
	<i>Crupina crupinastrum</i>			X
	<i>Filago pyramidata</i>			X
	<i>Galactites tormentosa</i>			X
	<i>Geropogon hybridus</i>	A goat's-beard		X
	<i>Glebionis coronarium</i>	Crown Daisy		X
	<i>Glebionis segetum</i>	Corn Marigold		X
	<i>Helichrysum stoechas</i>			X
	<i>Leontodon tuberosus</i>			X
	<i>Notobasis syriaca</i>			X
	<i>Onopordum tauricum</i>			X
	<i>Pallenis spinosa</i>			X
	<i>Phagnalon rupestre ssp graecum</i>			X
	<i>Picris sp</i>			X
	<i>Ptilostemon chamaepeuce</i>	Shrubby Ptilostemon		X
	<i>Rhagadiolus stellatus</i>			X
	<i>Reichardia picroides</i>			X



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	<i>Scorzonera cretica</i>	Cretan Viper's-grass		X
	<i>Stachelina petiolata</i>		Kotsifos gorge	X
	<i>Tragopogon sinuatus</i>	Goat's Beard		X
	<i>Urospermum picroides</i>			X
<b>Boraginaceae</b>				
	<i>Anchusa azurea</i>	Large Blue Alkanet		X
	<i>Cerinthe major</i>			X
	<i>Cynoglossum creticum</i>	Cretan Hound's-tongue		X
	<i>Echium arenarium</i>			X
	<i>Echium angustifolium</i>	Narrow-leaved Bugloss		X
	<i>Echium italicum</i>	Pale Bugloss		X
	<i>Echium plantagineum</i>			X
	<i>Onosma erecta</i>			X
E	<i>Procopiana cretica</i>		Kotsifos gorge	X
<b>Brassicaceae</b>				
	<i>Biscutella didyma</i>			X
	<i>Cakile maritima</i>			X
	<i>Erucaria hispanica</i>	Spanish Pink Mustard		X
	<i>Raphanus</i>			X
E	<i>Ricotia cretica</i>			X
<b>Campanulaceae</b>				
	<i>Campanula erinus</i>	Annual Bellflower		X
	<i>Campanula tubulosa</i>			X
E	<i>Petromarula pinnata</i>	Rock Lettuce		X
E	<i>Solenopsis annua</i>			X
<b>Caryophyllaceae</b>				
	<i>Kohlrauschia velutina</i> (= <i>Petrorhagia velutina</i> or <i>dubia</i> )	Kohlrauschia		X
	<i>Silene bellidifolia</i>			X
	<i>Silene colorata</i>			X
	<i>Silene cretica</i>			X
	<i>Silene dichotoma</i>	Forked Catchfly		X
	<i>Silene gallica</i>	Small-flowered Catchfly		X
	<i>Silene gigantea</i>			X
	<i>Silene vulgaris</i>	Bladder Campion		X
<b>Cistaceae</b>				
	<i>Cistus creticus</i>	Cretan Cistus		X
	<i>Cistus salviifolius</i>	Sage-leaved Cistus		X
	<i>Fumana arabica</i>	Arabian Fumana		X
	<i>Fumana thymifolia</i>	Thyme-leaved Fumana		X
<b>Clusiaceae</b>				
	<i>Hypericum empetrifolium</i>			X
<b>Convolvulaceae</b>				
	<i>Convolvulus althaeoides</i>			X
	<i>Convolvulus elegantissimus</i>			X
	<i>Cuscuta</i> sp.			X
<b>Crassulaceae</b>				
	<i>Sedum litoreum</i>			X
	<i>Umbilicus rupestris</i>	Navelwort		X
<b>Cucurbitaceae</b>				
	<i>Ecbalium elaterium</i>	Squirting Cucumber		X
<b>Dipsacaceae</b>				
	<i>Knautia integrifolia</i>			X
	<i>Lomelosia brachiata</i>			X
<b>Euphorbiaceae</b>				
	<i>Euphorbia acanthothamnus</i>	Greek Spiny Spurge		X
	<i>Euphorbia characias</i>	Large Mediterranean Spurge		X

