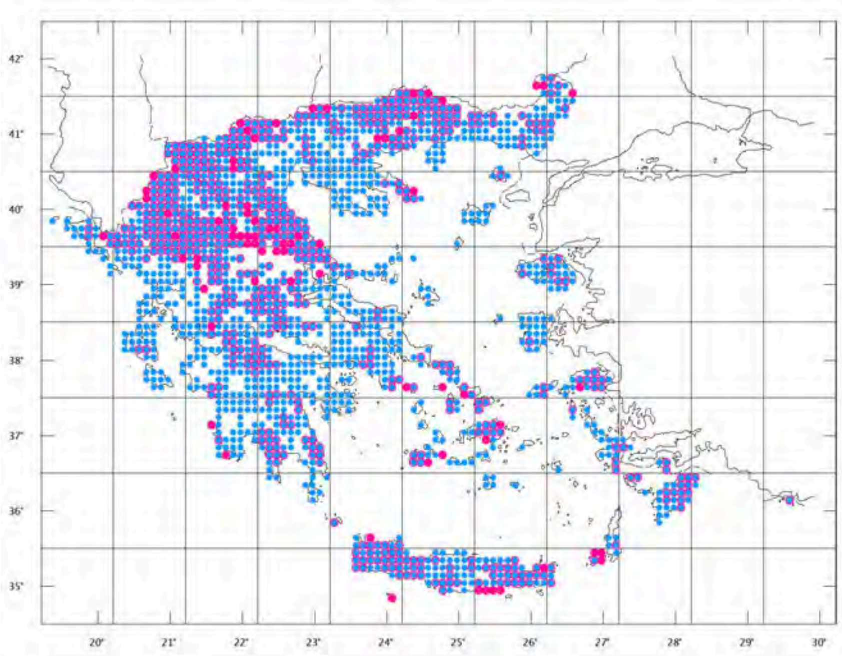
ΟΙ ΠΕΤΑΛΟΥΔΕΣ ΤΗΣ ΕΛΛΑΔΑΣ

Μία επικαιροποίηση των Χαρτών, Διαγραμμάτων και Πινάκων 3.3,
του Χάρτη 3.4, του Χάρτη 4.15 και του Χάρτη 4.16
του Λάζαρου Ν. Παμπέρη



THE BUTTERFLIES OF GREECE

An update of distribution Maps, Plates and Diagrams 3.3,
in Map 3.4, in Chart 4.15 and in Chart 4.16
by Lazaros N. Pamperis

2019

ΠΡΟΛΟΓΟΣ

Στις επόμενες σελίδες παρουσιάζονται επικαιροποιημένοι 241 χάρτες εξάπλωσης των ειδών δηλαδή οι Χάρτες, Διαγράμματα και Πίνακες 3.3, ο Χάρτης 3.4 (στην σελίδα 40 της δεύτερης έκδοσης του βιβλίου ΟΙ ΠΕΤΑΛΟΥΔΕΣ ΤΗΣ ΕΛΛΑΔΑΣ, 2009), ο Χάρτης 4.15 (στην σελίδα 736) και ο Χάρτης 4.16 (στην σελίδα 738).

Η επικαιροποίηση αυτή αφορά συνολικά 385795 καταγραφές για τις πεταλούδες της Ελλάδας (που συγκεντρώθηκαν μέχρι 31 XII 2018) και συνολικά 1569 τοποθεσίες 6'Χ6', που έχουν εξερευνηθεί, από τις συνολικά 2059 τοποθεσίες 6'Χ6' για όλη την επικράτεια, δηλαδή καλύπτοντας το 76.20% της επικράτειας (αντίστοιχα 265134 καταγραφές, 1260 τοποθεσίες 6'Χ6' και το 61.19%, το 2008).

Αυτή η αύξηση (κατά 31.27%) των καταγραφών οφείλεται στις προσωπικές εξερευνήσεις (από το 2008-2019) αλλά κυρίως στις δημοσιευμένες εργασίες σε εντομολογικά περιοδικά και στην αποστολή (μετά την δεύτερη έκδοση του βιβλίου) σχολίων και καταγραφών για τις πεταλούδες της Ελλάδας από πολλούς, από την Ελλάδα και το εξωτερικό, των οποίων τα ονόματα αναφέρονται παρακάτω. Σε όσους προσέφεραν τα σχόλια και όσους εμπιστεύθηκαν τις καταγραφές των, αφιερώνεται το παρόν μαζί με την ευγνωμοσύνη μου.

Επισημαίνεται η ανάρτηση πολλών φωτογραφιών και καταγραφών σε ιστοτόπους (μερικές διευθύνσεις των οποίων αναφέρονται παρακάτω) και ιδιαίτερα στην ομάδα του Facebook για τις πεταλούδες της Ελλάδας και της Κύπρου (Butterflies & Moths of Greece & Cyprus με 2436 μέλη την 31 XII 2018) στο http://www.facebook.com/groups/420659294633829/ .

Στη δεύτερη έκδοση το 2009, παρουσιάστηκαν 234 είδη και το *Cacyreus marshalli.* Στα 235 αυτά είδη πρέπει να προστεθούν τα δύο νέα για την Ελλάδα είδη: *Melitaea syriaca* και *Boloria selene*.

Κατά την διάρκεια του έτους 2017 προστέθηκαν στις πεταλούδες της Ελλάδας το είδος *Polyommatus timfristos* (νέο στην επιστήμη) και επίσης το σπάνιο είδος *Muschampia cribrellum*.

Το 2018 αναφέρθηκε το *Zizeeria karsandra* σε ένδεκα νέες τοποθεσίες στην Κρήτη, επιβεβαιώνοντας έτσι για μία ακόμη φορά τις παλαιότερες αναφορές για αυτό το είδος.

Τώρα στην Ελλάδα υπάρχουν 239 είδη πεταλούδων.

Δύο επί πλέον χάρτες για τα είδη Thaleropis ionia (στο Καστελλόριζο) και *Deudorix livia* (στην Αττική) παρουσιάζονται, αν και δεν έχει επιβεβαιωθεί έως σήμερα η παρουσία των στην Ελλάδα .

Σε ωρισμένες από τις 250 σελίδες παρουσιάζονται, κατά περίπτωση εάν απαιτείται, και πρόσθετα διευκρινιστικά σχόλια.
Για επιπλέον 165 νέες φωτογραφίες και περισσότερες λεπτομέρειες στο URL: http://www.pamperis.gr και στις 6 ελεύθερες εφαρμογές στο http://www.pamperis.gr/btf_site/

Λάρισα 1 Ιανουαρίου 2019
Λάζαρος Ν. Παμπέρης

PREFACE

An update of distribution Maps, Plates and Diagrams 3.3, in Map 3.4 are presented (in page 40 of the second edition of the book THE BUTTERFLIES OF GREECE, 2009), in Chart 4.15 (in page 736) and in Chart 4.16 (in page 738).

This update is made after in total 385795 records for the butterflies of Greece (till 31 XII 2018) for a total number of 1569 investigated localities 6'X6; this is the 76.20% of territory of Greece, a part of all 2059 localities 6'X6' all over Greece
(compare to 265134 records, 1260 localities 6'X6' and 61.19% in 2008).

This increase (of 31.27%) in records is made after personal investigations (from 2008-2019) and mainly after the many published papers in entomological magazines and the generous offer from many recorders (listed below) from Greece and abroad, who send comments and records for the butterflies of Greece. This update is dedicated to all those who offer their comments and send and trust to me their records; to all I express my gratitude.

A list with a number of sites (from which records for the butterflies of Greece were obtained) is presented; the existence of a group for the butterflies of Greece and Cyprus is also noted (with 2436 members at 31 XII 2018)
in http://www.facebook.com/groups/420659294633829/

In the second edition of the book 234 species and the Cacyreus marshalli. Two new (for Greece) species should be added to these 235 species: *Melitaea syriaca* and *Boloria selene*.

During 2017 new discoveries for the butterflies of Greece were made: species *Polyommatus timfristos* new in Science) and also the rare species Muschampia cribrellum.

During 2018 the species *Zizeeria karsandra* found in eleven new localities in Crete, confirming once more the very old records. The total number of species of the butterflies of Greece is now up to 239.

Two more Maps are presented for *Thaleropis ionia* (in Kastellorizo island) and *Deudorix livia*; however the presence of this two species is not confirmed yet.

Additional comments are noted in some of the 250 pages. For 165 new photographs, 6 free applications and more details see in URL: http://www.pamperis.gr and in http://www.pamperis.gr/btf_site/

Larissa 1 January 2019
Lazaros N. Pamperis

SITES FROM WICH DATA FOR THE BUTTERFLIES OF GREECE WERE OBTAINED
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FLICKR http://www.flickr.com
Butterflies & Moths of Palaearctic Regions http://www.euroleps.ch
EUROPEAN INTERESTS GROUP https://butterfly-conservation.org/in-your-area/european-interests-group
FACEBOOK Butterflies & Moths of Greece & Cyprus http://www.facebook.com/groups/420659294633829/
GREENWINGS http://greenwings.co/
HOME OF EUROBUTTERFLIES http://www.eurobutterflies.com
HONEYGUIDE TOURS http://www.honeyguide.co.uk/
iNaturalist https://www.inaturalist.org
LEPIFORUM http://www.lepiforum.de/
NATURALIST http://www.naturalist.co.**uk**
NATURE LINK www.geocities.com/pelionnature/
NATURETREK https://www.naturetrek.co.uk/
OBSERVATION https://observation.org/
PROJECT NOAH https://www.projectnoah.org/
pyrgus.de http://www.pyrgus.de/index_en.php
SPARTIA WILDLIFE http://www.spatiawildlife.com/
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BAUDRAZ MICHEL
BEAUCKOMP PETER C
BERRY MATT
BESHKOV STOYAN
BONETTI ANDREA
BOWERS JOHN K
BOZANO GIAN
BROWN JOHN
BURRETT PETER
CARPENTER ALAN

CHAULIAC ANDRE
COBB CHRIS
COUPE J.
COURCY WILLIAMS MICHAEL
COWAN PAUL
CREPIN M.P
CUVELIER SYLVAIN
DAHL MAGNUS
DARCEMONT CHRISTIAN
DIJON CATHERINE
DINCĂ VLAD
DOWDING JULIAN
DROUET ERIC
DUDLEY STEVE
DURDIN CHRIS
EDDIE JOHN
EDMUNDS HENRY. A
ELLIS SAM
FENN PATRICIA
FOLEY MICHAEL
FOWLES ANDRIAN P.
FOX KIM
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FOX RICHARD
FOX RITCHARD
FULLER MICHAEL
GATTI FRANCESCO
GIBSON CHRIS
GODDARD DAVID
GOETHALS VALERIE
GREATOREX-DAVIES NICK
GUILFOYLE A.
HAATELA TARI
HABELER HEINZ
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HAPKA TAMAS
HEAP JOHN
HULL MIKE
HUNT PETER
JORDAN JAN
JUTZELER DAVID
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LAFRANCHIS TRISTAN
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MEREDITH GUY
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MURPHEY CHRIS
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WICKMAN PER-OLOF
WIRTH ALEXANDER
WRIGHT DAVE
WYNNE IAN R
ZIEGLER HEINER

Map 3.4 (update 2019)
Investigated localities for all species

Χάρτης 3.4 (επικαιροποίηση 2019)
Οι εξερευνηθείσες τοποθεσίες για όλα τα είδη

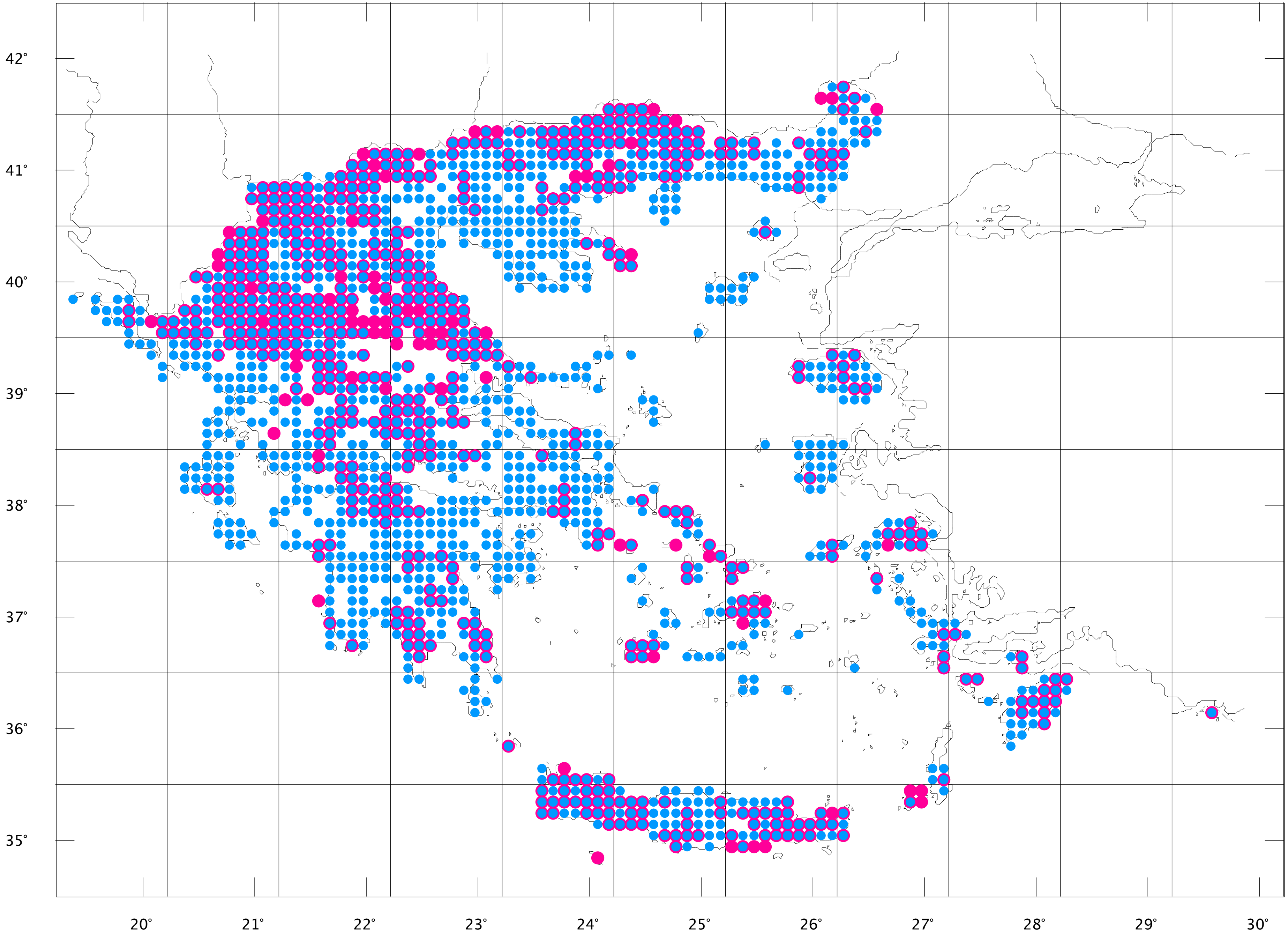


Chart 4.15 (update 2019)
Total number of species for all 1569 localities 6'X6'

Χάρτης 4.15 (επικαιροποίηση 2019)
Συνολικός αριθμός των ειδών για όλες τις 1569 τοποθεσίες 6'X6'

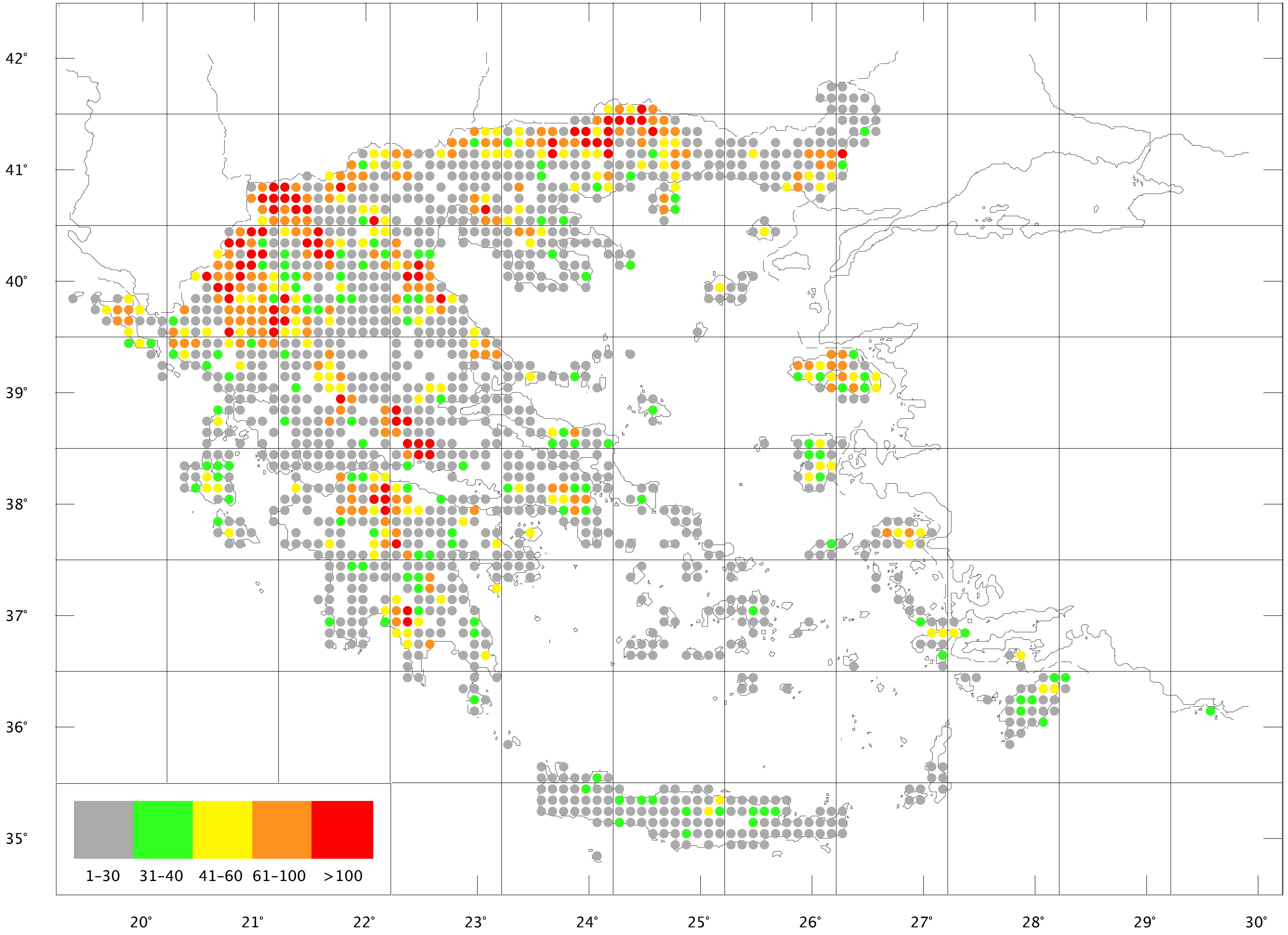
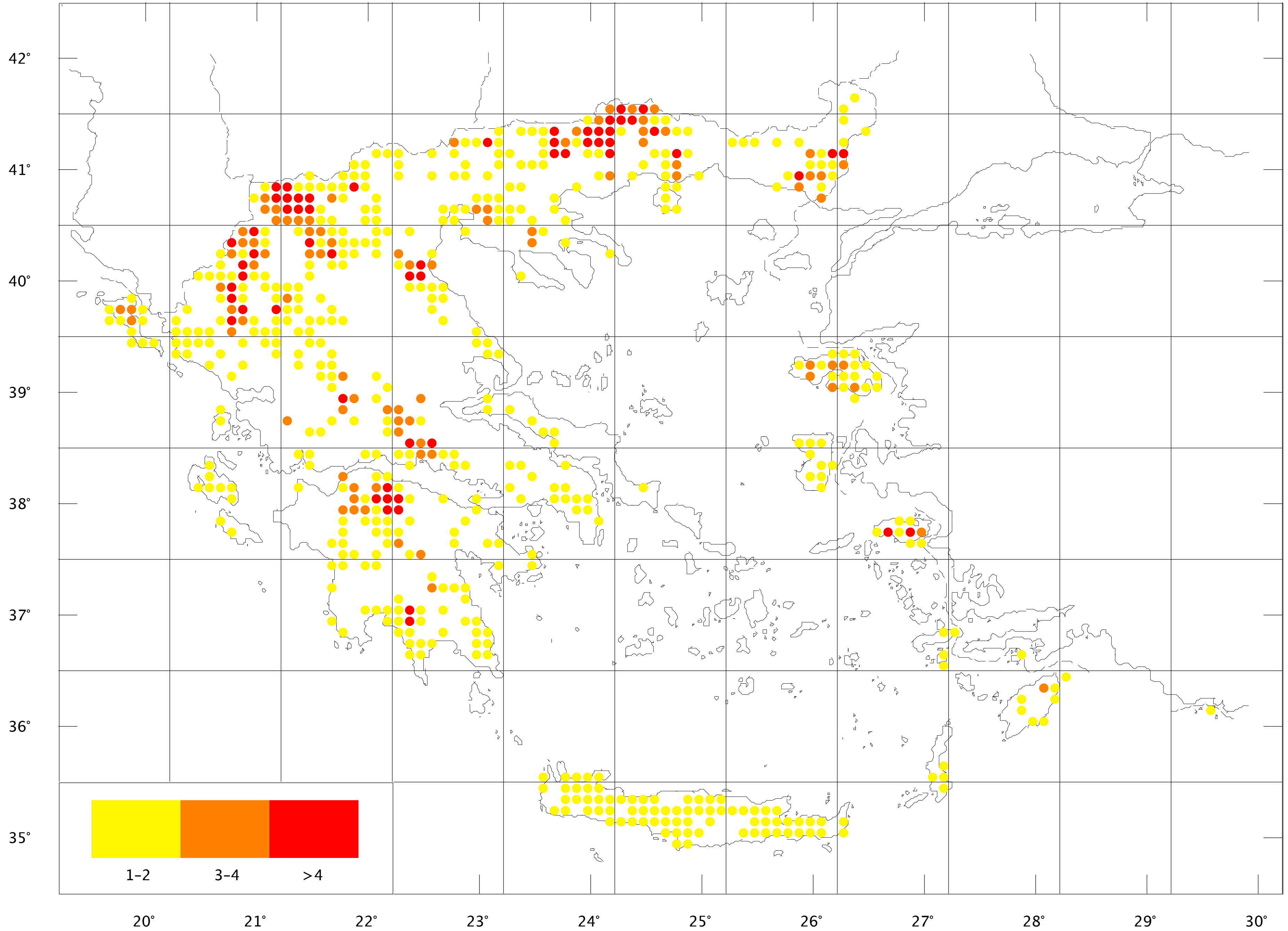
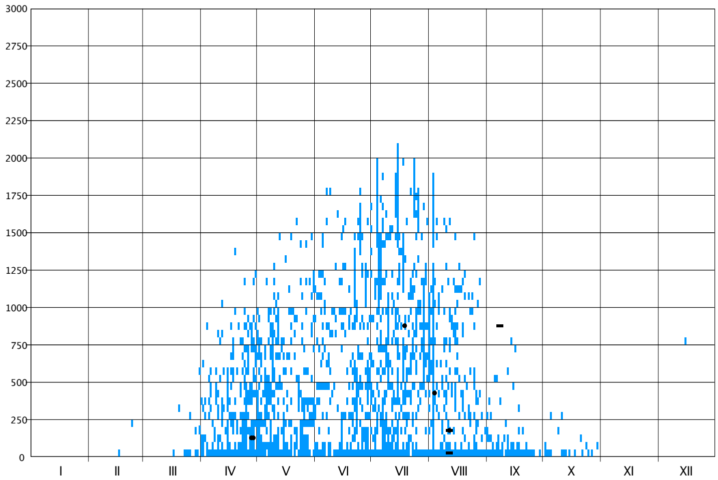
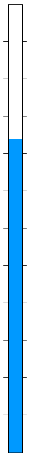


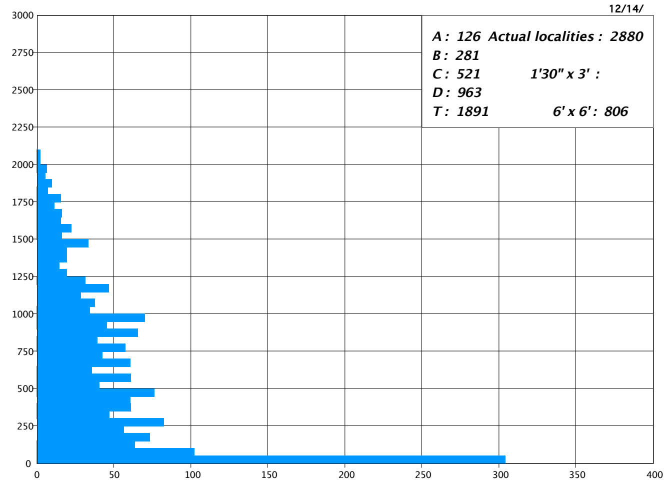
Chart 4.16 (update 2019)
Important butterfly areas in Greece

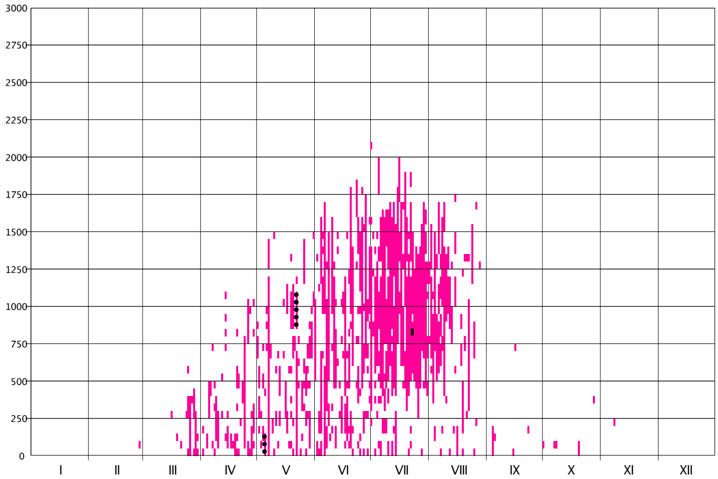
Χάρτης 4.16 (επικαιροποίηση 2019)
Σημαντικές περιοχές για τις πεταλούδες της Ελλάδας

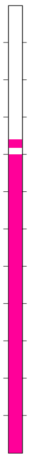


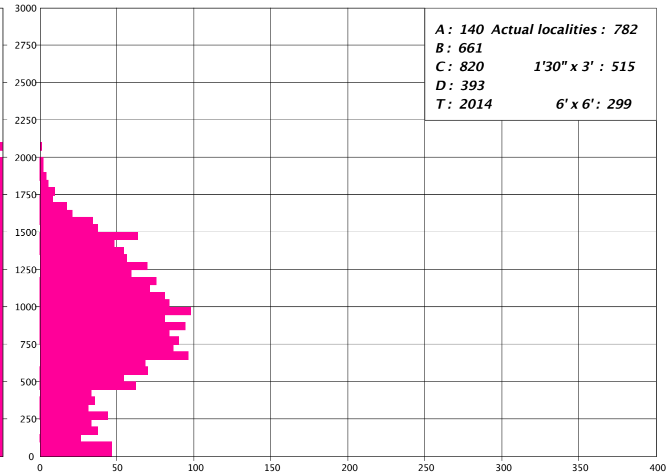


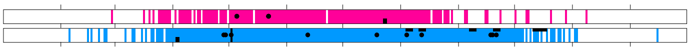




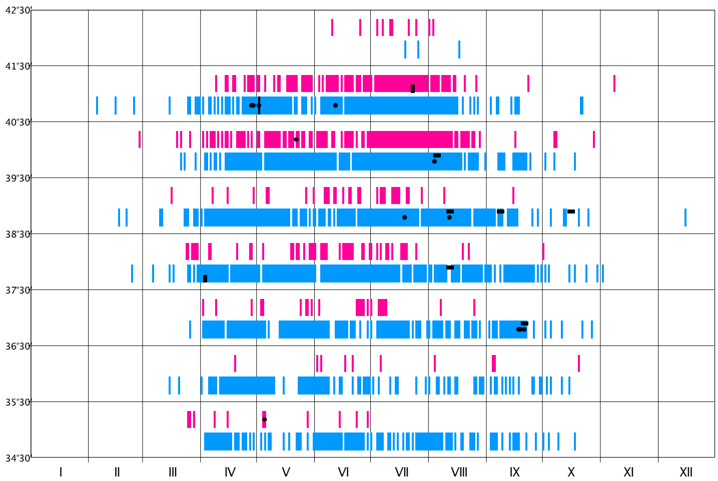


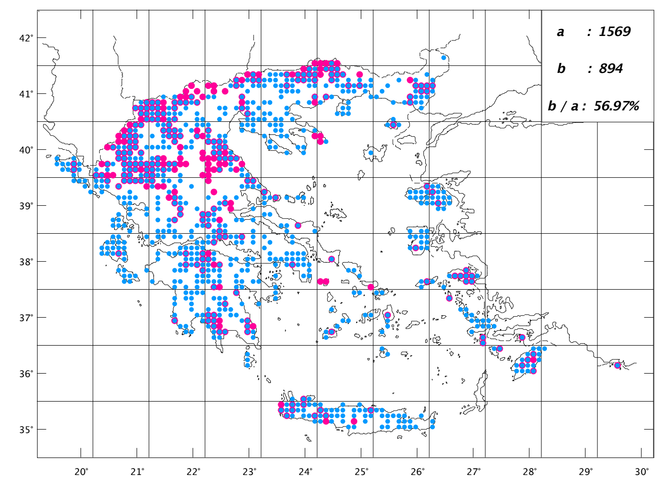


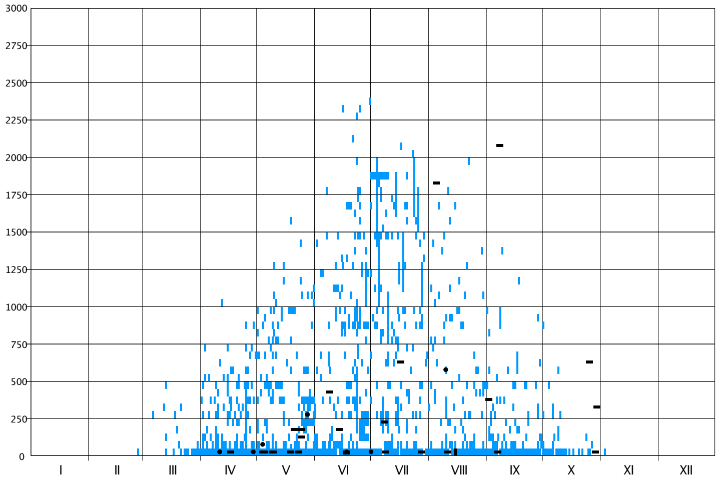


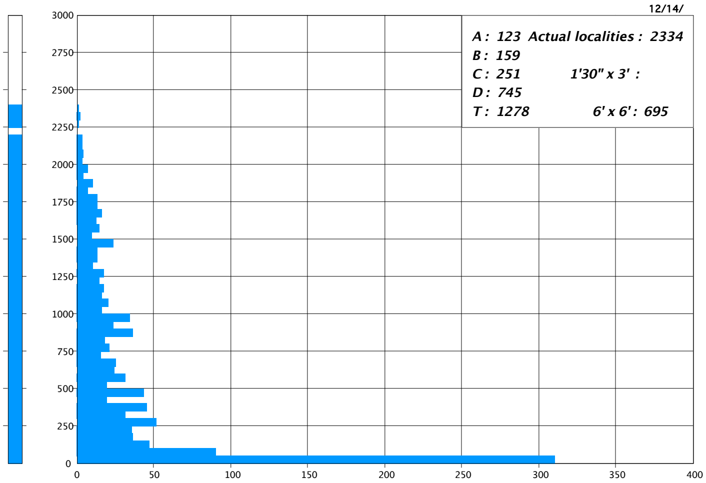


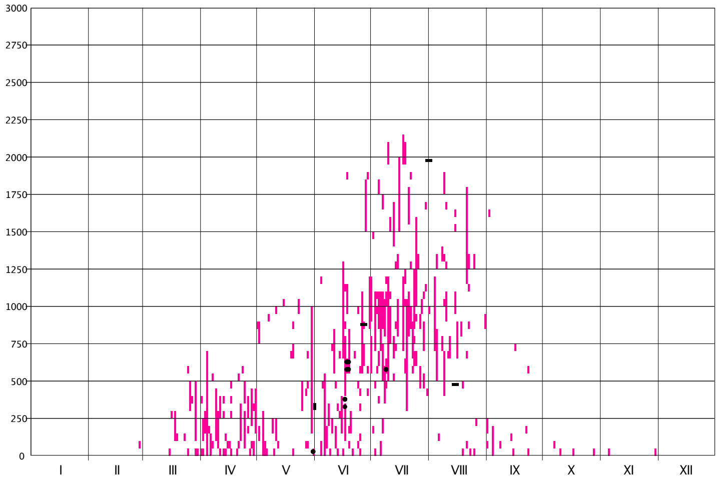
PAPILIONIDAE *Iphiclides podalirius*

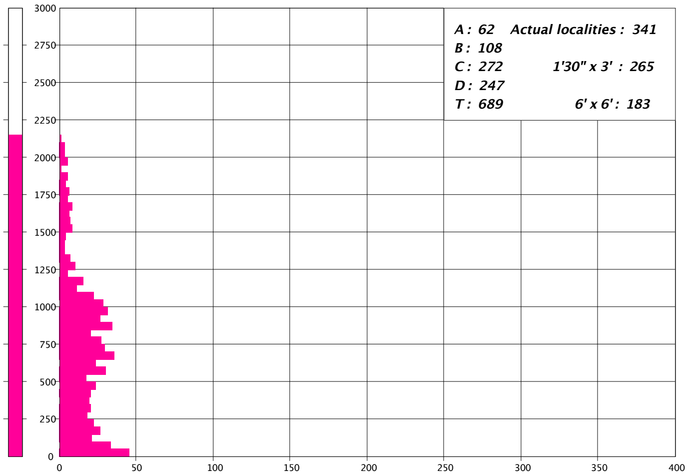


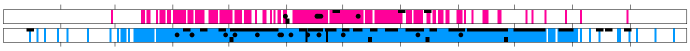




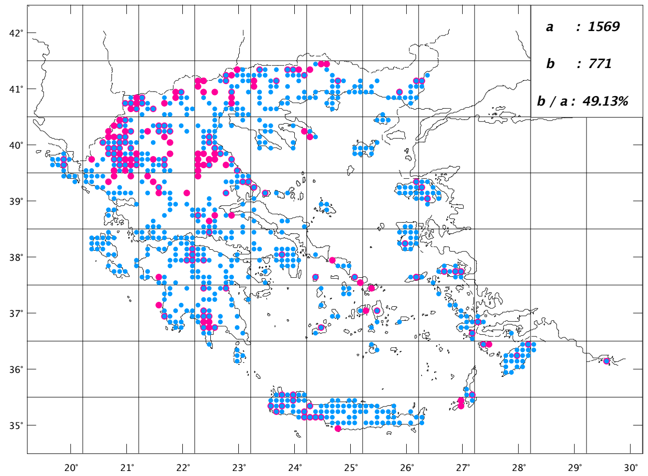


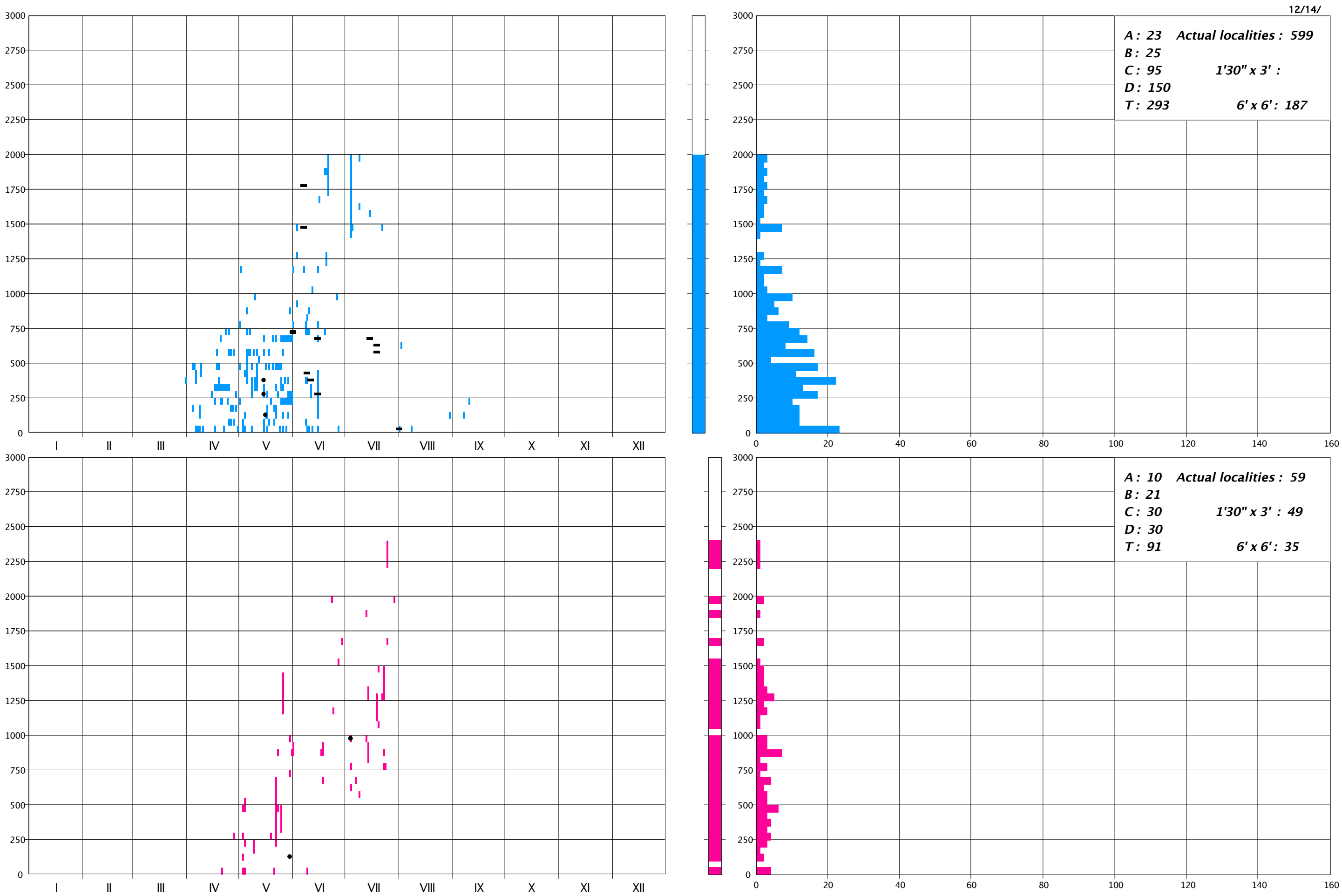


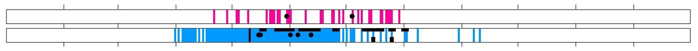




PAPILIONIDAE *Papilio machaon*







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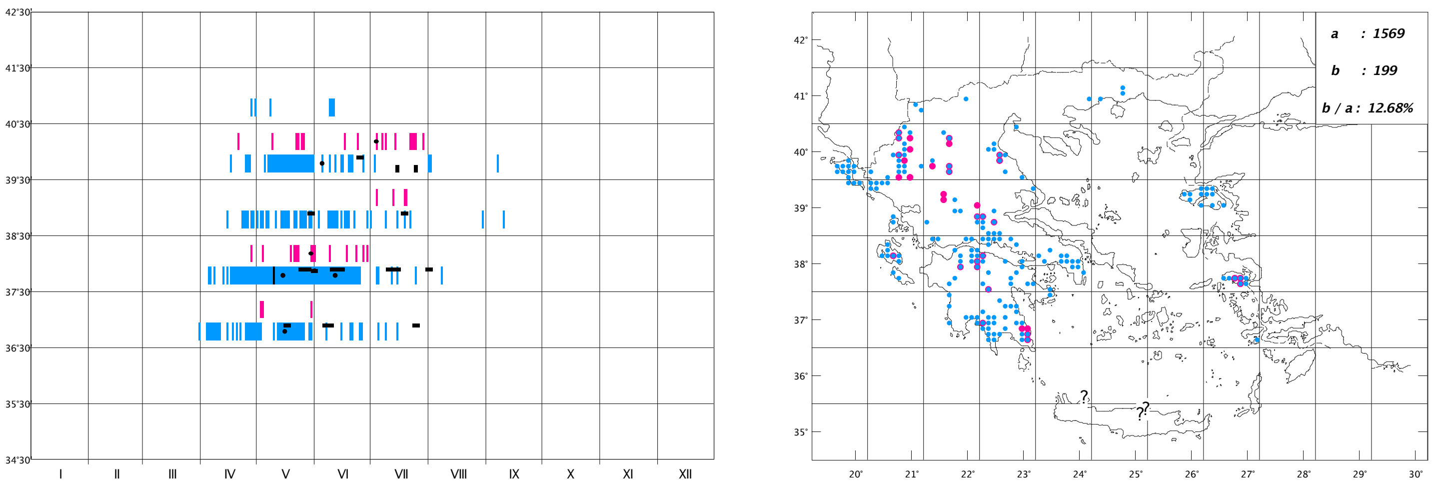
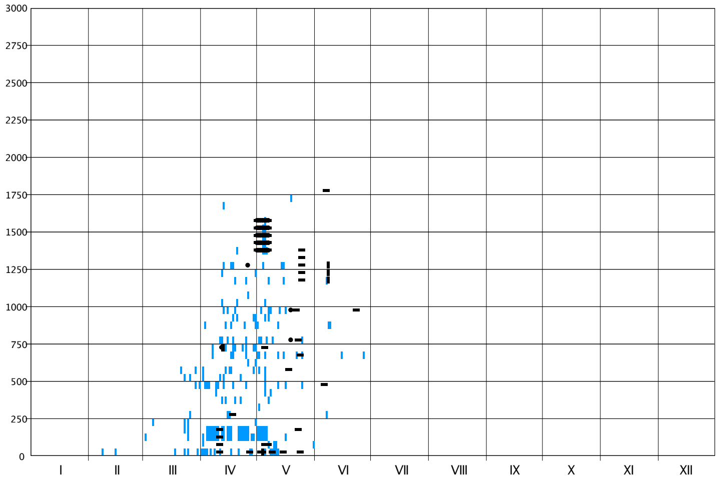
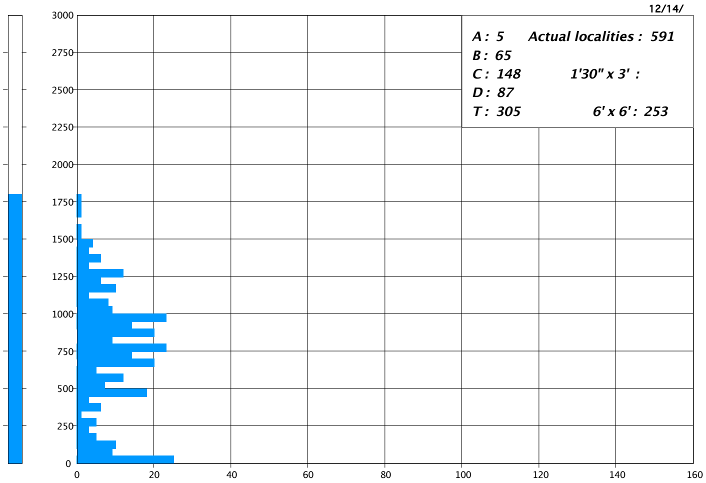
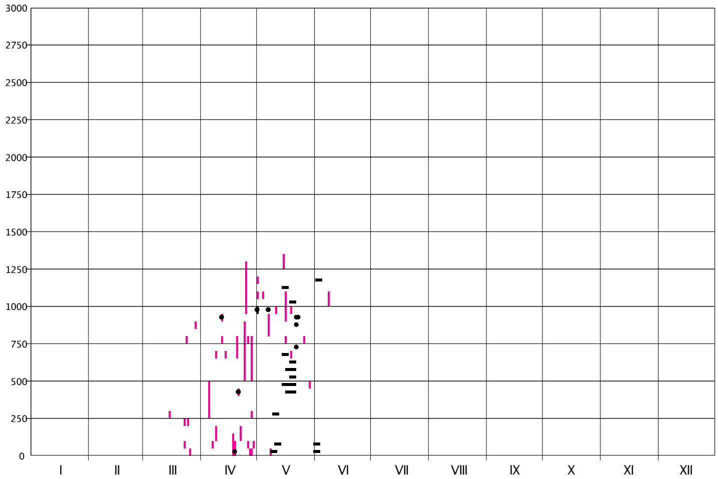
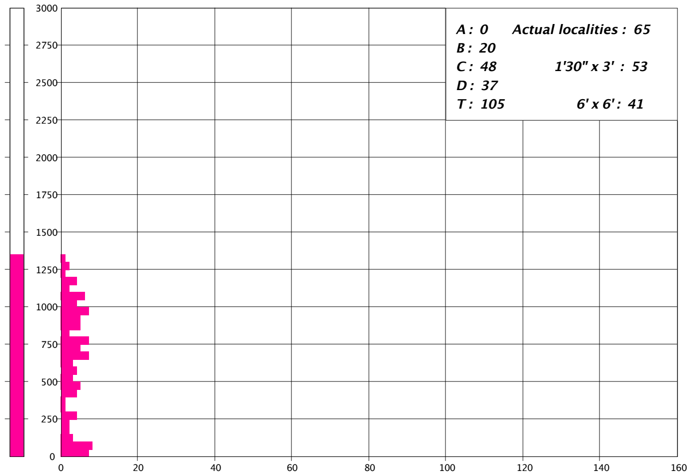
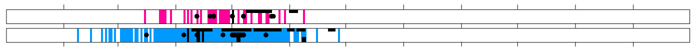




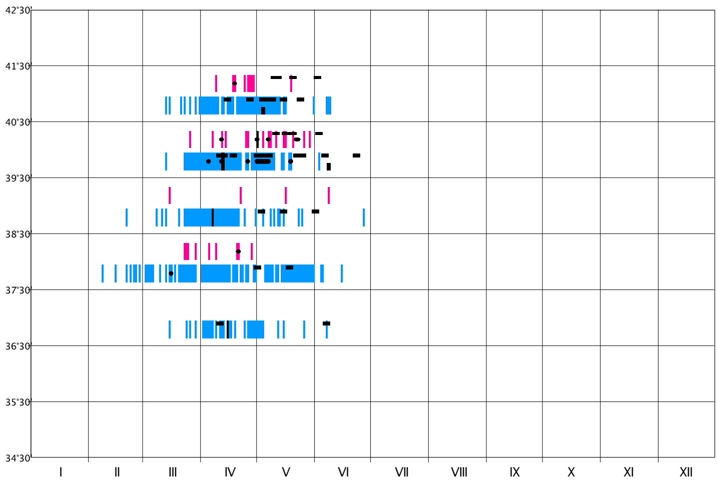


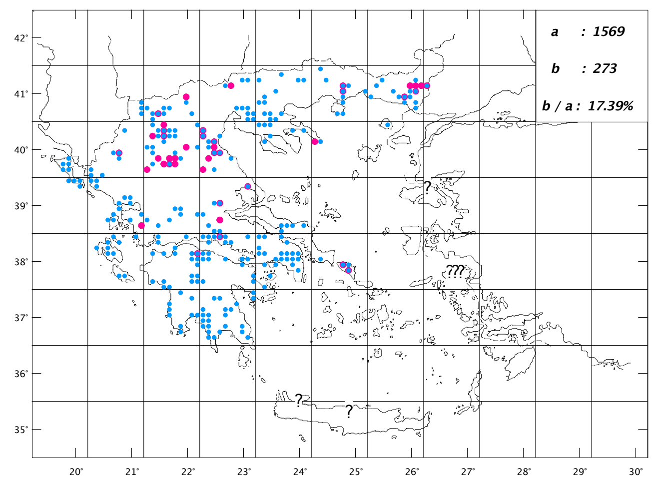


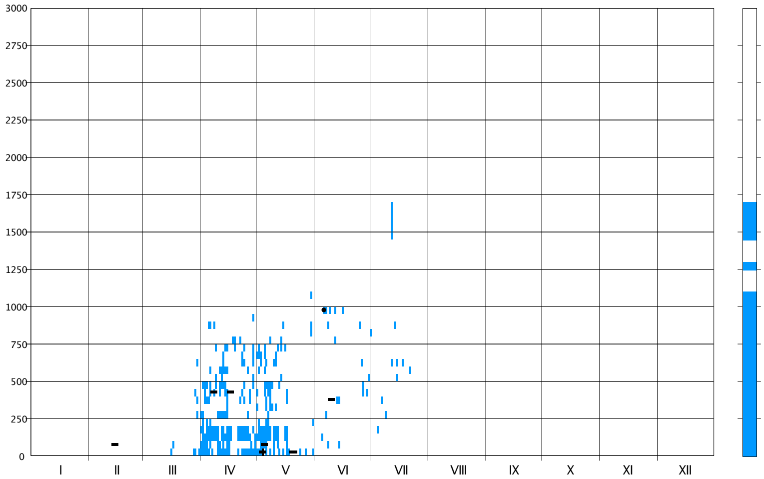


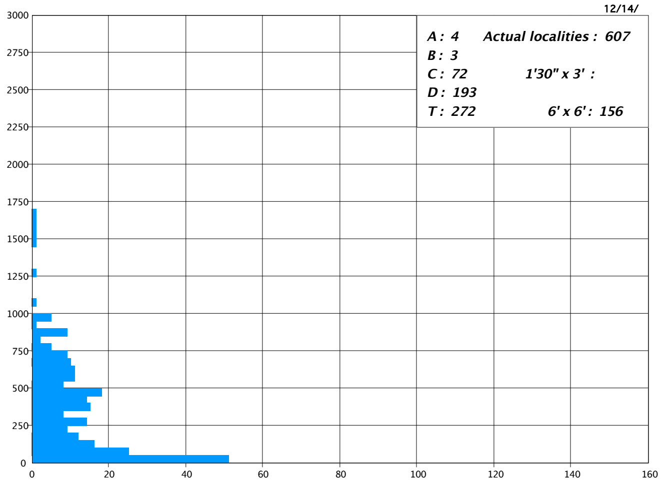


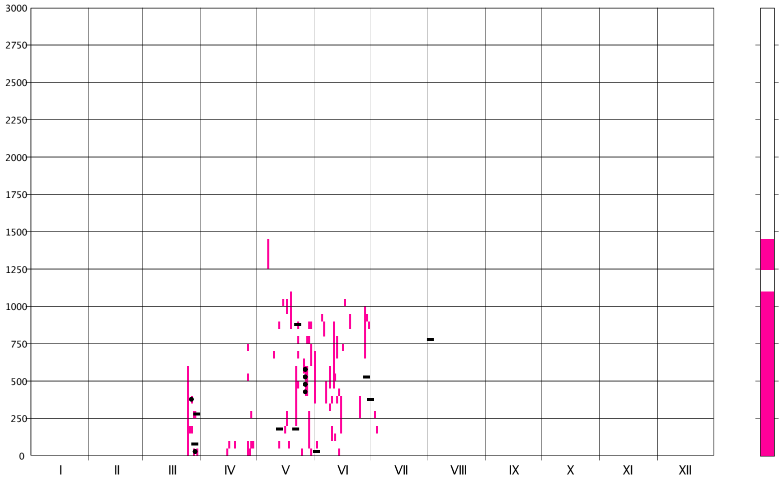
PAPILIONIDAE *Zerynthia polyxena*

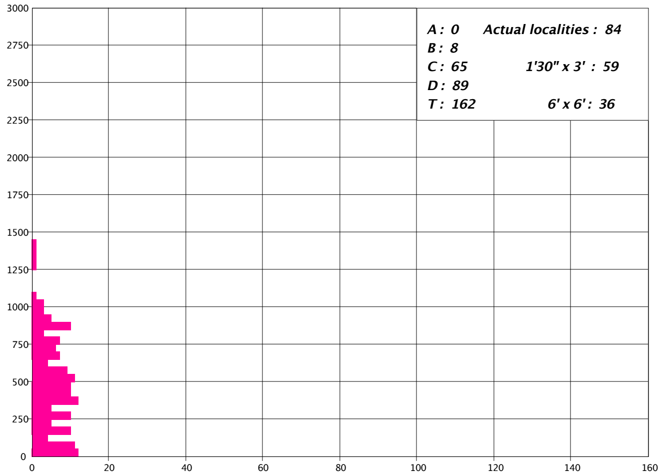


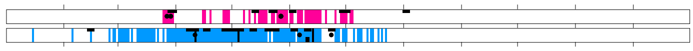




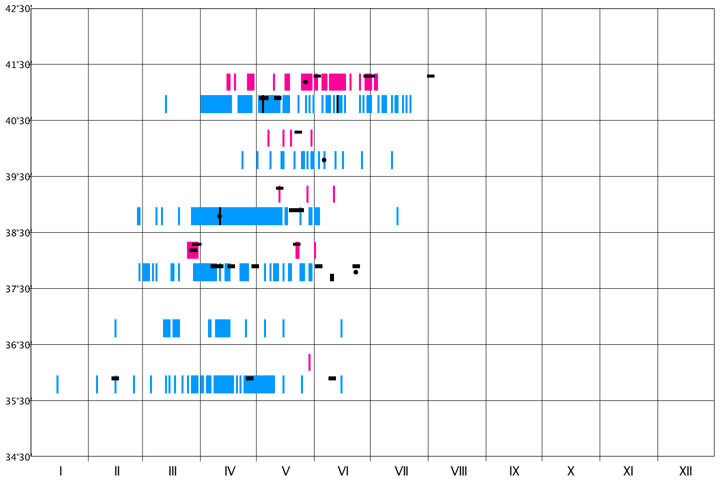


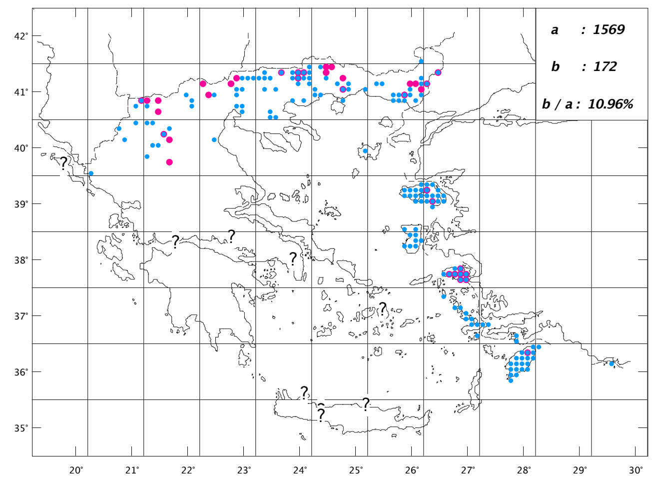


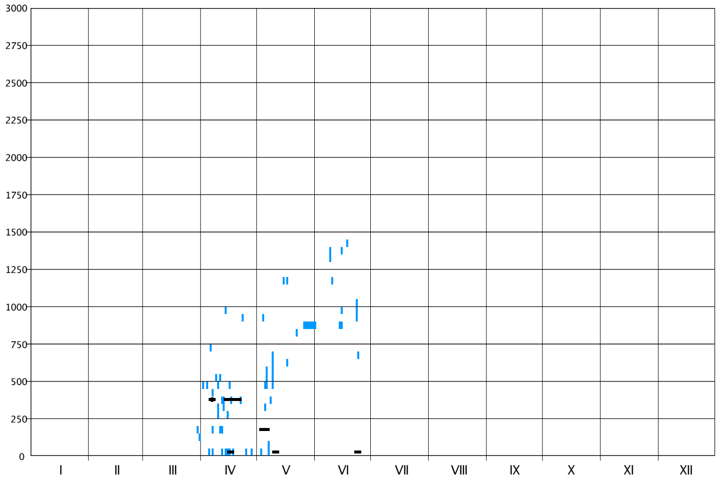


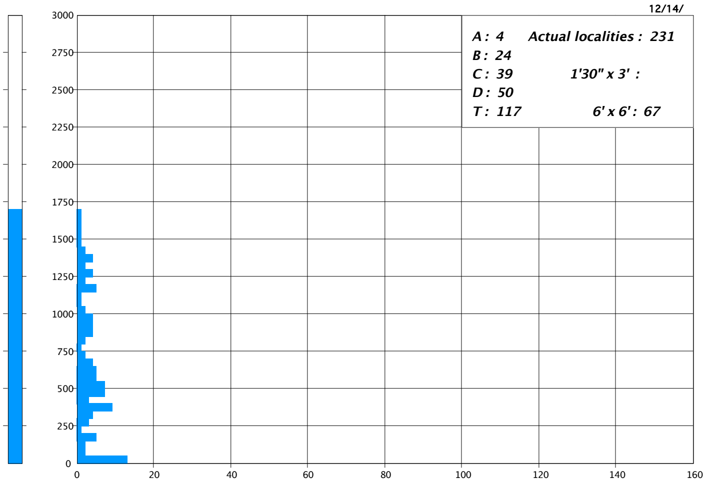


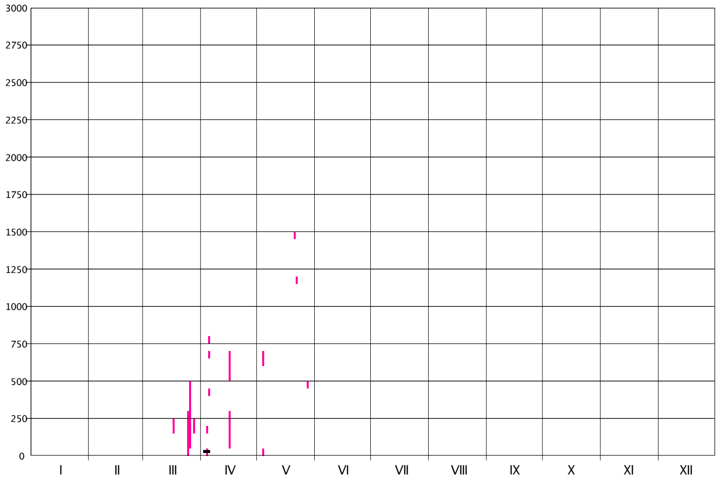
PAPILIONIDAE *Allancastria cerisy*

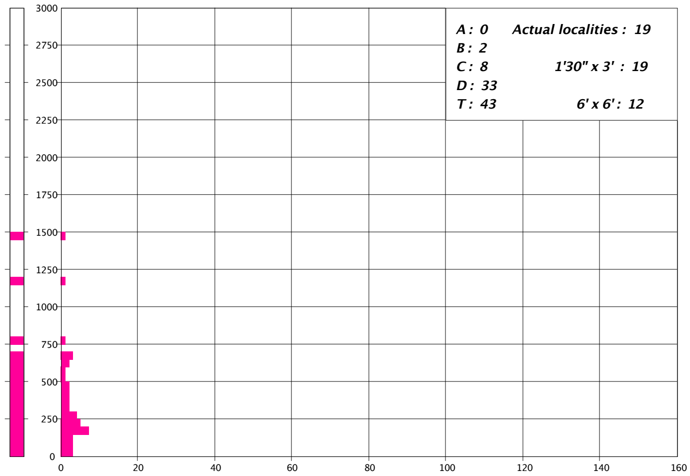


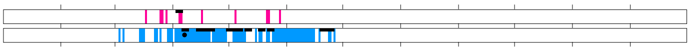




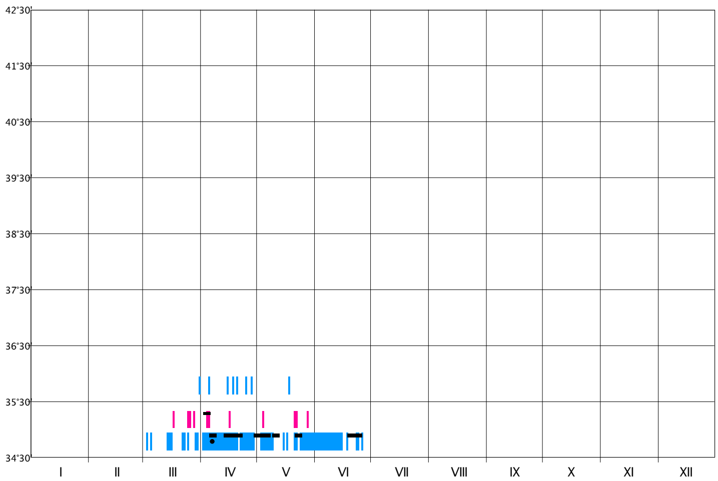


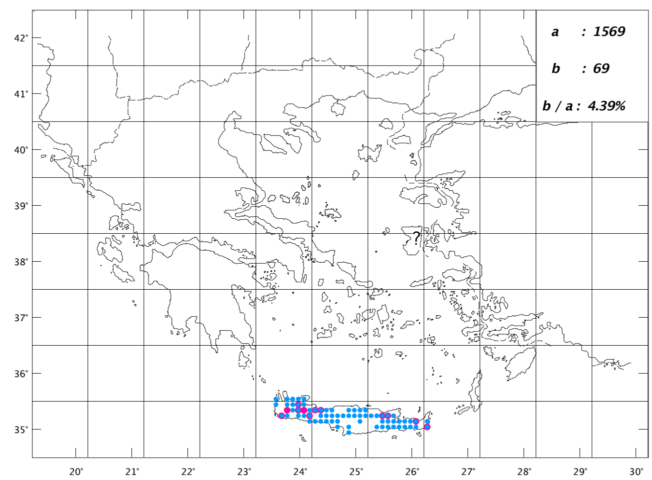


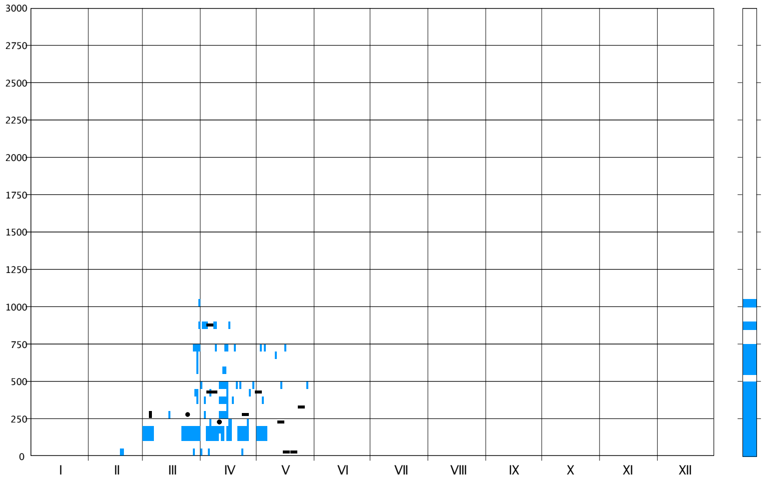


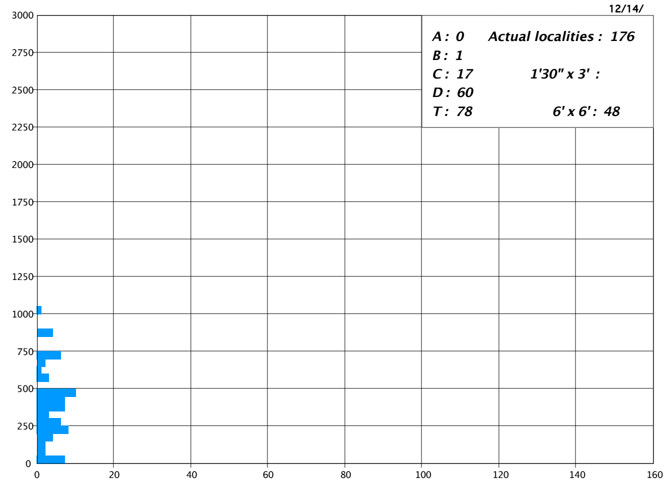


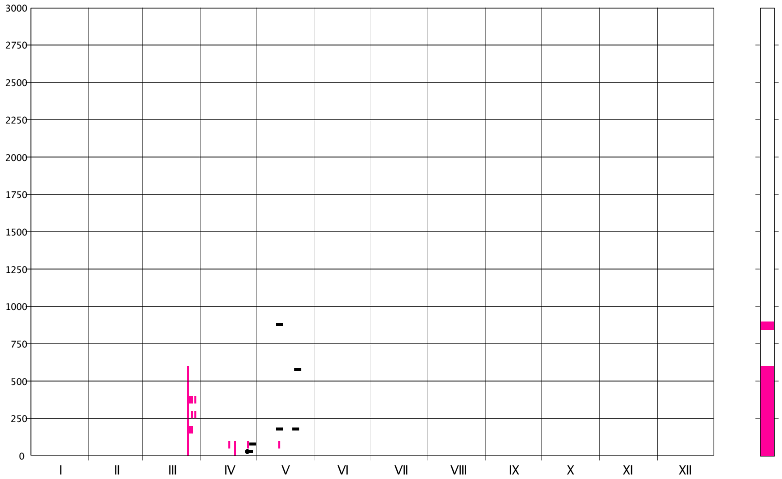
PAPILIONIDAE *Allancastria cretica*

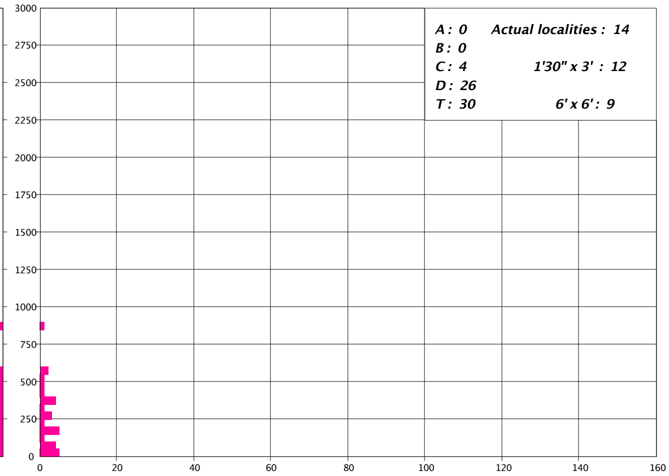


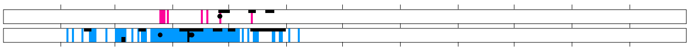












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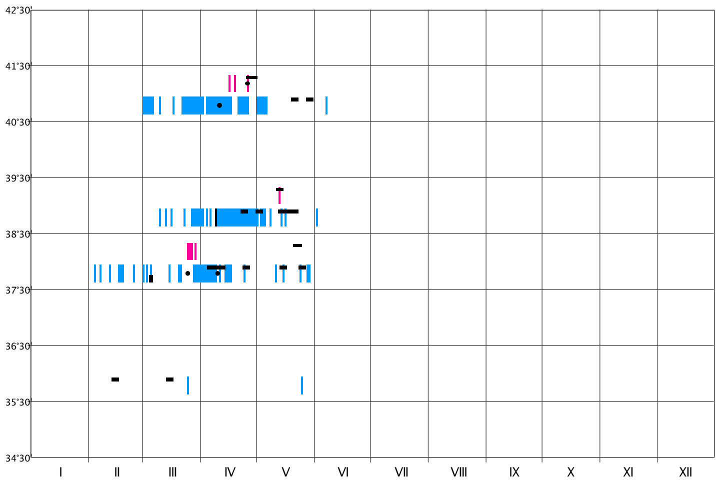
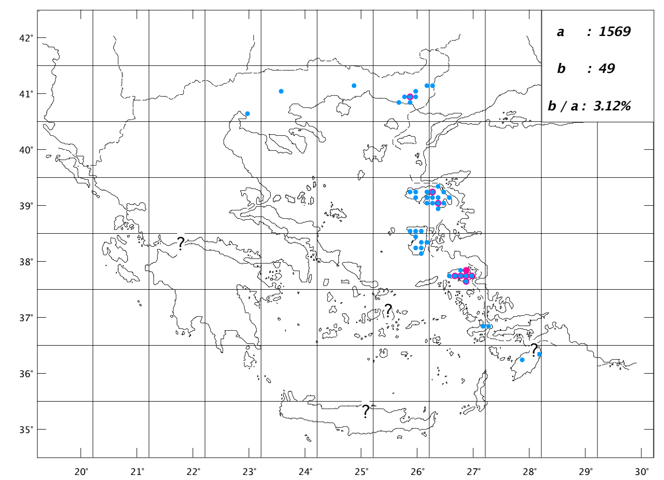
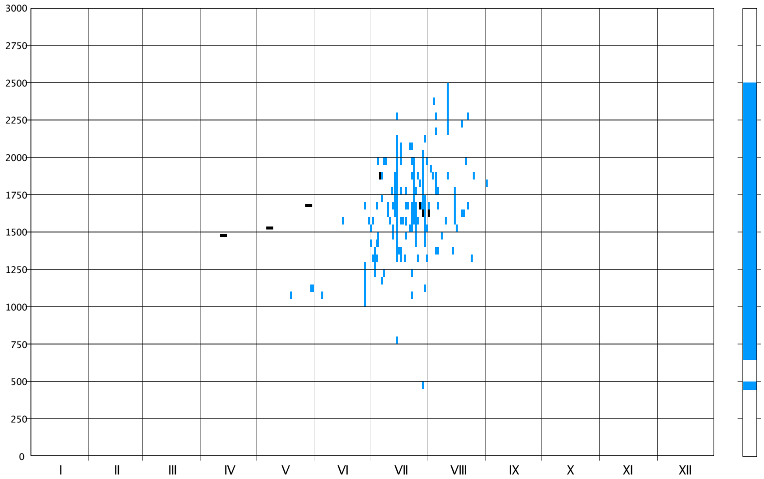
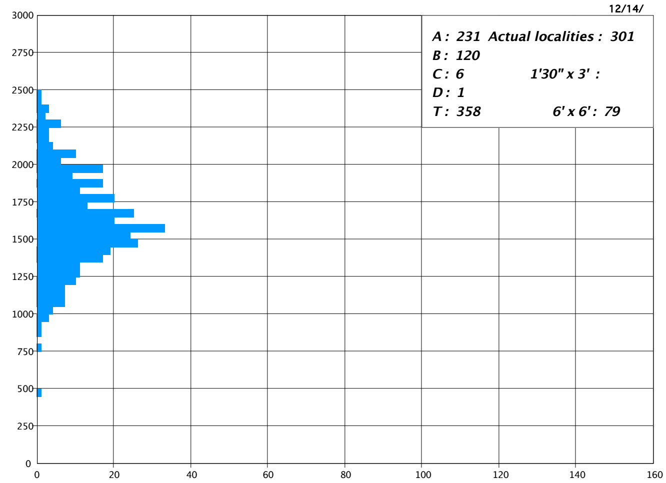
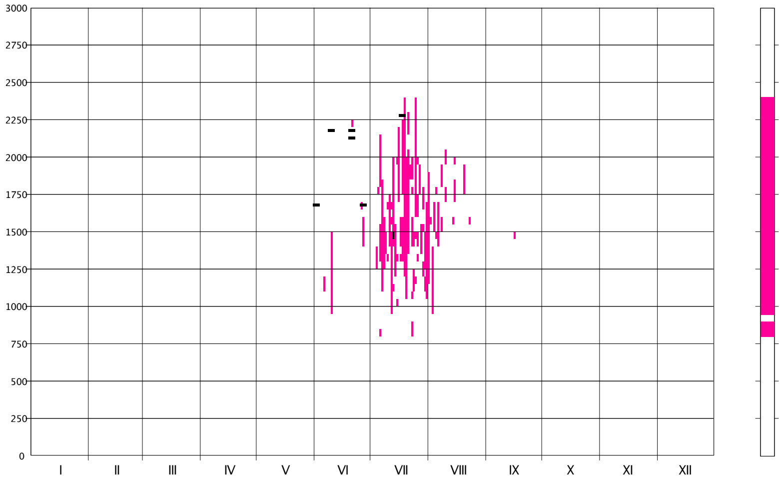
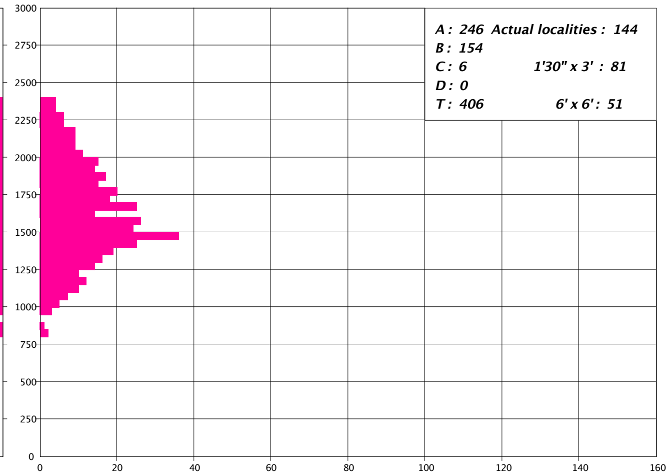


