

Spring in North Cyprus

Naturetrek Tour Report

21 - 28 March 2015



Alopecosa albofasciata by Alan Outen



Large Wall Brown Butterfly by Alan Outen



Cyprus Warbler by Andy Harding



Codophila varia by Alan Outen

Report and images by Alan Outen & Andy Harding



Naturetrek

Mingledown Barn

Wolf's Lane

Chawton

Alton

Hampshire

GU34 3HJ

UK

T: +44 (0)1962 733051

E: info@naturetrek.co.uk

W: www.naturetrek.co.uk

Tour participants: Andy Harding (Ornithologist) & Alan Outen (Botanist) with 16 Naturetrek clients

Day 1

Saturday 21st March

Having met all of our group who were flying from Heathrow, Andy and Alan were able to relax on the flight. Typical take-off delays did not prevent our arrival ahead of schedule. A temporary loss of a piece of luggage caused some consternation, but all was quickly resolved, so we were able to exit the baggage reclaim area to meet Turgay, our regular guide, and Engin, our driver. The size and luxuriousness of our coach for just 18 passengers surprised the group. Off we set with regular interjections of information from Turgay. The excellent intercom system also allowed Andy and Alan to do a full tour briefing en route.

We were met with a very efficient arrangement at the Bellapais Monastery Village Hotel, with dinner – a delicious buffet – followed by checking in. It all went very well.

Day 2

Sunday 22nd March

Bright, 16°C

As usual, the day started with the very short stroll to the nearby ravine, heavily vegetated, but with its share of rubbish. Three or four Red-rumped Swallows were the highlight: we have not regularly seen them here. Cetti's Warbler called frustratingly, as always, and a pair of Chukars only showed in flight. A female Blackcap was the only real sign of a migrant. Among the plants that attracted attention were Squirting Cucumber and Mandrake, whilst invertebrate interest included the mantis species *Empusa fasciata* and a long-nosed grasshopper *Truxalis eximia* subsp. *cyprica*.

Because of the large numbers of early breakfast – seekers, we were warned that we needed a slightly later breakfast time, and the pre-ordering of breakfast proved a real winner, as in previous years.

So under clear blue skies we drove the 10 minutes up to Bellapais Abbey. A male Kestrel bringing in a Lizard for its mate was the most enjoyed bird, though eventually both Common and Pallid Swifts turned up. Red Admiral and Painted Lady were seen together, and although these are common butterflies in the UK, the immaculate condition of both in the bright sunshine was much appreciated. However, sightings of Eastern Festoon and Large Wall Brown, with the latter quite photogenic, were much more prized by those keen on this group. Other invertebrates here included another mantis species (*Sphondromantis viridis*), the large and impressive Egyptian Grasshopper and the red-and-black shieldbug *Eurydema ornata*. We also had our first views of the impressive Starred Agama Lizards, whilst plants of note included *Dodonaea viscosa*, *Crataegus azarolus* and the white flowered speedwell species *Veronica cymbalaria*.

Then we moved to our usual stop below Five-finger Mountain. While the flora was as reliable and splendid as normal, with a range of interesting species, the birding was poor. Cyprus Warbler, Raven and more Chukars were a meagre return. The plants included Naked Man Orchids (*Orchis italica*), *Orchis anatolica*, *Ophrys sicula*, *O. morio*, *O. cinereophila*, *Bellardia nivalis*, *Lithodora hispidula* ssp. *versicolor* and the Eastern Strawberry-tree (*Arbutus andrachne*). The first Cleopatra butterfly of the trip and a number of male Orange Tips, of vastly different sizes, were enjoyed whilst the longhorn moth *Adela paludicolella* is one of only two species of its family occurring on the island. The Herbarium was if anything even worse for birds, with Jackdaw (!) the only addition to the list.

However, we were able to take our picnic at the local cafe, who were able to supply drinks, and subsequently the flora made the stop very worthwhile with *Leopoldia (Muscari) comosa*, *Linaria chalapensis*, *Ranunculus asiaticus*, *Tetragonolobus purpureus* and the endemic *Silene fraudatrix*. Clouded Yellow was the addition to the butterfly list whilst the endemic Tenebrionid beetle species *Raiboscelis cyprinus* had never previously been found on this tour. Also noted here were specimens of *Dionconotus neglectus*, one of the more distinctive of a large number of handsome red-and-black bug species occurring on the island.

We had decided to move our trip to Girne Old Harbour to the end of our first full day. While scenically, and culturally, this was still an excellent end to the day, it added little to the formal list, but Golden Henbane (*Hyoscyamus aureus*) was seen on the old walls of the city and it was good to find Friar's Cowl (*Arisarum vulgare*), a species we do not always manage to see on this tour. *Rumina sabarica* was an interesting snail species to find, distinctive in that older specimens lose the old whorls of the spire.

We were back to our 'Naturetrek' menu for the evening meal – really excellent.

Day 3

Monday 23rd March

Sunny 19°C max, becoming cooler and cloudier

The same short early morning walk produced a lovely male Cyprus Wheatear and decent scope views of two Cyprus Warblers. A Chiffchaff was another addition.

After a relatively short but very steep journey in a smaller bus, up to St Hilarion Castle, we stopped a little short of the Castle proper at a good plant and bird spot. A pair of Blue Rock Thrushes and excellent scope views of obliging Chukar and Cyprus Warbler were a good reward before attention turned to the plants including many Mandrakes, some of which were in flower, with *Geranium tuberosum*, *Bellevalia trifoliata*, *Ophrys bornmuelleri* and the endemic *Ophrys kotschyi* the botanical highlights here. An impressive blue-violet Carpenter Bee was also of note.

We spent longer here than in previous years, encouraged by the lack of military activity. A further short but steep climb saw us at the castle proper. Much sexual competition among Cyprus Wheatears, a female Black Redstart and stunning views of a male Blue Rock Thrush were all seen from the first watching space, delaying the always slow progress upwards with so many botanical distractions, many of them endemics. These included *Arabis cypria*, *Onosma caespitosa*, *Helianthemum obtusifolium*, *Ophrys lapethica*, rosettes of *Rosularia cypria* (sadly 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 Dense-flowered Orchis (*Neotinea maculata* = *Orchis intacta*), *Scilla silicica*, *Smyrniium olusatrum*, *Zosima absinthifolia* and *Ruta chalapensis*, with no fewer than five fern species also noted including the diminutive Jersey Fern (*Anogramma leptophylla*). A single Cyprus Meadow Brown was seen, a species just at the start of its flight period at the time of the tour, meaning that sometimes we fail to see it, while other years we see a few. In three weeks it can be abundant here. A Humming-bird Hawk-moth and a small green *Donacia* species beetle provided further entomological interest. The latter genus comprises four species on Cyprus but they cannot be distinguished from images alone. Yet another endemic was a tiny snail *Albinaria virgo* in crevices in the rock face. Like St Hilarion's Cabbage this has a very restricted world distribution.

Two hours was hardly enough, but then the smaller bus came into its own, taking the road along the ridge of the mountain range until we stopped at the 'Tank', a Turkish one which lost one of its tracks when it hit a mine. It is

now a war memorial, as well as our regular packed-lunch spot and the best site for a near carpet of Crown Anemones from white through mauve to pink. Other botanical treats were *Anchusa humilis*, *Arabis verna*, *Lecokia cretica*, *Geranium lucidum* and *Gagea peduncularis*. The endemic Troodos Rock Lizard and a Snake-eyed Lizard were seen by some of the group. An oddity was the Peach-leaf Curl Fungus *Taphrina deformans*, which was new to many. It affects the leaves of Peach, Almond and Apricot causing pronounced, wrinkled bright red blistering.

Because Gecitkoy is no longer of faunal or floral interest to us because of the construction of a huge dam, we took a more lowland route taking in a couple of interesting villages en route to our Tulip village of Tepebaşı. Our luck was in - superb endemic wild Tulips in good numbers. But before we even got to them, *Ranunculus asiaticus* in both white and pink forms (they were yellow at Hilarion), and a plethora of orchids again mainly in immaculate condition waylaid us. These included *Serapias orientalis*, *Ophrys lapethica*, *O.kotschyi*, *O.flavomarginata*, *Orchis italica* and *O.syriaca*, whilst among other noteworthy plants were *Gladiolus italicus*, *Gagea graeca*, *Adonis annua* and *Rumex bucephalophorus*.

A very full and highly successful day, particularly for endemic plants, ended early enough for a timely arrival back at the hotel for a relax before dinner.

Dinner was again excellent, and further enhanced by a talk at its conclusion by Dr David Sparrow, covering his forthcoming book on the Wildlife of Cyprus to which both leaders, but particularly Alan, have contributed photographs. [This has just been published at the end of 2016].

Day 4

Tuesday 24th March

20°C, sunny, a light breeze

We made a brief innovative excursion before breakfast: at least 100m off our usual route. This proved profitable for plants but was rapidly abandoned for birds. New plants included *Crupina crupinastrum*, *Ononis viscosa*, and *Echium plantagineum*. For birds, we ventured further down the ravine than usual and were rewarded with a splendid male Black Redstart as well as the usual suspects.

Our whole day was centred on the Korucam Burnu peninsula, starting with our normal 'random' stop about 2km before Sadrazamkoy. All three Cyprus *Cistus* species were easily seen in close proximity to one another, as well as the curious *Cytinus hypocistis*, parasitic on *Cistus* and a wonderful range of other plants including *Fumana thymifolia*, *Tuberaria guttata*, *Orobancha pubescens*, *Malva aegyptiaca*, *Bellevalia trixago* and the endemic *Ornithogalum pedicellare*.

Birds were also more decent – Orphean Warbler was the scarcest species, but with patience we were able to see a few Sardinian Warblers. Singing Crested Larks provided a nice background, while the smart appearance of a male Stonechat frequently distracted the group.

