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## Identification guide of the butterflies of the Lake Neusiedl Region

The **European Butterfly Monitoring Scheme** (eBMS) aims to collect monitoring data on butterflies across Europe to promote their conservation. With the help of volunteers, butterflies are observed and counted according to defined methods.

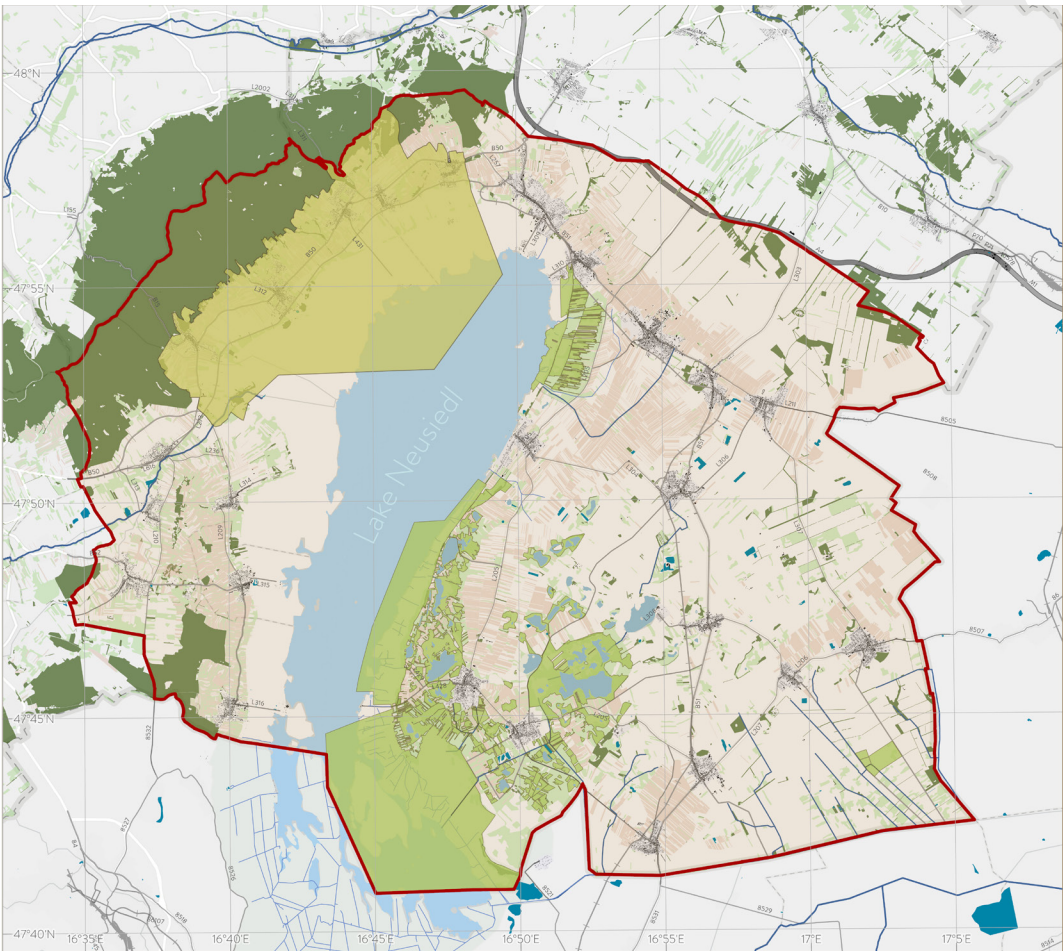
The present guide explains the monitoring according to the methods of the eBMS and facilitates the identification of butterflies of the Lake Neusiedl region.

The Neusiedler See - Seewinkel National Park, the World Heritage Nature Park Neusiedler See - Leithagebirge and the Biological Station Neusiedler See have jointly set themselves the goal of establishing and coordinating the butterfly monitoring in the area around Lake Neusiedl.

***Your contribution to the monitoring  
helps protect butterflies!***

## *The Lake Neusiedl Region*

The area around Lake Neusiedl - from the Rust hills and the Leitha mountain range to the lowland plain Seewinkel with the unique salt lakes and the wide Puszta landscape east of the shallow steppe lake is a unique part of Austria. With its location on the eastern edge of the Alps and on the western edge of the Hungarian Plain, it is a border area not only from a historical, but especially from a biological point of view, where plant and animal species from Alpine, Pannonian, Asian, Mediterranean and Nordic areas can be found. Large wetlands, dry grasslands, sandy steppes, saline sites and forests lie side by side here like a mosaic. Without this diversity of valuable habitats, such enormous species richness would not be possible.



