

DAGVLINDERS IN KIRGIZIË

10-24 JULI 2016



BRADT TRAVEL GUIDE

+ 3000
SOORTEN

INSECTEN

33

BIJEN

60

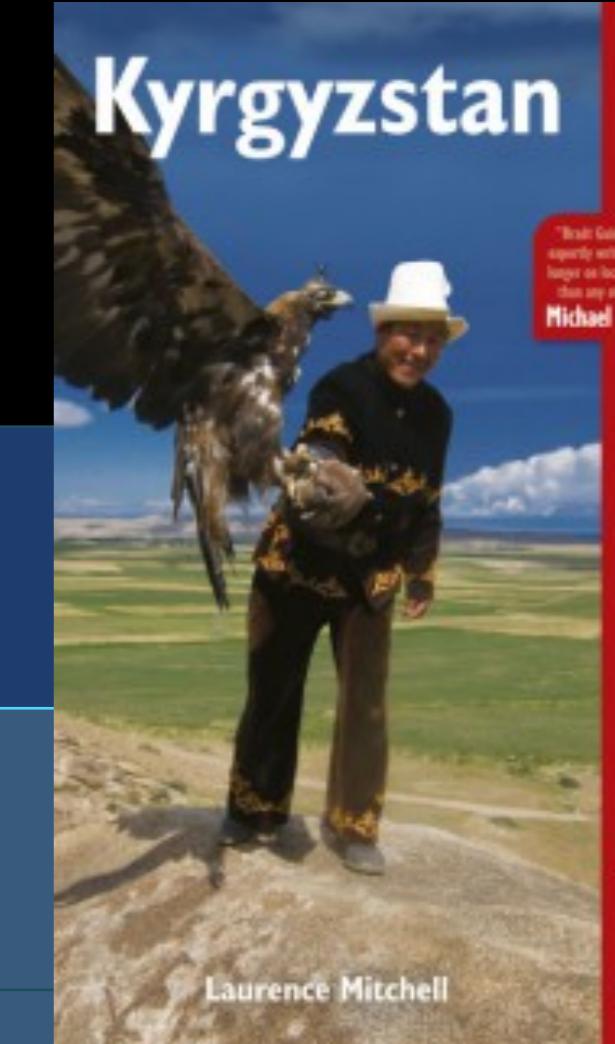
LIBELLEN

86

MIEREN

86

VLINDERS



Laurence Mitchell



Foto of the Moments



Great Tit (*Parus major*)
Prochladnoe, Tschui Oblast.

30.01.2010

© Thorsten Harder

News

10. Januar 2015 - System change

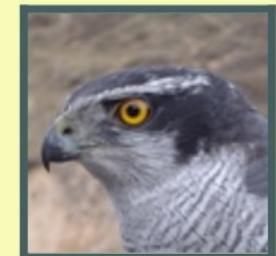
We will change the website-system, it takes some months. Progress in working project you'll find here: www.wildlife-kyrgyzstan.jimdo.com **Thank you for support; Wildlife.kg - Team**



Mammals

20. December 2014 - wildlife.kg is ongoing!

Please send your photos and informations, we will paste it soon.



Birds

15. December 2014 - Bird of the year :

The bird of the year in 2015 will be the Black Grouse. More information's coming soon.

01. December 2014 - IBA Inventory :

The inventory of IBA in Kyrgyzstan is ongoing. In this year was the focus on visiting all territories and describing it.



Reptiles

31. July 2014 - a new name :

The members of "NABS Kyrgyzstan" decided on member meeting to rename the organization into "Kyrgyz Wildlife Society".

27. Januar 2013 - updates :

There were no updates in the last 12 month, sorry. We are looking for a new technical support and try to do the necessary work in 2013, before we can fill in the next species and informations.



04. May 2010 - Please send your photos and information ! With opening of this website we like to ask all interested peoples to send their photos and information to publish it ! Please help to complete this site, every information is welcome ! More details you'll find in "user infos" and "contact". **Thanks in advance, the Wildlife.kg - Team.**

Our mission

The present web page is a complete systematic check-list of the vertebrates which live actually in Kyrgyzstan. Wildlife KG pursue 5 basic aims:

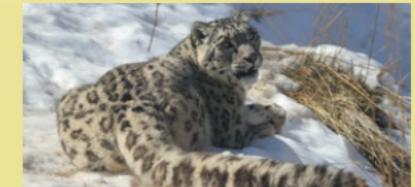
- Information about the animals of Kyrgyzstan for all enthusiasts, especially for schools, universities and local authorities in the

[Home главная](#)[Рыбы Fishes](#)[Амфибии Amphibians](#)[Рептилии Reptiles](#)[Птицы Birds](#)[Млекопитающие Mammals](#)

Информация о животных и об охране природы в Кыргызстане



миссия сайта



Животные:
в Кыргызстане
на сайте

[рыбы](#)
68 видов
[10 видов](#)

[амфибии](#)
4 видов
[4 видов](#)

[рептилии](#)
39 видов
[21 видов](#)

[птицы](#)
392 вида
0 видов

[млекопитающие](#)
84 вида
[21 видов](#)

Добро пожаловать на нашу новую веб-страницу

Новости

21.10.2016

Уважаемые посетители нашего сайта, мы с радостью сообщаем вам об открытии обновлённого сайта [wildlife.kg](#). Теперь у нас появятся новые возможности для удобного обновления информации и фото о животных Кыргызстана. Мы

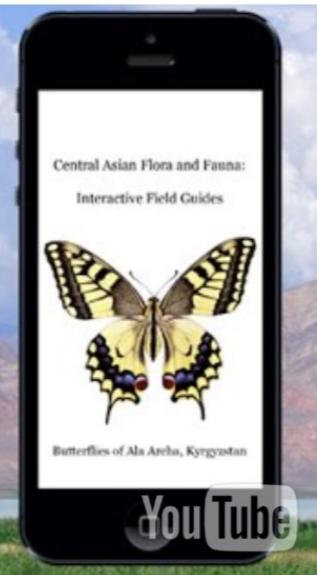
последнее обновление

10.11.2016

О нас

Для Вас

Biodiversity Conservation in Kyrgyzstan Through New Technologies and Citizen Scienc



Closed

iPhone Field Guide for Kyrgyz Butterflies

New citizen science iPhone app for butterfly conservation in Central Asia



Amadeus DeKastle

Bishkek, Kyrgyzstan

[About](#)

\$1,809 USD raised by 28 backers

24% of \$7,500 flexible goal



[STORY](#) UPDATES (3) COMMENTS (7) BACKERS (28)

Kyrgyzstan has long been considered the “Switzerland of Central Asia.” The vast alpine regions of the country contain an incredible array of biodiversity with many endangered and endemic species of flora and fauna, both within national parks and across the extensive landscapes. However, the resources available to help inform and educate the public about the importance of biodiversity and of conservation in Kyrgyzstan are extremely limited. With support from [Plateau Perspectives](#),

the aim of this project is to build a smartphone app that will provide people with a means to learn about the country's wildlife and interact with its network of national parks and other protected areas. Local people and regional/international travellers alike will thus find new opportunities to learn about the importance of biodiversity through enjoyment of nature - simultaneously raising environmental awareness and promoting the conservation of biodiversity in Kyrgyzstan.

PERKS

\$5 USD

Butterfly Chaser

Thank you! Because you can become a reality first to know when the app launches!

3 claimed

\$25 USD

Butterfly Watcher

As well as being among the first to know when the app is ready, you'll receive a postcard designed with images.

13 out of 50 claimed
Ships Worldwide

ESTIMATED DECEMBER 2015





Central Asian Nature Guides

Onderwijs

Vind ik leuk

Volgend

Bericht

... Meer



252 personen vinden dit leuk
Amadeus DeKastle

Bericht versturen

+ Vrienden uitnodigen om deze pagina leuk te vinden

• • •

Info

>

Conserving Biodiversity in Central Asia through Citizen Science

Butterflies of Kyrgyzstan

Central Asian Nature Guides - 8 juli 2016 - PEGI 3
Boeken en referentie

[Installeren](#)
[Toevoegen aan verlanglijstje](#)

Je hebt geen apparaten

★★★★★ (2)



- Mijn apps
- Winkelen
- Games
- Familie
- Keuze van de redactie

- Account
- Mijn Play-activiteit
- Mijn verlanglijstje
- Tegoed inwisselen
- Gids voor ouders



Butterflies of Kyrgyzstan

Central Asian Nature Guides - 8 juli 2016 - PEGI 3

Boeken en referentie

[Installeren](#)
[Toevoegen aan verlanglijstje](#)

Je hebt geen apparaten

★★★★★ (2)

The screenshot shows three main sections of the app's user interface:

- Identify Butterfly:** A search screen with a large image of a blue butterfly, four buttons below it labeled "ID BUTTERFLY", "MY COLLECTION", "MAP", and "CITIZEN SCIENCE".
- SELECT FAMILY:** A grid of butterfly images and names. It includes "Lycaenidae" (blue butterfly), "Nymphalidae" (orange butterfly), and "Papilionidae" (black and white butterfly).
- SELECT SPECIES:** A grid of butterfly images and names. It includes "Aporia leucodice - Himalayan Blackvein" (white butterfly), "Colias erate - Pale Clouded Yellow" (yellow butterfly), and "Colias romanovi" (orange butterfly). To the right, there are details for the "Aporia leucodice" species: Flight Time: March to September, Elevation: Up to 3200m, and Habitat: Open areas in mountainous and steppe biomes.



