

# **WILDLIFE TRAVEL**

## **Crete 2014**



## Crete species lists and trip report, 17<sup>th</sup> to 24<sup>nd</sup> April 2014

#	DATE	LOCATIONS & NOTES
1	17 <sup>th</sup> April	London Gatwick to Heraklion, then to Plakias Bay Hotel
2	18 <sup>th</sup> April	Plakias – Kakomouri headland
3	19 <sup>th</sup> April	Preveli Monastery
4	20 <sup>th</sup> April	Mirthios and the olive groves
5	21 <sup>st</sup> April	Spili 'bumps'
6	22 <sup>nd</sup> April	Igios Ioannis Forest and Kotsifos Gorge
7	23 <sup>rd</sup> April	Phaistos and Agia Triada, Kourtaliotiko Gorge
8	24 <sup>th</sup> April	Return to UK

### **LIST OF TRAVELLERS**

#### **Leaders**

Yiannis Christofides: Wildlife Travel

Kieron Huston: Wildlife Travel

**17<sup>th</sup> April. Arrival and Plakias.** We arrived slightly early at Iraklion airport where we met Yiannis and boarded our bus to Plakias. As we drove west towards Rethymnon the weather closed in and heavy rain prevented us from exploring the plants in the gorge and looking for a sighting of griffon vulture. Shortly after arrival the rain cleared and several people saw several European bee-eaters (*Merops apiastor*) as they passed the hotel.

**18<sup>th</sup> April. Plakias – Kakomouri headland.** We spent our first day exploring the Kakomouri headland above the hotel. We followed a small path at the side of the hotel which leads up onto the first level of the headland. The bank bordering the path provided our first plants of the Cretan countryside with *Prasium majus*, *Galactides tomentosa*, *Palenis spinosa* and our first orchid, *Ophrys gortynia* (pictured below).



We then made our way onto the headland above the hotel. This dry rocky habitat shows signs of 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. We noticed that this year several fields had been brought back in to cultivation but there were sufficient plants left on the steep verges to keep us busy and interested. This was our first introduction to many of the typical plants of garrigue and phrygana habitat types such as *Phlomis fruticosa*, *Euphorbia acanthothamnos*, *Sarcopoterium spinosum* (Thorny burnet), *Thymelea hirsute*, *Calycotome villosa* (Spiny broom) and the aromatic *Corydorthymus capitatus* and *Satureja thymbra* (Summer savoury). In practice many of the same plants occur in both habitats, but there are differences in terms of structure and height which relate to factors such as grazing pressure, fires and drought all influential. We also enjoyed a crash course in the delights of the legumes (Fabaceae) with Yiannis explaining the differences between species such as the slender annual *Securigera cretica*, *Hymenocarpus circinatus*, *Hippocrepis biflora*, *Medicago orbicularis*, *Scorpiurus muricatus* and three species of *Onobrychis* (*O. aequidentata*, *O. caput-galli* and *O. cristi-galli*). Across open sandy areas we found the lovely yellow and blue hyacinth *Muscari spreitzenhoferi* (endemic to Crete). Composites included *Helichrysum stoechas* and *Phagnalon rupestre ssp. graecum* which find some protection from grazing animals amongst the spiny shrubs. We also found the eye-catching Cretan hound's-tongue *Cynoglossum creticum*. The headland also displayed signs of recent fires probably from the preceding summer and in some exposed areas the charred remains of *Euphorbia dendroides* could be seen. Fortunately higher up the slopes and on sheltered rocky outcrops the *Euphorbia* was still present and able to impress us with its intricate architecture.





*Scorzonera cretica* (Cretan viper's grass)



*Gynandiris monophylla* was found higher up the headland.



*Muscari spreitzenhoferi* – a Cretan endemic

Further investigation of the rocky habitat higher up also led to the discovery of *Aristolochia cretica* – the Cretan birthwort an endemic plant that supports the endemic Cretan festoon butterfly (*Zerynthia cretica*) (pictured together below). Our first day also led to our first orchids with a single spike of *Anacamptis fragrans*, numerous *Anacamptis pyramidalis*, a couple of spikes of the impressive *Ophrys episcopalis* as well as the closely related *Ophrys candica*. Other orchids noted



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included *Ophrys phrygana*, *Orchis italica* and several species of *Serapias* (tongue orchids). Both *Gynandiris sisyrinchium* and *G. monophylla* (identified from its single leaf) were found.



*Ophrys candica*



*Ophrys phryganae*

For the birders amongst us the presence of a foraging woodchat shrike (*Lanius senator*) on the headland was a real treat and we all got good views of this enigmatic and striking bird as it surveyed the phrygana for insects and other food. Sardinian warblers (*Sylvia melanocephala*) chattered noisily from many of the denser thickets of vegetation.

**19<sup>th</sup> April. Preveli Monastery.** We started the day at the atmospheric Preveli Monastery which nestles in the shoulder of a low rocky hillside overlooking the sea (see below). We were just in time to witness the end of the service and a blessing and after a brief exploration and informative talk by Yiannis about religious customs and rituals, we struck out along the road that leads back down to the Venetian bridge accompanied by the sound of chattering Italian sparrows (*Passer italiae*) and singing corn buntings (*Miliaria calandra*), larks and pipits.