Of the approx. 215 butterfly species recorded throughout Austria, approx. 115 species currently occur in the Neusiedler See region. The area covered by the species list is bounded by the Rust Hills and the Leitha mountain range in the west, by the A4 freeway in the north and by the Austrian-Hungarian state border in the east and south (see map).

The present species list is based on extensive surveys by Helmut Höttinger over the last four decades. This also concerns the information on distribution (local, scattered, widespread), flight times (phenology) and possibilities of confusion. A summary publication on the distribution and abundance of butterflies around Lake Neusiedl does not exist at present.



## Why monitoring butterflies?

If we want to slow down or even prevent a further decline of butterflies in the future, we need to gain an overview of their population development. In addition, we want to know whether the efforts against the decline in insect populations are effective. Butterflies are an insect group for which repeated and standardized monitoring programs make easy to draw conclusions about long-term changes in the biotic communities possible.

One goal of the Austrian Butterfly Conservation (ABC) is to establish butterfly monitoring in Austria. For further information:

[www.austrian-butterfly-conservation.jimdosite.com](http://www.austrian-butterfly-conservation.jimdosite.com)

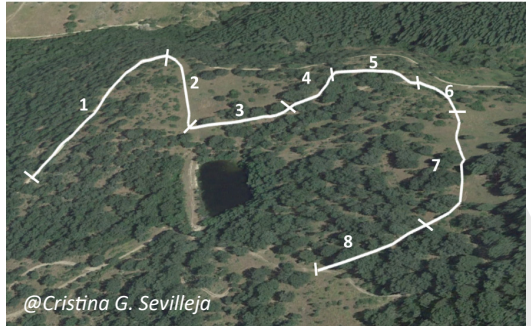


## Research methods

### Transects and general conditions

Walking a transect is the most commonly used method of **European Butterfly Monitoring** (eBMS). The data are used to calculate trends on butterfly abundance for each European country and across Europe.

A previously defined route (maximum 1000 m, divided into sections of 50-200 m, within a section only a largely homogeneous habitat) is walked several times between April and September (preferably 10 times). All butterfly species are recorded and the individuals counted.



Register via [www.butterfly-monitoring.net](http://www.butterfly-monitoring.net), create your transect, count the butterflies and enter your results into the database either via [www.butterfly-monitoring.net](http://www.butterfly-monitoring.net) or directly via the eBMS App ButterflyCount.

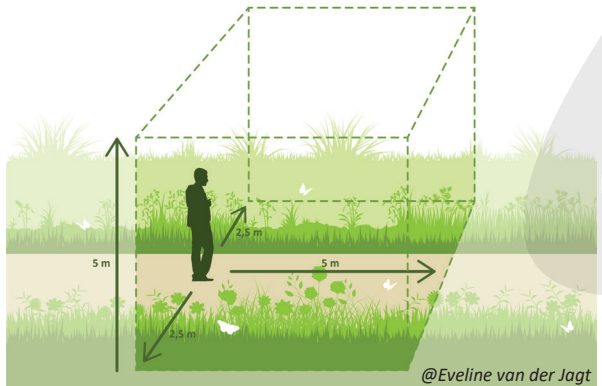
The app can be set up on [Android](#) or [Apple](#) systems and allows butterfly counts anywhere in Europe.



**Butterfly  
Count  
App**

### The following rules should be followed:

- Count all the butterflies of each species you encounter in an imaginary cube: 2.5m to the left and right, and 5m in front of and above you.
- The selected route should be walked slowly and at a steady pace.
- Observations should be made between 10am and 5pm in sunny and preferably windless weather conditions. The temperature should be above 13°C when sunny and above 17°C when cloudy.





- If you do not use the eBMS app, the results should be entered on the website or passed on to the Austrian coordination person.

## 15-Minutes counts

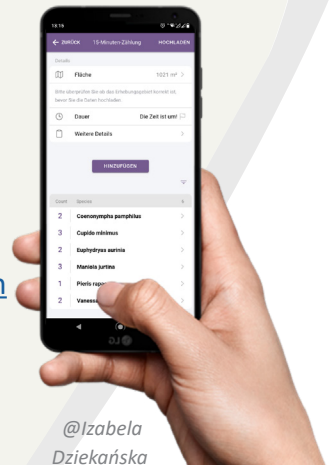
You can also count butterflies outside of the transect monitoring, for example when you are out for a walk. The other method used by eBMS is based on counting all butterfly individuals within 15 minutes. 15-minute Counts can be conducted on a path, in a defined area (e.g. a garden, a meadow), or around a fixed point. The same time and weather conditions should be followed as for transect surveys.