De beschrijving vertalen naar het Nederlands met Google Translate?

[Vertalen](#)

Beschrijving

Kyrgyzstan's Butterflies at Your Fingertips!

Central Asia is internationally known as a biodiversity hotspot, and perhaps no other country here symbolises that more than Kyrgyzstan. This application has been designed to introduce you to the world of butterflies while encouraging you to submit new information through citizen science. Every identification you make gives local scientists in Kyrgyzstan more data that helps them make informed decisions about conservation measures.

Features:

- Photographs of more than 60 species of butterflies.
- A section on the natural history of each species will give you information on when and where you might find them, as well as a better understanding of their life cycle.
- The "My Collections" feature allows you to build a virtual collection of the butterflies you have seen.
- The "Citizen Science" feature lets you help scientists determine if identifications by other users are accurate.
- An included map gives accurate location data for each species and is searchable by species and date.
- Frequent app updates add user submitted content like new images, map locations, and new species.

About Discover Nature - Kyrgyzstan:

Discover Nature - Kyrgyzstan endeavours to bring interactive field guides to the fingertips of nature enthusiasts in Kyrgyzstan. Currently we are in process of building field guide apps for butterflies, birds, and flowers.

[Meer informatie](#)

Butterflies of Kyrgyzstan

Central Asian Nature Guides - 8 juli 2016 -  PEGI 3

Boeken en referentie

Installeren

 Toevoegen aan verlanglijstje

 Je hebt geen apparaten

★★★★★ (2)



Butterfly Identifier App Interface

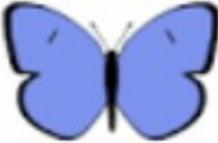
Top navigation bar:  

Main screen features:

- Large image of a blue butterfly on green leaves.
- Four buttons:  ID BUTTERFLY,  MY COLLECTION,  MAP,  CITIZEN SCIENCE.
- Bottom camera icons:   

Identify Butterfly - SELECT FAMILY

Options shown:

-  Lycaenidae
-  Nymphalidae
-  Papilionidae

Bottom camera icons:   

Identify Butterfly - SELECT SPECIES

Options shown:

-  Aporia leucodice - Himalayan Blackvein
-  Colias erate - Pale Clouded Yellow
-  Colias romanovi

Bottom camera icons:   

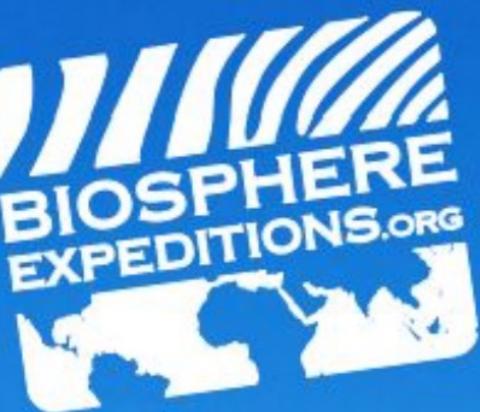
Details for Aporia leucodice - Himalayan Blackvein

Image: 

Flight Time: March to September

Elevation: Up to 3200m

Habitat: Open areas in mountainous and steppe bi



EXPEDITION REPORT

Expedition dates: 8 June – 8 August 2015

Report published: July 2016

Mountain ghosts: protecting snow leopards and other animals of the Tien Shan mountains of Kyrgyzstan



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3. Butterflies of the Suusamyr Valley, Kyrgyzstan (Lepidoptera, Diurna)

Amadeus DeKastle
Plateau Perspectives

3.1. Introduction

Although the Suusamyr Valley (Fig 3.1a) is only 7–8 hours away by car from Bishkek, the capital city of Kyrgyzstan, this region is very poorly studied in regard to its ecology. Information on butterfly distributions in this region is lacking in most currently available resources. As a result, the data presented here provide new information that enhances our understanding of the distribution of many of these butterflies.

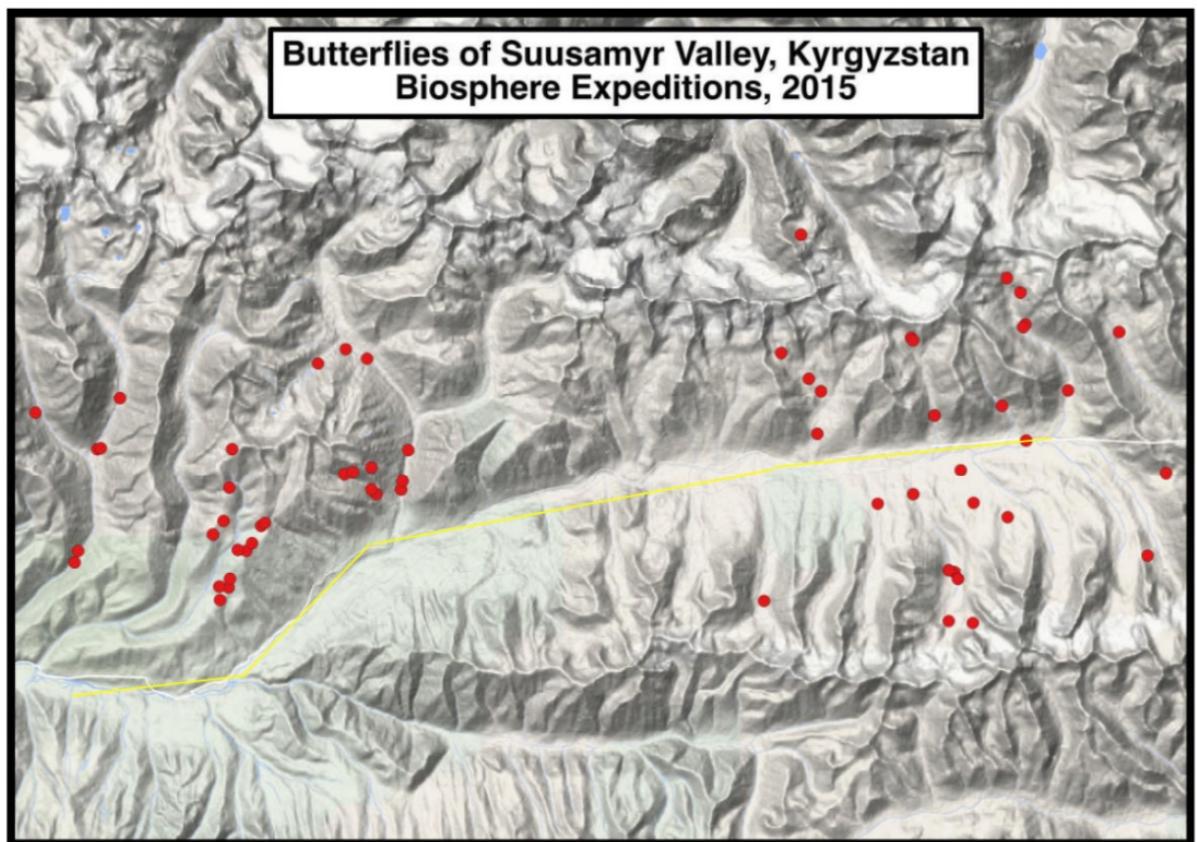


Figure 3.1a. Suusamyr Valley (yellow) area studied, including data points for each butterfly observation.

3.2. Materials and methods

Data were collected during the Biosphere Expeditions project during the summer of 2015 in July and August. Citizen scientists from around the world were present during four 12-day trips over which the expedition took place. Although the main duties of the expedition were not related to butterfly identification and distribution mapping, efforts were made by many participants to catalogue the butterflies seen.

This was done by taking an image of the butterfly, and writing down the image file name (determined by the camera) and GPS coordinates taken at the time of the sighting onto a spreadsheet provided. Identification verification was later done on the basis of these images, thereby providing the raw data for distribution maps. As this was only the first summer that this aspect of the expedition was implemented, the numbers are quite low. However, we expect future surveys to provide much more data, especially with the future implementation of the “Butterflies of Kyrgyzstan” smartphone application being produced by the author (available in 2016).

