

WILDLIFE TRAVEL



Macedonia 2013

#	DATE	LOCATIONS & NOTES
1	2 nd June	London to Thessaloniki. Coastal lagoon at Thessaloniki. Drive to Kavadarci
2	3 rd June	Veles (rubbish dump). Babuna Gorge. Steppe meadows near Kavadarci
3	4 th June	Negotino (rubbish dump), Vojsanci (dry river valley), Demir Kopija (wooded valley)
4	5 th June	Vitachevo (vulture feeding station), Dren gorge (lunch), Belodovica, Pletvar Pass, Vrbjani (stork village)
5	6 th June	Galicica National Park
6	7 th June	Bitola. Carp ponds at the border. Prespa.
7	8 th June	Prespa. Devas mountain
8	9 th June	Return to Thessaloniki, and home

Leaders

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Day One: 2nd June. Thessaloniki

An early start took us from Gatwick to Thessaloniki, where we landed to find the skies blue and the sun warm. At the airport we met up with Martin and Danka, our guide for the Macedonian section of our trip, and headed to the coast. Common, Sandwich and Little Terns fed offshore, with Redshank flying past and a Great Reed Warbler chortling from the reeds. Unexpected, and rather sad, was the dead Loggerhead Turtle floating just offshore... but somewhat livelier were the Black-winged Stilts nesting on a marsh inland. Nearby the shallow lagoon was home to both Mediterranean and Slender-billed Gulls as well as a nice variety of waders: as well as the stilts, we also saw both Kentish and Ringed Plovers, a single Turnstone, a small group of Little Stints and a handful of Marsh Sandpipers.

Back on the bus, and we headed north to the border, via an impressive thunderstorm, and on to Kavadarci, our home for the next few days.

Day Two: 3rd June. West of Kavadarci.

After an early breakfast, we headed north west from Kavadarci, to the town of Veles and the less-than-glamorous location of a rubbish dump outside the town. We were rewarded for our early start by the sight of a total of four Eastern Imperial Eagles: two first year birds and an older immature sat on the nearby hilltops waiting for the day to warm up, and an adult flying over. Our main target for this location safely under the belt, and our attention turned to smaller things.

Butterflies began to appear, and with some judicious netting by Martin we were soon enjoying the finer details of butterfly ID: Balkan Marbled White, Balkan Grayling, Eastern Bath White and a lovely Large Tortoiseshell were all seen in quick succession. At our feet we found our first *Bradyporus dasyopus*, an amazingly large ground-dwelling cricket that surely deserves an English name! A competitor with this species for the title of largest European insect is another genus of crickets, *Saga* and we quickly found two of these on the same hillside, as well as Wartbiter and Great Green Bush Cricket!

As the day warmed up, the smell of the rubbish dump began to become more noticeable, and we moved on to our next stop, Babuna Gorge. The poplars and planes along the river here are home to a colony of Roller, of which we saw several sat up on the wires or flying back towards the trees carrying food. The same trees were also home to several singing Golden Orioles and at least one pair of Hoopoe. Nightingales were singing everywhere, to become one of the most familiar sounds of the trip. Martin's butterfly chasing antics gave us all good views of White-banded Grayling, Zephyr Blue and Blue-spot Hairstreak, while interesting plants included the very showy (and wonderfully named!) Mount Olympus Sage *Salvia ringens*.

One last stop before we returned to the hotel, this time to some old vineyards and remnant steppe meadows just outside Kavadarci. Here we found a small group of Bee-eaters hawking over the little valley, plenty of singing Black-headed Buntings and a pair of Woodchat Shrikes. A snake was glimpsed disappearing into a vole hole, several Balkan Wall Lizards scuttled about and we found a beautiful large, back and red blister beetle *Muzimes collaris* in good numbers amongst the grass.

On the edge of a vineyard a Lattice Brown flew around, landing on the vine posts, while we found Corncockle and a trio of yellow 'thistles': *Carthamus baeticus*, *Centaurea solstitialis* and *Centaurea salonitana*.

A break back at the hotel, and then we were off out for dinner in the town park. At the top of the park, the viewing platform at the top of the imposing war memorial give panoramic views of the town, with some very dramatic skies and a rainbow as a rain storm passed close by, skirting the town. From up here we enjoyed great views of several Red-rumped Swallows flying at eye level, as well as single male Lesser Grey Shrike and Syrian Woodpecker around the scrub on the edge of the park.

After an amazing meal of carp baked in a wood oven, we went back in the park where at least four Scops Owls were calling, but despite our best efforts with the torches, we only managed a glimpse of one.

Day Three. 4th June. East of Kavadarci.

Another early start, another rubbish dump (this time just beyond the town of Nagotino) and another Eastern Imperial Eagle, an adult posing at the top of an electricity pylon. The powerlines themselves held several Lesser Kestrels, with Black-headed Wagtail, Red-backed Shrike and Calandra Lark in the fields.

Driving on, through the nearby village of Vojsanci, with a large White Stork's nest, complete with colony of Spanish Sparrows, we stopped to explore a dry valley. The vegetation in this area was yellowed and parched already, but the scrubby hillsides were home to some interesting birds. Turtle Doves and Corn Buntings were common (in sharp contrast to the perilous state of both these species back home) alongside Tawny Pipit and Black-headed Bunting. A pair of Ravens flew overhead, cronking and a pair of Little Ringed Plovers were on territory in the dry riverbed, alarm calling as we passed by. But perhaps the most interesting birds were the warblers: Whitethroat were common, Eastern Olivaceous Warblers were singing but doing their best to stay hidden, and two or three pairs of Sardinian Warblers were flitting about. At least two Olive Tree Warblers were heard singing, but did their best to stay invisible amongst the dense *Paliurus spini-christi* scrub. More showy (but only slightly!) were the pair of Eastern Orphean Warblers which were flitting about higher up the slope, carrying food back and forth, presumably to a nest of youngsters.

A tiny irrigation pond in the old stream bed was, amazingly, found to contain several large Greek Marsh Frogs and at least two European Pond Terrapins. Another couple of unidentified snakes were glimpsed by one or two of us, but perhaps the strangest find of the morning was the lower jaw of a Muskrat, well away from any suitable habitat: no doubt brought here by a passing predator. Butterflies were very much in evidence as the morning warmed up, with new species found here including plenty of the bright orange Spotted Fritillary, the large black and white Great Banded Grayling and some more esoteric additions to the list in the form of Delattin's Grayling, Chapman's Blue and a trio of skippers with exotic names: Oberthur's Grizzled Skipper, Hungarian Skipper and Persian Skipper, this latter a real southern Balkan speciality.

Our lunch spot at Demir Kopija overlooked the Vardar River, with Alpine Swift and Blue Rock Thrush around the cliffs opposite, and a Rock Nuthatch nest visible on the rock face, although alas no one was at home.

