

Identificación avanzada de mariposas en España

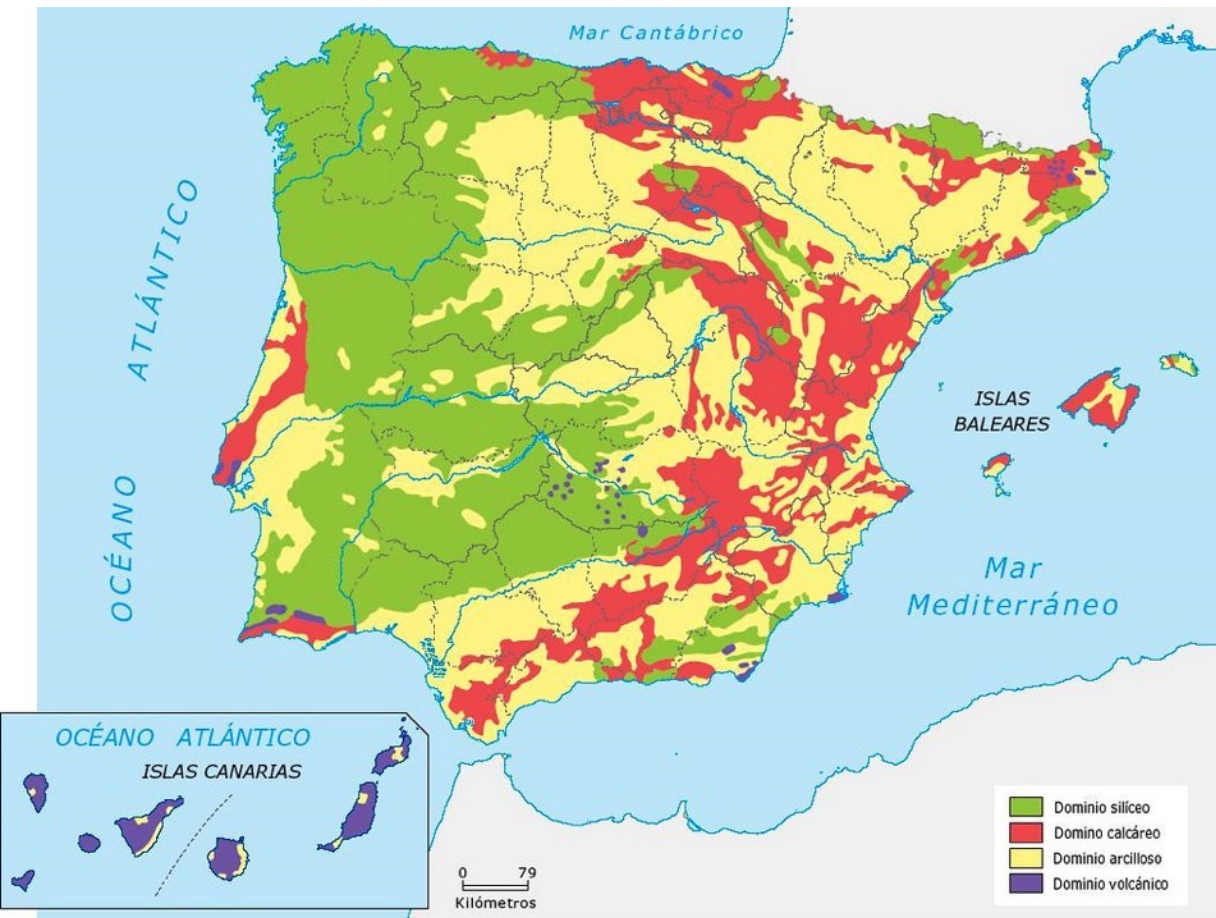
JUAN PABLO CANCELA



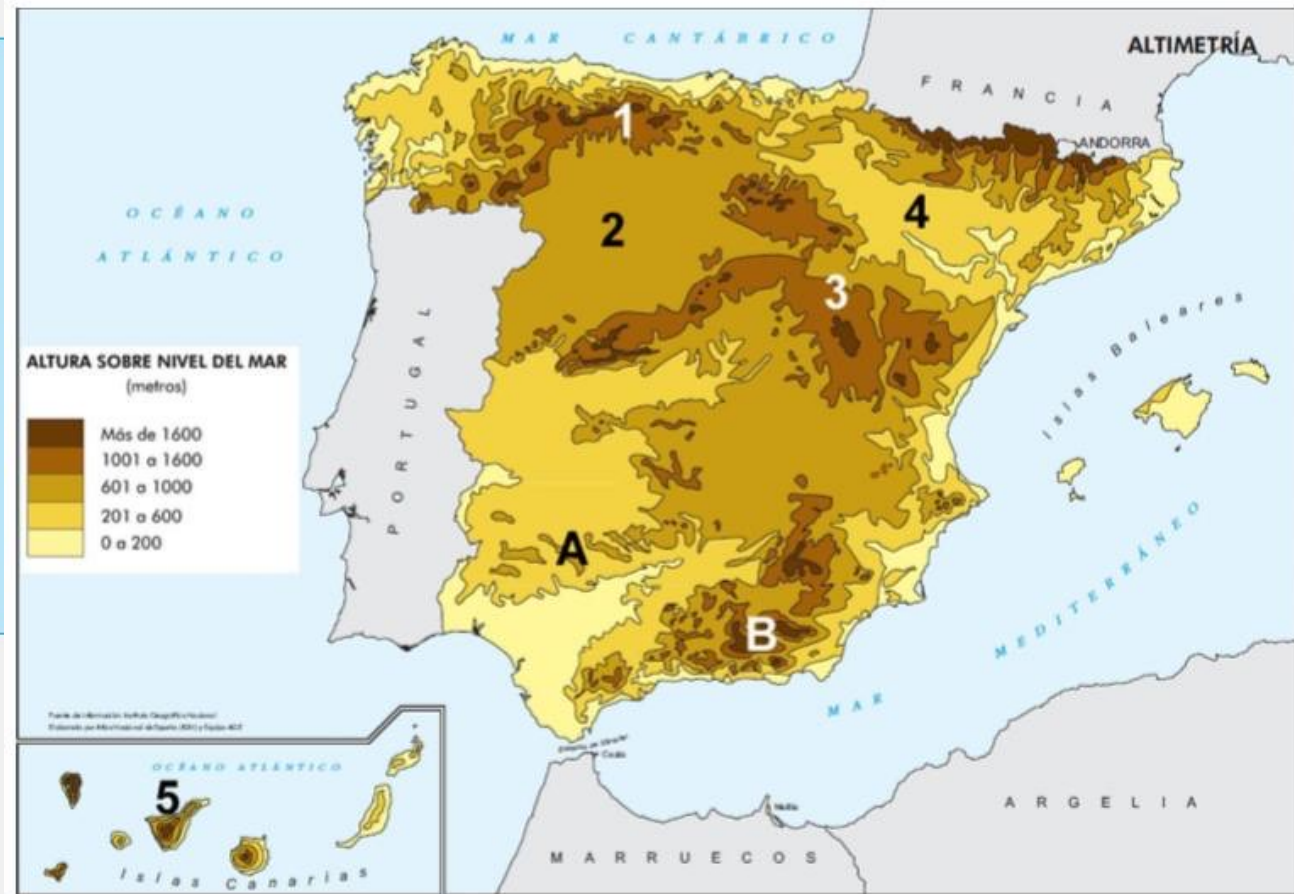
	I	II	III
• LYCAENIDAE		<i>Aricia</i> <i>Satyrium</i> <i>Polyommatus</i> <i>Cupido</i>	<i>Polyommatus (Agrodiaetus)</i> <i>Phengaris</i> <i>Lysandra</i> <i>Agriades</i>
• PIERIDAE	<i>Pieris</i> <i>Gonepteryx</i>	<i>Anthocharis</i> <i>Euchloe</i> <i>Colias</i>	
• HESPERIIDAE	<i>Thymelicus</i>		<i>Carcharodus</i> <i>Pyrgus</i>
• NYMPHALIDAE	<i>Melanargia</i> <i>Hypparchia</i>	<i>Melitaea</i> <i>Pyronia</i> <i>Euphydryas</i> <i>Argynnis</i> <i>Coenonympha</i>	<i>Boloria</i> <i>Brenthis</i> <i>Erebia</i>

Información extra

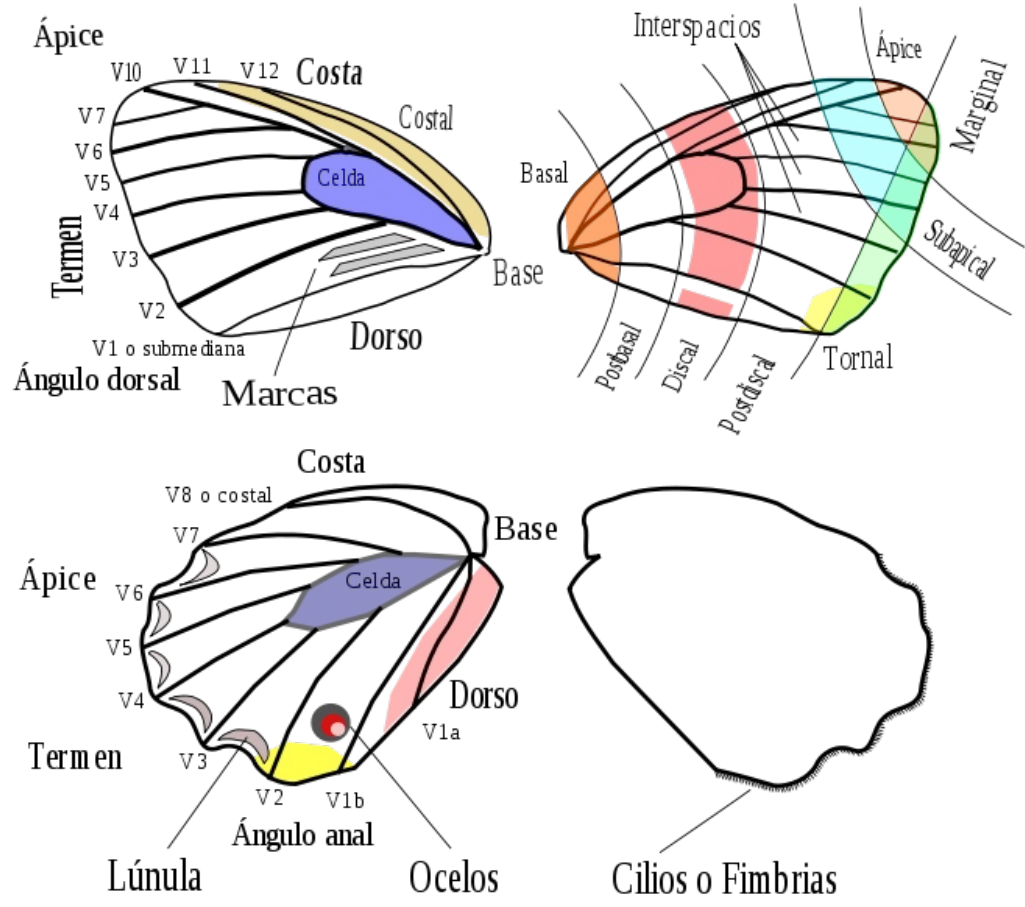
- Morfología de los adultos
- Plantas nutricias
- Litología (ejemplo: zona de calizas...)
- Fenología (especies primaverales...)
- Comportamiento (patrulla...)
- Altitud (especies de montaña)



GEOLOGIA



RELIEVE



Género Aricia

Aricia cramera

Aricia montensis

Aricia morronensis

Aricia nicias



Más común



Aparece en zonas elevadas



Zonas montañosas



Alta montaña

NO CONFUNDIR CON

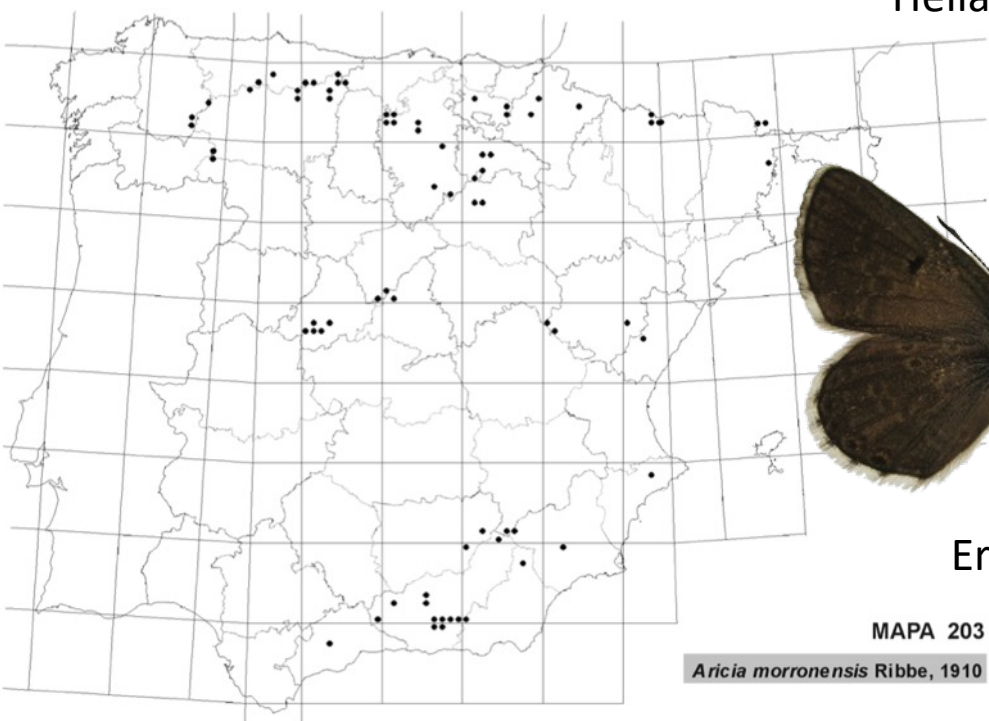


Sus plantas nutricias:



Erodium
Helianthemum

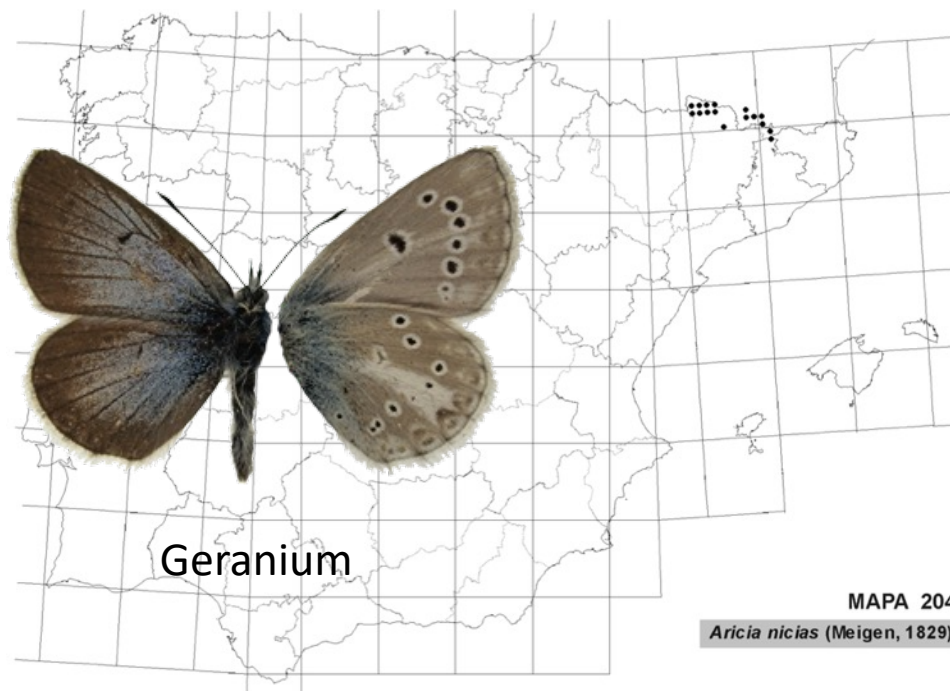
Helianthemum



Erodium

MAPA 203

Aricia morronensis Ribbe, 1910



Geranium

MAPA 204

Aricia nicias (Meigen, 1829)