3.3. Results

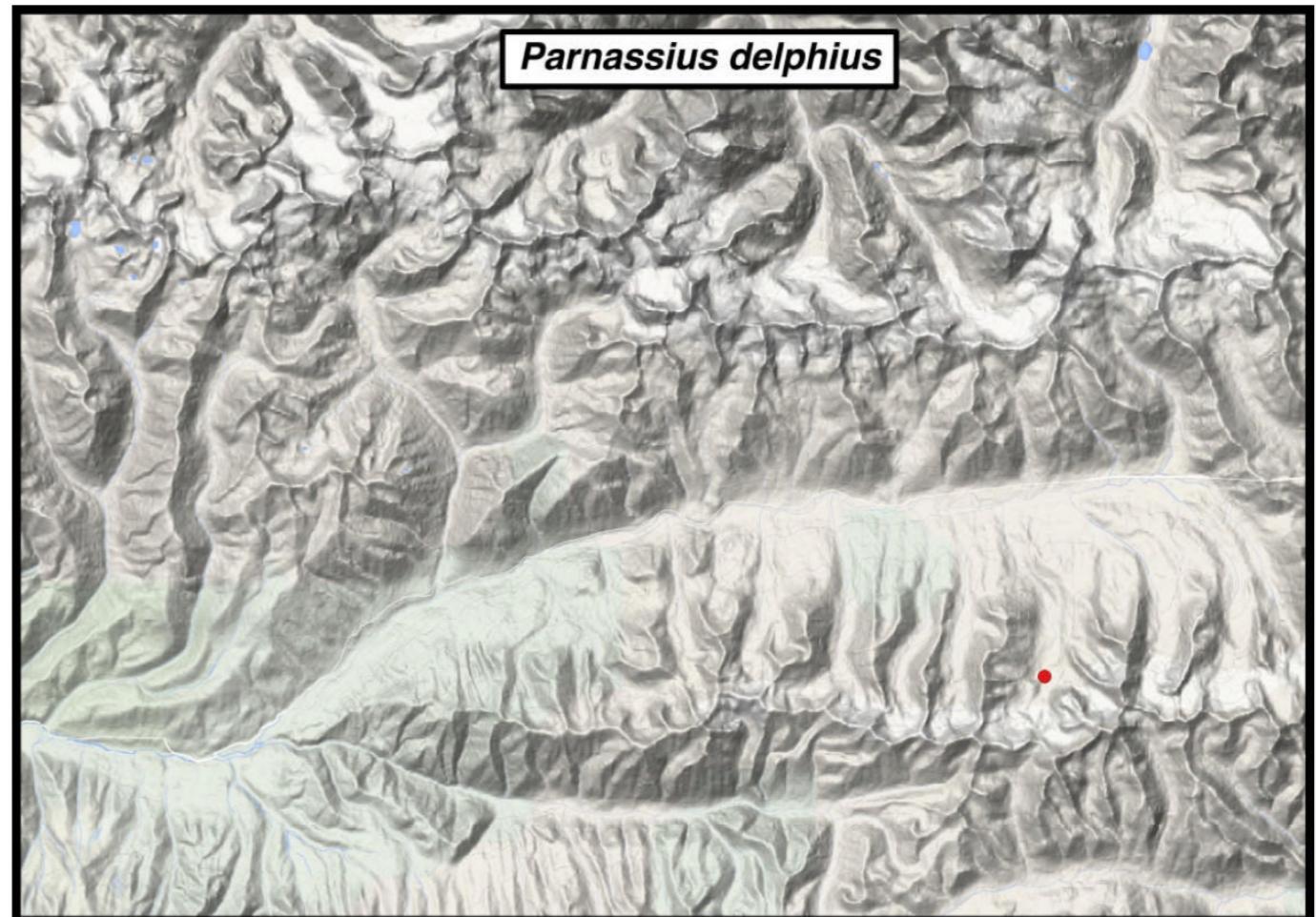
In all, 20 species were identified with 77 individual sightings. All of these species provide location data new to science.

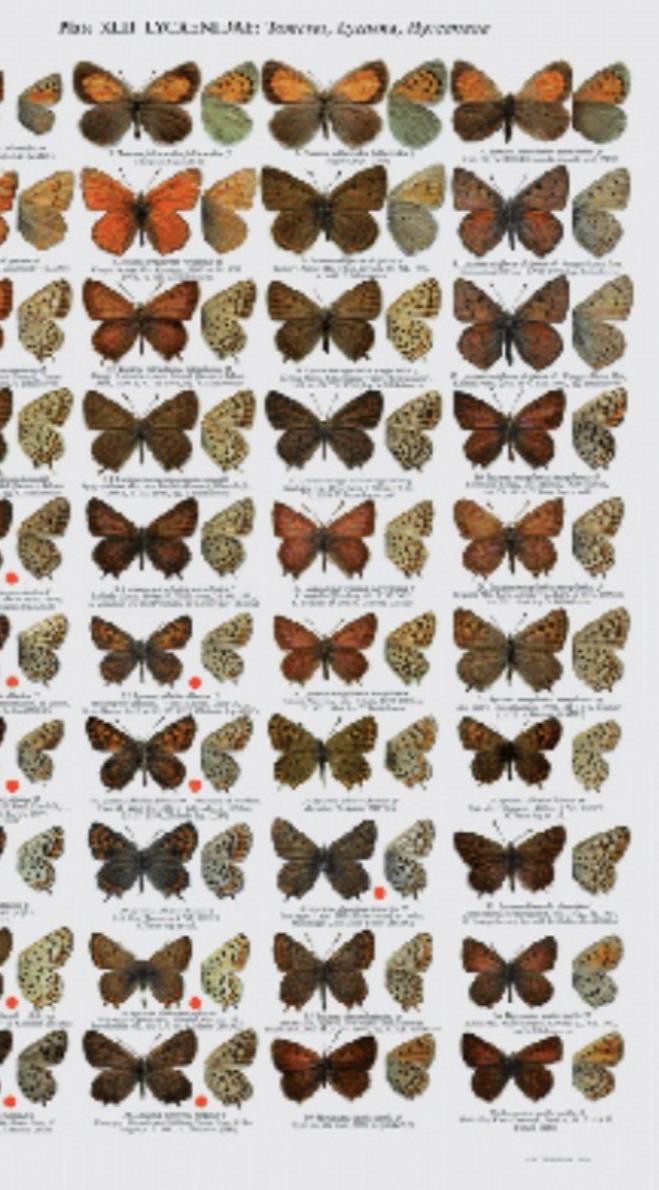
Table 3.3a. Butterflies of the Suusamyr Valley, Kyrgyzstan, Biosphere Expeditions, July – August 2015.

| Family | Scientific Name | Common English Name |
|--------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------|
| Hesperiidae | <i>Pyrgus malvae</i> | Grizzled skipper |
| Lycaenidae | <i>Cupido buddhista</i> | Buddhist blue |
| Nymphalidae | <i>Aglais urticae</i> | Small tortoiseshell |
| | <i>Boloria generator</i> | No Common Name (NCN) |
| | <i>Clossiana erubescens</i> | NCN |
| | <i>Issoria lathonia</i> | Queen of Spain fritillary |
| | <i>Melitaea solona</i> | NCN |
| Papilionidae | <i>Papilio machaon</i> | Old World swallowtail |
| | <i>Parnassius delphius</i> | Banded apollo |
| | <i>Parnassius mnemosyne</i> | Clouded apollo |
| | <i>Parnassius tianschanicus</i> | Large-keeled apollo |
| Pieridae | <i>Colias erate</i> | Pale clouded yellow |
| | <i>Pieris bryoniae</i> | Dark-veined white |
| | <i>Pieris napi</i> | Green-veined white |
| | <i>Pontia callidice</i> | Lofty Bath white |
| | <i>Pontia daplidice</i> | Bath white |
| Satyridae | <i>Coenonympha caeca</i> | NCN |
| | <i>Coenonympha sunbecca</i> | NCN |
| | <i>Erebia mopsos</i> | NCN |
| | <i>Erebia sokolovi</i> | NCN |

