

Spring in North Cyprus

Naturetrek Tour Report

24 - 31 March 2007



Karpaz peninsular



Pheasant Eye



Cyprus Warbler



Salamis ruins

Report and photos compiled by Jenny & John Willsher



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A week long tour of Northern Cyprus to enjoy the spring flowers, including many endemic plants, to search for Cyprus endemic birds such as Cyprus Warbler and Cyprus Pied Wheatear and to walk in the forested hills of the Pentadactyl Range and on the exposed capes of Koracum Burnu in the West and Zaffa Burnu (the Pan Handle) in the East.

Day 1

Saturday 24th March

Flight unfortunately delayed taking off by one hour so arrived at Larnaca at about 5pm so no time for any stopping on the way to look for flamingos, but some were seen from the plane as we landed. Transferred to Onar Village Hotel.

Day 2

Sunday 25th March

A pre-breakfast exploration of some waste ground adjacent to the hotel grounds gave us a good start to our plant list. Apart from a handsome spike of Giant Fennel and some Common Asphodel, amongst the grasses are spikes of many *Ophrys* species including *O. sicula*, *O. flavomarginata*, *O. umbilicata*, *O. bormulleri*, *O. attica* as well as the striking Cyprus endemic *O. kotschyi*.

Other flowers include the diminutive lily *Gagea graeca*, the attractive shrub *Lithodora hispidula ssp hybrida* with its blue, pink and white flowers, and the N. Cyprus endemic *Onosma caespitosum*. A Black Francolin was shouting from the scrub!

After breakfast we headed for the dramatic Crusader Castle of St Hilarion. On the road sides were good clumps of the N. Cyprus endemic *Arabis Cypria* and some spikes of *Orchis italica*, but we dared not stop as we were on military land and stopping is forbidden but we saw much more of these two plants later in the day.

St Hilarion is one of the castles built on the highest points of the mountains in the north to protect the Cypriots from the Arabs. It has parts that are Byzantine and later periods. The top is 732m high and gave us fantastic views over Girne/ Kyrenia and along the coast, both West and East. The castle is supposed to have inspired Walt Disney's cartoon castle in Snow White. It has also been designated an "Ecologically Important Area". Gulay gives us a potted history of the castle and then lets us explore on our own.

The castle walls are a haven for rock loving plants. We saw wonderful clumps of Yellow Henbane *Hyoscyamus aureus* in the rock clefts by the entrance, dinner plate sized rosettes of Mandrake *Mandragora autumnalis* by the path and the expected small plants of old walls such as Pelitory-of-the-wall (*Parietaria judaica*) and Rustyback Fern *Ceterach officinarum*. Also the diminutive Spring Rock Cress *Arabis verna*, Cyprus Rock Cress and shrubs such as Butchers Broom (*Ruscus aculeatus* var. *angustifolius*) and *Acer obtusifolium*. As we were climbing the steep steps to the high points of this amazing building some *Orchis anatolica* were spotted among the rocks along with a very photogenic patch of yellow Turban Buttercup.

Having marvelled at the amazing structure of the castle with its different areas for soldiers, servants and royalty, pantries and kitchens, toilets, water tanks and even a pit where Queen Eleanor disposed of her lovers, the stunning views from the Gothic style Queens windows and from the Western Tower and peak, we carefully retraced our steps back to the car park. On the way down we had our first views of Cretzschmar's Buntings close by amongst the rocks.

We then walked along the mountain road that hugs the peaks of the Bepamack range. The forest is mostly Calabrian Pine *Pinus brutia* with much Eastern Strawberry Tree *Arbutus andrachne* and Mastic Tree (*Pistacia lentiscus*) maquis. The pine litter was dotted with orchids such as *Orchis anatolica*, *Ophrys israelitica*, *O. cinereophila*, *O. sicula*, *O. morio* and *O. attica*. We also found the dainty *Gagea juliae*, another very local endemic mixed with the slightly larger *G. peduncularis*, the white *G. graeca*, tiny *Muscari neglectum*, *Fumana thymifolia*, the grey foliaged umbellifer, *Zosima absinthifolia*, *Salvia fruticosa* and *Valeriana italica*.

We walked to an amazing viewpoint that looks south across the Mesaoria plain, which is sharply cut through by the Girne to Lefkosa/Nicosia road. Our lunch arrived with Mustafa, and before we had a chance to admire the view we are being handed huge plates of freshly made salads, prepared by Mustafa and his wife. Around us are spikes of *Bellevalia nivalis* and the taller *B. trifoliata*. We also find *Neotinea maculata* and *Orchis italica*.

We got back in the bus and moved on through the woods with further stops to find more orchids. We find a handsome spikes of *Barlia robertiana* (Giant Orchid) with Dense-flowered Orchid and later, *Ophrys lapethica*, *O. elegans* and good numbers of *Orchis syriaca*, (the local version of Green-winged Orchid).

We then head west along the coast to Gecitkoy Reservoir where we found the dark red *Tulipa cypria* dotted about in the grass, with some good spikes of *Ophrys mammosa* and one spike of *Serapias levantina*.

Day 3

Monday 26th March

We drove west today towards Korucam Burnu, appreciating the largely unspoilt coastal scenery - we turned off the main road, past the bright pink disco!, and just through the village of Kayalar we see our first Hoopoe in the Olive and Carob groves. Our first stop was to look at the roadside garrigue where, amongst the low-growing Mastic and Spiny Burnet *Sarcopoterium spinosum* the botanists had to get down on their knees to look at the diminutive *Ornithogalum pedicellare*, *Allium trifoliatum*, *Parentucellaria latifolia* (Southern Bartsia), *Reseda orientalis*, *Plantago cretica* and some of the many and varied vetch species. We also found the brilliant blue *Anchusa azurea*, Tassel Hyacinth (*Muscari comosum*), *Bellavalia trifoliata* and many handsome spikes of *Serapias levantina*.

