

Cyprus trip report, 14th to 22nd March 2016

WILDLIFE TRAVEL

Cyprus 2016



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Leaders

Yiannis Christofides

Jess Hatchett

#	DATE	LOCATIONS & NOTES
1	14 th	Arrival and transfer to Aphrodite Beach Hotel
2	15 th	Walk to Baths of Aphrodite, Botanical Gardens and coastal nature trail, Weather rainy to begin with and then mostly cloudy and dry.
3	16 th	Bus towards Paphos, first stop Ayios Neophytos Monastery, Tombs of the Kings and Paphos Archaeological Park. Dry but windy
4	17 th	Pegeia forest. Warm and sunny
5	18 th	Smygies, lunch at Neochorio, walk down to hotel. Sunny and warm
6	19 th	Walk into fields above hotel. Sunny and warm
7	20 th	Short drive to Droushia. Walked round the hill back to village
8	21 st	Foothills of the Troodos mountains via Peristerona to Stavros tis Psokas

Cover: *Ophrys kotschyi* (YC)

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14th March. The members of our small group arrived on two flights and were transferred to the Aphrodite Hotel in the Akamas Peninsula. After introductions, we enjoyed the home-cooked dinner provided by Gregoria and her mother.

15th March. The weather did not appear very kind on our first day in Cyprus, so our departure for our first walk of the week was delayed, and Yiannis took the opportunity to talk about the orchids, their life-cycle and remarkable mechanisms to achieve pollination.

As the rain eased we decided to start on our walk and headed towards the Baths of Aphrodite, looking at roadside plants typical of a Mediterranean habitat such as *Pistacia lentiscus*, *Ceratonia siliqua* (carob), *Allium neapolitanum*, *Chrysanthemum coronarium* and yellow fields of *Sinapis alba*. Before visiting the Baths of Aphrodite we made a detour via the Botanic garden where we saw examples of a number of Mediterranean garigue plants such as *Helichrysum conglobatum*, *Phagnalon rupestre*, *Sarcopoterium spinosum*, *Thymus capitatus* and several species of *Cistus*. Lunch was followed by a talk by Yiannis on the interesting endemic *Bosea cypria*. Walking towards the Baths the route was lined with *Cyclamen persicum* and *Smyrniolum olusatrum*. Other plants of interest included the strange parasite *Cytinus hypocistis* and *Ornithogalum pedicellate*. We then went along the coastal path to enjoy the scenery and the masses of *Cyclamen persicum* and *Ranunculus asiaticus*. Stopping at a viewpoint, Yiannis explained the fascinating geology of Cyprus, its formation and relationship to plant distribution. Good views were had of Sardinian Warbler.

16th March. We decided to wake early and go for a walk before breakfast to catch the dawn chorus, starting in the orchard opposite the hotel where we scrumped a pre-breakfast snack of ripe guava. Familiar British species - Greenfinch, Goldfinch and House Sparrow - are resident in great numbers in Cyprus, and were singing from every tree. Cetti's Warbler is also notable by its abundance in Cyprus, and its sudden and piercing call was heard at close quarters every few minutes, although we didn't manage to spot one - they are shy and tend to call from deep within the vegetation, hiding just as effectively here as they do in the UK. Climbing the hill above the hotel, we walked amongst swathes of pink gladiolus and looked out across the bay, the sunshine contrasting beautifully with lingering black stormclouds over the ocean. The walk proved worthwhile: we had good views of a female Stonechat and counted 16 Corn Buntings in a single tree, a real treat. The familiar forms of House Martin and Barn Swallow wheeled and twisted around us, and were joined by a less familiar species for UK birders; Red-rumped Swallow, which doesn't breed north of the Mediterranean.

After breakfast, we boarded our mini-bus heading towards Paphos, stopping at a local bakery to choose some savoury filled pastries for our lunch. Our first destination was the 12th century Monastery of Agios Neophytos with its interesting wall paintings, which Yiannis illuminated for us with a brief explanation of the history of the Cyprus Orthodox Church. Then we visited the archaeological areas of the Tombs of the Kings and the Paphos Mosaics. On the sandy beaches we saw *Senecio glaucus*, *Anthemis tomentosa* and *Centaurea aegialophila*, *Cyclamen persicum* growing out of rocks, *Limonium sinuatum* and masses of *Glebionis coronarium* and *Papaver rhoeas*. The day was bright and breezy, affording dramatic views of the coastline and of the 1998 wreck of the cargo ship Demetrios II just offshore. We ate our picnics out in the open amongst the mosaics, entertained by the Sardinian Warblers, Linnets and Crested Larks we saw around us during our meal.