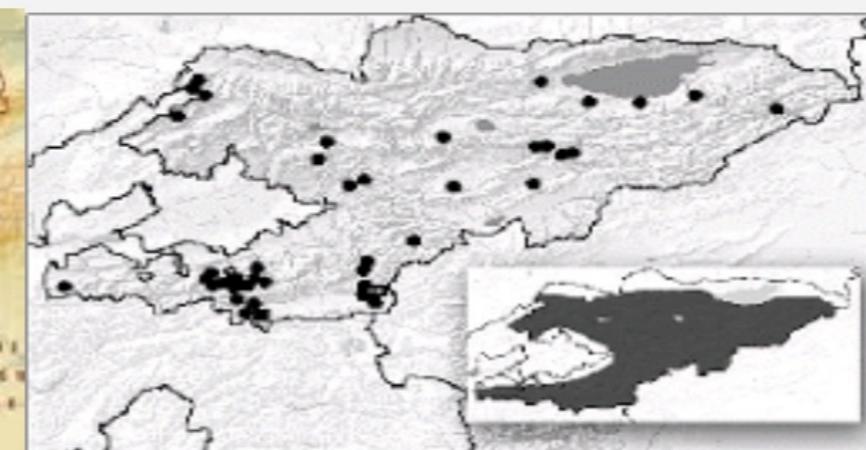
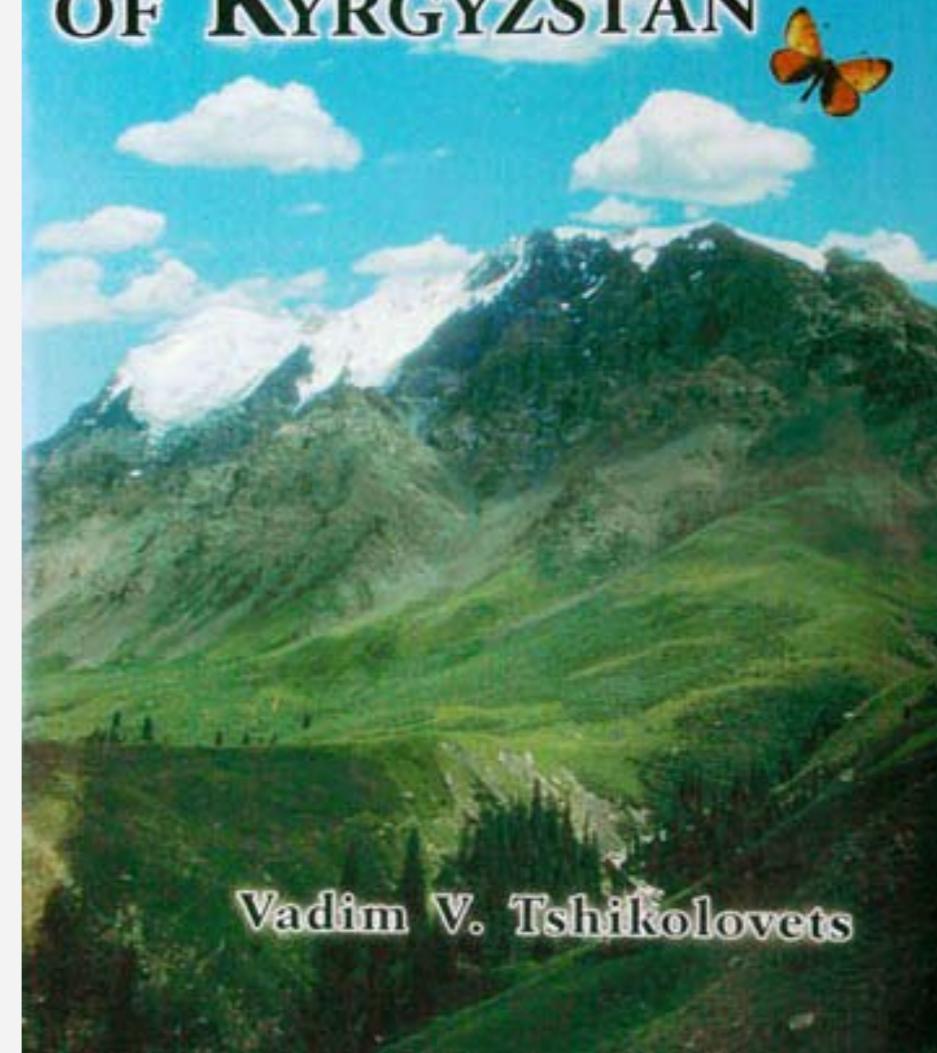
Parnassius delphius - Banded apollo

| | | | |
|-------------|---|---------------|---------------|
| Flight time | June to July | Elevation (m) | 3,000 – 4,000 |
| Habitat | Western facing rocky slopes, scree fields and mountain meadows | | |
| Food plants | <i>Cysticorydalis fedtschenkoana</i> , <i>Corydalis tenella</i> (discreet corydalis), <i>Corydalis gortschakovi</i> | | |
| Life cycle | Follows a two-year life cycle. Initially overwinters as an egg hatching in spring. Larvae feed for one year then overwinter as pupae the second winter. | | |

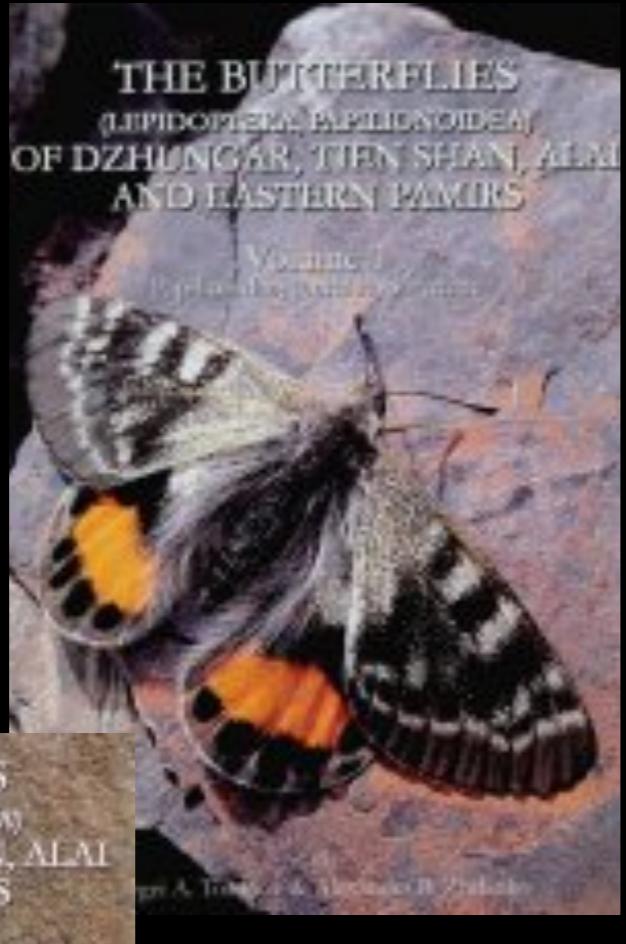
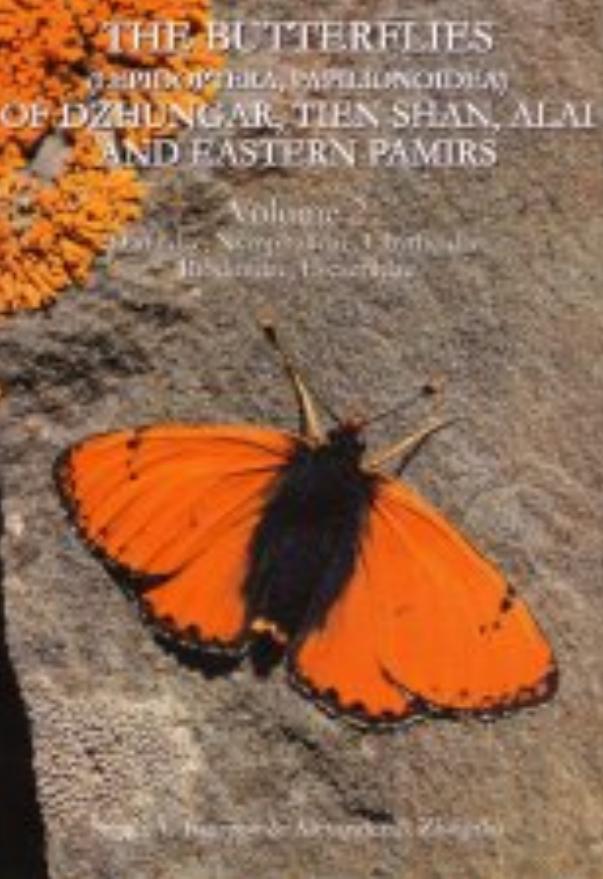




THE BUTTERFLIES OF KYRGYZSTAN



- distribution of *fulminans*
- type locality of *fulminans*
- ▲ type locality of *attila*



www.satento.com

Parnassius tianschanicus Oberthür, 1879

ТИПОВАЯ МЕСТОНОМЬЯ: Кульджа (Восточный Тин-Шань, Западный Китай).

