

# *Honeyguide*

## **WILDLIFE HOLIDAYS**

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## **Eastern Greece 7 – 15 May 2004**

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07 – 15 May 2004**

### **The group**

Peter Higgleton  
Graham Harris

Colchester  
Surrey

David Wilkins  
Chris Ebdon

Essex  
Northants

Collin and Marilyn Hodgson

Leicestershire

Edward, Helen and Margaret Cox

Great Yarmouth

John Rumpus  
Rosemary MacDonald

Kent  
Isle of Man

Chris and Monica Burnett

Derbyshire

Richard King

Surrey

### Leaders

Steve Henson  
Chris Durdin

Poringland, Norwich  
Norwich

*Report by Steve Henson, with plant list by Chris Durdin.*

*Photographs by Chris Burnett, taken on this holiday. Front cover: black-headed bunting.*

*Line drawings by Rob Hume.*

As with all Honeyguide holidays, £25 of the price of the holiday was put towards a conservation project in our host country by way of a contribution to the wildlife that we enjoyed, in this case £350 to the WWF Greece Dadia Project. This brings the total given to various conservation projects in Europe to £33,330 since the start of Honeyguide in 1991. A thank-you letter from WWF Greece appears at the end of the printed report, but not this web version of the report.

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### **Raptors and black storks in Dadia Forest**

Javier from WWF gave the following figures for the numbers of territories/pairs found in surveys in 2003; 2004 surveys were part way through when we there.

Golden eagle	4	Levant sparrowhawk	4
Eastern imperial eagle	1	Goshawk	19
Lesser spotted eagle	20	Sparrowhawk	32
Short-toed eagle	39		
Booted eagle	19	Peregrine	3
		Hobby	4
Buzzard	130	Kestrel	17
Long-legged buzzard	3	Lanner	none
Honey buzzard	24		
Black kite	1	Egyptian vulture	10
Marsh harrier	1	Griffon vulture	none (having moved out of Dadia Forest a few years ago)
Black stork	37	Black vulture	19

## Itinerary

### **Friday 7/5/04 & Saturday 8/5/04**

Afternoon: flew from London Heathrow at 22.30hrs on a Friday night Olympic Airways flight to Athens, arriving at 03.40hrs (Greek time). Dawn internal flight to Alexandroupolis at 05.45hrs, arriving 06.45hrs. Picked up the minibuses at the airport and drove to the Ecotourism Centre on the edge of Dadia village.

Morning: amble down to Dadia village and back.

Afternoon: walked along the track leading into the forest, Dadia National Park.

Meals at the Ecotourism Centre. Evening stroll into the village at dusk.

### **Sunday 9/5/04**

Morning: circular walk through Dadia village, downhill through farmland into the Diavolorema River valley, northeast of the village.

Lunch in Dadia at the taverna in the square.

Late afternoon: Diavolorema River, northeast of the village.

Evening meal at Oikogeneiaki Taverna near the village square.

### **Monday 10/5/04**

Evros Delta - open area north of the railway line, the canal and part-circuit of Drana Lagoon.

Picnic lunch at Drana Lagoon.

Late afternoon: drove up the steep track onto St. George's Hill, the southernmost of the Loutros Hills, for spectacular views over the Evros Delta.

Evening Meal at Samos Taverna.

### **Tuesday 11/5/04**

Evros Delta.

Morning: Evros Delta Visitor Centre at Traianoupolis, followed by a visit to the restricted access, eastern part of the delta. Boat trip and picnic lunch.

Afternoon: Anthi lagoons and beach, west of the Loutros River.

Evening meal at Oikogeneiaki Taverna near the village square.

### **Wednesday 12/5/04**

Morning: the high, craggy radio mast at Kapsalo in Dadia Forest Reserve, northwest of Lefkimi.

Picnic lunch.

Afternoon: leisurely afternoon, northwest of Lefkimi. Stream valley 'meadow', scrub and woodland.

Afternoon cakes, ice-creams and drinks in Provatonas.

Late afternoon: shopping trip into Soufli.

Evening Meal at Samos Taverna.

### **Thursday 13/5/04**

Morning: walk through Dadia village, downhill through woodland, scrub and small fields into the Diavolorema River valley, north of Dadia village.

Lunch at the Dadia Womens' Agro-tourist Co-operative cafeteria-restaurant at Katratzides. Free afternoon.

Tea-time: presentation by Javier on the WWF-Greece raptor monitoring and protection work at Dadia, followed by a visit to the raptor 'feeding station', Dadia Forest, Dadia National Park.

Evening meal at Oikogeneiaki Taverna near the village square.

### **Friday 14/5/04**

Morning: Evros Delta - return visit to Anthi lagoons and beach, west of the Loutros River.

Picnic lunch on the delta.

Late afternoon: walk up onto the scrubby hillslopes east of Loutros village.

Evening meal at Oikogeneiaki Taverna near the village square.

### **Saturday 15/5/04**

Departed Dadia Ecotourism Centre as dawn broke, for delayed Olympic Airways flight from Alexandroupolis to Athens. Transferred to Athens international airport for later, onward flight to London Heathrow.

## **Daily diary**

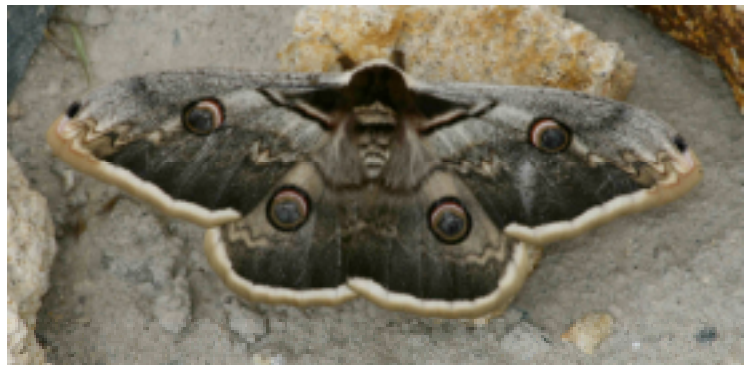
### **Friday 7 May & Saturday 8 May – east bound**

A cool, dull and rainy Friday evening in the UK saw sixteen Honeyguiders meeting up at London Heathrow airport for an overnight Olympic Airways flight to Athens. Proceedings were smooth and more-or-less punctual and, somewhat bleary-eyed, we arrived at Athens at 3:40am Greek time (1:40am in the UK!) where the ground temperature outside was a very pleasant 20°C. Thinking that we were, perhaps, slightly mad to be awake at such an hour, we nonetheless settled down to await our short internal flight to eastern Greece and the seaport town of Alexandroupolis.

Striding out onto the tarmac again at 5:35am, dawn was breaking as we boarded the small aircraft, with a cool breeze, a hint of sunrise and clear skies. In the air just about long enough to drink our breakfast orange juice, we were soon approaching Alexandroupolis airport, low over the coastline, where the first yellow-legged gulls came into view, along with a squacco heron and a number of egrets taking flight around some lagoons near the airport.

It was sunny, warm and pleasant at the airport on the outskirts of Alex and, after dispatching our luggage ahead of us with Nicos in a separate vehicle, we headed north along Route 95 towards Dadia and the Ecotourism Centre, our holiday base. After a very welcome, leisurely 8am breakfast and a freshen-up, we ambled off towards Dadia village in glorious warm sunshine. As is nearly always the case, progress was pleasantly slow due to the interest this open, thyme-strewn rocky area holds, with birds, butterflies and plants diverting our attention every few metres along the way. Brightly-plumaged males of both serin and cirl bunting sang from telegraph wires near the centre and several red-rumped swallows accompanied the more familiar hirundines at the edge of the village.

Nightingales and olivaceous warblers were singing, with at least one of each being seen quite well by most, while overhead soared black and griffon vultures, booted, short-toed and lesser spotted eagles, the latter indicative of our easterly location in Europe. A resting giant peacock moth (*right*), as enormous as its name suggests, became much photographed while less confiding was a fast-flying cream-spot tiger moth.



After lunch back at the centre, those of us still awake took a walk along the track heading up into Calabrian and black pine forest in what was formerly part of the forest reserve, now designated national park. Uphill progress in the afternoon heat was slow and bird activity much reduced, although there were several turtle doves and a spotted flycatcher, with blackcap and Sardinian warblers singing and a cuckoo calling. Attention was mainly focused at ground level where we found both spur-thighed and Hermann's tortoises, as well as a large, mobile and very venomous-looking centipede traversing the open track and a clump of superb irises *Iris attica* with their delicate, pale yellow flowers. Other plants of interest included *Hypericum cerastoides*, yellow flax and grape hyacinth and, as we headed back, a magnificent black stork circled overhead, providing splendid views.

**Highlights of the day were: black stork, lesser spotted eagle, red-rumped swallow, nightingale, olivaceous warbler, the dawn Athens to Alexandroupolis flight and, for Peter, the possible wolves he heard overnight, howling in Dadia Forest.**

### **Sunday 9 May – a local walk around Dadia and the Diavolorema Valley**

Clear blue skies and warm sunshine as we set off post-breakfast for a morning walk into the nearby Diavolorema River (a tributary of the great Evros River) valley, to the northeast of Dadia village.

Retracing our steps of yesterday towards the village, just outside the Ecotourism Centre gates we were brought to an immediate and abrupt halt by a magnificent Eleonora's falcon flying swiftly past us. Nearby were serin and black-eared wheatear (in this part of the Mediterranean, the resplendent eastern race) and singing nightingales. We tried to make progress as best we could but, as yesterday, there was much to catch our attention including a very bright male black-headed bunting in a village garden, the first of many during the holiday and a flock of 15 bee-eaters overhead. Reaching the village square, we stopped to admire the breeding pair of white storks which treated us to the spectacle of their bill-clapping ritual. Their huge stick-pile nest is perched atop a telegraph pole, the underside of the nest also providing excellent accommodation for a breeding colony of both house and Spanish sparrows.