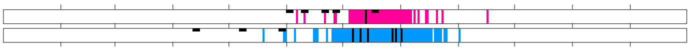




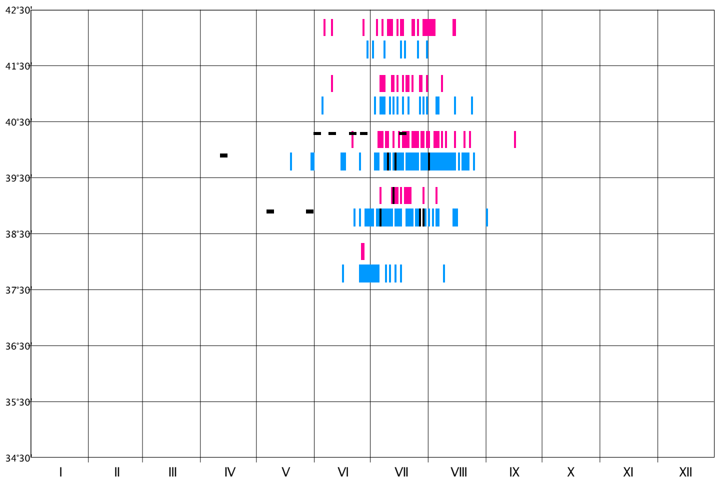


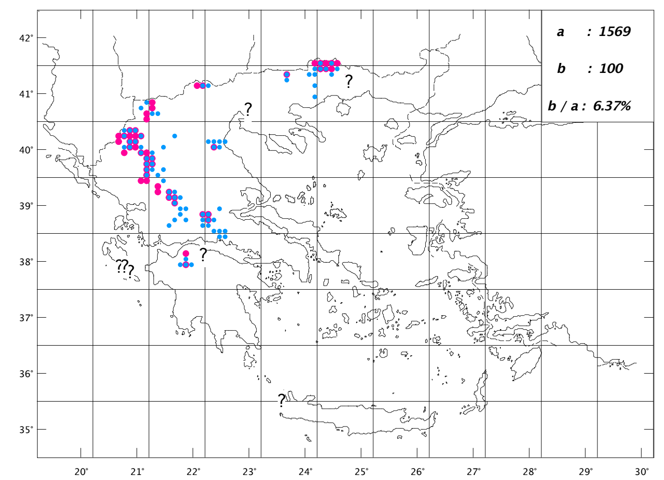


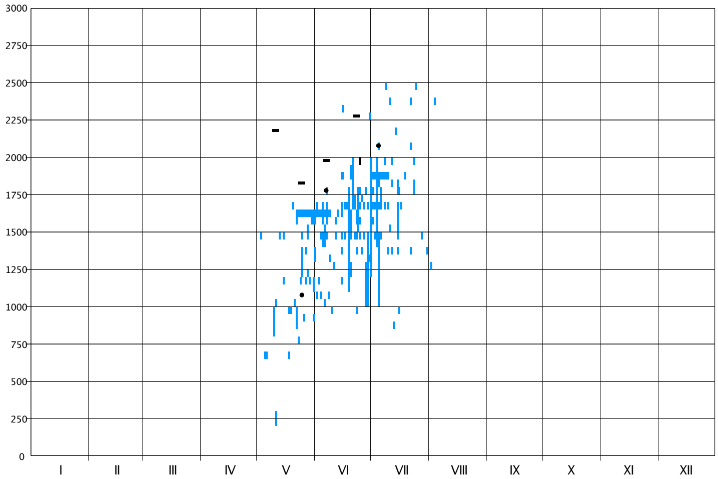


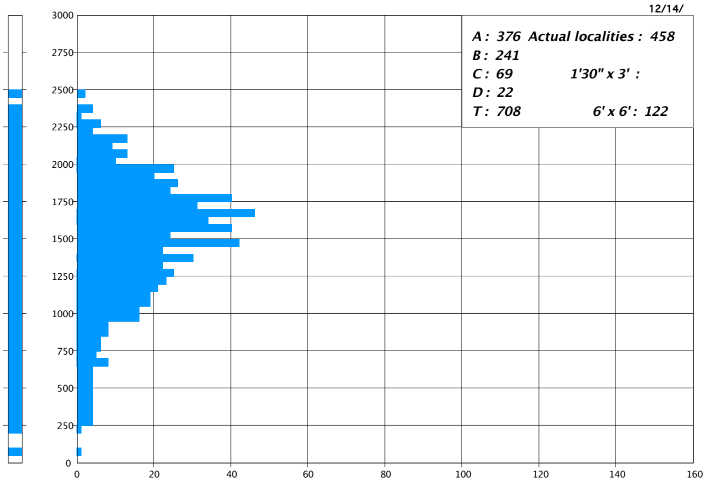


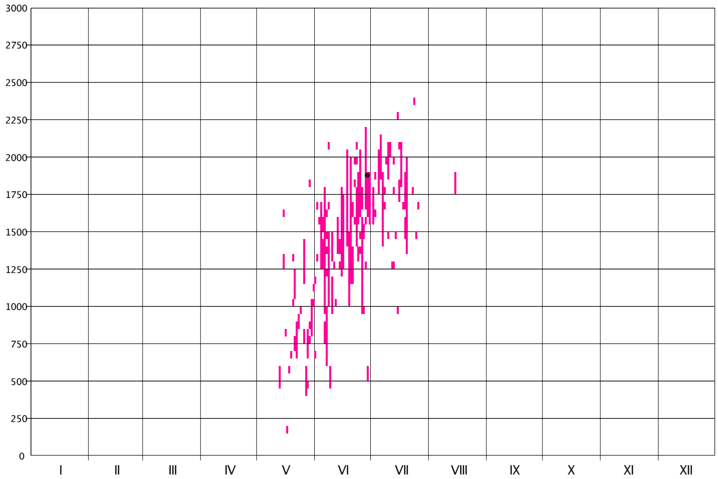
PAPILIONIDAE *Parnassius apollo*

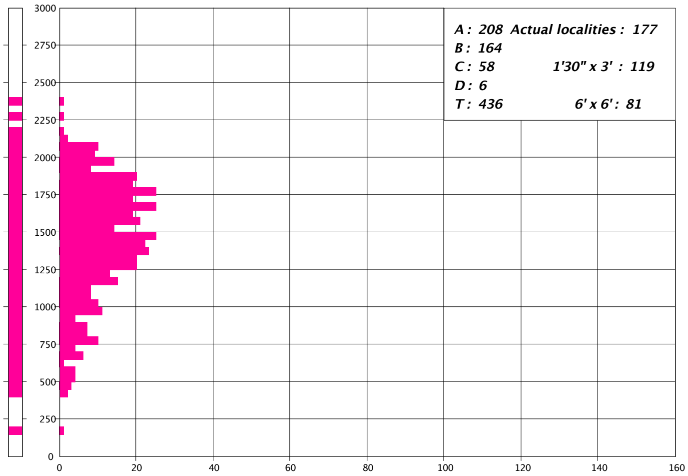


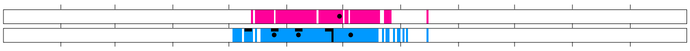




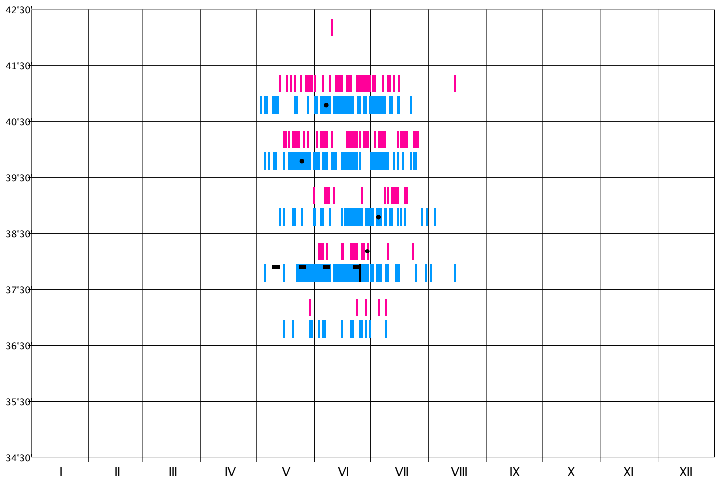


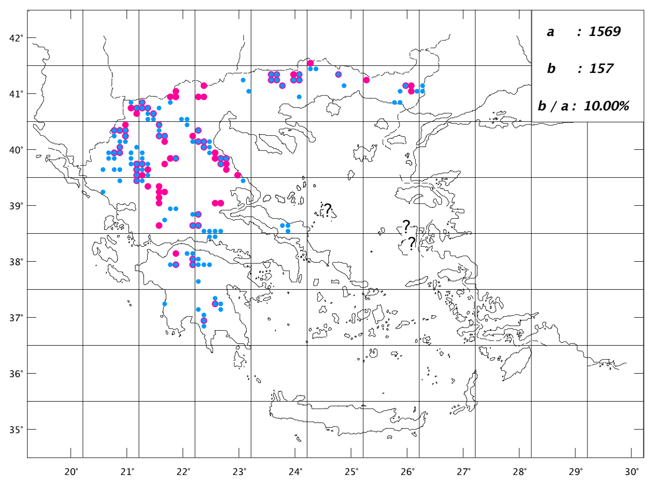


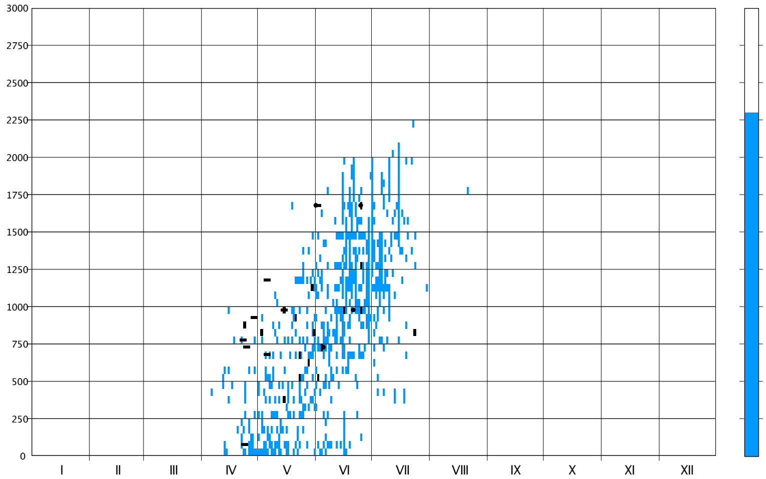


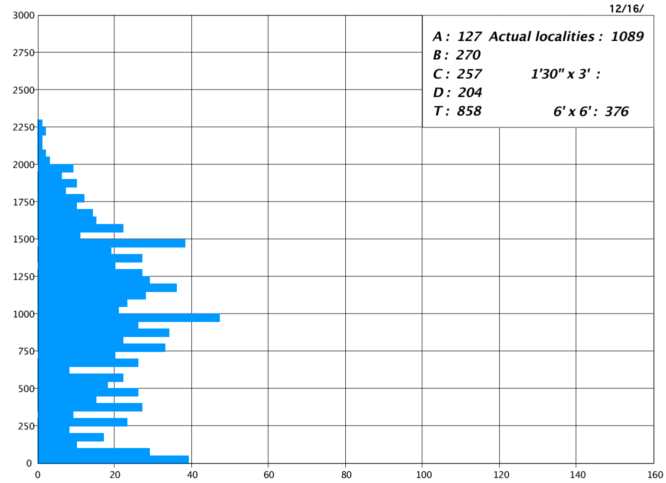


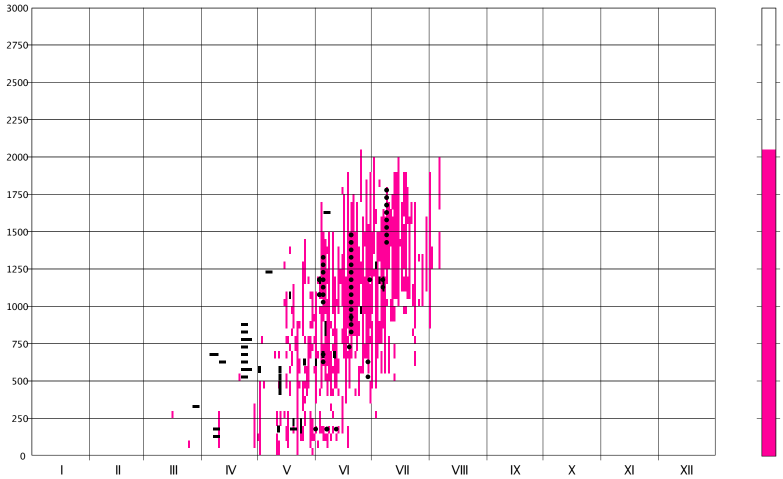
PAPILIONIDAE *Parnassius mnemosyne*

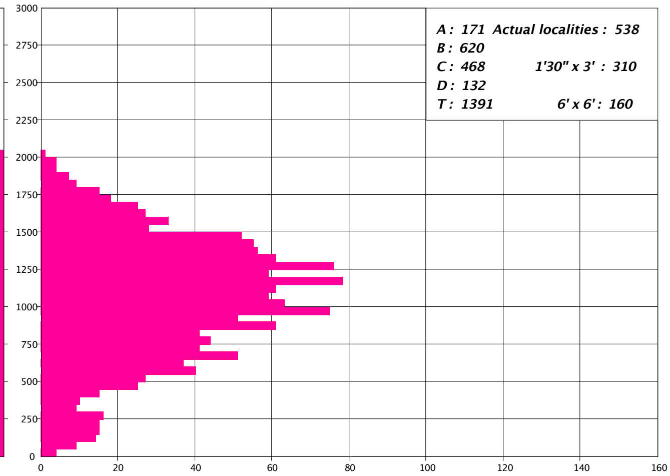


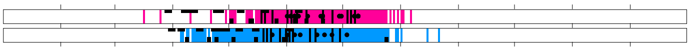




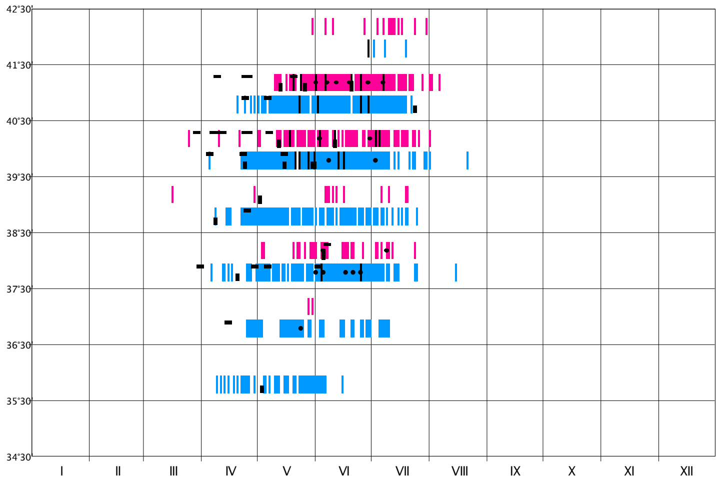


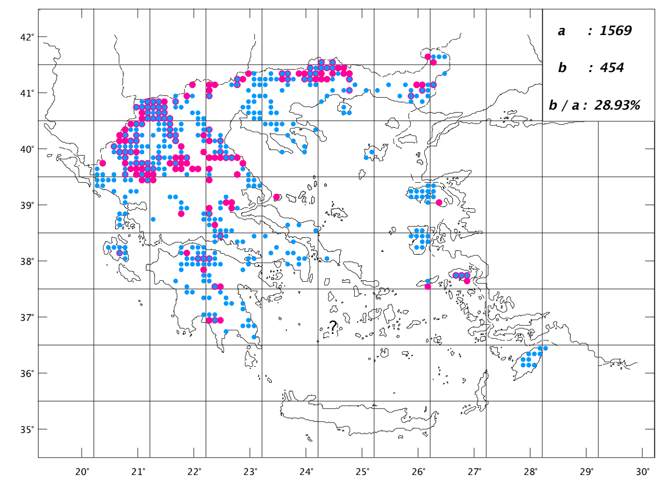


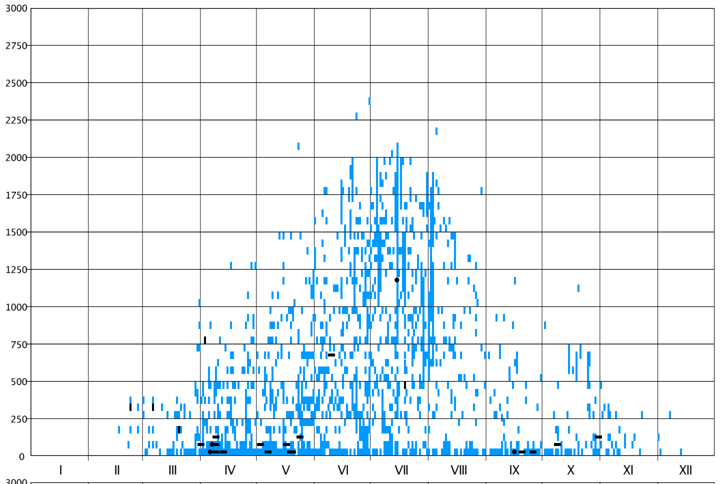


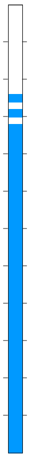


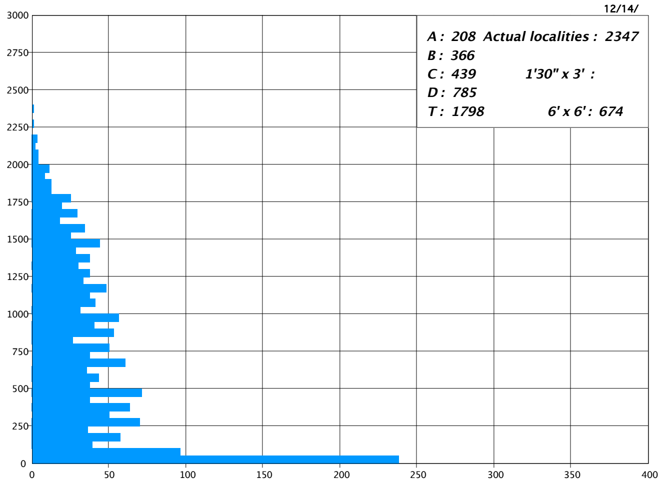
PIERIDAE *Aporia crataegi*

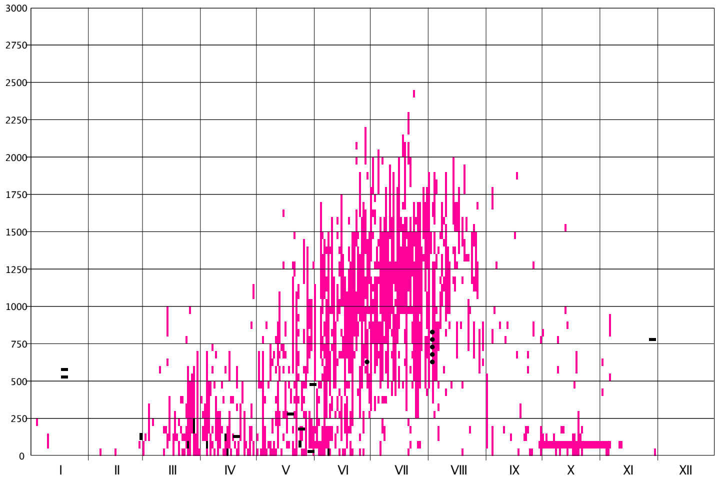


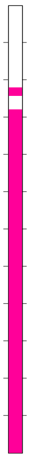


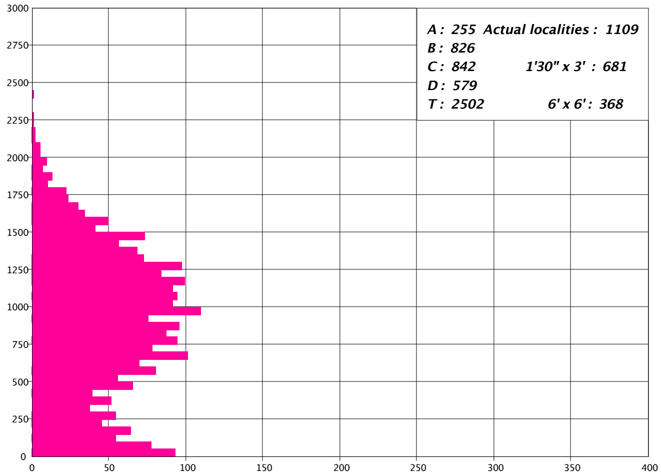


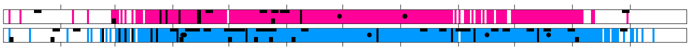




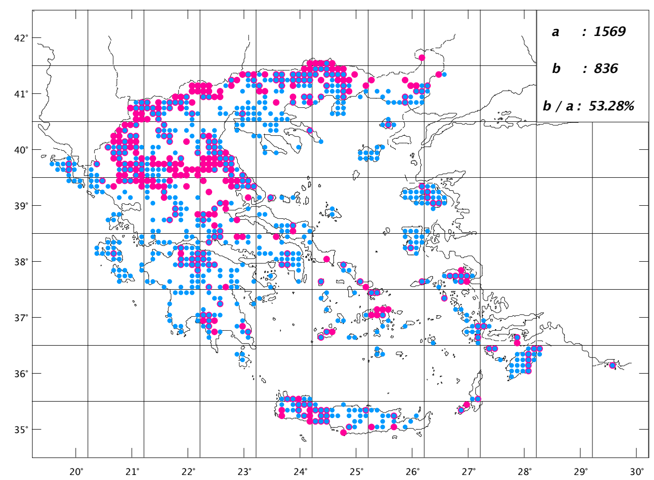


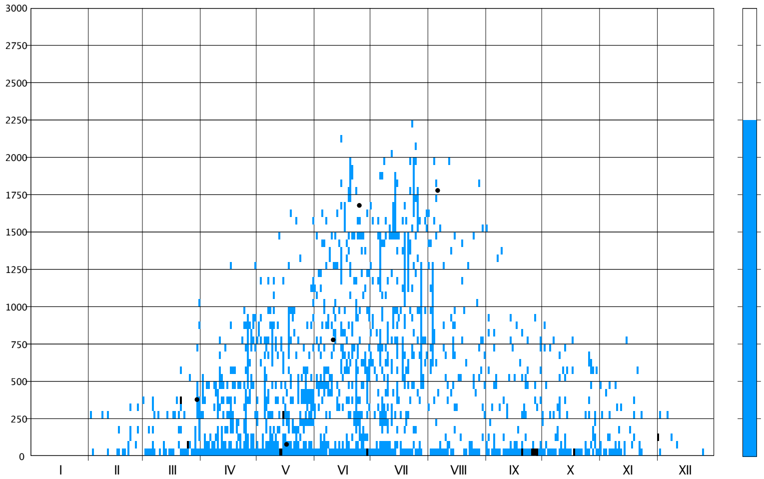


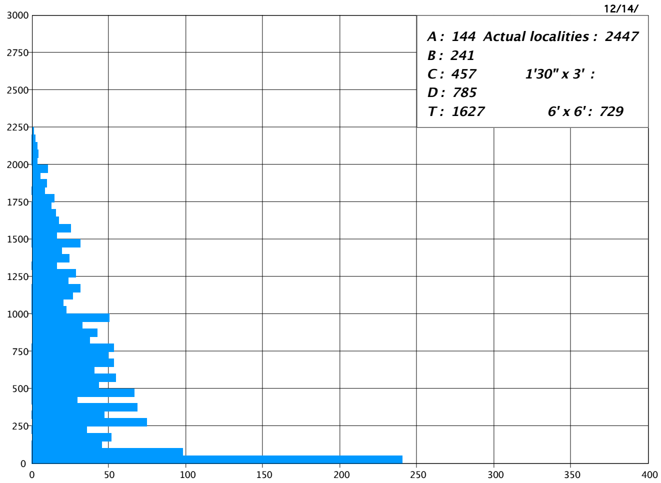


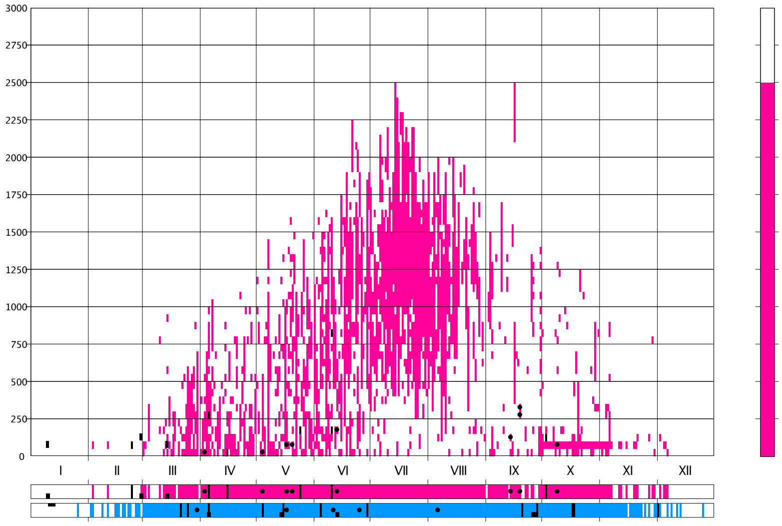


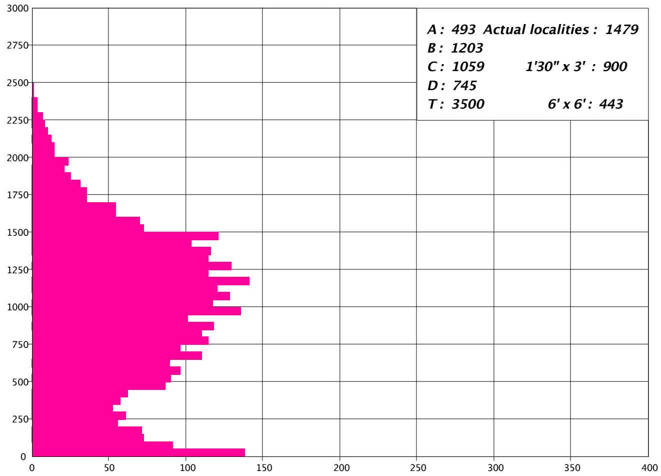
PIERIDAE *Pieris brassicae*



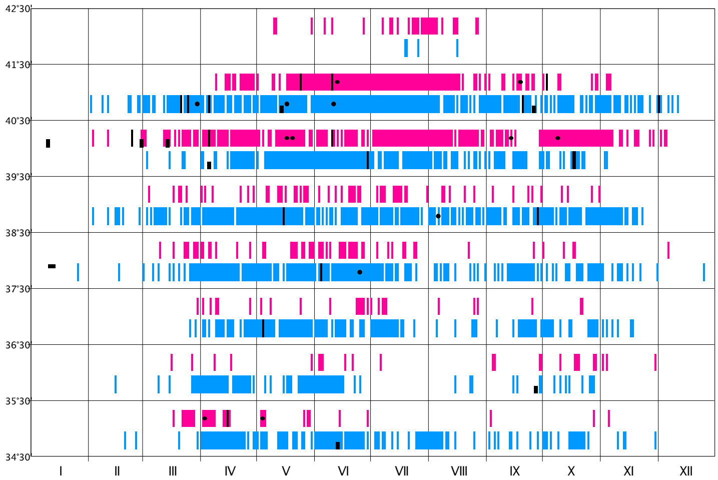


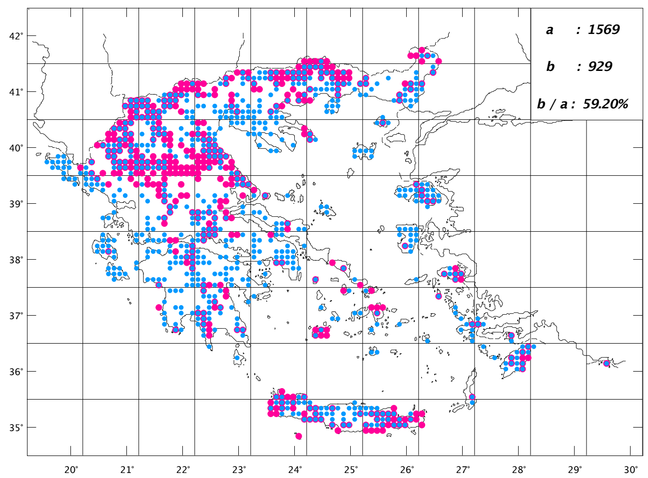


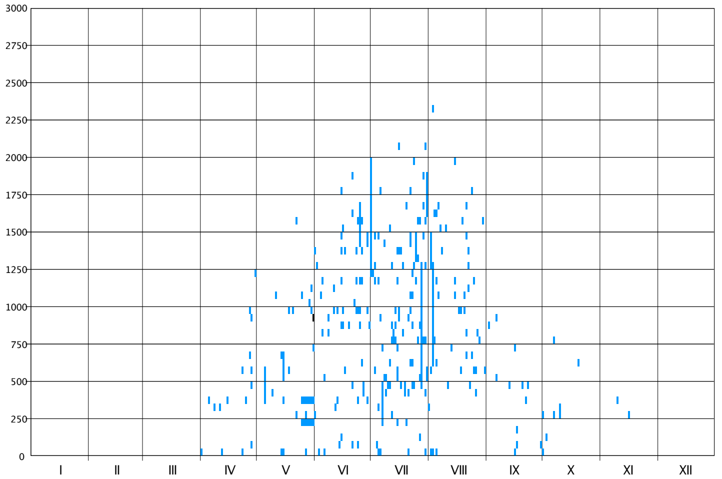


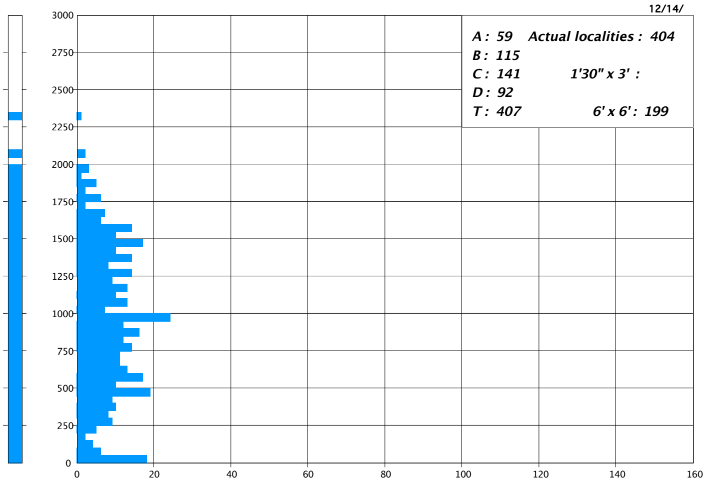


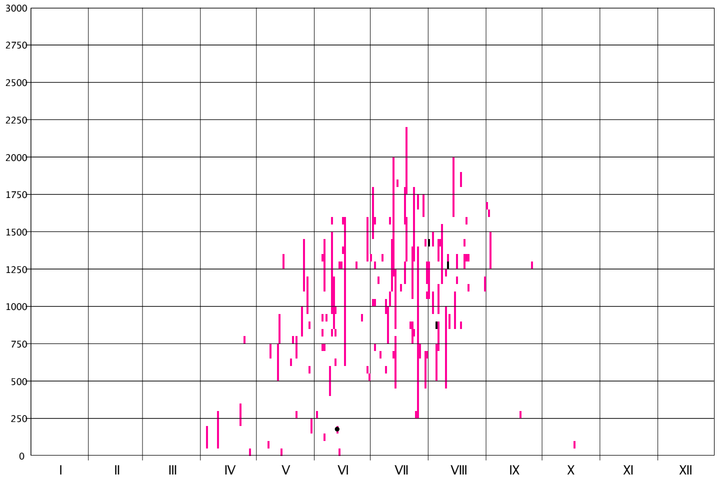
PIERIDAE *Pieris rapae*

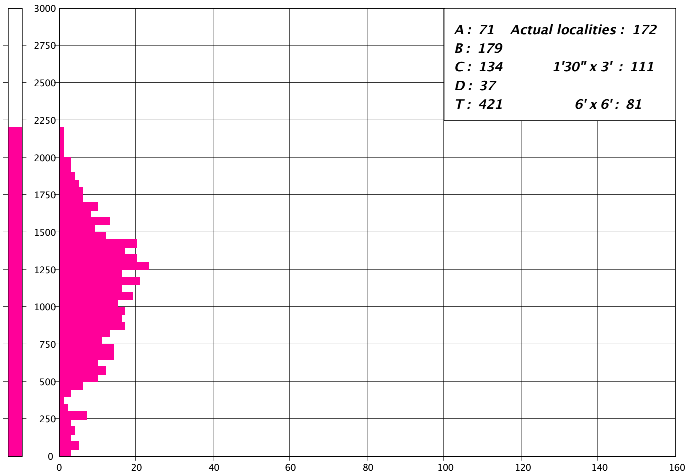


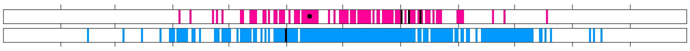




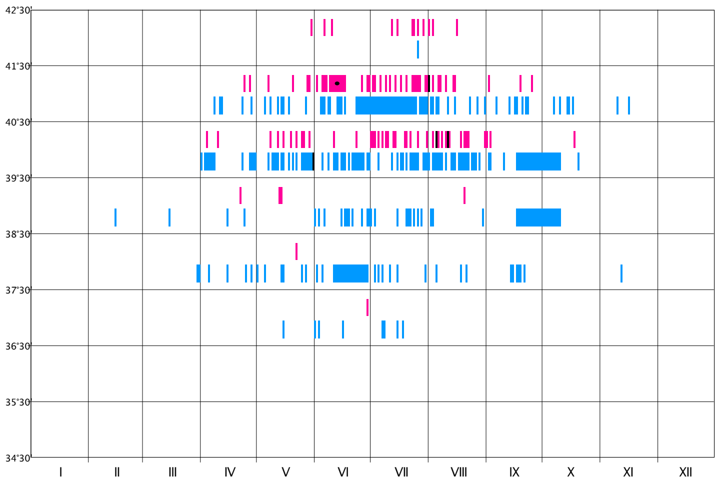


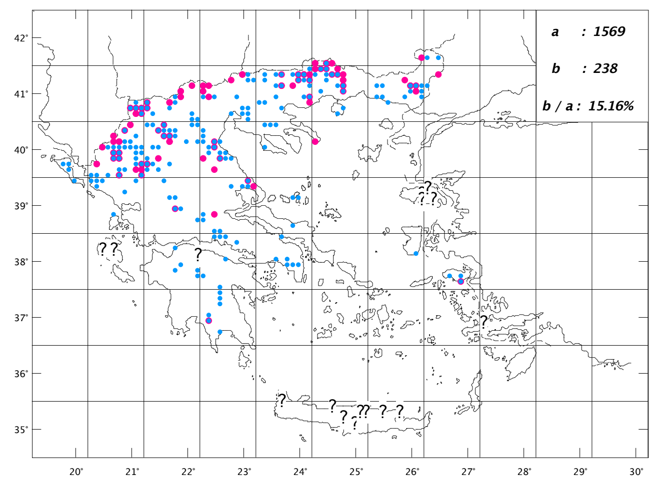


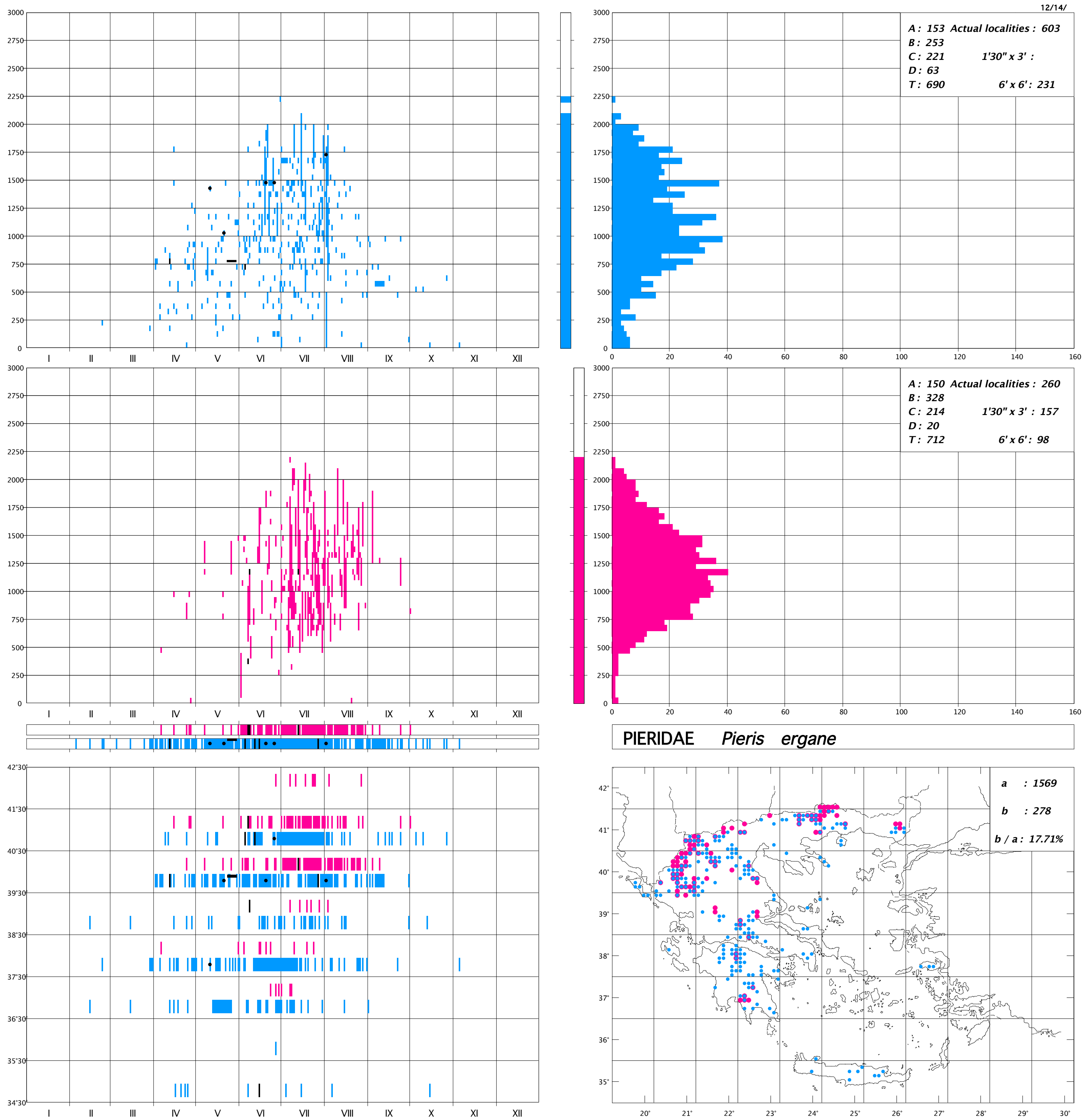


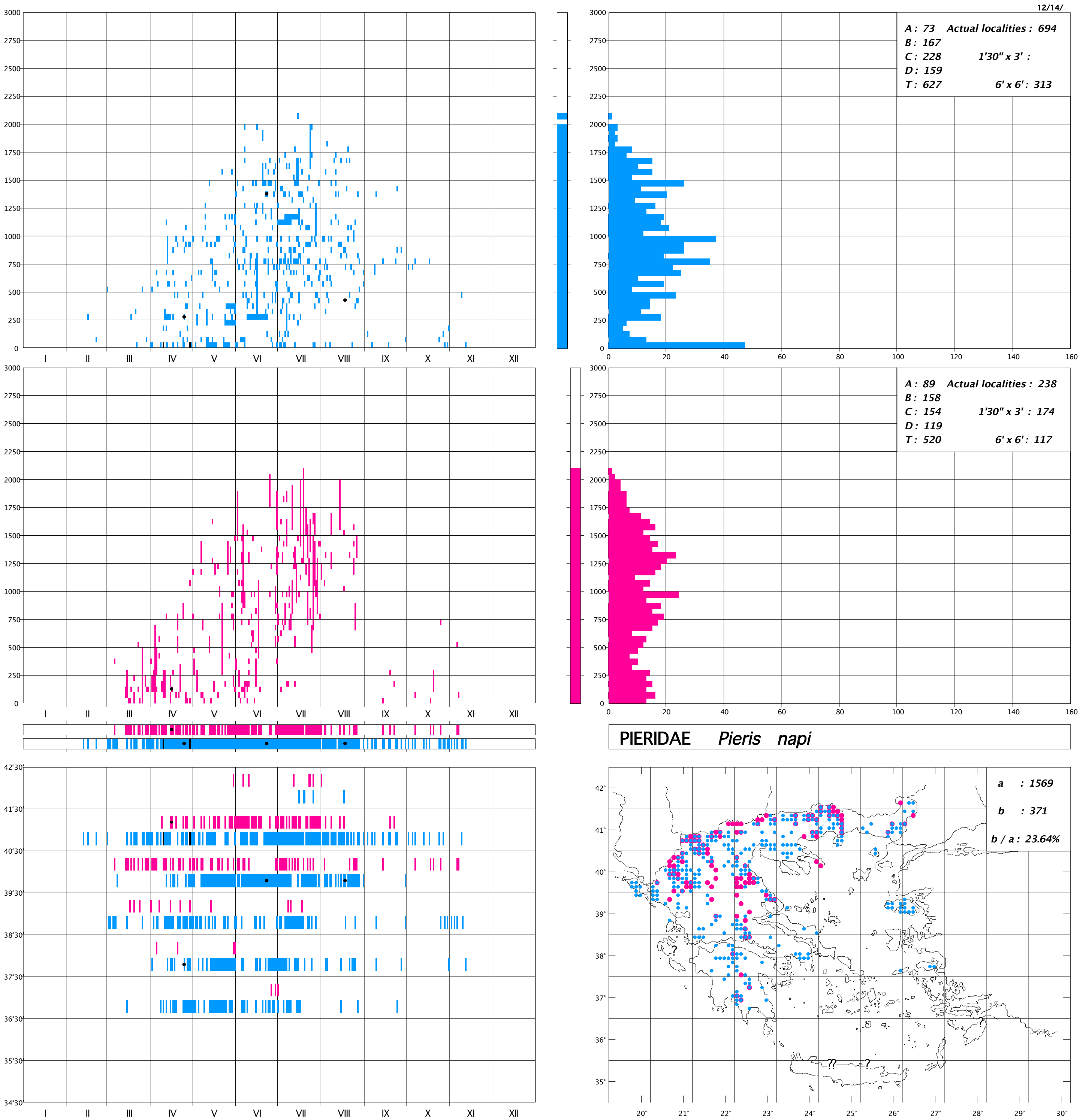


PIERIDAE *Pieris mannii*

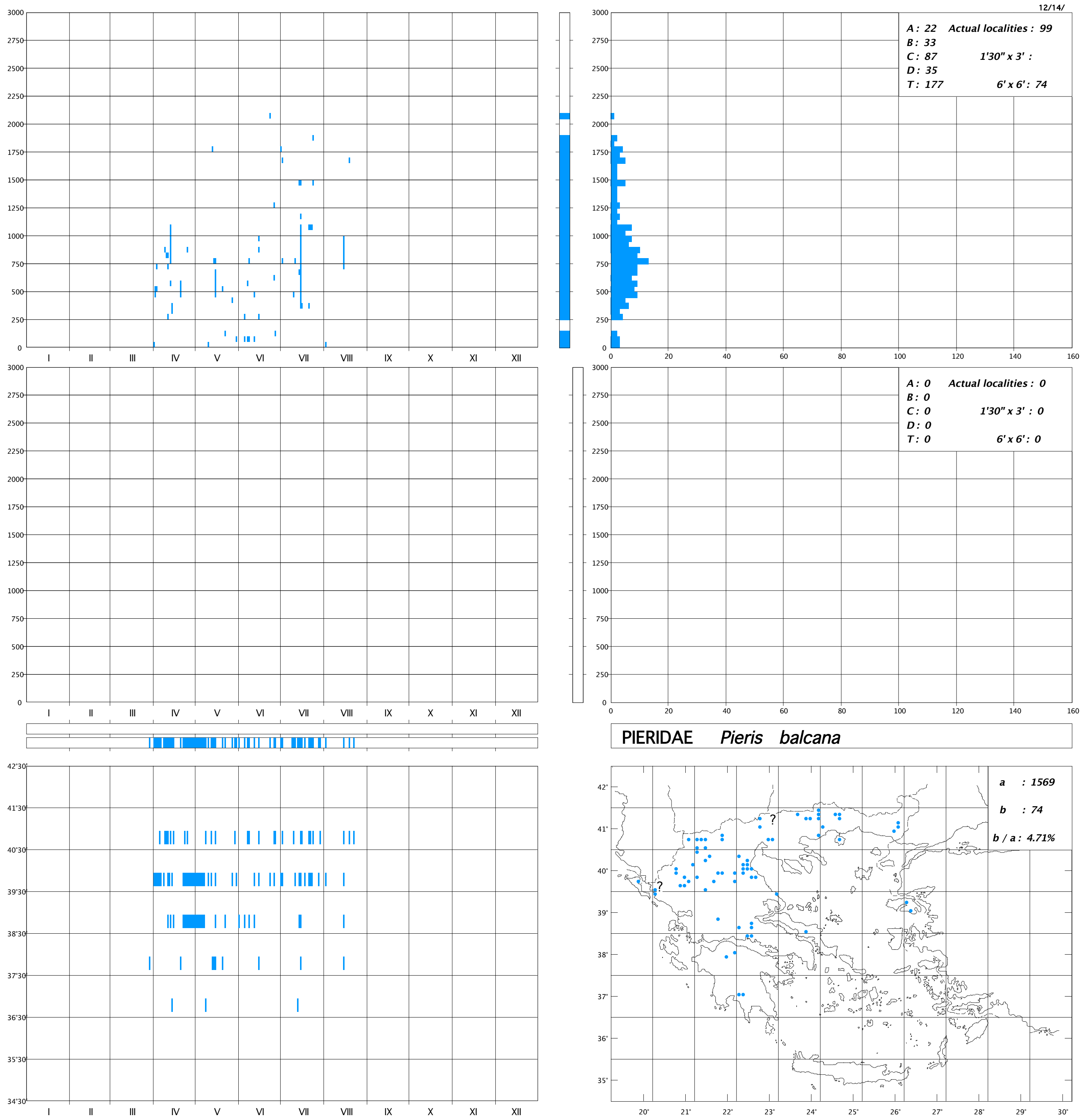




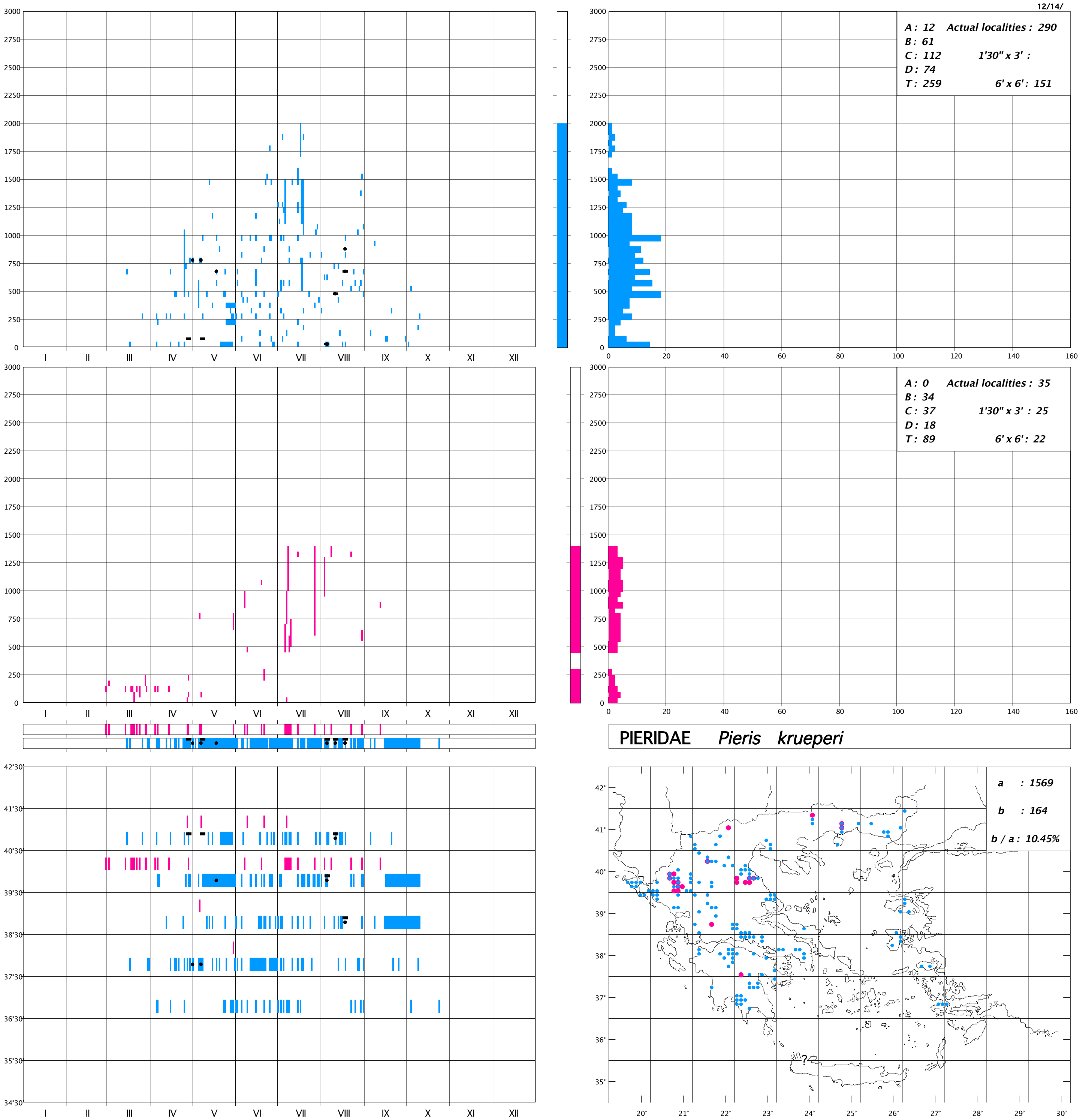

12/14/
A : 153 Actual localities : 603
B : 253
C : 221 1'30" x 3' :
D : 63
T : 690 6' x 6' : 231
A : 150 Actual localities : 260
B : 328
C : 214 1'30" x 3' : 157
D : 20
T : 712 6' x 6' : 98
PIERIDAE Pieris ergane
a : 1569
b : 278
b / a : 17.71%

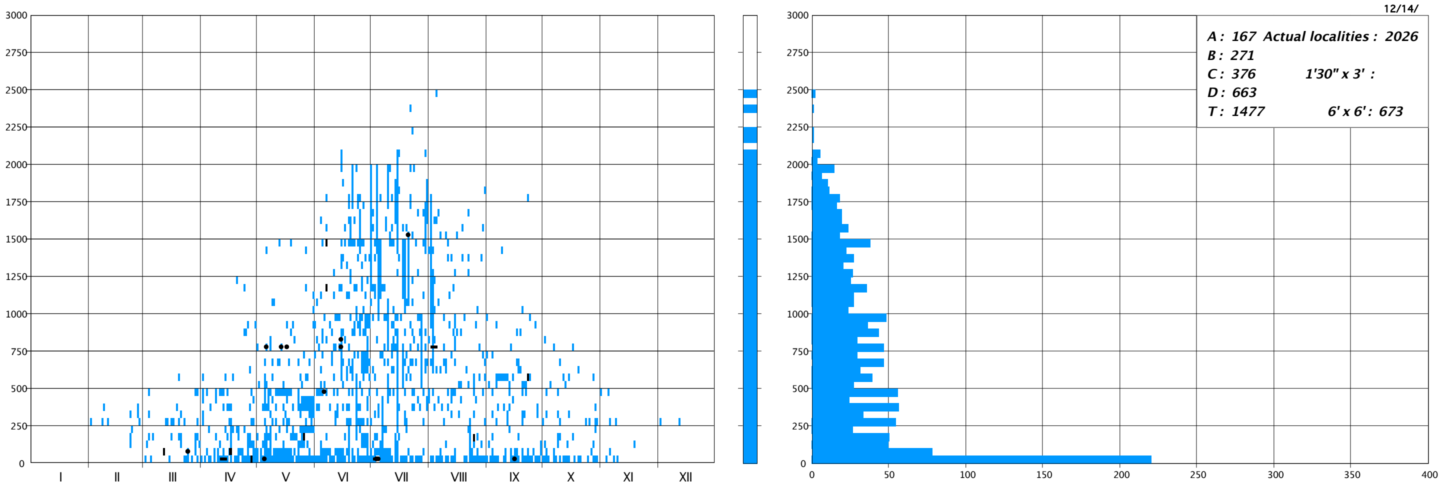


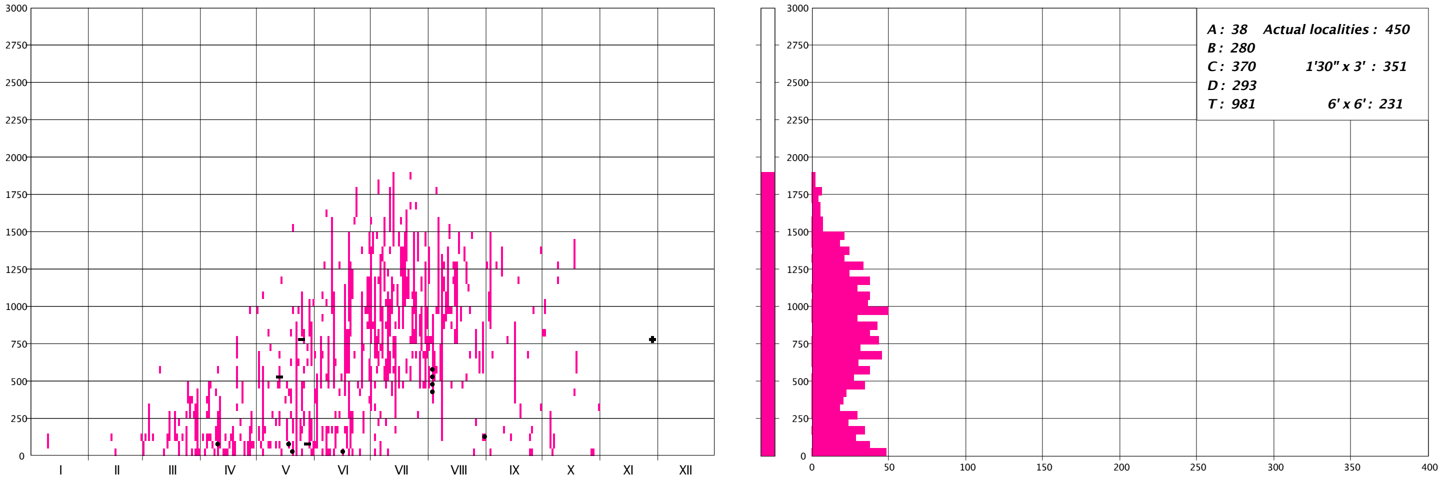
Αμφίβολη αναγνώριση / Identification uncertain

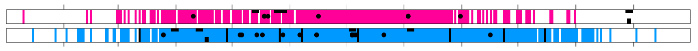


Αμφίβολη αναγνώριση / Identification uncertain

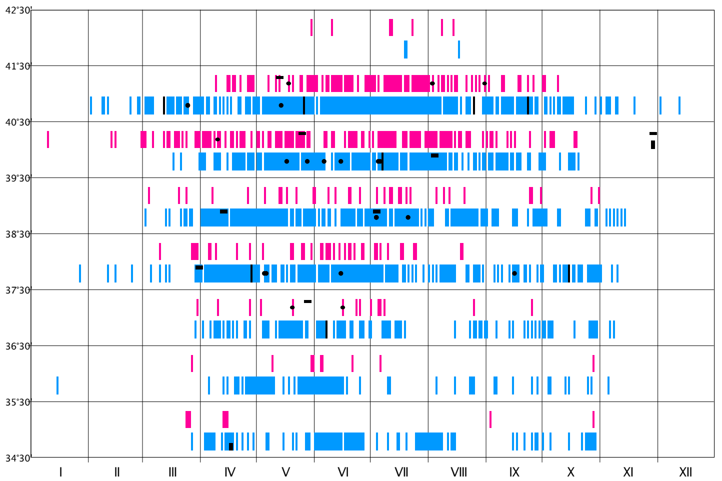

A : 12 Actual localities : 290
B : 61
C : 112 1'30" x 3' :
D : 74
T : 259 6' x 6' : 151
A : 0 Actual localities : 35
B : 34
C : 37 1'30" x 3' : 25
D : 18
T : 89 6' x 6' : 22
PIERIDAE Pieris krueperi
a : 1569
b : 164
b / a : 10.45%
I II III IV V VI VII VIII IX X XI XII
0 20 40 60 80 100 120 140 160
42°30' 41°30' 40°30' 39°30' 38°30' 37°30' 36°30' 35°30' 34°30'
20° 21° 22° 23° 24° 25° 26° 27° 28° 29° 30°