We got our first good views of a singing Cyprus Warbler, more Hoopoes and migrant Lesser Whitethroats and a Whitethroat. Migrant Goldfinches were also heading north.

Our next stop was outside the village of Sadrazamkoy. The botanists explored the field edges, the birders watched the shrubs and bushes around the village. The track is edged in dazzling banks of Crown Daisy *Chrysanthemum coronarium*, interspersed with lush clumps of the white Carmel Daisy *Scabiosa prolifera*, drifts of *Gladiolus italicus* in the fields and groups of the scarlet *Adonis annua* and the formidable Milk Thistle *Silybum marianum*.

In the rocky terrain beyond the village we found *Ophrys melena*, *O. sicula*, *O. umbilicata*, *Tragopogon hybridum*, Least Centaury, Thyme-leaved Sandwort, Spotted Rockrose, Thyme-leaved Fumana, *Cistus creticus* with its crumpled petals, amongst *C. salvifolius* and *C. parviflorus*. A common plant of the garrigue is the Spiny Burnet *Sarcopoterium spinosum*, with the dense *Thymus capitatus* and Kythrian Sage *Salvia veneris*.

Around the village were several Red-rumped Swallows and beyond at a small freshwater tank many birds were bathing including Blackcap, Chiffchaff, Linnet, House Sparrow, Goldfinch and Serin. There was a small flock of Spanish Sparrows in the area, and a larger one of Corn Buntings. Overhead we saw Buzzard and later at least two Marsh Harriers.

Then to the headland - the rocky moonscape of limestone did not make for the most comfortable seating but we are soon tucking into plates of delicious fresh salads and enjoying the sunshine.

Among the salt splashed plants on the shoreline were Sea Rocket *Cakile maritime*, *Medicago marina* and the fleshy *Zygophyllum album*.

We then retraced our steps, and took a walk inland to a very different landscape from the headland - an enclosed green valley with a Tamarisk fringed stream and small hillocks amongst the crops. On the grassy slopes we found *Ophrys morio*, *O. mammosa*, *O. attica*, *O. lapethica*, the dramatic leaves of Cardoon and many spikes of Barbary Nut *Gynandiris sisyrinchium*. Birds included a Male Redstart, Fan-tailed Warbler and Woodchat Shrike.

We then crossed the road and walked to the beach where the tiny church of Agios Georgios sits. In the short turf at the back of the beach were many *Ophrys sicula* and a few spikes of *Orchis fragrans*, not quite in flower. Just as we are ready to leave black-headed Yellow Wagtail flew in from the sea.

As we got caught up in traffic we began to appreciate many of the planted trees that are typical of the Mediterranean such *Citrus sps*, Judas Tree, Loquat, Foxglove Tree and Olive. In the small British Cemetery on the outskirts of Girne, the graves and steps were festooned with *Cyclamen persicum*, in many shades of pink.

Day 4

Tuesday 27th March

We decided to explore the forested hills to the east. Our first stop today was at the dramatically situated Bellapais Abbey, east of Kyrenia, made famous by the author Lawrence Durrell who lived in the village in the mid 1950's. A stunning clump of *Cyclamen persicum* sprouts from a corner of the abbey walls, and there were Common and Pallid Swifts overhead. Inside were typical plants of old walls such as Rusty-backed Fern, Maidenhair Fern, Scented Cheilanthes and Jersey Fern. In the gardens and car park were a mature Carob tree, Judas Trees, Orchid Tree *Bauhinia variegata* and White Broom *Lygos rhaetan*. Luckily there was a slight delay leaving and as we waited one of the few Bonelli's Eagles on the island glided over our heads.

We then headed along the coast road eastwards, and up into the forested mountain slope, stopping to photograph the dramatic Five Finger Mountain, its fist shape seeming to alter in gesture as we drive past and on towards the herbarium at Alevkaya.

In the scrubby hillside we found many *Orchiis italica*. There were Cyprus Wheatears, Cyprus Warblers and on top of the mountain we saw a distant Peregrine perched. Our only Raven of the week flew past emitting its characteristic cronking calls and two distant Alpine Swifts were seen high above the mountain. We stopped at a vertiginous viewpoint where we could survey the coastline and someone spotted St Hilarion Cabbage *Brassica hilarionis* amongst the rocks below. Then we had a good walk to the Herbarium amongst the pines, Strawberry Trees and Kermes Oak, and many orchid species in good numbers. An Eastern Bonelli's Warbler was seen.

In a roadside gully we found drifts of the bright pink *Silene fraudatrix* and the bristly *Onosma caespitosum*, both plants endemic to N. Cyprus. Just before we reached the herbarium, when the discussion on orchids had turned to the possibility of finding *Ophrys iricolor*, with its typical large purple velvet lip, one of the keen-eyed orchid spotters found one good spike with *O. israeliaca* to hand for comparison purposes. Then more were found and a mass of *O. sicula*.

We had lunch in the shade near the herbarium where an obliging café owner allowed us to use his tables and we supplemented our picnic with soft drinks and coffee.

The Herbarium was created by Dr Deryck Viney, whose excellent, personally illustrated, two-volume 'Flora of North Cyprus' is invaluable to any botanist exploring the area, when the herbarium in Nicosia became inaccessible to the North. It is maintained by the Forestry Department and is open daily. It contains a collection of pressed specimens, drawings and photos for visitors to look at and check the identification of plants that they may find.

We are distracted from our visit as Gulay wanted to show us some Violet Limodore *Limodorum abortivum*. Though not in flower, the tall grey-violet spikes of this saprophytic plant are unmistakable. We also find a group of *Ophrys mammosa*, *O. hystera* and *O. herae*.

Down a long off-road track is the pretty church of Antiphonitis, one of many dotted about the countryside, which used to be part of an important monastery. It contains the remains of some wonderful 12-13th century frescos, sadly damaged during the troubles. The curator/café owner is proud of the many orchids that grow in the grass around the church and attempts to protect them by marking them with stones but inevitably some are trodden on. Most are the endemic *Ophrys kotschi*. A good example of a recognised hybrid between *Ophrys kotschyi* and *O. mammosa* is found – *O. x kreutziana*.