The eBMS App, ButterflyCount, has also been set up to record the 15-minute Counts. The app records the route and the position.

More information on monitoring:

[www.butterfly-monitoring.net/de/ebms-app](http://www.butterfly-monitoring.net/de/ebms-app)

[www.austrian-butterfly-conservation.jimdosite.com](http://www.austrian-butterfly-conservation.jimdosite.com)



@Izabela  
Dziekańska

## Use of the identification charts

This folder is intended to facilitate the identification of the butterflies of the Lake Neusiedl area. The species are grouped by families (see information in the margin). Some species which are difficult to distinguish are listed as species groups (names separated by slashes). Not included are species that are certainly or presumably extinct in the area and some only rarely recorded migratory butterflies (e.g. the cardinal *Argynnis pandora*).

In addition to the scientific and German species name, information on flight time, size and frequency categories are shown symbolically. With few exceptions, the scientific names follow the book "Insekten in Wien - Tagfalter" (Höttinger et al. 2013, ed.: Österreichische Gesellschaft für Entomofaunistik), those of the German names follow the red list of the butterflies of Austria. The size of the illustrations does not correspond to the actual size of the animals (note the butterfly symbols for approximate wing span: blue < 3 cm, yellow = 3-5 cm, purple > 5 cm). Distribution in the area is indicated by three categories (local, scattered, widespread).



Swallowtail  
*Papilio machaon*



J F M A M J J A S O N D



Scarce Swallowtail  
*Iphiclus podalirius*



J F M A M J J A S O N D



Southern Festoon  
*Zerynthia polyxena*



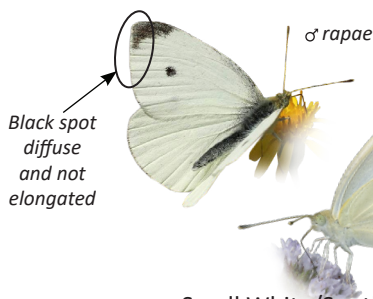
J F M A M J J A S O N D



Clouded Apollo  
*Parnassius mnemosyne*



J F M A M J J A S O N D

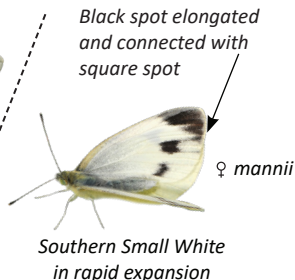


♂ *rapae*

Black spot  
diffuse  
and not  
elongated



♀ *rapae*



♀ *mannii*

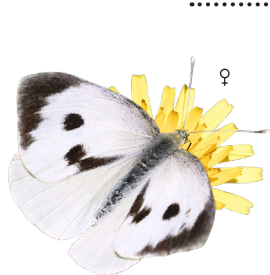
Black spot elongated  
and connected with  
square spot

Southern Small White  
in rapid expansion

Small White/Southern Small White\* - *Pieris rapae/mannii*



J F M A M J J A S O N D



♀



♂

Black spot reaches far  
down the wing margin



Large White\* - *Pieris brassicae*



J F M A M J J A S O N D

Orange individuals mostly *crocea*, more rarely *erate*



Clouded Yellow\*  
*Colias crocea*

J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---



Pale/Berger's/Eastern Pale Clouded Yellow\*  
*Colias hyale/alfacariensis/erate*

J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
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Non-orange individuals difficult to identify



Brimstone

*Gonepteryx rhamni*

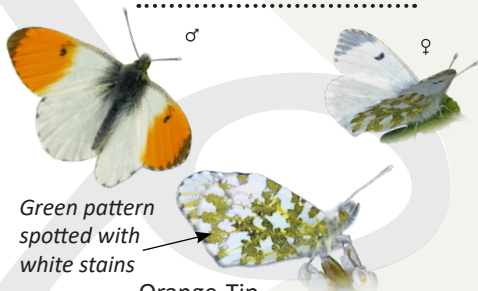
J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---