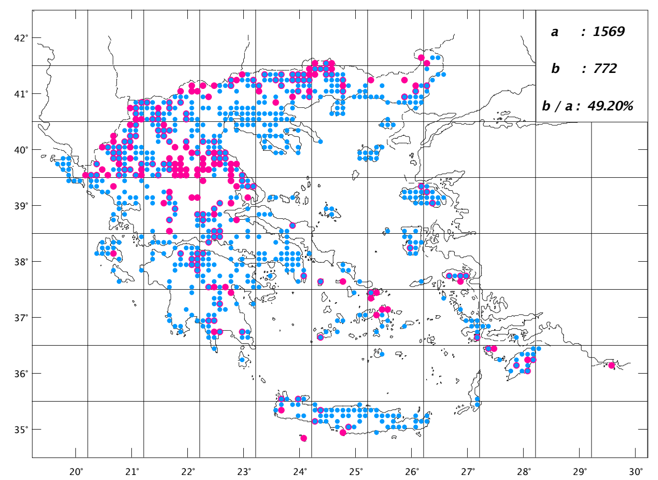


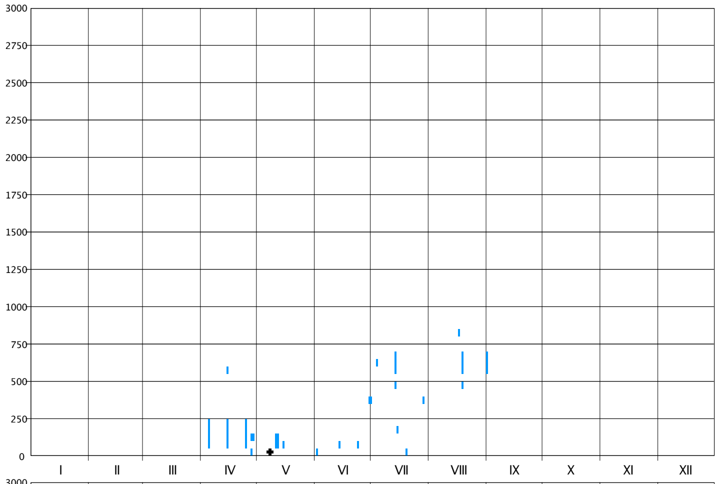


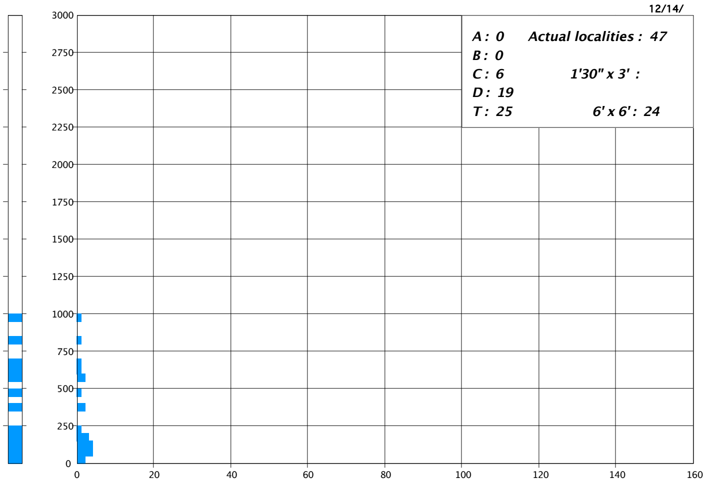


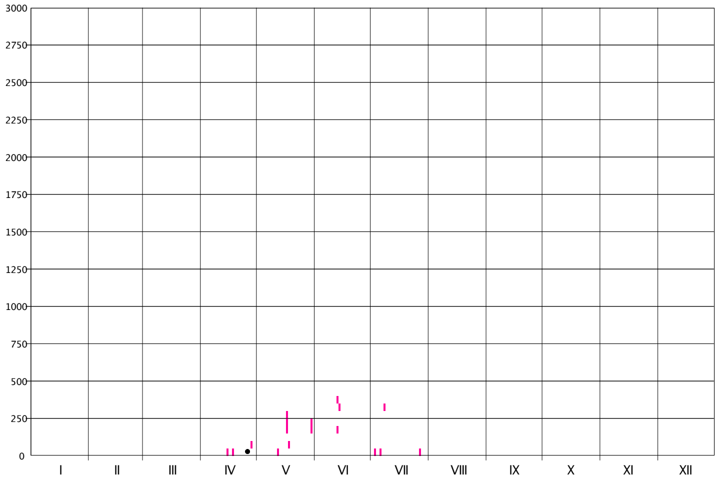
PIERIDAE *Pontia edusa*

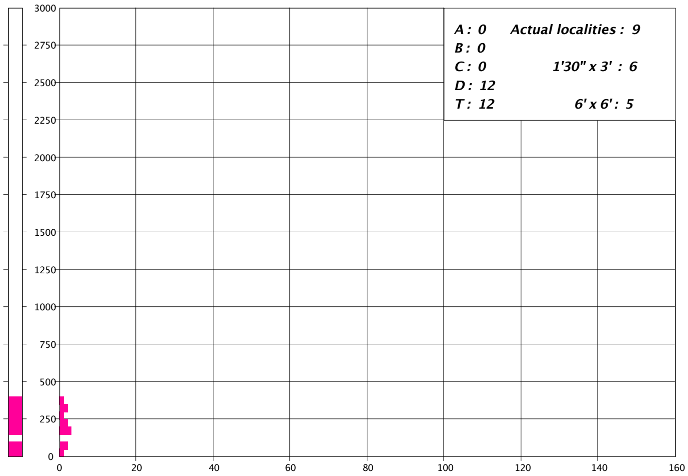


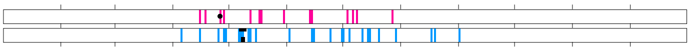




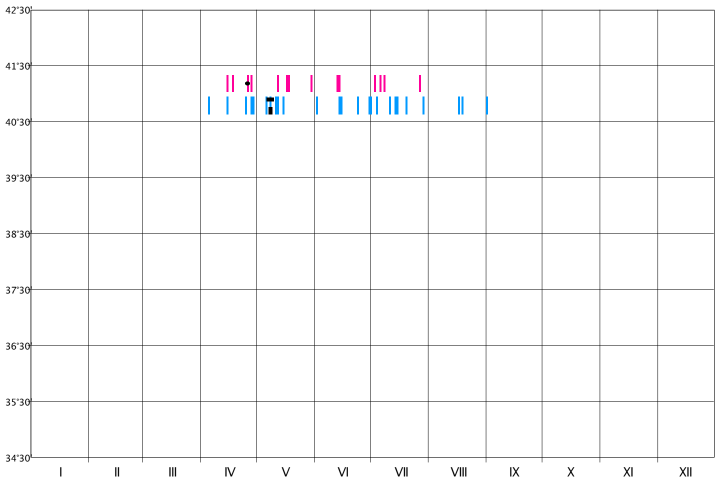


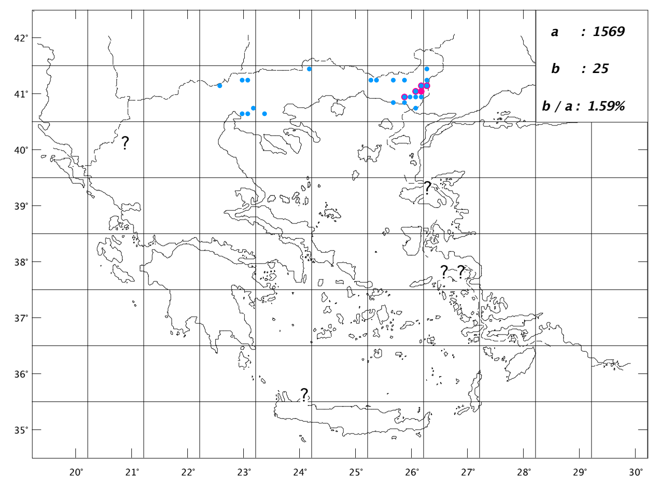


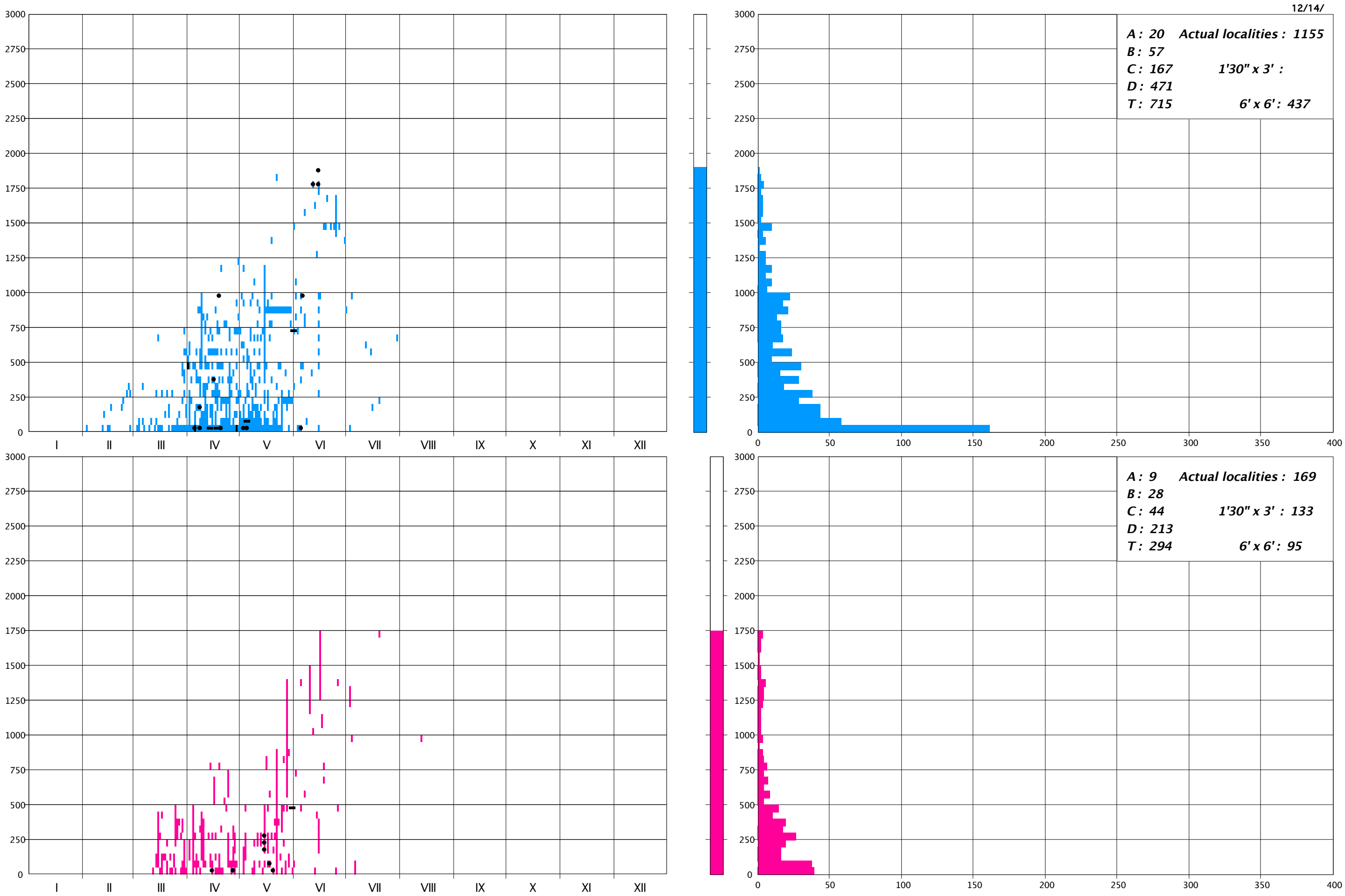


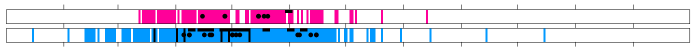


PIERIDAE *Pontia chloridice*

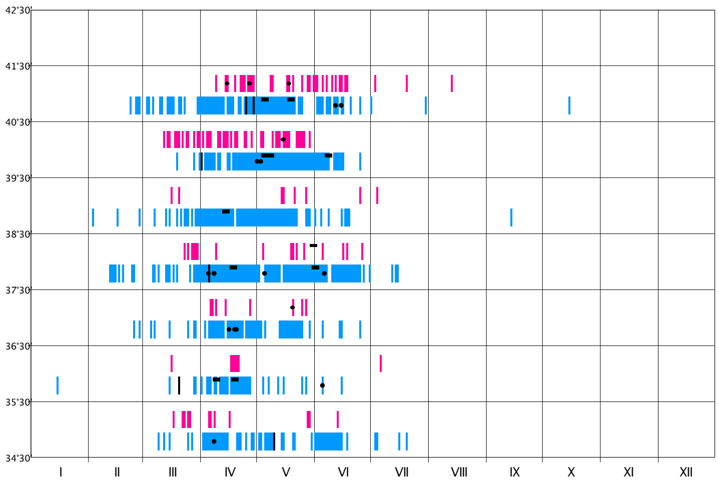


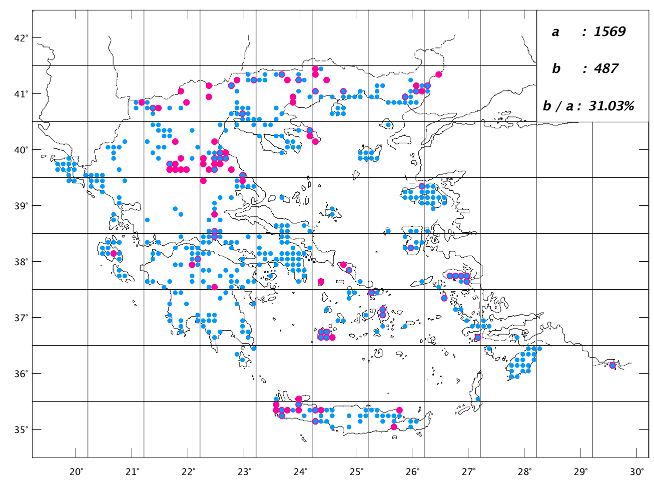


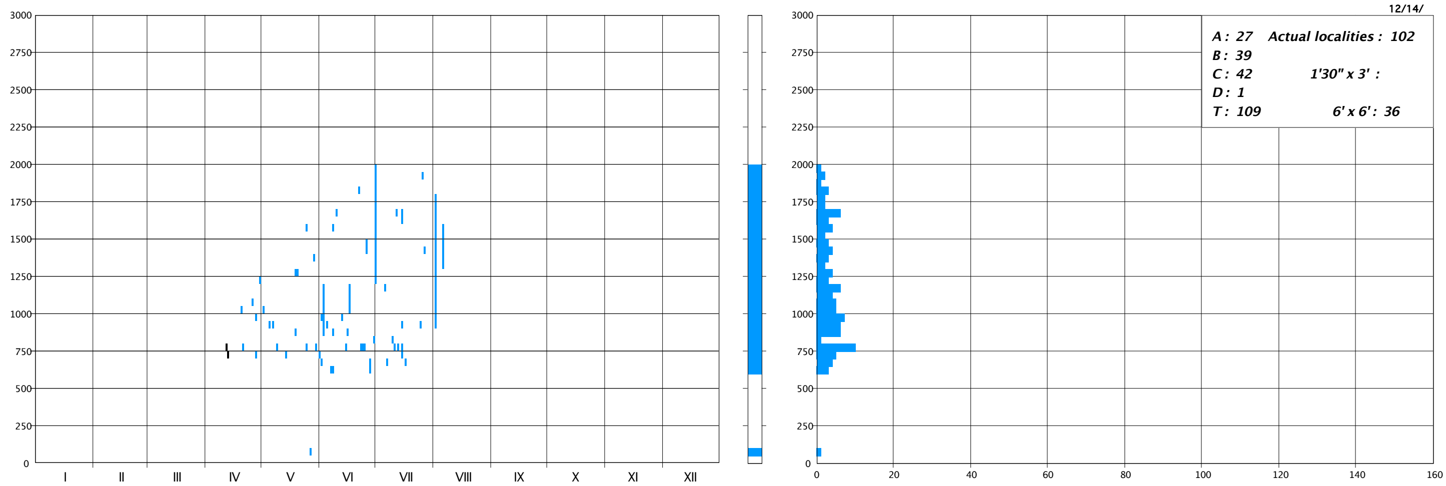


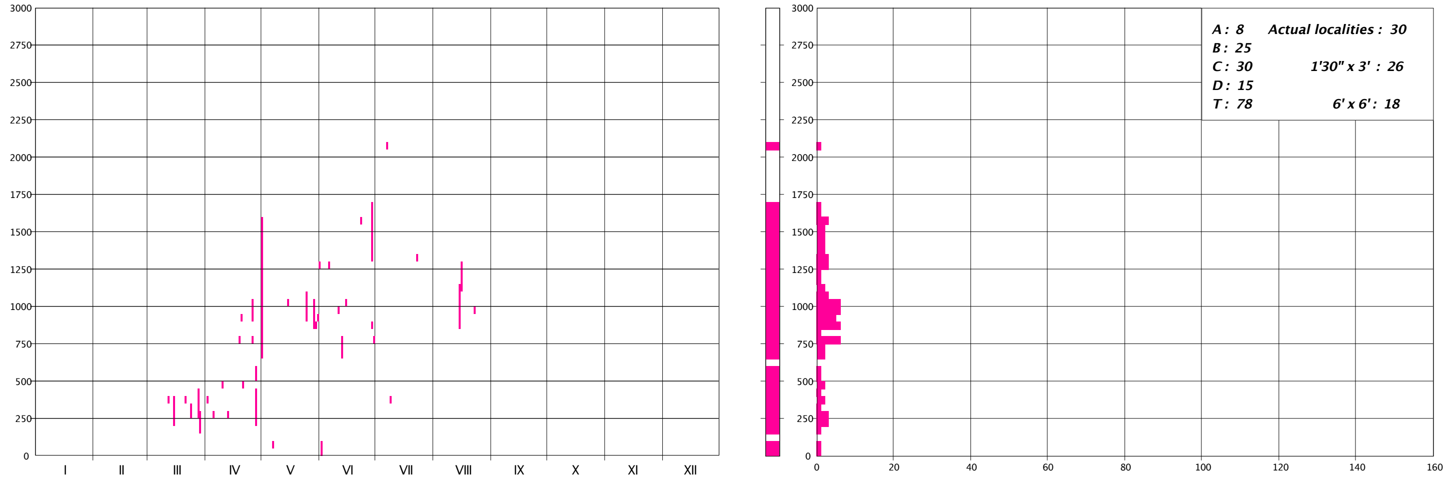


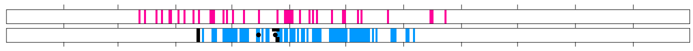
PIERIDAE *Euchloe ausonia*



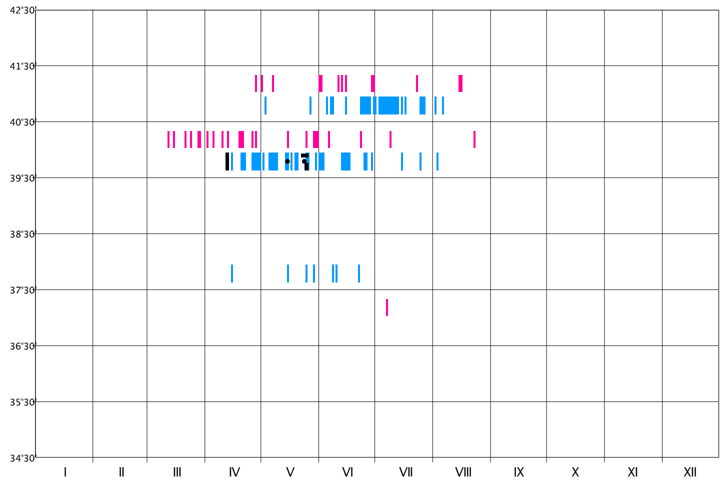


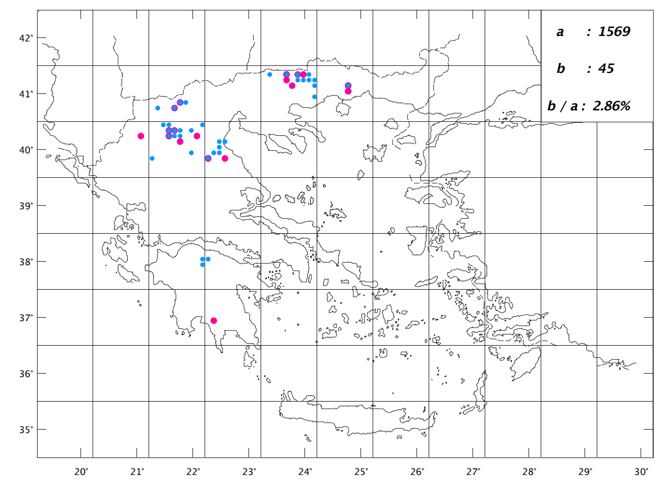


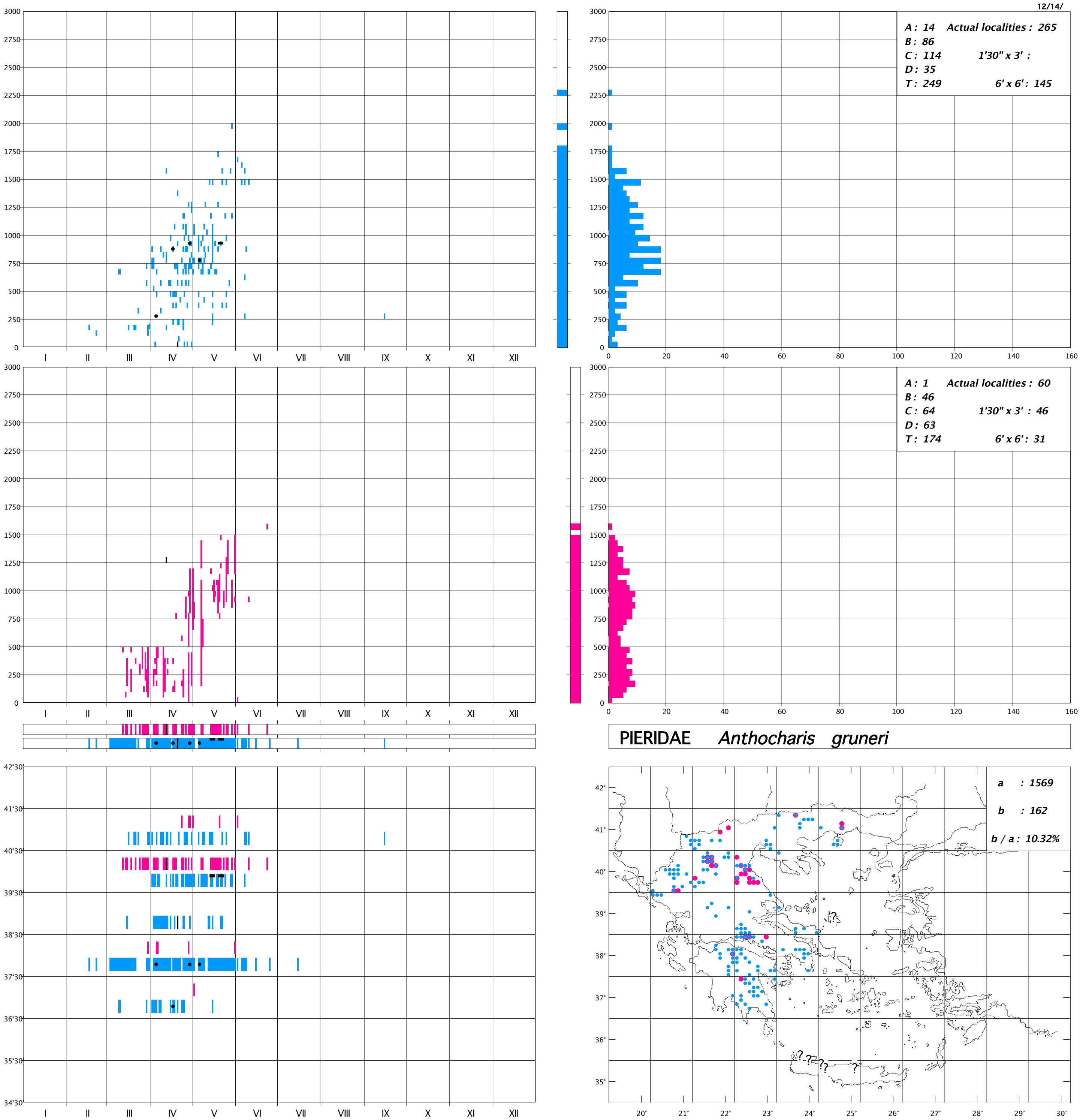


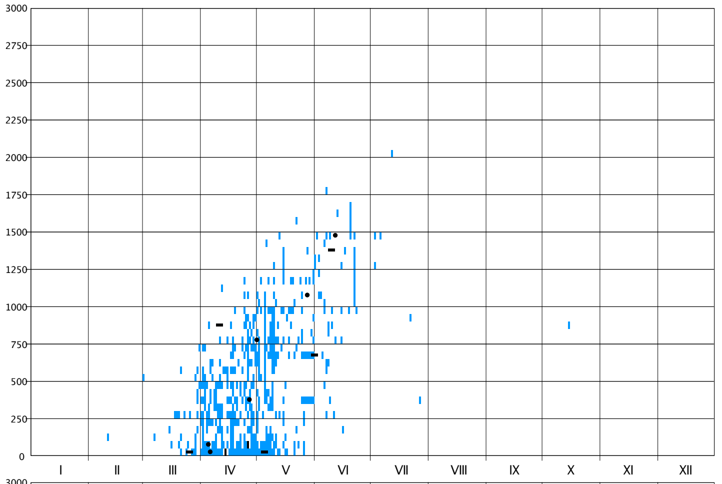


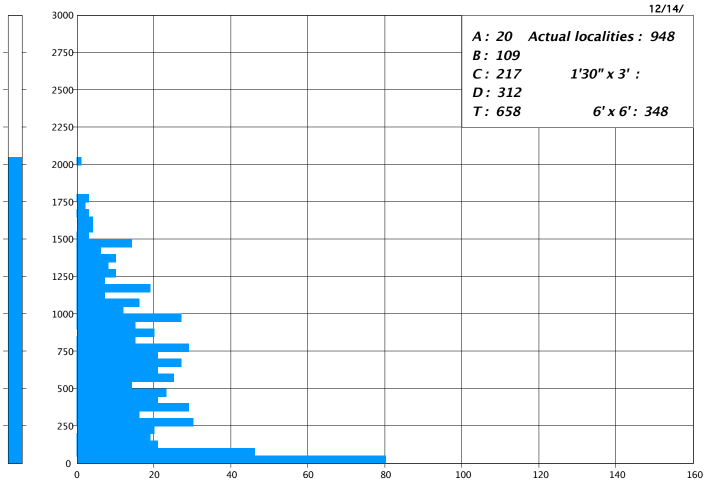
PIERIDAE *Euchloe penia*

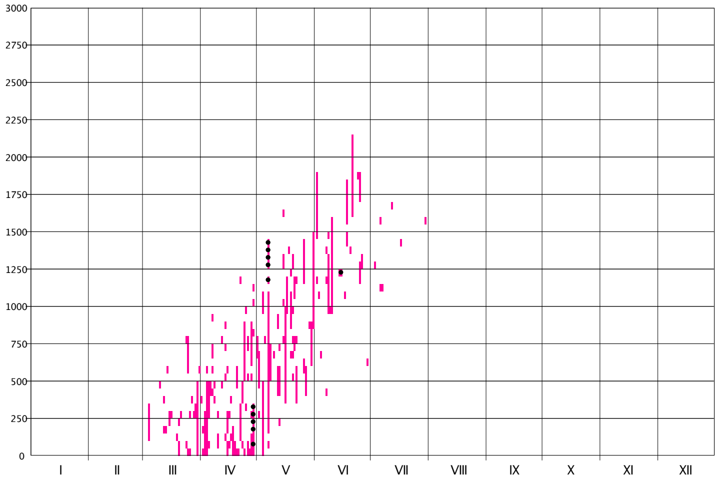


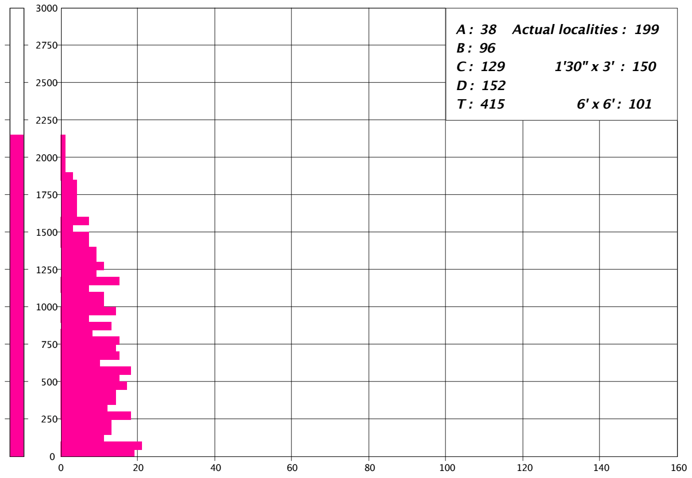


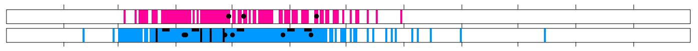

12/14/
A : 14 Actual localities : 265
B : 86
C : 114 1'30" x 3' :
D : 35
T : 249 6' x 6' : 145
A : 1 Actual localities : 60
B : 46
C : 64 1'30" x 3' : 46
D : 63
T : 174 6' x 6' : 31
PIERIDAE Anthocharis gruneri
a : 1569
b : 162
b / a : 10.32%
I II III IV V VI VII VIII IX X XI XII



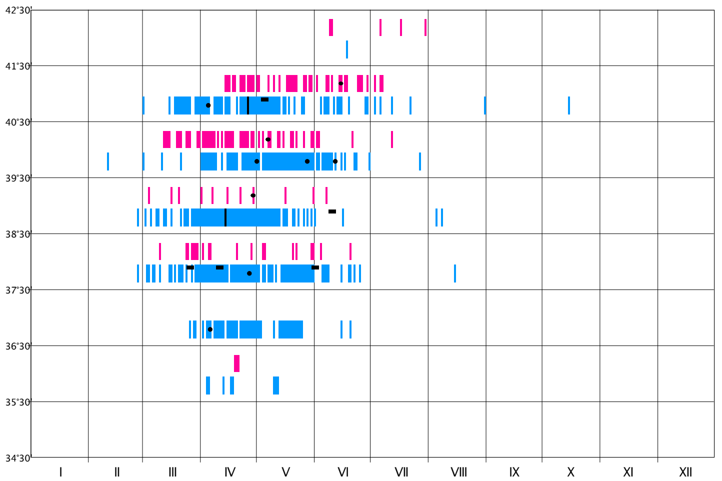


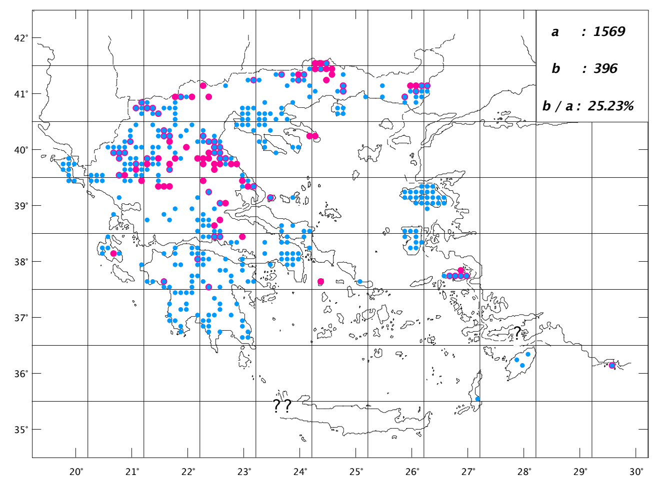


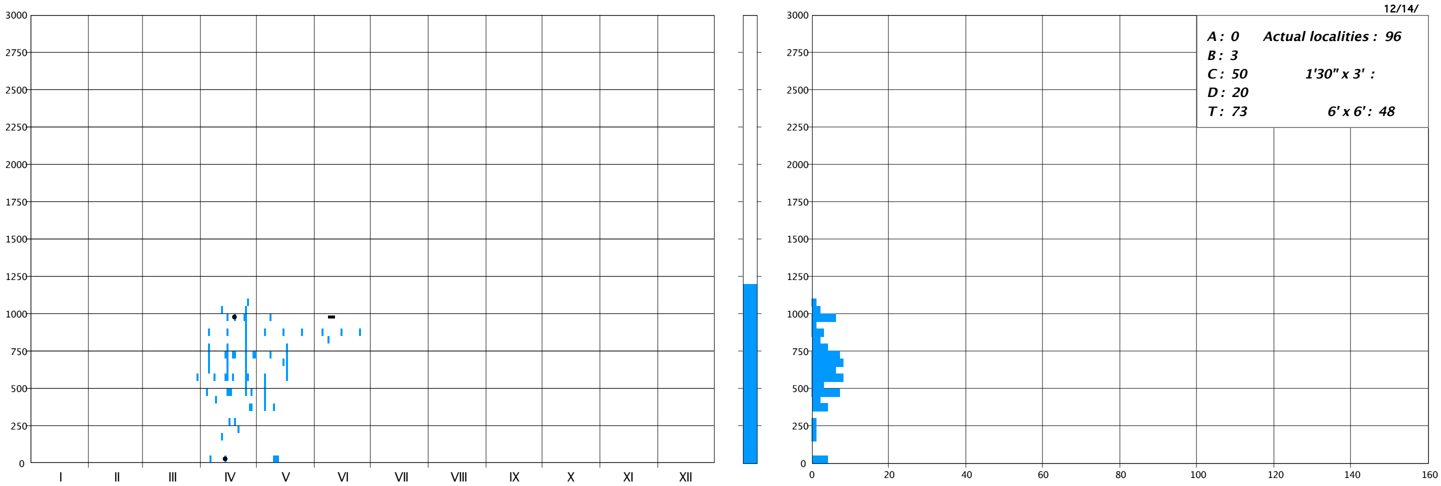


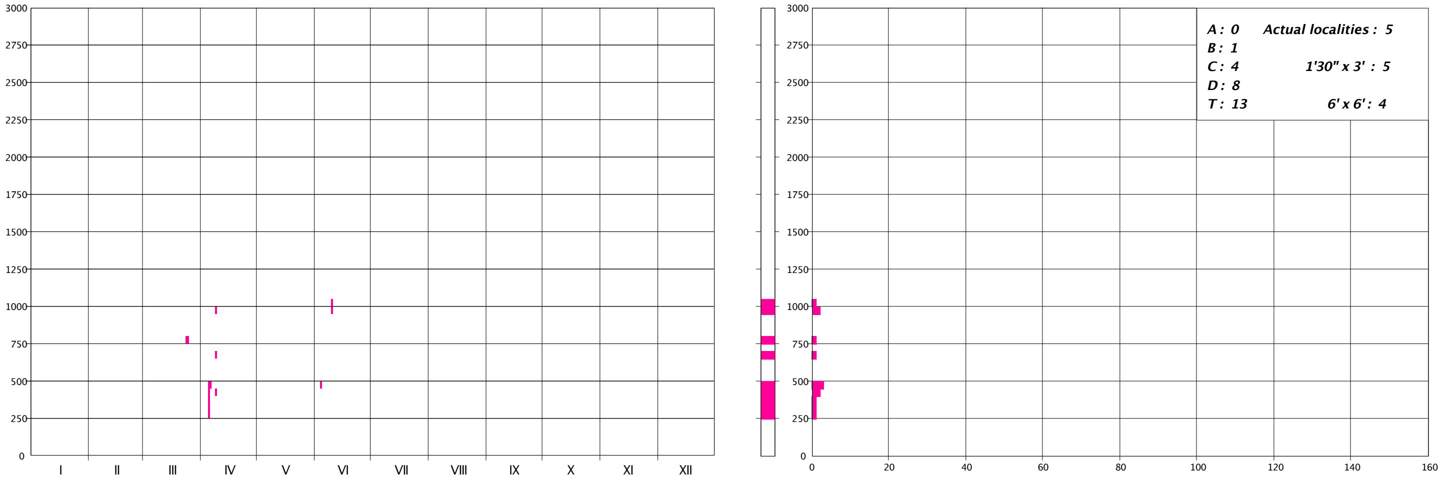


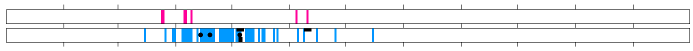
PIERIDAE *Anthocharis cardamines*



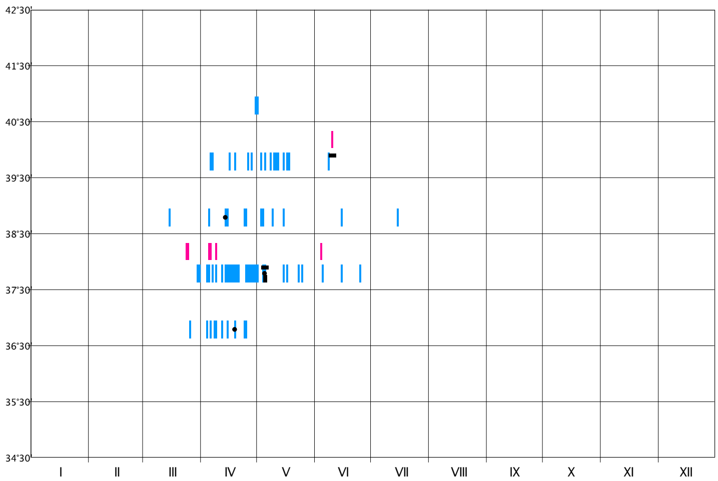


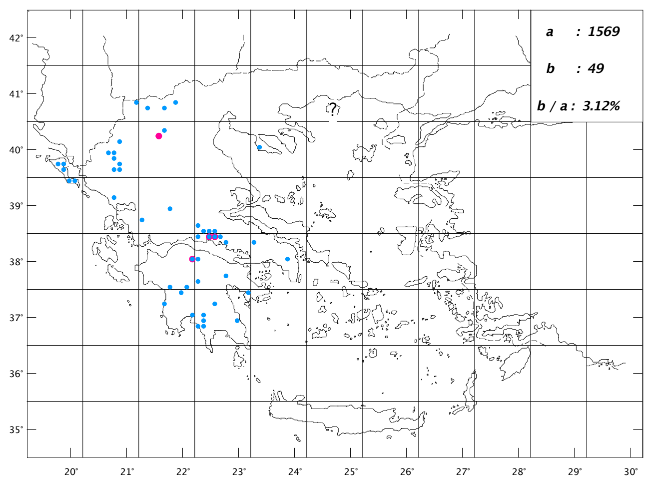




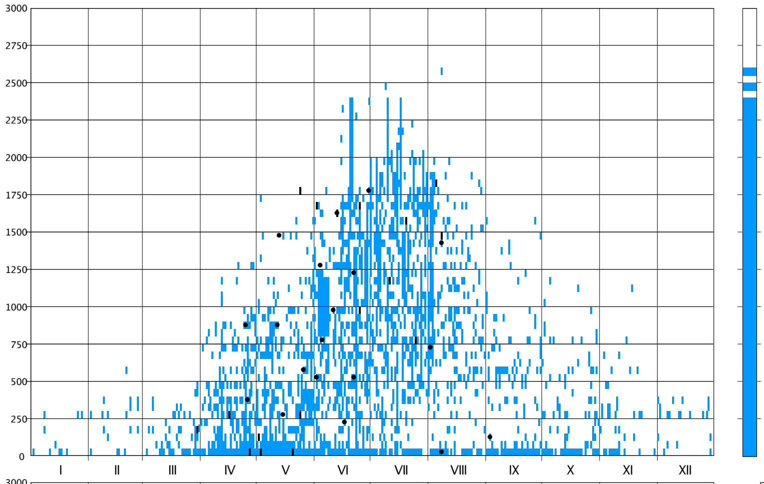


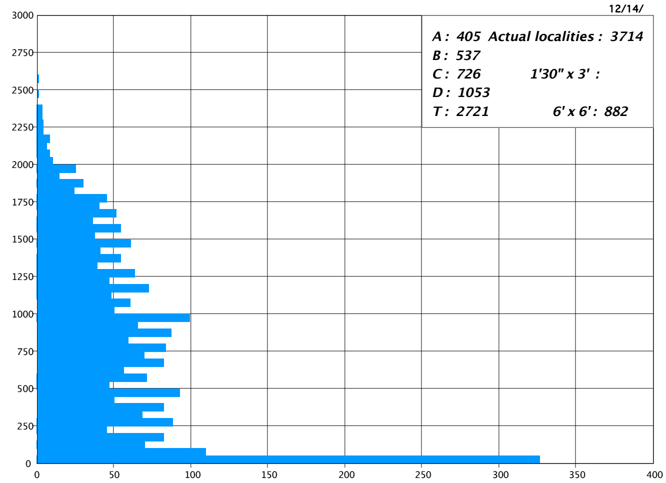
PIERIDAE *Anthocharis damone*

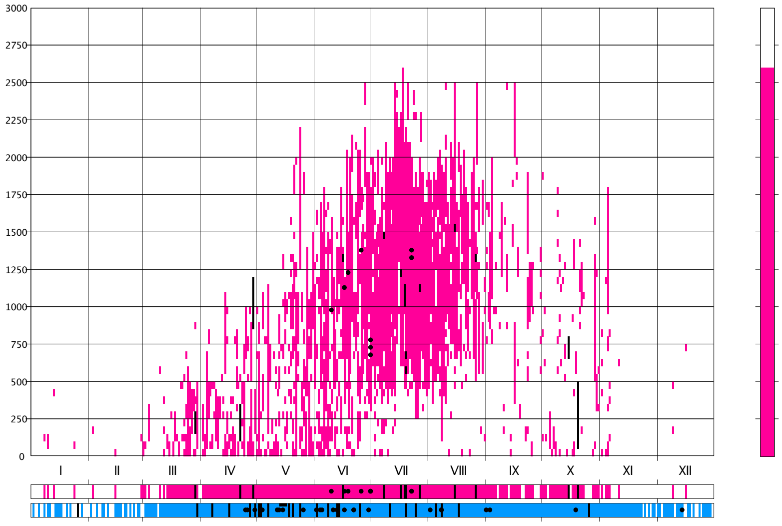


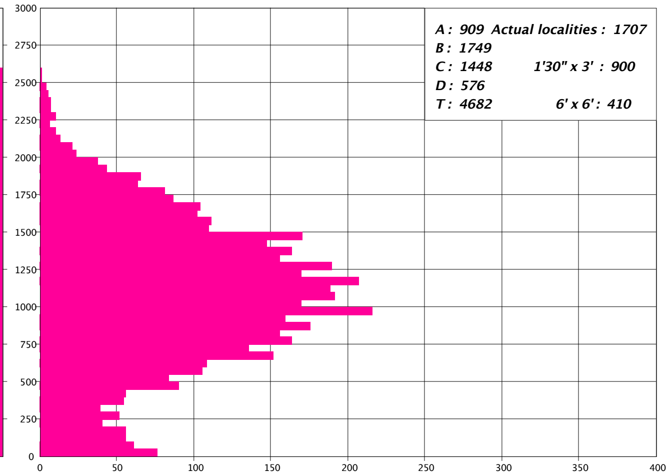


12/14/

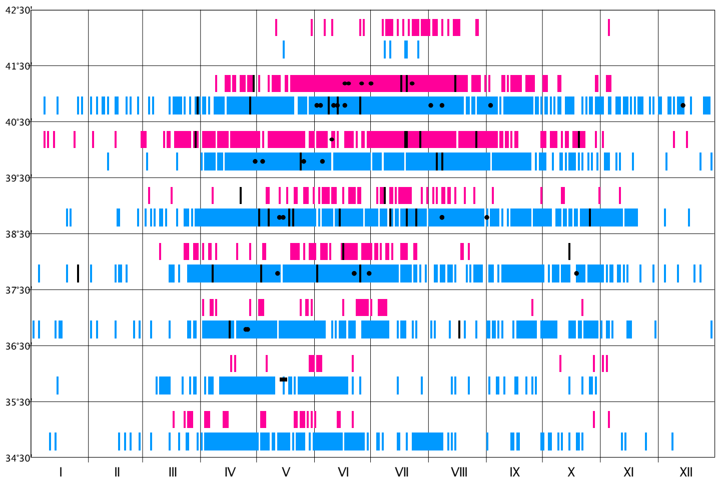


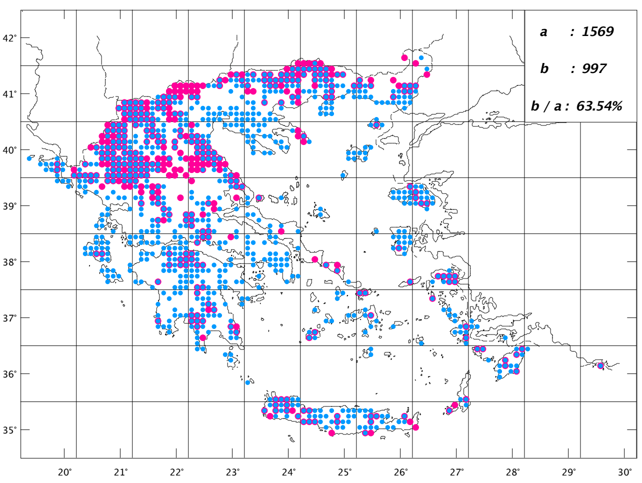


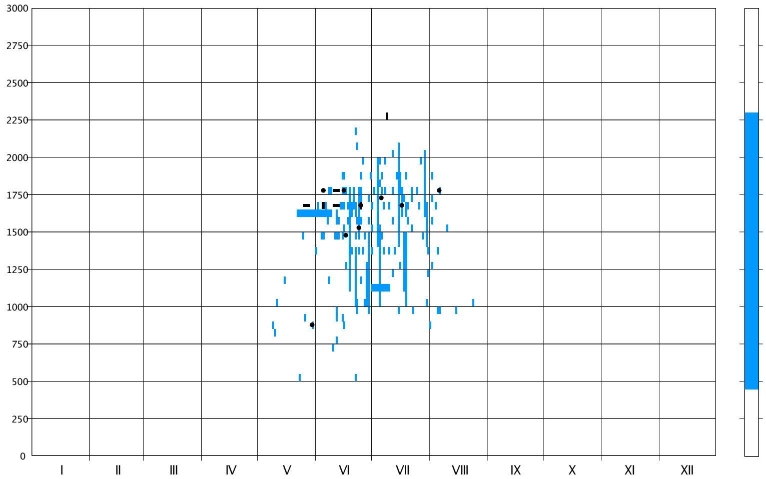


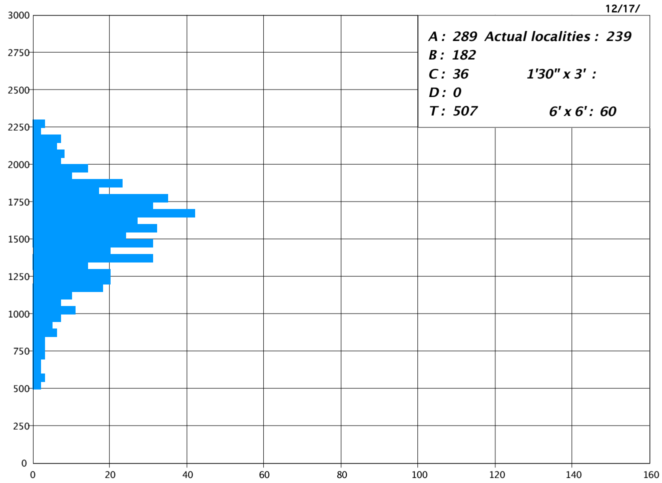


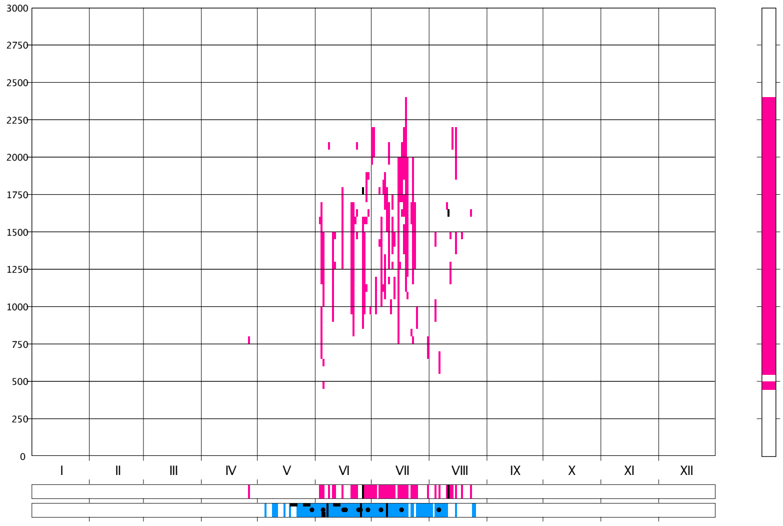
PIERIDAE *Colias crocea*

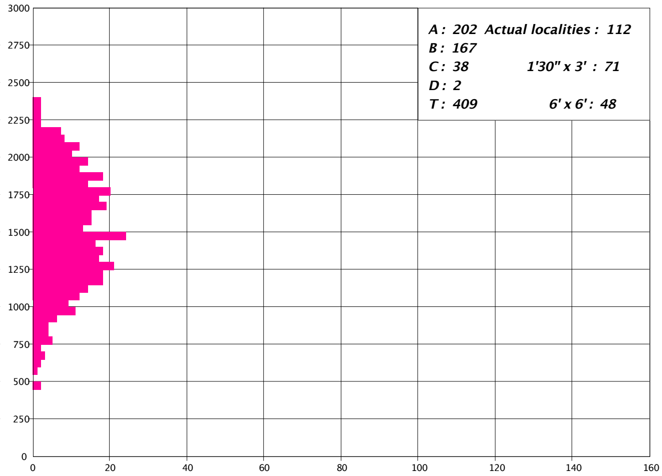




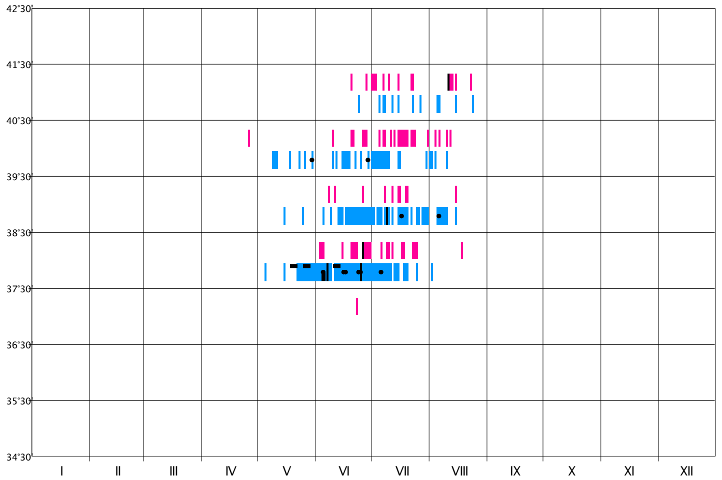


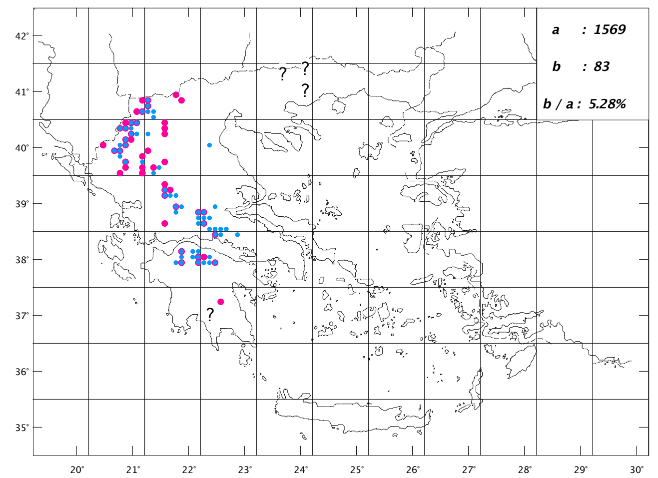


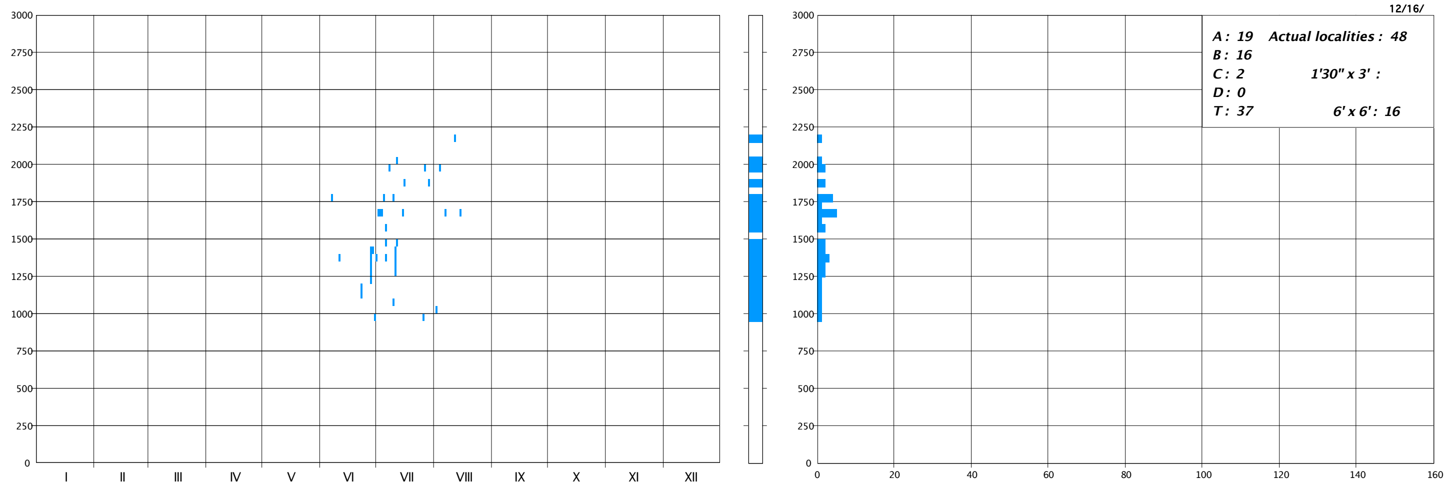


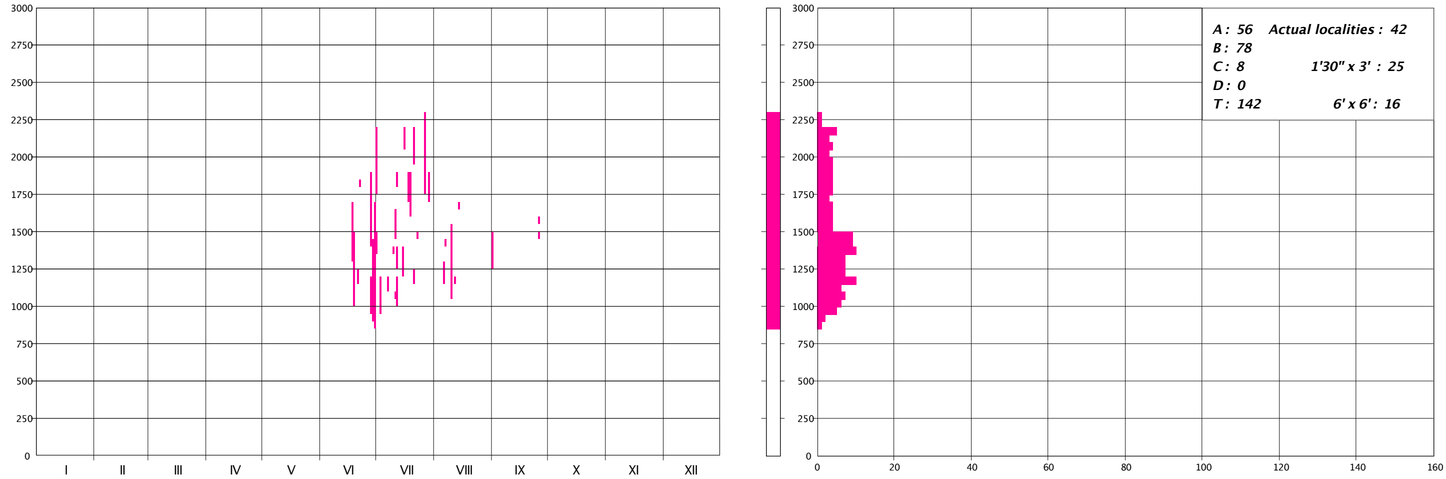


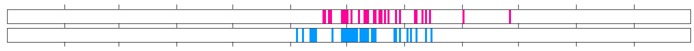
PIERIDAE *Colias aurorina*



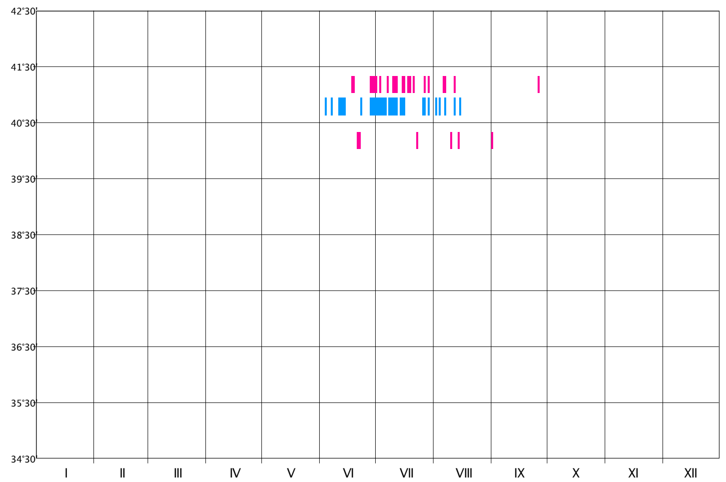


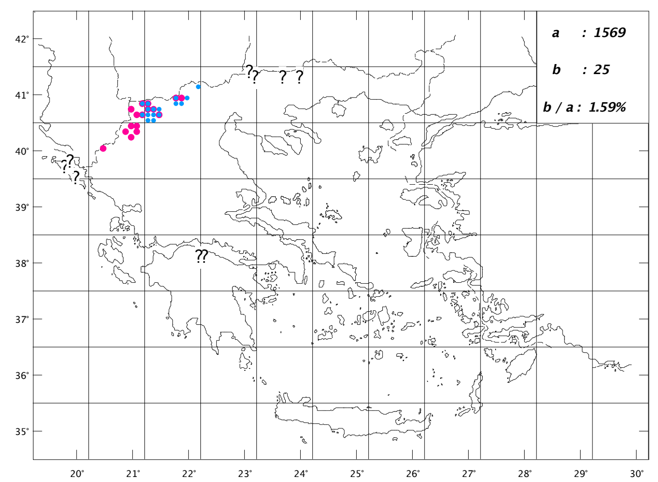


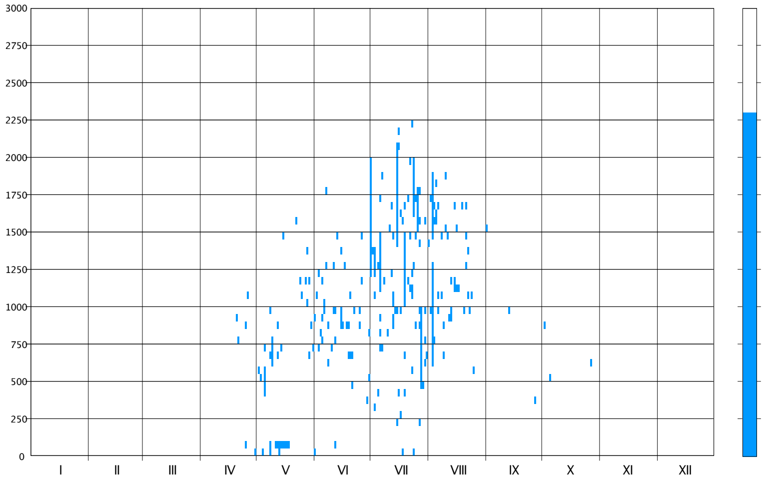


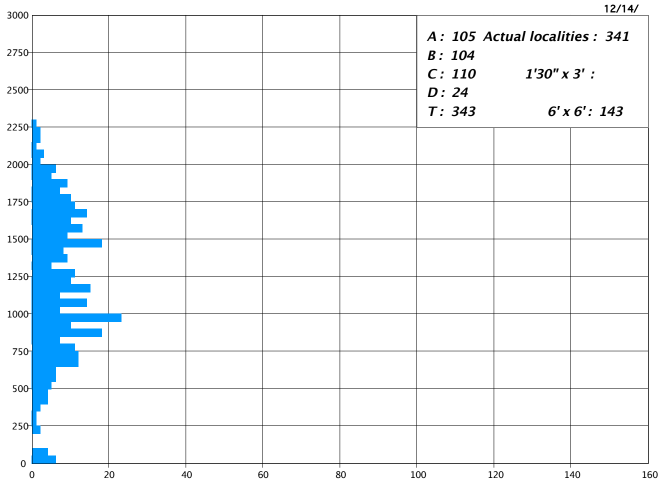


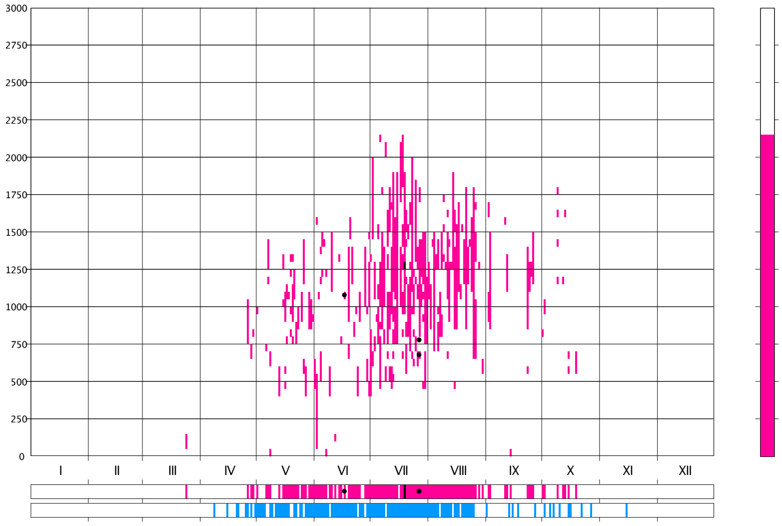
PIERIDAE *Colias caucasica*

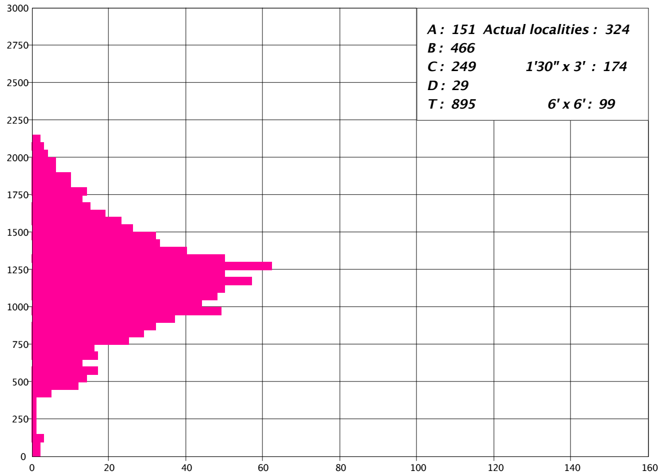




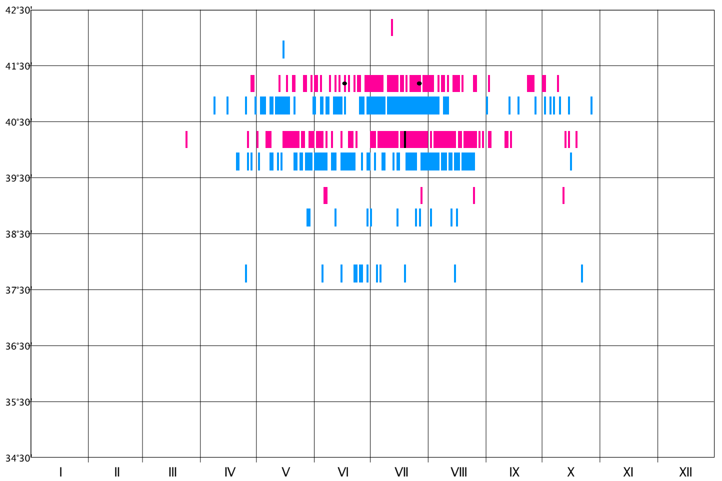


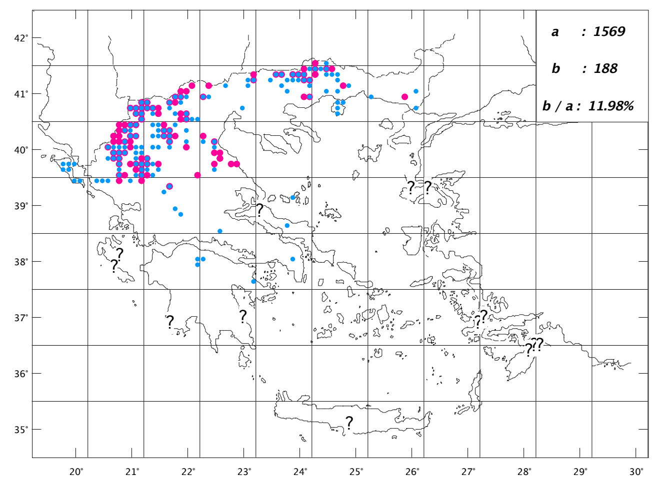


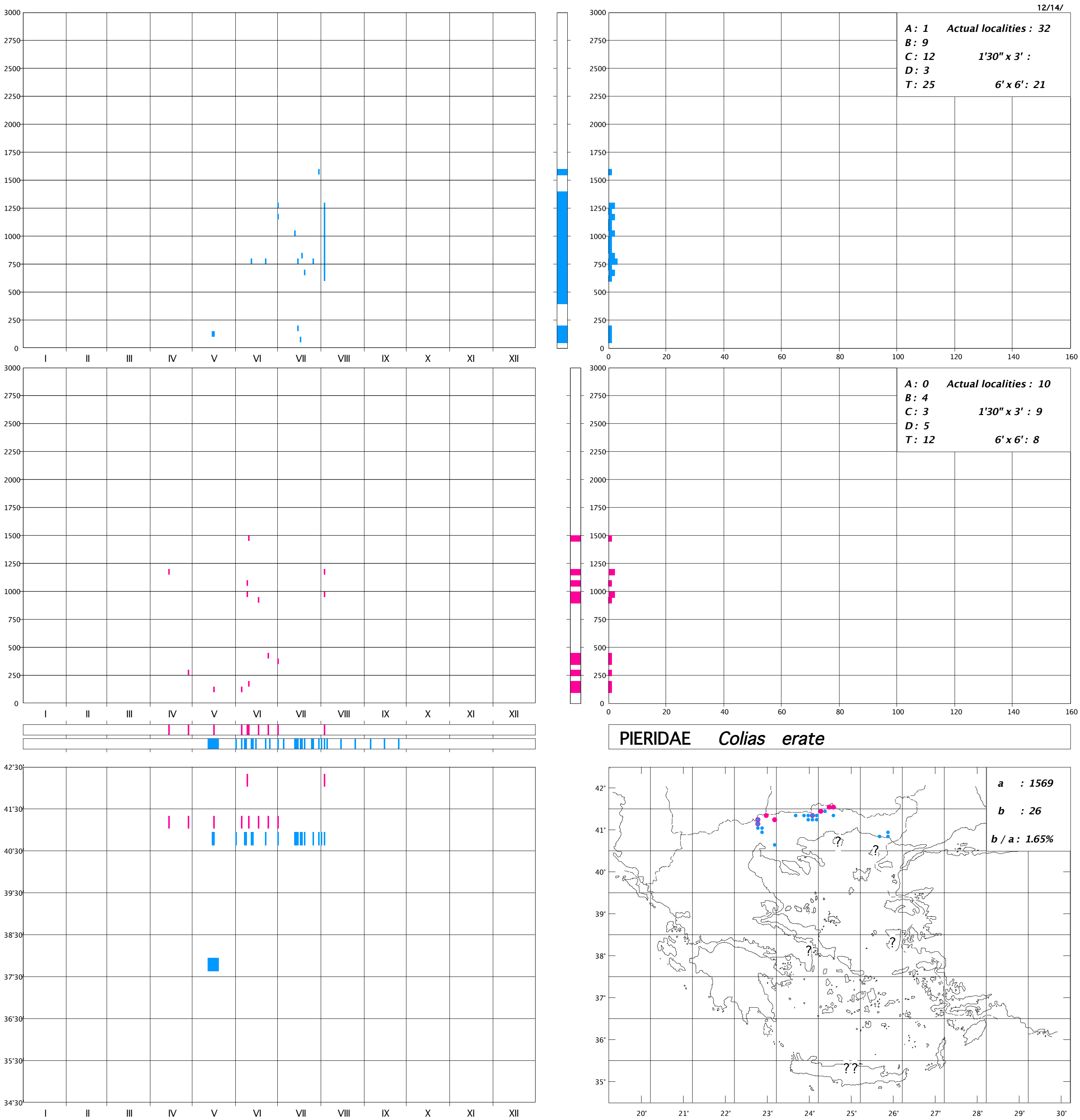




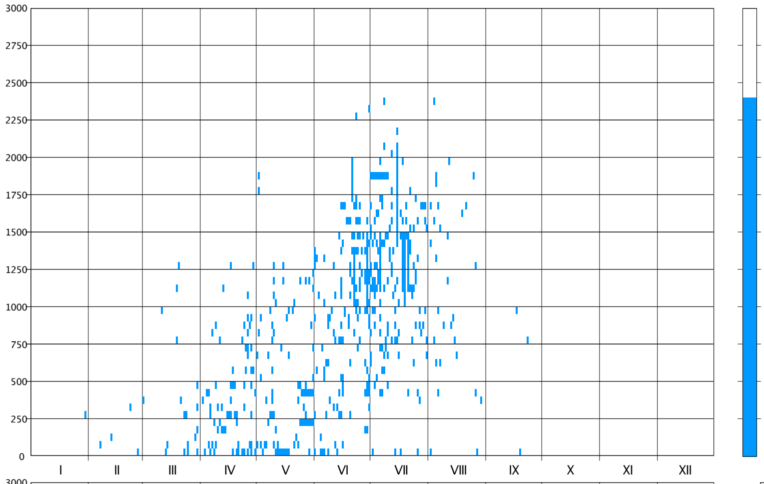
PIERIDAE *Colias alfacariensis*

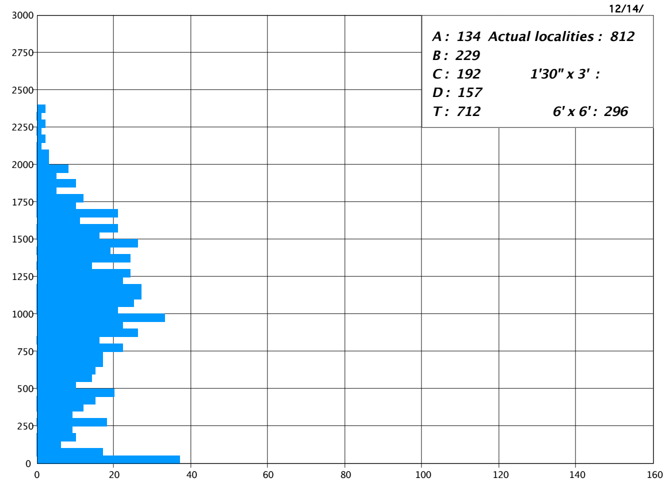


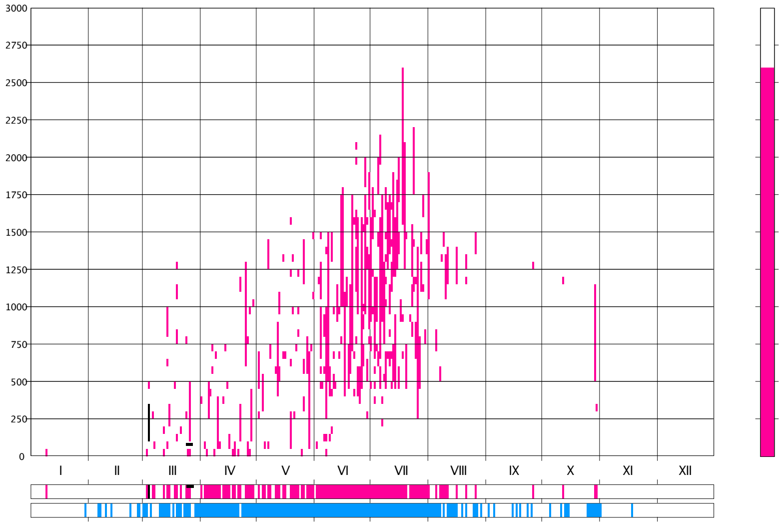


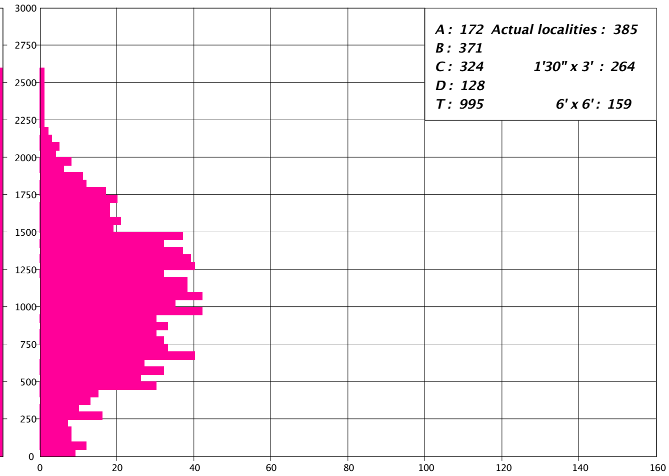


Αμφίβολη αναγνώριση / Identification uncertain

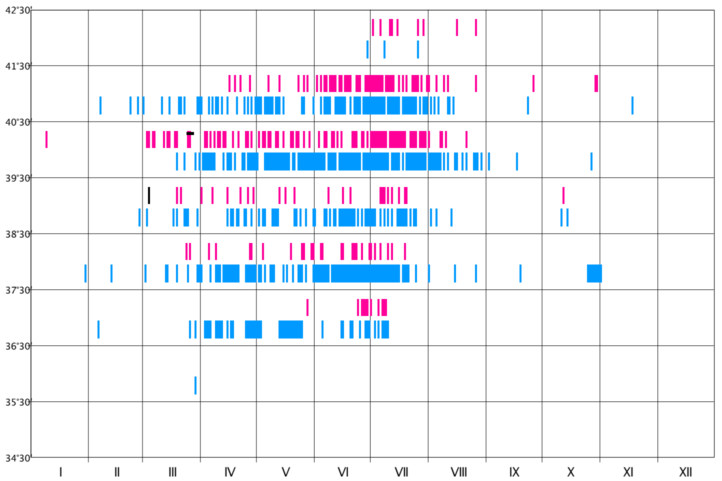


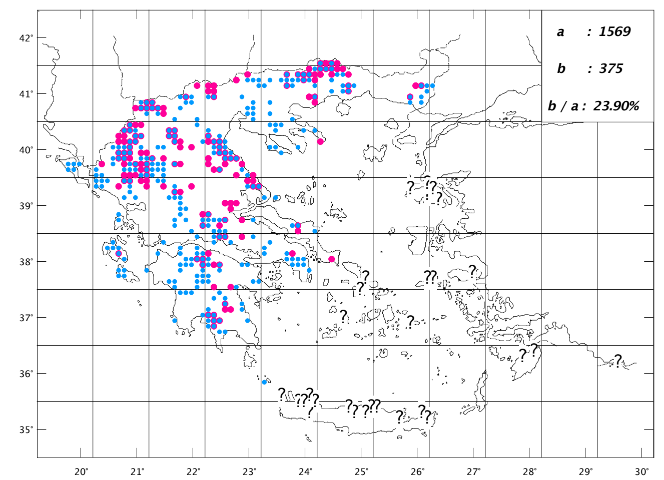


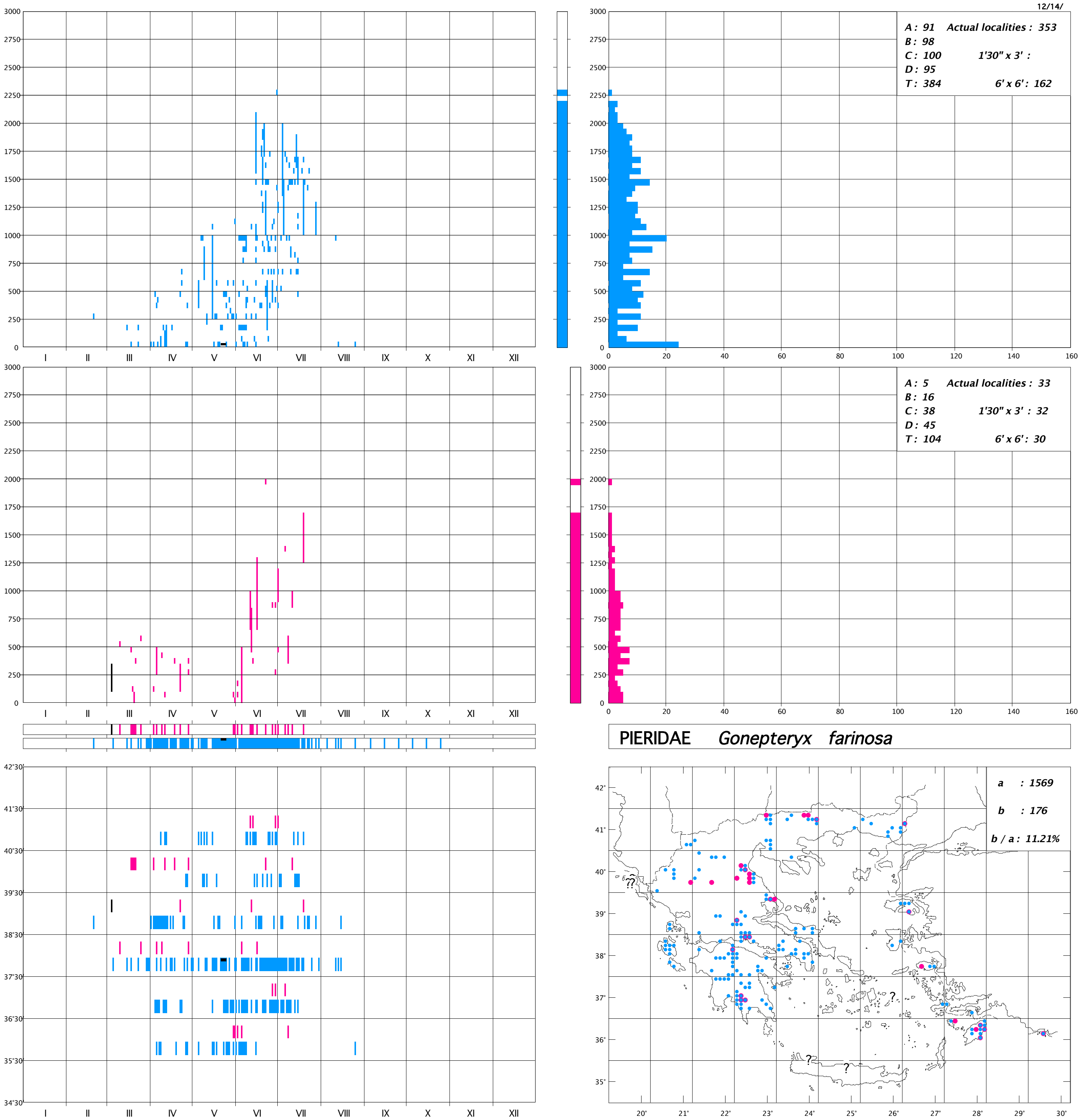


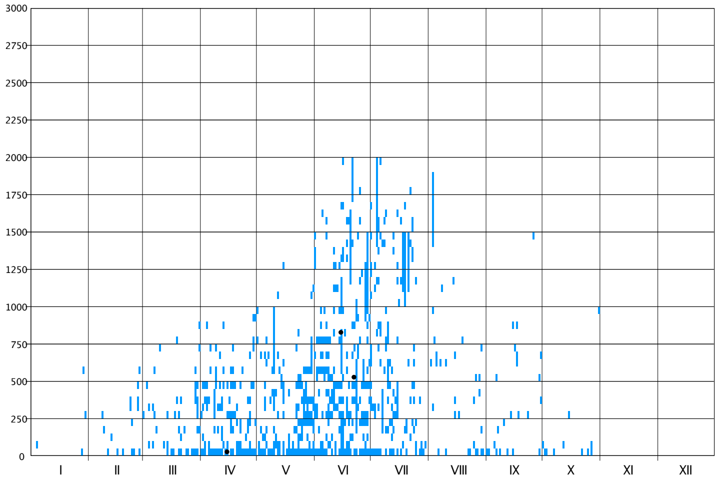


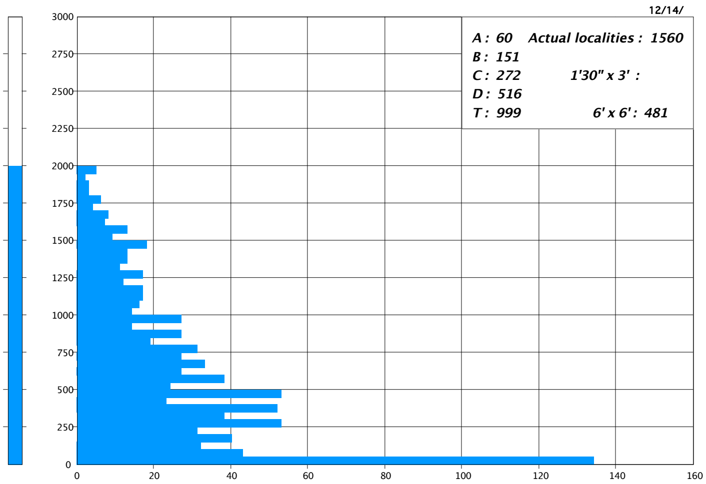
PIERIDAE *Gonepteryx rhamni*

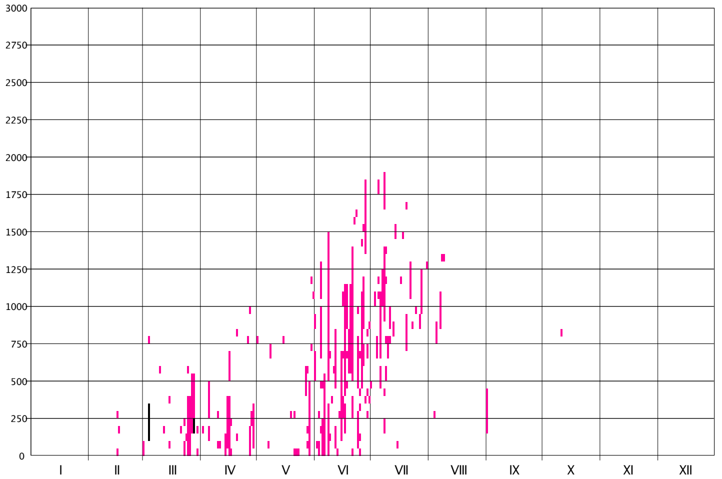


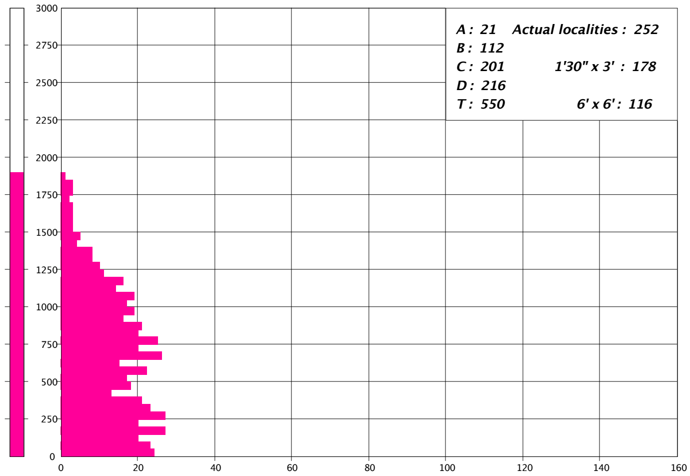


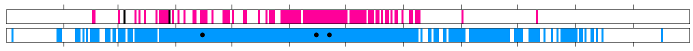

A : 91 Actual localities : 353
B : 98
C : 100 1'30" x 3' :
D : 95
T : 384 6' x 6' : 162
A : 5 Actual localities : 33
B : 16
C : 38 1'30" x 3' : 32
D : 45
T : 104 6' x 6' : 30
PIERIDAE Gonepteryx farinosa
a : 1569
b : 176
b / a : 11.21%



