

Aporia crataegi

Pianura Padana species

Field Guide for Butterflies Identification

The European Butterfly Monitoring Scheme (eBMS) aims to collect data and promote monitoring and conservation of these insects. The BMS network includes thousands of volunteers collecting data following the same protocol.

The aim of this guide is to help field identification of the most common species in the area of Padana Plain. It is also helpful for all volunteers collecting data following the standard eBMS protocol to monitor butterfly species all over Europe.

This guide can be downloaded as pdf file at the following website:

www.butterfly-monitoring.net/it/quide-da-campo

Italian Butterflies

Italy supports a great variety of butterfly species, due to the diversity of habitats that occur. Around 290 butterfly species can be found over the whole country. This guide presents 93 butterfly species commonly seen in the Padana Plain and surrounding areas.

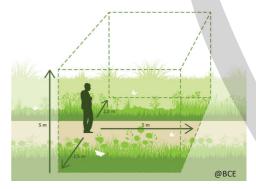
Butterfly Monitoring

To monitor butterflies we use the transect method, where a person count all butterfly species and individuals along a path inside an imaginary cube of 5x5x5 meters (see image below).

The transect must be monitored frequently, at least once every two weeks (every 10 days), in a timeframe rougly between 10am and 4pm, and with a temperature between 13°C and 35°C. It may consist of several sections, normally corresponding todifferent habitats. Before starting and at the end, the recorder has to note temperature, percentage of sun, and wind strength using the Beaufort scale (see the table).

Another method for monitoring butterflies is the 15-minutes count, though the Beaufort scale app ButterflyCount. It is possible to do the count anywhere, along a path or on a fixed point, following the same instructions as previously described regarding weather and time, and turning the phone GPS on while the app is running.

For more information, please visit the website www.butterfly-monitoring.net/it or contact help.itbms@gmail.com.

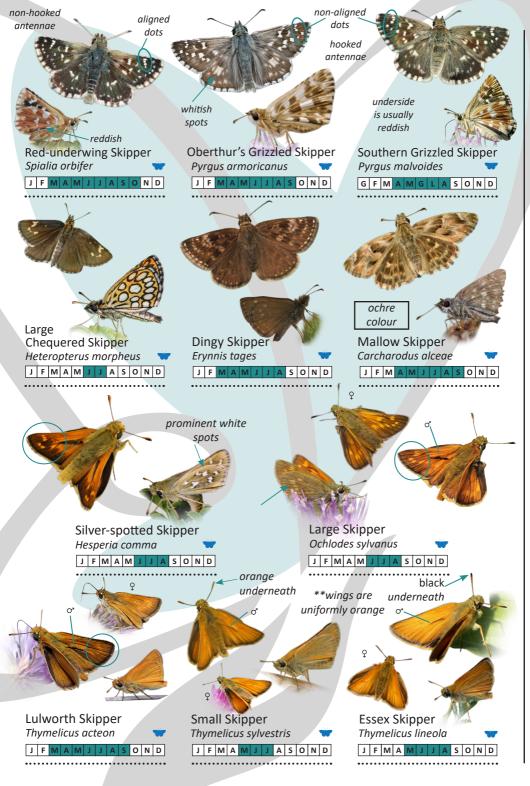


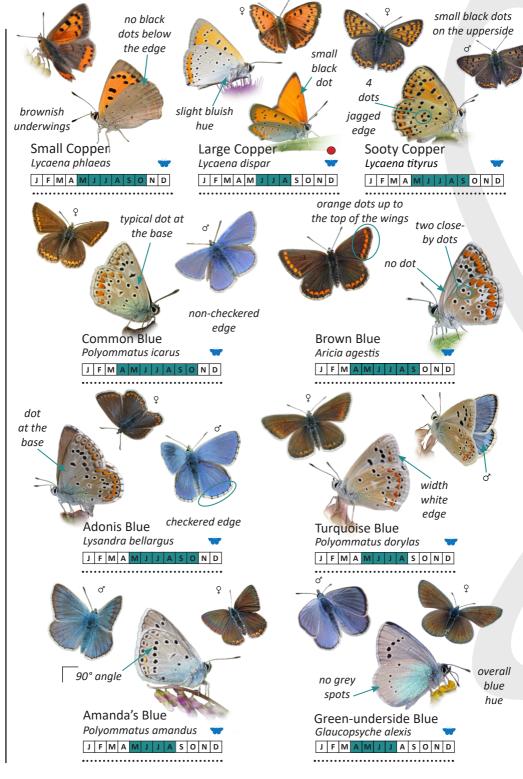
0 Calm	Smoke climbs vertically
1 Light Air	Direction shown by smoke drift
	but not by wind vanes
2 Light breeze	Wind felt on face; leaves rustle;
	wind vane moved by wind
3 Gentle Breeze	Leaves and small twigs in con-
	stant motion
4 Moderate	Raises dust and loose paper;
Breeze	small branches moved
5 Fresh Breeze	Small trees in leaf begin to sway