A nearby patch of flowering Dwarf Elder was covered in nectaring butterflies: Balkan Marbled White and the lovely little Ilex Hairstreak were amazingly abundant, with variety in the form of Silver-washed Fritillary, Nettle-tree Butterfly and both Dusky Meadow Brown and Common Meadow Brown feeding side by side. The iridescent Rose Chafers were very common, with a handful of the fuzzy, yellow and black striped Bee Chafer.

Where the road and railway went through a short tunnel we found a colony of Crag Martins, while also on the cliff here were several spikes of the showy white Madonna Lily *Lilium candidum*.

From the ford, we walked up the valley to a virtually abandoned hillside hamlet, with its own orthodox monastery (although apparently not one with any resident monks), and back again, with some great wildlife found along the way.

Butterflies were abundant, with new species found in the form of Southern White Admiral and Comma. Some interesting dragonflies were found along the stream: a male Small Pincertail *Onychogomphus forcipatus* (medium sized, yellow and black, club-tailed), a pair of Eastern Spectre *Caliaeschna microstimga* (medium sized, the male was blue and black, a Balkan speciality) and a moribund Sombre Goldenring *Cordulegaster bidentata* (large, green eyes, mostly black with yellow bands along the body).

Greek Marsh Frog tadpoles were abundant in the river; both species of tortoise were found along the trackside; several Balkan Green Lizards were seen scuttling off through the leaf litter; but best of all was a beautifully marked Nose-horned Viper which eventually posed for photos tucked up amongst some tree roots.

As well as the ever-present Nightingales, we also heard (and glimpsed) Eastern Subalpine Warbler, a male Masked Shrike posed for all comers as he sang from overhead wires, a family of Long-tailed Tits came through the tree tops, and two Griffon Vultures were picked out as they sat on the rock face.

The woodland included some interesting eastern European trees and shrubs: Holly Oak, Manna Ash, Hop Hornbeam, Eastern Plane, Cretan Maple. Up near the monastery were areas of the introduced cactus *Opuntia humifusa*, the Eastern Prickly Pear, a native of eastern North America. Lower down we found the pinky purple Eastern Larkspur *Consolida orientalis* and a small patch of the impressive Eastern Lizard Orchid *Himantoglossum adriaticum*.

And so it was back to the hotel for a quick change, before dinner in a local restaurant and a much-enjoyed visit to the local winery to sample some of the local produce.

Day Four: 5th June. South of Kavadarci.

Yet another early start, this time took us not to a rubbish dump but to the vulture feeding station on the Vitachevo plateau. We arrived just in time to see seven enormous Griffon Vultures take to the wing, apparently having fed their fill on the pig carcass that had been put in place two days ago by Emile. A bit later a single adult Egyptian Vulture came in to feed on the corpse, as well as a handful of Hooded Crows and a single feral dog. Woodlark and Eastern Subalpine Warbler sang close at hand, a Chiffchaff sang in the valley and a Honey Buzzard soared overhead.

After last night's rain the vegetation was wet and the weather quite cold, so the butterflies were fairly subdued, allowing us to get good looks at a variety of new species, including Russian Heath (a particular local speciality), Pearly Heath and Small Heath, Black-veined Whites in abundance and some nice fritillaries, including both Niobe and Twin-spot Fritillary. A lovely yellow and black winged owlfly *Ascalaphus libelluloides* posed for photos.

Interesting plants included spikes of the impressive Grecian Foxglove *Digitalis lanata*, a couple of patches of Spiny Bear's Breeches *Acanthus spinosus* and lots of White Betony *Stachys alopecurus*.

After a coffee stop nearby, where Spotted Flycatcher, Greenfinch and Goldfinch were nesting in the garden and a Dipper zoomed past up the stream, we returned to the hotel to pack and check out.

From Kavadarci, Emile led us down to the Dren Gorge, where our lunch spot looked across at the rock face where Black Stork nested in a cave and three Egyptian Vultures played together as they passed by. The butterfly list continued to grow, with Marbled and Heath Fritillaries and Little Tiger Blue new for us here. Common around the lunch place were the Long-tailed Lacewings *Nemoptera sinuata* with at least 10 of these wonderful insects dancing around us.

Moving on, we stopped at Belodovica, a sheltered valley with small meadows, dry hillside and sheltered woodland edges along the stream. Butterflies were here in abundance, starting with a beautiful male Lesser Purple Emperor, showing off his purple iridescent wings. A few Eastern Festsongs were on the wing, and we also found a caterpillar feeding on Birthwort *Aristolochia clematis*. An abundance of blues included familiar creatures such as Common, Adonis, Silver-studded and Small Blue alongside more exotic relatives: Iolas, Amanda's, Osiris and Mazarine Blues. A Sloe Hairstreak posed for photos and amongst the fritillaries Martin picked out Knapweed, Spotted, Lesser Spotted, Marbled, Heath and the very local Freyer's Fritillary.

Our next stop was at the Pletvar Pass, at almost 1000 metres asl, where we arrived just as the rain did. A Little Owl watched from the wires as we explored the slope. The inclement weather prevented any of the mountain butterflies from flying, but there were plenty of interesting plants to keep us occupied. An area of more lush vegetation contained several species of orchid, including Pink Butterfly Orchid *Anacamptis papilionacea*, an old spike of Green-winged Orchid *Anacamptis morio*, Burnt-tip Orchid *Orchis ustulata* and a lot of Fragrant Bug Orchid *Orchis fragrans*. On the rockier slopes interesting plants included a sweet smelling stock, the sprawling *Astragalus sericophyllus*, the fine-leaved pansy *Viola allchariensis* and the white-flowered sainfoin *Onobrychis alba*.

A little colder and damper than before, we headed down into the 'plains', passing by the edge of Prilep, with the impressive rugged mountains behind, to the small village of Vrbjani. The friendly (and somewhat bamboozled!) villagers here are proud of their storks, and rightly so: almost every house seemed to have a White Stork nest on the roof, with Spanish Sparrows in attendance. A Little Owl posed for photos in an old chimney, but the rain seemed to have delayed the other residents, the Lesser Kestrels which nest under the tiles: just one pair returned before we had to move on, just pausing long enough to make sure our leader was with us...

A slight disagreement on which route to take took us through to the mountains, with spectacular views down over the Pelagonia Plain, but a rather lengthy detour before we arrived Bitola and our hotel on the flanks of the Pelister mountains.

Day Five: 6th June. Galicica National Park.