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*. We also found *Centaurea raphanina* forming rosettes on the rocks and the pink-like *Petrorhagia velutina*. Some of the group paused intermittently to enjoy views of crested lark (*Galerida cristata*), wood lark (*Lullula arborea*), wheatear (*Oenanthe oenanthe*), linnet (*Carduelis cannabina*), stonechat (*Saxicola torquata*), whinchat (*Saxicola rubetra*) and more distantly a noisy chukar (*Alectoris chukar*) and above us on the hillside Cretschmar's bunting (*Emberiza caesia*). Our lunchtime stop proved particularly fruitful with *Blackstonia perfoliata* and several species of orchids, including *Ophrys bombyliflora*, *Ophrys creberima* and *O. phrygana*.







During our lunch stop we also encountered the beautiful Cretan endemic *Solenopsis annua*.



*Verbascum macrurum*



*Anacamptis papilionacea* ssp. *alibertis*

Lower down on the field edges and rocky embankments we found a single elegant spike of *Anacamptis papilionacea* ssp. *alibertis*, (an endemic Cretan butterfly orchid) and close by patches of *Silene cretica*. The butterfly *Polygonia egea* (Southern comma) was also spotted by several people during the descent.

**20<sup>th</sup> April. Mirthios.** Another warm and sunny day greeted us for our walk up to the village of Mirthios above Plakias. Before leaving the hotel we had the opportunity to admire the stunning

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footman moth *Utetheisa pulchella* (crimson speckled) which was kindly shown to us by Ian the Greentours leader. This moth is a scarce migrant to the British Isles usually July – October. 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*. Other notable plants included more *Solenopsis annua*, *Fumana thymifolia*, *Vicia lutea*, *Crupina crupinastrum* and *Ptilostemon chamaepeuce*. Erhard's (Cretan variety) wall lizard and the larger Balkan green lizard darted in and out of the shrubs in the sunnier spots.

After a delicious six course (or was it more?) taverna lunch at the village we saw the spectacular *Dracunculus vulgaris* and *Arum italicum* as well as the endemic *Petromarula pinnata* the only representative of its genus. During the walk, especially amongst the olive groves, we encountered a variety of butterflies and insects including *Euchloe ausonia* (Eastern Dappled White), *Papilio machaon* (Swallowtail), *Coleas croceus* (Clouded yellow) and *Pararge aegeria aegeria* (Southern Speckled Wood), *Celastina argiolus* (Holly Blue), *Lampides boeticus* (Long-tailed blue) and *Thymelicus acteon* (Lulworth Skipper).



Crimson speckled moth



*Medicago marina* showing its remarkable tap root



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





The shield bug *Eurydema ornatum* found by Glyn.



*Anacamptis (Orchis) fragrans* encountered in a number of locations on the trip



*Petromerula pinnata* – (rock lettuce) a wonderful Cretan endemic in the family Campanulaceae and the only representative of its genus.

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**21<sup>st</sup> April. Spili 'Bumps'.**



This is one of the classic wildflower destinations in Crete if not the Mediterranean 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'. After an unfortunate accident with a pot of yoghurt that necessitated a trip to the stream, Yiannis re-joined us as we nimbly explored the rocky slopes and fields. It was a glorious day with plenty of sunshine and we enjoyed finding at least 24 species of orchid as well as another sixty or so plant species. Many orchids are abundant here including *Anacamptis boryi*, *Orchis italica*, *Orchis pauciflora*, *Orchis anatolica*, *Orchis quadripunctata*, *Orchis lactea*, *Orchis tridentata*, *Ophrys heldreichii*, *Ophrys bombyliflora*, *Anacamptis laxiflora*, *Ophrys iricolor*, *Orchis anthropora*, *Serapias lingua* and *S. bergonii*. Rarer species encountered included one specimen of *Neotinea maculata* and 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. Here we found an unexpected treasure, *Fritillaria messanensis*. Other plants included *Valeriana asarifolia*, *Prasium majus* and *Umbilicus parviflorus* on the rocks and *Vicia villosa*, *Polygala venulosa*, *Silene cretica*, *Euphorbia characias* and *Dracunculus vulgaris* amongst the scrubby garrigue.





The group take a break at Spili



*Gagea graeca*



*Orchis anthroporum*





*Ophrys iricolor* (left) and *Orchis pauciflora* (right)



*Orchis anatolica*



*Orchis lactea*



*Orchis tridentata*



*Ophrys heldreichii*



*Ophrys episcopalis*





*Orchis italica* (naked man-orchid) is especially abundant at Spili.



*Anacamptis (Orchis) boryi* at Spili





*Serapias lingua*, one of the tongue orchids, found at Spili.



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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.



Other bulbous plants such as *Ornithogalum umbellatum*, *Muscari comosum* and *Anemone hortensis* were also found. The stunningly beautiful *Iris cretensis* was discovered in two locations (see cover picture).



*Vicia hybrida* was abundant along the track to the church.

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**22nd<sup>t</sup> April. Kotsifos Gorge.** Another gorgeous sunny day greeted us for our descent through the Kotsifos Gorge. First though we headed for the village of Agios Ioannis where the taxis dropped us off at the start of a forest track and we spent the first hour or so meandering along a forest track where we saw *Q. coccifera* (Kermes oak) and *Arbutus unedo* (Strawberry tree) together with a rich shrub layer of *Cistus salvifolius*, *C. creticus*, *Osyris alba* (Sandalwood family), the leguminous shrub *Chamaecytiscus creticus* and *Erica arborea*. Other notable plants found along the way included *Allium roseum* and a new orchid *Orchis simia* (Monkey orchid).



