

Crete in Autumn

Naturetrek Tour Report

17 - 24 October 2017



Crocus pumilus



Roman villa



Askifou plateau



Cyclamen graecum subsp. *graecum*

Report and images by David Tattersfield



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: David Tattersfield (Tour leader) and 14 Naturetrek clients

Summary

Crete had experienced its usual hot dry summer, with little rain in the preceding weeks. Autumn flowers were slow to emerge from the parched ground but, nevertheless, we saw everything we expected, except in smaller quantities than we may have hoped for. We had a great week exploring the wilder parts of western Crete and many aspects of its fascinating geology, history and archaeology. Our success was due, in no small part, to the enthusiasm and good humour of the group, the interesting walks and good food.

Day 1

Tuesday 17th October

We arrived in Crete in mid-afternoon. The weather was sunny, settled and clear, with a temperature in the mid-twenties and it remained that way for the rest of the week. After checking into our hotel, we made the short journey to the Theriso Gorge, in the foothills of the White Mountains, a little way south of the city. We made a few brief stops in the narrow gorge, finding our first *Cyclamen graecum* subsp. *candicum*, wedged into tight crevices in the limestone. On the cliffs, we identified some of the commoner endemic plants, typical of Crete's interesting chasmophyte flora, many of which we would encounter during the rest of the week.

It was much cooler when we reached Theriso village, where we relaxed over drinks in the one taverna that remained open. We returned to Hania for around 6.30pm and enjoyed our evening meal on a waterfront restaurant, just around the corner.

Day 2

Wednesday 18th October

We travelled westwards, along the coast, shopping for lunch on the way, and made our first stop at Gerani, where a sandy bay is backed by a small area of sand dunes. The habitat here is a protected nesting site of the Loggerhead Turtle and has a well-preserved flora, typical of similar sites around the Aegean. Prominent plants included

Sea Daffodil *Pancratium maritimum*, mostly in fruit but still with a few spectacular sweetly-scented, white flowers, Sea Holly *Eryngium maritimum* and enormous spiny, grey hummocks of *Centaurea spinosa*, a summer-flowering Knapweed found only on Crete's north coast and a few localities in southern Greece.

We made an excursion inland to the hilltop village of Marathocephala, where glowing yellow patches of *Sternbergia lutea* erupted from the parched earth. On the nearby rocky hillsides *Cyclamen graecum* subsp. *graecum* was plentiful, under the low spiny bushes of the phrygana. On Crete, it is only found here, and on the Rhodopou peninsula to the north. Along with it were a number of tiny daffodils *Narcissus obsoletus* and the diminutive *Colchicum pusillum*. Also noteworthy were the huge bulbs and tall flower spikes of Sea Squill, *Drimia maritima*, that were, in places, pushing through the tarmac.

After lunch, we continued westwards and descended steeply to the coast. Nowadays, the area is dominated by poly-tunnels for vegetable production, irrigated by artesian water. Ancient Falasarna had been an important naval and trading port, in the Hellenistic period, from the 4th century BC until it was destroyed by the Romans in 69 BC. The site is still undergoing excavation and we marvelled at detail of the masonry and the harbour wall, its

most impressive feature, where the boat moorings can still be seen. Small flocks of birds were feeding around the site and included White Wagtails, Linnets and Goldfinch. A flurry of activity was caused, when a lone Peregrine Falcon dived among them. A single wader, feeding along the edge of a pond, caused much discussion and was later identified as a Temminck's Stint. Overhead we had the unusual sight of three migrating Black Storks and excellent views of an Eleonora's Falcon. In 365 AD, a huge earthquake raised the west coast of Crete by nine metres and left the harbour high and dry. We saw plenty of evidence of this event along the shore, where a raised beach and fossil cliff show, clearly, the former sea level. Sea Spurge *Euphorbia paralias* was common along the sandy beach, with several plants being grazed by the showy caterpillars of on the Spurge Hawk-moth. Most of the group took the opportunity for a swim or paddle, before we had to return to Hania for our evening meal, this time at a taverna in the old Venetian port.

Day 3

Thursday 19th October

Today, we drove south into the rocky landscape of the White Mountains. We stopped to view the wide fertile depression of the Askifou plateau, before making our way to the start of the Imbros Gorge. Before setting off on our walk, we enjoyed the local speciality of pancakes with cheese and honey at the Imbros Taverna.

At the start of the gorge, we noted one or two *Crocus pumilus* (formerly regarded as *Crocus laevigatus* but now recognised as a distinct taxon, endemic to Crete) and the endemic *Cyclamen graecum* subsp. *candicum*, wedged into tight crevices in the boulders. We followed the bed of the gorge, as it dramatically deepened beneath towering cliffs, with Cretan Grayling, Wall Brown and Clouded Yellow flitting alongside us. It was a very dry season, with little evidence of any rain, and apart from patches of the Autumn Buttercup *Ranunculus bullatus* there were few flowers. On the cliffs, we saw many examples of Crete's endemic chasmophytes, including Dittany, *Origanum dictamnus*, Cretan Sainfoin, *Ebenus cretica*, the striking shrubby thistle, *Stachelina petiolata* and the shrubby Bedstraw, *Galium fruticosum*. There were several narrow sections of the gorge, where harder limestones have resisted erosion, but we eventually emerged into a broader section, as the cliffs receded. The walk had taken around three and a half hours, but a little longer for the less able in the party. We relaxed over drinks and light snacks, in the warm sunshine, at the Taverna Komitades, before heading down to Hora Sfakion. We had a brief exploration of the harbour, before our evening meal at one of the many tavernas.

Day 4

Friday 20th October

We drove out to the Monastery of Agia Triada, on the Akrotiri peninsula, where we visited the museum, wine cellars and its richly decorated church. We then drove onwards, through a narrow dry gorge to the Gouverneto Monastery and walked down a paved path to the Cave of St. John. The tiny coiled leaves of the endemic onion *Allium circinnatum* subsp. *circinnatum* had just started to emerge from the stony ground. Some of us ventured further to the ruins of the Katholikou Monastery, in the bottom of a small gorge. The cliffs and walls of the building support some interesting plants, which included the shrubby Pink *Dianthus fruticosus* subsp. *creticus*, still with a few late flowers, the silver-leaved *Helichrysum orientale* and *Inula candida*. After a hot climb back to the bus, we took the road, through Souda, to the hilltop archaeological sites of Aptera, where we ate our lunch. Particularly impressive, here, were the ruins of a Roman villa and the recently excavated amphitheatre, the size of which testified to the importance of the site. After visiting the ruined Turkish fort, overlooking the entrance to Souda Bay, we had a break for cold beers and homemade baclava at a taverna in Megala Horifa.

We finished off the afternoon with a visit to the Allied War Cemetery, at the head of the Souda Bay, and were back at our hotel at 5.50pm. After catching up on our checklists, we walked the short distance to a restaurant at the end of the marina.