After a veritable lie in, we headed west to the limestone ridge that separates the two lakes of Prespa (to the east) and Ohrid. The road into the national park climbs through oak woodland before emerging up onto the limestone plateau. Several stops on our way up revealed Red Helleborine, Greater Butterfly Orchid, Small-leaved Helleborine, a single spike of going-over Lady Orchid and some lovely Violet Limodore spikes (on the way back down). Other interesting flowers included the lovely little iris *Iris sintenesii*, Tall Skullcap *Scutellaria altissima*, Long-flowered Campion *Silene longiflora*, *Onosma echioides* and *Helleborus cyclophyllus*. A Green Hairstreak posed for photos.

Up at the top, the more energetic amongst us headed up to the cirque with Danka, finding such high altitude delights as gentians, crocuses and Rock Partridge along the way. For the rest of us the afternoon was spent exploring the beautiful limestone plateau. Skylark, Ortolan and Rock Buntings sang, a Club-tailed Dragonfly flew past and Martin was in butterfly heaven, with Clouded Apollo, Marsh Fritillary, Pearl-bordered Fritillary, Glanville Fritillary, Idas Blue, Green-underside Blue, Turquoise Blue and Olive Skipper all new for our list, which by now stands at an amazing 80 species. Some new orchids in flower up here included White Helleborine, *Orchis pinetorum* and both colour forms of the Elder-flowered Orchid, albeit going over somewhat. A very showy spike of *Iris germanica* was found on our way back to catch up with the walkers.

A sad sight on the road, on the way back to the hotel, was a dead Large Whip Snake, a beautiful adult almost as long/tall as Martin!

Day Six: 7th June. Bitola, across to Greece and Prespa Lake.

We started the day with a visit to Bitola, an attractive town with a lot of traditional Balkan architecture including several impressive mosques, as well as the more 'modern' communist blocks. We explored the old bazaar, still a flourishing market, had a coffee in one of the side streets and changed our remaining Denar back into more useful currency. A Grey Wagtail and two Dippers were on the river through the town. It was then a short drive for some more local culture in the form of a visit to the archaeological site of Heraclea, the ancient town first founded by Philip the Second of Macedonia, father of Alexander the Great.

It was then time to strike for the border, pausing just long enough at some old carp ponds to find a pair of Ferruginous Duck amongst the many Coot and Great Crested Grebes, together with plenty of singing Great Reed and Reed Warblers and a single Marsh Warbler. Dragonflies included Lesser Emperor, Norfolk (or Green-eyed) Hawker, Red-veined Darter and Keeled Skimmer, and a Grass Snake swam across the water.

On we drove, arriving at our hotel in Agios Germanos after lunch. After a break, we had a late afternoon wander down to the shores of Prespa Lake, where we had good views of both species of pelican side by side, as well as both Pygmy and Great Cormorants and fly pasts by Great White Egret, Little Egret and a single Squacco Heron. In the nearby willows we found a Penduline Tit nest, being visited by the male bird, while Great Reed Warblers chortled away in the reeds.

The water's edge and a nearby river oxbow held some nice dragonflies, including Emperor, Lesser Emperor, Four-spotted Chaser and Brilliant Emerald. Wandering over the damper ground we found three Dice Snakes, with another later swimming across the oxbow. Balkan Wall Lizards were a common sight scuttling over the sand, while a wall revealed our first Erhard's Wall Lizard.

Day Seven: 8th June. Prespa Lake and Devas Mountain

After breakfast on the terrace (for some) we met with Vasilis, our local guide for the day and headed down to the shores of the larger Prespa Lake for a boat trip out around the coast, taking in a couple of hermitages, a lot of Dalmatian and White Pelicans, the southern-most population of Goosanders in the Balkans and a very rare snail on the way.

Back on dry land we had what purported to be a coffee at the local taverna and had a wander along the shore, where Great Reed Warblers were singing and a Little Bittern put on a show in the reeds. The rocks were home to plenty of Erhard's Wall Lizards and, with a bit of searching, we found several Dalmatian Algyroides, a rather handsome chestnut brown lizard with a bright blue throat.

Moving on, we had lunch near the island, where Little Bittern, Night Heron, Squacco Heron and Purple Heron flew over and a small family of Bearded Reedlings pinged past. And then it was time to head up the mountain. With the help of a passing forester we (almost) all made it to the top of Devas Mountain, and then spent the rest of the afternoon wandering slowly downhill. Interesting plants included some ancient Greek Junipers, the lovely pink *Erodium guicciardii*, both Tall Skullcap *Scutellaria altissima* and Eastern Skullcap *Scutellaria orientalis*, Burning Bush *Dictamnus albus* and several orchids, including a new one for the list, Zeus's Spider Orchid *Ophrys zeussii*.

Animal highlights included a male Stag Beetle and a very aggressive Caspian Whip Snake which launched itself out of the path-side meadow and bit Gareth!

Day Eight: 9th June. Return to Thessaloniki

A long drive on an empty motorway took us back to Thessaloniki, where we bid farewell to Martin, and took our uneventful (if child-full) flight home.

MACEDONIA 2013: some highlights



Top row, l to r: *Bradyporus dasyopus*, White Stork and Nose-horned Viper

Middle row, l to r: Hermann's Tortoise and *Himantoglossum adriaticum*

Bottom row, l to r: Twin-spot Fritillary, Russian Heath, *Lilium candidum* and *Limodorum abortivum*.

A gallery of Philip's photos from the holiday can be seen on Wildlife Travel's Flickr site, at <http://www.flickr.com/photos/wildlifetravel/sets/72157633990761314/>