Pressing on through the village towards the farm track down into the river valley, we came across both southern white admiral and clouded Apollo butterflies. By this time, with a steadily rising temperature, there was considerable raptor activity in the skies above, with black and Egyptian vultures, short-toed eagle, honey buzzard, buzzard and black kite, as well as a flock of 21 white pelicans moving west through the valley. In the farmland on either side of the track were Syrian woodpecker, several red-backed shrikes, corn and black-headed buntings as well as considerably less visible singing nightingales and olivaceous warblers. Overhead flew further parties of calling bee-eaters and black storks were prominent over the valley with several sightings, involving at least five individuals but probably many more. In the open fields in the valley bottom were sand martin, crested lark, black-headed wagtail and little ringed plover, with golden orioles calling from the riverbank beyond. As the day began to get a little too hot for comfort, it was time to return uphill towards the village and a welcome lunch at the taverna in the square, overlooking the stork's nest, with a marsh fritillary being caught in Edward's net and duly identified, *en route*.

After a good afternoon rest back at the ranch, we headed off in the minibuses back down to the Diavolorema River, near where we had walked this morning. The skies were now overcast so conditions were a little more conducive to finding birds, though not so good for butterflies. There was considerable herpetological activity at the river, with a number of very vocal marsh frogs, Balkan terrapins and a dice snake, while nearby was a splendid male green lizard sporting a blue throat. Birds were in evidence too with little ringed plover, 11 turtle doves, three dazzling bee-eaters perched along the riverbank, three golden orioles in tall willows nearby, as well as a pair each of whinchat and stonechat.



**Highlights of the day were: the flock of white pelicans, black storks, Eleonora's falcon, the perched bee-eaters, golden oriole, black-headed bunting, green lizard, dwarf pansy and, for Chris, the many vetches.**

### **Monday 10 May – an introduction to the Evros delta and St. George's Hill near Loutros**

Today, the first of our journeys south on Route 95 to the world-renowned Evros Delta. After about



an hour, looking out *en route* for roadside rollers and other birds of interest, we left the main road, setting off along one of many unmade tracks towards the delta. Our first stop, still a considerable distance from the wetland parts of the delta, was at a patch of dry, scattered scrub amid stony arable fields that, in places, were an absolute blue riot of cornflowers. The scrub was frequented by both red-backed and woodchat shrikes on the lookout for small prey; also present were whinchat and stonechat while, somewhat surprisingly, so was a migrant icterine warbler. In the distance to the north, eight black and three white storks were soaring to the west of the Loutros hills near Traianoupoli, while closer to hand were a number of quartering marsh harriers. Overhead there was considerable aerial activity with a long-legged buzzard, hovering Calandra and crested larks and very large numbers of swallows and sand martins feeding high over the farmland. Moving on, over the railway line, we came to the Sarantametros Canal, a wide reedy drainage canal resonating to the loud guttural song of a number of great reed warblers. We all enjoyed superb, prolonged and close views of these large, chunky warblers as they shuffled their way up towards the flowering heads of the reeds as they sang, bending over the stems in the process. Overhead was another long-legged buzzard and a short-toed eagle, while six white pelicans circled nearby. A call from the UK on Steve's mobile phone for Chris delayed our departure from the canal bridge just long enough for us to find an Isabelline wheatear, which was taking food to its nest in the canal bank.

We made our way along the track on the tamarisk-lined bank running parallel with the canal, accompanied by singing nightingales and Cetti's warblers, as well as a number of perched red-backed shrikes, before reaching the huge and expansive, saline Drana Lagoon. By now, fast approaching lunchtime, the temperature was very hot and a distant flock of about 40 mute swans shimmered in the heat-haze. After watching avocets, black-winged stilts and a number of herons and egrets including squacco heron and a single great white egret, we tucked into our picnic lunch, finding what little shelter we could from the strong sun. Moving on, with the huge Drana Lagoon to our left and Laki Lagoon to our right on the seaward side, we stopped here and there to look through the waders feeding to both sides. There were hundreds of waders on Drana Lagoon but, feeding on the saline pools to our right much nearer to hand, were little stints and curlew sandpipers with, hidden among them, at least six superb spring-plumaged broad-billed sandpipers. Yellow wagtails of the Balkan, black-headed race seemed to be everywhere and further excitement ensued with the discovery of four, possibly six, stone-curlews, before it was time to leave the delta.

In lovely late afternoon sun, there was just time for a drive up on to the top of St. George's Hill, the southernmost of the Loutros Hills, allowing us spectacular views over the Evros Delta beyond and below. Now a little cooler, there were a number of birds in evidence including long-legged buzzard, hoopoe, woodlark and another icterine warbler, as well as a splendid pair of masked shrikes (our first and only pair of the holiday) and a gorgeous, singling male ortolan bunting.

**Highlights of the day were: long-legged buzzard, the stone curlew with prey, collared pratincole, broad-billed sandpiper, male black-headed wagtail, masked shrike (right), ortolan bunting and the singing skylarks on the delta.**



### **Tuesday 11 May – return to the delta**

Today we spent the day on the delta once more, but our first port of call was the relatively new Evros Delta Visitor Centre at Traianoupolis, where we met with Andreas Athanasiadis and Eleni Makrigianni who gave us a warm welcome and brief introductory presentation on the delta area. We then headed off onto the delta, this time via a different, more northerly route, which soon brought us to an army checkpoint where our entry permit was given a fairly cursory 'once-over'. We continued heading east, now in the restricted access zone, driving between large, fairly uninteresting

arable fields before the unmade road turned sharply south and up onto an embankment. From here, out to the east was dense, tall tamarisk scrub stretching far into the distance towards Turkey, interspersed with open areas supporting surface water and richly vegetated marginal areas. At this point Chris's minibus continued south to rendezvous for a boat trip out on the lagoons, leaving Steve's bus to follow behind, slowly.

A spectacular, spiralling flock of 30 white storks seemed to be following the nearby Evros River and purple herons were plentiful while closer, but impossible to see in the dense scrub, was a calling penduline tit. Further on, a lesser grey shrike put in a brief appearance at the top of a bush before flying on, across open arable farmland. This area also held small numbers of collared pratincoles and we were able to 'scope' a couple of them as they rested-up between plough furrows. Continuing south, the arable farmland on the western side of the embankment gave way to small pools and then lagoons and before long we stumbled upon the first of 11 or 12 spur-winged plovers, the 'speciality' bird in this part of the delta. A number of herons and egrets were also present including both squacco and great white respectively. Swapping places with Chris's group, Steve's group took its turn out on the water, enjoying a 'bracing' hour-long boat ride through the coastal lagoons, in places lined with innumerable shanty town-like hunters' shacks. Marsh harriers were plentiful, floating over the enormous reedbeds to the east of us, but out on the water there were fewer birds to be seen except for a number of resting cormorants and terns in the outer, onshore lagoon, before it was time for us to head back again.

After a welcome picnic lunch, it was time to retrace our steps and head for a different part of the Evros Delta, to the west of the Loutros River. These are the Anthi Lagoons, a more intimate area of smaller lagoons with freshwater areas, as well as brackish and on some of the lagoons, sheets of flowering water-crowfoot, a magnificent sight. Four squacco herons and a ruddy shelduck were present while last night's rain had clearly brought down and held up a number of migrant waders including 100+ spotted redshanks. Migrant passerines were in evidence too with John finding a superb but elusive red-throated pipit (exciting enough for Chris to give John a good hug!) that, unfortunately, only the 'front runners' saw. Also shy and very difficult to see was a red-breasted flycatcher, feeding in tamarisks along the main track down to the beach. In the bases of the tamarisks and in tall grasses along the margins of the lagoons and dykes were thousands of resting damselflies, predominantly *Lestes macrostigma* with its broad wings and powdery blue pruinescence, a species with a mainly Mediterranean distribution that occurs in brackish water. After getting soaked in a brief but heavy downpour, it was a wet and steamy journey back to Dadia, with a stop *en route* before we left the delta to admire a field full of very photogenic eastern larkspur and a patch of pheasant's-eye.

**Highlights of the day were: spur-winged plover, spotted redshank, little owl, roller, red-throated pipit and the restricted access part of the Evros Delta.**

### **Wednesday 12 May – Kapsalo, the valley above Lefkimi and a trip into Soufli**

Heading northwestwards, skirting around the outskirts of the small, sleepy village of Lefkimi, we began the twisting, uphill drive towards Kapsalo which, at 620m, is the highest point in the national park. Situated on the southwestern side of the park, the peak is clad in pine and oak forest, much of it with an understorey of eastern strawberry-tree. At the top are a number of craggy outcrops as well as the usual huge radio mast where the views are outstanding. The weather was almost perfect for the higher altitude, being clearer, calmer and warmer than we had dared hope. As a consequence butterflies were plentiful and included swallowtail, scarce swallowtail, clouded Apollo, wood white, Queen of Spain and Glanville fritillaries among others and Chris (B) stumbled upon a striped hawk-moth below the mast. Chris also came across a Dahl's whip snake nearby and several predatory ascalaphids were fluttering around in the sunshine, looking very like miniature dragonflies with their strikingly patterned wings. After a potter around the top, we ambled very slowly back downhill chasing butterflies and admiring the many plants of interest along the way including wild tulip, paeony, *Iris attica*, honey garlic, flowering (Manna) ash and Montpellier maple. As might be expected, there were fewer birds at higher altitude but these did include crag martin, blue rock thrush, black-eared wheatear and ortolan bunting. Raptors were in evidence too and included views of perched black vulture and short-toed eagle as well as 'eye-level' Egyptian and griffon vultures,

peregrine and a spectacular stooping buzzard.

After a picnic lunch watching crag martins, we dropped back downhill in the minibuses, seeing bloody crane's-bill and herbaceous periwinkle on the way. As the forest turned to scrub, we pulled over to spend a leisurely 'free' hour or so in the hot afternoon sun: either pottering in scrubby limestone grassland near the stream, or looking for Eastern Bonelli's warblers at the edge of the forest. It wasn't long before we came across a small patch of orchids in flower by the roadside with lax-flowered and mambose orchids and the curious-looking long-lipped serapias, a member of the tongue orchid family. Nearby, at the edges of the forest, were both white and sword-leaved helleborines, growing in shadier, more humus-rich conditions. There were a number of butterflies too with, among others, green hairstreak, small copper and grizzled skipper and the stream, always of considerable interest, yielded up marsh frog and yellow-bellied toad. From the avian perspective two lesser spotted eagles afforded excellent, close views in the strong afternoon light and a search of the forest edges soon yielded the dry trilling song of Eastern Bonelli's warbler (not unlike the first part of a greenfinch song, prior to the wheezy end bit). Fortunately, at least one Bonelli's was close to the road in fairly open pines, so reasonable views were enjoyed.