We then returned to the coast via the village of Esentepe, stopping on the way to try and find a Little Owl which was disturbed by the coach, but it had disappeared into a small roadside cave.

We had a walk on the small headland at Akro Stazousa. In the turf amongst the olive and carob trees were Bladder Vetch, the diminutive *Linum strictum*, Star Clover and the shoreline was scattered with Barbary Nut. Around us were several Crested Larks and Cyprus Warblers, whilst offshore a single Lesser-black-backed Gull and a Shag passed by.

Dinner tonight was in Girne. We walked through the town, past the harbour to Niazi's, a popular and atmospheric restaurant where our main course was cooked on a huge central barbecue.

Day 5

Wednesday 28th March

Today we transferred to Bogaz. Firstly we headed south, turning off the main road to find the Gonyeli Reservoir. Here there were ducks, Little Grebes, Marsh Harriers, a Little Egret, Squacco and Grey Herons, Spur-winged Plovers, Reed and Spectacled Warblers. We saw our first Greater-spotted Cuckoo and a few of the group also see two Penduline Tits.

This area is in part of the Mesarya/ Mesaoria Plain which is marked by ridges of limestone outcrops, which have their own flora, including the pink *Anthemis tricolor*, *Onobrychis cyprius venosa* with its strongly marked leaves and veined flowers, and *Rumex cyprius* with its large red seeds. Also Red Horned Poppy *Glaucium corniculatum*.

We joined the main road again and skirted around Lefkosa, heading for the sewage farm at Haspolat. As we arrive we see a distant Honey Buzzard soaring overhead. Here there are lagoons with fringing reed which makes viewing a bit difficult, and today there were only a few Shoveler and Teal on the water, but we got to encounter a mixed flock of Penduline Tits (15-20) and warblers: Lesser Whitethroat, Blackcap, E. Bonelli's and Chiffchaff. On the way out we see a couple more Spur-winged Plovers.

We had our lunch at the Famagusta Freshwater Lake where cattle Egrets were nesting. There were a few duck, more Spur-winged Plovers and a Green Sandpiper. Heading north we stopped at Gulseren and Glapsides wetlands and added several wader species and Ferruginous Duck to our list. Then on to Bogaz.

We ate in a local restaurant tonight, where our meal was a generous meze, roast chicken with potatoes and a honey cake.

Day 6

Thursday 29th March

The hotel were very accommodating in providing a cooked breakfast for us at 6.30am as we want to make an early start today before we headed for the 'Panhandle'(Cape Andreas/ Zafer Burnu).

We had a brief stop at one of the many deserted beaches to look for waders and seabirds, where we found an Audouin's Gull roosting on the rocks and typical seashore plants such as Sea Medick, Sea Rocket, and the low growing form of the knapweed *Centaurea aegiophila*. Inland this has a taller growth pattern.

After another couple of stops to admire a Black Francolin singing from the corner of a stone building and looking at the view of Golden Sands beach we reached the end of the road. Then we walked the last $\frac{3}{4}$ mile to the point searching the maquis for migrants and flowers. Road edge plants included Small Blue Convulvulus(*C. siculus*), *Cyclamen persicum*, *Kohlruschia velutina*, *Linum bienne*, *Minuartia thymefolia*, *Fumaria parviflora*, Rayless Camomile (*Anthemis rigida*), *Paronychia argentea*, Eastern Groundsel, Wavy-leaved Sea Lavender *Limonium sinuatum* and the smaller *Limonium albidum*.

Two Stone Curlew were seen briefly flying away but sadly could not be re-located. There were also Northern, Black-eared and Cyprus Wheatears and Hoopoe. A Nightingale disappeared into a bush and some of us climbed the hillock where the view was magnificent, with the Kildes Islands offshore. We were rewarded when a couple of Blue-cheeked Bee-eaters flew over us and out to sea. There was a flock of Black-headed Gulls offshore heading north and overhead there was a Pallid Swift.

We started our return but soon stop for a coffee which is fortuitous as there was a Masked Shrike in a bush close by. We stopped again for another Masked and Woodchat Shrike and an amenable Little Owl before reaching a picnic area where a search under the pines found us many spikes of *Serapias levantina*, a selection of Ophrys species and a flowering spike of *Orchis fragrans*. The hunt was on for *Serapias bergoni*, but all the serapias were the sturdy dark red *S. levantina*.

Lunch today was at Goulay's family restaurant at Yerienkoy, where a delicious meze was laid out in the garden, hot fresh bread was taken out of the domed clay oven as we arrived and eaten with freshly made halloumi.

In the scrub around the restaurant were lovely bushes of the three cistus species, *C. cretica*, *c. parviflora* and *C. salvifolius*.

We headed for the seasonal wetland of Mehmetcik which last year produced many good species only to find it almost dry with only Little Egret, Little Ringed Plover, Ruff, and Green Sandpiper in the small remaining pool.

We returned to Bogaz via the Mehmetcik wetlands and the abandoned gravel pits at Tuzluca. As we scoured the diminished water in the pits we can see the nearby field was blue with Barbary Nut. There was another Great Spotted Cuckoo and a distant Hen Harrier but unfortunately few waders. Dinner again was at the local restaurant where we enjoyed fresh fish.

Day 7

Friday 30th March

Our first stop today was to visit the ruins of Salamis, the most important ancient city in Cyprus, and the islands most prominent archaeological site. Although Paphos in the South was the official capital in Roman times, Salamis remained the islands commercial centre. Some of the group then opted to explore the Royal Tombs and the Monastery of St Barnabas (Apostolos Varnavas), whilst the remainder headed for Silver Beach and Glapsides wetlands where two Kentish Plovers are added to the list. The Birders returned and we had our picnic in the pleasant surroundings of St Barnabas and some more of us visited the interesting museum there.