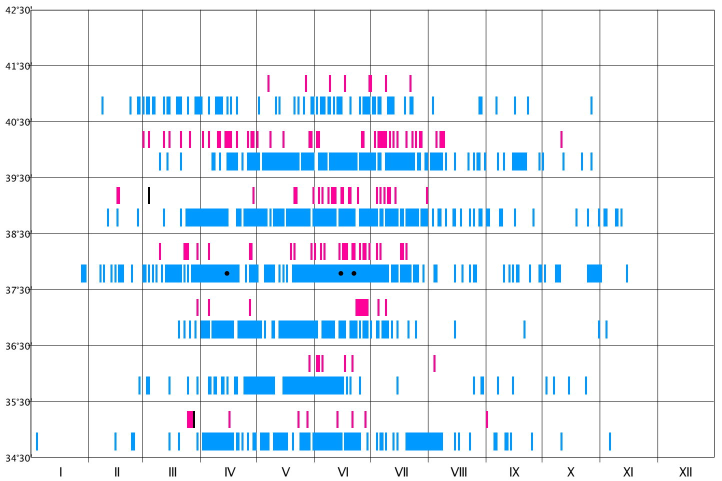


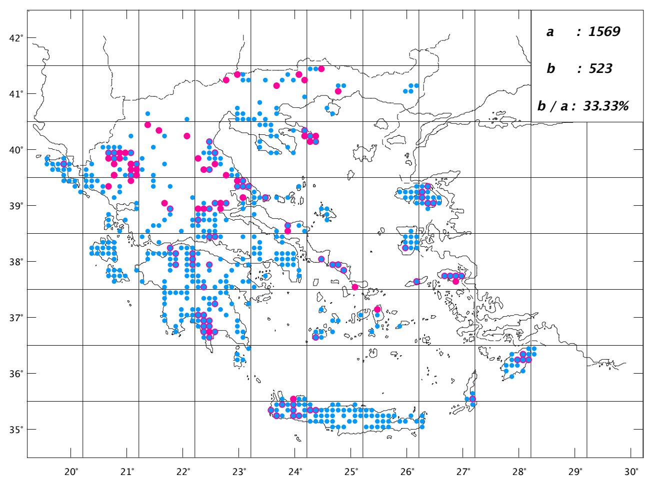


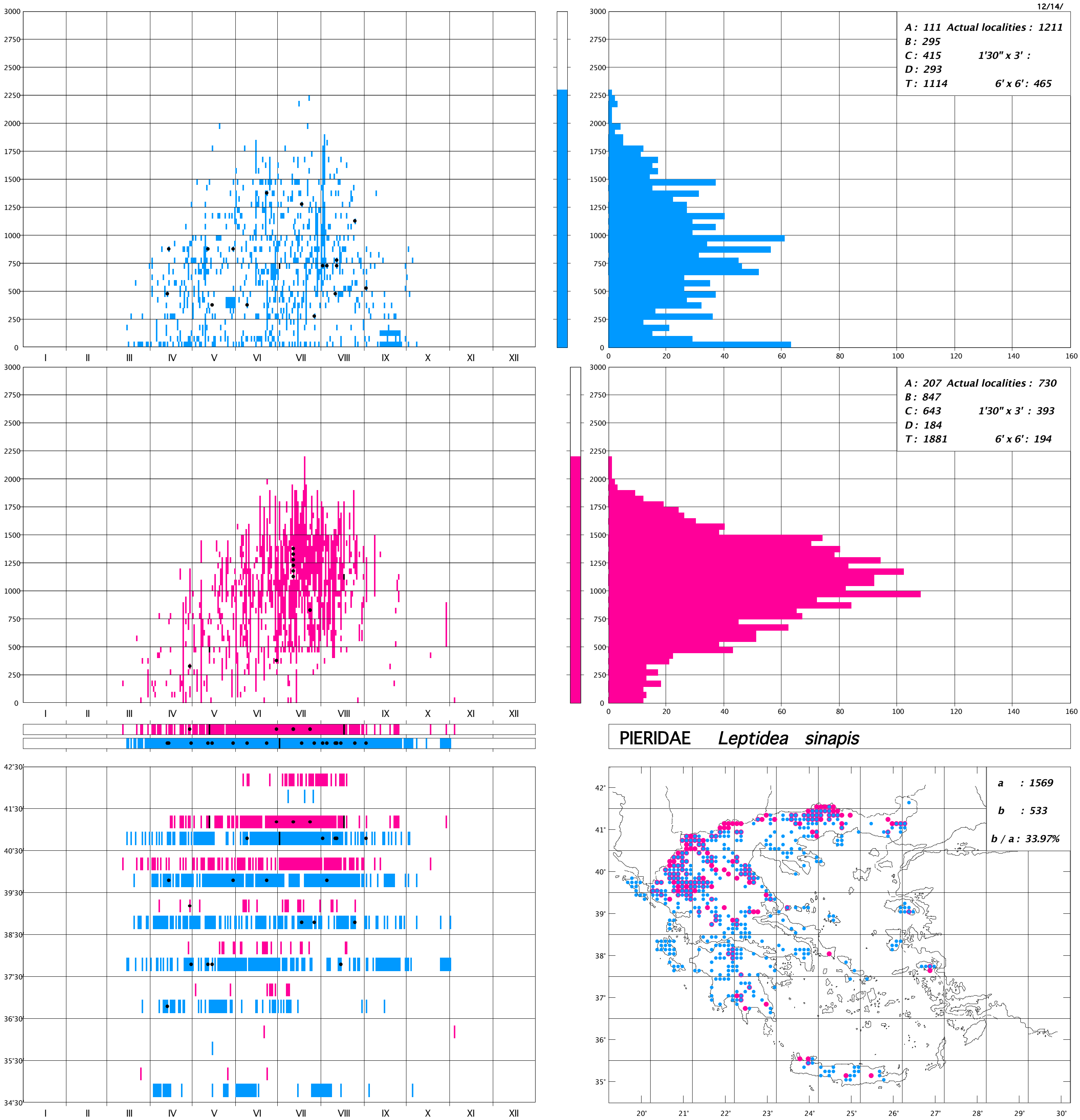




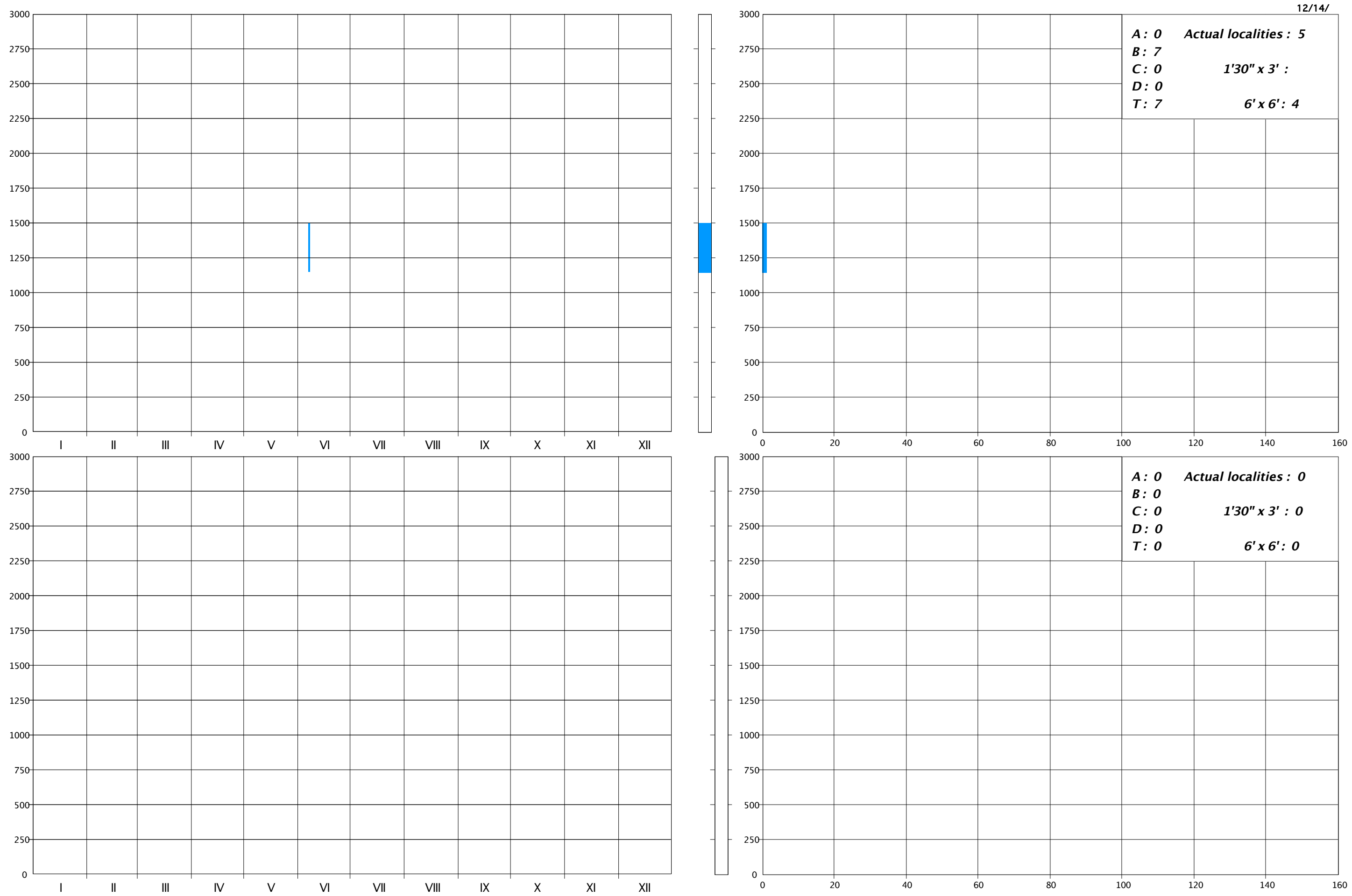
PIERIDAE *Gonepteryx cleopatra*

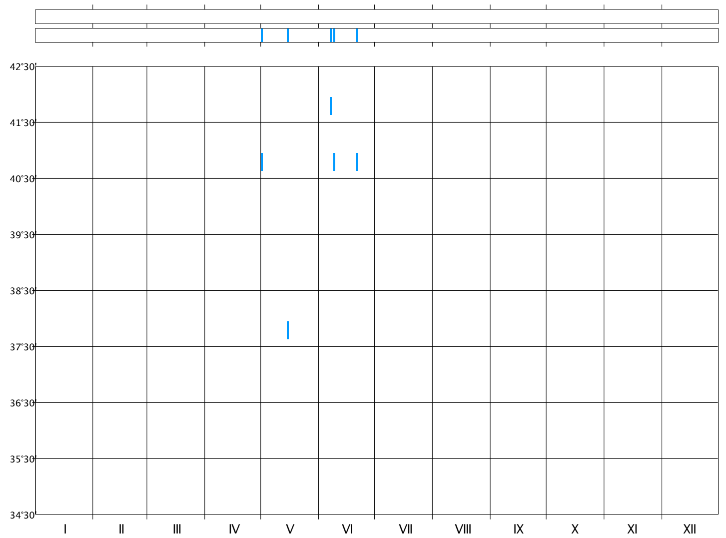




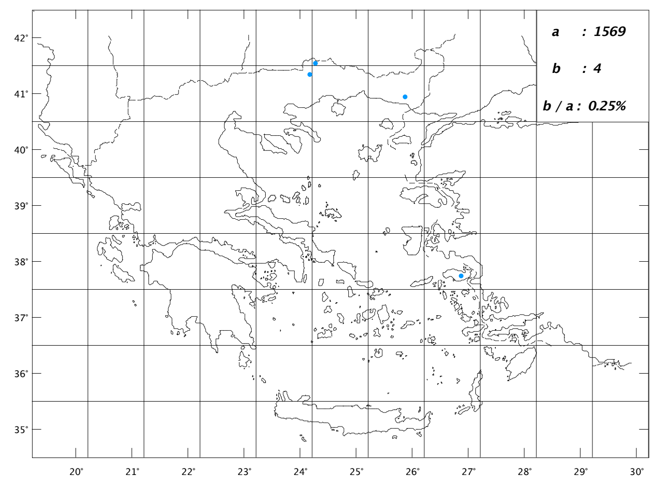


Αμφίβολη αναγνώριση / Identification uncertain





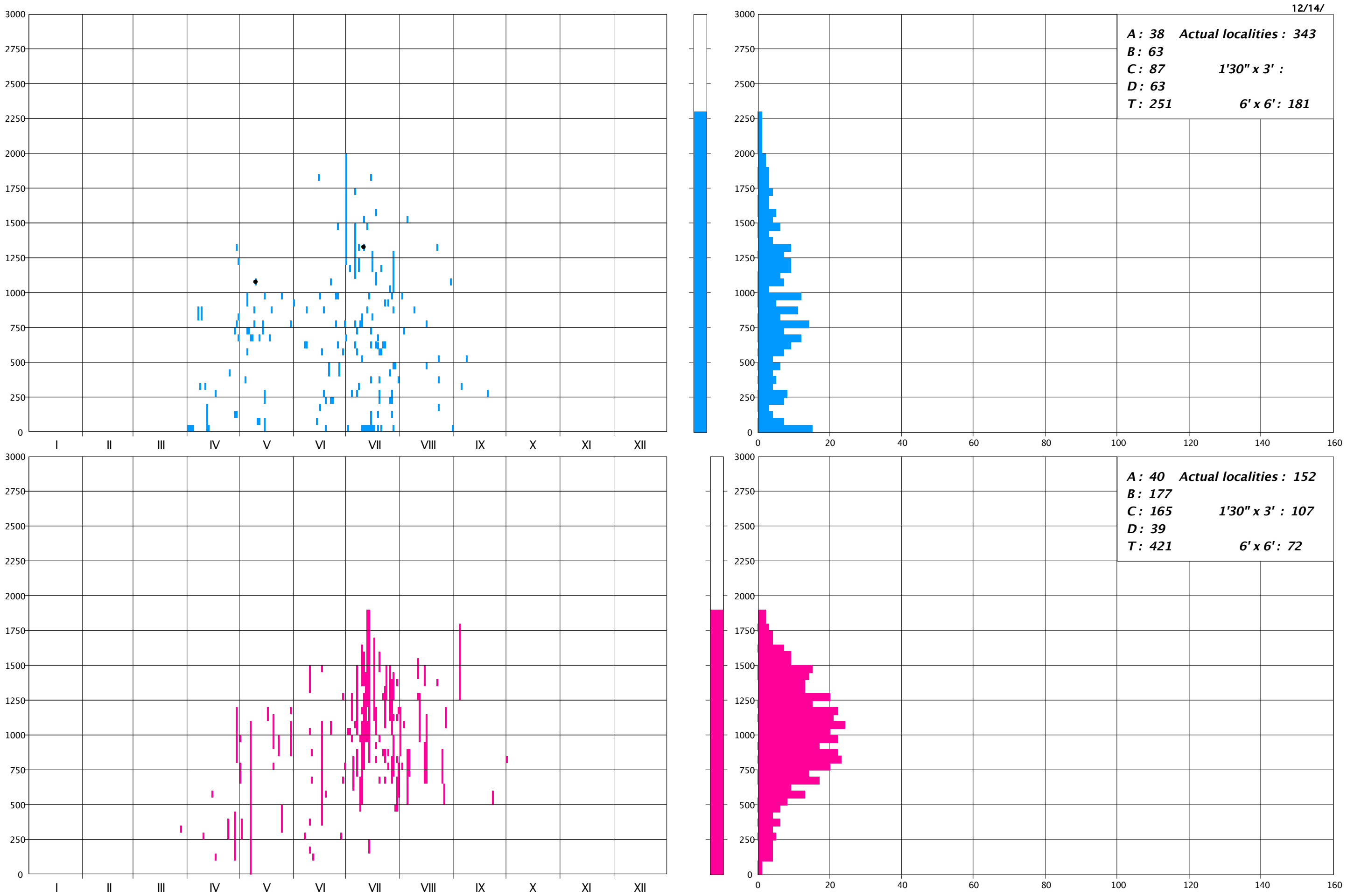
PIERIDAE *Leptidea juvernica*

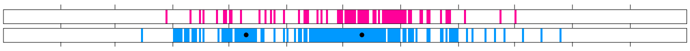


Αμφίβολη αναγνώριση / Identification uncertain

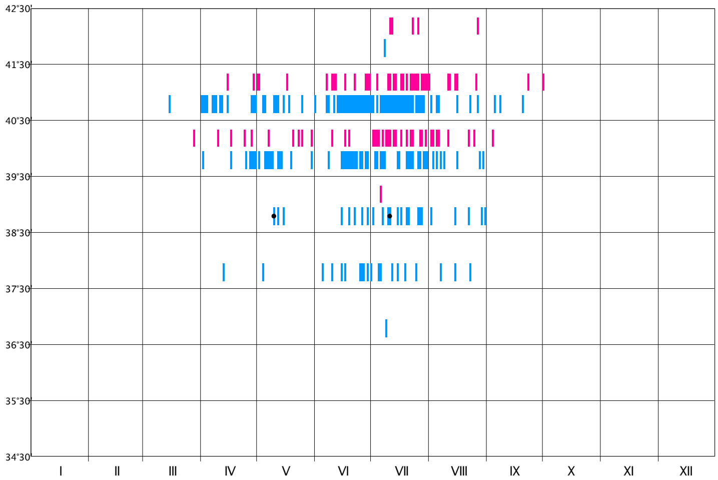
The name Leptidea juvernica is used now instead of Leptidea reali

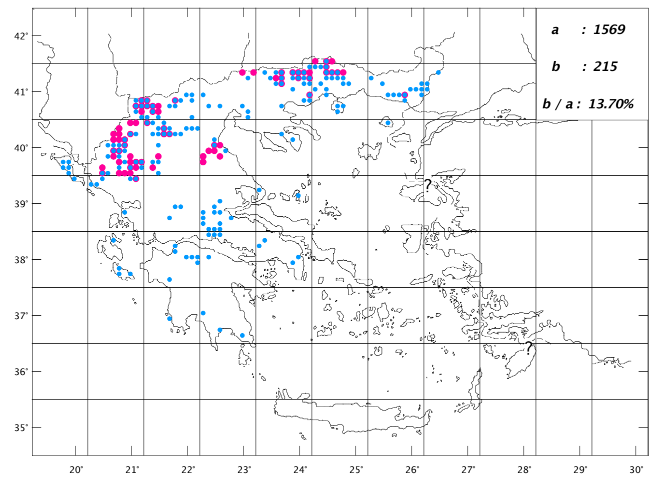
Το όνομα Leptidea juvernica χρησιμοποιείται τώρα αντί του Leptidea reali

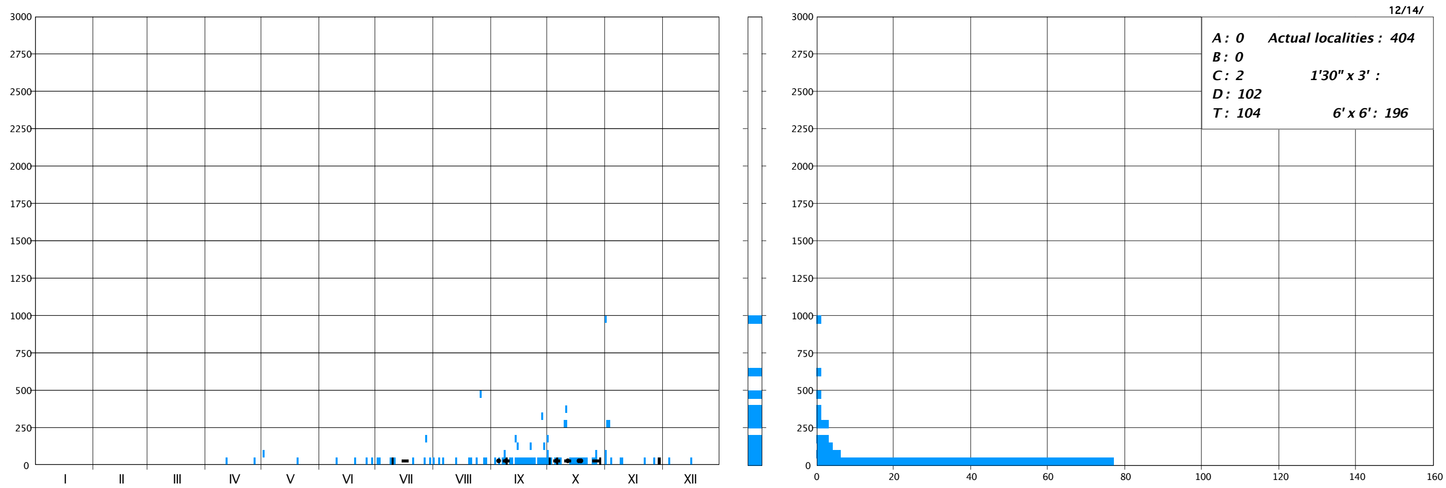


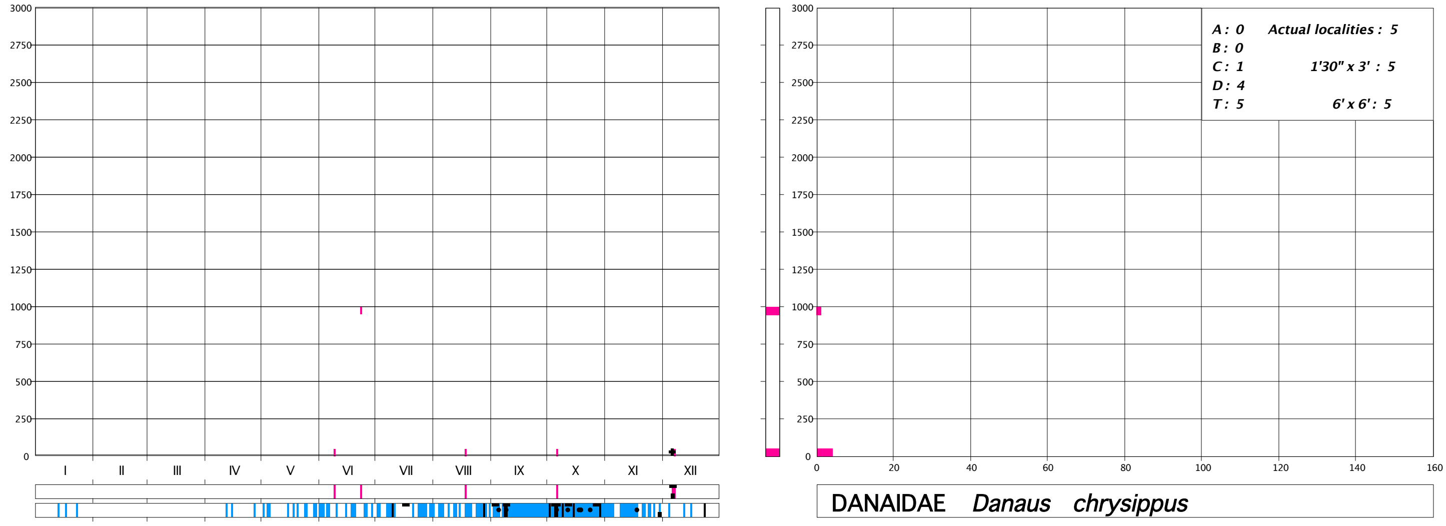


PIERIDAE *Leptidea duponcheli*

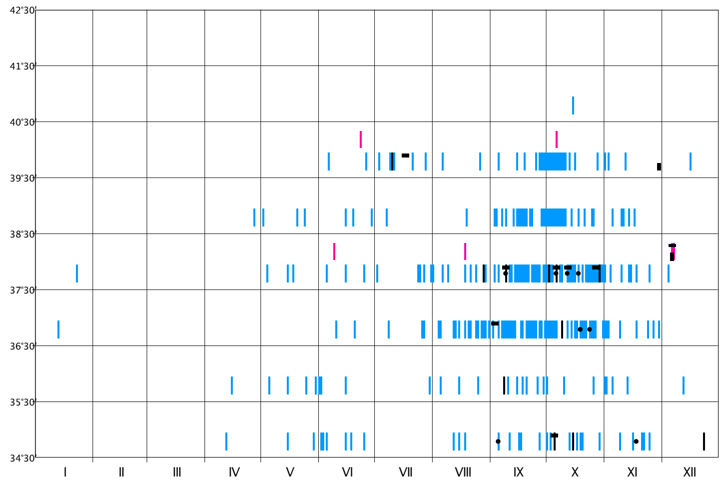


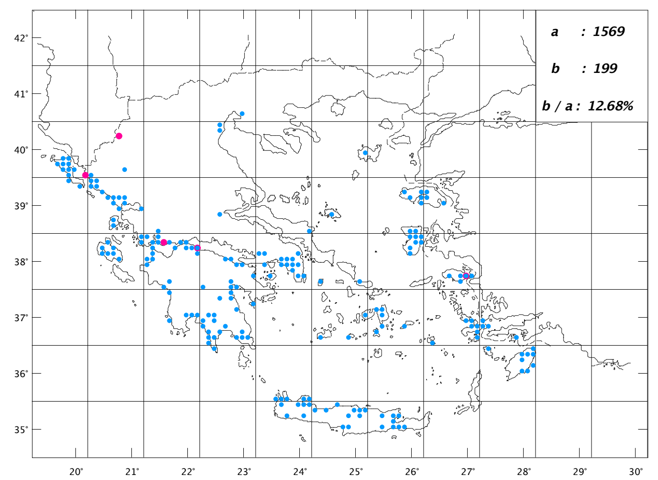


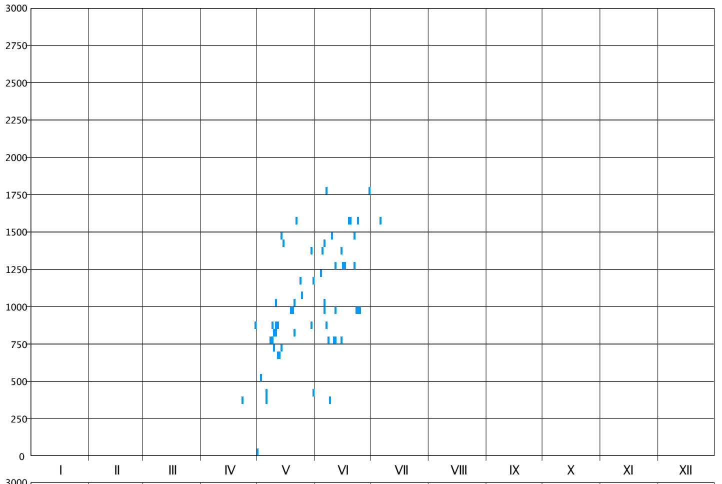


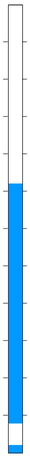


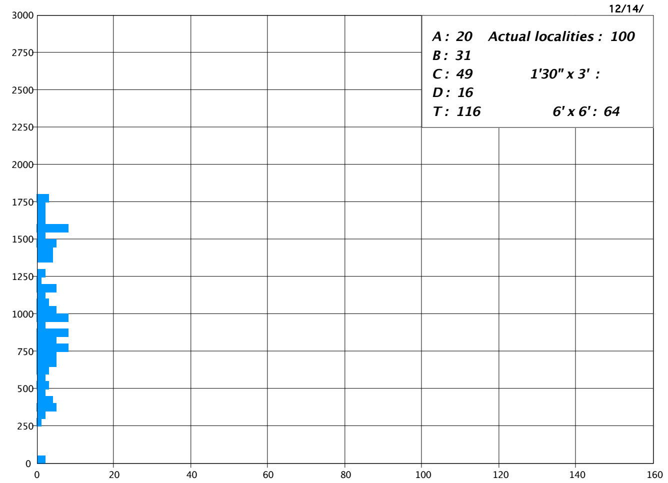
DANAIDAE *Danaus chrysippus*

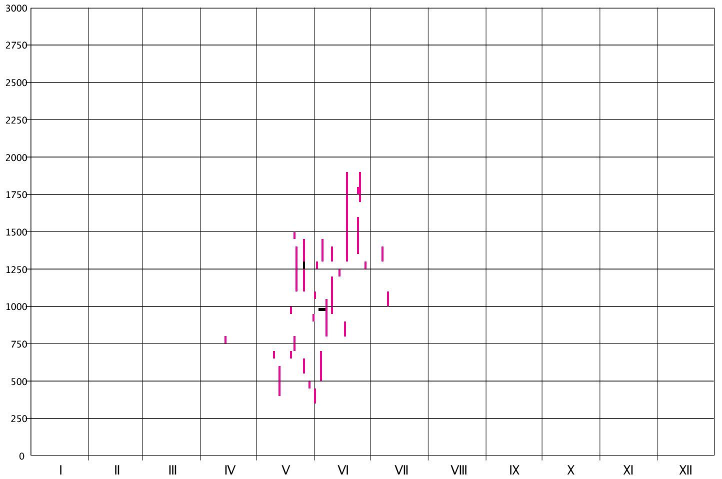


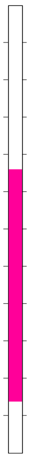


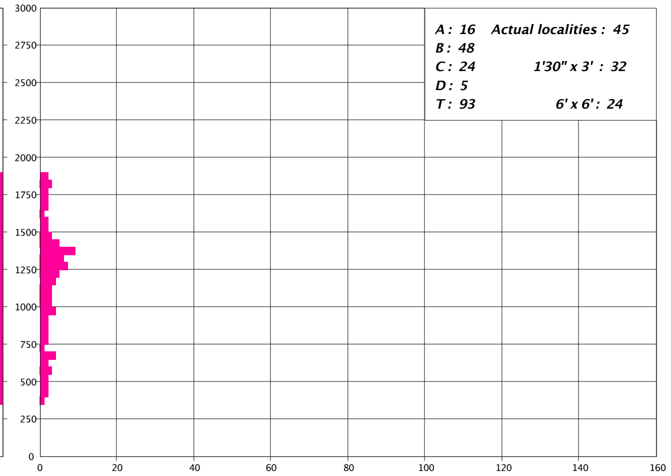


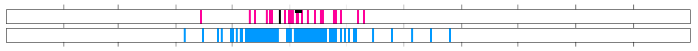




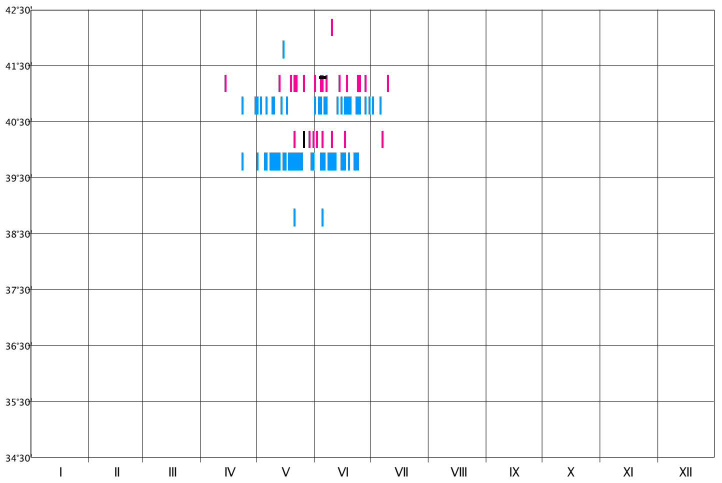


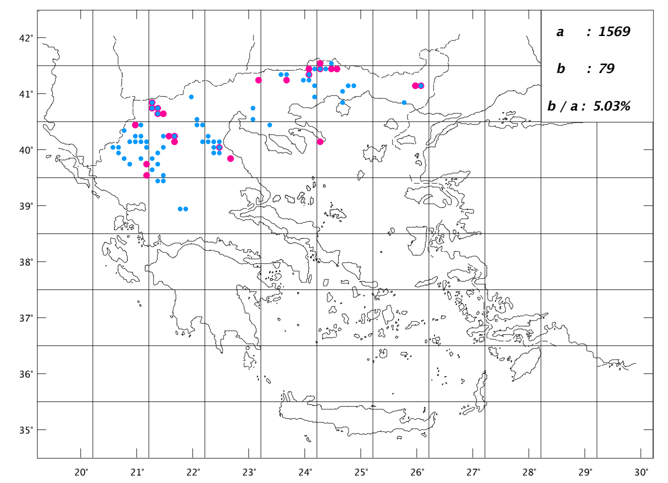


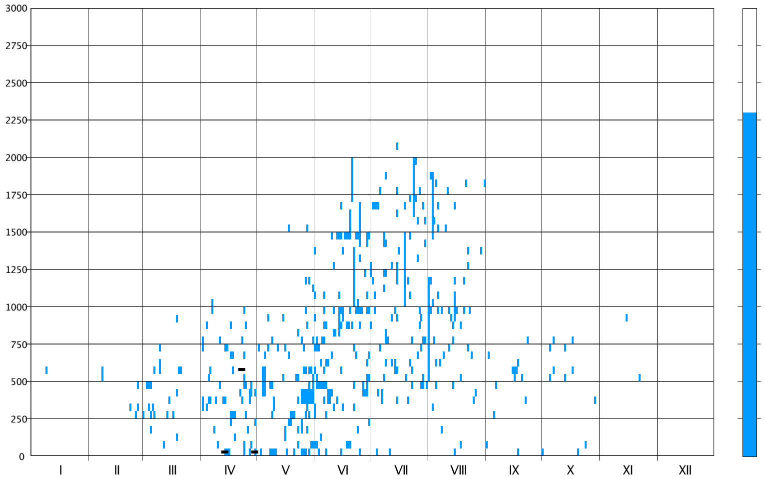


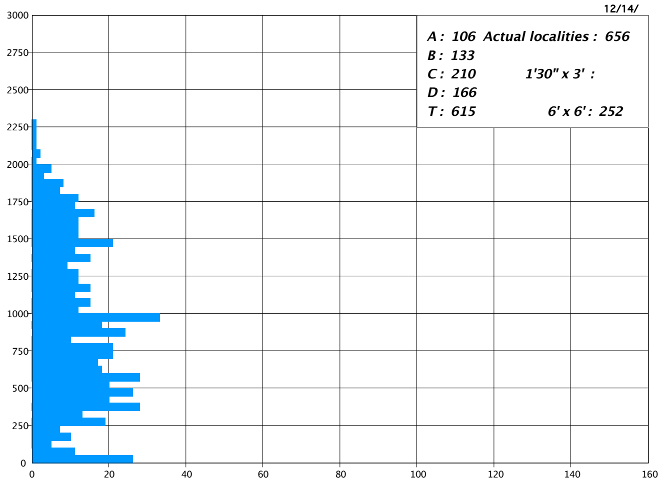


RIODINIDAE *Hamearis lucina*

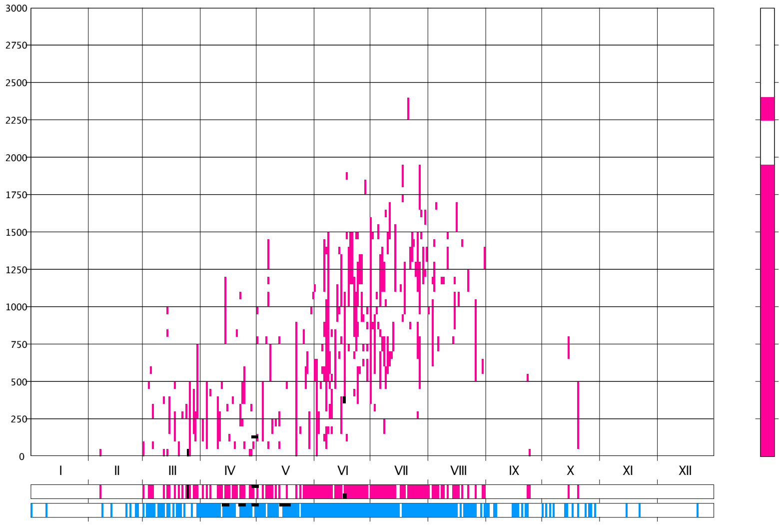


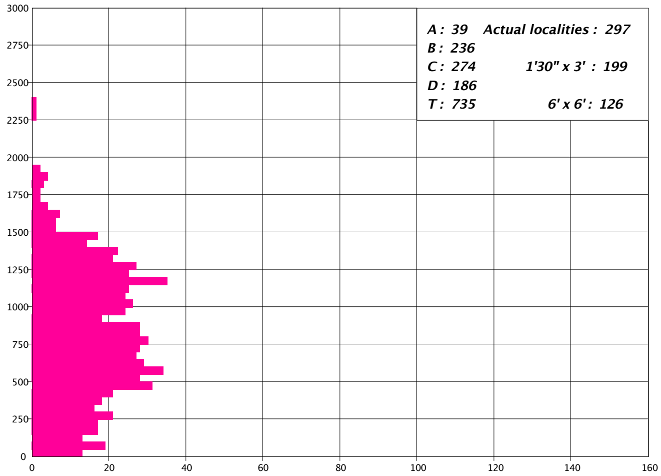




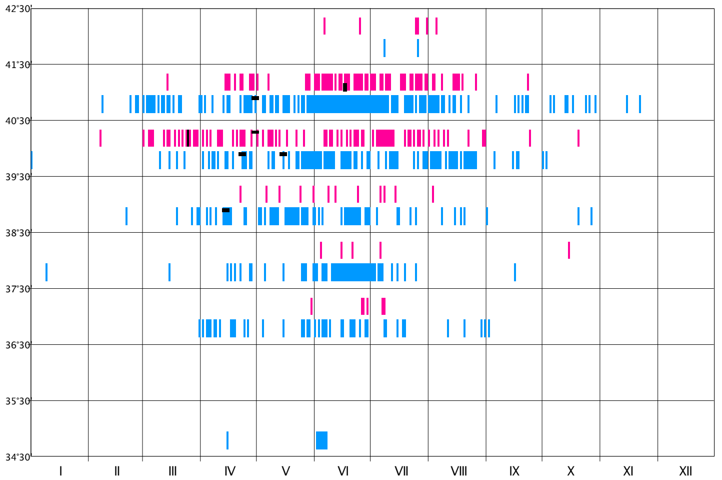


A : 106 Actual localities : 656
B : 133
C : 210 1'30" x 3' :
D : 166
T : 615 6' x 6' : 252

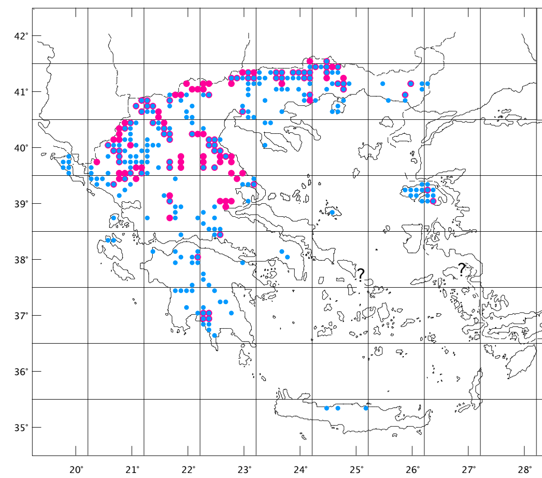


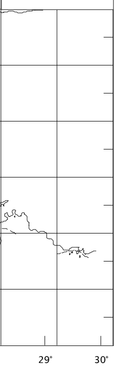


A : 39 Actual localities : 297
B : 236
C : 274 1'30" x 3' : 199
D : 186
T : 735 6' x 6' : 126

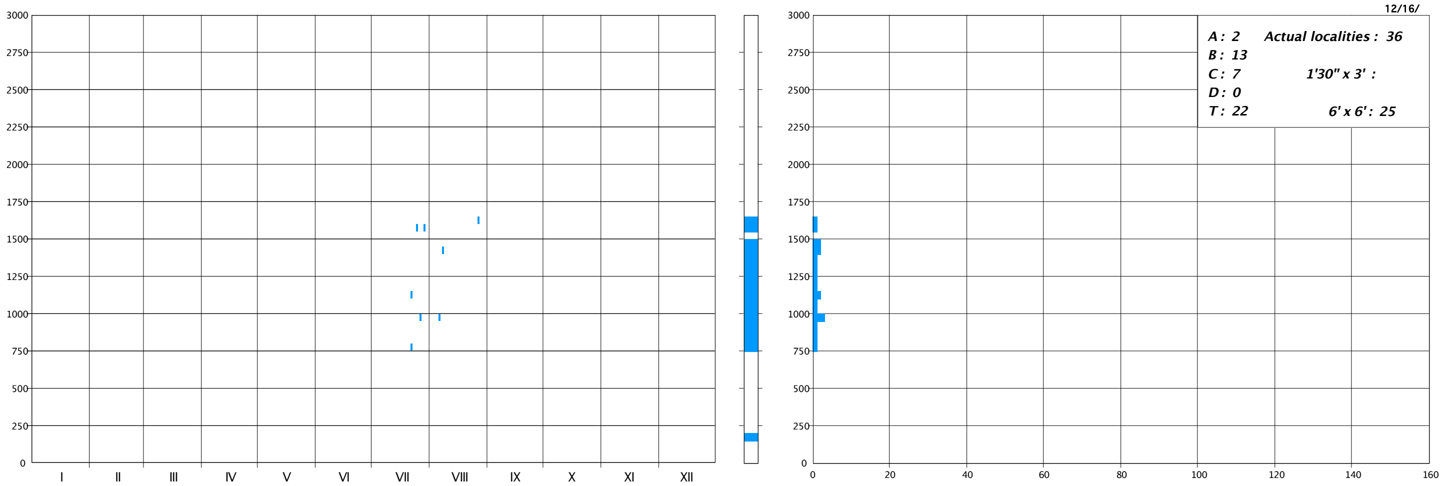


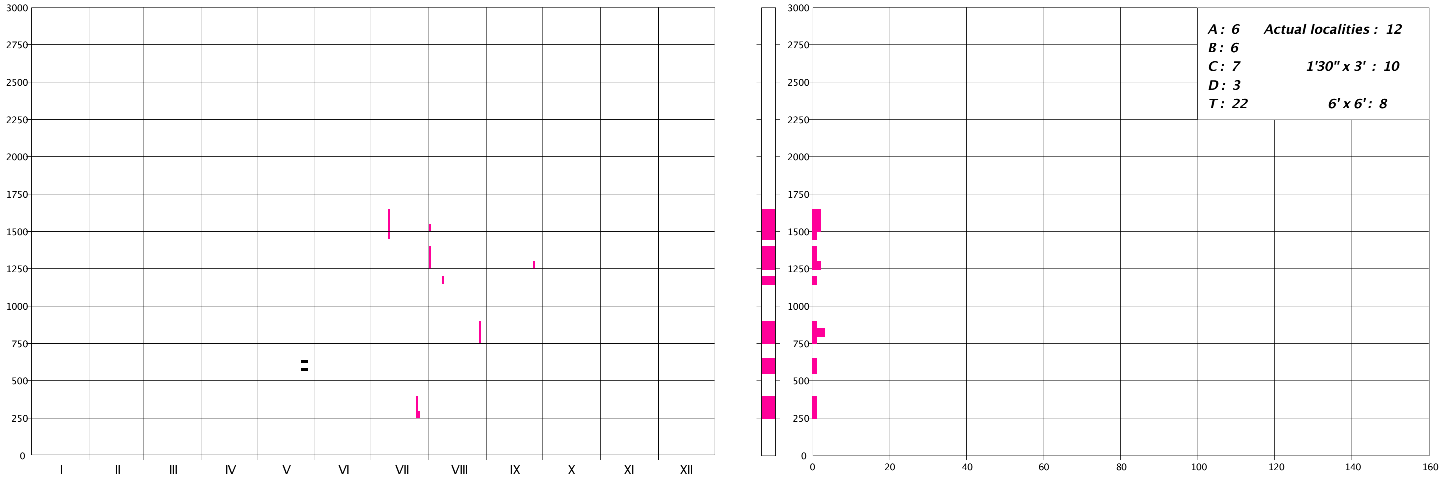
LIBYTHEIDAE *Libythea celtis*



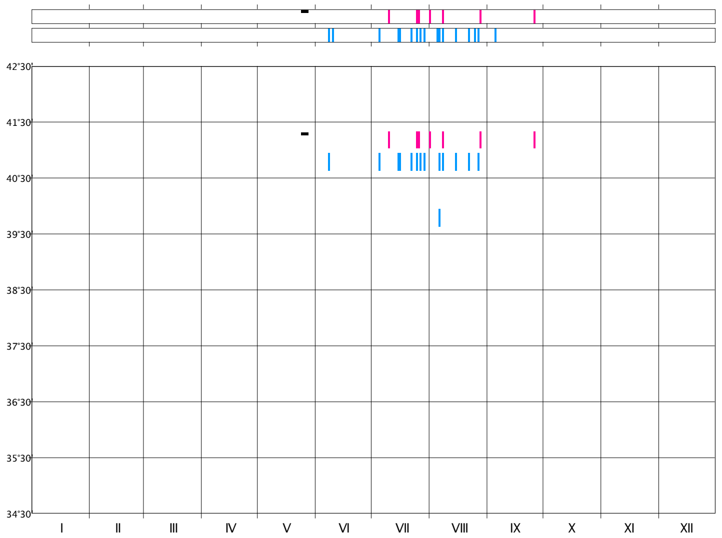


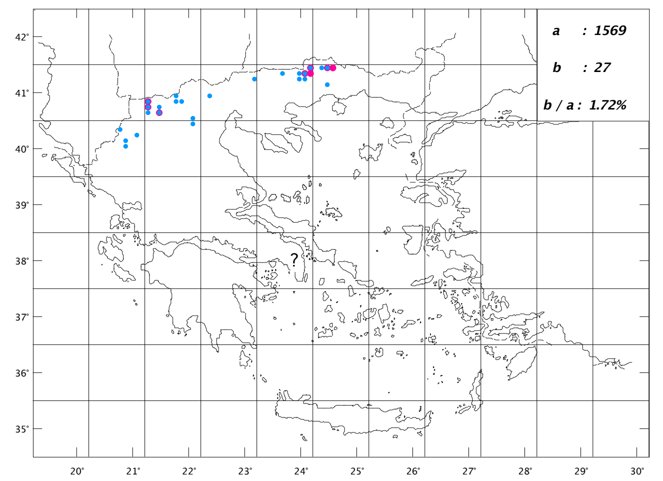
a : 1569
b : 305
b / a : 19.43%

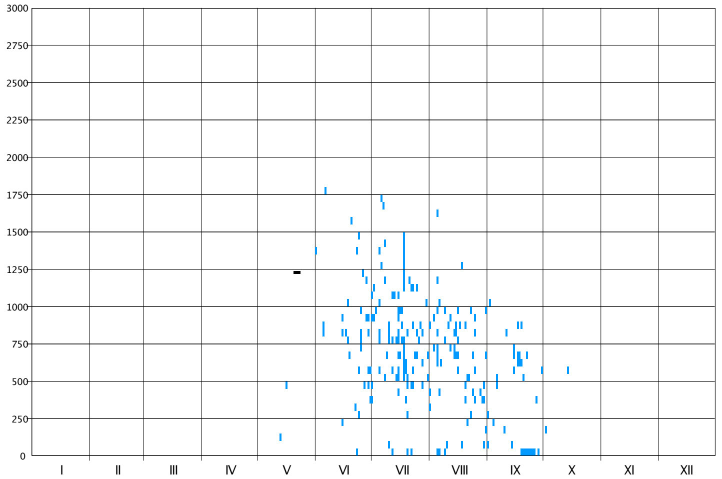


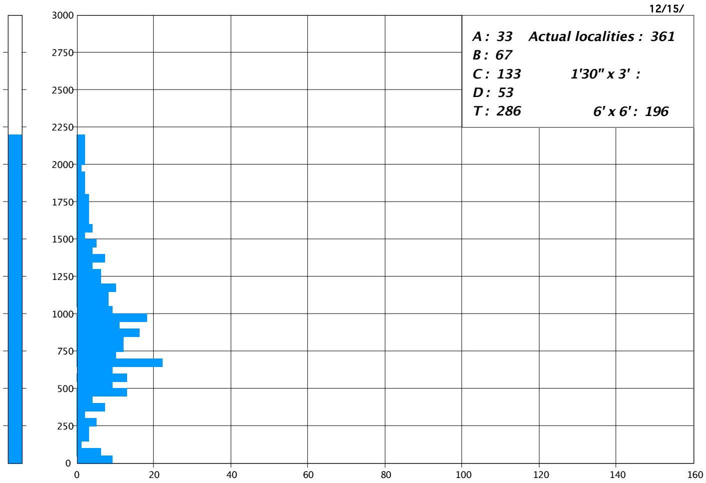


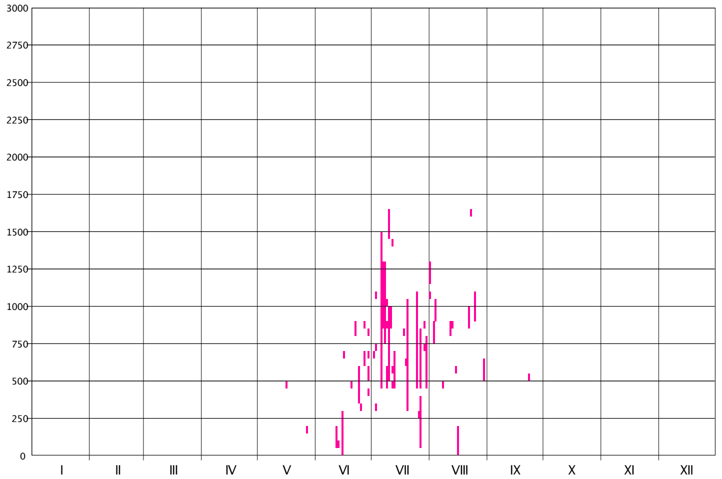
LYCAENIDAE *Thecla betulae*

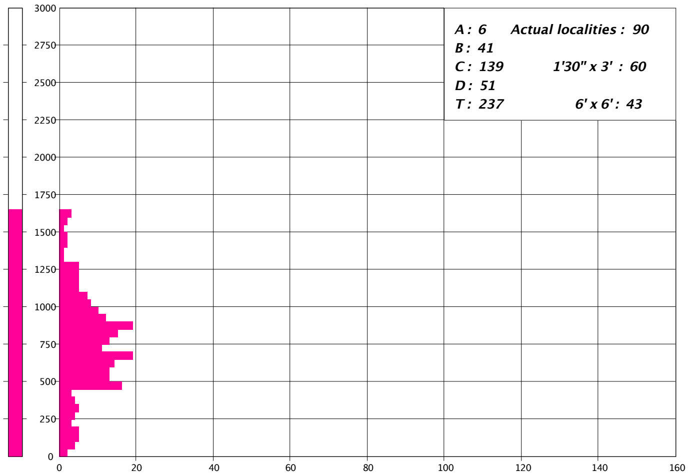


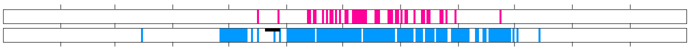




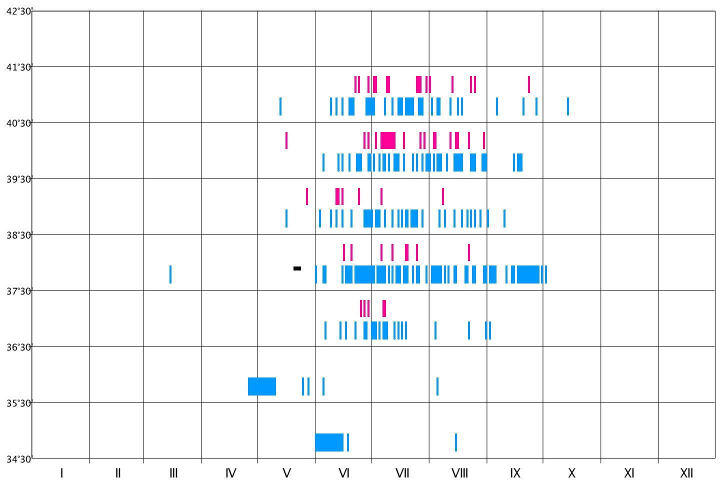


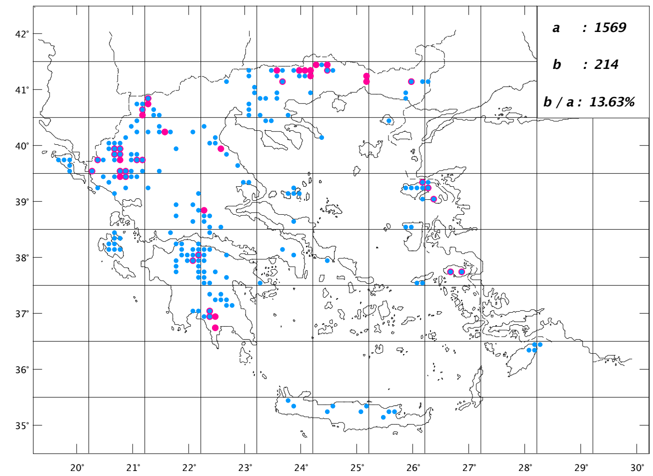


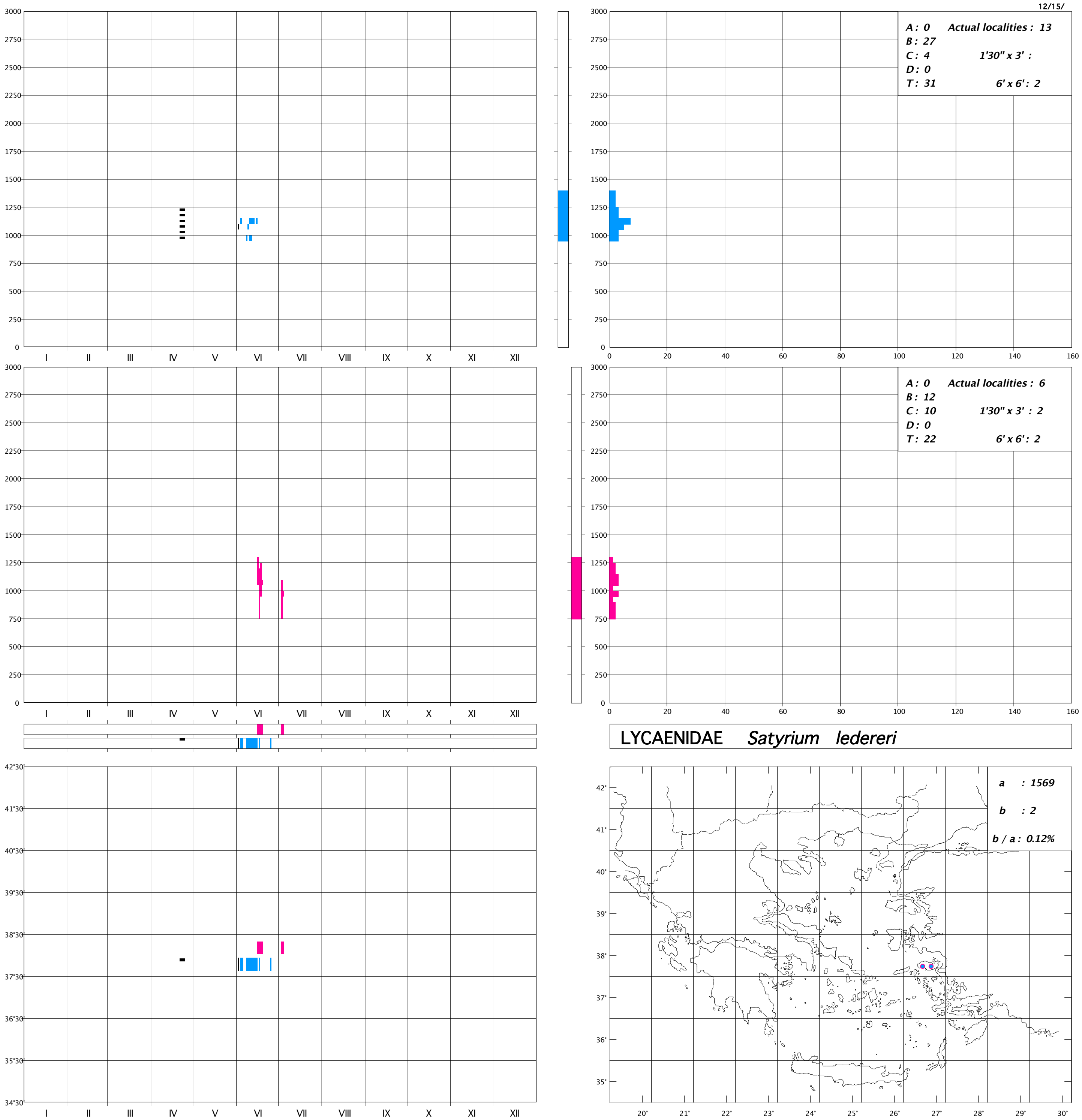


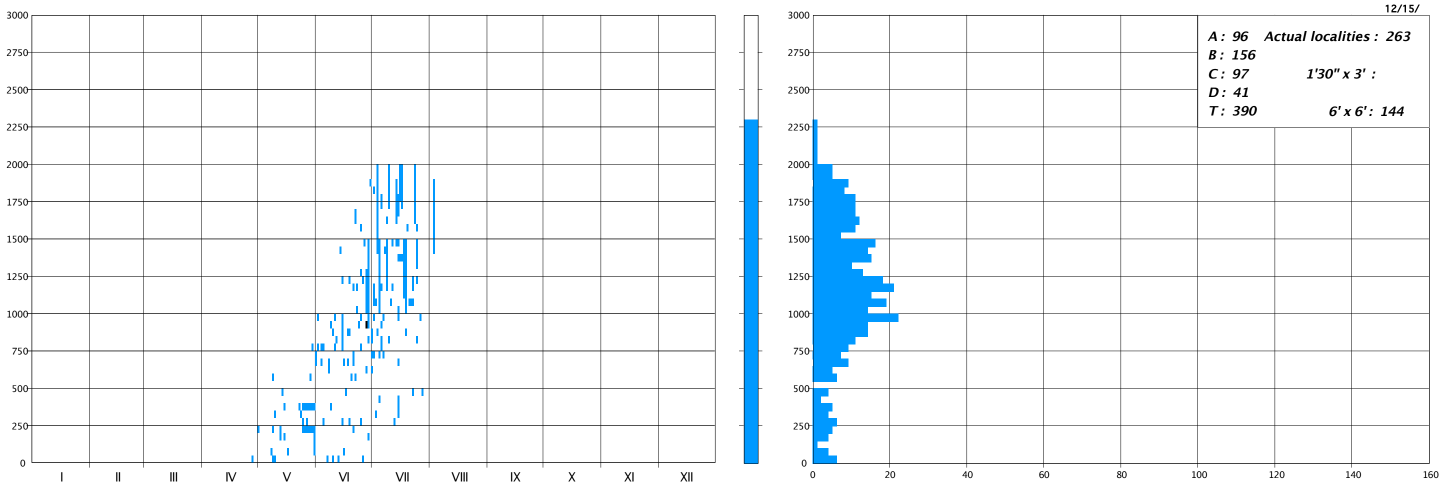


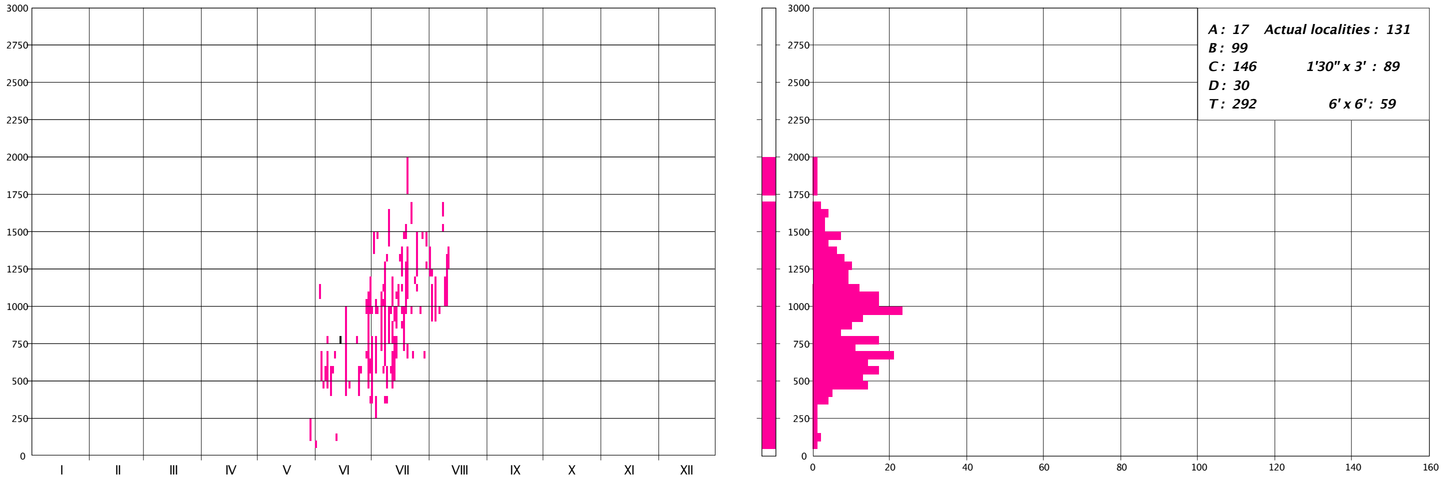
LYCAENIDAE *Neozephyrus quercus*

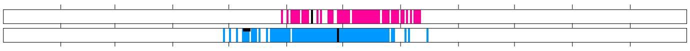




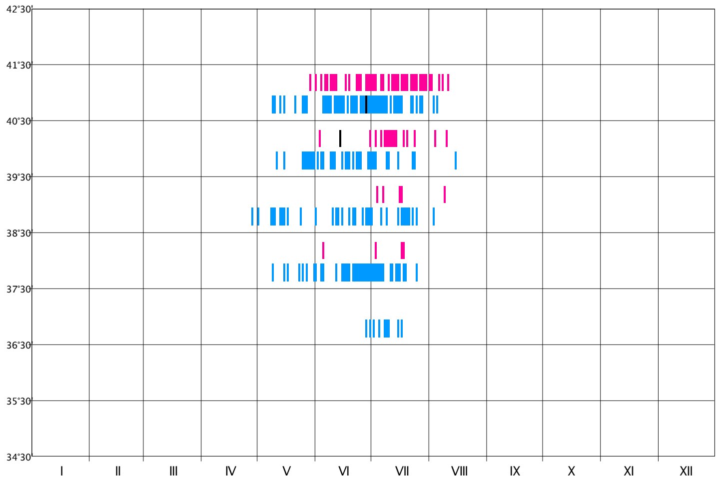

A : 0 Actual localities : 13
B : 27
C : 4 1'30" x 3' :
D : 0
T : 31 6' x 6' : 2
A : 0 Actual localities : 6
B : 12
C : 10 1'30" x 3' : 2
D : 0
T : 22 6' x 6' : 2
LYCAENIDAE Satyrium ledereri
a : 1569
b : 2
b / a : 0.12%

