



Slovenian Butterflies 2

Field Guide for butterfly identification

The **European Butterfly Monitoring Scheme (eBMS)** aims to collect data to promote the monitoring and conservation of this group of insects. The eBMS network relies on thousands of volunteers who systematically collect field data following a defined methodology.

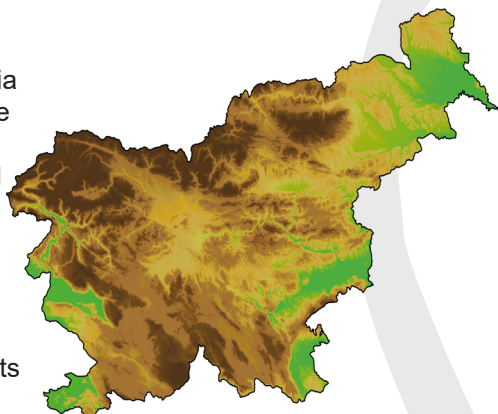
This Field Guide aims to facilitate the task of field identification of **63 species of butterflies that are difficult to identify**, and includes 37 species that serve for comparison and to facilitate identification. This guide also serves as a support tool for those involved in the monitoring of butterflies through the methodologies standardized by eBMS for all of Europe.

*This field guide can be found and download on the eBMS website:
www.butterfly-monitoring.net/field-guides*

Counting butterflies will help to protect them!

Butterflies of Slovenia

The species diversity of butterflies in Slovenia is extremely high in relation to the area of the country. A total of 181 species of butterflies live in Slovenia. The easily recognisable and widespread species of butterflies that can be found almost everywhere, including in the home garden, are presented in the Basic Field Guide Butterflies of Slovenia 1. However, some species are highly specialised and are found only in certain parts of the country.



A typical example of such species are, for example, butterflies of the genus *Erebia*, most of which can only be found in the higher elevations of the country (Alps, Pohorje, Nanos, etc.). Certain species are also extremely similar to each other, which makes their differentiation or identification more difficult. Most of these butterflies are included in this brochure, which presents 63 species of butterflies that are more difficult to identify or more restricted in their distribution in Slovenia. However, 37 species that are already included in the basic Field Guide have also been added to facilitate the identification of similar species.

Monitoring of butterflies

The transect count method is used to monitor the status of butterflies. More information on the transect count method can be found in the Basic Field Guide Butterflies of Slovenia 1.

If you would like to join the butterfly monitoring and carry out censuses on your transect, please visit www.butterfly-monitoring.net or the website of the Society for the Study and Conservation of Butterflies of Slovenia www.facebook.com/metulji where you can contact us.

How to use this Field Guide?

This field guide presents **63 species of butterflies** that are difficult to identify or locally widespread, and 37 species that are easier to identify and more common, for comparison and to facilitate identification. The species are arranged by family and together with similar species to facilitate butterfly identification.

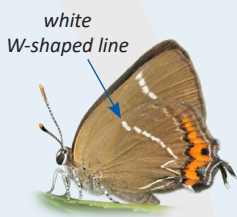
In most species is shown the upper and lower wing, while in species with a pronounced sexual ambiguity, males and females are shown separately. Each species is named with its English and scientific name, where the names of those species that are included in the [Field Guide Butterflies of Slovenia 1](#) are coloured in red. In addition, for each species you can also see in which months it occurs in Slovenia, the size category (small, medium, large) and the threat level of the species. The signs to look out for when identifying butterflies are highlighted and labelled alongside the pictures of the butterflies.

Certain species of butterflies have a very easily recognisable colour pattern on their wings and are therefore virtually impossible to confuse with any other species. Most of these species are presented in the [Basic Field Guide Butterflies of Slovenia 1](#). However, other species that are very similar to each other and difficult to distinguish at first glance. For this reason, we have to be very careful when identifying butterflies, because for some species we have to check several different identifying characters. Sometimes the butterfly is damaged or the wing pattern is faded, which can also make identification difficult. As butterflies fly, they lose the scales that give them their distinctive colours and patterns. In some cases, identification to species level is not possible.