After viewing the remarkable mosaics we gathered to do some birdwatching. Sitting at the little amphitheatre, we were able to observe quite a lot of bird activity in the field opposite. Flocks of Goldfinch, our first Spanish Sparrows, Greenfinch, Zitting Cisticola, Corn Bunting, Northern Wheatear and one Cretzschmar's Bunting were seen. The bird highlight of the day, however, were a pair of Hoopoes, seen at close quarters in a bush, before they flew off. As we walked back to our coach, we encountered a particularly confiding pair of Crested Larks which hopped along the path in front of us and allowed us to observe them from close quarters, their erectile crests quite exaggerated and distinctively different from our own Skylarks. We also caught a glimpse of a third Hoopoe sitting within a patch of scrub, camouflaged surprisingly well against the bark of the tree, but revealing itself dramatically when it flew off.

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17th March. Our destination today was the Pegeia forest, a high pine forest on thin, rocky soils. The thin soils have protected it from cultivation and, consequently, it is an old and very diverse habitat. Orchids were immediately seen on arrival, the first being *Anacamptis syriaca*, *Ophrys sicula*, *Ophrys levantina* and *Ophrys elegans*. The predominant habitat plants were *Pinus brutia*, *Juniperus phoenicea*, *Pistacia lentiscus*, *Lithodora hispidula*, *Cistus monspeliensis* and *Cistus salviifolius*. Snake-eyed Lacertid lizards were everywhere, basking in the morning sunlight in an effort to raise their body temperatures, skittering under bushes and rocks as we approached, but we were persistent and were able to see some very clearly at close range. We also encountered a Violet Carpenter Bee foraging for nectar in the flowers alongside the path; this giant, shiny black insect is one of the largest bee species in Europe and looks very impressive. Walking deeper into the forest, we visited an area with rock pools to see *Sedum caespitosum*, *Telmissa microcarpa* and *Ranunculus peltatus*. The rare endemic *Serapias aphrodite* was also seen. Turning over some stones we saw Kotschy's Gecko, and also caught a glimpse of a locust flying into one of the treetops. The day was completed with the interesting small fern *Ophioglossum lusitanicum*, and the new orchids, *Ophrys aphrodite* and *Ophrys mammosa*. It was interesting to see the regeneration of a burned area of forest, where shrubs could be seen re-sprouting at ground level from their roots to form a large area of dense scrub only a few years after the fire, demonstrating the natural resilience of this habitat.

The forest was very calm and quietly sunlit in the heat of the day. After the cold and rainy weather of the last two days butterflies were much in evidence. Familiar UK species such as Orange Tip, Painted Lady and Red Admiral made their appearance. We also saw several Clouded Yellows, a long-distance migrant which is common in the Mediterranean region, but which migrates to the UK *en masse* only once every few years. The endemic Paphos Blues were abundant, flying all around us, and we were able to see the difference between the males and females of this species very clearly; we also saw a single Long-tailed Blue later in the day. Several bright orange-yellow Cleopatra butterflies were seen, and towards the end of the day a Swallowtail came and sat for a close view.

18th March. We started early for another dawn chorus walk, taking the time to track down Savigny's tree frog in the orchard opposite the hotel. This beautiful little green frog makes a very loud call, but falls silent as one approaches and will not move even if you are right beside it, making it an excellent subject for photography. Swallows and House Martins, Corn Bunting, Sardinian Warbler, Greenfinch and Blackcap were seen, and we heard our first Chukar. Just as we were preparing to leave the hotel, Yiannis spotted a Cuckoo sitting in the big tree at the end of the garden, which actually proved to be 3 birds sitting together which flew off in different directions.

We then boarded our bus for the short trip to the Akamas Peninsula to see the local endemics of *Alyssum akamasicum* and *Centaurea veneris*. Other plants seen included *Tuberaria guttata*, *Fumana arabica* and *Thymus integer*. Driving through the rocky landscape at the top of the ridge, we spotted two Cyprus Wheatears. This species was a particular highlight as it is endemic to Cyprus. Its behaviour, shape and posture is similar to our own (Northern) Wheatear, but the black and white plumage is very striking. Being in the vehicle meant that we were able to get quite close without alarming them and had a good, close view.

