

Spring in North Cyprus

Naturetrek Tour Report

1 - 8 April 2016



Cyprus Wheatear



beema Yellow Wagtail



Eastern Festoon



Masked Shrike

Report compiled by Andy Harding and Jessica Turner
Images by 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 and Jessica Turner (leaders) and Turgay Azizoglu (local guide)
with 16 Naturetrek clients

Day 1

Friday 1st April

The tour started with an early flight from Heathrow T5. We arrived at a sunny Larnaca airport where luggage retrieval was efficient, but there was a slight delay until we met our driver and luxury coach. The crossing from the Greek to the Turkish side was rather different this year, with checks for the first time on the Greek side. However, completing a visa form to enter the north was no longer required, so the whole process was rather quicker. A lovely cool drink awaited us at Bellapais Monastery Village Hotel, where the presence of several long-serving staff was as reassuring as ever, and we soon settled in to our delightful rooms.

Even at dusk, the temperature was such as to permit our introductory meeting to take place outside the dining room next to the swimming pool, during which a Eurasian Scops Owl flew across, attracted by the calls of a second bird. The buffet dinner was hailed a big hit, and most of the group retired early after a fairly exhausting day.

Day 2

Saturday 2nd April

Today was sunny with a maximum temperature of 23°C. The day started with the very short stroll to the nearby ravine, heavily vegetated, but with its share of rubbish. Our vantage points were barred by spoil heaps, but a partially built 'hotel' (it has been in that state for eight years!) acted as a sort of hide, giving close views of an unwary male Cyprus Warbler. Cetti's Warblers called, frustratingly remaining hidden, but a Chukar Partridge showed in flight. These were local birds, but a couple of Eurasian Blackcaps and Lesser Whitethroats were clearly migrants. A fox, which seemed very pale and, it was suggested, with rather longer ears than our UK specimens of the same species, was another highlight, mooching about in the sunshine on the opposite bank of the ravine, totally unconcerned by us. We introduced ourselves to some of the 'weedy' plants around, including Narrow-leaved Viper's-bugloss (*Echium angustifolium*), Squirted Cucumber (*Echallium elatorium*), and Mandrake plants (*Mandragora officinarum*) that were pushing up through the pavement! The pre-ordering of breakfast during dinner the night before proved a real winner, as in previous years, given that the hotel was quite full. .

So under clear blue skies we drove the 10 minutes up to Bellapais Abbey. After enjoying fabulous views of the abbey from the approach road, we were reminded that the writer Lawrence Durrell lived here: he refers to his 'Tree of Idleness' (a Mulberry, *Morus alba*) growing in the village; other floral delights included the Mullein *Verbascum levanticum*, the slender-stalked Bedstraw *Galium setaceum*, and Branched Broomrape (*Orobanche ramosa*). A Common Kestrel and a few high-flying Common Swifts failed to get the birding pulse really going. 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 a couple of photogenic Large Wall Browns were understandably more interesting. Starred Agama Lizards, including a couple of impressive size, sunning themselves on the hot stonework, were an additional attraction. Several of the group bought tickets to go inside the monastery and felt well rewarded for doing so. In addition, the quaint old streets provided plenty of interest and a narrow side turning next to some gardens produced some fine specimens of Roman Nettle (*Urtica pilulifera*).

Then we moved to our usual stop below Five-finger Mountain. While the dry conditions had a considerable effect, the flora held plenty of interest. Amongst the pink *Cistus creticus* and white Sage-leaved Cistus (*Cistus salvifolius*) scrub, interspersed with Wild Olive (*Olea europea*), we found pink- and blue-flowered *Lithodora hispidula* subsp. *versicolor*, golden-flowered *Helichrysum conglobatum*, and the delicate pink Sainfoin *Onobrychis aequidentata* with its cockscomb-like seed-pods. Soon we were finding orchids: Naked Man Orchid (*Orchis italica*), Bornmueller's Ophrys (*Ophrys fuciflora* subsp. *bornmuelleri*), *Ophrys umbilicata*, and the endemic Cyprus Bee Orchid (*Ophrys kotschyi*). Birding gave us brief views of both Cyprus and Sardinian Warblers augmented by our first encounter with territorial Cyprus Wheatears and an obligingly static, if rather distant, male Black-eared Wheatear. On the other hand butterflies were numerically spectacular; or rather Painted Ladies were, with literally hundreds passing through towards the north coast and doubtless beyond in their amazing leap-frogging migration. Several Cleopatras and Orange Tips were also enjoyed.

The Herbarium stop was, if anything, even worse for birds, with Western Jackdaw the only addition to the list. The building itself was closed for very necessary restoration, but we were able to take our picnic lunch at the local cafe, who were happy to supply drinks. Our post-lunch walk was excellent for flowers, making the stop very worthwhile, and including the endemics Alevkaya Campion (*Silene fraudatrix*) and Shrubby Ptilostemon (*Ptilostemon chamaepeuce* subsp. *cyprica*), the latter not yet in flower. Four male Eastern Festoon butterflies were a splendid enhancement to our stroll.

We moved to Girne (or Kyrenia) Old Harbour to end our first full day. There was plenty of time for those who wished to visit the castle museum and its famous ancient wreck, while others walked the entire harbour walls, enjoying the scene and taking a coffee or a beer. While scenically, and culturally, this was still an excellent end to the day, it added little to the formal list, although the fine plants of Golden Henbane (*Hyoscyamus aureus*) were admired.

The buffet format was retained for dinner, which speeds things up considerably, with no diminution of quality, but the live entertainment meant we moved to the reception area for the nightly log.

Day 3

Sunday 3rd April

On another sunny day, the morning walk was less impressive, apart from the beautiful morning. Two jousting male Cyprus Wheatears were the only addition to the usual suspects.

Our whole day was centred on the Koruçam Burnu peninsula, starting with a stop about two kilometres before Sadrazamkoy. All three *Cistus* species were easily available – we added Small-flowered Cistus (*Cistus parviflorus*) today- but the 'carpet' noted in previous, wetter years was not so evident. Nonetheless, there were goodies aplenty. We were immediately struck by the beautiful white Carmel Daisies (*Scabiosa proliifera*) that were flowering abundantly, and the statuesque Syrian Thistles (*Notobasis syriaca*). Other species included the rock-rose-like Arabian Fumana (*Fumana arabica*), pink *Silene beben*, Small Blue Bindweed (*Convolvulus siculus*) and the blue-flowered Narrow-leaved Lupin (*Lupinus angustifolius*). We also found the endemic Star of Bethlehem (*Ornithogalum pedicellare*), the Tongue Orchid (*Serapias orientalis*) and, as we were about to move on, a fine clump of Bug Orchids (*Anacamptis coriophora*).

A calling Black Francolin, one of the most desired species of the trip, was eventually found after a tidy walk by those keenest on birds and it gave great views. Unfortunately, attempts to get the rest of the group to see it failed by a matter of seconds. A Wood Warbler and a pale-throated Black-eared Wheatear were nice passerines, while a Western Marsh Harrier and several Steppe Buzzards heading towards the tip of the peninsula indicated passage. A couple of Eurasian Hoopoes were seen in flight.

Eventually we moved on a short distance to Sadrazamkoy village. Here the Steppe Buzzards were gathering prior to making the crossing to Turkey, and 18 were counted, as well as a Short-toed Snake Eagle. Closer to hand was a fine Narrowed Lixus Weevil. We took lunch, of lamb or chicken kebabs, in the café at 1pm: very tasty. The first part of the walk up the promontory was absorbing, with three subspecies of Yellow or *Flava* Wagtails accompanied by beautiful White Wagtails. A Zitting Cisticola, or Fan-tailed Warbler was heard by most but only seen by a couple, who picked up this tiny bird in its bouncy song flight. Along the road edge we noted the strange, yellow, gourd-like fruits of Bitter Apple (*Citrullus colocynthis*) – the specific name means ‘gut-mover’, so not a plant to taste! Progress was so (enjoyably) slow that we took the coach most of the distance to the tip of the promontory. A small flock of Greater Short-toed larks and a few Northern Wheatears kept the birders occupied while around 20 plant species were added in the moonscape which is the extraordinary last 500 metres of the promontory, including the ‘everlasting flower’, Winged Sea Lavender (*Limonium sinuatum*), the beautiful blue Dyer’s Alkanet (*Alkanna tinctoria*) and tiny cushions of *Filago* (*Evax*) *eriosphaera*.

A great day in fine weather appeared to have ended, but a stop at a roadside puddle, advised by another birder, saw little activity at the water’s edge, but a pair of Peregrine Falcons was circling just above us, clearly marking out a nest-site and giving great views. We were rather late back for dinner, but we trust it was worth it.

Day 4

Monday 4th April

It was again sunny today, with the maximum temperature a little higher at 26°C. The same short early morning walk produced a couple of Red-rumped Swallows which all were able to see, as opposed to the single-observer sightings outside the hotel previously. Otherwise the birds were similar to other mornings, but the beautiful weather made it a pleasure to be out and about - and the fox was in even better form today! Back at the hotel, there was by now a noticeable increase in the number of Cypriot breakfasts being ordered and the increasing use of Carob sauce in general.