Day 5

Saturday 21st October

After following the New National Road westwards, we turned south to the village of Topolia. On a rocky hillside, below a chapel, there were many plants of *Cyclamen confusum*, growing in lightly-shaded conditions under scrub. This plant resembles the familiar *Cyclamen hederifolium* but has some consistent morphological differences and a hexaploid chromosome number. Growing on the same site were numbers of sweetly-scented *Narcissus obsoletus* and the tiny pink *Colchicum pusillum*. Higher up the Topolia Gorge, we stopped for drinks at the taverna, before climbing the steps to the impressive cave of Agia Sophia. Several plants of *Sternbergia sicula* were found, as well as a number of the chasmophytes we had seen previously, in the Imbros Gorge. A short distance along the road, we stopped briefly to see a prolific population of *Cyclamen hederifolium* subsp. *hederifolium*, the typical diploid species, under the deep shade of woodland. A few pale-blue tubular flowers remained on *Campanula cretica*.

Continuing south, we passed through woodlands of Oriental Plane, *Platanus orientalis*, and Chestnut, *Castanea sativa*, and extensive areas of colourful maquis, with Strawberry Tree, *Arbutus unedo* and purple *Erica manipuliflora*. On reaching the coast at Stomio, we had lunch in the shade of Calabrian Pine *Pinus halepensis* subsp. *bruttia*, near a very interesting beach made up of limestone breccias. The spiny phrygana here was dominated by Mediterranean Thyme *Thymbra capitata*, the strongly-aromatic Satureia *Satureja thymbra* and the endemic *Verbascum spinosum*, with the addition of many large Sea Squills.

Elaphonisi was still busy with tourists. We walked across to the island for a little exploration and a dip in the sea, for some of us. The prominent trees were the large-fruited *Juniperus oxycedrus* subsp. *macrocarpa*, sometimes known as the Sea Juniper, including some venerable specimens. There were many Sea Daffodils in the sand dunes, with quite a few still in flower. Sea Spurge and local rarities, such as the fleshy-leaved *Silene succulenta* and an endemic Sea-lavender *Limonium elaphonisticum* grew in the sand around sand-blasted limestone rocks. At the far end of the island, a low ridge is home to a rare winter-flowering Colchicum relative, *Androcymbium rechingeri* but only the remains of its dried inflorescences were visible. We were back in Hania for 6.30pm and ate in another taverna near the harbour.

Day 6

Sunday 22nd October

In the morning we spent some time hour at Agia Lake, where a natural freshwater spring has been dammed to create one of the finest wetland sites in Crete. The spring was reduced to a trickle after the dry summer. Grey Heron and Little Egret stood around the edges of the reeds, a Kingfisher flashed across the water, between its regular perches and a Marsh Harrier patrolled the reedbeds. Out on the water were Common Pochard, Ferruginous Duck and Little Grebe, along with the usual Mallard, Coot and Moorhen. The lakes more secretive residents were harder to spot. Cetti's Warbler called noisily from the Giant Reed, below the dam, but remained invisible. The trills of Sedge Warbler betrayed their presence, just metres away in the reeds and our patience was finally rewarded with good views of Little Crake.

We continued our journey up into the White Mountains, pausing to take in the views at Lakki. On the rocky hillsides, we found tiny plants of *Cyclamen graecum* subsp. *candicum* growing from impossibly small cracks in the hard limestone and, nearby, a few *Crocus pumilus*, *Colchicum pusillum* and to our complete surprise, a bright green Tree Frog. We stopped for coffee in Omalos village and had lunch in the warm sunshine. In the nearby meadows were masses of *Colchicum cretense*, in various shades of pink, endemic to the higher mountains of Crete, and patches of *Crocus pumilus*. Yet another Tree Frog was discovered, beautifully camouflaged among the leaves of a Mullein. At the end of the road, we gazed down into the depths of the Samaria Gorge, and climbed a little way up the E4 footpath. After drinks at the cafe, we drove around the perimeter of the plateau, where large flocks of Goldfinch were feeding on the thistles.

We couldn't resist another brief visit to Agia Lake, on the return journey, and were rewarded with the best view of a flying Great Bittern, that any of us could have hoped for, and a very rare record for Crete.

Day 7

Monday 23rd October

For our final day, we had another opportunity to stretch our legs and enjoy the magnificent scenery of another of Crete's gorges. We drove back to Topolia and followed a minor road to Sirikari, where the walk started with a steep descent through Oak woodland and abandoned terraces. Strawberry Tree *Arbutus unedo* was in fruit, above our heads, and we found a beautiful Two-tailed Pasha, for which the Strawberry Tree is host to its caterpillars. *Cyclamen confusum* was very common as we descended to a dry riverbed, lined with Oleander and magnificent Oriental Plane trees. We took a break for bananas and chocolate in the shade. Here and there, *Sternbergia sicula* was flowering on the cliffs and boulders and small clumps of *Colchicum pusillum* grew in and alongside the rocky path. When we reached the road, we had a steep climb to Polyrinia and a late lunch.

Before returning to Hania, we had time to explore the interesting village, considered to be one of the longest inhabited settlements in Europe. We spent our time exploring its narrow streets and alleyways, the Roman cisterns and aqueducts and visiting the olive-wood shop and raki still, where products were sampled and souvenirs purchased. We were back in Hania for 6.00pm and walked down to our favourite restaurant for dinner.

Day 8

Tuesday 24th October

After a week of perfect weather, we enjoyed a leisurely morning in Hania, visiting the market and exploring the rich mixture of architecture and archaeology in the streets surrounding the harbour. We met back at the hotel for last minute packing and departed for the airport around midday.

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.

Species Lists

Plants (• = endemic or near endemic to Crete; ‡ = cultivated or naturalised)

| Latin Name | Common Name | Notes |
|--|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| PTERIDOPHYTA | FERNS AND FERN ALLIES | |
| Aspleniaceae | Spleenwort Family | |
| <i>Asplenium ceterach</i> | Rusty-back Fern | Common on rocks |
| <i>Asplenium onopteris</i> | Acute-leaved Spleenwort | Shaded cliffs |
| <i>Asplenium trichomanes</i> subsp. <i>quadri-valens</i> | Maidenhair Spleenwort | Rock crevices |
| Dennstaedtiaceae | Bracken Family | |
| <i>Pteridium aquilinum</i> | Bracken | Locally common |
| Dryopteridaceae | Buckler-fern Family | |
| <i>Dryopteris pallida</i> | Pale Buckler-fern | Shady cliffs. Imbros Gorge |
| Equisetaceae | Horsetail Family | |
| <i>Equisetum ramosissimum</i> | Branched Horsetail | Hedges. Agia Lake |
| <i>Equisetum telmateia</i> | Giant Horsetail | Ditches and lake margin. Agia |
| Polypodiaceae | Polypody Family | |
| <i>Polypodium cambricum</i> | Southern Polypody | Shady cliffs. Imbros Gorge |
| Pteridaceae | Maidenhair Fern Family | |
| <i>Adiantum capillus-veneris</i> | Maidenhair Fern | Damp shaded cliffs |
| <i>Cheilanthes acrosticha</i> | Scented Cheilanthes | Rock crevices |
| Selaginellaceae | Lesser Clubmoss Family | |
| <i>Selaginella denticulata</i> | Mediterranean Selaginella | Damp shady places |
| Woodsiaceae | Lady-fern Family | |
| <i>Athyrium filix-femina</i> | Lady-fern | Shady cliffs. Imbros Gorge |
| GYMNOSPERMS | CONIFERS | |
| Araucariaceae | Monkey-puzzle Family | |
| <i>Araucaria heterophylla</i> ‡ | Norfolk Island Pine | Cultivated. Coastal |
| Cupressaceae | Juniper Family | |
| <i>Cupressus sempervirens</i> forma. <i>horizontalis</i> | Cypress | Common. Sea-level to treeline |
| <i>Cupressus sempervirens</i> forma. <i>sempervirens</i> ‡ | Funeral Cypress | Cultivated |
| <i>Juniperus oxycedrus</i> subsp. <i>macrocarpa</i> | Sea Juniper | Elaphonisi |
| <i>Juniperus oxycedrus</i> subsp. <i>oxycedrus</i> | Prickly Juniper | Frequent. Mountains |
| <i>Juniperus phoenicea</i> subsp. <i>phoenicea</i> | Phoenicean Juniper | Occasional. Lowland |
| Ephedraceae | Joint-pine Family | |
| <i>Ephedra foeminea</i> | A Joint-pine | Cliffs. Imbros Gorge |