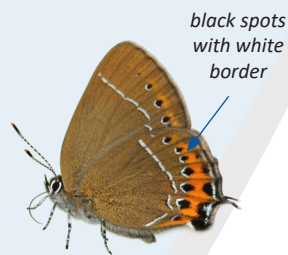
Brown Hairstreak
Thecla betulae

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



Black Hairstreak
Satyrium pruni

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



Ilex Hairstreak
Satyrium ilicis

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



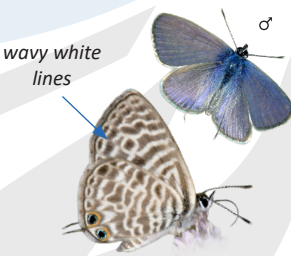
Sloe Hairstreak
Satyrium acaciae

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



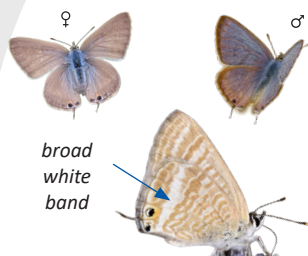
Geranium bronze
Cacyreus marshalli

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



Lang's Short-tailed Blue
Leptotes pirithous

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



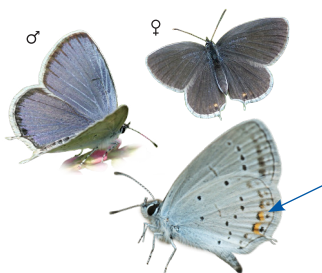
Long-tailed Blue
Lampides boeticus

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



Small Blue
Cupido minimus

J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
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Short-tailed Blue
Cupido argiades

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



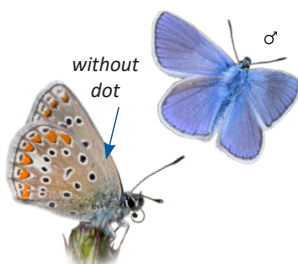
Provençal Short-tailed Blue
Cupido alcetas

J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
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Osiris Blue
Cupido osiris

J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
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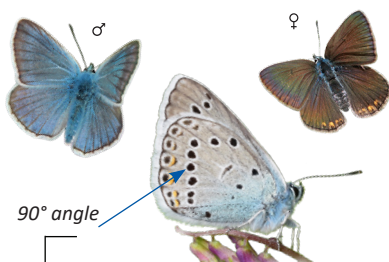
Chapman's Blue
Polyommatus thersites

J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
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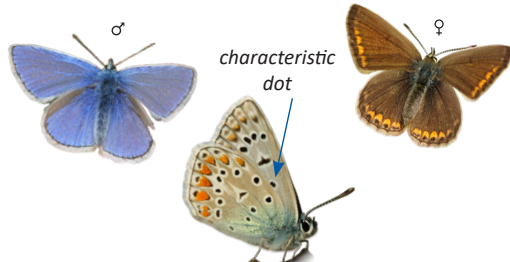
Alpine Blue
Agrides orbitulus

J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
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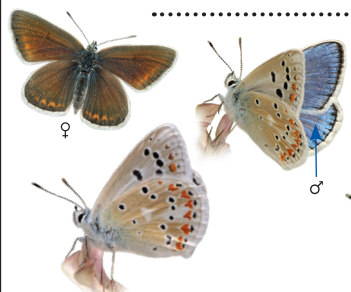
Amanda's Blue
Polyommatus amandus

J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
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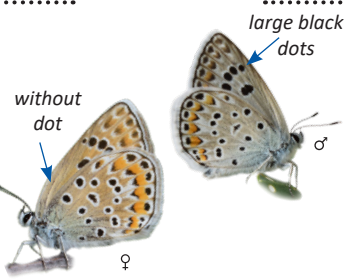
Common Blue
Polyommatus icarus

J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
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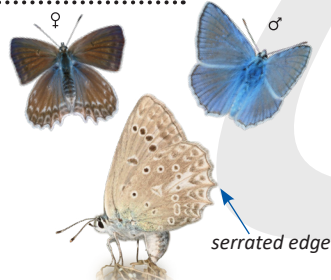
Turquoise Blue
Polyommatus dorylas

J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
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Escher's blue
Polyommatus escheri

J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
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Meleager's Blue
Polyommatus daphnis

J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
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Iolas Blue
Iolana iolas



