

WILDLIFE TRAVEL



CYPRUS

22nd to 29th March 2023

Cyprus 2023: trip report and species lists

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Check www.flickr.com/photos/wildlifetravel/albums/72177720307133764 for a gallery of photos from our trip.

Front: Bee Orchid (*Ophrys apifera* var *chlorantha*). Above: the view from Aphrodite Beach (photo Sarah Lambert)

Day One: 22nd March. Arrival in Cyprus

An early start for most of us had us on our way, flying across the snowy Alps and then down the coastline of the Adriatic before cutting across to the Aegean and down to Cyprus. Paphos airport was quick and efficient, and we were soon out and on our way to the Akamas peninsula, and our home for the next week where, after settling into our rooms, we headed out for a wander around the local area.

In the hotel grounds, we found a few recently-arrived migrants, with a male Eastern Black-eared Wheatear, a beady-eyed Eastern Bonelli's Warbler, a couple of fly-over Red-throated Pipits and a quartet of Hoopoes.

Ambling up the little lane opposite the hotel, we found the first of many bright *Gladiolus italicus*, two species of broomrape growing side by side, and had our first introduction to the sometimes-baffling orchids of Cyprus, with the little Yellow Bee Orchid *Ophrys lutea* subsp *galilaea*, a couple of spikes of very fresh Eastern Woodcock Orchid *Ophrys umblicata* subsp *umbilicata* and some just-coming-in-to-flower tongue orchids *Serapias vomeracea* subsp *laxiflora*. Nearby we found the 'gone over' spikes of two more species, the only-just-finished Giant Orchid *Himantoglossum robertianum* (which was probably at its prime in early March) and the well-past-flowering seed heads of Fan-lipped Orchid *Anacamptis collina*.

After listening to the calling of a Black Francolin, hidden in the barley crops, and a Zitting Cisticola bouncing high above us, and not entirely certain what time zone or meal time we were in, we headed back to the hotel.

Day Two: 23rd March. Baths of Aphrodite and Fontana Amorosa

The day started as we meant to go on for the rest of the week, with breakfast out on the terrace, overlooking the sweep of Chrysochou Bay.

Picnics packed and waterproofs stashed away in our rucksacks (just in case), we set off for our first introduction to the countryside and flora of Cyprus, walking along the coast road to the Baths of Aphrodite and from there along the coastal track towards Fontana Amorosa.

The road verges and field edges seemed designed to distract the passing botanist, while three species of the island's lizards lounged in the sunny spots: Snake-eyed Lacertid, Bridled Skink and the endemic Troodos Wall Lizard all proved common and confiding during the morning.

After a stop for a scenic coffee, and a visit to the shady, fern-fringed 'baths', we pushed on along the hillsides beyond, where we found plenty of flowering *Cyclamen persicum*, two species of *Bellevalia*, plenty of the creamy-yellow Turban Buttercup *Ranunculus asiaticus* and much more besides.

Birds during the day included several Eastern Bonelli's Warblers, Eastern Subalpine Warblers and Eastern Black-eared Wheatears, plus a pair of the endemic Cyprus Wheatears.

Day Three: 24th March. Pegeia Forest

Today we headed off across to the other side of the Akamas peninsula, ably driven by George, to Pegeia Forest, an area of Turkish Pine and juniper woodland on shallow soils over the limestone.

Just a few steps from the road, once we were in the forest we were immediately up to our eyes in orchids. The varied purple spikes of the Eastern Green-winged Orchid *Anacamptis morio* subsp *syriaca* were everywhere amongst the pine needles, and once we had our eye in, we soon began to spot spikes of Ophrys bee orchids, of an almost bewildering variety. Recent taxonomic work by Kew has renamed a lot of these orchids, with various forms that were once considered separate species now recognised as subspecies, while others are now 'mere' growth forms of other species, with the names having changed once, twice, or even more in the three decades that Wildlife Travel have been visiting these woods... meanwhile, the orchids themselves are all still the same!

First off the mark for us here were the distinctive little spikes of Yellow Bee Orchid *Ophrys lutea* subsp *galilaea* (once known as *Ophrys sicula*), easily recognised by their small flowers with broad yellow margins to the 'lip'. At the other end of the Ophrys scale were the tall, chunky flower spikes of Late Spider Orchid *Ophrys fuciflora* subsp *grandiflora* (*Ophrys levantina* in old money), with its squared-off velvety brown lip, and tiny 'ears' (hence why it's so late... it didn't hear the alarm clock...). Nearby was the very distinctive *Ophrys argolica* subsp *elegans*, Cyprus's endemic form of the Eyed Bee Orchid, looking very rakish with its shiny 'goggles' and swept-back pink 'wings', while venturing further into the trees, we found the much more subdued eastern Mediterranean form of Sombre Bee Orchid *Ophrys fusca* subsp *cinereophila*, certainly the least 'showy' of the lot.

Elsewhere in the forest we found a couple of convincing spikes of the second local form of Late Spider Orchid *Ophrys fuciflora* subsp *bornmuelleri* (not so long ago known, maybe more poetically, as *Ophrys aphrodite*), a Cypriot endemic, with its flared out 'skirts' and more strongly patterned 'speculum'. A few slightly-past-their-best spikes of the yellow-margined form of Eastern Woodcock Orchid *Ophrys umbilicata* subsp *flavomarginata* added to the Ophrys array, and we finished up with perhaps the best of the lot, the rich velvety purple flowers of Early Spider Orchid *Ophrys sphegodes* subsp *mammosa*.

Seven species of Ophrys bee orchid within a short amble of each other was certainly enough to keep us entertained for much of the day! But the forest had plenty more in store for us.

Particularly evident amongst the pine needles were the beautiful pink flowers of *Gladiolus triphyllus* a lovely, delicate endemic species.

An area of limestone outcrops, with a series of vernal rock pools, was home to its own special suite of scarce plants. The rock pools themselves were home to the fried-egg flowers of Pond Water Crowfoot *Ranunculus peltatus*, the floating rosettes of Mudwort *Limosella aquatica* and the green 'hair' of Horned Pondweed *Zannichellia palustris*.

The little red succulent *Sedum microcarpum* was obvious on the edge of the mossy-covered thin soils, with abundant rosettes of the winter-flowering buttercup *Ranunculus cythareus* with its broad leaves flat to the ground, and amongst them, after some searching, were the tiny fronts of Small

Adder's-tongue *Ophioglossum lusitanicum*, a tiny, winter-'flowering' fern which loves this particular micro-habitat.

In the same thin soils amongst the rocks, we found several nice spikes of the very delicate local form of Lax-flowered Tongue Orchid, a plant once known as *Serapias aphrodite*, only known from a handful of sites in the Akamas Peninsula, but now considered to be 'just' the more widespread *Serapias vomeracea* subsp *laxiflora*.

At our lunch stop, some turning of rocks revealed a couple of Eastern Bent-toed Geckos, two chunky Scolopendra giant centipedes, and a beautiful female Mediterranean Black Widow Spider *Latrodectus tredecimguttatus*.

After making our way through the trees, we came back to the broad main track, where a flurry of bird activity gave us sightings of a male Whinchat, a female Rüppell's Warbler and, best of all, a male Caspian Stonechat, a rare vagrant to Cyprus, somewhat off-course on his journey between his wintering grounds, in Sudan and the Horn of Africa, and his breeding grounds, somewhere between northern Azerbaijan and the Volga Delta, on the northern shores of the Caspian Sea: a very smart bird, with a much broader white neck patch than 'our' Stonechat, a smaller orangey chest patch and, diagnostically, white tail sides.

After that piece of excitement, and taking in the views down from the escarpment towards the coast, with Paphos in the distance, we headed back to the bus, and back across the peninsula to Aphrodite Beach.

After another great dinner, we had yet more wildlife excitement in store, with two or three Egyptian Fruit Bats coming to feed on the ripe loquats in the garden: a proper 'mega-bat', with a wingspan of about 60cm, and a range that extends from Africa and the Middle East to the Mediterranean coast of Turkey and Cyprus, it was great to watch them as they flapped low overhead, lit up by the hotel lights.

Day Four: 25th March. Paphos

And so, to our history lessons...