We then followed the forested track beyond Neochorio to see many orchids such as *Orchis intacta* (*Neotinea maculata*), *Ophrys levantina*, *Ophrys elegans*, *O. israelitica* and *Ophrys lapethica*. The white *Gagea graeca* was everywhere, growing on top of seemingly bare rocks. The day was calm and sunny and we had a pleasant walk through mountain meadows and tiny wheat fields dotted with Carob trees, with wonderful views out over the coast and Polis Bay. We stopped at a little rock pool to see a freshwater crab. At lunchtime we tasted local Cypriot dishes at a restaurant in Neochorio and continued our walk back to the hotel.

19th March. Our excursion after breakfast took us to the fields above the hotel. Exploring near a large monolith, we found *Ophrys flavomarginata* growing in close proximity with *O. astarte* and *O. umbilicata* and were able to compare them. Unexpectedly, we also found a single specimen of *Ophrys kotschyi*, a beautiful Cyprus endemic. All three *Serapias* species were also present, *O. aphrodite*, *O. bergonii* and *O. levantina*. We then walked up to the ridge and down into the valley below. The pretty *Convolvulus*

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pentapetaloides was seen as well as much *Salvia fruticosa*. The endemic butterfly Paphos Blue was much in evidence and the first specimen of Eastern Festoon obligingly posed for us. Cleopatra butterflies also sailed past us, surprising us with their similarity to our own Brimstones. Further exploration of the fields produced more *Ophrys mammosa*, *Ophrys flavomarginata*, *O. umbilicata* and another specimen of *Ophrys kotschyi*. Interesting Fabaceae were also seen including *Lathyrus gorgonei* and *Lotus purpureus*.

Moving higher up the hill, we walked on the ridge finding flowers along the verge. *Cyclamen persicum* and *Ranunculus asiaticus* were much in evidence.

Sardinian Warblers were everywhere, as were Great Tits and Corn Buntings. We had good views of a circling Long-legged Buzzard whilst descending into the valley. As we stopped for lunch we caught a brief glimpse of a pair of Cretzschmar's Buntings as they flew off. After lunch, we checked an area of rock pools to see plants typical of that habitat and whilst walking back we had excellent views of Cyprus Wheatear.

20th March. Our walk today began near the village of Droushia, below which huge monoliths dominated the landscape. We were on the lookout for Blue Rock Thrush, a speciality of this rocky landscape, and soon spotted a distant individual in characteristic upright pose atop one of the monoliths. We soon started finding the first orchids such as *Ophrys sicula* and *Ophrys flavomarginata*. A field produced the small *Romulea ramiflora* and in a rock pool *Crassula vaillantii* was seen. Climbing to the top of one of the outcrops in search of rock pools, we flushed a pair of Chukar which flew down the valley making their characteristic call, and flying with stiff, fast wingbeats much like our own partridges. After a search, the first flowers of the beautiful *Vicia cypria* were found. *Pyrus syriaca* and *Crataegus azarolus* were in flower all along the track and the verges were full of *Bellevalia trifoliata*, *Allium neapolitanum*, *Calendula arvensis*, *Lathyrus blepharicarpos* and *Vicia hybrida*. We continued along the path around the top of the hill finding *Geranium tuberosus*, *G. molle*, *G. rotundifolium* and *G. dissectum* and spotted a Lesser Whitethroat hopping between the branches of a small tree near the path. Lunch was at a small pool where we saw the endemic Cyprus Marsh Frog and *Phlomis lunariifolia*.

The final stretch towards the village of Droushia was full of *Anacamptis syriaca* and other orchids such as *Ophrys cinereophila*, *Ophrys sicula*, and *Ophrys israelitica* were found, and we were lucky to find some beautiful blue *Anemone coronarium*. We also saw a very handsome little warbler foraging at the edge of one of the wheat fields; a male Eastern Subalpine Warbler, resplendent with brick-red chest and throat and a thick, white moustachial stripe.

21st March. Our journey today took us towards the Troodos mountains. Our first stop was near the village of Peristerona, overlooking a gorge. We scanned the gorge and the hillside opposite for raptors but none were seen. In the field below, we saw the endemic *Helianthemum obtusifolium*.