| Latin Name | Common Name | Notes |
|--|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Pinaceae | Pine Family | |
| <i>Pinus halepensis</i> subsp. <i>brutia</i> | Calabrian Pine | Frequent native tree |
| <i>Pinus pinea</i> † | Stone Pine | Cultivated near coasts |
| ANGIOSPERMS | FLOWERING PLANTS | |
| | DICOTYLEDONS | |
| Acanthaceae | Bear's-breech Family | |
| <i>Acanthus spinosus</i> | Spiny Bear's-breech | Frequent |
| Aizoaceae | Dewplant Family | |
| <i>Carpobrotus edulis</i> ‡ | Yellow Hottentot-fig | Coastal alien |
| Amaranthaceae | Goosefoot Family | |
| <i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i> ‡ | Pigweed | Weedy places |
| <i>Salsola kali</i> | Prickly Saltwort | Sandy beaches |
| Anacardiaceae | Sumach Family | |
| <i>Pistacia lentiscus</i> | Mastic Tree | Common in maquis |
| <i>Pistacia terebinthus</i> | Turpentine Tree | Frequent in maquis and gorges |
| <i>Schinus molle</i> ‡ | Californian Pepper Tree | Cultivated |
| Apiaceae | Carrot Family | |
| <i>Crithmum maritimum</i> | Rock Samphire | Maritime rocks |
| <i>Daucus carota</i> | Wild Carrot | Frequent |
| <i>Eryngium campestre</i> | Field Eryngo | Rocky fields |
| <i>Eryngium creticum</i> | Cretan Eryngo | Roadsides. Waste places |
| <i>Eryngium maritimum</i> | Sea Holly | Sand dunes |
| <i>Ferula communis</i> | Giant Fennel | Common |
| <i>Foeniculum vulgare</i> subsp. <i>piperatum</i> | Fennel | Common |
| <i>Smyrniolum olusatrum</i> | Alexanders | Aptera |
| Apocyanaceae | Periwinkle Family | |
| <i>Nerium oleander</i> | Oleander | Riverbeds. Planted on roadsides |
| <i>Plumeria rubra</i> ‡ | Frangipani | Cultivated |
| Araliaceae | Ivy Family | |
| <i>Hedera helix</i> | Ivy | Common |
| Asclepiadaceae | Milkweed Family | |
| <i>Cionura erecta</i> | Cionura | Theriso Gorge |
| <i>Gomphocarpus physocarpus</i> ‡ | Balloon Plant | Polyrinia |
| Asteraceae | Daisy Family | |
| <i>Achillea cretica</i> | Cretan Sneezewort | Cliffs. Katholikou |
| <i>Achillea ligustica</i> | Southern Yarrow | Common |
| <i>Artemisia arborescens</i> | Shrubby Wormwood | Aptera |
| <i>Bellis sylvestris</i> | Southern Daisy | Common |
| <i>Calendula arvensis</i> | Field Marigold | Common |
| <i>Carlina corymbosa</i> subsp. <i>graeca</i> | A Flat-topped Carlina Thistle | Rocky places |
| <i>Carlina gummifera</i> | Pine Thistle | Phrygana and fallow fields |
| <i>Centaurea argentea</i> subsp. <i>macrothysana</i> • | A Knapweed | Cliffs. Imbros Gorge |

| Latin Name | Common Name | Notes |
|--|---------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| <i>Centaurea calcitrapa</i> | Red Star-thistle | Occasional |
| <i>Centaurea pumilio</i> | | Sand dunes. Falasarna and Elaphonisi |
| <i>Centaurea raphanina</i> subsp. <i>raphanina</i> • | | Common on rocks |
| <i>Centaurea redempta</i> • | | Imbros Gorge. Topolia Gorge |
| <i>Centaurea solstitialis</i> | Yellow Star-thistle | Occasional |
| <i>Centaurea spinosa</i> | Spiny Knapweed | North coast beaches |
| <i>Chondrilla juncea</i> | Rush Skeletonweed | Sandy and waste places |
| <i>Cichorium intybus</i> | Chicory | Roadsides |
| <i>Cichorium spinosum</i> | Spiny Chicory | Common |
| <i>Crupina crupinastrum</i> | Crupina | Widespread |
| <i>Cynara cornigera</i> | A wild Artichoke | Rocky places |
| <i>Dittrichia graveolens</i> | Aromatic Inula | Common |
| <i>Dittrichia viscosa</i> | Stink Aster | Common |
| <i>Echinops spinosissimus</i> | Spiniest Globe Thistle | Common |
| <i>Eupatorium adenophorum</i> ‡ | A shrubby Hemp-agrimony | Roadsides below Lakki |
| <i>Galactites tomentosa</i> | Galactites | Common |
| <i>Helichrysum stoechas</i> subsp. <i>barrelieri</i> | Golden Cassidony | Rocky places |
| <i>Helichrysum microphyllum</i> | A Curry Plant | Rocky places in mountains |
| <i>Helichrysum orientale</i> | Eastern Everlastingflower | Cliffs. Katholikou |
| <i>Inula candida</i> subsp. <i>candida</i> • | | Coastal cliffs |
| <i>Lactuca acanthifolia</i> | Acanthus-leaved Lettuce | Katholikou Gorge. Aegean area endemic |
| <i>Limbarda crithmoides</i> | Golden Samphire | Coastal rocks |
| <i>Onopordum bracteatum</i> subsp. <i>creticum</i> • | | Coastal sand and rocky places |
| <i>Otanthus maritimus</i> | Cottonweed | Sand dunes |
| <i>Pallenis spinosa</i> | Spiny Golden-star | Common |
| <i>Phagnalon graecum</i> | Shrubby Cudweed | Rocks, cliffs and walls |
| <i>Picnomon acarna</i> | Yellow-spine Thistle | Stony ground and roadsides |
| <i>Ptilostemon chamaepeuce</i> | Shrubby Ptilostemon | Cliffs and rocky banks |
| <i>Staehelina petiolata</i> • | | Cliffs |
| <i>Xanthium strumarium</i> ‡ | Cocklebur | Alien weed |
| Berberidaceae | Barberry Family | |
| <i>Berberis cretica</i> | Cretan Barberry | Mountains |
| Bignoniaceae | Jacaranda Family | |
| <i>Jacaranda ovalifolia</i> ‡ | Jacaranda | Cultivated |
| Boraginaceae | Borage Family | |
| <i>Echium angustifolium</i> | Narrow-leaved Bugloss | Common near coast |
| <i>Echium italicum</i> subsp. <i>biebersteinii</i> | Pale Bugloss | Common |
| <i>Heliotropium europaeum</i> | Heliotrope | Common |
| <i>Symphytum creticum</i> | Cretan Comfrey | Shady cliffs |
| Brassicaceae | Cabbage Family | |
| <i>Aubrieta deltoidea</i> | Aubretia | Omalos |
| <i>Brassica cretica</i> subsp. <i>cretica</i> • | Cretan Cabbage | Cliffs |
| <i>Cakile maritima</i> | Sea Rocket | Sand dunes |
| <i>Erysimum candicum</i> subsp. <i>candicum</i> • | A Treacle Mustard | Imbros Gorge |
| <i>Erysimum raulinii</i> • | A Treacle Mustard | Imbros Gorge |
| Cactaceae | Cactus family | |
| <i>Opuntia ficus-indica</i> ‡ | Prickly Pear | Cultivated |