*Orchis simia*



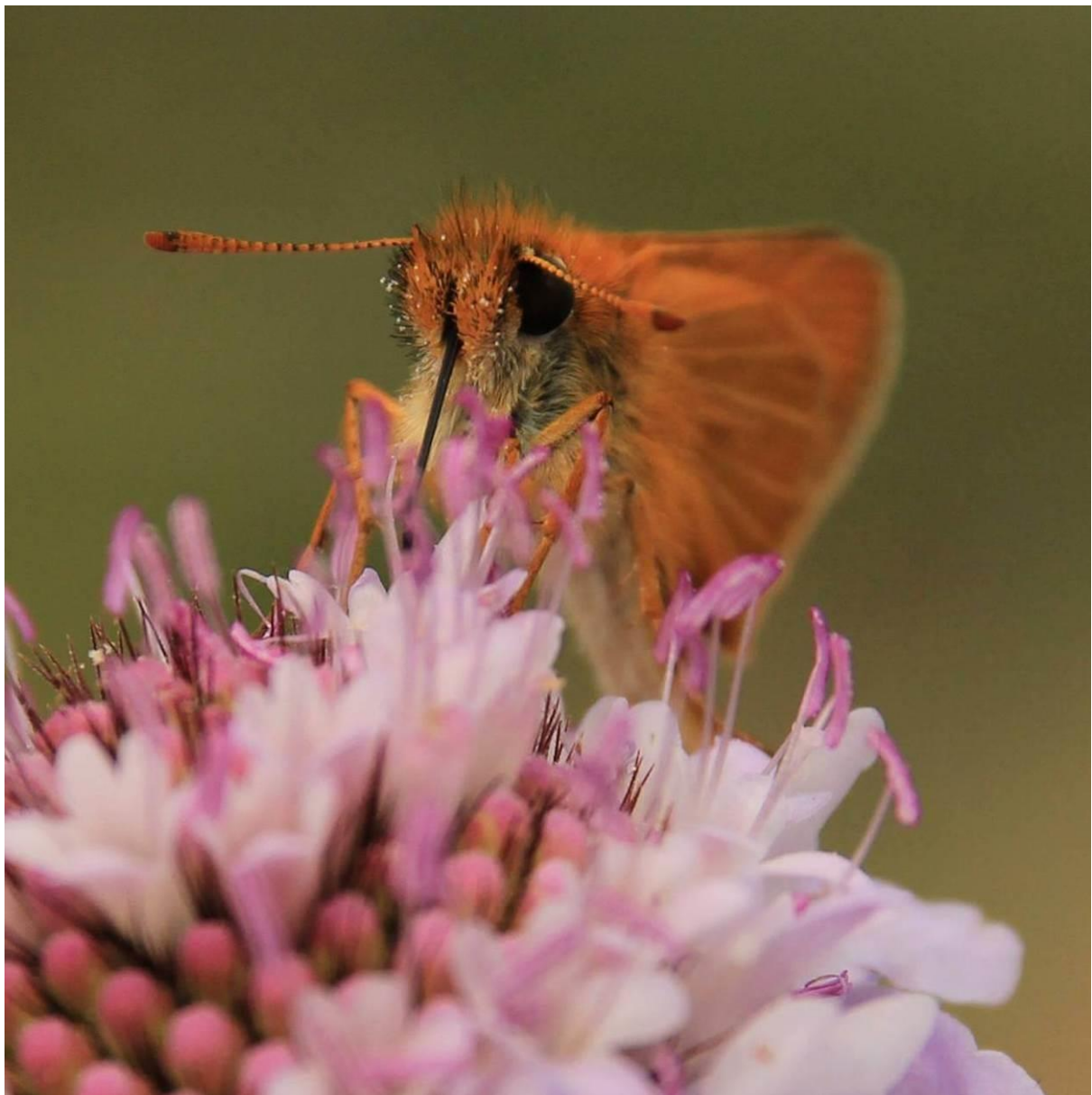
*Allium roseum*

We emerged from the forest above the village and wended our way down the narrow streets, stopping to talk to curious locals, before descending the Kotsifos gorge. The walk produced many new plants including *Silene gigantea*, *Arum creticum*, *Ricotia cretica*, *Procopiana cretica*, *Campanula tubulosa* and *Linum arborescens* as well as many now familiar to us such as *Verbascum arcturus*, *Verbascum macrurum*, *Echium plantaginum*, *Scrophularia peregrina* and *Scorzonera cretica*. Near the church we encountered the blue rock-thrush (*Monticola solitarius*), seen first at relatively close quarters by a few, before it flew off alighting on a more distant rocky bluff. Its song could be heard across the gorge as we exited the church. Crag martins flew up and down the gorge and high above us jackdaws cawed noisily as they returned to their cliff face nests. Butterflies were abundant throughout the walk (16 species were seen in total) and included clouded yellow (*Colias crocea*), Eastern dappled white (*Euchloe ausonia*), long-tailed blue (*Lampides boeticus*), Lulworth skipper (*Thymelicus acteon*) and red admiral (*Vanessa atalanta*). During lunch, at a little meadow in a bend in the road, we saw the endemic Cretan heath butterfly (*Coenonympha thyrsis*), the pygmy skipper (*Gegenes pumilio*) and several more Cretan festoons. After lunch we reached Mirthios and briefly visited the Taverna for fresh orange juice, before journeying down through the olive groves once more.