РАСПРОСТРАНЕННИЕ: Гисар, Памиро-Алай, Тин-Шань, Северо-Восточный Афганистан, Северный Пакистан, Западный Китай.

БИОТОПЫ: Скалистые склоны с субальпийской и альпийской растительностью восточных и южных экспозиций на высотах 1700–3500 м.

ЛЁТ НИМАТО. Май – сентябрь.

ПРЕИМУЩЕСТВЕННЫЕ ФАВОРИТЫ: Кормовые растения гусениц – разнолистные виды *Rhodiola*, *Sedum evarii* и *S. hybrida*. Зимуют гусеницы в хороне яйца или вышедшие гусеницы. Куколка бурят в рыхлом паутинном коконе.

ПРИМЕЧАНИЕ: Распространение *P. tianschanicus* ssp. *grields* Bryk & Eisner, 1980 на Восточном Памире требует уточнения.

TYPE LOCALITY: «Kuldja» [Kul'dja], Eastern Tien Shan, Western China.

DISTRIBUTION: Hissar, Alai-Pamirs, Tien Shan, North-western Afghanistan, Northern Pakistan, Western China.

HABITATS: Rocky slopes with subalpine and alpine vegetation at eastern and southern expositions at 1,700–3,500 m.

FLIGHT-PERIOD: May – September.

LIFE-HISTORY: Host-plants – different species of *Rhodiola*, *Sedum evarii* and *S. hybrida*. Hibernates as a fully formed larva within ovum-case or small larva externally. Pupa is brown, is enclosed into friable cobweb cocoon.

REMARKS: spread of *P. tianschanicus* ssp. *grields* Bryk & Eisner, 1980 in Eastern Pamirs need to be defined.



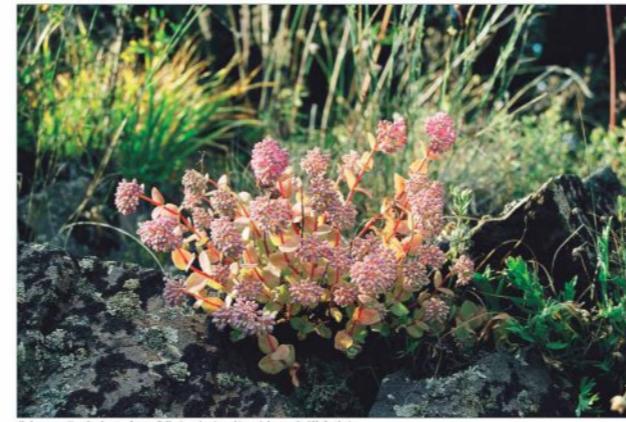
P. tianschanicus astridus, male, female, Inner Tien Shan, Kaindy-Katta Mt. R. (ex coll. S. Toporov, photo V. Zakharov).

P. tianschanicus tianschanicus (form), male, female, Trans-Ili Mt. R., Kichi-Kemin (ex coll. S. Toporov, photo V. Zakharov).



Habitat of *P. tianschanicus ingens*, Trans-Ili Mt. R., Turgen (photo A. Zhdanko).

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Sedum evarii – the host-plant of *P. tianschanicus thomae* (photo: A. Zhdanko).



P. tianschanicus ingens (Е. дланка), male, Trans-Alai Mt. R., Aram-Kungei (photo: A. Zhdanko).



P. tianschanicus astridus, female, Inner Tien Shan, Kaindy-Katta Mt. R. (photo: R. Gaschnig).



Pupa of *P. tianschanicus tianschanicus* (form) (photo: V. Zakharov).



Larva of *P. tianschanicus tianschanicus* (form) (photo: S. Toporov).

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69

THE BUTTERFLIES (LEPIDOPTERA, PAPILIONOIDEA) OF EASTERN TURAN, TARBAGATAI, SAUR AND SOUTH-WESTERN ALTAI

Volume 1
Papilionidae, Pieridae, Satyridae



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Parnassius ariadne (Lederer, 1853)

ТИПОВАЯ МЕСТОНОМЬ: Озеро Зайсан, Северо-Восточный Казахстан (Korb, 2005).
РАСПРОСТРАНЕНИЕ: Горы Тарбагатай, Саур и Алтай.
БИОТОПЫ. Луговые склоны различной экспозиции, покрытые кустарниковым растительностью, каменистые сухие ущелья на высотах 700–2000 м.
ЛЁТ ИМАГО. Май – июль.
ПРЕИМАГИНАЛЬНЫЕ ФАЗЫ. Кормовое растение тусник – хохлатка *Corydalis nobilis*.
Зимуют гусеницы в хороне яйца. Яйца коричнево-коричневого цвета. Куколка бурая с восковым налетом, в редком патинном покрове под небольшими камнями.

ПРИМЕЧАНИЕ. По мнению некоторых систематиков (см. Korb, 2011), этот вид правильно должен называться *Parnassius phoebus* (Fabricius, 1793) (TL: «Сибирь» [Алтай]).

TYPE LOCALITY: sad lacum Noor Saisan (Zaisan Lake in North-eastern Kazakhstan) (Korb 2005).

DISTRIBUTION. Mountains of Tarbagatai, Saur and Altai.

HABITATS. Meadow mountain slopes different exposition with thicket shrubs, stony dry gorges at 700–2,000 m.

FLIGHT-PERIOD: May – July.

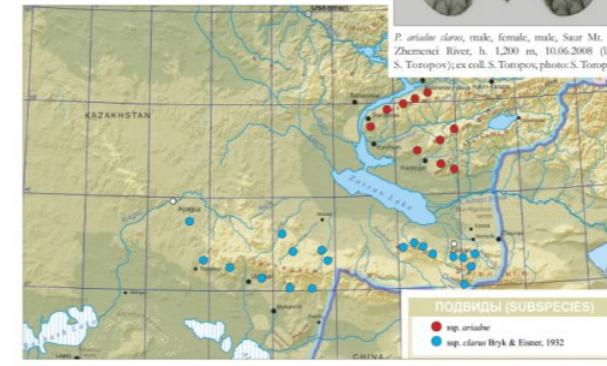
LIFE-HISTORY. Host-plants – *Corydalis nobilis*. Hibernates as a fully formed larva within ovum-case. Eggs are brown-claret coloured. Brown pupa in the cocoon on the ground or under the stones.

REMARKS according to opinion of some taxonomists (see Korb 2011), the correct name of this species should be *Parnassius phoebus* (Fabricius, 1793) (TL: «Siberia» [Altai]).

ПОДВИДЫ (SUBSPECIES):

1. *ssp. ariadne*

2. *ssp. clara* Bryk & Eisner, 1932; TL: «Saur».



Biotop of *P. ariadne ariadne*, Bokombai Mt. R., Baluan (photo: A. Zhdanko).



Corydalis nobilis – the host plant of *P. ariadne* ssp. *Baluan* (photo: A. Zhdanko).



P. ariadne clara, female, Saur Mt. R., Zhemenzi (photo: A. Zhdanko).



P. ariadne clara, larva, Tarbagatai Mts., Ili River Valley (photo: A. Zhdanko).

P. ariadne ariadne, larva, Tarbagatai Mts., Ili River Valley (photo: A. Zhdanko).

P. ariadne clara, chrysalis, Tarbagatai Mts., Ili River Valley (photo: A. Zhdanko).

P. ariadne clara, chrysalis, Tarbagatai Mts., Ili River Valley (photo: A. Zhdanko).

Melitaea sibina Alphéraky, 1881

ТИПОВАЯ МЕСТНОСТЬ: Кульджа и окрестности Чапчала (=Сибо) (долина реки Или, Западный Китай).
РАСПРОСТРАНЕНИЕ: Северный Афганистан, Гисаро-Ардаш, Западный Памир, Алай, Тянь-Шань, Джунгарский Алатырь, Тарбагатай, Сарт, Южный Алтай.
БИОТОПЫ: Пустыни, полупустыни, остеопийные и эродированные долины рек и ручьёв на высотах до 3000 м. ЛЁТНЫЙ ПЕРИОД: Май – июль, иногда в двух генерациях.
ПРЕИМАГИНАЛЬНЫЕ ФАЗЫ: Кормовые растения гусениц – виды *Centaura*, *Acroptilon* и *Cousinia* из сложноцветных. Зимуют гусеницы третьего возраста.

TYPE LOCALITY: à Kouldjá même et près du village Sibo, Khuit-Souimounous [Kuldja and Qapqal (=Xibe) village environs, Ili River valley, Western China].

DISTRIBUTION: Northern Afghanistan, Hissar, Darvaz, Western Pamirs, Alai, Tien Shan, Dzungar Mts., Tarbagatai, Saur, and Southern Altai.