Heading back to Route 95, there was nothing for it but to stop in Provatonas for quick snaps of white stork at the nest and to visit the refurbished and now quite 'upmarket' kafenion at the crossroads for drinks, ice-creams and to sample their delicious cakes and strangely-shaped sweet confections. Reinvigorated, we headed north along Route 95 once more, bypassing the Dadia turning for a tea-time trip into the nearby town of Soufli to seek stamps and presents to take home. Unfortunately, most of the shops were closed but nonetheless it was worth a brief visit to see this slightly derelict but characterful border town with its Turkish architecture, renowned in Greece for the production of silk. A number of successful silk purchases were indeed made and, as an unexpected bonus, we came across a small number of pallid swifts near the town's railway line and another Kotschy's gecko, clinging to the wall of a derelict building.

**Highlights of the day were: a perched short-toed eagle, peregrine, the stooping buzzard, Eastern Bonelli's warbler, golden oriole, ortolan bunting, pallid swifts in Soufli, wild tulip, paeonies, the orchids, Montpelier maple, the stream near Lefkimi and the lack of car traffic in the area!**

#### **Thursday 13 May – around Dadia**

After breakfast, we headed once again on foot towards the village for the third and final of our local walks around the Dadia area. This time we took a more westerly route, heading downhill along a track through small fields and forest edge into a stream valley. *En route*, both northern and black-eared wheatear were present in the rocky area near the centre, with a Syrian woodpecker in the village and a honey buzzard overhead. The morning was already sunny and warm and progress downhill along the track was leisurely as we enjoyed the diversity of natural history on offer. A southern white admiral basked obligingly in the strong sunshine by the stream, as did a group of five European pond terrapins, while above us in the outer branches of a large poplar overhanging the stream, was the superbly constructed nest of a golden oriole. Edward was busy with his butterfly net and a number of new species for the holiday were caught for identification: lesser fiery copper, Russian and chestnut heaths, orbed red-underwing (Hungarian) and mallow skippers and a large, fast-flying cardinal settled fleetingly but just long enough to identify it. By mid to late morning a number of raptors were soaring, with Egyptian vulture, buzzard, short-toed and lesser spotted eagles all in evidence and there was a spiral of three black and five griffon vultures with a black stork. Lower down, the forest edge of pines and oaks held a number of singing Eastern Bonelli's warblers at some distance and thus obscured from view, while closer to hand were several magnificent spikes of violet bird's-nest orchid.

Below the forest, the terrain levelled out as we came into farmland of pocket-sized fields and thick hedgerows on the edge of the Diavolorema River valley to the north of the village, heading towards a scrubby area named 'shrike corner' by the 1999 Honeyguide group. Corn and black-headed buntings and the seemingly ubiquitous singing olivaceous warblers were present, as well as a pair of Orphean



warblers busily feeding three fully-fledged and hungry young, but there seemed fewer shrikes this time with only a few red-backed and a single woodchat. Chris was busy finding and identifying a good range of plants and was particularly impressed by the sheer range of the pea family species present in the farmland, cockscomb sainfoin being a particular highlight.

Reaching 'shrike corner' and searching in vain for those elusive masked shrikes, Chris and Steve headed off to collect the minibuses, as it was time for lunch some nine kilometres away at the Dadia Womens' Agro-tourist Co-operative cafeteria-restaurant at Katratzides. Perhaps visualizing a quiet rural retreat, nothing could have been farther from the truth as we drew up alongside a multitude of coaches parked outside the forest recreation area that houses the cafe-restaurant. There seemed to be hundreds of families and schoolchildren, a bit of a shock to the system for some, with dozens of the latter crowded noisily around the ice-cream counter, the hapless assistant buried somewhere behind them! There was a holiday resort feel and the *ambiance* being far from tranquil, we retreated as soon as our meal was eaten, heading back to Dadia. A free remainder of the afternoon ensued, Chris and Steve dropping everyone down by the Diavolorema River to enjoy further great views of a roller and bee-eaters before a stroll back through Dadia village.

At tea-time we reassembled in the exhibition room at the Ecotourism Centre where Javier, working for WWF-Greece, gave us an interesting presentation on the raptor monitoring and protection work being undertaken at Dadia (see note on inside front cover).

Afterwards Chris presented the WWF-Greece staff with a Honeyguide cheque for £350, a contribution from each holiday participant going directly to support this vital work. There was still time to pack in one more event before retiring to the village for our evening meal and so we were driven up into Dadia Forest in the project's bus to the raptor 'feeding station', where livestock carcasses are put out for the vultures and other raptors. From the hide we counted five Egyptian and 13+ griffon vultures (*right*), plus a black kite, two ravens and several hooded crows although, unusually perhaps, no black vultures were present. Nearby, we espied a roe deer and Javier picked up a distant golden eagle, quartering the ridge beyond.



**Highlights of the day were: Egyptian vultures at the raptor 'feeding station', roller and bee-eater in the same tree, the fledged Orphean warblers, the golden oriole nest, 'sunbathing' European pond terrapins, the freshwater crab, cardinal and southern white admiral butterflies and the meadow full of sorrel - not forgetting the lunch 'experience' at the recreation area at Katratzides!**

#### **Friday 14 May – a last look at the Evros Delta and thunder over the Loutros hills**

One last look at the Evros Delta today, again on the Anthi lagoons. The myriad of damselflies present on Tuesday, mainly *Lestes macrostigma*, were still around but the large count of spotted redshanks had diminished to two or three birds. Several other wader species were in evidence however, although in smaller numbers, including red and greenshanks, wood sandpiper, little stint and about 20 curlew sandpipers. Four collared pratincoles afforded good, close views when on the ground among short saltmarsh vegetation. As usual, several herons and egrets were present, as well as six ruddy shelducks and three drake garganeys. Approaching the beach, there were several calandra larks, with 12+ in the area overall and a flock of 26 Mediterranean gulls passed overhead. Conditions were overcast with ominously dark, brooding skies, as a thunderstorm brewed over the mountains and hills to the northwest. We risked heading on towards the beach where there were several oystercatchers and curlews, two Kentish plovers and six sanderlings as well as a number of terns offshore, including

a flock of 16 black terns moving east. Time to head back to the buses, as the storm headed our way.

With thoughts of heading off the delta to seek more settled conditions further inland, we were met by ornithologist Didier Vangeluwe from Belgium. Didier has been working on the delta for several years, attempting to find migrant slender-billed curlews, an almost mythical as well as critically-endangered red data book bird. He told us that there had been a reliable sighting on Tuesday, on nearby Laki Lagoon, an area of saltmarsh that always seems to support good numbers of curlews. Excitedly, but not really holding out too much hope, we drove over to Laki Lagoon and spent a little time scanning through the distant curlews; there was no sign of the mythical bird. A patch of milk thistles held a nectar-feeding cardinal butterfly, giving excellent views and we came across a patch of Oriental irises, with their delicate pale yellow flowers. With the dramatic thunderstorm over the hills to the north, we ate our picnic lunch in the buses to avoid the large spots of falling rain before heading off the delta towards Loutros, coming across a brightly-plumaged migrant icterine warbler on the way.

On the southeastern outskirts of Loutros village we parked near a cluster of magnificent, tall Oriental plane trees near the river, having caught up with the fringe of the thunderstorm. Despite the persistent rain we decided against sheltering in the buses and headed off up the steep track onto the scrubby, grassy hillslope. Although no butterflies were on the wing, Chris (B) did manage to discover a couple of mantises and a spur-thighed tortoise trundled onwards despite the lack of warming sunshine. Kneeling or bending to look at the multitude of plants was decidedly uncomfortable but it was certainly possible to admire the maquis vegetation, which included the evergreen kermes oak with its prickly, holly-like leaves, Christ's-thorn and almond-leaved pear, under which Chris (D) tried to find shelter from the heavy rain. Pink bindweed and *Euphorbia myrsinites* were also highlights. Several birds were evident too, including buzzard, Sardinian warbler, red-backed and woodchat shrikes and black-headed bunting with the song of an ortolan bunting ringing across the valley. Finally, sixteen bee-eaters were floating around the plane trees by the river before we headed back to Dadia early enough to pack our bags, before one last splendid evening meal at Panagiotis's excellent village taverna.

**Highlights of the day were: close views of collared pratincoles on the ground, sanderling, the Mediterranean gull and black tern flocks, the terns, the large and impressive cardinal butterfly, thousands of damselflies at Anthi Lagoons, Oriental iris and the thunderstorm.**

#### **Saturday 15 May – on our way home . . .**

We awoke at 4:30am, pre-dawn and by 5am had loaded our bags into Nicos's minibus once more, before heading south to Alex airport for a 7:15am flight to Athens. Although we arrived with plenty of time to spare, the flight was late arriving from Athens and so didn't get away again until 8am. Arriving at Athens at 9am, we hurried through transfers for our onward flight to London Heathrow only to find that we were not permitted to board, due to the inevitable delay of processing our luggage between flights. Instead, we were asked to re-book on a later flight, which we did without hitches, before settling down with newspapers and coffee for the remainder of the morning. Our 1:30pm lunchtime flight was only ten minutes late getting away and we were back in the hubbub of Heathrow at 3:15pm.

<p><b>Highlights of the week were: black vulture, lesser spotted eagle, Eleonora's falcon, collared pratincole, spur-winged plover, the flocks of summer-plumaged spotted redshanks, broad-billed sandpiper, the rollers and bee-eaters (such stunning birds), the nesting swallows at Dadia Ecotourism Centre, nightingale (simply everywhere!), black-headed bunting, Kotschy's gecko and giant peacock moth.</b></p>
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## **Systematic lists**

## Birds

English and scientific names and status are based on *The Birds of Greece* (Handrinos & Akriotis 1997) except for Bonelli's warbler which is now considered to be a distinct species, Eastern Bonelli's warbler *Phylloscopus orientalis* (see *Ibis* **139**: 197-201). Status refers to Greece as a whole.

### Little Grebe

Widespread and locally common resident

One seen and another heard at the Anthi lagoons, Evros Delta, on 14 May.

### Cormorant

Fairly widespread and locally common resident, common and widespread winter visitor

Small numbers on the Evros Delta, mainly in the coastal margins, on 10, 11 and 14 May.

### White Pelican

Scarce and local summer visitor and passage migrant

21 moving west along the Diavolorema River valley, north of Dadia village, on 9 May; six circling north of Drana Lagoon, Evros Delta, on 10 May and three circling over the eastern (restricted access) part of the Evros Delta on 11 May.