Cretan small heath



Lulworth skipper *Thymelicus acteon*  
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*Ricotia cretica* in the Kotsifos gorge



*Melilotus graecus*



*Campanula tubulosa*



**23rd April. Phaistos and Agia Triada.** Today we boarded our coach and headed east for the Minoan sites of Phaistos and Agia Triada. 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, *Cyclamen creticum* still in flower.

We spent over an hour exploring Phaistos and while most attention was on the historical nature of the sites, there was plenty of wildlife to keep us entertained at the same time, Alpine swifts and Swallows particularly noticeable in the skies above us. A number of interesting plants grow on the ruins such as *Melilotus indicus* (small-flowered melilot) and *Misopates orontium* (Weasel's snout). After exiting Phaistos we ate our lunch in the shade of some trees overlooking the Mesara plain, the snow covered cap of Mount Ida visible in the background. Several Ocellated skinks were seen by several of us near the ruined chapel and at the edge of the car park. Refreshed we headed down the country track towards the ancient ruins of Agia Triada. Though hot, we enjoyed a wonderful walk amongst flowers, butterflies, jewel beetles and birds. *Echium angustifolium* was abundant along this road, *Ebenus creticus* occurred in profusion and the smaller-leaved endemic *Phlomis lanata* was also found. *Convolvulus althaeoides* occurs across the track. We had excellent views of a honey buzzard as it glided past turning its head towards us. A swallowtail butterfly obliged (to some extent!) for photos whilst feeding on *Anchusa azurea*. A number of large beetles were seen flying and after capturing one turned out to be the jewel beetle *Julodis pubescens* subsp. *yvenis* a Cretan endemic which we normally encounter in this area. At Agia triada *Ononis pubescens* and *Ononis viscosa* were found amongst the ruins. A golden oriole flitted between the leaves high up in one of the trees. After visiting the ruins we walked down a little path where we saw some nice stands of *Serapias cordigera* and *Anacamptis fragrans*.



**24<sup>th</sup> April. Homeward bound...** after seven straight sunny days and over 265 plant species we bade farewell to Plakias, to our delicious breakfasts, our wonderful hosts at Plakias Bay Hotel and the amazing flora and fauna of Crete.

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	SCIENTIFIC NAME	ENGLISH NAME		
<b>FERNS</b>				
	<i>Asplenium ceterach</i>	Rusty-back Fern		X
	<i>Cheilanthes pteridioides</i>			X
	<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i>			X
<b>CONIFERS</b>				
<b>Cupressaceae</b>				
	<i>Cupressus sempervirens</i>			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>Foeniculum vulgare</i>			X
	<i>Lagoecia cuminoides</i>			X
	<i>Oenanthe pimpiloides</i>			X
	<i>Pseudorhiza pumila</i>			X
	<i>Scaligeria cretica</i>			X
	<i>Scandix pecten-veneris</i>	Shepherd's Needle		X
	<i>Smyrniotum rotundifolium</i>			X
	<i>Smyrniotum olusatrum</i>			X
	<i>Tordylium apulum</i>			X
<b>Aristolochiaceae</b>				
E	<i>Aristolochia cretica</i>			X
<b>Asteraceae</b>				
	<i>Anthemis rigida</i>			X
	<i>Atractylis cancellata</i>			X
	<i>Centaurea raphanina</i>			X
	<i>Crepis pulcra</i>			X
	<i>Crupina crupinastrum</i>			X
	<i>Filago pyramidalis</i>			X
	<i>Galactides tomentosa</i>			X
	<i>Geropogon hybridus</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>Notobasis syriaca</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>Tragopodon sinuatus</i>	Goat's Beard		X
<b>Boraginaceae</b>				
	<i>Anchusa azurea</i>	Large Blue Alkanet		X
	<i>Anchusella variegata</i>			X