On the sand dunes we found Dune Fescue *Vulpia vasculata*, Sea Holly, *Zygophyllum album* and leafy clumps of the autumn flowering Beach Lily or Sea Daffodil *Pancratium maritimum* and Sea Squill *Urginea maritima*. Also Sea Rocket *Cakile maritima*, Sea Medick *Medicago marina* and Sea Spurge *Euphorbia paralias*.

Then into the old walled city of Famagusta to take a look at what was once, briefly in the 14th Century, the wealthiest city on earth and purportedly the setting for Shakespeare's Othello. Some of us took a quick look at the Venetian walls and the cathedral/mosque before having coffee and cakes at the famous Petek's sweet shop.

Then a last wildlife stop at Gulseren lake. Returned to Bogaz via the saltmarsh and wet lands at Glapsides.

Day 8

Saturday 31st March

We had time this morning for a final walk before heading to the airport, so we took the bus up the coast a little way to the village of Cayirova, and walked along a dirt track towards the sea. We enjoyed a good walk towards the beach at Akrotiri Elaia through scattered olive and carob trees, appreciating the wayside flowers which included the handsome thistles, Milk Thistle and the pink bracted Syrian Thistle, the dramatic purple blotched spathes of *Arum dioscoridis*, dainty *Linaria chalapensis*, *Lathyrus annuus*, Starry Clover, *Trifolium cherberi*, Mallows, *Cyclamen persicum*, *Plantago lagopus*, *P. afra*, *Tragopogon pratensis*, Star Hawkbit *Rhagadiolus stellatus*, Mallow-leaved and Olive-leaved Bindweed *Convolvulus althaeoides*, *C. oleifolium* ssp *oleifolius*, and *Tordylium aegyptiacum*, with *Methioloa triscupidata* on the shore.

Birds included more G.S. Cuckoos, Hoopoes, Lesser Whitethroats, Cyprus Warbler and an Osprey flying north. After an early picnic lunch on the rocky sea shore, where there was a Common Sandpiper, we headed back to the hotel to retrieve our bags and started towards the border. There is a small hiccup, as our pick-up coach has gone to the wrong border crossing, but we get to the airport at Larnaca in good time, and apart from a short delay before take off had a good flight back to Heathrow.

As always the group makes the trip work well and in this case we really enjoyed everyone's company, appreciating their enthusiasm and sense of humour – a vital ingredient to deal with the hiccups that can be encountered when travelling abroad. Our guide/driver Gulay was much appreciated also with her energy and enthusiasm, and the picnics provided by Ornek Tourism were a real bonus.

Species Lists

Plants

Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	Location in 2007	Ref*	
Pteridophytes	<i>Ceterach officinarum</i>	Rustyback Fern	Bellapais	2532	
	<i>Cheilanthes pteridioides</i>	Scented Cheilanthes	"	2517	
	<i>Selaginella denticulata</i>	Mediterranean Clubmoss	"	2510	
	<i>Adiantum capillus-veneris</i>	Maidenhair Fern	"	2522	
Gymnosperms					
	<i>Pinus brutia</i> /Calabrian Pine	Brutian Pine		2	
	<i>Juniperus phoenicia</i>	Phoenician Juniper		17	
	<i>Cupressus sempervirens</i>	Italian Cypress		11	
Rafflesiaceae	<i>Cytinus hypocistis</i>	Cytinus	Koracum Burnu	32	
Juglandaceae	<i>Juglans regia</i>	Walnut		-	
Moraceae	<i>Morus alba</i>	White Mulberry		41	
	<i>Ficus carica</i>	Fig		42	
Urticaceae	<i>Urtica pilulifera</i>	Roman Nettle		48	
	<i>Parietaria judaica</i>	Pellitory-of-the-wall		50	
Chenopodiaceae	<i>Atriplex halimus</i>	Shrubby Orache		96	
	<i>Halimione portulacoides</i>	Sea Purslane			
	<i>Atriplex prostratus</i>	Spear-leaved Orache		97	
	<i>Salsola kali</i>	Prickly Saltwort		102	
	<i>Sueada vera</i>			94	
	<i>Salicornia sp.</i>			80	
Nyctaginaceae	<i>Bougainvillea glabra</i>	Bougainvillea	gardens	110	
Caryophyllaceae	<i>Spergularia marina</i>	Lesser Sand Spurry		147	
	<i>Kohlruschia velutina</i>			187	
	<i>Silene vulgaris ssp vulgaris</i>	Bladder Champion		157	
	* <i>Silene fraudatrix</i>	Alevkaya Champion	Alevkaya	154	
	<i>Silene colorata</i>	Pink Pirouette		180	
	<i>Cerastium glomeratum</i>	Sticky Mouse-ear		174	
	<i>Paronychia argentea</i>			136	
	<i>Arenaria leptoclados</i>	Thyme-leaved Sandwort		179	
	Ranunculaceae	<i>Anemone coronaria</i>	Crown Anemone		211
		<i>Adonis annua</i>	Pheasant Eye	Sadrazamkoy	218
<i>Ranunculus asiaticus</i>		Turban Buttercup		257	
<i>Ranunculus arvensis</i>		Corn Buttercup		244	
<i>Ranunculus peltatus ssp peltatus</i>		Pond Water-crowfoot	Mehmetcik	-	

Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	Location in 2007	Ref*
	<i>R. peltatus ssp sphaerospermus</i>	"	Gazimagusa	
	*R. millefoliatus ssp leptaleus			
Papaveraceae	<i>Papaver rhoeas</i>	Common Poppy		283
	<i>Papaver hybridum</i>	Rough Poppy	Gonyelli	290
	<i>Glaucium corniculatum</i>	Red Horned-poppy		294
Fumariaceae	<i>Fumaria judaica</i>			305
	<i>Fumaria officinalis</i>	Common Fumitory		306
Brassicaceae	<i>Biscutella didyma</i>	Biscutella		341
(Cruciferae)	<i>Sinapis arvensis</i>	Charlock		359
	<i>Sinapis alba</i>	White Mustard		360
	<i>Erucaria hispanica</i>	Spanish Mustard		373
	<i>Cakile maritima</i>	Sea Rocket		363
	*Brassica hilarionis	St Hilarion's Cabbage	Alevkaya	58
	<i>Arabis verna</i>	Spring Rock-cress		322
	* Arabis cyprica	Cyprus Rock Cress	St Hilarion	101
	<i>Matthiola tricuspidata</i>	Three-horned Stock		329
	<i>Alliaria petiolata</i>	Garlic Mustard		-
	<i>Eruca sativa</i>	Rocket		361
	<i>Sisymbrium officinale</i>	Hedge Mustard		111
	<i>Enartheocarpus arcuatus</i>	Enarthrocarpus	Karpaz	367
Resedaceae	<i>Reseda lutea</i>	Wild Mignonette		376
	<i>Reseda alba</i>	White Mignonette	Salamis	375
Crassulaceae	<i>Umbilicus rupestris</i>	Navelwort	St Hilarion	396
	<i>Sedum litoreum</i>			392
	Sedum porphyreum		Akrotirio Elaia	391
	<i>Sedum caespitosum</i>			390
Platanaceae	<i>Platanus orientalis</i>	Oriental Plane		
Rosaceae	<i>Aphanes arvensis</i>	Parsley Piert		413
	<i>Poterium sanguisorba</i>	Burnet		-
	<i>Sarcopoterium spinosum</i>	Spiny Burnet		411
	<i>Prunus dulcis</i>	Almond		421
	<i>Prunus avium</i>	Wild Cherry		-
	<i>Rubus sanctus</i>	Bramble		428
	<i>Crataegus azarolus</i>	Azarole/Medlar		418
	<i>Sorbus aria ssp cretica</i>	Whitebeam		-
	<i>Eriobotrya japonica</i>	Loquat		429
Fabaceae	<i>Acacia cyanophylla</i>	Blue-leaved Wattle		439
(Leguminosae)	<i>Cercis siliquastrum</i>	Judas Tree	Widespread	430

Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	Location in 2007	Ref*
	<i>Ceratonia siliqua</i>	Carob		431
	<i>Bauhinia variegata</i>	Orchid Tree	Bellapais	
	<i>Calycotome villosa</i>	Spiny Broom		453
	<i>Genista sphacelata var sphacelata</i>	Thorny Broom		462
	<i>Lathyrus aphaca</i>	Yellow Vetchling		553
	<i>Lathyrus cicera</i>	(red)		545
	<i>Lathyrus blepharicarpus</i>	(orange)		548
	<i>Lathyrus annuus</i>			549
	<i>Melilotus indicus</i>	Small Melilot		572
	<i>Medicago constricta</i>			308
	<i>Medicago marina</i>	Sea Medick	Silver Beach	605
	<i>Medicago polymorpha</i>	Toothed Medick		618
	<i>Medicago minima</i>	Bur or Small Medick		622
	<i>Medicago orbicularis</i>	Large Disc Medick		599
	<i>Tetragonolobus purpureus</i>	Winged Pea		682
	<i>Trifolium angustifolium</i>	Narrow-leaved Crimson Clover		668
	<i>Trifolium resupinatum</i>	Reversed Clover		657
	<i>Trifolium stellatum</i>	Starry Clover	Widespread	662
	<i>Trifolium tomentosum</i>	Woolly Trefoil		658
	<i>Trifolium campestre</i>	Hop Trefoil		656
	<i>Trifolium cherleri</i>			666
	<i>Lotus corniculatus</i>	Common Birdsfoot-trefoil		625
	<i>Lotus ornithopodioides</i>			635
	<i>Scorpiurus muricatus</i>	Scorpiurus		684
	<i>Anthyllis tetraphylla</i>	Bladder Vetch		691
	<i>Coronilla scorpioides</i>	Annual Scorpion Vetch		701
	<i>Onobrychis venosa</i>	Cypriot Sainfoin	Gonyeli	721
	<i>Vicia hybrida</i>	Hairy Yellow Vetchling		527
	<i>Vicia villosa</i>	Fodder Vetch		510
	<i>Vicia sativa</i>	Common Vetch		531
	<i>Pisum sativum</i>	Wild Pea		555
	<i>Hedysarum spinosissimum</i>	Spiny Sainfoin		713
	<i>Lygos rhaetan</i>	White Broom		479
	<i>Hippocrepis ciliata</i>		Onar Village	707
Geraniaceae	<i>Geranium tuberosum</i>	Tuberous Crane'sbill		738
	<i>Geranium dissectum</i>	Cut-Leaved Crane's-bill		745
	<i>Geranium purpureum</i>	Little Robin		748
	<i>Geranium molle</i>	Doves-Foot Crane's-bill		741

Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	Location in 2007	Ref*
	<i>Erodium cicutarium</i>	Common Stork's-bill		761
	<i>Erodium gruinum</i>	Long-beaked Stork's-bill		757
	<i>Erodium malacoides</i>	Mallow-leaved Stork's-bill		752
Linaceae	<i>Linum bienne</i>	Pale Flax	Karpaz	777
	<i>Linum strictum ssp strictum</i>	Upright yellow Flax		784
Zygophyllaceae	<i>Zygophyllum album</i>		Silver Beach	765
Oxalidaceae	<i>Oxalis pes-caprae</i>	Bermuda Buttercup	Every where!	735
Euphorbiaceae	<i>Euphorbia helioscopia</i>	Sun Spurge		799
	<i>E. paralias</i>	Sea Spurge	Silver Beach	813
	<i>Euphorbia terracina</i>			945
Rutaceae	<i>Citrus limon</i>	Lemon		832
	<i>Citrus aurantiaca</i>	Seville Orange		835
	<i>Citrus paradisi</i>	Grapefruit		839
Meliaceae	<i>Melia azedarach</i>	Indian Bead-tree	not in flower	843
Aceraceae	<i>Acer obtusifolium</i>		St Hilarion	860
Anacardiaceae	<i>Pistachia terebinthus</i>	Turpentine Tree		861
	<i>Pistachia lentiscus</i>	Mastic Tree		865
Malvaceae	<i>Malva parviflora</i>	Least Mallow		897
	<i>Malva sylvestris</i>	Common Mallow		898
	<i>Malva aegyptia</i>	Egyptian Mallow		894
	<i>Lavatera cretica</i>	Lesser Tree-mallow		910
	<i>Hibiscus rosa-sinensis</i>	Hisbiscus		924
Polygonaceae	<i>Polygonum equisetiforme</i>			71
	<i>Polygonum maritum</i>	Sea Knotgrass		70
Tamaricaceae	<i>Tamarix tetragyna</i>			1024
Cistaceae	<i>Cistus salviifolius</i>	Sage-leaved Cistus		965
	<i>Cistus creticus</i>			962
	<i>Cistus parviflorus</i>	Small -flowered Cistus		964
	<i>Tuberaria guttata</i>	Spotted Rock-rose		985
	<i>Helianthemum salicifolium</i>	Willow-leaved Rockrose		1001
	<i>Fumana thymifolia</i>	Thyme-leaved Fumana		1014
Curcubitaceae	<i>Ecballium elaterium</i>	Squirting Cucumber		1032
	<i>Bryonia cretica</i>	White Bryony	Akritirio Elaia	1033
Cactaceae	<i>Opuntia ficus-indica</i>	Prickly Pear		1040
Myrtaceae	<i>Myrtus communis</i>	Myrtle		1052
	<i>Eucalyptus gomphocephala</i>	Black Gum		
Punicaceae	<i>Punica granatum</i>	Pomegranate		1064

Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	Location in 2007	Ref*
Apiaceae	<i>Lagoecia cuminoides</i>	Lagoecia		1083
	<i>Smyrniolum olusatrum</i>	Alexanders	Salamis	1087
(Umbelliferae)	<i>Scandix pecten-veneris</i>	Shepherd's-needle		1097
	<i>Lecokia cretica</i>			492
	<i>Tordylium aegyptiacum</i>			1154
	<i>Torilis nodosa</i>	Knotted Hedge-parsley		1165
	<i>Foeniculum vulgare</i>	Fennel		1106
	<i>Ferula communis</i>	Giant Fennel		1141
	<i>Notobasis syriaca</i>	Syrian Thistle		
	<i>Eryngium maritimum</i>	Sea Holly	Silver Beach	1073
	<i>Daucus carota</i>	Wild Carrot		1168
	<i>Zossima absinthifolia</i>		St Hilarion	517
Ericaceae	<i>Arbutus andrachne</i>	Eastern Strawberry-tree		1177
Primulaceae	<i>Cyclamen persicum</i>	Persian Sowbread		1210
	<i>Anagallis arvensis var. caerulea</i>	Blue Pimpernel		1198
	<i>Anagallis arvensis</i>	Scarlet Pimpernel		1199
Plumbaginaceae	<i>Limonium sinuatum</i>	Winged Sea-lavender		1220
	<i>Limonium albidum</i>		Karpaz	700
Oleaceae	<i>Olea europaea</i>	Olive		1248
Apocynaceae	<i>Nerium oleander</i>	Oleander		1256
Rubiaceae	<i>Rubia tenuifolia</i>			1306
	<i>Sherardia arvensis</i>	Field Madder		546
Convolvulaceae	<i>Convolvulus althaeoides</i>	Mallow-leaved Bindweed		1331
	<i>Convolvulus siculus</i>	Small Blue Bindweed		1336
	<i>Convolvulus oleifolium var. oleifolius</i>		Akritirio Elaia	757
	<i>Cuscuta sp.</i>	Dodder	Korucam Burnu	
Boraginaceae	<i>Cynoglossum creticum</i>	Blue Hound's-tongue		1402
	<i>Anchusa azurea</i>	Large Blue Alkanet		1409
	<i>Anchusa undulata</i>	Wavy-leaved Anchusa		1406
	<i>Lithodora hispidula ssp versicolor</i>			1353
	<i>Buglossoides arvensis</i>	Corn Gromwell		1349
	<i>Echium angustifolium</i>	Narrow-leaved V.B		1382
	<i>Echium plantagineum</i>	Purple Viper's-bugloss		1383
	<i>Onosma fruticosum</i>	Shrubby Golden-drop	Nr. Hotel	1357
	*<i>Onosma caespitosum</i>	Tufted Goldendrop	St Hilarion	751
Solanaceae	<i>Hyoscyamus aureus</i>	Yellow Henbane	St Hilarion	1554
	<i>Mandragora officinarum</i>	Spring Mandrake	"	1574
Laminaceae	<i>Thymus capitatus</i>		Koracum Burnu	1514

Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	Location in 2007	Ref*
	<i>Micromeria myrtifolia</i>			1507
	<i>Salvia fruticosa</i>	Three-leaved Sage		1537
	<i>Salvia verbenaca</i>	Wild Clary		1540
	<i>Salvia viridis</i>	Red-topped Sage		1547
	<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>	Henbit Deadnettle		1478
	<i>Lamium moschatum</i>		Koracum Burnu	1477
	<i>Ajuga chamaepitys ssp palaestina</i>	Ground-pine	Onar Village	1425
	<i>Prasium majus</i>	Prasium		1444
Scrophulariaceae	<i>Verbascum undulatum</i>		St Hilarion	1602
	<i>Misopates orontium</i>	Weasels Snout		1611
	<i>Parentucellia latifolia</i>	Southern Bartsia		1652
	<i>Bellardia trixago</i>	Bellardia	Akritirio Elaia	1653
	<i>Veronica cymbalaria</i>		St Hilarion	1646
Orobanchaceae	<i>Orobanche ramosa</i>	Branched Broomrape		1655
Plantaginaceae	<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	Ribwort Plantain		1701
	<i>Plantago coronopus</i>	Buck's-horn Plantain		1696
	<i>Plantago cretica</i>	Cretan Plantain		1704
	<i>Plantago lagopus</i>			
	<i>Plantago maritima</i>	Sea Plantain		1699
Valerianaceae	<i>Valeriana italica</i>	Italian Valerian		
Dipsacaceae	<i>Scabiosa prolifera</i>	Carmel Daisy		1750
Asteraceae	<i>Evax eriosphaera</i>			1810
	<i>Phagnalon rupestre ssp graecum</i>			1826
	<i>Helichrysum conglobatum</i>			1825
	<i>Pallenis spinosa</i>			1847
	<i>Anthemis tricolor</i>		Gonyeli	1863
	<i>Anthemis rigida</i>	Rayless Chamomile	Karpaz	1870
	<i>Anthemis tormentosa</i>	Woolly Chamomile		1861
	<i>Chrysanthemum coronarium</i>	Crown Daisy	Everywhere!	1895
	<i>Chrysanthemum segetum</i>	Corn Marigold		1894
	<i>Senecio vulgaris</i>	Groundsel		1916
	<i>S. leucanthemifolius</i>	Earstern Groundsel	Karpaz	1914
	<i>Calendula arvensis</i>	Field Marigold		1908
	<i>Tragopogon pratensis</i>	Goatsbeard		
	<i>Tragopogon (Geropogon) hybridus</i>			2056
	<i>Cynara cardunculs</i>	Cardoon/ Wild Artichoke		1979
	<i>Silybum marianum</i>	Milk Thistle		1982
	<i>Centaurea hyalolepis</i>	Yellow Star Thistle		638

Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	Location in 2007	Ref*
	<i>Ptilostemon chamaepeuce cypria</i>	Shrubby Ptilostemon	St Hilarion	1967
	<i>Notobasis syriaca</i>	Syrian Thistle		1966
	<i>Centaurea aegialophila</i>			1997
Posidoniaceae	<i>Posidonia oceanica</i>	Eelgrass		2085
Liliaceae	<i>Smilax aspera</i>	Common Smilax		2222
	<i>Ruscus aculeatus</i>	Butcher's Broom		2219
	<i>Asphodelus aestivus</i>	Common Asphodel		2089
	<i>Asphodelus fistulosus</i>	Hollow-leaved Asphodel	Airport	2087
	<i>Tulipa cypria</i>		Gecitkoy	2136
	<i>Gagea graeca</i>			2102
	<i>Gagea juliae</i>		St Hilarion	2111
	<i>Gagea villosa</i>			2106
	<i>Allium neopolitanum</i>	Naples Garlic		2225
	<i>Allium trifoliatum</i>			2226
	<i>Ornithogalum umbellatum</i>	Star of Bethlehem		2171
	<i>Ornithogalum pedicellare</i>			2169
	<i>Urginea maritima</i>	Sea Squill	Lvs only	2163
	<i>Muscari comosum</i>	Tassel Hyacinth		2201
	<i>Muscari inconstriatum</i>		Nr St Hilarion	2209
	<i>Asparagus acutifolius</i>			2212
	<i>Pancratium maritimum</i>	Sea Daffodil	Lvs only	2270
	<i>Bellevalia nivalis</i>			2200
	<i>Bellevalia trifoliata</i>			2198
Agavaceae	<i>Agave americana</i>	Century Plant		2253
Iridaceae	<i>Gynandris sisyrinchium</i>	Barbary Nut		2305
	<i>Gladiolus italicus</i>	Field Gladiolus	?	2307
Poaceae	<i>Briza maxima</i>	Large Quaking-grass		2460
	<i>Parapholis incurva</i>	Curved Sea Hard Grass	Glapsides	2492
	<i>Arundo donax</i>	Giant Reed		2494
	<i>Phragmites australis</i>	Common Reed		
Orchicaceae	<i>Limodorum abortivum</i>	Violet Limodore	Herbarium	
	<i>Barlia robertiana</i>	Giant Orchid	Past St Hilarion	2446
	<i>Neotinea maculata</i>	Dense-flowered Orchid	"	2393
	<i>Serapias levantina</i>	Levant Serapias		
	<i>Orchis italica</i>	Italian Orchid		2409
	<i>Orchis coriophora ssp fragrans</i>	Bug Orchid	Karpaz	2405
	<i>Orchis anatolica</i>	Anatolian Orchid	Kyrenia	2418(b)

Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	Location in 2007	Ref*
	<i>Orchis morio ssp syriaca</i>	Green-winged Orchid		
	<i>Ophrys flavomarginata</i>	Yellow-rimmed Ophrys		
	<i>Ophrys iricolor</i>	Rainbow Ophrys	Alevkaya	2425
	<i>Ophrys israelitica</i>	Omega Ophrys		2424(b)
	<i>Ophrys scolopax ssp lapethica</i>	Lapethos Ophrys	Herbarium	2436(d)
	<i>O. sicula x melena</i>		Besparmak	
	<i>Ophryd melena</i>	Melanic Ophrys	Besparmak	
	<i>Ophrys cinereophila</i>	Small-flowered Brown Ophrys		
	<i>Ophrys sicula</i>	Sicilian Ophrys	Widespread	
	<i>Ophrys bornmuelleri</i>	Bornmueller's Ophrys		2427
	<i>Ophrys umbilicata</i>	Woodcock Ophrys		2435
	<i>Ophrys levantina</i>	Levant Ophrys		2427(a)
	<i>Ophrys mammosa</i>	Early Mambose Ophrys	Gecitkoy	2428(d)
	<i>Ophrys herae</i>	Early Spider Ophrys	Herbarium	
	<i>Ophrys hystera</i>	Late Mambose Ophrys	"	
	<i>Ophrys attica</i>	Mount Carmel Ophrys		2435(a)
	<i>Ophrys kotschy</i>	Kotschy's Ophrys		2438
	<i>Ophrys elegans</i>	Eyed or Elegant Ophrys	Alevkaya	
	<i>O. kotschy x mammosa (O.x kreutziana)</i>	utziana)	Antiphonitis	

Note: Lst column Ref refers to *Collin's Field Guide "Mediterranean Wild Flowers" By Majorie Blamey and Christopher Grey-Wilson*

Bold = Endemic Plants. Updated list April 2005 by Marcus Kohler

Numbers in italics refer to D. E. Viney, An Illustrated Flora of Northern Cyprus, Vols. 1 and 2.