HABITATS: Deserts, semideserts, steppe and eroded river valleys and streams, up to 3,000 m.

FLIGHT-PERIOD: May – July; sometimes in two generations.

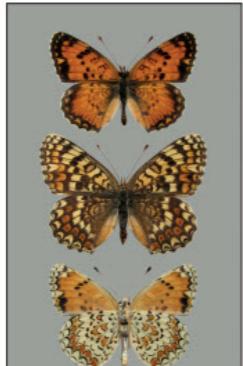
LIFE-HISTORY: Host-plants – species of *Centaura*, *Acroptilon*, and *Cousinia* (*Asteraceae*). Hibernates as a third instar larva.

ПОДВИДЫ (SUBSPECIES):

1. ssp. *sibina* (=var. *dichangaria* Grum-Grshimailo, 1895).

2. ssp. *niglecta* Schultz, 1908; TL: «Fergana» [Fergana Valley, Eastern Uzbekistan] (=mod. *nana* Higgins, 1941).

3. ssp. *wesveria* Huang & Murayama, 1992; TL: «Jiadengyu, Altai, 1400 m, grassland in forest zones» [Jiadengyu Forest Park, Burqin, Northern Xinjiang].



Biotope of *M. sibina sibina*, Syr-Darya River valley, Baikum (photo: A. Zhdanko).



M. sibina alaudina, male, Naryn River valley, Kazarmen (photo: S. Toropov).



M. sibina alaudina – the host-plant of *M. sibina* spp., Naryn River valley, Zhyly-Aryk (photo: S. Toropov).



M. sibina alaudina, female, Balkhash Lake coast, Sarykarak (photo: A. Zhdanko).



M. sibina alaudina, male, Naryn River valley, Kazarmen (photo: S. Toropov).



Centaura sp. – the host-plant of *M. sibina alaudina*, Alakol Lake depression, Emel (photo: A. Zhdanko).



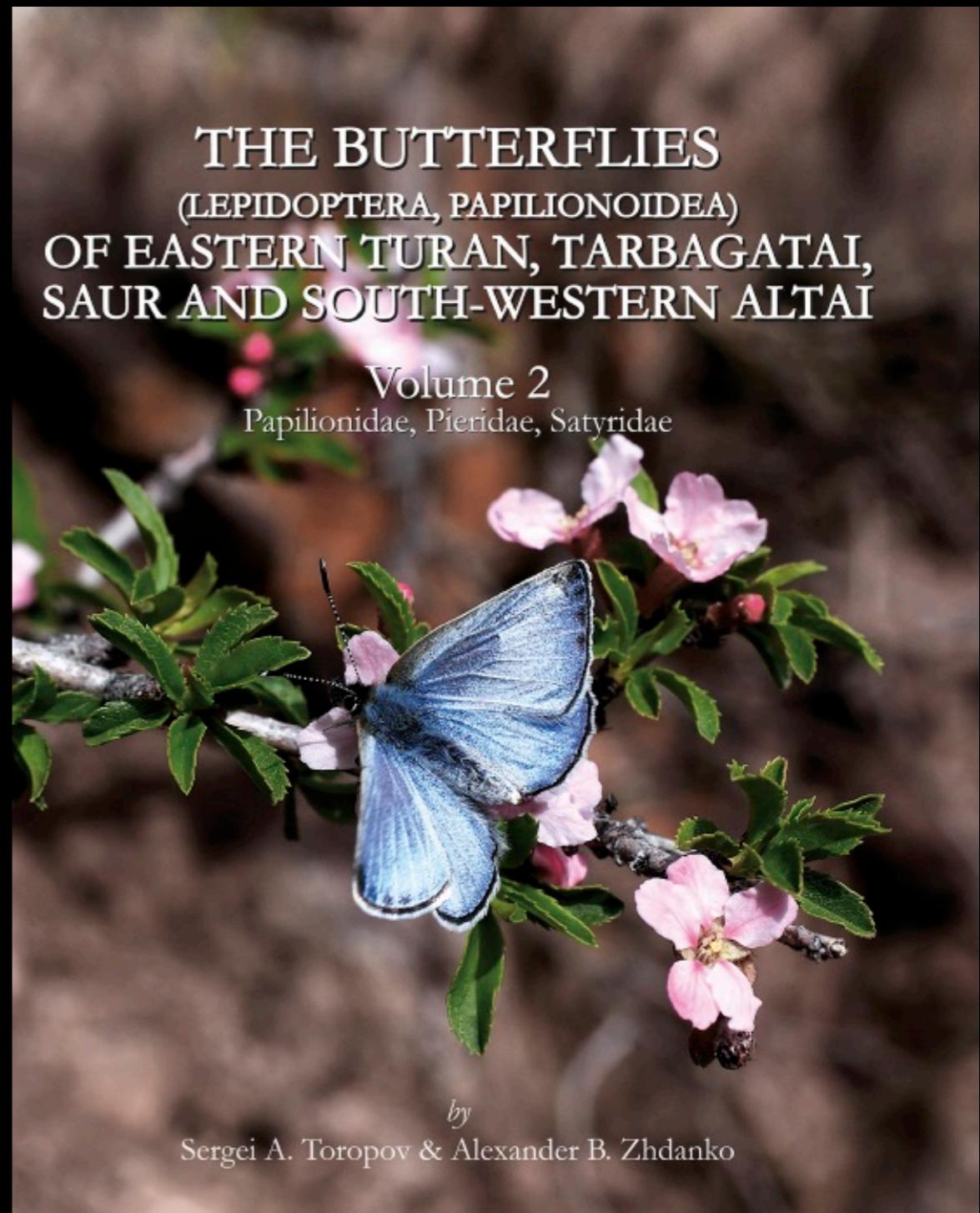
M. sibina alaudina, female, Balkhash Lake coast, Sarykarak (photo: A. Zhdanko).



M. sibina alaudina, last instar larva, Naryn River valley, Kazarmen (photo: S. Toropov).



Biotope of *M. sibina sibina*, Lepsiy River valley, Aralkum (photo: A. Zhdanko).