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 distant Blue Rock Thrush was not seen by all, but we hoped for more in the castle itself. Plants here included the sculptural ‘umbellifer’ *Zosima absinthifolia*, Mandrake in fruit, Azarole (*Crataegus azarolus*) and the local, thistle-like but actually an ‘umbellifer’, *Erygium glomeratum*. 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. Cyprus Wheatears were entertaining and a Cetti’s Warbler was actually seen; but no Blue Rock Thrushes.

As always, the climb up through the castle itself was extremely slow because of the multitude of botanical distractions, many of them very rare indeed. Early finds were the diminutive Buckthorn *Rhamnus lycioides* subsp. *oleoides*, the tiny Sandwort *Arenaria pamphylica*, and the North Cyprus endemic *Rosularia cypria*. This was soon followed by Bornmueller’s Ophrys (*Ophrys bornmuelleri*), Sicilian Ophrys (*Ophrys lutea* subsp. *galilea*, formerly *O.*

sicula), the mauve and white *Vicia cypria*, yellow Turban Buttercups (*Ranunculus asiaticus*) and the grey Bedstraw *Galium canum*. Other endemics were rosettes of Lapithos Stonecrop (*Sedum lampusae*), Cyprus Rock-cress (*Arabis cypria*) and the eponymous St. Hilarion's Cabbage (*Brassica hilarionis*), mainly leaves but with one plant, high up, in flower.

While most of the party made it to the middle level with its cafe and spectacular views, a couple of brave souls went right to the top for even more spectacular views. St. Hilarion was Alison's highlight of the trip.

Two hours was hardly long 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 had lost one of its tracks when it hit a mine. It is now a war memorial, as well as our regular packed lunch spot. This is not a noted birding spot, but today was different: a pair of Bonelli's Eagles gave two great displays, and this was the trip highlight for Tony. A number of lovely deep violet-blue butterflies flitting along the roadside were reluctant to land, but eventually were confirmed as male Paphos Blues. Just a few specimens of Crown Anemones (*Amenone coronaria*) were on show, but other species here included *Lecokia cretica*, flowering *Carduus argentatus* with white-blotched leaves, and *Bellevalia nivalis*, a bit like a white Grape Hyacinth.

At Gecitkoy we looked down on, and then up at, the huge dam which has vastly increased the size of the reservoir there to take water pumped directly from Turkey. Although this was an amazing feat of engineering, it has robbed the area of faunal and floral interest to us, at least for the time being. From there it is not far to our Tulip village of Tepebaşı. Our luck was in, despite the dry weather. There were still a few superb endemic Cyprus Tulips (*Tulipa cypria*), a delight, especially for Jessica. Before we even got to them, a plethora of orchids, again mainly in immaculate condition, waylaid us: the Early Mammose Ophrys (*Ophrys mammosa*). We also found another, perfect Cyprus Bee Orchid (*Ophrys kotschyi*), Naked Man Orchids (*Orchis italica*) and Ploughshare Tongue Orchids (*Serapias vomeracea*). The fields also held the afternoon-flowering Barbary Nut (*Moraea sisyrinchium*), Field Gladiolus (*Gladiolus italicus*), and the large, pink-flowered *Allium multibulbosum*. A brief stop was made to see two mature pines which shared a thick branch a few metres off the ground: a complete novelty to most of the group and the trip highlight for Greta.

A very full and highly successful day ended with a timely arrival back at the hotel for a relax, with many of the group in the pool before dinner. The buffet dinner was again excellent, and while not rushed, gave us more time for the log to conclude at a sensible time.

Day 5

Tuesday 5th April

After the usual excellent breakfast, we bade a sad farewell to the Bellapais Monastery Village Hotel and, after a necessary stop at a pharmacy, promptly headed to the very shallow reservoir of Koprulu. After such a dry winter the expectation was that it would be dry, but local information was that there was certainly some water there. A Eurasian Hoopoe flew up as we drove between fields to reach the shore. A small amount of crop-planting on the nearest edge of the reservoir was not encouraging but we could see water in the distance. The presence of several Western Marsh Harriers also suggested a positive outcome. We walked a few hundred metres across the reservoir bed and this afforded us views of a number of Little Egrets, one Great Egret, some Black-winged Stilts and three handsome Spur-winged Plovers. A female Hen Harrier flew right over our heads. A couple of other birders were walking the distant bank, helpfully flushing small flocks of Eurasian Teal and a Purple Heron, which

obligingly perched atop two different small trees. Best of all was a single Common Crane: no doubt a straggler from a bigger migrating flock.

At ground level Small Coppers were the most interesting butterflies, while the plants included *Cardopatum corymbosum*, not yet showing its blue flowers, Beet (*Beta vulgaris*), the succulent-like *Mesembryanthemum nodiflorum*, *Silene aegyptica*, and the spiny Camel Thorn (*Alhagi* sp.) - the species are only distinguishable by their pods, and there weren't any!

We then moved close to Gazimagusa, at its Freshwater Lake. The highlight here is always the 'heronry', but having been warned that the nesting Tamarisks had collapsed and few Egrets could be expected, we were happy to see even more than usual - around 300 Western Cattle Egrets with a few Little Egrets for company. This was the highlight of the trip for Audrey. These could be enjoyed as we took our picnic lunch by some trees of *Lycium ferocissimum* (very spiny!). As we crossed the short causeway to where the bus was to pick us up, four overflying Glossy Ibises were the other star attraction. There were yet more spiny plants here: the shrub, a Jujube, *Ziziphus lotus*, and a yellow Star Thistle *Centaurea hyalolepis*.

Having taken lunch we then skirted the city centre on the new 'ring' road. This took us rapidly to Iskele for an ice-cream stop and the opportunity to surreptitiously buy a birthday cake for Audrey. Following further local advice, we visited Sinirustu, which was not very far off our route and this proved a huge success. Three Red-throated Pipits were panting in the heat close to a broken bough on the exposed mud, and not skulking in the grass. These birds were new to most of the group and a big bonus. Two other rather larger pipits joined them. These were initially quite puzzling but proved to be migrant Water Pipits. Some *Flava* wagtails, always enjoyed for their gaudiness, added more colour to this little gathering. More expected were a few waders and these showed beautifully, allowing lengthy comparative views so everybody was able to see the identification features. Several Wood and Green Sandpipers, one Common Sandpiper, 12 Common Greenshank and three Ruff explored the edges of the water, while five Little Ringed Plovers stayed on dry land. Our only Eurasian Hobby of the trip flew through frightening most of the above. The quality of the views was, in most respects, more important than the nice range of species.

And so on to the Karpaz peninsula, where further improvements had been made to the Malibu Beach Hotel and the dinner service and quality were much appreciated. The evening views across the bay in such still conditions were idyllic. We were certainly looking forward to the morrow.

Day 6

Wednesday 6th April

Several of the group were out before the appointed hour because it was such a beautiful and potentially exciting morning. The usual route to the excellent area for the morning walk had to change a little because of 'improvements' to the harbour, but the usual Corn Buntings and Crested Larks were there to greet us. Four Red-rumped Swallows were the only obvious sign of migration.

We returned for a superb breakfast, which set us up for our day on the Karpaz Peninsula. One of the obvious plants at our first stop at the Kocareis Café was Red-topped Sage (*Salvia viridis*) notable, despite its English and Latin names, for its blue-purple top of large bracts! The enormous, endemic thistles *Onopordum cyprium* played host to a variety of insects. Paphos Blue, Eastern Dappled White and Small Copper butterflies were enjoying the

cafe garden. An obliging male Black-eared Wheatear was the first star bird, but as we walked along the beach two Tawny Pipits showed very nicely, as did a Swallowtail butterfly and a Schreiber's Fringe-fingered Lizard (a local and declining species which is the eastern version of Spiny-footed Lizard). Plants in the sand included *Centaurea aegialophila* in its stemless form, *Silene colorata*, *Pseudorlaya pumila* and the very spiny bush *Asparagus stipularis*. As in most places, Black Francolins called but remained hidden. We took tea, coffee or fresh fruit juice in the Blue Sea Restaurant while one of the group could not resist a paddle.

A Eurasian Hoopoe was seen well by all as we moved on to the Apostolos Andreas Monastery. Hoopoes were Jenny's favourite bird of the trip. The church was being restored, but all of the icons were in a room we could visit, set out like the inside of the church. Migrants were ominously thin on the ground, but nonetheless we took lunch here in the shade.

A couple of Eurasian Hoopoes and some Northern Wheatears were alongside the road on the final couple of kilometres to the very tip, and just before we stopped a male Pallid Harrier appeared briefly before turning back inland. This bird and a male Marsh Harrier eventually decided to attempt the 40 mile crossing to Turkey, but flew past us against the light. At the very last piece of dry land we were met by around 50 Yellow or *Flava* Wagtails of 3 races: Black-headed or *Feldegg*, *Dombrowskii* and *Beema*, feeding amongst the golden Corn Marigold (*Glebionis segetum*) and lilac-and-white Winged Sea Lavender (*Limonium sinuatum*). The males were absolutely stunning: the best moments of the trip for Barbara, Caroline and Helen. White Wagtails and a couple of Water Pipits also entered the mix to delight us for ages. Meanwhile, the botanists were enjoying the endemic *Sedum porphyreum*, *Erodium laciniatum*, Hairy Sea-heath (*Frankaenia hirsuta*) and the rare *Enarthrocarpus arcuatus*, with its curved pods like little strings of beads. A Pink was the endemic subspecies of *Dianthus strictus* (subspecies *troodii*). Sightings of Striped Dolphins offshore were another bonus.