A migrant spectacular Noctuid moth was a real highlight for the leaders and Hugh. It turned out to be *Ophiusa tirhaca* when identified back home. Surprising that such a beautiful moth has no English name. This whole area was rich in invertebrates from a range of groups including moths, grasshoppers (including the endemic *Modicogryllus cyprius*), bugs (among them *Gonocerus juniperi*), beetles (including the green-and-orange leaf-beetle *Smaragdina limbata*) and spiders. The large and impressive centipede *Scopendra cingulata* was found under several

rocks and attracted a lot of photographic attention, whilst when we reached the end of the promontory, a single specimen was found of the Mediterranean Sea Slater (*Ligia italica*).

Then, we moved on a short distance to Sadrazamkoy village and its famous water-tank. It did not disappoint. Ultimately up to six Cretzschmar's Buntings showed nicely – a species both rare and smart in appearance. Male Spanish Sparrows appeared among the Goldfinches. Chiffchaffs flitted hither and thither sometimes darkened by a recent bathe. A couple of Lesser Whitethroats were outshone by a fly-by Hoopoe. We took lunch, kebabs or fresh fish, in the café at 1pm. While very tasty this took much longer than planned, so subsequently we took the coach some of the distance to the tip of the promontory. However, before doing so, Marsh Frog and Tree Frog, both Cypriot endemics, were seen by all. A Schneider's Skink, Kotschy's Gecko and Snake-eyed Skink were seen by some of the group.

Subsequently a couple of White Wagtails, three Hoopoes and an Isabelline Wheatear kept the birders happy while more interesting plant species were added as we walked on from here. The best of these were the orchids, *Serapias bergonii*, *S.levantina* and *Ophrys israelitica*, in the moonscape which is the extraordinary last 500m of the promontory. The range of specially adapted plants included *Frankenia hirsuta*, *Medicago marina*, *Zygophyllum album* and three Sea-lavender species, *Limonium sinuatum*, *L. albidum* and *L. virgatum*.

A great day in fine weather saw us back for our last evening at the Bellapais Monastery Village Hotel at around 6pm. Dinner was again excellent: the food is so appreciated here. We looked forward to an action-packed transfer day the following day.

Day 5

Wednesday 25th March

20°C, sunny & breezy

A curious find pointed out by the group this morning was a single mayfly on the inside wall of the hotel lobby. It had apparently been there for three days, a remarkable fact in itself but, added to that, the only water nearby is the hotel swimming pool. Unfortunately, it was female so identification to species level was not possible. After the usual excellent breakfast, we bade a sad farewell to the Bellapais Monastery Village Hotel and promptly headed to the very shallow reservoir of Koprulu. Following a winter of heavy rain, there was plenty of water (sometimes it is bone dry) and a lot of waterfowl. Shoveler and Coot were numerically most noteworthy, with Pintail, Gadwall and Teal also present. However 28 Flamingos were the most striking and enjoyed residents, until two Common Cranes appeared on the far side of the reservoir. Marsh Harriers regularly flushed both waterfowl and waders which were mainly Ruff, with a few Black-winged Stilt and Green Sandpipers. Single Great and Little Egrets were beautifully augmented by a showy Squacco Heron.

The flora here is not very exciting though this is more than made up for by the range of insect species. Mallow Skipper and Lesser Fiery Copper were excellent additions to the butterfly list, while Dark Sword-Grass was a nice large moth, to add to lots of Silver Ys. Beetles included the red-and-black *Malachius coccineus* and the Carabid *Disticus planus* (= *Scarites*) whilst a number of bug species also attracted the interest of several group members. These included *Ventocoris achivus* (a grey-and-white shieldbug), *Codophila varia* and a Nabid species, which as yet remains unidentified. The bee-fly species *Conophorus greeni* is one of a large number of this family on the island (there are very few in the UK and most are localised and scarce) whilst the spiders *Mangora acalypha* and *Alopecosa albofasciata* were subsequently identified from the images taken at the time.

We then moved close to Gazimagusa at its Freshwater Lake. The highlight here is always the 'heronry' with at least 150 Cattle Egrets with just a few Little Egrets for company. Three Ferruginous Ducks were an attractive addition but two Spur-winged Plovers and two Glossy Ibises which flew into the heronry were even more appreciated. The flora is again not that special though *Emex spinosa*, *Notobasis syriaca*, *Phyla filiformis* and *Juncus acuta* were perhaps worthy of note. Marsh Frogs were very vocal but the invertebrates here were limited.

Having taken lunch, we then skirted the city centre on the new 'ring' road. Some rainwater pools here saw us stop for three more Spur-winged Plovers and a dozen Wood Sandpipers. Having made a coffee stop en route, we approached Mehmetcik with confidence, given water levels elsewhere.

We were astonished and disappointed to find it completely dry. Nonetheless we spent some time here – and just as well. We enjoyed couple of Hoopoes and some nice views of Lesser Whitethroat; two excellent Great Spotted Cuckoos showed brilliantly while two Tawny Pipits with a Northern Wheatear were more difficult to spot.

Further improvements had been made to the Malibu Beach Hotel and the dinner service and quality were much appreciated. Hearing the lapping of gentle waves against the beach will have lulled many of the group to sleep.

Day 6

Thursday 26th March

20°C, sunny

Several of the group were out before the appointed hour because it was such a beautiful and potentially exciting morning. The immediate reward was a superb Wood Warbler which performed at close range in the hotel garden: though seen on some previous trips this is the earliest date for us. Both Cyprus and Sardinian Warbler showed well if briefly on the walk proper and, at last, a Black Francolin was seen and not just heard. A small flock of Short-toed Larks and a Northern Wheatear completed the pre-breakfast bird list. Noteworthy plants included *Convolvulus oleifolius* and *C. althaeoides*, and a fine showing of the so-called Carmel Daisy (*Scabiosa prolifera*).

And what a superb breakfast, setting us up for our day on the Karpaz Peninsula. Our first stop at the Kocoreis Café didn't start well, with just a few Northern Wheatears, but then an adult male Pallid Harrier and a Marsh Harrier flew through, and a few Baltic Gulls coasted north. Plants here are always interesting and included some beautiful specimens of *Salvia viridis*, Blue Hound's-tongue (*Cynoglossum creticum*), Sea Holly, Pink Pirouette (*Silene colorata*), *Asphodelus fistulosus* and *Cyperus capitatus*.

As usual, we took tea or coffee in the Blue Sea Restaurant before moving on to the Apostolos Andreas Monastery, taking in a couple of obliging Little Owls en route. Without moving hardly any distance, a couple of Black-eared Wheaters started the ball rolling. In the same patch were a Wryneck, a Ruppell's Warbler a Subalpine Warbler and a couple of Black Redstarts. The birding was so good we took lunch here and a couple of Hoopoes foraged away near the picnic tables under the pines. An obliging Ocellated Skink was much photographed whilst Botanists were able to see *Adonis microcarpa* and *Anchusa aegyptiaca*.

We eventually dragged ourselves away to 'do' the relatively small area at Zafer Burnu. It's the very northern-most part of Cyprus and just 40 miles from Turkey, so birds gather there to make the crossing in the best possible conditions. Two Peregrines flew over while we were still in the bus. More Wheatears including at least one Isabelline and a couple of Black-eared were there, with hordes of White Wagtails and a few Black-headed

Wagtails. Another Wryneck occupied most attention, eclipsing another male Ruppell's Warbler, a Blue Rock Thrush and a couple of Hoopoes. There were good displays here of the iris species *Moraea sisyrihium*, otherwise known as Barbary Nut, whilst *Reseda orientalis*, the endemic crucifer *Enarthrocarpus arcuatus*, *Mesembryanthemum nodiflorum* and *Anthemis rigida* provided additional botanical interest.

We returned to the Monastery for coffee/tea and an array of salted nuts as well as an opportunity to see the large number of domestic cats here. While many thought the day virtually over, they were wrong – a Black Francolin on a deserted cottage was well seen and photographed before it leapt onto the road, running off in front of the stationary coach, illustrating its slim lateral shape.

A brilliant end to the day before an excellent dinner.

Day 7

Friday 27th March

18°C, sunny becoming cloudy

Pentodon bidens sulcifrons, a large black scarab beetle with a mass of orange hairs below, had been attracted to light at the hotel overnight, together with a green shieldbug species *Acrosternum millierei*. Among the moths similarly attracted was *Cilix asiatica*, the eastern relative of our Chinese Character.

Encouraged by the previous days, a reasonable group sallied forth – to be rewarded by a stunning Woodchat Shrike. A Red-throated Pipit was only seen by a couple of people before it flew off. A slight variation in the route added Pale Flax and Large Blue Alkanet to the plant list, whilst some were just pleased to re-acquaint themselves with *Orchis fragrans* and *Serapias orientalis*. A number of specimens of the impressive large rove beetle *Creophilus maxillosus* were also found.

After another lovely breakfast, we set off by coach, but failed to find a field with sufficient endemic wild Gladioli close to the hotel, so stopped in Dipkarpaz village for photographing the historic church and adjacent mosque.

From there we went straight past our usual Agios Philon stop to Aphendrika, where several new snails (including endemics) and an excellent Troodos Lizard were the pick of the fauna at this ancient site. Two beetle species, *Dichillus subsetulosus* and a burying beetle species with an elongated snout (*Ablattaria arenaria*) had never previously been found on this tour, neither had an interesting Hymenopteran (*Pseudophotopsis schachbruda*), for which final identification was a real challenge. There is not a single image of this species on the internet! The best of the plants here were *Campanula erinus* and Weasel-snout (*Misopates orontium*).

As we moved slowly along the narrow road, two pairs of Chukar played cat-and-mouse with the coach, even allowing decent photographs.