Black-veined White

*Aporia crataegi*

J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---



Green pattern spotted with white stains

Orange-Tip

*Anthocharis cardamines*

J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---



white spots



Mickey Mouse pattern

Eastern Bath White

*Pontia edusa*

J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---



Green-veined White\*

*Pieris napi*

J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

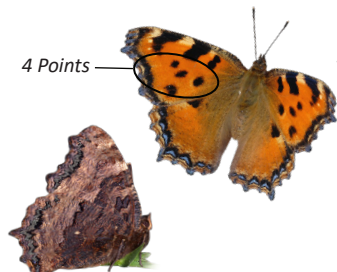


Wood/Cryptic Wood White\*

*Leptidea sinapis/juvernica*

J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---





4 Points

Large Tortoiseshell\*

*Nymphalis polychloros* (Z)

J F M A M J J A S O N D

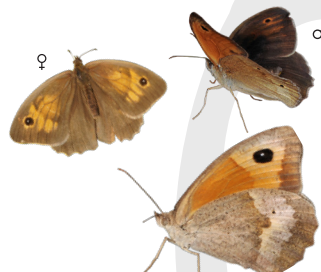


3 Points

Small Tortoiseshell

*Aglais urticae* (V)

J F M A M J J A S O N D



Meadow Brown\*

*Maniola jurtina* (V)

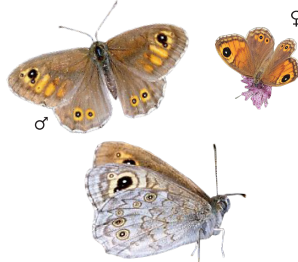
J F M A M J J A S O N D



Wall Brown

*Lasiommata megera* (V)

J F M A M J J A S O N D



Large Wall Brown

*Lasiommata maera* (Z)

J F M A M J J A S O N D



Speckled Wood

*Pararge aegeria* (V)

J F M A M J J A S O N D



Silver-Washed Fritillary\*

*Argynnis paphia* (V)

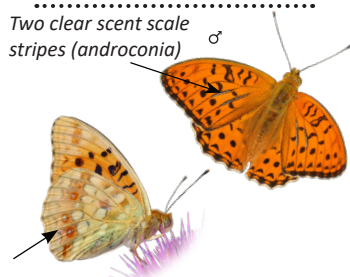
J F M A M J J A S O N D



Dark Green Fritillary\*

*Speyeria aglaja* (Z)

J F M A M J J A S O N D



Two clear scent scale stripes (androconia)

High Brown Fritillary\*

*Fabriciana adippe* (Z)

J F M A M J J A S O N D



Scarce Fritillary

*Euphydryas maturna* (L)

J F M A M J J A S O N D



Queen of Spain Fritillary

*Issoria lathonia* (V)

J F M A M J J A S O N D



Marbled Fritillary\*

*Brenthis daphne* (V)

J F M A M J J A S O N D

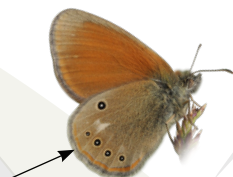




Small Heath\*  
*Coenonympha pamphilus* (V) (butterfly icon)

J F M A M J J A S O N D

Very difficult species group; reliable determination only by genitalia!



Chestnut Heath  
*Coenonympha glycerion* (V) (butterfly icon)

J F M A M J J A S O N D



Pearly Heath  
*Coenonympha arcania* (V) (butterfly icon)

J F M A M J J A S O N D



Heath/Nickerl's/Assmann's Fritillary\*  
*Melitaea athalia/aurelia/britomartis*

J F M A M J J A S O N D (V) (L) (butterfly icon)

black dots in orange band



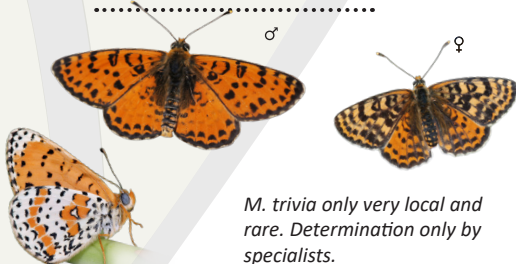
Glanville Fritillary\*  
*Melitaea cinxia* (L) (butterfly icon)

J F M A M J J A S O N D



Knapweed Fritillary\*  
*Melitaea phoebe* (Z) (butterfly icon)

J F M A M J J A S O N D



Spotted/Lesser Spotted Fritillary\*  
*Melitaea didyma/trivia* (Z) (L) (butterfly icon)

J F M A M J J A S O N D

*M. trivia* only very local and rare. Determination only by specialists.