We eventually dragged ourselves away and, as we approached the bus, Tawny Pipits, a Greater Short-toed Lark and another Eurasian Hoopoe occupied a previously birdless area. More Northern Wheatears and Tawny Pipits were evident along the road back to the monastery. They would all probably cross that night in the favourable conditions. Given the hour, we headed out of the national park, but then screeched to a halt as a male Masked Shrike was seen on a roadside bush. It obligingly stayed for us all to disembark and watch and even photograph this lovely bird at our leisure. This was the tops for Bill and David L. While here, four Whinchats and the best view of Spanish Sparrow thus far made this a super stop. And finally, a Black Francolin on a deserted cottage was briefly well seen before it leaped onto the road, running off in front of the now stationary coach. A pity it didn't stay longer, but a brilliant end to the day before an excellent dinner of the local dish, kolakas.

Day 7

Thursday 7th April

Our last full day was again sunny and the maximum temperature 26°C. Encouraged by previous days, a reasonable group sallied forth before breakfast, to be rewarded by a stunning Eurasian Crag Martin with Red-rumped Swallows, a Whinchat and 10 Tawny Pipits. A Plume Moth in the hotel resembled Common Plume.

After another lovely breakfast, we set off by coach and stopped in Dipkarpaz village to photograph the historic church and adjacent mosque. A Little Owl also showed well for all. It is only a short hop to Agios Philon where we took a circular walk. The floral display was a simply astonishing mass of colour: Poppies (*Papaver rhoeas*), Crown Daisies (*Glebionis coronarium*), Mallow-leaved Bindweed (*Convolvulus althaeoides*) and Field Gladioli (*Gladiolus*

italicus) were pre-eminent, amazing following such a dry spring. This was the highlight of the trip for Chris. Of individual interest were some beautiful Persian Sowbread (*Cyclamen persicum*) flowering in a shady ditch, *Lathyrus annuus* with red-veined yellow flowers, and both Bean and Hairy Broomrapes (*Orobancha crenata* and *O. pubescens*). A nice male Western Marsh Harrier was clearly hunting; stocking up for the trip to Turkey. A few Black-headed Wagtails were the other migrants encountered. A Grass Jewel, the tiniest of butterflies, was a great find, as was a Humming-bird Hawk-moth which was much easier to see and inhabited the same patch of Sea Lavender for about 20 minutes: the best moment of the trip for both Andys. An abandoned fish on the shore was later identified as the very toxic Silver-cheeked Toadfish.

The location for a cool drink and our superb (non-toxic!) fish lunch could not have been bettered: shady, next to the 11th century church, which was temporarily occupied by a Black-eared Wheatear, and overlooking the ruins of the Roman harbour and a clear blue sea. Also in the ruins was a magnificent specimen of *Arum dioscoridis*, with its dark purple spadix and purple and green spathe. Reluctantly we re-embarked on the coach but after less than 100 metres we had to stop again for another male Masked Shrike, which showed as well as yesterday's bird, and two dead Cypriot Long-eared Hedgehogs.

We drove back down the other side of the Karpaz with the journey interrupted by a third Masked Shrike, this one a female, and two female Black Francolins briefly visible on the roadside. Then we proceeded onwards until just short of Avtepe. Here, most of the Naked Man Orchids were past their best, but were supplemented by Pyramidal Orchid (*Anacamptis pyramidalis*), Bug Orchids (*Anacamptis coriophora*) and *Ophrys umbilicata*. Back to the bus, and most were inside when an African Ringlet butterfly landed briefly on the baked earth close by. Several disembarked but we couldn't relocate it.

We returned to the delightful Malibu Beach Hotel early, giving plenty of time to have a stress-free preparation for tomorrow's departure. The whole essence of today was the best thing about the trip for Jill. The mood was pretty frisky at dinner, not least because of celebrating Audrey's birthday. There was another local delicacy to sample - Molohiya – the food in general drew for first place with the Crown Daisies for Caroline. A really great end to the trip although there is a large chunk of daylight available for even better things tomorrow!

Day 8

Friday 8th April

Today dawned as another very pleasant morning, with a slight reduction in temperature which was ideal for travelling back. A large, mixed hirundine flock was feeding over our favoured morning walk area, with many Red-rumped Swallows and our first Sand Martins of the trip. A large-flowered, dwarf Evening Primrose (*Oenothera cf. macrocarpa*) was thought to be a garden escape. *Convolvulus oleifolius* was growing with more Bug Orchids and white-flowered, green-bracted Red-topped Sage. Breakfast was again excellent, after which we packed up and headed south.

Sinirustu had been so good on our transfer day that we had to give it another look. We were rewarded with three new species: a couple of Alpine Swifts stooping spectacularly amidst other swifts, two Common Snipe out in the open on the edge of the mud, and a Curlew Sandpiper moulting into summer plumage was the biggest prize of all. We reacquainted ourselves with the wader species noted a couple of days earlier plus a single Black-winged Stilt.

We then drove to Salamis where one of the restaurant staff brought menus into the coach for us to make our selections for lunch before our tour of the spectacular Salamis ruins, described beautifully, if idiosyncratically, by Turgay. The highlight, though, was Caroline's singing in the amphitheatre, enjoyed by the group and several other visitors. After our final lunch, we had an hour for a whistle-stop tour by coach and on foot of old Gazimagusa. At the border, we said genuinely sad farewells to Turgay before heading through and on to Larnaca airport. The rest of us enjoyed a straightforward flight back to London and more sad farewells at the luggage reclaim carousel.

We had an excellent group: good-humoured and happy to look at anything and everything of interest – with such things often being found by the group and not just by the leaders. The acuity of others in picking up birds was the best thing about the trip for David B and the knowledge of others was the best thing about the trip for Frances.

A great trip – thanks!

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Species Lists

Plants (* indicates a species is endemic)

| Group/Species | English Name (if any) | Location |
|--|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| PTERIDOPHYTES | | |
| FERNS & ALLIES | | |
| Selaginellaceae | Lesser Clubmoss Family | |
| <i>Selaginella denticulata</i> | Mediterranean Clubmoss | Saint Hilarion |
| Adiantaceae | Maidenhair Fern Family | |
| <i>Anogramma leptophylla</i> | Jersey Fern | Saint Hilarion |
| <i>Cheilanthes maderensis (C.pteridioides)</i> | Scented Cheilanthes | Saint Hilarion |
| Aspleniaceae | Spleenwort family | |
| <i>Ceterach officinarum</i> | Rustyback | Saint Hilarion |
| PINOPSIDA | | |
| CONIFERS | | |
| Araucariaceae | Monkey Puzzle Family | |
| <i>Araucaria heterophylla</i> | Norfolk Island Pine | Planted |
| Cupressaceae | Juniper Family | |
| <i>Cupressus sempervirens</i> | Italian Cypress | Widespread |
| <i>Juniperus phoenicia</i> | Phoenician Juniper | Koruçam Peninsula |
| Pinaceae | Pine Family | |
| <i>Pinus brutia</i> | Calabrian Pine | Widespread |
| <i>Pinus halepensis</i> | Aleppo Pine | Sapostolos Andreas Monastery |
| <i>Pinus pinea</i> | Umbrella or Stone Pine | Scattered esp near Larnaca |
| MAGNOLIOPSIDA | | |
| FLOWERING PLANTS | | |
| Magnoliidae | | |
| Aceraceae | Maple Family | |
| <i>Acer obtusifolium</i> | Syrian Maple | Saint Hilarion |
| Aizoaceae | Dewplant Family | |
| <i>Carpobrotus edulis</i> | Hottentot Fig | Agios Philon |
| <i>Mesembryanthemum nodiflorum</i> | - | Agios Philon, Koprulu 'lake' |
| Anacardiaceae | Sumach Family | |
| <i>Pistacia Lentiscus</i> | Mastic Tree | Widespread |
| <i>Pistacia terebinthus</i> | Turpentine Tree | Scattered |
| Apiaceae | Carrot Family | |
| <i>Ainsworthia trachycarpa</i> | Ainsworthia | Widespread |
| <i>Bupleurum lancifolium</i> | - | Near Avtepe |
| <i>Daucus carota</i> subsp. <i>maritima</i> | Wild Carrot | Bellapais |
| <i>Eryngium creticum</i> | | Malibu Beach |
| <i>Eryngium glomeratum</i> | | Below St Hilarion (not in flower) |
| <i>Eryngium maritimum</i> | Sea Holly | Beach nr Blue SeaCafe |
| <i>Ferula communis</i> | Giant Fennel | Widespread |