ENGLISH NAME	LATIN NAME	2 nd	3 rd	4 th	5 th	6 th	7 th	8 th	9 th
Family Motacillidae (Pipits and Wagtails)									
Tawny Pipit	<i>Anthus campestris</i>		X	X					
Water Pipit	<i>Anthus spinoletta</i>					X			
Tree Pipit	<i>Anthus trivialis</i>					X			
White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>						X	X	X
Black-headed Wagtail	<i>Motacilla (flava) feldegg</i>	X		X	X		X		
Grey Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>						X		
Family Cinclidae (Dippers)									
Dipper	<i>Cinclus cinclus</i>				X		X		
Family Turdidae (Thrushes and Chats)									
Nightingale	<i>Luscinia megarhynchos</i>	X	X	X	X	X	X		X
Black Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus ochruros</i>							X	
Northern Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>			X					
Eastern Black-eared Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe (hispanica) melanoleuca</i>		X	X		X			
Stonechat	<i>Saxicola torquatus</i>				X				
Rock Thrush	<i>Monticola saxatilis</i>					X			
Blue Rock Thrush	<i>Monticola solitarius</i>			X	X				
Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>		X	X	X	X		X	X
Family Sylviidae (Warblers)									
Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>					X	X	X	
Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia communis</i>	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Eastern Orphean Warbler	<i>Sylvia crassirostris</i>			X					
Sardinian Warbler	<i>Sylvia melanocephala</i>			X					
Eastern Subalpine Warbler	<i>Sylvia (cantillans) albigristata</i>		X	X	X			X	
Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus scirpaceus</i>						X	X	
Marsh Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus palustris</i>						X		X
Great Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus arundinaceus</i>	H					X	X	X
Olive Tree Warbler	<i>Hippolais olivetorum</i>			X					
Eastern Olivaceous Warbler	<i>Iduna pallida</i>	X	X	X	X		X		
Eastern Bonelli's Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus orientalis</i>					X		X	
Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>				X		X	X	
Family Muscicapidae (Flycatchers)									
Spotted Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa striata</i>			X	X				
Family Paridae (Tits)									
Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>		X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Family Aegithalidae (Long-tailed Tits)									
Long-tailed Tit	<i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>			X					
Family Panuridae (Bearded Reedling)									
Bearded Reedling	<i>Panurus biarmicus</i>						X	X	
Family Paridae (Tits)									
Penduline Tit	<i>Remiz pendulinus</i>				X		X		X
Family Sittidae (Nuthatches)									
Western Rock Nuthatch	<i>Sitta neumayer</i>			N				X	
Family Laniidae (Shrikes)									
Lesser Grey Shrike	<i>Lanius minor</i>		X				X		
Red-backed Shrike	<i>Lanius colluris</i>		X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Masked Shrike	<i>Lanius nubicus</i>			X					
Woodchat Shrike	<i>Lanius senator</i>		X	X	X				
Family Corvidae (Crows)									
Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>			X	X	X	X	X	
Jackdaw	<i>Corvus monedula</i>	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Hooded Crow	<i>Corvus cornix</i>	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>		X	X		X			

ENGLISH NAME	LATIN NAME	2 nd	3 rd	4 th	5 th	6 th	7 th	8 th	9 th
Family Sturnidae (Starlings)									
Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Rose-coloured Starling	<i>Pastor roseus</i>		X						
Family Oriolidae (Orioles)									
Golden Oriole	<i>Oriolus oriolus</i>		X	x	X	X	X	X	
Family Passeridae (Sparrows)									
House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Spanish Sparrow	<i>Passer hispaniolensis</i>			X	X		X		
Tree Sparrow	<i>Passer montanus</i>	X	X		X		X	X	X
Family Fringillidae (Finches)									
Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>		X		X	X		X	
Linnet	<i>Carduelis cannabina</i>							X	
Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Greenfinch	<i>Carduelis chloris</i>	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Family Emberizidae (Buntings)									
Ortolan Bunting	<i>Emberiza hortulana</i>					X			
Yellowhammer	<i>Emberiza citronella</i>					X			
Cirl Bunting	<i>Emberiza cirlus</i>				X				
Rock Bunting	<i>Emberiza cia</i>					X			
Black-headed Bunting	<i>Emberiza melanocephala</i>	X	X	X					
Corn Bunting	<i>Miliaria calandra</i>	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Total 134 species									

HERPTILES

ENGLISH NAME	LATIN NAME	2 nd	3 rd	4 th	5 th	6 th	7 th	8 th	9 th
AMPHIBIANS									
Greek Marsh Frog	<i>Pelophylax kurtmuelleri</i>		H	X	X		X	X	X
REPTILES									
Tortoises &Turtles									
Loggerhead Turtle	<i>Careta careta</i>	A sadly dead adult in the sea, Thessaloniki							
Hermann's Tortoise	<i>Testudo hermanni</i>		X	X	X	X		X	
Spur-thighed Tortoise	<i>Testudo graeca</i>		X	X					
European Pond Terrapin	<i>Emys orbicularis</i>			X				X	X
Lizards									
Dalmatian Algyroides	<i>Algyroides nigropunctatus</i>							X	
Balkan Green Lizard	<i>Lacerta trilineata</i>		X	X	X	X	X	X	
Eastern Green Lizard	<i>Lacerta viridis</i>							X	
Common Wall Lizard	<i>Podarcis muralis</i>		X			X	X		
Balkan Wall Lizard	<i>Podarcis taurica</i>		X		X		X		
Erhard's Wall Lizard	<i>Podarcis erhardii</i>						X	X	
Snakes									
Caspian Whip Snake	<i>Coluber caspius</i>					D		X	
Grass Snake	<i>Natrix natrix</i>			X			X	X	X
Dice Snake	<i>Natrix tessellate</i>			D			X	X	
Nose-horned Viper	<i>Vipera ammodytes</i>			X					

BUTTERFLIES

ENGLISH NAME	LATIN NAME	2 nd	3 rd	4 th	5 th	6 th	7 th	8 th	9 th
BUTTERFLIES									
Family Hesperidae (Skippers)									
Hungarian Skipper	<i>Spialia orbifer</i>			X					
Persian Skipper	<i>Spialia phlomidis</i>			X	X				
Dingy Skipper	<i>Erynnis tages</i>					X			
Large Skipper	<i>Ochlodes sylvanus</i>			X					
Small Skipper	<i>Thymelicus sylvestris</i>		X	X	X	X	X	X	
Oriental Marbled Skipper	<i>Carcharodus orientalis</i>				X	X			
Mallow Skipper	<i>Carcharodus alceae</i>	X	X	X	X				
Yellow-banded Skipper	<i>Pyrgus sidae</i>				X				
Grizzled Skipper	<i>Pyrgus malvae</i>					X		X	
Olive Skipper	<i>Pyrgus serratulae</i>					X			
Oberthür's Grizzled Skipper	<i>Pyrgus armoricanus</i>			X					
Family Papilionidae (Swallowtails, Festoons and Apollos)									
Clouded Apollo	<i>Parnassius mnemosyne</i>					X		X	
Swallowtail	<i>Papilio machaon</i>	X	X	X		X	X	X	
Scarce Swallowtail	<i>Iphiclides podalirius</i>			X		X	X	X	
Eastern Festoon	<i>Zerynthia cerisyi</i>			X	X				
Family Pieridae (Whites)									
Brimstone	<i>Gonepteryx rhamni</i>						X		
Clouded Yellow	<i>Colias crocea</i>	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Berger's Clouded Yellow	<i>Colias alfacariensis</i>					X			
Black-veined White	<i>Aporia crataegi</i>				X	X	X	X	
Large White	<i>Pieris brassicae</i>			X	X	X	X	X	
Green-veined White	<i>Pieris napi</i>					X			
Small White	<i>Pieris rapae</i>	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Eastern Bath White	<i>Pontia edusa</i>	X	X	X	X	X			
Eastern Wood White	<i>Leptidea duponcheli</i>				X				
Family Lycaenidae (Hairstreaks, Coppers and Blues)									
Blue-spot Hairstreak	<i>Satyrium spini</i>		X						
Sloe Hairstreak	<i>Satyrium acaciae</i>				X				
Ilex Hairstreak	<i>Satyrium ilicis</i>			X	X				
Green Hairstreak	<i>Callophrys rubi</i>					X	X		
Small Copper	<i>Lycaena phlaeas</i>		X			X		X	
Little Tiger Blue	<i>Tarucus balkanicus</i>				X				
Blue Argus	<i>Ultraarcia anteros</i>							X	
Brown Argus	<i>Aricia agestis</i>		X	X	X			X	
Holly Blue	<i>Celastrina argiolus</i>		X	X					
Iolas Blue	<i>Iolana iolas</i>				X				
Osiris Blue	<i>Cupido osiris</i>				X				
Little Blue	<i>Cupido minimus</i>				X			X	
Green-underside Blue	<i>Glaucopsyche alexis</i>					X			
Mazarine Blue	<i>Cyaniris semiargus</i>				X	X			
Common Blue	<i>Polyommatus icarus</i>		X		X	X	X	X	
Amanda's Blue	<i>Polyommatus amandus</i>				X				
Chapman's Blue	<i>Polyommatus thersites</i>			X					
Turquoise Blue	<i>Polyommatus dorylas</i>					X			
Eastern Baton Blue	<i>Pseudophilotes vicrama</i>		X						
Adonis Blue	<i>Lysandra bellargus</i>				X	X		X	
Zephyr Blue	<i>Plebejus pylaon</i>		X			X			
Silver-studded Blue	<i>Plebejus argus</i>				X				
Idas Blue	<i>Plebejus idas</i>					X			

