

Spring in North Cyprus

Naturetrek Tour Report

22 - 29 March 2014



Spur-winged Plovers by Andy Harding



Isabelline Wheatear by Alan Outen



Ophrys kotschy by Alan Outen



Pyrgomorpha cypria - an endemic grasshopper by Alan Outen

Report & Images by Andy Harding & Alan Outen



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Tour participants: Andy Harding & Alan Outen (leaders) and Turgay (local guide)
Together with 15 Naturetrek clients

Day 1

Saturday 22nd March

A bright pleasant morning produced no travel problems, and Alan and Andy had made contact with all the group before boarding at Heathrow Terminal 5.

The flight and baggage reclaim were equally problem free and we rapidly met our familiar guide, Turgay, at Larnaca airport. Our large and luxurious coach whisked us north, with a modest 20 minute delay for visa control at the border to North Cyprus.

Because the re-timing of flights made a later arrival at Bellapais, we did the pre-holiday briefing via the coach microphone. At the Monastery Village Hotel, the smooth allocation of rooms meant we were soon enjoying a drink and sitting down to dinner. The group was surprised that we asked they order their breakfasts the previous evening, but this is a system tried and tested in previous years.

Day 2

Sunday 23rd March

The weather today was mainly sunny with a high of 24°C. Our early morning walk is always a short one from this hotel. A Red-rumped Swallow glided around to the delight of those who turned out under a clear blue sky. As we reached the edge of the small ravine at the other side of the road we flushed a pair of Chukar, one of which stood prominently on a rock for several minutes. As expected, a male Cyprus Wheatear proclaimed its territory from the top corner of the still partly constructed building. Cyprus Warblers were singing sporadically and showing even more sporadically! Otherwise only a Cetti's Warbler was of note on the bird front. Plants providing an introduction to the Mediterranean flora included Squirting Cucumber (*Echallium elaterium*), Giant Fennel (*Ferula communis*), the white flowered speedwell *Veronica cymbalaria*, *Lamium moschatum*, which here replaces our White-Dead Nettle, and the beautiful *Tetragonolobus purpureus*. A Painted Lady provided a start to the butterfly list.

Our various breakfasts appeared bang on time (the reason for ordering the night before) so that a coach departure at 9am was no problem. At Bellapais Abbey swifts circled overhead, but the only ones conclusively identified were Common Swifts. The profusion of nesting Swallows was commented upon, but a Kestrel carrying a lizard back to its nest was considered the birding highlight. Tree and plant interest began in the car park with *Tetraclinis articulata*, *Baubinia variegata*, *Laurus nobilis*, *Lygos rhaetan*, Judas Tree and Lemon (all planted), plus *Acer obtusifolium*, *Crataegus azorulus*, the endemic dandelion species *Taraxacum cyprium*, *Micromeria nervosa*, *Allium neapolitanum* and *Urtica pilulifera*, among others. We also had our first sightings of the large Starred Agama and endemic Troodos Rock Lizard, whilst invertebrate interest included the bug species *Dionconotus neglectus* (one of the more distinctive of the many red and black species present on the island), the attractive Tachinid fly *Ectophasia crassipennis* and the green and red longhorn beetle *Certallum ebulinum*.

Our roadside stop below the northern side of Five-finger Mountain was interesting. The birding was tricky, but excellent views of both Cyprus and Sardinian Warblers (they clearly can co-exist) were obtained, and Peregrine and Blue Rock Thrush were on the mountain itself. This is a superb flower site with Naked Man Orchid (*Orchis*

italica), Dense-flowered Orchid (*Neotinea maculata* for most but now more correctly *Orchis intacta*), *Orchis anatolica*, *Ophrys sicula*, *O.attaviria*, *O.morio*, *Lithodora hispidula* ssp *versicolor*, *Sarcopoterium spinosum*, *Gagea fibrosa*, *G.chlorantha* and *Bellevalia nivalis* among the many species seen. A curious hypochromatic *Ophrys* specimen has defied identification by those who have seen the images. Kotschy's Gecko was a nice addition to the reptile list, whilst the chunky black scarab beetle *Protaetia afflicta*, the attractive bug *Horistus bimaculatus* and the snail *Euchondrus nucifragus* were the most interesting of the invertebrate finds.

We then went to the slightly dilapidated Herbarium where we ate our packed lunch in the café, accompanied by locally purchased drinks. Mistle Thrush was perhaps the best addition to the bird list here, while the post lunch walk produced more interesting flora including *Gynandris sisyrinchium*, *Arabis verna*, *Smilax aspera*, the white flowered *Gagea graeca*, *Ajuga chamaepitys* ssp *palaestina* (the eastern subspecies of Ground Pine) and the endemic *Silene fraudatrix*. Snake-eyed Lizard and Buduki's Snake-eyed Skink brought our reptile tally for the day up to five species, whilst another Kotschy's Gecko was also seen (this is sometimes a difficult species to find during the week). A Humming-bird Hawk-moth and a Poplar Ladybird (*Oenopia conglobata*) (not one we have in the UK) were the pick of the insect species seen.

Our onward journey was interrupted by a pile of rocks, clearly being used to construct a wall in a village, but inconveniently stretching well into the road. Once the obstruction was cleared, thence to Arapkoy Reservoir where surrounding development had gathered apace to a depressing degree. *Ophrys umbilicata*, *Bellevalia trifoliata* and *Evax pygmaea* were perhaps the best species in a degraded flora, but the invertebrates provided some consolation with two beetles: *Haplomalachius flabellatus* (the male with big feathery antennae) and *Attagenus bifasciatus* (a relative of our UK Carpet Beetle). The best however, was a Purple Marbled Moth (*Emblemma ostrina*), which occurs in the UK only as a very scarce migrant.

So we arrived back pretty much on time for an appropriate wash and brush up before another excellent dinner, followed by the evening log.

Day 3

Monday 24th March

The blue-skied early morning walk produced a few decent views of the usually skulking Cyprus and Sardinian Warblers, plus a nice male Stonechat. A Fox was also sighted. The sunshine had brought out a large number of insects, among them a Long-tailed Blue butterfly, Violet Carpenter Bee, two of the many red and black bug species occurring on the island (*Lygaeus equestris* and *Scantius aegyptius*), the impressive weevil species *Lixus cardui* and a Long-nosed Grasshopper (*Truxalis eximia* ssp *cypria*)

After breakfast we drove to St Hilarion, stopping a little short of the Castle itself to give us views of the latter, but also a pleasant and interesting general stop. Mandrake, *Geranium tuberosum* and *Ophrys kotschy* were superb plants, with an opportunity also to compare *Tragopogon sinuatus* and *Geropogon hybridus*. An overflying Long-legged Buzzard was a real bonus, while another obliging Chukar was much enjoyed by those who had not ventured out before breakfast.

At the castle itself the usual strong set of endemic plants were in evidence including *Arabis cypria*, *Onosma caespitosa*, *Helianthemum obtusifolium*, rosettes of *Rosularia cypria* (though not flowering at this time of year) and St Hilarion's Cabbage (*Brassica hilarionis*), known only from this hillside and the one opposite in the world. Other

good plants included *Scilla silicica*, *Ranunculus asiaticus*, *Alkanna lebmanni*, *Smyrniolum olusatrum*, *Zosima absinthifolia* and *Ruta chalapensis*, as well as five fern species also noted including the diminutive Jersey Fern (*Anogramma leptophylla*). Several Blue Rock Thrushes and Cyprus Wheatears displayed and three Cretzschmar's Buntings were another real bonus, while Cleopatra and Cyprus Meadow Brown butterflies refused to land but were no less enjoyed for that. Other butterflies seen here included Swallowtail, Wall Brown and Common Blue. Yet another endemic was a tiny snail *Albinaria virgo* in crevices in the rock face. This has a very restricted world distribution, known from just a handful of sites. A male Ruppell's Warbler was encouraged to show itself by the leader 'pishing' (making squeaking noises) and a single Steppe Buzzard appeared to a few not long before we left. The castle made a big impression on the group, augmented by the homemade lemonade.

We used a much smaller bus today to enable us to drive the narrow twisting road to the 'Tank', which had hit a mine during the 1974 conflict, and also marks the spot of an excellent site for Crown Anemones and other plants such as *Anchusa humilis*, *Ranunculus paludosa*, *Geranium lucidum*, *Lecokia cretica* and *Selaginella denticulata*. The longhorn moth species *Adela paludicolella* was also found. This is one of only two species in its family in Cyprus. We have more than a dozen in the UK, though not this one!

Now deprived of the excellent Wild Tulip site of Gecitkoy Reservoir, which was incidentally excellent for many other flora and fauna, we went to an agricultural site near Tepebaşı. This was not an entire success for several reasons. Lack of water had prevented flowering of many plants and the only Tulip specimen found was small and slightly withered. In addition a Great Spotted Cuckoo was missed by most of the group and a Black Francolin was only heard. Compensation came in the form of several orchid species including some fine specimens of *Ophrys kotschy* and our first *Serapias orientalis* of the week, plus an Egyptian Grasshopper.

A sensible return time and an excellent dinner was further enlivened by a brief illustrated talk by herpetologist, Dr. David Sparrow.

