

Spring in North Cyprus

Naturetrek Tour Report

27 March - 3 April 2011



Black-eared Wheatear - near San Andreas Monastery



Eastern Dappled White



Devil's Flower Mantis (*Blepharopsis mendica*)



Ophrys kotschy - St Hilarion Castle

Report compiled by Andy Harding & Alan Outen
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Day 1

Sunday 27th March

Alan, Andy, or both, managed to meet everyone who was flying out from Heathrow before we embarked on our flight to Larnaca. Some of the group managed to see Greater Flamingo on the adjacent salt pans as we taxied round the airport. Luggage having been reclaimed, we met up with Yvana, Eileen and Keith, who had been on Naturetrek's 'Island of Cyprus' tour in the south, for the previous seven days. The transfer to our hotel near Girne (Kyrenia) was in three ultra-modern 7 seater taxis. We arrived at around 6.30...or was it?...having carefully drilled all the group that we were 2 hours ahead, in accordance with the timings which regularly appeared in flight, it eventually transpired that for reasons related, if not explicitly, to public examinations, the time shift in North Cyprus was being delayed for 24 hours! Chaos was either averted or accepted in harmonious vein before our pre-tour briefing by Andy and Alan and an excellent three course dinner. Breakfasts having been ordered and watches synchronized, we all went off to bed in good time.

Day 2

Monday 28th March

Almost half the group turned out for the 7am walk and all the very local specialities were seen; as in the case of the Cyprus Wheatear, Cyprus Warbler and Chukar, or heard; as in the case of the Black Francolin! The pre-ordered breakfast system worked well and those who for the first time experienced the fried halloumi cheese and carob sauce as part of the Cypriot breakfast recognised a treat.

Our first stop of the day was just a short distance up the mountain at Bellapais Monastery, where the flora included *Scandix pecten-veneris*, *Allium neapolitanum*, *Fumaria capreolata*, *Urtica pilulifera* and *Phagnalon graecum* as well as planted species that attracted interest such as *Lygos rhaetan*, *Solandra maxima*, *Dodonaea viscosa*, *Laurus nobilis*, *Cercis siliquatum* and *Bauhinia variegata*. Among the insects here were the red and black bug species *Dionconotus neglectus* and a mating pair of large handsome weevils identified later as *Lixus* (= *Epimeces*) *cardui*.

The large Agama Lizards which inhabit the fascinating ruins were also much admired, and the difficulty of separating Pallid and Common Swift, and the brightness of Greenfinches compared to their British counterparts, produced much comment among the birders.

We then moved to the spectacular Five-finger Mountain where orchids proliferated as on no other previous visit! These included *Orchis italica* (Naked Man Orchid), *O. quadripunctata* (Four-spotted Orchid), *O. syriaca* (Mediterranean Green-winged Orchid), *Ophrys flavomarginata* (Yellow-rimmed Ophrys), *Ophrys israelitica* (Omega Ophrys) and *Neottinea* (= *Orchis*) *maculata* (Dense Flowered Orchid) whilst among other plants of interest were *Parentucellia latifolia*, *Bellevalia nivalis*, *Gagea peduncularis*, *Ranunculus asiaticus* (Turban Buttercup), *R. millefoliatus*, *Asterolinon linum-stellatum*. The birders worked hard for decent views of Cyprus Warbler, a nest-building male Sardinian Warbler and an overflying Raven. They also enjoyed the spectacular flowers.

A stop at a road bank just short of the Herbarium again produced spectacular orchids among them *Orchis anatolica* (Anatolian Orchid), *Ophrys elegans* (Eyed Ophrys), *O. iricolor* (Rainbow Ophrys) and the endemic *Ophrys lapethica* (Lapethos Ophrys) as well as the small Grape Hyacinth species *Muscari inconstictum*.

We then took our packed lunch in the picnic area adjacent to the Herbarium, which was visited subsequently, but other wanderings in this general area were pleasant rather than productive of any new or spectacular bird species. Plants however were again good with *Ophrys sicula* (Sicilian Ophrys), in addition to more specimens of several of the orchid species already seen in the day, plus *Gynandiris sisyrrinchium* (Barbary Nut), *Muscari comosum* (Tassel Hyacinth) and the endemic *Silene fraudatrix* among those that were being photographed.

We made our last stop of the day at Arapkoy Reservoir. A Cattle Egret with dark legs was so distracting that most of us missed a Ferruginous Duck. A late burst of Swallow movement gave some hope of an increased level of migration for the next few days! Among the plant species here were *Scabiosa prolifera* (Carmel Daisy), *Cyclamen persicum*, *Bellevalia trifoliata* and *Smilax aspera*. Marsh Frogs were conspicuous by their loud calls and were also seen.

Our three course dinner was of the usual high standard, and, of course, breakfast was pre-ordered before we started the daily log.

Day 3

Tuesday 29th March

The usual pre-breakfast walk was a little more promising with a few common migrants seen, of which Red-rumped Swallows were the pick. Our first stop was just short of St Hilarion Castle, to which lofty fortress we ascended 40 minutes later. This is a great area botanically with *Erodium gruinum*, *Geranium tuberosum*, *Ajuga chamaepitys* (Ground Pine) in the subspecies *palaestina*, and the endemics *Helianthemum obtusifolium* and *Ophrys kotschyi* (Cyprus Bee Orchid) among the highlights.

The castle grounds are also a special botanical site with *Hyoscyamus aureus* (Golden Henbane), *Vicia cypria* (Cyprus Vetch), *Ornithogalum umbellatum* (Star of Bethlehem), *Scrophularia peregrina* (Nettle-leaved Figwort), *Convolvulus sicula*, *Scilla cilicica*, *Arabis verna* (Spring Rockcress), and the endemics *Arabis cypria* (Cyprus Rockcress), *Brassica hilarionis* (St Hilarion's Cabbage) and *Onosma caespitosa* among a host of exciting species. While the local Peregrines may have been temporarily driven off by firing on the adjacent military range, superb views of Blue Rock Thrush and Eastern Bonelli's Warblers were enjoyed by all of the group, while a couple of Cretzschmars Buntings put in all too brief an appearance.

After a 20K drive through spectacular mountain forest, we came to our lunch stop midst a profusion of wild Poppy Anemones (*Anemone coronaria*) in a spectacular range of colours. Other plant highlights here were *Anchusa humilis*, *A. aegyptiaca* and *Lithodora hispidula*. This stop is known as the Turkish tank...which is still there, having had its track blown off by a mine before being pushed off the road by the following tanks. It is a much-visited Turkish Cypriot memorial to the 1974 Civil War.

Another stretch of spectacular mountain roads followed, but eventually we came down to the coast again and sped west to Gecitkoy Reservoir. Three new birds were immediately seen or heard on disembarking the coach: that and the known botanical potential of the site made us decide to see out the day there. A Great White Egret was the best of the birds around the reservoir proper, whilst plants of note included the endemic *Tulipa cypria*, more fine specimens of the endemic orchids *Ophrys kotschyi* and *O. lapethica* as well as *O. umbilicata* (new for the week), *Scorpiurus muricatus*, *Hymenocarpus circinatus*, *Rumex cypria* (a very attractive dock in fruit) and *Malva cretica*. Just before we got back to the bus a superb male Masked Shrike was discovered and eventually condescended to behave brilliantly for all. The grasshopper species *Acrotylus insubricus* with red flash colours from its hind wings also attracted interest as did its relative the very large Egyptian Grasshopper (*Anacridium aegyptium*) and the large Violet Carpenter Bee (*Xylocopa violacea*).

The new dual carriageway which bypasses much of the western suburbs of Girne made our return journey much faster, giving plenty of time for preparation for activities, including swimming, and our usual excellent evening meal and entertaining log call. After dinner several of us were able to locate the calling Scops Owl.

Day 4

Wednesday 30th March

The morning's pre-breakfast walk produced further evidence of migrant activity, so there was increased optimism about today's visit to Korucam Burnu, the western-facing promontory of the island. Our strategy is of a couple of random stops within a few km of the tip, and as is almost always the case, it was a good choice. The flora in a series of 'limestone steps' was even more stunning than previous years with many excellent species, among them *Convolvulus althaeoides*, *Adonis microcarpa*, *Misopates orontium* (Weasel-snout), *Linaria chalapensis*, *Bellardia trixago*, the endemic *Ornithogalum pedicellare*, all three of the Cypriot *Cistus* species together with the related *Tuberaria guttata* (Spotted Rockrose), *Centaureum pulchellum*, and among the orchids two new ones for the week's list in *Ophrys bornmuelleri* and *Serapias levantina*. The very first bird we connected with was an Isabelline Wheatear, followed by an admittedly distant Black Francolin, which performed for about half an hour and the first of the days 5 Hoopoes.

This first random stop was enjoyed before we then moved directly to Sadramakoy water tank and fields. The flora here included wonderful specimens of *Adonis annua* and *Aristolochia parviflora* but it was the invertebrates that stole the show with Eastern Festoon (at our most dependable site for it as the larvae feed on the *Aristolochia*), Cleopatra and Painted Lady Butterflies, with the large centipede *Scolopendra cingulata* and large red and black spider *Steatodea paykulliana* located under stones. Several smart Spanish Sparrows showed well around the area, but the local recently ploughed fields with 30+ Short-toed Larks and roughly the same number of White and Black-headed Wagtails stole the show. A spectacular male Blue-headed Wagtail was also easily picked out. The very close proximity to a café serving cold beer and other consumables was not ignored.