Small Pearl Bordered Fritillary\*  
*Boloria selene* (L) (butterfly icon)

J F M A M J J A S O N D



Pearl Bordered Fritillary\*  
*Boloria euphrosyne* (Z) (butterfly icon)

J F M A M J J A S O N D



Violet Fritillary\*  
*Boloria dia* (V) (butterfly icon)

J F M A M J J A S O N D



Map  
*Araschnia levana* (V) (orange)

J F M A M J J A S O N D



Camberwell Beauty  
*Nymphalis antiopa* (Z) (purple)

J F M A M J J A S O N D



Comma  
*Polygonia c-album* (V) (orange)

J F M A M J J A S O N D



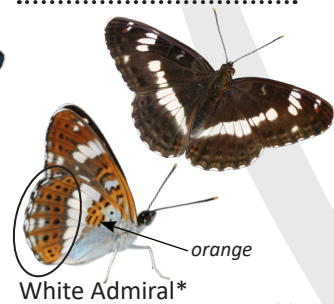
Purple Emperor\*  
*Apatura iris* (L) (purple)

J F M A M J J A S O N D



Poplar Admiral\*  
*Limenitis populi* (L) (purple)

J F M A M J J A S O N D



White Admiral\*  
*Limenitis camilla* (L) (orange)

J F M A M J J A S O N D



Lesser Purple Emperor\*  
*Apatura ilia* (Z) (purple)

J F M A M J J A S O N D



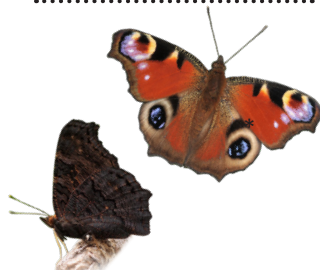
Hungarian Glider\*  
*Neptis rivularis* (Z) (orange)

J F M A M J J A S O N D



Common Glider\*  
*Neptis sappho* (Z) (orange)

J F M A M J J A S O N D



Peacock  
*Aglais io* (V) (purple)

J F M A M J J A S O N D



Red Admiral  
*Vanessa atalanta* (V) (purple)

J F M A M J J A S O N D



Painted Lady  
*Vanessa cardui* (V) (purple)

J F M A M J J A S O N D



False Grayling\*  
*Arethusana arethusa* (L) 🦋

J F M A M J J A S O N D



Grayling\*  
*Hipparchia semele* (Z) 🦋

J F M A M J J A S O N D



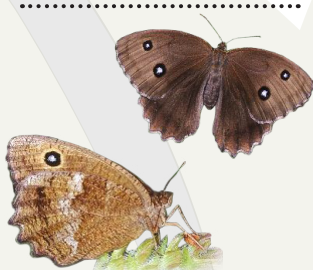
Woodland Grayling\*  
*Hipparchia fagi* (L) 🦋

J F M A M J J A S O N D



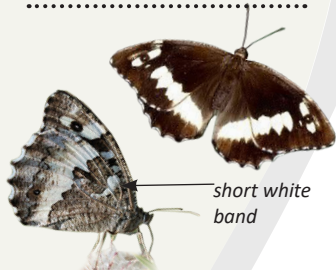
Marbled White  
*Melanargia galathea* (V) 🦋

J F M A M J J A S O N D



Dryad  
*Minois dryas* (Z) 🦋

J F M A M J J A S O N D



Great Banded Grayling  
*Brintesia circe* (V) 🦋

J F M A M J J A S O N D



Nettle-tree Butterfly  
*Libythea celtis* (L) 🦋

J F M A M J J A S O N D



Ringlet  
*Aphantopus hyperantus* (V) 🦋

J F M A M J J A S O N D



Woodland Brown  
*Lopinga achine* (L) 🦋

J F M A M J J A S O N D



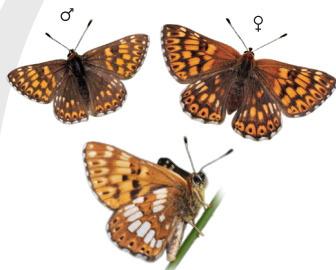
Woodland ringlet  
*Erebia medusa* (L) 🦋

J F M A M J J A S O N D



Scotch Argus  
*Erebia aethiops* (L) 🦋

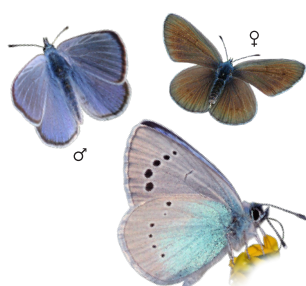
J F M A M J J A S O N D



Duke of Burgundy\*  
*Hamearis lucina* (L) 🦋

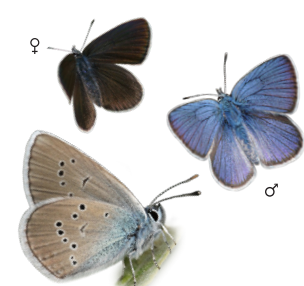
J F M A M J J A S O N D





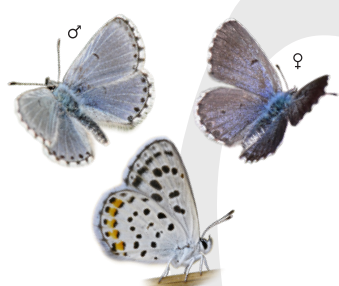
Green-underside Blue  
*Glaucopteryx alexis* (Z) ♀