Returning to Agios Philon we took our usual circular walk, taking in a splendid group of Gladioli. Two Marsh Harriers were the pick of the birds on the road part of the walk, but as soon as we turned onto the coast the sightings of small birds picked up. In the main, they were repeats, but a Wryneck always has to have special mention. We always think we are lucky to see one, but three on this trip was simply brilliant. This is always a good botanical site and among the species seen on this occasion were *Muscari neglectum*, *Scandix pecten-veneris*, Corn

Marigold (a chance to compare it with the ubiquitous Crown Daisy) and some fine specimens *Orobancha crenata*. Specimens of the attractive and sexually dimorphic little fly *Dorycera maculipennis* were also seen.

An odd 'yellow' wagtail was mentioned by a couple of the group at our superb fish lunch, but when we gathered subsequently its true identity was exuberantly exclaimed by the leader – male Citrine Wagtail. A first on Cyprus for the leaders! Eventually there were two, mixing with increasing numbers of White and Black-headed Wagtails and a Drombowski 'Yellow' Wagtail. A quite fabulous group of birds. It was difficult to imagine any improvement on that, but just wait a few hours!

We made a brief stop on our journey down the east coast of the Karpaz to see a huge swathe of Gladioli with appropriate photographic opportunities. Then just short of Avtepe we stopped for banks of Naked Man Orchids, supplemented by *Ophrys lapethica*, *O. umblicata*, *O. kotschyi*, *O. sicula*, *Orchis fragrans* and *Serapias levantina*.

While the plants kept everyone occupied a female Orphean Warbler drew a smaller group further up the track. The stalking was interrupted by a small brown butterfly, which perched on a dry earth bank. Andy knew he had never seen it before but nudged it to check. It flew between some loose rocks. Alan and others were summoned. When it was gently disturbed Alan was like a Djokovic possessed and caught it in his net – an African Ringlet. High-fives and punching the air as this species had never been seen before by any of the butterfly enthusiasts on the tour.

The mood was pretty frisky at dinner – a really great end to the trip although there was a large chunk of daylight available for even better things on the morrow!

Day 8

Saturday 28th March

19°C max, dull early then rain for 4 hours; bright later.

Although there were threatening skies to the south, the morning walk, extended in duration this morning, took place in calm if dull conditions. An Audouin's Gull was on the beach before we started on the walk proper! After we set off, a Hoopoe was the first bird of note. Then, while we scanned an apparently empty piece of thinly vegetated flat ground, a dozen White Wagtails dropped in, followed by more and more with Black-headed Wagtails for company. Some left and others arrived. In the end at least 25 Black-headed Wagtails and 100 Whites were seen. The group were so enthralled with this that we certainly didn't complete our planned route. Some great views of Cyprus Warbler just before returning for breakfast appeared to bring matters to a close until, at the harbour, a pair of Cyprus Wheatears nest-building in an old tyre and the first Kingfisher of the trip stopped us in our tracks.

Breakfast was again excellent before we packed up and headed south - into the rain. Despite the difficult conditions, we tried a reservoir near Iskele, which had not held water for five years, and found two pairs of Garganey, 10 Teal and a distant Wood Sandpiper.

However, the prospect of seriously wet clothing for our trip back suggested that a lengthy coffee-and-cake or ice-cream stop was indicated. We then drove to Salamis (with two Spur-winged Plovers en route!) where the restaurant owner brought menus into the coach for us to make our selections for lunch before our rather damp tour of Salamis ruins, beautifully, if idiosyncratically, described by Turgay. Natural history was not ignored with

two species of Duke of Argyll's Tea Tree (*Lycium ferocissimum* and *L. schweinfurthii*) of note as well as *Inonotus tamarisci*, a bracket fungus specific to Tamarisk. Invertebrate interest included *Acrotylus insubricus*, a grasshopper species with a bright red area on the hind wings, and a large, grey, hairy Tenebrionid beetle, *Trachyderma philistina*. As always here, the large numbers of the snail *Theba pisana* also attracted interest, some of these this year being the uncommon un-banded form.

The rain abated for the last 10 minutes of our tour and during the excellent lunch. If only it had stopped a couple of hours earlier! So, then we had an hour for a whistle-stop tour by coach and on foot of old Gasimagusa. We said genuinely sad farewells to Turgay and his wife Isla, before heading through the border and on to Larnaca airport. Here we let Dominic go back home – all of 10 minutes away! - and allowed David and Ann to hire a car for a few days stay in the south. The rest of us enjoyed a straightforward flight back to London.

We thought it an excellent group: good humoured, with a wide range of natural history interests and all happy to look at anything and everything of interest – with such things often being found by the group and not just by the leaders. A great trip – thanks!

Receive our e-newsletter

Join the Naturetrek e-mailing list and be the first to hear about new tours, additional departures and new dates, tour reports and special offers. Visit www.naturetrek.co.uk to sign up.

Naturetrek Facebook

We are delighted to launch the Naturetrek Facebook page so that participants of Naturetrek tours can remain in touch after the holiday and share photos, comments and future travel plans.

Setting up a personal profile at www.facebook.com is quick, free and easy. The [Naturetrek Facebook page](#) is now live; do please pay us a visit!



Wryneck by Andy Harding

Species Lists

Plants (Bold = Endemic Plants; nf = not flowering)

Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	Locations seen
Pteridophytes	<i>Anogramma leptophylla</i>	Jersey Fern/ Annual Fern	Herb, St Hil
	<i>Ceterach officinarum</i> (=Asplenium)	Rustyback Fern	5-Fing, St Hil
	<i>Cheilanthes pteridioides</i> (=maderensis)	Scented Cheilanthes	5-Fing, St Hil,
	<i>Dryopteris pallida</i>		St Hil
	<i>Polypodium cambricum</i>		St Hil
		<i>Selaginella denticulata</i>	Mediterranean Clubmoss
Gymnosperms	<i>Araucaria heterophylla</i>	Norfolk Island Pine	Bel MV, roadsides
	<i>Cedrus brevifolia</i> [endemic S Cyprus]	Cyprus Cedar [planted]	Herb
	<i>Cupressus sempervirens</i>	Italian Cypress	Belc MV, Bel Abb, etc
	<i>Juniperus phoenicia</i>	Phoenician Juniper	Tepe Basi, Kor Bur
	<i>Pinus brutia</i>	Brutian Pine/Calabrian Pine	5-fing, St Hil
	<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	Aleppo Pine	Herb, Karpaz
	<i>Pinus pinea</i>	Stone Pine	Herb
		<i>Tetraclinis articulata</i>	Sandarac Tree
DICOTS			
Aceraceae	<i>Acer obtusifolium</i>		Bel Ab, St Hil
Aizoaceae	[<i>Aptenia cordifolia</i>]	[escape only]	Malibu
	<i>Carpobrotis edulis</i>	Hottentot Fig	Bel MV
	<i>Mesembryanthemum nodiflorum</i>		Karpaz, Agios Philon
Anacardiaceae	<i>Pistacia lentiscus</i>	Mastic Tree (No term leaflet)	Bel Ab, Agios Philon etc
	<i>Pistacia terebinthus</i>	Turpentine Tree	Bel Ab,
	<i>Schinus molle</i>	Californian Pepper Tree	St Hil, Herb
Apiaceae	<i>Ainsworthia trachycarpa</i>	Ainsworthia	Malibu
	<i>Crithmum maritimum</i>	Rock Samphire	Malibu
	<i>Daucus carota</i> ssp <i>maritima</i>	Wild Carrot	Bellapais
	<i>Eryngium creticum</i>	Small-headed Blue Eryngo	Malibu
	<i>Eryngium maritimum</i>	Sea Holly	Korr Bur, Malibu
	<i>Ferula communis</i>	Giant Fennel	Bel Ab etc
	<i>Lagoecia cuminoides</i>	Lagoecia	Kor Bur
	<i>Lecokia cretica</i>		The Tank
	<i>Pseudorlaya pumila</i>	Pseudorlaya	Kor Bur
	<i>Scandix pecten-veneris</i>	Shepherd's-needle	Agios Philon
	<i>Smyrniolum olusatrum</i>	Alexanders	St Hil
	<i>Tordylium aegyptiacum</i>		Agios Philon
	<i>Torilis nodosa</i>	Knotted Hedge-parsley	Agios Philon
<i>Zosima absinthiifolia</i>		St Hil etc	
Apocynaceae	<i>Nerium oleander</i>	Oleander	Korucam, Malibu, etc
	<i>Vinca major</i>	Greater Periwinkle	Korucam
Araliaceae	<i>Hedera helix</i>	Ivy	Kor Bur
Aristolochiaceae	<i>Aristolochia parviflora</i>		Kor Bur (lvs only)
Asteraceae	<i>Anthemis palaestina</i>		The Tank etc
	<i>Anthemis rigida</i>	Rayless Chamomile	Kor Bur, Karpaz
	<i>Anthemis tricolor</i>		Kor Bur
	<i>Asteriscus aquaticus</i>		Kor Bur

Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	Locations seen
	<i>Calendula arvensis</i>	Field Marigold	Bel Ab etc
	<i>Carduus argentatus</i>		Herb,
	<i>Carduus pycnocephalus</i>		Kor Bur
	<i>Centaurea aegialophila</i>		Kor Bur, Karpaz
	<i>Centaurea hyalolepis</i>	Yellow Star Thistle	Kor Bur
	<i>Chrysanthemum coronarium (=Glebionis)</i>	Crown Daisy	ubiquitous
	<i>Chrysanthemum segetum (=Glebionis)</i>	Corn Marigold	Agios Philon
	<i>Crupina crupinastrum</i>	Crupina	Gazimagusa
	<i>Cynara cardunculus</i>	Cardoon/ Wild Artichoke	Karpaz
	<i>Cynara cornigera</i>	Artichoke (fls white)	Avtepe
	<i>Dittrichia graveolens</i>	Stink Aster	Bel MV etc
	<i>Echinops spinosissimus</i>	Spiny Globe Thistle	Karpaz
	<i>Evax eriosphaera</i>		Kor Bur
	<i>Evax pygmaea</i>		Herb, Tank
	<i>Filago pyramidata</i>	Broad-leaved Cudweed	Kor Bur,
	<i>Hedypnois rhagadioloides</i>	Hedypnois	Kor Bur
	<i>Helichrysum conglobatum</i>		5-Fing, Karpaz etc
	<i>Hyoseris scabra</i>		Karpaz,
	<i>Lactuca serriola</i>	Prickly Lettuce	Bel MV
	<i>Notobasis syriaca</i>	Syrian Thistle	Kor Bur, Gsimagusa etc
	<i>Onopordon cyprium</i>		Koraceis
	<i>Pallenis spinosa</i>		Kor Bur, Karpaz etc
	<i>Phagnalon rupestre ssp graecum</i>		Bel MV, St Hil etc
	<i>Ptilostemon chamaepeuce cypria</i>	Shrubby Ptilostemon	5 -Fing (nf),
	<i>Rhagadiolus stellatus</i>		Kor Bur
	<i>Senecio leucanthemifolius</i>	Eastern Groundsel	Karpaz
	<i>Senecio vulgaris</i>	Groundsel	Bel MV etc
	<i>Silybum marianum</i>	Milk Thistle	Kor Bur, Karpaz
	<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>	Smooth Sowthistle	Bel Ab etc
	<i>Taraxacum cyprium</i>	Cyprus Dandelion	Bel Ab
	<i>Tragopogon (Geropogon) hybridus</i>		St Hil
	<i>Tragopogon sinuatus</i>		St Hil
	<i>Urospermum picroides</i>		Kor Bur etc
Boraginaceae	<i>Alkanna lehmanii</i>	Dyer's Alkanet	St Hil, Kor Bur
	<i>Anchusa aegyptiaca</i>		Agios Philon
	<i>Anchusa azurea (=italica)</i>	Large Blue Alkanet	Bel MV, Agios Philon etc
	<i>Anchusa humilis</i>		The Tank, Kor Bur,
	<i>Anchusa undulata</i>		Kor Bur
	<i>Buglossoides arvensis (=Lithospermum)</i>	Corn Gromwell	Herb, Tepe Basi
	<i>Cynoglossum creticum</i>	Blue Hound's-tongue	Kor Bur
	<i>Echium angustifolium</i>	Narrow-leaved V.B	Bel MV, 5-Fing etc
	<i>Echium arenarium</i>		The Tank
	<i>Echium plantagineum</i>	Purple Viper's-bugloss	Kor Bur, Saalmis
	<i>Lithodora hispidula ssp versicolor</i>		5-Fing,
	<i>Onosma caespitosum</i>	Tufted Goldendrops	St Hil
Brassicaceae	<i>Arabis cypria</i> *	Cyprus Rock Cress	St Hil
	<i>Arabis verna</i>	Spring Rock Cress	The Tank, St Hil
	<i>Biscutella didyma</i>	Biscutella	5-Fing, Kor Bur,
	<i>Brassica hilarionis</i> *	St Hilarion's Cabbage	St Hil
	<i>Cakile maritima</i>	Sea Rocket	Kor Bur, Malibu

Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	Locations seen
	<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i> var <i>brachycarpa</i>	Shepherd's Purse	Bel Ab, Kor Bur
	<i>Coronopus squamatus</i>	Swine's-cress	St Andreas
	<i>Clypeola jonthlaspi</i>	Clypeola	Herb, 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>Hirschfeldia incana</i>	Hoary Mustard	Herb
	<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	Bel MV etc
	<i>Sisymbrium irio</i>	London Rocket	Bel MV etc
	<i>Sisymbrium officinale</i>	Hedge Mustard	Kor Bur etc
Cactaceae	<i>Opuntia ficus-indica</i>	Prickly Pear	Roadsides
Campanulaceae	<i>Campanula erinus</i>		Aphendrika
Caryophyllaceae	<i>Cerastium glomeratum</i>	Sticky Mouse-ear	Tank
	<i>Dianthus strictus</i>		Karpaz
	<i>Kohlruschia velutina</i> (=Petrohragia)		Kor Bur, San Andreas
	<i>Minuartia hybrida</i>	Fine-leaved Sandwort	Bel Ab,
	<i>Minuartia thymifolia</i>	Thyme-leaved Sandwort	Kor Bur
	<i>Paronychia argentea</i>	[lvs hairless]	Kor Bur, Koprulu
	<i>Paronychia macrosepala</i>	[leaves c close pressed hairs]	Kor Bur
	<i>Silene behen</i>		Koprulu
	<i>Silene colorata</i>	Pink Pirouette	Kor Bur
	* <i>Silene fraudatrix</i>	Alevkaya Champion	Herb
	<i>Silene rubella</i>		5-Fing
	<i>Silene vulgaris</i> ssp <i>vulgaris</i>	Bladder Champion	Kor Bur, Agios Philon
	<i>Spergularia bocconii</i>		Karpaz, Agios Philon
	<i>Spergularia marina</i>	Lesser Sand Spurrey	Salamis
	<i>Stellaria media</i>	Common Chickweed	Bel Ab
Casuarinaceae	[<i>Casuarina equisetifolia</i> (=Allocauarina)]	Horsetail Tree	Bel MV
Chenopodiaceae	<i>Atriplex halimus</i>	Shrubby Orache	Salamis
	<i>Beta vulgaris</i>	Beet	Kor Bur, Koprulu
	<i>Chenopodium vulvaria</i>	Stinking Goosefoot	Tepe Basi
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 arabica</i>	Arabian Fumana	Kor Bur
	<i>Fumana thymifolia</i>	Thyme-leaved Fumana	Kor Bur
	<i>Helianthemum obtusifolium</i>		St Hil, Kor Bur
	<i>Helianthemum stipulatum</i>		Kor Bur
	<i>Tuberaria guttata</i>	Spotted Rockrose	Kor Bur
Convolvulaceae	<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>	Field Bindweed	Agios Philon
	<i>Convolvulus althaeoides</i>	Mallow-leaved Bindweed	Herb, Malibu etc
	<i>Convolvulus oleifolius</i> var. <i>oleifolius</i>		Malibu
	<i>Convolvulus siculus</i>	Small Blue Bindweed	St Hil, Kor Bur
	<i>Cuscuta palaestina</i>	Dodder	Karpaz
Crassulaceae	<i>Rosularia cypria</i>		St Hil (nf)
	<i>Sedum caespitosum</i>		Karpaz

Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	Locations seen
	<i>Umbilicus rupestris</i>	Navelwort	St Hil
Cucurbitaceae	<i>Bryonia cretica</i>	White Bryony	Karpaz
	<i>Ecballium elaterium</i>	Squirting Cucumber	Bel MV etc
Dipsacaceae	<i>Scabiosa prolifera</i>	Carmel Daisy	Herb, Malibu etc
Ericaceae	<i>Arbutus andrachne</i>	Eastern Strawberry-tree	5-Fing,
Euphorbiaceae	<i>Andrachne telephioides</i>	Andrachne	Karpaz, San Andreas
	<i>Euphorbia helioscopia</i>	Sun Spurge	Kor Bur, Karpaz
	<i>Euphorbia paralias</i>	Sea Spurge	Kor Bur
	<i>Euphorbia peplus</i>	Petty Spurge	Bel MV, St Hil
	<i>Mercurialis annua</i>	Annual Mercury	Bel Ab, St Hil
	<i>Ricinus communis</i>	Castor Oil Plant	Bel MV, roadsides
Fabaceae	<i>Acacia cyanophylla</i>	Blue-leaved Wattle	Bel MV,
	<i>Anthyllis tetraphylla</i> (= <i>Physanthyllis</i>)	Bladder Vetch	Herb
	<i>Astragalus hamosus</i>		Karpaz
	<i>Bauhinia variegata</i>	Orchid Tree	Bel Ab
	<i>Calycotome villosa</i>		Kor Bur etc
	[<i>Cassia artemisioides</i>]		Herb
	[<i>Cassia didymobotrya</i>]		Bel MV,
	<i>Ceratonia siliqua</i>	Carob	Bel Ab, Kor Bur etc
	<i>Cercis siliquastrum</i>	Judas Tree	Bel Ab etc
	<i>Coronilla scorpioides</i>	Annual Scorpion Vetch	Kor Bur, Karpaz
	<i>Genista sphacelata</i> var <i>sphacelata</i>	Thorny Broom	Kor Bur,
	<i>Hedysarum spinosissimum</i>	Spiny Sainfoin	Kor Bur,
	<i>Hippocrepis ciliata</i>		Kor Bur,
	<i>Hippocrepis unisiliquosa</i>		Kor Bur,
	<i>Hymenocarpus circinnatus</i>	Disc Trefoil	5-Fing, Aphrendika
	<i>Lathyrus annuus</i>		St Hil, Agios Philon
	<i>Lathyrus aphaca</i>	Yellow Vetchling	Herb
	<i>Lathyrus blepharicarpus</i>	(orange)	5-Fing
	<i>Lathyrus cicera</i>	(red)	Kor Bur
	<i>Lathyrus gorgonii</i>		St Hil, Kor Bur, etc
	<i>Lathyrus sativus</i>	Chickling Pea	Gladioli,
	<i>Lotus collinus</i>		Bel MV, Kor Bur
	<i>Lotus edulis</i>	Edible Lotus	Malibu
	<i>Lotus halophilus</i>		Kor Bur
	<i>Lotus peregrinus</i>		5-Fing,
	<i>Lupinus angustifolius</i>	Narrow-leaved Lupin	Kor Bur
	<i>Lygos rhaetam</i>	White Broom	Bel Ab
	<i>Medicago constricta</i>		Koprulu
	<i>Medicago intertexta</i>		Koprulu
	<i>Medicago littoralis</i>		Karpaz
	<i>Medicago lupulina</i>	Black Medick	Herb
	<i>Medicago marina</i>	Sea Medick	Kor Bur
	<i>Medicago orbicularis</i>	Large Disc Medick	Kor Bur
	<i>Medicago polymorpha</i>	Toothed Medick	Herb, Gazimagusa
	<i>Medicago sativa</i>	Lucerne	St Hil
	<i>Medicago scutellata</i>		Bel MV, Gasimagsa
	<i>Melilotus indicus</i>	Small Melilot	Malibu, Salamis
	<i>Onobrychis aequidentata</i>		5-fing
	<i>Onobrychis caput-galli</i>	Cockscomb Sainfoin	St Hil, Kor Bur

Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	Locations seen
	<i>Onobrychis crista-galli</i>		Kor Bur
	<i>Onobrychis venosa</i>	Cypriot Sainfoin	Kor Bur
	<i>Ononis viscosa</i>		Bel MV, Kor Bur
	[<i>Parkinsonia aculeata</i>]		Kor Bur
	<i>Pisum sativum</i>	Wild Pea	Malibu
	<i>Bituminaria (=Aspalthium) bituminosa</i>	Pitch Trefoil	St Hil
	[<i>Robinia pseudacacia</i>]	False Acacia	Roadside
	<i>Scorpiurus muricatus</i>	Scorpiurus	Gazimagusa
	<i>Tetragonolobus purpureus</i>	Winged Asparagus Pea	Bel MV, Herb, Kor Bur
	<i>Trifolium angustifolium</i>	Narrow-ldd Crimson Clover	Kor Bur
	<i>Trifolium campestre</i>	Hop Trefoil	Herb., Kor Bur
	<i>Trifolium clypeatum</i>	Shield Clover	Kor Bur etc
	<i>Trifolium dasyurum</i>	Eastern Star Clover	St Hil
	<i>Trifolium nigrescens</i>		Kor Bur
	<i>Trifolium pamphylicum</i>		Karpaz
	<i>Trifolium resupinatum</i>	Reversed Clover	Kor Bur
	<i>Trifolium scabrum</i>	Rough Clover	The Tank
	<i>Trifolium scutatum</i>	[cf <i>T.clypeatum</i>]	Aphredika
	<i>Trifolium spumosum</i>		Kor Bur
	<i>Trifolium stellatum</i>	Starry Clover	St Hil, Kor Bur etc
	<i>Trifolium tomentosum</i>	Woolly Trefoil	Kor Bur
	<i>Trifolium uniflorum</i> ? *	see note below	The Tank
	<i>Vicia cypria</i>	[fls white with mauve-blue blotch]	St Hil
	<i>Vicia ervilia</i>		St Hil
	<i>Vicia hybrida</i>	Hairy Yellow Vetchling	5-Fing, Agios Philon etc
	<i>Vicia laxiflora</i>	Slender Tare	Herb, The Tank,
	<i>Vicia peregrina</i>		5-Fing,
	<i>Vicia sativa</i>	Common Vetch	Bel MV
	<i>Vicia villosa</i>	Fodder Vetch	Tepi Basi
Fagaceae	<i>Quercus coccifera</i>	Kermes Oak	5-Fing
Frankeniaceae	<i>Frankenia hirsuta</i>	Hairy Sea Heath	Kor Bur, Karpaz
Fumariaceae	<i>Fumaria capreolata</i>	Ramping Fumitory	Bel Ab
	<i>Fumaria bracteosa</i>		Tepi Basi
	<i>Fumaria parviflora</i>		Bel MV
Gentianaceae	<i>Centaurium pulchellum</i>	Lesser Centaury	Kor Bur
Geraniaceae	<i>Erodium ciconium</i>		Karpaz
	<i>Erodium cicutarium</i>	Common Stork's-bill	Bel MV etc
	<i>Erodium gruinum</i>	Long-beaked Stork's-b.	The Tank, Kor Bur,
	<i>Erodium laciniatum</i>		Karpaz
	<i>Erodium malacoides</i>	Mallow-leaved St.	Bel MV, Tank, Karpaz
	<i>Erodium moschatum</i>	Musk Stork's-bill	Herb
	<i>Geranium dissectum</i>	Cut-Leaved Crane's-bill	Bel Ab
	<i>Geranium lucidum</i>	Shining-leaved Cr.	Tank
	<i>Geranium molle</i>	Doves-Foot Crane's-bill	Kor Bur etc
	<i>Geranium purpureum</i>	Little Robin	Herb
	<i>Geranium rotundifolium</i>	Round-leaved Cr.	Tepe Basi
	<i>Geranium tuberosum</i>	Tuberous Crane's-bill	St Hil, Agios Philon
Juglandaceae	<i>Juglans regia</i>	Walnut	Roadsides
Lamiaceae	<i>Ajuga chamaepitys ssp palaestina</i>	Ground Pine	Herb
	<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>	Henbit Dead-nettle	Herb, Karpaz

Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	Locations seen
	<i>Lamium moschatum</i>		Bel Ab
	<i>Micromeria nervosa</i>	[calyces with long hairs]	Bel Ab, St Hil
	<i>Prasium majus</i>	Prasium	5-Fing, St Hil, Karpaz
	<i>Rosmarinus officinalis</i>	Rosemary	St Hil
	<i>Salvia fruticosa</i>	Three-leaved Sage	Herb
	<i>Salvia verbenaca</i>	Wild Clary	St Hil
	<i>Salvia viridis</i>	Red-topped Sage	Herb, Agios Philon etc,
	<i>Sideritis curvidens</i>		Kor Bur
	<i>Thymus capitatus</i>		5 Fing, Kor Bur (both nf)
Lauraceae	<i>Laurus nobilis</i>	Laurel or Sweet Bay	Bel Ab
Linaceae	<i>Linum bienne</i>	Pale Flax	Agios Philon
	<i>Linum strictum</i> ssp <i>strictum</i>	Upright Yellow Flax	Kor Bur etc
Malvaceae	<i>Hibiscus rosa-sinensis</i>	Hibiscus	Bel Ab
	<i>Lavatera cretica</i>	Lesser Tree-mallow	Bel Ab
	<i>Malva aegyptia</i>	Egyptian Mallow	Kor Bur
	<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 Malibu etc
Moraceae	<i>Ficus carica</i>	Fig	Bel MV etc & roadsides
	<i>Ficus elastica</i>	Rubber Tree	Bel Ab
	<i>Morus alba</i>	White Mulberry	Bel Ab, Roadsides
Myoporaceae	<i>Myoporum laetum</i>	Ngaio	Kor Bur
Myrtaceae	<i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i>		Gazimagusa
	<i>Eucalyptus gomphocephala</i>	Black Gum	Gazimagusa
	<i>Myrtus communis</i>	Myrtle	Bel Ab,
Nyctaginaceae	<i>Bougainvillea glabra</i>	Bougainvillea	Bel MV & roadsides
Oleaceae	[<i>Jasminum officinale</i>]	White Jasmine [planted]	Bal Ab
	<i>Olea europaea</i>	Olive	5-Fing, etc
Orobanchaceae	<i>Orobanche alba</i>		Kor Bur,
	<i>Orobanche crenata</i>		Kor Bur, Agios Philon
	<i>Orobanche pubescens</i>		Kor Bur, Ag Philon
	<i>Orobanche ramosa</i>	Branched Broomrape	Bel Ab, Malibu
Oxalidaceae	<i>Oxalis corniculata</i>	Procumbent Yellow Sorrel	Bel Ab
	<i>Oxalis pes-caprae</i>	Bermuda Buttercup	Bel MV etc
Papaveraceae	<i>Papaver hybridum</i>	Rough Poppy	Bel Ab, Koprulu
	<i>Papaver rhoeas</i>	Corn Poppy	Bel MV, Agios Philon
Plantaginaceae	<i>Plantago afra</i>	Sticky Branched Plantain	5-Fing, Agios Philon,
	<i>Plantago coronopus</i>	Buck's-horn Plantain	Koprulu, Karpaz
	<i>Plantago cretica</i>	Cretan Plantain	Kor Bur etc
	<i>Plantago lagopus</i>		Kor Bur etc
	<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	Ribwort Plantain	Herb, Gazimagusa
	<i>Plantago maritima</i>	Sea Plantain	Kor Bur
Platanaceae	<i>Platanus orientalis</i>	Oriental Plane	Roadsides
Plumbaginaceae	<i>Limonium albidum</i>		Kor Bur, Malibu
	<i>Limonium sinuatum</i>	Winged Sea-lavender	Kor Bur, Karpaz
	<i>Limonium virgatum</i>	Twiggy Sea-lavender	Kor Bur
Polygonaceae	<i>Emex spinosa</i>	Emex	Kor Bur, Karpaz
	<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>	Knotgrass	Bel MV
	<i>Polygonum equisetiforme</i>		Bel MV
	<i>Rumex bucephalophorus</i>		Tepe Basi

Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	Locations seen
Primulaceae	<i>Anagallis arvensis</i>	Scarlet Pimpernel	Bel Ab
	<i>Anagallis arvensis</i> var. <i>caerulea</i>	Blue Pimpernel	Bel MV, Kor Bur etc
	<i>Cyclamen persicum</i>	Persian Sowbread	Bel MV, Karpaz etc
Rafflesiaceae	<i>Cytinus hypocistis</i>	Cytinus	Kor Bur
Ranunculaceae	<i>Adonis annua</i>	Pheasant Eye	Tepi Basi, Kor Bur
	<i>Adonis microcarpa</i>	Yellow Pheasant Eye	San Andreas
	<i>Anemone coronaria</i>	Crown Anemone	The Tank
	<i>Clematis cirrhosa</i>	Virgin's Bower	St Hil
	<i>Ranunculus asiaticus</i>	Turban Buttercup	St Hil, Tepe Basi
	<i>Ranunculus chius</i>		Koprulu
	<i>Ranunculus marginatus</i>		Gazimagusa
	*R. millefoliatus ssp leptaleus		Herb
	<i>Ranunculus millefolius</i>		5 Fing
	<i>Ranunculus peltatus</i> ssp <i>peltatus</i>	Pond Water-crowfoot	Koprulu
Resedaceae	<i>Reseda lutea</i>	Wild Mignonette	Karpaz
	<i>Reseda orientalis</i>		Karpaz
Rosaceae	<i>Crataegus azarolus</i>	Azarole/Medlar [styles 2-3]	Bel Ab, St Hil
	<i>Eriobotrya japonica</i>	Loquat	Bel MV & roadsides
	<i>Prunus dulcis</i>	Almond	roadsides
	<i>Rubus sanctus</i>	Bramble	San Andreas, Agios Ph
	<i>Sarcopoterium spinosum</i>	Spiny Burnet	5-Fing, Malibu etc
	<i>Sorbus aria</i> ssp <i>cretica</i>	Whitebeam	Herb
Rubiaceae	<i>Galium aparine</i>	Goosegrass	Bel Ab
	<i>Rubia tenuifolia</i>		Herb, Malibu
	<i>Sherardia arvensis</i>	Field Madder	Herb, Tepe Basi
	<i>Valantia hispida</i>	Valantia	St Hil, Kor Bur
Rutaceae	<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 Ab
	<i>Bellardia trixago</i>	Bellardia	Agios Philon, Malibu
	<i>Linaria chalapensis</i>		St Hil, Kor Bur
	<i>Misopates orontium</i>	Weasel Snout	Aphrendica, Agios Phil
	<i>Parentucellia latifolia</i>	Southern Bartsia	St Hil, The Tank
	<i>Verbascum levanticum</i>		Bel Ab, St Hil
	<i>Verbascum undulatum</i>		Kor Bur (nf)
	<i>Veronica cymbalaria</i>		Bel Ab etc
Solanaceae	<i>Hyoscyamus aureus</i>	Golden Henbane	St Hil, Girne
	<i>Lycium ferocissimum</i>		Gasimagisa, Salamis
	<i>Lycium schweinfurthii</i>		Salamis
	<i>Mandragora officinarum</i>	Spring Mandrake	St Hil, Agios Philon, 2
	<i>Nicotiana glauca</i>	Shrub Tobacco	Bel MV
	<i>Solandra maxima</i>		nr Bel MV
	<i>Solanum nigrum</i>	Black Nightshade	Bel Ab, Dipkarpaz
Sterculiaceae	[<i>Brachychiton populneus</i>]	Bottle Tree	Bel MV
Styracaceae	<i>Styrax officinalis</i>	Storax	St Hil
	<i>Tamarix tetrandra</i>		Gazimagusa
	<i>Tamarix tetragyna</i>		Gazimagusa

Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	Locations seen
Urticaceae	<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 Ab
Valerianaceae	<i>Centranthus ruber</i>	Red Valerian	Bel Ab
	<i>Valeriana italica</i>	Italian Valerian	St Hil etc
Verbenaceae	<i>Lantana camara</i>	Lantana [naturalised]	Bel Ab & roadsides
	<i>Phyla filiformis</i>		Gazimagusa
Violaceae	<i>Viola odorata</i>	[not prev known in north!]	Herb
Zygophyllaceae	<i>Zygophyllum album</i>		Kor Bur
MONOCOTS			
Amarylidaceae	<i>Pancratium maritimum</i>	Sea Daffodil	Kor Bur, Malibu (nf),
Agavaceae	<i>Agave americana</i>	Century Plant	Bel Ab & Roadsides
Araceae	<i>Arisarum vulgare</i>	Friar's Cowl	Girne
	<i>Arum dioscoridis</i>		Tae Basi, Kor Bur nf)
Arecaceae	[<i>Phoenix dactylifera</i>]	Date Palm	Bel MV & Roadsides
	[<i>Washingtonia filifera</i>]		Roadsides
Cyperaceae	<i>Cyperus capitatus</i>		Karpaz
Dioscoreaceae	<i>Tamus communis</i>	Black Bryony	St Hil
Iridaceae	<i>Gladiolus italicus</i>	Field Gladiolus	Kor Bur, Gladioli
	<i>Gynandiris sisyrinchium (=Moraea)</i>	Barbary Nut	Herb, Kor Bur etc
Juncaceae	<i>Juncus acutus</i>	Sharp Rush	Gazimagusa
Liliaceae	<i>Allium neapolitanum</i>	Naples Garlic [lvs glabrous]	5-Fing, Bel Ab
	<i>Allium trifoliatum</i>	[leaves narrow, margins hairy]	Kor Bur
	<i>Asparagus acutifolius</i>		Kor Bur
	<i>Asparagus stipularis</i>		The Tank, Gazimagusa
	<i>Asphodelus aestivus</i>	Common Asphodel	Bel Ab, Kor Bur etc
	<i>Asphodelus fistulosus</i>	Hollow-leaved Asphodel	Karpaz
	<i>Bellevalia nivalis</i>		The Tank etc
	<i>Bellevalia trifoliata</i>		Tepe Basi, Avtepe etc
	<i>Gagea graeca</i>		Herb, Kor Bur
	<i>Gagea peduncularis</i>		The Tank
	<i>Leopoldia (Muscari) comosa</i>	Tassel Hyacinth	Herb, Kor Bur
	<i>Muscari neglectum</i>		Agios Philon
	<i>Ornithogalum narbonense</i>		Karpaz
	Ornithogalum pedicellare		Kor Bur
	<i>Ornithogalum umbellatum</i>	Star of Bethlehem	St Hil
	<i>Ruscus aculeatus</i>	Butcher's Broom	Tepe Basi
	<i>Scilla cilicica</i>		St Hil
	<i>Smilax aspera</i>	Common Smilax	Herb
	Tulipa cypria	Cyprus Tulip	Tape Basi
	<i>Drimia (=Urginea) maritima</i>	Sea Squill	Karpaz etc (nf),
	Orchidaceae	<i>Neotinea maculata (=Orchis intacta)</i>	Dense-flowered Orchid
<i>Ophrys bornmuelleri (=O. fuciflora ssp b.)</i>		Bornmueller's Ophrys	St Hil
<i>Ophrys cinereophila (= O. fusca ssp c.)</i>		Small-flowered Brown O.	5-Fing
<i>Ophrys flavomarginata (O. umbilicata ssp.f.)</i>		Yellow-rimmed Ophrys	St Hil, Tepe Basi
<i>Ophrys israelitica (O. omegaifera ssp i.)</i>		Omega Ophrys	Kor Bur
Ophrys kotschy		Kotschy's Ophrys	St Hil, Tape Basi,
<i>Ophrys lapethica (= O. umbilicata ssp.l.)</i>	Lapethos Ophrys	St Hil, Kor Bur, Avtepe,	

Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	Locations seen
	<i>Ophrys levantina</i> (= <i>O. fuciflora</i> ssp. <i>grandiflora</i>)	Levant Ophrys	Kor Bur
	<i>Ophrys mammosa</i> (<i>O. sphegodes</i> ssp. <i>m.</i>)	Early Mambose O.	Herb
	<i>Ophrys morio</i> (= <i>O. sphegodes</i> ssp. <i>mammosa</i>)		Herb
	<i>Ophrys sicula</i> (<i>O. lutea</i> ssp. <i>galilaea</i>)	Sicilian Ophrys	Herb, Kor Bur, etc
	<i>Ophrys umbilicata</i>		Avtepe
	<i>Orchis anatolica</i>	Anatolian Orchid	5-Fing, Herb
	<i>Orchis fragrans</i> (<i>Anacamptis coriophora</i>)	Mediterranean Bug O.	Agios Philon
	<i>Orchis italica</i>	Naked Man Orchid	5-Fing, Tape Basi, Avtepe
	<i>Orchis syriaca</i> (<i>Anacamptis morio</i> ssp. <i>s.</i>)	Med Green-winged O.	Tepe Basi
	<i>Serapias bergonii</i>		Kor Bur, Avtepe
	<i>Serapias levantina</i> (<i>S. orientalis</i> ssp. <i>l.</i>)	Levant Serapias	Kor Bur, Avtepe,
	<i>Serapias orientalis</i>		Tapebasi, Kor Bur, Malibu
	<i>Serapias vomeracea</i>		Karpaz
Poaceae	<i>Aegilops geniculata</i>		Kor Bur
	<i>Arundo donax</i>	Giant Reed	Bel MV, roadsides
	<i>Avena sterilis</i>	Winter Wild-oat	Avtepe
	<i>Briza maxima</i>	Large Quaking-grass	Kor Bur
	<i>Bromus lanceolatus</i>	Mediterranean Brome	Kor Bur
	<i>Hordeum leporinum</i>	[cf Wall Barley]	Bel MV, Gazimagusa
	<i>Hordeum marinum</i>	Sea Barley	Karpaz
	<i>Hyparrhenia hirta</i>		Kor Bur
	<i>Lagurus ovatus</i>	Hare's-tail	Kor Bur, Malibu
	<i>Phragmites australis</i>	Common Reed	Gazimagusa
	<i>Poa bulbosa vivipara</i>	Bulbous Meadow Grass	St Hil
	<i>Rostraria cristata</i>	Crested Hair-grass	Bel MV
	<i>Stenotaphrum secundatum</i>		Kor Bur
Posidoniaceae	<i>Posidonia oceanica</i>	Posidonia	Kor Bur

* Plants resembling *Trifolium uniflorum* were found by Christina Hart-Davis, an experienced botanist and I agreed with her that this was what they appeared to be. However, this species does not appear to have been recorded for Cyprus.

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 stricto 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*).