Plants indicated with * refer to n. Cyprus endemics

5-6 means time of flowering (months)

Naming of the orchid species is mainly from The Orchids of Cyprus, C.A.J. Kreutz

Birds

Common name	Scientific name	March								
		24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	
Great Crested Grebe	<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>									
Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>		√			√		√		
Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>					√		√	√	
Shag	<i>Phalacrocorax aristotelis</i>			√	√			√	√	
Night Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>									
Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>					√				
Squacco Heron	<i>Ardeola ralloides</i>					√				
Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>					√	√	√		
Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>			√		√				
Greater Flamingo	<i>Phoenicopterus ruber</i>	√								√
Wigeon	<i>Anas penelope</i>									
Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>					√				
Shoveler	<i>Anas clypeata</i>					√			√	
Teal	<i>Anas crecca</i>					√			√	
Garganey	<i>Anas querquedula</i>									
Ferruginous Duck	<i>Athya nyroca</i>					√				
Pallid Harrier	<i>Circus macrourus</i>									
Hen Harrier	<i>Circus cyaneus</i>							√		√
Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>			√		√				
Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter nisus</i>									
Honey Buzzard	<i>Pernis apivorus</i>					√				
Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>			√	√					
Bonelli's Eagle	<i>Hieraaetus fasciatus</i>				√					
Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
Peregrine	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>				√		√			
Black Francolin	<i>Francolinus francolinus</i>			√	√		√	√	√	H
Chukar	<i>Alectoris chukar</i>		√	√	√		√	√	√	√
Quail	<i>Coturnix coturnix</i>						√			H
Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>					√				
Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>		√			√		√		
Black-winged Stilt	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>					√	√	√		
Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>					√	√			
Little Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius dubius</i>						√	√		
Kentish Plover	<i>Charadrius alexandrinus</i>								√	
Spur-winged Plover	<i>Hoplopterus spinosus</i>					√		√		
Dunlin	<i>Calidris alpina</i>							√		
Little Stint	<i>Calidris minuta</i>					√		√		
Ruff	<i>Philomachus pugnax</i>					√	√	√		
Black-tailed Godwit	<i>Limosa limosa</i>									
Redshank	<i>Tringa totanus</i>					√		√		
Spotted Redshank	<i>Tringa erythropus</i>									
Greenshank	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>									
Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>					√		√	√	
Marsh Sandpiper	<i>Tringa stagnatilis</i>									
Green Sandpiper	<i>Tringa ochropus</i>					√	√	√		
Wood Sandpiper	<i>Tringa glareola</i>					√	√			
Snipe	<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>								√	
Black-headed Gull	<i>Larus ridibundus</i>					√	√	√		
Audouin's Gull	<i>Larus audouinii</i>						√		√	

Common name	Scientific name	March									
		24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31		
Yellow-legged Gull	<i>Larus cachinnans</i>										
Wood Pigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>		√								
Feral Pigeon / Rock Dove	<i>Columba livia</i>		√								
Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>										
Turtle Dove	<i>Streptopelia turtur</i>		√								
Great Spotted Cuckoo	<i>Clamator glandarius</i>										
Scops Owl	<i>Otus scops</i>										
Little Owl	<i>Athene noctua</i>										
Alpine Swift	<i>Apus melba</i>										
Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>										
Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo atthis</i>										
Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>										
Skylark	<i>Alauda arvensis</i>										
Crested Lark	<i>Galerida cristata</i>										
Sand Martin	<i>Riparia riparia</i>										
Red-rumped Swallow	<i>Hirundo daurica</i>										
Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>		√								
House Martin	<i>Delichon urbica</i>	√									
Tree Pipit	<i>Anthus trivialis</i>										
Tawny Pipit	<i>Anthus campestris</i>										
White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>										
Black-headed (Yellow) Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava feldegg</i>										
Blue-headed (Yellow) Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava flava</i>										
Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>		H								
Robin	<i>Erithacus rubicula</i>		√								
Black Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus ochruros</i>		√								
Northern Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>										
Black-eared Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe hispanica</i>										
Cyprus Pied Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe cypriaca</i>		√								
Blue Rock Thrush	<i>Monticola solitarius</i>		√								
Song Thrush	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>										
Fan-tailed Warbler	<i>Cisticola juncidis</i>										
Cetti's Warbler	<i>Cettia cetti</i>		H								
Sedge Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus schoenobaenus</i>										
Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus scirpaceus</i>										
Spectacled Warbler	<i>Sylvia conspicillata</i>										
Lesser Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia curruca</i>										
Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>										
Sardinian Warbler	<i>Sylvia melanocephala</i>		√								
Cyprus Warbler	<i>Sylvia melanothorax</i>										
Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>		√								
Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>		√								
Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>		√								
Jackdaw	<i>Corvus monedula</i>		√								
Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>										
Hooded Crow	<i>Corvus corone cornix</i>		√								
House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>		√								
Spanish Sparrow	<i>Passer hispaniolensis</i>										
Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>										
Serin	<i>Serinus serinus</i>										
Greenfinch	<i>Carduelis chloris</i>										

Common name	Scientific name	March							
		24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>		√						
Linnet	<i>Acanthis cannabina</i>		√						
Corn Bunting	<i>Miliaria calandra</i>		√						
Cretzschmar's Bunting	<i>Emberiza caesia</i>		√						