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	SCIENTIFIC NAME	ENGLISH NAME		
	<i>Cerinth major</i>			X
	<i>Cynoglossum creticum</i>	Cretan Hound's-tongue		X
	<i>Cynoglossum columnae</i>			X
	<i>Echium angustifolium</i>	Narrow-leaved Bugloss		X
	<i>Echium italicum</i>	Pale Bugloss		X
	<i>Echium plantagineum</i>			X
	<i>Myosotis ramosissima</i>	Early forget-me-not		X
	<i>Neotostema apulum</i>			X
	<i>Onosma graeca</i>			X
E	<i>Procopiana cretica</i>			X
<b>Brassicaceae</b>				
	<i>Biscutella didyma</i>			X
	<i>Cakile maritima</i>			X
	<i>Hirshfeldia incana</i>			X
	<i>Malcolmia sp.</i>			X
E	<i>Ricotia cretica</i>			X
	<i>Roripa officinalis</i>			X
	<i>Sinapis alba</i>			X
<b>Campanulaceae</b>				
	<i>Campanula erinus</i>			X
	<i>Campanula tubulosa</i>			X
E	<i>Petromerula pinnata</i>			X
E	<i>Solenopsis annua</i>			X
<b>Caryophyllaceae</b>				
	<i>Agrostemma githago</i>			X
	<i>Petrohargia dubia</i>			X
	<i>Silene bellidifolia</i>			X
	<i>Silene colorata</i>			X
	<i>Silene cretica</i>			X
	<i>Silene dichotoma</i>			X
	<i>Silene gallica</i>			X
	<i>Silene gigantea</i>			X
	<i>Vaccaria pyramidata</i>			X
<b>Cistaceae</b>				
	<i>Cistus creticus</i>			X
	<i>Cistus salviifolius</i>	Sage-leaved Cistus		X
	<i>Fumana arabica</i>			X
	<i>Fumana thymifolia</i>			X
<b>Clusiaceae</b>				
	<i>Hypericum empetrifolium</i>			X
<b>Convolvulaceae</b>				
	<i>Convolvulus althaeoides</i>			X
	<i>Convolvulus elegantissimus</i>			X
<b>Crassulaceae</b>				
	<i>Sedum litoreum</i>			X
	<i>Umbilicus parviflorus</i>			X
	<i>Umbilicus rupestris</i>	Navelwort		X
<b>Curcubitaceae</b>				
	<i>Ecbalium elaterium</i>			X
<b>Dipsacaceae</b>				
	<i>Knautia integrifolia</i>			X

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	SCIENTIFIC NAME	ENGLISH NAME		
	<i>Lomelosia brachiata</i>			x
<b>Euphorbiaceae</b>				
	<i>Euphorbia acanthophamnos</i>	Greek Spiny Spurge		x
	<i>Euphorbia characias</i>			x
	<i>Euphorbia paralias</i>	Sea Spurge		x
	<i>Mercurialis annua</i>			x
	<i>Ricinus communis</i>			x
<b>Fabaceae</b>				
	<i>Anthyllis tetraphyla</i>	Bladder vetch		X
	<i>Anthyllis vulneraria</i>	Mediterranean Kidney Vetch		X
	<i>Aspalathium bituminosa</i>	Pitch Vetch		X
	<i>Astragalus hamosus</i>			X
	<i>Calycotome villosa</i>	Spiny Broom		X
	<i>Ceratonia siliqua</i>	Carob		X
	<i>Chamaecytissus creticus</i>			X
	<i>Coronilla seguridaca</i>			X
	<i>Coronilla cretica</i>			X
E	<i>Ebenus creticus</i>	Cretan Ebony		X
	<i>Hippocrepis unisiliquosa</i>			X
	<i>Lathurus anuus</i>			X
	<i>Lathyrus cicera</i>			X
	<i>Lathyrus clymenum</i>			X
	<i>Lathyrus sativus</i>			X
	<i>Lotus edulis</i>			X
	<i>Lotus halophilus</i>			X
	<i>Medicago marins</i>			X
	<i>Medicago littoralis</i>			X
	<i>Medicago orbicularis</i>			X
	<i>Medicago polymorpha</i>			X
	<i>Melilotus indicus</i>			X
	<i>Onobrychis acquidentata</i>			X
	<i>Onobrychis caput-galli</i>			X
	<i>Onobrychis crista-galli</i>			X
	<i>Ononis reclinata</i>			X
	<i>Ononis viscosa</i>			X
	<i>Physanthyllis tetraphyla</i>			X
	<i>Scorpiurus muricatus</i>			X
	<i>Spartium junceum</i>			X
	<i>Tetragonolobus purpureus</i>	Asparagus Pea		X
	<i>Trifolium angustifolium</i>			X
	<i>Trifolium campestre</i>			X
	<i>Trifolium fragiferum</i>			X
	<i>Trifolium nigregens</i>			X
	<i>Trifolium resurbinatum</i>			X
	<i>Trifolium stellatum</i>	Star Clover		X
	<i>Trifolium tomentosum</i>			X
	<i>Trifolium uniflorum</i>			X
	<i>Vicia bithynica</i>			X
	<i>Vicia cretica</i>			X
	<i>Vicia hybrida</i>			X
	<i>Vicia lutea</i>			X



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	SCIENTIFIC NAME	ENGLISH NAME		
	<i>Vicia sativa</i>			X
	<i>Vicia villosa</i>			X
<b>Ericaceae</b>				
	<i>Arbutus unedo</i>			X
	<i>Erica arborea</i>			X
<b>Fagaceae</b>				
	<i>Quercus coccifera</i>	Kermes Oak		X
	<i>Quercus pubescens</i>	Downy Oak		X
<b>Gentianaceae</b>				
	<i>Blackstonia perfoliata</i>			X
<b>Geraniaceae</b>				
	<i>Geranium lucidum</i>			X
	<i>Erodium gruinum</i>			X
	<i>Erodium malacoides</i>			X
<b>Lamiaceae</b>				
	<i>Micromeria nervosa</i>			X
	<i>Micromeria</i>			X
	<i>Phlomis fruticosa</i>			X
E	<i>Phlomis lanata</i>			X
	<i>Prasium majus</i>			X
	<i>Salvia triloba</i>			X
	<i>Salvia verbenaca</i>			X
	<i>Salvia viridis</i>			X
	<i>Satureja thymbra</i>			X
E	<i>Scutellaria sieberi</i>			X
	<i>Sideritis curvidens</i>			X
	<i>Stachys cretica</i>			X
	<i>Corydorthymus capitatus</i>			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
<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>Myrtaceae</b>				
	<i>Myrtus communis</i>	Myrtle		X
<b>Oleaceae</b>				
	<i>Olea europea</i>	Wild Olive		X
<b>Orobanchaceae</b>				
	<i>Orobanche ramosa</i>	Branched Broomrape		X
	<i>Orobanche pubescens</i>			X
	<i>Orobanche purpurea</i>			X
<b>Papaveraceae</b>				
	<i>Glaucium flavum</i>	Yellow Horned Poppy		X
	<i>Papaver argemone</i>			X
	<i>Papaver</i>			X