We started at the cave church and modern monastery of Agios Neophytos, where we paid homage to the beatified hermit and man of letters, in his various resting places.

Next stop was the Tombs of the Kings, part of the Paphos World Heritage Site, where the Ptolemaic rulers of the island were (perhaps) buried in tombs carved from the soft sandstone, and where we found two lovely pink members of the Asteraceae, both endemic to Cyprus: the ground-hugging rosettes and large 'knapweed' flower of the wonderfully-named *Crocodilium creticum* and the delicate pink 'daisy' *Anthemis tricolor*. Other splashes of colour came in the form of the bright pink Mallow-leaved Bindweed *Convolvulus althaeoides*, the magenta flowers of *Echium angustifolium*, and the lovely lilac and white flowers of Statice *Limonium sinuatum*.

Out on the rough sandy ground beyond the tombs, we found several Schreiber's Fringe-toed Lizards, in their habitat of choice, sunning themselves on the bare sand in easy scuttling distance of the vegetation.

Wheatears came in three varieties: Northern, Eastern Black-eared and Isabelline, with a Tawny Pipit striding amongst them, and in the bushes we found a pair of Eastern Orphean Warblers. Overhead, a handful of Common Swifts scythed through the air, but the biggest surprise came in the form of a flock of 17 Purple Herons which flew in along the coast, looking for somewhere to make landfall, before heading back out to sea again... only to turn around and come back across the headland. A little later, two Night Herons flew up, chased by a Hooded Crow, presumably having also arrived this morning.

Several Swallowtails flew past, smaller fare came in the form of Brown Argus and the dinky Dark Grass Blue, and an Eastern Dappled White posed for photos as it rested on a mustard flower.

After lunch and an ice cream of all-you-can-eat-buffet proportions, we headed to Paphos Headland, and the spectacular mosaicked 'houses', with their illustrations of Greek gods, mythical sea monsters and hunting parties with their quarry, including Cyprus Mouflon, Barbary Partridge, Caspian Tiger and Barbary Lion.

Amongst the spectacular archaeology, we also found plenty of birds to keep us entertained: the wheatear count increased to four species with the addition of a pair of Cyprus Wheatears; the bushes seemed full of Lesser Whitethroats, along with Chiffchaff, Blackcap and a smart (but fleeting) male Rüppell's Warbler near the lighthouse; another Purple Heron flew in from the sea, before landing (rather incongruously) in a bush; and another trio of Cretzschmar's Buntings appeared near the 'amphitheatre', feeding on dandelion seedheads amongst the rocks.

Back to the bus, but not before spotting our third heron species of the day, a single Squacco Heron resting on some offshore rocks.

Day Five: 26th March. Latchi

A gentle day today, walking the lanes and paths over the hillsides up behind the hotel.

With blue skies and warm sun, there were plenty of butterflies on the wing during the day, most notably the handsome Eastern Festoon, freshly emerged and patrolling up and down the tracksides and hedges in search of mates and patches of their foodplant.

Birdwise, the bushes were pretty quiet today, but overhead we had a good run of raptors, with a female Pallid Harrier soaring high overhead as she drifted off north, an adult Bonelli's Eagle came the other way, and a couple of Buzzards and a Sparrowhawk also passed by during the day.

Orchids regained their hold on our attention, with a handful of *Ophrys umbilicata* subsp *umbilicata* and *Ophrys sphegodes* subsp *mammosa* in a couple of rough fields, and plenty of tongue orchids during the day, running the gamut from the delicate *Serapias 'aphrodite'* through to the chunky, deeply coloured spikes of *Serapias orientalis*.

In the arable field edges, we found plenty to keep us interested, with Coriander *Coriandrum sativum*, two species of Venus's looking-glass (*Legousia falcata* and *L. hybrida*), Corn Marigold *Glebionis segetum* growing alongside the much more common Crown Daisy *Glebionis coronaria*, and some very photogenic swathes of Field Gladiolus *Gladiolus italicus*.

After lunch amongst the Turban Buttercups *Ranunculus asiaticus*, we headed back downhill to the coast, where another area of exposed limestone with ephemeral rock pools, as well as the rocky coastline itself, proved equally distracting, and turned up a handsome little Savigny's Tree Frog, with interesting new plants including *Limonium virgatum*, *Sedum litoreum* and the almost-too-distracting *Silene sedoides*.

Our evening entertainment, once again, came in the form of a pair of Egyptian Rousettes, taking their pick of the ripe Loquats on offer, while a couple of Kuhl's Pipistrelles flew by and a Little Owl called in the distance.

Day Six: 27th March. Mandria, Agia Varvara and Aspro' Dam

After another breakfast on the terrace, we were back on the bus and heading south.

Our first stop of the day gave us the chance to commune with the stately Royal Oak *Quercus infectoria* subsp. *veneris*, with the 'magic oak' of Polis a particularly impressive, long-lived example of this endemic tree, forests of which once cloaked the lowlands of the island.

Next up, with a visit to George's home village of Polemi, where we found a field full of bright red *Tulipa agenensis*, all ready for the village's tulip festival next weekend. Nearby were one or two spikes of the grape hyacinth *Muscari inconstictum*, and plenty of *Geranium tuberosum*.

And so to Mandria beach, where those with birds on their mind found Short-toed Lark, Skylark and Crested Lark side by side in a ploughed field, plenty of Northern Wheatears, and a flock of Yellow Wagtails, the vast majority of the south east European Black-headed subspecies, but along with one or two Ashy-headed Wagtails (headed up to Scandinavia) and one male Blue-headed Wagtail (from central Europe).

For the more botanically-minded, the sandy upper beach was home to some interesting coastal plants: the stroke-able Sea Medick *Medicago maritima*, the salt-loving trefoil *Lotus halophilus*, some big clumps of Yellow Horned Poppy *Glaucium flavum*, and a couple of coastal cabbages: Three-horned Stock *Matthiola tricuspidata* and Sea Rocket *Cakile maritima*.

We had our picnic lunch on the beach, from where it was a short drive inland to our next stop, on the outskirts of the quiet village of Agia Varvara. Along the river valley, a series of agricultural water storage ponds were anything but quiet, with a cacophony of croaking coming from the (apparently) abundant Cyprus Water Frogs: despite the obvious large numbers of animals at home in the ponds, it took us quite a while to be able to catch sight of a couple, resting on the riverbank.

Bird-wise, the first set of ponds seemed very quiet, until we got to the last one and found a Baillon's Crake feeding quietly along the bank, with the excitement rising as it walked across the same field

of view as a female Little Crane, giving the rare opportunity to compare these two similar species side by side.

A second female Little Crane was on another of the pools, while across the other side of the river we found a couple of Moorhens, a handful of Green Sandpipers, two Wood Sandpipers, a Ruff and a lovely lemon-headed male Citrine Wagtail.

From here, we travelled the short distance to the 'Aspro' Dam, holding back the Asprokremmos Reservoir, where our short walk across the dam revealed one each of Great White and Little Egrets, several Great Crested Grebes and a single adult Baltic Gull (the dark-backed, long-winged northern version of 'our' Lesser Black-backed Gull) amongst a loafing group of Yellow-legged Gulls.

A pair of Stone Curlews flew down the dry slope below the dam before posing nicely (if distantly) for us all to see, as did a pair of sandy-coloured Chukar. Overhead, we picked up a Marsh Harrier, a Buzzard being hassled by a Hooded Crow, and then at least 15 Alpine Swifts, with some swooping low down to scoop up water from the reservoir.

Our final stop of the day was a short unscheduled stop amongst the olive groves, as George sorted out a 'bust bus' issue, giving us time to find a Long-legged Buzzard, as well as to find the sweet-smelling blossom of Mediterranean Hawthorn *Crataegus azarolus*, the deep indigo flowers of *Anchusa undulata* and the big shaggy bush of *Ptilostemon chamaepeuce*, a common roadside shrub along the drive across the peninsula seen close-up here for the first time.

Day Seven: 28th March. Smygies and Neo Chorio

After gently encouraging a hesitant bus driver, we started our day up on the ridge of the Akamas, above the Smygies picnic site, from where we spent the rest of our day walking gently back down hill all the way to the coast, pausing en route for a tavern lunch in the sleepy 'new' (yet clearly old) village of Neo Chorio.