| Group/Species | English Name (if any) | Location |
|--|------------------------------|--|
| <i>Foeniculum vulgare</i> subsp. <i>piperatum</i> | Fennel | Roadside nr Avtepe |
| <i>Lagoecia cuminoides</i> | Lagoecia | Scattered eg Koruçam Peninsula |
| <i>Lecokia cretica</i> | - | The Tank picnic site |
| <i>Pseudorlaya pumila</i> | Pseudorlaya | Beach nr Blue SeaCafe |
| <i>Scandix pecten-veneris</i> | Shepherd's-needle | Agios Philon |
| <i>Smyrniolum olusatrum</i> | Alexanders | Saint Hilarion |
| <i>Tordylium aegyptiacum</i> | - | Agios Philon |
| <i>Torilis nodosa</i> | Knotted Hedge-parsley | Agios Philon |
| <i>Zosima absinthiifolia</i> | - | Saint Hilarion - sculptural 'Umbellifer' |
| Apocynaceae | Periwinkle Family | |
| <i>Nerium oleander</i> | Oleander | Planted |
| <i>Vinca major</i> | Greater Periwinkle | Near Kocareis Café |
| Asteraceae | Daisy Family | |
| <i>Anthemis palaestina</i> | - | Common |
| <i>Anthemis rigida</i> | Rayless Chamomile | Koruçam Burnu and Zafer Burnu |
| <i>Anthemis tricolor*</i> | - | Five-finger Mountain |
| <i>Asteriscus aquaticus</i> | - | Koruçam Burnu and Zafer Burnu |
| <i>Calendula arvensis</i> | Field Marigold | Common |
| <i>Cardopatum corymbosum</i> | - | Koprulu 'lake' (not quite in flower) |
| <i>Carduus argentatus</i> | - | The Tank picnic site |
| <i>Carduus pycnocephalus</i> | Plymouth Thistle | Koruçam Peninsula 1st stop |
| <i>Carlina involucrate</i> | - | Five-finger Mountain (dead heads) |
| <i>Centaurea aegialophila</i> | - | Sandy areas |
| <i>Centaurea hyalolepis</i> | A Yellow Star-Thistle | Fresh water Lake |
| <i>Cichorium intybus</i> | Chicory | Koruçam Peninsula 1st stop |
| <i>Cirsium vulgare</i> | Spear Thistle | Gazimagusa Freshwater Lake |
| <i>Crupina crupinastrum</i> | Cruprina | Koruçam Peninsula 1st stop |
| <i>Cynara cardunculus</i> | Cardoon | Karpas, shrike stop |
| <i>Dittrichia graveolens</i> | Stink Aster | Common |
| <i>Filago (Evax) eriosphaera</i> | - | Koruçam Burnu and Zafer Burnu |
| <i>Filago pyramidata</i> | Broad-leaved Cudweed | Koruçam Peninsula 1st stop |
| <i>Glebionis coronarium</i> | Crown Daisy | Very common |
| <i>Glebionis segetum</i> | Corn Marigold | Zafer Burnu |
| <i>Hedypnois rhagadioloides</i> | Hedypnois | Koruçam Peninsula 1st stop |
| <i>Helichrysum conglobatum</i> | - | Widespread |
| <i>Notobasis syriaca</i> | Syrian Thistle | Widespread |
| <i>Onopordum cypricum*</i> | - | Widespread |
| <i>Otanthus maritimus</i> | Cottonweed | Koruçam Burnu (leaves only) |
| <i>Pallenis spinosa</i> | Pallenis | Widespread |
| <i>Phagnalon rupestre</i> subsp. <i>graecum</i> | - | Widespread |
| <i>Ptilostemon chamaepeuce</i> subsp. <i>cypricus*</i> | Shrubby Ptilostemon | Near the Herbarium |
| <i>Senecio vulgaris</i> | Groundsel | Near Blue Sea Cafe |
| <i>Silybum marianum</i> | Milk Thistle | Near Sadrazankoy Café, Koruçam |
| <i>Taraxacum cypricum</i> | Cyprus Dandelion | Scattered |
| <i>Tragopogon sinuatus</i> | - | Saint Hilarion 1st stop |
| <i>Urospermum picroides</i> | - | Widespread |
| Boraginaceae | Forget-me-not Family | |
| <i>Alkanna tinctoria</i> | Dyer's Alkanet | Koruçam Burnu |
| <i>Anchusa aegyptiaca</i> | Eastern Anchusa | Agios Philon |
| <i>Anchusa azurea</i> | Large Blue Alkanet | Agios Philon |

| Group/Species | English Name (if any) | Location |
|--|-------------------------------|---|
| <i>Anchusa undulate</i> | - | Koruçam Burnu |
| <i>Buglossoides arvensis</i> | Corn Gromwell | The Herbarium |
| <i>Echium angustifolium</i> | Narrow-leaved Viper's-bugloss | Widespread |
| <i>Echium arenarium</i> | | The Tank picnic site |
| <i>Echium plantagineum</i> | Purple Viper's-bugloss | Salamis |
| <i>Lithodora hispidula</i> subsp. <i>versicolor</i> | - | Five-finger Mountain |
| Brassicaceae | Cabbage Family | |
| <i>Arabis cypria</i> * | Cyprus Rock-cress | Saint Hilarion |
| <i>Biscutella didyma</i> | Biscutella | Koruçam Peninsula 1st stop |
| <i>Brassica hilarionis</i> * | St. Hilarion's Cabbage | Saint Hilarion |
| <i>Cakile maritime</i> | Sea Rocket | Koruçam Burnu |
| <i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i> var. <i>brachycarpa</i> | Shepherd's Purse | Near Blue Sea Cafe |
| <i>Clypeola jonthlaspis</i> | Clypeola | The Herbarium |
| <i>Enarthrocarpus arcuatus</i> | Enarthrocarpus | Zafer Burnu |
| <i>Eruca sativa</i> | Rocket | Near Sadrazankoy Café, Koruçam |
| <i>Matthiola incana</i> | Hoary Stock | Kyrenia Castle walls |
| <i>Sisymbrium officinale</i> | Hedge Mustard | Widespread |
| Cactaceae | Cactus Family | |
| <i>Opuntia ficus-indica</i> | Barbary Fig or Prickly Pear | Scattered widely, usually planted |
| Caryophyllaceae | Pink Family | |
| <i>Arenaria pamphylica</i> | A Sandwort | Saint Hilarion |
| <i>Dianthus strictus</i> subsp. <i>troodii</i> * | | Zafer Burnu |
| <i>Minuartia thymifolia</i> | a Thyme-leaved Sandwort | Koruçam Burnu (reddish, fleshy lvs & anthers) |
| <i>Paronychia argentea</i> (leaves hairless) | - | Koruçam Peninsula 1st stop |
| <i>Petrorhagia (Kohlrauschia) velutina</i> | - | Koruçam Peninsula 1st stop |
| <i>Polycarpon tetraphyllum</i> | Four-leaved Allseed | Bellapais Monastery |
| <i>Silene aegyptica</i> | | Koprulu 'lake' |
| <i>Silene behen</i> | - | Koruçam Peninsula 1st stop |
| <i>Silene colorata</i> | Pink Pirouette | Near Blue Sea Cafe |
| <i>Silene fraudatrix</i> * | Alevkaya Campion | The Herbarium |
| <i>Silene vulgaris</i> subsp. <i>vulgaris</i> | Bladder Campion | Fields eg Agios Philon |
| Chenopodiaceae | Goosefoot Family | |
| <i>Atriplex halimus</i> | Shrubby Orache | Salamis |
| <i>Beta vulgaris</i> | Beet | Koprulu 'lake' |
| Cistaceae | Rock-rose Family | |
| <i>Cistus creticus</i> | - | Five-finger Mountain |
| <i>Cistus parviflorus</i> | Small-flowered Cistus | Koruçam Peninsula 1st stop |
| <i>Cistus salvifolius</i> | Sage-leaved Cistus | Five-finger Mountain |
| <i>Fumana Arabica</i> | Arabian Fumana | Koruçam Peninsula 1st stop |
| <i>Helianthemum obtusifolium</i> * | - | Saint Hilarion 1st stop |
| <i>Helianthemum stipulatum</i> | | Koruçam Burnu |
| Convolvulaceae | Bindweed Family | |
| <i>Convolvulus althaeoides</i> | Mallow-leaved Bindweed | Very common |
| <i>Convolvulus arvensis</i> | Field Bindweed | Agios Philon |
| <i>Convolvulus oleifolius</i> | - | Malibu Beach |
| <i>Convolvulus siculus</i> | Small Blue Bindweed | Koruçam Peninsula 1st stop |