Day 4

Tuesday 25th March

While the morning walk produced nothing new, beautiful weather and good company made for a pleasant pre-breakfast stroll.

Today's destination was Korucam Burnu. Soon after we turned off the main road, Alan pointed out the very spiny shrub *Parkinsonia aculeata*, now invasive in many parts of the world but originating from South America, including the Galapagos Islands, where it was discovered by Charles Darwin. As usual, we picked a random stop on the straight road just before Sadrazamkoy. Quite rapidly we stumbled across a 'wheatear-fest' of certainly five Black-eared Wheatears of both sexes, three Isabelline Wheatears and three Northern Wheatears, all of which were confiding for at least 20 minutes. A Harrier seen at long range and all too briefly was probably Pallid, but views were not conclusive. While there were few orchids, plants were nonetheless interesting, with all three Cyprus species of *Cistus* flowering in close proximity, *Fumana thymifolia*, *Hedysarum spinosissimum*, *Crupina crupinastrum*, *Lagoecia cuminoidea*, *Linum strictum*, *Koelhauschia velutina*, *Ononis sicula* and *Convolvulus sicula* among many others.

We then drove to the water tank beyond the village next to the Golya café. Our first priority was ordering chicken or lamb kebabs for lunch. Birds at the water tank were limited with two Serins, a couple of Spanish

Sparrows, and a Chiffchaff joining a flock of Goldfinches and House Sparrows. Hereabouts the plants included Pheasant's Eye (*Adonis annua*) and the impressive *Arum dioscoridis* in flower. Invertebrates included the endemic grasshopper species *Pyrgomorpha cypria*, *Blithopertha nigripennis* (a very hairy chafer beetle), the moth species *Jordanita graeca*, *Bothriogaster signata* (a very long slender centipede) and *Steatoda albomaculata* (one of the 'false widow' spiders). Outside the café itself was the shrub Ngaio (*Myoporum laetum*), with white flowers with red dots. This is an endemic to New Zealand but widely planted in the Mediterranean. The ditch beyond the tank delivered several Cyprus Marsh Frogs and the delightful Cyprus Tree Frog (both endemic species), and an adjacent field held seven White Wagtails.

Lunch was excellent, and we set off towards the end of the promontory quite replete. Most were called back on the discovery of a Worm Snake, which was caught. Much of the next kilometre or so was difficult in terms of finding things except for over 30 White Wagtails in one field, and the best of the plants were the endemic *Anthemis tricolor*, *Orchis fragans* and two grass species: *Lagurus ovatus* and *Aegilops geniculata*. Once beyond the 'big hedge' things livened up with many White Wagtails, lots of Northern Wheatears, 20 Short-toed Larks, a couple of Meadow Pipits, two Water Pipits, three Cretzschmar's Buntings and two Hoopoes.

Once on the moonscape-like terrain beyond this conventionally vegetated area, the plant life changed dramatically with several interesting new species specifically adapted to this harsh environment. These included *Frankenia hirsuta*, *Medicago marina*, *Lotus halophilus*, *Minuartia thymifolia*, Sea Holly (*Eryngium maritimum*), *Zygophyllum album* and two Sea Lavender species: *Limonium albidum* and *L. virgatum*. We all ended up at the last walkable point and then, pondering the distance to mainland Turkey and the amazing drive which powers migration, we set off back to Girne and our hotel. Our only interruption was intercepting a car that contained Lucy's bird field guide! Too long a story for this report, but all who were on the trip know it!

Another excellent dinner was unfortunately our last at the wonderfully welcoming Bellapais Monastery Village Hotel.

Day 5

Wednesday 26th March

Our action-packed transfer day saw us at Koprulu Reservoir just after 10am. The warning that it might be dry proved correct, but we still spent a more than interesting hour here. A large number of Chiffchaffs indicated passage birds, but only a Song Thrush was an addition to our bird list. A Lesser Fiery Copper butterfly was a new butterfly for the group, and a few disturbed day-flying moths were augmented by several interesting moth caterpillars, the identity of which could not be determined despite good photographs. A larva of a Colorado Beetle attracted a lot of attention, as did an exceedingly flat beetle species which turned out to be *Cosyphus tauricus*, a most atypical member of the Tenebrionidae family. The most notable plants were *Medicago intertexta*, *Rhagadiolus stellatus* and *Erucaria hispanica*.

En route to our next stop, a male Black Francolin was flushed from close to the road by the bus and appeared to go down in a ditch some 150 metres away. One of the intrepid leaders walked a wide berth and eventually succeeded in flushing it from underneath his feet, so all could get a view of this spectacular game bird.

Thence to Gazimagusa Freshwater Lake, where the large Cattle Egret colony held four Glossy Ibis for the first 10 minutes of our stay. A couple of Little Egrets stayed aloof from this heronry. While a single Common

Sandpiper and two Green Sandpipers were enjoyed and discussed, pride of wader place went to an obliging pair of Spur-winged Plovers, quite superb in appearance. The flora here is not particularly exciting though *Asparagus stipularis*, *A. acutifolius*, *Notobasis syriaca* and *Phyla filiformis* are worthy of mention, as also *Limonium sinuatum* which we had surprisingly failed to see at Korucam Burnu.

We took our packed lunch here and then drove deeper into the city and to the waterside lagoon at which, during a brief stop, we saw a distant pair of the wonderful Spur-winged Plovers and six Ringed Plovers – a disappointing tally given the low water levels and muddy fringes.

We then drove north with a leisurely coffee stop in Bogaz, and then on to the Malibu Beach Hotel, north of Yenierenkoy. The evening meal was not only traditional but very local and delicious: some thought it was lamb in nettles! It had been a really varied and super day.

Day 6

Thursday 27th March

Today the weather was sunny with a high of 24°C. Moths attracted to the hotel lights overnight included Treble Brown-spot, Bordered Straw (a sporadic migrant to the UK), Beet Armyworm (*Spodoptera ambigua*), *Cucullia calendulae*, *Oulobophora externaria* and *Scopula imitaria*.

The much-anticipated early morning walk at our new hotel immediately bore fruit with two immaculate Audouin's Gulls on the harbour wall. As we moved on, the amount of song and the viewability of some of the birds were in contrast to our previous breakfast strolls. So Sardinian and Cyprus Warblers were seen well, with Corn Buntings on several dead thistle stalks. Three species of Wheatear was also seen, and our first Common Whitethroat. Plants included *Tordylium syriacum*, *Lathyrus sphaericus*, *Convolvulus althaeoides* and *C. oleifolius*.

Breakfast was more traditional at this hotel, and after that we set off north up the Karpaz peninsula. However we were soon stopping for a Steppe Buzzard in a tree which gave even better views when mobbed by a Hooded Crow. We stopped at the Kocoreis Café, where the real highlights were an Eastern Festoon butterfly and a Crimson Specked Moth. Among the plants were *Emex spinosa*, *Cyperus capitatus* and excellent specimens of *Salvia viridis*. The seashore itself yielded some marine mollusc shells including *Strombus decorus* and Prickly Cockle, Mediterranean Sea Slater and Snakelocks Anemones. Linnet was the only new species of small bird, but Short-toed Larks showed very well. Just before we walked into the Blue Sea Café for a morning drink, a Purple Heron flew over.

The drive further north was interrupted by birds! Three Little Owls were delightful, but eclipsed by two first-summer Great Spotted Cuckoos which eventually showed well to all – a most exciting bird, which was driven back in our direction by its arch-enemy and nest host species – the Magpie. We made an all too brief visit to the tiny church at Apostolos Andreas Monastery, where we were also able to appreciate the large Pallid Swift population. The beautiful blue shieldbug (*Zicrona caerulea*) was a new insect species for this tour.

Just as we were leaving that area a Masked Shrike passed in front of the bus and rapidly disappeared. This prompted a further full scale stop which meant a search for, ultimately, two Masked Shrikes and a lunch which would normally have been taken at the very tip of the Karpaz. This worked out well since the area was inundated with Lesser Whitethroats and Chiffchaffs, and more importantly a wonderful Wryneck.

So when we eventually set off north we were full of hope, not diminished by several Wheatears and a couple of Hoopoes en route. The small area where we parked was stacked out with birds: four species of Wheatear, in some numbers, 50+ White Wagtails, two Black-headed Wagtails, two Hoopoes, three Serins, two Short-toed Larks, two Cretzschmar's Buntings and a flock of Linnets and other finches. We hardly moved any distance from the bus in the first hour! Hardly surprisingly, the plants attracted little interest though some did see *Reseda orientalis*, *Limonium sinuatum*, *Senecio leucanthemifolius*, *Anthemis rigida* and *Andrachne telephoides*. An obliging Swallowtail butterfly was much photographed. Other invertebrates noted included the brown form of the bug *Haploprocta sulcicornis* (more often pinkish), a small black shieldbug (*Cydnius aterrimus*) and a snail *Helicella juglans* with a very attractively patterned shell.

When we eventually got to the last bushes before Turkey (68 kilometres away) they were alive with Chiffchaffs and Lesser Whitethroats waiting to cross the sea under cover of darkness in the calm conditions – what a privilege to see this gathering. In the next while before our departure only Stonechat was added to our day list. The endemic crucifer *Enarthrocarpus arcuatus* was much in evidence here, but *Mesembryanthemum nodiflorum* was unfortunately not in flower.