At the top of the ridge, we started with a suite of plants endemic to the serpentinite rock: the little yellow flowers of *Alyssum akamasicum*, the grey rosettes of *Centaurea akamantis* and the pink trumpets of *Thymus integer*.

Walking on a little, we found our first new orchids of the day: the elegant pink flowers of the endemic Troodos Orchid, formerly a species of its own but now relegated to a subspecies of the Anatolian Orchid *Orchis anatolica* subsp. *troodi*; the buttery yellow spikes of the Roman Orchid *Dactylorhiza romana*; the tightly clustered Dense-flowered Orchid *Neotinea maculata*; and, for some of us, the long-finished tiny spikes of the Cyprus Four-spotted Orchid *Orchis x sezekiana*.

Meanwhile, Phil picked out the song of several Cyprus Warblers from the thorny Genista bushes around us, as well as a calling Collared Flycatcher, although the strong wind kept them all hidden low down.

After soaking up the spectacular view across to the undeveloped western side of the Akamas, including the lovely sandy Lara beach, home to a large nesting colony of Loggerhead Turtles, we turned round and began our walk back down hill.

From here on, the day become one for the orchid lovers, with an extremely impressive 26 different 'kinds' of orchid seen by the end of the day: new for us were the ghostly white spikes of the green-flowered form of Bee Orchid *Ophrys apifera* var *chlorantha* in the pine forest, along with a single spike of the 'normal' *Ophrys apifera* later on in the walk; the narrow-waisted *Ophrys umbilicata* subsp *lapethica*; the broad flowers of *Ophrys omegaifera* subsp *israelitica* with the pale W across the lip; and a small population of the yellow-flowered *Orchid punctulata*, most of which were well past their best but that did include at least one plant still bearing fresh flowers.

Day Eight: 29th March. Departure

A change in the weather overnight, meant that our last breakfast was, for most, taken indoors, and then it was time to bid farewell to Aphrodite Beach, and make our way back to Paphos.

Philip Precey, Wildlife Travel. March 2023



Above (left to right): *Ophrys sphegodes* subsp *mammosa*, *Serapias orientalis* and *Dactylorhiza romana*

PLANTS

This checklist follows the taxonomy published by the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew **Plants of the World Online** as updated by <https://powo.science.kew.org>

Most plant species do not have English names and even when they do, these vary according to author. A common name is given as a guide to help those who are not familiar with the scientific name. Plant families are in alphabetical order, for simplicity: the English name of a family member is also given so you can relate the family to plants you may know.

SCIENTIFIC NAME	ENGLISH NAME	Notes	First seen
FERNS			
Equisetaceae (horsetail family)			
<i>Equisetum ramosissimum</i>	By the spring		28 th
Ophioglossaceae (adder's-tongue family)			
<i>Ophioglossum lusitanicum</i>	Small Adder's Tongue	tiny fronds amongst the Ranunculus rosettes by the rock pools, Pegeia	24 th
Pteridaceae (maidenhair fern family)			
<i>Adiantum capillus-veneris</i>	Maidenhair Fern	abundant around the Baths of Aphrodite, and along the water channel below Smygies	23 rd
<i>Anagramma leptophylla</i>	Jersey Fern	on the rocks along Fontana Amorosa	23 rd
Selaginellaceae (spikemoss family)			
<i>Selaginella denticulata</i>	Mediterranean Clubmoss	creeping across the rocks along Fontana Amorosa	23 rd
CONIFERS			
Cupressaceae (cypress family)			
<i>Cupressus sempervirens</i>	Mediterranean Cypress		23 rd
<i>Juniperus turbinata</i>	eg the undestorey in Pegeia Forest		23 rd
Ephedraceae (joint-pine family)			
<i>Ephedra foemina</i>	Jointed Pine	eg scrambling up through olive trees, Fontana Amorosa	23 rd
Pinaceae (pine family)			
<i>Cedrus brevifolia</i>	Cyprus Cedar		
<i>Pinus brutia</i>	Turkish Pine	the pine forests at Pegeia	24 th
<i>Pinus nigra</i>	Black Pine		
<i>Pinus pinea</i>	Stone Pine		
DICOTYLEDONS			
Amaranthaceae (amaranth family) (includes former Chenopodiaceae)			
<i>Beta vulgaris</i> ssp <i>maxima</i>	Mandria Beach		27 th
<i>Bosea cypria</i>	the privet-like shrub, on the way to Baths of Aphrodite.	Genus has an interesting distribution, with 3 species: one in the Himalayas, one in Cyprus, one in the Canary Islands, a distribution which mirrors that of the cedars	23 rd

SCIENTIFIC NAME	ENGLISH NAME	Notes	First seen
<i>Chenopodiastrum murale</i>	Nettle-leaved Goosefoot.		23 rd
<i>Salsola kali</i>	Prickly Saltwort.	Mandria Beach	27 th
Anacardiaceae (sumac family)			
<i>Pistacia atlantica</i>		eg the large trees at Agios Neophytos and Paphos lighthouse	25 th
<i>Pistacia lentiscus</i>	Mastic Tree	common shrub on dry hillsides etc, with pinky-red berries.	23 rd
<i>Pistacia terebinthus</i>	Turpentine Tree	deciduous tree	25 th
Apiaceae (carrot family)			
<i>Coriandrum sativum</i>	Coriander	in field margins above the hotel	26 th
<i>Daucus carota ssp maximus</i>	Wild Carrot		23 rd
<i>Eryngium maritimum</i>	Sea Holly.	Mandria beach	27 th
<i>Ferula communis</i>	Giant Fennel		23 rd
<i>Lagoecia cuminoides</i>		along Fontana Amorosa	23 rd
<i>Lecokia cretica</i>			26 th
<i>Scandix australis</i>		Large Shepherd's Needle, in the car park	28 th
<i>Scandix pecten-veneris</i>	Shepherd's Needle		23 rd
<i>Smyrniolum olusatrum</i>	Alexanders		23 rd
<i>Tordylium aegyptiacum</i>		Flattish fruits, like 'connect four' pieces	26 th
<i>Torilis leptophylla</i>			23 rd
<i>Torilis nodosa</i>	Knotted Hedge Parsley		23 rd
Apocynaceae (dogbane family) (includes former Asclepiadaceae)			
<i>Nerium oleander</i>	Oleander	eg planted around towns/villages	23 rd
Asteraceae (daisy family)			
<i>Anthemis rigida</i>	Rayless Chamomile		24 th
<i>Anthemis tomentosa</i>		Daisy on the beach with silvery foliage	25 th
<i>Anthemis tricolor</i>		Tombs of the Kings	25 th
<i>Atractylis cancellata</i>		'caged' thistle, Smygies	28 th
<i>Calendula arvensis</i>	Field Marigold		23 rd
<i>Carduus argentatus</i>		small pink thistle flower, leaves with obvious white spots	24 th
<i>Carduus pycnocephalus</i>	Italian Thistle,	Fontana Amorosa	23 rd
<i>Carlina libanotica</i>		On the beach at Tombs of the Kings	25 th
<i>Centaurea akamantis</i>		Endemic to serpentine in Akamas	28 th
<i>Cichorium intybus</i>	Chicory.	Mandria beach	27 th
<i>Cichorium pumilum</i>		Short, very hairy chicory	26 th
<i>Crocodilium creticum</i>		Beaches eg Tombs of the Kings, Mandria	25 th
<i>Crupina crupinastrum</i>		small pink thistle flower, very fine leaves, delicate stems, just coming into flower	24 th
<i>Dittrichia viscosa</i>		Roadsides, dead, autumn -flowering	23 rd
<i>Echinops spinosissimus</i>			23 rd
<i>Filago contracta</i>			24 th
<i>Geropogon hybridus</i>		Arable fields	23 rd