We then visited the Byzantine museum in the village to see the icons kept there. As we climbed higher up we could see the change in geology from sedimentary chalk to igneous pillow lavas and the sheeted dykes. We stopped for a short walk and found *Tuberaria guttata*, *Orchis troodi* and *Dactylorhiza montana*. Further on we saw the first plants of *Astragalus lusitanicus*. We reached Stavros tis Psokas and we went round the moufflon enclosure. We saw the endemic *Quercus alnifolia*, *Viola alba* and the nicely-marked leaves of *Cyclamen cyprium*. As we climbed higher we saw the plants of *Arabis purpurea* dotted over the roadside slopes. We stopped for a 3 km walk round the hilltop, finding orchids and the rare *Teesdalia coronopifolia*, but the surprise find was several flowers of purple *Romulea tempskyana*. We then drove on for a bit to see Cyprus's second endemic tree, *Cedrus brevifolia* across the valley.

Otherwise the day was notable for the lack of new birds, bar the replacement of Great Tits with the Cypriot race of Coal Tit: this pine specialist was everywhere once we reached the mountains, its musical call similar to its more colourful cousin but slightly more melodic. Difficult to see they may have been but were obviously very common. A Hoopoe was briefly seen from the bus.

22nd March. A leisurely morning today in preparation for our early afternoon departure, the end to a wonderful trip to the beautiful island of Cyprus!

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Top: View down over Latchi; Polis and Chrysochou Bay from near Droutia (JH)
First row, l to r: *Gynandiris sisyrrinchium*; Eastern Festoon (both YC)
Second row, l to r: *Orchis italica* (JH); *Ranunculus asiaticus* (YC); Crested Lark (JH)

Photos courtesy Yiannis Christofides (YC) and Jess Hatchett (JH)

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E = endemic species. e = endemic sub-species

	SCIENTIFIC NAME	ENGLISH NAME	Notes	Seen
FERNS				
	<i>Adiantum capillus-veneris</i>	Maidenhair Fern		X
	<i>Anogramma leptophylla</i>			X
	<i>Polypodium cambricum</i>	Southern Polypody		X
	<i>Ophioglossum lusitanicum</i>	Small Adder's Tongue		X
CONIFERS				
Cupressaceae				
	<i>Cupressus sempervirens</i>			X
	<i>Juniperus phoenicea</i>	Phoenician Juniper		X
Ephedraceae				
	<i>Ephedra fragilis</i>	Jointed Pine		X
Pinaceae				
	<i>Pinus brutia</i>	Calabrian Pine		X
	<i>Pinus pinea</i>	Stone Pine		X
E	<i>Cedrus brevifolia</i>	Cyprus Cedar		X
DICOTYLEDONS				
Aceraceae				
	<i>Acer obtusifolium</i>			X
Amaranthaceae				
E	<i>Bosea cypria</i>			X
Anacardiaceae				
	<i>Pistacia lentiscus</i>	Mastic Tree		X
	<i>Pistacia terebinthus</i>	Turpentine Tree		X
Apiaceae				
	<i>Daucus carota</i>	Wild Carrot		X
	<i>Ferula communis</i>	Giant Fennel		X
	<i>Foeniculum vulgare</i>	Fennel		X
	<i>Lecokia cretica</i>			X
	<i>Scandix pecten-veneris</i>	Shepherd's Needle		X
	<i>Smyrniium olusatrum</i>	Alexanders		X
Apocynaceae				
	<i>Nerium oleander</i>	Oleander		X
Asteraceae				
	<i>Anthemis palaestina</i>			X
	<i>Anthemis rigida</i>	Rayless Chamomile		X
	<i>Anthemis tomentosa</i>			X
	<i>Asteriscus spinosa</i>	Spiny Pallenis		X
	<i>Bellis sylvestris</i>	Autumn Daisy		X
	<i>Calendula arvensis</i>	Field Marigold		X
	<i>Centaurea aegialophila</i>			X
	<i>Crupina crupinastrum</i>			X
	<i>Filago contracta</i>			X
	<i>Geropogon hybridus</i>			X
	<i>Glebionis coronarium</i>	Crown Daisy		X
	<i>Helichrysum conglobatum</i>			X
	<i>Helichrysum italicum</i>			X
	<i>Leontodon tuberosum</i>	Tuberous Hawkbit		X
	<i>Phagnalon rupestre</i>			X
	<i>Rhagadiolus stellatus</i>			X
E	<i>Senecio glaucus cyprius</i>			X