| Latin Name | Common Name | Notes |
|---|--|---|
| Campanulaceae <i>Petromarula pinnata</i> • | Bellflower Family Petromarula | Common |
| Cannabaceae <i>Celtis tournefortii</i> | Hackberry and Hemp Family Oriental Hackberry | Imbros Gorge |
| Capparaceae <i>Capparis spinosa</i> | Caper Family Caper | Frequent on cliffs |
| Caprifoliaceae <i>Knautia integrifolia</i> <i>Lonicera etrusca</i> <i>Valeriana asarifolia</i> • | Honeysuckle Family A Scabious Etruscan Honeysuckle A Valerian | Occasional in phrygana Occasional Imbros Gorge |
| Caryophyllaceae <i>Dianthus fruticosus</i> subsp. <i>creticus</i> • <i>Petrorhagia dianthoides</i> • <i>Silene succulenta</i> subsp. <i>succulenta</i> | Pink Family A shrubby Pink A Tunic Flower | Cliffs. Katholikou Cliffs. Imbros Gorge Elaphonisi Island |
| Cistaceae <i>Cistus creticus</i> subsp. <i>creticus</i> <i>Cistus salvifolius</i> <i>Fumana arabica</i> | Rock-rose Family Cretan Cistus Sage-leaved Cistus Mediterranean Rock-rose | Common Locally common Common. Rocky places |
| Convolvulaceae <i>Convolvulus althaeoides</i> <i>Convolvulus oleifolius</i> <i>Ipomoea indica</i> ‡ | Bindweed Family Mallow-leaved Bindweed Olive-leaved Bindweed A Morning Glory | Common Dry rocky places Cultivated |
| Crassulaceae <i>Rosularia serrata</i> <i>Sedum amplexicaule</i> subsp. <i>tenuifolium</i> <i>Sedum creticum</i> var. <i>monocarpicum</i> • <i>Umbilicus horizontalis</i> | Stonecrop Family A Pennywort | Rocky places Cliffs Shaded cliffs |
| Cucurbitaceae <i>Bryonia cretica</i> <i>Ecballium elaterium</i> | Cucumber Family White Bryony Squirting Cucumber | Frequent Waste places |
| Ericaceae <i>Arbutus unedo</i> <i>Erica arborea</i> <i>Erica manipuliflora</i> | Heather Family Strawberry Tree Tree Heather Autumn Heather | Locally common Locally common Locally common |
| Euphorbiaceae <i>Euphorbia acanthothamnos</i> <i>Euphorbia chamaesyce</i> <i>Euphorbia characias</i> <i>Euphorbia dendroides</i> <i>Euphorbia maculata</i> ‡ <i>Euphorbia marginata</i> ‡ <i>Euphorbia paralias</i> <i>Euphorbia pulcherrima</i> ‡ | Spurge Family Greek Spiny Spurge Small Spurge Large Mediterranean Spurge Tree Spurge Spotted Spurge A variegated spurge Sea Spurge Poinsettia | Common Bare ground Common Maritime cliffs Trackside. Akrotiri Cultivated Sand dunes Cultivated |

| Latin Name | Common Name | Notes |
|--|---------------------------------|---|
| <i>Euphorbia sultan-hassei</i> • | A Tree Spurge | Cliffs. Imbros Gorge |
| <i>Mercurialis annua</i> | Annual Mercury | Common |
| <i>Ricinus communis</i> ‡ | Castor-oil-plant | Frequent naturalised weed |
| Fabaceae | Pea Family | |
| <i>Acacia retinoides</i> ‡ | Swamp Wattle | Cultivated |
| <i>Anagyris foetida</i> | Bean Trefoil | Scrub and waste areas |
| <i>Anthyllis hermanniae</i> | Herman's Kidney Vetch | Occasional |
| <i>Anthyllis vulneraria</i> subsp. <i>rubriflora</i> | Kidney Vetch | Common |
| <i>Astragalus angustifolius</i> | A Milk Vetch | Common above Omalos |
| <i>Bituminaria bituminosa</i> | Pitch Trefoil | Common |
| <i>Calycotome villosa</i> | Hairy Thorny Broom | Common |
| <i>Ceratonia siliqua</i> | Carob | Common |
| <i>Cercis siliquastrum</i> ‡ | Judas Tree | Cultivated |
| <i>Ebenus cretica</i> • | Shrubby Sainfoin | Cliffs |
| <i>Genista acanthoclada</i> | Spiny Broom | Common |
| <i>Lotus cytisoides</i> | Grey Bird's-foot Trefoil | Coastal sand and rocks |
| <i>Medicago arborea</i> ‡ | Tree Medick | Cultivated and naturalised |
| <i>Medicago marina</i> | Sea Medick | Sand dunes |
| <i>Ononis spinosa</i> subsp. <i>diacantha</i> | Spiny Rest-harrow | Rocky places |
| <i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i> ‡ | False Acacia | Cultivated and naturalised |
| <i>Securigera globosa</i> • | A Crown Vetch | Cliffs. Imbros Gorge |
| <i>Spartium junceum</i> | Spanish Broom | Roadsides and maquis |
| Fagaceae | Beech Family | |
| <i>Castanea sativa</i> ‡ | Sweet Chestnut | Cultivated and occasionally naturalised |
| <i>Quercus coccifera</i> subsp. <i>calliprinos</i> | Kermes Oak | Common |
| <i>Quercus ilex</i> | Holm Oak | Frequent |
| <i>Quercus ithaburensis</i> subsp. <i>macrolepis</i> ‡ | Valonia Oak | Cultivated |
| <i>Quercus pubescens</i> | Downy Oak | Locally common |
| Gentianaceae | Gentian Family | |
| <i>Blackstonia perfoliata</i> | Yellow-wort | Occasional |
| Hypericaceae | St John's-wort Family | |
| <i>Hypericum empetrifolium</i> | Crowberry-leaved St John's-wort | Frequent |
| <i>Hypericum triquetrifolium</i> | Wavy-leaved St John's-wort | Common |
| Juglandaceae | Walnut Family | |
| <i>Juglans regia</i> ‡ | Walnut | Cultivated |
| Lamiaceae | Dead-nettle Family | |
| <i>Ballota acetabulosa</i> | Garden Horehound | Riverbeds near sea level |
| <i>Ballota nigra</i> | Black Horehound | Waste places |
| <i>Ballota pseudodictamnus</i> | False Dittany | Rocky phrygana |
| <i>Clinopodium creticum</i> • | Cretan Calamint | Imbros Gorge |
| <i>Clinopodium nepeta</i> | Lesser Calamint | Occasional |
| <i>Clinopodium vulgare</i> | Wild Basil | Maquis and phrygana |
| <i>Lavandula stoechas</i> | French Lavender | Local in maquis |
| <i>Marrubium vulgare</i> | White Horehound | Waste places |
| <i>Micromeria juliana</i> | Micromeria | Rocky places |
| <i>Micromeria nervosa</i> | | Rocky places |