SCIENTIFIC NAME	ENGLISH NAME	Notes	First seen
<i>Glebionis coronaria</i>	Crown Daisy		23 rd
<i>Glebionis segetum</i>	Corn Marigold. Broader, glaucous leaves, shorter ray florets		26 th
<i>Helichrysum stoechas</i>	dry hillsides		23 rd
<i>Hypochaeris achyrophorus</i>			23 rd
<i>Lactuca serriola</i>	Prickly Lettuce		23 rd
<i>Lapsana communis</i>	Nipplewort		23 rd
<i>Logfia gallica</i>	Narrow-leaved Cudweed. Smygies		28 th
<i>Matricaria chamomilla</i>	Scented Mayweed		23 rd
<i>Notobasis syriaca</i>	Syrian Thistle , with multiple smaller thistle heads, eg Fontana Amorosa		23 rd
<i>Onopordum cyprium</i>	thistle with big, chunky flower head and long bracts		23 rd
<i>Pallenis spinosa</i>	Spiny Pallenis		23 rd
<i>Phagnalon rupestre</i>	‘shaving brush’ flowers		23 rd
<i>Ptilostemon chamaepeuce</i>	‘bust bus’ stop, and at roadsides		27 th
<i>Rhagadiolus stellatus</i>	Star-shaped seed pods		26 th
<i>Senecio glaucus</i> ssp. <i>cyprius</i>	On the beach at Tombs of the Kings		25 th
<i>Senecio vulgaris</i>	Groundsel		23 rd
<i>Silybum marianum</i>	Milk Thistle white-blotched leaves, big flower head		23 rd
<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>	Smooth Sow-thistle		23 rd
<i>Tragopogon porrifolius</i>	Goat’s Beard. seed heads		25 th
<i>Urospermum picroides</i>			23 rd
Boraginaceae (forget-me-not family)			
<i>Anchusa aegyptiaca</i>	Eastern Alkanet creamy yellow flowers, with bristly, pale-spotted leaves		23 rd
<i>Anchusa azurea</i>	Large Blue Alkanet		23 rd
<i>Anchusa undulata</i>	At the ‘bust bus’ stop		27 th
<i>Buglossoides arvensis</i>	Corn Gromwell cream-flowered arable weed		23 rd
<i>Echium angustifolium</i>	Narrow-leaved Bugloss		25 th
<i>Heliotropium hirsutissimum</i>	Neo Chorio roadside		28 th
<i>Lithodora hispidula</i>	pink and white flowers, dry hillsides		23 rd
<i>Neatostema apulum</i>	Yellow Gromwell tiny yellow-flowered annual		24 th
<i>Onosma fruticosa</i>	Golden drop, below Neo Chorio. Endemic.		28 th
Brassicaceae (cabbage family)			
<i>Alyssum akamasicum</i>	Small yellow flower, on Serpenteinite in Akamas		28 th
<i>Biscutella didyma</i>			23 rd
<i>Biscutella didyma</i> ssp. <i>dunensis</i>	Tombs of the Kings – on the beach. Endemic		25 th
<i>Cakile maritime</i>	Sea Rocket. Mandria		27 th
<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>	Shepherd’s-purse		23 rd
<i>Hirschfeldia incana</i>	Hoary Mustard. Mandria		27 th
<i>Matthiola tricuspidata</i>	Three-horned Stock. Mandria, purple-lilac flowers		27 th

SCIENTIFIC NAME	ENGLISH NAME	Notes	First seen
<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>	Wild Radish		22 nd
Cactaceae (cactus family)			
<i>Austrocylindropuntia cylindrica</i>		Neo Chorio	28 th
<i>Opuntia maxima</i>	Prickly Pear	Neo Chorio	28 th
Campanulaceae (bellflower family)			
<i>Campanula erinus</i>		on the dam	27 th
<i>Legousia falcata</i>			23 rd
<i>Legousia hybrida</i>	Venus's Looking-Glass		26 th
<i>Legousia speculum-veneris</i>	Large Venus's Looking-Glass	Field margins above Neo Chorio	28 th
Caprifoliaceae (honeysuckle family) (includes former Dipsacaceae)			
<i>Lonicera etrusca</i>	Etruscan Honeysuckle		23 rd
<i>Valeriana coronata</i>		was <i>Valerianella</i>	23 rd
<i>Valeriana italica</i>			23 rd
<i>Valeriana vesicaria</i>		was <i>Valerianella</i>	23 rd
Caryophyllaceae (carnation family)			
<i>Kohlrauschia velutina</i>	Childling Pink	Symgies, tall thin pink	28 th
<i>Minuartia picta</i>		Smygies: white, with red 'lick' up petals	28 th
<i>Paronychia argentea</i>			25 th
<i>Sagina apetala</i>	Annual Pearlwort		24 th
<i>Silene behen</i>		Arable fields	23 rd
<i>Silene colorata</i> var <i>bicumbens</i>		On beach at Tombs of the Kings	25 th
<i>Silene sedoides</i>		on rocky shore	26 th
<i>Spergularia bocconii</i>		on rocky shore	26 th
<i>Spergularia diandra</i>		on sand at Mandria Beach	27 th
Cistaceae (rock-rose family)			
<i>Cistus creticus</i>	Grey Cistus	large pink flowers, crumpled petals	23 rd
<i>Cistus ladanifer</i>		In botanic garden	23 rd
<i>Cistus monspeliensis</i>	Narrow-leaved Cistus	white flowers, narrow sticky leaves	24 th
<i>Cistus parviflorus</i>	Small-flowered Cistus	small pink flowers	24 th
<i>Cistus salviifolius</i>	Sage-leaved Cistus	white flowers, oval leaves	24 th
<i>Cistus x skangergii</i>		Pink-flowered, narrow leaved hybrid between <i>monspeliensis</i> and <i>parviflorus</i> : Smygies	28 th
<i>Fumana arabica</i>	Arabian Rock-rose		24 th
<i>Fumana thymifolia</i>	Thyme-leaved Rock-rose		25 th
<i>Helianthemum obtusifolium</i>		Smygies	28 th
<i>Tuberaria guttata</i>	Spotted Rock-rose		24 th
Convolvulaceae (bindweed family)			
<i>Convolvulus althaeoides</i>	Mallow-leaved Bindweed		25 th
<i>Convolvulus coelesyriacus</i>		pink flowered bindweed, roadside	23 rd
<i>Convolvulus oleifolius</i>		shrubby 'bindweed' with narrow leaves, pink flowers	24 th

SCIENTIFIC NAME	ENGLISH NAME	Notes	First seen
<i>Convolvulus pentapetaloides</i>	Small, blue-lilac flowers, with yellow and white centres, narrow leaves		23 rd
<i>Convolvulus siculus</i>	Small, blue-lilac flowers, with heart-shaped leaves		23 rd
<i>Cuscuta cf palestina</i>	Red-stemmed dodder at Smygies		28 th
<i>Cuscuta sp.</i>	Dodder		23 rd
Crassulaceae (stonecrop family)			
<i>Crassula alata</i>			25 th
<i>Sedum eriocarpum</i>	Small rosette sedum, Pegeia rock pools		24 th
<i>Sedum litoreum</i>	Yellow flowers, rocky coast		26 th
<i>Sedum microcarpum</i>	narrow-leaved red succulent, Pegeia rock pools		24 th
<i>Umbilicus rupestris</i>	Navelwort		23 rd
Cucurbitaceae (gourd family)			
<i>Bryonia cretica</i>	White Bryony		23 rd
Ericaceae (heather family)			
<i>Arbutus andrachne</i>	Eastern Strawberry Tree Baths of Aphrodite botanic garden		23 rd
Euphorbiaceae (spurge family)			
<i>Euphorbia dimorphocaulon</i>	Flat, spreading spurge at Smygies		28 th
<i>Euphorbia exigua</i>	Dwarf Spurge		24 th
<i>Euphorbia helioscopia</i>	Sun Spurge		23 rd
<i>Euphorbia peplus</i>	Petty Spurge		23 rd
<i>Euphorbia thompsonii</i>	Baths of Aphrodite botanic garden - vulnerable		23 rd
<i>Mercurialis annua</i>	Annual Mercury		23 rd
<i>Ricinus communis</i>	Castor Oil Plant. Riverside at Agia Varvara		27 th
Fabaceae (pea family)			
<i>Calycotome villosa</i>	Spiny Broom		23 rd
<i>Ceratonia siliqua</i>	Carob		23 rd
<i>Cercis siliquastrum</i>	Judas Tree. Neo Chorio		28 th
<i>Coronilla scorpioides</i>	Scorpion Vetch		23 rd
<i>Coronilla securidaca</i>	Yellow-flowered crown-vetch on road-side		23 rd
<i>Genista fasselata</i>	Smygies		28 th
<i>Hippocrepis unisiliquosa</i>			23 rd
<i>Hymenocarpus circinnatus</i>	Small orangey flower, flat circular 'pod'		23 rd
<i>Lathyrus annuus</i>			26 th
<i>Lathyrus aphaca</i>	Yellow Vetchling		23 rd
<i>Lathyrus blepharicarpos</i>	Eyelash Vetchling		23 rd
<i>Lathyrus clymenum</i>	Crimson Pea. A 'casual', used to make herbal tea, at the monastery		25 th
<i>Lathyrus gorgonei</i>			23 rd
<i>Lathyrus ochrus</i>			22 nd
<i>Lathyrus odoratus</i>	Sweet Pea		23 rd
<i>Lotus edulis</i>	Growing in the hotel grounds		23 rd