ENGLISH NAME	LATIN NAME	2 nd	3 rd	4 th	5 th	6 th	7 th	8 th	9 th
Family Nymphalidae (Admirals, Emperors, Nymphs and Fritillaries)									
Nettle-tree Butterfly	<i>Libythea celtis</i>		X	X					
Lesser Purple Emperor	<i>Apatura ilia</i>				X				
Southern White Admiral	<i>Limenitis reducta</i>			X				X	
Comma	<i>Polyonia c-album</i>			X	X				
Painted Lady	<i>Vanessa cardui</i>		X			X	X	X	
Red Admiral	<i>Vanessa atalanta</i>							X	
Peacock	<i>Inachis io</i>			X					
Small Tortoiseshell	<i>Aglais urticae</i>					X			
Large Tortoiseshell	<i>Nymphalis polychloros</i>		X	X					
Queen of Spain Fritillary	<i>Issoria lathonia</i>		X		X		X	X	
Silver-washed Fritillary	<i>Argynnis paphia</i>		X	X					
Niobe Fritillary	<i>Argynnis niobe</i>				X				
Twin-spot Fritillary	<i>Brenthis hecate</i>				X				
Marbled Fritillary	<i>Brenthis daphne</i>				X				
Pearl-bordered Fritillary	<i>Boloria euphrosyne</i>					X			
Glanville Fritillary	<i>Melitaea cinxia</i>					X			
Freyer's Fritillary	<i>Melitaea arduinna</i>				X				
Knapweed Fritillary	<i>Melitaea phoebe</i>				X				
Lesser Spotted Fritillary	<i>Melitaea trivia</i>				X				
Spotted Fritillary	<i>Melitaea didyma</i>			X	X	X			
Heath Fritillary	<i>Mellicta athalia</i>				X	X			
Marsh Fritillary	<i>Euphydryas aurinia</i>					X			
Family Satyridae (Browns, Graylings and Marbled Whites)									
Lattice Brown	<i>Kirinia roxelana</i>		X	X					
Wall Brown	<i>Lasiommata megera</i>							X	
Large Wall Brown	<i>Lasiommata maera</i>							X	
Woodland Ringlet	<i>Erebia medusa</i>					X			
Balkan Marbled White	<i>Melanargia larissa</i>		X	X	X			X	
Marbled White	<i>Melanargia galathea</i>		X						
Great Banded Grayling	<i>Brintesia circe</i>			X					
White-banded Grayling	<i>Pseudochazara anthelea</i>		X						
Balkan Grayling	<i>Hipparchia senthes</i>		X						
Delattin's Grayling	<i>Hipparchia volgensis</i>			X					
Oriental Meadow Brown	<i>Hyponephele lupine</i>			X	X				
Dusky Meadow Brown	<i>Hyponephele lycaeon</i>			X					
Meadow Brown	<i>Maniola jurtina</i>		X	X	X	X	X		
Pearly Heath	<i>Coenonympha arcania</i>				X				
Russian Heath	<i>Coenonympha leander</i>				X	X			
Small Heath	<i>Coenonympha pamphilus</i>				X	X			
Total 85 species									

MISCELLANEOUS		
Moths		
Mullein Moth	<i>Cucullia verbasci</i>	Caterpillar feeding on mullein, 3rd
Hummingbird Hawk Moth	<i>Macroglossum stellatarum</i>	Frequent, in sunny places
Spurge Hawkmoth	<i>Hyles euphorbiae</i>	Very colourful caterpillars on Euphorbia
Dragonflies and Damselflies		
White-legged Damselfly	<i>Platycnemis pennipes</i>	Prespa
Blue-tailed Damselfly	<i>Ischnura elegans</i>	Prespa
Blue-eyed Damselfly	<i>Erythromma lindeni</i>	Prespa, 8 th
Red-eyed Damselfly	<i>Erythromma najas</i>	Prespa, 8 th
Beautiful Demoiselle	<i>Calopteryx virgo</i>	Along the stream, 4 th