| Group/Species | English Name (if any) | Location |
|--|----------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Crassulaceae | Stonecrop Family | |
| <i>Rosularia globularifolia</i> (cypria) | - | Saint Hilarion (not in flower) |
| <i>Sedum cespitosum</i> | - | Zafer Burnu |
| <i>Sedum lampusae</i> * | Lapithos Stonecrop | Saint Hilarion (not in flower) |
| Cucurbitaceae | White Bryony Family | |
| <i>Citrullus colocynthis</i> | Bitter Apple | Road beyond Sadrazamkoy |
| <i>Ecballium elaterium</i> | Squirting Cucumber | Bellapais, near hotel |
| Dipsacaceae | Teasel Family | |
| <i>Scabiosa prolifera</i> | Carmel Daisy | Widespread |
| Ericaceae | Heather Family | |
| <i>Arbutus andrachne</i> | Eastern Strawberry Tree | Five-finger Mountain |
| Euphorbiaceae | Spurge Family | |
| <i>Euphorbia helioscopia</i> | Sun Spurge | Near Blue Sea Cafe |
| <i>Euphorbia paralias</i> | Sea Spurge | Koruçam Burnu |
| <i>Euphorbia peplus</i> | Petty Spurge | Saint Hilarion |
| <i>Mercurialis annua</i> | Annual Mercury | Scattered eg St. Hilarion |
| <i>Ricinus communis</i> | Caster Oil Plant | Planted |
| Fabaceae | Pea Family | |
| <i>Alhagi</i> sp. | Camel Thorn | Koprulu 'lake' |
| <i>Astragalus hamosus</i> | | Zafer Burnu |
| <i>Bauhinia variegata</i> | Orchid Tree | Planted |
| <i>Bitumaria bituminosa</i> | Pitch Trefoil | Saint Hilarion |
| <i>Calycotome villosa</i> | - | Koruçam Peninsula 1st stop |
| <i>Ceratonia siliqua</i> | Carob | Widespread |
| <i>Cercis siliquastrum</i> | Judas Tree | Bellapais, near hotel |
| <i>Coronilla scorpioides</i> | Annual Scorpion Vetch | Koruçam Peninsula 1st stop |
| <i>Genista sphacelata</i> var. <i>sphacelata</i> | Thorny Broom | The Tank picnic site and Karpaz |
| <i>Hedysarum spinosissimum</i> | Spiny Sainfoin | Koruçam Burnu |
| <i>Hippocrepis unisiliquosa</i> | - | Koruçam Peninsula |
| <i>Hymenocarpus circinatus</i> | Disc Trefoil | Five-finger Mountain |
| <i>Lathyrus annuus</i> | - | Agios Philon |
| <i>Lathyrus aphaca</i> | Yellow Vetchling | The Herbarium |
| <i>Lathyrus blepharicarpus</i> | - | Five-finger Mountain |
| <i>Lathyrus cicera</i> | - | Koruçam Peninsula |
| <i>Lathyrus gorgonei</i> | - | Koruçam Peninsula 1st stop |
| <i>Lotus collinus</i> | | Five-finger Mountain |
| <i>Lotus edulis</i> | Edible Lotus | Malibu Beach |
| <i>Lotus halophilus</i> | - | Koruçam Burnu |
| <i>Lotus peregrines</i> | - | Five-finger Mountain |
| <i>Lotus tetragonolobus</i> (T. <i>purpureus</i>) | Winged or Asparagus Pea | Koruçam Peninsula |
| <i>Lupinus angustifolius</i> | Narrow-leaved Lupin | Koruçam Peninsula 1st stop |
| <i>Medicago intertextata</i> var. <i>ciliaris</i> | - | Koprulu 'lake' |
| <i>Medicago marina</i> | Sea Medick | Koruçam Burnu |
| <i>Medicago scutellata</i> | - | Bellapais Monastery |
| <i>Melilotus indicus</i> | Small Melilot | Salamis |
| <i>Onobrychis aequidentata</i> | | Five-finger Mountain |
| <i>Onobrychis caput-galli</i> | Cock's-comb Sainfoin | Five-finger Mountain |
| <i>Onobrychis crista-galli</i> | a Cock's-comb Sainfoin | Koruçam Burnu |

| Group/Species | English Name (if any) | Location |
|--|------------------------------|--|
| <i>Trifolium angustifolium</i> subsp. <i>pamphylicum</i> | A Narrow-leaved Clover | Koruçam Peninsula |
| <i>Trifolium campestre</i> | Hop Trefoil | Widespread |
| <i>Trifolium clypeatum</i> | Shield Clover | Koruçam Peninsula |
| <i>Trifolium dasyurum</i> | Eastern Star Clover | Saint Hilarion |
| <i>Trifolium resupinatum</i> | Reversed Clover | Koruçam Peninsula |
| <i>Trifolium stellatum</i> | Starry Clover | Widespread |
| <i>Trifolium tomentosum</i> | Woolly Trefoil | Koruçam Peninsula |
| <i>Tripodion (Anthyllis) tetraphyllum</i> | Bladder Vetch | The Herbarium |
| <i>Vicia cypria</i> | - | Saint Hilarion |
| <i>Vicia ervillia</i> | - | Saint Hilarion |
| <i>Vicia hybrid</i> | Hairy Yellow Vetchling | Five-finger Mountain |
| <i>Vicia peregrine</i> | - | Five-finger Mountain |
| <i>Vicia sativa</i> agg | Common Vetch | Tepebaşı |
| Fagaceae | Beech Family | |
| <i>Quercus coccifera</i> | Kernes Oak | Five-finger Mountain |
| Frankeniaceae | Sea-heath Family | |
| <i>Frankenia hirsute</i> | Hairy Sea-heath | Zafer Burnu |
| Fumariaceae | Fumitory Family | |
| <i>Fumaria capreolata</i> | White Ramping Fumitory | Bellapais Monastery |
| <i>Fumaria officinalis</i> | Common Fumitory | Koruçam Peninsula 1st stop |
| Gentianaceae | Gentian Family | |
| <i>Centaurium pulchellum</i> | Lesser Centaury | Koruçam Peninsula |
| Geraniaceae | Geranium Family | |
| <i>Erodium cicutarium</i> | Common Stork's-bill | Scattered |
| <i>Erodium laciniatum</i> | Cut-leaved Stork's-bill | Zafer Burnu |
| <i>Erodium gruinum</i> | Long-beaked Stork's-bill | Saint Hilarion |
| <i>Erodium malacoides</i> | Mallow-leaved Stork's-bill | Widespread |
| <i>Geranium molle</i> | Dove's-foot Crane's-bill | Koruçam Peninsula 1st stop |
| <i>Geranium purpureum</i> | Little Robin | Koruçam Peninsula 1st stop |
| Lamiaceae | Deadnettle Family | |
| <i>Ajuga chamaepitys</i> subsp. <i>palaestina</i> | a Ground Pine | The Herbarium |
| <i>Lamium amplexicaule</i> | Hen-bit Dead-nettle | Bellapais Monastery |
| <i>Lamium moschatum</i> | - | Koruçam Peninsula |
| <i>Micromeria nervosa</i> | - | Bellapais Monastery |
| <i>Prasium majus</i> | Prasium | Five-finger Mountain |
| <i>Rosemarinus officinalis</i> | Rosemary | Saint Hilarion |
| <i>Salvia fruticosa</i> | Three-leaved Sage | The Herbarium |
| <i>Salvia verbenaca</i> | Wild Clary | Saint Hilarion |
| <i>Salvia viridis</i> | - | Kocareis (day 6 1st stop) and Malibu Beach |
| <i>Sideritis romana</i> subsp. <i>curvidens</i> | - | Koruçam Peninsula |
| <i>Thymus capitatus</i> | - | Five-finger Mountain |
| Linaceae | Flax Family | |
| <i>Linum strictum</i> subsp. <i>strictum</i> | Upright Yellow Flax | Koruçam Peninsula 1st stop |
| Lauraceae | Laurel Family | |
| <i>Laurus nobilis</i> | Bay Laurel | Bellapais Monastery |

| Group/Species | English Name (if any) | Location |
|--|---|--|
| Malvaceae <i>Lavatera cretica</i> <i>Malva sylvestris</i> | Mallow Family Lesser Tree-mallow Common Mallow | Bellapais Monastery Bellapais |
| Meliaceae <i>Melia azedarach</i> | Persian Lilac Family Indian Bead-tree | Kocareis (day 6 1st stop) in flower |
| Moraceae <i>Ficus carica</i> <i>Morus alba</i> | Fig Family Fig White Mulberry | Naturalised Bellapais |
| Myrtaceae <i>Myrtus communis</i> | Myrtle Family Myrtle | Kyrenia Castle |
| Nyctaginaceae <i>Bougainvillea glabra</i> | Bougainvillea Family Bougainvillea | Wideley planted |
| Oleaceae <i>Olea europaea</i> | Olive Family Olive | Five-finger Mountain wild; Widespread |
| Onagraceae <i>Oenothera cf. macrocarpa</i> | Evening Primrose Family An Evening Primrose | Malibu Beach (naturalised) |
| Orobanchaceae <i>Orobanche crenata</i> <i>Orobanche pubescens</i> <i>Orobanche ramosa</i> | Broomrape Family Bean Broomrape - Branched Broomrape | Agios Philon Agios Philon Bellapais Monastery |
| Oxalidaceae <i>Oxalis corniculata</i> <i>Oxalis pes-caprae</i> | Oxalis Family Procumbent Yellow Oxalis Bermuda Buttercup | Bellapais Monastery Widespread |
| Papaveraceae <i>Papaver hybridum</i> <i>Papaver rhoeas</i> | Poppy Family Rough Poppy Common Poppy | The Herbarium Agios Philon |
| Plantaginaceae <i>Plantago afra</i> <i>Plantago coronopus</i> <i>Plantago cretica</i> <i>Plantago lagopus</i> <i>Plantago maritima</i> | Plantain Family Sticky Branched Plantain Buck's-horn plantain Cretan Plantain Hare's-foot Plantain Sea Plantain | Koruçam Peninsula Koruçam Peninsula Koruçam Peninsula Widespread Koruçam Burnu |
| Plumbaginaceae <i>Limonium albidum</i> <i>Limonium sinuatum</i> | Thrift Family - Winged Sea-lavender | Koruçam Burnu Koruçam Burnu |
| Polygonaceae <i>Polygonum aviculare</i> | Dock Family Knotgrass | Bellapais near hotel |
| Primulaceae <i>Anagallis arvensis</i> <i>Anagallis arvensis</i> var. <i>caerulea</i> | Primrose Family Scarlet Pimpernel Blue form of Scarlet Pimpernel | Bellapais Monastery Widespread |