Cyprus 2023: trip report and species lists

SCIENTIFIC NAME	ENGLISH NAME	Notes	First seen
<i>Lotus halophilus</i>	Mandria		28 th
<i>Medicago littoralis</i>	Tombs of the Kings		25 th
<i>Medicago marina</i>	Sea Medick. Mandria		28 th
<i>Medicago orbicularis</i>	Big spiral pods, 'bust bus' stop		27 th
<i>Medicago polymorpha</i>			23 rd
<i>Medicago rigidula</i>	Peigeia viewpoint.		24 th
<i>Melilotus indicus</i>	Disturbed ground		26 th
<i>Onobrychis caput-galli</i>			23 rd
<i>Ononis mitissima</i>	Pink-flowers in a terminal spike.		26 th
<i>Ononis ornithopodioides</i>			24 th
<i>Ononis pubescens</i>			23 rd
<i>Ononis reclinata</i>	Tiny pink-flowered restharrow on the beach at Tombs of the Kings		25 th
<i>Ononis viscosa</i> ssp. <i>breviflora</i>	Yellow flowers, with 'arista'		26 th
<i>Physanthyllis tetraphylla</i>	Bladder Vetch		24 th
<i>Tetragonolobus purpureus</i>	Asparagus Pea		23 rd
<i>Trifolium angustifolium</i>	long head, narrow leaves		26 th
<i>Trifolium campestre</i>	Hop Trefoil		23 rd
<i>Trifolium cherleri</i>	Cup Clover		24 th
<i>Trifolium clypeatum</i>	Shield Clover		23 rd
<i>Trifolium pamphylicum</i> var <i>dolichodontium</i>	long head, bright pink lower flowers		26 th
<i>Trifolium scabrum</i>	Rough Clover		25 th
<i>Trifolium stellatum</i>	Star Clover		23 rd
<i>Trifolium tomentosum</i>	Woolly Clover		23 rd
<i>Vicia sativa</i> ssp. <i>nigra</i>	Narrow-leaved Vetch		23 rd
<i>Vicia hybrida</i>	Hairy Yellow-vetch		23 rd
<i>Vicia palaestina</i>	Neo Chorio		28 th
<i>Vicia peregrina</i>			23 rd
<i>Vicia sativa</i> ssp. <i>sativa</i>	Common Vetch		23 rd
<i>Vicia villosa</i>	Fodder Vetch		26 th
Fagaceae (beech family)			
<i>Quercus coccifera</i> <i>calliprinos</i>	Kermes Oak		24 th
<i>Quercus infectoria</i> <i>veneris</i>	Deciduous or Royal Oak		27 th
Frankeniaceae (sea heath family)			
<i>Frankenia hirsuta</i>	'revolute' leaves, on rocky shore		26 th
Gentianaceae (gentian family)			
<i>Blackstonia perfoliata</i>	Yellow-wort		23 rd
<i>Centaurium maritimum</i>	Pale yellow flowers. Endangered in Cyprus		22 nd
<i>Centaurium pulchellum</i>			23 rd

SCIENTIFIC NAME	ENGLISH NAME	Notes	First seen
Geraniaceae (geranium family)			
<i>Erodium cicutarium</i>	Common Stork's-bill		25 th
<i>Erodium gruinum</i>	Long-beaked Stork's-bill		23 rd
<i>Erodium malacoides</i>	Soft Stork's-bill		26 th
<i>Erodium moschatum</i>	Musk Stork's-bill		23 rd
<i>Geranium columbinum</i>	Long-stalked Crane's-bill		23 rd
<i>Geranium dissectum</i>	Cut-leaved Crane's-bill		24 th
<i>Geranium molle</i>	Dove's-foot Crane's-bill		25 th
<i>Geranium purpureum</i>	Little Robin		23 rd
<i>Geranium rotundifolium</i>	Round-leaved Crane's-bill		23 rd
<i>Geranium tuberosum</i>	Tuberous Crane's-bill. In tulip fields		27 th
Lamiaceae (mint family)			
<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>	Henbit		23 rd
<i>Lamium moschatum</i>			23 rd
<i>Lavandula stoechas</i>	French Lavender		23 rd
<i>Micromeria nervosa</i>			23 rd
<i>Phlomis cypria</i>	yellow-flowered Jerusalem Sage, Baths of Aphrodite botanic garden - vulnerable		23 rd
<i>Prasium majus</i>	very common shrub with white flowers		23 rd
<i>Salvia fruticosa</i>	wild sage with large purple flowers		23 rd
<i>Salvia viridis</i>	small sage with terminal 'flag'		23 rd
<i>Sideritis curvidens</i>			24 th
<i>Teucrium micropodioides</i>	at Tombs of the Kings		25 th
<i>Thymus capitatus</i>	thorny bush, not in flower		26 th
<i>Thymus integer</i>	Serpentenite thyme, Smygies, endemic		28 th
<i>Vitex agnus-castus</i>	Chaste Bush		23 rd
Linaceae (flax family)			
<i>Linum bienne</i>	Pale Flax. pale blue flax, common roadside weed		23 rd
<i>Linum nodiflorum</i>	Smygies		28 th
<i>Linum strictum</i>	Upright Yellow Flax. Mandria Beach		27 th
Malvaceae (mallow family)			
<i>Malva multiflora</i>			23 rd
<i>Malva parviflora</i>	Mandria: small, pale flowers		27 th
Meliaceae (mahogany family)			
<i>Melia azedarach</i>	Persian Lilac		25 th
Moraceae (family)			
<i>Ficus carica</i>	Fig		27 th
Myrtaceae (myrtle family)			
<i>Myrtus communis</i>	Myrtle. By the spring at Smygies		28 th
Oleaceae (olive family)			
<i>Olea europaea</i>	Olive. Everywhere...		