J F M A M J J A S O N D



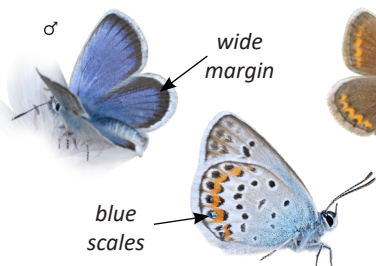
Mazarine Blue\*  
*Cyaniris semiargus* (L) ♀

J F M A M J J A S O N D



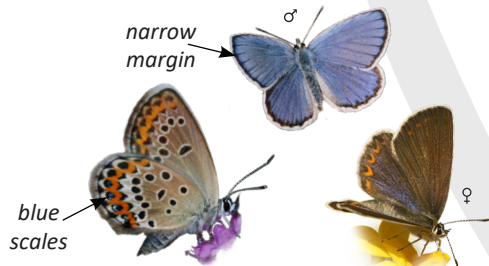
Eastern Baton Blue\*  
*Pseudophilotes vicrama* (L) ♀

J F M A M J J A S O N D



Silver-studded Blue\*  
*Plebejus argus* (V) ♀

J F M A M J J A S O N D



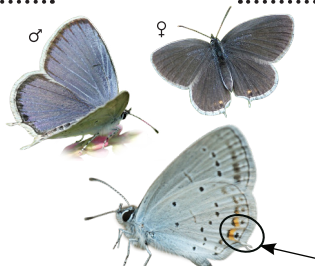
Idas/Reverdin's Blue\*  
*Plebejus idas/argyrognomon* (V) ♀

J F M A M J J A S O N D



Small Blue\*  
*Cupido minimus* (Z) ♀

J F M A M J J A S O N D



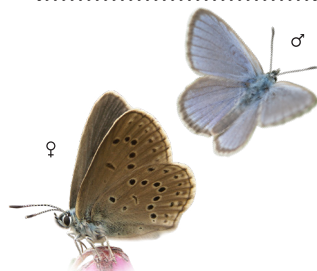
Short-tailed Blue\*  
*Cupido argiades* (V) ♀

J F M A M J J A S O N D



Eastern Short-tailed Blue\*  
*Cupido decoloratus* (L) ♀

J F M A M J J A S O N D



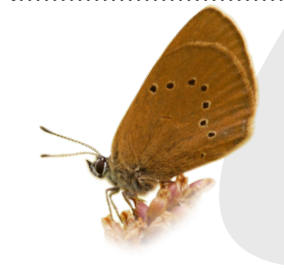
Alcon Blue\*  
*Phengaris alcon* (L) ♀

J F M A M J J A S O N D



Scarce Large Blue\*  
*Phengaris teleius* (L) ♀

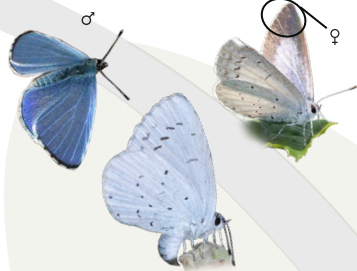
J F M A M J J A S O N D



Dusky Large Blue\*  
*Phengaris nausithous* (L) ♀

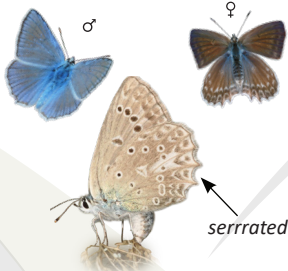
J F M A M J J A S O N D





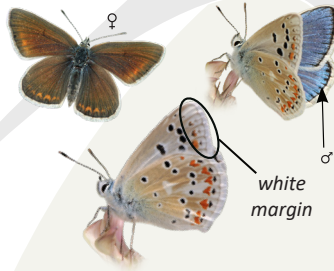
Holly Blue\*  
*Celastrina argiolus* (V) ♀