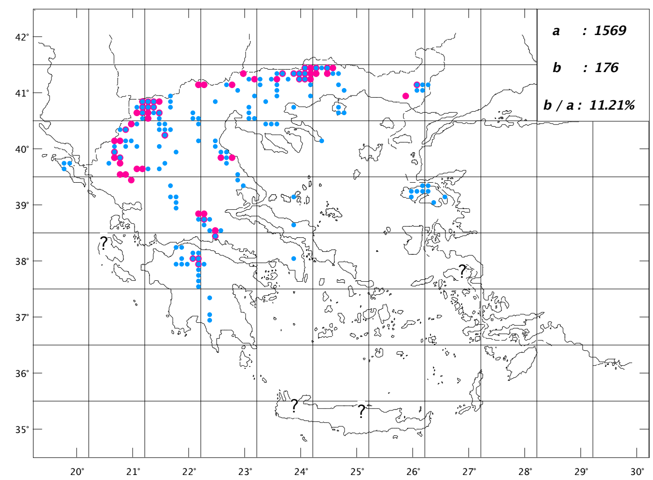


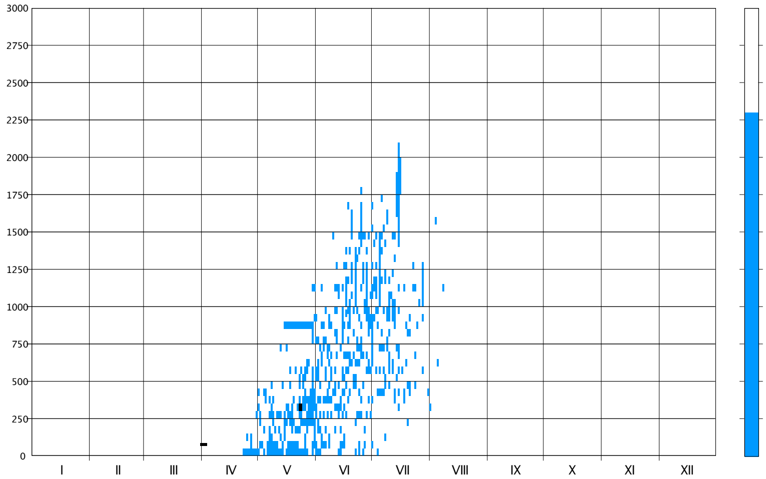


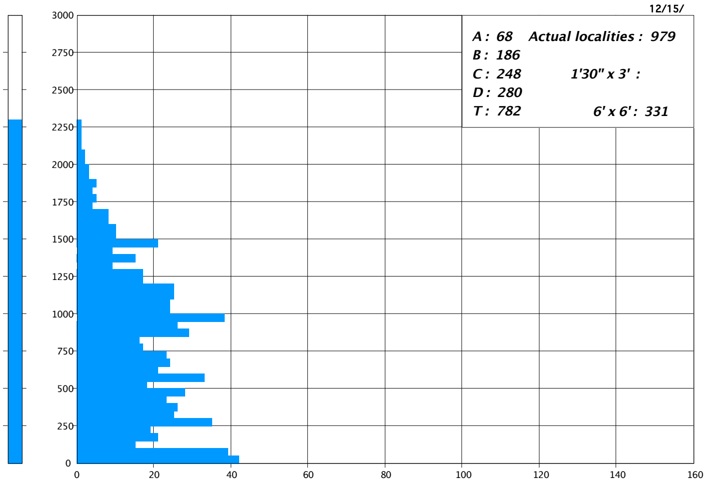


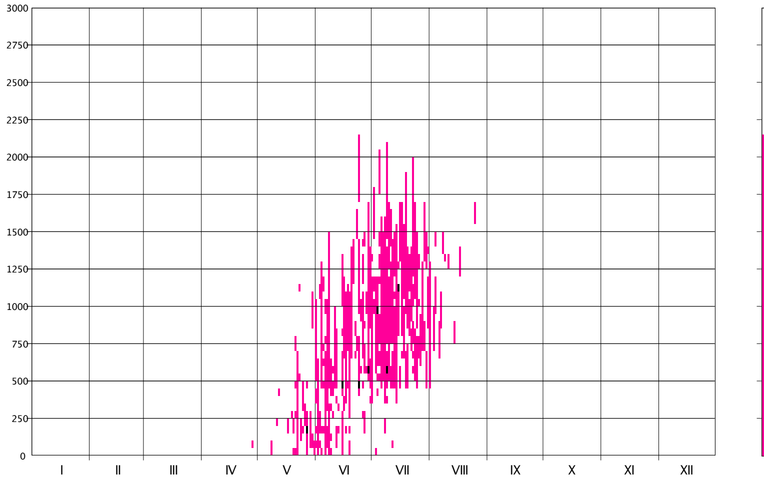
LYCAENIDAE *Satyrium acaciae*

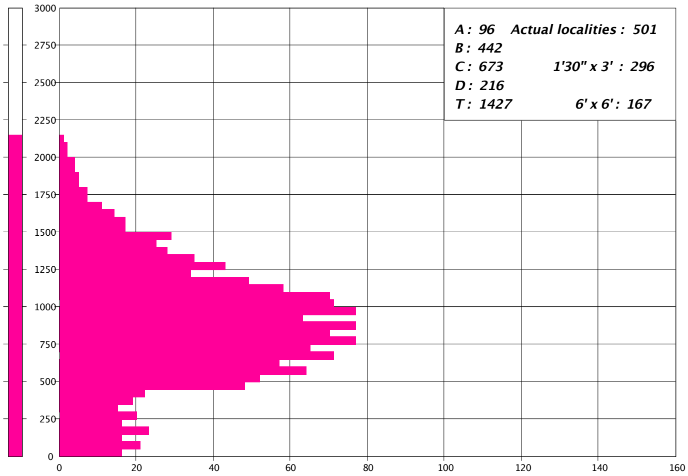


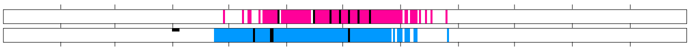




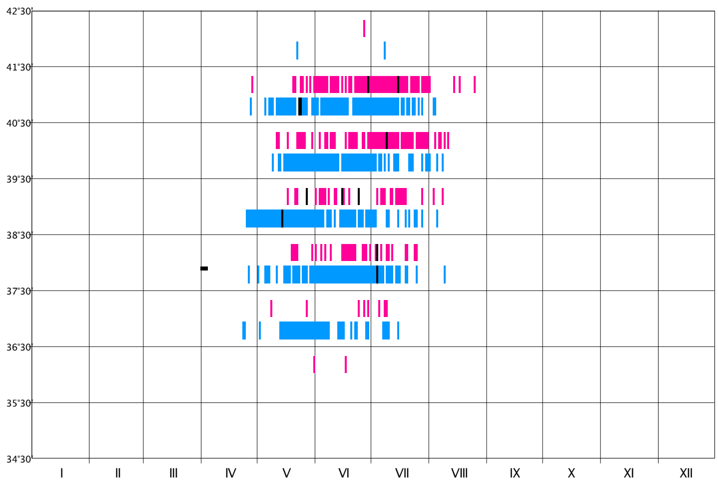


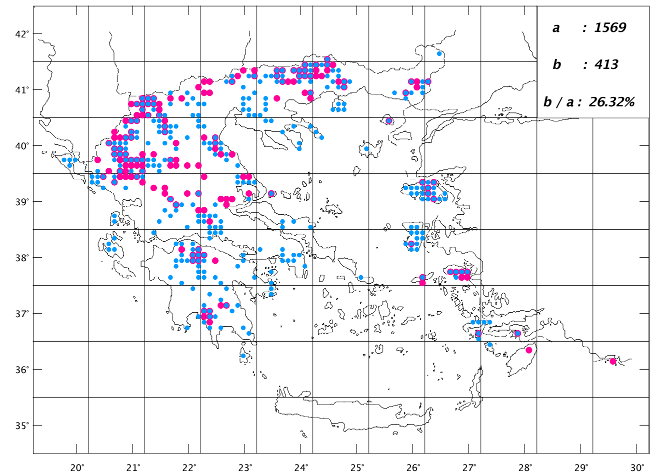


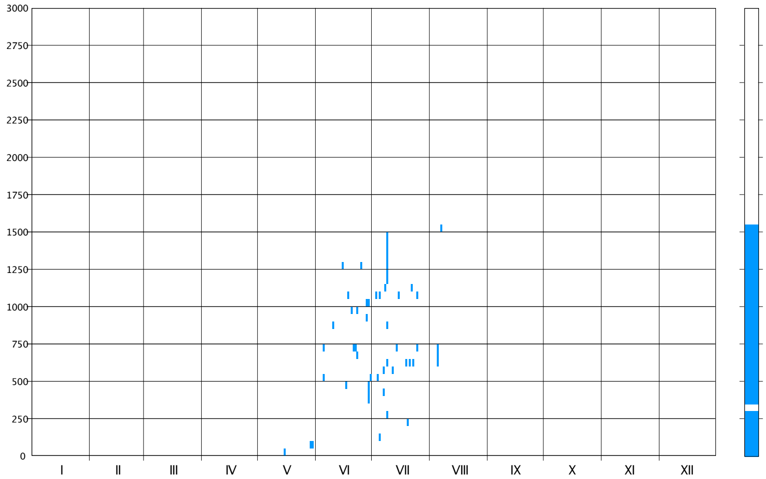


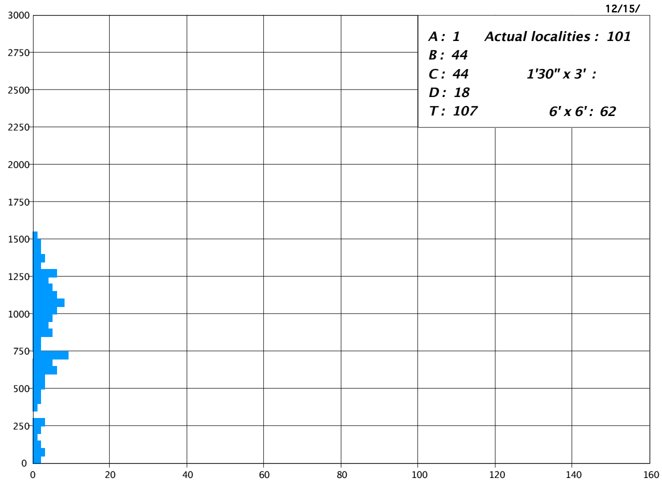


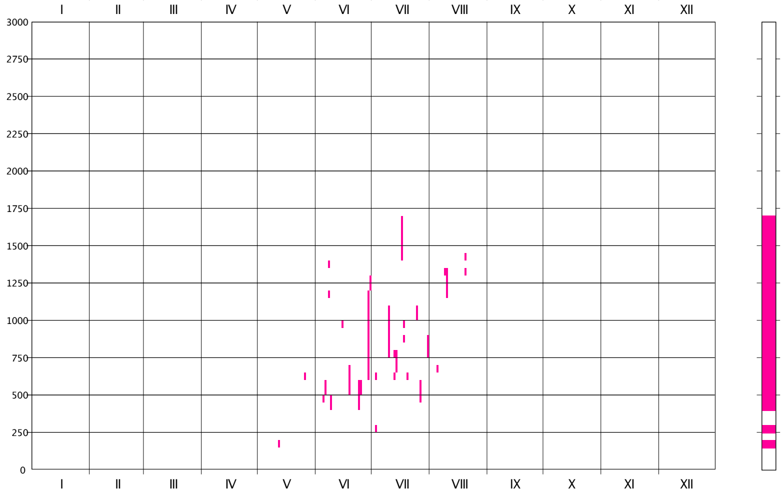
LYCAENIDAE *Satyrium ilicis*

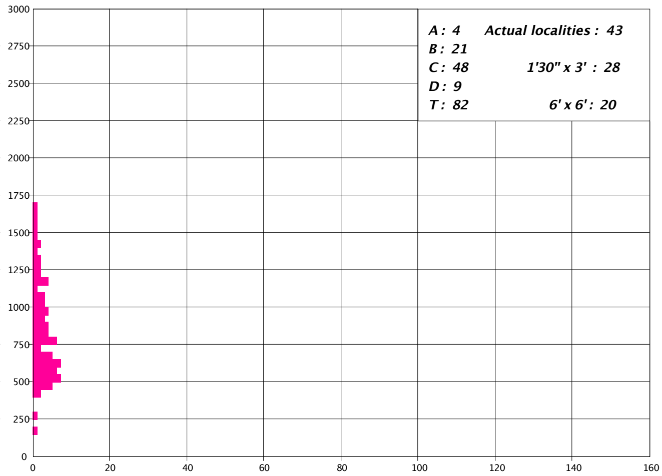


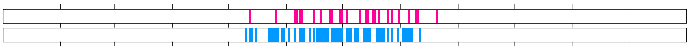




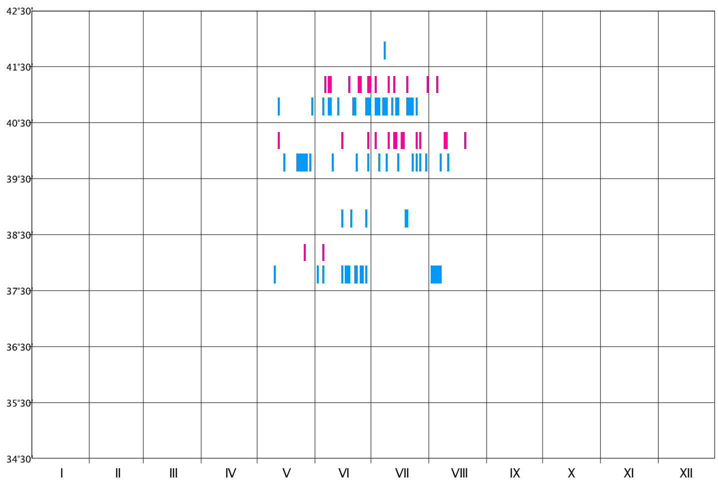


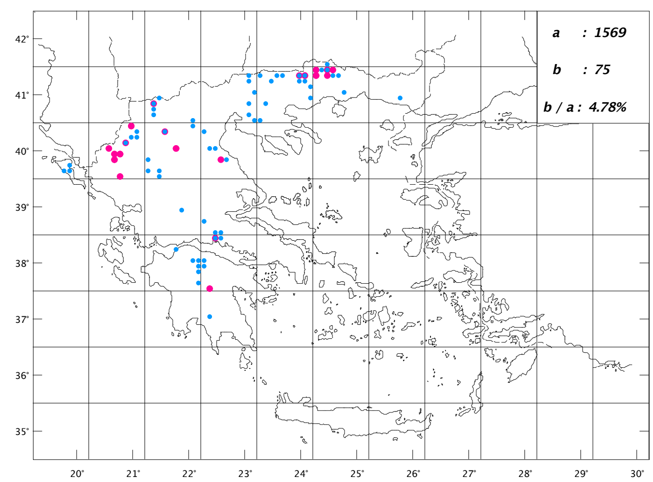


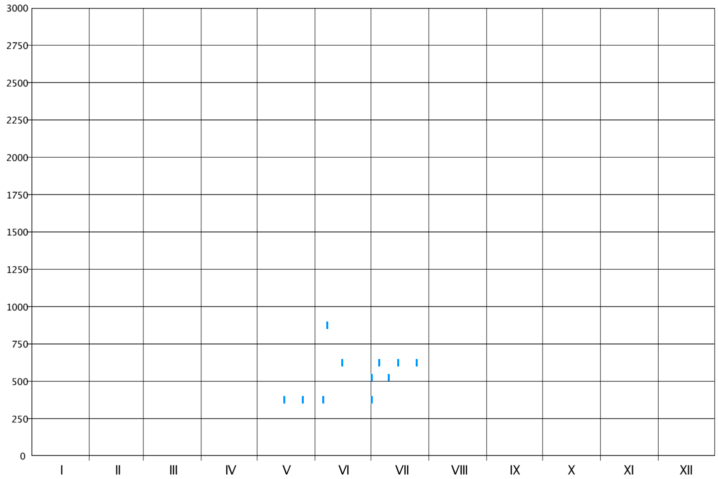


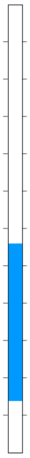


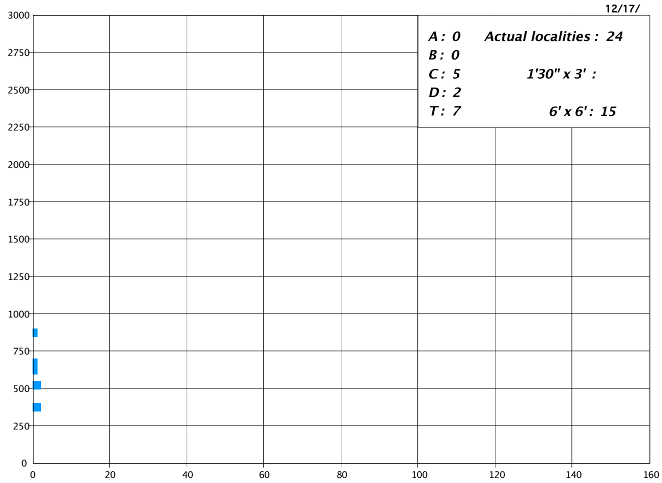
LYCAENIDAE *Satyrium w-album*

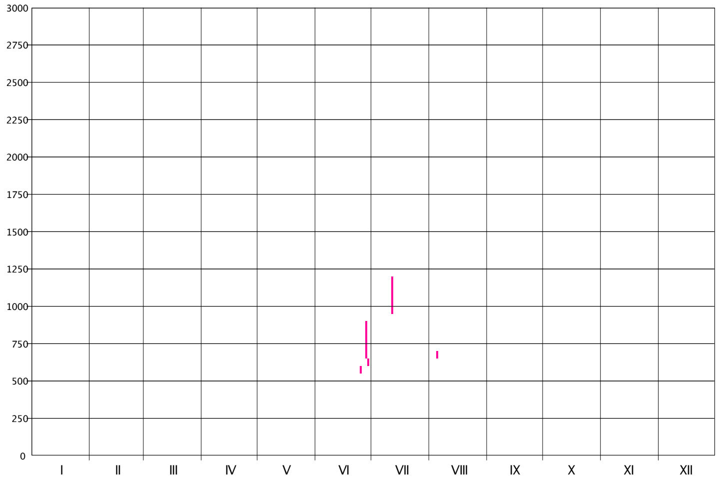


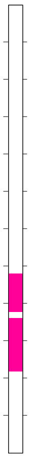


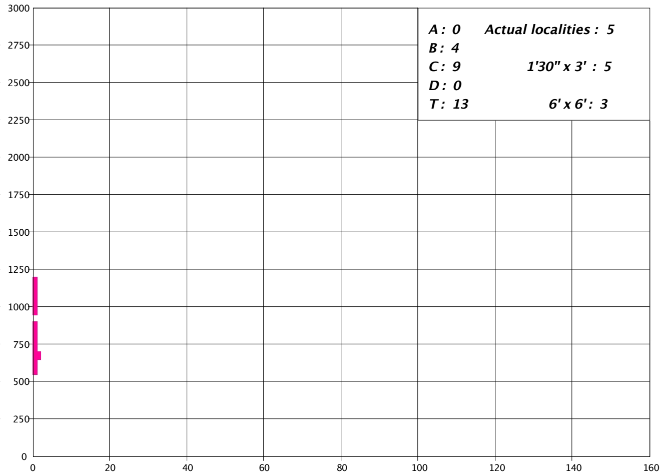


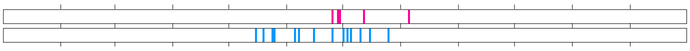




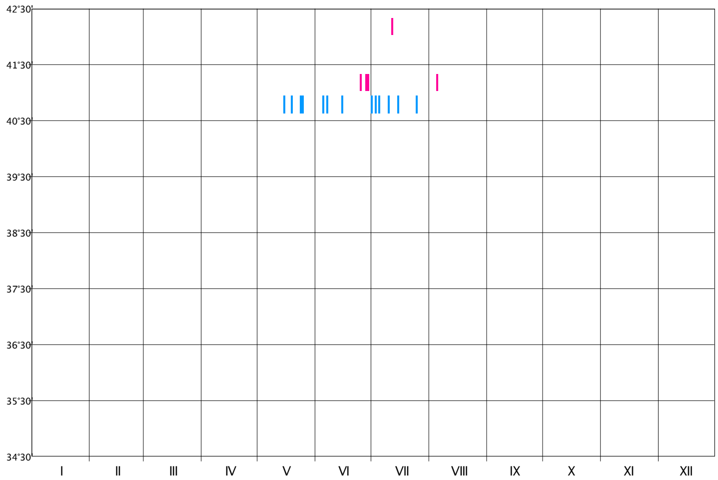


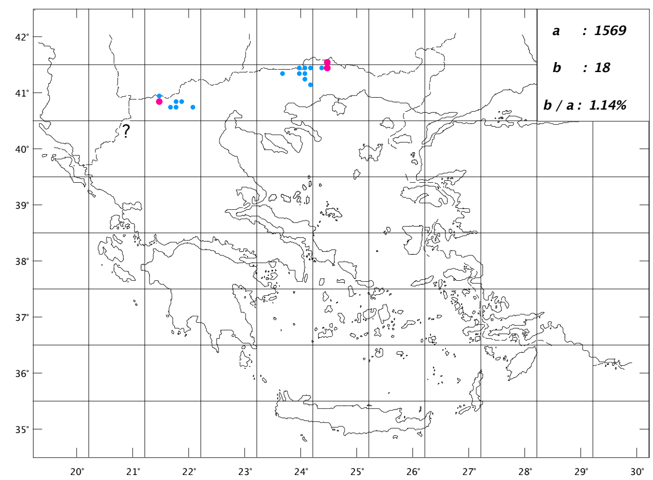


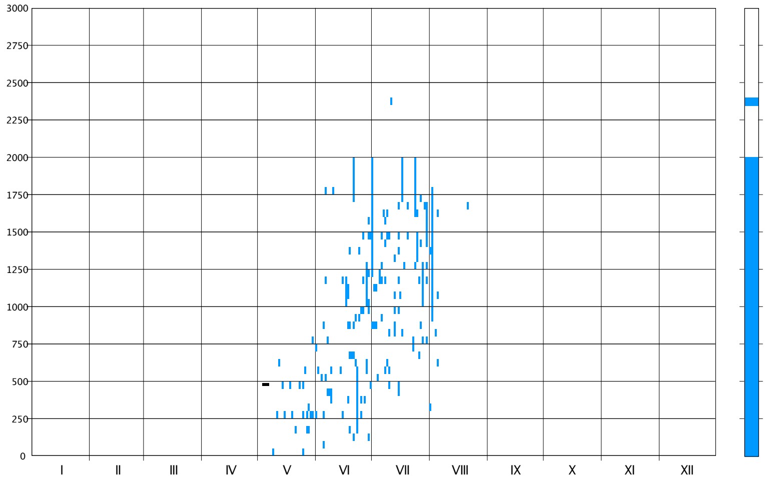


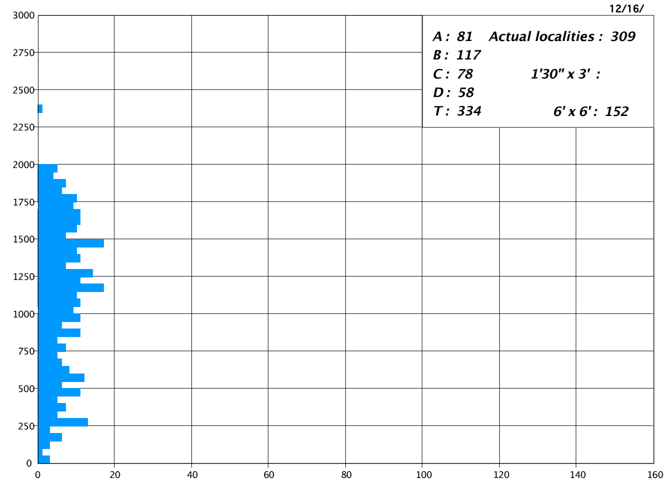


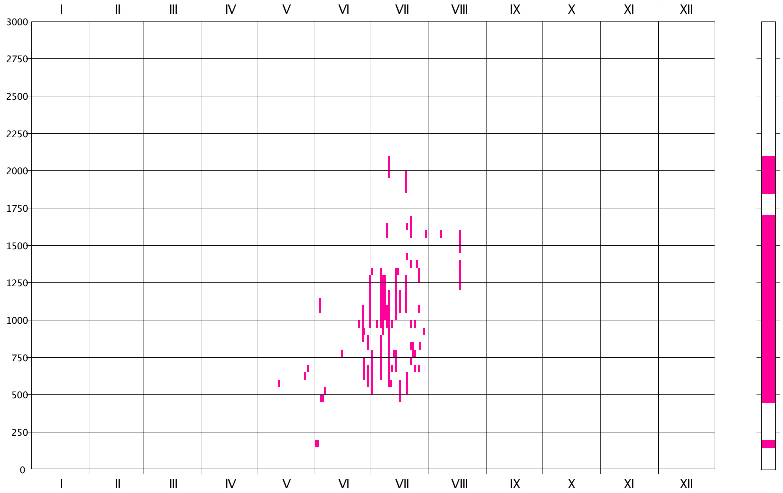
LYCAENIDAE *Satyrium pruni*

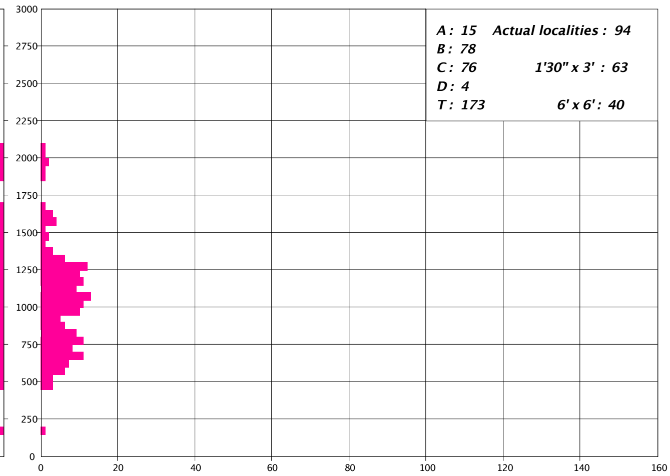


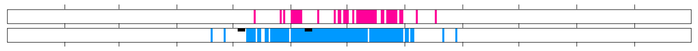




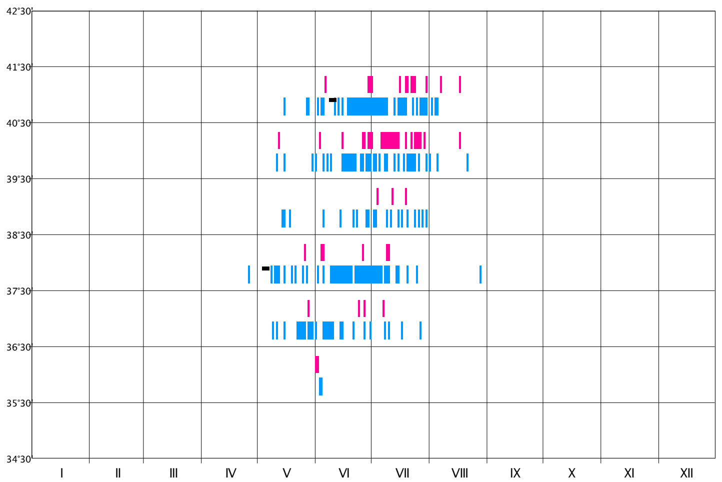


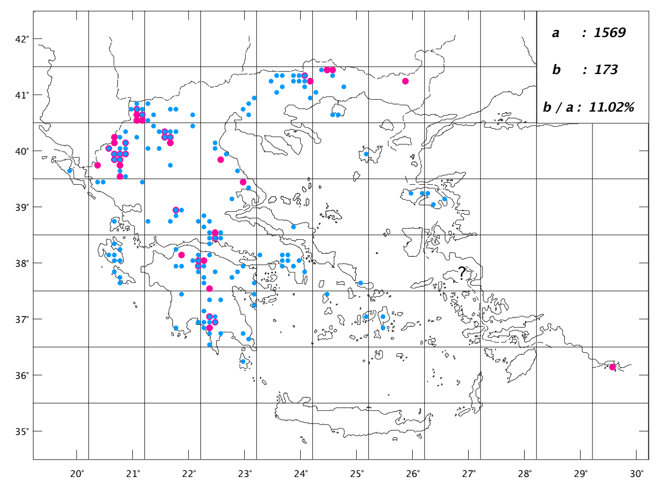


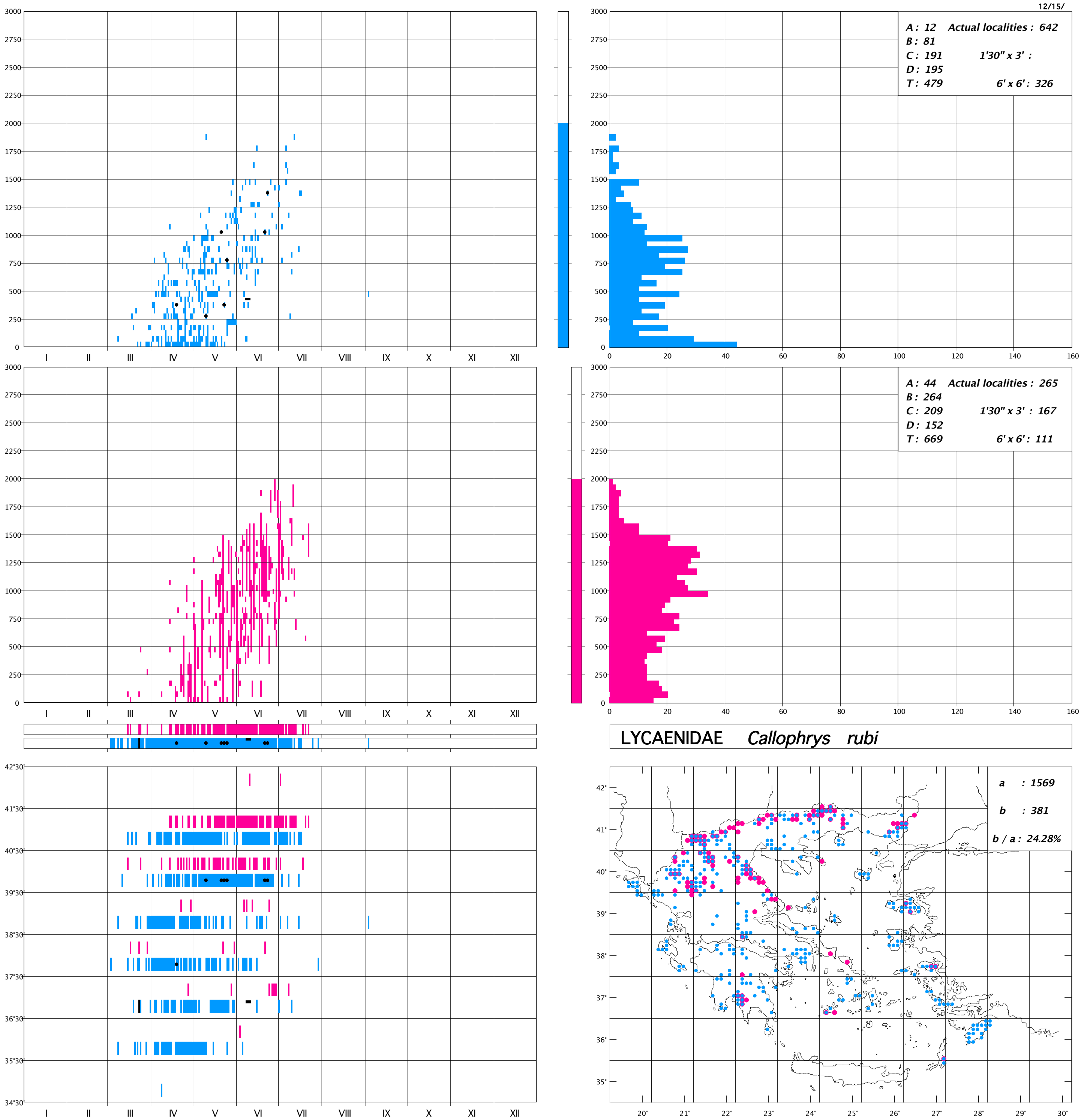




LYCAENIDAE *Satyrium spini*

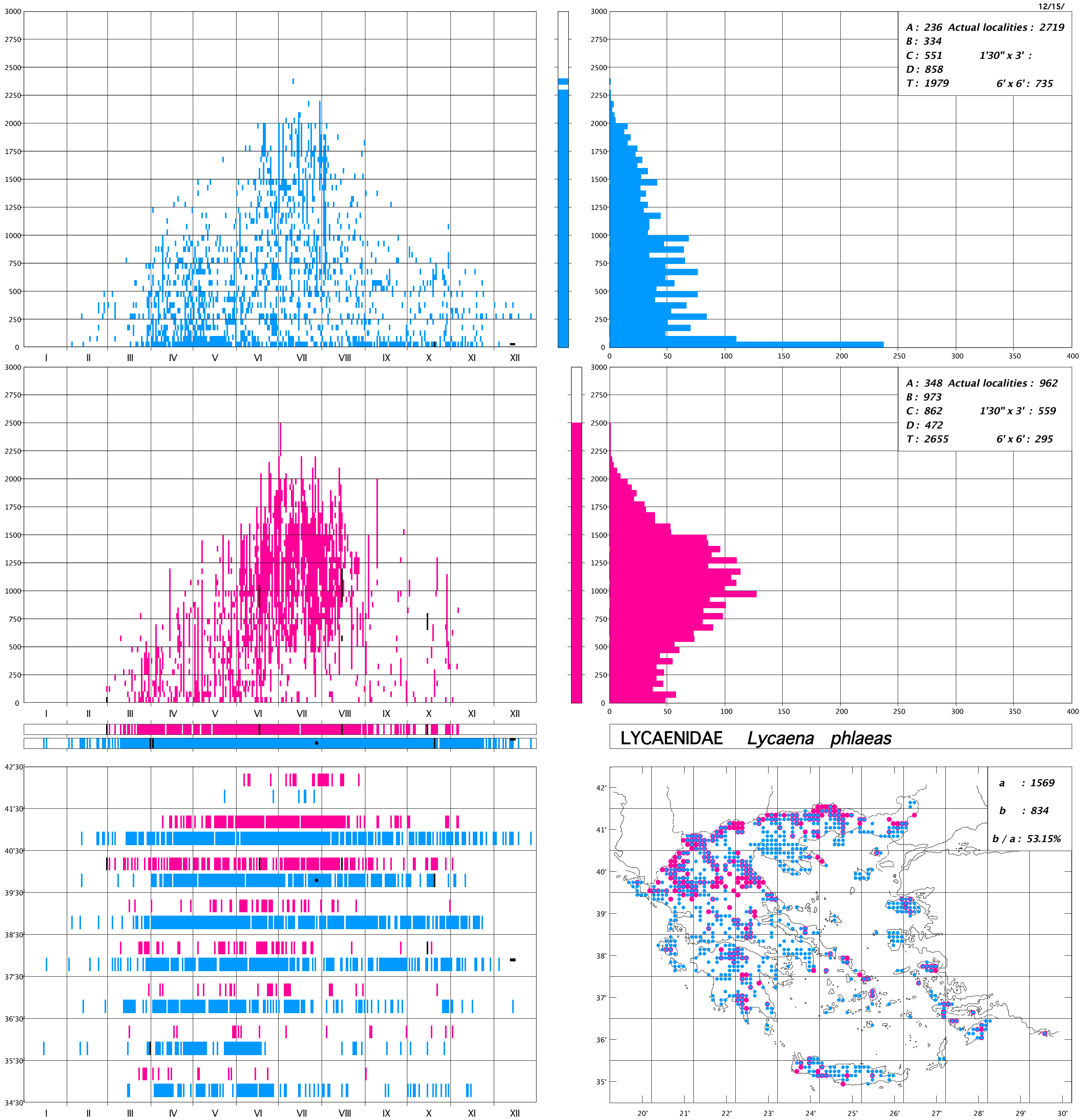


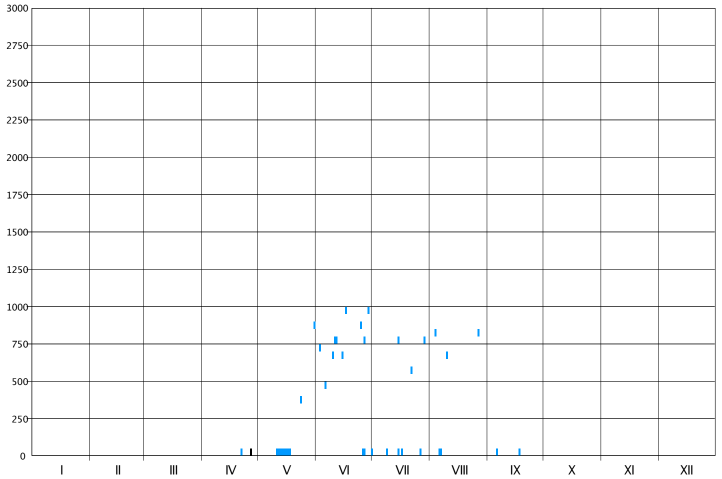


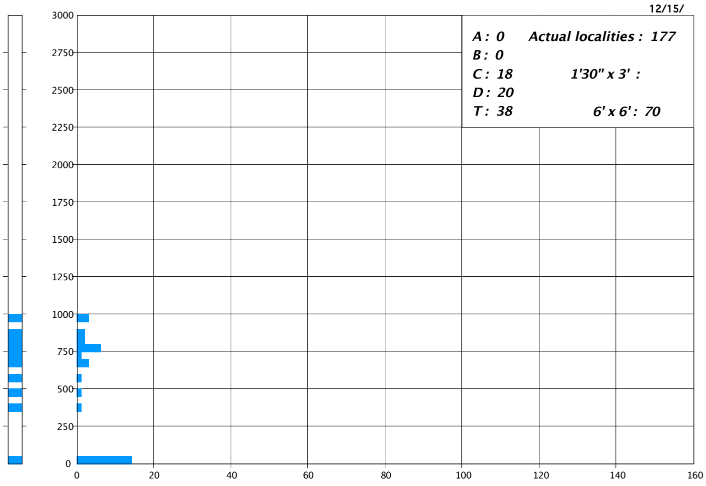


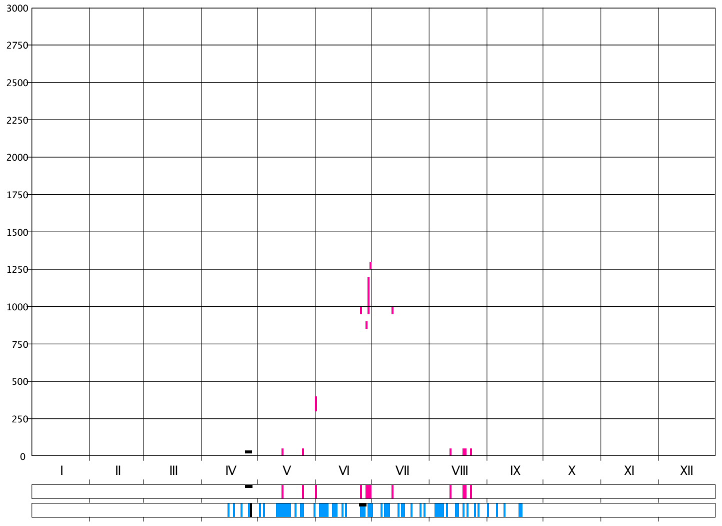
LYCAENIDAE *Callophrys rubi*

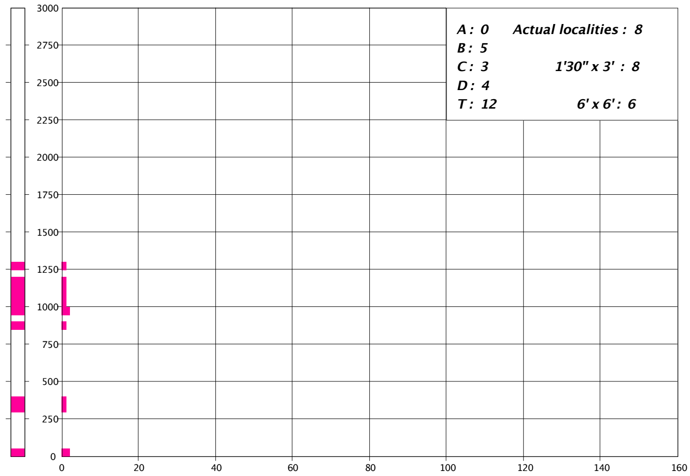
LYCAENIDAE *Lycaena phlaeas*



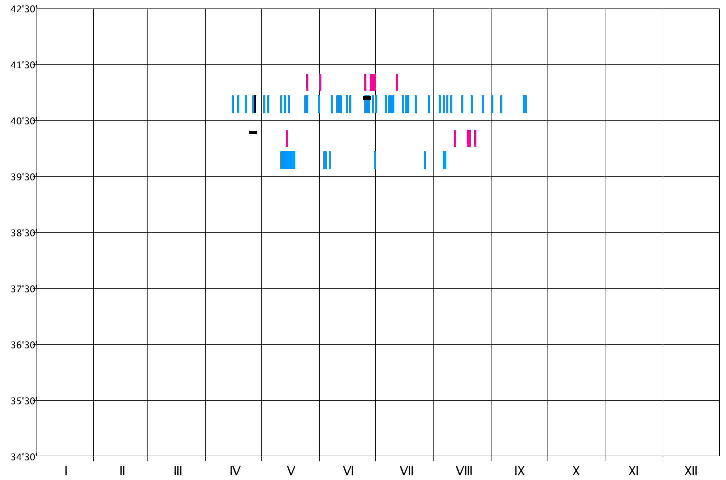


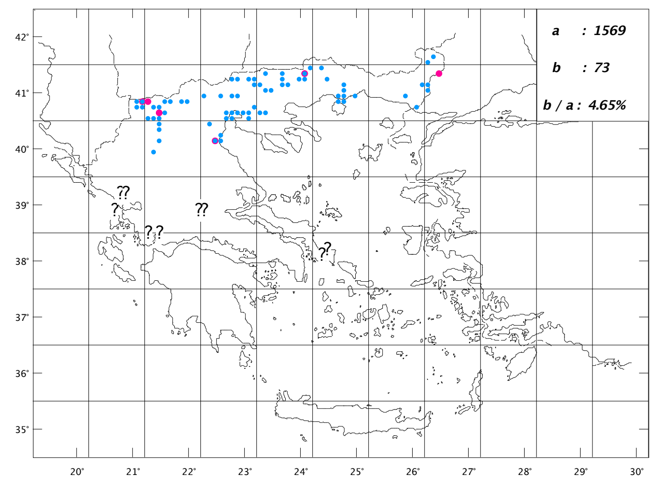


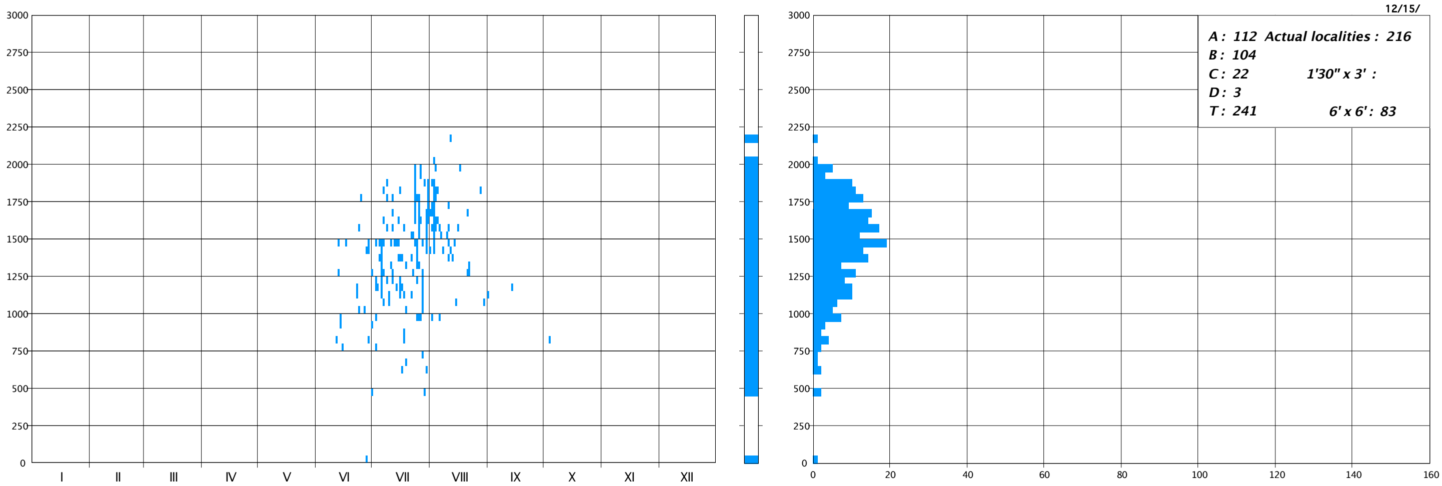


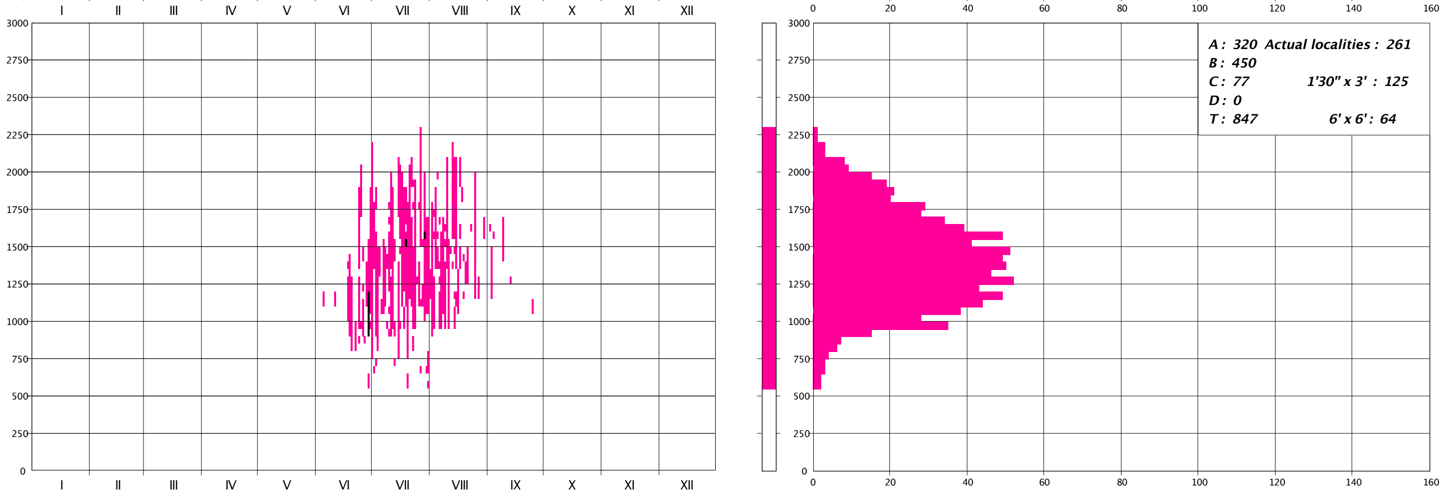


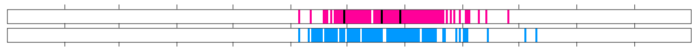
LYCAENIDAE *Lycaena dispar*



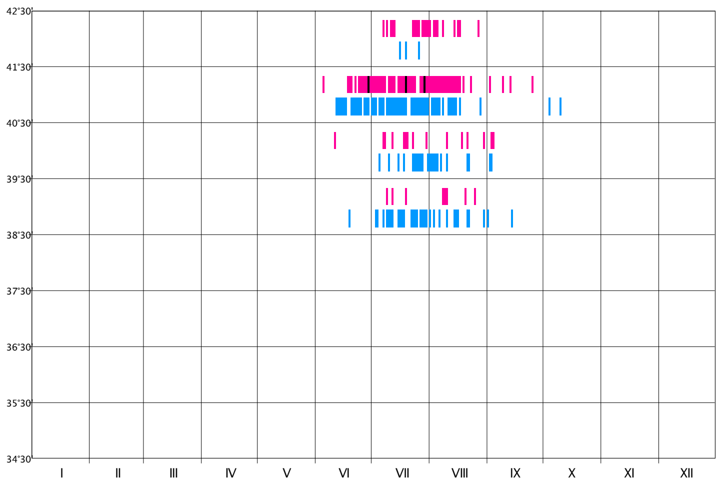


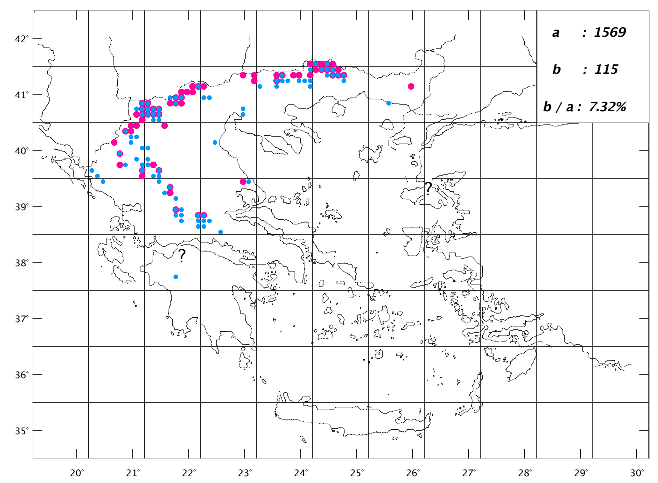






LYCAENIDAE *Lycaena virgaureae*





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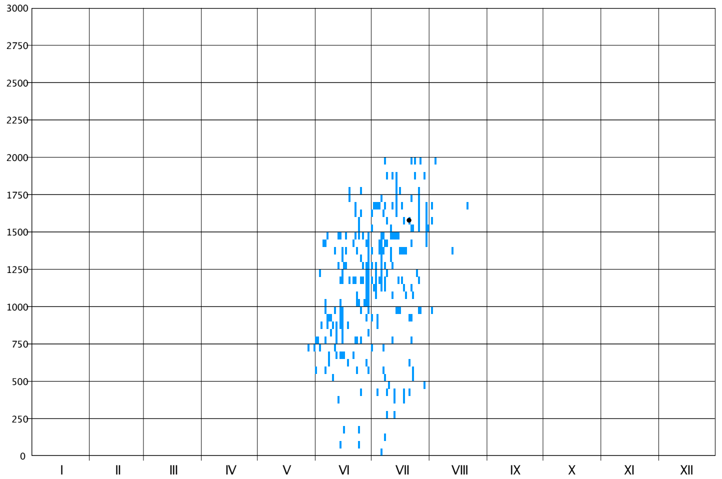
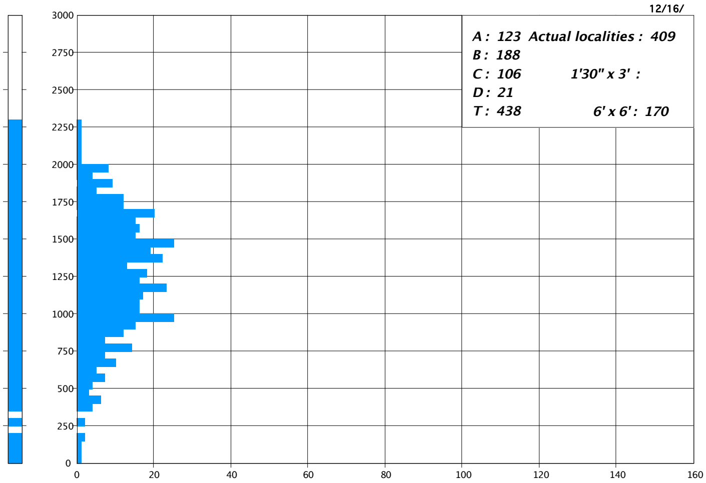
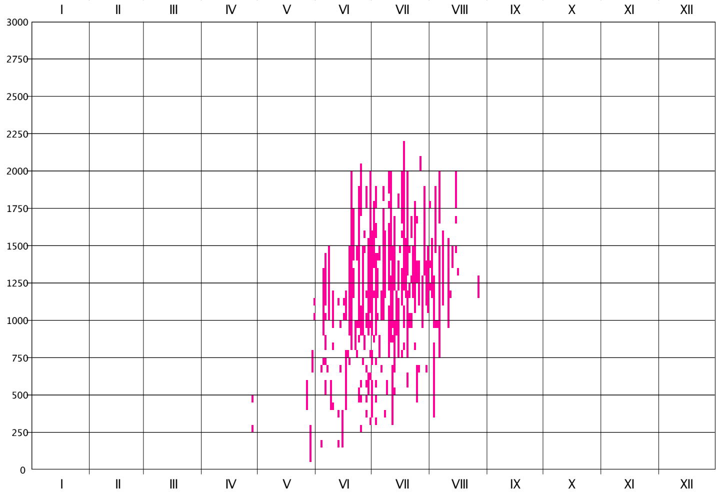
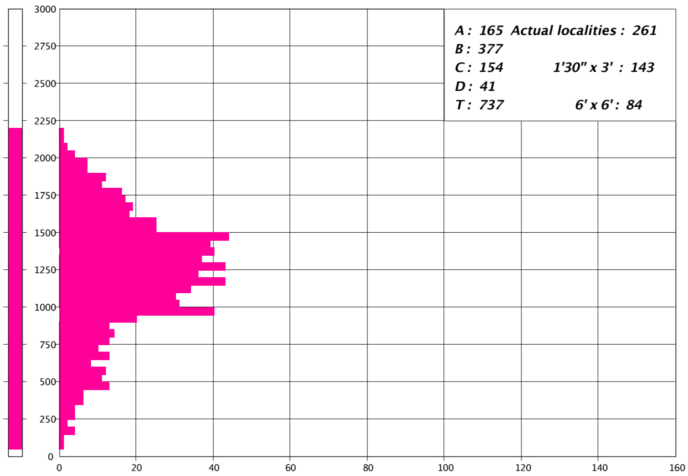
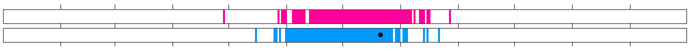