### Squacco Heron

Common but local summer visitor, common and widespread passage migrant

One in wetland along the shoreline west of Alexandroupolis airport, seen from the plane as we flew in overhead on 8 May; one, Drana Lagoon, Evros Delta, on 10 May; two in the eastern (restricted access) part of the Evros Delta and four at the Anthi lagoons, Evros Delta, on 11 May, with one in the latter area on 14 May.

### Little Egret

Fairly common and widespread resident, common and widespread passage migrant

Evros Delta on 10, 11 and 14 May.

### Great White Egret

Rare and local resident, widespread and locally common winter visitor

Two in the Drana Lagoon area of the Evros Delta on 10 May; one in the eastern (restricted access) part of the Evros Delta on 11 May and one at the Anthi lagoons, Evros Delta, on 14 May.

### Grey Heron

Common and widespread resident

Small numbers on the Evros Delta on 10, 11 and 14 May and one in the Diavolorema River valley, north of Dadia village, on 13 May.

### Purple Heron

Rare and local summer visitor, fairly common passage migrant

One along the Sarantametros Canal north of Drana Lagoon, Evros Delta, on 10 May and 15-20 in the eastern (restricted access) part of the Evros Delta on 11 May.

### Black Stork

Rare and local summer visitor and passage migrant

Seen daily, 8-14 May, including birds over Dadia National Park, the Diavolorema River valley north of Dadia and near the Evros Delta. Eight, soaring to the west of the Loutros hills near Traianoupoli on 10 May was the largest single group seen.

### White Stork

Widespread and locally common summer visitor and passage migrant

Seen daily, 8-15 May, including occupied nests in Dadia village square as well as at Provatonas, Monastiraki and other villages. A 'spiral' of 30 in the eastern (restricted access) part of the Evros Delta on 11 May was the largest single flock seen.

### Spoonbill

Rare and local resident

Three at Drana Lagoon, Evros Delta, on 10 May and three in the eastern (restricted access) part of the Evros Delta on 11 May.

### Mute Swan

Rare and local resident, locally common winter visitor

c.40 at Drana Lagoon, Evros Delta, 10 May and one in the eastern (restricted access) part of the Evros Delta on 11 May.

### Ruddy Shelduck

Scarce and local partial migrant

One at the Anthi lagoons, Evros Delta, on 11 May and six there on 14 May.

### Shelduck

Scarce and local resident, fairly widespread and locally common winter visitor

Evros Delta on 10, 11 and 14 May and two flying past Alexandroupolis airport on 15 May.

### Wigeon

Fairly widespread and locally common winter visitor

One seen by Peter in the eastern (restricted access) part of the Evros Delta on 11 May.

### Mallard

Fairly widespread but scarce resident, very common and widespread winter visitor

One in the Drana Lagoon area of the Evros Delta on 10 May; three in the eastern (restricted access) part of the Evros Delta on 11 May and c.6, including a female with young, at the Anthi lagoons, Evros Delta, on 14 May.

#### **Pintail**

Common and widespread winter visitor and passage migrant

A single male in the eastern (restricted access) part of the Evros Delta on 11 May.

#### **Garganey**

Scarce and local summer visitor, common and widespread passage migrant

Three drakes at the Anthi lagoons, Evros Delta, on 14 May.

#### **Honey Buzzard**

Widespread but scarce summer visitor and passage migrant

2-3 over farmland on the edge of the Diavolorema River valley, north of Dadia village, on 9 May; one over Drana Lagoon, Evros Delta, on 10 May; one near the Ecotourism Centre, Dadia National Park and 1-2 in the Diavolorema River valley north of Dadia village, on 13 May.

#### **Black Kite**

Rare and local resident, scarce winter visitor and passage migrant

One moving west high over Dadia village on 9 May and one at the raptor feeding station, Dadia Forest, Dadia National Park, on 13 May.

#### **Egyptian Vulture**

Fairly widespread and locally fairly common summer visitor and passage migrant

Three over Dadia village and around the edge of Dadia National Park on 9 May; one at Kapsalo (radio mast), Dadia National Park on 12 May; one over the Diavolorema River valley, north of Dadia village and five at the raptor feeding station, Dadia Forest, Dadia National Park, on 13 May.

#### **Griffon Vulture**

Fairly common but local resident

Small numbers (1-3) over Dadia village, the edge of Dadia National Park and the Diavolorema River valley, north of Dadia village on 8, 9 and 13 May and one at Kapsalo (radio mast), Dadia National Park, on 12 May.

Five in a thermal 'spiral' with three black vultures and a black stork over the Diavolorema River valley, north of Dadia village and 13+ at the raptor feeding station, Dadia National Park, on 13 May.

#### **Black Vulture**

Rare and local resident

Small numbers (1-5) over Dadia village, the edge of Dadia National Park and the Diavolorema River valley north of Dadia village on 8-9, 11 and 13-14 May and at Kapsalo (radio mast), Dadia National Park, on 12 May.

Three in a thermal 'spiral' with five griffon vultures and a black stork over the Diavolorema River valley north of Dadia village on 13 May.

#### **Short-toed Eagle**

Fairly common and widespread summer visitor

Seen daily on 8-10 and 12-14 May, including 3-4 at Kapsalo (radio mast), Dadia National Park, on 12 May and four in the Dadia/Diavolorema River valley area on 13 May.

#### **Marsh Harrier**

Fairly widespread but scarce resident, common winter visitor and passage migrant

Good numbers on the Evros Delta on 10 and 11 May with smaller numbers around the Anthi lagoons, Evros Delta, on 14 May. Singles seen *en route* to Lefkimi on 12 May and south of Provatonas on 14 May.

#### **Sparrowhawk**

Fairly widespread and locally fairly common resident, common and widespread winter visitor

One over the road up to Kapsalo (radio mast), Dadia National Park, on 12 May.

#### **Levant Sparrowhawk**

Fairly widespread and locally fairly common summer visitor and passage migrant

One over farmland on the edge of the Diavolorema River valley, north of Dadia village on 9 May.

#### **Buzzard**

Common and widespread resident and winter visitor

Seen daily, 8-14 May.

#### **Long-legged Buzzard**

Fairly widespread and locally fairly common partial migrant

2-3 over the Drana Lagoon area of the Evros Delta and two over the hillslopes around St. George's Hill, south of Loutros, on 10 May.

#### **Lesser Spotted Eagle**

Fairly widespread and locally fairly common summer visitor and passage migrant

Two together overhead and two singles (which may have been the same birds) at Dadia on 8 May; one over the eastern (restricted access) part of the Evros Delta on 11 May; two, Dadia National Park, northwest of Lefkimi on 12 May and 2-3 over the Dadia area and the Diavolorema River valley, north of Dadia village, on 13 May.

#### **Golden Eagle**

Widespread and locally fairly common resident

One hunting over the ridge beyond the raptor feeding station, Dadia Forest, Dadia National Park, on 13 May.

**Booted Eagle**

Fairly widespread and locally fairly common summer visitor and passage migrant  
1-2 (pale morph) over Dadia on 8 May and 2-3 in the same area on 9 May.

**Kestrel**

Common and widespread resident

Seen daily on 10-13 May, including three on the Evros Delta on 10 May.

**Eleonora's Falcon**

Fairly widespread and locally common summer visitor

One (pale morph) flying past the Ecotourism Centre, Dadia National Park, on 9 May.

**Peregrine**

Widespread but scarce resident and winter visitor

Singles: high over Dadia on 11 May and at Kapsalo (radio mast), Dadia National Park, on 12 May.

**Chukar**

Fairly widespread and locally common resident

Two seen by Chris at Kapsalo (radio mast), Dadia National Park, on 12 May.

**Moorhen**

Common and widespread resident

Two along the Sarantametros Canal north of Drana Lagoon, Evros Delta, on 10 May.

**Coot**

Common and widespread resident, very common winter visitor

Evros Delta on 10 and 11 May.

**Oystercatcher**

Scarce and local resident, fairly common winter visitor

Evros Delta on 10, 11 and 14 May.

**Black-winged Stilt**

Fairly widespread and locally common summer visitor, common and widespread passage migrant

Evros Delta on 10, 11 and 14 May. Numerous on Anthi lagoons.

**Avocet**

Fairly widespread and locally fairly common resident and winter visitor

Evros Delta on 10, 11 and 14 May.

**Stone-curlew**

Fairly widespread and locally fairly common summer visitor and passage migrant

4-6 at Drana Lagoon, Evros Delta, on 10 May and two at the Anthi lagoons, Evros Delta, on 11 May.

**Collared Pratincole**

Fairly common but local summer visitor, widespread passage migrant

Small numbers, Evros Delta, on 10, 11 and 14 May.

**Little Ringed Plover**

Fairly common and widespread summer visitor and passage migrant

1-2 at the Diavolorema River, north of Dadia village, on 9 May and one there, 13 May.

**Ringed Plover**

Fairly common and widespread passage migrant, rare winter visitor

Evros Delta on 10, 11 and 14 May.

**Kentish Plover**

Common and widespread resident

Evros Delta on 10, 11 and 14 May.

**Grey Plover**

Fairly widespread and locally common winter visitor and passage migrant

Evros Delta on 10, 11 and 14 May.

**Spur-winged Plover**

Rare and local summer visitor

11-12 in the eastern (restricted access) part of the Evros Delta on 11 May. One plastic ring number noted: 901.

**Lapwing**

Scarce and local resident, common and widespread winter visitor

Evros Delta on 10, 11 and 14 May.

**Sanderling**

Fairly common and widespread passage migrant, scarce winter visitor

Six, feeding along the shoreline south of Anthi lagoons, Evros Delta, on 14 May.

**Little Stint**

Very common and widespread passage migrant, locally common winter visitor

Evros Delta on 10, 11 and 14 May.

**Curlew Sandpiper**

Widespread and locally common passage migrant

Evros Delta on 10, 11 and 14 May.

**Dunlin**

Common and widespread winter visitor and passage migrant

Eight at Drana Lagoon, Evros Delta, on 10 May and one in the eastern (restricted access) part of the Evros Delta



on 11 May.

**Broad-billed Sandpiper**

Widespread but scarce passage migrant

6-9, Drana Lagoon, Evros Delta, on 10 May.

**Ruff**

Very common and widespread passage migrant, scarce winter visitor

Three in the eastern (restricted access) part of the Evros Delta on 11 May.