J F M A M J J A S O N D



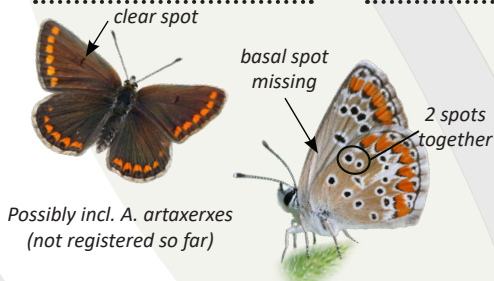
Meleager's Blue\*  
*Polyommatus daphnis* (L) ♀

J F M A M J J A S O N D



Turquoise Blue\*  
*Polyommatus dorylas* (L) ♀

J F M A M J J A S O N D



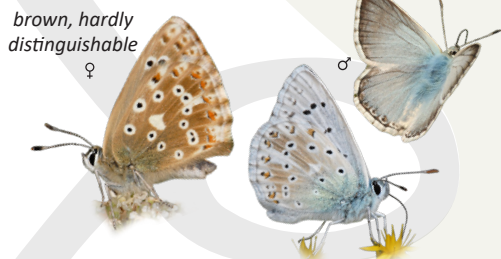
Brown Argus\*  
*Aricia agestis* (V) ♀

J F M A M J J A S O N D



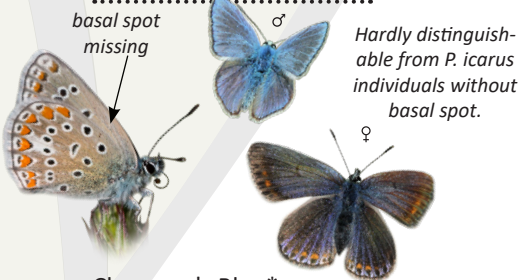
Common Blue\*  
*Polyommatus icarus* (V) ♀

J F M A M J J A S O N D



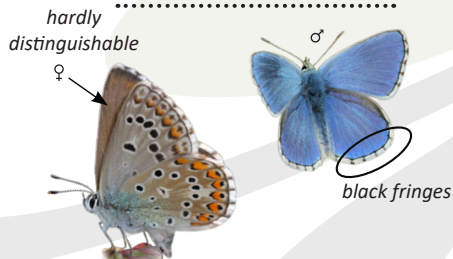
Chalk Hill Blue\*  
*Lysandra coridon* (Z) ♀

J F M A M J J A S O N D



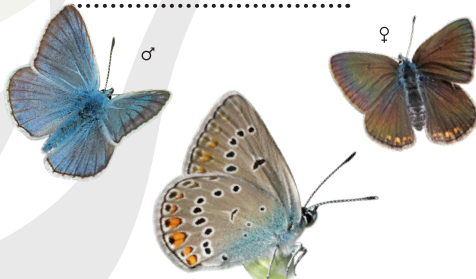
Chapman's Blue\*  
*Polyommatus thersites* (Z) ♀

J F M A M J J A S O N D



Adonis Blue\*  
*Lysandra bellargus* (Z) ♀

J F M A M J J A S O N D



Amanda's Blue\*  
*Polyommatus amandus* (L) ♀

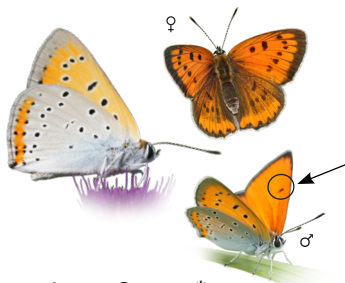
J F M A M J J A S O N D



Small Copper  
*Lycaena phlaeas*



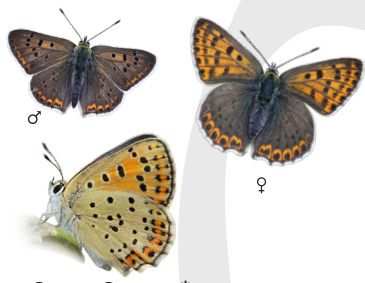
J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
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Large Copper\*  
*Lycaena dispar*



J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---



Sooty Copper\*  
*Lycaena tityrus*



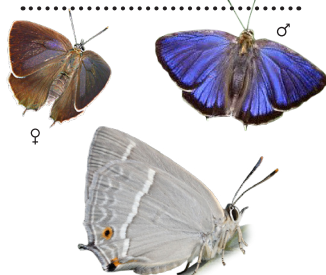
J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
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Brown Hairstreak  
*Thecla betulae*