We moved on to the 'Big Hedge' about ½ km short of the point. As well as another Eastern Bonelli's Warbler, two birds were outstanding – a Great Spotted Cuckoo and a stunning male 'Samsamiscus' Redstart enjoyed by all. Plants en route were again very rewarding with among them *Reseda orientalis*, *Anchusa undulata*, *Centaurium erythraea* ssp *rhodense*, the endemic *Onosma fruticosum*, the curious *Cytinus hypocistis* parasitic on the *Cistus* bushes and yet another orchid for our list *Serapias vomeracea*.

The tip of Korucam Burnu is also botanically unique for this trip, being sand- and salt-blasted to a virtual lunar landscape. However *Centaurea aegialophila*, *Frankenia hirsuta*, *Medicago littoralis*, *M. marina*, *Limonium virgatum*, *Minuartia thymifolia* and the curious *Zygophyllum album*, reminiscent of a child's construction toy, survive, indeed thrive here. The same area gave the birders an opportunity to study up to 20 Northern Wheatears and among them two superb, but differing forms of Black-eared Wheatear.

Our final stop of the day on the way back to Sadramakoy produced Eastern Baton Blue Butterfly, 2 Spectacled Warblers, a very obliging Hoopoe and very fortuitously the orchid species *Ophrys levantina* (never previously seen on this tour, nor by the leader!) as well as *Anacamptis pyramidalis* (Pyramidal Orchid).

We managed to fit in an hour at the charming and beautiful Kyrenia Old Harbour, which provided stunning close views of a Kingfisher, and the totally unexpected sight of over 40 Flying Fish doing exactly as expected on a tranquil sea – except we were not in the tropics! Absolutely extraordinary and unexpected this Mediterranean species was almost certainly *Cheilopogon heterurus*... Unfortunately we were all too amazed to think of photography until it was too late! The spectacularly coloured flowers of the cultivated shrub *Erythrina stricta* var *suberosa* also excited the interest of some.

Dinner was as splendid as ever and rounded off by Mehmet's extraordinarily fork-balancing act.

Day 5

Thursday 31st March

The early morning stroll was most enlivened by a showy Cetti's Warbler, but it was with a somewhat heavy heart we left the splendid Bellapais Monastery Village Hotel and its wonderfully friendly staff.

Our first stop was a new one for this trip and rather speculative given the high water levels in the eastern reservoirs. It seemed worth a chance to see if Koprulu – a now disused shallow reservoir – held water. Unfortunately it didn't, but a few birds were added to the list including a superb male Pallid Harrier, with a second rather distant example of the same.

The flora was interesting to the connoisseur with *Asteriscus aquaticus*, *Silene rubella* and *Limonium meyeri* the most noteworthy species, and the insects were also good with Clouded Yellow, Small Copper and Red Admiral among the butterflies and two moth species the white *Lithostegia palaestinensis* and a stunning pink coloured Vestal (*Rhodometra sacraria*), so we made a much longer stop than might have been expected.

New developments in the area foiled an attempt for us to access Gazimagusa (Famagusta) Freshwater Lake in our usual way, and not knowing if it did hold sufficient water to be of interest, we abandoned that area with just a solitary Cattle Egret registered and instead went to intercept our packed lunch at the 'Long Beach Hotel'. Sitting at the edge of the beach was a very pleasant eating stop and again the group found much to occupy themselves with some marine creatures and plants. The former included a spectacular shell of a Paper Nautilus (*Argonauta argo*) as well as other shells such as the Mediterranean Coneshell *Conus ventricosus*, the conch species *Strombus decorus raybaudii*, and the Ark Clam *Barbatia barbatia*. The plants included *Silene colorata*, *Lotus edulis* and *Hedysarum spinosissimum*.

Our last major stop was Mehmetcik which sadly was bone dry. This was astonishing given the amount of rain which had fallen in the previous few months further west, but 30-40 km east had made a huge difference. Undaunted the birders were rewarded with a tree-dwelling Black Francolin, a Hen Harrier, 5 wonderful Pallid Harriers and at least 3 Great Spotted Cuckoos. The botanists were satisfied with *Gladiolus italicus*, *Ranunculus peltatus* var *microcarpus*, *R. chius* and *Plantago notatus*. The Lizard *Lacerta troodii* and a Paphos Blue Butterfly were welcome bonuses.

We then found our hotel for the next few days and once ensconced were able to appreciate the superb location of the Malibu Beach Hotel. Some of the group took short strolls before enjoying a convivial drink and then the mezze and chicken kebabs of our excellent dinner.

Day 6

Friday 1st April

The harbour, beach and unspoiled habitat to the north of the hotel provided a splendid environment for a pre-breakfast walk - an astonishingly confiding Sardinian Warbler, an Isabelline Wheatear (one of three today) and a small flock of Short-toed Larks were notable on the bird front. Plants included *Convolvulus oleifolius*, *Tragopogon* (= *Geropogon*) *hybridus*, *Anchusa azurea* (= *italica*) and *Salvia viridis*. Overnight (as often the case at this hotel and as was also the case on our subsequent nights here) several moths had been caught having been attracted to light. Over the years we have seen several interesting and attractive species that either do not occur in the UK or are very scarce there (see species list for details).

Breakfast was much more the expected Mediterranean buffet. We were delayed a few minutes by a technical problem with the luxurious bus, fixed very efficiently by a local mechanic, and headed up the Karpaz. Our first stop at the Café Kocareis produced our first waders of the week in the shape of Redshank and Greenshank, a couple of male Pallid Harriers, one of which was accompanied by a Peregrine, and a very obliging Hoopoe in the café garden. We also became aware of a passage of coasting Baltic Gulls, which we had not seen on previous trips.

Emex spinosa, *Cynoglossum creticum* and both *Orobancha pubescens* and *O. ramosa* were among the plant species recorded here whilst insect interest was provided by Painted Lady, Eastern Bath White, Common Blue and Swallowtail Butterflies, together with the bug species *Lygaeus pandurus* and a much photographed Common Cockroach (*Blatta orientalis*)!

Further up the Korpaz, careful scrutiny of any ruined buildings produced the hoped-for Little Owl, who was still present in exactly the same spot on our return. In the last couple of kilometres before the trip up Zafer Burnu a male Blue Rock Thrush and at least 7 Hoopoes were seen. At the point yet another Isabelline Wheatear, 3 Black-eared Wheatears, a mixed flock of Red-rumped and Barn Swallows on the wires were a particularly splendid sight alongside which we took our lunch. Plants seen included: *Anthemis rigida*, *Enarthrocarpus arcuatus*, *Linum strictum*, *Cuscuta palaestina*, *Sideritis curvidens* and *Mesembryanthemum nodiflorum*.

Our mid-afternoon stop was the monastery and church of Apostolos Andreas. A guided tour of the church and 14th Century chapel was excellent. We also saw a few Hoopoes and Short-toed Larks, and with them, in the same field, were arguably the best birds of the day - circa 10 Bimaculated Larks. *Silene sedoides* was the noteworthy plant addition.

A Francolin which appeared in the middle of the road on the way home almost rounded off a most enjoyable day, but that privilege fell to two Audouins Gulls which favoured the harbour at the hotel in the early evening. We enjoyed superb fresh Bream at dinner.

Day 7

Saturday 2nd April

A low cloud base just after dawn was viewed suspiciously, but only amounted to a very few drops of rain as we watched a less than mature male Black-eared Wheatear and a Hoopoe.

Breakfast was the usual traditional mixture of eggs, cheese, meat, tomato, cucumber, yoghurt, toast and preserves. After which we were able to photograph an astonishingly beautiful Devil's Flower Mantis *Blepharopsis mendica*, which Alan had caught at his balcony light. A long-nosed Grasshopper *Truxalis nasuta* was another species caught at the light, curious though not quite as spectacular.

We then moved north again to Agios Philon, noting the strengthening wind, which was clearly going to make birding difficult. Nonetheless Tree Pipit and Wryneck were soon added to the trip list, with the latter particularly enjoyed. The mosaics at the ancient church were also a big attraction and plants surprisingly good with *Limonium sinuatum*, *Gladiolus italicus*, *Orobancha crenata* and *Orchis fragrans* (Mediterranean Bug Orchid) probably the highlights. Insects here included the flower chafer species *Oxythyrea abigail* together with the longhorn beetle species *Phytoecia geniculata* and *Certallum ebulinum*. The café was too full and the outside seating increasingly gale-blown, so we adjourned to Dipkarpuz for a leisurely coffee.

Identifying the exact location of the next few stops was not possible by name: they are simply somewhere on the very minor road down the eastern side of the Karpaz. Our lunch stop produced a superb singing Ruppell's Warbler, with *Silene beben*, *Linaria chalapensis* and *Genista sphacelata* among the plants. A large weevil species (*Brachycerus* sp.) and the large green spider species *Micrommata virescens* provided some invertebrate interest.