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

	Common name	Scientific name	March						
			22	23	24	25	26	27	28
1	Chukar Partridge	<i>Alectoris chukar</i>	2	1	4		2	4	
2	Black Francolin	<i>Francolinus francolinus</i>	h	h	h	h	3	4	h
3	Common Quail	<i>Coturnix coturnix</i>			h	h		h	
4	Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>				✓			
5	Northern Shoveler	<i>Anas clypeata</i>				400			
6	Northern Pintail	<i>Anas acuta</i>				1			
7	Garganey	<i>Anas querquedula</i>							4

	Common name	Scientific name	March						
			22	23	24	25	26	27	28
8	Eurasian Teal	<i>Anas crecca</i>				52			
9	Ferruginous Duck	<i>Aythya nyroca</i>				3			
10	Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>				12			
11	Greater Flamingo	<i>Phoenicopterus roseus</i>				28			
12	Glossy Ibis	<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>				2			
13	Western Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>				150			
14	Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>							2
15	Western Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>				1			
16	Squacco Heron	<i>Ardeola ralloides</i>				1			
17	Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>				7			
18	European Shag	<i>Phalacrocorax aristotelis</i>			1		1	4	
19	Great Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>				1			
20	Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>				5	1	2	
21	Pallid Harrier	<i>Circus macrourus</i>					1		
22	Eurasian Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter nisus</i>			1				1
23	Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	2	1	2	4	4	2	1
24	Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>					2		
25	Common Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>				8			
26	Eurasian Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>				300			✓
27	Common Crane	<i>Grus grus</i>				2			
28	Black-winged Stilt	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>				4			
29	Spur-winged Lapwing	<i>Vanellus spinosus</i>				5			2
30	Green Sandpiper	<i>Tringa ochropus</i>				4			
31	Wood Sandpiper	<i>Tringa glareola</i>				12			1
32	Ruff	<i>Philomachus pugnax</i>				10+			
33	Black-headed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>				1			
34	Audouin's Gull	<i>Ichthyaetus audouinii</i>					1	6	2
35	Yellow-legged Gull	<i>Larus michahellis</i>	6		1	6	✓	✓	✓
36	Baltic Gull	<i>Larus fuscus fuscus</i>					9		
37	Rock Dove / Feral Pigeon	<i>Columba livia</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
38	Common Wood Pigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	2	
39	Eurasian Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
40	Great Spotted Cuckoo	<i>Clamator glandarius</i>	1			2			
41	Common Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus canorus</i>		1					
42	Eurasian Scops Owl	<i>Otus scops</i>	h	h					
43	Little Owl	<i>Athene noctua</i>					3		
44	Common Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>	✓		2	✓	2	✓	
45	Pallid Swift	<i>Apus pallidus</i>	2				20		
46	Common Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo atthis</i>							1
47	Eurasian Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>			5	3	4	5	
48	Eurasian Wryneck	<i>Jynx torquilla</i>					2	1	
49	Woodchat Shrike	<i>Lanius senator</i>						1	
50	Eurasian Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
51	Western Jackdaw	<i>Coloeus monedula</i>	25	8	8	✓	✓	✓	
52	Hooded Crow	<i>Corvus cornix</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
53	Northern Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>	5	h					
54	Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓		1	1
55	Greater Short-toed Lark	<i>Calandrella brachydactyla</i>					20	20	8
56	Crested Lark	<i>Galerida cristata</i>		3	12	4	✓	✓	✓
57	Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
58	Common House Martin	<i>Delichon urbicum</i>				4			1

	Common name	Scientific name	March						
			22	23	24	25	26	27	28
59	Red-rumped Swallow	<i>Cecropis daurica</i>	5						2
60	Cetti's Warbler	<i>Cettia cetti</i>	h	h	h	h	h	h	
61	Common Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>	h	2	10	4	12	6	
62	Wood Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus sibilatrix</i>					1		
63	Eurasian Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>	2	5	2			1	
64	Lesser Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia curruca</i>			3	2	2		
65	Common Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia communis</i>					2	1	
66	Eastern Orphean Warbler	<i>Sylvia crassirostris</i>			1			1	
67	Ruppell's Warbler	<i>Sylvia rueppelli</i>					4		
68	Subalpine Warbler	<i>Sylvia cantillans</i>					1		
69	Sardinian Warbler	<i>Sylvia melanocephala</i>			12		2	3	
70	Cyprus Warbler	<i>Sylvia melanothorax</i>	h	4	2		3	3	4
71	Song Thrush	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>			1				
72	European Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>		2	3		1		
73	Black Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus ochruros</i>		2	2		6		
74	Common Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus phoenicurus</i>						1	
75	European Stonechat	<i>Saxicola rubicola</i>			6	4	10	2	
76	Isabelline Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe isabellina</i>		1			1		
77	Northern Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>			2	1	20	25	
78	Cyprus Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe cypriaca</i>		5	2		4	5	4
79	Black-eared Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe hispanica</i>					4	2	
80	Blue Rock Thrush	<i>Monticola solitarius</i>		3			1		
81	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
82	Spanish Sparrow	<i>Passer hispaniolensis</i>			3				
83	Romanian Yellow Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava dombrowskii</i>						1	
84	Black-headed Wagtail	<i>Motacilla feldegg</i>					2	26	25
85	Grey-headed Yellow Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava thunbergi</i>					1		
86	Citrine Wagtail	<i>Motacilla citreola</i>						2	
87	White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>			2	6	40	40	100
88	Tawny Pipit	<i>Anthus campestris</i>				2			
89	Meadow Pipit	<i>Anthus pratensis</i>						2	
90	Red-throated Pipit	<i>Anthus cervinus</i>						2	
91	Common Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>	1	4	3	1		2	
92	European Greenfinch	<i>Chloris chloris</i>	2	3	10		12	30	2
93	European Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>		h	20	✓	2	2	4
94	Common Linnet	<i>Linaria cannabina</i>			25		15	8	8
95	Corn Bunting	<i>Emberiza calandra</i>		3	10	2	100	✓	2
96	Cretzschmar's Bunting	<i>Emberiza caesia</i>			6			2	

Mammals

Common Name	Scientific Name	Sites (selected)
Cypriot Long-eared Hedgehog	<i>Hemiechinus auritus</i>	Kor Bur †
Bat sp.		Malibu
Red Fox	<i>Vulpes vulpes</i>	Bel MV
Feral Goat	<i>Capra aegagrus</i>	Kor Bur, Karpaz
Feral Donkey	<i>Equus asinus</i>	Karpas, Agios Philon

Reptiles and Amphibians

Cyprus Tree Frog	<i>Hyla savignyi</i>	Kor Bur,
------------------	----------------------	----------

Common Name	Scientific Name	Sites (selected)
Cyprus Marsh Frog	<i>Pelohylax cypriensis</i>	Kor Bur, Gsimagusa
Kotschy's Gecko	<i>Cyrtodactylus kotchi fitzingeri</i>	Kor Bur, Koprulu, Malibu
Hardun or Starred Agama	<i>Agama stellio cypriaca</i>	Bel Ab, Kor Bur, Karpaz, Agios Philon etc
Spiny-footed Lizard	<i>Acanthodactylus schreiberi</i>	San Andreas
Troodos Rock Lizard	<i>Phoenicolacerta troodica</i>	The Tank, Aphendrika
Snake-eyed Lizard	<i>Ophisops elegans schlueteri</i>	The Tank, Kor Bur, Gasimagiusa, Karpaz
Snake-eyed Skink	<i>Ablepharus budaki</i>	Kor Bur, Koprulu
Ocellated Skink	<i>Chalcides ocellatus ocellatus</i>	San Andreas
Schneider's Skink	<i>Eumeces schneideri</i>	Kor Bur
Montpellier Snake	<i>Malpolon monspessulanus insignitus</i>	Mehmetcik

Butterflies

Hesperidae		
Mallow Skipper	<i>Carcharodus alceae</i>	Koprulu
Papilionidae		
Eastern Festoon	<i>Zerynthia cerisyi</i>	Bel Ab
Swallowtail	<i>Papilio machaon</i>	Karpaz
Pieridae		
Large White	<i>Pieris brassicae</i>	most days and sites
Small White	<i>Pieris rapae</i>	Koprulu, Karpaz
Orange-tip	<i>Anthrocharis cardamines</i>	Bel Ab, Bel MV, Kor Bur
Clouded Yellow	<i>Colias crocea</i>	Herb. Kor Bur, Koprulu, Karpaz, Agios Philon
Cleopatra	<i>Gonepteryx cleopatra</i>	Bel Ab, St HI, Kor Bur, Karpaz
Lycaenidae		
Lesser Fiery Copper	<i>Lycaena thersamon</i>	Koprulu. Karpaz
Eastern Baton Blue	<i>Pseudophilotes vicrama</i>	Karpaz
Nymphalidae		
Red Admiral	<i>Vanessa atalanta</i>	Bel Ab, St Hil, Kor Bur, Gazimagusa, Karpaz etc
Painted Lady	<i>Cynthia cardui</i>	Bel Ab, St Hil, Kor Bur, Gazimagusa, Karpaz etc
Satyridae		
Cyprus Meadow Brown	<i>Maniola cypricola</i>	St Hil
Large Wall Brown	<i>Lasiommata maera</i>	Bel Ab, St Hil, Kor Bur
African Ringlet	<i>Ypthima asterope</i>	Avtepe

Moths

	<i>Adela paludicolella</i>	Bel Ab
	<i>Duponchellia fovealis</i>	Bel MV
	<i>Emmelina monodactyla</i>	Bel MV
Rush Veneer	<i>Nomophila noctuella</i>	Kor Bur, Karpaz
Diamond-back Moth	<i>Plutella xylostella</i>	Kor Bur, Mehmetcik, Karpaz
Rusty-dot Pearl	<i>Udea ferrugalis</i>	Bel MV, Mehmetcik
Pale Shoulder Moth	<i>Acontia lucida</i>	Koprulu
Dark Sword Grass	<i>Agrotis ipsilon</i>	Karpaz
Common Silver Y	<i>Autographa gamma</i>	Kor Bur, Koprulu, Karpaz