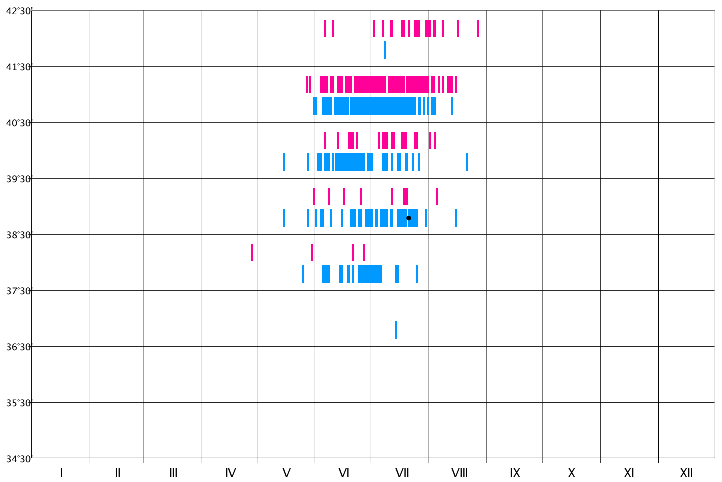


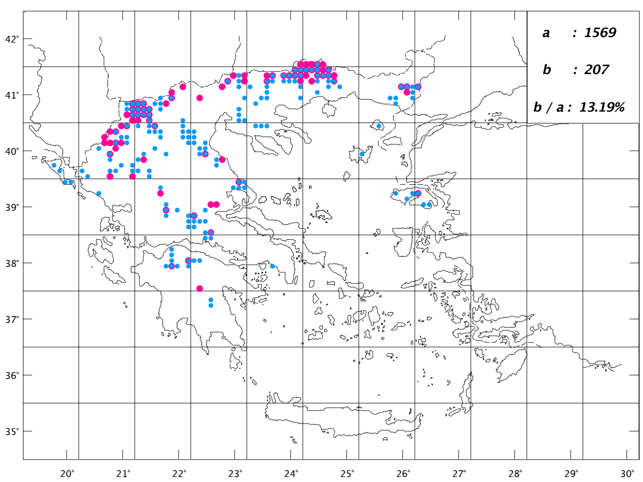


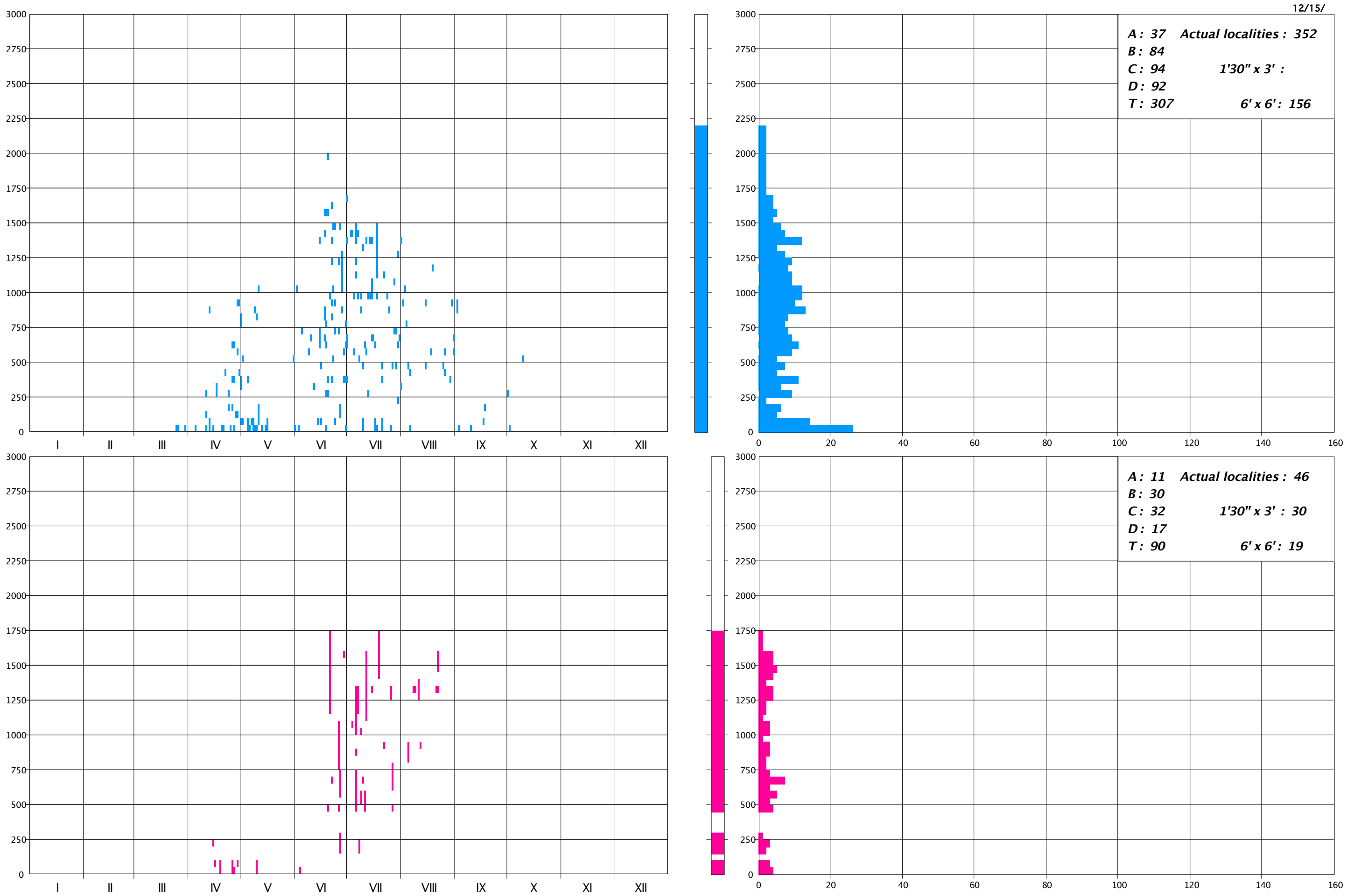




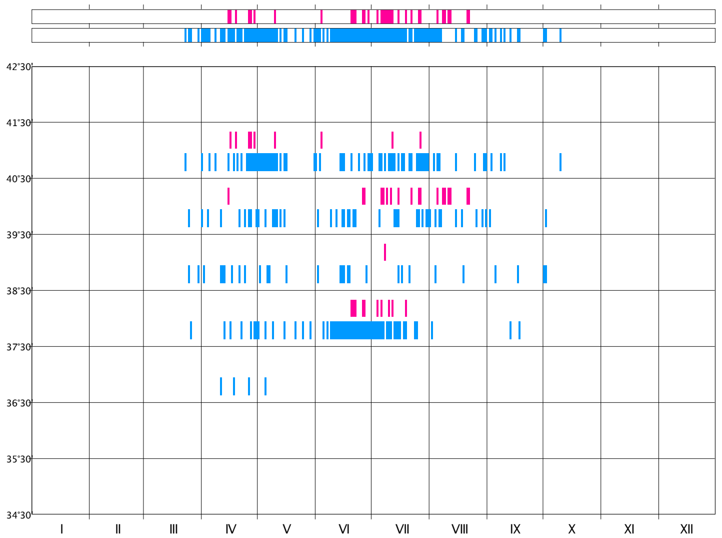
LYCAENIDAE *Lycaena alciphron*

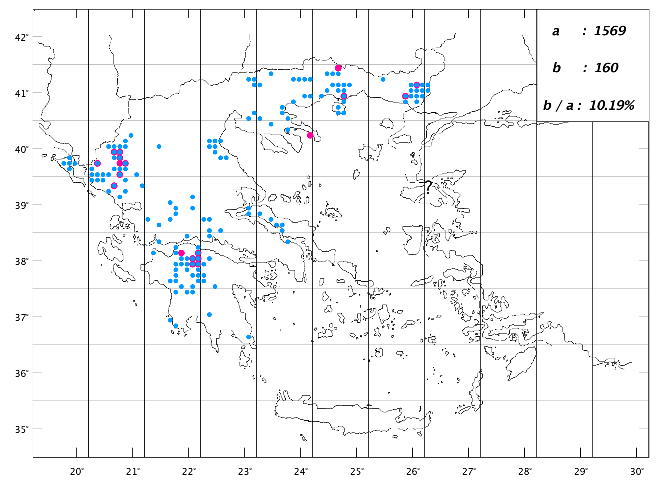


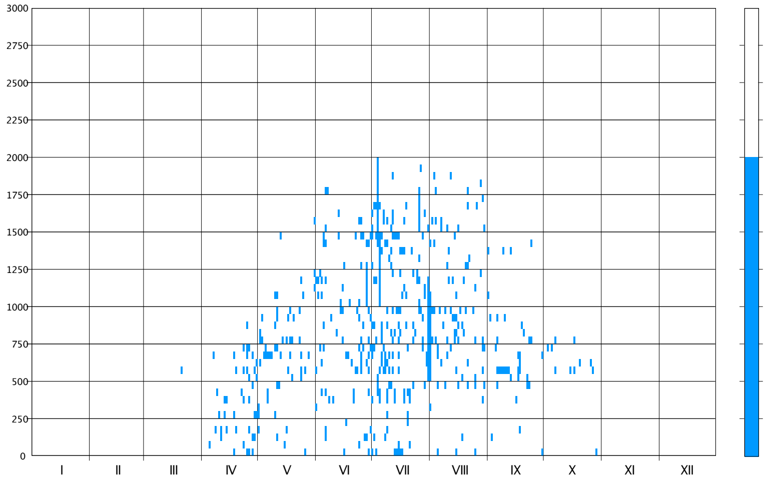


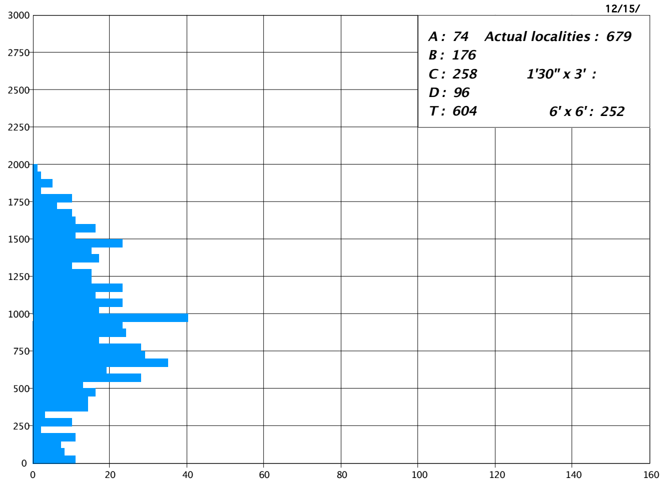


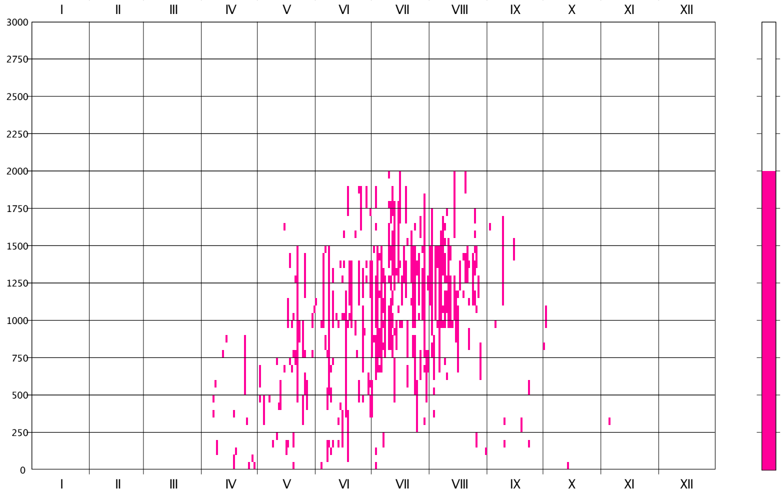
LYCAENIDAE *Lycaena ottomanus*

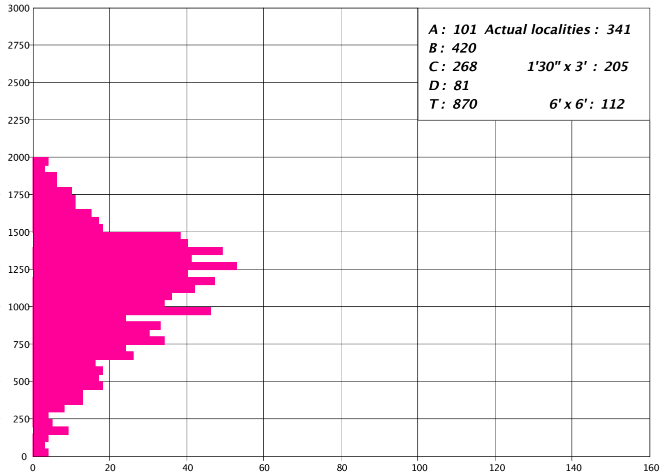


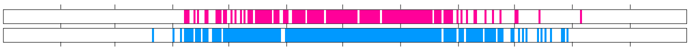




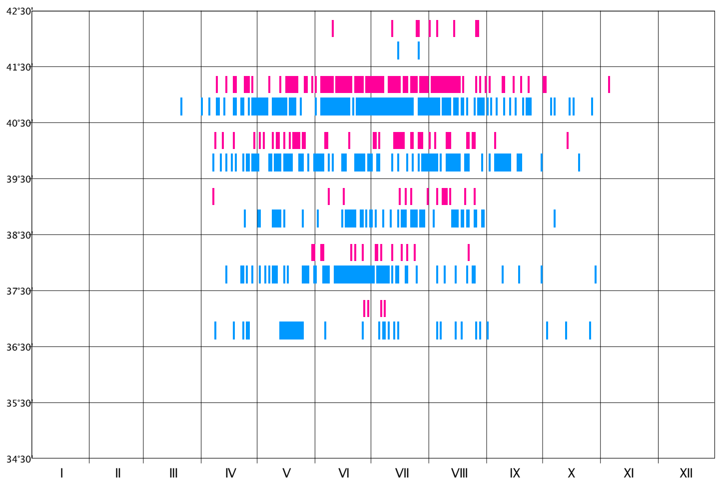


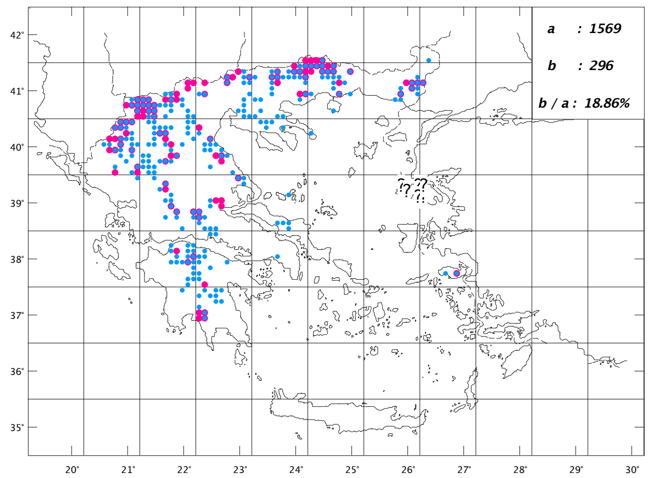


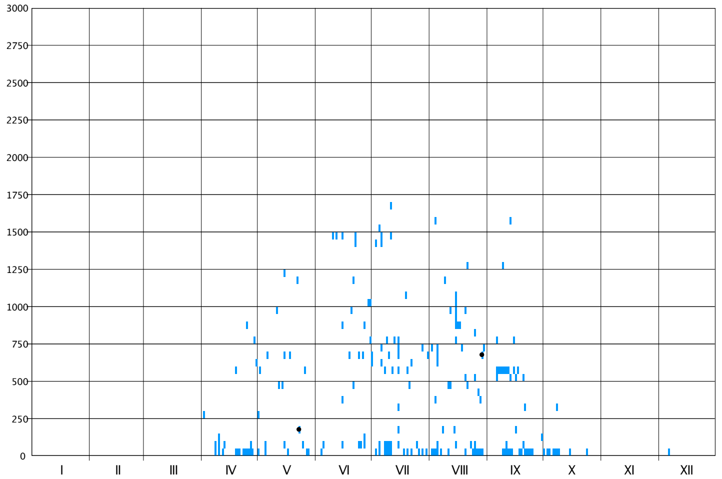


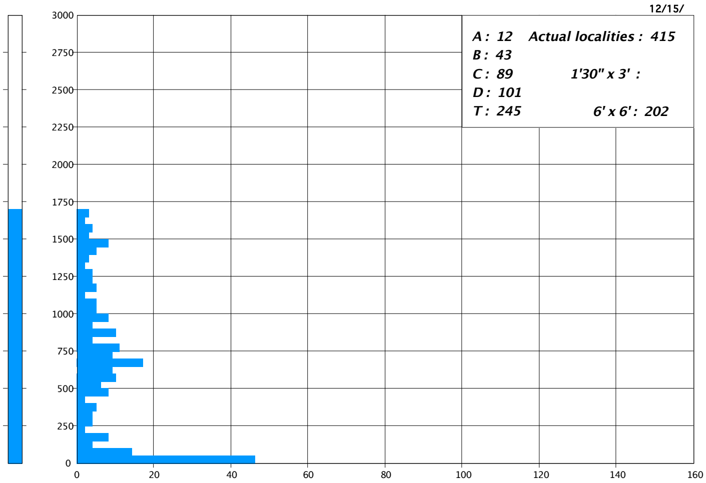


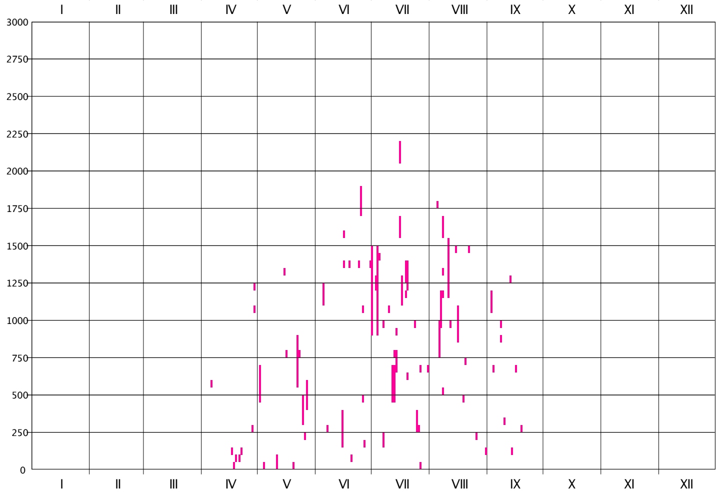
LYCAENIDAE *Lycaena tityrus*

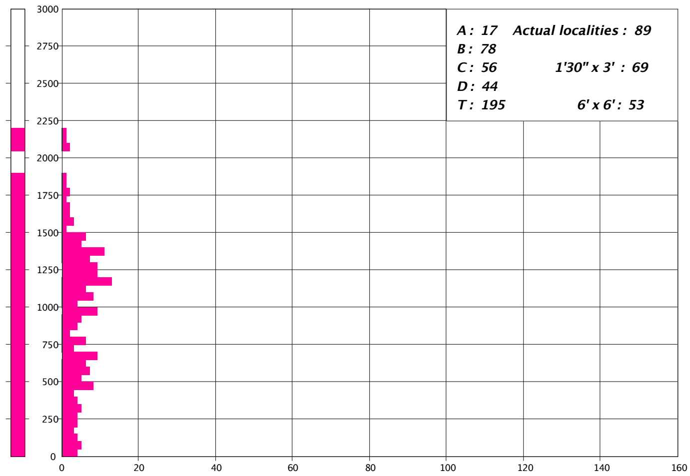


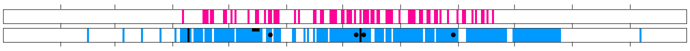




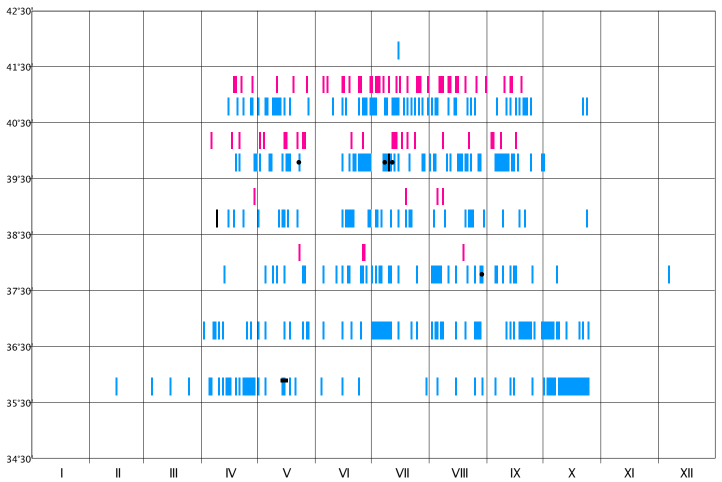


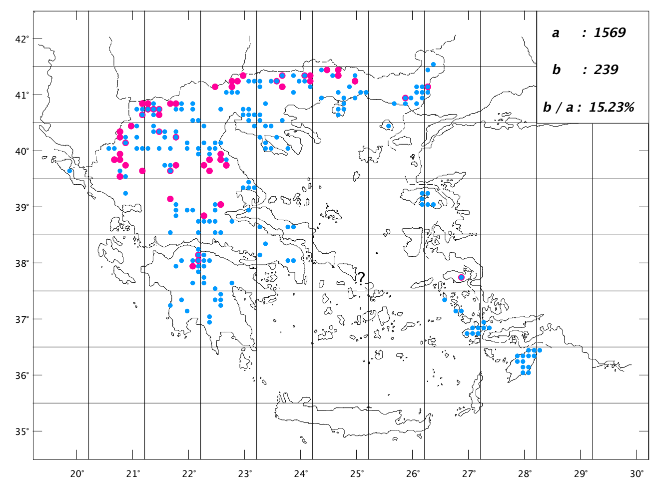


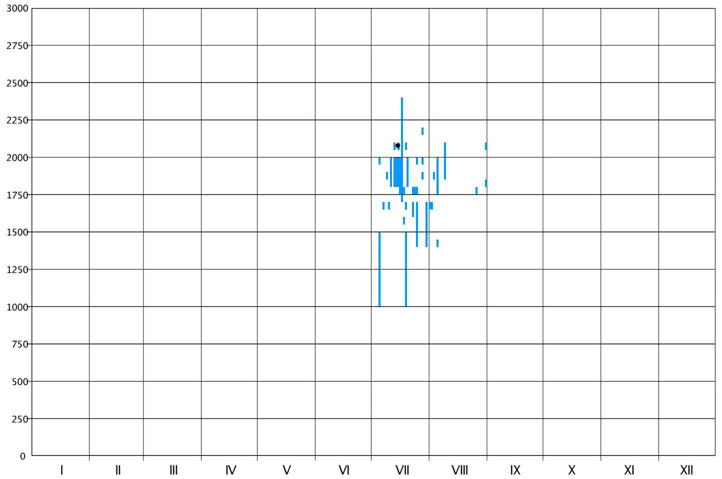


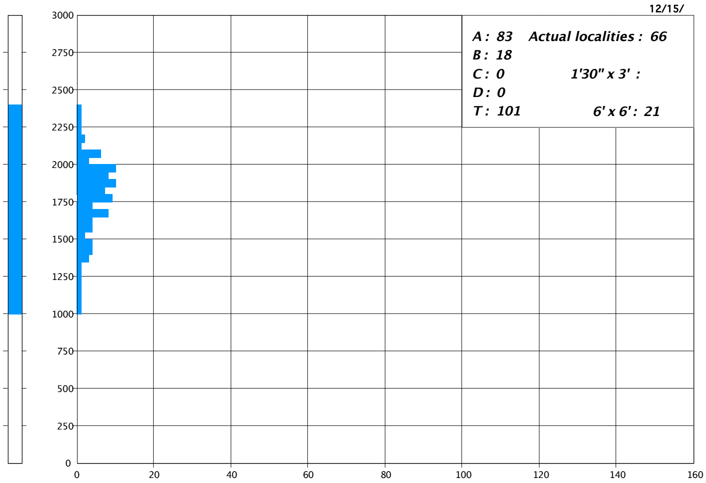


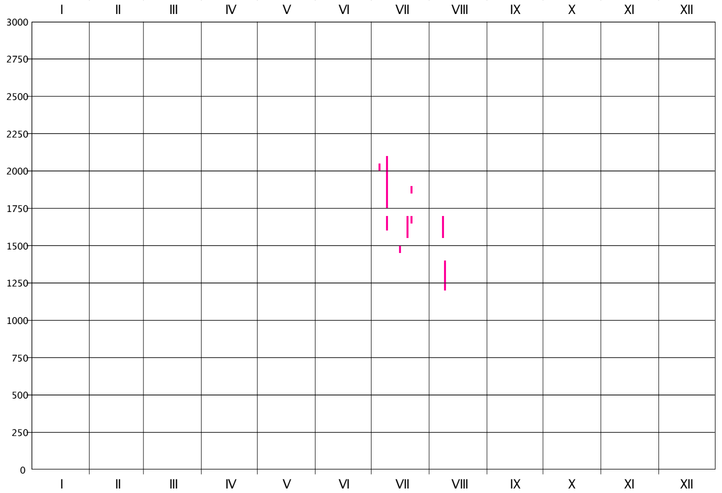
LYCAENIDAE *Lycaena thersamon*

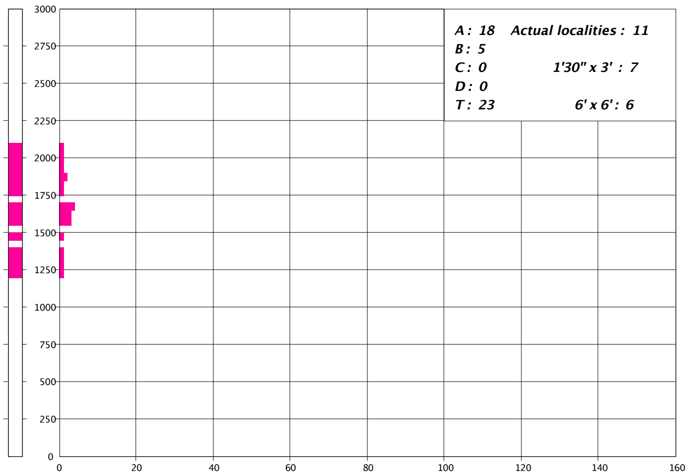


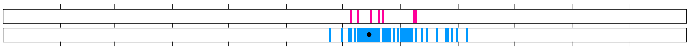




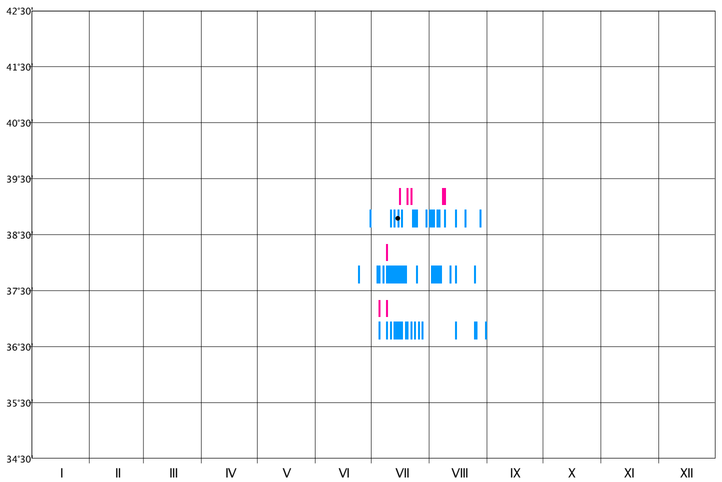


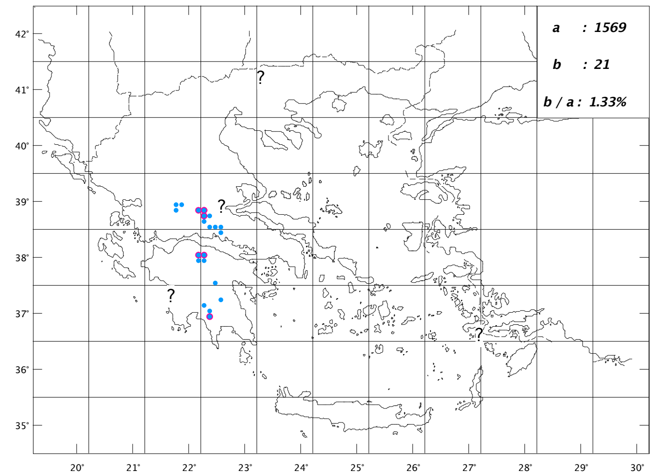


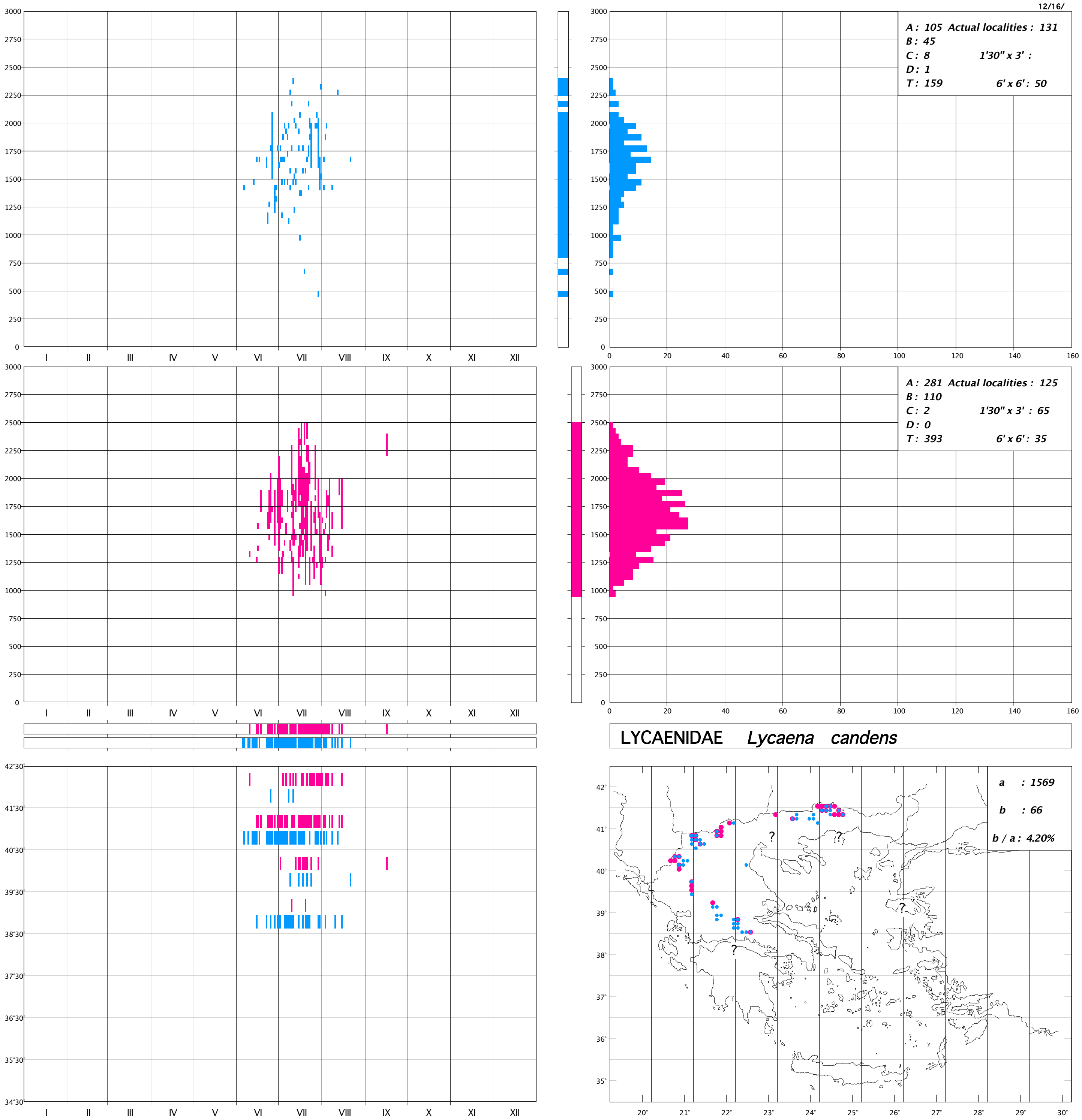


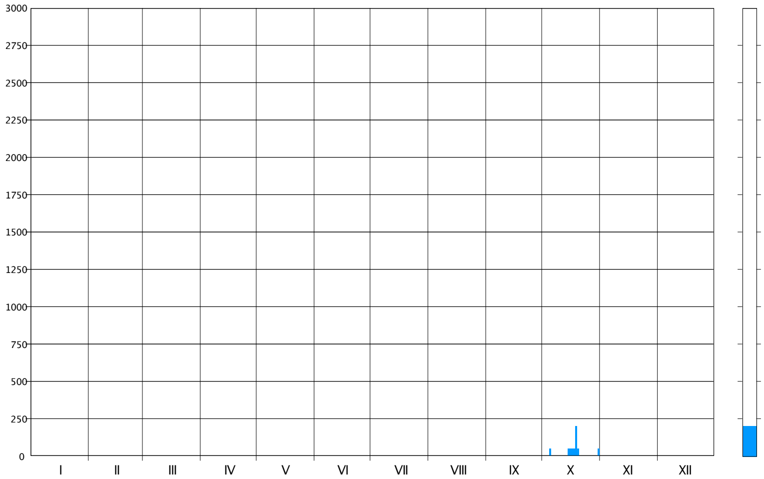


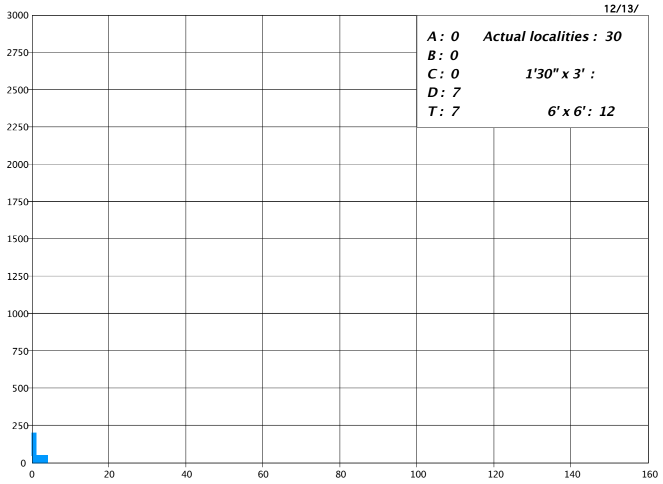
LYCAENIDAE *Lycaena thetis*

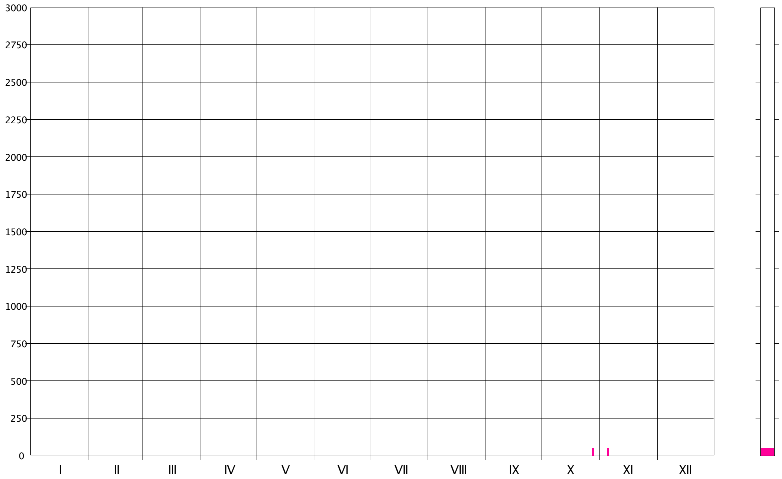


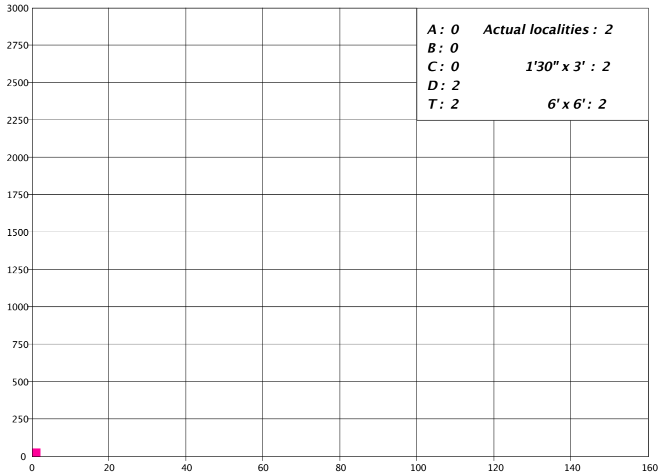


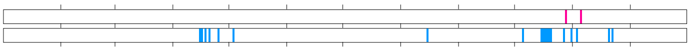

A : 105 Actual localities : 131
B : 45
C : 8 1'30" x 3' :
D : 1
T : 159 6' x 6' : 50
A : 281 Actual localities : 125
B : 110
C : 2 1'30" x 3' : 65
D : 0
T : 393 6' x 6' : 35
LYCAENIDAE Lycaena candens
a : 1569
b : 66
b / a : 4.20%



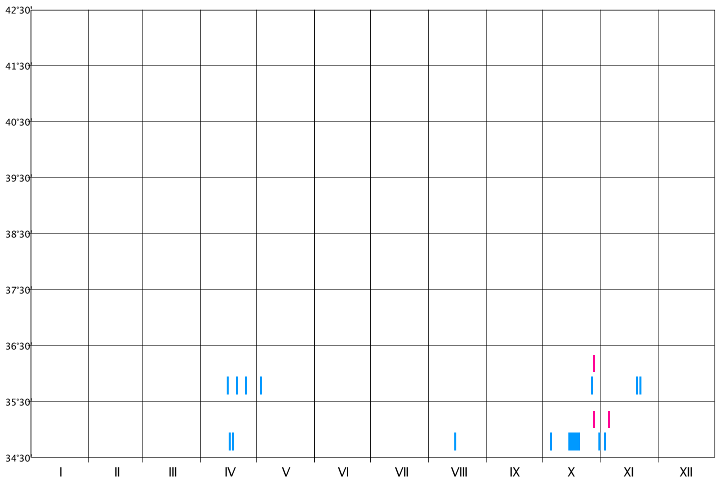


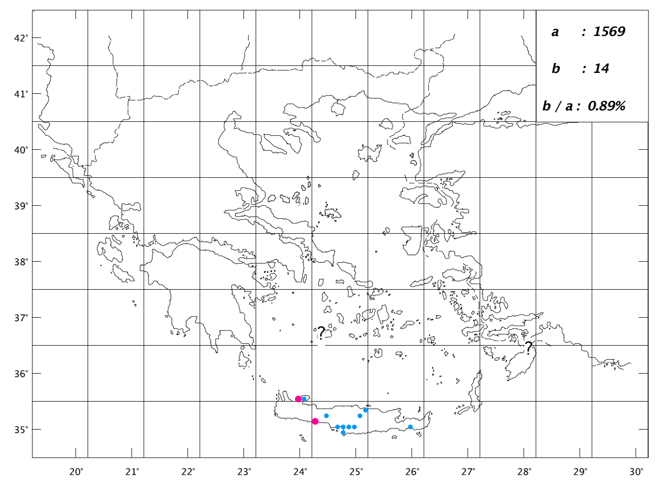


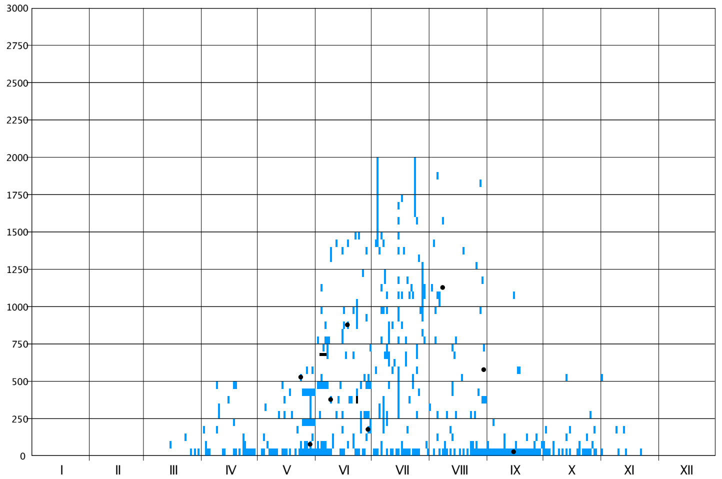


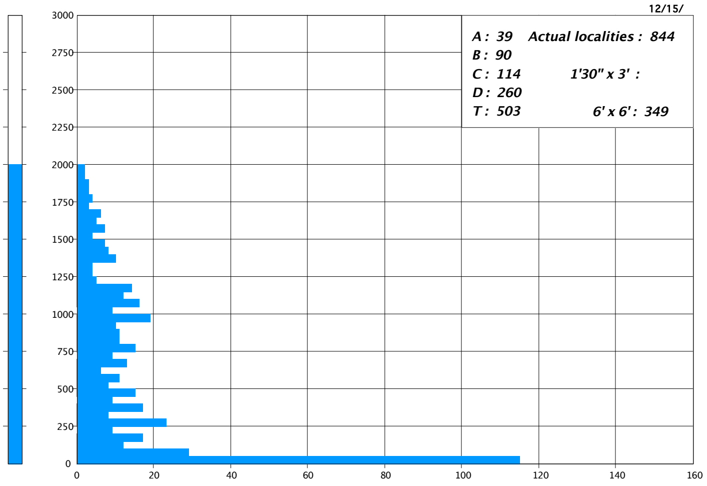


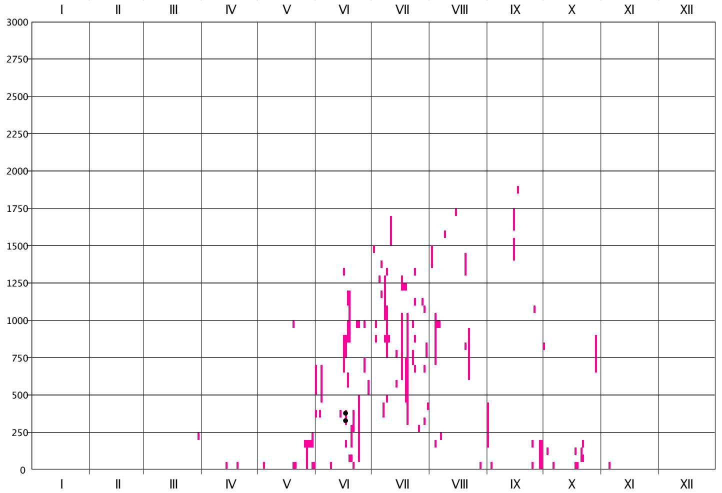
LYCAENIDAE *Zizeeria karsandra*

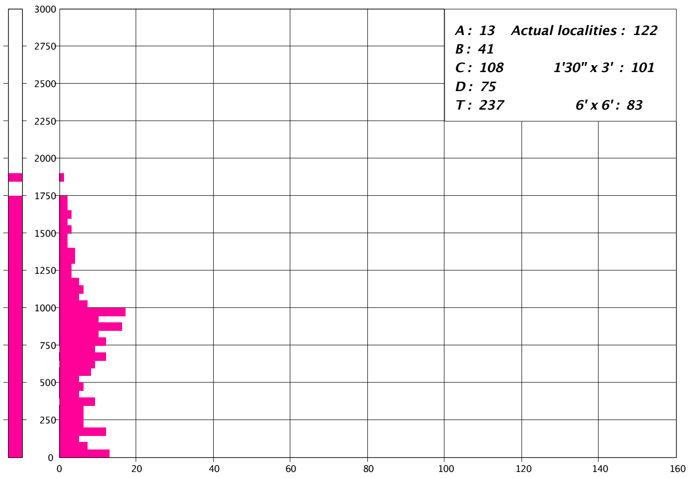


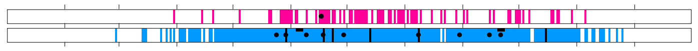




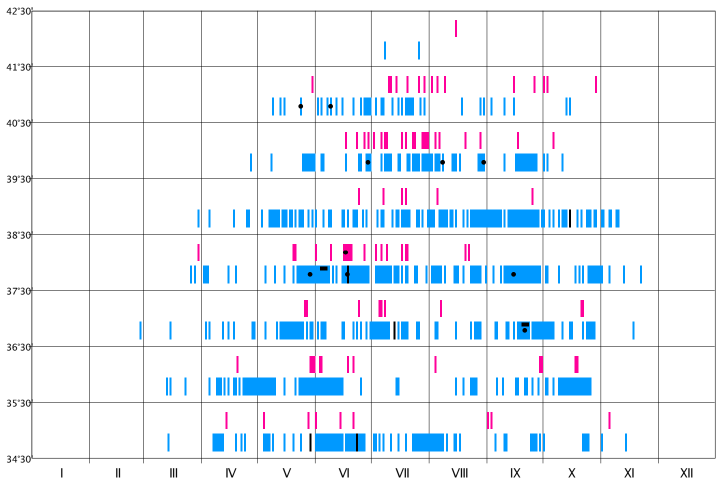


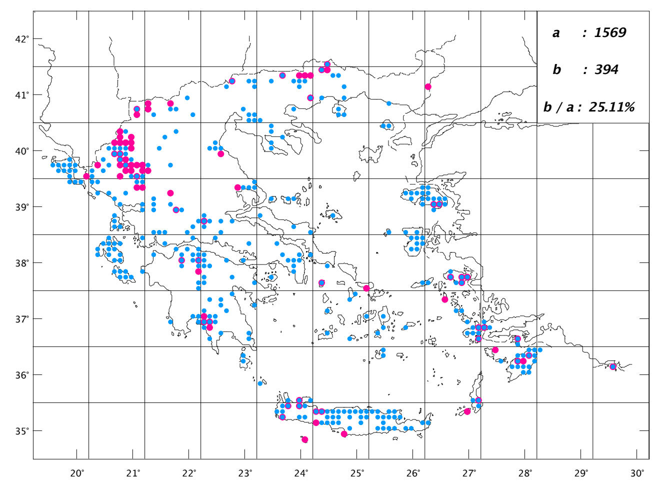


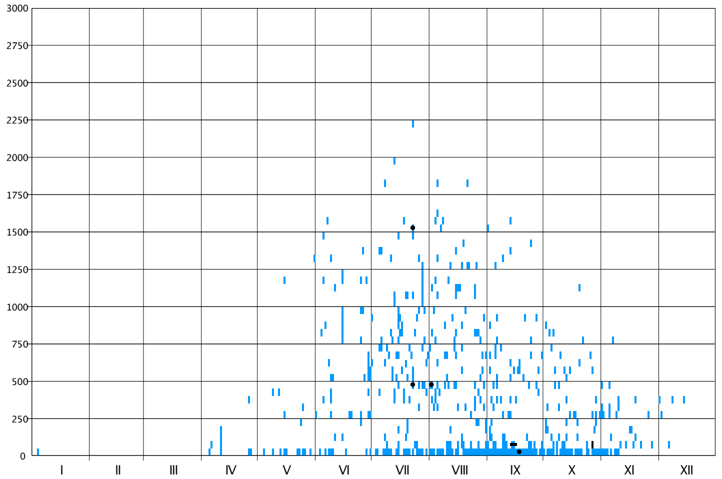


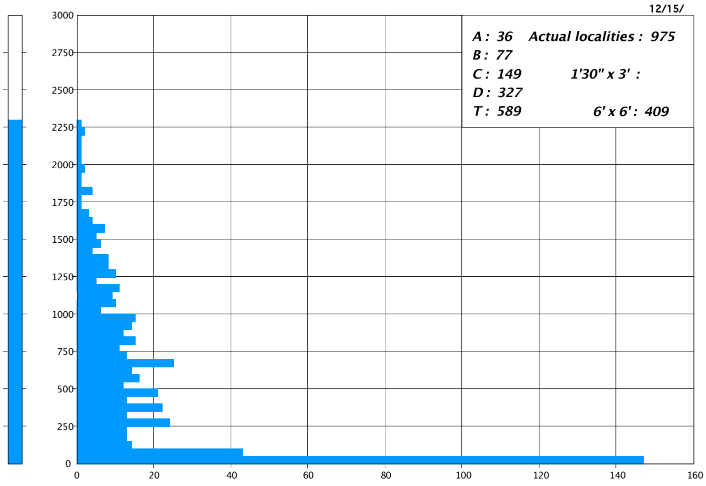


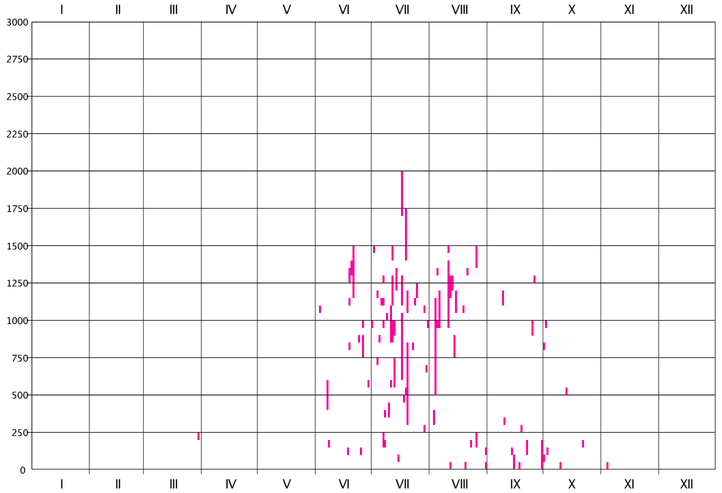
LYCAENIDAE *Lampides boeticus*

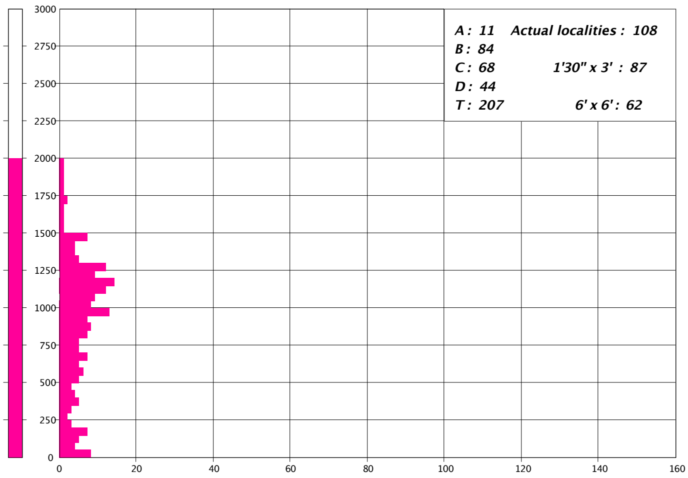


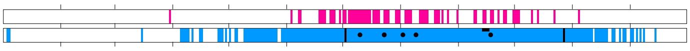




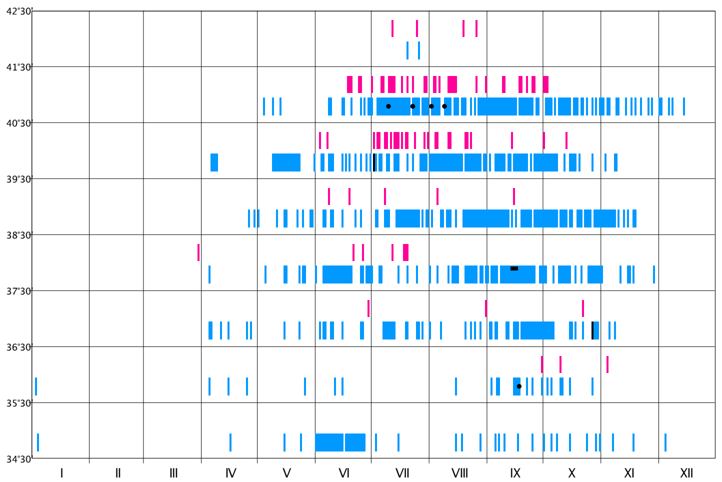


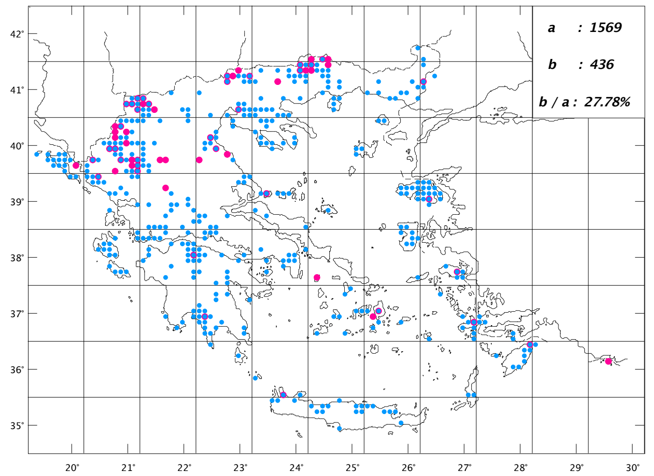


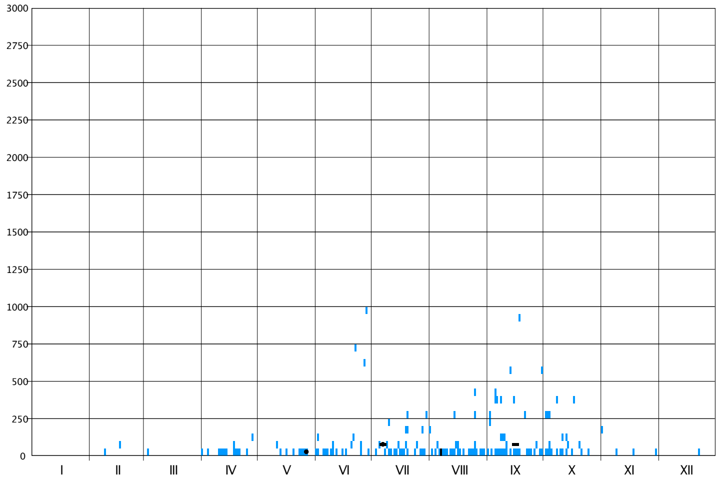


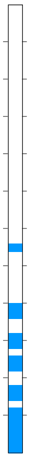


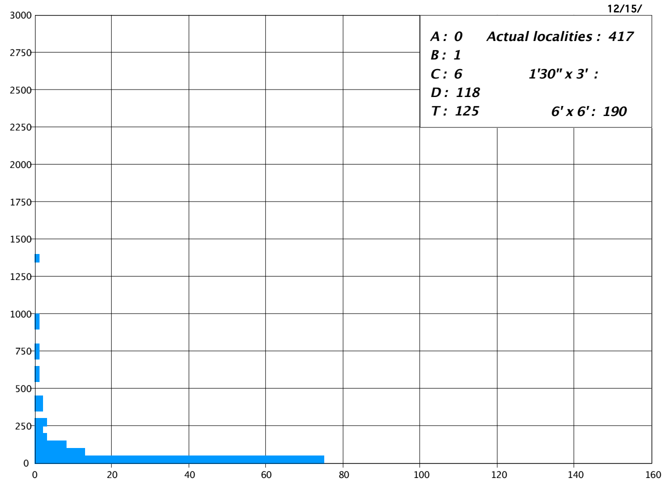
LYCAENIDAE *Leptodes pirithous*

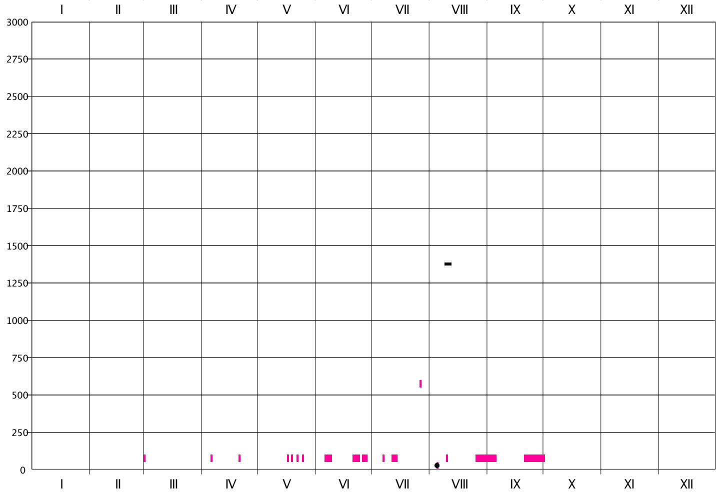


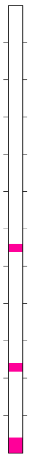


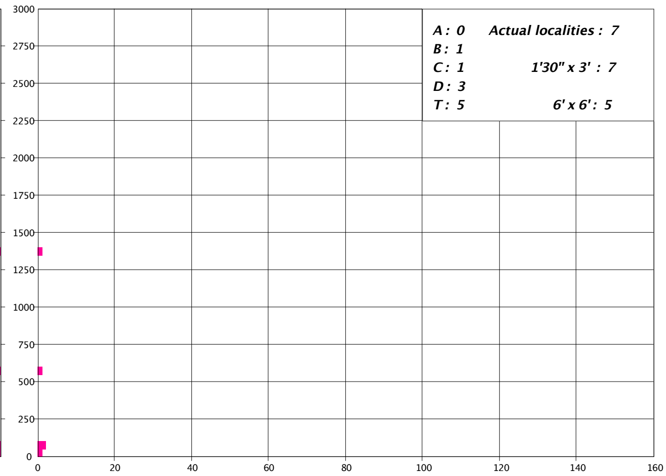


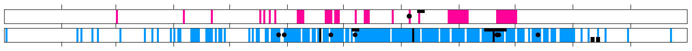




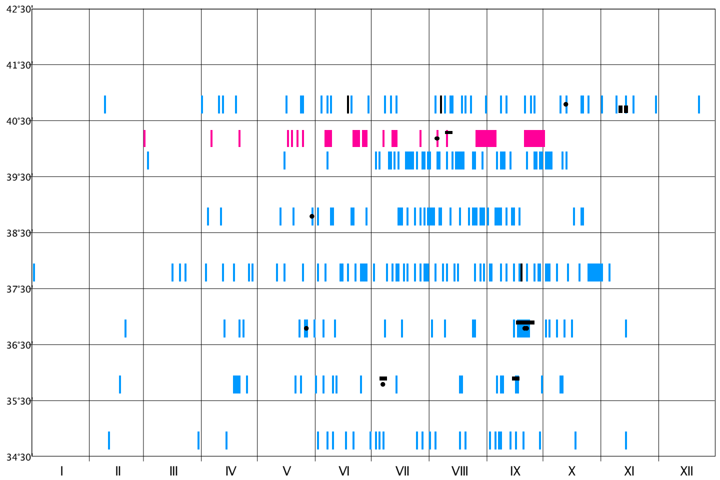


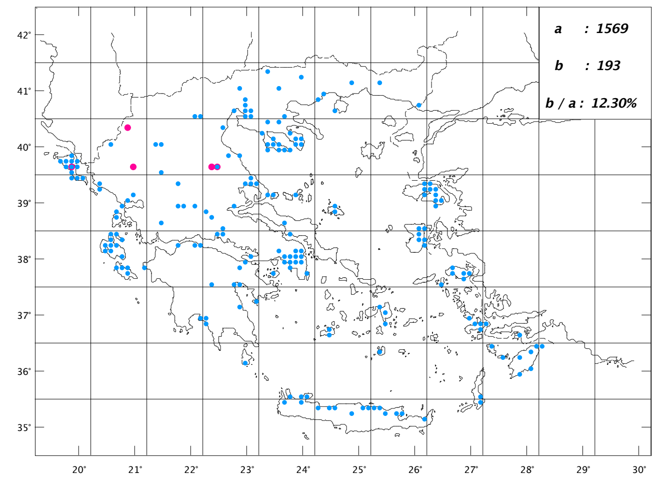


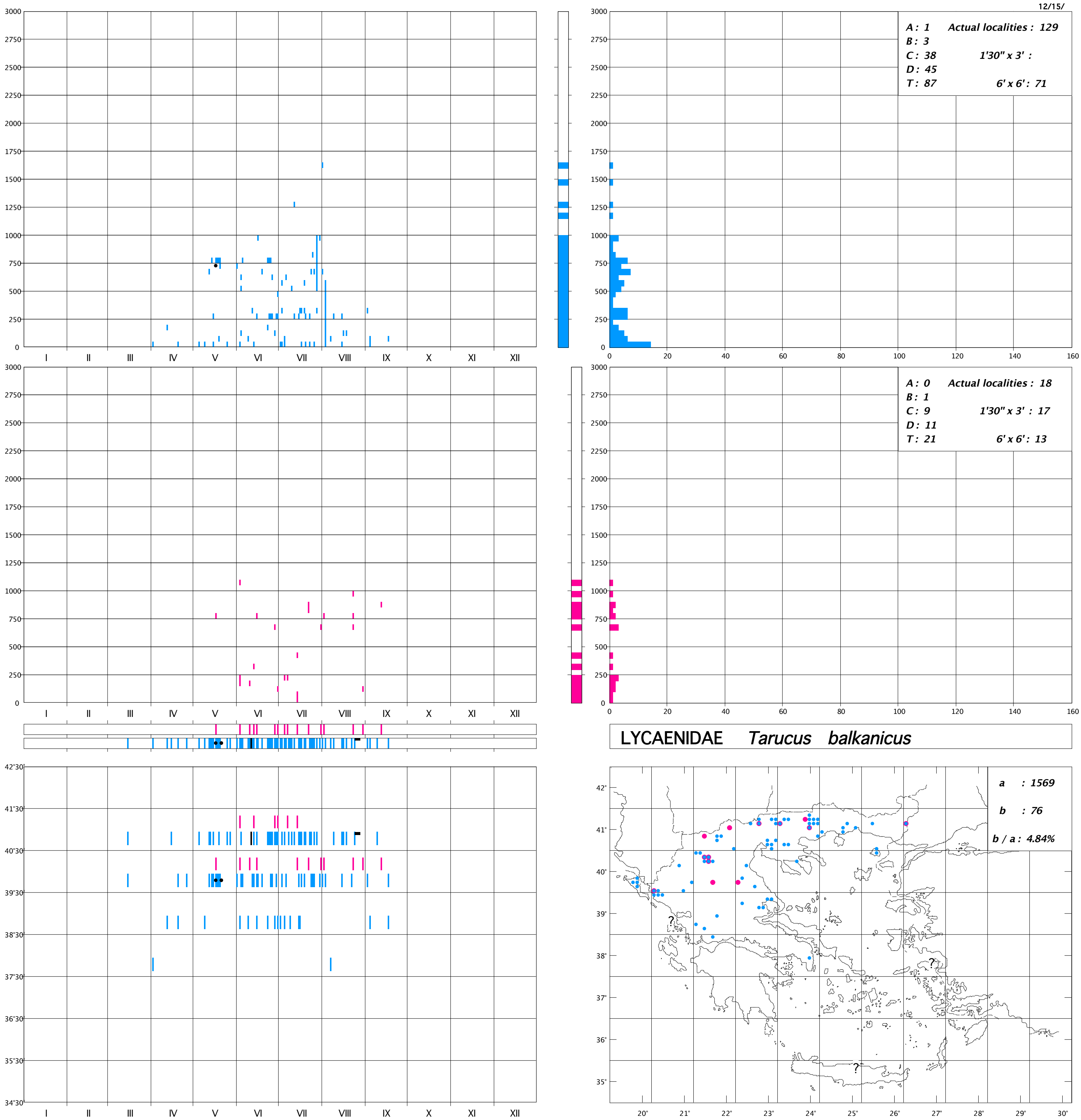




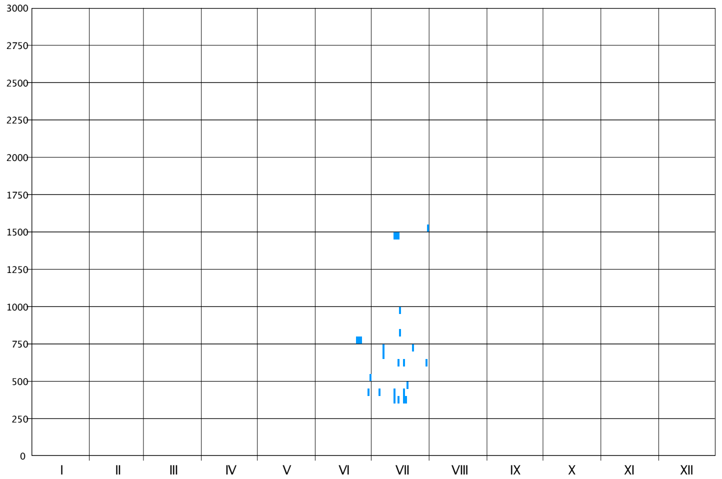
LYCAENIDAE *Cacyreus marshalli*

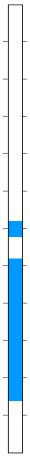


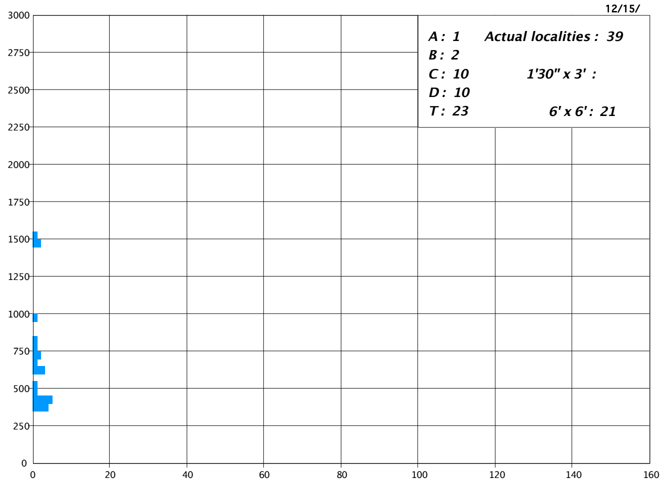


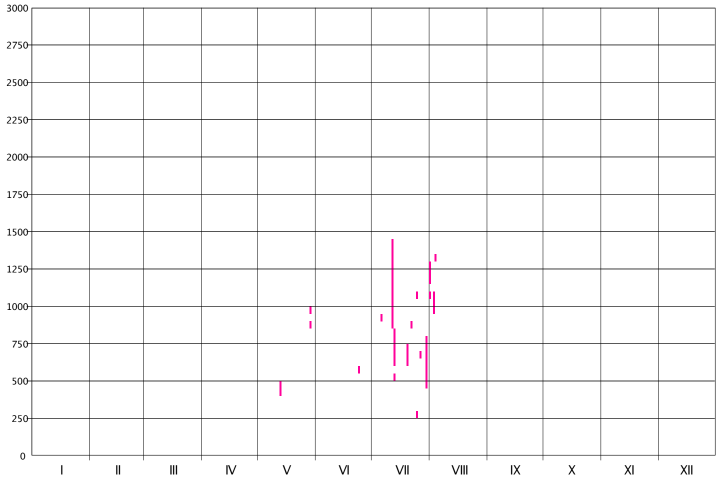


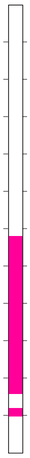
LYCAENIDAE *Tarucus balkanicus*

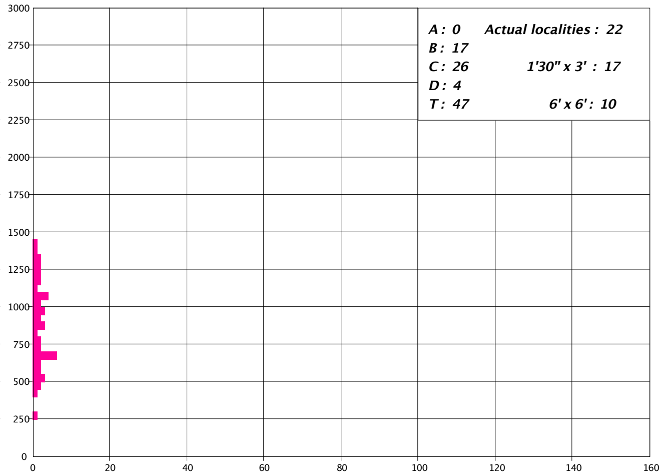


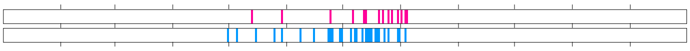




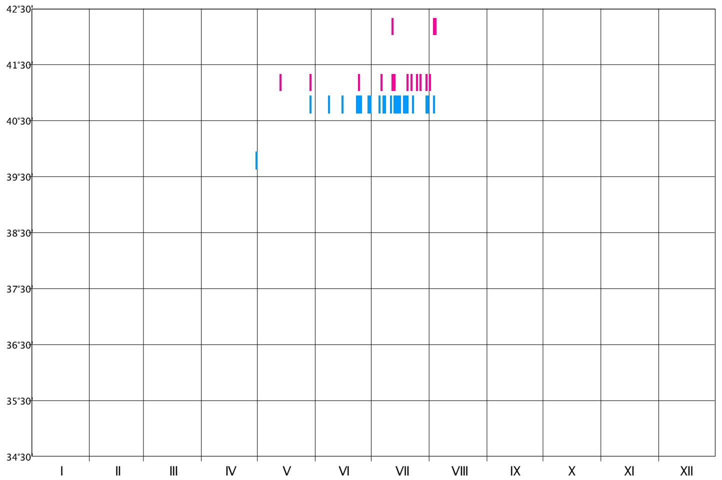


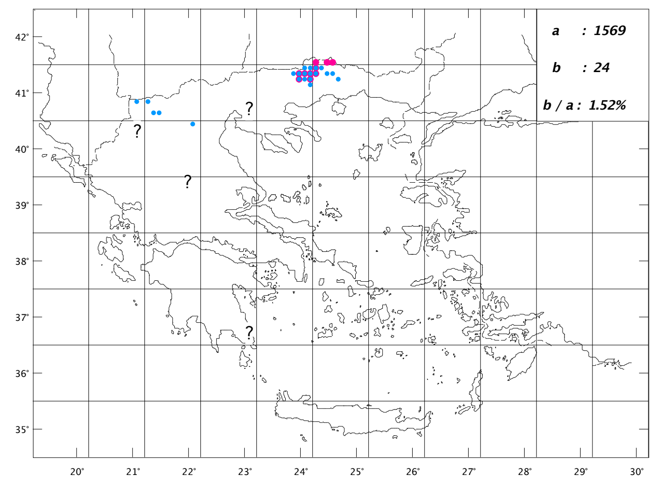


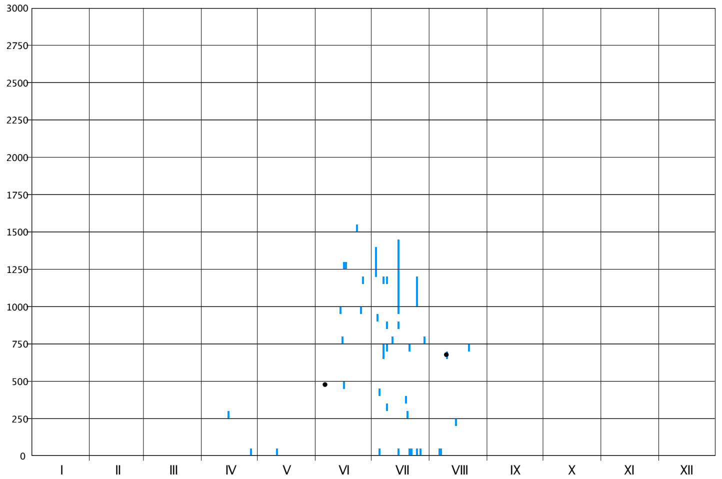


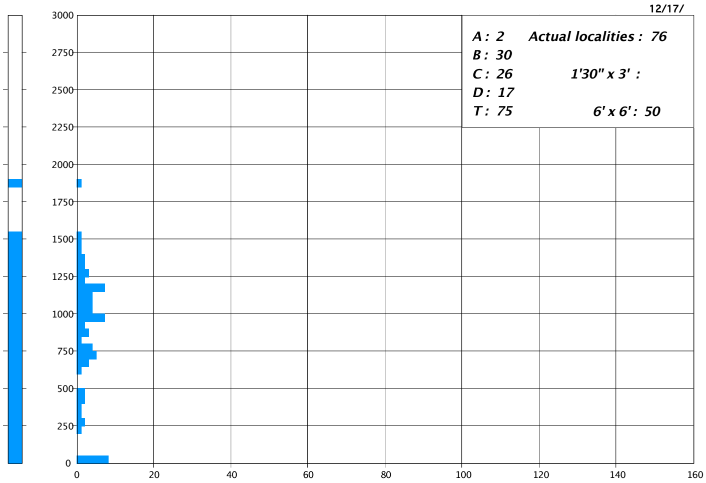


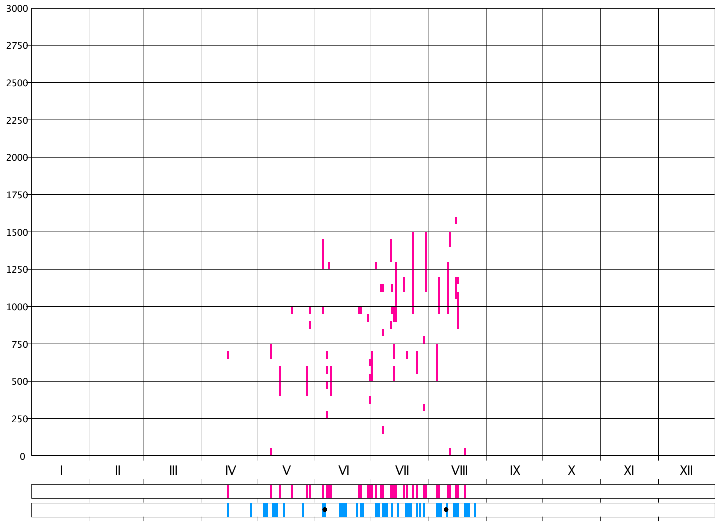
LYCAENIDAE *Cupido decoloratus*

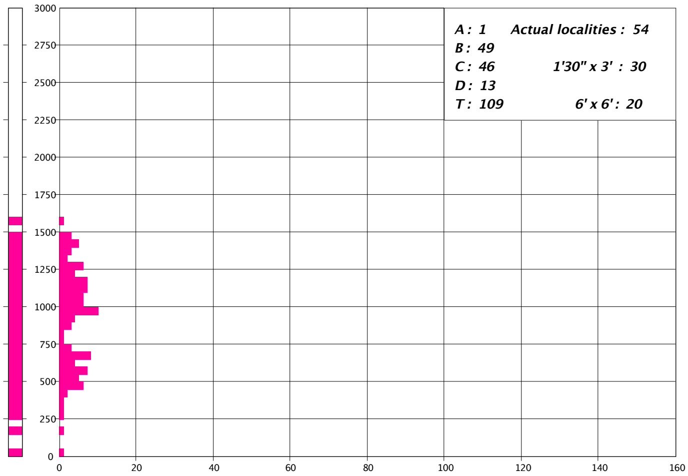




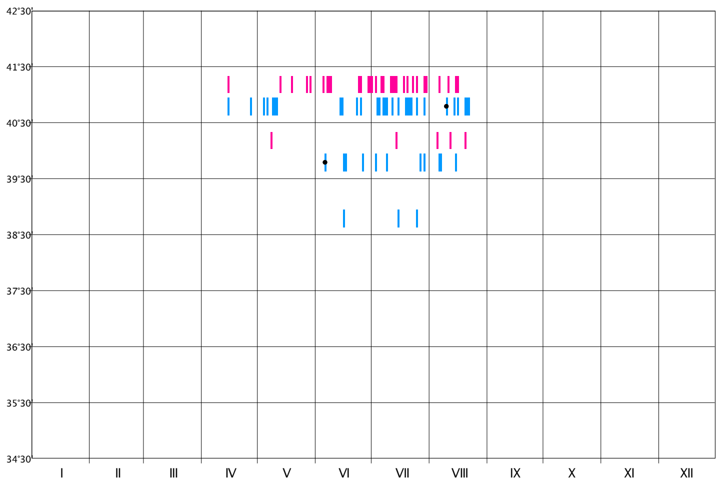


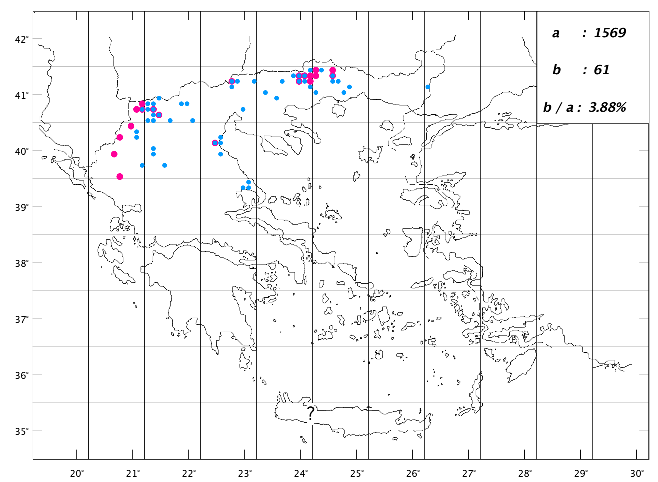


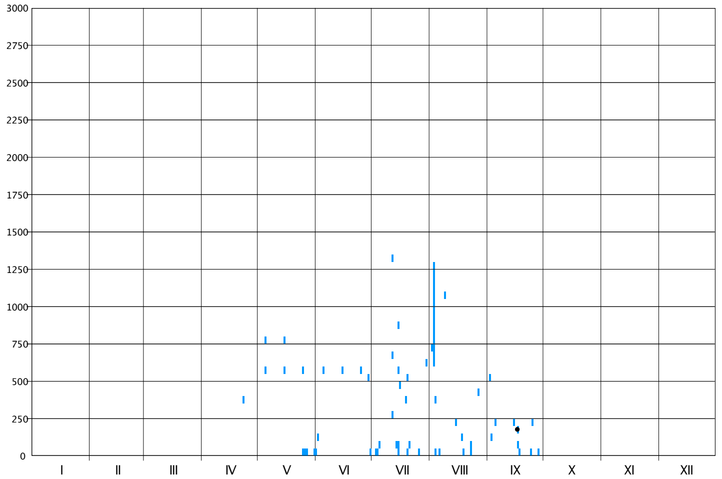


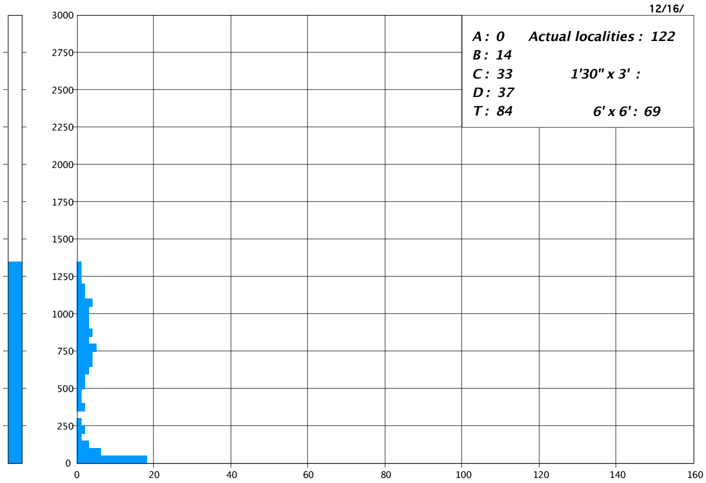


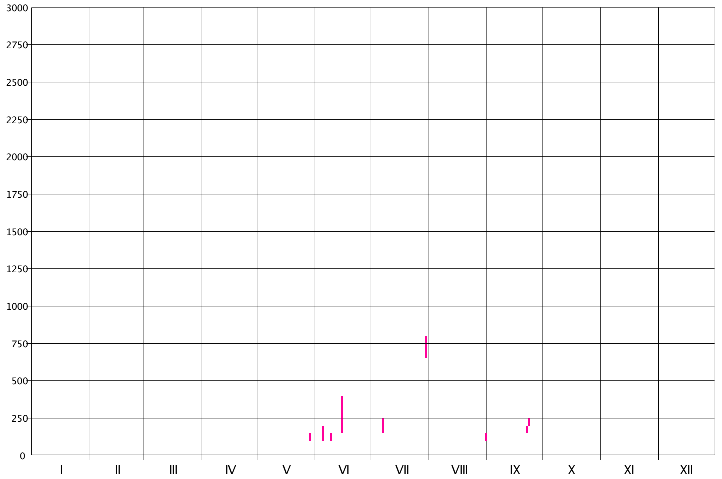
LYCAENIDAE *Cupido alcetas*

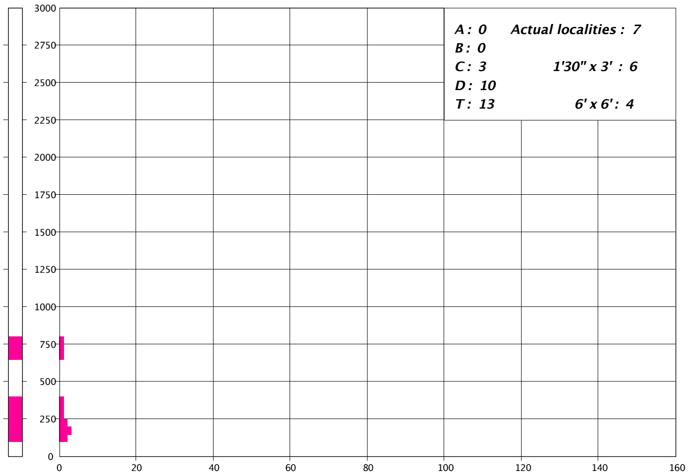


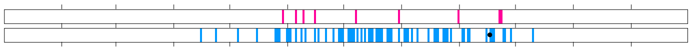




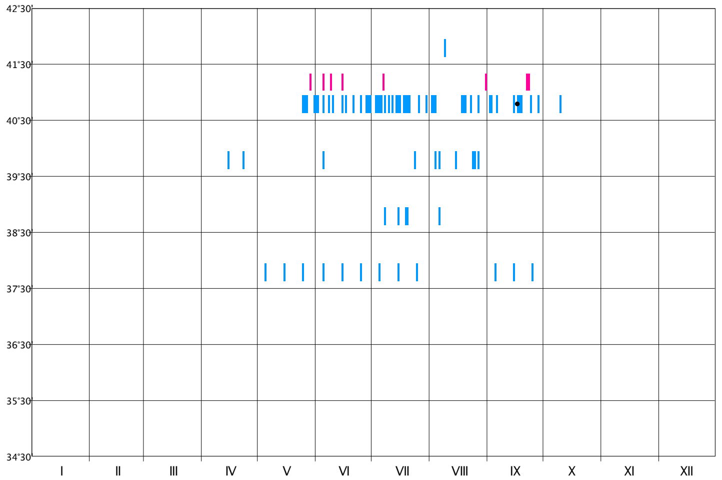


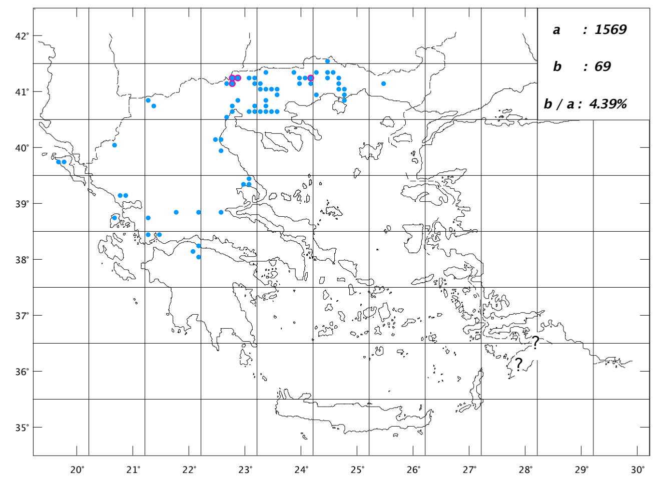


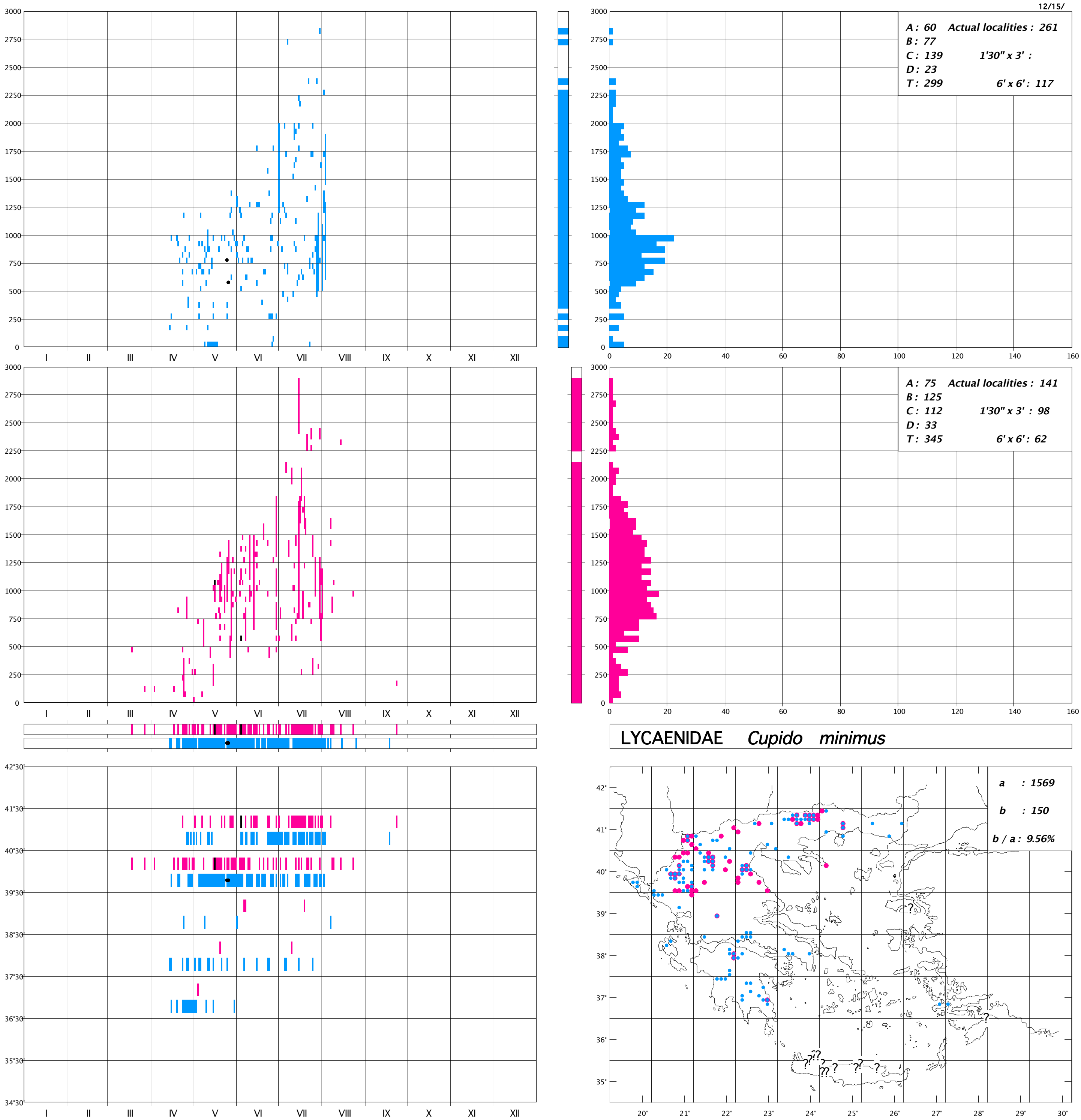


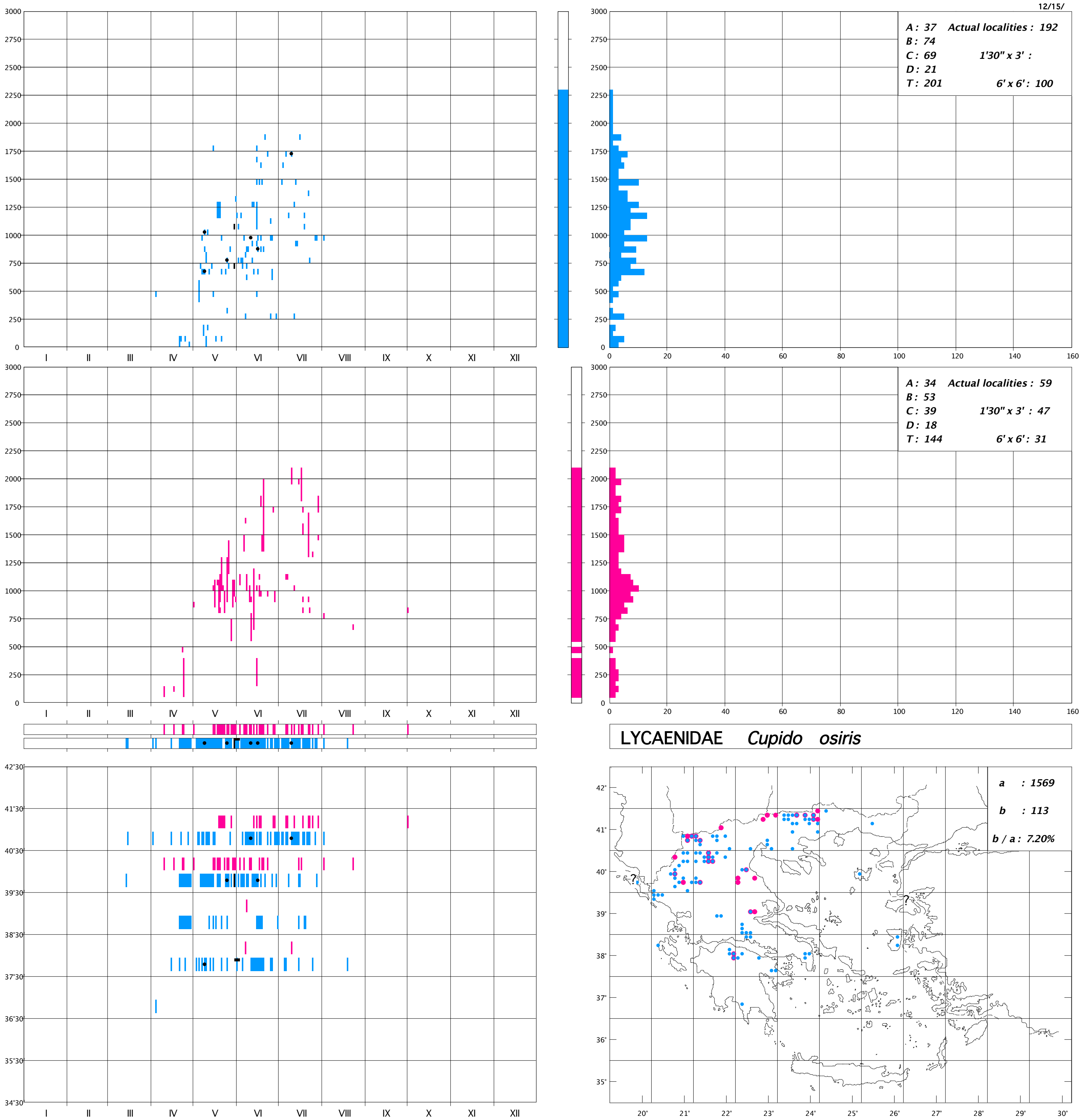


LYCAENIDAE *Cupido argiades*

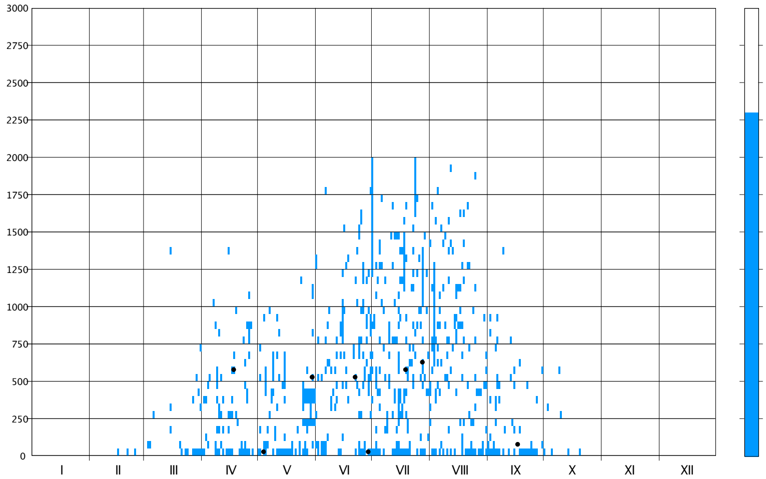


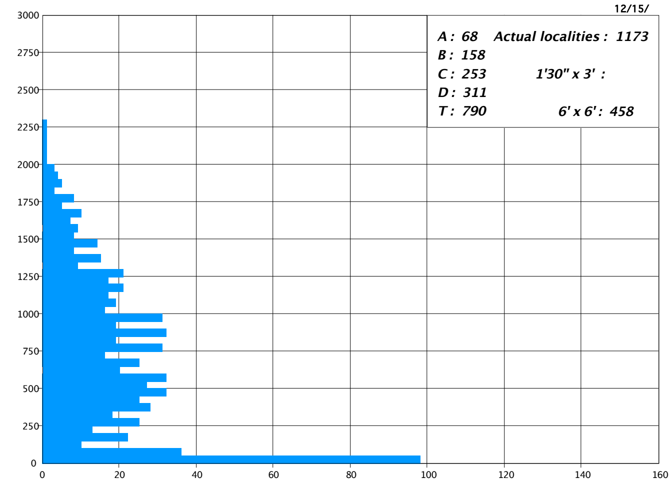


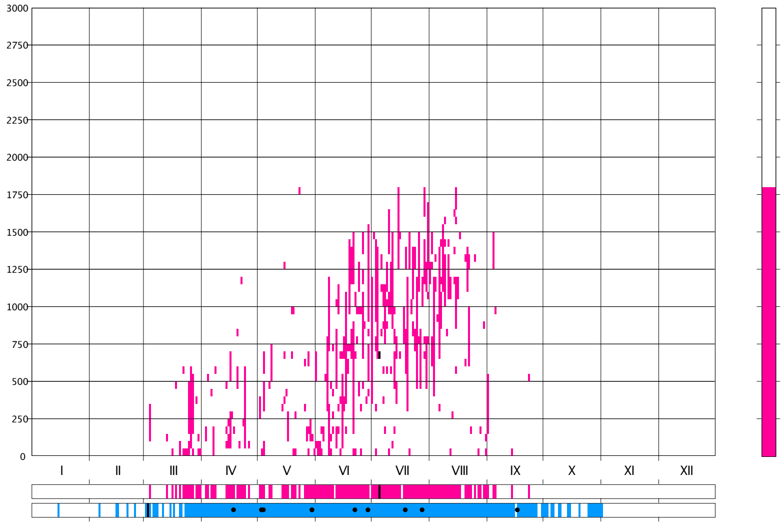

A : 60 Actual localities : 261
B : 77
C : 139 1'30" x 3' :
D : 23
T : 299 6' x 6' : 117
A : 75 Actual localities : 141
B : 125
C : 112 1'30" x 3' : 98
D : 33
T : 345 6' x 6' : 62
LYCAENIDAE Cupido minimus
a : 1569
b : 150
b / a : 9.56%