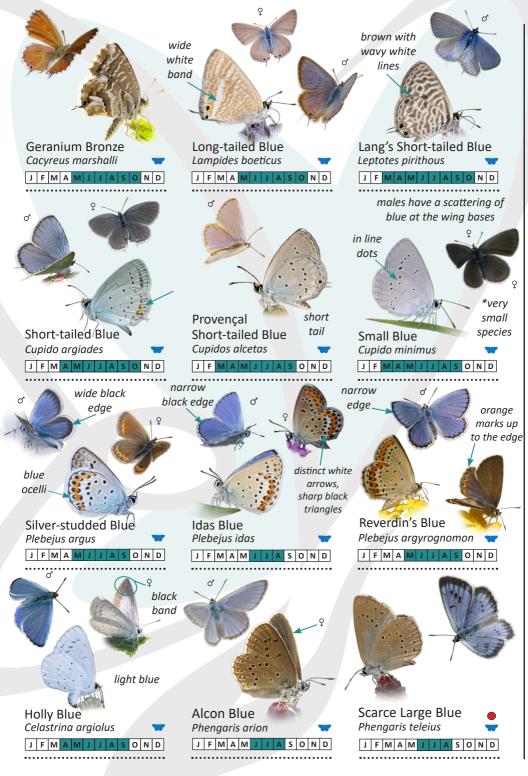
How to use this quide

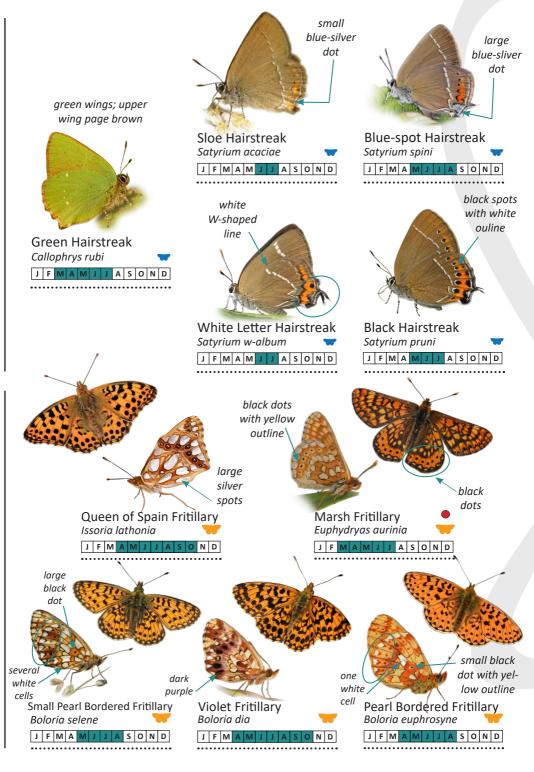
This guide shows 93 species of butterflies you can find in the Padania Plain and surrounding areas. Species are ordered by family and similar species are grouped together to help in their identification. Usually, both upper and under side are shown. For those species with sexual dimorphism (males and females have different appearance), both males and females are shown. For an easier identification, pay attention to flight periods: the bars below each species show in greenish the months during when butterflies are flying. The symbol on the right represents the approximate size of the species (small, medium, o large). Please note that pictures are not on scale, to better show the details of the different species.