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	<i>Euphorbia dendroides</i>	Tree spurge		X
	<i>Euphorbia exigua</i>	Dwarf Spurge		X
	<i>Euphorbia paralias</i>	Sea Spurge		X
	<i>Mercurialis annua</i>	Annual Mercury		X
	<i>Ricinus communis</i>	Castor-oil Plant		X
<b>Fabaceae</b>				
	<i>Anthyllis tetraphylla</i>	Bladder Vetch		X
	<i>Anthyllis vulneraria</i>	Kidney Vetch		X
	<i>Aspalathium bituminosa</i>	Pitch Vetch		X
	<i>Astragalus boeticus</i>			X
	<i>Calycotome villosa</i>	Spiny Broom		X
	<i>Ceratonia siliqua</i>	Carob		X
	<i>Chamaecytisus creticus</i>			X
	<i>Coronilla securidaca</i>			X
	<i>Coronilla cretica</i>			X
E	<i>Ebenus creticus</i>	Cretan Ebony		X
	<i>Genista acanthoclada</i>			X
	<i>Hedysarum</i>			X
	<i>Hippocrepis biflora</i>			X
	<i>Lathyrus aphaca</i>	Yellow Vetchling		X
	<i>Lotus edulis</i>	Edible Lotus		X
	<i>Medicago coronata</i>			X
	<i>Medicago marina</i>	Sea Medick		X
	<i>Medicago orbicularis</i>	Large Disk Medick		X
	<i>Medicago polymorpha</i>	Hairy Medick		X
	<i>Melilotus indicus</i>	Small-flowered Melilot		X
	<i>Ononis pubescens</i>			X
	<i>Ononis reclinata</i>	Small Restharrow		X
	<i>Ononis viscosa</i>			X
	<i>Scorpiurus muricatus</i>			X
	<i>Tetragonolobus purpureus</i>	Asparagus Pea		X
	<i>Trifolium angustifolium</i>	Narrow-leaved Clover		X
	<i>Trifolium boissieri</i>			X
	<i>Trifolium campestre</i>	Hop Trefoil		X
	<i>Trifolium grandiflorum</i>			X
	<i>Trifolium resupinatum</i>	Reversed Clover		X
	<i>Trifolium scabrum</i>	Rough Trefoil		X
	<i>Trifolium stellatum</i>	Star Clover		X
	<i>Trifolium uniflorum</i>			X
	<i>Trigonella monspeliaca</i>			X
	<i>Vicia bithynica</i>			X
	<i>Vicia cretica</i>	Cretan Vetch		X
	<i>Vicia hybrida</i>	Broad-podded Vetch		X
	<i>Vicia lutea</i>			X
	<i>Vicia sativa</i>	Common Vetch		X
	<i>Vicia villosa</i>	Fodder Vetch		X
<b>Fagaceae</b>				
	<i>Quercus coccifera</i>	Kermes Oak		X
<b>Geraniaceae</b>				
	<i>Geranium purpureum</i>	Little Robin		X
	<i>Geranium rotundifolium</i>	Round-leaved Crane's-bill		X
	<i>Geranium dissectum</i>	Cut-leaved Crane's-bill		X
	<i>Erodium gruinum</i>	Long-beaked Stork's-bill		X
<b>Lamiaceae</b>				
	<i>Corydanthus capitatus</i>			X
	<i>Micromeria nervosa</i>			X
	<i>Phlomis fruticosa</i>	Jerusalem Sage		X