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	SCIENTIFIC NAME	ENGLISH NAME		
	<i>purpureomarginatum</i>			
	<i>Papaver rhoeas</i>	Corn Poppy		X
<b>Polygagalaceae</b>				
	<i>Polygalla venulosa</i>			X
<b>Plantaginaceae</b>				
	<i>Plantago afra</i>	Branched Plantain		X
	<i>Plantago coronopus</i>			X
	<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>			X
	<i>Plantago lagopus</i>			X
<b>Platanaceae</b>				
	<i>Platanus orientalis</i>	Eastern Plane		X
<b>Primulaceae</b>				
	<i>Anagallis arvensis</i>	Scarlet Pimpernel		X
E	<i>Cyclamen creticum</i>	Cretan Cyclamen		X
	<i>Samolus valerandi</i>	Brookweed		X
<b>Polygonaceae</b>				
	<i>Rumex cephalophorus</i>			X
	<i>Rumex tuberosus</i>			X
<b>Ranunculaceae</b>				
	<i>Ranunculus asiaticus</i>	Turban Buttercup		X
	<i>Ranunculus creticus</i>			X
	<i>Ranunculus paludosus</i>			X
	<i>Anemone coronaria</i>			X
	<i>Anemone hortensis</i>			X
	<i>Nigella damascena</i>			X
<b>Resedaceae</b>				
	<i>Reseda alba</i>			X
<b>Rosaceae</b>				
	<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>			X
	<i>Sarcopoterium spinosum</i>	Thorny Burnet		X
	<i>Pyrus syriacus</i>			X
<b>Santalaceae</b>				
	<i>Osyris alba</i>			X
<b>Scrophulariaceae</b>				
	<i>Bellardia trixago</i>			X
	<i>Linaria micrantha</i>			X
	<i>Linaria peltisseriana</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 peregrina</i>			X
	<i>Verbascum arcturus</i>			X
	<i>Verbascum macrurum</i>			X
	<i>Veronica cymbalaria</i>			X
<b>Thymelaceae</b>				
	<i>Thymelea hirsuta</i>			X
<b>Valerianaceae</b>				
	<i>Centranthus calycitrapa</i>	Annual Valerian		X
	<i>Valeriana sp</i>			X
E	<i>Valeriana asarifolia</i>	Cretan Valerian		X



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	SCIENTIFIC NAME	ENGLISH NAME		
<b>Verbenaceae</b>				
	<i>Verbena officinalis</i>			X
<b>MONOCOTYLEDONS</b>				
<b>Amaryllidaceae</b>				
	<i>Pancratium maritimum</i>	Sea Daffodil		X
<b>Araceae</b>				
	<i>Arisarum vulgare</i>	Friar's Cowl		X
	<i>Arum concinnum</i>			X
	<i>Arum creticum</i>			X
	<i>Arum italicum</i>			X
	<i>Dracunculus vulgaris</i>	Dragon Arum		X
<b>Asparagaceae</b>				
	<i>Asparagus sp</i>			X
	<i>Drimys (Urginea) maritima</i>	Sea Squill		X
	<i>Muscari comosum</i>	Tassel Hyacinth		X
E	<i>Muscari spreitzenhoferi</i>			X
	<i>Ornithogallum narbonense</i>			X
	<i>Ornithogallum umbellatum</i>			X
<b>Iridaceae</b>				
	<i>Freesia refracta</i>			X
	<i>Gladiolus italicus</i>	Field Gladiolus		X
E	<i>Iris cretica</i>	Cretan Iris		X
	<i>Gynandris monophylla</i>			X
	<i>Gynandris sisyrinchium</i>	Barbary Nut		X
<b>Liliaceae</b>				
	<i>Allium roseum</i>			X
	<i>Allium rubroviolaceum</i>			X
	<i>Allium subhirsutum</i>			X
	<i>Gagea graeca</i>			X
	<i>Fritillaria mesasiatica</i>			X
E	<i>Tulipa doerfleri</i>			X
	<i>Ruscus aculeatus</i>			X
<b>Xanthorrhoeaceae</b>				
	<i>Asphodelus ramosus</i>	Common Asphodel		X
	<i>Asphodeline lutea</i>	Yellow Asphodel		X
<b>Orchidaceae</b>				
	<i>Anacamptis boryi</i>	= Orchis		X
	<i>Anacamptis fragrans</i>	= Orchis coriophora ssp fragrans		X
	<i>Anacamptis laxiflora</i>	= Orchis		X
	<i>Anacamptis papilionacea</i>	= Orchis		X
	<i>Anacamptis pyramidalis</i>	Pyramidal Orchid		X
	<i>Himantoglossum robertianum</i>	= Barlia, Giant Orchid		X
	<i>Neotonia maculata</i>			X
	<i>Ophrys bombyliflora</i>			X
	<i>Ophrys ariadnae</i>			X
	<i>Ophrys candica</i>			X
	<i>Ophrys cretica</i>			X
	<i>Ophrys episcopalis</i>			X
	<i>Ophrys creberrima</i>			X
	<i>Ophrys heldreichii</i>			X