A ploughed field held 2 male Marsh Harriers and many Wagtails as rain intensified. The weather prevented a forensic scrutiny of the many birds in these fields. Soon after, at least 100 Spanish Sparrows stretched across the road, forcing the coach to a stop! Was this in response to needing water to drink or increased insect activity? Our only other named site was just before Avtepe, which we discovered 4 years ago. An astonishing display of Man Orchids awaited us, augmented by good specimens of several other orchid species we had seen previously. A very curious form of Crown Daisy (*Chrysanthemum coronarium*) with completely fused ray florets caused interest at the time and has continued to do so in botanical circles since our return. We always seemed to find something else to see, including spiders and caterpillars, and this, our last stop of the day, was no exception with the large handsome spider *Eusparassus walckenaeri*, caterpillars of the Mullein Moth (*Shargacucullia verbasci*), the beetle species *Exosoma thoracicum* as well as Eastern Dappled White Butterfly.

The food at our second hotel was much enjoyed and we noted the superb taste of the chicken, which is often lacking in the UK. The only regret this evening was that it was our last together after a week characterised by harmony, bonhomie, and mutual education in such a wide range of specialisms and interests. There were, as always, a number of hiccoughs, which were never reflected in the positive demeanour of the group. This made Andy and Alan's job so much easier, so, hopefully we were able to concentrate on the flora and fauna, which were the main focus of the trip.

Day 8

Sunday 3rd April

Our last day included a stop at the ruins at Salamis where two species of the Duke of Argyll's Tea Tree (*Lycium erocissimum* and *L. schweinfurthii*) could be compared and *Euphorbia terracina* was another plant addition, before our return to the UK.

Highlights of the week

Keith	Eastern Dappled White
Eileen	Praying Mantis
Ruth	Singing Sardinian Warbler
Alastair	Kingfisher/ Freesia
David	Freesia / quote "Just look at the rump on that!"
Dorothy	Hillside of Naked Men (orchids)
Tina	Pheasants Eye/ finding <i>Ophrys levantina</i>
Roger	Succession of Pallid Harriers
Ken	Flying fish
Barbara	Francolin/ Pallid Harriers
Brenda	Cretzchmar's Bunting/ Andy's reaction every time he saw a new bird
Yvana	Pallid Harrier during comfort stop/ field of Gladioli with Crown Daisy
Eva	Naked Man Orchid / Number of Pallid Harriers
John	singing Sardinian and Ruppell's Warblers
Pam	Sea Lavender (<i>Limonium sinuatum</i>)
Clive	Paper Nautilus
Andy	Francolin, Spotted Cuckoo and succession of Pallid Harriers at Mehmetcik/ Flying Fish
Alan	Devil's Flower Mantis / <i>Ophrys levantina</i>

Acknowledgements: Alan and Andy thank the whole group for their good humour in those inevitable trying moments and changes of plan, their positive attitude towards each and every day, their enthusiasm for all that was on offer, their sharing of more than their very excellent company. The length of the overall lists, longer than for any of these tours previously, is a tribute to the dedication and enthusiasm of the group in finding things. Most importantly, thank you all for making it such great fun! Thanks are also due to the following for help with identifications, especially invertebrates, following our return: Yiannis Christofides; Eddie John; Christodoulos Makris; Wilf Powell; Martin Rejzek, Bjarne Skule; and Peter Topley.

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Species Lists

Plants

References used

Author	Title	Publisher	Code
Blamey & Grey Wilson	1993 Mediterranean Wild Flowers	Harper Collins	B
Delforge	1995 Orchids	Harper Collins	Df
Viney D	1994 An Illustrated Flora of North Cyprus vols 1 & 2	Koeltz Scientific	V

Plant List totals

Pteridophytes	Ferns and allies	4
Gymnosperms	Conifers and allies	5
Flowering Plants	Dicotyledons	313
	Monocotyledons	72
TOTAL RECORDED FLORA		394

Sites Visited

DATE	SITE
misc dates	Roadsides
27 Mar - 31 Mar	Bellapias Monastery Village environs
Mon 28 Mar	Bellapais Abbey road-stop below Five Finger Mountain brief further Botanical roadstop esp. orchids Herbarium, Alevkaya Forest Station on the mountain ridge between Esentepe and Degirmenlik Arapkoy Reservoir
Tues 29 Mar	St Hilarion Castle Picnic stop near wrecked war tank Gecitkoy Reservoir
Wed 30 Mar	Roadstop en route to Korucam Burnu Sadrazankoy - Korucam Burnu Girne town and harbour area
Thur 31 Mar	Gasimagusa Fresh Water Lakes - brief stop Long Beach Mehmetçik marsh
01 - 03 Apr	Club Malibu Hotel environs
Fri 01 Apr	Karpas – Kocoreis Café area Karpas inc Kafer Burnu St. Andreas monastery area
Sat 02 Apr	Karpasia Agios Aifilon (Roman Harbour) various stops not readily identifiable as remote from named settlements etc Kaleburnu – orchid site
Sun 03 Apr	Salamis ruins Larnaca to Heathrow

Key: Bold = Endemic Plants; nf = not flowering

Family	Latin name	Common Name	References	Dates seen
Pteridophytes	<i>Anogramma leptophylla</i>	Jersey Fern/ Annual Fern	V1249;	29;
	<i>Ceterach officinarum</i> (=Asplenium)	Rustyback Fern	B2532; V1256	29;
	<i>Cheilanthes pteridioides</i> (=maderensis)	Scented Cheilanthes	B2517; V1250	28; 29;
	<i>Selaginella denticulata</i>	Mediterranean Clubmoss	B2510	28;
Gymnosperms	<i>Araucaria heterophylla</i>	Norfolk Island Pine		roadsides;
	<i>Cupressus sempervirens</i>	Italian Cypress	B11; V4	28; 29;
	<i>Juniperus phoenicia</i>	Phoenician Juniper	B17; V5	30;
	<i>Pinus brutia</i>	Brutian Pine/Calabrian	B2; V1	28; 03;

Family	Latin name	Common Name	References	Dates seen
		Pine		
	<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	Aleppo Pine	B1; V2	31;
DICOTS				
Aceraceae	<i>Acer obtusifolium</i>		B860; V259	28; 02; 03;
Aizoaceae	<i>[Aptenia cordifolia]</i>	[escape only]		01;
	<i>Carpobrotus edulis</i>	Hottentot Fig	B115; V461a	28;
	<i>Mesembryanthemum nodiflorum</i>		B119; V460	01;
Anacardiaceae	<i>Pistacia atlantica</i>		B864; V261;	28;
	<i>Pistacia lentiscus</i>	Mastic Tree (No term leaflet)	B865; V260	28; 03;
	<i>Pistacia terebinthus</i>	Turpentine Tree	B861; V262	29;
	<i>Schinus molle</i>	Californian Pepper Tree	B871; V263	28; 02;
Apiaceae	<i>Ainsworthia trachycarpa</i>	Ainsworthia	B1155; V521	28; 29; 31;
	<i>Bupleurum subovatum</i>	False Thorow-Wax	B1117; V494a	02;
	<i>Coriandrum sativum</i>	Coriander	V485;	30;
	<i>Crithmum maritimum</i>	Rock Samphire	B1101; V508;	01;
	<i>Daucus carota ssp. maritima</i>	Wild Carrot	B1168; V478	01;
	<i>Eryngium creticum</i>	Small-headed Blue Eryngo	B1076; V462;	02 (nf);
	<i>Eryngium maritimum</i>	Sea Holly	B1073; V464	31; 01;
	<i>Ferula communis</i>	Giant Fennel	B1141; V512	29; 03;
	<i>Foeniculum vulgare ssp. piperatum</i>	Fennel	B1106; V510	roadside;
	<i>Scandix pecten-veneris</i>	Shepherd's-needle	B1097; V467	28;
	<i>Smyrniolus olusatrum</i>	Alexanders	B1087; V488	28; 29;
	<i>Tordylium aegyptiacum</i>		B1154; V520	29;
	<i>Torilis nodosa</i>	Knotted Hedge-parsley	B1165; V470	29;
	<i>Zosima absinthifolia</i>		V517; V517	28; 03;
Apocynaceae	<i>Nerium oleander</i>	Oleander	B1256; V718	28; 01;
	<i>Vinca major</i>	Greater Periwinkle	B1260; V717;	28; 01;
Aristolochiaceae	<i>Aristolochia parviflora</i>		B66; V919;	30;
Asteraceae	<i>Anthemis palaestina</i>		B1866; V594	29;
	<i>Anthemis rigida</i>	Rayless Chamomile	B1870; V596	01;
	<i>Asteriscus aquaticus</i>		B1849; V583	31;
	<i>Calendula arvensis</i>	Field Marigold	B1908; V613	28; 02; 03;
	<i>Carduus argentatus</i>		B1951; V622	02; 03;
	<i>Centaurea aegialophila</i>		B1997; V639	30; 31; 01;
	<i>Centaurea hyalolepis</i>	Yellow Star Thistle	V638;	30; 01;
	<i>Chrysanthemum coronarium (=Glebionis)</i>	Crown Daisy	B1895; V601	02; 03;
	<i>Chrysanthemum segetum</i>	Corn Marigold	B1894; V600	02;
	<i>Cichorium intybus</i>	Chicory	B2023; V649;	Roadsides;
	<i>Crupina crupinastrum</i>	Crupina	B2009; V634	02;
	<i>Cynara cardunculus</i>	Cardoon/ Wild Artichoke	B1979; V629	28;
	<i>Dittrichia graveolens</i>	Stink Aster	B1841; V580;	02;
	<i>Dittrichia viscosa</i>		B1842; V579;	28; 02;
	<i>Evax contracta</i>		B1807; V570	29;
	<i>Evax pygmaea</i>		B1805; V571a;	01;