SCIENTIFIC NAME	ENGLISH NAME	Notes	First seen
Orobanchaceae (broomrape family)			
<i>Bellardia trixago</i>			23 rd
<i>Orobanche minor</i>	Common Broomrape		22 nd
<i>Orobanche ramosa</i>	Branched Broomrape		22 nd
<i>Parentucellia latifolia</i>	Southern Red Bartsia		23 rd
Oxalidaceae (wood-sorrel family)			
<i>Oxalis pes-caprae</i>	Bermuda Buttercup		23 rd
Papaveraceae (poppy family)			
<i>Fumaria capreolata</i>	White Ramping Fumitory.	Neo Chorio	28 th
<i>Fumaria parviflora</i>	Small-flowered Fumitory.	Neo Chorio	28 th
<i>Glaucium flavum</i>	Yellow Horned Poppy.	Mandria	27 th
<i>Papaver hybridum</i>	Rough Poppy		23 rd
<i>Papaver rhoeas</i>	Corn Poppy		23 rd
Plantaginaceae (plantain family)			
<i>Kickxia spuria</i>	Round-leaved Fluellen		22 nd
<i>Limosella aquatica</i>	Mudwort		24 th
<i>Linaria chalepensis</i>	Aleppo Toadflax		23 rd
<i>Misopates orontium</i>	Weasel Snout		23 rd
<i>Plantago afra</i>	Branched Plantain		23 rd
<i>Plantago coronopus</i>	Bucks'-horn Plantain		23 rd
<i>Plantago cretica</i>			24 th
<i>Plantago lagopus</i>	Hare's-tail Plantain		23 rd
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	Ribwort Plantain.	On the dam	27 th
<i>Veronica anagallis-aquatica</i>	Blue Water-speedwell.	In river at Agia Varvara	27 th
Plumbaginaceae (leadwort family)			
<i>Limonium sinuatum</i>	Larger white and purple flowers, broad leaves		24 th
<i>Limonium virgatum</i>	Rocky shore, small leaves, very fine flowers		26 th
Polygalaceae (milkwort family)			
<i>Polygala venulosa</i>	white-flowered shrubby milkwort, Smygies		28 th
Polygonaceae (dock family)			
<i>Rumex spinosus</i>	Spiny Dock		23 rd
<i>Rumex vesicarius</i>	Large pink fruits, on the dam		27 th
Primulaceae (primrose family)			
<i>Cyclamen persicum</i>	Persian Sowbread		23 rd
<i>Lysimachia arvensis</i>	Scarlet Pimpernel - mostly blue in Cyprus		23 rd
<i>Lysimachia linum-stellatum</i>	Tiny weedy thing, Smygies		28 th
<i>Samolus valerandi</i>	Brookweed		23 rd
Ranunculaceae (buttercup family)			
<i>Ranunculus asiaticus</i>	Turban Buttercup		23 rd
<i>Ranunculus chius</i>	By springs in Bath of Aphrodite		23 rd
<i>Ranunculus cytheraeus</i>			24 th
<i>Ranunculus peltatus</i>	Pond Water-crowfoot		24 th

SCIENTIFIC NAME	ENGLISH NAME	Notes	First seen
Resedaceae (mignonette family)			
<i>Reseda lutea</i>	Wild Mignonette.	Agia Varvara	28 th
<i>Reseda minoica</i>			23 rd
Rhamnaceae (buckthorn family)			
<i>Zizyphus lotus</i>	Very 'zig zag' thorny bush		25 th
Rosaceae (rose family)			
<i>Crataegus azarolus</i>	Mediterranean Hawthorn.	Mealy leaves, at 'bust bus' stop	27 th
<i>Eriobotrya japonica</i>	Loquat		22 nd
<i>Prunus domestica</i>	Wild Plum.	White flowers, naturalised	27 th
<i>Prunus dulcis</i>	Almond		23 rd
<i>Prunus persica</i>	Peach.	Agia Varvara	27 th
<i>Pyrus syriacus</i>	Syrian Pear.	Purple stamens, Smygies	28 th
<i>Sarcopoterium spinosum</i>	Thorny Burnet		23 rd
Rubiaceae (madder family)			
<i>Crucianella latifolia</i>	Upright with flower spike in hotel grounds		28 th
<i>Galium aparine</i>	Cleavers		23 rd
<i>Galium parisiense</i>	Wall Bedstraw		23 rd
<i>Rubia tenuifolia</i>	Narrow-leaved Madder		23 rd
<i>Sherardia arvensis</i>	Field Madder		23 rd
<i>Theligionum cynocrambe</i>	Dogs Cabbage		23 rd
<i>Valantia hispida</i>	Widespread on rock faces		23 rd
Santalaceae (sandalwood family)			
<i>Thesium humile</i>	Fontana Amorosa and Smygies		23 rd
Scrophulariaceae (figwort family)			
<i>Verbascum sinuatum</i>	Wavy-leaved Mullein.	Mandria beach	27 th
Solanaceae (nightshade family)			
<i>Mandragora officinarum</i>	Mandrake.	Flat rosettes with purple stems, Tombs of the Kings	25 th
<i>Withania somnifera</i>	Near the lighthouse at Paphos		25 th
Styracaceae (storax family)			
<i>Styrax officinalis</i>	Botanic gardens at Bath of Aphrodite		23 rd
Tamaricaceae (tamarisk family)			
<i>Tamarix tetragyna</i>			23 rd
Urticaceae (nettle family)			
<i>Urtica urens</i>	Small Nettle		23 rd
<i>Urtica pilulifera</i>	Roman Nettle		23 rd
<i>Parietaria judaica</i>	Pellitory-of-the-Wall		23 rd

SCIENTIFIC NAME	ENGLISH NAME	Notes	First seen
MONOCOTYLEDONS			
Amaryllidaceae (daffodil family)			
<i>Allium neapolitanum</i>	Naples Garlic		23 rd
<i>Allium trifoliatum</i>	Pink Garlic. Smaller, more delicate allium		26 th
<i>Pancratium maritimum</i>	Sea-daffodil. Leaves on Mandria Beach		27 th
Araceae (arum family)			
<i>Arisarum vulgare</i>	Friar's Cowl		23 rd
Asparagaceae (asparagus family)			
<i>Asparagus acutifolius</i>	Wild Asparagus		23 rd
<i>Asparagus horridus</i>	Very spiny plant at Tomb of the Kings		25 th
<i>Bellevalia nivalis</i>	Snowy Bellavalia		23 rd
<i>Bellevalia trifoliata</i>	Three-leaved Bellavalia		23 rd
<i>Drimia maritima</i>	Sea Squill. Leaves only		23 rd
<i>Muscari inconstictum</i>	Amongst tulip fields		27 th
<i>Ornithogalum pedicellare</i>			23 rd
Asphodelaceae (asphodel family)			
<i>Asphodelus fistulosus</i>	Hollow-stemmed Asphodel		23 rd
<i>Asphodelus ramosus</i>	Branched Asphodel		23 rd
Cyperaceae (sedge family)			
<i>Carex flacca</i> subsp <i>erythrostachys</i>	Smygies.		28 th
Iridaceae (iris family)			
<i>Gladiolus italicus</i>	Field Gladiolus		23 rd
<i>Gladiolus triphyllus</i>	paler, pink flowers, endemic, pine forests eg Pegeia and Smygies		24 th
<i>Moraea sisyrinchium</i>	Barbary Nut		23 rd
Liliaceae (lily family)			
<i>Gagea graeca</i>			23 rd
<i>Tulipa agenensis</i>	Abundant in field at Polemi		27 th
Smilacaceae (greenbriar family)			
<i>Smilax aspera</i>	Smilax		23 rd
Orchidaceae (orchid family))			
<i>Anacamptis collina</i>	Fan-lipped Orchid. well over, seed heads only		22 nd
<i>Anacamptis morio</i> ssp <i>syriaca</i>	Green-winged Orchid. Pine forests		24 th
<i>Anacamptis pyramidalis</i>	Pyramidal Orchid. Just starting to flower		24 th
<i>Dactylorhiza romana</i>	Roman Orchid. Lemon yellow flowers, Smygies		28 th
<i>Himantoglossum robertianum</i>	Giant Orchid. finished flowering		22 nd
<i>Neotinea maculata</i>	Dense-flowered Orchid		28 th
<i>O. umbilicata</i> ssp <i>lapethica</i>	Narrow-waisted 'woodcock' orchid		28 th