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Spécial Kirghizie 2006



Chaine kirghize

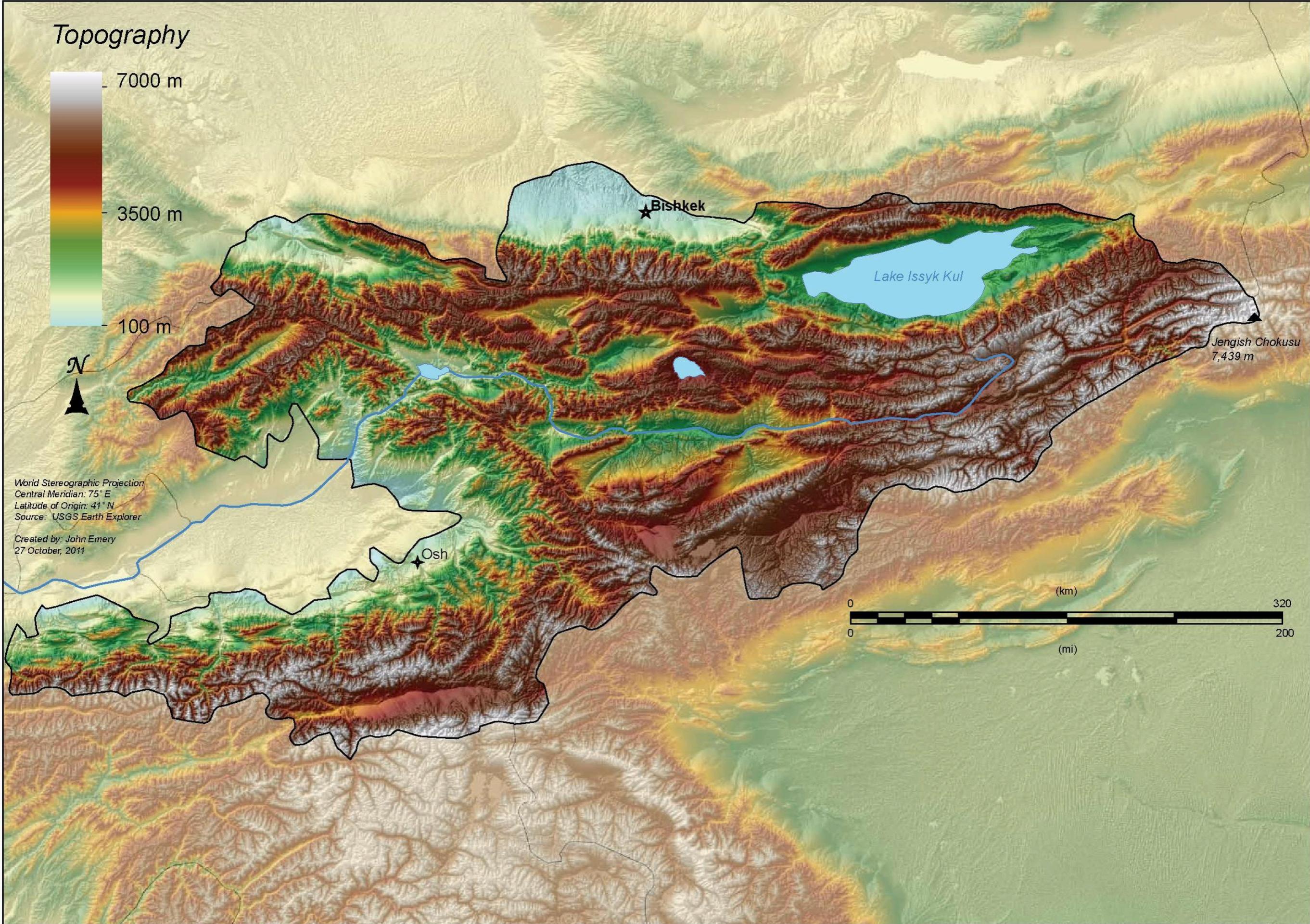
Volume 16 (2007) - n°38



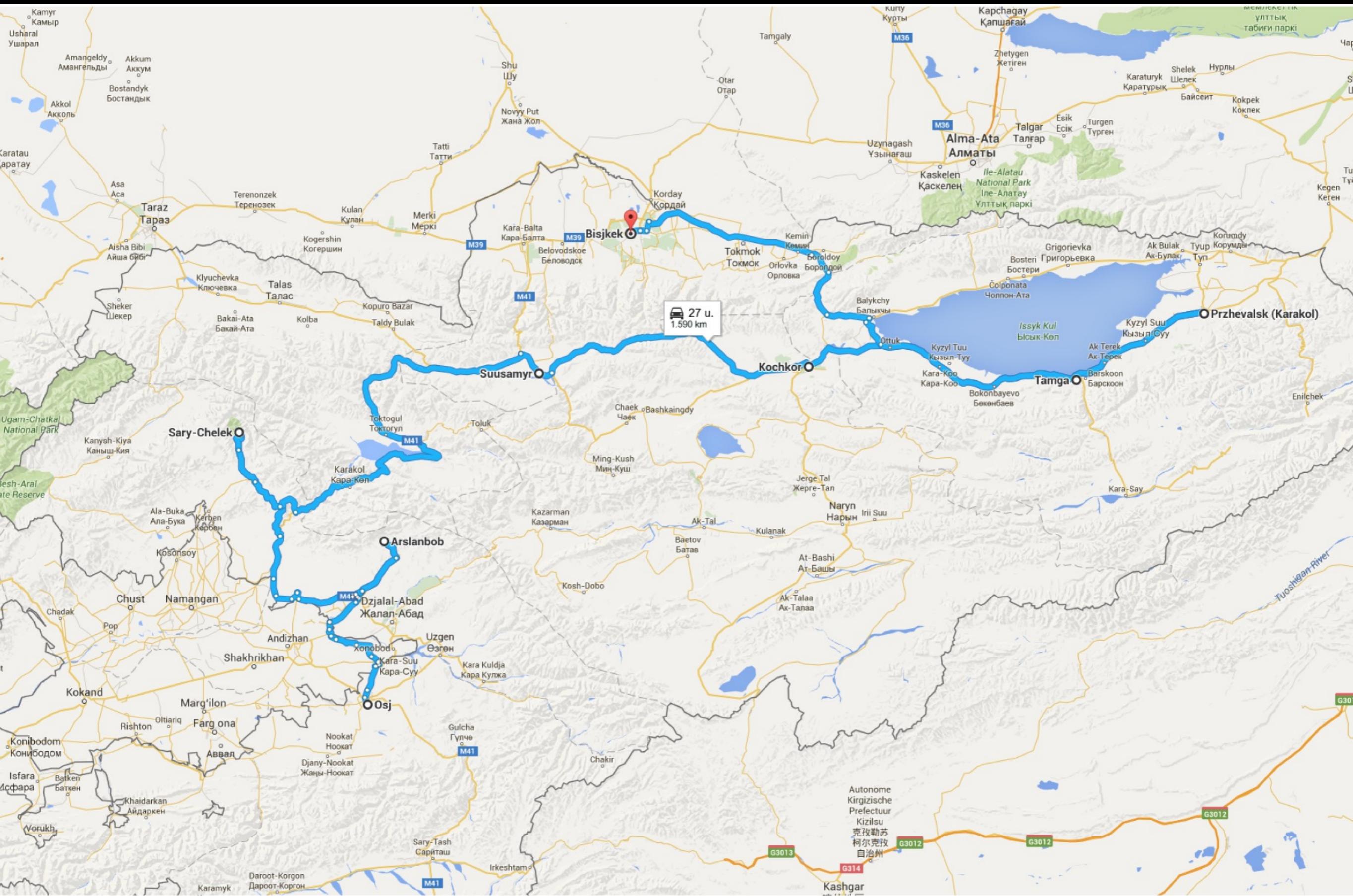
Kyrgyzstan



Topography





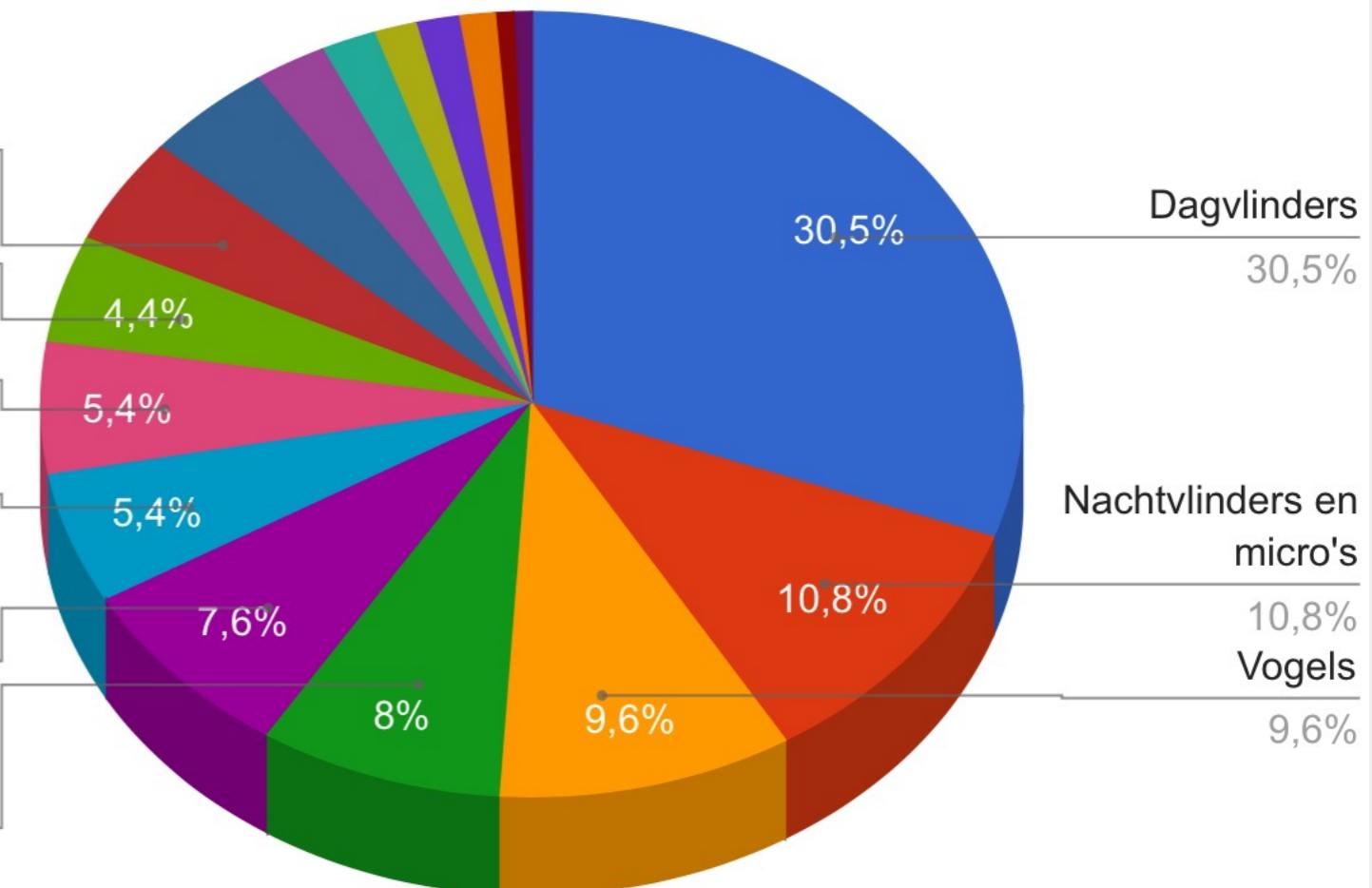


+1000 FOTO'S - 1/3 DAGVLINDERS

Waarnemingen

| | |
|----------------------------------|-------|
| Dagvlinders | 152 |
| Nachtvlinders en micro's | 54 |
| Vogels | 48 |
| Bijen, wespen en mieren | 40 |
| Vliegen en muggen | 38 |
| Kevers | 27 |
| Libellen | 27 |
| Planten | 22 |
| Sprinkhanen en krekels | 22 |
| Wanten, cicaden en plantenluizen | 21 |
| Geleedpotigen (overig) | 12 |
| Mossen en korstmossen | 9 |
| Insecten (overig) | 7 |
| Weekdieren | 7 |
| Paddenstoelen | 6 |
| Zoogdieren | 3 |
| Reptielen en amfibieën | 3 |
| ----- | ----- |
| Totaal | 498 |