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	<i>Filago eriocephalus</i>		b1811; V573;	30; 01;
	<i>Hedypnois rhagadioloides</i>	Hedypnois	B2034; V657	31;
	<i>Helichrysum conglobatum</i>		B1825; V577	28; 29;
	<i>Hyoseris scabra</i>		(B2033); V652;	02;
	<i>Notobasis syriaca</i>	Syrian Thistle	B1966; V624	28; 29;
	<i>Pallenis spinosa</i>		B1847; V584	29;
	<i>Phagnalon rupestre ssp graecum</i>		B1826; V576	28; 02;
	<i>Senecio leucamthemifolius</i>	Eastern Groundsel	B1914; V611	01;
	<i>Senecio vulgaris</i>	Groundsel	B1916; V609	28; 02;
	<i>Silybum marianum</i>	Milk Thistle	B1982; V631	28;
	<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>	Smooth Sowthistle	B2072; V683	28; 02;
	<i>Taxacum cyprium</i>	Cyprus Dandelion	V674	02;
	<i>Tragopogon (Geropogon) hybridus</i>		B2056; V688	30; 01;
	<i>Tragopogon sinuatus</i>		B2058; V687	28; 01;
	<i>Urospermum picroides</i>		B2040; V689	29;
Boraginaceae	<i>Alkanna lehmanii</i>	Dyer's Alkanet	B1373; V740;	30;
	<i>Anchusa aegyptiaca</i>		B1412; V736;	28; 29; 02; 03;
	<i>Anchusa azurea (=italica)</i>	Large Blue Alkanet	B1409; V734	01; 02;
	<i>Anchusa humilis</i>		B1411; V737	29;
	<i>Anchusa strigosa</i>		B1410; V735	28;
	<i>Anchusa undulata</i>		B1406; V733	29; 30;
	<i>Buglossoides arvensis (=Lithospermum)</i>	Corn Gromwell	B1349; V744	01; 02;
	<i>Cynoglossum creticum</i>	Blue Hound's-tongue	B1402;; V730	01; 02;
	<i>Echium angustifolium</i>	Narrow-leaved V.B	B1382; V747	29; 01;
	<i>Echium plantagineum</i>	Purple Viper's-bugloss	B1383; V748	30; 01;
	<i>Lithodora hispidula ssp versicolor</i>		B1353; V742	28; 29;
	Onosma caespitosum	Tufted Goldendrop	V751;	29;
	Onosma fruticosum	Shrubby Golden- drop	B1357; V750	30;
Brassicaceae	<i>Alyssum strigosum</i>		V94;	28; 29;
	Arabis cypria *	Cyprus Rock Cress	V101;	29;
	<i>Arabis verna</i>	Spring Rock Cress	B322; V102	28; 29;
	<i>Biscutella didyma</i>	Biscutella	B341; V83	28;
	Brassica hilarionis *	St Hilarion's Cabbage	V 58;	29;
	<i>Cakile maritima</i>	Sea Rocket	B363; V76	31;
	<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris var brachycarpa</i>	Shepherd's Purse	V88;	28; 02;
	<i>Coronopus squamatus</i>	Swine's-cress	V81;	31;
	<i>Clypeola jonthlaspi</i>	Clypeola	B338; V96	02;
	<i>Enarthrocarpus arcuatus</i>	Enarthrocarpus	B367; V46	01;
	<i>Erophila verna</i>	Common Whitlow- grass	V98;	29;
	<i>Eruca sativa</i>	Eruca	B361; V66	30; 01;
	<i>Erucaria hispanica</i>	Spanish Mustard	B373; V75	30;
	<i>Lepidium (=Cardaria) draba</i>	Hoary Cress	B353; V79	Roadsides;
	<i>Matthiola incana</i>	Hoary Stock	B327; V104;	30;
	<i>Sinapis alba</i>	White Mustard	B360;V63	28; 02;

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	<i>Sinapis arvensis</i>	Charlock	B359; V61	28;
	<i>Sisymbrium irio</i>	London Rocket	V109;	28;
Cactaceae	<i>Opuntia ficus-indica</i>	Prickly Pear	B1040; V458	28;
Caryophyllaceae	<i>Arenaria leptoclados</i> (= <i>serpyllifolia</i> ssp.)	Thyme-leaved Sandwort	V179;	28;
	<i>Cerastium glomeratum</i>	Sticky Mouse-ear	B174; V174;	29;
	<i>Kohlruschia velutina</i> (= <i>Petrorhagia</i>)		B187; V142	30; 02;
	<i>Minuartia thymifolia</i>	Thyme-leaved Sandwort	V183	30;
	<i>Paronychia argentea</i>	[lvs hairless]	B136; V192;	01;
	<i>Paronychia macrosepala</i>	[leaves c close pressed hairs]	B135; V193	30; 01;
	<i>Silene behen</i>		B168; V157	02;
	<i>Silene colorata</i>	Pink Pirouette	B180; V164	31; 01;
	* <i>Silene fraudatrix</i>	Alevkaya Champion	V154;	28;
	<i>Silene rubella</i>		B165; V151;	31;
	<i>Silene sedoides</i>		B163; V155;	01;
	<i>Silene vulgaris</i> ssp <i>vulgaris</i>	Bladder Champion	B157; V149	02;
	<i>Spergularia bocconii</i>		B151; V189	30; 31;
	<i>Spergularia diandra</i>		B152; V188;	31;
	<i>Stellaria media</i>	Common Chickweed	A54; V176;	28; 02;
Casuarinaceae	[<i>Casuarina equisetifolia</i> (= <i>Allocasuarina</i>)]	Horsetail Tree		28; roadsides;
Chenopodiaceae	<i>Atriplex halimus</i>	Shrubby Orache	B96; V888	01; 03;
	<i>Beta vulgaris</i>	Beet	B80; V882	31;
	<i>Chenopodium album</i>	Fat Hen	A46; V887;	28; 02;
	<i>Chenopodium murale</i>	Nettle-leaved Goosefoot	B89; V885;	28; 01;
	<i>Salicornia macrostachya</i>		V895	31;
	<i>Salsola kali</i>	Prickly Saltwort	B102; V900	01;
	<i>Suaeda vera</i>		B94; V898	31;
Cistaceae	<i>Cistus creticus</i>		B962; V120	30;
	<i>Cistus parviflorus</i>		B964; V121	30;
	<i>Cistus salvifolius</i>	Sage-leaved Cistus	B965; V122	28; 30;
	<i>Fumana thymifolia</i>	Thyme-leaved Fumana	B1014; V134	30;
	<i>Helianthemum obtusifolium</i>		B1000; V127;	29;
	<i>Tuberaria guttata</i>	Spotted Rockrose	B985; V125	30;
Convolvulaceae	<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>	Field Bindweed	B1334; V761;	02;
	<i>Convolvulus althaeoides</i>	Mallow-leaved Bindweed	B1331; V760	30; 31; 01;
	<i>Convolvulus oleifolius</i> var. <i>oleifolius</i>		V757;	02;
	<i>Convolvulus siculus</i>	Small Blue Bindweed	B1336; V763	29;
	<i>Cuscuta palaestina</i>	Dodder	B1314;	01;
	[<i>Ipomoea purpurea</i>]	Common Morning Glory	V767; B1319; V754;	02;
Crassulaceae	<i>Rosularia cyprica</i>		V439;	29;
	<i>Umbilicus rupestris</i>	Navelwort	B396; V438	29;
Cucurbitaceae	<i>Bryonia cretica</i>	White Bryony	B1033; V457	02;
	<i>Ecballium elaterium</i>	Squirting Cucumber	B1032; V456	28; 02;
Dipsacaceae	<i>Scabiosa prolifera</i>	Carmel Daisy	B1750; V561	28; 01;