It had been a long and very rewarding day, so a coffee stop back at Apostolos Andreas Monastery was in order, as were a few purchases at the market stalls. However the birding did not end there. A pair of Little Owls now occupied one of the deserted buildings on the way back, a young male Marsh Harrier was making a foray for an evening meal, and a superb Black Francolin stood on top of another derelict building for an evening 'chorus'. What a day!

Day 7

Friday 28th March

Moths at the hotel lights overnight included Straw Dot, Rush Veneer, *Chiasmia aestimaria* and *Duponchelia fovealis*. The morning walk was taken under clear blue skies again, with perhaps just a little less evidence of migration – a couple of male Blackcaps were the obvious exception. However an extraordinary Praying Mantis species (*Empusa fasciata*) was captured and subsequently photographed by all after breakfast, which was itself as excellent as usual.

Our first stop was not far from the hotel at a field full of Gladioli (*Gladiolus italicus*) and also packed with a range of interesting and attractive plants such as the blue-flowered *Lathyrus sativus*, *Ornithoglaum narbonense*, *Silene beben* and *Linaria chalapensis*. A Convolvulus held a Spotted Sulphur moth (a species extinct in the UK since the early 1960s) and a Great Spotted Cuckoo flew over calling.

We then made a photographic stop at the church and mosque in Dipkarpaz, before heading west to Agios Philon. Our circular walk, initially to the north, was quite disappointing numerically with a single Black-headed Wagtail perhaps the bird highlight. Snake-eyed Skink, Striped Skink, Kotschy's Gecko and Starred Agama were seen, whilst the invertebrates included Clouded Yellow and Cleopatra butterflies, the large Egyptian Grasshopper and the attractive spider *Steatoda paykulliana* (one of the 'false widows'). The flora was disappointing for this normally excellent site, though *Orchis fragrans* and *Spergularia bocconii* were noted, along with Corn Marigold giving the group the opportunity to compare it with the ubiquitous Crown Daisy.

We arrived back at the restaurant about 50 minutes before our scheduled lunch, but some hardly souls eschewed the opportunity of a beer or other cold drink and headed south. They were rewarded with a Black Redstart, two

Hoopoes and an obliging Great Spotted Cuckoo. Lunch was a sheer delight at a fantastic location and view, with beautiful meaty Sea Bream with appropriate accompaniment. What could be better! The Spanish Sparrows, conspicuously missing from the ruined buildings, were found colonising two palm trees, so all could get excellent views.

We then moved to the eastern side of the Karpaz and just short of Avtepe, we stopped at our regular orchid bank and the path which winds into the hills. Naked Man Orchids (*Orchis italica*) were there in profusion, while other orchids included *Serapias orientalis*, *Ophrys lapethica*, *O.morio*, *O.umbilicata* and more *Orchis fragrans*. Among other plants noted were *Bellevalia trifoliata* and *Melilotus alba*. Although it is a common species in the Mediterranean, the latter is, surprisingly, not included in Viney's *Flora of North Cyprus* though it has been recorded in the south of the island. Presumably here it is occurring as a casual. It cannot realistically be mistaken for anything else! About six Eastern Dappled White butterflies danced around the upper slopes and three Black Francolins teased us with their calling until one actually appeared - flying from one hillside to another.

We were able to get back to the hotel in good time to shower and change for dinner. After the regular, wide choice of mezze dishes, another traditional dish of lamb and a type of yam potato awaited us. The chef's new pudding creation, especially made not too sweet for Northern European palates, went down extremely well. The traditional announcement of everyone's favourite species or occurrence followed, before another item-packed log session. We are all so sorry tomorrow is our last day.

Day 8

Saturday 29th March

As usual there here were moths attracted to the hotel lights overnight, and this morning these included Blair's Mocha, *Scopula luridata*, *Pyralis farinalis* and remarkably another Spotted Sulphur.

The first bird of the day was a Little Owl perched next to the hotel. As a Pale Blue Flax drew our attention at the start of the pre-breakfast stroll, a Purple Heron flew over. Once we got into our usual circuit, a Lesser Whitethroat accompanied by a handsome male Ruppell's Warbler were the source of some frustration, since while the Lesser Whitethroat showed well, the Ruppell's was less obliging with Cyprus and Sardinian Warblers confusing the situation, but after about 20 minutes it decided to perform beautifully. A small party of Short-toed Larks flew over but only one Northern contributed to the Wheatear count.

We extended our pre-breakfast walk to a more leisurely 90 minutes and were rewarded with two Audouin's Gulls attempting to take something in the middle of the small harbour, so they were much closer than usual. It also gave the opportunity to see *Anchusa azurea* (= *italica*) and some fine specimens of *Bellardia trixago*. Insects were much in evidence and included two attractive bug species; *Maccevetthus corsicus* and the small green shieldbug *Acrosternum millierei*, as well the grasshopper species *Pyrgomorpha cognata* with large bug-eyes.

We left the Malibu Beach Hotel at 10am and took a diversion to Mehmetçik which was, as expected, dry and dusty. Nonetheless a Vestal moth, Yellow Belle Moth, a new Mantis (*Ameles heldreichi*), the large caterpillars of *Lasiocampa terreni* and the Blue-winged Grasshopper (*Oedipoda caerulescens*) were the highlights on an interesting stroll. We then went to the ruins of Salamis. Before entering the site we ordered our lunches at the adjacent

restaurant. Turgay gave us an excellent tour of the most impressive elements of this huge site, including the theatre and the toilets! Lunch was extremely good – this restaurant improves year on year.

Our next stop was inside the walled city of Gasimagusa and another guided tour from Turgay. A cake and coffee break was our last stop before the border and on to Larnaca Airport, exactly on time. There we said farewell to Roger who, after a short stay in Larnaca, was going on to Crete, and Kath and Pauline who were joining up with the Naturetrek tour to the southern part of Cyprus.

For the rest of us a punctual flight, efficient baggage handling and fond farewells made the end of the holiday as good as could be. As always, the good humoured and cooperative nature of the group was perhaps the key to an excellent week, with many happy and exciting memories.

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Pallid Swift by Andy Harding

Species Lists

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

	Common name	Scientific name	March							
			22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
1	Chukar Partridge	<i>Alectoris chukar</i>		8	3	4		2	2	
2	Black Francolin	<i>Francolinus francolinus</i>			h	h	1	1	1	h
3	Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>					5			
4	Glossy Ibis	<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>					4			
5	Western Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>					140			
6	Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>					3			
7	Purple Heron	<i>Ardea purpurea</i>						1		1
8	Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>					2	3		
9	European Shag	<i>Phalacrocorax aristotelis</i>			1					
10	Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>						1		
11	Harrier sp	<i>Circus sp</i>				1				
12	Steppe Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo vulpinus</i>			1			1		
13	Long-legged Buzzard	<i>Buteo rufinus</i>			1					
14	Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
15	Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>		1	2					
16	Common Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>					2			
17	Eurasian Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>		2			5			
18	Spur-winged Lapwing	<i>Vanellus spinosus</i>				2	6			
19	Common Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>					6			
20	Little Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius dubius</i>						1		
21	Green Sandpiper	<i>Tringa ochropus</i>					2			
22	Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>					1			
23	Audouin's Gull	<i>Ichthyaeus audouinii</i>			1			2	3	2
24	Yellow-legged Gull	<i>Larus michahellis</i>			2	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
25	Rock Dove / Feral Pigeon	<i>Columba livia</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
26	Common Wood Pigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
27	Eurasian Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
28	Great Spotted Cuckoo	<i>Clamator glandarius</i>			1			2	2	
29	Eurasian Scops Owl	<i>Otus scops</i>			h		h			
30	Little Owl	<i>Athene noctua</i>						4		
31	Common Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>		✓	✓		✓			
32	Pallid Swift	<i>Apus pallidus</i>						50		
33	Eurasian Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>				2	1	9	3	
34	Eurasian Wryneck	<i>Jynx torquilla</i>						1		
35	Masked Shrike	<i>Lanius nubicus</i>						2		
36	Eurasian Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
37	Western Jackdaw	<i>Coloeus monedula</i>		✓	✓			✓	✓	
38	Hooded Crow	<i>Corvus cornix</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
39	Northern Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>		1						
40	Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
41	Greater Short-toed Lark	<i>Calandrella brachydactyla</i>				20		5	6	6
42	Crested Lark	<i>Galerida cristata</i>				4	1	✓	✓	✓
43	Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
44	Common House Martin	<i>Delichon urbicum</i>					2			2
45	Red-rumped Swallow	<i>Cecropis daurica</i>		1		13		2		
46	Cetti's Warbler	<i>Cettia cetti</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
47	Willow Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i>						1		