| Group/Species | English Name (if any) | Location |
|---|------------------------------|---|
| <i>Anagallis arvensis</i> subsp. <i>foemina</i> | Blue Pimpernel | Koruçam Peninsula |
| <i>Cyclamen cypricum</i> * | | Leaves only, Koruçam Peninsula 1st stop |
| <i>Cyclamen persicum</i> | Persian Sowbread | Agios Philon |
| <i>Samolus valerandi</i> | | Kyrenia Harbour |
| Punicaceae | Pomegranate Family | |
| <i>Punica granatum</i> | Pomegranate | Gazimagusa |
| Ranunculaceae | Buttercup Family | |
| <i>Adonis annua</i> | Pheasant's Eye | Koruçam Peninsula, road beyond café |
| <i>Anemone coronaria</i> | Crown Anemone | The Tank picnic site |
| <i>Clematis cirrhosa</i> | Maiden's Bower | Saint Hilarion |
| <i>Ranunculus asiaticus</i> | Turban Buttercup | Saint Hilarion |
| <i>Ranunculus millefoliatus</i> subsp. <i>leptaleus</i> * | - | The Herbarium |
| Rhamnaceae | Buckthorn Family | |
| <i>Rhamnus lycioides</i> subsp. <i>oleoides</i> | | Saint Hilarion |
| <i>Ziziphus lotus</i> | A Jujube | Gazimagusa Freshwater Lake |
| Rosaceae | Rose Family | |
| <i>Crataegus azarolus</i> | Azarole Medlar | Below Saint Hilarion |
| <i>Eriobotrya japonica</i> | Loquat | Widely planted |
| <i>Prunus dulcis</i> | Almond | Scattered |
| <i>Rubus sanctus</i> | Bramble | Tepebaşı |
| <i>Sarcopoterium spinosum</i> | Spiny Burnet | Widespread |
| <i>Sorbus aria</i> subsp. <i>cretica</i> | Whitebeam | |
| Rubiaceae | Bedstraw Family | |
| <i>Galium aparine</i> | Goosegrass | The Herbarium |
| <i>Galium canum</i> | | Saint Hilarion |
| <i>Galium setaceum</i> | | Bellapais Monastery |
| <i>Rubia tenuifolia</i> | - | Five-finger Mountain & Saint Hilarion |
| <i>Sherardia arvensis</i> | Field Madder | Koruçam Peninsula 1st stop |
| <i>Valantia hispida</i> | Valantia | Koruçam Peninsula |
| Rutaceae | Rue Family | |
| <i>Citrus limon</i> | Lemon | Planted |
| <i>Ruta chalapensis</i> | Fringed Rue | Saint Hilarion |
| Sapindaceae | Pride of India Family | |
| <i>Dodonaea viscosa</i> | Dodonaea | Bellapais |
| Scrophulariaceae | Figwort Family | |
| <i>Antirrhinum majus</i> | Snapdragon | Bellapais Monastery |
| <i>Bellardia trixago</i> | Bellardia | Agios Philon |
| <i>Misopates orontium</i> | Weasel Snout | Agios Philon |
| <i>Parentucellia latifolia</i> | Southern Bartsia | Koruçam Peninsula |
| <i>Paulownia tomentosa</i> | Foxglove Tree | Bellapais hotel, planted |
| <i>Verbascum levanticum</i> | - | Bellapais Monastery |
| <i>Veronica cymbalaria</i> | - | Bellapais Monastery |
| <i>Veronica persica</i> | | Bellapais Monastery |

| Group/Species | English Name (if any) | Location |
|--|------------------------------|--|
| Solanaceae | Nightshade Family | |
| <i>Hyoscyamus aureus</i> | Yellow Henbane | Kyrenia Harbour |
| <i>Lycium ferocissimum</i> | - | Gazimagusa Freshwater Lake |
| <i>Mandragora officinarum</i> | Spring Mandrake | Bellapais hotel, below Saint Hilarion in fruit |
| <i>Nicotiana glauca</i> | Shrub Tobacco | Bellapais, near hotel |
| <i>Solanum nigum</i> | Black Nightshade | Bellapais Monastery |
| Styracaceae | Storax Family | |
| <i>Styrax officinalis</i> | Storax | Saint Hilarion |
| Tamaricaceae | Tamarisk Family | |
| <i>Tamarix tetragyna</i> | - | Scattered widely |
| Urticaceae | Nettle Family | |
| <i>Parientaria judaica</i> | Pellitory of the Wall | Kyrenia Harbour |
| <i>Urtica pilulifera</i> | Roman Nettle | Bellapais Monastery |
| Valerianaceae | Valarian Family | |
| <i>Valeriana italic</i> | Italian Valerian | Saint Hilarion |
| <i>Valerianella</i> sp. | - | Scattered |
| Verbenaceae | Verbena Family | |
| <i>Phyla filiformis</i> | - | Kocareis (day 6 1st stop) |
| <i>Verbena supine</i> | | Gazimagusa Freshwater Lake |
| Liliidae | | |
| Agavaceae | Century Plant Family | |
| <i>Agava Americana</i> | Century Plant | Widely planted |
| Araceae | Arum Family | |
| <i>Arum dioscoridis</i> | - | Agios Philon |
| Areceaceae | Palm Family | |
| <i>Phoenix dactylifera</i> | Date Palm | Widely planted |
| Cyperaceae | Sedge Family | |
| <i>Cyperus capitatus</i> | - | Zafer Burnu |
| Dioscoreaceae | Yam Family | |
| <i>Tamus communis</i> | Black Bryony | Saint Hilarion |
| Iridaceae | Iris Family | |
| <i>Gladiolus italicus</i> | Field Gladiolus | Fields |
| <i>Moraea (Gynandris) sisyrinchium</i> | Barbary Nut | Zafer Burnu |
| Liliaceae | Lily Family | |
| <i>Allium neapolitanum</i> | Naples Garlic | Five-finger Mountain |
| <i>Allium multibulbosum</i> | - | Tepebaşı |
| <i>Allium trifoliatum</i> | - | Five-finger Mountain |
| <i>Asparagus acutifolius</i> | - | Koruçam Peninsula |
| <i>Asparagus stipularis</i> | - | Kocareis (day 6 1st stop) |

| Group/Species | English Name (if any) | Location |
|---|------------------------------|---|
| <i>Asphodelus aestivus</i> | Common Asphodel | Widespread |
| <i>Bellevalia nivalis</i> | - | The Tank picnic site |
| <i>Bellevalia trifoliata</i> | - | Tepebaşı |
| <i>Gagea graeca</i> | - | Koruçam Peninsula |
| <i>Leopoldia (Muscari) comosum</i> | Tassel Hyacinth | Koruçam Peninsula |
| <i>Ornithogalum angustifolium</i> | Common Star of Bethlehem | The Tank picnic site |
| <i>Ornithogalum narbonense</i> | - | Koruçam and Karpaz Peninsulas in fields |
| <i>Ornithogalum pedicellare*</i> | - | Koruçam Peninsula |
| <i>Pancratium maritimum</i> | Sea Daffodil | Coastal, leaves only |
| <i>Smilax aspera</i> | Smilax | Koruçam Peninsula |
| <i>Tulipa cypria*</i> | - | Tepebaşı |
| <i>Urginea maritima</i> | Sea Squill | Scattered, leaves only (large) |
| Orchidaceae | | |
| Orchid Family | | |
| <i>Anacamptis coriophora</i> | Bug Orchid | Locally frequent esp. near Avtepe |
| <i>Anacamptis pyramidalis</i> | Pyramidal Orchid | Near Avtepe |
| <i>Ophrys bornmuelleri</i> | Bornmueller's Ophrys | Five-finger Mountain |
| <i>Ophrys kotschyj*</i> | Cyprus Bee Orchid | Five-finger Mountain |
| <i>Ophrys mammosa</i> | Early Mammose Ophrys | Tepebaşı |
| <i>Ophrys lutea</i> subsp. <i>galilea</i> (<i>O.sicula</i>) | Scilian Ophrys | The Herbarium |
| <i>Ophrys umbilicata</i> | - | Five-finger Mountain |
| <i>Orchis italic</i> | Naked Man Orchid | Five-finger Mountain |
| <i>Serapias orientalis</i> | - | Koruçam Peninsula |
| <i>Serapias vomeracea</i> | Long-lipped Serapias | Tepebaşı |
| Poaceae | | |
| Grass Family | | |
| <i>Anisantha diandra</i> | Great Brome | Scattered |
| <i>Arundo donax</i> | Giant Reed | Scattered |
| <i>Avena sterilis</i> | Winter Wild Oat | Scattered |
| <i>Lagurus ovatus</i> | Hare's-tail Grass | Common |
| <i>Phragmites australis</i> | Common Reed | Scattered |
| <i>Poa bulbosa</i> var. <i>vivipara</i> | Viviparous Meadow-grass | The Herbarium |
| Posidoniaceae | | |
| Posidonia Family | | |
| <i>Posidonia oceanica</i> | Posidonia | Leaf remains Agios Philon |