**Whimbrel**

Widespread but scarce passage migrant

2-3 on the saltmarsh fringing Laki Lagoon, Evros Delta, on 10 May.

**Curlew**

Common and widespread winter visitor and passage migrant

35+ on the saltmarsh fringing Laki Lagoon, Evros Delta, on 10 and 14 May and several feeding along the shoreline south of Anthi lagoons, Evros Delta, on 14 May.

**Spotted Redshank**

Fairly common and widespread passage migrant, scarce winter visitor

36 in the eastern (restricted access) part of the Evros Delta and 100+ at the Anthi lagoons, Evros Delta, on 11 May, with only 2-3 at the latter area on 14 May.

**Redshank**

Widespread and locally common resident

Evros Delta on 11 and 14 May.

**Greenshank**

Fairly common and widespread passage migrant, scarce winter visitor

Small numbers, Evros Delta, on 11 and 14 May.

**Green Sandpiper**

Fairly common and widespread winter visitor and passage migrant

One heard, Anthi lagoons, Evros Delta, on 11 May.

**Wood Sandpiper**

Common and widespread passage migrant

Small numbers, Evros Delta, on 11 and 14 May.

**Common Sandpiper**

Rare and local summer visitor, fairly common and widespread passage migrant

Evros Delta on 10, 11 and 14 May.

**Mediterranean Gull**

Widespread and locally common resident

Evros Delta on 10, 11 and 14 May, including a flock of 26 at Anthi lagoons on the latter date.

**Yellow-legged Gull**

Very common and widespread resident

Evros Delta on 10, 11 and 14 May and several at the refuse tip south of Feres on 8, 10-11 and 14 May.

**Gull-billed Tern**

Scarce and local summer visitor and passage migrant

Two, Drana Lagoon, Evros Delta, on 10 May.

**Sandwich Tern**

Rare and local resident, common and widespread winter visitor and passage migrant

Along the shoreline, Evros Delta, on 11 and 14 May.

**Common Tern**

Widespread and locally common summer visitor and passage migrant

Evros Delta on 10, 11 and 14 May.

**Little Tern**

Widespread and locally common summer visitor and passage migrant

Evros Delta on 10, 11 and 14 May.

**Black Tern**

Rare and local summer visitor, common passage migrant

Two in the eastern (restricted access) part of the Evros Delta on 11 May and a flock of 16 moving east, offshore from Anthi lagoons on 14 May.

**Rock Dove (Feral Pigeon)**

Status?

Seen daily on 9-11 and 13-14 May.

**Collared Dove**

Common and widespread resident

Seen on 8 May and daily, 10-14 May.

**Turtle Dove**

Common and widespread summer visitor and passage migrant

Seen daily, 8-14 May, including 20-30 around Dadia and in the Diavolorema River valley on 9 May.

**Cuckoo**

Fairly widespread but scarce summer visitor, widespread and fairly common passage migrant

Heard daily, 8-14 May, with a few individuals seen.

**Scops Owl**

Common and widespread partial migrant

A single bird heard calling behind the Ecotourism Centre, Dadia National Park, on 9 May and daily, 12-14 May.

**Little Owl**

Fairly common and widespread resident

One perched on a rooftop in the eastern (restricted access) part of the Evros Delta on 11 May and one heard calling during late evening in Dadia village on 13 May.

**Tawny Owl**

Fairly common and widespread resident

One hunting during late evening around the floodlit area at the Ecotourism Centre, Dadia National Park, on 14 May.

**Nightjar**

Common and widespread summer visitor

1-2 seen daily, mainly hunting during late evening around the rocky peak above the floodlit area at the Ecotourism Centre, Dadia National Park, 8-14 May.

**Swift**

Very common summer visitor and passage migrant

Seen daily, 8-15 May.

**Pallid Swift**

Common and widespread summer visitor

c.8, circling the houses near the railway line in Soufli on 12 May.

**Kingfisher**

Scarce and local resident, common and widespread winter visitor

One seen by John at the Diavolorema River, north of Dadia village, on 9 May.

**Bee-eater**

Widespread and locally common summer visitor and passage migrant

Seen daily, 8-14 May, with parties of 10 or more, frequent. Widespread and more-or-less ever present; particularly around Dadia, in the Diavolorema River valley and on the Evros Delta.

**Roller**

Scarce and local summer visitor and passage migrant

1-3 seen daily, 10-14 May, including one at the Diavolorema River, north of Dadia village, on 13 May. Perches on wires in farmland adjacent to Route 95 between Monastiraki and Feres, particularly around the turning to Doriskos.

**Hoopoe**

Fairly common and widespread summer visitor and passage migrant

Seen or heard daily, 10-14 May.

**Green Woodpecker**

Widespread and locally fairly common resident

One heard on 12 May.

**Syrian Woodpecker**

Fairly common and widespread resident

Seen daily, 8-10 and 12-14 May.

**Calandra Lark**

Widespread and locally common resident

Evros Delta, on 10 May and c.12, Anthi lagoons, Evros Delta, on 14 May.

**Short-toed Lark**

Common and widespread summer visitor and passage migrant

Evros Delta on 10 and 14 May.

**Crested Lark**

Common and widespread resident

Seen daily, 8-15 May. Common and widespread in open arable farmland and along Route 95.

**Woodlark**

Fairly common and widespread resident

Singles, Dadia, 10 and 13 May and St. George's Hill, south of Loutros, on 10 May.

**Skylark**

Fairly common but local resident, very common and widespread winter visitor

Evros Delta on 10, 11 and 14 May. Occurs in open brackish and saltmarsh areas.

**Sand Martin**

Widespread and locally common summer visitor, very common passage migrant

One, Diavolorema River, north of Dadia village, on 9 May and at the Evros Delta, on 10, 11 and 14 May, including large numbers in a mixed feeding flock with swallows over farmland north of the railway line on 10 May.

**Crag Martin**

Fairly common and widespread partial migrant

Several around the crags near the radio mast at Kapsalo, Dadia National Park, on 12 May.

### **Swallow**

Very common and widespread summer visitor and passage migrant

Seen daily, 8-15 May. Nests at the Ecotourism Centre, Dadia National Park.

### **Red-rumped Swallow**

Widespread and locally common summer visitor

Seen daily, 8-14 May, including 8 in Dadia village on 9 May.

### **House Martin**

Common and widespread summer visitor

Seen daily, 8-15 May.

### **Tawny Pipit**

Widespread but scarce summer visitor

Evros Delta on 10, 11 and 14 May.

### **Red-throated Pipit**

Fairly common and widespread passage migrant, scarce winter visitor

One found by John at the Anthi lagoons, Evros Delta, on 11 May.

### **Yellow Wagtail**

Common and widespread summer visitor and passage migrant

Seen daily on 8-11 and 13-14 May; all showing the characteristics of the black-headed race, *Motacilla flava feldegg*. Numerous on the Evros Delta.

### **White Wagtail**

Fairly widespread but scarce resident, common and widespread winter visitor

Seen around the village and near the Ecotourism Centre, Dadia National Park, on 9 and 11 May and 3+, Diavolorema River valley, north of Dadia village, on 9 and 13 May.

### **Robin**

Fairly common and widespread resident, very common winter visitor.

Heard in Dadia Forest, Dadia National Park, on 8 May; seen or heard near the Ecotourism Centre, Dadia National Park, on 11-15 May and one, along the track down to the Diavolorema River Valley, Dadia, on 13 May.

### **Nightingale**

Common and widespread summer visitor

Heard daily, 8-15 May, with a few individuals seen, particularly in tamarisks on the Evros Delta, where numerous in tamarisk scrub along the track running parallel with the Sarantametros Canal on 10 May.

### **Whinchat**

Scarce and local summer visitor, common passage migrant

A pair at the Diavolorema River, north of Dadia village, on 9 May and one there on 13 May and one, in scattered scrub north of the railway line, Evros Delta, on 10 May.

### **Stonechat**

Common and widespread resident

One alongside Route 95, *en route* to Dadia, on 8 May; a pair at the Diavolorema River, north of Dadia village, on 9 May and one in scattered scrub north of the railway line, Evros Delta, on 10 May.

### **Isabelline Wheatear**

Rare and local summer visitor

One taking food to nest along the Sarantametros Canal bank north of Drana Lagoon, Evros Delta on 10 May.

### **Wheatear**

Common and widespread summer visitor and passage migrant

One, Dadia, on 13 May.

### **Black-eared Wheatear**

Common and widespread summer visitor

Seen daily on 8-12 & 14-15 May. The eastern race *Oenanthe hispanica melanoleuca* - males of the black-throated form are spectacular!

### **Blue Rock Thrush**

Fairly common and widespread resident

2-3, around rocky outcrops near the radio mast at Kapsalo, Dadia National Park, on 12 May.

### **Blackbird**

Common and widespread resident

Seen or heard daily, 8-14 May.

### **Song Thrush**

Scarce and local resident, very common and widespread winter visitor

One heard singing in Dadia Forest, Dadia National Park, on 8 May.

### **Mistle Thrush**

Fairly common and widespread resident

One near the Ecotourism Centre, Dadia National Park, on 14 May.

### **Cetti's Warbler**

Common and widespread resident

Evros Delta, 10 and 11 May. Numerous in tamarisk scrub along the track running parallel with the Sarantametros Canal on 10 May; mostly heard but one or two birds glimpsed briefly.

#### **Reed Warbler**

Common and widespread summer visitor and passage migrant

Heard singing, Evros Delta, on 10, 11 and 14 May.

#### **Great Reed Warbler**

Common and widespread summer visitor and passage migrant

Evros Delta, on 10, 11 and 14 May, including two in dry scrub north of the railway line and 6+ near the bridge over the Sarantametros Canal on 10 May. This large warbler becomes very visible when singing, as it climbs the reed stems.

#### **Olivaceous Warbler**

Common and widespread summer visitor

Seen or heard daily, 8-14 May.

#### **Icterine Warbler**

Fairly common and widespread passage migrant

One in scrub north of the railway line, Evros Delta and one on St. George's Hill, south of Loutros, on 10 May and an individual with very yellow underparts in scrub at Anthi lagoons, Evros Delta, on 14 May.

#### **Sardinian Warbler**

Very common and widespread resident

Three in Dadia Forest Reserve on 8 May; singles near the Ecotourism Centre, Dadia National Park, on 11 and 14 May; west of Lefkimi on 12 May and several on the hillslopes southeast of Loutros village on 14 May.

