Butterfly Watching



The best time to watch butterflies on Lullymore West Bog is between the months of April and September. Choose to visit on a warm still day after midday. This chart shows when the different butterflies on Lullymore West Bog can be seen in flight. IPCC have counted over 3.000 butterflies in one season on this site. Butterflies are the very essence of nature. They represent freedom, beauty and peace. We are so lucky to have such a healthy population of butterflies on Lullymore West Bog. We hope you enjoy your butterfly watch.

Bonding with Butterflies

There are many ways in which you can get involved:

- Apr Learn about butterflies and their life cycle
- lar Make your garden more butterfly-friendly
- Submit records of butterflies to reserve managers or to www.biodiversityireland.ie
- Adopt a butterfly, see www.ipcc.ie
- Make donation to IPCC to help pay for the costs of butterfly management works on our reserves
- Volunteer and help to monitor butterfly transects at Lullymore West Bog or on a site near you.



Lullymore West Bog is located in Co. Kildare.

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Bonding with Butterflies

The Community Foundation for Ireland

Butterfly Magic on Lullymore West Bog. How many have you seen?



Dark Green Fritillary (Argynnis aglaja) © J Harding

Common Blue

(Polyommatus icarus)

© T Ó Corcora

Orange-tip

(Anthocharis cardamines)

© J Harding

Large White

(Pieris brassicae)

© J Harding



(Celastrina argiolus) © C O'Connell

Dingy Skipper

(Ervnnis tages)

© R Duggan





Green-veined White (Artogeia napi) © R Duggan



Peacock (Inachis io)



Speckled Wood (Pararge aegeria) © C O'Connell



Wood White (Leptidea sinapis) © R Duggan

© J Harding



Small Heath (Coenonympha pamphilus) © R Duggan

Butterflies like open. sunny and sheltered places with lots of variation in the habitats present such as mature or tall trees, some dense undergrowth, sunny glades. patches of recently cleared ground and



Small Copper (Lycaena phlaeas) © T Whyte



Brimstone (Genepteryx rhamni) © C O'Connell



Small Tortoiseshell (Aglais urticae) © J Harding

regenerating open wildflower grassy areas. This diverse structure creates the variety of habitats necessary for butterflies - many beautiful flowers providing nectar for adult butterflies or food for their



(Coenonympha tullia) © T Ó Corcora



(Euphydryas aurinia)

© J Harding

Ringlet

(Aphantopus hyperantus)



Silver-washed Fritillary (Argynnis paphia) © K. Geraghty



Small White (Pieris rapae) © J Harding



Painted Ladv (Cvnthia cardui) © J FitzGerald

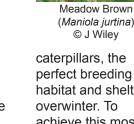
by the Irish Peatland Conservation Council for its diversity of butterflies and moths. With 22 out of the 35 butterflies occurring in Ireland found here and over 150 species of moth, the site is exceptional.

caterpillars, the perfect breeding habitat and shelter to overwinter. To achieve this mosaic management is essential and includes removing scrub and grazing the site each year.

Red Admiral

(Vanessa alalanta)

Meadow Brown (Maniola jurtina) © J Wilev









Wall Brown (Lasiommata megera) © R Duggan

Irish butterflies are threatened by habitat loss, climate change and the higher demands on our landscape from increasing population.

Lullymore West Bog is being conserved