A. montensis



A. morronensis

Género Satyrium

- Satyrium esculi
- Satyrium spini
- Satyrium ilicis
- Satyrium acaciae
- Satyrium w-album
- Satyrium pruni



Más común
Manchas naranjas
poco patentes



Gran mancha azul



Lineas blancas son V



Pequeña mancha azul
junto a punto negro patente



Solo en el norte
Patrón en W



Muy localizada en el norte
Engrosamiento
zona anaranjada



Sus plantas nutricias:



Quercus



Rhamnus



Quercus



Prunus



Ulmus



Prunus



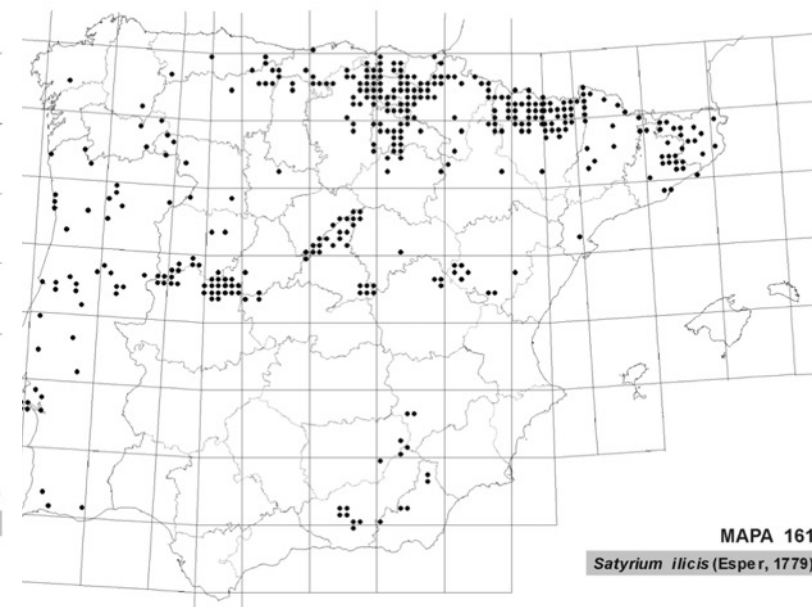
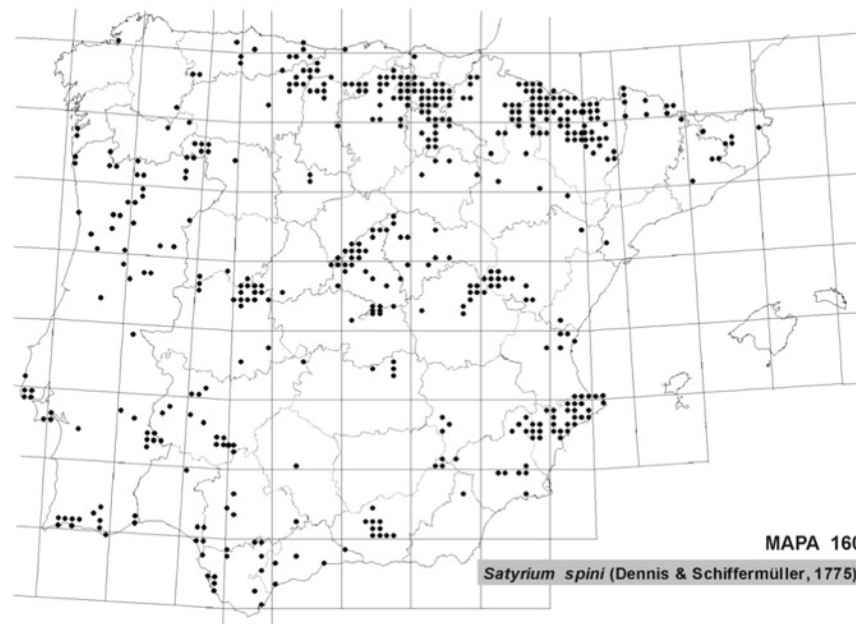
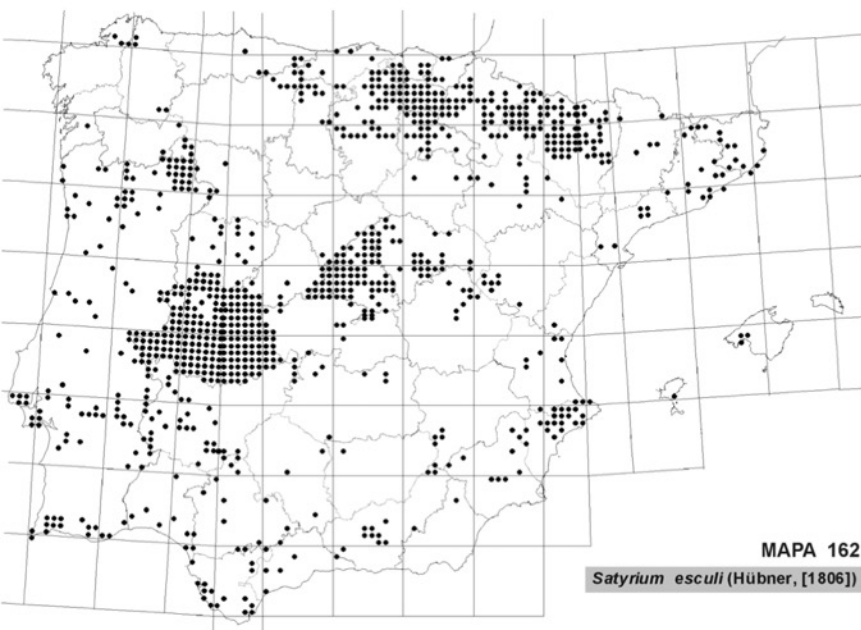
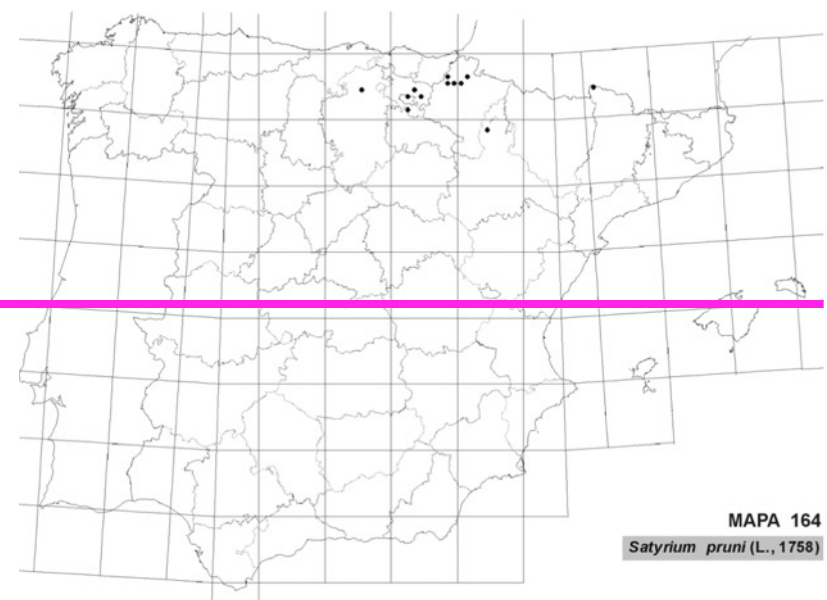
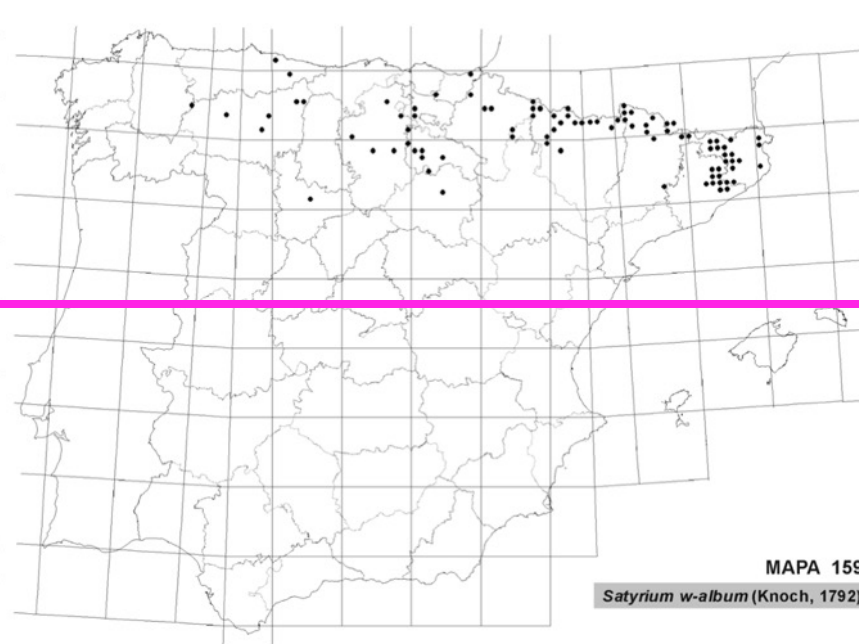
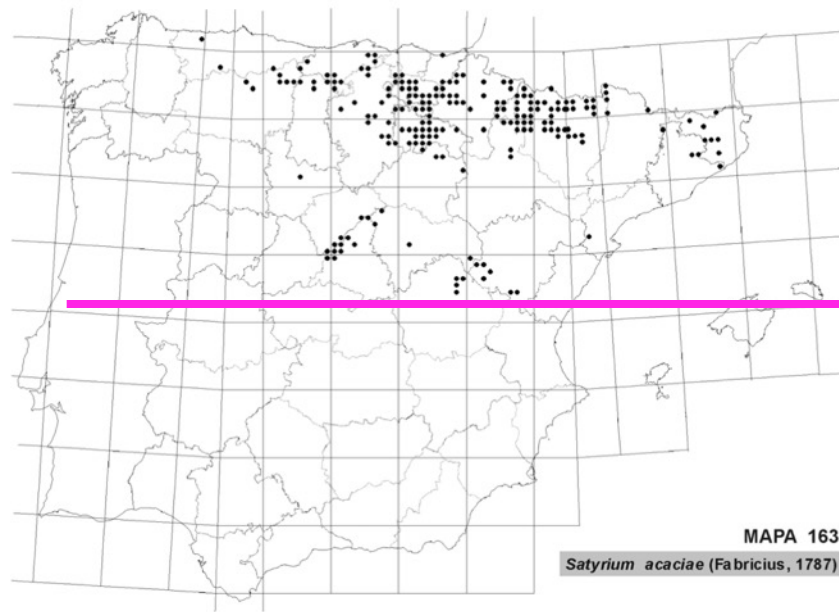
Quercus pyrenaica



Quercus ilex

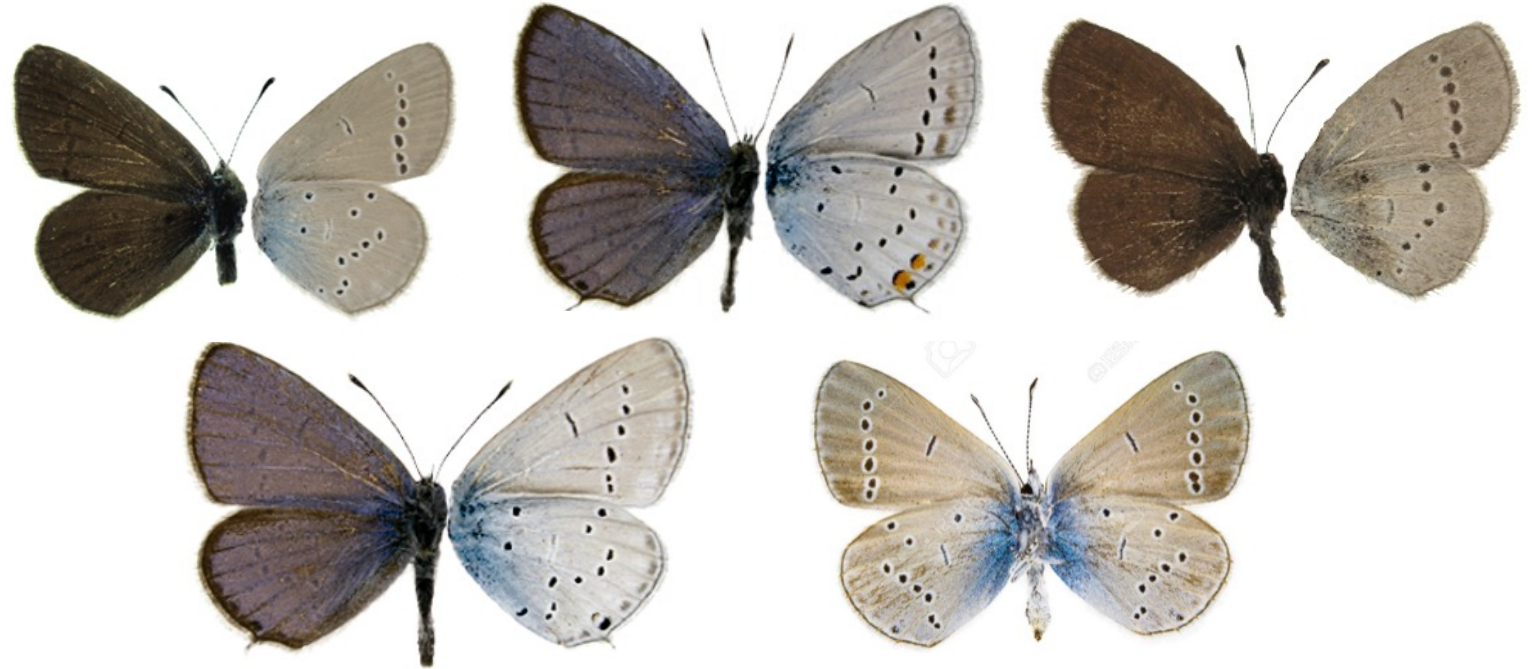


Rhamnus



Género Cupido

- Cupido minimus
- Cupido argiades
- Cupido lorquinii
- Cupido alcetas
- Cupido osiris