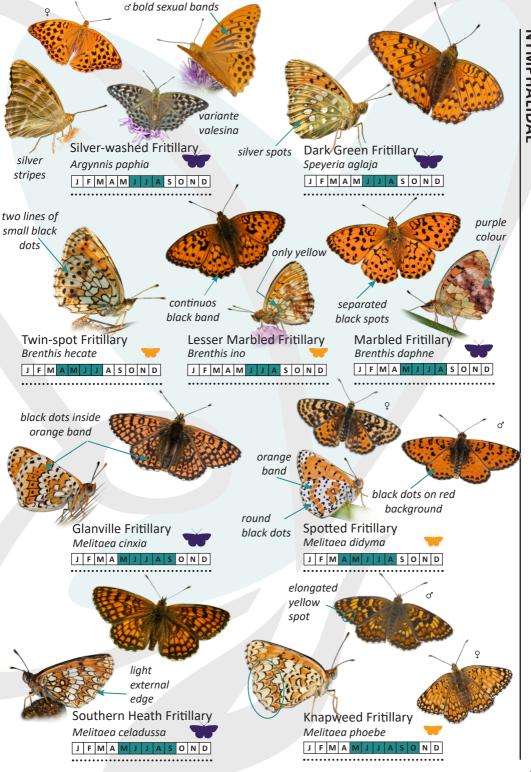
Please check the characters highlighted in this guide through arrows or circles to help with identification. Correct identification of butterflies is often easier through pictures or catching them. On the last page of this guide, you will find the complete legend of all the used symbols.