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	SCIENTIFIC NAME	ENGLISH NAME	Notes	Seen
	<i>Tragopogon sinuatus</i>	Goat's Beard		X
	<i>Urospermum picroides</i>			X
Boraginaceae				
	<i>Anchusa aegyptiaca</i>	Eastern Alkanet		X
	<i>Anchusa azurea</i>	Large Blue Alkanet		X
	<i>Anchusa undulata</i>	Undulated Alkanet		X
	<i>Borago officinalis</i>	Borage		X
	<i>Buglossoides arvensis</i>	Corn Gromwell		X
	<i>Cynoglossum creticum</i>	Cretan Hound's-tongue		X
	<i>Echium angustifolium</i>	Narrow-leaved Bugloss		X
	<i>Lithodora hispidula</i>			X
	<i>Neatostema apulum</i>	Yellow Gromwell		X
Brassicaceae				
E	<i>Alyssum akamasicum</i>			X
E	<i>Arabis purpurea</i>			X
	<i>Biscutella didyma</i>			X
	<i>Sinapis alba</i>	White Mustard		X
	<i>Rapistrum rugosum</i>			X
	<i>Teesdalia coronopifolia</i>			X
	<i>Turritis laxa</i>			X
Caryophyllaceae				
	<i>Minuartia montana</i>			X
	<i>Paronychia argentea</i>			X
	<i>Silene behen</i>			X
	<i>Silene vulgaris</i>			X
Cistaceae				
	<i>Cistus creticus</i>			X
	<i>Cistus monspeliensis</i>	Narrow-leaved Cistus		X
	<i>Cistus parviflorus</i>	Small-flowered Cistus		X
	<i>Cistus salviifolius</i>	Sage-leaved Cistus		X
	<i>Cistus ladanifer</i>			X
	<i>Fumana arabica</i>	Arabian Rock-rose		X
	<i>Fumana thymifolia</i>	Thyme-leaved Rock-rose		X
E	<i>Helianthemum obtusifolium</i>			X
	<i>Helianthemum salicifolium</i>	Willow-leaved Rock-rose		X
	<i>Tuberaria guttata</i>	Spotted Rock-rose		X
Convolvulaceae				
	<i>Convolvulus althaeoides</i>	Mallow-leaved Bindweed		X
	<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>			X
	<i>Convolvulus coelesyriacus</i>			X
Crassulaceae				
	<i>Crassula vaillantii</i>			X
	<i>Sedum caespitosum</i>			X
	<i>Telmisssa microcarpa</i>			X
Ericaceae				
	<i>Arbutus andrachne</i>	Eastern Strawberry Tree		X
Euphorbiaceae				
	<i>Euphorbia helioscopia</i>	Sun Spurge		X
	<i>Euphorbia peplus</i>	Petty Spurge		X

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Fabaceae				
	<i>Astragalus lusitanicus</i>			X
	<i>Calycotome villosa</i>	Spiny Broom		X
	<i>Ceratonia siliqua</i>	Carob		X
	<i>Cercis siliquastrum</i>	Judas Tree		X
	<i>Genista sphacelata</i>			X
	<i>Hedysarum spinosum</i>			X
	<i>Lathyrus annuus</i>			X
	<i>Lathyrus aphaca</i>	Yellow Vetchling		X
	<i>Lathyrus blepharicarpos</i>			X
	<i>Lathyrus gorgonei</i>			X
	<i>Lathyrus ochrus</i>			X
	<i>Medicago marina</i>	Sea Medick		X
	<i>Medicago scutellata</i>			X
	<i>Medicago polymorpha</i>			X
	<i>Medicago litoralis</i>			X
	<i>Onobrychis caput-galli</i>			X
	<i>Physanthyllis tetraphylla</i>			X
	<i>Scorpiurus muricatus</i>			X
	<i>Tetragonolobus purpureus</i>	Asparagus Pea		X
	<i>Trifolium campestre</i>			X
	<i>Trifolium clypeatum</i>	Shield Clover		X
	<i>Trifolium hirtum</i>			X
	<i>Trifolium stellatum</i>	Star Clover		X
	<i>Trifolium tomentosum</i>	Woolly Clover		X
	<i>Vicia cypria</i>			X
	<i>Vicia peregrina</i>			X
	<i>Vicia sativa</i>	Common Vetch		X
Fagaceae				
	<i>Quercus coccifera calliprinos</i>	Kermes Oak		X
E	<i>Quercus alnifolia</i>	Golden Oak		X
	<i>Quercus infectoria veneris</i>	Deciduous or Royal Oak		X
Geraniaceae				
	<i>Erodium gruinum</i>	Long-beaked Stork's-bill		X
	<i>Erodium malacoides</i>	Soft Stork's-bill		X
	<i>Erodium moschatum</i>	Musk Stork's-bill		X
	<i>Geranium dissectum</i>	Cut-leaved Crane's-bill		X
	<i>Geranium molle</i>	Dove's-foot Crane's-bill		X
	<i>Geranium purpureum</i>	Little Robin		X
	<i>Geranium rotundifolium</i>	Round-leaved Crane's-bill		X
	<i>Geranium tuberosum</i>	Tuberous Crane's-bill		X
Lamiaceae				
	<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>	Henbit		X
	<i>Lamium moschatum</i>			X
	<i>Micromeria nervosa</i>			X
E	<i>Origanum majorana</i>			X
E	<i>Phlomis cypria</i>			X
	<i>Phlomis lunariifolia</i>			X
	<i>Prasium majus</i>			X
	<i>Salvia fruticosa</i>			X
	<i>Salvia verbenaca</i>	Wild Clary		X