NO CONFUNDIR CON



Géneros similares. No confundir

Iolana



Celastrina



Cianniris

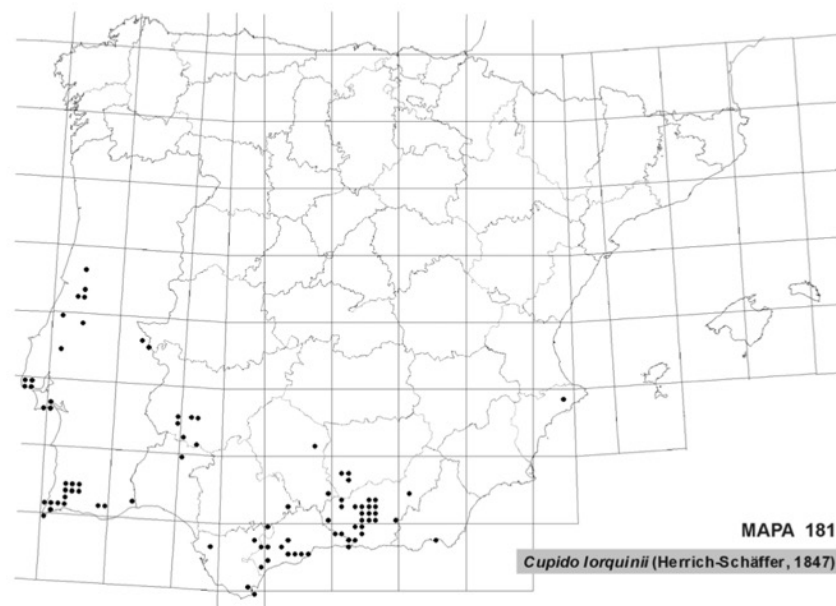
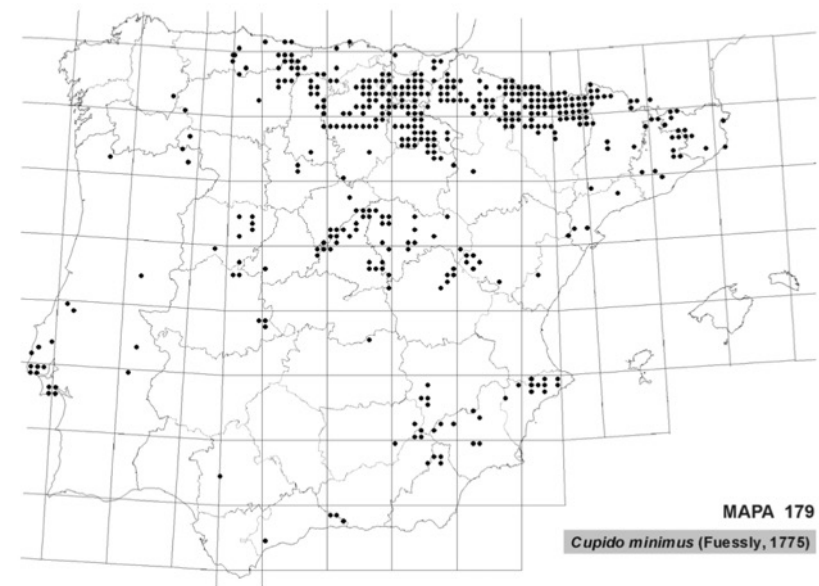
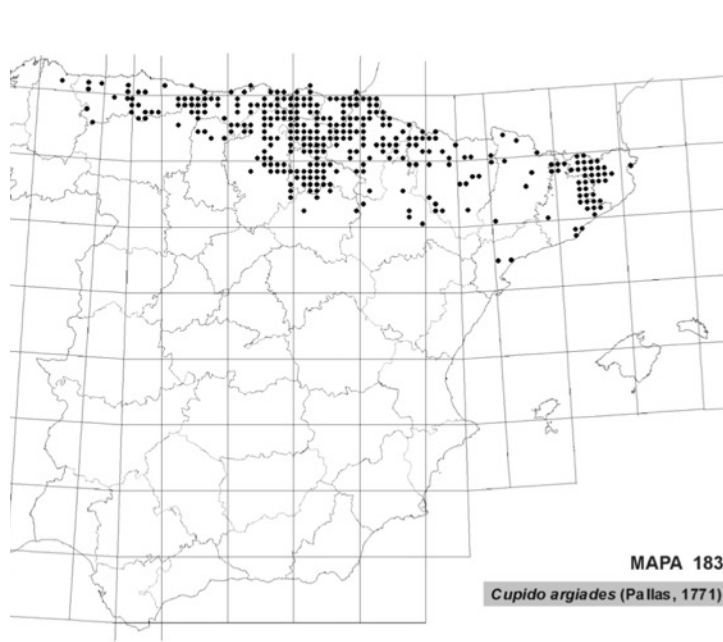
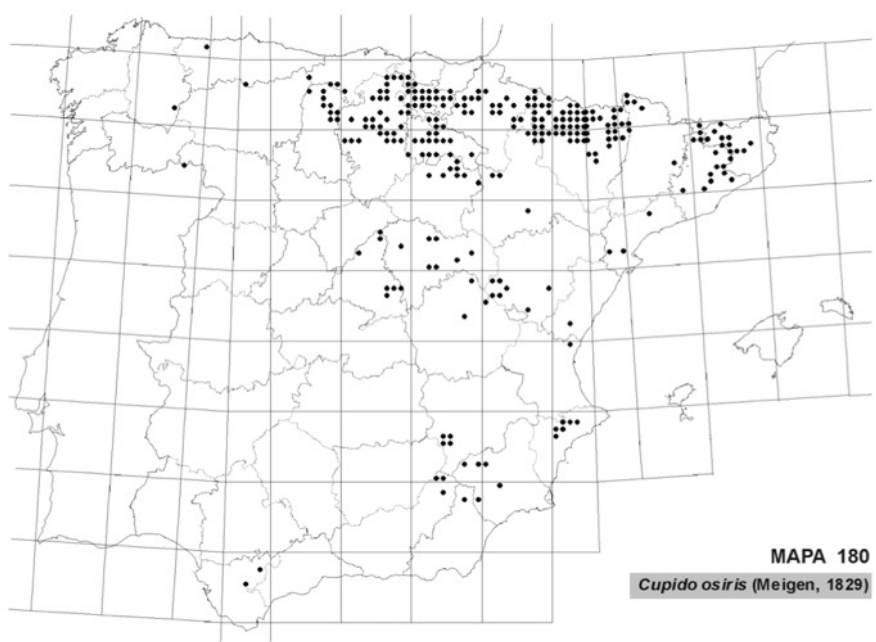


Cupido



Glaucopsyche





Género Polyommatus

- Polyommatus icarus/celina
- Polyommatus escheri
- Polyommatus thersites
- Polyommatus nivescens
- Polyommatus dorylas
- Polyommatus golgus
- Polyommatus daphnis
- Polyommatus amandus





P. daphnis

Morfología ala posterior única



P. amandus

Manchas Anaranjadas solo en ala posterior



P.golgus

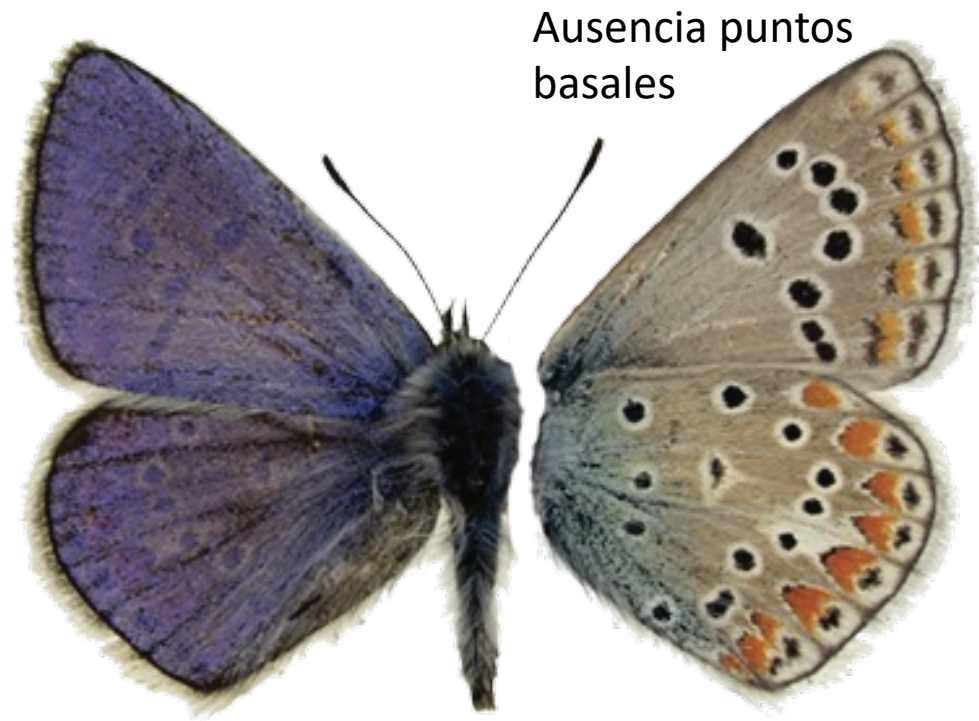


P. nivescens

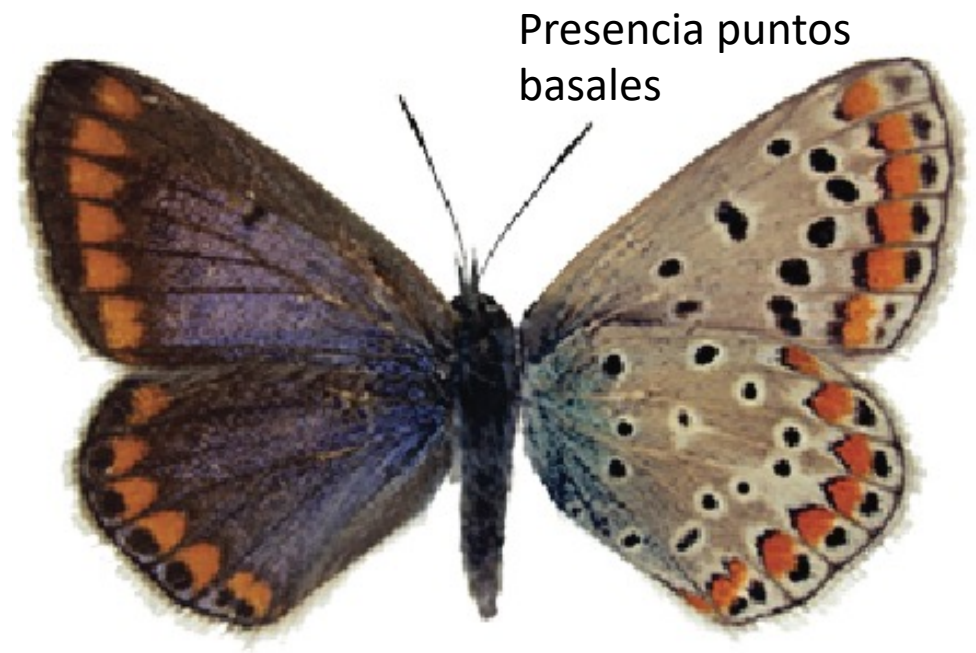


P. dorylas

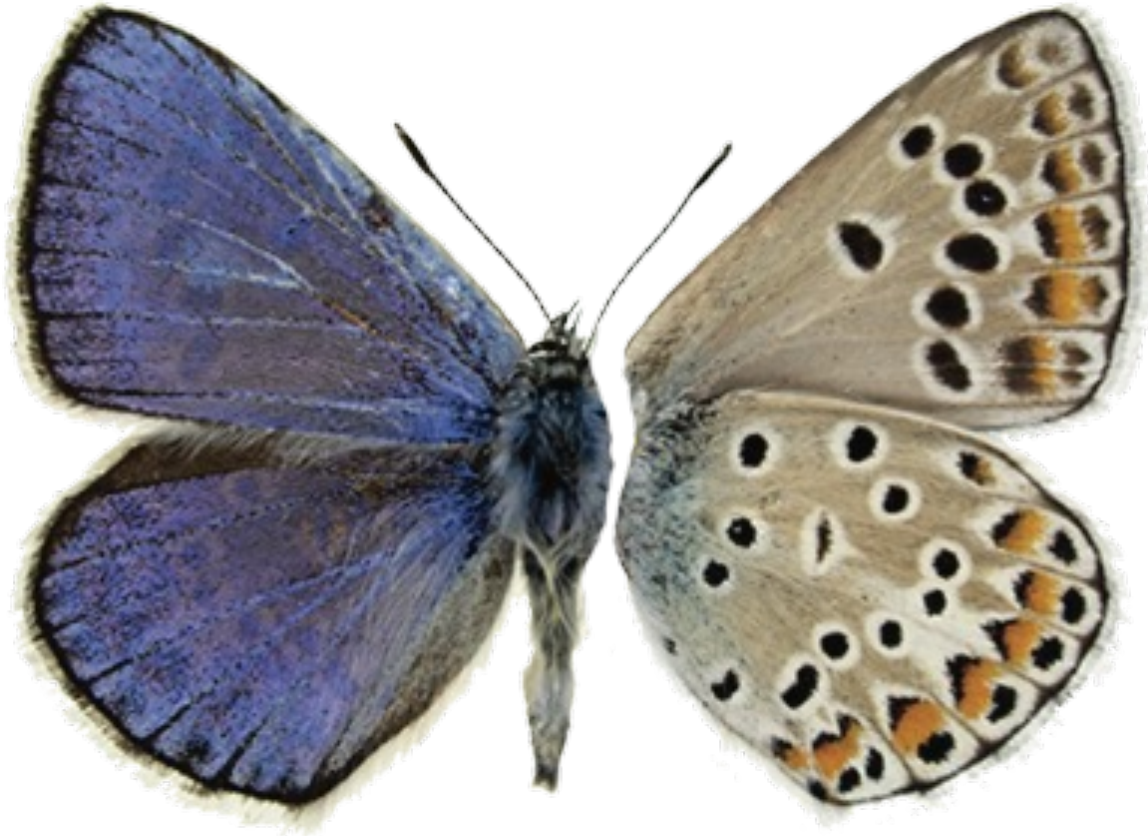
Especies con la zona submarginal del ala anterior blanquecina