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E	<i>Phlomis lanata</i>			X
	<i>Prasium majus</i>	Prasium		X
	<i>Salvia triloba</i>	Three-lobed Sage		X
	<i>Salvia verbenaca</i>	Wild Clary		X
	<i>Salvia viridis</i>	Red-topped Sage		X
	<i>Satureja thymbra</i>	Summer Savoury		X
E	<i>Scutellaria sieberi</i>			X
	<i>Sideritis curvidens</i>			X
	<i>Stachys cretica</i>	Mediterranean Woundwort		X
	<i>Vitex agnus-castus</i>			X
<b>Linaceae</b>				
	<i>Linum strictum</i>	Upright Yellow Flax		X
	<i>Linum arboreum</i>	Tree Flax		X
	<i>Linum bienne</i>	Pale Flax		X
<b>Lythraceae</b>				
	<i>Lythrum junceum</i>			X
	<i>Lythrum sp.</i>			X
<b>Malvaceae</b>				
	<i>Lavatera cretica</i>	Small-flowered Tree Mallow		X
	<i>Malva cretica</i>			X
	<i>Malva sylvestris</i>	Common Mallow		X
<b>Oleaceae</b>				
	<i>Olea europaea</i>	Wild Olive		X
<b>Orobanchaceae</b>				
	<i>Orobanche ramosa</i>	Branched Broomrape		X
	<i>Orobanche alba</i>			X
<b>Oxalidaceae</b>				
	<i>Oxalis pes-caprae</i>	Bermuda Buttercup		X
<b>Papaveraceae</b>				
	<i>Glaucium flavum</i>	Yellow Horned Poppy		X
	<i>Papaver hybridum</i>	Rough Poppy		X
	<i>Papaver rhoeas</i>	Corn Poppy		X
<b>Plantaginaceae</b>				
	<i>Plantago afra</i>	Branched Plantain		X
	<i>Plantago coronopus</i>			X
	<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	Ribwort Plantain		X
<b>Platanaceae</b>				
	<i>Platanus orientalis</i>	Eastern Plane		X
	<i>Platanus hispanicus</i>			X
<b>Plumbaginaceae</b>				
	<i>Limonium graecum</i>			X
<b>Primulaceae</b>				
	<i>Anagallis arvensis</i>	Scarlet Pimpernel		X
	<i>Asterolinon linum-stellatum</i>			X
E	<i>Cyclamen creticum</i>	Cretan Cyclamen		X
	<i>Samolus valerandi</i>	Brookweed		X
<b>Ranunculaceae</b>				
	<i>Ranunculus asiaticus</i>	Turban Buttercup		X
	<i>Ranunculus ficaria</i>	Lesser Celandine		X
	<i>Ranunculus muricatus</i>			X
	<i>Ranunculus paludosus</i>			X
	<i>Anemone hortensis</i>			X
<b>Resedaceae</b>				
	<i>Reseda alba</i>			X
	<i>Reseda lutea</i>	Wild Mignonette		X