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



Large Blue
Phengaris arion



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



Scarce Large Blue
Phengaris teleius



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



Mazarine Blue
Cyaniris semiargus



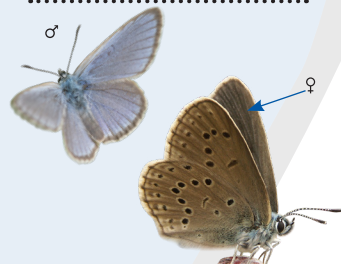
J F M A M J J A S O N D



Dusky Large Blue
Phengaris nausithous



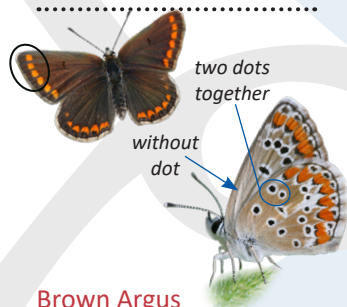
J F M A M J J A S O N D



Alcon Blue
Phengaris alcon



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



Brown Argus
Aricia agestis



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



Mountain Argus
Aricia artaxerxes



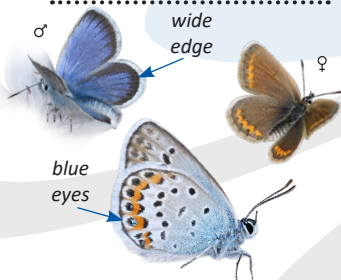
J F M A M J J A S O N D



Geranium Argus
Eumedonia eumedon



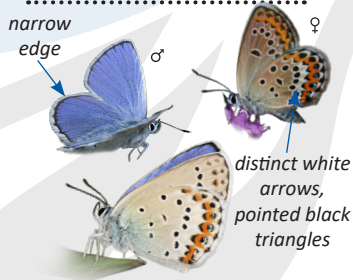
J F M A M J J A S O N D



Silver Studded Blue
Plebejus argus



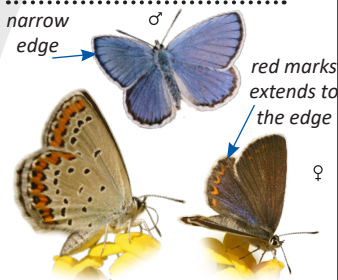
J F M A M J J A S O N D



Idas Blue
Plebejus idas



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



Reverdin's Blue
Plebejus argyrognomon



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



Pale/Berger's Clouded Yellow
Colias hyale/alfacariensis

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



Clouded Yellow
Colias crocea

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

pointed wing tip



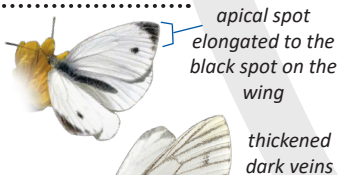
Fenton's Wood White
Leptidea morsei

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



Real's/Cryptic Wood White
Leptidea sinapis/juvernica

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



Mountain Green Veined White
Pieris bryoniae

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

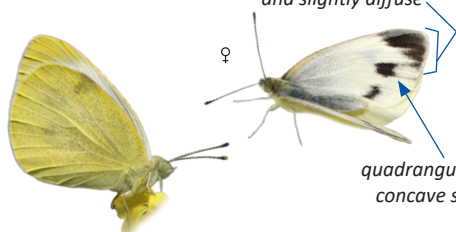
dark spot shorter and slightly diffuse



Small White
Pieris rapae

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

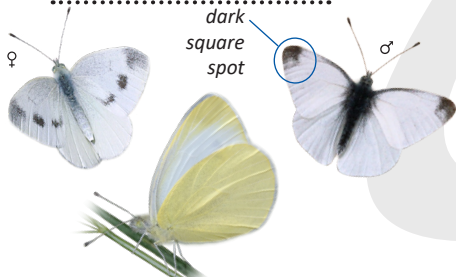
dark longer spot and slightly diffuse



Shouthern Small White
Pieris mannii

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

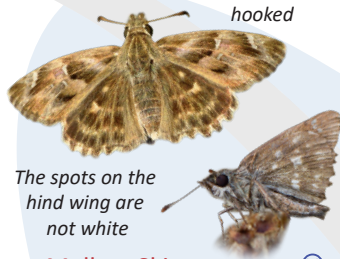
quadrangular or concave spot



Mountain Small White
Pieris ergane

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

antennae tips
hooked



The spots on the
hind wing are
not white

Mallow Skipper
Carcharodus alceae



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

Marbled Skipper
Carcharodus lavatherae



J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
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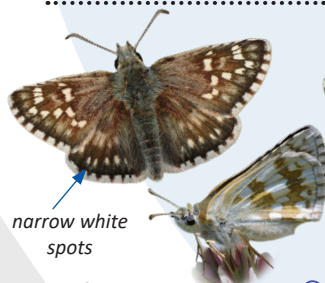
Tufted Marbled Skipper
Carcharodus floccifera