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Ericaceae	<i>Arbutus andrachne</i>	Eastern Strawberry-tree	B1177; V697	28;
Euphorbiaceae	<i>Andrachne telephioides</i>	Andrachne	B821; V946	28; 01;
	<i>Euphorbia helioscopia</i>	Sun Spurge	B799; V934	29; 31;
	<i>Euphorbia paralias</i>	Sea Spurge	B813; V944	01;
	<i>Euphorbia peplus</i>	Petty Spurge	B807; V940	28;
	<i>Euphorbia terracina</i>		B945; V945	02;
	<i>Mercurialis annua</i>	Annual Mercury	B820; V948;	28; 29;
	<i>Ricinus communis</i>	Castor Oil Plant	B824; V949	28; 02;
Fabaceae	<i>Acacia cyanophylla</i>	Blue-leaved Wattle	B439; V420	28; 29;
	<i>Astragalus hamosus</i>		B492; V360;	01 (fr);
	<i>Bauhinia variegata</i>	Orchid Tree	V417a	28; 02;
	<i>Calycotome villosa</i>		B453; V266	02;
	[<i>Cassia artemisioides</i>]			29;
	[<i>Cassia didymobotrya</i>]		B731	02;
	<i>Ceratonia siliqua</i>	Carob	B431; V417	29;
	<i>Cercis siliquastrum</i>	Judas Tree	B430; V418	28;
	<i>Coronilla emerus</i>	Scorpion Vetch	B693; V367;	01;
	<i>Coronilla scorpioides</i>	Annual Scorpion Vetch	B701; V369	28;
	[<i>Erythrina stricta</i> var <i>suberosa</i>]			30;
	<i>Genista sphacelata</i> var <i>sphacelata</i>	Thorny Broom	B462; V267	02;
	<i>Hedysarum spinosissimum</i>	Spiny Sainfoin	B713; V375	31; 02;
	<i>Hymenocarpus circinnatus</i>	Disc Trefoil	B692; V342;	29;
	<i>Lathyrus aphaca</i>	Yellow Vetchling	B553; V406	28; 02;
	<i>Lathyrus blepharicarpus</i>	(orange)	B548; V411	02;
	<i>Lathyrus cicera</i>	(red)	B545; V408	28; 29; 02;
	<i>Lathyrus gorgonii</i>		B546; V409	28; 02;
	<i>Lathyrus sativus</i>	Chickling Pea	V410	02;
	<i>Lotus corniculatus</i>	Common Birdsfoot-trefoil	B625; V346	02;
	<i>Lotus edulis</i>	Edible Lotus	B631; V351	31;
	<i>Lygos rhaetan</i>	White Broom	B479;	28;
	<i>Medicago intertexta</i>		B602; V311	31;
	<i>Medicago littoralis</i>		B606; V305;	30;
	<i>Medicago lupulina</i>	Black Medick	B594; V312	29;
	<i>Medicago marina</i>	Sea Medick	B605; V292	30; 01;
	<i>Medicago polymorpha</i>	Toothed Medick	B618; V303	28; 31;
	<i>Melilotus indicus</i>	Small Melilot	B572; V314	29;
	<i>Onobrychis caput-galli</i>	Cockscomb Sainfoin	B718; V377	28;
	[<i>Parkinsonia aculeata</i>]		V416	29;
	<i>Pisum sativum</i>	Wild Pea	B555; V414	29; 02;
	<i>Psoralea (=Aspalthium) bituminosa</i>	Pitch Trefoil	B508; V353	29;
	[<i>Robinia pseudacacia</i>]	False Acacia	B488; V354	Roadsides;
	<i>Scorpiurus muricatus</i>	Scorpiurus	B684; V365	29;
	<i>Tetragonolobus purpureus</i>	Winged Pea	B682; V352	28; 02;
	<i>Trifolium campestre</i>	Hop Trefoil	B656; V340	28; 30;
	<i>Trifolium clypeatum</i>	Shield Clover	B674; V327	28; 02;
	<i>Trifolium nigrescens</i>		B647; V337	29;

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	<i>Trifolium pamphylicum</i>		V320	01;
	<i>Trifolium pilulare</i>	Ball Cotton Clover	B659; V331;	31;
	<i>Trifolium resupinatum</i>	Reversed Clover	B657; V334	29; 30;
	<i>Trifolium scabrum</i>	Rough Clover	B667; V324;	30;
	<i>Trifolium stellatum</i>	Starry Clover	B662; V325	28; 02;
	<i>Vicia cypria</i>	[fls white with mauve-blue blotch]	V398;	29;
	<i>Vicia ervilia</i>		B516; V399;	29; 02;
	<i>Vicia hybrida</i>	Hairy Yellow Vetchling	B527; V386	28; 02;
	<i>Vicia peregrina</i>		B533; V391	28;
	<i>Vicia sativa</i>	Common Vetch	B531; V388	28; 02;
	<i>Vicia villosa</i>	Fodder Vetch	B510; V396	01;
Fagaceae	<i>Quercus coccifera</i>	Kermes Oak	B24; V968	29;
Frankeniaceae	<i>Frankenia hirsuta</i>	Hairy Sea Heath	B1028; V139	30;
Fumariaceae	<i>Fumaria capreolata</i>	Ramping Fumitory	B303; V54a;	28;
	<i>Fumaria officinalis</i>	Common Fumitory	B306;	28; 02;
	<i>Fumaria parviflora</i>		B307; V57	02;
Gentianaceae	<i>Centaureum erythraea</i> ssp <i>rhodense</i>	Common Centaury	B1251a; V723;	30;
	<i>Centaureum pulchellum</i>	Lesser Centaury	B1252; V723	30;
Geraniaceae	<i>Erodium cicutarium</i>	Common Stork's-bill	B761; V241	28; 02;
	<i>Erodium gruinum</i>	Long-beaked Stork's-bill	B757; V244	29; 01;
	<i>Erodium laciniatum</i>		B753; V245;	01;
	<i>Erodium malacoides</i>	Mallow-leaved Stork's-bill	B752; V247	28; 02;
	<i>Geranium dissectum</i>	Cut-Leaved Crane's-bill	B745; V237	31;
	<i>Geranium molle</i>	Doves-Foot Crane's-bill	B741; V236	28;
	<i>Geranium rotundifolium</i>	Round-leaved Cranesbill	B743; V235;	29
	<i>Geranium tuberosum</i>	Tuberous Crane'sbill	B738; V233	29;
Juglandaceae	<i>Juglans regia</i>	Walnut	V963	Roadsides;
Lamiaceae	<i>Ajuga chamaepitys</i> ssp <i>palaestina</i>	Ground-pine	B1425; V856a	29;
	<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>	Henbit Deadnettle	B1478; V842	28; 02;
	<i>Lamium moschatum</i>		B1477; V842a	02;
	<i>Micromeria microphylla</i>		V824;	28; 29;
	<i>Micromeria myrtifolia</i>		B1507; V823	29;
	<i>Prasium majus</i>	Prasium	B1444; V848	28; 01;
	<i>Rosmarinus officinalis</i>	Rosemary	B1526; V836	28;
	<i>Salvia fruticosa</i>	Three-leaved Sage	B1537; V828	28;
	<i>Salvia verbenaca</i>	Wild Clary	B1540; V834	29;
	<i>Salvia viridis</i>	Red-topped Sage	B1547; V830	01;
	<i>Sideritis curvidens</i>		B1450; V837;	29; 30; 01;
Lauraceae	<i>Laurus nobilis</i>	Laurel or Sweet Bay	B199; V920	28;
Linaceae	<i>Linum bienne</i>	Pale Flax	B777; V224	02;
	<i>Linum strictum</i> ssp <i>strictum</i>	Upright yellow Flax	B784; V227	01;
Malvaceae	<i>Hibiscus rosa-sinensis</i>	Hibiscus	B924;	roadsides
	<i>Lavatera cretica</i>	Lesser Tree-mallow	B910; V210	28;
	<i>Malva cretica</i>	Cretan Mallow	B893; V213;	29;