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<b>Rosaceae</b>				
	<i>Crataegus</i>			X
	<i>Pyrus communis</i>			X
	<i>Sarcopoterium spinosum</i>	Thorny Burnet		X
<b>Rubiaceae</b>				
	<i>Asperula pubescens</i>			X
	<i>Sherardia arvensis</i>	Wild Madder		X
	<i>Valantia hispida</i>			X
<b>Santalaceae</b>				
	<i>Osyris alba</i>			X
<b>Scrophulariaceae</b>				
	<i>Bellardia trixago</i>	Bellardia		X
	<i>Linaria micrantha</i>			X
	<i>Misopates orontium</i>	Weasel's Snout		X
	<i>Parentucellia latifolia</i>	Southern Red Bartsia		X
	<i>Parentucellia viscosa</i>	Yellow Bartsia		X
	<i>Scrophularia lucida</i>			X
	<i>Verbascum arcturus</i>			X
	<i>Verbascum macrurum</i>			X
	<i>Verbascum sinuatum</i>		Not flowering	X
	<i>Veronica cymbalaria</i>			X
	<i>Veronica anagallis-aquatica</i>	Blue Water-speedwell		X
<b>Thymelaceae</b>				
	<i>Thymelea hirsuta</i>			X
<b>Valerianaceae</b>				
E	<i>Valeriana asarifolia</i>	Cretan Valerian		X
	<i>Valerianella sp.</i>			X
<b>MONOCOTYLEDONS</b>				
<b>Araceae</b>				
	<i>Arum concinatum</i>			X
	<i>Arum creticum</i>			X
	<i>Arum italicum</i>			X
	<i>Dracunculus vulgaris</i>	Dragon Arum		X
<b>Asparagaceae</b>				
	<i>Drimia (Urginea) maritima</i>	Sea Squill	Not flowering	X
	<i>Muscari comosum</i>	Tassel Hyacinth		X
E	<i>Muscari spreitzenhoferi</i>			X
	<i>Ornithogalum narbonense</i>			X
	<i>Ornithogalum umbellatum</i>			X
<b>Iridaceae</b>				
	<i>Gladiolus italicus</i>	Field Gladiolus		X
	<i>Gynandris sisyrynchium</i>	Barbary Nut		X
<b>Liliaceae</b>				
	<i>Gagea graeca</i>			X
E	<i>Tulipa doerfleri</i>			X
<b>Xanthoroeaceae</b>				
	<i>Asphodelus ramosus</i>	Common Asphodel		X
	<i>Asphodeline lutea</i>	Yellow Asphodel		X
<b>Orchidaceae</b>				
	<i>Anacamptis boryi</i> (= <i>Orchis</i> )	Bory's Orchid		X
	<i>Anacamptis fragrans</i> (= <i>Orchis coriophora</i> ssp <i>fragrans</i> )	Bug Orchid		X
	<i>Anacamptis laxiflora</i> (= <i>Orchis</i> )	Lax-flowered Orchid		X
	<i>Anacamptis papilionacea</i> ssp <i>alibertis</i> (= <i>Orchis</i> )	Alibertis' Butterfly Orchid		X
	<i>Anacamptis pyramidalis</i>	Pyramidal Orchid		X



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<i>Himantoglossum robertianum</i>	= Barlia, Giant Orchid		X
<i>Neotinea maculata</i>	Dense-flowered Orchid		X
<i>Ophrys bombyliflora</i>	Bumblebee Ophrys		X
<i>Ophrys ariadnae</i>	Ariadne's Ophrys		X
<i>Ophrys cretica</i>	Common Cretan Ophrys		X
<i>Ophrys episcopalys</i>	Large-flowered Bee Ophrys		X
<i>Ophrys creberrima</i>	Creberrima Ophrys		X
<i>Ophrys heldreichii</i>	Heldreich's Ophrys		X
<i>Ophrys iricolor</i>	Rainbow Ophrys		X
<i>Ophrys phryganae</i>	Phrygana Ophrys		X
<i>Ophrys sicula</i>	Small Yellow Ophrys		X
<i>Ophrys gortynia</i>	Gortys Ophrys		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>	Sparsely-flowered Orchid		X
<i>Orchis quadripunctata</i>	Four-spotted Orchid		X
<i>Orchis sitiaca</i>	Sitia Orchid		X
<i>Serapias bergonii</i>	Bergoni's Serapias		X
<i>Serapias cordigera ssp cretica</i>	Heart-flowered Serapias		X
<i>Serapias lingua</i>	Tongue Serapias		X