	Common name	Scientific name	March							
			22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
48	Common Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>		2		2	7	30		
49	Zitting Cisticola	<i>Cisticola juncidis</i>					h			
50	Eurasian Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>		h		1	1	1	4	
51	Lesser Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia curruca</i>						20	1	1
52	Common Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia communis</i>						1		
53	Ruppell's Warbler	<i>Sylvia rueppelli</i>			1			2		1
54	Sardinian Warbler	<i>Sylvia melanocephala</i>		1	1	h		1	2	2
55	Cyprus Warbler	<i>Sylvia melanothorax</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
56	Common Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>					3			
57	Song Thrush	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>				1				
58	Mistle Thrush	<i>Turdus viscivorus</i>		2						
59	Black Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus ochruros</i>							1	
60	European Stonechat	<i>Saxicola rubicola</i>			1			4		
61	Isabelline Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe isabellina</i>				5		8	3	1
62	Northern Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>				9		20	5	1
63	Cyprus Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe cyprica</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
64	Black-eared Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe hispanica</i>				5		1		
65	Blue Rock Thrush	<i>Monticola solitarius</i>		1	5					
66	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
67	Spanish Sparrow	<i>Passer hispaniolensis</i>				2		3	12	
68	Black-headed Yellow Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava feldegg</i>						2	2	
69	White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>			1	60		70	1	
70	Meadow Pipit	<i>Anthus pratensis</i>				3				1
71	Water Pipit	<i>Anthus spinoletta</i>				2				
72	Common Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>		✓		✓		3		
73	European Serin	<i>Serinus serinus</i>				2		3		
74	European Greenfinch	<i>Carduelis chloris</i>		✓	h	5		✓	2	
75	European Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
76	Common Linnet	<i>Linaria cannabina</i>						30		
77	Corn Bunting	<i>Emberiza calandra</i>				2		✓	8	✓
78	Cretzschmar's Bunting	<i>Emberiza caesia</i>			3	3		3	✓	

Plants (in bold - endemic plants; nf - not flowering)

Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	Sites
Pteridophytes	<i>Anogramma leptophylla</i>	Jersey Fern/ Annual Fern	Herb, St Hil,
	<i>Ceterach officinarum</i> (=Asplenium)	Rustyback Fern	Herb,
	<i>Cheilanthes pteridioides</i> (=maderensis)	Scented Cheilanthes	St Hil,
	<i>Dryopteris pallida</i>		St Hil,
	<i>Selaginella denticulata</i>	Mediterranean Clubmoss	The Tank,
Gymnosperms	<i>Araucaria heterophylla</i>	Norfolk Island Pine	Bel MV,
	<i>Cedrus brevifolia</i> [endemic S Cyprus]	Cyprus Cedar [planted]	Herb,
	<i>Cupressus sempervirens</i>	Italian Cypress	Bel Ab,
	<i>Juniperus phoenicia</i>	Phoenician Juniper	Kor Bur,
	<i>Pinus brutia</i>	Brutian Pine/Calabrian Pine	5-Fing, St Hil,
	<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	Aleppo Pine	Salamis,
	<i>Pinus pinea</i>	Stone Pine	Herb,
	<i>Tetraclinis articulata</i>	Sandarac Tree	Bel Ab,
	DICOTS		
Aceraceae	<i>Acer obtusifolium</i>		Bel Ab, St Hil,

Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	Sites
Aizoaceae	<i>[Aptenia cordifolia]</i>	[escape only]	Malibu,
	<i>Carpobrotis edulis</i>	Hottentot Fig	Bel MV,
	<i>Mesembryanthemum nodiflorum</i>		Karpaz (nf)
Anacardiaceae	<i>Pistacia lentiscus</i>	Mastic Tree (No term leaflet)	Bel Ab,
	<i>Pistacia terebinthus</i>	Turpentine Tree	Bel Ab,
	<i>Schinus molle</i>	Californian Pepper Tree	Herb,
Apiaceae	<i>Ainsworthia trachycarpa</i>	Ainsworthia	Kor Bur, etc
	<i>Crithmum maritimum</i>	Rock Samphire	Malibu,
	<i>Eryngium creticum</i>	Small-headed Blue Eryngo	Koprulu, Malibu,
	<i>Eryngium maritimum</i>	Sea Holly	Kor Bur,
	<i>Ferula communis</i>	Giant Fennel	Bel MV,
	<i>Lagoecia cuminoides</i>	Lagoecia	Kor Bur,
	<i>Lecokia cretica</i>		The Tank,
	<i>Pseudorlaya pumila</i>	Pseudorlaya	Gazimagusa,
	<i>Scandix pecten-veneris</i>	Shepherd's-needle	Herb, Kor Bur,
	<i>Smyrniolum olusatrum</i>	Alexanders	Bel Ab, St Hil,
	<i>Tordylium aegyptiacum</i>		Gladiolus field,
	<i>Tordylium syriacum</i>		Malibu,
	<i>Zosima absinthiiifolia</i>		St Hil, Karpaz
Apocynaceae	<i>Nerium oleander</i>	Oleander	Bel Ab, Malibu
	<i>Vinca major</i>	Greater Periwinkle	Malibu,
Asteraceae	<i>Anthemis palaestina</i>		The Tank,
	<i>Anthemis rigida</i>	Rayless Chamomile	Karpaz,
	<i>Anthemis tricolor</i>		Kor Bur,
	<i>Calendula arvensis</i>	Field Marigold	Bel Ab,
	<i>Carduus argentatus</i>		Herb,
	<i>Centaurea aegialophila</i>		Kor Bur,
	<i>Centaurea hyalolepis</i>	Yellow Star Thistle	Kor Bur,
	<i>Chrysanthemum coronarium</i> (=Glebionis)	Crown Daisy	ubiquitous!
	<i>Chrysanthemum segetum</i>	Corn Marigold	Agios Philon,
	<i>Crupina crupinastrum</i>	Crupina	Kor Bur,
	<i>Cynara cardunculus</i>	Cardoon/ Wild Artichoke	Arapkoy
	<i>Cynara cornigera</i>	Artichoke (fls white)	Avtepe
	<i>Dittrichia graveolens</i>	Stink Aster	5-Fing,
	<i>Evax pygmaea</i>		Herb, Tank
	<i>Filago pyramidata</i>	Broad-leaved Cudweed	Kor Bur,
	<i>Helichrysum conglobatum</i>		5-Fing,
	<i>Hyoseris scabra</i>		Kocareis,
	<i>Lactuca serriola</i>	Prickly Lettuce	Bel MV,
	<i>Notobasis syriaca</i>	Syrian Thistle	Kor Bur, Gazimagusa,
	<i>Onopordon cypricum</i>		Kocareis
	<i>Pallenis spinosa</i>		Kor Bur,
	<i>Phagnalon rupestre ssp graecum</i>		Bel MV & Ab,
	<i>Ptilostemon chamaepeuce cyprica</i>	Shrubby Ptilostemon	5-Fing (nf),
	<i>Rhagadiolus stellatus</i>		Koprulu,
	<i>Senecio leucanthemifolius</i>	Eastern Groundsel	Karpaz,
	<i>Senecio vulgaris</i>	Groundsel	Bel MV,
	<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>	Smooth Sowthistle	Bel Ab,
<i>Taraxacum cypricum</i>	Cyprus Dandelion	Bel Ab,	
<i>Tragopogon (Geropogon) hybridus</i>		St Hil,	
<i>Tragopogon sinuatus</i>		St Hil,	

Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	Sites	
Boraginaceae	<i>Urospermum picroides</i>		Kor Bur,	
	<i>Alkanna lehmanii</i>	Dyer's Alkanet	St Hil,	
	<i>Anchusa azurea (=italica)</i>	Large Blue Alkanet	Bel MV, Malibu,	
	<i>Anchusa humilis</i>		The Tank,	
	<i>Buglossoides arvensis</i> (= <i>Lithospermum</i>)	Corn Gromwell	Tepe Basi;	
	<i>Echium angustifolium</i>	Narrow-leaved V.B	5-Fing, Kocareis	
Brassicaceae	<i>Lithodora hispidula ssp versicolor</i>		5-Fing,	
	<i>Onosma caespitosum</i>	Tufted Goldendrop	St Hil,	
	<i>Arabis cypria</i>	Cyprus Rock Cress	St Hil,	
	<i>Arabis verna</i>	Spring Rock Cress	Herb, St Hil,	
	<i>Biscutella didyma</i>	Biscutella	5-Fing,	
	<i>Brassica hilarionis</i>	St Hilarion's Cabbage	St Hil,	
	<i>Cakile maritima</i>	Sea Rocket	Kor Bur, Malibu, Karpaz,	
	<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i> var <i>brachycarpa</i>	Shepherd's Purse	Bel Ab,	
	<i>Coronopus squamatus</i>	Swine's-cress	Arapkoy,	
	<i>Clypeola jonthlaspi</i>	Clypeola	Kor Bur,	
	<i>Enarthrocarpus arcuatus</i>	Enarthrocarpus	Karpaz,	
	<i>Eruca sativa</i>	Eruca	Kor Bur,	
	<i>Erucaria hispanica</i>	Spanish Mustard	Bel MV, Koprulu,	
	<i>Malcolmia flexuosa</i>		St Hil,	
	<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>	Wild Radish	Bel MV,	
	<i>Rapistrum rugosum</i>	Bastard Cabbage	Bel MV,	
	<i>Sinapis arvensis</i>	Charlock	Gladiolus field,	
	<i>Sisymbrium irio</i>	London Rocket	Bel Ab,	
	<i>Sisymbrium officinale</i>	Hedge Mustard	Kocareis	
	Cactaceae	<i>Opuntia ficus-indica</i>	Prickly Pear	Bel Ab,
Caryophyllaceae	<i>Kohlruschia velutina (=Petrohragia)</i>		Kor Bur, San Andreas	
	<i>Minuartia hybrida</i>	Fine-leaved Sandwort	Bellapais Ab,	
	<i>Minuartia thymifolia</i>	Thyme-leaved Sandwort	Kor Bur,	
	<i>Paronychia argentea</i>	[lvs hairless]	Kor Bur, Koprulu,	
	<i>Silene behen</i>		Gladiolus field,	
	<i>Silene colorata</i>	Pink Pirouette	Karpaz	
	<i>Silene fraudatrix</i>	Alevkaya Champion	Herb,	
	<i>Silene vulgaris ssp vulgaris</i>	Bladder Champion	Kor Bur,	
	<i>Spergularia bocconii</i>		Karpaz, Agios Philon,	
	<i>Stellaria media</i>	Common Chickweed	Bel Ab,	
	Casuarinaceae	[<i>Casuarina equisetifolia</i> (= <i>Allocasuarina</i>)]	Horsetail Tree	Bel MV,
	Chenopodiaceae	<i>Atriplex halimus</i>	Shrubby Orache	Salamis,
<i>Beta vulgaris</i>		Beet	Kor Bur,	
Cistaceae	<i>Cistus creticus</i>		5-Fing, Kor Bur,	
	<i>Cistus parviflorus</i>		Kor Bur,	
	<i>Cistus salvifolius</i>	Sage-leaved Cistus	5-Fing, Kor Bur,	
	<i>Fumana thymifolia</i>	Thyme-leaved Fumana	Kor Bur,	
	<i>Helianthemum obtusifolium</i>		St Hil, Kor Bur,	
Convolvulaceae	<i>Tuberaria guttata</i>	Spotted Rockrose	St Hil,	
	<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>	Field Bindweed	Gladiolus field,	
	<i>Convolvulus althaeoides</i>	Mallow-leaved Bindweed	Herb, Malibu,	
	<i>Convolvulus oleifolius</i> var. <i>oleifolius</i>		Malibu,	
Crassulaceae	<i>Convolvulus siculus</i>	Small Blue Bindweed	Kor Bur,	
	<i>Rosularia cypria</i>		St Hil (nf)	

Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	Sites
Cucurbitaceae	<i>Umbilicus rupestris</i>	Navelwort	St Hil,
	<i>Bryonia cretica</i>	White Bryony	Karpaz
	<i>Ecballium elaterium</i>	Squirting Cucumber	Bel MV,
Dipsacaceae	<i>Scabiosa prolifera</i>	Carmel Daisy	Herbarium, Malibu
Ericaceae	<i>Arbutus andrachne</i>	Eastern Strawberry-tree	25-Fing,
Euphorbiaceae	<i>Andrachne telephioides</i>	Andrachne	Karpaz,
	<i>Euphorbia helioscopia</i>	Sun Spurge	Herb, Karpaz,
	<i>Euphorbia pepulus</i>	Petty Spurge	Bel MV,
	<i>Mercurialis annua</i>	Annual Mercury	Bel Ab, St Hil,
	<i>Ricinus communis</i>	Castor Oil Plant	Bel MV,
	Fabaceae	<i>Acacia cyanophylla</i>	Blue-leaved Wattle
<i>Bauhinia variegata</i>		Orchid Tree	Bel Ab,
<i>Calycotome villosa</i>			Herb, Kor Bur
[<i>Cassia artemisioides</i>]			Herb,
[<i>Cassia didymobotrya</i>]			Bel Mv
<i>Ceratonia siliqua</i>		Carob	Bel Ab, Kor Bur,
<i>Cercis siliquastrum</i>		Judas Tree	Bel Ab,
<i>Genista sphacelata var sphacelata</i>		Thorny Broom	Kor Bur
<i>Hedysarum spinosissimum</i>		Spiny Sainfoin	Kor Bur,
<i>Hippocrepis unisiliquosa</i>			Kor Bur,
<i>Lathyrus annuus</i>			St Hil,
<i>Lathyrus cicera</i>		(red)	Tapebasi, Malibu,
<i>Lathyrus gorgonii</i>			Herb, St Hil
<i>Lathyrus ochrus</i>		(pale yellow)	St Hil,
<i>Lathyrus sativus</i>		Chickling Pea	Arapkoy, Gladiolus field,
<i>Lotus collinus</i>			Bel MV,
<i>Lotus halophilus</i>			Kor Bur,
<i>Lygos rhaetan</i>		White Broom	Bel Ab,
<i>Medicago blancheana</i>			St Hil,
<i>Medicago intertexta</i>			Koprulu,
<i>Medicago littoralis</i>			Karpaz,
<i>Medicago marina</i>		Sea Medick	Kor Bur, Karpaz,
<i>Medicago minima</i>		Bur or Small Medick	Herb,
<i>Medicago orbicularis</i>		Large Disc Medick	Kor Bur,
<i>Medicago polymorpha</i>		Toothed Medick	Gazimagusa,
<i>Medicago sativa</i>		Lucerne	St Hil,
<i>Melilotus alba</i>		White Melilot	Avtepe,
<i>Melilotus indicus</i>		Small Melilot	Malibu, Mehmetcik
<i>Onobrychis caput-galli</i>		Cockscomb Sainfoin	St Hil, Kor Bur,
<i>Onobrychis venosa</i>		Cypriot Sainfoin	Kor Bur
<i>Ononis sicula</i>			Kor Bur,
[<i>Parkinsonia aculeata</i>]			Kor Bur,
<i>Pisum sativum</i>	Wild Pea	Malibu	
<i>Tetragonolobus purpureus</i>	Winged Asparagus Pea	Bel MV, Herb,	
<i>Trifolium campestre</i>	Hop Trefoil	Kor Bur,	
<i>Trifolium clypeatum</i>	Shield Clover	Herb,	
<i>Trifolium nigrescens</i>		Kor Bur,	
<i>Trifolium pamphylicum</i>		Karpaz	
<i>Trifolium resupinatum</i>	Reversed Clover	St Hil, The Tank,	
<i>Trifolium scabrum</i>	Rough Clover	The Tank	
<i>Trifolium stellatum</i>	Starry Clover	Herb,	
<i>Vicia cypria</i>	[fls white with mauve-blue blotch]	Herb, St Hil,	
<i>Vicia ervilia</i>		5-Fing,	

Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	Sites
	<i>Vicia hybrida</i>	Hairy Yellow Vetchling	Herb,
	<i>Vicia peregrina</i>		5-Fing,
	<i>Vicia sativa</i>	Common Vetch	Bel MV,
	<i>Vicia villosa</i>	Fodder Vetch	Tepe Basi
Frankeniaceae	<i>Frankenia hirsuta</i>	Hairy Sea Heath	Kor Bur, Karpaz,
Fumariaceae	<i>Fumaria capreolata</i>	Ramping Fumitory	Bel MV,
	<i>Fumaria judaica</i>		Tapebasi,
	<i>Fumaria parviflora</i>		Bel MV,
Gentianaceae	<i>Centaureum pulchellum</i>	Lesser Centaury	Kor Bur,
	<i>Erodium cicutarium</i>	Common Stork's-bill	Kor Bur
Geraniaceae	<i>Erodium gruinum</i>	Long-beaked Stork's-bill	Kor Bur, etc
	<i>Erodium malacoides</i>	Mallow-leaved Stork's-bill	St Hil,
	<i>Erodium moschatum</i>	Musk Storks-bill	Bel MV,
	<i>Geranium dissectum</i>	Cut-Leaved Crane's-bill	Bel Ab,
	<i>Geranium lucidum</i>	Shining-leaved Cranesbill	The Tank
	<i>Geranium molle</i>	Doves-Foot Crane's-bill	Herb,
	<i>Geranium purpureum</i>	Little Robin	Herb, The Tank,
	<i>Geranium tuberosum</i>	Tuberous Crane'sbill	St Hil,
Juglandaceae	<i>Juglans regia</i>	Walnut	Roadside
Lamiaceae	<i>Ajuga chamaepitys ssp palaestina</i>	Ground Pine	Herb, St Hil,
	<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>	Henbit Deadnettle	Herb, Karpaz,
	<i>Lamium moschatum</i>		Bel MV,
	<i>Micromeria nervosa</i>	[calyces with long hairs]	Bel Ab,
	<i>Prasium majus</i>	Prasium	Herb,
	<i>Rosmarinus officinalis</i>	Rosemary	St Hil,
	<i>Salvia fruticosa</i>	Three-leaved Sage	5-Fing,
	<i>Salvia verbenaca</i>	Wild Clary	Herb,
	<i>Salvia viridis</i>	Red-topped Sage	Herb, Kocareis, Agios Philon,
Lauraceae	<i>Laurus nobilis</i>	Laurel or Sweet Bay	Bel Ab,
Linaceae	<i>Linum bienne</i>	Pale Flax	Malibu,
	<i>Linum strictum ssp strictum</i>	Upright yellow Flax	Kor Bur,
Malvaceae	<i>Hibiscus rosa-sinensis</i>	Hibiscus	Bel Ab,
	<i>Lavatera cretica</i>	Lesser Tree-mallow	Bel Ab,
	<i>Malva parviflora</i>	Least Mallow	Kor Bur,
	<i>Malva sylvestris</i>	Common Mallow	Bel MV
Meliaceae	<i>Melia azedarach</i>	Indian Bead-tree	Bel MV;
Moraceae	<i>Ficus carica</i>	Fig	Roadsides
	<i>Ficus elastica</i>	Rubber Tree	Bel Ab
	<i>Ficus sycamorus</i>	Sycamore Fig	Walled city
	<i>Morus alba</i>	White Mulberry	Bel Ab,
Myoporaceae	<i>Myoporum laetum</i>	Ngaio	Kor Bur,
Myrtaceae	<i>Eucalyptus gomphocephala</i>	Black Gum	Gazimagusa
	<i>Myrtus communis</i>	Myrtle	Bellapais Ab,
Nyctaginaceae	<i>Bougainvillea glabra</i>	Bougainvillea	Bel MV, & roadsides
Oleaceae	<i>Olea europaea</i>	Olive	Bel Ab, etc
Orobanchaceae	<i>Orobanche crenata</i>		Kor Bur, Agios Philon
	<i>Orobanche ramosa</i>	Branched Broomrape	Bel MV,
Oxalidaceae	<i>Oxalis corniculata</i>	Procumbent Yellow Sorrel	Bel MV,
	<i>Oxalis pes-caprae</i>	Bermuda Buttercup	Bel MV, Malibu, etc
Papaveraceae	<i>Papaver hybridum</i>	Rough Poppy	Bel MV,,
	<i>Papaver rhoeas</i>	Corn Poppy	Bel MV,
Plantaginaceae	<i>Plantago afra</i>	Sticky Branched Plantain	5 Fing,

Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	Sites
	<i>Plantago coronopus</i>	Buck's-horn Plantain	Karpaz,
	<i>Plantago cretica</i>	Cretan Plantain	St Hil, Kor Bur,
	<i>Plantago lagopus</i>		Herb,
	<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	Ribwort Plantain	Bel MV, Kor Bur,
Platanaceae	<i>Platanus orientalis</i>	Oriental Plane	widely planted
Plumbaginaceae	<i>Limonium albidum</i>		Kor Bur,
	<i>Limonium sinuatum</i>	Winged Sea-lavender	Gazimagusa, Karpaz,
	<i>Limonium virgatum</i>	Twiggy Sea-Lavender	Kor Bur,
Polygonaceae	<i>Emex spinosa</i>	Emex	Kocareis
	<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>	Knotgrass	Bellapais MV
	<i>Polygonum equisetiforme</i>		Tapebasi,
Primulaceae	<i>Anagallis arvensis</i>	Scarlet Pimpernel	Bel Ab,
	<i>Anagallis arvensis var. caerulea</i>	Blue Pimpernel	Bel MV,
	<i>Cyclamen persicum</i>	Persian Sowbread	Bel MV, Herb, Karpaz, Agios Philon,
Ranunculaceae	<i>Adonis annua</i>	Pheasant Eye	Kor Bur,
	<i>Anemone coronaria</i>	Crown Anemone	Herb, The Tank,
	<i>Clematis cirrhosa</i>	Virgin's Bower	St Hil
	<i>Ranunculus arvensis</i>	Corn Buttercup	Mehmetcik
	<i>Ranunculus asiaticus</i>	Turban Buttercup	St Hil, Tapebasi,
	<i>Ranunculus millefolius</i>		5-Fing,
	<i>Ranunculus paludosus</i>	Jersey Buttercup	The Tank,
Resedaceae	<i>Reseda lutea</i>	Wild Mignonette	Gladiolus field,
	<i>Reseda orientalis</i>		Karpaz,
Rosaceae	<i>Crataegus azarolus</i>	Azarole/Medlar [styles 2-3]	Bel Ab,
	<i>Eriobotrya japonica</i>	Loquat	Bel MV;
	<i>Poterium verrucosum</i>	Mediterranean Salad Burnet	St Hil,
	<i>Prunus dulcis</i>	Almond	Bel Ab, & roadsides
	<i>Rubus sanctus</i>	Bramble	Agios Philon,
	<i>Sarcopoterium spinosum</i>	Spiny Burnet	5-Fing, Malibu,
Rubiaceae	<i>Galium aparine</i>	Goosegrass	Bel Ab,
	<i>Galium verrucosum</i>		Herb, Malibu,
	<i>Rubia tenuifolia</i>		Malibu,
	<i>Sherardia arvensis</i>	Field Madder	Herb, Tapebasi,
	<i>Valantia hispida</i>	Valantia	St Hil,
Rutaceae	<i>Citrus aurantiaca</i>	Seville Orange	Bel Ab,
	<i>Citrus deliciosa</i>	Mandarine, Tangerine	roadside
	<i>Citrus limon</i>	Lemon	Bel Ab,
	<i>Citrus paradisi</i>	Grapefruit	roadside
	<i>Ruta chalapensis</i>	Fringed Rue	St Hil,
Sapindaceae	<i>Dodonaea viscosa</i>	Dodonaea	Bel Ab
Scrophulariaceae	<i>Antirrhinum majus</i>	Snapdragon	Bel MV, Bel Ab,
	<i>Bellardia trixago</i>	Bellardia	Malibu,
	<i>Linaria chalapensis</i>		Gladiolus field,
	<i>Misopates orontium</i>	Weasel Snout	Salamis,
	<i>Parentucellia latifolia</i>	Southern Bartsia	St Hil, The Tank,
	<i>Scrophularia peregrina</i>	Nettle-leaved Figwort	Herb, St Hil,
	<i>Verbascum levanticum</i>		Herb, St Hil,
	<i>Verbascum undulatum</i>		St Hil, Kor Bur, Malibu,
	<i>Veronica anagallis-aquatica</i>	Blue Water Speedwell	Kor Bur,
	<i>Veronica cymbalaria</i>		Bel MV & Ab, Herb,
Solanaceae	<i>Hyoscyamus aureus</i>	Golden Henbane	St Hil, Salamis,
	<i>Lycium ferocissimum</i>		Koprulu, Salamis,
	<i>Lycium schweinfurthii</i>		Salamis,

Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	Sites
	<i>Mandragora officinarum</i>	Spring Mandrake	St Hil, Agios Philon,
	<i>Nicotiana glauca</i>	Shrub Tobacco	Bel MV,
	<i>Solandra maxima</i>		Bel MV,
	<i>Solanum nigrum</i>	Black Nightshade	Bel MV,
Sterculiaceae	[<i>Brachychiton populneus</i>]	Bottle Tree	Bel MV,
Styracaceae	<i>Styrax officinalis</i>	Storax	St Hil,
Tamaricaceae	<i>Tamarix tetragyna</i>		Gazimagusa,
Urticaceae	<i>Parietaria cretica</i>	Cretan Pellitory	Bel Ab,
	<i>Parietaria judaica</i>	Pellitory-of-the-wall	Bel Ab,
	<i>Urtica pilulifera</i>	Roman Nettle	Bel Ab,
	<i>Urtica urens</i>	Small Nettle	Bel MV,
Valerianaceae	<i>Centranthus ruber</i>	Red Valerian	Bel MV,
	<i>Valeriana italica</i>	Italian Valerian	St Hil,
	<i>Valerianella coronata</i>		Herbarium
Verbenaceae	<i>Lantana camara</i>	Lantana [naturalised]	Bel Ab,
	<i>Phyla filiformis</i>		Gazimagusa,
Zygophyllaceae	<i>Zygophyllum album</i>		Kor Bur,
MONOCOTS			
Amaryllidaceae	<i>Pancratium maritimum</i>	Sea Daffodil	Kor Bur, all not flowering
Agavaceae	<i>Agave americana</i>	Century Plant	Bel Ab,
Araceae	<i>Arum dioscoridis</i>		Tapebasi (nf), Kor Bur (with fls),
Arecaceae	[<i>Phoenix dactylifera</i>] [<i>Washingtonia filifera</i>]	Date Palm	Bel MV, & roadsides Roadsides
Cyperaceae	<i>Cyperus capitatus</i>		Karpaz,
Dioscoreaceae	<i>Tamus communis</i>	Black Bryony	Herb,
Iridaceae	<i>Gladiolus italicus</i>	Field Gladiolus	Herb, Kor Bur, Gladiolus field,
	<i>Gynandris sisyrinchium (=Moraea)</i>	Barbary Nut	Herb,
Juncaceae	<i>Juncus acutus</i>	Sharp Rush	Gazimagusa,
	<i>Juncus subulatus</i>	Somerset Rush	Gazimagusa,
Liliaceae	<i>Allium neapolitanum</i>	Naples Garlic [lvs glabrous]	Bel Ab,
	<i>Asparagus acutifolius</i>		Tapebasi, Gazimagusa,
	<i>Asparagus stipularis</i>		The Tank, Gazimagusa,
	<i>Asphodelus aestivus</i>	Common Asphodel	Bel Ab,
	<i>Bellevalia nivalis</i>		5-Fing,
	<i>Bellevalia trifoliata</i>		Herb, Tapebasi, Avtepe,
	<i>Gagea chlorantha</i>		5-Fing,
	<i>Gagea fibrosa</i>		5-Fing,
	<i>Gagea graeca</i>		Herb, Tapebasi,
	<i>Gagea peduncularis</i>		St Hil, The Tank,
	<i>Muscari comosum</i>	Tassel Hyacinth	Tapebasi, Kor Bur,
	<i>Ornithogalum narbonense</i>		Gladiolus field,
	<i>Ornithogalum umbellatum</i>	Star of Bethlehem	St Hil,
	<i>Scilla cilicica</i>		St Hil,
	<i>Smilax aspera</i>	Common Smilax	Herb,
	<i>Tulipa cypria</i>	Cyprus Tulip	Tapebasi,
	<i>Drimia (=Urginea) maritima</i>	Sea Squill	5-Fing (lvs only),
Orchidaceae	<i>Neotinea maculata (=Orchis intacta)</i>	Dense-flowered Orchid	Herb,
	<i>Ophrys flavomarginata</i>	Yellow-rimmed Ophrys	5-Finger,
	<i>Ophrys kotschy</i>	Kotschy's Ophrys	St Hil, Tapebasi,
	<i>Ophrys lapethica (=scolopax ssp)</i>	Lapethos Ophrys	Avtepe,
	<i>Ophrys morio</i>		5-Fing, Tapebasi, Avtepe,
	<i>Ophrys sicula</i>	Sicilian Ophrys	5-Fing, Herb, St Hil,

Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	Sites
	<i>Ophrys umbilicata</i>		Herb, Avtepe,
	<i>Orchis anatolica</i>	Anatolian Orchid	5-Fing, Herb,
	<i>Orchis fragrans (coriophora ssp)</i>	Mediterranean Bug Orchid	Kor Bur, Malibu, Kocareis, Agios Philon, etc
	<i>Orchis italic</i>	Naked Man Orchid	5-Finger, Tapebasi, Avtepe,
	<i>Serapias orientalis</i>		Tapebasi, Kor Bur, Malibu, Avtepe,
Poaceae	<i>Aegilops geniculata</i>		Kor Bur,
	<i>Arundo donax</i>	Giant Reed	Bel MV, roadsides,
	<i>Briza maxima</i>	Large Quaking-grass	Kor Bur,
	<i>Cutandia maritime</i>		Salamis
	<i>Hordeum leporinum</i>	[cf Wall Barley]	Gazimagusa,
	<i>Imperata cylindrical</i>		Karpaz,
	<i>Lagurus ovatus</i>	Hare's-tail	Kor Bur, Kocareis
	<i>Phleum subulatum</i>		Mehmetcik
	<i>Phragmites australis</i>	Common Reed	Roadside
	<i>Poa bulbosa vivipara</i>	Bulbous Meadow Grass	St Hil;
	<i>Rostraria cristata</i>	Crested Hair-grass	brl MV,
Posidoniaceae	<i>Posidonia oceanic</i>	Posidonia	Malibu,

Flora notes

Melilotus alba is a common species in the Mediterranean, yet surprisingly it is not included in Viney's *Flora of North Cyprus* though it has been recorded in the south of the island. Presumably here it is occurring as a casual. It cannot realistically be mistaken for anything else!

Records for *Ophrys melena* as from earlier lists probably refer to *O. cinereophila* as *O. melena* is not authentically present in Cyprus. *O. fusca* sensu strict is also not present on Cyprus – earlier records are also probably referable to *O. cinereophila* or possibly *O. iricolor*. Delforge also states that reports of *O. hystera* from Cyprus (also given in earlier lists) are errors. *Ophrys attica* is also absent from Cyprus (though also given in early lists for this tour). Records for this should no doubt be referred to *O. umbilicata (=carmeli)*.

A curious hypochromatic form of an *Ophrys* species was found at the stop near Five Finger Mountain. None of the specialists consulted were able to identify this from the images taken.

Mammals

Common Name	Scientific Name	Selected Sites
Brown Hare	<i>Lepus europaeus</i>	Kor Bur
Red Fox	<i>Vulpes vulpes</i>	Bel MV
Feral Donkey	<i>Equus asinus</i>	Karpaz, Agios Philon

Reptiles and Amphibians:

Cyprus Tree Frog	<i>Hyla savignyi</i>	Kor Bur, Gazimagusa
Cyprus Marsh Frog	<i>Pelodytes cypriensis</i>	Kor Bur,, Koprulu, & heard elsewhere
Kotschy's Gecko	<i>Cyrtodactylus kotchi fitzingeri</i>	5-Fing, Herb, Agios Philon
Hardun or Starred Agama	<i>Agama stellio cypriaca</i>	Bel Ab, Tank, Kor Bur, Agios Philon, Malibu, Salamis, etc
Spiny-footed Lizard	<i>Acanthodactylus schreiberi</i>	Salamis,
Troodos Rock Lizard	<i>Phoenicolacerta troodica</i>	Bel Ab, Tank, Kor Bur, San Andreas
Snake-eyed Lizard	<i>Ophisops elegans schlueteri</i>	Herb, Koprulu, Malibu
Budaki's Snake-eyed Skink	<i>Ablepharus budaki</i>	Herb, Agos Philon
Striped Skink	<i>Trachylepis vittata</i>	Agos Philon
Cyprus Grass Snake	<i>Natrix natrix cypriaca</i>	Gazimagusa †
Worm Snake	<i>Typhlops vermicularis</i>	Kor Bur

Common Name	Scientific Name	Selected Sites
Butterflies:		
Papilionidae		
Eastern Festoon	<i>Zerynthia cerisyi</i>	Koraceis
Swallowtail	<i>Papilio machaon</i>	5-Fing, Karpaz, Agios Philon
Pieridae		
Large White	<i>Pieris brassicae</i>	Herbarium, Tank, Kor Bur, Karpaz, Agios Philon
Small White	<i>Pieris rapae</i>	seen daily and at most sites
Eastern Dappled White	<i>Euchloe ausonia</i>	Avtepe
Orange-tip	<i>Anthrocharis cardamines</i>	seen daily and at most sites
Clouded Yellow	<i>Colias crocea</i>	Kor Bur, Karpaz, Agios Philon
Cleopatra	<i>Gonepteryx cleopatra</i>	Tank, Kor Bur, Karpaz, Agios Philon
Lycaenidae		
Lesser Fiery Copper	<i>Lycaena thersamon</i>	Famagusta
Small Copper	<i>Lycaena phaeas</i>	Salamis
Common Blue	<i>Polyommatus icarus</i>	5-Fing
Long-tailed Blue	<i>Lampides boeticus</i>	5-Fing, Bel MV
Nymphalidae		
Red Admiral	<i>Vanessa atalanta</i>	5-Fing, Tank, Famagusta, Koprulu, Karpaz, Agios Philon
Painted Lady	<i>Cynthia cardui</i>	seen daily and at most sites
Satyridae		
Cyprus Meadow Brown	<i>Maniola cypricola</i>	St Hil
Wall Brown	<i>Lasiommata megera</i>	5-Fing, St Hil
Moths:		
	<i>Adela paludicolella</i>	Tank
	<i>Duponchellia fovealis</i>	Malibu
Rush Veneer	<i>Nomophila noctuella</i>	Karpaz, Malibu
	<i>Jordanita graeca</i>	Kor Bur,
Meal Moth	<i>Pyralis farinalis</i>	Malibu
	<i>Chiasmia aestimaria</i>	Malibu
	<i>Cucullia calendulae</i>	Gasimagusa (larvae), Karpaz (adult)
Blair's Mocha	<i>Cyclophora pupillaria</i>	Malibu
Spotted Sulphur	<i>Emmelia trabealis</i>	Gladiolus,
Purple-marbled Moth	<i>Eublemma ostrina</i>	Arapkoy
Bordered Straw	<i>Heliothis peltigera</i>	Malibu
	<i>Idaea distinctaria</i>	Kor Bur,
Treble Brown-spot	<i>Idaea trigeminata</i>	Malibu
	<i>Lasiocampa terreni</i>	Mehmetcik [larvae]
Humming-bird Hawk-moth	<i>Macroglossum stellatarum</i>	Herb, Malibu
	<i>Oulobophora externaria</i>	Malibu
The Vestal	<i>Rhometra sacraria</i>	Mehmetcik
Straw Dot	<i>Rivula sericealis</i>	Malibu
Small Blood Vein	<i>Scopula imitaria</i>	Malibu
	<i>Scopula luridata</i>	Malibu
Yellow Belle	<i>Semiaspilates ochrearia</i>	St Hil, Mehmetcik
Mullein Moth [larvae]	<i>Shargacucullia verbasci</i>	Kor Bur,
Beet Armyworm	<i>Spodoptera exigua</i>	Malibu
Crimson Speckled	<i>Utetheisa pulchella</i>	Koraceis
Garden Carpet	<i>Xanthorhoe fluctuaria</i>	Malibu
Dragonflies & Damselflies:		
Blue-tailed Damselfly	<i>Ischnura elegans</i>	Gazimagusa