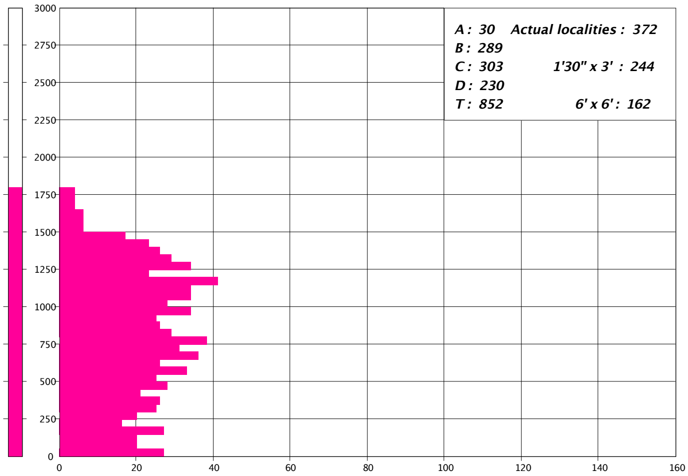


LYCAENIDAE *Cupido osiris*

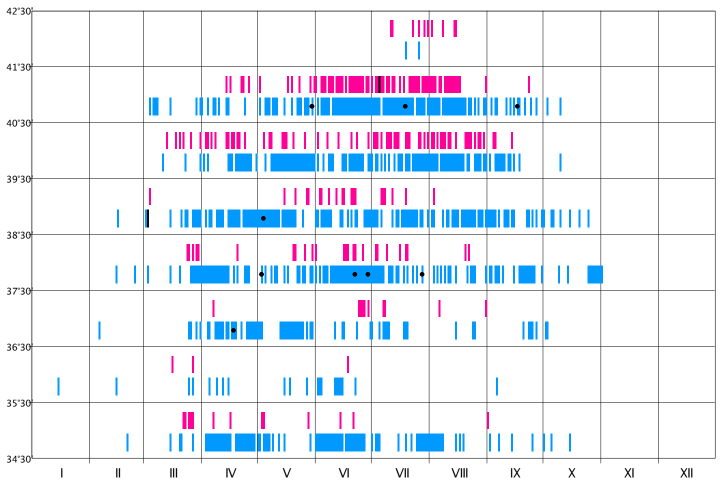


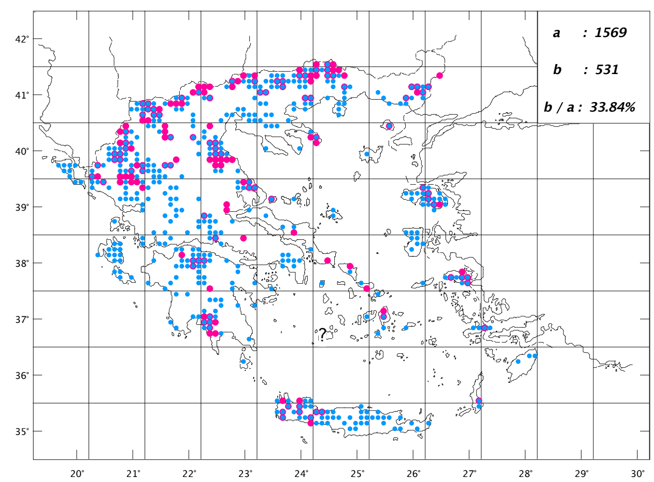


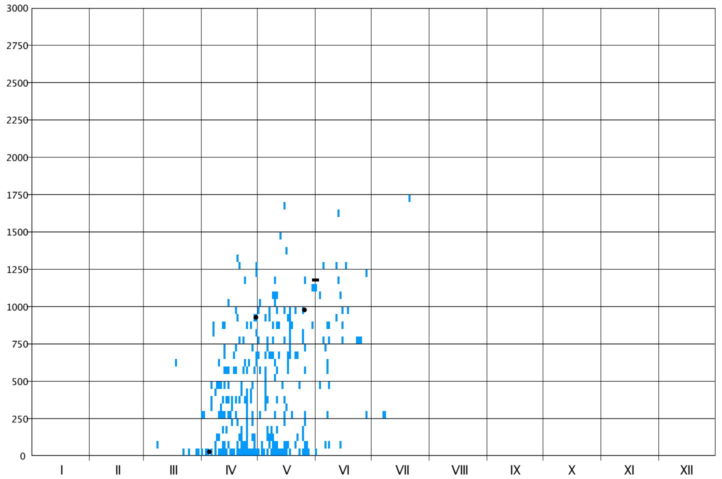


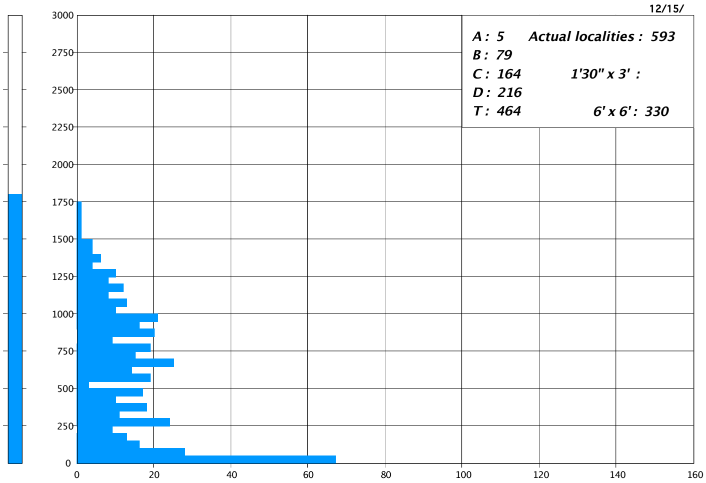


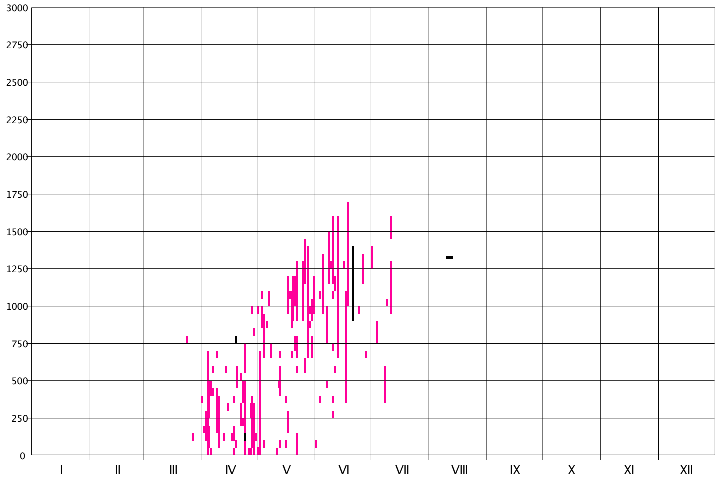
LYCAENIDAE *Celastrina argiolus*

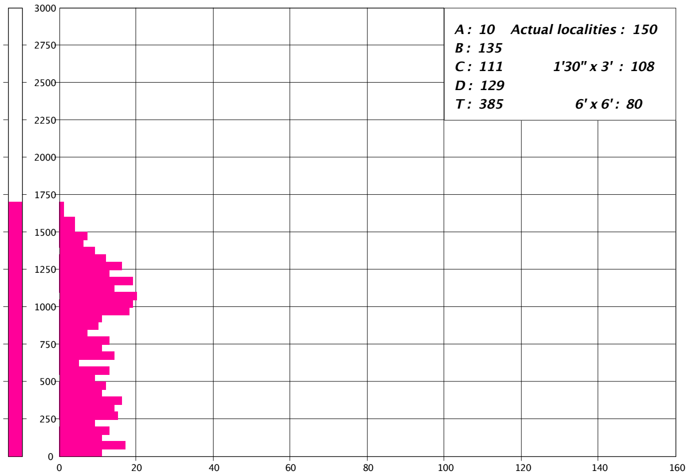


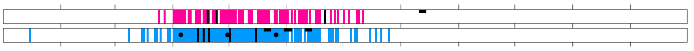




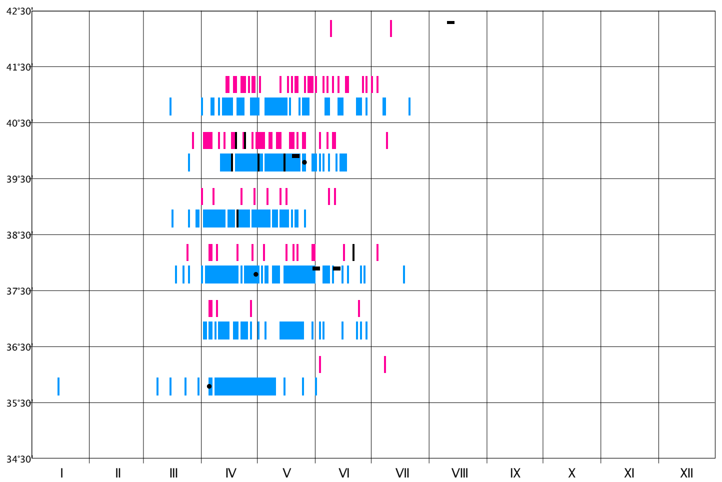


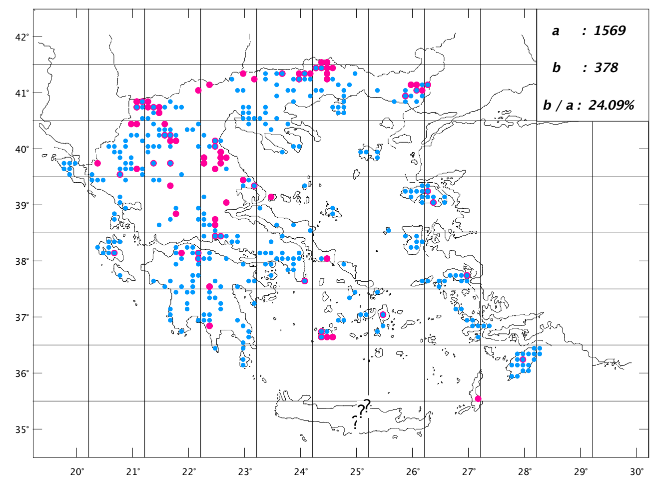


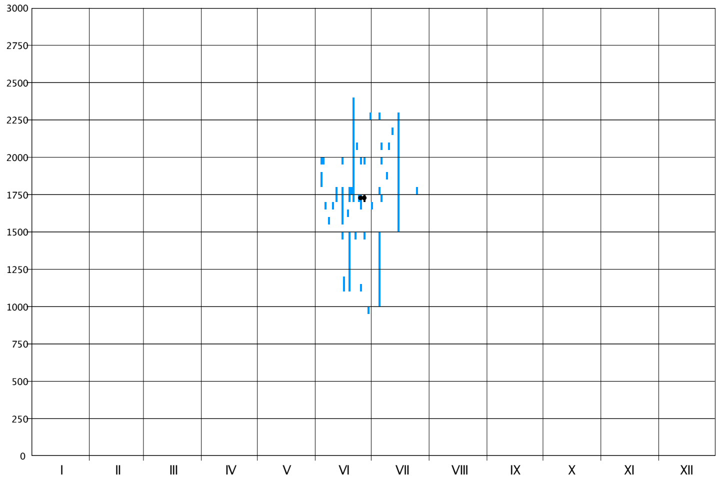


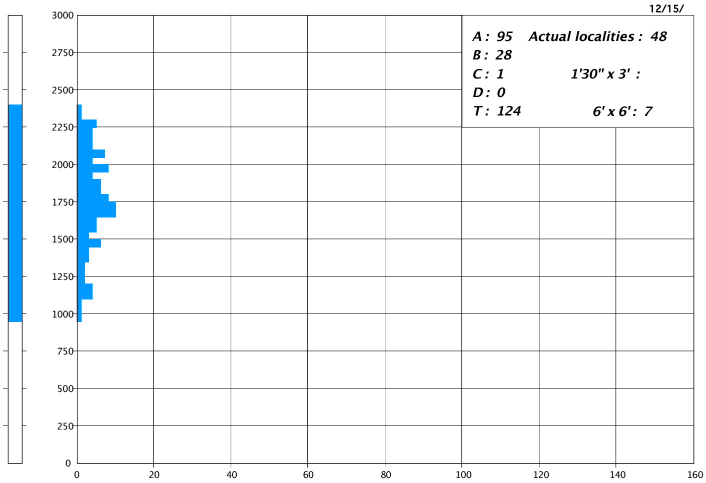


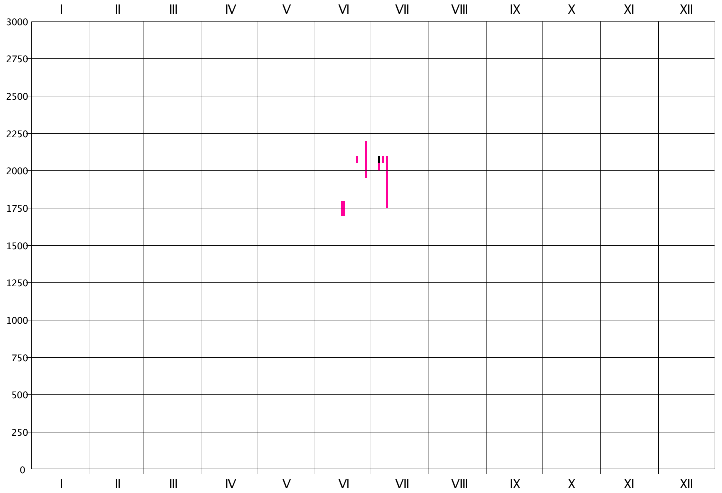
LYCAENIDAE *Glaucopsyche alexis*

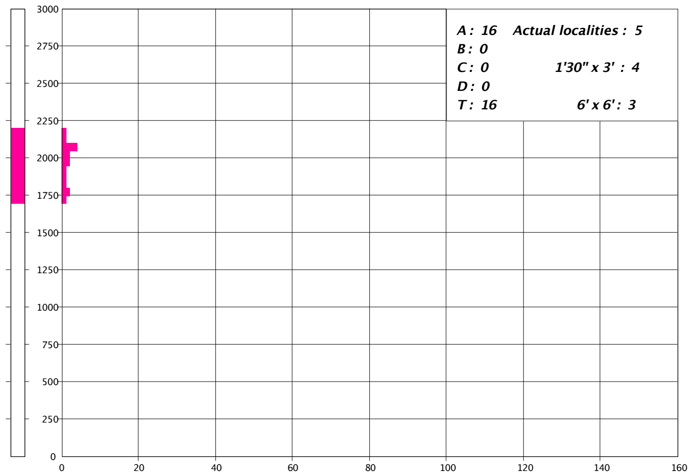


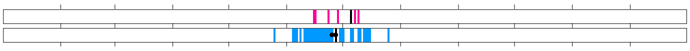




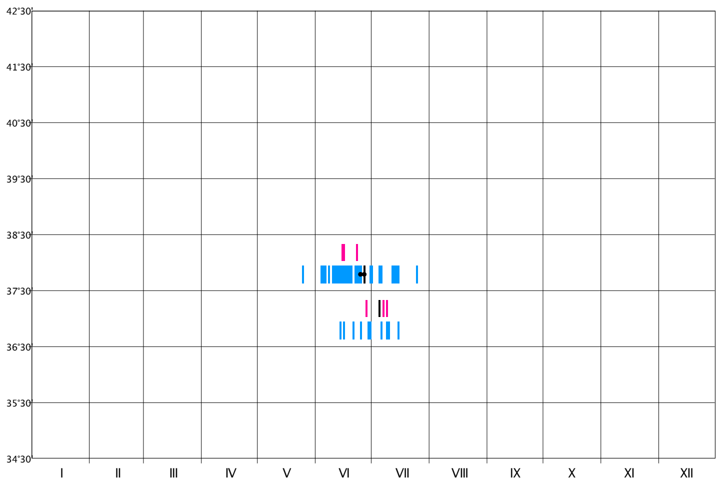


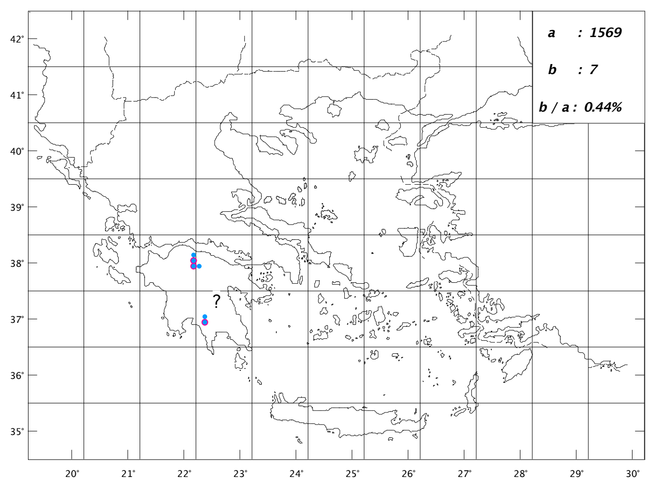


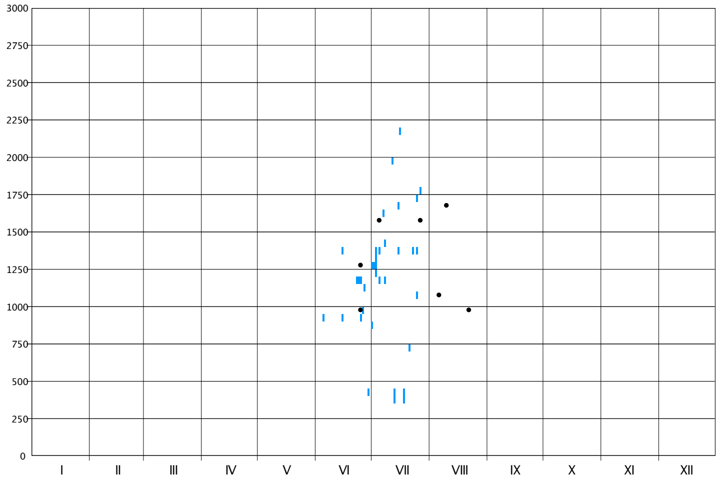


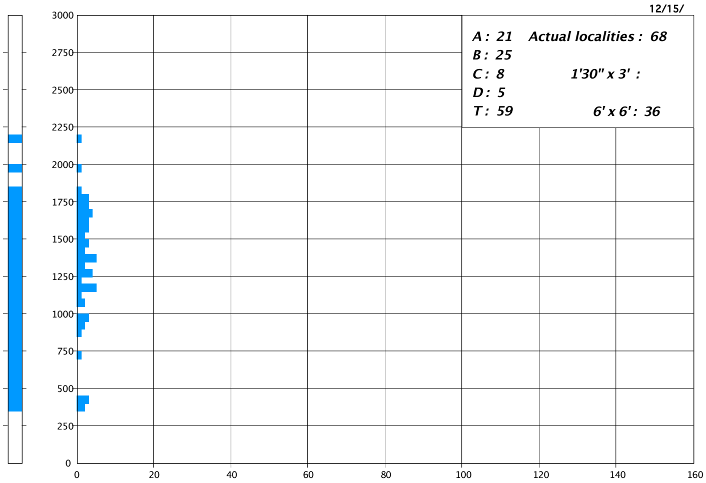


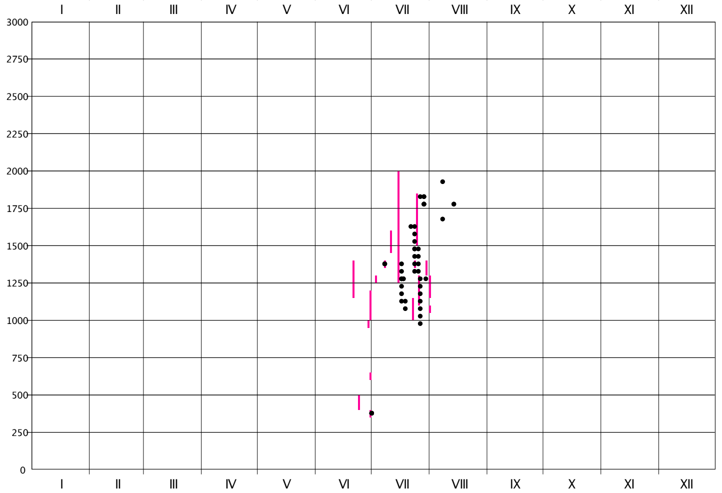
LYCAENIDAE *Turanana taygetica*

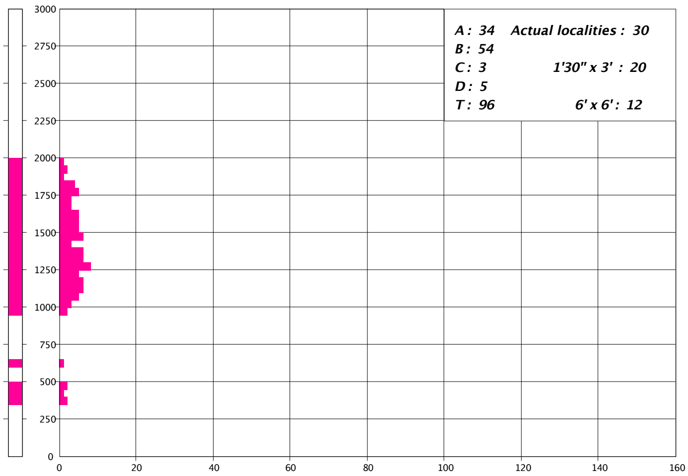


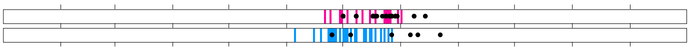




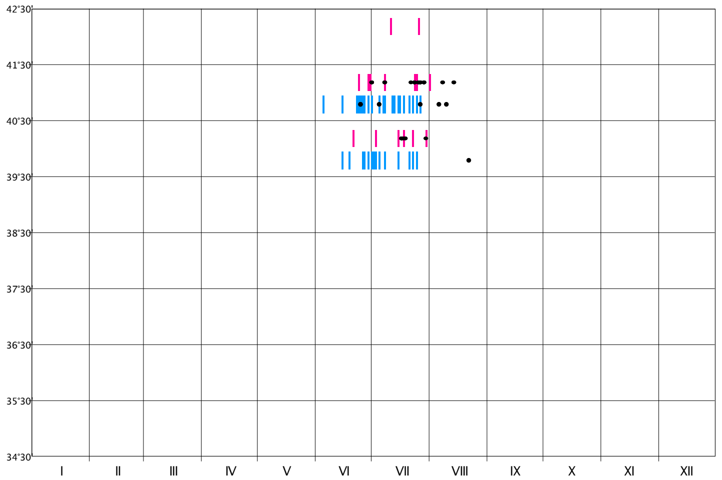


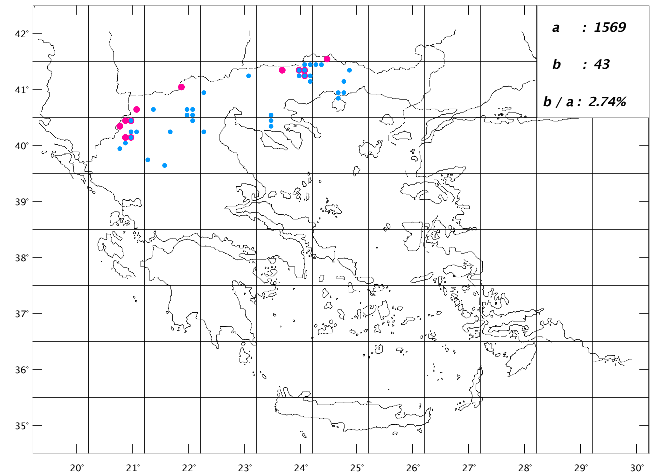


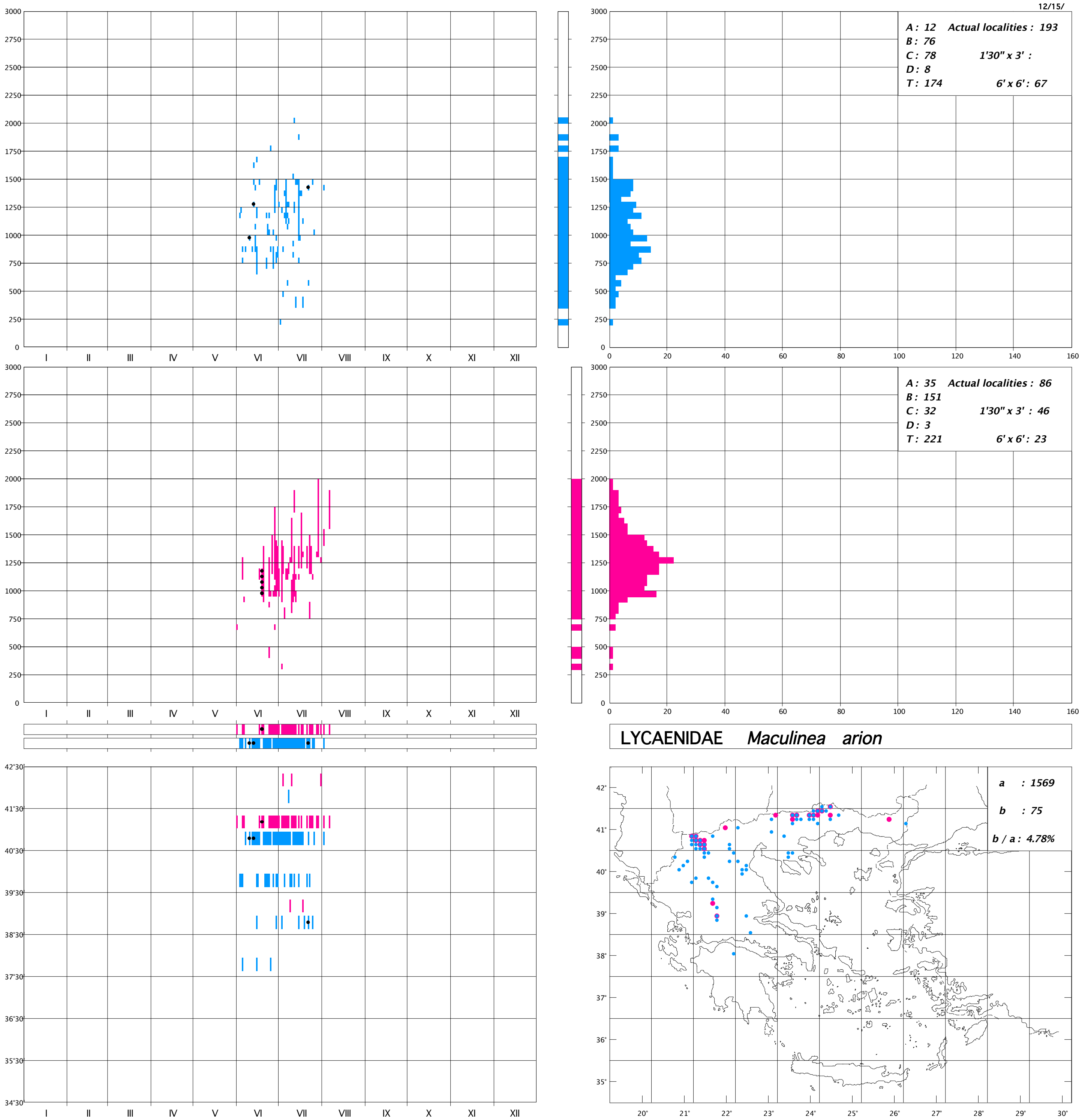




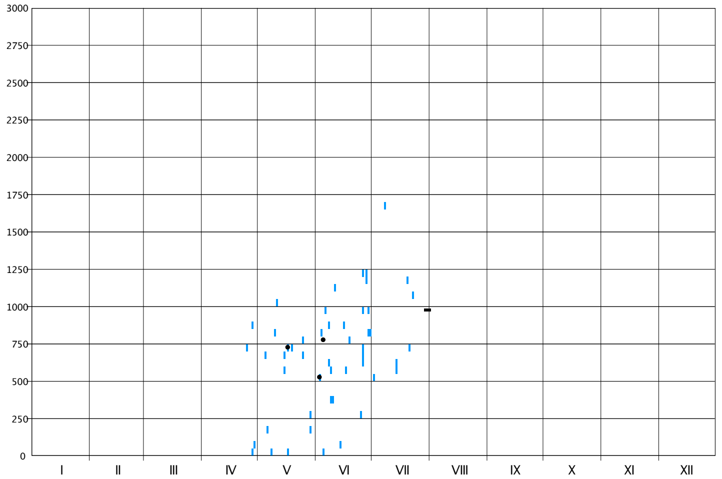
LYCAENIDAE *Maculinea rebeli*

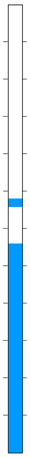


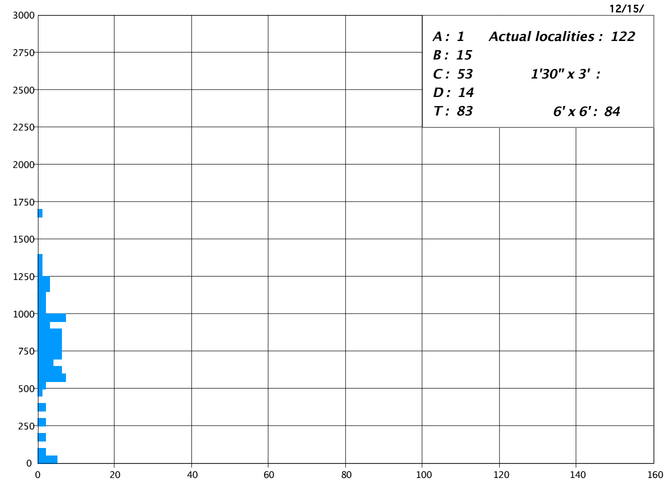


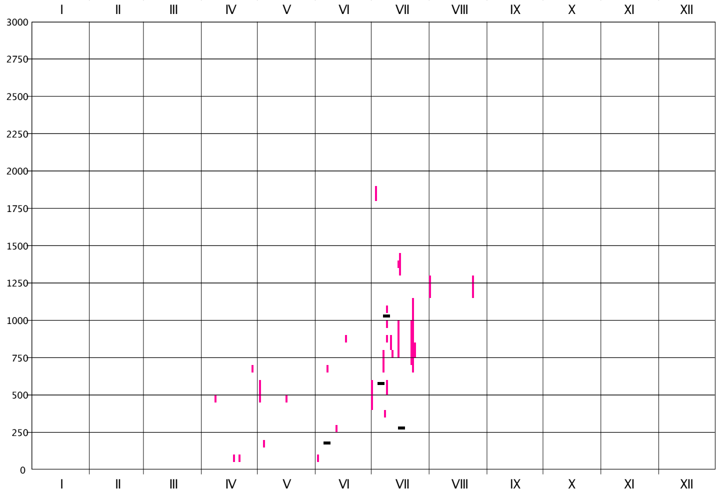

12/15/
A : 12 Actual localities : 193
B : 76
C : 78 1'30" x 3' :
D : 8
T : 174 6' x 6' : 67
A : 35 Actual localities : 86
B : 151
C : 32 1'30" x 3' : 46
D : 3
T : 221 6' x 6' : 23
LYCAENIDAE Maculinea arion
a : 1569
b : 75
b / a : 4.78%
I II III IV V VI VII VIII IX X XI XII

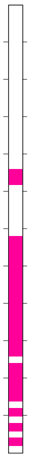
12/15/

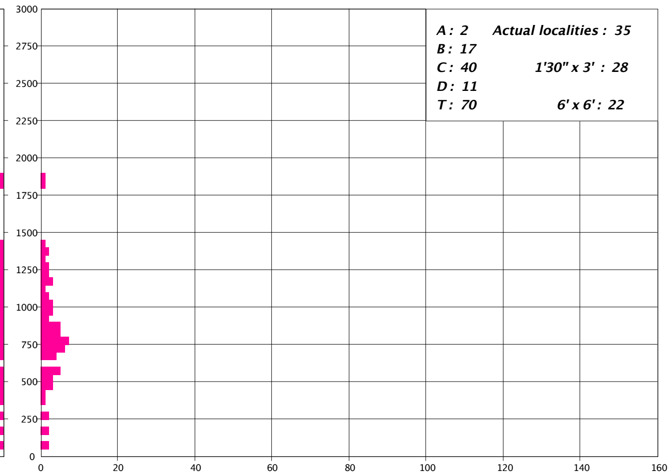


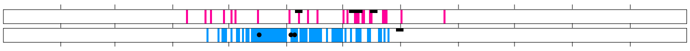




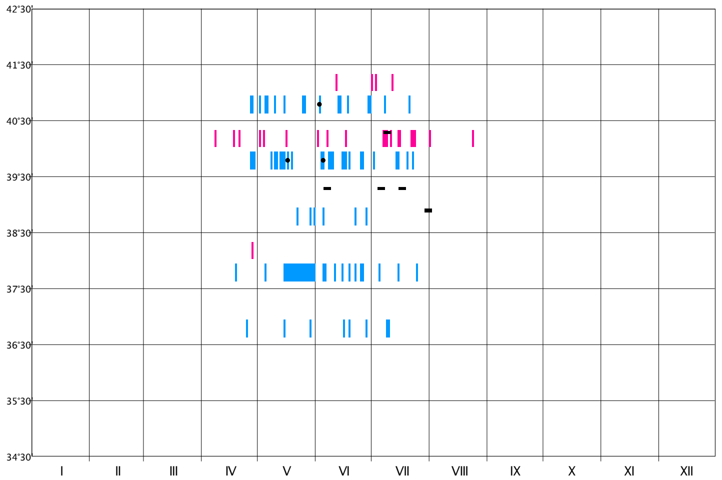


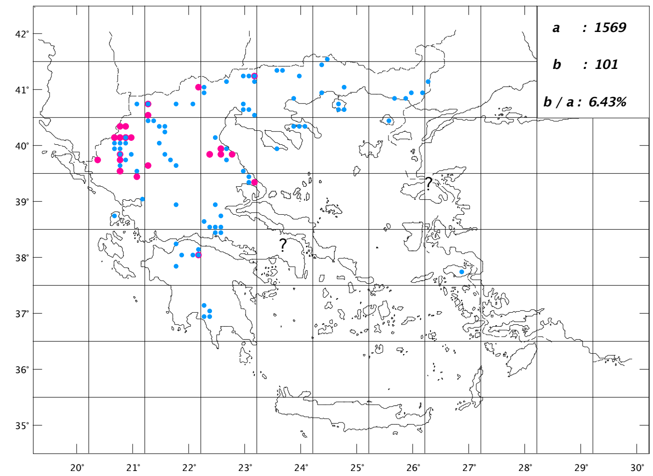


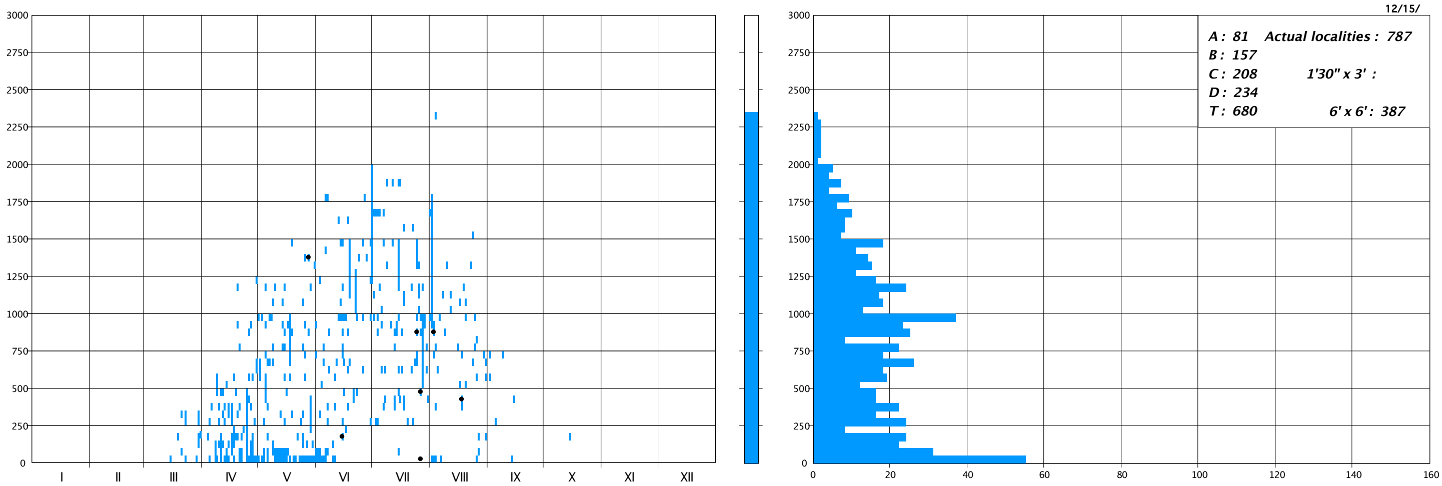


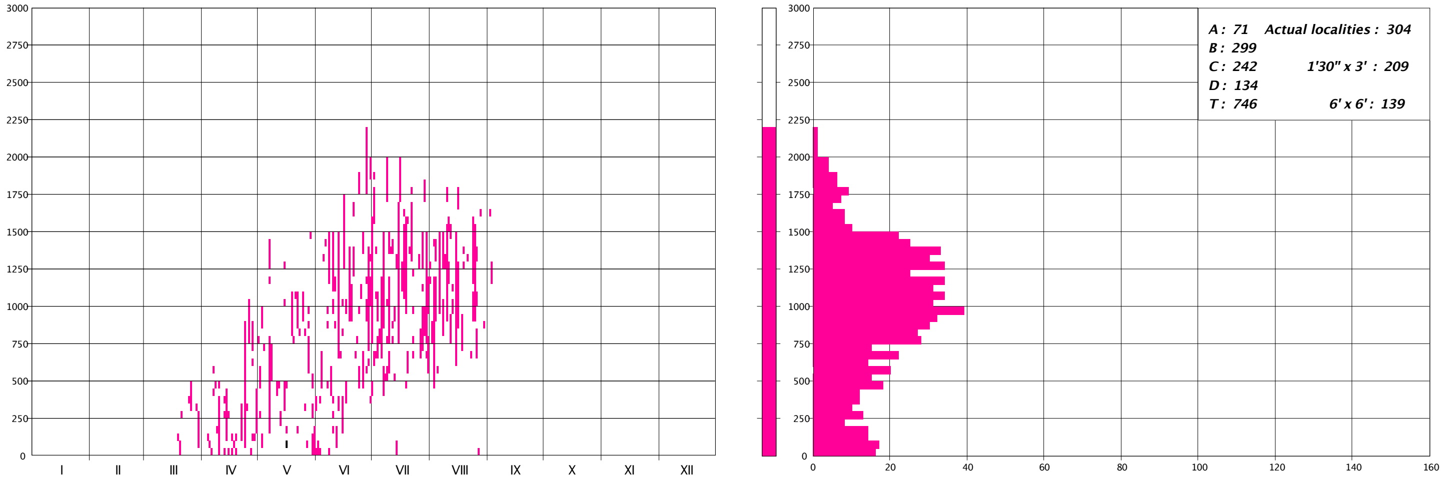


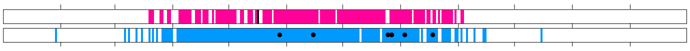
LYCAENIDAE *Iolana iolas*



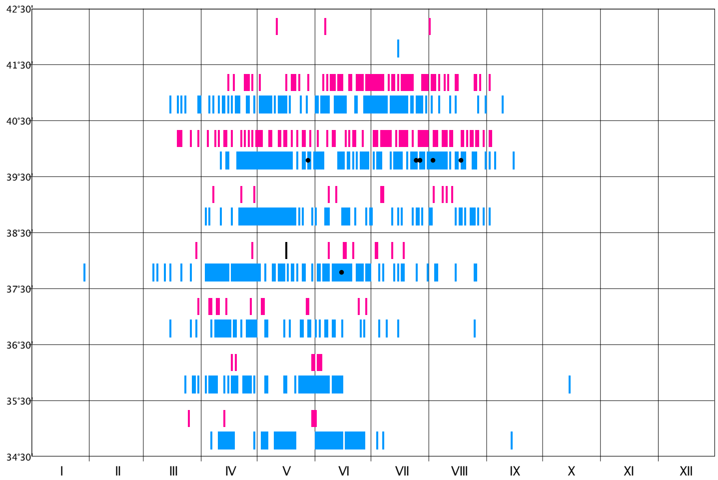


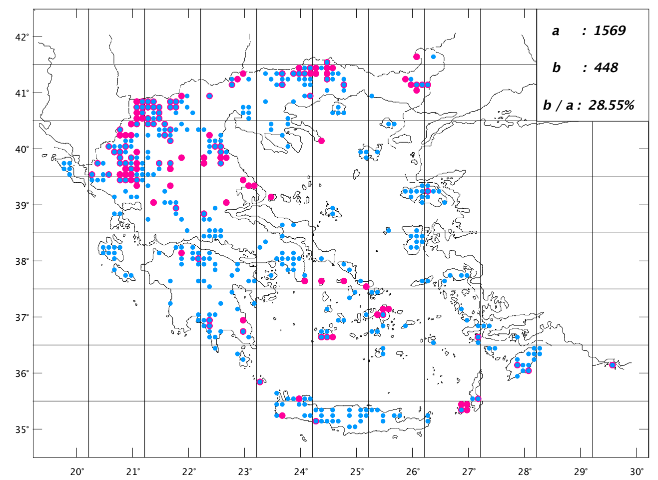


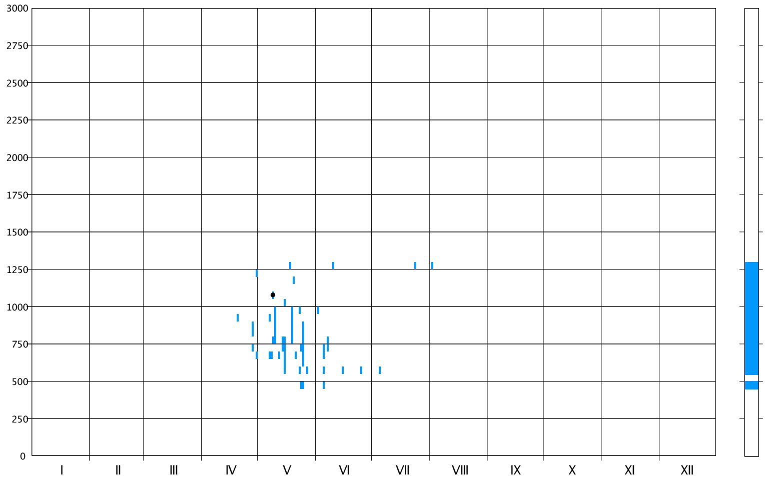


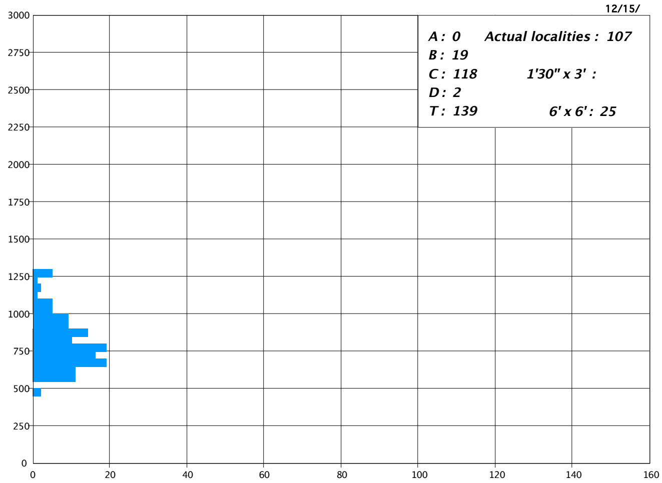


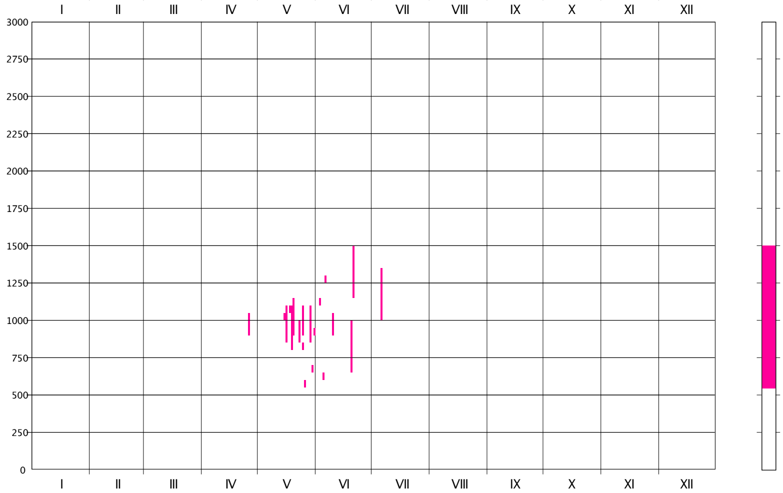
LYCAENIDAE *Pseudophilotes vicrama*

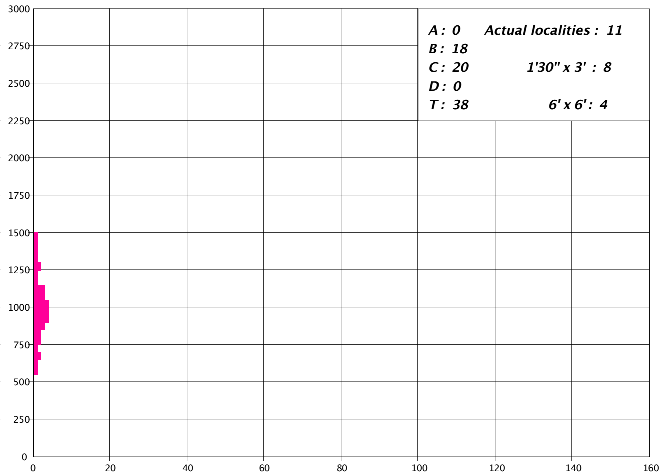


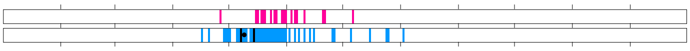




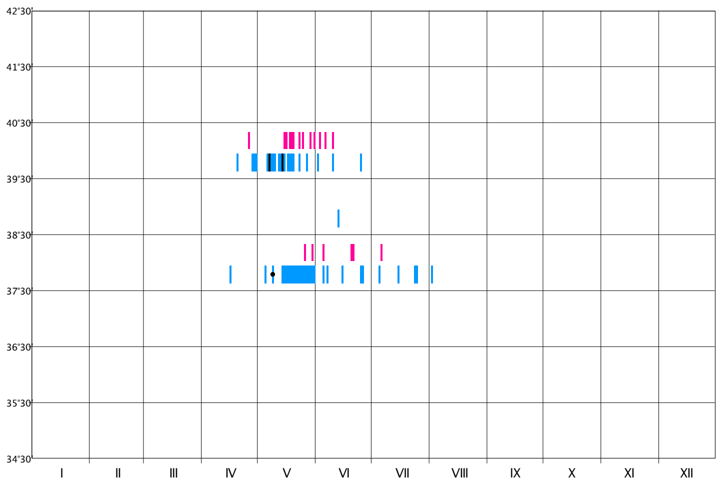


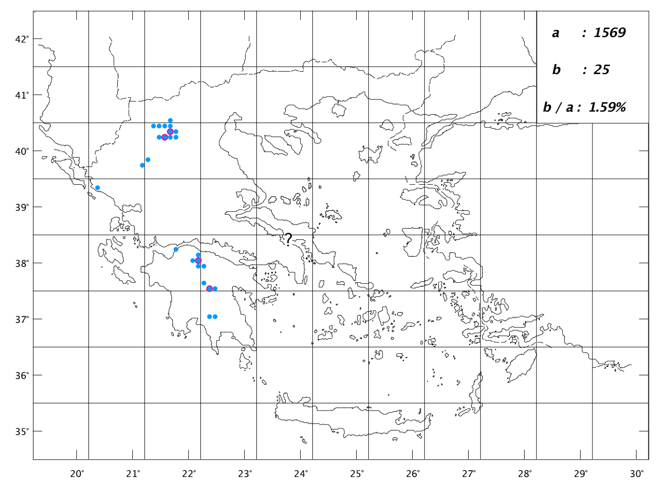


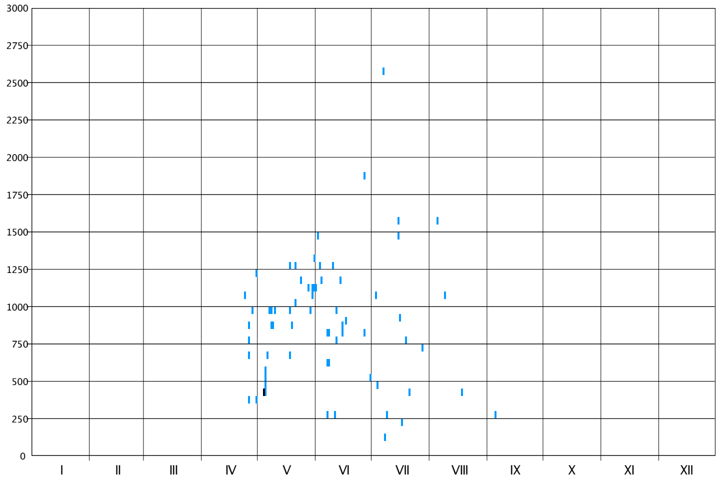


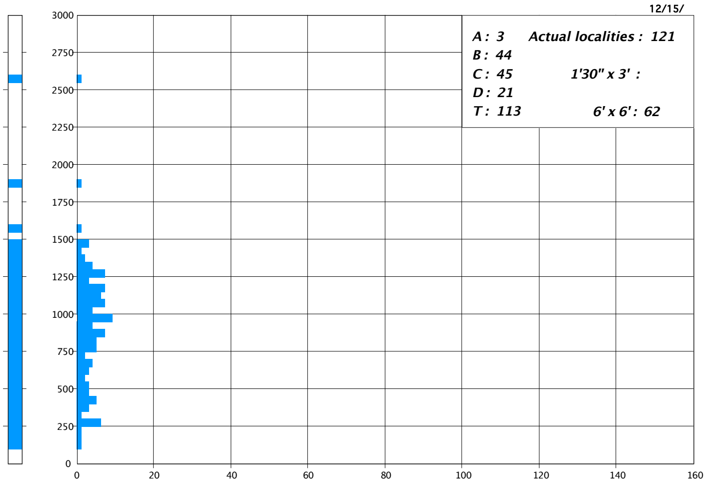


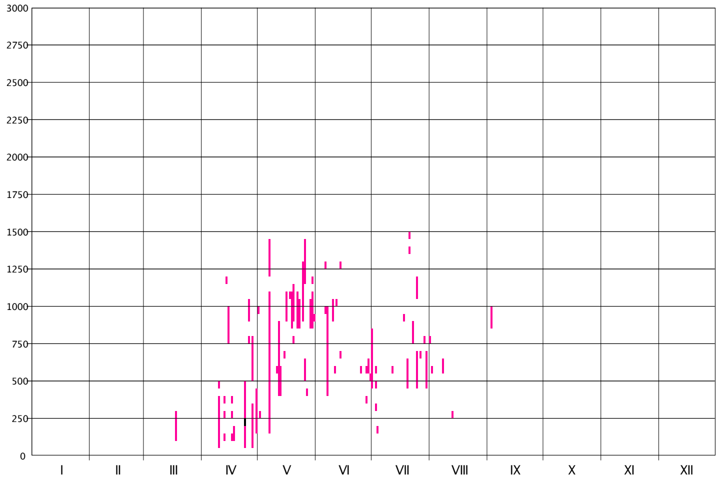
LYCAENIDAE *Pseudophilotes bavius*

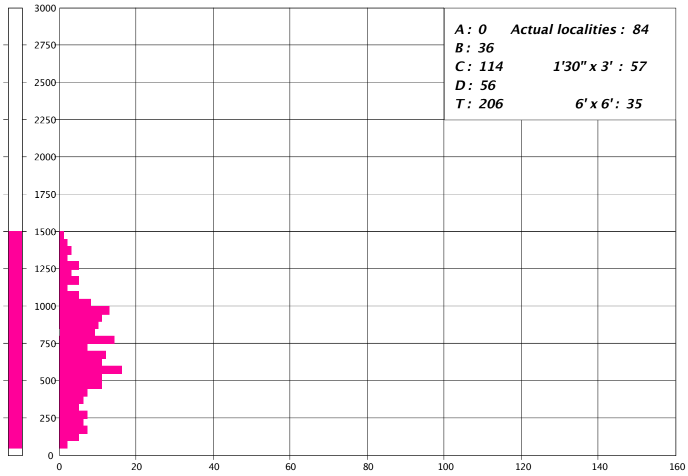


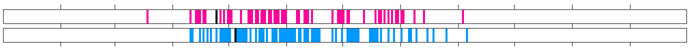




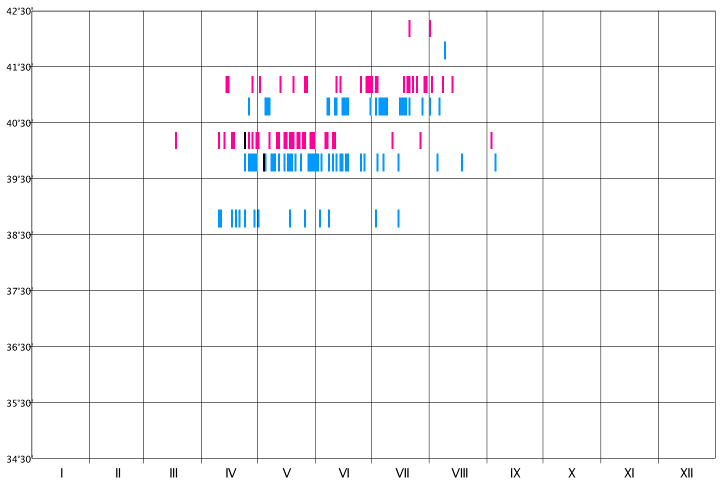


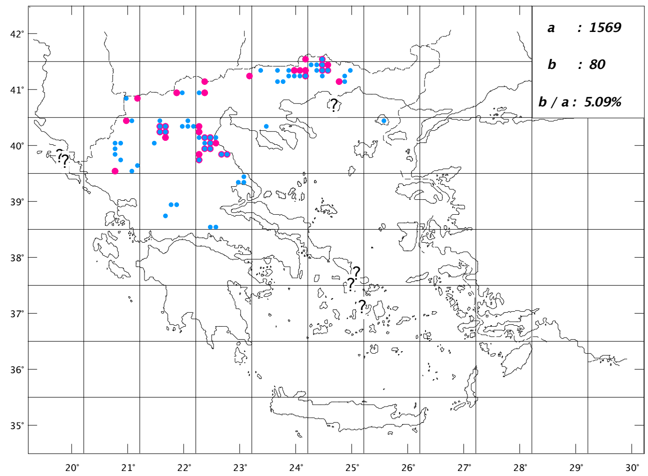


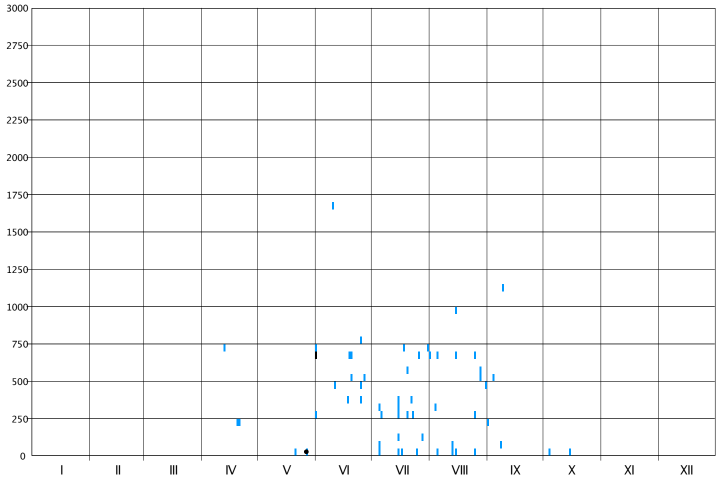


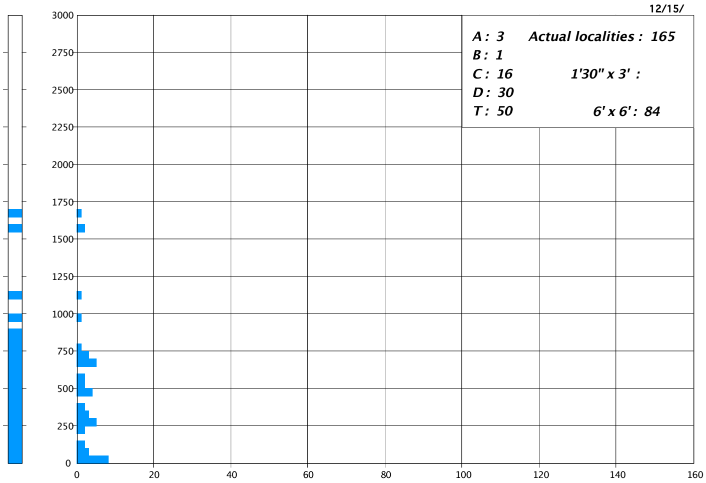


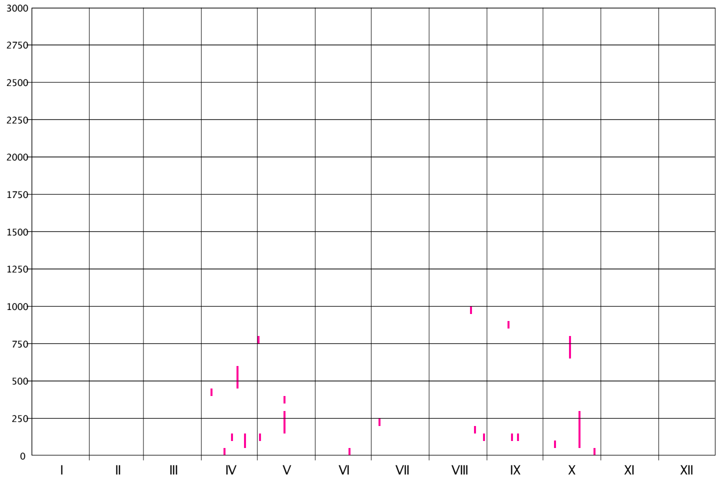
LYCAENIDAE *Scolitantides orion*

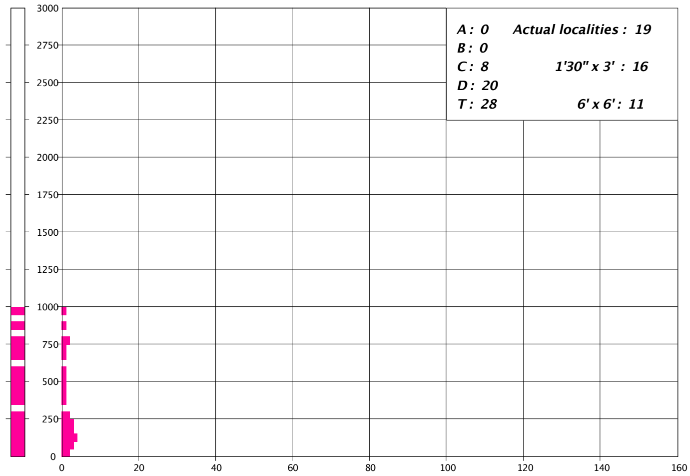


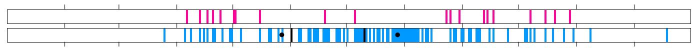




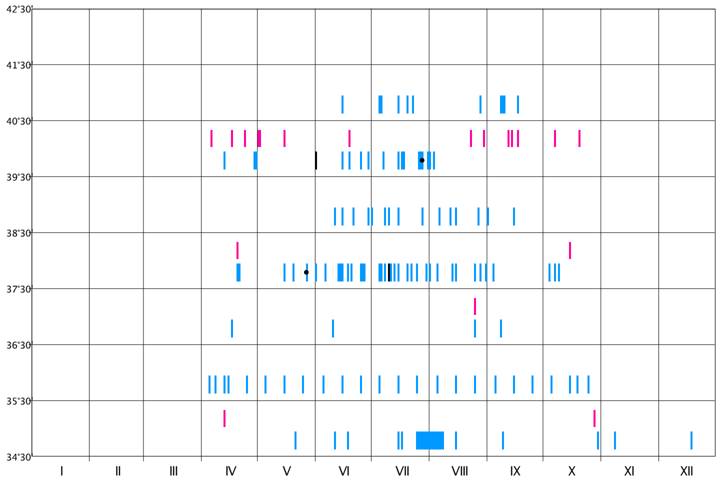


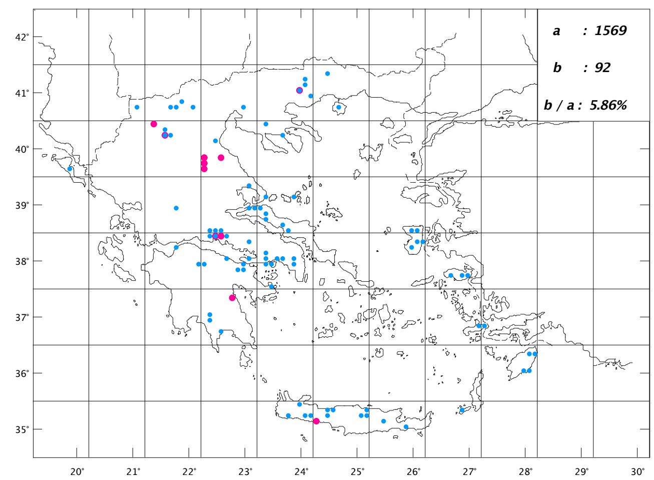


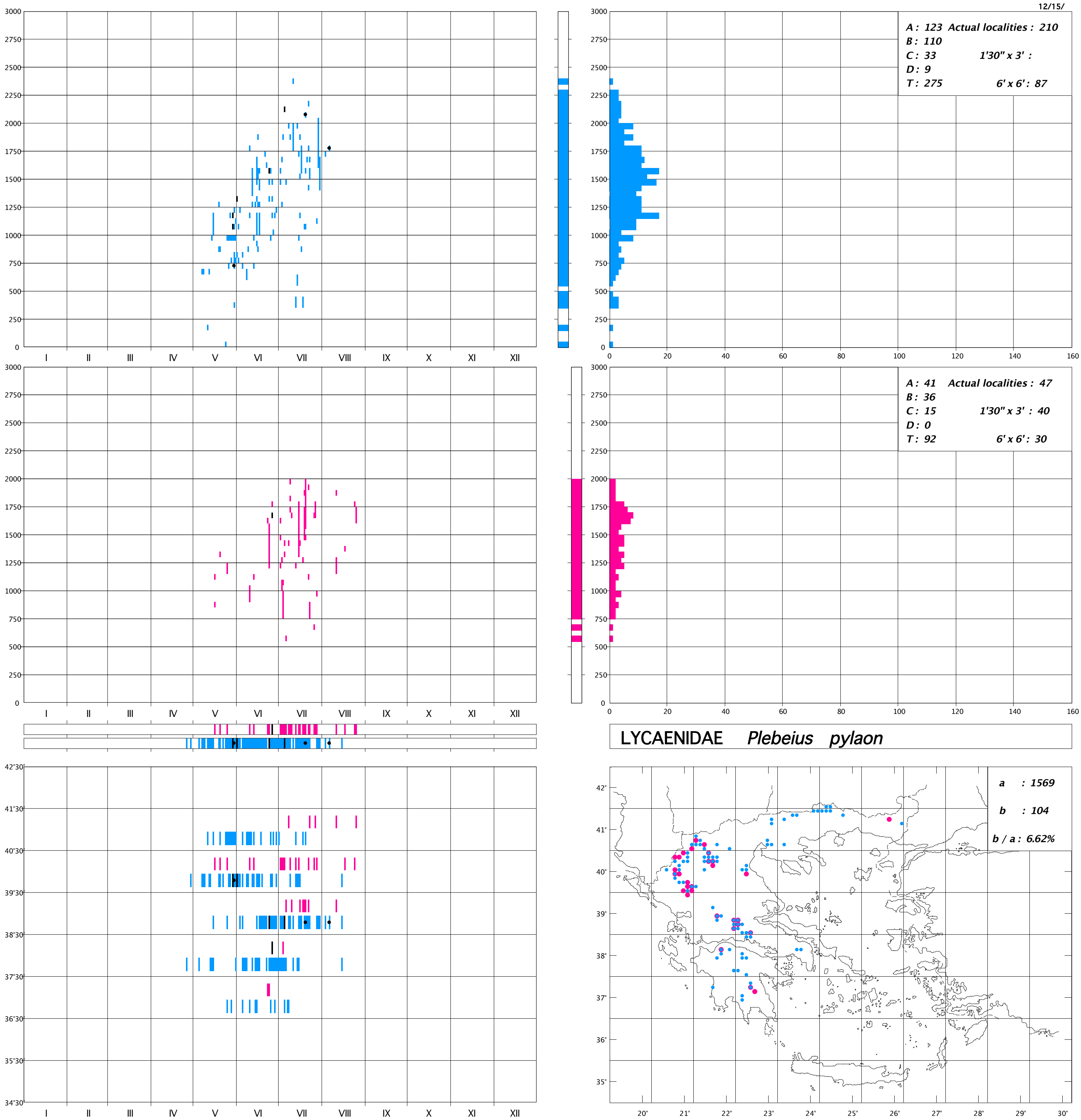




LYCAENIDAE *Chilades trochylus*

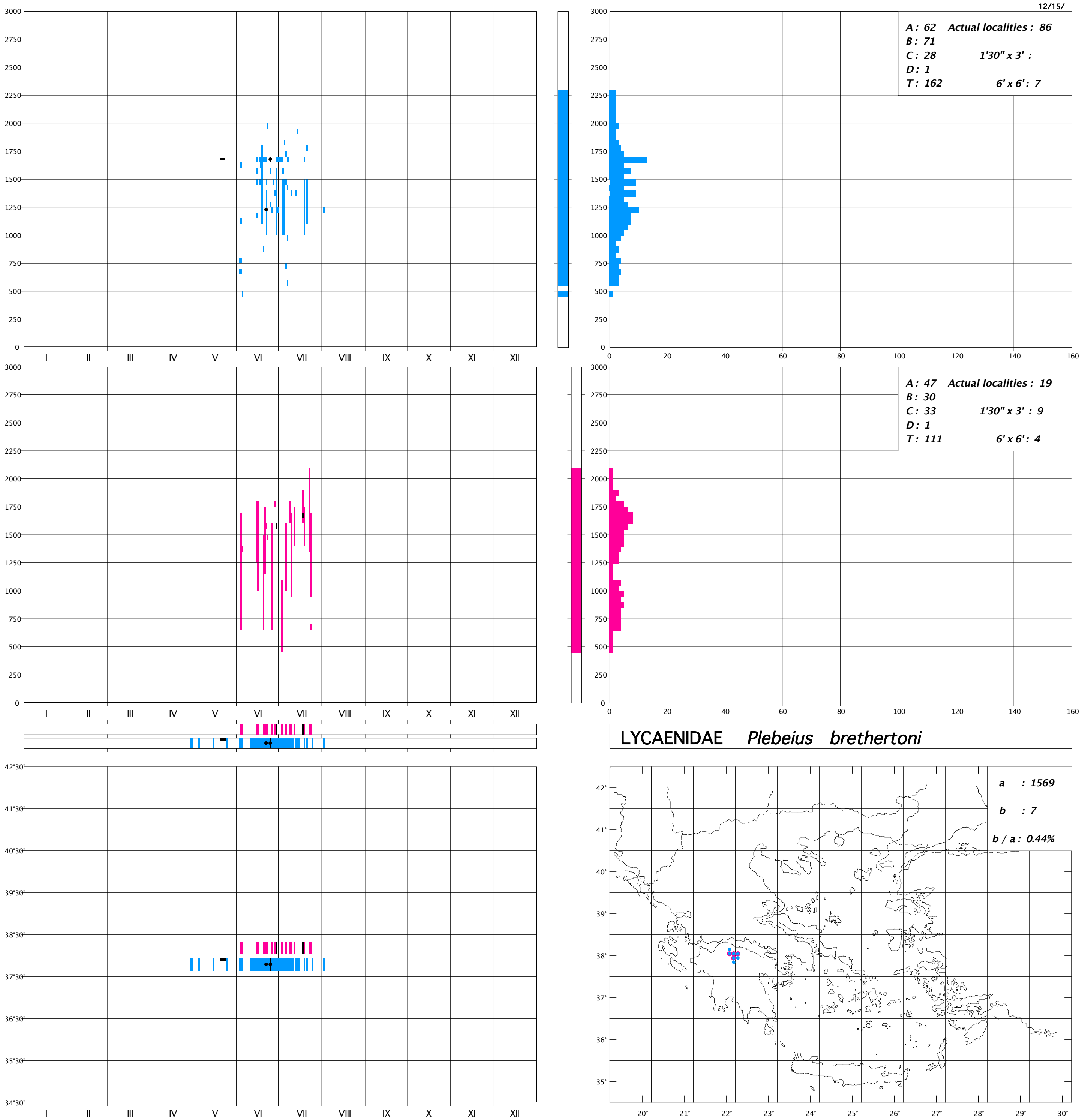






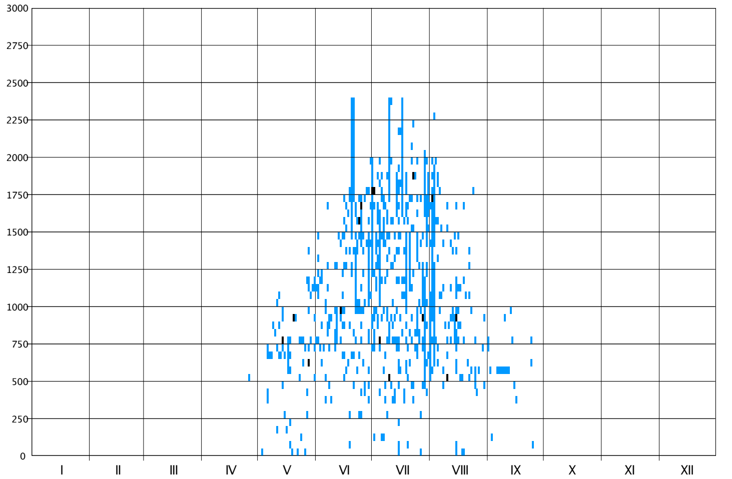
Plebeius pylaon and Plebeius brethertoni are synonymized by some authors