P. thersites



P. icarus/celina



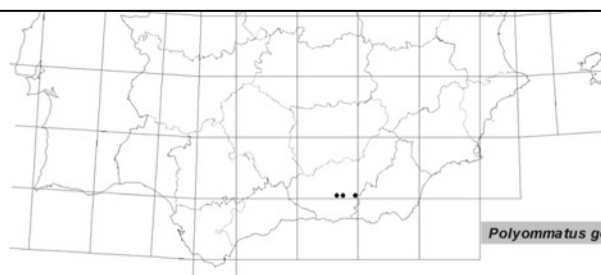
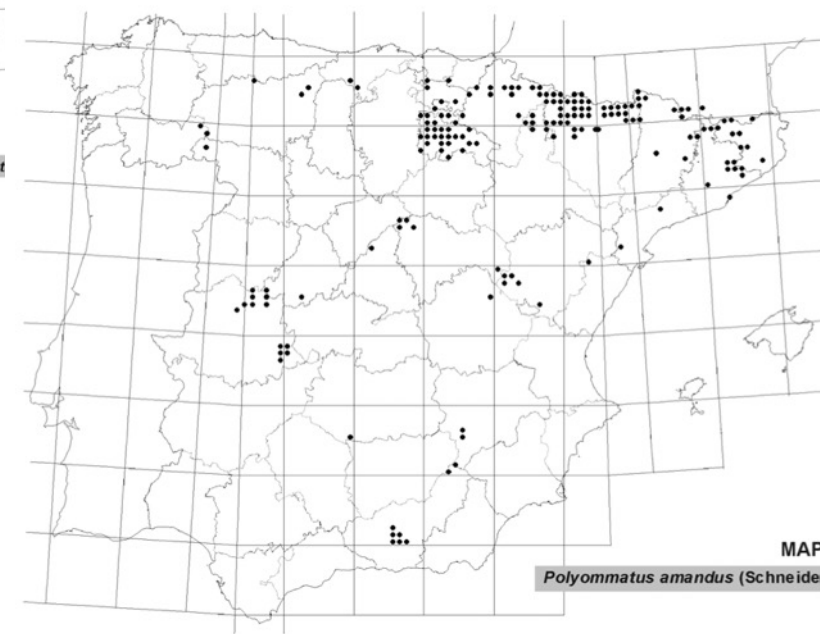
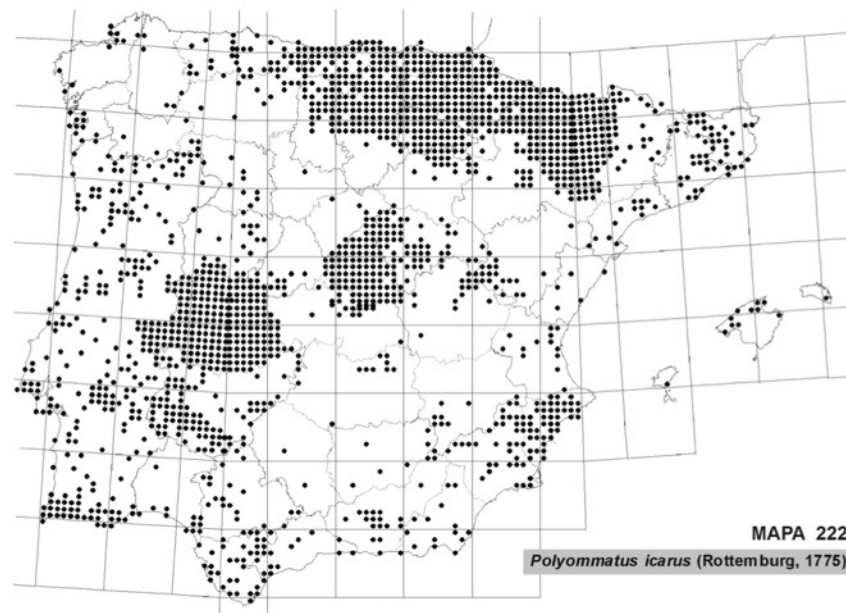
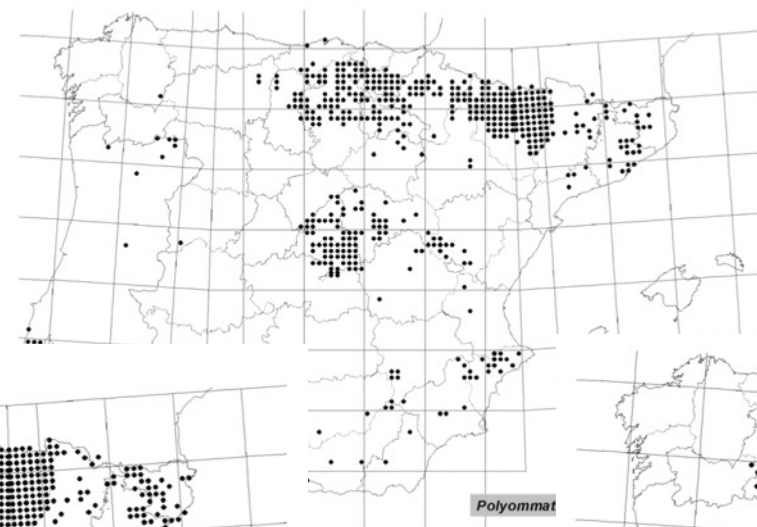
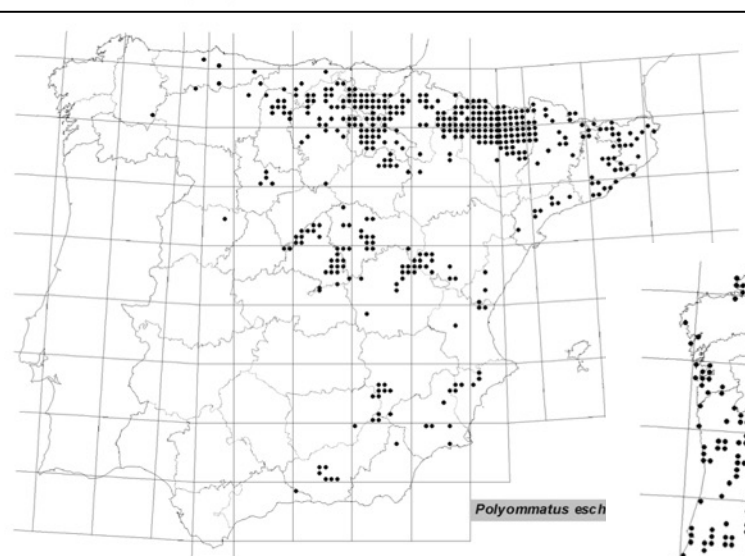
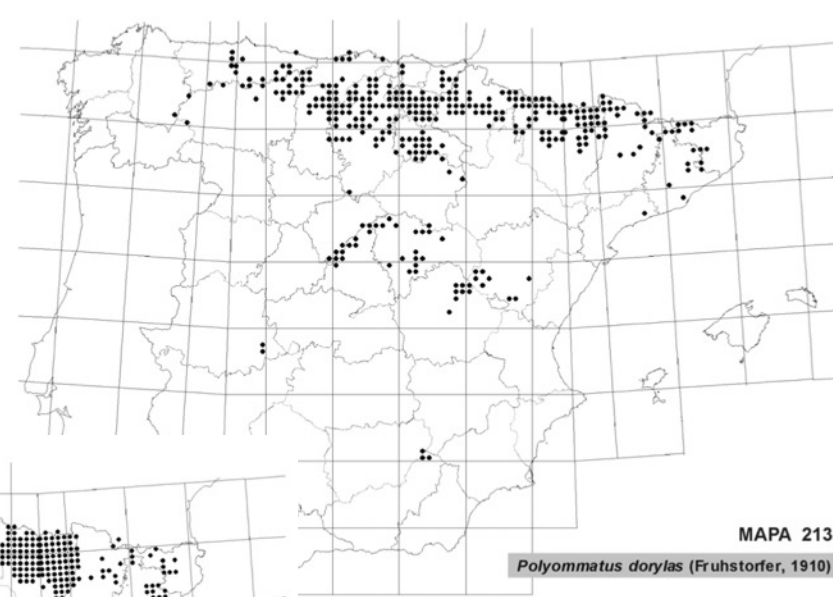
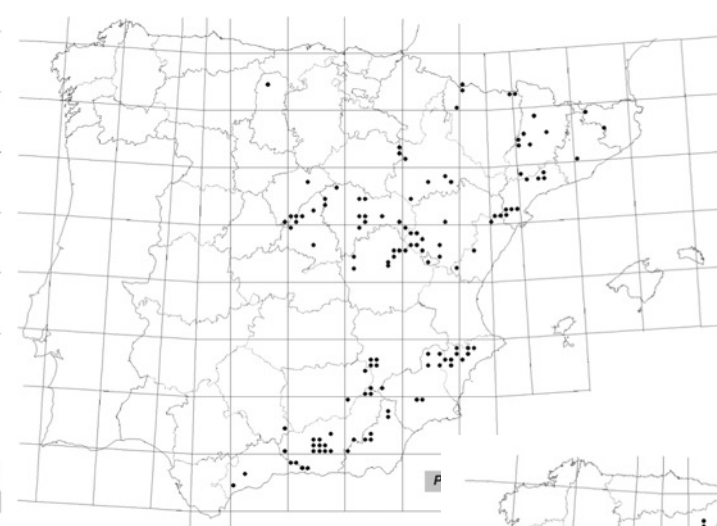
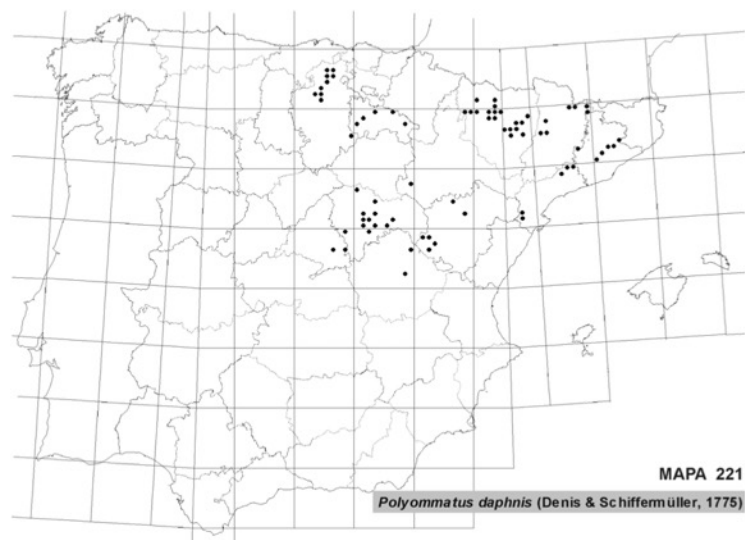
P. escheri

Manchas naranjas NO
tocan puntos negros



K. hesperica

Manchas tocan





Protocolo para identificar:

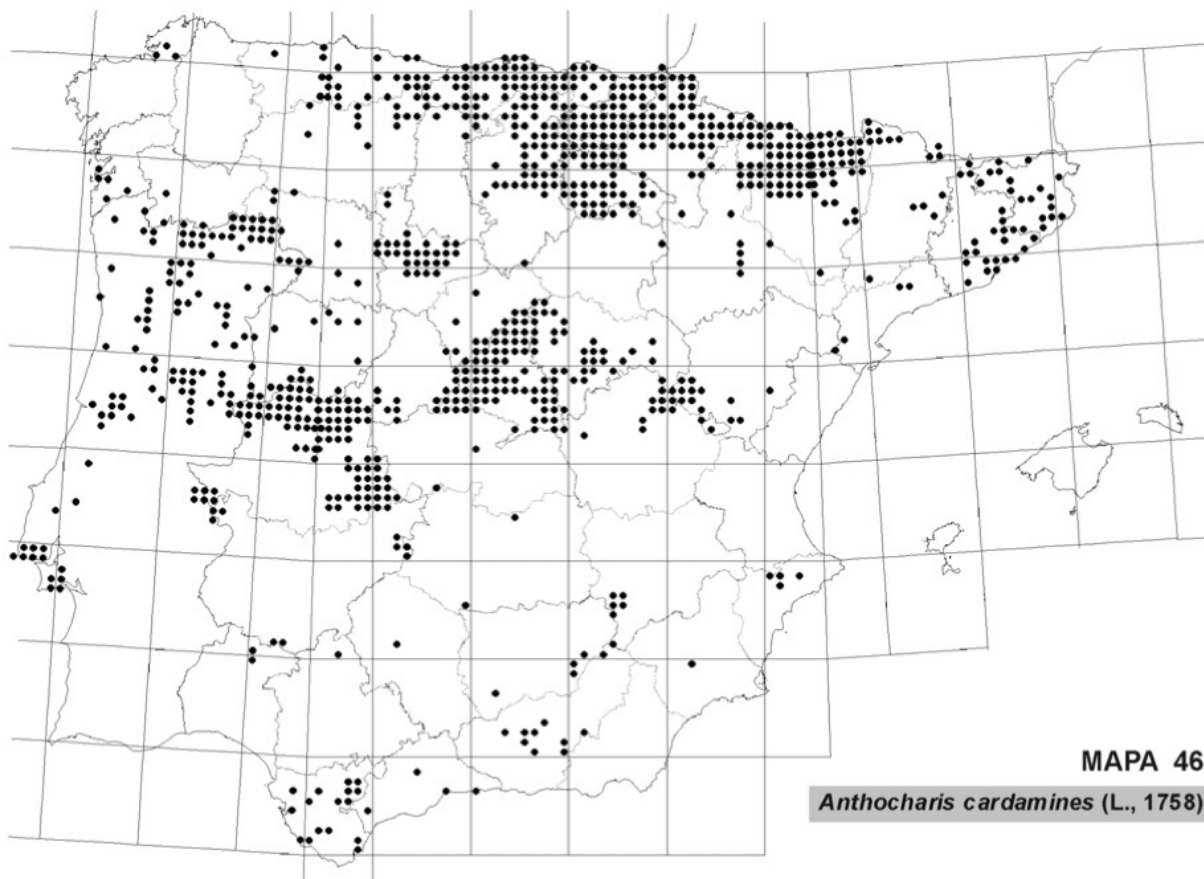
- 1- Puntos basales ala anterior
- 2- Zona submarginal blanca
- 3- Manchas naranjas ala anterior
- 4- Puntos negros submarginales

Género Anthocharis

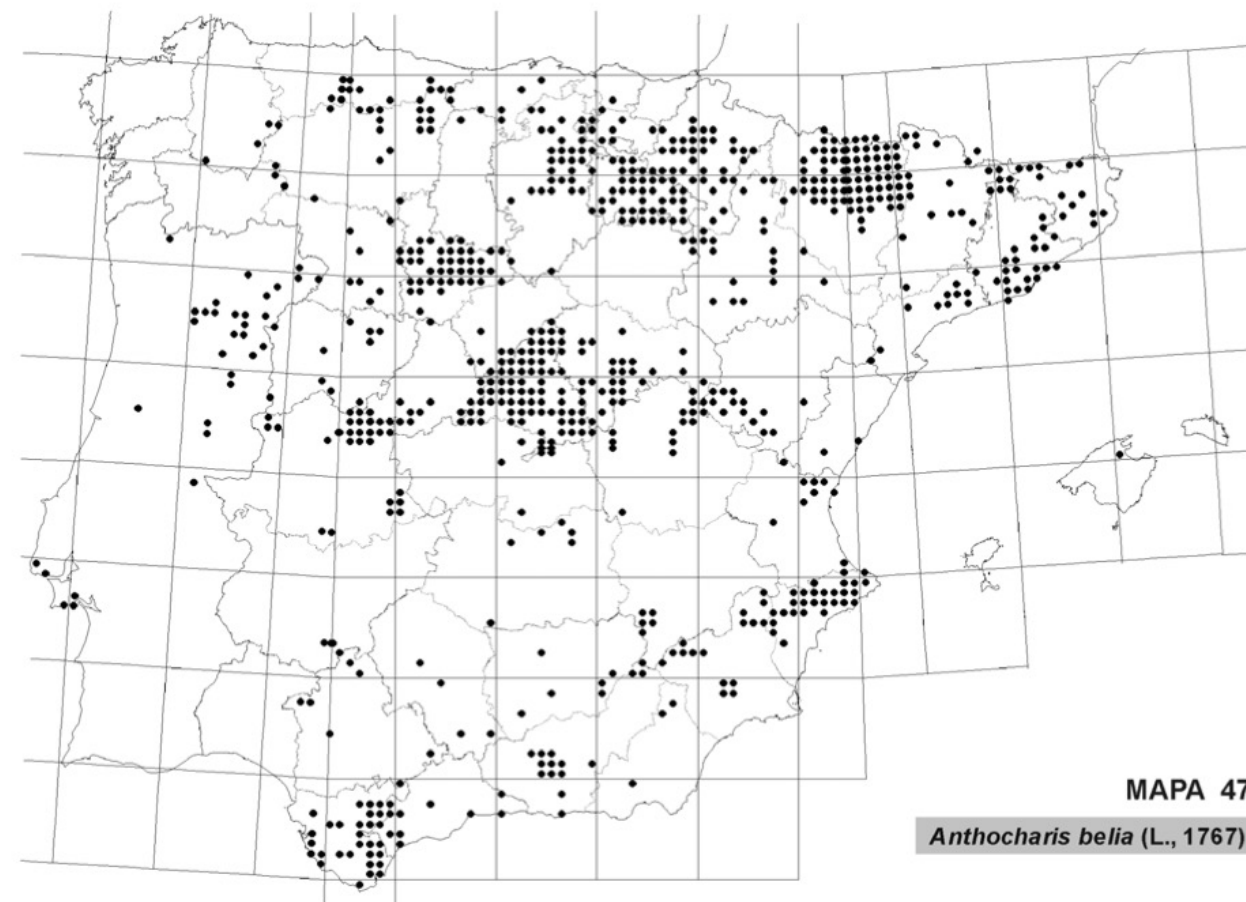
- *Anthocharis cardamines*
- *Anthocharis euphenoides*