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	<i>Salvia viridis</i>			X
	<i>Teucrium kotschyianum</i>			X
	<i>Thymus capitatus</i>			X
E	<i>Thymus integer</i>			X
Linaceae				
	<i>Linum bienne</i>	Pale Flax		X
Malvaceae				
	<i>Malva nicaeënsis</i>			X
Oleaceae				
	<i>Olea europaea</i>	Olive		X
	<i>Olea europaea var. sylvestris</i>	Wild Olive		X
Orobanchaceae				
	<i>Orobanche ramosa</i>	Branched Broomrape		X
Oxalidaceae				
	<i>Oxalis pes-caprae</i>	Bermuda Buttercup		X
Papaveraceae				
	<i>Papaver rhoeas</i>	Corn Poppy		X
	<i>Papaver argemone</i>	Prickly Poppy		X
Plantaginaceae				
	<i>Plantago afra</i>	Branched Plantain		X
	<i>Plantago cretica</i>			X
	<i>Plantago lagopus</i>	Hare's-tail Plantain		X
Plumbaginaceae				
	<i>Limonium sinuatum</i>	Sea Lavender		X
Primulaceae				
	<i>Anagallis arvensis</i>	Blue Pimpernel		X
E	<i>Cyclamen cyprium</i>	Cypriot Cyclamen		X
	<i>Cyclamen persicum</i>	Persian Cyclamen		X
	<i>Samolus valerandi</i>	Brookweed		X
Ranunculaceae				
	<i>Anemone coronaria</i>	Crown Anemone		X
	<i>Ranunculus asiaticus</i>	Turban Buttercup		X
	<i>Ranunculus bullatus</i>			X
	<i>Ranunculus peltatus</i>	Pond Water Crowfoot		X
	<i>Ranunculus paludosus</i>			X
Rosaceae				
	<i>Crataegus azarolus</i>	Mediterranean Hawthorn		X
	<i>Eriobotrya japonica</i>	Loquat		X
	<i>Prunus dulcis</i>	Almond		X
	<i>Pyrus communis</i>	Wild Pear		X
	<i>Rubus sanctus</i>			X
	<i>Sarcopoterium spinosum</i>	Thorny Burnet		X
Rubiaceae				
	<i>Rubia tenuifolia</i>	Narrow-leaved Madder		X
	<i>Rubia laurae</i>			X
	<i>Sherardia arvensis</i>	Field Madder		X
Scrophulariaceae				
	<i>Limosella aquatica</i>	Mudwort		X
	<i>Misopates orontium</i>	Weasel Snout		X
	<i>Parentucellia latifolia</i>	Southern Red Bartsia		X
	<i>Veronica cymbalaria</i>	Pale Speedwell		X