#### **Orphean Warbler**

Widespread but scarce summer visitor

A pair feeding three fully-fledged young in a hedgerow in fields near 'Shrike Corner', Diavolorema River valley, north of Dadia village, 13 May.

#### **Lesser Whitethroat**

Fairly common but local summer visitor, locally common passage migrant

One on the edge of Dadia village on 13 May and one heard singing near the Ecotourism Centre, Dadia National Park, on 14 May.

#### **Whitethroat**

Common and widespread summer visitor and passage migrant

Seen daily, 9-12 May and again on 14 May.

#### **Blackcap**

Common and widespread resident

One heard in Dadia Forest near the Ecotourism Centre, Dadia National Park, on 8 May and heard in Dadia Forest, Dadia National Park, northwest of Lefkimi, on 12 May.

#### **Eastern Bonelli's Warbler**

Fairly widespread and locally fairly common summer visitor and passage migrant

1 seen well and several heard singing, Dadia Forest, Dadia National Park, northwest of Lefkimi, on 12 May; four heard in forest along the track down to the Diavolorema River Valley, Dadia and several heard between Dadia and Katratzides on 13 May and heard in forest near the Ecotourism Centre, Dadia National Park, on 14 May.

#### **Chiffchaff**

Fairly common but local summer visitor, common and widespread winter visitor

Dadia Forest, Dadia National Park, northwest of Lefkimi, on 12 May.

#### **Spotted Flycatcher**

Widespread and locally common summer visitor, very common passage migrant

One in pine forest, Dadia National Park, on 8 May; three in the Evros Delta on 10 May with two seen there on 11 May; three around the Ecotourism Centre, Dadia National Park, on 11 May and four, Anthi lagoons, Evros Delta, on 14 May.

#### **Red-breasted Flycatcher**

Rare and local summer visitor, scarce passage migrant

A very shy first-year male in tamarisks at the Anthi lagoons, Evros Delta, on 11 May.

#### **Blue Tit**

Very common and widespread resident

1 near the Ecotourism Centre, Dadia National Park, on 11 May and one heard along the track down to the Diavolorema River Valley, Dadia, on 13 May.

#### **Great Tit**

Common and widespread resident

Seen daily, 8-14 May.

#### **Penduline Tit**

Fairly widespread and locally common resident

Heard calling among dense tamarisks in the eastern (restricted access) part of the Evros Delta on 11 May.

#### **Golden Oriole**

Fairly common and widespread summer visitor and passage migrant

Seen and heard on 9 May and daily on 12-14 May. A highly visible nest, typically sited on an outer branch of a tall poplar over a stream, along the track down to the Diavolorema River Valley, Dadia, on 13 May.

**Red-backed Shrike**

Common and widespread summer visitor and passage migrant

Seen daily, 8-14 May. Numerous in tamarisk scrub along the track running parallel with the Sarantametros Canal, Evros Delta, on 10 May

**Lesser Grey Shrike**

Fairly widespread but scarce summer visitor and passage migrant

One in the eastern (restricted access) part of the Evros Delta on 11 May.

**Woodchat Shrike**

Common and widespread summer visitor

Seen daily, 8-14 May.

**Masked Shrike**

Scarce and local summer visitor

A pair, St. George's Hill, south of Loutros, on 10 May.

**Jay**

Widespread and locally common resident

Seen daily, 8-14 May.

**Magpie**

Common and widespread resident

Seen on 8, 10-11 and 14 May.

**Jackdaw**

Common and widespread resident

Seen in and around Feres and Provatonas on route 95 on 10-14 May and five over the track down to the Diavolorema River Valley, Dadia, on 13 May.

**Hooded Crow**

Very common and widespread resident

Seen daily, 8-14 May.

**Raven**

Fairly common and widespread resident

Seen daily, 8-10 and 12-14 May, including two at the raptor feeding station, Dadia Forest, Dadia National Park, on 13 May.

**Starling**

Fairly common but local resident, very common and widespread winter visitor

Seen daily, 8-14 May.

**House Sparrow**

Very common and widespread resident

Seen daily, 8-14 May.

**Spanish Sparrow**

Widespread and locally very common resident and summer visitor

Seen daily, 8-14 May. A small breeding colony in Dadia village occupies the underside of the stork's nest in the village square.

**Tree Sparrow**

Widespread and locally common resident

One in Dadia village on 9 May and two around the Ecotourism Centre, Dadia National Park, on 14 May.

**Chaffinch**

Very common and widespread resident and winter visitor

Seen daily, 8-14 May.

**Serín**

Fairly common and widespread resident

One in open pine forest, Dadia National Park, on 8 May and one near the Ecotourism Centre, Dadia National Park, on 8-9 May.

**Greenfinch**

Common and widespread resident

Seen daily, 8-10 and 12-14 May.

**Goldfinch**

Common and widespread resident

Seen daily, 8-14 May.

**Cirl Bunting (right)**

Common and widespread resident

Seen daily, 8-10 and 12-14 May.

**Ortolan Bunting**

Widespread and locally common summer visitor

A singing male seen and others heard, St. George's Hill, south of





Loutros, on 10 May; three, Kapsalo (radio mast), Dadia National Park, on 12 May and heard singing on the hillslopes southeast of Loutros village on 14 May.

**Reed Bunting**

Scarce and local resident, common and widespread winter visitor

Three in the eastern (restricted access) part of the Evros Delta on 11 May.

**Black-headed Bunting**

Widespread and locally very common summer visitor

Seen daily, 9-14 May. Common and widespread.

**Corn Bunting**

Very common and widespread resident

Seen daily, 8-14 May. Very common and widespread.

**Total – 151 species**

## Mammals

**Eastern Hedgehog** *Erinaceus concolor*

Road death victims, Diavolorema River valley and west of Lefkimi, on 12 May.

**Common Pipistrelle** *Pipistrellus pipistrellus*

Probably this species (recorded nearby, further north, in northeastern Greece according to Mitchell-Jones *et al.* (1999)). Picked up with a bat detector and seen on several evenings, foraging around the street lights between the village and the Ecotourism Centre, Dadia.

**Serotine** *Eptesicus serotinus*

Possibly this species (recorded nearby, further north, in northeastern Greece, according to Mitchell-Jones *et al.* (1999)). Picked up with a bat detector, foraging around the street lights between the village and the Ecotourism Centre, Dadia, on 8 May.

**European Souslik** *Spermophilus citellus*

Evros Delta on 11 May.

**Wolf** *Canis lupis*

Possible distant howling calls coming from Dadia Forest, heard by Peter overnight on 8/9 May.

**Red Fox** *Vulpes vulpes*

Road death victims, seen along Route 95.

**Weasel** *Mustela nivalis*

One, Anthi lagoons, Evros Delta, on 11 May.

**Roe Deer** *Capreolus capreolus*

One near the raptor feeding station, Dadia Forest, Dadia National Park, on 13 May.

## Amphibians & Reptiles

**Yellow-bellied Toad** *Bombina variegata*

Present in the stream, west of Lefkimi, on 12 May.

**Common Tree Frog** *Hyla arborea*

One at Kapsalo (radio mast), Dadia National Park, on 12 May

**Marsh Frog** *Rana ridibunda*

Diavolorema River, north of Dadia village, on 9 and 13 May; Sarantametros Canal, Evros Delta, on 10 May; in the stream, west of Lefkimi, on 12 May and at Anthi lagoons, Evros Delta, on 14 May.

**Hermann's Tortoise** *Testudo hermanni*

Dadia Forest, Dadia National Park, on 8 May and one squashed on the road south of Loutros, on 14 May. Also seen elsewhere.

**Spur-thighed Tortoise** *Testudo graeca*

Singles, Dadia village and Dadia Forest, Dadia National Park, on 8 May; several along the track parallel with the Sarantametros Canal, Evros Delta, on 10 May and one on the hillslopes southeast of Loutros village, on 14 May. Also seen elsewhere.

**European Pond Terrapin** *Emys orbicularis*



Five, basking in the sunshine on the side of the stream, along the track down to the Diavolorema River Valley, Dadia, on 13 May.

**Balkan Terrapin** *Mauremys rivulata*

Diavolorema River, north of Dadia village, on 9 and 13 May and Sarantametros Canal, Evros Delta, on 10 May.

**Kotschy's Gecko** *Cyrtopodion kotschy*

One clinging to the walls adjacent to the wall lights outside the Ecotourism Centre, Dadia National Park, on several evenings commencing 10 May and one in daylight on a building near the railway line in Soufli on 12 May.

**Green Lizard** *Lacerta viridis*

Diavolorema River valley, north of Dadia village, on 9 May – *pictured above*.

**European Glass Lizard** *Ophisaurus apodus*

One seen by Helen at St. George's Hill, south of Loutros, on 10 May and one dead on the track, Anthi lagoons, Evros Delta, on 14 May.

**Dahl's Whip Snake** *Coluber najadum*

One at Kapsalo (radio mast), Dadia National Park, on 12 May.

**Dice Snake** *Natrix tessellata*

Diavolorema River, north of Dadia village, on 9 and 13 May.

**Grass Snake** *Natrix natrix*

Anthi lagoons, Evros Delta, on 11 and 14 May.

## Butterflies

**Swallowtail** *Papilio machaon*

Dadia, on 9 May and at Kapsalo (radio mast), Dadia National Park, on 12 May.

**Scarce Swallowtail** *Iphiclides podalirius* (*right*)

Dadia village and along the track down to the Diavolorema River Valley, Dadia, on 9 May; Kapsalo (radio mast), Dadia National Park, on 12 May and along the track down to the Diavolorema River Valley, Dadia, on 13 May.

**Clouded Apollo** *Parnassius mnemosyne*

Dadia village on 9 May and Kapsalo (radio mast), Dadia National Park, on 12 May.

**Large White** *Pieris brassicae*

Dadia, on 9 May and along the track down to the Diavolorema River Valley, Dadia, on 13 May.

**Small White** *Artogeia rapae*

Along the track down to the Diavolorema River Valley, Dadia, on 9 May.

**Eastern Bath White** *Pontia edusa*

Dadia, on 9 May.

**Eastern Dappled White** *Euchloe ausonia*

Dadia, on 9 May and on the lower hillslopes southeast of Loutros village on 14 May.

**Orange Tip** *Anthocharis cardamines*

Along the track down to the Diavolorema River Valley, Dadia, on 9 May.