Sprinkhanen en krekels
 4,4%
 Planten
 4,4%
 Libellen
 5,4%
 Kevers
 5,4%
 Vliegen en muggen
 7,6%
 Bijen, wespen en mieren
 8%



Soorten

| | |
|----------------------------------|----|
| Dagvlinders | 43 |
| Vogels | 35 |
| Vliegen en muggen | 9 |
| Nachtvlinders en micro's | 7 |
| Planten | 6 |
| Libellen | 4 |
| Bijen, wespen en mieren | 3 |
| Zoogdieren | 3 |
| Wanten, cicaden en plantenluizen | 3 |
| Geleedpotigen (overig) | 2 |
| Kevers | 1 |
| Reptielen en amfibieën | 1 |

Totaal

117

Zoogdieren

2,6%

Libellen

3,4%

Planten

5,1%

Nachtvlinders en micro's

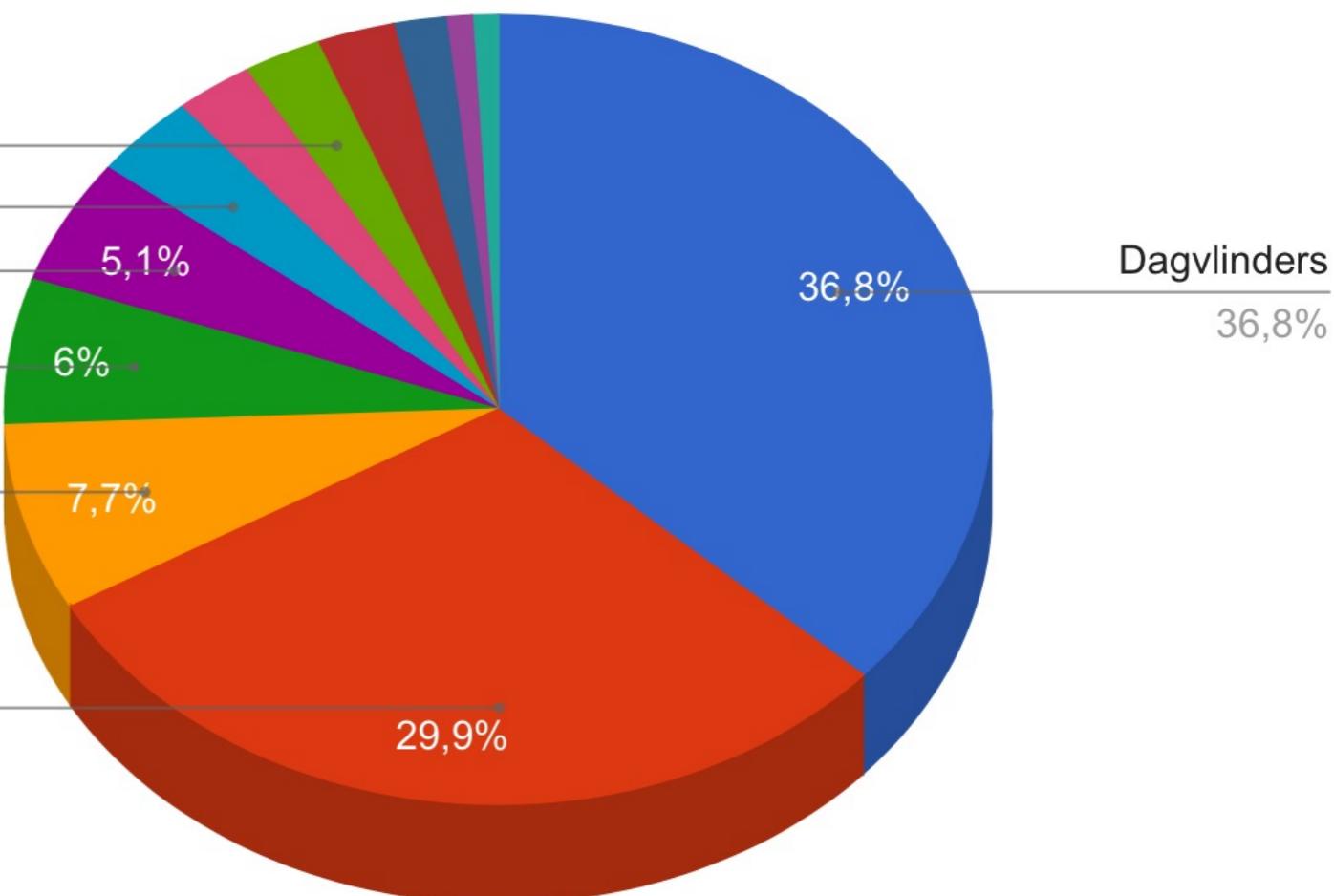
6%

Vliegen en muggen

7,7%

Vogels

29,9%



HESPERIIDAE

- *Carcharodus alceae*
(Kaasjeskruiddikkopje)
- *Ochlodes sylvanus*
(Groot dikkopje)



PIERIDAE

- *Aporia crataegi*
(Groot geaderd witje)



PIERIDAE

- *Pieris brassicae* (Groot koolwitje)
- *Pieris rapae* (Klein koolwitje)
- *Pieris canidia* (Indian Cabbage White)



PIERIDAE

- *Pontia daplidice*
(Resedawitje)
- *Pontia callidice*
(Bergresedawitj)



PIERIDAE

- *Colias hyale*
(Gele luzernevlinder)
- *Colias erate*
(Oostelijke luzernevlinder)
- *Colias romanovi / staudingeri*



PIERIDAE

- *Aporia leucodice*



LYCAENIDAE

- *Lycaena phlaeas* (Kleine vuurvlinder)



LYCAENIDAE

- *Phengaris alcon rebeli*
(Bergentiaanblauwtje)



LYCAENIDAE

- *Polyommatus icarus*
(Icarusblauwtje)



- *Polyommatus venus*



LYCAENIDAE

- *Aricia eumedon* (Zwart blauwtje)



LYCAENIDAE

- *Neolycaena sinensis*



LYCAENIDAE

- *Plebejus ferganus*
- *Plebejus pheretiades*
(Tien Shan Blue)



NYMPHALIDAE

- *Argynnis niobe*
(Duinparelmoervlinder)
- *Argynnis aglaja*
(Grote parelmoervlinder)



NYMPHALIDAE

• *Argynnis pandora* (Kardinaalsmantel)



NYMPHALIDAE

- *Vanessa cardui*
(Distelvlinder)



- *Aglais urticae*
(Kleine vos)



NYMPHALIDAE

• *Coenonympha pamphilus* (Hooibeestje)



NYMPHALIDAE

- *Coenonympha sunbecca*



NYMPHALIDAE

- *Boloria erubescens*
- *Boloria generator*



NYMPHALIDAE

- *Erebia meta*



- *Erebia mongolica*



NYMPHALIDAE

- *Hyponephele naubidensis*



NYMPHALIDAE

- *Kirinia eversmanni*



NYMPHALIDAE

- *Melanargia parce*



NYMPHALIDAE

- *Melitaea solona*



NYMPHALIDAE

- *Neptis rivularis* (Spireazwever)



RIODINIDAE

- *Polycaena tamerlana*



PAPILIONIDAE

- *Papilio machaon*
(Koninginnenpage)



PAPILIONIDAE

- *Parnassius delphius*



PAPILIONIDAE

- *Parnassius tianschanicus*



PAXMAT!