## Fauna 15<sup>th</sup> – 22<sup>nd</sup> April 2013

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<b>Family Ardeidae (Herons)</b>									
Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>							X	
White Stork	<i>Ciconia ciconia</i>		X				X		
<b>Family Accipitridae (Hawks and Eagles)</b>									
Griffon Vulture	<i>Gyps fulvus</i>	X		X				X	
Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>			X	X	X	X	X	
Honey Buzzard	<i>Pernis apivorus</i>						X		
<b>Family Falconidae (Falcons)</b>									
Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>		X			X	X	X	
<b>Family Phasianidae (Pheasants and Partridges)</b>									
Chukar	<i>Alectoris chukar</i>						X		
<b>Family Charadriidae (Plovers)</b>									
Little Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius dubius</i>							X	
<b>Family Scolopacidae (Sandpipers)</b>									
Common Sandpiper			X						
<b>Family Laridae (Gulls)</b>									
Yellow-legged Gull	<i>Larus michahellis</i>		X	X	X	X	X	X	
<b>Family Columbidae (Pigeons and Doves)</b>									
Rock Dove/Feral Pigeon	<i>Columba livia</i>	X				X		X	
Woodpigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>						X		
Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>			X		X	X		
<b>Family Cuculidae (Cuckoos)</b>									
Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus canorus</i>						X		
<b>Family Apodidae (Swifts)</b>									
Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>				X		X		
Pallid Swift	<i>Apus pallidus</i>	X							
Alpine Swift	<i>Apus melba</i>				X	X	X	X	
<b>Family Alaudidae (Larks)</b>									
Crested Lark	<i>Galerida cristata</i>	X			X				
Woodlark	<i>Lullula arborea</i>				X				
<b>Family Hirundinidae (Swallows and Martins)</b>									
Sand Martin	<i>Riparia riparia</i>			X			X		
Crag Martin	<i>Ptyonoprogne rupestris</i>						X		
House Martin	<i>Delichon urbica</i>					X	X		
Red-rumped Swallow	<i>Hirundo daurica</i>			X		X	X		
Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>			X	X		X	X	
<b>Family Motacillidae (Pipits and Wagtails)</b>									
Tawny Pipit	<i>Anthus campestris</i>			X					
<b>Family Troglodytidae (Wrens)</b>									
Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>							X	

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Family Turdidae (Thrushes and Chats)										
Stonechat	<i>Saxicola torquata</i>			X	X				X	
Whinchat	<i>Saxicola rubetra</i>								X	
Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>	X								
Eastern Black-eared Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe (hispanica) melanoleuca</i>								X	
Blue Rock Thrush	<i>Monticola solitarius</i>								X	
Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>			H	H	H	H		X	
Family Sylviidae (Warblers)										
Sardinian Warbler	<i>Sylvia melanocephala</i>	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Lesser Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia curruca</i>								X	
Cetti's Warbler	<i>Cettia cetti</i>			H						
Family Muscicapidae (Flycatchers)										
Pied Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula</i>									X
Collared Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula albicollis</i>							X	X	
Family Paridae (Tits)										
Blue Tit	<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>			X	X	X				
Coal Tit	<i>Periparus ater</i>				X					
Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>					X	X	X		
Family Corvidae (Crows)										
Chough	<i>Pyrrhocorax pyrrhocorax</i>								X	
Jackdaw	<i>Corvus monedula</i>								X	
Hooded Crow	<i>Corvus cornix</i>			X	X			X	X	
Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>	X	x	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Family Oriolidae (Orioles)										
Golden Oriole	<i>Oriolus oriolus</i>								X	
Family Passeridae (Sparrows)										
Italian Sparrow	<i>Passer italiae</i>			X		X	X	X	X	
Family Fringillidae (Finches)										
Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	
Linnet	<i>Carduelis cannabina</i>		X		X	X				
Greenfinch	<i>Carduelis chloris</i>							X	X	
Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>			X	X	X	X	X	X	
Family Emberizidae (Buntings)										
Cretzschmar's Bunting	<i>Emberiza caesia</i>				X					
Corn Bunting	<i>Miliaria calandra</i>			X	X			X		

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AMPHIBIANS										
	Cretan Water Frog	<i>Pelophylax cretensis</i>					X			
REPTILES										
Family Gekkonidae (Geckos)										
	Turkish Gecko	<i>Hemidactylus turcicus</i>						D		
Family Lacertidae (Lizards)										
	Balkan Green Lizard	<i>Lacerta trilineata</i>					X		X	
	Cretan Wall Lizard	<i>Podarcis cretensis</i>					X		X	