**Clouded Yellow** *Colias crocea*

Dadia and along the track down to the Diavolorema River Valley, Dadia, on 9 May and west of Lefkimi on 12 May.

**Wood White** *Leptidea sinapis*

Kapsalo (radio mast), Dadia National Park, on 12 May.

**Green Hairstreak** *Callophrys rubi*

Dadia Forest, Dadia National Park, on 8 May and west of Lefkimi on 12 May.

**Small Copper** *Lycaena phlaeas*

West of Lefkimi on 12 May.

**Sooty Copper** *Lycaena tityrus*

Along the track down to the Diavolorema River Valley, Dadia, on 13 May.

**Lesser Fiery Copper** *Lycaena thersamon*

Along the track down to the Diavolorema River Valley, Dadia, on 13 May.

**Provençal Short-tailed Blue** *Everes alcetas*

Dadia, on 9 May.

**Holly Blue** *Celastrina argiolus*

Along the track down to the Diavolorema River Valley, Dadia, on 9 May.

**Green-underside Blue** *Glaucopsyche alexis*

Along the track down to the Diavolorema River Valley, Dadia, on 9 May.

**Brown Argus** *Aricia agestis*

Dadia, on 8-9 May.



**Common Blue** *Polyommatus icarus*

Dadia on 8 May.

**Adonis Blue** *Lysandra bellargus*

Along the track down to the Diavolorema River Valley, Dadia, on 9 May.

**Southern White Admiral** *Limenitis reducta*

Dadia village on 9 May and along the track down to the Diavolorema River Valley, Dadia, on 13 May.

**Camberwell Beauty** *Nymphalis antiopa*

Along the track down to the Diavolorema River Valley, Dadia, on 9 May.

**Peacock Butterfly** *Inachis io*

Diavolorema River Valley, on 13 May.

**Red Admiral** *Vanessa atalanta*

Kapsalo (radio mast), Dadia National Park, on 12 May.

**Painted Lady** *Vanessa cardui*

Dadia, on 8-9 May and along the track down to the Diavolorema River Valley, Dadia, on 13 May.

**Small Tortoiseshell** *Aglais urticae*

Dadia, on 8-9 May and Kapsalo (radio mast), Dadia National Park, on 12 May.

**Cardinal** *Argynnis pandora*

Along the track down to the Diavolorema River Valley, Dadia, on 13 May and at Anthi lagoons, Evros Delta, on 14 May.

**Queen of Spain Fritillary** *Issoria lathonia*

Along the track down to the Diavolorema River Valley, Dadia, on 9 May; Kapsalo (radio mast), Dadia National Park, on 12 May and along the track down to the Diavolorema River Valley, Dadia, on 13 May.

**Glanville Fritillary** *Melitaea cinxia*

Along the track down to the Diavolorema River Valley, Dadia, on 9 May and Kapsalo (radio mast), Dadia National Park, on 12 May.

**Marsh Fritillary** *Euphydryas aurinia*

North edge of Dadia village, on the road down to the Diavolorema River Valley, on 9 May.

**Meadow Brown** *Maniola jurtina*

Along the track down to the Diavolorema River Valley, Dadia, on 13 May.

**Russian Heath** *Coenonympha leander*

Diavolorema River Valley on 13 May.

**Chestnut Heath** *Coenonympha glycerion*

Along the track down to the Diavolorema River Valley, Dadia, on 13 May.

**Wall Brown** *Lasiommata megera*

Dadia, on 8 May.

**Grizzled Skipper** *Pyrgus malvae*

West of Lefkimi on 12 May.

**Yellow-banded Skipper** *Pyrgus sidae*

12 May.

**Orbed Red-underwing [Hungarian] Skipper** *Spialia orbifer*

Along the track down to the Diavolorema River Valley, Dadia, on 13 May.

**Mallow Skipper** *Carcharodus alceae*

Along the track down to the Diavolorema River Valley, Dadia, on 13 May.

## Moths

**Pine Hawk-moth** *Hyloicus pinastri*

Ecotourism Centre, Dadia National Park, on 10 May.

**Humming-bird Hawk-moth** *Macroglossum stellatarum*

Dadia, on 9 May.

**Striped Hawk-moth** *Hyles lineata*

One at Kapsalo (radio mast), Dadia National Park, on 12 May.

**Cream-spot Tiger** *Arctia villica*

Dadia, on 8 May.

**Giant Peacock Moth** *Saturnia pyri*

Dadia, on 8 May.

**Pine Processionary Moth** *Thaumetopoea pytiocampa*

Woven, protective 'nests' that harbour the caterpillars; in the pines, Dadia Forest, Dadia National Park, on 8 May.

## Dragonflies

### ***Lestes macrostigma***

Abundant at Anthi lagoons on 11 and 14 May. Several thousands, sheltering in vegetation at the fringes of the lagoons and dykes.

### **Blue-tailed Damselfly** *Ischnura elegans*

Diavolorema River, north of Dadia village, on 9 May.

### **Ruddy Darter** *Sympetrum sanguineum*

Anthi lagoons, Evros Delta, on 14 May.

## Grasshoppers & Crickets

### **Field Cricket** *Gryllus campestris*

### **Bush-cricket** sp.

Diavolorema River, north of Dadia village, on 9 May and St. George's Hill, south of Loutros, on 10 May.

### **Egyptian Locust** *Anacridium aegyptium*

Along the track down to the Diavolorema River Valley, Dadia, on 9 May.

## Other insects

### **Mantis** sp.

Two different mantis species, on the hillslopes southeast of Loutros village, on 14 May.

### **Ant-lion** *Palpares* sp.?

Dadia village on 8 May.

### **Ascalaphus** sp.

Numerous at Kapsalo (radio mast), Dadia National Park, on 12 May.

### **Hornet** *Vespa crabro*

### **Violet Carpenter Bee** *Xylocarpa violacea*

### **Rose Chafer** *Cetonia aurata*

Dadia, on 9 May.

### **Glow-worm** *Lampyrus noctiluca*

The light-producing female: seen after dark on the edge of Dadia village on several evenings, commencing 9 May.

### a **beetle** *Oxythyrea funesta*

Crossing the forest track, Dadia National Park, on 8 May.

## Other invertebrates

### **Giant Centipede** (*Scolopendra cingulatus*?)

Crossing the forest track, Dadia National Park, on 8 May.

### **Tortoise tick**

### **Roman Snail** *Helix pomatia*

### **Freshwater Crab**

Diavolorema River, north of Dadia village, on 13 May.

## Plant list 2004

This is based on Chris Gibson's list from 2000, updated in 2004. English names are given where one is in general use in the books.

The localities in which each species was recorded are given the following codes:

D - Dadia area generally

DA - agricultural areas close to Dadia in the Diavolorema valley

DF - Dadia Forest

DK - Kapsalo

DL - valley above Lefkimi

L - Loutros hill areas generally  
LN - St Nicholas Hill only

E - Evros Delta generally  
ED - Drana lagoon  
EA - Anthi lagoons

The list is largely of species seen in flower, and excludes many grasses and similar species

<b>Pteridophytes</b> (ferns and allies)			
<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i>	bracken	DF	
<b>Gymnosperms</b> (conifers)			
<i>Juniperus oxycedrus</i>	prickly juniper	DF	
<i>Pinus brutia</i>	Calabrian pine	DF	
<i>P. nigra</i>	black pine	DF	
<b>Dicotyledons</b>			
<b>Aceraceae</b> (maple family)			
<i>Acer campestre</i>	field maple	D	
<i>A. monspessulanum</i>	Montpelier maple	DK	
<b>Anacardiaceae</b> (pistachio family)			
<i>Cotinus coggygria</i>	smoke bush	DK	
<b>Apocynaceae</b> (periwinkle family)			
<i>Vinca herbacea</i>	herbaceous periwinkle	DK	
<b>Apiaceae</b> (carrot family)			
<i>Bupleurum sp</i>	thorow-wax		
<i>Conium maculatum</i>	hemlock	DA	
<i>Eryngium campestre</i>	field eryngo	D L E	
<i>Foeniculum vulgare</i>	fennel	DA	
<i>Orlaya grandiflora</i>	orlaya	DK	
<i>Smyrniium perfoliatum</i>	perfoliate alexanders		DK
<b>Asclepiadaceae</b> (milkweed family)			
<i>Vincetoxicum hirundinaria</i>	swallow-wort	D	
<b>Aristolochiaceae</b> (birthwort family)			
<i>Aristolochia clematitis</i>	birthwort	DA	
<b>Asteraceae</b> (daisy family)			
<i>Carduus tenuiflorus</i>	slender thistle		
<i>Centaurea cyanus</i>	cornflower	DA L E	
<i>C. triumfetti</i>	perennial cornflower	DK	
<i>Silybum marianum</i>	milk thistle		
<i>Tragopogon dubius</i>		D	
<b>Boraginaceae</b> (borage family)			
<i>Alkanna lehmanii</i>	Dyer's alkanet	D	
<i>A. officinalis</i>	alkanet	D	
<i>A. undulata</i>		D E	
<i>Echium italicum</i>	pale bugloss	L	
<i>E. plantagineum</i>	purple viper's-bugloss	L	
<i>Lithospermum purpureocaeruleum</i>	purple gromwell	DF DA	
<i>Nonea pulla</i>	nonea	DA	
<b>Brassicaceae</b> (cabbage family)			
<i>Alyssum saxatile</i>		DK	
<i>Arabis turrata</i>	tower-cress	DK	
<i>Cardaria draba</i>	hoary cress	DA E	