Common Name	Scientific Name	Selected Sites
Grasshoppers & Crickets:		
grasshopper sp. red flash colours	<i>Acrotylus insubricus</i>	Kor Bur,
Egyptian Grasshopper	<i>Anacridium aegyptium</i>	Agios Philon,
Blue-winged Grasshopper	<i>Oedipoda caerulea</i>	Mehmetcik
	<i>Pyrgomorpha cognata</i>	Malibu
	<i>Pyrgomorpha cypria</i>	Kor Bur,
a long nosed grasshopper species	<i>Truxalis eximia ssp cypria</i>	Bel MV, Malibu
Silverfish relatives:		
	<i>Ctenolepisma longicaudata</i>	Kor Bur,
	<i>Neoasterolepisma wasmannii</i>	Kor Bur,
Cockroaches & Praying Mantids:		
	<i>Ameles heldreichi</i>	Mehmetcik
	<i>Empusa fasciata</i>	Malibu
Earwigs:		
Common Earwig	<i>Forficula auricularia</i>	Malibu
Bugs:		
a green shieldbug species	<i>Acrosternum millierei</i>	Malibu
	<i>Canthophorus melanopterus</i>	St Hil
	<i>Centrocoris spiniger</i>	Bel MV
	<i>Cnidus aterrimus</i>	Karpaz
a red & black bug sp.	<i>Dionconotus neglectus</i> (= <i>cruentus</i>)	Bel Ab, St Hil
Sloe Bug	<i>Dolycoris baccarum</i>	Bel MV,
	<i>Eurygaster austriaca</i>	Mehmetcik
	<i>Haploprocta sulcicornis</i>	Bel MV, Karpaz
	<i>Horistus bimaculatus</i>	5-Fing,
	<i>Lygaeus equestris</i>	Bel MV,
	<i>Lygaeus pandurus</i>	Karpaz
	<i>Maccevetthus corsicus</i>	Malibu
Common Froghopper	<i>Philaenus spumarius</i>	Bel MV,
	<i>Scantius aegyptius</i>	Bel MV, St Hil, Karpaz
a small violet-blue shield bug sp	<i>Zicrona caerulea</i>	Karpaz
Lacewings, Ant-lions and allies:		
a green lacewing sp.	<i>Chrysoperla carnea</i> agg.	Malibu
ant lion sp pits		Malibu
True Flies:		
a Bluebottle relative	<i>Bibio hortulanus</i>	Koprulu
	<i>Calliphora vicina</i>	Bell MV
	<i>Dorycera maculipennis</i>	Koprulu
	<i>Ectophasia crassipennis</i>	St Hil
Marmalade Fly	<i>Episyrphus balteatus</i>	Bel Ab, Bel MV, Koprulu, Malibu
a hoverfly species	<i>Sphaerophora sp</i>	Bell MV

Common Name	Scientific Name	Selected Sites
Bees, Wasps etc:		
Honey Bee	<i>Apis mellifera</i>	Bell MV, Koprulu, Mehmetcik
a paper wasp sp.	<i>Polistes sp. cf gallicus</i>	Bell MV Agios Philon
Violet Carpenter Bee	<i>Xylocopa violacea</i>	Bell MV, Malibu
Beetles:		
10-spot Ladybird (form)	<i>Adalia decempunctata</i>	Herb.
a very hairy chafer beetle	<i>Attagenus bifasciatus</i>	Arapkoy,
a longhorn beetle sp.	<i>Blitopertha nigripennis</i>	Kor Bur,
7-spot Ladybird	<i>Certallum ebulinum</i>	Bel Ab, Bel BV,
	<i>Coccinella 7-punctata</i>	Bel MV, Karpaz
	<i>Cossyphus tauricus</i>	Koprulu
	<i>Haplomalachius flabellatus</i>	Arapkoy
Colorado Beetle (larva)	<i>Leptinotarsus decemlineata</i>	Koprulu
a weevil sp.	<i>Lixus (=Epimeces) cardui</i>	Bel MV,
	<i>Oenopia conglobata</i>	Herb,
	<i>Omophlus progogatus</i>	Kor Bur
a flower chafer	<i>Oxythyrea funesta</i>	Bel Ab, Bel BV, Agios Philon, Mehmetcik
	<i>Pimelia bajula</i>	Karpaz
	<i>Protaetia afflicta</i>	5-Fing
Minotaur Beetle	<i>Typhaeus typhoeus</i>	Karpaz
Spiders, Scorpions, Ticks etc:		
mite gall on Salvia	<i>Aceria salvia</i>	Malibu
Sheep Tick	<i>Ixodes ricinus</i>	Joprulu
	<i>Cyclosa sierrae</i>	Bel MV
	<i>Gibbaranea bituberculata</i>	Bel MV
	<i>Misumenia vatia</i>	Bel MV
Nursery Web Spider	<i>Pisaura mirabilis</i>	Bel MV
a false widow spider	<i>Steatoda albomaculata</i>	Kor Bur
a red & black False Widow Spider	<i>Steatodea paykulliana</i>	Agios Philon
a crab spider species	<i>Synema globosum</i>	Kor Bur, Koprulu
	<i>Thomisus onustus</i>	Kor Bur
a harvestman sp	cf <i>Mediostoma cypricum?</i>	Bel MV
Crustacea:		
Mediterranean Sea Slater	<i>Ligia italic</i>	Karpaz,
	<i>Porcellionides pruinosus</i>	Kor Bur
Centipedes and Millipedes:		
a very long slender centipede	<i>Bothriogaster signata</i>	Kor Bur
Mediterranean Banded Centipede	<i>Scolopendra cingulata</i>	St Hil, Karpaz, San Andreas, Malibu
a millipede species	<i>Tetrarthrosoma malickyi /syriacum</i>	San Andreas
Snails etc:		
an endemic snail species	<i>Albinaria virgo</i>	St Hil
a large snail sp.	<i>Eobania vermiculata</i>	Bel MV, St Hil, Malibu
	<i>Euchondrus nucifragus</i>	5-Fing
	<i>Helicella juglans</i>	Karpaz
cf. Roman Snail	<i>Helix cincta (=anatolica auct)</i>	Bel Ab

Common Name	Scientific Name	Selected Sites
Mediterranean Coastal Snail	<i>Cochlicella acuta</i>	Malibu
Rough Cockle	<i>Theba pisana</i>	Gasimagusa, Mehmetcik, Salamis
a Conch shell sp.	<i>Acanthocardia tuberculata</i>	Karpaz
Common Cuttlefish 'shell'	<i>Strombus decorus raybaudii</i>	Karpaz
	<i>Sepia officinalis</i>	Karpaz

Segmented Worms:

a tube worm	<i>Pomatoceros sp</i>	Karpaz
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'Moss Animals':

<i>Electra sp. cf. pilosa</i>	Malibu
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Sea Anemones, Jelly fish etc:

Snakelocks Anemone	<i>Anemonia sulcata</i>	Karpaz
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Fungi:

<i>Ramularia ari</i>	on <i>Arum dioscoridis</i>	St Hil
<i>Puccinia malvacearum</i>	on <i>Malva sylvestris</i>	Bel Ab
<i>Puccinia smyrnii</i>	on <i>Smyrniium olusatum</i>	St Hil
<i>Puccinia variabilis</i>	on <i>Taraxacum sp</i>	Tank

Mosses and Liverworts:

<i>Homalothecium sericeum</i>	St Hil
<i>Hypnum cupressiforme</i>	St Hil
<i>Lunularia cruciata</i>	St Hil
<i>Preissia quadrata</i>	St Hil

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Empusa fasciata by Alan Outen



Spanish Sparrow by Andy Harding

Poem by Helen Stuart

Spring in North Cyprus

We are fifteen birds of passage from Britain,
and our days on the Karpaz peninsula
coincide with the fleeting stay of migrating finches and warblers
on their way to summer homes.

Under a cloudless sky, the sea dark blue,
spring in Cyprus is foreign, full of surprises.
Nothing quite as I know it -
names, shapes, species all subtly different.

As I peer through the telescope, small, dark blurs
grow individual in shape and colour.
For the first time I recognise Black-eared Wheatear,
Great Spotted Cuckoo, Masked Shrike.

High in the blue above, a Crested Lark sings the same song as its British cousin.
My father would have strained his eyes to locate it; my mother, quoted from Shelley .
I listen in rapture, remembering past springs, other places.

In notes as harsh as his name, a Cretzschmar's Bunting
jars the ears of the world,
calling again and again for the mate he lacks.

On the roadside, a spread of colour: rubies, sapphires, gold in tiny flowers.
In the fields, bright yellow sheen or pale magenta haze, and orchids in many forms.
There is poetry in names:
Judas Trees and Oleander,
Olives and Cypress,
antirrhinums, anemones, gladioli,
and little pale plants like weeds, obscure and known only in Latin.

Swifts curve high in the sky; in flashes of colour
Cleopatra and Painted Lady flit about at lower level.
Wagtails bob up and down on the sandy headland
and under every stone are beetles, bugs or snakes.

Marsh frogs croak, a tree frog cowers, scientists make notes,
And I rejoice in sunshine and the riches of spring.