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

| | Common name | Scientific name | April | | | | | | | |
|----|----------------------|--------------------------------|-------|---|---|---|-----|---|---|---|
| | | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| 1 | Chukar Partridge | <i>Alectoris chukar</i> | 3 | 1 | 6 | 3 | h | 1 | 1 | |
| 2 | Black Francolin | <i>Francolinus francolinus</i> | | | 1 | h | h | h | 3 | h |
| 3 | Common Quail | <i>Coturnix coturnix</i> | | | 1 | h | | h | | |
| 4 | Mallard | <i>Anas platyrhynchos</i> | | | | | 2 | | | |
| 5 | Eurasian Teal | <i>Anas crecca</i> | | | | | 10 | | | |
| 6 | Little Grebe | <i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i> | | | | | 5 | | | |
| 7 | Glossy Ibis | <i>Plegadis falcinellus</i> | | | | | 4 | | | |
| 8 | Western Cattle Egret | <i>Bubulcus ibis</i> | | | | | 300 | | | |
| 9 | Grey Heron | <i>Ardea cinerea</i> | | | | | 3 | | | |
| 10 | Purple Heron | <i>Ardea purpurea</i> | | | | | 1 | | | |
| 11 | Great Egret | <i>Ardea alba</i> | | | | | 1 | | | |
| 12 | Little Egret | <i>Egretta garzetta</i> | | | | | 20 | | | |

| | Common name | Scientific name | April | | | | | | | | |
|----|--------------------------|----------------------------------|-------|---|----|----|----|---|---|----|---|
| | | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | |
| 13 | European Shag | <i>Phalacrocorax aristotelis</i> | | | | | | | 6 | 2 | |
| 14 | Short-toed Snake Eagle | <i>Circaetus gallicus</i> | | | 1 | | | | | | |
| 15 | Western Marsh Harrier | <i>Circus aeruginosus</i> | | | 1 | | 7 | 2 | 1 | | |
| 16 | Hen Harrier | <i>Circus cyaneus</i> | | | 1 | | | | | | |
| 17 | Pallid Harrier | <i>Circus macrourus</i> | | | | | | 1 | | | |
| 18 | Eurasian Sparrowhawk | <i>Accipiter nisus</i> | | | 1 | | | 2 | | | |
| 19 | Bonelli's Eagle | <i>Aquila fasciata</i> | | | | 2 | | | | | |
| 20 | Steppe Buzzard | <i>Buteo buteo vulpinus</i> | | | 18 | 6 | | | | | 1 |
| 21 | Common Kestrel | <i>Falco tinnunculus</i> | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| 22 | Peregrine Falcon | <i>Falco peregrinus</i> | | | 2 | | | | | | |
| 23 | Eurasian Hobby | <i>Falco subbuteo</i> | | | | | 1 | | | | |
| 24 | Common Moorhen | <i>Gallinula chloropus</i> | | | | | 3 | | | | |
| 25 | Eurasian Coot | <i>Fulica atra</i> | | | | | ✓ | | | | |
| 26 | Common Crane | <i>Grus grus</i> | | | | | 1 | | | | |
| 27 | Black-winged Stilt | <i>Himantopus himantopus</i> | | | | | 6 | | | | 1 |
| 28 | Spur-winged Lapwing | <i>Vanellus spinosus</i> | 1 | | | | 3 | | | | |
| 29 | Little Ringed Plover | <i>Charadrius dubius</i> | | | | | 5 | | | | 1 |
| 30 | Common Snipe | <i>Gallinago gallinago</i> | | | | | | | | | 2 |
| 31 | Common Greenshank | <i>Tringa nebularia</i> | | | | | 12 | | | | 3 |
| 32 | Green Sandpiper | <i>Tringa ochropus</i> | | | | | 4 | | | | 1 |
| 33 | Wood Sandpiper | <i>Tringa glareola</i> | | | | | 6 | | | | 4 |
| 34 | Common Sandpiper | <i>Actitis hypoleucos</i> | | | | | 1 | | | | |
| 35 | Curlew Sandpiper | <i>Calidris ferruginea</i> | | | | | | | | | 1 |
| 36 | Ruff | <i>Philomachus pugnax</i> | | | | | 3 | | | | 3 |
| 37 | Yellow-legged Gull | <i>Larus michahellis</i> | 1 | | | | 7 | ✓ | ✓ | | |
| 38 | Rock Dove / Feral Pigeon | <i>Columba livia</i> | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| 39 | Common Wood Pigeon | <i>Columba palumbus</i> | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| 40 | Eurasian Collared Dove | <i>Streptopelia decaocto</i> | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| 41 | Eurasian Scops Owl | <i>Otus scops</i> | 2 | h | h | 3h | h | | | | |
| 42 | Little Owl | <i>Athene noctua</i> | | | | h | | | | 1 | |
| 43 | Alpine Swift | <i>Tachymarptis melba</i> | | | | | | | | | 2 |
| 44 | Common Swift | <i>Apus apus</i> | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| 45 | Pallid Swift | <i>Apus pallidus</i> | | | | | | | | 1 | |
| 46 | Eurasian Hoopoe | <i>Upupa epops</i> | | | 2 | | 1 | 7 | 3 | 1 | |
| 47 | Masked Shrike | <i>Lanius nubicus</i> | | | | | | 1 | 2 | | |
| 48 | Eurasian Magpie | <i>Pica pica</i> | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| 49 | Western Jackdaw | <i>Coloeus monedula</i> | | ✓ | ✓ | 1 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | |
| 50 | Rook | <i>Corvus frugilegus</i> | | | 1 | | | | | | |
| 51 | Hooded Crow | <i>Corvus cornix</i> | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| 52 | Northern Raven | <i>Corvus corax</i> | | | | 2 | | | | | |
| 53 | Great Tit | <i>Parus major</i> | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | | ✓ |
| 54 | Greater Short-toed Lark | <i>Calandrella brachydactyla</i> | | | 8 | | | 4 | 2 | | |
| 55 | Crested Lark | <i>Galerida cristata</i> | 2 | | 5 | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | |
| 56 | Sand Martin | <i>Riparia riparia</i> | | | | | | | | | 2 |
| 57 | Barn Swallow | <i>Hirundo rustica</i> | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| 58 | Eurasian Crag Martin | <i>Ptyonoprogne rupestris</i> | | | | | | | | 1 | |
| 59 | Common House Martin | <i>Delichon urbicum</i> | ✓ | ✓ | | | ✓ | 1 | ✓ | ✓ | |
| 60 | Red-rumped Swallow | <i>Cecropis daurica</i> | 2 | 2 | 12 | 8 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 15 | |
| 61 | Cetti's Warbler | <i>Cettia cetti</i> | h | 1 | h | 1 | h | 1 | h | h | |
| 62 | Common Chiffchaff | <i>Phylloscopus collybita</i> | | | h | h | | | | | |
| 63 | Wood Warbler | <i>Phylloscopus sibilatrix</i> | | | 1 | | | | | 1 | |