Ruddy Darter	<i>Sympetrum sanguineum</i>	Prespa
Broad Scarlet	<i>Crocothemis erythraea</i>	Prespa
Four-spotted Chaser	<i>Libellula quadrimaculata</i>	Prespa
Broad-bodied Chaser	<i>Libellula depressa</i>	Prespa
Scarce Chaser	<i>Libellula fulva</i>	Prespa
Black-tailed Skimmer	<i>Orthetrum cancellatum</i>	Prespa
Keeled Skimmer	<i>Orthetrum coerulescens</i>	The medium sized blue skimmer at the border carp ponds, 7 th
White-tailed Skimmer	<i>Orthetrum albistylum</i>	Medium-sized blue skimmer, Galicica, 6 th
Club-tailed Dragonfly	<i>Gomphus vulgatissimus</i>	Galicica, 6 th
Small Pincertail	<i>Oncogomphus furcatus</i>	4 th
Brilliant Emerald	<i>Somatochlora metallica</i>	Prespa
Eastern Spectre	<i>Caliaeschna microstigma</i>	Pair along the stream, 4 th
Sombre Goldenring	<i>Cordulegaster bidentata</i>	Moribund male, 4 th
Green-eyed (Norfolk) Hawker	<i>Aeshna isosceles</i>	Rusty brown hawker, Prespa
Emperor	<i>Anax imperator</i>	Prespa
Lesser Emperor	<i>Anax parthenope</i>	Prespa
Neuroptera		
European Owlfly	<i>Ascalaphus libelluloides</i>	The yellow and black winged Ascalaphid, Vitachevo 4 th
Ottoman Owlfly	<i>Ascalaphus ottomanus</i>	The bluey-grey and black winged Ascalaphid, 6 th & 8 th
Long-winged Lacewing	<i>Nemoptera sinuata</i>	Dren Gorge, 5 th
Beetles		
A blister beetle	<i>Muzimes collaris</i>	The big shiny black and red beetle amongst the steppe grasses, nr Kavadarci, 3 rd
Stag Beetle	<i>Lucanus cervus</i>	A male on the walk down from the hill, 8 th
A jewel beetle	<i>Julodis ehrenbergi</i>	The big yellow and green jewel beetle, Vojsanci, 4 th
A longhorn beetle	<i>Carinatodorcadion aethiops</i>	The chunky, all black longhorn, 3rd
A longhorn beetle	<i>Cerambyx scopoli</i>	The big shiny black longhorn, 8 th
A longhorn beetle	<i>Pedestredorcadion pedestre</i>	The chunky black longhorn with red legs and a white strip down the centre, 5 th
A longhorn beetle	<i>Paraplagionotus floralis</i>	The black and yellow 'wasp beetle', 3rd
A longhorn beetle	<i>Purpuricenus budensis</i>	The large red longhorn, black thorax and black tip to elytra, 4 th
A longhorn beetle	<i>Agapanthia kirbyi</i>	The large olive longhorn with black striped antennae, 4 th
A longhorn beetle	<i>Stictoleptura cordigera</i>	The medium-sized red longhorn with black heart-shaped dot on the elytra, 5 th
Glow Worm	<i>Lampyris noctiluca</i>	Under a rock, 3 rd
Bee Chafer	<i>Trichius fasciatus</i>	On Dwarf Elder flowers, 4 th
Rose Chafer	<i>Cetonia aurata</i>	The metallic green chafer, common on flowers
Crickets		
A cricket	<i>Bradyporus dasyopus</i>	The enormous, bronzy, vole-like cricket
A cricket	<i>Saga sp.</i>	The large, long, green cricket
Wartbiter	<i>Decticus verrucivorus</i>	The giant cricket we saw everywhere
Great Green Bush-Cricket		
Bugs		
a shieldbug	<i>Graphosoma lineata</i>	Red and black stripes, 3rd
Ornate Shieldbug	<i>Eurydema ornate</i>	Black and red shieldbug, Thessaloniki
Mammals		
Muskrat		Jawbone found 4 th
Red Squirrel	<i>Sciurus vulgaris</i>	One across the road, on the way to the vulture feeding station, 5 th
Roe Deer	<i>Capreolus capreolus</i>	One seen near the vulture feeding station, 5 th .

PLANTS: selected and/or notable species

	SCIENTIFIC NAME	ENGLISH NAME	NOTES
TREES			
	<i>Acer heldreichii</i>	Greek Maple	The sycamore-like tree, Galicica, 6 th
	<i>Acer monspessulanum</i>	Montpellier Maple	Tri-lobed leaves
	<i>Acer negundo</i>	Box Elder	Elder-like leaves, North American tree
	<i>Acer obtusatum</i>	Bosnian Maple	The blunt-leaved Acer with pinkish keys Galicica
	<i>Ailanthus altissima</i>	Tree of Heaven	A common town tree and invasive weed: Asian
	<i>Amorpha fruticosa</i>	False Indigo	Leguminous bush with dark purple, dense flowered spikes: North American
	<i>Berberis croatica</i>	Croatian Barberry	At the viewpoint over Lake Ohrid, 6 th
	<i>Celtis balansae</i>	Nettle Tree	
	<i>Cotinus coggygria</i>	Smoke Bush	Low-growing, round-leaved shrub
	<i>Crataegus laciniata</i>	Eastern Hawthorn	Galicica, 6 th
	<i>Eleagnus angustifolia</i>	Russian Olive	The silver-leaved willow tree with dark reddish stems
	<i>Fagus x moesiaca</i>	Hybrid Beech	Galicica beech woodlands: hybrid between Common Beech and Oriental Beech
	<i>Ficus carica</i>	Fig	
	<i>Fraxinus ornus</i>	Manna Ash	The broad-leaved Ash w/ very narrow keys
	<i>Juglans regia</i>	Walnut	A very common village tree
	<i>Juniperus excelsa</i>	Greek Juniper	The ancient trees on Devas, 8 th
	<i>Juniperus foetidissima</i>	Foetid Juniper	Taller growing Juniper, Galicica, 6 th
	<i>Juniperus nana</i>	Dwarf Juniper	Mat-forming shrub, Galicica, 6 th
	<i>Juniperus oxycedrus</i>	Prickly Juniper	The juniper with prickly leaves, Devas, 8 th
	<i>Morus alba</i>	White Mulberry	
	<i>Morus nigra</i>	Common (Black) Mulberry	
	<i>Ostrya carpinifolia</i>	Hop Hornbeam	Along the gorge, 4 th
	<i>Paliurus spina-christi</i>	Thorn of Christ	The common thorny bush with disc-like seeds
	<i>Pinus peuce</i>	Macedonian Pine	Balkan endemic, five needled leaves, near the hotel at Bitola
	<i>Pistacia terebinthus</i>	Turpentine Tree	Round reddish fruits, pinnate leaves. Dry hillsides
	<i>Platanus orientalis</i>	Eastern Plane	
	<i>Populus alba</i>	White Poplar	White bark, fluttery leaves
	<i>Prunus pyraeaster</i>	Wild Pear	
	<i>Prunus tenella</i>	Dwarf Almond	Very low growing, pink flowers, Galicica, 6 th
	<i>Quercus cerris</i>	Turkey Oak	Narrow, toothed leaves, Galicica woodlands, 6 th
	<i>Quercus coccifera</i>	Holly Oak or Kermes Oak	Spiny evergreen leaves, shrubby oak
	<i>Quercus frainetto</i>	Hungarian Oak	Galicica woodlands, 6 th
	<i>Quercus trojana</i>	Macedonian Oak	Main forest tree, Galicica woodlands, 6 th
	<i>Sambucus ebulus</i>	Dwarf Elder	Common roadside shrub: flowers covered in insects
	<i>Tilia linden</i>	Silver Lime	A common village tree, beautiful scent
DICOTYLEDONS			
Apocynaceae			
	<i>Vinca herbacea</i>	Herbaceous Periwinkle	Roadside, 3 rd . A steppe plant.
Aristolochiaceae			
	<i>Aristolochia clematis</i>	Birthwort	Beladovica, foodplant of Eastern Fescion
Asclepiadiaceae			
	<i>Cynanchum acutum</i>	Strangewort	The vine with white flowers, Thessaloniki
	<i>Cyonura erecta</i>		Dry hillsides
Asteraceae			
	<i>Achillea cf clypeolata</i>		Yellow yarrow: dry hillsides
	<i>Anthemis tenuiloba</i>		The yellow-centred white daisy, Galicica
	<i>Carthamus baeticus</i>		Yellow thistle, steppe fields nr Kavadarci
	<i>Centaurea prespana</i>	Prespa Knapweed	Fine, greyish leaves, purple flowers, endemic to Prespa