| Latin Name | Common Name | Notes |
|--|-----------------------------|------------------------|
| <i>Origanum dictamnus</i> • | Cretan Dittany | Cliffs |
| <i>Origanum microphyllum</i> • | | Omalos plateau |
| <i>Phlomis cretica</i> | Cretan Jerusalem Sage | Locally common |
| <i>Phlomis fruticosa</i> | Jerusalem Sage | Common |
| <i>Prasium majus</i> | Prasium | Common |
| <i>Salvia fruticosa</i> | Greek Sage | Common |
| <i>Salvia pomifera</i> | Mountain Sage | Frequent |
| <i>Salvia verbenaca</i> | Wild Clary | Common |
| <i>Satureja thymbra</i> | Satureia | Maquis and phrygana |
| <i>Scutellaria sieberi</i> • | A Skullcap | Cliffs and rocky banks |
| <i>Sideritis syriaca</i> subsp. <i>syriaca</i> • | Mountain Tea | Mountains |
| <i>Teucrium alpestre</i> • | | Cliffs and rocks |
| <i>Teucrium capitatum</i> | Felty Germander | Rocky places |
| <i>Teucrium cuneifolium</i> • | | Rare. Imbros Gorge |
| <i>Thymbra capitata</i> | Mediterranean Thyme | Common |
| <i>Vitex agnus-castus</i> | Chaste Tree | Gorge and stream-beds |
| Linaceae | Flax Family | |
| <i>Linum arboreum</i> | Shrubby Flax | Cliffs in gorges |
| Malvaceae | Mallow Family | |
| <i>Abelmoschus esculentus</i> ‡ | Okra | Cultivated |
| <i>Hibiscus rosa-sinensis</i> ‡ | Hibiscus | Cultivated |
| <i>Lavatera bryoniifolia</i> | Bryony-leaved Mallow | Common |
| <i>Malva arborea</i> | Tree Mallow | Coast. Hania |
| <i>Malva sylvestris</i> | Common Mallow | Common |
| Meliaceae | Mahogany Family | |
| <i>Melia azedarach</i> ‡ | Persian lilac | Cultivated |
| Moraceae | Mulberry Family | |
| <i>Ficus carica</i> | Fig | Frequent |
| <i>Morus alba</i> ‡ | White Mulberry | Cultivated |
| Myrtaceae | Myrtle Family | |
| <i>Myrtus communis</i> | Common Myrtle | Occasional in maqjis |
| Nyctaginaceae | Bougainvillea Family | |
| <i>Bougainvillea glabra</i> ‡ | Bougainvillea | Cultivated |
| Oleaceae | Olive Family | |
| <i>Olea europaea</i> subsp. <i>oleaster</i> | Wild Olive | Occasional in phrygana |
| <i>Phillyrea latifolia</i> | Mock Privet | Occasional in maquis |
| Oxalidaceae | Wood-sorrel Family | |
| <i>Oxalis pes-caprae</i> ‡ | Bermuda Buttercup | Common |
| Papaveraceae | Poppy Family | |
| <i>Glaucium flavum</i> | Yellow Horned-poppy | Coast |
| Phytolaccaceae | Pokeweed Family | |
| <i>Phytolacca americana</i> ‡ | American Pokeweed | Naturalised |

| Latin Name | Common Name | Notes |
|--|---|---|
| Pittosporaceae <i>Pittosporum tobira</i> ‡ | Pittosporum Family | Cultivated |
| Plantaginaceae <i>Cymbalaria microcalyx</i> <i>Cymbalaria muralis</i> ‡ | Plantain and Speedwell Family Ivy-leaved Toadflax | Rocks. Falasarna Walls. Hania |
| Platanaceae <i>Platanus orientalis</i> | Plane Family Oriental Plane | River valleys |
| Plumbagiaceae <i>Limonium elaphonicum</i> • <i>Limonium frederici</i> | Thrift Family A Sea-lavender A Sea-lavender | West coast Falasarna. Southern Aegean endemic |
| Polygalaceae <i>Polygala myrtifolia</i> ‡ | Milkwort Family Myrtle-leaved Milkwort | Cultivated |
| Polygonaceae <i>Persicaria salicifolia</i> <i>Polygonum equisetiforme</i> <i>Polygonum maritimum</i> <i>Rumex bucephalophorus</i> | Dock Family Willow-leaved Persicaria Horsetail Knotgrass Sea Knotgrass Bull's Head Dock | Agia Lake Waste areas Coastal sands Common |
| Portulacaceae <i>Portulaca oleracea</i> ‡ | Purslane Family Purslane | Waste places |
| Primulaceae <i>Cyclamen confusum</i> • <i>Cyclamen graecum</i> subsp. <i>graecum</i> <i>Cyclamen graecum</i> subsp. <i>candicum</i> • <i>Cyclamen hederifolium</i> subsp. <i>hederifolium</i> <i>Samolus valerandi</i> | Primrose Family Greek Sowbread Ivy-leaved Sowbread Brookweed | Topolia and Sirikari Spilia and Rodopos Imbros and White Mountains South and west of Topolia Wet cliff. Falasarna |
| Punicaceae <i>Punica granatum</i> ‡ | Pomegranate Family Pomegranate | Cultivated |
| Ranunculaceae <i>Clematis cirrhosa</i> <i>Delphinium staphisagria</i> <i>Ranunculus bullatus</i> | Buttercup Family Virgin's Bower Lice Bane Autumn Buttercup | Frequent Theriso Gorge. Imbros Gorge Locally common |
| Rhamnaceae <i>Rhamnus lycioides</i> subsp. <i>oleoides</i> | Buckthorn Family A Buckthorn | Frequent in phrygana |
| Rosaceae <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> <i>Eriobotrya japonica</i> ‡ <i>Poterium sanguisorba</i> subsp. <i>verrucosa</i> <i>Prunus dulcis</i> ‡ <i>Prunus prostrata</i> <i>Pyracantha coccinea</i> ‡ <i>Pyrus spinosa</i> <i>Rubus sanctus</i> | Rose Family Hawthorn Japanese Loquat Salad Burnet Almond Rock Cherry Firethorn Wild Pear A Bramble | Frequent Cultivated Frequent Cultivated Omalos Cultivated Common Common |