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

white spots
distinct

lighter underside
of the wings



narrow white
spots

Safflower Skipper
Pyrgus carthami



J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
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three
spots in
line

two mirror
spots

one white spot

Grizzled Skipper
Pyrgus malvae



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



two
arrow-
shaped
spots

two white
spots

Obethur's Grizzled Skipper
Pyrgus armoricanus



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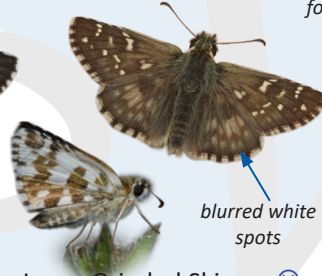


basal spot
round

Olive Skipper
Pyrgus serratalae



J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
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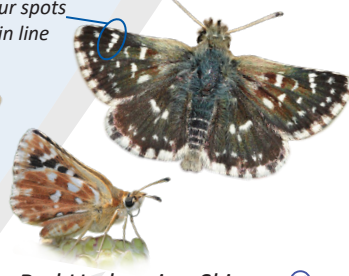
blurred white
spots

Large Grizzled Skipper
Pyrgus alveus



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

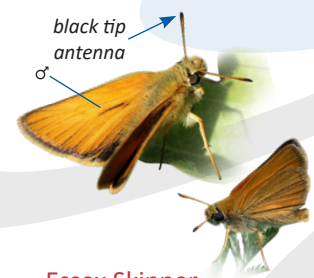
four spots
in line



Red Underwing Skipper
Spialia sertorius



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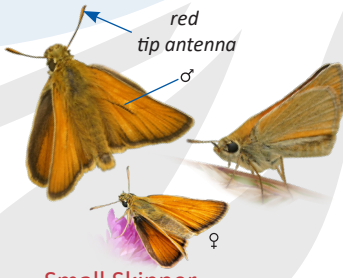


black tip
antenna

Essex Skipper
Thymelicus lineola



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

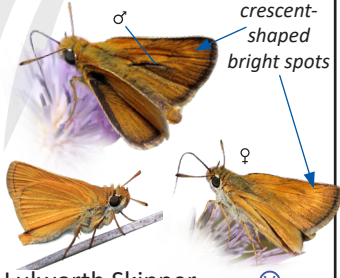


red
tip antenna

Small Skipper
Thymelicus sylvestris



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



crescent-
shaped
bright spots

Lulworth Skipper
Thymelicus acteon



J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
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Silver Washed Fritillary
Argynnis paphia

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



Niobe Fritillary
Fabriciana niobe

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



High Brown Fritillary
Fabriciana adippe

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



Small Pearl Bordered Fritillary
Boloria selene

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



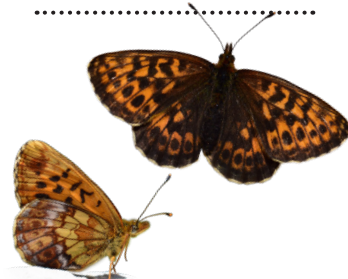
Pearl Bordered Fritillary
Boloria euphrosyne