	SCIENTIFIC NAME	ENGLISH NAME	NOTES
	<i>Centaurea salonitana</i>	Yellow Knapweed	Steppe fields near Kavadarci
	<i>Centaurea solstitialis</i>	Yellow Star Thistle	Steppe fields near Kavadarci
	<i>Cichorium intybus</i>	Chicory	Blue flowers; common roadside weed
	<i>Doronicum columnae</i>		The tall yellow daisy, Galicica
	<i>Xeranthemum annuum</i>		Pink everlasting flower: dry places
Boraginaceae			
	<i>Anchusa officinalis</i>	Alkanet	Blue flowers, roadsides
	<i>Echium italicum</i>	Pale Bugloss	Dry hillsides
	<i>Onosma echioides</i>		Golden drop, Galicica, 6 th
Brassicaceae			
	<i>Alyssoides utriculata</i>		The ball-like seedpods on the cliff, 4 th
	<i>Lunaria annua</i>	Honesty	Roadside, 4 th
Campanulaceae			
	<i>Campanula glomerata</i>	Clustered Bellflower	Darker purple, flowers bunched
	<i>Campanula foliosa</i>		Like a large, dark Clustered Bellflower, Galicica woodlands
	<i>Anyseuma sp</i>		The tall spike of blue 'stars', nr Kavadarci
Caprifoliaceae			
	<i>Lonicera alpigena</i>	Alpine Honeysuckle	Shrub with dark flowers, Galicica, 6 th
Caryophyllaceae			
	<i>Agrostemma githago</i>	Corncockle	Arable edges: 3 rd
	<i>Dianthus cruentus</i>		The dense flowered, dark red Dianthus
	<i>Herniaria incana</i>		Grey mat-like plant, eg roadsides on 4 th
	<i>Lychnis coronaria</i>	Dusty Miller	Dry places
	<i>Lychnis viscaria</i>	Sticky Catchfly	Galicica, 6 th . Tall spikes of bright pink, very sticky
	<i>Silene longiflora</i>		Galicica woodlands, 6 th
	<i>Silene otittes</i>	Spanish Catchfly	Tall, very small flowers
Cistaceae			
	<i>Cistus incanus</i>		The pink-flowered Cistus
Convolvulaceae			
	<i>Convolvulus cantabricus</i>	Southern Bindweed	Roadsides and hillsides
	<i>Cuscuta campestris</i>	Field Dodder	Parasitic, thread-like plant. Yellow
Cucurbitaceae			
	<i>Ecballium elaterium</i>	Squirting Cucumber	Village and town weed
Dipsacaceae			
	<i>Knautia macedonica</i>	Macedonian Scabious	Dark red scabious, roadsides near Prespa Lake, 6 th
	<i>Morina persica</i>		The tall pink and white flowered plant with thistle-like leaves
	<i>Scabiosa ochroleuca</i>	Yellow Scabious	Creamy yellow flowers.
Euphorbiaceae			
	<i>Euphorbia cyparissias</i>	Cypress Spurge	Tall, with lots of very fine leaves
	<i>Euphorbia myrsinites</i>	Myrtle Spurge	Sprawling, fleshy, pinky and glaucous leaves, dry places
Fabaceae			
	<i>Anthyllis aurea</i>	Golden Kidney Vetch	Bright yellow flowers, on roadside cliff as we climbed to the pass, 5 th
	<i>Anthyllis montana</i>	Mountain Kidney Vetch	At the pass, 5 th
	<i>Astragalus glycyphyllos</i>	Wild Liquorice	Belodovica, 5 th
	<i>Astragalus onobrychis</i>		The pinky purple, small flowered Astragalus
	<i>Astragalus parnassi</i>		Woody, spiny Astragalus, with woolly flowers
	<i>Astragalus sericophyllus</i>		Sprawling, cerise flowers, high mountains: 5 th & 6 th
	<i>Bituminaria bituminosa</i>	Pitch Vetch	Common roadside plant: purple flowers, smells of tar
	<i>Colutea arborescens</i>	Bladder Senna	Dry hillsides, eg 3 rd , 4 th
	<i>Coronilla varia</i>	Crown Vetch	Pale pinky flowers in a 'crown'