| Latin Name | Common Name | Notes |
|---|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| <i>Sarcopoterium spinosum</i> | Thorny Burnet | Common |
| Rubiaceae | Bedstraw Family | |
| <i>Galium fruticosum</i> • | A shrubby Bedstraw | Cliffs |
| <i>Rubia peregrina</i> | Wild Madder | Common |
| Rutaceae | Rue Family | |
| <i>Citrus limon</i> ‡ | Lemon | Cultivated |
| <i>Citrus sinensis</i> ‡ | Orange | Cultivated |
| <i>Ruta chalepensis</i> subsp. <i>chalepensis</i> | Fringed Rue | Occasional |
| Salicaceae | Willow Family | |
| <i>Populus alba</i> ‡ | White Poplar | Common |
| <i>Salix alba</i> ‡ | White Willow | |
| Sapindaceae | Soapberry Family | |
| <i>Acer sempervirens</i> | Cretan Maple | Common. Mountains |
| <i>Cardiospermum halicacabum</i> ‡ | Lesser Balloon Vine | Cultivated |
| Santalaceae | Bastard-toadflax Family | |
| <i>Osyris alba</i> | Osyris | Frequent |
| Scrophulariaceae | Figwort Family | |
| <i>Scrophularia heterophylla</i> | | Falasarina headland |
| <i>Scrophularia lucida</i> | Shining Figwort | Frequent |
| <i>Scrophularia peregrina</i> | Nettle-leaved Figwort | Common. Imbros Gorge |
| <i>Verbascum arcturus</i> • | Shrubby Mullein | Cliffs and walls |
| <i>Verbascum macrurum</i> | | Common |
| <i>Verbascum sinuatum</i> | Wavy-leaved Mullein | Common |
| <i>Verbascum spinosum</i> • | Spiny Mullein | Common |
| Simaroubaceae | Tree-of-heaven Family | |
| <i>Ailanthus altissima</i> ‡ | Tree-of-heaven | Naturalised |
| Solanaceae | Nightshade Family | |
| <i>Datura stramonium</i> ‡ | Thornapple | Naturalised |
| <i>Hyoscyamus albus</i> | Henbane | Weedy places and walls. Hania |
| <i>Mandragora autumnalis</i> | Mandrake | Frequent |
| <i>Nicotiana glauca</i> ‡ | Shrubby Tobacco | Naturalised |
| <i>Solanum nigrum</i> | Black Nightshade | Weedy places |
| <i>Solanum villosum</i> | Hairy Nightshade | Damp places |
| <i>Withania somnifera</i> ‡ | Withania | Aptera |
| Styracaceae | Storax Family | |
| <i>Styrax officinalis</i> | Storax | Sirikari Gorge |
| Tamaricaceae | Tamarisk Family | |
| <i>Tamarix parviflora</i> | A Tamarisk | Coasts |
| Thymelaeaceae | Mezereon Family | |
| <i>Daphne sericea</i> | A Daphne | Locally common in mountains |

| Latin Name | Common Name | Notes |
|---|---|---|
| Ulmaceae <i>Zelkova abelicea</i> • | Elm Family Cretan Zelkova | Omalos plateau |
| Urticaceae <i>Parietaria judaica</i> | Nettle Family Pellitory-of-the-wall | Rocks and walls |
| Verbenaceae <i>Lantana camara</i> ‡ <i>Phyla nodiflora</i> <i>Verbena officinalis</i> | Vervain Family Lantana Vervain | Cultivated Damp coastal meadow. Souda Frequent. Waste areas |
| Vitaceae <i>Vitis vinifera</i> subsp. <i>sylvestris</i> | Vine Family Wild Vine | Occasional |
| Zygophyllaceae <i>Tribulus terrestris</i> | Caltrop Family Maltese Cross | Waste places |

MONOCOTYLEDONS

| | | |
|---|--|---|
| Amaryllidaceae <i>Allium ampeloprasum</i> <i>Allium callimischon</i> subsp. <i>haemostictum</i> <i>Allium chamaespathum</i> <i>Allium circinnatum</i> subsp. <i>circinnatum</i> • <i>Allium suhirsutum</i> <i>Allium tardans</i> • <i>Narcissus obsoletus</i> <i>Pancratium maritimum</i> <i>Sternbergia lutea</i> <i>Sternbergia sicula</i> | Daffodil Family Wild Leek Late Daffodil Sea Daffodil Common Sternbergia Slender Sternbergia | Occasional Imbros Gorge and Omalos Occasional Akrotiri Frequent Frequent Locally common Sand dunes Cultivated Locally common |
| Araceae <i>Arisarum vulgare</i> <i>Arum concinatum</i> | Arum Family Friar's Cowl | Common Common |
| Asparagaceae <i>Agave americana</i> ‡ <i>Asparagus aphyllus</i> subsp. <i>orientalis</i> <i>Drimia maritima</i> <i>Leopoldia comosa</i> <i>Ornithogalum narbonense</i> <i>Prospero autumnale</i> <i>Ruscus aculeatus</i> | Asparagus Family Centuryplant Leafless Asparagus Sea Squill Tassel Hyacinth Southern Star-of-Bethlehem Autumn Squill Butcher's-broom | Cultivated and naturalised Common Common Imbros Gorge Topolia Common Frequent in shade |
| Colchicaceae <i>Androcymbium rechingeri</i> • <i>Colchicum cretense</i> • <i>Colchicum pusillum</i> | Meadow Saffron Family | Elaphonisi Omalos Frequent at low elevations |
| Cyperaceae <i>Cladium mariscus</i> <i>Cyperus capitatus</i> | Sedge Family Great Fen-sedge Sand Galingale | Agia Lake Sand dunes |

| Latin Name | Common Name | Notes |
|---|---|---|
| Dioscoreaceae <i>Tamus communis</i> | Yam Family Black Bryony | Woodland and scrub |
| Iridaceae <i>Crocus pumilus</i> • | Iris Family | Imbros and Omalos |
| Juncaceae <i>Juncus acutus</i> <i>Juncus littoralis</i> | Rush Family Sharp Rush Shore Rush | Wet places Elaphonisi |
| Orchidaceae <i>Spiranthes spiralis</i> | Orchid Family Autumn Lady's-tresses | Local. Phrygana |
| Poaceae <i>Arundo donax</i> † <i>Ammophila arenaria</i> <i>Briza minor</i> <i>Catapodium rigidum</i> <i>Elytrigia juncea</i> <i>Lagurus ovatus</i> <i>Melica ciliata</i> <i>Phragmites australis</i> <i>Piptatherum miliaceum</i> | Grass Family Giant Reed Marram Grass Lesser Quaking-grass Fern Grass Sand Couch Hare's-tail Grass Hairy Melick Common Reed Rice-grass | Common Sand dunes Frequent Frequent Sand dunes Common Imbros Gorge Marshes and riverbanks Widespread. Roadsides |
| Posidoniaceae <i>Posidonia oceanica</i> | Neptune-grass Family Neptune-grass | Marine |
| Smilacaceae <i>Smilax aspera</i> | Smilax Family Smilax | Common |
| Typhaceae <i>Typha domingensis</i> | Reedmace Family Southern Reedmace | Agia Lake |
| Xanthorrhoeaceae <i>Asphodeline lutea</i> <i>Asphodelus ramosus</i> | Asphodel Family Yellow Asphodel Branched Asphodel | Common Common |
| Zosteraceae <i>Zostera marina</i> | Eelgrass Family Eelgrass | Marine |