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



Shepherd's Fritillary
Boloria pales

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



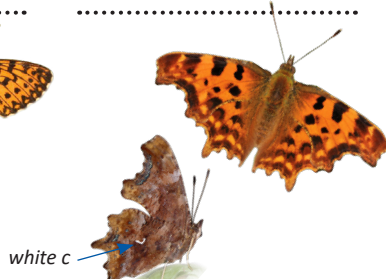
Thor's Fritillary
Boloria thore

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



Titania's Fritillary
Boloria titania

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



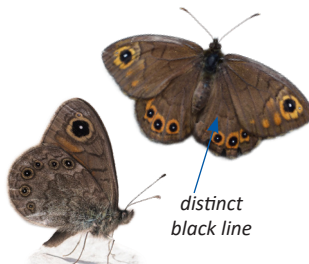
Comma
Polygonia c-album

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



Large Wall Brown
Lasiommata maera

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



Northern Wall Brown
Lasiommata petropolitana

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



Southern Comma
Polygonia egea

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



Asian Fritillary
Euphydryas intermedia

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



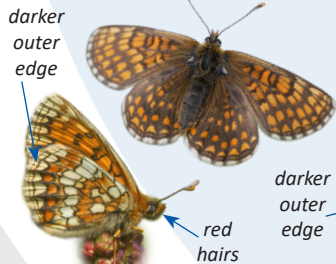
Scarce Fritillary
Euphydryas maturna

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



Marsh Fritillary
Euphydryas aurinia

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



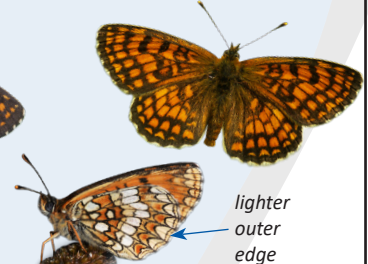
Nicker's Fritillary
Melitaea aurelia

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



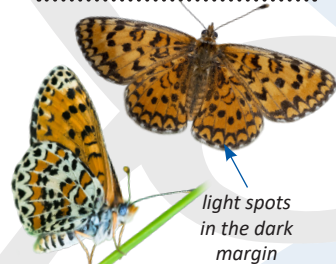
Assmann's Fritillary
Melitaea britomartis

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



Heath Fritillary
Melitaea athalia

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



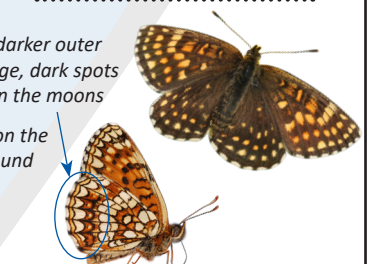
Lesser Spotted Fritillary
Melitaea trivia

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



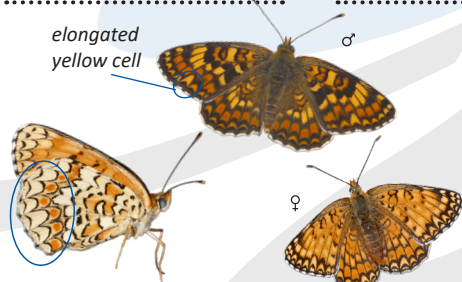
Spotted Fritillary
Melitaea didyma

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



False Heath Fritillary
Melitaea diamina

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



Knapweed Fritillary
Melitaea phoebe

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



Eastern Knapweed Fritillary
Melitaea ornata

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



Woodland Grayling
Hipparchia fagi



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



Grayling
Hipparchia semele



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



Great Banded Grayling
Brintesia circe



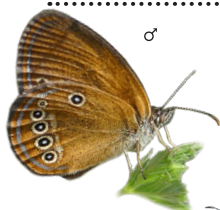
J F M A M J J A S O N D



Large Heath
Coenonympha tullia



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



False Ringlet
Coenonympha oedippus



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



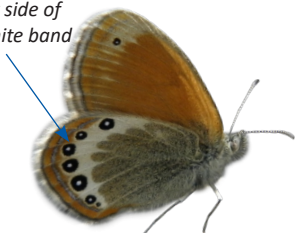
all ocelli out of the white band; upper ocellus on the basal side of the white band