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	SCIENTIFIC NAME	ENGLISH NAME		
	<i>Ophrys iricolor</i>			X
	<i>Ophrys phryganae</i>			X
	<i>Ophrys sicula</i>			X
	<i>Ophrys gortynia</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 cordigera ssp cretica</i>			X
	<i>Serapias lingua</i>			X
	<i>Serapias parviflora</i>			X
<b>Poaceae</b>				
	<i>Aeluropus litoralis</i>			X
	<i>Briza maxima</i>			X
	<i>Lagurus ovatus</i>			X
	<i>Hyparrhenia hirta</i>			X



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<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	
	Honey Buzzard	<i>Pernis apivorus</i>							X	
<b>Family Falconidae (Falcons)</b>										
	Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	x	X		X	X	X	X	
<b>Family Phasianidae (Pheasants and Partridges)</b>										
	Chukar	<i>Alectoris chukar</i>			X				H	
<b>Family Laridae (Gulls)</b>										
	Yellow-legged Gull	<i>Larus michahellis</i>	X	X	X		X	X		
<b>Family Columbidae (Pigeons and Doves)</b>										
	Rock Dove/Feral Pigeon	<i>Columba livia</i>			X			X	X	
	Wood pigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>			X	X				
	Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>				X	X		X	
	Turtle dove	<i>Streptopelia turtur</i>						X		
<b>Family Cuculidae (Cuckoos)</b>										
	Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus canorus</i>					X			
<b>Family Strigidae (Owls)</b>										
	Scops Owl	<i>Otus scops cyprius</i>		H						
<b>Family Apodidae (Swifts)</b>										
	Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>		X	X					
	Alpine Swift	<i>Apus melba</i>		X	X			X	X	
<b>Family Upupidae (Hoopoes)</b>										
	Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>							X	
<b>Family Meropidae (Bee-eaters)</b>										
	Bee-eater	<i>Merops apiaster</i>	X							
<b>Family Alaudidae (Larks)</b>										
	Crested Lark	<i>Galerida cristata</i>			X		X		X	
	Woodlark	<i>Lullula arborea</i>			X		X			
<b>Family Hirundinidae (Swallows and Martins)</b>										
	Crag Martin	<i>Ptyonoprogne rupestris</i>						X		
	House Martin	<i>Delichon urbica</i>	X	X	X	X				
	Red-rumped Swallow	<i>Hirundo daurica</i>			X					
	Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>		X	X	X	X	X	X	
<b>Family Motacillidae (Pipits and Wagtails)</b>										
	Tawny Pipit	<i>Anthus campestris</i>			X					
	Tree Pipit	<i>Anthus trivialis</i>	X							
<b>Family Troglodytidae (Wrens)</b>										
	Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>							X	
<b>Family Turdidae (Thrushes and Chats)</b>										
	Stonechat	<i>Saxicola torquata</i>	X	X	X	X	X		X	
	Whinchat	<i>Saxicola rubetra</i>	X		X					
	Eastern Black-eared Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe (hispanica) melanoleuca</i>							X	
	Northern Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>			X		X		X	
	Blue Rock Thrush	<i>Monticola solitarius</i>							X	
	Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>			X	X		X		

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<b>Family Sylviidae (Warblers)</b>										
	Sardinian Warbler	<i>Sylvia melanocephala</i>		X	X		X		X	
	Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>					X			
	Olivaceous Warbler	<i>Hippolais pallida</i>					X			
	Cetti's Warbler	<i>Cettia cetti</i>			X	X				
<b>Family Muscicapidae (Flycatchers)</b>										
	Spotted Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa striata</i>				X	X			
	Pied Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula</i>		X			X		X	
<b>Family Paridae ( Tits)</b>										
	Blue Tit	<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>						X	X	
	Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>		X	X	X	X	X	X	
<b>Family Laniidae (Shrikes)</b>										
	Woodchat Shrike	<i>Lanius senator</i>	X	X	X	X	X			
<b>Family Corvidae (Crows)</b>										
	Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>						X		
	Jackdaw	<i>Corvus monedula</i>						X		
	Hooded Crow	<i>Corvus cornix</i>		X	X	X	X	X	X	
	Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>		X	X		X	X	X	
<b>Family Oriolidae (Orioles)</b>										
	Golden oriole	<i>Oriolus oriolus</i>							X	
<b>Family Passeridae (Sparrows)</b>										
	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>			X					
	Italian Sparrow	<i>Passer italiae</i>		X	X	X	X	X	X	
<b>Family Fringillidae (Finches)</b>										
	Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>		X	X	X	X	X	X	
	Linnet	<i>Carduelis cannabina</i>			X		X			
	Greenfinch	<i>Carduelis chloris</i>					X		X	
	Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>			X	X	X	X	X	
<b>Family Emberizidae (Buntings)</b>										
	Cretschmar's Bunting	<i>Emberiza caesia</i>			X					
	Corn Bunting	<i>Miliaria calandra</i>			X		X			