<b>Campanulaceae</b>	(bellflower family)			
<i>Campanula lingulata</i>		a clustered bellflower	L	
<i>C. patula</i>		spreading bellflower	L	
<i>Legousia speculum-veneris</i>		large Venus's-looking-glass	L D	
<b>Caprifoliaceae</b>	(honeysuckle family)			
<i>Sambucus ebulus</i>		dwarf elder	DA	
<i>S. nigra</i>		elder	D	
<b>Caryophyllaceae</b>	(pink family)			
<i>Agrostemma githago</i>		corncockle	DA	
<i>Lychnis viscaria</i> ssp. <i>atropurpurea</i>		sticky catchfly	DK	
<i>Kholrauschia velutina</i>			kholrauschia	D
<i>Silene alba</i>		white campion	DA	
<i>S. conica</i>		sand catchfly	L	
<i>S. vulgaris</i>		bladder campion	DK	
<b>Chenopodiaceae</b>	(goosefoot family)			
<i>Atriplex portulacoides</i>			sea-purslane	E
<i>Salicornia europaea</i>		glasswort	E	
<b>Cistaceae</b>	(sun-rose family)			
<i>Cistus incanus</i> (= <i>C. creticus</i> )		grey-leaved cistus	DF	
<i>C. salvifolius</i>		sage-leaved cistus	D	
<i>Tuberaria guttata</i>		spotted rock-rose	DF	
<b>Convolvulaceae</b>	(bindweed family)			
<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>		field bindweed		
<i>C. cantabrica</i>		pink bindweed	DK, L	
<b>Cornaceae</b>	(dogwood family)			
<i>Cornus sanguinea</i>		dogwood	DA	
<i>C. mas</i>		Cornelian cherry	D	
<b>Corylaceae</b>	(hazel family)			
<i>Ostrya carpinifolium</i>		hop hornbeam	D	
<b>Dipsacaceae</b>	(teasel/scabious family)			
<i>Dipsacus fullonum</i>		teasel	DA	
<i>Knautia orientalis</i>			DK	
+ another widespread unidentified scabious				
<b>Ericaceae</b>	(heather family)			
<i>Arbutus andrachne</i>		eastern strawberry-tree	DF	
<i>Erica arborea</i>		tree-heath	DF	
<b>Euphorbiaceae</b>	(spurge family)			
<i>Euphorbia myrsinites</i>			L	
<b>Fagaceae</b>	(beech family)			
<i>Quercus cerris</i>		turkey oak	DF	
<i>Q. coccifera</i>		kermes (=prickly) oak	L	
<i>Q. pubescens</i>		downy oak	DF	
<b>Fumariaceae</b>	(fumitory family)			
<i>Fumaria officinalis</i>		fumitory	DA	
<b>Geraniaceae</b>	(crane's-bill family)			
<i>Erodium cicutarium</i>		common storksbill	D	
<i>Geranium dissectum</i>		cut-leaved crane's-bill	DA	
<i>G. molle</i>		dove's-foot crane's-bill	DA	

<i>G. purpureum</i>	little robin	
<i>G. pusillum</i>	small-flowered cranesbill	
<i>G. sanguineum</i>	bloody crane's-bill	DF
<i>G. rotundifolium</i>	round-leaved crane's-bill	DA
<b>Hypericaceae</b> (St. John's-wort family)		
<i>Hypericum cerastoides</i>		DF
<i>H. perforatum</i>		DF
<i>H. perforatum</i>	perforate St. John's-wort	DK
<b>Lamiaceae</b> (mint family)		
<i>Lamium maculatum</i>	spotted deadnettle	DK
<i>Melittis melissophyllum</i>	bastard balm	DK
<i>Teucrium polium</i>	felty germander	L
<i>Thymus longicaulis</i>		D L
<b>Leguminosae</b> (pea family)		
<i>Astragalus hamosus</i>	a milk-vetch	L
<i>Colutea arborescens</i>	bladder senna	DA
<i>Coronilla emerus</i>	shrubby scorpion-vetch	D
<i>Hymenocarpus circinatus</i>	disk trefoil	L
<i>Lathyrus aphaca</i>	yellow vetchling	DK
<i>L. setifolius</i>	brown vetch	DA, DK
<i>Medicago minima</i>	bur medick	D
<i>M. orbicularis</i>	large disk medick	D
<i>Melilotus indicus</i>	small melilot	D
<i>Onobrychis caput-galli</i>	cockscorn sainfoin	D, L
<i>O. ebenoides</i>		D
<i>Psoralea bituminosa</i>	pitch trefoil	DA
<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>	false acacia	D
<i>Spartium junceum</i>	Spanish broom	D
<i>Trifolium angustifolium</i>	narrow-leaved crimson clover	D
<i>T. arvense</i>	haresfoot clover	D
<i>T. campestre</i>	hop trefoil	
<i>T. globosum</i>		L
<i>T. pilulare</i>		DL
<i>T. resupinatum</i>	reversed clover	EA
<i>T. speciosum?</i>		DK
<i>T. stellatum</i>	starry clover	E
<i>Vicia cracca</i>	tufted vetch	DK
<i>V. grandiflora</i>	large yellow vetch	DA
<i>V. hirsuta</i>	hairy tare	D
<i>V. hybrida</i>	hairy yellow vetchling	DA
<i>V. pannonica</i>		DA
<i>V. sativa</i> agg.	common vetch	DA
<i>V. villosa</i>	fodder vetch	DA
<b>Linaceae</b> (flax family)		
<i>Linum bienne</i>	pale flax	E
<i>L. catharticum</i>	purging flax	D
<i>L. nodiflorum</i>	yellow flax	DF
<i>L. tenuifolium</i>		DF
<b>Loranthaceae</b> (mistletoe family)		
<i>Viscum album</i>	mistletoe	DA
<b>Malvaceae</b> (mallow family)		
<i>Malva sylvestris</i>	common mallow	DA
<b>Moraceae</b> (fig family)		
<i>Ficus carica</i>	fig	DA
<b>Oleaceae</b> (olive family)		

<i>Fraxinus ornus</i>	manna ash	DK	
<i>Jasminum fruticans</i>	wild jasmine	DA DK L	
<b>Orobanchaceae</b>	(broomrape family)		
<i>Orobanche caryophyllum</i>	bedstraw broomrape	DK	
<b>Paeoniaceae</b>	(peony family)		
<i>Paeonia peregrina</i>		DK	
<b>Papaveraceae</b>	(poppy family)		
<i>Papaver rhoeas</i>	common poppy	DA L E	
<b>Platanaceae</b>	(plane family)		
<i>Platanus orientalis</i>	oriental plane	L	
<b>Polygalaceae</b>	(milkwort family)		
<i>Polygala comosa</i>	tufted milkwort	DK	
<b>Polygonaceae</b>	(dock family)		
<i>Rumex crispus</i>	curled dock	DA	
<b>Primulaceae</b>	(primrose family)		
<i>Lysimachia atropurpurea</i>	purple loosestrife (but not as in UK)	DF	
<b>Ranunculaceae</b>	(buttercup family)		
<i>Adonis sp</i>	pheasant's-eye	E	
<i>Anemone pavonina</i>	peacock anemone	DL, DK	
<i>Clematis vitalba</i>	traveller's-joy	DK	
<i>Consolida orientalis</i>	eastern larkspur	E, L	
<i>C. regalis</i>	forking larkspur	DA, L	
<i>Ranunculus circinatus</i>	fan-leaved crowfoot		EA
<i>R. gramineus?</i>		DK	
<i>R. velutinus</i>		DA	
<b>Rhamnaceae</b>	(buckthorn family)		
<i>Paliurus spina-christi</i>	Christ's-thorn	D E L	
<i>Rhamnus oleoides</i>		L, DK	
<b>Rosaceae</b>	(rose family)		
<i>Geum bulgaricum</i>		DK	
<i>Potentilla recta</i>	sulphur cinquefoil	DL	
<i>Pyrus amygdaliformis</i>	almond-leaved (=wild) pear	L	
<i>Rosa canina</i>	dog rose	D	
<i>Sorbus torminalis</i>	wild service-tree	DK, D	
<b>Rubiaceae</b>	(bedstraw family)		
<i>Galium cruciata</i>	crosswort	DF	
<b>Salicaceae</b>	(willow family)		
<i>Populus canescens</i>	grey poplar	D	
<i>P. tremulus</i>	aspen		
<i>Salix alba</i>	white willow	D	
<b>Scrophulariaceae</b>	(figwort family)		
<i>Linaria pelisseriana</i>	Jersey toadflax	DF	
<i>Parentucellia latifolia</i>			D
<i>Schrophularia canina</i>	French figwort	DK	
<i>Verbascum sinuatum</i>		D E	
<i>V. undulatum</i>		D	
<i>Veronica austriaca</i> v. <i>austriaca</i>	large speedwell	DF	

<b>Tamaricaceae</b>	(tamarisk family)		
<i>Tamarix hampeana</i>			E
<b>Tiliaceae</b>	(lime family)		
<i>Tilia tomentosa</i>		silver lime	DK
<b>Ulmaceae</b>	(elm family)		
<i>Ulmus canescens</i>			DA
<b>Valerianaceae</b>	(valerian family)		
<i>Valerianella sp</i>		a cornsalad	
<b>Violaceae</b>	(violet family)		
<i>Viola (arvensis) kitaibeliana</i>		dwarf pansy	DA
<b>Monocotyledons</b>			
<b>Cyperaceae</b>	(sedge family)		
<i>Carex otrubae</i>		false fox sedge	DK
<b>Iridaceae</b>	(iris family)		
<i>Gladiolus illyricus</i>		wild gladiolus	DL
<i>Iris attica</i>			DF
<i>I. orientalis</i>			E
<i>I. pseudacorus</i>		yellow flag	E
<b>Liliaceae</b>	(lily family)		
<i>Allium nigrum</i>			E
<i>Asphodelus aestivus</i>		asphodel	DF
<i>Dracunculus vulgaris</i>		dragon arum	
<i>Muscari comosum</i>		tassel hyacinth	DK
<i>M. neglectum</i>		grape hyacinth	D
<i>Nectaroscordum siculum</i>		honey garlic	DK
<i>Ornithogalum umbellatum</i>		star-of-Bethlehem	DK DL
<i>Ruscus aculeatus</i>		butcher's-broom	DF
<i>Tulipa sylvestris</i>		wild tulip	DK
<b>Orchidaceae</b>	(orchid family)		
<i>Cephalanthera damasonium</i>		white helleborine	DK
<i>C. longifolia</i>		sword-leaved helleborine	DK
<i>Limodorum abortivum</i>		violet bird's-nest-orchid	DF
<i>Ophrys (spgodes) mammosa</i>		mammose orchid	DL
<i>Orchis laxiflora</i>		lax-flowered orchid	DL
<i>Serapias vomeracea</i>		long-lipped serapias	D DL ED
<b>Poaceae</b>	(grass family)		
<i>Briza maxima</i>		large quaking-grass	D
<i>Melica uniflora</i>		wood melick	DK
<i>Phragmites australis</i>		common reed	E
<i>Vulpia ambigua</i>		bearded fescue	DK
<b>Typhaceae</b>	(reedmace family)		
<i>Typha angustifolia</i>		lesser reedmace	E