

Butterfly Watching

	April	May	June	July	August	September
Brimstone						
Common Blue						
Dark Green Fritillary						
Dingy Skipper						
Green-veined White						
Holly Blue						
Large Heath						
Large White						
Marsh Fritillary						
Meadow Brown						
Orange-tip						
Painted Lady						
Peacock						
Red Admiral						
Ringlet						
Silver-washed Fritillary						
Small Copper						
Small Heath						
Small Tortoiseshell						
Small White						
Speckled Wood						
Wall Brown						
Wood White						

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:

- Learn about butterflies and their life cycle
- 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.

Text, Design & Layout: Monika Mentel, Katie Geraghty & Catherine O'Connell.

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Tel: 045 860133. Email: bogs@ipcc.ie. www.ipcc.ie

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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



Holly Blue
(*Celastrina argiolus*)
© C O'Connell



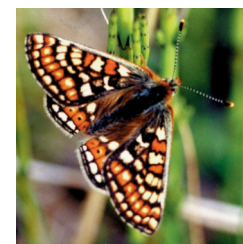
Green-veined White
(*Artogeia napi*)
© R Duggan



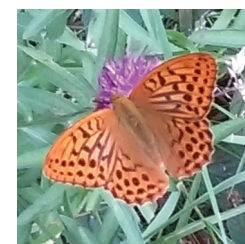
Small Copper
(*Lycaena phlaeas*)
© T Whyte



Large Heath
(*Coenonympha tullia*)
© T Ó Corcora



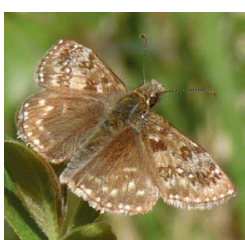
Marsh Fritillary
(*Euphydryas aurinia*)
© J Harding



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



Common Blue
(*Polyommatus icarus*)
© T Ó Corcora



Dingy Skipper
(*Erynnis tages*)
© R Duggan



Peacock
(*Inachis io*)
© J Harding



Brimstone
(*Geneptryx rhamni*)
© C O'Connell



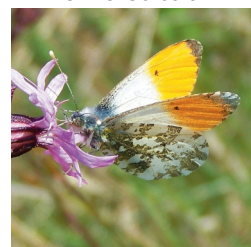
Red Admiral
(*Vanessa alalanta*)
© C O'Connell



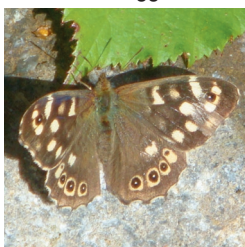
Ringlet
(*Aphantopus hyperantus*)
© C. O'Connell



Small White
(*Pieris rapae*)
© J Harding



Orange-tip
(*Anthocharis cardamines*)
© J Harding



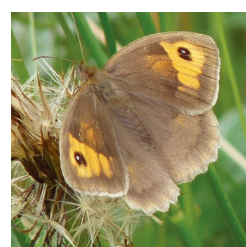
Speckled Wood
(*Pararge aegeria*)
© C O'Connell



Small Heath
(*Coenonympha pamphilus*)
© R Duggan



Small Tortoiseshell
(*Aglais urticae*)
© J Harding



Meadow Brown
(*Maniola jurtina*)
© J Wiley



Wall Brown
(*Lasioommata megera*)
© R Duggan



Painted Lady
(*Cynthia cardui*)
© J FitzGerald



Large White
(*Pieris brassicae*)
© J Harding



Wood White
(*Leptidea sinapis*)
© 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

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

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.

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

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.