NO CONFUNDIR CON



Biscutella
 Sinapis
 Sisymbrium
 Cardamine
 Brassica



Biscutella
 Sinapis
 Sisymbrium

Género Eulichloe

- Eulichloe crameri
- Eulichloe belemia
- Eulichloe tagis
- Eulichloe bazae
- Eulichloe simplonia



montañosa

Endemica

NO CONFUNDIR CON





Biscutella
Brassica
Raphanus
Sisymbrium



Diplotaxis
Erucastrum
Sisymbrium



No se conocen



Iberis



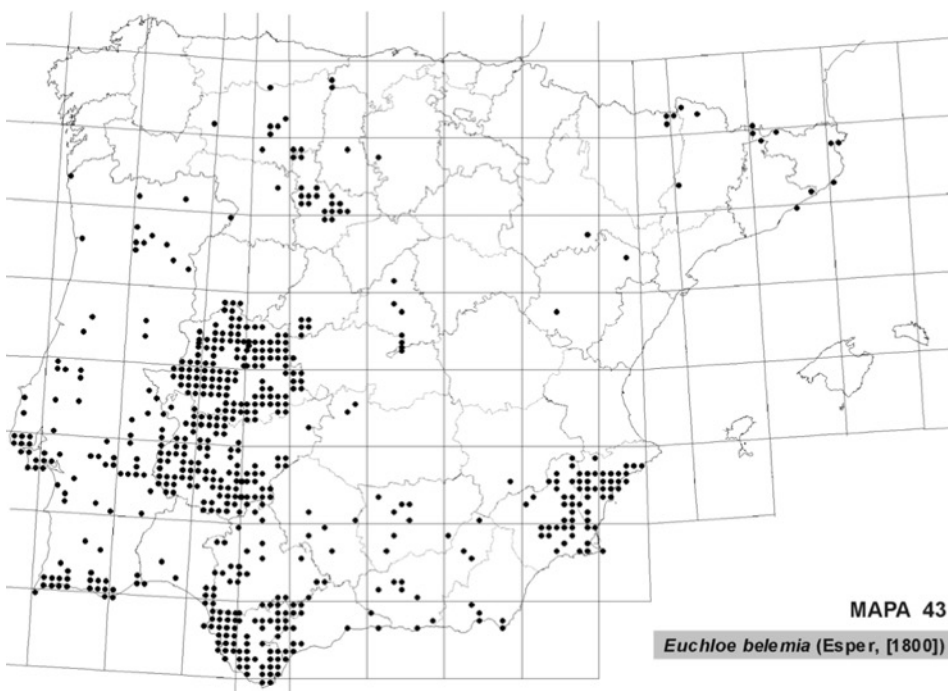
Eruca



E. crameri

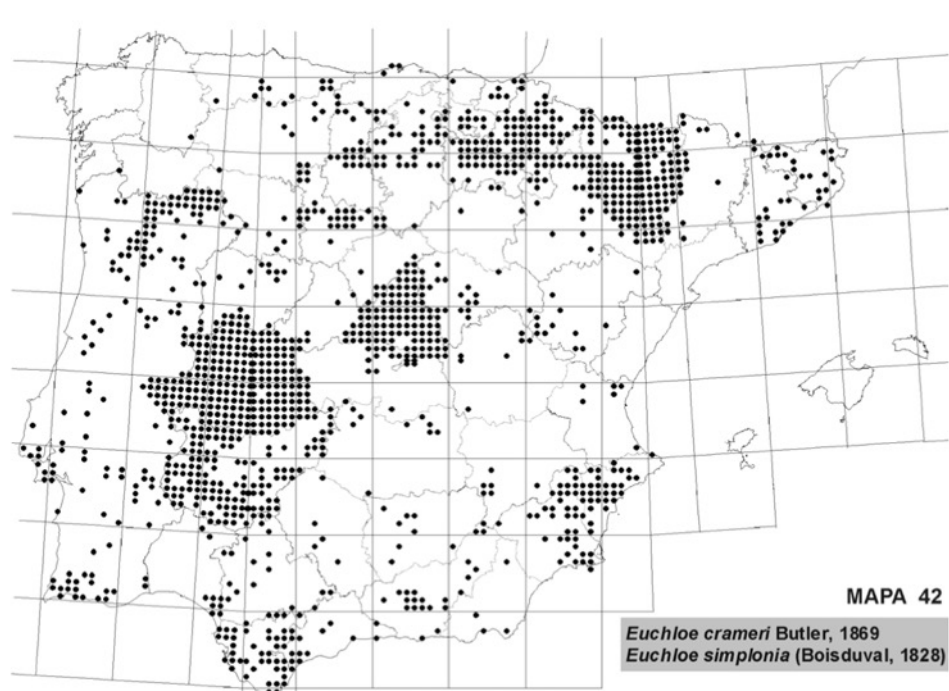


E. belemia



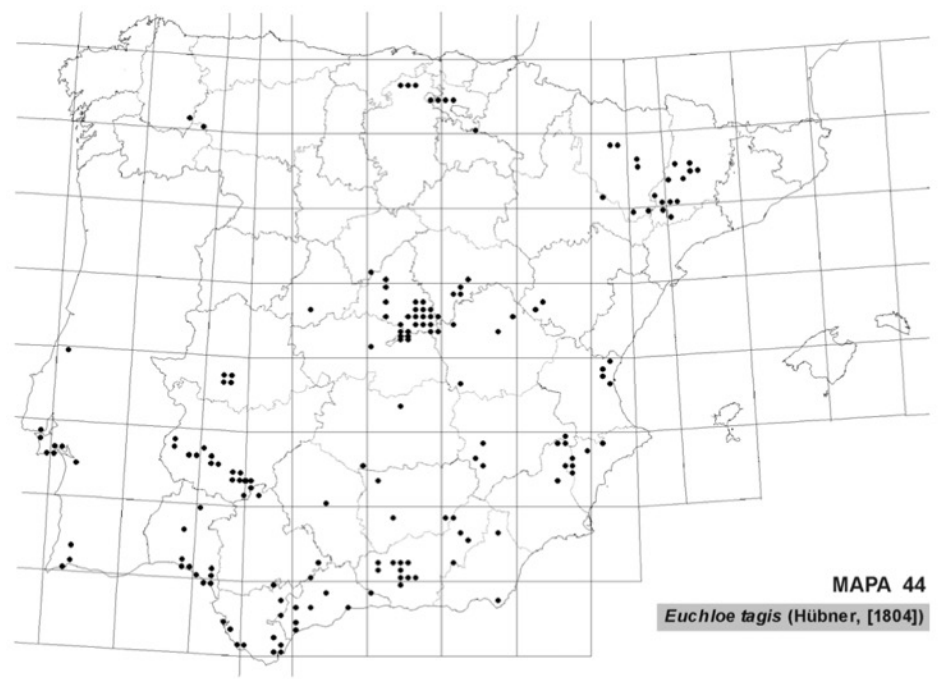
MAPA 43

Euchloe belemia (Esper, [1800])



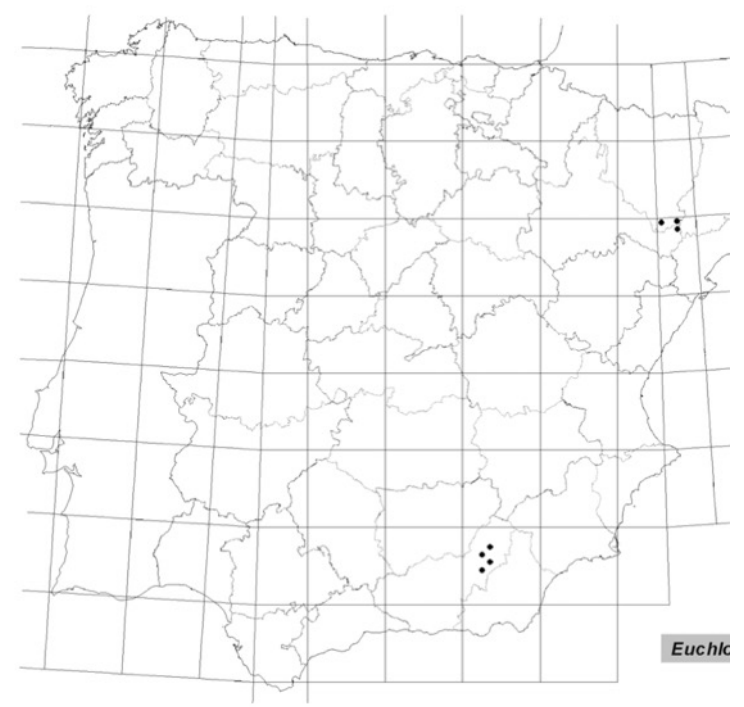
MAPA 42

Euchloe crameri Butler, 1869
Euchloe simplonia (Boisduval, 1828)



MAPA 44

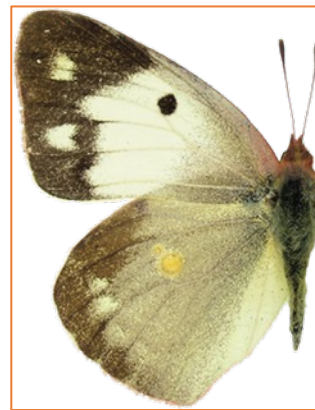
Euchloe tagis (Hübner, [1804])



Euchl

Género Colias

- *Colias croceus*
- *Colias alfacariensis*
- *Colias phicomone*



NO CONFUNDIR CON





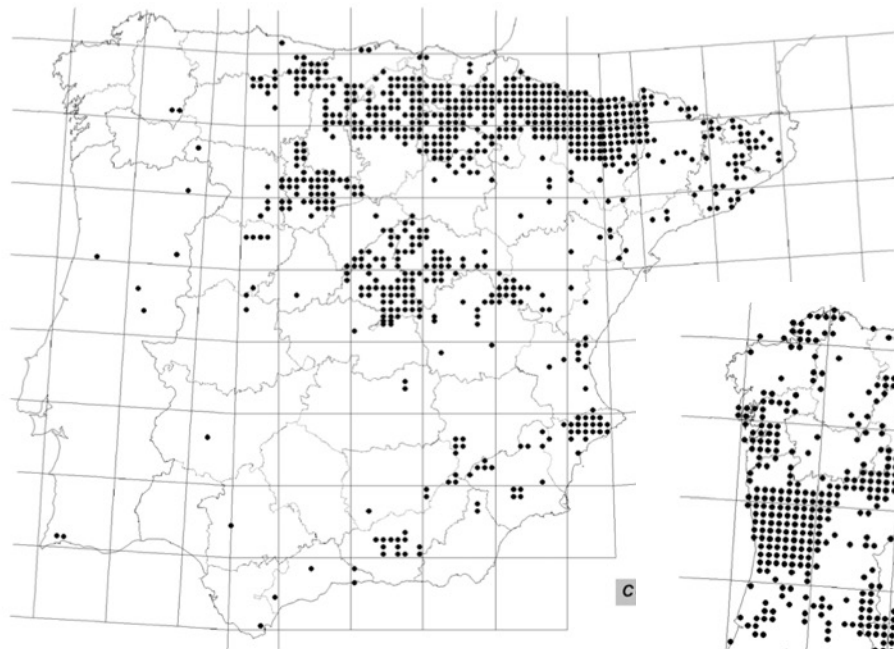
Hippocrepis



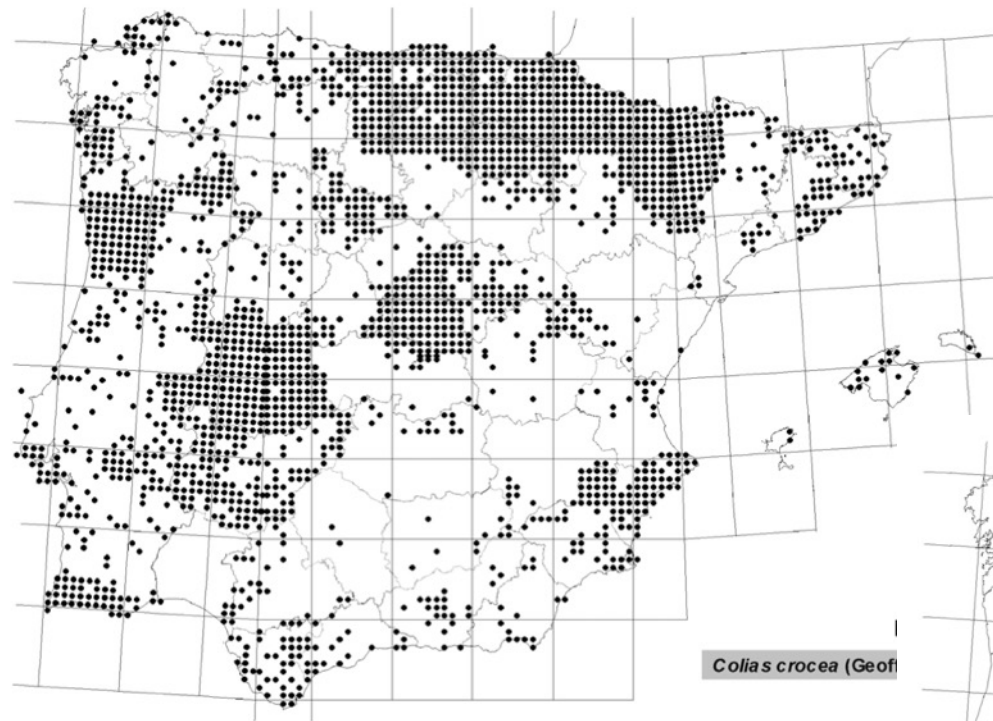
Lotus
Medicago
Trifolium
Astragalus
Ornithopus
Vicia