SCIENTIFIC NAME	ENGLISH NAME	Notes	First seen
<i>O. umbilicata</i> ssp. <i>flavomarginata</i>	Broader, yellow-margined 'woodcock' orchid, going over		23 rd
<i>O. umbilicata</i> ssp. <i>umbilicata</i>	Eastern Woodcock Orchid		22 nd
<i>Ophrys apifera</i>	Bee Orchid one spike on the walk home		28 th
<i>Ophrys apifera</i> var <i>chlorantha</i>	Green-flowered form of Bee Orchid, Smygies		28 th
<i>Ophrys argolica</i> ssp <i>elegans</i>	Swept back 'wings'		24 th
<i>Ophrys fuciflora</i> ssp. <i>bornmuelleri</i>	Just coming into flower: swept forward 'skirts'		24 th
<i>Ophrys fuciflora</i> subsp. <i>grandiflora</i>	Tucked under 'skirts'		23 rd
<i>Ophrys fusca</i> subsp. <i>cinereophila</i>			24 th
<i>Ophrys lutea</i> ssp <i>galilaea</i>	the yellow bee orchid		23 rd
<i>Ophrys omegaifera</i> subsp. <i>israelitica</i>			28 th
<i>Ophrys sphegodes</i> ssp <i>mammosa</i>			24 th
<i>Orchis anatolica</i> 'troodi'	Pink spikes, Smygies		28 th
<i>Orchis italica</i>	Naked Man Orchid		24 th
<i>Orchis punctulata</i>	Tall yellow orchid, gone over		28 th
<i>Orchis x sezikiana</i>	gone over, Smygies		28 th
<i>Serapias orientalis</i>	generally sturdier and darker than <i>laxiflora</i>		26 th
<i>Serapias vomeracea</i> ssp <i>laxiflora</i>	includes ' <i>S. aphrodite</i> ' generally slimmer and paler than <i>orientalis</i>		24 th
<i>Spiranthes spiralis</i>	Autumn Lady's Tresses. Rosettes in pine woods		24 th
Juncaceae (rush family)			
<i>Juncus acutus</i>	Sharp Rush coastal rocks at Latchi		26 th
<i>Juncus bufonius</i>	Toad Rush in the rock pools at Pegeia		24 th
Poaceae (grass family)			
<i>Aegilops geniculata</i>	The 'spreading spiky flowered' grass, Fontana Amorosa		23 rd
<i>Aira elegans</i>	Pegeia		24 th
<i>Andropogon distachyos</i>	Tussocky perennial grass on field margins and waysides		26 th
<i>Arundo donax</i>	Giant Reed.		23 rd
<i>Avena barbata</i>	Slender Wild-oat		23 rd
<i>Briza maxima</i>	Large Quaking Grass. Pegeia		24 th
<i>Briza minor</i>	Little Quaking-grass. Roadsides near hotel		23 rd
<i>Bromus</i> cf. <i>fasciculatus</i>			23 rd
<i>Bromus diandrus</i>	Great Brome		23 rd
<i>Catapodium rigidum</i>	Fern-grass		27 th
<i>Hordeum bulbosum</i>	Tall barley at Paphos headland and on waysides		25 th
<i>Hordeum murinum</i>	Wall Barley		25 th

SCIENTIFIC NAME	ENGLISH NAME	Notes	First seen
<i>Lagurus ovatus</i>	Hare's-foot Grass, eg Fontana Amorosa		23 rd
<i>Phalaris aquatica</i>	Bulbous Canary-grass. River at Agia Varvara		27 th
<i>Phalaris minor</i>	Littleseed Canary-grass. Hotel grounds		27 th
<i>Phragmites australis</i>	Common Reed. Ponds at Agia Varvara		27 th
<i>Polypogon monspeliensis</i>	Annual Beard-grass. Hotel grounds		23 rd
<i>Rostraria smyrnaea</i>	Very common around hotel grounds and on waysides		23 rd
Posidoniaceae (seagrass family)			
<i>Posidonia oceanica</i>	Remains on beaches		26 th
Potamogetonaceae (pondweed family)			
<i>Zannichellia palustris</i>	Horned Pondweed. Rock pools.		24 th



Ranunculus asiaticus (left, photo Sarah Lambert) and *Gladiolus triphyllus*

BIRDS

This checklist follows the taxonomy published in the **HBW and BirdLife International Illustrated Checklist of the Birds of the World**, as updated by www.birdsoftheworld.org

English names follow those used in the **Collins Bird Guide** (3rd edition).

ENGLISH NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	notes	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Family Phasianidae (Pheasants, Grouse and allies)										
Black Francolin	<i>Francolinus francolinus</i>		H	H	X	H	H	H	H	X
Chukar	<i>Alectoris chukar</i>			H			H	X	H	X
Family Podicipedidae (Grebes)										
Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>							X		
Great Crested Grebe	<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>							X		
Family Columbidae (Pigeons and Doves)										
Rock Dove	<i>Columba livia</i>		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	x
Woodpigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>			X	X	X	X	X	X	x
Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>			X	X	X	X	X	X	x
Laughing Dove	<i>Spilopelia senegalensis</i>			X	X	X		X	X	
Family Cuculidae (Cuckoos)										
Great Spotted Cuckoo	<i>Clamator glandarius</i>				H			H		
Family Apodidae (Swifts)										
Alpine Swift	<i>Apus melba</i>				1			15		X
Common Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>				X	X	X	X	X	X
Pallid Swift	<i>Apus pallidus</i>									X
Family Rallidae (Rails, Gallinules and Coots)										
Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>							2		
Baillon's Crake	<i>Zapornia pusilla</i>							1		
Little Crake	<i>Zapornia parva</i>							2		
Family Burhinidae (Thick-knees)										
Stone Curlew	<i>Burhinus oediconemus</i>							2		
Family Charadriidae (Plovers and Lapwings)										
Little Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius dubius</i>							2		
Family Scolopacidae (Sandpipers and allies)										
Ruff	<i>Calidris pugnax</i>							1		
Snipe	<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>							1		
Green Sandpiper	<i>Tringa ochropus</i>							4		
Wood Sandpiper	<i>Tringa tetanus</i>							X		
Family Laridae (Gulls, Terns and Skimmers)										
Audouin's Gull	<i>Ichthyophaga audouinii</i>			X						
Yellow-legged Gull	<i>Larus michahellis</i>		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Baltic Gull	<i>Larus fuscus fuscus</i>							1		

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ENGLISH NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	notes	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Family Phalacrocoracidae (Cormorants and Shags)										
Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>					X	X			
Mediterranean Shag	<i>Gulosus aristotelis desmarestii</i>			X	X	X		X	X	X
Family Ardeidae (Herons, Egrets and Bitterns)										
Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>							1		
Great White Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>							1		
Purple Heron	<i>Ardea purpurea</i>			X		X				
Night Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>					X				
Squacco Heron	<i>Ardeola ralloides</i>					X				
Family Accipitridae (Hawks, Eagles and Kites)										
Bonelli's Eagle	<i>Aquila fasciata</i>						1	1		
Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>							1		
Pallid Harrier	<i>Circus macrourus</i>						1			
Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter nisus</i>					X	X	X		
Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>						X	X		
Long-legged Buzzard	<i>Buteo rufinus</i>			1				1		
Family Strigidae (Owls)										
Cyprus Scops Owl	<i>Otus cyprius</i>			H	H			H		
Little Owl	<i>Athene noctua</i>						H	H		
Family Upupidae (Hoopoes)										
Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>		X	X	X	X	X		X	X
Family Falconidae (Falcons and Caracaras)										
Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>			X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Peregrine	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>								1	
Family Laniidae (Shrikes)										
Woodchat Shrike	<i>Lanius senator</i>			X		X				
Family Corvidae (Crows, Jays and Magpies)										
Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>		X		X	X	X	X	X	X
Jackdaw	<i>Corvus monedula</i>			X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Hooded Crow	<i>Corvus cornix</i>			X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>		X					X	X	
Family Paridae (Tits)										
Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>			X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Family Alaudidae (Larks)										
Short-toed Lark	<i>Calandrella brachydactyla</i>							1		
Skylark	<i>Alauda arvensis</i>							1		
Crested Lark	<i>Galerida cristata riggenbachi</i>					X		X		
Family Cisticolidae (Cisticolas and allies)										
Zitting Cisticola	<i>Cisticola juncidis</i>		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Family Acrocephalidae (Reed Warblers and allies)										
Sedge Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus schoebanus</i>							X		