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

| | Common name | Latin name | October | | | | | | | |
|---|------------------|-------------------------------|---------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| | | | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 |
| 1 | Mute Swan | <i>Cygnus olor</i> | | | | | | ✓ | | |
| 2 | Mallard | <i>Anas platyrhynchos</i> | | | | | | ✓ | | |
| 3 | Common Pochard | <i>Aythya ferina</i> | | | | | | ✓ | | |
| 4 | Ferruginous Duck | <i>Aythya nyroca</i> | | | | | | ✓ | | |
| 5 | Great Cormorant | <i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i> | | | | | | ✓ | ✓ | |
| 6 | Little Grebe | <i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i> | | | | | | ✓ | | |
| 7 | Great Bittern | <i>Botaurus stellaris</i> | | | | | | ✓ | | |
| 8 | Little Egret | <i>Egretta garzetta</i> | | | ✓ | | | ✓ | | |
| 9 | Grey Heron | <i>Ardea cinerea</i> | | ✓ | | | | ✓ | | |

| | Common name | Latin name | October | | | | | | | | |
|----|------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|---|
| | | | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | |
| 10 | Black Stork | <i>Ciconia nigra</i> | | ✓ | | | | | | | |
| 11 | Griffon Vulture | <i>Gyps fulvus</i> | | | ✓ | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | |
| 12 | Western Marsh Harrier | <i>Circus aeruginosus</i> | | | | | | ✓ | | | |
| 13 | Eurasian Sparrowhawk | <i>Accipiter nisus</i> | | ✓ | | | | | | ✓ | |
| 14 | Common Buzzard | <i>Buteo buteo</i> | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | |
| 15 | Long-legged Buzzard | <i>Buteo rufinus</i> | | | | | | | | | |
| 16 | Golden Eagle | <i>Aquila chrysaetos</i> | | ✓ | | | | | | ✓ | |
| 17 | Common Kestrel | <i>Falco tinnunculus</i> | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | | ✓ | |
| 18 | Eleonora's Falcon | <i>Falco eleonora</i> | | ✓ | | | | | | | |
| 19 | Peregrine Falcon | <i>Falco peregrinus</i> | ✓ | ✓ | | | | | | | |
| 20 | Little Crane | <i>Porzana parva</i> | | | | | | | ✓ | | |
| 21 | Common Moorhen | <i>Gallinula chloropus</i> | | | | | | | ✓ | | |
| 22 | Eurasian Coot | <i>Fulica atra</i> | | | | | | | ✓ | | |
| 23 | Temminck's Stint | <i>Calidris temminckii</i> | | ✓ | | | | | | | |
| 24 | Yellow-legged Gull | <i>Larus michahellis</i> | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | | |
| 25 | Rock Dove/Feral Pigeon | <i>Columba livia</i> | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| 26 | Common Wood Pigeon | <i>Columba palumbus</i> | | ✓ | | | | | | | |
| 27 | Eurasian Collared Dove | <i>Streptopelia decaocto</i> | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| 28 | Common Kingfisher | <i>Alcedo atthis</i> | | | | | | | ✓ | | |
| 29 | Hooded Crow | <i>Corvus cornix</i> | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| 30 | Northern Raven | <i>Corvus corax</i> | ✓ | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | |
| 31 | Coal Tit | <i>Parus ater</i> | | | | | | | | | |
| 32 | Great Tit | <i>Parus major</i> | | ✓ | ✓ | | ✓ | ✓ | | | |
| 33 | Eurasian Blue Tit | <i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i> | | | | | | | | ✓ | |
| 34 | Crested Lark | <i>Galerida cristata</i> | | ✓ | | | | | | | |
| 35 | Eurasian Crag Martin | <i>Ptyonoprogne rupestris</i> | | | ✓ | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | |
| 36 | Eurasian Blackcap | <i>Sylvia atricapilla</i> | | | | | | | ✓ | | |
| 37 | Sardinian Warbler | <i>Sylvia melanocephala</i> | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | | ✓ |
| 38 | Sedge Warbler | <i>Acrocephalus schoenobaenus</i> | | | | | | | ✓ | | |
| 39 | Eurasian Wren | <i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i> | ✓ | | ✓ | | ✓ | ✓ | | | |
| 40 | Common Starling | <i>Sturnus vulgaris</i> | | ✓ | | ✓ | | ✓ | | | |
| 41 | Common Blackbird | <i>Turdus merula</i> | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | |
| 42 | European Robin | <i>Erithacus rubecula</i> | | | | ✓ | | | | | |
| 43 | Common Redstart | <i>Phoenicurus phoenicurus</i> | | | | | | | | ✓ | |
| 44 | Black Redstart | <i>Phoenicurus ochruros</i> | | ✓ | | | | | | | |
| 45 | Northern Wheatear | <i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i> | | ✓ | | | | | | | |
| 46 | Black-eared Wheatear | <i>Oenanthe hispanica</i> | | ✓ | | | | | | | |
| 47 | European Stonechat | <i>Saxicola rubicola</i> | | | | ✓ | | ✓ | | | |
| 48 | Blue Rock Thrush | <i>Monticola solitarius</i> | | | | | | ✓ | | | |
| 49 | Spotted Flycatcher | <i>Muscicapa striata</i> | | ✓ | | ✓ | | | | | |
| 50 | Italian Sparrow | <i>Passer italiae</i> | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| 51 | Grey Wagtail | <i>Motacilla cinerea</i> | | | | | | | ✓ | | |
| 52 | White Wagtail | <i>Motacilla alba</i> | | ✓ | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | | |
| 53 | Common Chaffinch | <i>Fringilla coelebs</i> | | | | ✓ | | | | | |
| 54 | European Serin | <i>Serinus serinus</i> | | | | | | | ✓ | ✓ | |
| 55 | European Goldfinch | <i>Carduelis carduelis</i> | | ✓ | | | | | ✓ | | |
| 56 | Common Linnet | <i>Linaria cannabina</i> | | ✓ | ✓ | | ✓ | ✓ | | | |

Mammals (D = dead; C=Captive; E=Evidence of)