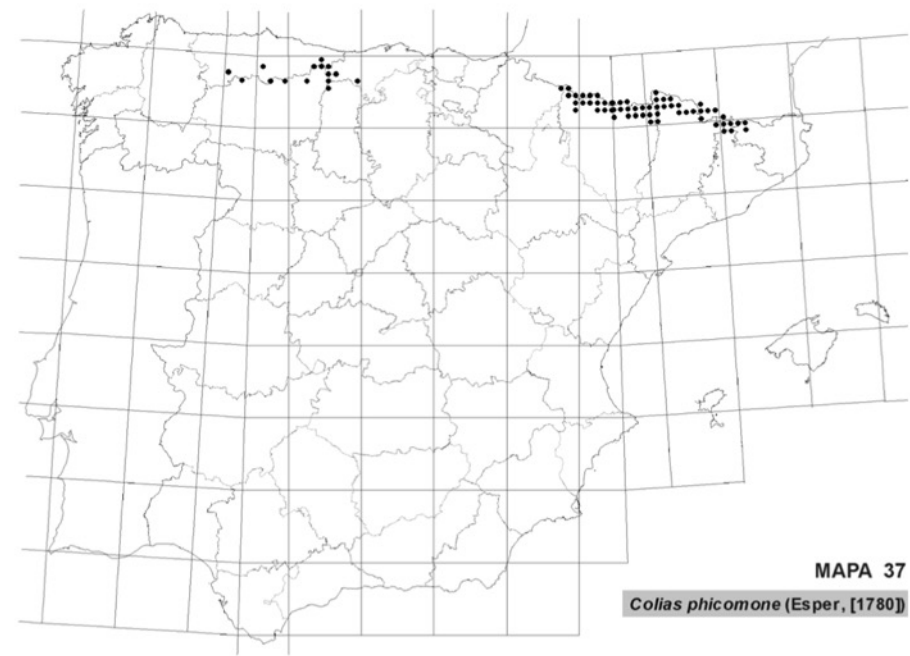
Hippocrepis



C



Colias crocea (Geoff)



Colias phicomone (Esper, [1780])



C. crecea



C. alfacariensis

Género Melitaea

- Melitaea phoebe
- Melitea deione
- Melitaea cinxia
- Melitaea didyma
- Melitaea trivia
- Melitaea parthenoides
- Melitaea aetherie
- Melitea celadussa





M. cinxia



M. phoebe



M. didyma



M. tricia

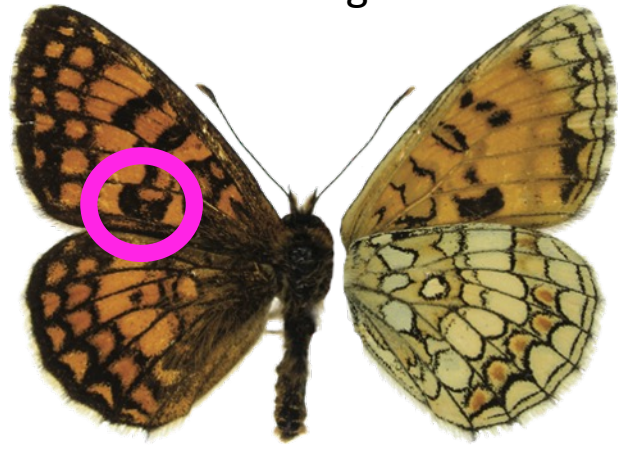


M. aetherie



M. diamina

Forma engrosada



M. celadussa

Forma oblicua



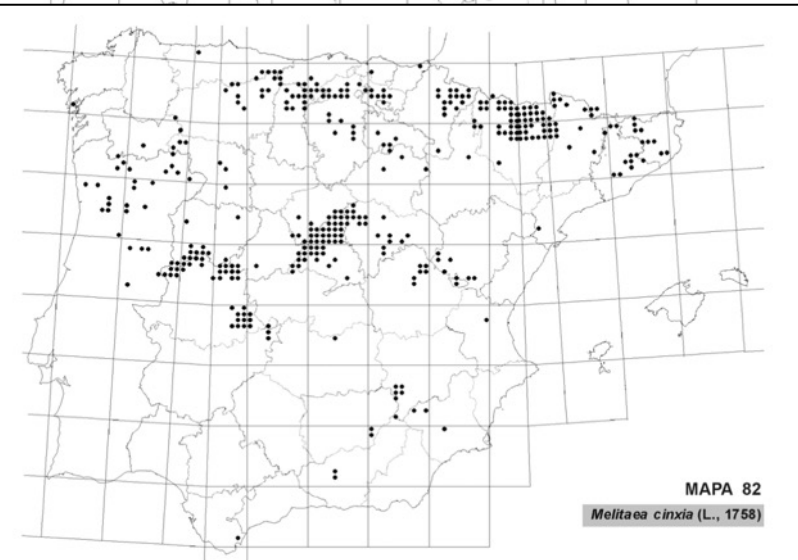
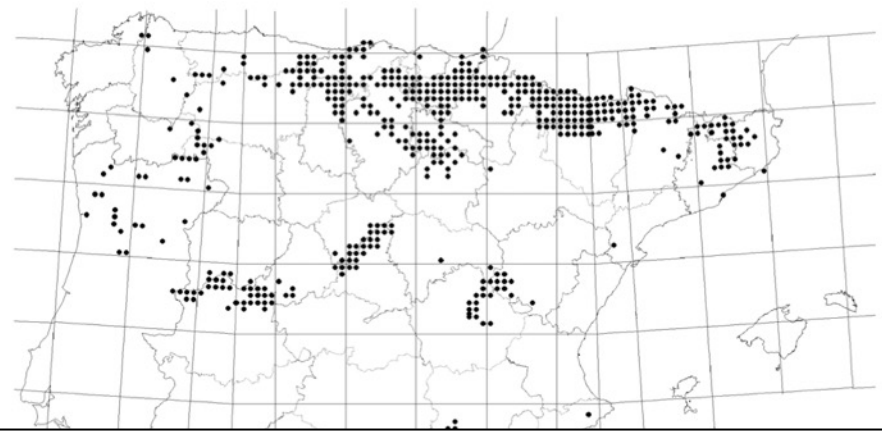
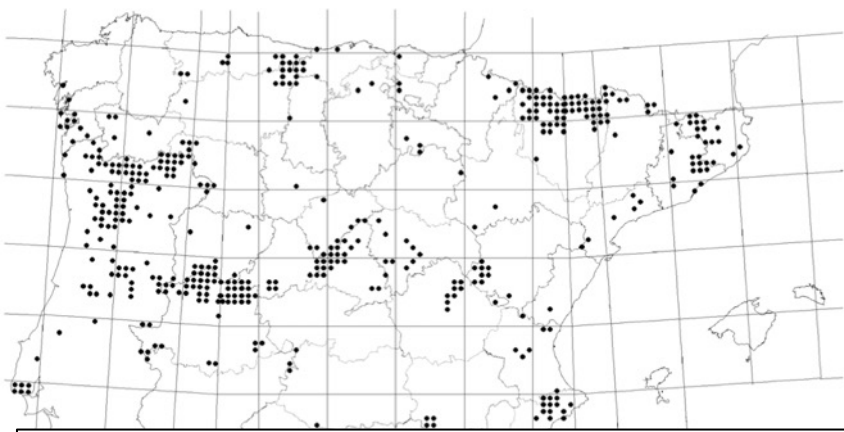
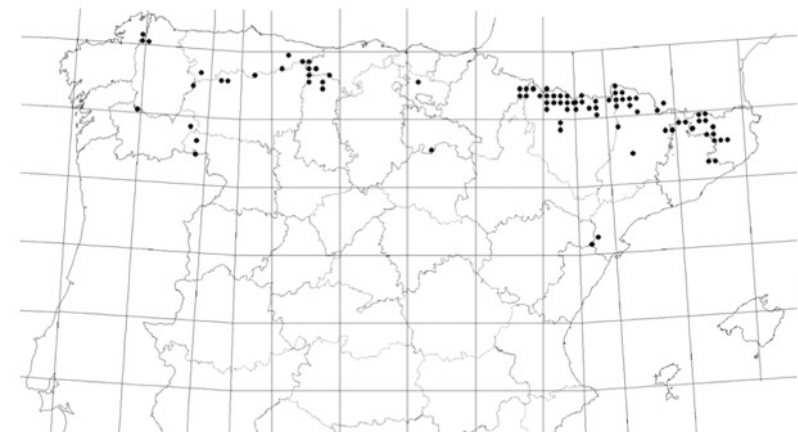
M. parthenoides

Forma de pesa



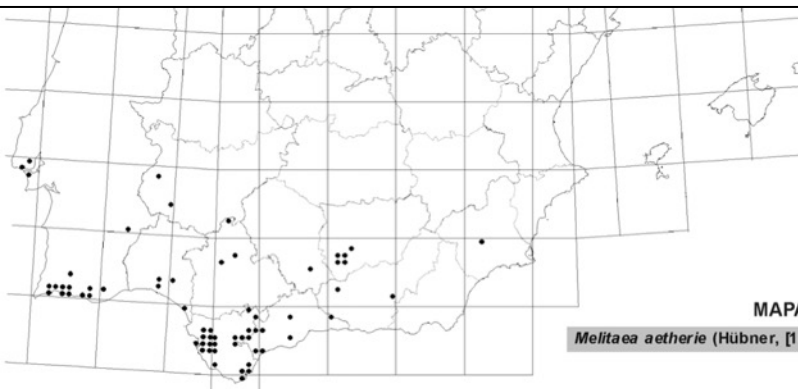
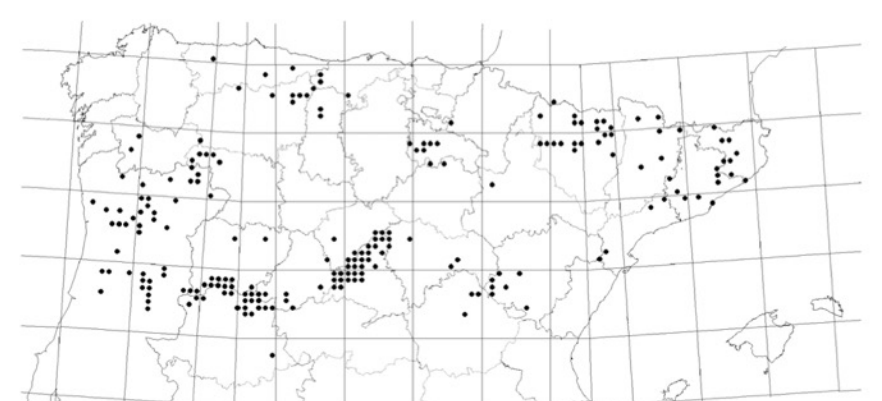
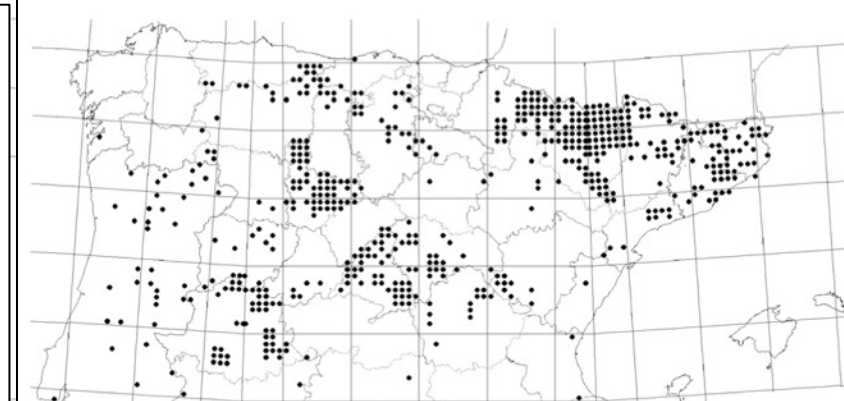
M. deione





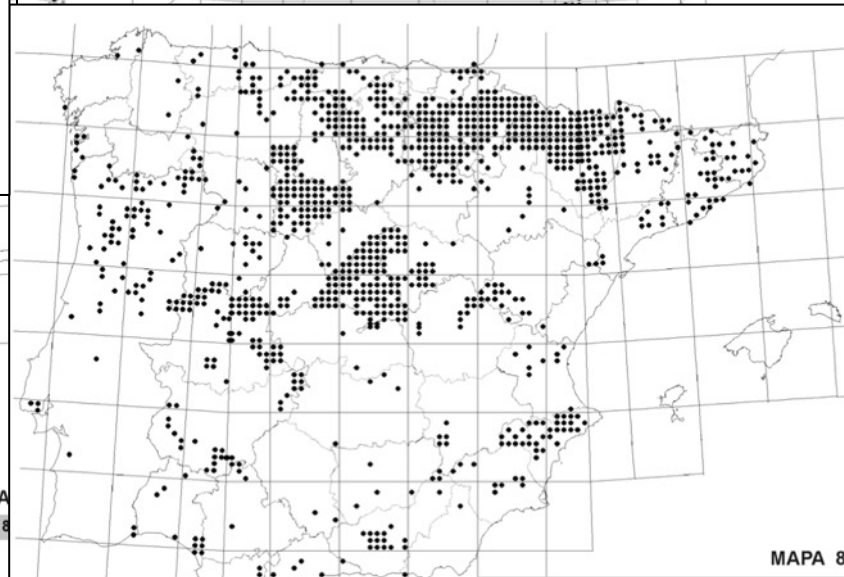
MAPA 82

Melitaea cinxia (L., 1758)



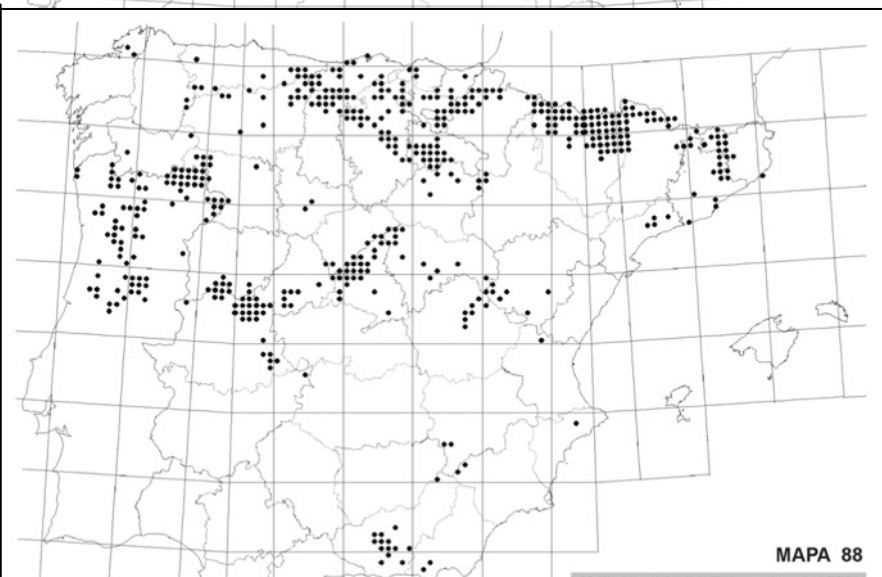
MAPA 81

Melitaea aetherie (Hübner, 1816)