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	SCIENTIFIC NAME	ENGLISH NAME	Notes	Seen
Solanaceae				
	<i>Mandragora officinarum</i>	Mandrake		X
Styracaceae				
	<i>Styrax officinalis</i>			X
MONOCOTYLEDONS				
Amaryllidaceae				
	<i>Allium neapolitanum</i>	Naples Garlic		X
	<i>Allium trifoliatum</i>			X
Araceae				
	<i>Arisarum vulgare</i>	Friar's Cowl		X
Asparagaceae				
	<i>Asparagus horridus</i>			X
	<i>Bellevalia trifoliata</i>	Three-leaved Bellavalia		X
	<i>Bellevalia nivalis</i>	Snowy Bellavalia		X
	<i>Drimys maritima</i>	Sea Squill		X
E	<i>Ornithogalum pedicellare</i>			X
Iridaceae				
	<i>Gladiolus italicus</i>	Field Gladiolus		X
	<i>Moraea sisyrinchium</i>	Barbary Nut		X
	<i>Romulea tempskyana</i>			X
	<i>Romulea ramiflora</i>			X
Liliaceae				
	<i>Gagea graeca</i>			X
	<i>Gagea peduncularis</i>			X
	<i>Tulipa sp</i>			X
Smilacaceae				
	<i>Smilax aspera</i>	Smilax		X
Xanthorrhoeaceae				
	<i>Asphodelus ramosus</i>	Common Asphodel		X
	<i>Asphodelus fistulosus</i>			X
Orchidaceae				
	<i>Anacamptis syriaca</i>		(was <i>Orchis morio</i> ssp <i>syriaca</i>)	X
	<i>Anacamptis laxiflora</i>	Loose-flowered Orchid	(was <i>Orchis laxiflora</i>)	X
	<i>Himantoglossum robertianum</i>	Giant Orchid	(was <i>Barlia robertiana</i>)	X
	<i>Dactylorhiza romana</i>			X
	<i>Orchis intacta</i>	Dense-flowered Orchid	(was <i>Neotinea maculata</i>)	X
	<i>Orchis italica</i>	Naked Man Orchid		X
	<i>Orchis punctulata</i>			X
	<i>Orchis sezikiana</i>		(was <i>Orchis quadripunctata</i>)	X
E	<i>Orchis troodi</i>		(was <i>Orchis anatolica</i> ssp <i>troodii</i>)	X
E	<i>Serapias aphrodite</i>			X
	<i>Serapias levantina</i>			X
	<i>Serapias bergonii</i>			X
	<i>Spiranthes spiralis</i>	Autumn Lady's Tresses		X
	<i>Ophrys elegans</i>			X
	<i>Ophrys mammosa</i>			X

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	SCIENTIFIC NAME	ENGLISH NAME	Notes	Seen
	<i>Ophrys morio</i>			X
	<i>Ophrys astarte</i>		(was <i>Ophrys attica</i>)	X
	<i>Ophrys flavomarginata</i>			X
E	<i>Ophrys kotschyi</i>			X
	<i>Ophrys umbilicata</i>			X
E	<i>Ophrys aphrodite</i>		(was <i>Ophrys bornmuelleri</i>)	X
	<i>Ophrys levantina</i>			X
	<i>Ophrys cinereophila</i>		(was <i>Ophrys fusca</i>)	X
	<i>Ophrys sicula</i>			X
	<i>Ophrys israelitica</i>			X

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	ENGLISH NAME	LATIN NAME	14 th	15 th	16 th	17 th	18 th	19 th	20 th	21 st	22 nd
BIRDS											
Family Accipitridae (Hawks and Eagles)											
	Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>				X					
	Long-legged Buzzard	<i>Buteo rufinus</i>						X			
Family Falconidae (Falcons)											
	Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Family Phasianidae (Pheasants and Partridges)											
	Chukar	<i>Alectoris chukar</i>					X	X	X		
Family Laridae (Gulls)											
	Yellow-legged Gull	<i>Larus michahellis</i>		X	X				X		
Family Columbidae (Pigeons and Doves)											
	Rock Dove/Feral Pigeon	<i>Columba livia</i>			X				X		
	Wood-pigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>			X	X					
	Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>		X		X		X	X		
Family Cuculidae (Cuckoos)											
	Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus canorus</i>				X					
Family Strigidae (Owls)											
e	Scops Owl	<i>Otus scops cyprius</i>						X			
Family Upupidae (Hoopoes)											
	Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>			X					X	
Family Alaudidae (Larks)											
	Crested Lark	<i>Galerida cristata</i>			X						
Family Hirundinidae (Swallows and Martins)											
	House Martin	<i>Delichon urbica</i>		X	X	X	X	X	X		
	Red-rumped Swallow	<i>Hirundo daurica</i>		X	X						
	Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>		X	X	X	X	X	X		
Family Muscipidae (Flycatchers and Chats)											
	Stonechat	<i>Saxicola torquata</i>			X				X		
	Northern Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>			X						
E	Cyprus Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe cypriaca</i>					X	X			
	Blue Rock Thrush	<i>Monticola solitarius</i>							X		
Family Turdidae (Thrushes)											
	Song Thrush	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>			X						
Family Sylviidae (Sylviid Warblers)											
	Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>				X	X	X	X		
	Lesser Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia curruca</i>							X		
	Sardinian Warbler	<i>Sylvia melanocephala</i>		X	X	X	X	X	X		
	Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia communis</i>							X		
	Eastern Subalpine Warbler	<i>Sylvia albistriata</i>							X		
Family Cisticolidae (Cisticolas)											
	Zitting Cisticola	<i>Cisticola juncidis</i>			X		X	X			
Family Cettiidae (Bush Warblers)											
	Cetti's Warbler	<i>Cettia cetti</i>		X	X	X	X		X		
Family Phylloscopidae (Leaf Warblers)											
	Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>					X	X			
Family Paridae (Tits)											
e	Coal Tit	<i>Parus ater cypriotes</i>								X	
	Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>		X	X			X	X		