Pearly Heath
Coenonympha arcania



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

all ocelli on the outer side of the white band



Alpine Ringlet
Coenonympha gardetta



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

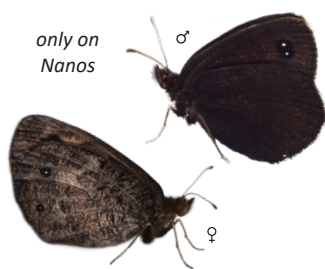


Chestnut Heath
Coenonympha glycerion



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

only on Nanos

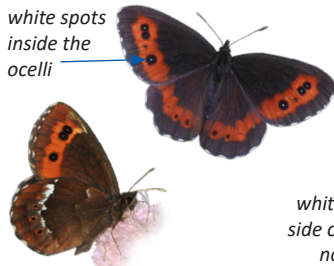


Black Ringlet
Erebia melas



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

white spots inside the ocelli



Arran Brown
Erebia ligea



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



Large Ringlet
Erebia euryale



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

white spots inside ocelli barely noticeable



small white spots



Scotch Argus
Erebia aethiops



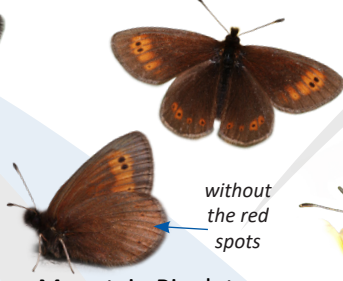
J F M A M J J A S O N D



Yellow Spotted Ringlet
Erebia manto

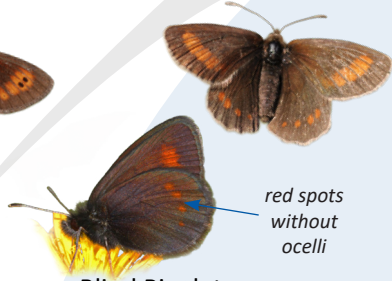
J F M A M J J A S O N D

only in Triglav
mountain range



Mountain Ringlet
Erebia epiphron

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



Blind Ringlet
Erebia pharte

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



Sooty Ringlet
Erebia pluto

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



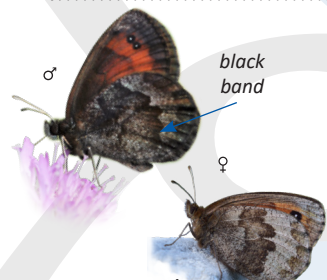
Silky Ringlet
Erebia gorge

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



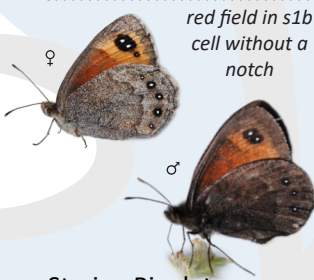
Lorkovic's Brassy Ringlet
Erebia calcaria

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



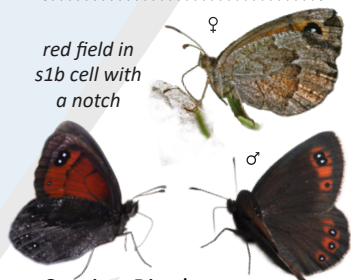
Water Ringlet
Erebia proneo

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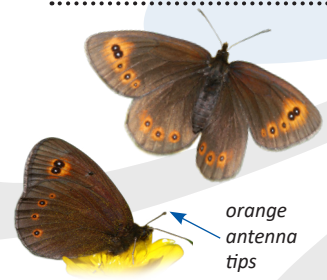
Styrian Ringlet
Erebia stria

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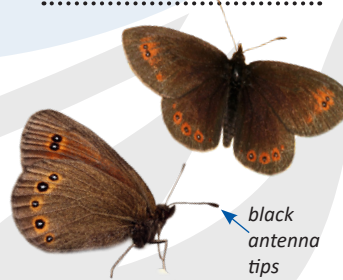
Stygian Ringlet
Erebia styx

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



Woodland Ringlet
Erebia medusa

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



Bright Eyed Ringlet
Erebia oeme

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



Dewy Ringlet
Erebia pandrose

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The European Butterfly Monitoring Scheme (eBMS) has been initiated by Butterfly Conservation Europe (BCE) and the UK Centre for Ecology and Hydrology (UKCEH)). All countries participating in this monitoring of the status of butterfly populations share the data obtained by the transect counting method on an annual basis. These data are used to calculate population trends of European butterfly species and the Grassland Butterfly Species Indicator, which provide an expert basis for further action to protect butterflies and their habitats.

For more information on the European Butterfly Day Monitoring, visit the website: www.butterfly-monitoring.net. If you would like to join the butterfly census in Slovenia, please contact the Association for the Study and Conservation of Butterflies of Slovenia (DPOMS): info.metulji@gmail.com, www.facebook.com/metulji. DPOMS is made up of individuals who share an interest in butterflies. We are concerned with butterflies in Slovenia, especially their distribution and ecology, and also with the promotion of butterflies among the general public. You are welcome to join us!

This field guide was produced under the European project SPRING (Strengthening Pollinator Recovery through INDicators and monitoring) from the DG-Environment.

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Photos: Luka Šturm, dr. Rudi Verovnik, Barbara Zakšek, Primož Glogovčan in Nika Kogovšek; Paolo Mazzei, Marco Bonifacio, Raniero Panfilì and Daniel Morel (www.leps.it); Izabella Dziekanska, Marcin Sielezniew, Albert Vliegenthart and Chris van Swaay.

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eBMS - European Butterfly Monitoring Scheme

Conservation status in Slovenia (Red List):



The names of butterflies that appear in the first guide (Field Guide Slovenia 1) are coloured red.

Flight period: month when butterflies are seen



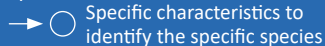
Butterfly size:



Sex:

♀ Female ♂ Male

Symbols:



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Mestna občina Ljubljana