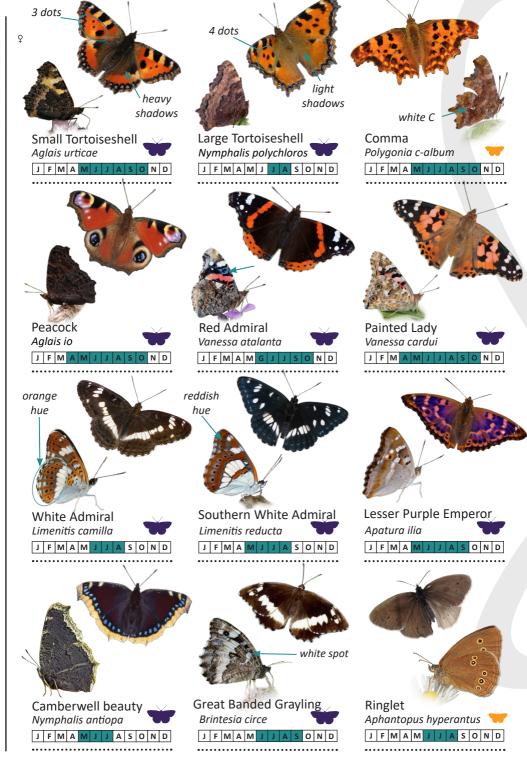


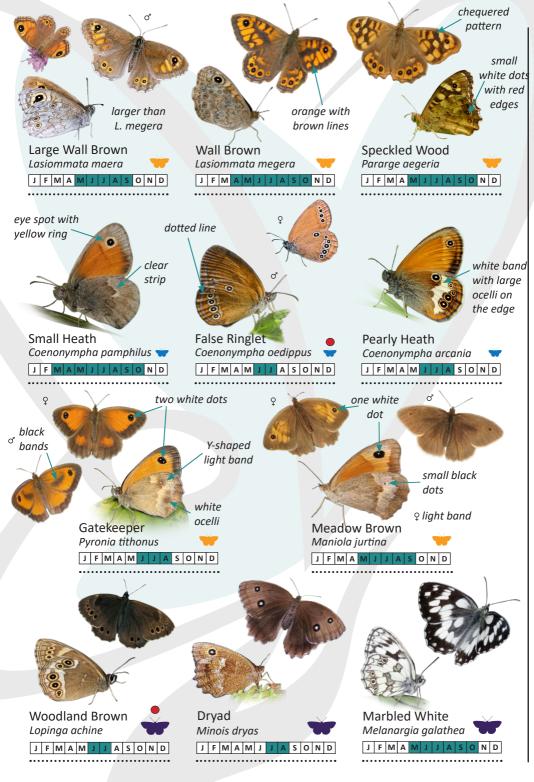


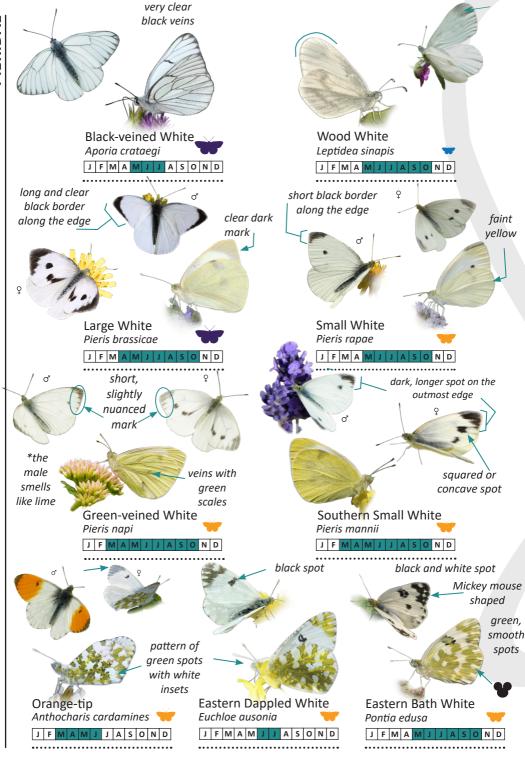


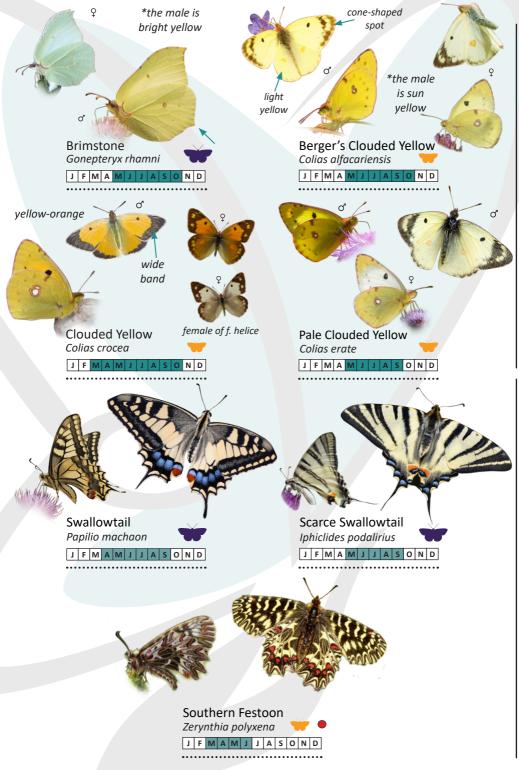












Butterfly Conservation Europe and UK Centre for Ecology and Hydrology (UKCEH) have created the European Butterfly Monitoring Scheme (eBMS) to collect data from different Butterfly Monitoring Schemes all over Europe. Each State cooperating to this project shares data with eBMS yearly, in order to analyse and evaluate population trends of European butterflies and European indicators, creating a starting line for future policies to protect butterflies and their habitat.

For more information about monitoring and to upload your data, please visit the eBMS website:

If you wish to join the Italian butterfly monitoring network please contact help.itbms@gmail.com
You can keep up-to-date with all our initiatives by following our socials: Facebook (Butterfly Monitoring Scheme Italia) and instagram (@bms_italia).

This quide can be downloaded as pdf file on the eBMS website

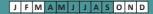
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Pictures: Paolo Mazzei, Marco Bonifacino, Raniero Panfili e Daniel Morel (www.leps.it); Jose Rodrigo Dapena, Javier Olivares, B Fransen, Henk Dikkema, Irma Wynhoff, Arthur van Dijk, Izabella Dziekanska, Martin Sielezniew, S. Teixeira, Dan Danahar, G. Zoutter, Bert van Rijsewijk, Martin Wiemers, Kars Veling, Chris van Swaay.

Graphis design: Cristina G. Sevilleja, & Stefano Masier

Italian coordinators: Simona Bonelli, Leonardo Dapporto e Stefano Scalercio help.itbms@gmail.com Flight period: months when butterflies are noticeable



Butterfly size:

Small Medium

Large

♂ Male

Protected species:

Symbols:

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Noticeable characters useful for species identification

eBMS - European Butterfly Monitoring Scheme SPRING - Strengthening Pollinator Recovery through INdicators and monitorinG

September 2023

