| | Common name | Scientific name | April | | | | | | | |
|----|-----------------------------|------------------------------------|-------|---|----|---|---|----|----|---|
| | | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| 64 | Eurasian Reed Warbler | <i>Acrocephalus scirpaceus</i> | | | | | h | | | |
| 65 | Zitting Cisticola | <i>Cisticola juncidis</i> | | | 1 | | 2 | | h | |
| 66 | Garden Warbler | <i>Sylvia borin</i> | | | 1 | | | | | |
| 67 | Eurasian Blackcap | <i>Sylvia atricapilla</i> | | 2 | 2 | 1 | | 2 | 2 | |
| 68 | Lesser Whitethroat | <i>Sylvia curruca</i> | | 2 | 2 | 2 | | 1 | | |
| 69 | Sardinian Warbler | <i>Sylvia melanocephala</i> | | 2 | 6 | ✓ | | 2 | ✓ | ✓ |
| 70 | Cyprus Warbler | <i>Sylvia melanothorax</i> | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| 71 | Common Nightingale | <i>Luscinia megarhynchos</i> | | | h | | | | | |
| 72 | Common Redstart | <i>Phoenicurus phoenicurus</i> | | | 2 | | | | | |
| 73 | Whinchat | <i>Saxicola rubetra</i> | | | | | | 4 | 3 | |
| 74 | Northern Wheatear | <i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i> | | | 4 | | | 16 | 3 | |
| 75 | Cyprus Wheatear | <i>Oenanthe cypriaca</i> | | 3 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| 76 | Black-eared Wheatear | <i>Oenanthe hispanica</i> | | 1 | 2 | | | 1 | 1 | |
| 77 | Blue Rock Thrush | <i>Monticola solitarius</i> | | | | 1 | | | | |
| 78 | House Sparrow | <i>Passer domesticus</i> | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| 79 | Spanish Sparrow | <i>Passer hispaniolensis</i> | | | | | | 1 | 1 | |
| 80 | Syke's Yellow Wagtail | <i>Motacilla flava beema</i> | | | 2 | | | 2 | | |
| | Romanian Yellow Wagtail | <i>Motacilla flava dombrowskii</i> | | | 4 | | | 10 | 1 | 1 |
| | Black-headed Yellow Wagtail | <i>Motacilla flava feldegg</i> | | | 10 | | | 25 | 10 | 3 |
| 81 | White Wagtail | <i>Motacilla alba</i> | | | 12 | | | 15 | 5 | 2 |
| 82 | Water Pipit | <i>Anthus spinoletta</i> | | | | | 2 | 2 | | |
| 83 | Tawny Pipit | <i>Anthus campestris</i> | | | | | | 12 | 10 | |
| 84 | Red-throated Pipit | <i>Anthus cervinus</i> | | | | | | 3 | | |
| 85 | Tree Pipit | <i>Anthus trivialis</i> | | | | 1 | | | | |
| 86 | Common Chaffinch | <i>Fringilla coelebs</i> | | | 2 | 2 | | | | |
| 87 | European Serin | <i>Serinus serinus</i> | | 1 | | | | | | |
| 88 | European Greenfinch | <i>Chloris chloris</i> | 1 | 6 | 1 | ✓ | ✓ | | | |
| 89 | European Goldfinch | <i>Carduelis carduelis</i> | | 2 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | |
| 90 | Common Linnet | <i>Linaria cannabina</i> | | | 3 | | | 20 | | |
| 91 | Corn Bunting | <i>Emberiza calandra</i> | | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | |

Mammals

Cypriot Long-eared Hedgehog, *Hemiechinus auritus*
 Striped Dolphin, *Stenella coeruleoalba*

Red Fox, *Vulpes vulpes*
 Feral Donkey, *Equus asinus*

Amphibians & Reptiles

Green Toad, *Bufo viridis*
 Hardun or Starred Agama, *Agama stellio cypriaca*
 Troodos Rock Lizard, *Lacerta laevis troodica*
 Snake-eyed Skink, *Ablepharus kitaibelii*

Cyprus Tree Frog, *Hyla savignyi*
 Spiny-footed Lizard, *Acanthodactylus schreiberi*
 Snake-eyed Lizard, *Ophisops elegans schlueteri*

Fish

Silver-cheeked Toadfish (dead), *Lagocephalus sceleratus*

Algae

Peacock Tail, *Padina pavonia*

Butterflies

Pigmy Skipper, *Gegenes pumilo*
 Swallowtail, *Papilio machaon*
 Small White, *Pieris rapae*
 Eastern Dappled White, *Euchloe ausonia*
 Clouded Yellow, *Colias crocea*
 Small Copper, *Lycaena phlaeas*
 Grass Jewel, *Chilades trochylus*
 Red Admiral, *Vanessa atalanta*
 Large Wall Brown, *Lasiommata maera*

Eastern Festoon, *Zerynthia cerisyi*
 Large White, *Pieris brassicae*
 Eastern Bath White, *Pontia edusa*
 Orange Tip, *Anthrocharis cardamines*
 Cleopatra, *Gonepteryx cleopatra*
 Paphos Blue, *Glaucopsyche paphos*
 Common Blue, *Polyommatus icarus*
 Painted Lady, *Vanessa cardui*
 African Ringlet, *Ypthimina asterope*

Moths (Macros)

Mullein Wave, *Scopula marginepunctata*
 Vestal, *Rhodometra sacraria*
 Humming-bird Hawk-moth, *Macroglossum stellatarum*
 Pine Processionary (nests), *Thaumetopoea pitycampae*
 Bordered Straw, *Heliothis peltigera*
 Silver Y, *Autographa gramma*

Yellow Belle, *Aspitates ochrearia*
Campptogramma grisescens
 Crimson Speckled, *Utetheisa pulchella*
 Dark Sword-grass, *Agrotis ipsilon*
 Pale Shoulder, *Acontia lucida*
 Four-spotted, *Tyta luctuosa*

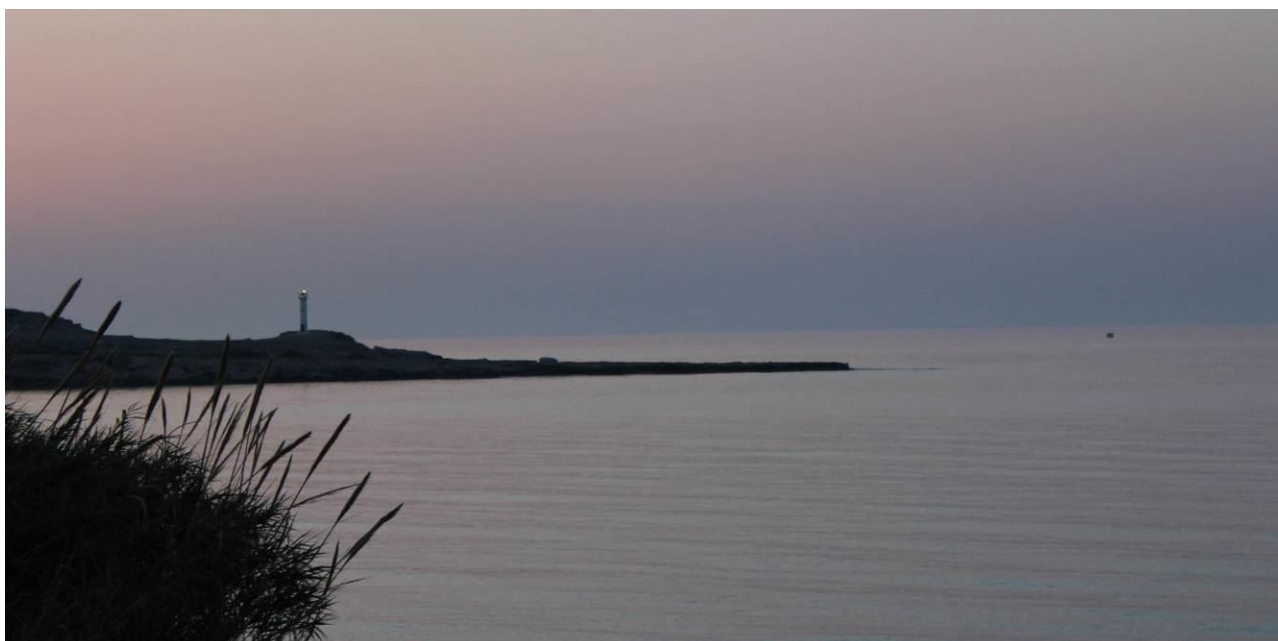
Moths (Micros)

cf. Common Plume, cf. *Emmelina monodactyla*

Other Invertebrates (Not a comprehensive list)

Egyptian Grasshopper, *Anacridium aegyptium*
 Common Earwig, *Forficula auricularia*
 Violet Carpenter Bee, *Xylocopa violacea*
 Beefly sp., *Bombylius sp.*
 A Flower Chafer, *Oxythyrea funesta*
 Giant Centipede, *Scolopendra cingulatus*

Praying Mantis, *Empusa pennata* (nymph)
 Fire Bug, *Pyrrhocornis apterus*
 Honey Bee, *Apis mellifera*
 7-spot Ladybird, *Coccinella 7-punctata*
 Narrowed Lixus Weevil, *Lixus angustatus*



Dusk at Malibu Hotel

David Lawton produced at least one limerick for every day of the trip, reflecting what we had done and seen. His splendid efforts are reproduced below with his permission.

Yet another bee orchid is found
And we all kneel around on the ground.
The question - should it
Be lumped now, or split
Or how does just 'Ophrys sp' sound?

At our village hotel near Kyrenia
We've seen lots of birds since we've been here.
To spot nesting Scops
Would be top of the pops
But something we haven't yet seen here.

Bug orchids and frogs, but no toad
Scops owls at our chosen abode.
A Peregrine higher
When we stopped near a wire,
Naked men flashing past by the road.

Two eagles were spotted up high,
All were watching those dots in the sky.
Knees turned to jellies
To see those Bonelli's –
Tulips were no match, but good try.

We came to our big transfer day –
A win for the birders, I'd say.
The pipits were good,
A stone curlew was wood
And the ibises all flew away.

On the last birding stop of the day.
As down Karpaz we wended our way,
A lovely masked shrike
Behaved just as we like –
Let us watch without flying away.

More wildlife to see, new and old
Red poppies, crown daisies of gold.
Andy H was kept happy
And his camera snappy
By a hawk-moth - a sight to behold!