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<b>AMPHIBIANS</b>										
	Green Toad	<i>Bufo viridis</i>					X			
	Cretan Water Frog	<i>Pelophylax cretensis</i>				X		H		
<b>REPTILES</b>										
<b>Family Gekkonidae</b>										
	Moorish Gekko	<i>Tarentola mauritanica</i>					X			
<b>Family Lacertidae (Lizards)</b>										
	Balkan Green Lizard	<i>Lacerta trilineata</i>				X	X			
	Cretan Wall Lizard	<i>Podarcis cretensis</i>				X	X	X		
<b>Family Scincidae (Skinks)</b>										
	Ocellated Skink	<i>Chalcides ocellatus</i>							X	



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<b>BUTTERFLIES</b>										
<b>Family Hesperidae (Skippers)</b>										
	Lulworth Skipper	<i>Thymelicus acteon</i>		X		X		X		
	Pygmy Skipper	<i>Gegenes pumilio</i>						X		
	Mallow Skipper	<i>Carcharodus alceae</i>		X						
<b>Family Papilionidae (Swallowtails)</b>										
	Swallowtail	<i>Papilio machaon</i>				X			X	
	Scarce Swallowtail	<i>Iphiclides podalirius</i>							X	
E	Cretan Festoon	<i>Zerynthia cretica</i>			X			X		
<b>Family Pieridae (Whites)</b>										
	Large White	<i>Pieris brassicae</i>		X	X					
	Small White	<i>Pieris rapae</i>		X		X	X	X	X	
	Eastern Dappled White	<i>Pontia edusa</i>			X	X		X	X	
	Clouded Yellow	<i>Colias croceus</i>		X	X	X	X	X	X	
	Cleopatra	<i>Gonopteryx cleopatra</i>			X					
<b>Family Nymphalidae (Admirals and Fritillaries)</b>										
	Painted Lady	<i>Vanessa cardui</i>		X	X	X	X	X	X	
	Red Admiral	<i>Vanessa atalanta</i>			X			X	X	
	Southern Comma	<i>Polygonia egea</i>			X			X		
<b>Family Satyridae (Browns)</b>										
	Southern Speckled Wood	<i>Pararge aegeria aegeria</i>		X	X	X	X	X	X	
	Meadow Brown	<i>Maniola jurtina</i>				X			X	
	Wall	<i>Lassiomata megera</i>		X				X		
<b>Family Lycaenidae (Blues &amp; Coppers)</b>										
	Common Blue	<i>Polyommatus icarus</i>		X		X	X	X		
	Small Copper	<i>Lycaena phlaeas</i>			X					
	Holly blue	<i>Celastina argiolus</i>						X	X	
	Long-tailed blue	<i>Lampides boeticus</i>			X			X		
	Brown Argus	<i>Aricia agestis</i>								

COLEOPTERA (Beetles)			
Family Cetoniidae			
	A chafer	<i>Oxythyrea funesta</i>	On Cistus and crown daisies
	A chafer	<i>Potosia sp. (poss. morio)</i>	One found by Glyn at Spili Bumps
Family Chrysomelidae (leaf beetles)			
	A leaf beetle	<i>Lachnaia cylindrica</i>	On flowers including Phlomis seen near Preveli and elsewhere.
Family Meloidae (Oil beetles)			
	Mediterranean oil beetle	<i>Meloe spp (possibly M. mediterraneus)</i>	One possibly seen by Claire at Spili Bumps
	An oil beetle	<i>Mylabris variabilis</i>	A small brightly coloured beetle seen on flowers near Plakias
Family Buprestidae (Jewel beetles)			
E	A jewel beetle	<i>Julodis pubescens subsp. yveni</i>	Several caught during the walk to Agia Triada.
Family Tenebrionidae (Darkling beetles)			
	A darkling beetle	<i>Blaps sp.</i>	One seen on the Kakomouri headland

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<b>ORTHOPTERA (Grasshoppers and crickets)</b>			
<b>Family Acrididae</b>			
	Long-nosed grasshopper	<i>Acridia ungarica</i>	Seen on the Kakomouri headland and elsewhere.
	Egyptian grasshopper	<i>Anacridium aegyptium</i>	Seen mainly in warm olive groves around Plakias
<b>Heteroptera (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.
	A ground bug	<i>Spilostethus saxatilis</i>	Large red and black bug on flowers or the ground
	A broad-headed bug (Alydidae)	<i>Camptopus lateralis</i>	Coastal vegetation mainly
	A Squashbug (Coreidae)	<i>Centrocoris spiniger</i>	Attracted to lights round hotel
	A shieldbug	<i>Odontarsus robustus</i>	
	A shieldbug	<i>Eurygaster maura</i>	
	A shieldbug	<i>Eurygaster ornatum</i>	
	A green shieldbug	<i>Palomena sp.</i>	
<b>Homoptera</b>			
	A black and red froghopper	<i>Cercopis arcuata</i>	One seen on the walk to Agia Triada
<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, frequents Phlomis and other large flowers.