MAPA 83

Melitaea phoebe (Denis & Schiffermüller, 1775)



MAPA 88

Melitaea aethalia (Rottemburg, 1775)

Género Euphydryas

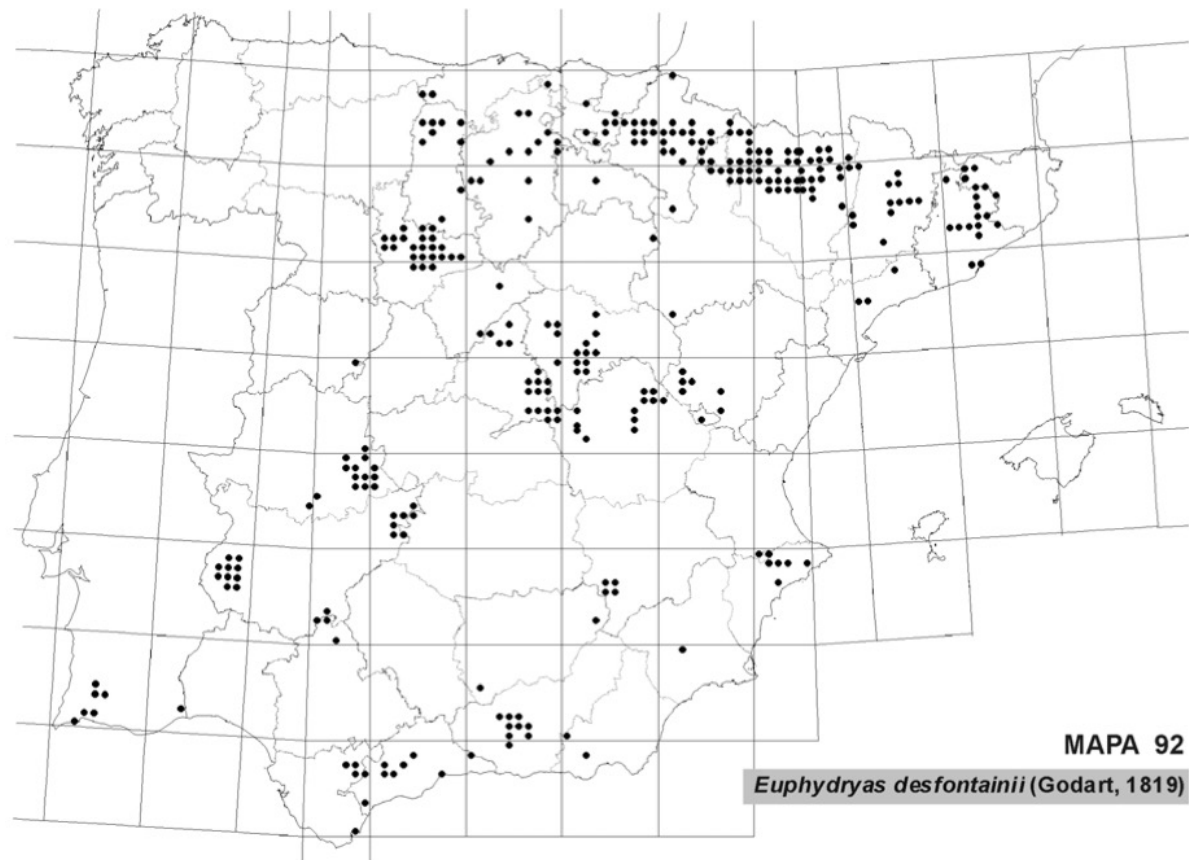
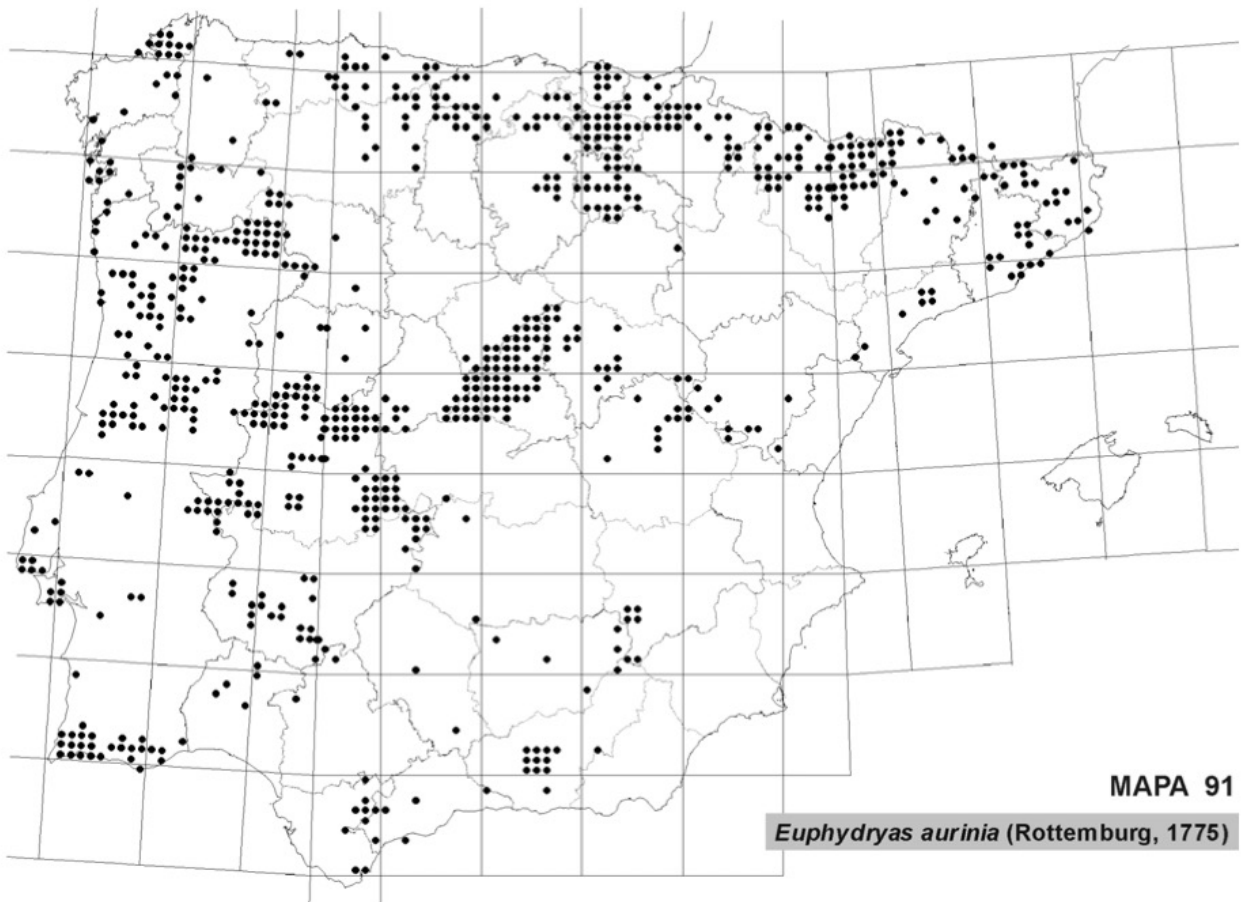
- Euphydryas aurinia
- Euphydryas desfontainii



Lonicera



Cephalaria leucanta

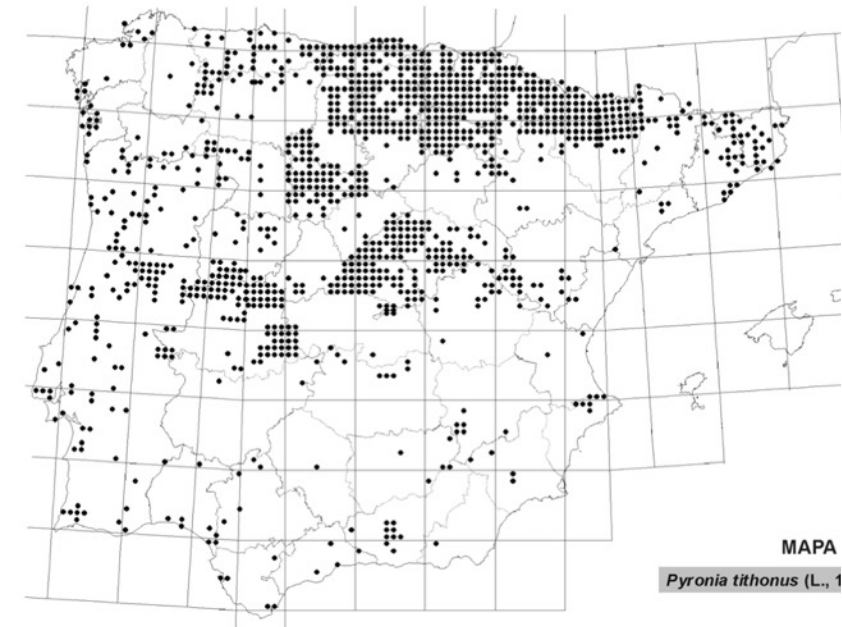


Género Pyronia

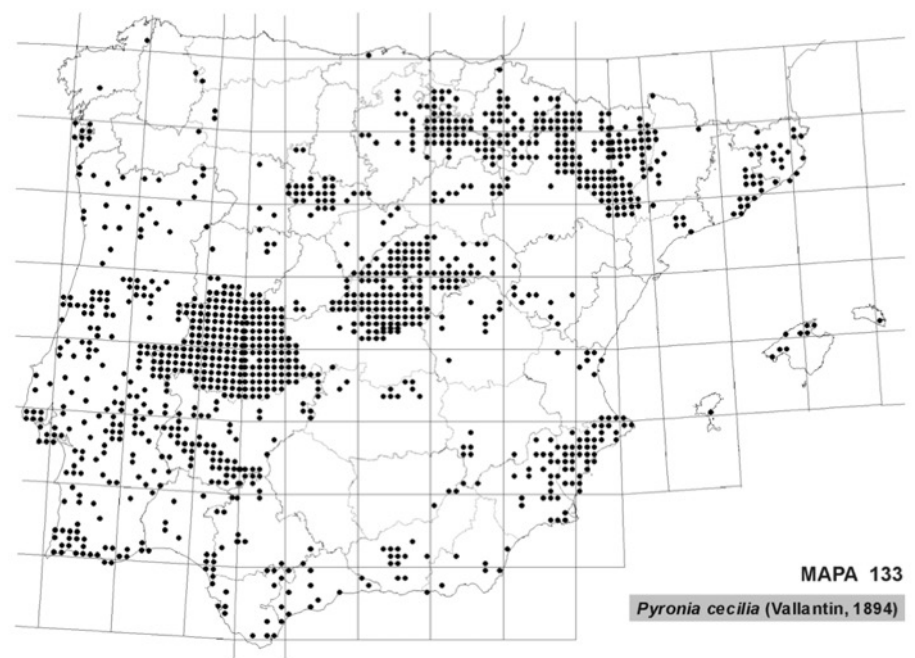
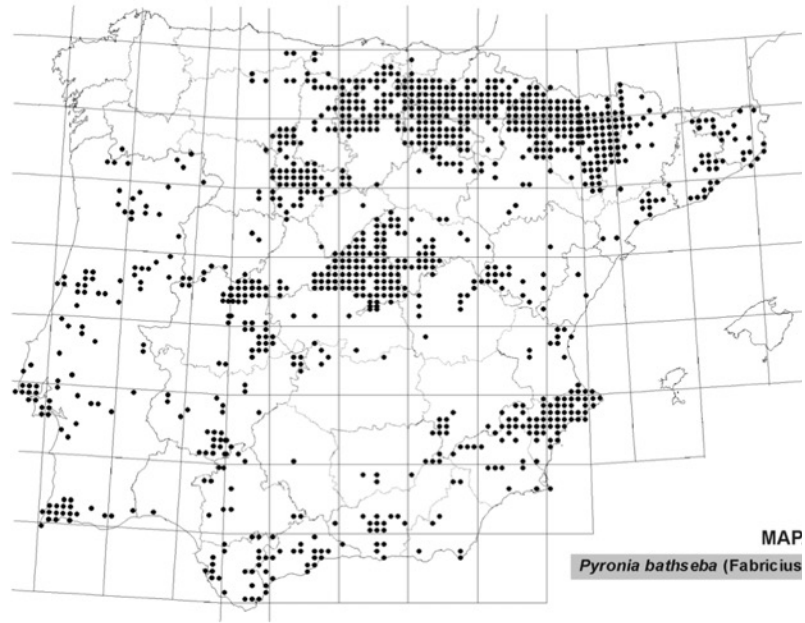
- *Pyronia bathseba*
- *Pyronia tithonus*
- *Pyronia cecilia*



Brachypodium



Zonas húmedas



Zonas secas

Género Argynnis

- *Argynnis pandora*
- *Argynnis paphia*
- *Argynnis adippe*
- *Fabriciana niobe*
- *Speyeria aglaja*