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------------------|---|--|--|--|--|--|---|---|--|--|
| 1 | Kri-kri | <i>Capra hircus</i> subsp. <i>cretensis</i> | | | | | | | C | | |
| 2 | Eastern Hedgehog | <i>Erinaceus concolor</i> | | | | | | D | | | |

| | Common name | Latin name | October | | | | | | | | |
|---|---------------------|---|---------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|--|
| | | | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | |
| 3 | Cretan Badger | <i>Meles meles</i> subsp. <i>arcalus</i> | | | | | | | | E | |
| 4 | Cretan Beech Marten | <i>Martes foina</i> subsp. <i>bunites</i> | | E | D | | | | D | E | |
| 5 | Cretan Spiny Mouse | <i>Acomys minous</i> | | | | | | | ✓ | | |

Reptiles (‡= introduced)

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---------------------|--|--|---|--|---|---|---|---|--|--|
| 1 | Balkan Green Lizard | <i>Lacerta trilineata</i> | | ✓ | | | | | | | |
| 2 | Cretan Wall Lizard | <i>Podarcis cretensis</i> | | ✓ | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | |
| 3 | Balkan Terrapin | <i>Mauremys rivulata</i> | | | | | | | ✓ | | |
| 4 | Red-eared Terrapin‡ | <i>Trachemys scripta</i> subsp. <i>elegans</i> | | | | | | | ✓ | | |

Amphibians

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--------------------|-------------------------|--|---|--|--|--|--|---|--|--|
| 1 | Tree Frog | <i>Hyla arborea</i> | | | | | | | ✓ | | |
| 2 | American Bullfrog‡ | <i>Rana catesbeiana</i> | | | | | | | H | | |
| 3 | Green Toad | <i>Bufo viridis</i> | | D | | | | | | | |

Butterflies

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----|--------------------------|--------------------------------|--|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|--|
| 1 | Swallowtail | <i>Papilio machaon</i> | | ✓ | | ✓ | ✓ | | ✓ | | |
| 2 | Large White | <i>Pieris brassicae</i> | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | | | | |
| 3 | Small White | <i>Pieris rapae</i> | | ✓ | | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | |
| 4 | Eastern Bath White | <i>Pontia edusa</i> | | | | | | ✓ | ✓ | | |
| 5 | Clouded Yellow | <i>Colias crocea</i> | | ✓ | | ✓ | | ✓ | | | |
| 6 | Cleopatra | <i>Gonepteryx cleopatra</i> | | ✓ | | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | |
| 7 | Small Copper | <i>Lycaena phlaeas</i> | | | ✓ | ✓ | | ✓ | | | |
| 8 | Eastern Baton Blue | <i>Pseudophilotes vicrama</i> | | | | | | | | ✓ | |
| 9 | Lang's Short-tailed Blue | <i>Leptotes pirithous</i> | | ✓ | | | | | | ✓ | |
| 10 | African Grass Blue | <i>Zizeeria knysna</i> | | ✓ | | | | | | | |
| 11 | Common Blue | <i>Polyommatus icarus</i> | | | ✓ | | | | | | |
| 12 | Brown Argus | <i>Aricia agestis</i> | | | ✓ | | | | | | |
| 13 | Two-tailed Pasha | <i>Charaxes jasius</i> | | | | | | | | ✓ | |
| 14 | Red Admiral | <i>Vanessa atalanta</i> | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | |
| 15 | Painted Lady | <i>Vanessa cardui</i> | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | | | |
| 16 | Southern Comma | <i>Polygonia egea</i> | | | ✓ | | | | | | |
| 17 | Cardinal | <i>Argynnis pandora</i> | | | | | ✓ | | | ✓ | |
| 18 | Cretan Grayling | <i>Hipparchia cretica</i> | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | |
| 19 | Southern Speckled Wood | <i>Pararge aegeria aegeria</i> | | | | ✓ | | ✓ | ✓ | | |
| 20 | Wall Brown | <i>Lasiommata megera</i> | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | | | |
| 21 | Pygmy Skipper | <i>Gegenes papilio</i> | | ✓ | | | | | | | |

Moths

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--------------------------|---------------------------------|---|---|---|--|---|---|--|--|--|
| 1 | Humming-bird Hawk-moth | <i>Macroglossum stellatarum</i> | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | ✓ | | | | |
| 2 | Spurge Hawk-moth (larva) | <i>Hyles euphorbiae</i> | | ✓ | | | ✓ | | | | |
| 3 | Pine Processionary Moth | <i>Thaumetopoea pityocampa</i> | | | | | ✓ | ✓ | | | |

Dragonflies

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-------------------|-------------------------------|--|---|--|--|--|---|---|--|--|
| 1 | Red-veined Darter | <i>Sympetrum fonscolombei</i> | | ✓ | | | | ✓ | | | |
| 2 | Common Darter | <i>Sympetrum striolatum</i> | | ✓ | | | | ✓ | ✓ | | |
| 3 | Blue Emperor | <i>Anax imperator</i> | | ✓ | | | | ✓ | | | |
| 4 | Lesser Emperor | <i>Anax pathenope</i> | | | | | | ✓ | | | |
| 5 | Scarlet Darter | <i>Crocothemis erythraea</i> | | | | | | ✓ | | | |

| | Common name | Latin name | October | | | | | | | | |
|---|-----------------------|-------------------------|---------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|--|
| | | | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | |
| 6 | Blue-tailed Damselfly | <i>Ischnura elegans</i> | | | | | | | ✓ | | |

Other Insects

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|----|-------------------------|------------------------------|--|---|---|---|---|---|---|--|
| 1 | Violet Carpenter Bee | <i>Xylocopa violacea</i> | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | |
| 2 | Buff-tailed Bumble Bee | <i>Bombus terrestris</i> | | | | | | ✓ | ✓ | |
| 3 | Oriental Hornet | <i>Vespa orientalis</i> | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | |
| 4 | Praying Mantis | <i>Mantis religiosa</i> | | ✓ | | | | | | |
| 5 | European Dwarf Mantis | <i>Ameles spallanzania</i> | | | ✓ | | | | | |
| 6 | Egyptian Grasshopper | <i>Anacridium aegyptium</i> | | | | ✓ | ✓ | | ✓ | |
| 7 | Nosed Grasshopper | <i>Acrida ungarica</i> | | ✓ | | ✓ | ✓ | | | |
| 8 | Blue-winged Grasshopper | <i>Oedipoda caerulescens</i> | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | |
| 9 | Red-winged Grasshopper | <i>Oedipoda germanica</i> | | ✓ | | ✓ | ✓ | | ✓ | |
| 10 | Cicada | <i>Tibicen plebejus</i> | | | | | D | | | |
| 11 | Bee Fly | <i>Bombylius major</i> | | | | | | | ✓ | |

Molluscs

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-------------------|--------------------------|---|--|---|---|--|--|---|--|
| 1 | Cretan Door Snail | <i>Albinaria inflata</i> | ✓ | | ✓ | ✓ | | | ✓ | |
|---|-------------------|--------------------------|---|--|---|---|--|--|---|--|

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!