J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---



Purple Hairstreak  
*Favonius quercus*



J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---



Green Hairstreak  
*Callophrys rubi*



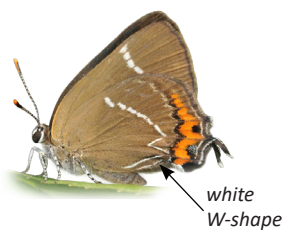
J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---



Black Hairstreak\*  
*Satyrium pruni*



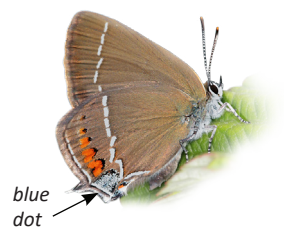
J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---



White-letter Hairstreak\*  
*Satyrium w-album*



J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---



Blue Spot Hairstreak\*  
*Satyrium spini*



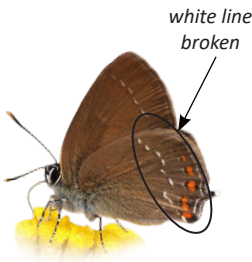
J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---



Sloe Hairstreak\*  
*Satyrium acaciae*



J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---



Ilex Hairstreak\*  
*Satyrium ilicis*



J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
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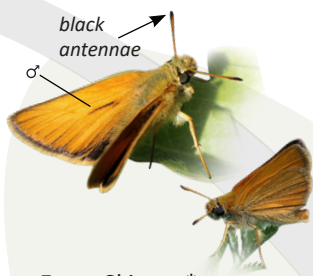
HESPERIIDAE



Mallow Skipper\*  
*Carchardus alceae*



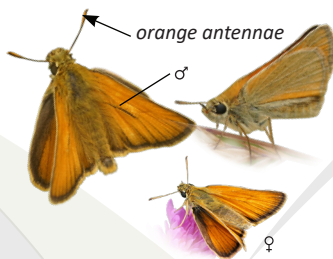
J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---



Essex Skipper\*

*Thymelicus lineola*


J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---



Small Skipper\*

*Thymelicus sylvestris*


J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---



Lulworth Skipper\*

*Thymelicus acteon*

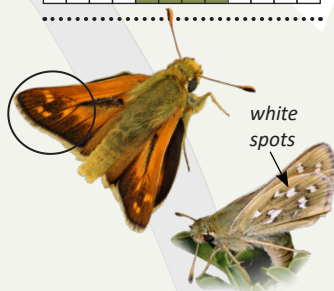

J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
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Dingy Skipper

*Erynnis tages*


J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
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Silver Spotted Skipper\*

*Hesperia comma*

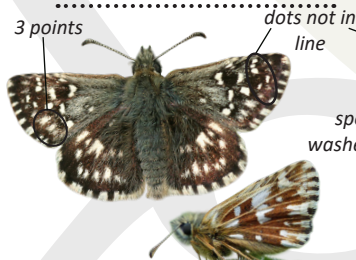

J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
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Large Skipper\*

*Ochlodes sylvanus*


J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---



Grizzled Skipper\*

*Pyrgus malvae*


J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---



Oberthür's Grizzled Skipper\*

*Pyrgus armonicanus*


J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---



Safflower Skipper\*

*Pyrgus carthami*


J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---



Chequered Skipper

*Carterocephalus palaemon*


J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---



Large Chequered Skipper

*Heteropterus morpheus*


J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---



Red Underwing Skipper\*

*Spialia sertorius*


J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

Butterfly Conservation Europe (BCE) and the UK Centre for Ecology and Hydrology (UKCEH) created the **European Butterfly Monitoring Scheme (eBMS)** to collect data from the various butterfly monitoring projects in Europe. Member countries share observations with the eBMS database to document and analyze population trends of European butterflies.

Visit the eBMS website, [www.butterfly-monitoring.net/austrian-bms](http://www.butterfly-monitoring.net/austrian-bms), for more information on butterfly monitoring. If you would like to help with butterfly monitoring or support the work of the Austrian Butterfly Conservation (ABC), please contact: [AustrianButterflyConservation@gmail.com](mailto:AustrianButterflyConservation@gmail.com) and [Tagfalter-Monitoring Österreich Facebook Gruppe](#).

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Flight period: months in which species can be observed.

J F M A M J J A S O N D

Butterfly size:

 small  middle  big

Sex:

♀ females      ♂ males

Other symbols::

→ ○ Specific features to identify species

Species distribution:

 local  scattered  widespread

\* Risk of confusion

Illmitz, January 2022