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<b>BUTTERFLIES</b>										
<b>Family Hesperidae (Skippers)</b>										
	Lulworth Skipper	<i>Thymelicus acteon</i>		X					X	
	Mallow Skipper	<i>Carcharodus alceae</i>							X	
<b>Family Papilionidae (Swallowtails)</b>										
	Swallowtail	<i>Papilio machaon</i>					X	X	X	
E	Cretan Festoon	<i>Zerynthia cretica</i>							X	
<b>Family Pieridae (Whites)</b>										
	Small White	<i>Pieris rapae</i>			X	X	X	X	X	
	Eastern Dappled White	<i>Pontia edusa</i>					X			
	Clouded Yellow	<i>Colias croceus</i>					X	X	X	
<b>Family Nymphalidae (Admirals and Fritillaries)</b>										
	Southern Comma	<i>Polygonia egea</i>								X
<b>Family Satyridae (Browns)</b>										
	Southern Speckled Wood	<i>Pararge aegeria aegeria</i>					X		X	
	Meadow Brown	<i>Maniola jurtina</i>					X		X	
	Wall	<i>Lassiomata megera</i>			X	X	X			
<b>Family Lycaenidae (Blues &amp; Coppers)</b>										
	Common Blue	<i>Polyommatus icarus</i>				X				
	Brown Argus	<i>Aricia agestis</i>				X				
	Holly Blue	<i>Celastina argiolus</i>					X		X	
<b>Family Sphingidae (Hawkmoths)</b>										
	Hummingbird Hawkmoth	<i>Macroglossum spp.</i>	X							
<b>COLEOPTERA (Beetles)</b>										
<b>Family Cetoniidae</b>										
	A chafer	<i>Oxythyrea funesta</i>	On Cistus and crown daisies							
	A chafer	<i>Valgus hemipterus</i>	On umbellifer flowers in the olive groves							
<b>Family Chrysomelidae (leaf beetles)</b>										
	A leaf beetle	<i>Lachnaia cylindrica</i>	On flowers							
<b>Family Cerambycidae (longhorn beetles)</b>										
	A longhorn beetle	<i>Agapanthia sp.</i>	One seen on the way up to Mirthios							
<b>Family Meloidae (Oil beetles)</b>										
	Mediterranean oil beetle	<i>Meloe spp (possibly M. mediterraneus)</i>	One seen at Spili Bumps							
	An oil beetle	<i>Mylabris variabilis</i>	A small brightly coloured beetle seen on flowers near Plakias							
<b>Family Buprestidae (Jewel beetles)</b>										
E	A jewel beetle	<i>Julodis pubescens subsp. yveni</i>	One was found at Phaistos.							
<b>ORTHOPTERA (Grasshoppers and crickets)</b>										
<b>Family Acrididae</b>										
	Long-nosed grasshopper	<i>Acridia ungarica</i>	Seen on the Kakomouri headland and elsewhere.							

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	Egyptian grasshopper	<i>Anacridium aegyptium</i>	Seen mainly in warm olive groves around Plakias							
<b>HETEROTERA (Bugs)</b> <b>Family Lygaeidae (ground bugs)</b>										
	A ground bug	<i>Lygaeus equestris</i>	Large red and black bug on flowers or the ground.							
	A ground bug	<i>Spilostethus pandurus</i>	Large red and black bug on flowers or the ground.							
<b>HYMENOPTERA (Bees, wasps and ants)</b>										
	Violet Carpenter Bee	<i>Xylocopa violacea</i>	Several noted during the trip - the flying black olive							
	A solitary wasp	<i>Megascolia flavifrons</i>	The large 'hornet', a parasite of big scarab beetles							