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	<i>Malva parviflora</i>	Least Mallow	B897; V219	31; 01;
	<i>Malva sylvestris</i>	Common Mallow	B898; V215	02;
Meliaceae	<i>Melia azedarach</i>	Indian Bead-tree	B843; V252	01 + Roadsides;
Moraceae	<i>Ficus carica</i>	Fig	B42; V961	02;
	<i>Ficus elastica</i>	Rubber Tree	-	28;
	<i>Morus alba</i>	White Mulberry	B41; V959	Roadsides;
Myrtaceae	<i>Eucalyptus gomphocephala</i>	Black Gum	V449B;	03;
Nyctaginaceae	<i>Bougainvillea glabra</i>	Bougainvillea	B110; V871;	28; Roadsides;
Oleaceae	[<i>Jasminum fruticans</i>]	Wild Jasmine [planted]	B1239;	28;
	[<i>Jasminum officinale</i>]	White Jasmine [[planted]	B1240;	28;
	<i>Olea europaea</i>	Olive	B1248; V716	01; 02;
Orobanchaceae	<i>Orobanche crenata</i>		B1675; V805	02;
	<i>Orobanche pubescens</i>		V806a;	01;
	<i>Orobanche ramosa</i>	Branched Broomrape	B1655; V801	28; 01;
Oxalidaceae	<i>Oxalis corniculata</i>	Procumbent Yellow Sorrel	B733; V248;	30;
	<i>Oxalis pes-caprae</i>	Bermuda Buttercup	B735; V248a	28; 01; 02; 03;
Papaveraceae	<i>Papaver hybridum</i>	Rough Poppy	B290; V42	28; 02;
	<i>Papaver rhoeas</i>	Corn Poppy	B283; V41;	29; 01;
Plantaginaceae	<i>Plantago afra</i>	Sticky Branched Plantain	B1706; V870	29; 01; 02;
	<i>Plantago cretica</i>	Cretan Plantain	B1704; V867	30;
	<i>Plantago lagopus</i>		B1702; V863	02;
	<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	Ribwort Plantain	B1701; V861	02;
	<i>Plantago notata</i>		V866;	31; 01;
Platanaceae	<i>Platanus orientalis</i>	Oriental Plane	B400; V962	Roadsides;
Plumbaginaceae	<i>Limonium albidum</i>		V700;	01;
	<i>Limonium meyeri</i>		V699;	31 (nf);
	<i>Limonium sinuatum</i>	Winged Sea-lavender	B1220; V698	01; 02;
	<i>Limonium virgatum</i>	Twiggy Sea-Lavender	V701;	30;
Polygonaceae	<i>Emex spinosa</i>	Emex	B79; V916;	01;
	<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>	Knotgrass	V908	29;
	<i>Polygonum equisetiforme</i>		B71; V909	30; 02;
	<i>Rumex cyprius</i>	Cyprus Dock	B77; V911	28; 29;
	<i>Rumex pulcher</i>	Fiddle Dock	A44; V913;	02;
Primulaceae	<i>Anagallis arvensis</i>	Scarlet Pimpernel	B1199; V710	28;
	<i>Anagallis arvensis</i> var. <i>caerulea</i>	Blue Pimpernel	B1198 ;V711	28;
	<i>Asterolinon linum-stellatum</i>	Asterolinon	B1190; V709;	28;
	<i>Cyclamen persicum</i>	Persian Sowbread	B1210; V706	28; 02;
Punicaceae	<i>Punica granatum</i>	Pomegranate	B1064; V453	Roadside;
Rafflesiaceae	<i>Cytinus hypocistis</i>	Cytinus	B32; V917	30;
Ranunculaceae	<i>Adonis annua</i>	Pheasant Eye	B218; V12	30; 02;
	<i>Adonis microcarpa</i>	Yellow Pheasant Eye	B222; V13	30;
	<i>Anemone coronaria</i>	Crown Anemone	B211; V10	28; 29;
	<i>Clematis cirrhosa</i>	Virgin's Bower	B208; V8	28; 29;
	<i>Ranunculus asiaticus</i>	Turban Buttercup	B257; V20	28; 29;
	<i>Ranunculus chius</i>		B246; V25;	31;
	<i>Ranunculus marginatus</i>		V27;	29; 31;

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	<i>*R. millefoliatus ssp leptaleus</i>		[B254]; V22;	28;
	<i>Ranunculus peltatus ssp microcarpus</i>		A74.7a; V16;	31;
Resedaceae	<i>Reseda orientalis</i>		B380; V119	30; 01;
Rosaceae	<i>Crataegus azarolus</i>	Azarole/Medlar [styles 2-3]	B418; V433	28;
	<i>Eriobotrya japonica</i>	Loquat	B429; V434	02;
	<i>Poterium verrucosum</i>	Mediterranean Salad Burnet	B410; V430	02;
	<i>Prunus avium</i>	Wild Cherry	-	roadside
	<i>Prunus dulcis</i>	Almond	B421; V426;	28;
	<i>Pyrus syriaca</i>	Syrian Pear	V432;	28;
	<i>Rubus sanctus</i>	Bramble	B428; V427;	02;
	<i>Sarcopoterium spinosum</i>	Spiny Burnet	B411; V431	28; 01;
Rubiaceae	<i>Galium aparine</i>	Goosegrass	V535;	28;
	<i>Rubia tenuifolia</i>		B1306; V529	30; 01; 02;
	<i>Sherardia arvensis</i>	Field Madder	V546;	28;
	<i>Valantia hispida</i>	Valantia	B1303; V527	28; 30; 01;
Rutaceae	<i>Citrus deliciosa</i>	Mandarine, Tangerine	B841	28;
	<i>Citrus limon</i>	Lemon	B832	28; 02;
	<i>Citrus paradisi</i>	Grapefruit	B839	Roadsides;
	<i>Ruta chalapensis</i>	Fringed Rue	B827; V249	29;
Santalaceae	<i>Thesium humile</i>		V925;	30;
Sapindaceae	<i>Dodonaea viscosa</i>	Dodonaea	B875; V258;	28;
Scrophulariaceae	<i>Antirrhinum majus</i>	Snapdragon	B1609; V792	28;
	<i>Bellardia trixago</i>	Bellardia	B1653; V799	30; 02;
	<i>Linaria chalapensis</i>		B1619; V786	30; 02;
	<i>Misopates orontium</i>	Weasel Snout	B1611; V791	30;
	<i>Parentucellia latifolia</i>	Southern Bartsia	B1652; V798	28; 29;
	<i>Paulownia tomentosa</i>	Foxglove Tree	B1585	28;
	<i>Scrophularia peregrina</i>	Nettle-leaved Figwort	B1586; V793;	29;
	<i>Verbascum undulatum</i>		B1602; V781	28; 01;
	<i>Veronica cymbalaria</i>		B1646; V796	28; 29;
Solanaceae	<i>Hyoscyamus aureus</i>	Golden Henbane	B1554;	29;
	<i>Lycium ferocissimum</i>		V776a B1551;	03;
	<i>Lycium schweinfurthii</i>		V773a B1550; V773	03;
	<i>Mandragora officinarum</i>	Spring Mandrake	B1574; V774	28;
	<i>Nicotiana glauca</i>	Shrub Tobacco	B1582; V777	28; 02;
	<i>Solandra maxima</i>			28;
	<i>Solanum nigrum</i>	Black Nightshade	B1563; V769	28; 02;
Sterculiaceae	[<i>Brachychiton populneus</i>]	Bottle Tree	V221	28; hotel grounds;
Styracaceae	<i>Styrax officinalis</i>	Storax	B1238; V714	29;
Tamaricaceae	<i>Tamarix tetrandra</i>		B1021; V199;	28;
	<i>Tamarix tetragyna</i>		B1024; V198	31;
Urticaceae	<i>Parietaria cretica</i>	Cretan Pellitory	B52; V956;	01;
	<i>Parietaria judaica</i>	Pellitory-of-the-wall	B50; V955	02;
	<i>Urtica pilulifera</i>	Roman Nettle	B48; V953	28;
	<i>Urtica urens</i>	Small Nettle	V950	29;

Family	Latin name	Common Name	References	Dates seen
Valerianaceae	<i>Valeriana italica</i>	Italian Valerian	V548	29;
	<i>Valerianella coronata</i>		(B1717); V552;	30; 02;
Verbenaceae	<i>Lantana camara</i>	Lantana [naturalised]	V808; B1417;	28; hotel grounds; 02;
Zygophyllaceae	<i>Zygophyllum album</i>		B765; V231	30; 01;
MONOCOTS				
Amaryllidaceae	; <i>atium maritimum</i>	Sea Daffodil	B2270; V1014	30; 31 (all nf);
Agavaceae	<i>Agave americana</i>	Century Plant	B2253; V1015	02;
Araceae	<i>Arisarum vulgare</i>	Friar's Cowl	B2377; V1079;	30; 01;
	<i>Arum dioscoridis</i>		B2367; V1075	28; 02 (nf);
Arecaceae	[<i>Phoenix dactylifera</i>]	Date Palm	B2350;	28;
	[<i>Washingtonia filifera</i>]		B2355;	02;
Cyperaceae	<i>Carex divulsa</i>	Grey Sedge	V1105;	02;
	<i>Carex halleriana</i>		V1110;	30;
	<i>Cyperus capitatus</i>		B2496; V1095	01;
	<i>Scirpoides holoschoenus</i>	Round-headed Club-rush	V1103;	02;
Dioscoreaceae	<i>Tamus communis</i>	Black Bryony	B2282; V1017;	28;
Iridaceae	[<i>Freesia sp.</i>]			30;
	<i>Gladiolus italicus</i>	Field Gladiolus	B2307; V1010	28; 31; 02;
	<i>Gynandiris sisyrrinchium</i> (= <i>Moraea</i>)	Barbary Nut	B2305; V1004	28; 01;
Juncaceae	<i>Juncus bufonius</i>	Toad Rush	V1070;	01;
	<i>Juncus subulatus</i>	Somerset Rush	V1069;	31;
Liliaceae	<i>Allium neapolitanum</i>	Naples Garlic [lvs glabrous]	B2225; V1039	28; 02; 03;
	<i>Allium trifoliatum</i>	[leaves narrow, margins hairy]	B2226; V1040	30;
	<i>Asparagus acutifolius</i>		B2212; V1019	28; 03;
	<i>Asparagus stipularis</i>		V2213; V1020	29; 01;
	<i>Asphodelus aestivus</i>	Common Asphodel	B2089; V1022	28; 02;
	<i>Bellevalia nivalis</i>		B2200; V1061	28; 29;
	<i>Bellevalia trifoliata</i>		B2198; V1060	28; 29;
	<i>Gagea graeca</i>		B2102; V1038	30;
	<i>Gagea juliae</i>		B2111;	02;
	<i>Gagea peduncularis</i>		B2108; V1035;	28;
	<i>Muscari comosum</i>	Tassel Hyacinth	B2201; V1062	28; 02; 03;
	<i>Muscari inconstriatum</i>		B2209; V1064	28;
	<i>Ornithogalum pedicellare</i>		B2169; V1054	30;
	<i>Ornithogalum umbellatum</i>	Star of Bethlehem	B2171; V1053	29;
	<i>Scilla cilicica</i>		B2188; V1058;	29;