Common Name	Scientific Name	Sites (selected)
	<i>Cilix asiatica</i>	Malibu
Many-lined	<i>Costaconvexa polygrammata</i>	Malibu
Treble Brown-spot	<i>Idaea trigeminata</i>	Malibu
	<i>Lasiocampa terreni</i>	Koprulu
Hummingbird Hawk-moth	<i>Macroglossum stellatarum</i>	Bel Abv, St Hil, Kor Bur, Gasiangusa, Karpaz
	<i>Ocnogyna clathrata cypriaca</i> [larvae]	Agios Philon
	<i>Ophiusa tirhaca</i> (=Anua)	Kor Bur
	<i>Scopula luridata</i>	Bel MV, Kor Bur
Pine Processionary [larval web-nests]	<i>Thaumetopoea pityocampa</i>	Tank, Tepe Basi, Kor Bur, Koprulu, Karpaz etc
Blood Vein	<i>Timandra comae</i>	Bel MV
Dragonflies & Damselflies Odonata		
Common Darter	<i>Sympetrum striolatum</i>	Koprulu
Blue-tailed Damselfly	<i>Ischnura elegans</i>	Koprulu
Grasshoppers & Crickets Orthoptera		
grasshopper sp. red flash colours	<i>Acrotylus insubricus</i>	Koprulu, Salamis
Egyptian Grasshopper	<i>Anacridium aegyptium</i>	Bel Ab, Kor Bur, Koprulu
	<i>Modicogryllus cyprius</i>	Kor Bur,
	<i>Pyrgomorpha cognata</i>	Koprulu
a long-nosed grasshopper species	<i>Truxalis eximia</i> ssp <i>cypria</i>	Bel MV, Malibu
Cockroaches & Mantids Dictyoptera		
	<i>Ameles heldreichi</i>	Koprulu
	<i>Empusa fasciata</i>	Bel MV
	<i>Sphondromantis viridis</i>	Bel Ab
Common Cockroach	<i>Blatta orientalis</i>	Malibu
Earwigs Dermaptera		
Common Earwig	<i>Forficula auricularia</i>	Tank, Kor Bur, San Andreas, Apendrika
Bugs Hemiptera		
a green shieldbug species	<i>Acrosternum millierei</i>	Malibu
	<i>Codophila varia</i>	Koprulu
red & black bug sp. on <i>Zosima</i>	<i>Dionconotus neglectus</i> (=cruentus)	Herb, St Hil
Sloe Bug	<i>Dolycoris baccarum</i>	Bel MV
	<i>Eurydema ornata</i>	Bel Ab
	<i>Gonocerus juniperi</i>	Kor Bur
Common Froghopper	<i>Philaenus spumarius</i>	Bel MV
	<i>Ventocoris albofasciatus</i>	Koprulu
orange and black bug sp indet.		Koprulu
Mayflies Ephemeroptera		
	<i>Cloeon</i> sp? (♀ cannot be identified to sp)	Bel MV

Common Name	Scientific Name	Sites (selected)
Ant lions and allies	Neuroptera	
ant lion sp pits		Malibu
True Flies	Diptera	
a Bluebottle relative	<i>Calliphora vicina</i>	Malibu
a Bee-fly sp	<i>Conophorus greeni</i>	Koprulu
	<i>Dorycera maculipennis</i>	Agios Philon
a hoverfly sp	<i>Episyrphus balteatus</i>	Bel MV, St Hil, Tank, Kor Bur, Karpaz etc
a hoverfly sp	<i>Eristalis pertinax</i>	Bel MV, Mehmetcik
	<i>Eristalis tenax</i>	Malibu
Bees, Wasps etc	Hymenoptera	
	<i>Ancistrocerus gazella /longispinosus</i>	Bel MV
Honey Bee	<i>Apis mellifera</i>	Bel MV, St Hil, Kor Bur, Mehmetcik, Malibu etc
as larval gall on <i>Eucalyptus</i>	<i>Leptocybe invasa</i>	Gazimagusa
a paper wasp sp.	<i>Polistes sp. cf gallicus</i>	Bel MV
A Mutillid	<i>Pseudophotopsis schachruda</i>	Avtepe
Violet Carpenter Bee	<i>Xylocopa violacea</i>	Bel MV, Kor Bur, Karpaz
Beetles	Coleoptera	
a beetle with elongated snout	<i>Ablattaria arenaria</i>	Aphendrika
a water beetle	<i>Agabus nebulosus</i>	Koprulu
	<i>Apentanodes globosus</i>	Kor Bur
a weevil sp.	<i>Brachycerus sp</i>	Bel Ab
7-spot Ladybird	<i>Coccinella 7-punctata</i>	Bel MV, Koprulu
a large rove-beetle	<i>Creophilus maxillosus</i>	Malibu
a small green beetle sp	<i>Danacia sp</i>	St Hil
	<i>Dichillus subsetulosus</i>	Aphendrika
	<i>Disticus planus (=Scarites)</i>	Koprulu
a leaf beetle (Chrysomelid)	<i>Exosoma thoracicum</i>	Famagusta, Agios Philon
	<i>Malachius coccineus</i>	Koprulu
a flower chafer	<i>Oxythyrea funesta</i>	Bel MV, St Hil Kor Bur, Mehmetcik, Karpaz, Malibu
a large Scarab beetle	<i>Pentodon bidens sulcifrons</i>	Malibu
a Tenebrionid beetle [endemic]	<i>Raiboscelis cyprius</i>	Herb
	<i>Smaragdina limbatus</i>	Kor Bur
an orange leaf-beetle	<i>Sphaeroderma testaceum</i>	Malibu
	<i>Trachyderma philistina</i>	Salamis
Arachnida	Spiders, Scorpions, Ticks etc	
	<i>Alopecosa albofasciata</i>	Koprulu
	<i>Mangora acalypha</i>	Koprulu
a Crab Spider	<i>Misumenia vatia</i>	Bel MV
Nursery Web Spider	<i>Pisaura mirabilis</i>	Malibu

Common Name	Scientific Name	Sites (selected)
a Crab Spider	<i>Thomisus onustus</i>	Kor Bur
Crustacea		
a Pill Woodlouse sp	<i>Armadillo officinalis</i>	Agios Philon
a Pill Woodlouse sp	<i>Schizidium fissum</i>	Herb
Mediterranean Sea Slater	<i>Ligia italica</i>	Kor Bur
Centipedes and Millipedes		Myriapoda
Mediterranean Banded Centipede	<i>Scolopendra cingulata</i>	5-Fing, Kor Bur, Aphendrika, Karpaz etc
Mollusca		
an endemic snail species	<i>Albinaria virgo</i>	At Hil
a large snail sp.	<i>Eobania vermiculata</i>	Bel MV, St Hil, Kor Bur, Aphendrika Malibu etc
cf. Roman Snail	<i>Helix cincta</i> (=anatolica auct)	Aphendrika, Agios Philon
	<i>Cochlicella acuta</i>	Mehmetcik, Malibu
Mediterranean Coastal Snail	<i>Theba pisana</i>	Karpaz, Salamis
Rough Cockle	<i>Acanthocardia tuberculata</i>	Karpaz
	<i>Levantina spiniplana</i>	Aphendrika
Yellow Slug	<i>Limacus flavus</i>	Bel MV
	<i>Monacha syriaca</i>	Aphendrika
	<i>Oxychilus cyprius</i>	Aphendrika
	<i>Pomatius glaucus</i> [endemic]	Aphendrika
	<i>Rumina saharica</i>	Girne
Cuttlefish	<i>Sepia officinalis</i>	Kor Bur †
Fungi		
<i>Inonotus tamarisci</i>	bracket fungus specific to Tamarisk	Salamis
<i>Erysiphe galeopsidis</i>		Bel Ab
<i>Taphrina deformans</i>	Peach leaf curl	Tank
<i>Puccinia malvacearum</i>	on <i>Malva sylvestris</i>	Gazimagusa
<i>Puccinia smyrnii</i>	on <i>Smyrnum olusatum</i>	St Hil
<i>Puccinia violae</i>	on <i>Viola odorata</i>	Herb
Lichens		
<i>Cladonia convoluta</i>		Kor Bur
Bryophyta		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

Acknowledgments

We are indebted to the following for help with some identifications: Libor Dvorak (Hymenoptera), Hugh Griffiths (Hemiptera etc), Eddie John (Moths), Christodoulos Makris (Coleoptera), Alex Ramsay (Hemiptera), Marcello Romano (Hymenoptera), Spyros Sfenthourakis (Woodlice), Klaus Siedle (Orthoptera), Bjarne Skule (Moths), Tomáš Soldán (Mayfly), Mark Telfer (Beetles), Peter Topley (Molluscs)

Species Summary

	Species recorded 2015
Flowering Plants	402
Gymnosperms	8
Pteridophytes	6
Mosses	4
Algae	0
Lichens	1
Fungi	6
Total Plants & Fungi	427
Mammals	5
Birds	96
Reptiles & Amphibians	11
Fish	0
Total Vertebrates	112
Thysanura	0
Odonata	2
Orthoptera	5
Dictyoptera/ Phasmida	4
Dermaptera	1
Hemiptera	9
Ephemeroptera (Mayflies)	1
Neuroptera etc	1
Lepidoptera - Butterflies	15
Lepidoptera - Moths	19
Diptera	6
Hymenoptera	6
Coleoptera	17
Arachnids	5
Crustacea	3
Myriapoda	1
Coelenterata	0
Annelida	0
Mollusca	13
Bryozoa	0
Echinodermata	0
Total Invertebrates	108
OVERALL TOTAL	647