Torna a verde



Androconias patentes

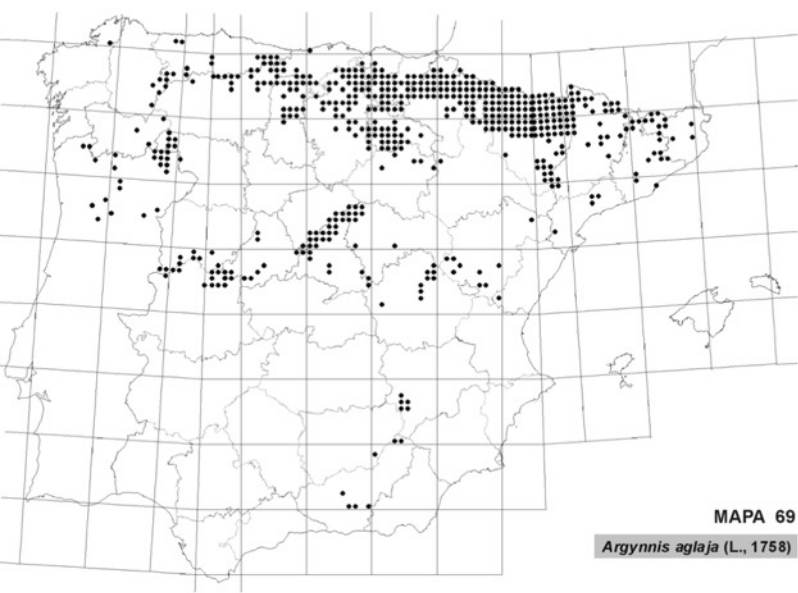


Androconias patentes



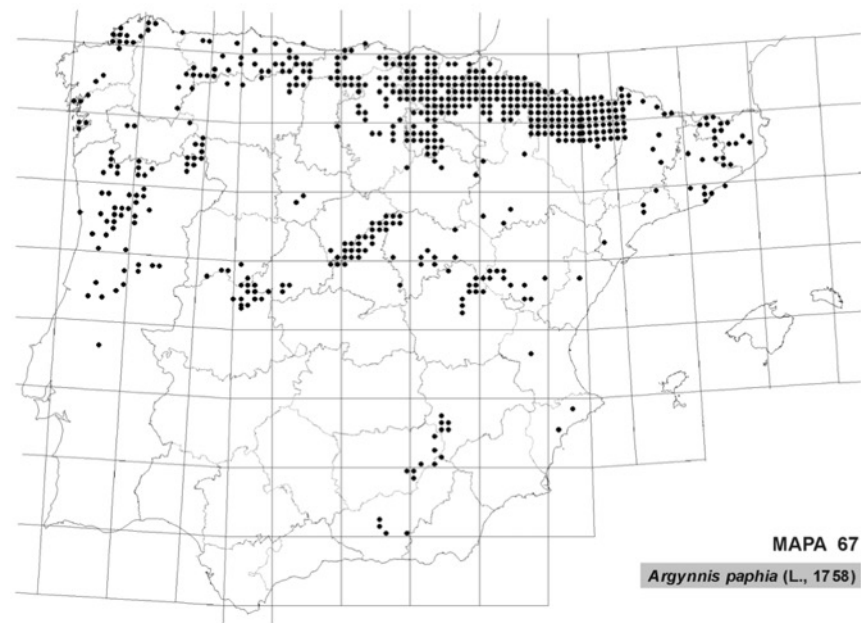
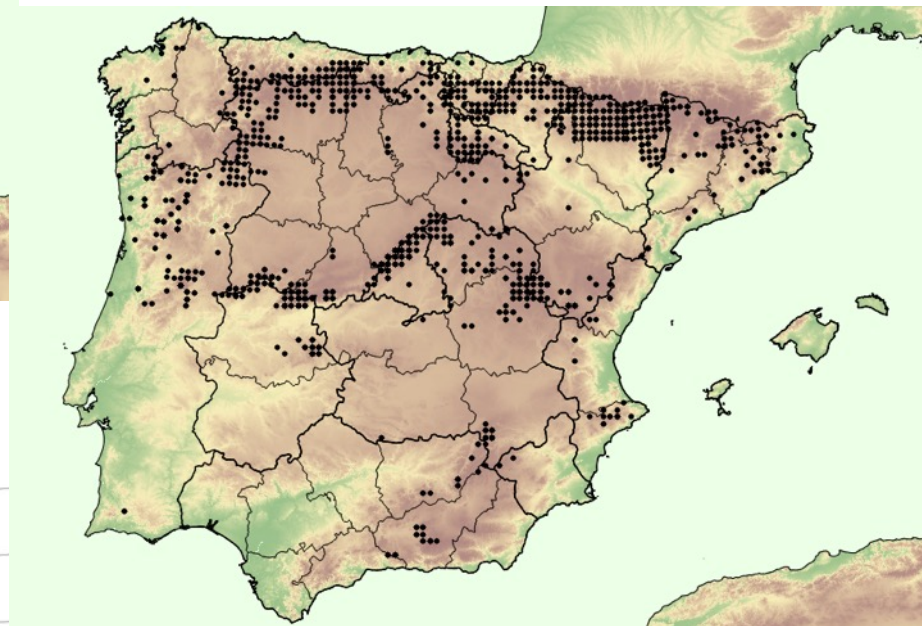
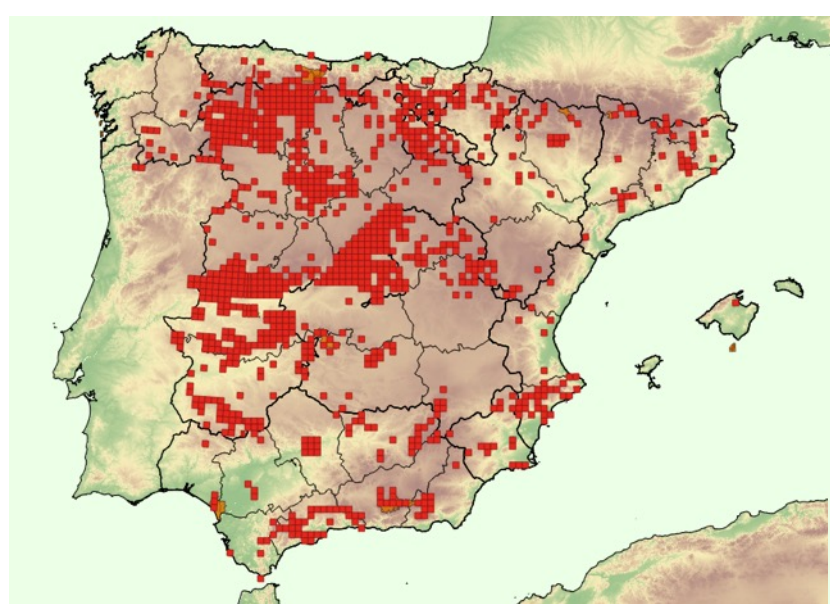
Marcas submarginales finas





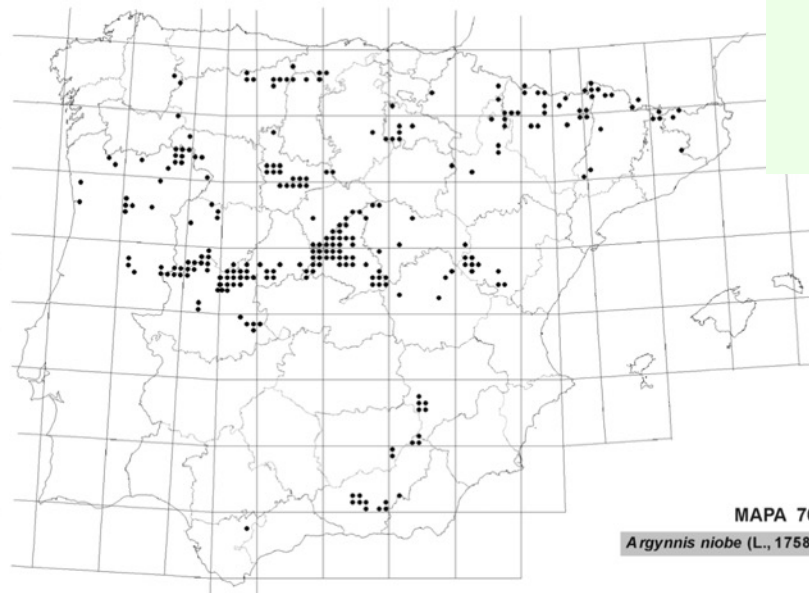
MAPA 69

Argynnis aglaja (L., 1758)



MAPA 67

Argynnis paphia (L., 1758)

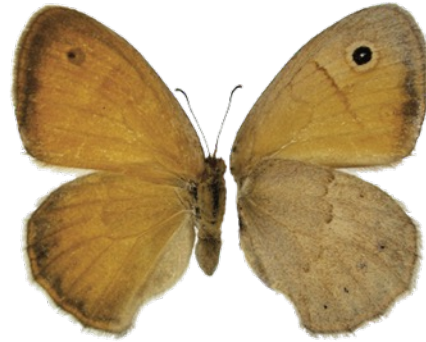


MAPA 70

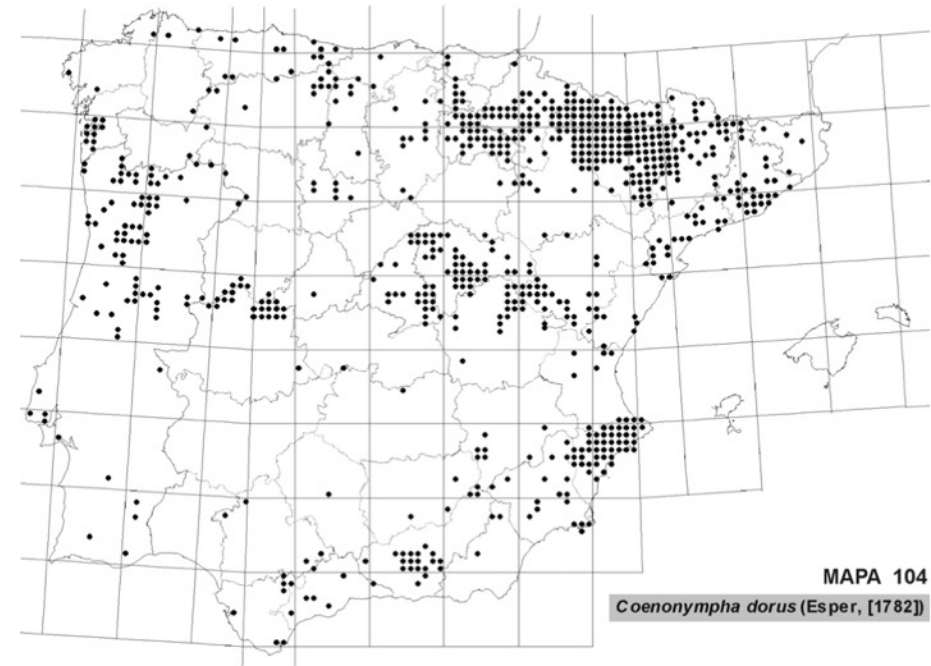
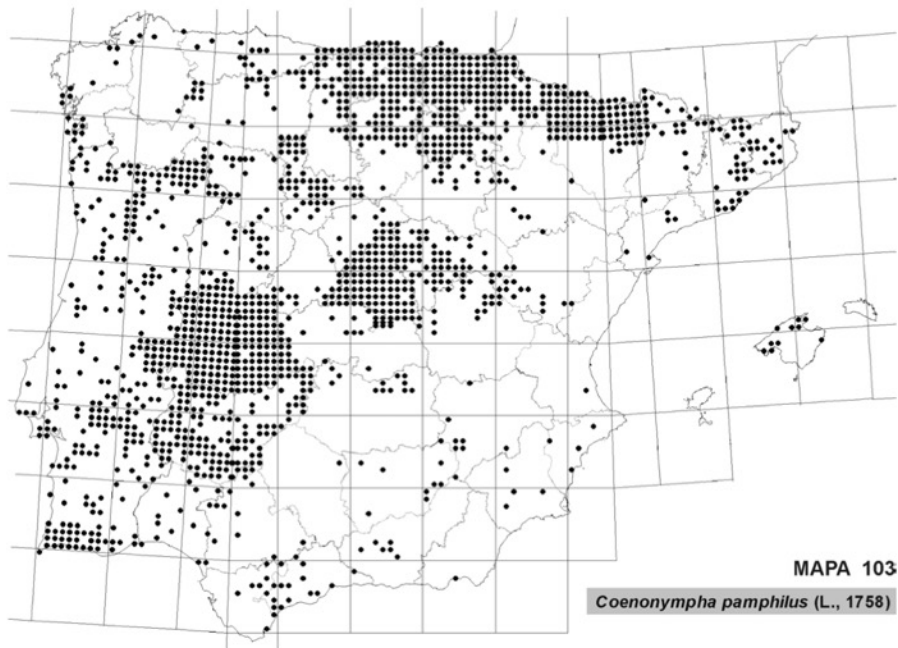
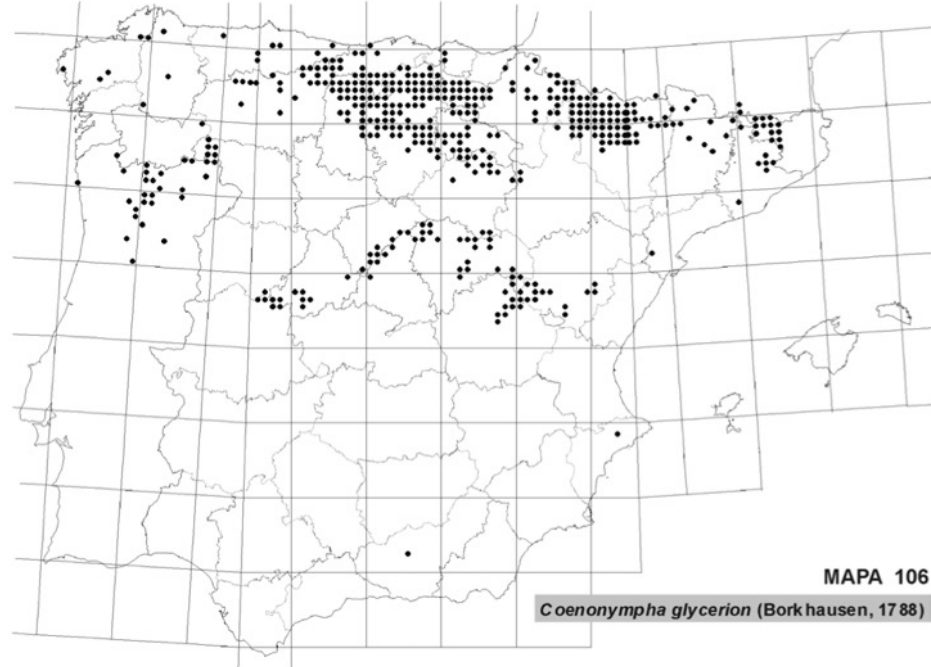
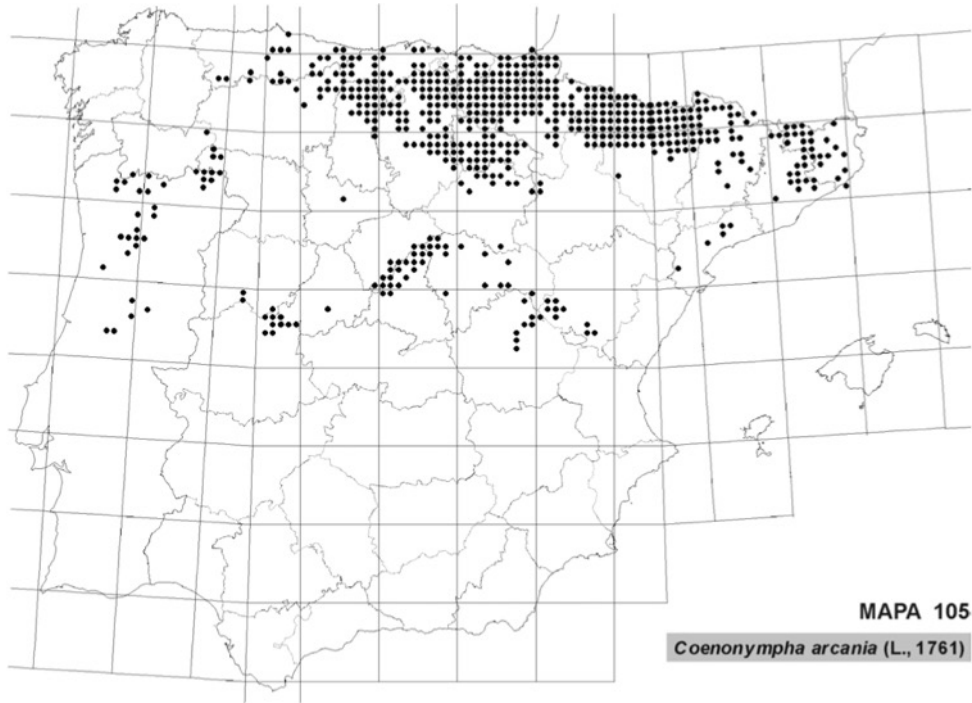
Argynnis niobe (L., 1758)

Género Coenonympha

- *Coenonympha pamphilus*
- *Coenonympha dorus*
- *Coenonympha glycerion*
- *Coenonympha arcania*







¿Preguntas