Family	Latin name	Common Name	References	Dates seen
	<i>Smilax aspera</i>	Common Smilax	B2222; V1018	28; 01;
	<i>Tulipa cypria</i>	Cyprus Tulip	B2136; V1031	29;
	<i>Urginea maritima</i>	Sea Squill	B2163; V1056	03;
Orchidaceae	<i>Anacamptis pyramidalis</i>	Pyramidal Orchid	Df276;	30;
	<i>Neotinea maculata</i> (=Orchis)	Dense-flowered Orchid	B2393; Df346	28;
	<i>Ophrys bornmuelleri</i>	Bornmueller's Ophrys	B2427; Df447	30;
	<i>Ophrys elegans</i>	Eyed or Elegant Ophrys	Df451;	28;
	<i>Ophrys flavomarginata</i>	Yellow-rimmed Ophrys	Df524;	28; 29; 02;
	<i>Ophrys iricolor</i> s.s.	Rainbow Ophrys	B2425; Df366	28; 02;
	<i>Ophrys israelitica</i>	Omega Ophrys	B2424(b); Df430;	28;
	<i>Ophrys kotschyi</i>	Kotschy's Ophrys	B2438; Df526	29; 02; 03;
	<i>Ophrys lapethica</i> (=scolopax ssp)	Lapethos Ophrys	B2436(d); Df511	28; 29; 02; 03;
	<i>Ophrys levantina</i>	Levant Ophrys	B2427(a); Df454	30; 01;
	<i>Ophrys sicula</i>	Sicilian Ophrys	Df419	28; 29; 01;
	<i>Ophrys umbilicata</i>		B2435; Df522	29; 02;
	<i>Orchis anatolica</i>	Anatolian Orchid	B2418(b); Df309	28;
	<i>Orchis fragrans</i> (<i>coriophora</i> ssp)	Mediterranean Bug Orchid	B2405; Df304	02; 03;
	<i>Orchis italica</i>	Naked Man Orchid	B2409; Df340	28; 02; 03;
	<i>Orchis quadripunctata</i>	Four-spotted Orchid	B2419; Df307;	28; 29;
	<i>Orchis syriaca</i> (=morio ssp)	Med Green-winged Orchid	Df292;	28; 02; 03;
	<i>Serapias levantina</i>	Levant Serapias	Df254;	30; 02;
	<i>Serapias vomeracea</i>		Df252	30; 01;
Poaceae	<i>Anisantha madritensis</i> (=Bromus)	Compact Brome	B2464; V1184;	30;
	<i>Arundo donax</i>	Giant Reed	B2494; V1213	29; 31; 01;
	<i>Avena sterilis</i>	Winter Wild-oat	B2471; V1149	31;
	<i>Briza maxima</i>	Large Quaking-grass	B2460; V1112	30;
	<i>Bromus lanceolatus</i>	Mediterranean Brome	V1183;	02;
	<i>Bromus rigidus</i>	Stiff Brome	V1179;	31;
	<i>Catapodium rigidum</i>	Fern Grass	B2455; V1114;	01;
	[<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>]	Bermuda Grass	B2481; V1218;	28; 02;
	<i>Hordeum bulbosum</i>		V1205;	31;
	<i>Hordeum leporinum</i>	[cf Wall Barley]]B2469]; V1207	31;
	<i>Hordeum marinum</i>	Sea Barley	V1209	31;
	<i>Lagurus ovatus</i>	Hare's-tail	B2473	30; 31; 01;
	<i>Lolium perenne</i>	Perennial Rye-grass	V1130;	31;
	<i>Paspalum distichum</i>		V1232;	02;
	<i>Phalaris minor</i>	Lesser Canary-grass	V1156	31;
	<i>Phleum subulatum</i>		V1163	30;
	<i>Phragmites australis</i>	Common Reed	V1214	29;
	<i>Rostraria cristata</i>	Crested Hair-grass	B2474;	28; 02;

Family	Latin name	Common Name	References	Dates seen
			V1151	
Posidoniaceae	<i>Posidonia oceanica</i>	Posidonia	B2085; V1087	30;

Birds (✓ = recorded but not counted; h = heard only)

	Common name	Scientific name	March/April							
			27	28	29	30	31	1	2	3
1	Chukar Partridge	<i>Alectoris chukar</i>	2	4	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
2	Black Francolin	<i>Francolinus francolinus</i>		h	h	1	1	3	h	h
3	Common Quail	<i>Coturnix coturnix</i>					h		h	
4	Ferruginous Duck	<i>Aythya nyroca</i>		1						
5	Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>		✓	✓					
6	Greater Flamingo	<i>Phoenicopterus roseus</i>	✓							6
7	Western Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>		1			2			
8	Purple Heron	<i>Ardea purpurea</i>							1	
9	Western Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>			1					
10	European Shag	<i>Phalacrocorax aristotelis</i>				2		✓	✓	
11	Great Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>							✓	
12	Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>							2	
13	Hen Harrier	<i>Circus cyaneus</i>					1	1		
14	Pallid Harrier	<i>Circus macrourus</i>					6	4	✓	
15	Eurasian Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter nisus</i>			1			1		
16	Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
17	Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>						1		
18	Common Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>		2						
19	Eurasian Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>		✓	✓		✓			
20	Common Redshank	<i>Tringa totanus</i>						1		
21	Common Greenshank	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>						1		
22	Green Sandpiper	<i>Tringa ochropus</i>							1	
23	Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>			1					
24	Audouin's Gull	<i>Ichthyaetus audouinii</i>						2	3	1
25	Yellow-legged Gull	<i>Larus michahellis</i>				✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
26	Baltic' Gull	<i>Larus fuscus fuscus</i>						40+		
27	Sandwich Tern	<i>Sterna sandvicensis</i>						2		
28	Rock Dove / Feral Pigeon	<i>Columba livia</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
29	Common Wood Pigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
30	European Turtle Dove	<i>Streptopelia turtur</i>							2	
31	Eurasian Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
32	Great Spotted Cuckoo	<i>Clamator glandarius</i>				1	5			
33	Common Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus canorus</i>			h				h	
34	Eurasian Scops Owl	<i>Otus scops</i>	h	h	1	h	h			
35	Little Owl	<i>Athene noctua</i>						1	1	
36	Common Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>				✓			✓	
37	Pallid Swift	<i>Apus pallidus</i>		✓		✓		2		
38	Common Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo atthis</i>				1				
39	Eurasian Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>				5	1	20	6	1
40	Eurasian Wryneck	<i>Jynx torquilla</i>							1	
41	Masked Shrike	<i>Lanius nubicus</i>			1					
42	Eurasian Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
43	Western Jackdaw	<i>Coloeus monedula</i>			✓	✓		✓	✓	
44	Hooded Crow	<i>Corvus cornix</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
45	Northern Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>		1						

	Common name	Scientific name	March/April							
			27	28	29	30	31	1	2	3
46	Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
47	Bimaculated Lark	<i>Melanocorypha bimaculata</i>						10		
48	Greater Short-toed Lark	<i>Calandrella brachydactyla</i>				40	15	100	3	
49	Crested Lark	<i>Galerida cristata</i>		h	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
50	Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
51	Common House Martin	<i>Delichon urbicum</i>			✓	✓	✓		✓	
52	Red-rumped Swallow	<i>Cecropis daurica</i>		1	5	30	✓	✓		
53	Cetti's Warbler	<i>Cettia cetti</i>		h	h	h	1	h	h	h
54	Willow Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i>						1	1	
55	Common Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	
56	Eastern Bonelli's Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus orientalis</i>			3	1			1	
57	Sedge Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus schoenobaenus</i>			h					
58	Eurasian Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus scirpaceus</i>					3			
59	Zitting Cisticola	<i>Cisticola juncidis</i>			h	1	h	h	1	
60	Eurasian Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>			6	✓	✓	✓	✓	
61	Lesser Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia curruca</i>				3	5	1	✓	
62	Common Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia communis</i>			1	1			2	
63	Spectacled Warbler	<i>Sylvia conspicillata</i>				2	1			1
64	Sardinian Warbler	<i>Sylvia melanocephala</i>		1			1	2	h	1
65	Ruppell's Warbler	<i>Sylvia ruppelli</i>							1	
66	Cyprus Warbler	<i>Sylvia melanothorax</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
67	Song Thrush	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>			2		1			
68	Common Nightingale	<i>Luscinia megarhynchos</i>				1				
69	Black Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus ochruros</i>						1		
70	Common Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus phoenicurus</i>				1				
71	European Stonechat	<i>Saxicola rubicola</i>					1			
72	Isabelline Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe isabellina</i>				1		3		
73	Northern Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>				20		40+	✓	
74	Cyprus Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe cypriaca</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
75	Black-eared Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe hispanica</i>				2	1	3	3	1
76	Blue Rock Thrush	<i>Monticola solitarius</i>			5			1		
77	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
78	Spanish Sparrow	<i>Passer hispaniolensis</i>				10+		✓	100	
79	Yellow Wagtail ssp	<i>Motacilla flava ssp</i>							70+	
80	Black-headed Yellow Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava feldegg</i>				30			✓	
81	Blue-headed Yellow Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava flava</i>				1			✓	
82	White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>		1		30		6	✓	
83	Red-throated Pipit	<i>Anthus cervinus</i>					1			
84	Tree Pipit	<i>Anthus trivialis</i>							1	
85	Common Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>		✓						
86	European Serin	<i>Serinus serinus</i>		5		2		2		
87	European Greenfinch	<i>Carduelis chloris</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
88	European Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
89	Common Linnet	<i>Carduelis cannabina</i>			✓		30	✓	50	40
90	Corn Bunting	<i>Emberiza calandra</i>			2	✓	20	✓	✓	✓
91	Cretzschmar's Bunting	<i>Emberiza caesia</i>			3	1			3	