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	ENGLISH NAME	LATIN NAME	14 th	15 th	16 th	17 th	18 th	19 th	20 th	21 st	22 nd
Family Corvidae (Crows)											
	Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>			X	X	X		X		
	Jackdaw	<i>Corvus monedula</i>					X	X	X		
	Hooded Crow	<i>Corvus cornix</i>			X	X	X				
	Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>					X				
Family Passeridae (Sparrows)											
	Spanish Sparrow	<i>Passer hispanicus</i>			X		X	X			
	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>		X	X		X	X			
Family Fringillidae (Finches)											
	Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>			X		X				
	Linnet	<i>Carduelis cannabina</i>			X				X		
	Greenfinch	<i>Carduelis chloris</i>		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
	Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
	Serín	<i>Serinus serinus</i>					X				
	Siskin	<i>Carduelis spinus</i>		X							
Family Emberizidae (Buntings)											
	Cretzschmar's Bunting	<i>Emberiza caesia</i>			X			X			
	Corn Bunting	<i>Miliaria calandra</i>			X		X	X	X	X	
AMPHIBIANS AND REPTILES											
	Green Toad	<i>Bufo viridis</i>							X		
	Savigny's Tree Frog	<i>Hyla savignyi</i>					X	X			
E	Cyprus Marsh Frog	<i>Pelophylax cypriensis</i>							X		
	Starred Agama	<i>Laudakia stellio</i>								X	
	Kotschy's Gecko	<i>Mediodactylus kotschyi</i>				X					
	Snake-eyed Lacertid	<i>Ophisops elegans</i>				X	X	X	X	X	
	Spiny-footed Lizard	<i>Acanthodactylus schreiberi</i>			X						
E	Troodos Wall Lizard	<i>Lacerta troodica</i>								X	
	Budak's Snake-eyed Skink	<i>Ablepharus budaki</i>					X	X	X		
BUTTERFLIES											
	Swallowtail	<i>Papilio machaon syriacus</i>				X	X				
	Eastern Festoon	<i>Zerinthia cerisyi</i>						X	X		
	Large White	<i>Pieris brassicae</i>		X			X	X	X		
	Orange Tip	<i>Anthocaris cardamines phoenissa</i>				X	X	X	X	X	
	Clouded Yellow	<i>Colias croceus</i>			X	X	X	X	X		
	Cleopatra	<i>Gonopteryx cleopatra taurica</i>				X		X		X	
	Painted Lady	<i>Vanessa cardui</i>			X	X	X	X	X	X	
	Red Admiral	<i>Vanessa atalanta</i>				X	X			X	
	Cyprus Meadow Brown	<i>Maniola cypricola</i>			X				X		
	Large Wall	<i>Lasiommata megera</i>							X	X	
	Long-tailed Blue	<i>Lambides boeticus</i>				X					
	Paphos Blue	<i>Glaucoopsyche paphos</i>				X	X	X		X	
	Common Blue	<i>Polyommatus icarus</i>					X	X			
OTHERS											
e	Cyprus Mouflon	<i>Ovis musimon orientalis</i>	X								
	Violet Carpenter Bee	<i>Xylocopa violaceae</i>	X								
	Egyptian Grasshopper	<i>Anacridium aegyptium</i>	X								
	Giant Centipede	<i>Scolopendra cingulata</i>	X								
	Freshwater Crab	<i>Potamon potamios</i>	X								
	Kuhl's Pipistrelle	<i>Pipistrellus kuhli</i>	X								