Materials & Methods

- **Study plots**

  1. Natural undisturbed plot (A)
  2. Vegetation: *Juniperus oxycedrus* ssp. *macrolepis* (coverage 47.3%), *Cotoneaster sanguinipes* (coverage 22.3%)
  3. 2-year-old china clay quarry (C)
  4. Vegetation (hydrosesed): *Drynaria viscosa*, *Artemisia albo-arsuta*, *Atiplex alymus*, *Tamasarix sp.* and other smaller graminaceous plants

- **Diversity Indexes**

  1. Species records
  2. Population density of index species
  3. Species records: *Podarcis melitensis* endemic lizard species in the Aegean Archipelago

  **Index species:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Milos</th>
<th>Kimilos</th>
<th>Polyaigos</th>
<th>Antimilos</th>
<th>Small islets</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- **Conclusions**

  - The three major groups in terms of number of species – *Coleoptera*, *Araneae*, *Hymenoptera*, *Furcificidae* – were chosen as index groups.
  - The diversity index of *Podarcis melitensis* in the 3-year-old plots in the quarry (C) is 4.8 species
  - The number of species found in the 8-9-year-old quarry (C) is 2.4 species.

- **Soil arthropods**

  1. Species records
  2. Numbers of species in May-July
  3. Mean number of individuals per trap per 60 days
  4. Numbers of species (total)

  *A* (undisturbed) > *C* (quarry)

  Mann-Whitney U = 0.049

  Due to: *Coleoptera*, *Tenebrionidae*, *Formicidae*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>A (undisturbed)</th>
<th>C (quarry)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dermaptera</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diplopoda</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hymenoptera</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Formicidae</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

  - The two quarries seem to be on the way to full restoration with the 8-9-year-old quarry being closer to the natural areas.
  - The differences in vegetation and in soil substrate create reptile communities with different densities and invertebrate communities with different structure.
  - It is possible that in the future, plants from adjoining natural areas will invade and remove certain species from the plots.
  - It is also possible that the alien plant species that have been used in some cases for restoration will negatively affect neighboring natural areas.