Mammals

1	Cypriot Long-eared Hedgehog	<i>Hemiechinus auritus</i>			✓			✓	✓	✓
2	Feral Goat	<i>Capra aegagrus</i>							✓	
3	Feral Donkey	<i>Equus asinus</i>							✓	

	Common name	Scientific name	March/April						
			27	28	29	30	31	1	2

Reptiles and Amphibians

1	Marsh Frog	<i>Rana ridibunda</i>		✓	✓					
2	Kotchy's Gecko	<i>Cyrtodactylus kotchi fitzingeri</i>								✓
3	Hardun or Starred Agama	<i>Agama stellio cypriaca</i>		✓	✓				✓	✓
4	Troodos Rock Lizard	<i>Lacerta laevis troodica</i>						✓		
5	Snake-eyed Lizard	<i>Ophisops elegans schlueteri</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
6	Ocellated Skink	<i>Chalcides ocellatus ocellatus</i>				✓				
7	Montpellier Snake	<i>Malpolon monspessulanus insignitus</i>								✓

Fish

1	Mediterranean Flying Fish	<i>Cheilopogon heterurus</i>				✓				
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Butterflies

1	Eastern Festoon	<i>Zerynthia cerisyi</i>				✓				
2	Swallowtail	<i>Papilio machaon</i>						✓		
3	Large White	<i>Pieris brassicae</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
4	Small White	<i>Artogeia rapae</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
5	Eastern Bath White	<i>Pontia edusa</i>		✓		✓	✓	✓		
6	Eastern Dappled White	<i>Euchloe ausonia</i>						✓	✓	
7	Orange-tip	<i>Anthrocharis cardamines</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
8	Clouded Yellow	<i>Colias crocea</i>				✓	✓	✓		
9	Cleopatra	<i>Gonepteryx cleopatra</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓			
10	Small Copper	<i>Lycaena phaeas</i>					✓			
11	Paphos Blue	<i>Glaucopsyche paphos</i>			✓		✓	✓	✓	
12	Eastern Baton Blue	<i>Pseudophilotes vicrama</i>				✓				
13	Common Blue	<i>Polyommatus icarus</i>						✓		
14	Red Admiral	<i>Vanessa atalanta</i>					✓	✓		
15	Painted Lady	<i>Cynthia cardui</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

Moths

1		<i>Duponchellia fovealis</i>						✓		
2		<i>Udea ferrugalis</i>						✓	✓	
3	Pine Processionary [larval web-nests]	<i>Thaumetopoea pityocampa</i>			✓	✓				
4		<i>Catarhoe hortulanaria ssp palaestinensis</i>						✓		
5		<i>Chiasmia aestimaria</i>						✓	✓	✓
6		<i>Dyscia simpliciaris</i>						✓		
7		<i>Gnophos sartaria</i>								✓
8	Portland Ribband Wave	<i>Idaea degeneraria</i>								✓
9		<i>Idaea distinctaria</i>			✓					
10		<i>Lithostege palaestinensis</i>						✓		
11	The Vestal	<i>Rhodometra sacraria</i>						✓		
12		<i>Scopula minorata</i>								✓
13	Yellow Belle	<i>Semiaspilates ochrearia</i>						✓	✓	
14	Common Silver Y	<i>Autographa gamma</i>			✓	✓				✓
15		<i>Cucullia calendulae</i>								✓
16	Bordered Straw	<i>Heliothis peltigera</i>								✓
17	Mullein Moth [larvae]	<i>Shargacucullia verbasci</i>								✓

	Common name	Scientific name	March/April						
			27	28	29	30	31	1	2

Dragonflies & Damselflies *Odonata*

1	Lesser Emperor	<i>Anax parthenope</i>			✓					
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Grasshoppers & Crickets *Orthoptera*

1	a long nosed grasshopper species	<i>Truxalis nasuta</i>							✓	✓
2	Roesel's Bush Cricket	<i>Metrioptera roeselii</i>							✓	
3	Egyptian Grasshopper	<i>Anacridium aegyptium</i>			✓	✓				
4	grasshopper sp. red flash colours	<i>Acrotylus insubricus</i>			✓					

Cockroaches & Praying Mantids

Dictyoptera

1	Devil's Flower Mantis	<i>Blepharopsis mendica</i>							✓	
2	Common Cockroach	<i>Blatta orientalis</i>						✓		

Earwigs

Dermaptera

1	Common Earwig	<i>Forficula auricularia</i>		✓		✓				
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Bugs

Hemiptera

1	as aphid gall on Pistacia lentiscus	<i>Aploneura lentisci</i>		✓						
2	red & black bug sp. on Zosima	<i>Dionconotus neglectus (=cruentus)</i>		✓	✓				✓	✓
3	Sloe Bug	<i>Dolycoris baccarum</i>			✓	✓				✓
4		<i>Lygaeus pandurus</i>						✓		
5	Common Froghopper	<i>Philaenus spumarius</i>							✓	
6	a capsid bug sp. unidentified								✓	
7	orange and black bug sp indet.								✓	

Lacewings, Ant-lions & allies

Neuroptera

1	a lacewing sp.	? <i>Chrysoperla carnea</i>						✓		
2	ant lion sp pits					✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

True Flies

Diptera

1	a hoverfly sp	<i>Episyrphus balteatus</i>		✓						
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Bees, Wasps etc

Hymenoptera

1	Honey Bee	<i>Apis mellifera</i>			✓	✓	✓			
2	Violet Carpenter Bee	<i>Xylocopa violacea</i>			✓	✓	✓			

Beetles

Coleoptera

1		<i>Blaps sp. cf. taeniolata</i>				✓				
2	a weevil sp.	<i>Brachycerus sp</i>							✓	
3	a longhorn beetle sp.	<i>Certallum ebulinum</i>							✓	
4	a leaf beetle (Chrysomelid)	<i>Exosoma thoracicum</i>							✓	
5		<i>Haplomalachius flabellatus</i>						✓		
6	a weevil sp.	<i>Lixus (=Epimeces) cardui</i>		✓						

	Common name	Scientific name	March/April								
			27	28	29	30	31	1	2	3	
7	a flower chafer	<i>Oxythyrea abigail</i>								✓	
8	a flower chafer	<i>Oxythyrea funesta</i>									✓
9	a longhorn beetle sp.	<i>Phytoecia geniculata</i>								✓	
10	black sp pectinate antennae indet								✓		

Coelenterata

1	a jellyfish sp. unidentified								✓		
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Arachnida

Spiders, Scorpions, Ticks etc

1	a funnel spider	<i>Agelena sp</i>			✓						
2		<i>Eusparassus walckenaeri</i>							✓		
3	a large green spider	<i>Micrommata virescens</i>								✓	
5	a red & black spider sp.	<i>Steatodea paykulliana</i>				✓					
5	a harvestman sp	<i>cf Rilaena triangularis</i>		✓							

Crustacea

1	unidentified small crab sp.								✓		
Centipedes and Millipedes		<i>Myriapoda</i>									
1		<i>Scolopendra cingulatus</i>				✓	✓				✓

Mollusca

1	a large snail sp.	<i>Eobania vermiculata</i>		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	
2	Roman Snail	<i>Helix pomatia</i>					✓		✓		
3		<i>Cochlicella barbara</i>				✓	✓	✓			
4		<i>Theba pisana</i>									✓
5	Rough Cockle	<i>Acanthocardia tuberculata</i>					✓				
6	an ark clam sp.	<i>Barbatia barbatia</i>					✓				
7	Rayed Wheel Limpet	<i>Cellana radiata</i>					✓				
8	Mediterranean Cone Shell	<i>Conus ventricosus</i>					✓				
9	a dog whelk sp.	<i>Nassarius corniculus</i>					✓				
10	a conch shell sp.	<i>Strombus decorus raybaudii</i>					✓				
11	Paper Nautilus (shell)	<i>Argonauta argo</i>					✓				

Fungi

1	Melanoleuca polioleuca									✓	
2	Puccinia malvacearum	<i>on Malva sylvestris</i>				✓					
3	Puccinia smyrnii	<i>on Smyrnium olusatrum</i>			✓						

Algae

1	Peacock Tail	<i>Padina pavonia</i>					✓				
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