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Family Locustellidae (Grassbirds and allies)										
Savi's Warbler	<i>Locustella luscinioides</i>					X		H		
Family Hirundinidae (Swallows)										
Sand Martin	<i>Riparia riparia</i>					X		X		
Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Red-rumped Swallow	<i>Cecropis daurica</i>		X		X	X		X	X	X
House Martin	<i>Delichon urbica</i>		X		X	X	X	X	X	X
Family Phylloscopidae (Leaf Warblers)										
Eastern Bonelli's Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus orientalis</i>		X	X		X				X
Common Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>			X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Family Scotoceridae (Bush Warblers and allies)										
Cetti's Warbler	<i>Cettia cetti</i>		H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H
Family Sylviidae (Sylviid Warblers and allies)										
Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>			X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Lesser Whitethroat	<i>Curruca curruca</i>			X	X	X	X	X	X	
Eastern Orphean Warbler	<i>Curruca crassirostris</i>					X				
Rüppell's Warbler	<i>Curruca ruppeli</i>				X	X				
Cyprus Warbler	<i>Curruca melanothorax</i>								H	
Sardinian Warbler	<i>Curruca melanocephala</i>			X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Eastern Subalpine Warbler	<i>Curruca cantillans</i>			X		X				
Whitethroat	<i>Curruca communis</i>			X						
Family Sturnidae (Starlings)										
Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>							X		
Family Muscicapidae (Old World Flycatchers)										
Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>				X					
Nightingale	<i>Luscinia megarhynchos</i>			X			X	X		
Collared Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula albicollis</i>							1	2	1
Common Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus phoenicurus</i>			X						
Black Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus ochruros</i>			X		X				
Blue Rock Thrush	<i>Monticola solitarius</i>			X					1	
Whinchat	<i>Saxicola rubetra</i>			X	X					
Caspian Stonechat	<i>Saxicola (maurus) hemprichii</i>				X					
Northern Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>					X		X		
Isabelline Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe isabellina</i>					X		X		
Cyprus Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe cyprica</i>			X		X		X	X	
Eastern Black-eared Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe melanoleuca</i>			X	X	X	X			
Family Passeridae (Old World Sparrows)										
House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>			X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Spanish Sparrow	<i>Passer hispaniolensis</i>			X			X	X		
Family Motacillidae (Wagtails and Pipits)										
Blue-headed Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava flava</i>							X		
Black-headed Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava feldegg</i>					X		X		

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Grey-headed Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava thunbergi</i>							X		
White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba alba</i>				X	X	X	X	X	
Tawny Pipit	<i>Anthus campestris</i>					X				
Meadow Pipit	<i>Anthus pratensis</i>					X	X			
Tree Pipit	<i>Anthus trivialis</i>						X			
Red-throated Pipit	<i>Anthus cervinus</i>			X		X				
Family Fringillidae (Finches and allies)										
Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>				X					
Greenfinch	<i>Chloris chloris</i>			X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Linnet	<i>Linaria cannabina</i>					X				
Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>			X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Serin	<i>Serinus serinus</i>			X	X				X	
Family Emberizidae (Buntings)										
Corn Bunting	<i>Emberiza calandra</i>					X				
Cretzschmar's Bunting	<i>Emberiza caesia</i>			X		X			X	
Ortolan Bunting	<i>Emberiza hortulana</i>							X		

REPTILES AND AMPHIBIANS

Cyprus Green Toad	<i>Bufo (viridis) cypriensis</i>		D							
Savigny's Tree Frog	<i>Hyla savignyi</i>	H	H	H	H	X	H	H		
Cyprus Marsh Frog	<i>Pelophylax cypriensis</i>						X	X		
Starred Agama	<i>Laudakia stellio</i>		X		X	X		X		
Eastern Bent-toed Gecko	<i>Mediodactylus orientalis</i>			X		X		X		
Snake-eyed Lacertid	<i>Ophisops elegans</i>		X	X	X	X		X		
Schreiber's Fringe-toed Lizard	<i>Acanthodactylus schreiberi</i>				X	X	X			
Troodos Wall Lizard	<i>Lacerta troodica</i>		X	X	X	X	X	X		
Bridled Skink	<i>Heremites vittata</i>		X		X					
Budak's Snake-eyed Skink	<i>Ablepharus budaki</i>		X	X				X		
Large Whip-snake	<i>Coluber jugularis</i>					X				

MAMMALS

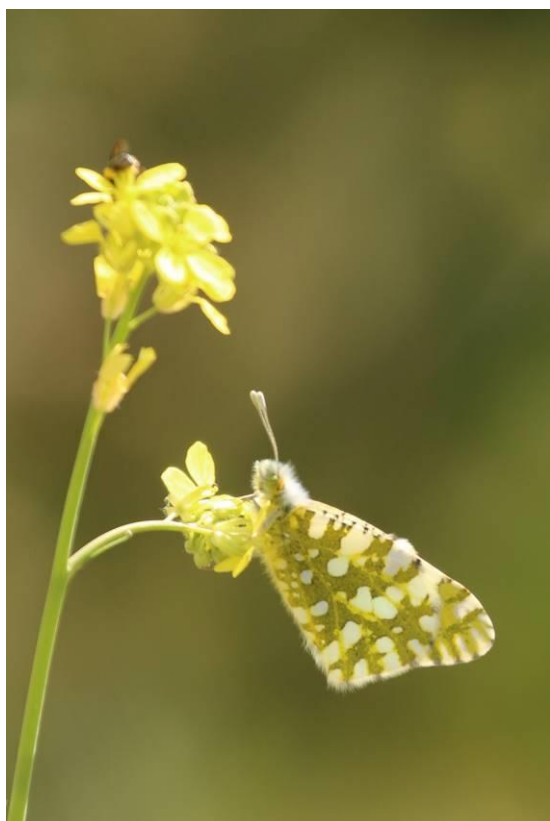
Brown Hare	<i>Lepus europaeus cyprius</i>				X					
Kuhl's Pipistrelle	<i>Pipistrellus kuhlii</i>		X			X				
Egyptian Rousette	<i>Rousettus aegyptiacus</i>		X	X	X	X	X			
Brown Rat	<i>Rattus norvegicus</i>	D	D							

BUTTERFLIES

ENGLISH NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	notes	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Family Papilionidae (Swallowtails)										
Swallowtail	<i>Papilio machaon syriacus</i>				X	X	X	X		
Eastern Festoon	<i>Zerynthia cerisyi cypria</i>						X		X	
Family Pieridae (Whites)										
Large White	<i>Pieris brassicae</i>			X	X	X	X	X	X	
Small White	<i>Pieris rapae</i>			X	X	X	X	X	X	
Eastern Dappled White	<i>Euchloe ausonia taurica</i>					X				
Orange Tip	<i>Anthocaris cardamines</i>			X	X					
Clouded Yellow	<i>Colias croceus</i>			X	X	X	X	X	X	
Cleopatra	<i>Gonopteryx cleopatra taurica</i>			X	X		X			
Family Lycaenidae (Blues, Coppers and Hairstreaks)										
Small Copper	<i>Lycaena phlaeas</i>				X	X				
Lesser Fiery Copper	<i>Lycaena thersamon</i>							X		
Long-tailed Blue	<i>Lampides boeticus</i>					X				
African Grass Blue	<i>Zizeeria karsandra</i>					X		X		
Paphos Blue	<i>Glaucopsyche paphos</i>			X	X		X	X		
Brown Argus	<i>Aricia agestis</i>					X				
Common Blue	<i>Polyommatus icarus</i>			X	X	X	X	X	X	
Family Nymphalidae (Admirals and Fritillaries)										
Painted Lady	<i>Vanessa cardui</i>			X	X	X	X	X	X	
Red Admiral	<i>Vanessa atalanta</i>			X	X	X	X	X		
Speckled Wood	<i>Pararge aegeria aegeria</i>			X						
Large Wall	<i>Lasiommata maera</i>			X		X				

MISCELLANEOUS

Vagrant Emperor	<i>Anax ephippiger</i>			X	X					
Red-veined Darter	<i>Sympetrum fonscolombii</i>				X					
Common Darter	<i>Sympetrum striolatum</i>						X			
Megarian Centipede	<i>Scolopendra cingulata</i>				X					
False Black Widow	<i>Steatoda paykulliana</i>				X					
Egyptian Locust	<i>Anacridium aegyptium</i>			X						
Cone-head Grasshopper	<i>Truxalis nasuta</i>			X			X			
Violet Carpenter Bee	<i>Xylocopa sp</i>				X					
Levant Freshwater Crab	<i>Potamon potamios</i>								X	



(clockwise, from top left): Caspian Stonechat at Pegeia; *Tulipa agenensis* in fields near Polemi; Neo Chorio church; Eastern Dappled White at the Tombs of the Kings

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