	SCIENTIFIC NAME	ENGLISH NAME	NOTES
	<i>Dorycnium germanicum</i>		Small white flowers: 4 th
	<i>Lathyrus laxiflorus</i>		Purple and white flowers, pointed leaflets, Galicica woodlands, 6 th
	<i>Medicago sativa</i>	Lucerne	Purple flowers, roadside weed
	<i>Onobrychis alba</i>	White Sainfoin	At the pass, 5 th
	<i>Ononis spinosa</i>	Spiny Restharrow	In the butterfly meadows, 5 th
	<i>Securigera varia</i>	Crown Vetch	Pale pink crown vetch. 7 th
	<i>Trifolium angustifolium</i>	Narrow-leaved Clover	The pink clover with very tall flower spikes
	<i>Vicia grandiflora</i>		Large, pale, brownish-yellow flowers, Galicica woodlands, 6 th
Geraniaceae			
	<i>Erodium guicciardii</i>		The pale pink storks bill on Devas
Lamiaceae			
	<i>Acinos rotundifolia</i>	Eastern Basil Thyme	Rocky places
	<i>Ajuga chamaepitys</i>	Ground Pine	Yellow flowers. Mini pine trees. Arable weed. 3 rd
	<i>Ajuga laxmannii</i>		Felty glaucous leaves.
	<i>Ajuga orientalis</i>	Eastern Bugle	Galicica
	<i>Ajuga pyramidalis</i>	Pyramidal Bugle	Galicica
	<i>Nepeta nuda</i>		The branched, pale purple flowered Nepeta at the vulture feeding site
	<i>Prunella laciniata</i>	Cut-leaved Self Heal	White flowers
	<i>Salvia aethiops</i>	Mediterranean Sage	Branched, woolly sage, white flowers: 3 rd
	<i>Salvia argentea</i>	Silver Sage	White flowers, Galicica, 6 th
	<i>Salvia pratensis</i>	Meadow Clary	Veles
	<i>Salvia ringens</i>	Mount Olympus Sage	The large bright blue salvia, Babuna Gorge
	<i>Salvia sclarea</i>	Clary Sage	Large, showy pale flowers: 4 th
	<i>Salvia verticillata</i>	Whorled Sage	Common roadside Salvia.
	<i>Salvia viridis</i>	Annual Clary	Purple 'flag' bracts at the top
	<i>Scutellaria altissima</i>	Tall Skullcap	Galicica woodlands, 6 th & Devas, 8 th
	<i>Scutellaria orientalis</i>	Eastern Skullcap	Devas, 8 th
	<i>Sideritis montana</i>		3 rd
	<i>Sideritis scardica</i>		Mountain tea, Galicica, 6 th
	<i>Stachys germanica</i>	Downy Woundwort	Dry hillsides
	<i>Stachys alopecurus</i>	White Betony	Eg Vitachevo
	<i>Stachys iva</i>		The pale yellow flowered Stachys with downy leaves, higher mountains
	<i>Stachys recta</i>	Yellow Woundwort	On the rocky slopes
	<i>Teucrium chamaedrys</i>	Wall Germander	Pinky flowers, rocky dry slopes
	<i>Teucrium polium</i>	Felty Germander	Glaucous, felty, common on rocky dry slopes
	<i>Thymus cherlerioides</i>		Low growing, narrow-leaved thyme, Galicica, 6 th
Linaceae			
	<i>Linum catharticum</i>	Fairy Flax	Tiny white flowers: common in dry places
	<i>Linum corymbulosum</i>		Small yellow flowers: 3 rd
	<i>Linum perenne</i>	Perennial Flax	Pale blue flax
	<i>Linum tenuifolium</i>	Narrow-leaved Flax	White flowers: 3 rd
Malvaceae			
	<i>Althaea pallida</i>	Biennial Hollyhock	Pale pink, along the railway line, 4 th
Papaveraceae			
	<i>Glaucium corniculatum</i>	Red Horned Poppy	Steppe field edges, 3 rd
	<i>Papaver rhoeas</i>	Corn Poppy	
Ranunculaceae			
	<i>Clematis vitalba</i>	Wild Clematis	
	<i>Consolida orientalis</i>	Eastern Larkspur	Magenta-purple, eg 4 th
	<i>Consolida regalis</i>	Common Larkspur	Blue-purple, in arable fields
	<i>Helleborus cyclophyllus</i>		In the woodland, Galicica, 6 th
	<i>Ranunculus psiolostachys</i>		The tall buttercup, silvery under the leaves, Galicica, 6 th

	SCIENTIFIC NAME	ENGLISH NAME	NOTES
Primulaceae			
	<i>Lysimachia atropurpurea</i>		magenta flowers spikes in damp places, 4th
	<i>Primula veris</i>	Cowslip	Galicica, 6 th
Plumbaginaceae			
	<i>Goniolimon colilnum</i>		Fine 'sea lavender', on the hillside near the tip, 3 rd
Rutaceae			
	<i>Haplophyllum suaveolens</i>		Yellow flowers
	<i>Dictamnus albus</i>	Burning Bush	Devas, 8 th .
Saxifragaceae			
	<i>Saxifraga federici-augusti</i>		The brown-purple flowered, sticky saxifrage, Pelitsar Pass, 5 th
Scrophulariaceae			
	<i>Digitalis lanata</i>	Greek Foxglove	
	<i>Linaria genistifolia</i>		Tall yellow toadflax, dry places
	<i>Linaria peloponnesiaca</i>		Dense flower heads, pale yellow, Galicica, 6 th
Thymelaeaceae			
	<i>Daphne oleioides</i>		Galicica, 6 th
Solanaceae			
	<i>Solanum elaeagnifolium</i>	Silver-leaved Nightshade	An invasive species, originally from western USA
Violaceae			
	<i>Viola allchariensis</i>		The wild pansy at the pass, 5th

MONOCOTYLEDONS			
Xanthorrhoeaceae			
	<i>Asphodelus albus</i>	White Asphodel	Galicica, 6 th
	<i>Asphodeline lutea</i>	Yellow Asphodel	Galicica, 6 th
	<i>Asphodeline taurica</i>		The 'microphone' asphodel, Galicica, 6 th
Asparagaceae			
	<i>Muscari comosum</i>	Tassel Hyacinth	Pletvar Pass, 5 th
	<i>Muscari ?neglectum</i>	Grape Hyacinth	Galicica, 6 th
Iridaceae			
	<i>Iris sintenesii</i>		The small blue iris, Galicica woodlands, 6 th
	<i>Iris germanica</i>	German Iris	The big showy iris, Galicica, 6 th
Liliaceae			
	<i>Lilium candidum</i>	Madonna Lily	White lily on the cliff, 4 th and Devas, 8 th
Orchidaceae			
	<i>Anacamptis fragrans</i>	Fragrant Bug Orchid	Pletvar Pass, 5 th
	<i>Anacamptis papilionacea ssp expansa</i>	Pink Butterfly Orchid	Pletvar Pass, 5 th
	<i>Anacamptis pyramidalis</i>	Pyramidal Orchid	Going over: 3 rd , 4 th , 6 th
	<i>Cephalanthera damasonium</i>	White Helleborine	Galicica, under Beech, 6 th ; Devas, 8 th
	<i>Cephalanthera rubra</i>	Red Helleborine	Galicica woodlands, 6 th ; Devas, 8 th
	<i>Dactylorhiza sambucina</i>	Elder-flowered Orchid	Both yellow and pink forms, Galicica, 6 th
	<i>Epipactis microphylla</i>	Small-leaved Helleborine	Galicica woodlands, 6 th
	<i>Himantoglossum adriaticum</i>	Adriatic Lizard Orchid	4 spikes on 4 th , 1 at Dren Gorge on 5 th , several spikes in bud on 6 th
	<i>Limodorum abortivum</i>	Violet Limodore	Galicica woodlands, 6 th
	<i>Ophrys apifera</i>	Bee Orchid	Galicica roadside, 6 th
	<i>Ophrys oestriifera</i>	Horned Woodcock Orchid	Belodovica, 5 th
	<i>Ophrys zeussii</i>	Zeus's Spider Orchid	Devas, 8 th
	<i>Orchis pinetorum</i>		The tall purple/pink spike, Galicica, 6 th
	<i>Orchis purpurea</i>	Lady Orchid	Galicica, 6 th ; gone over, Devas, 8 th
	<i>Orchis ustulata</i>	Burnt-tip Orchid	One spike, Pletvar Pass, 5 th
	<i>Platanthera chlorantha</i>	Greater Butterfly Orchid	Galicica woodlands, 6 th