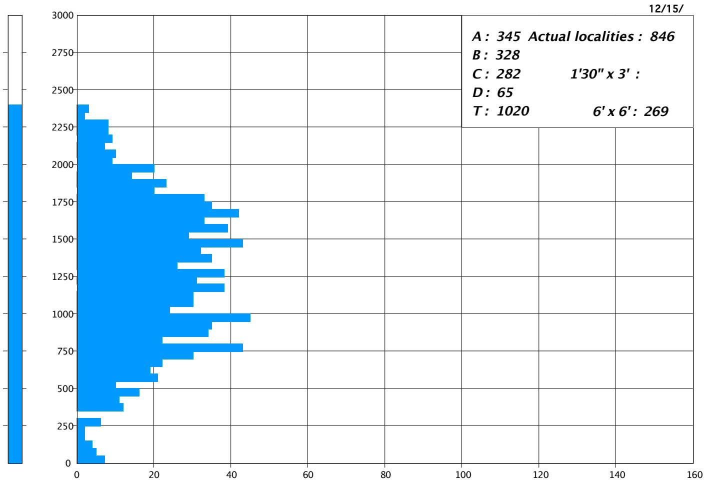
Plebeius pylaon και Plebeius brethertoni θεωρούνται συνώνυμα από ωρισμένους συγγραφείς

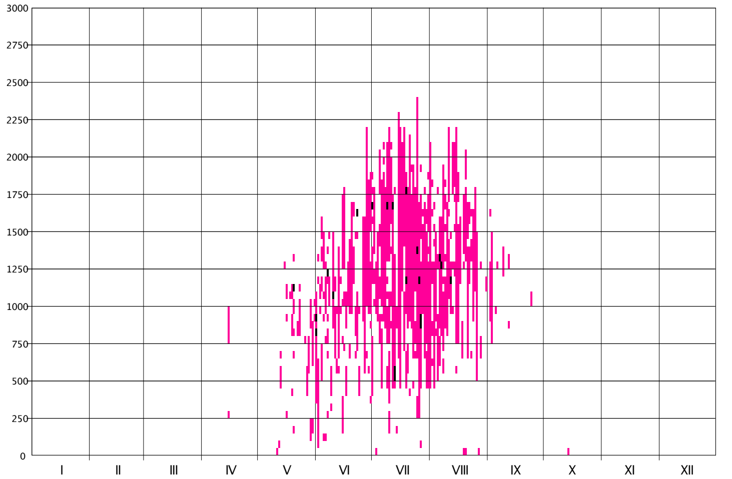


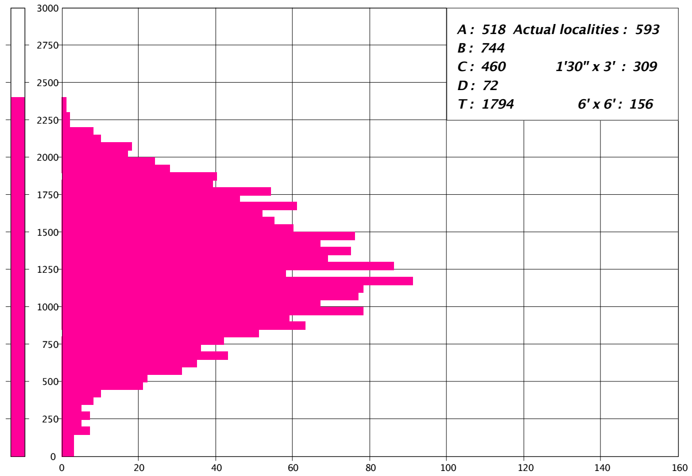
Plebeius pylaon and Plebeius brethertoni are synonymized by some authors

Plebeius pylaon και Plebeius brethertoni θεωρούνται συνώνυμα από ωρισμένους συγγραφείς

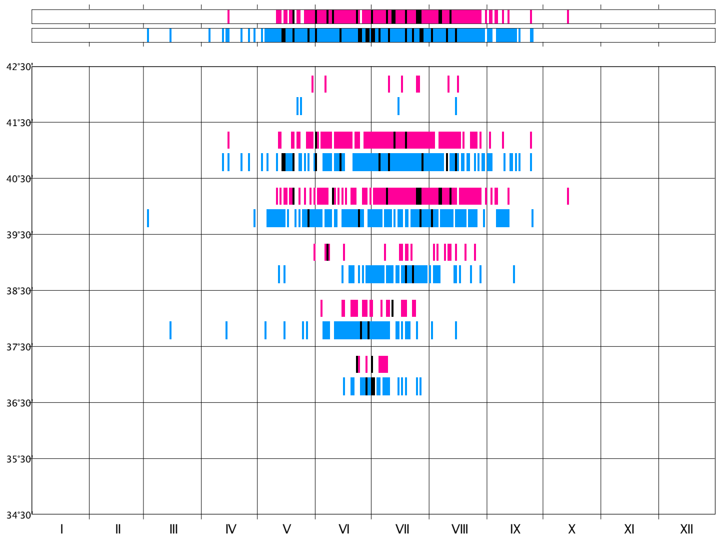


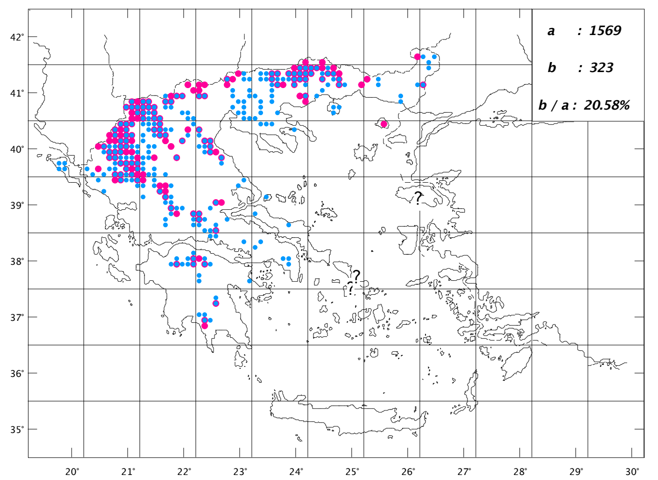


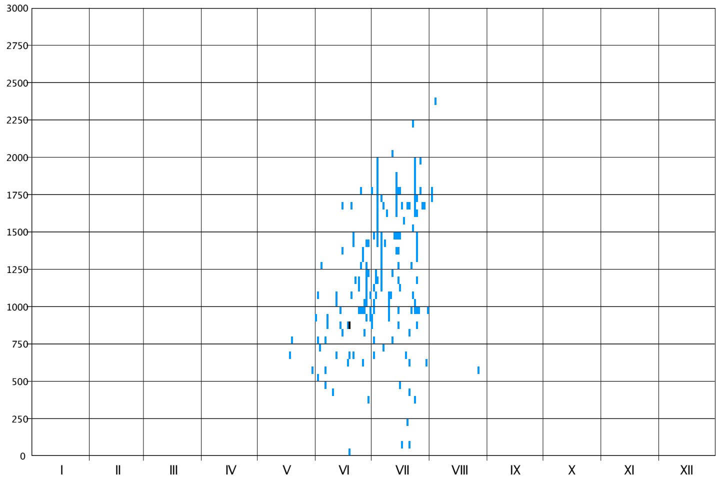


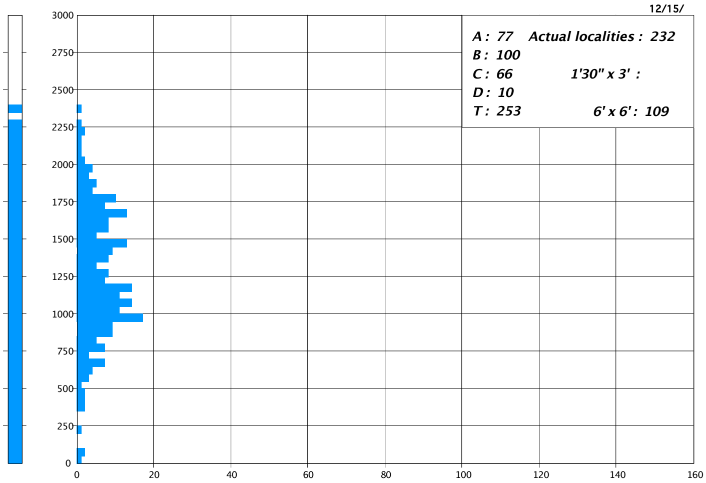


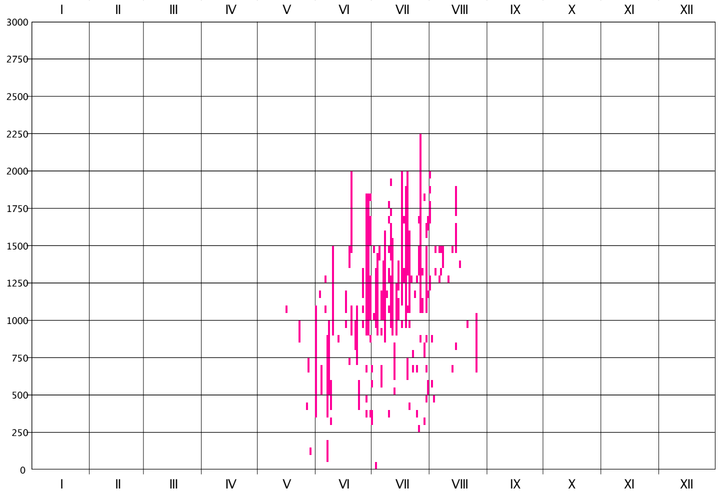
LYCAENIDAE *Plebeius argus*

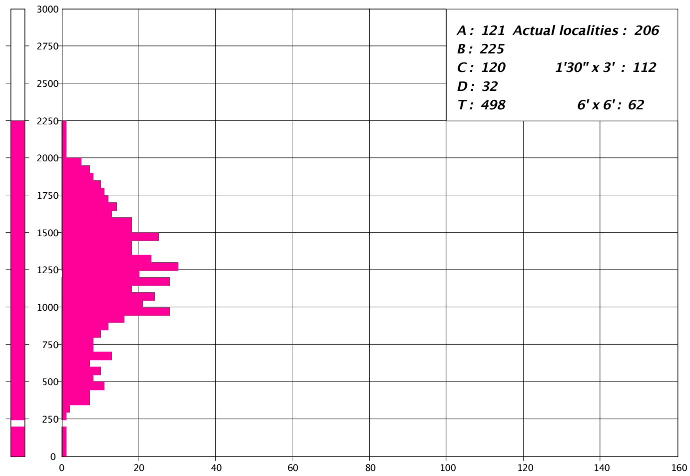


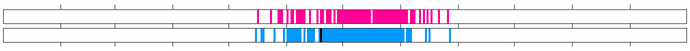




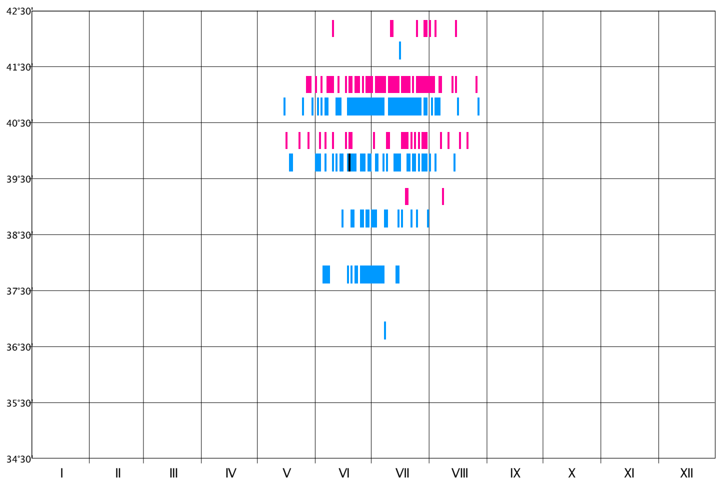


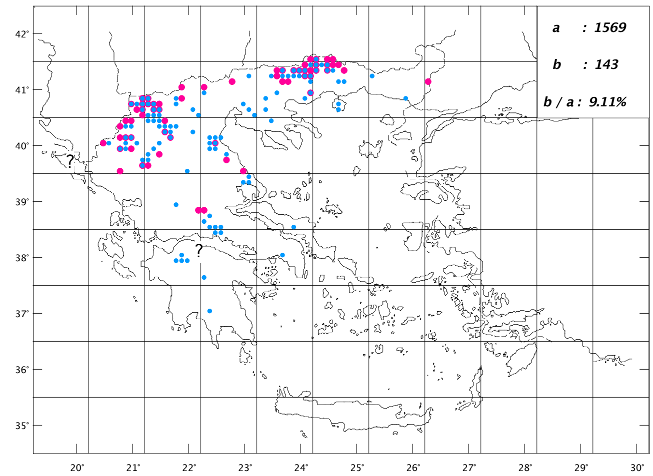


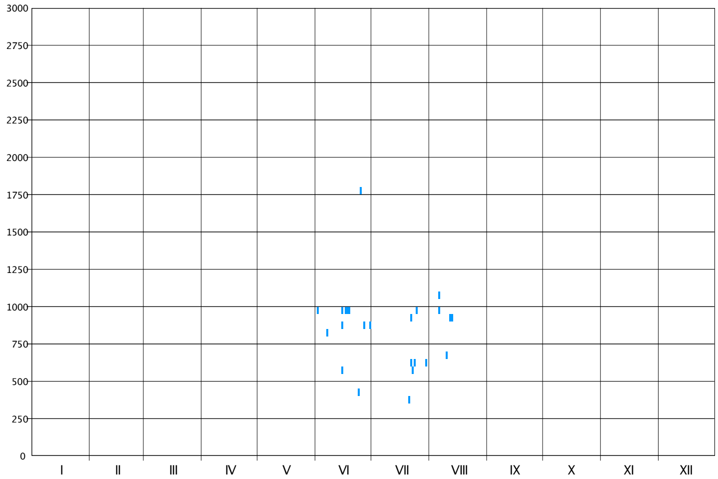


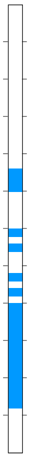


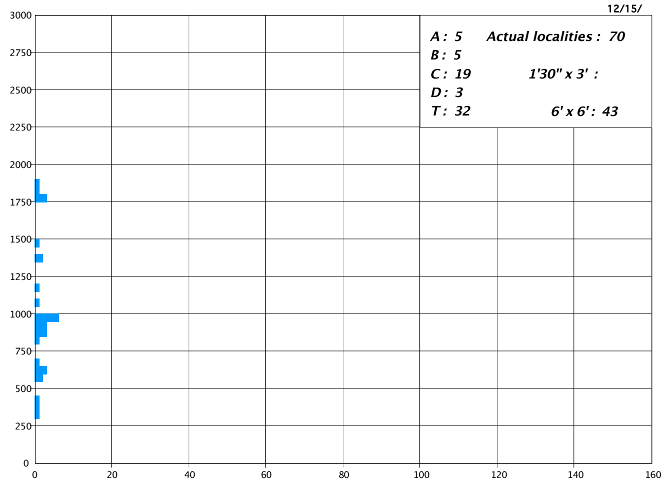
LYCAENIDAE *Plebeius idas*

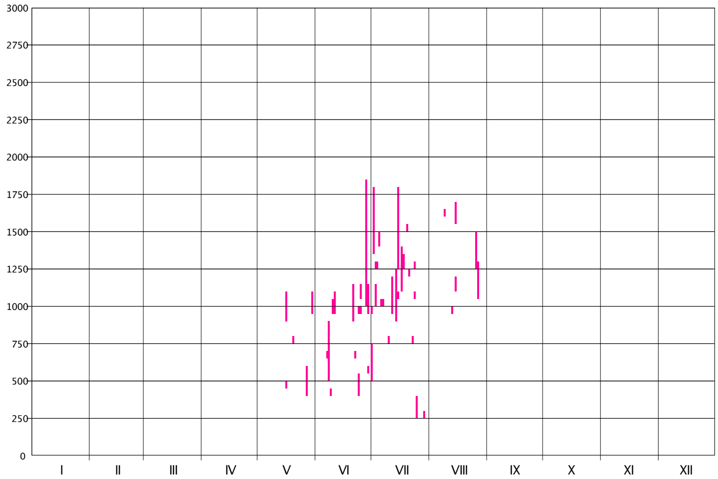


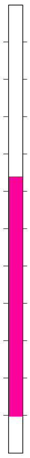


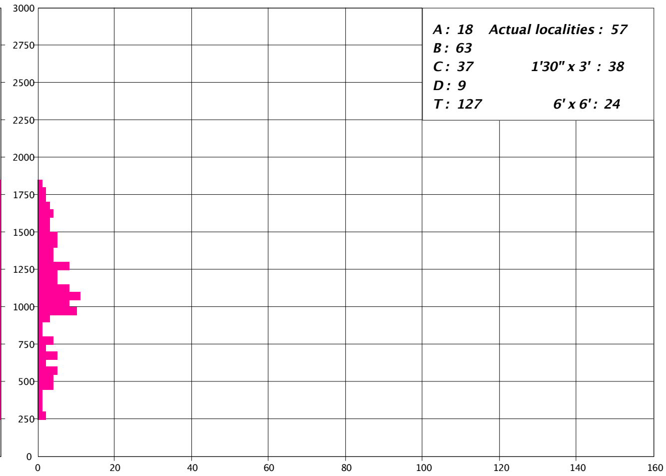


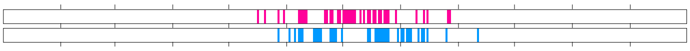




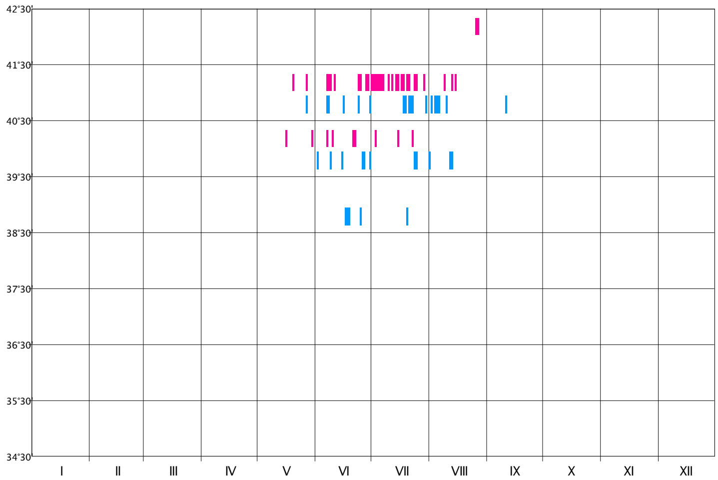


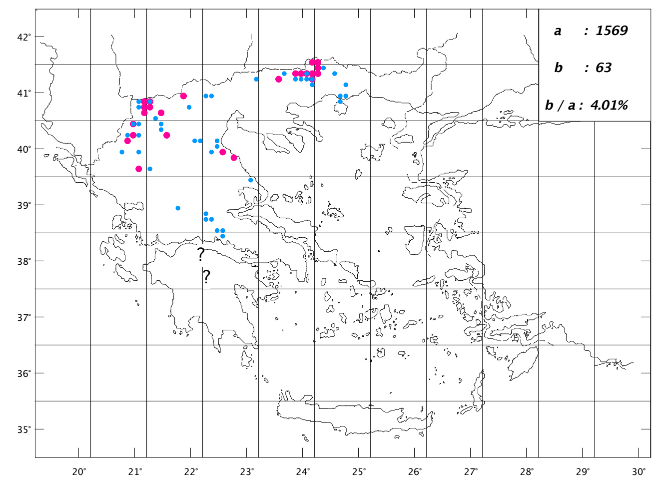


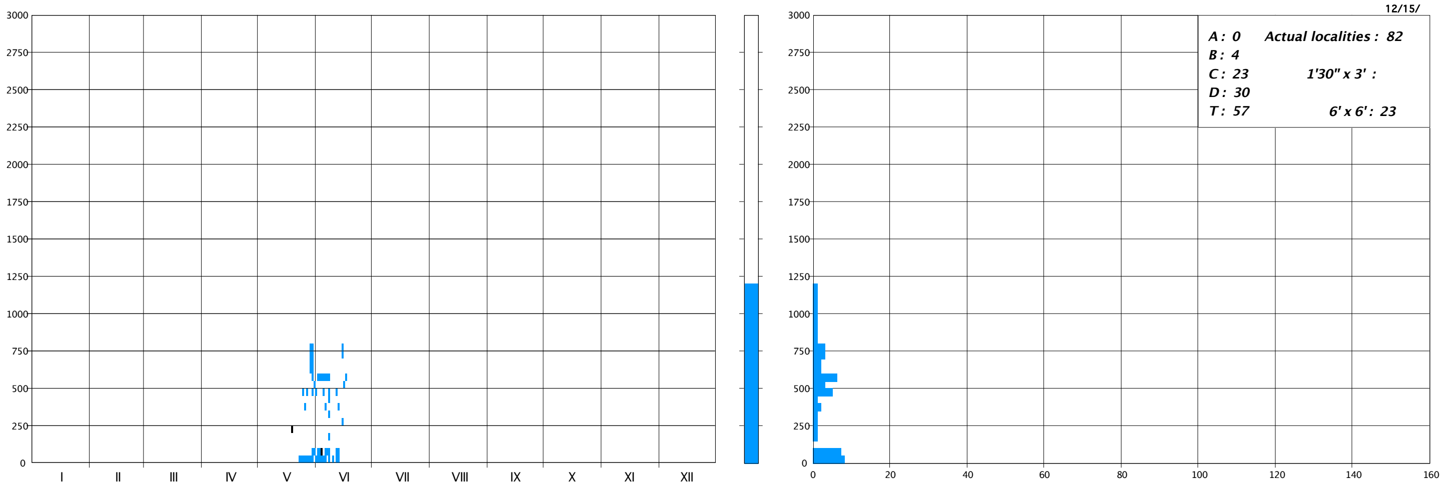


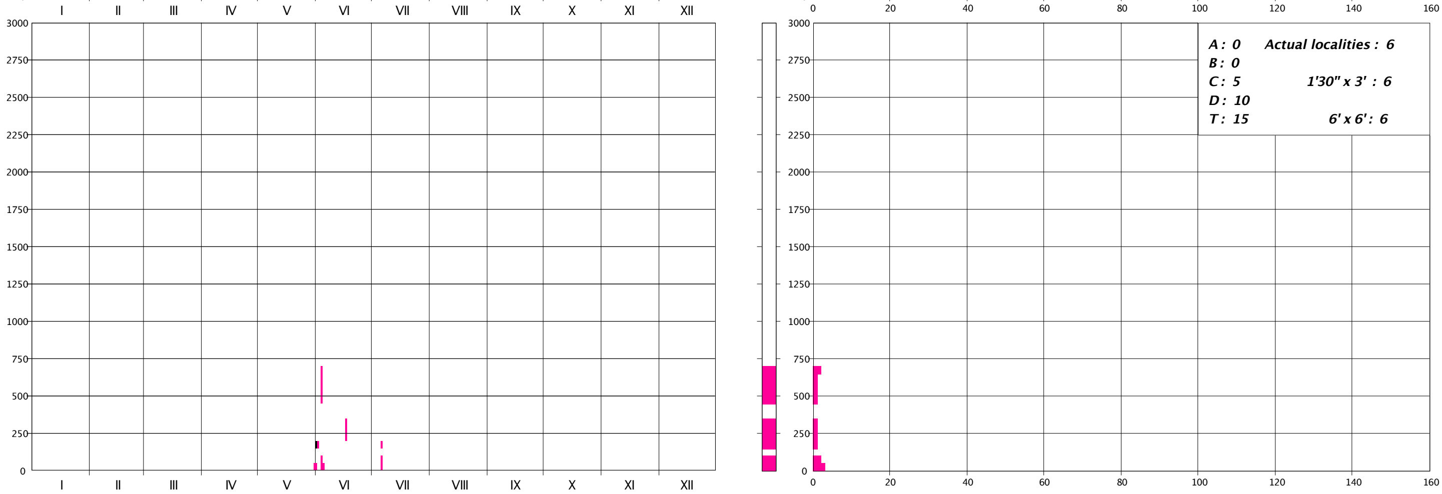


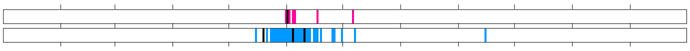
LYCAENIDAE *Plebeius argyrognomon*



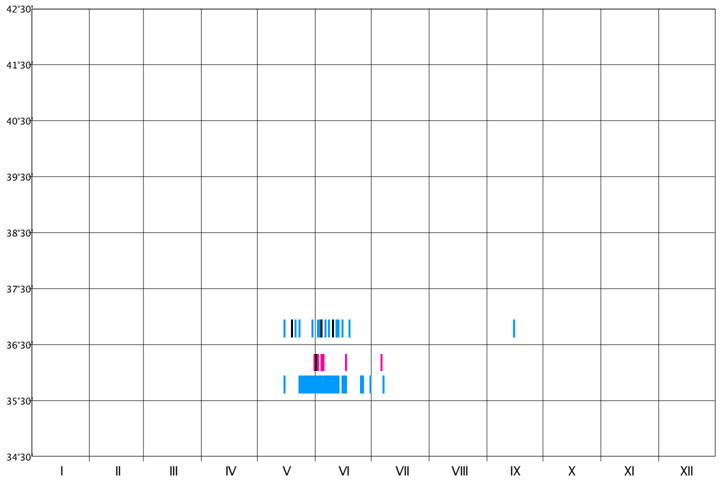


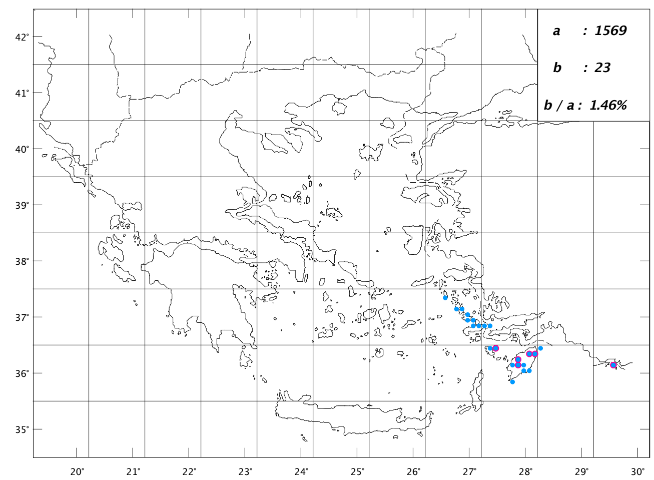


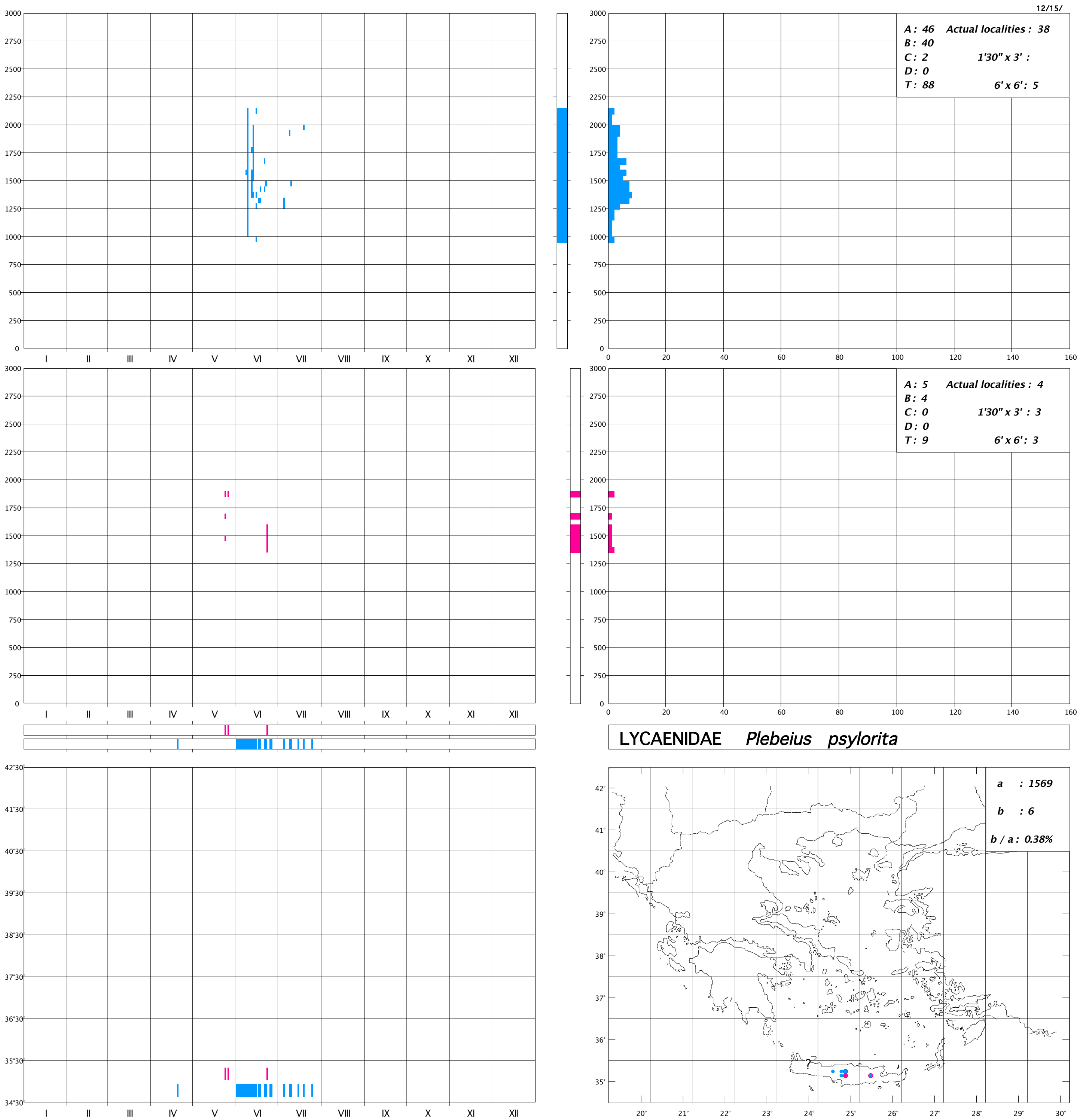


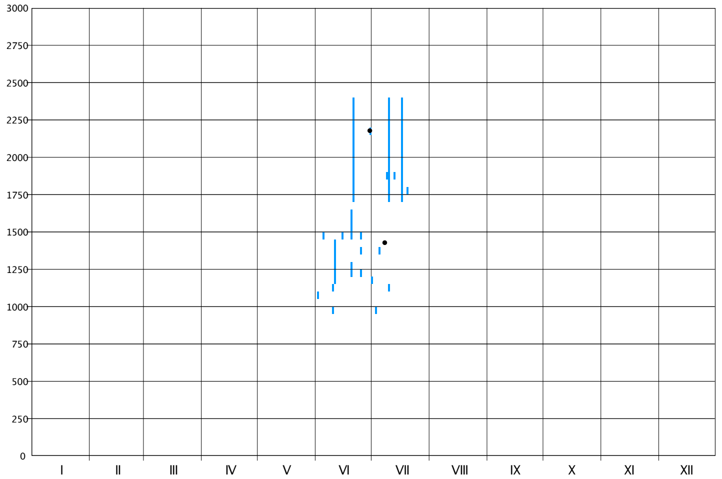


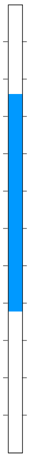
LYCAENIDAE *Plebeius loewii*

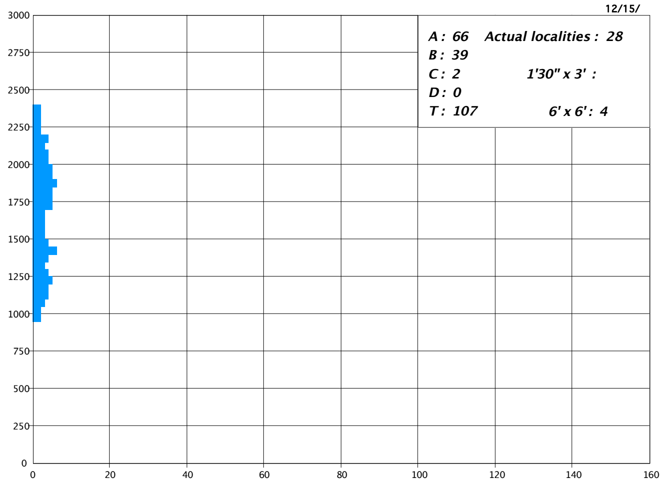


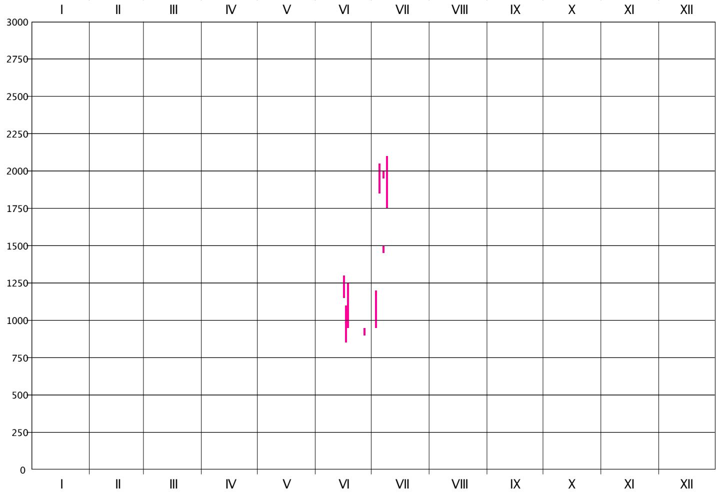


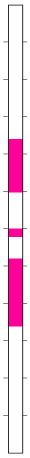

12/15/
A : 46 Actual localities : 38
B : 40
C : 2 1'30" x 3' :
D : 0
T : 88 6' x 6' : 5
A : 5 Actual localities : 4
B : 4
C : 0 1'30" x 3' : 3
D : 0
T : 9 6' x 6' : 3
LYCAENIDAE Plebeius psylorita
a : 1569
b : 6
b / a : 0.38%

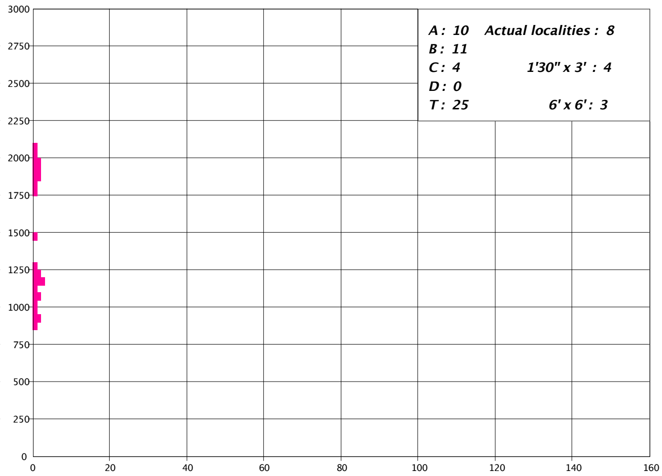


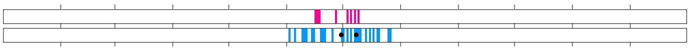




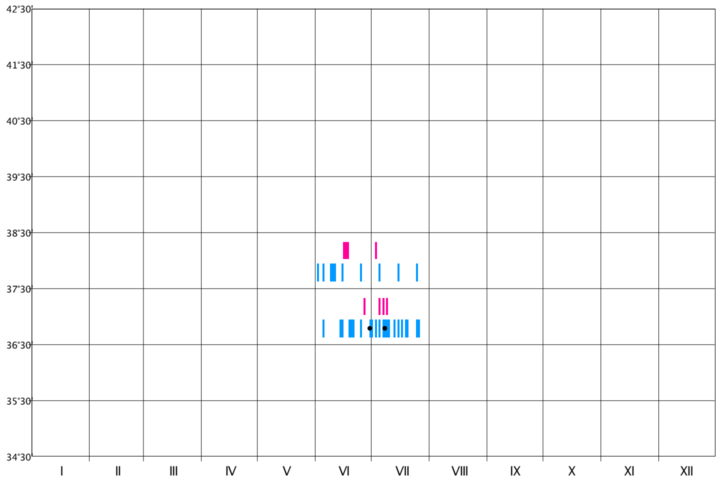


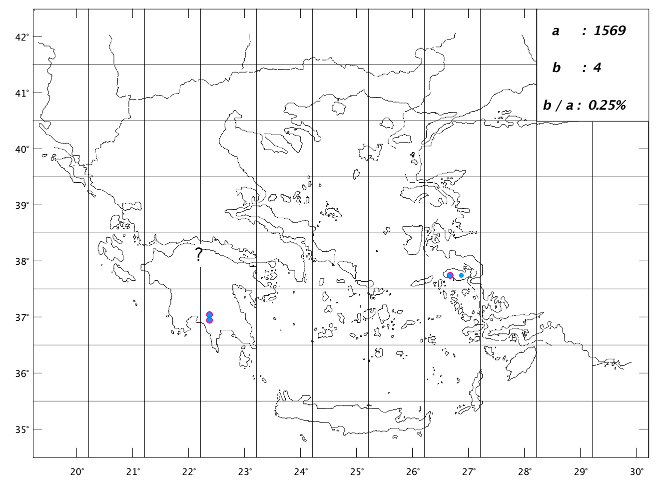




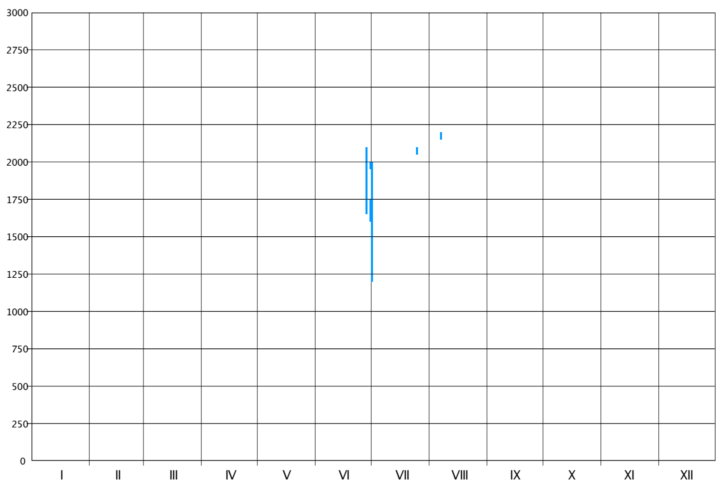


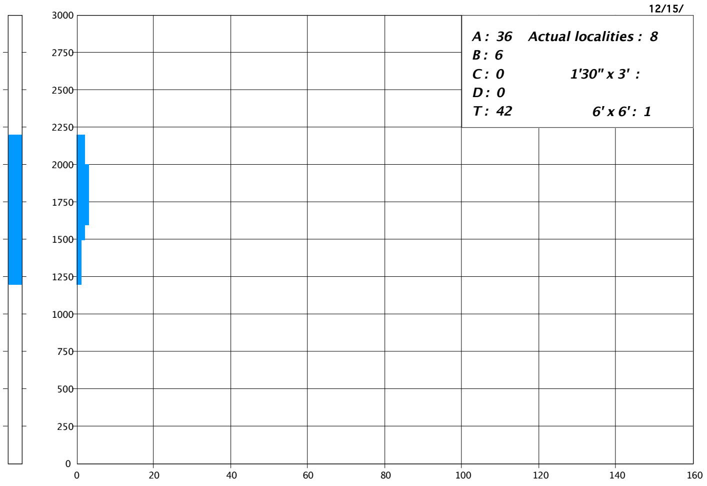
LYCAENIDAE *Plebeius eurypilus*

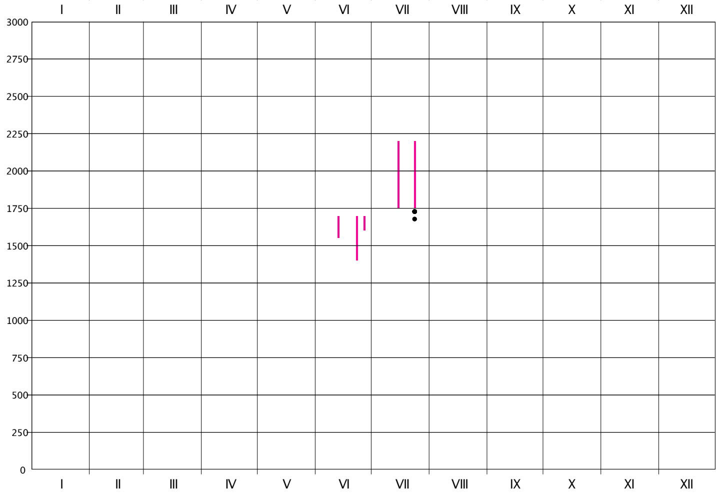


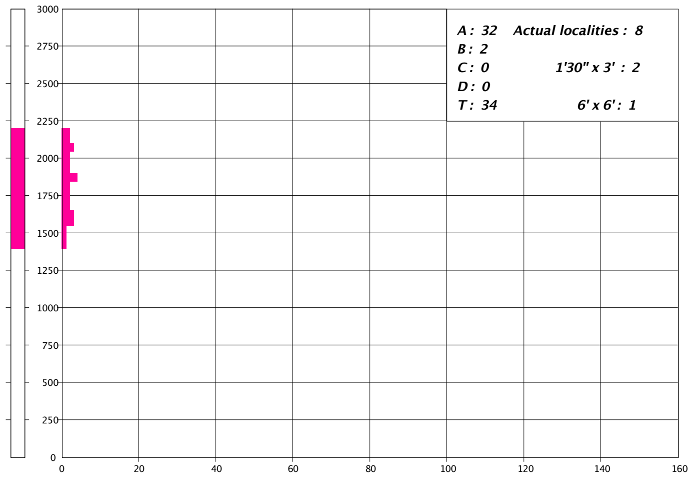


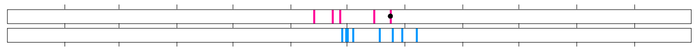
12/15/



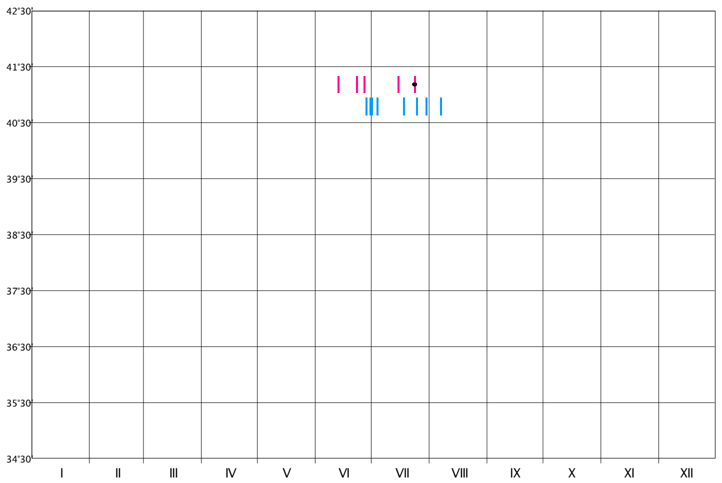


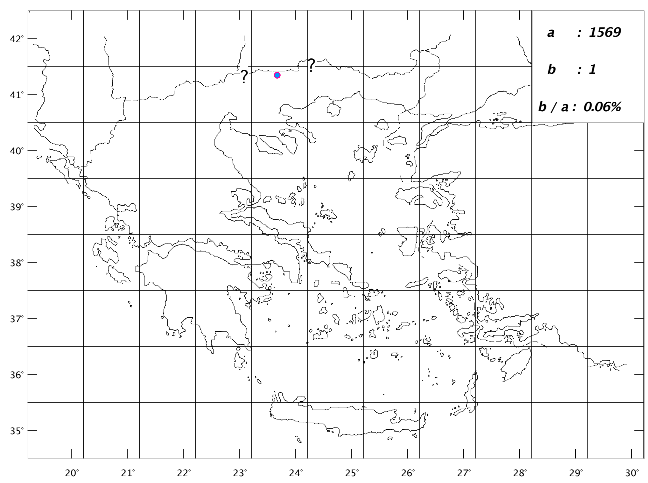






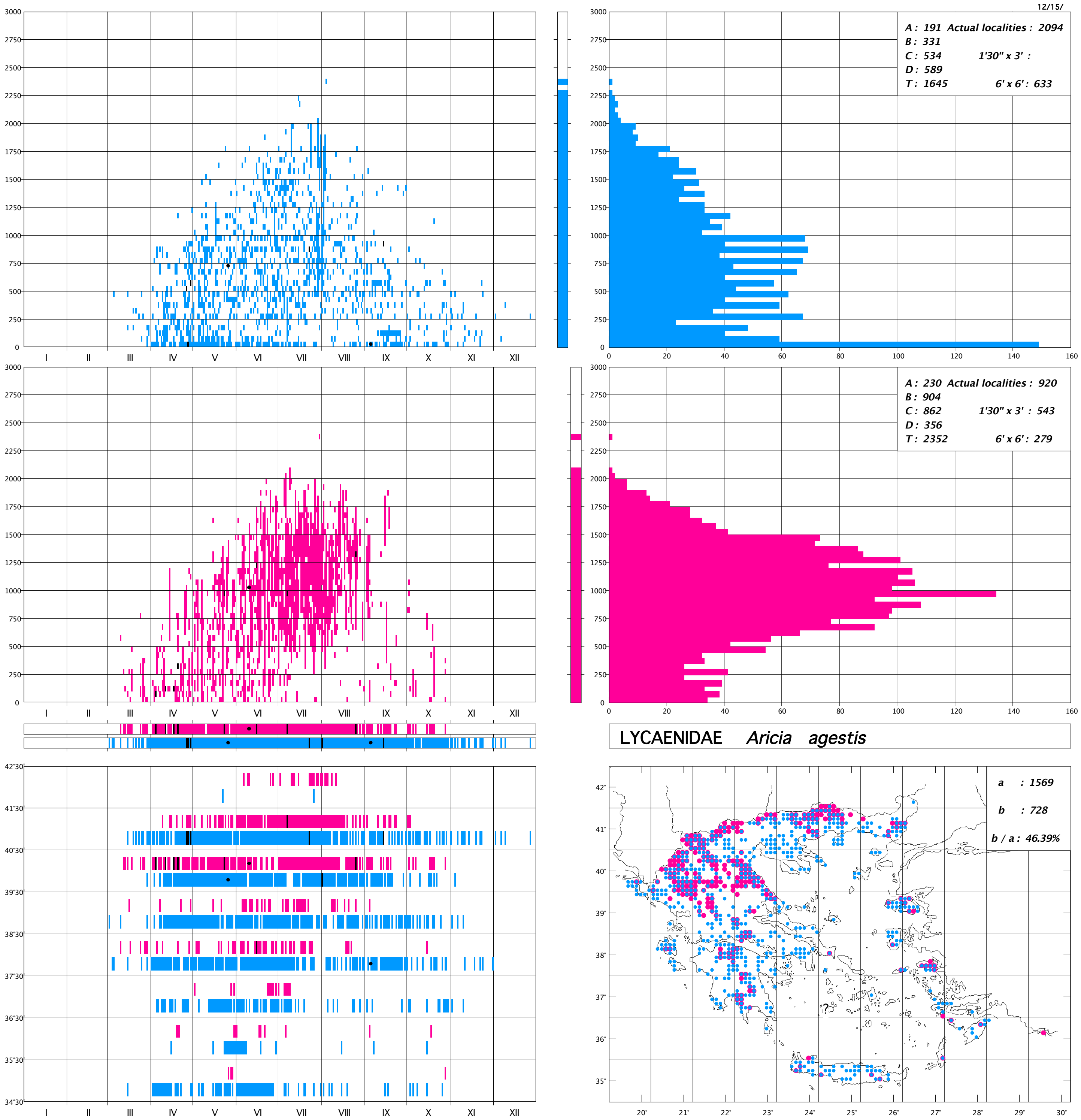
LYCAENIDAE *Plebeius pyrenaicus*

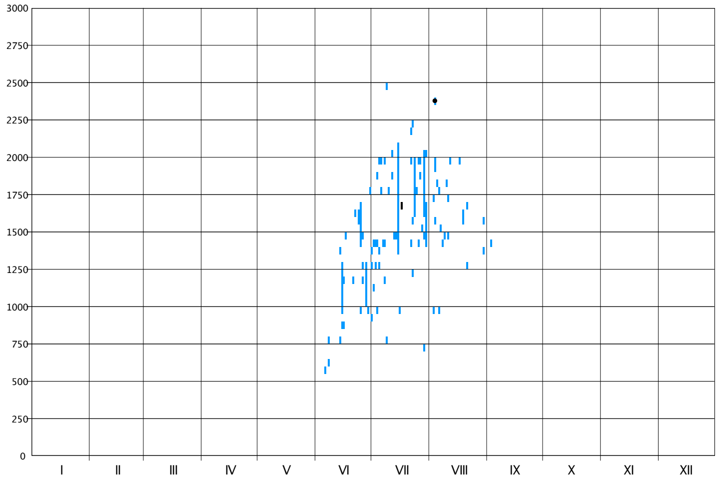


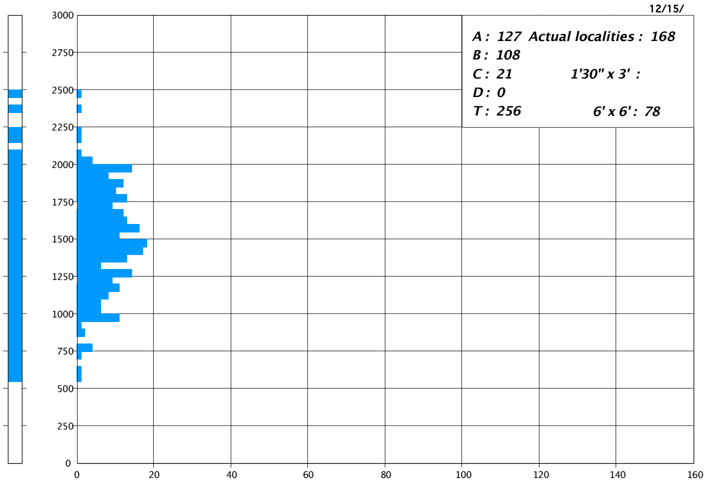


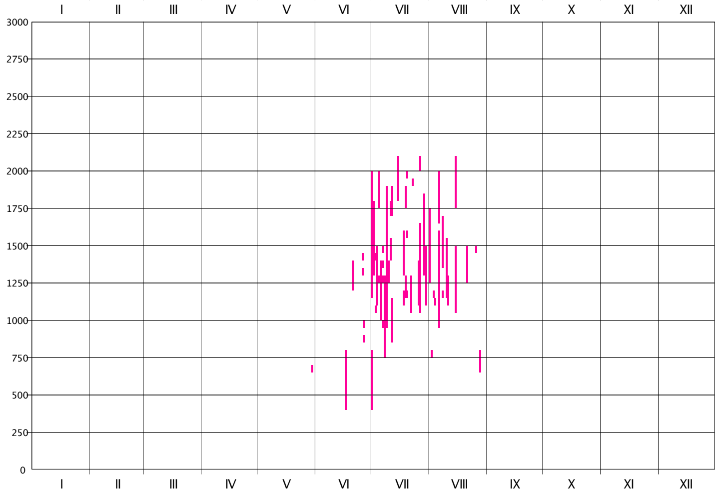
The name Plebeius dardanus is used by many authors

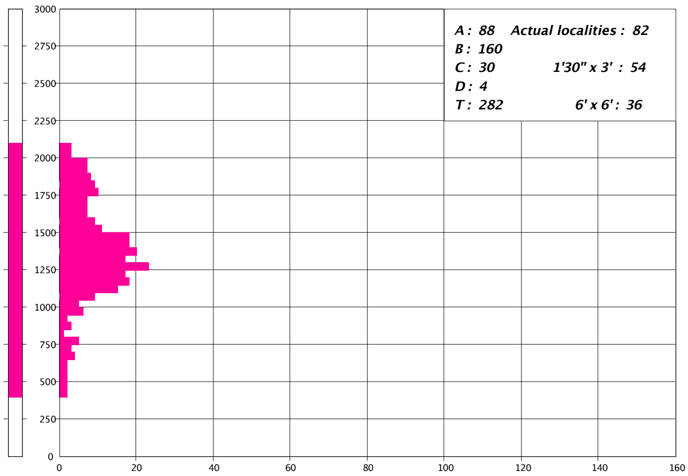
Το όνομα Plebeius dardanus χρησιμοποιείται από πολλούς συγγραφείς

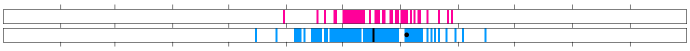

12/15/
A : 191 Actual localities : 2094
B : 331
C : 534 1'30" x 3' :
D : 589
T : 1645 6' x 6' : 633
A : 230 Actual localities : 920
B : 904
C : 862 1'30" x 3' : 543
D : 356
T : 2352 6' x 6' : 279
LYCAENIDAE Aricia agestis
a : 1569
b : 728
b / a : 46.39%
I II III IV V VI VII VIII IX X XI XII



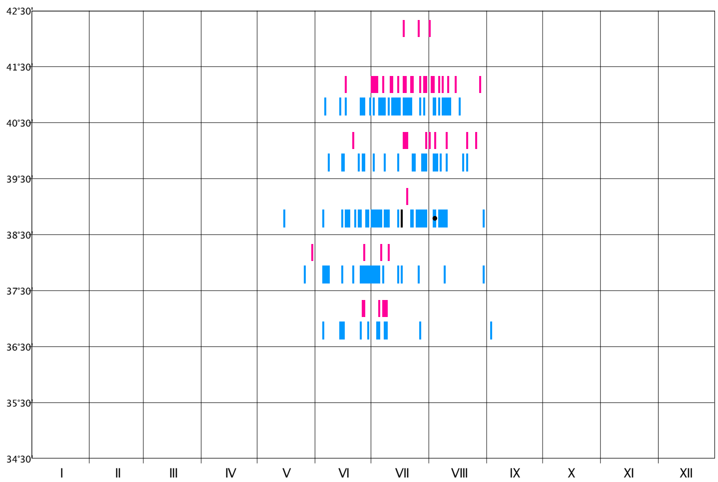


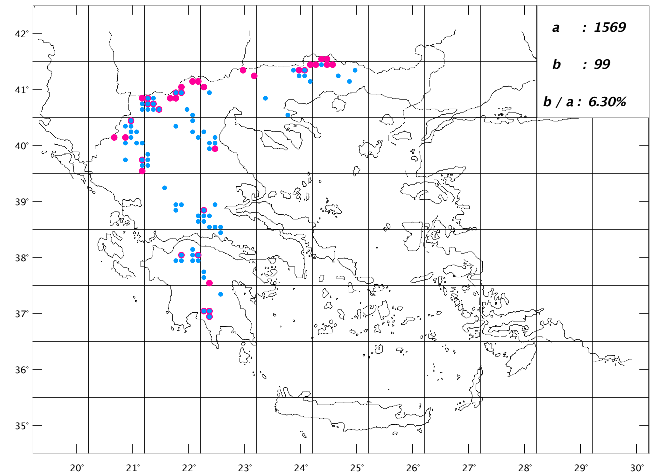


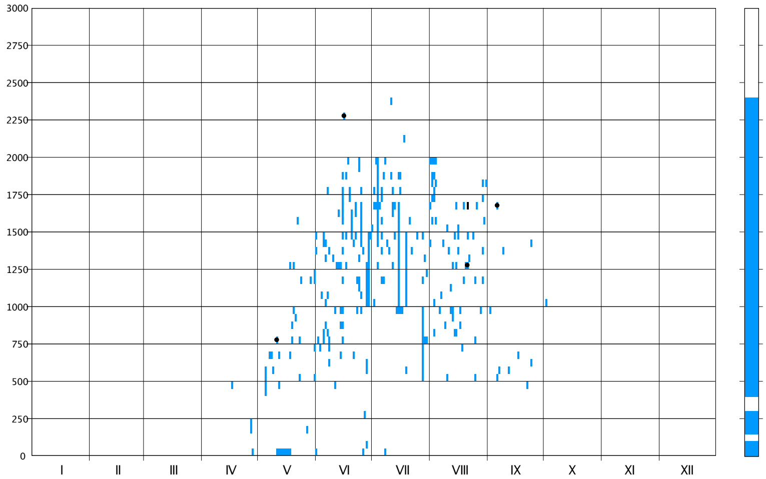


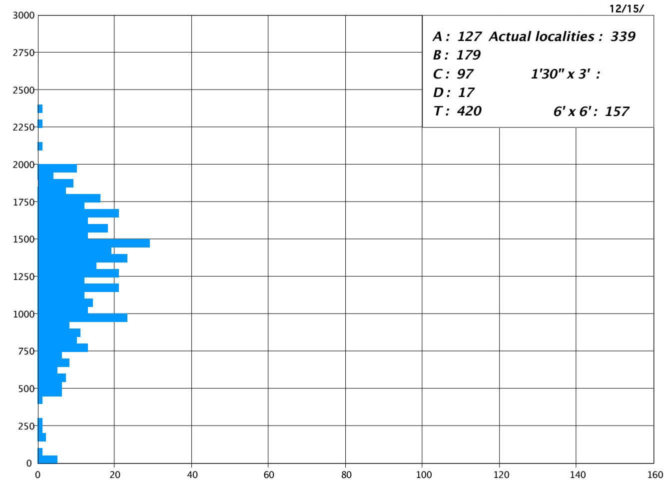


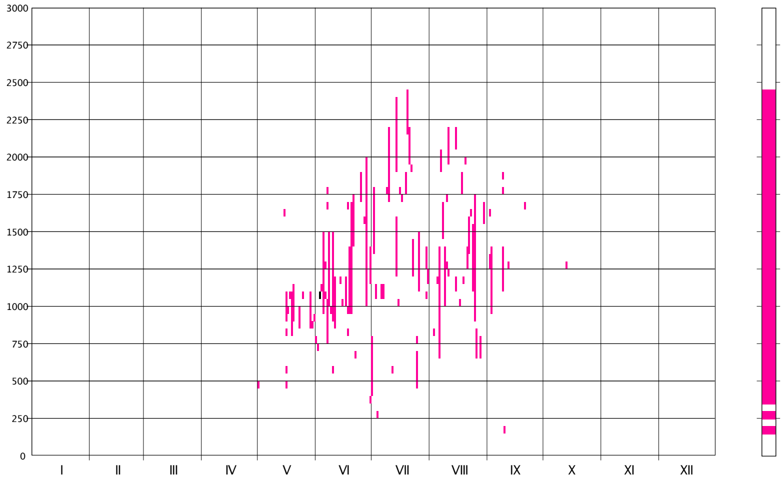
LYCAENIDAE *Aricia artaxerxes*

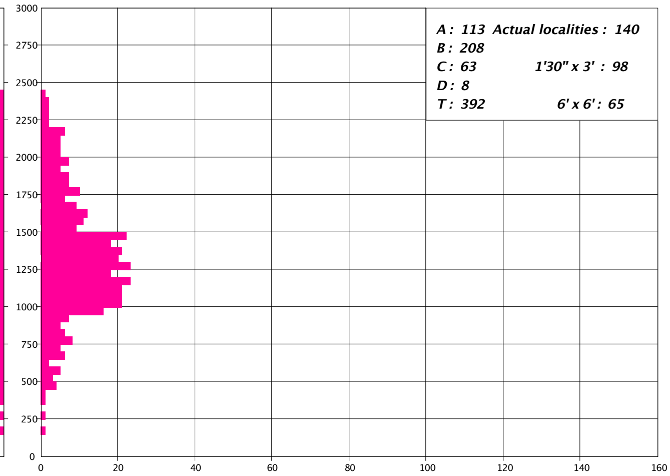


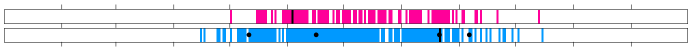




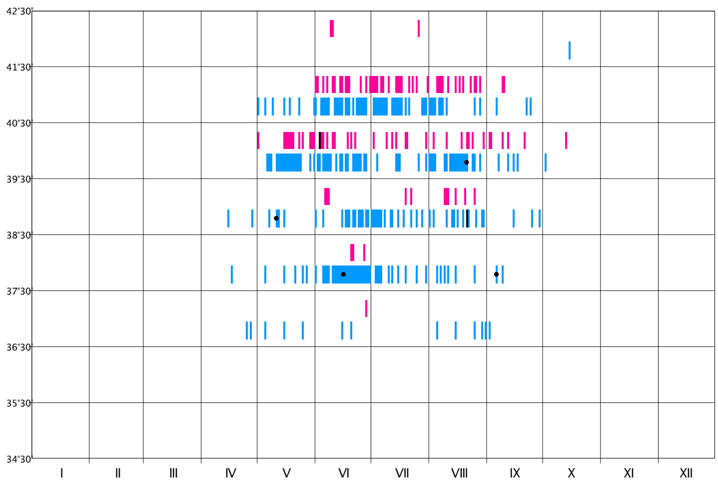


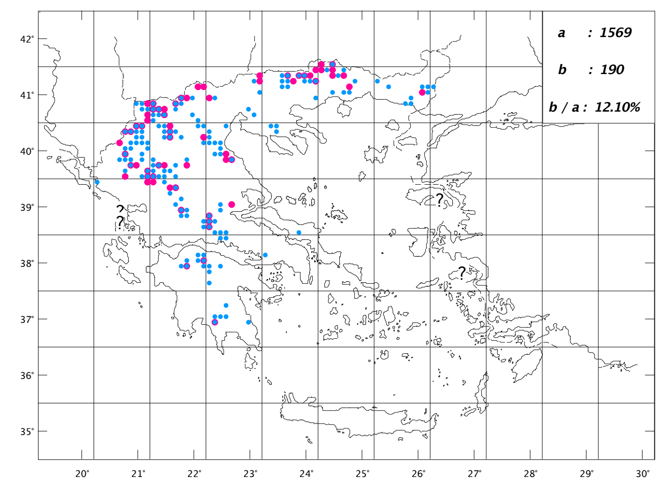


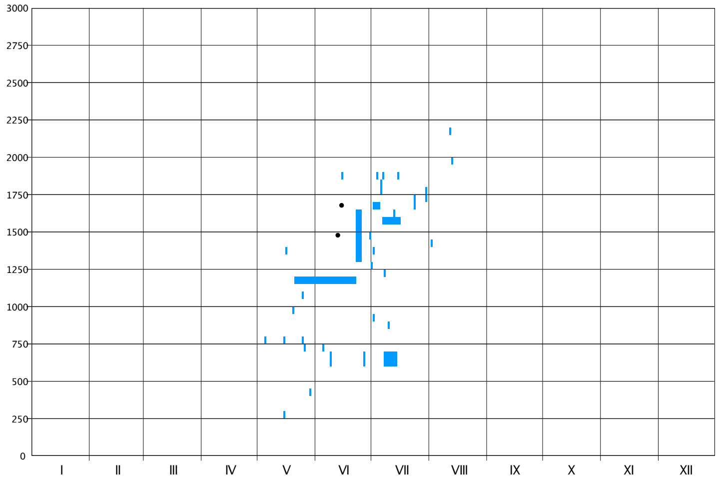


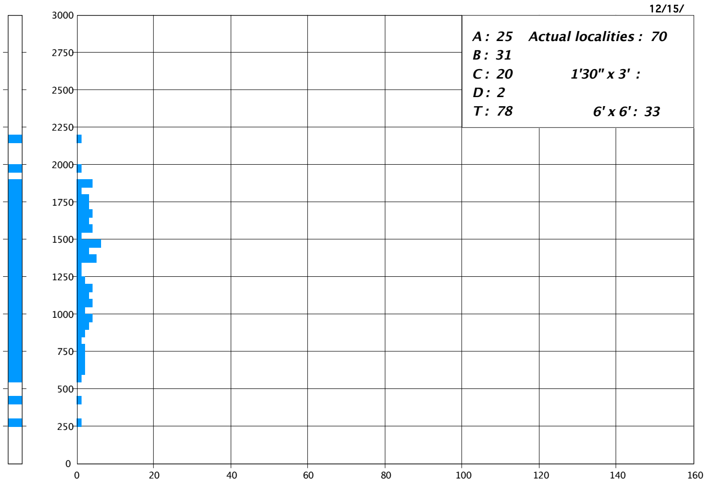


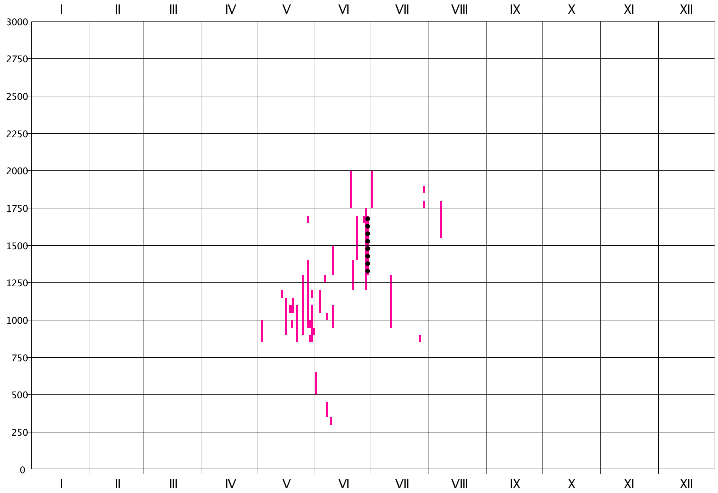
LYCAENIDAE *Aricia anteros*

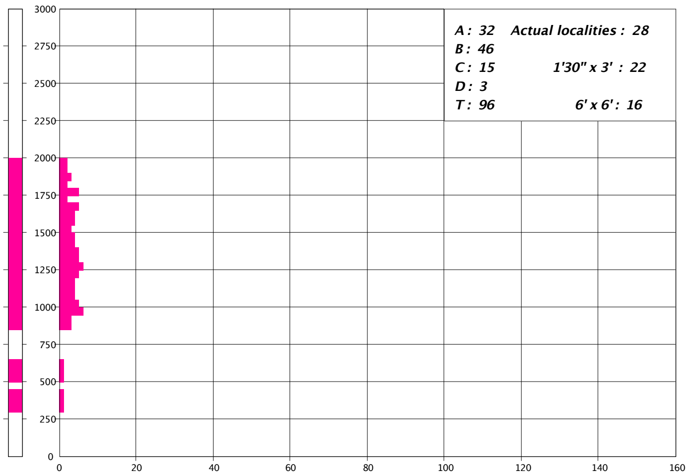


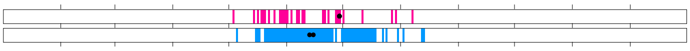




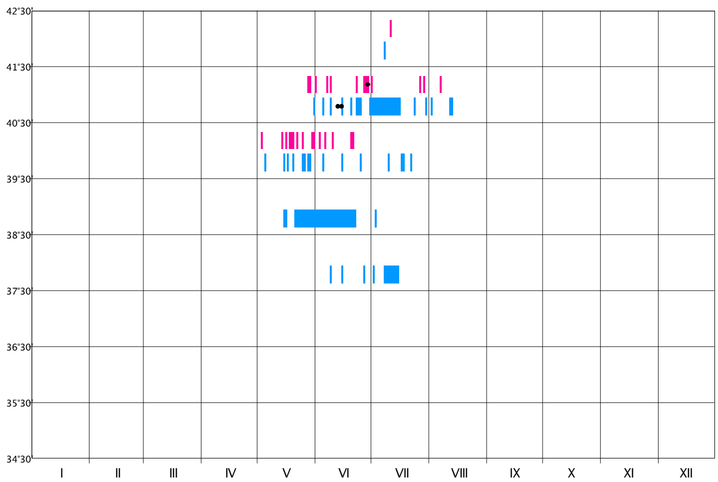


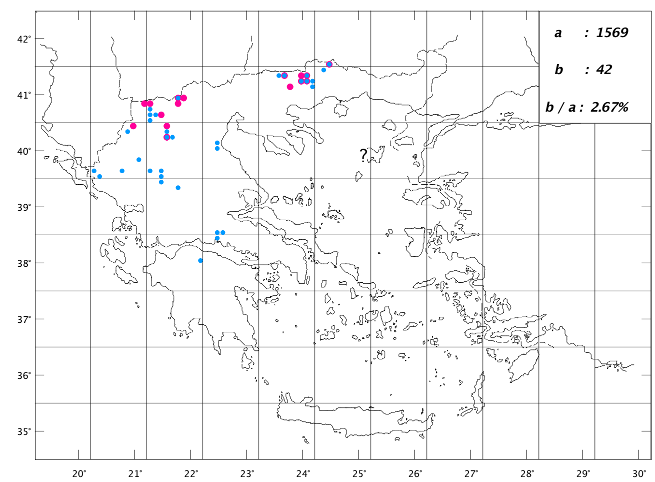


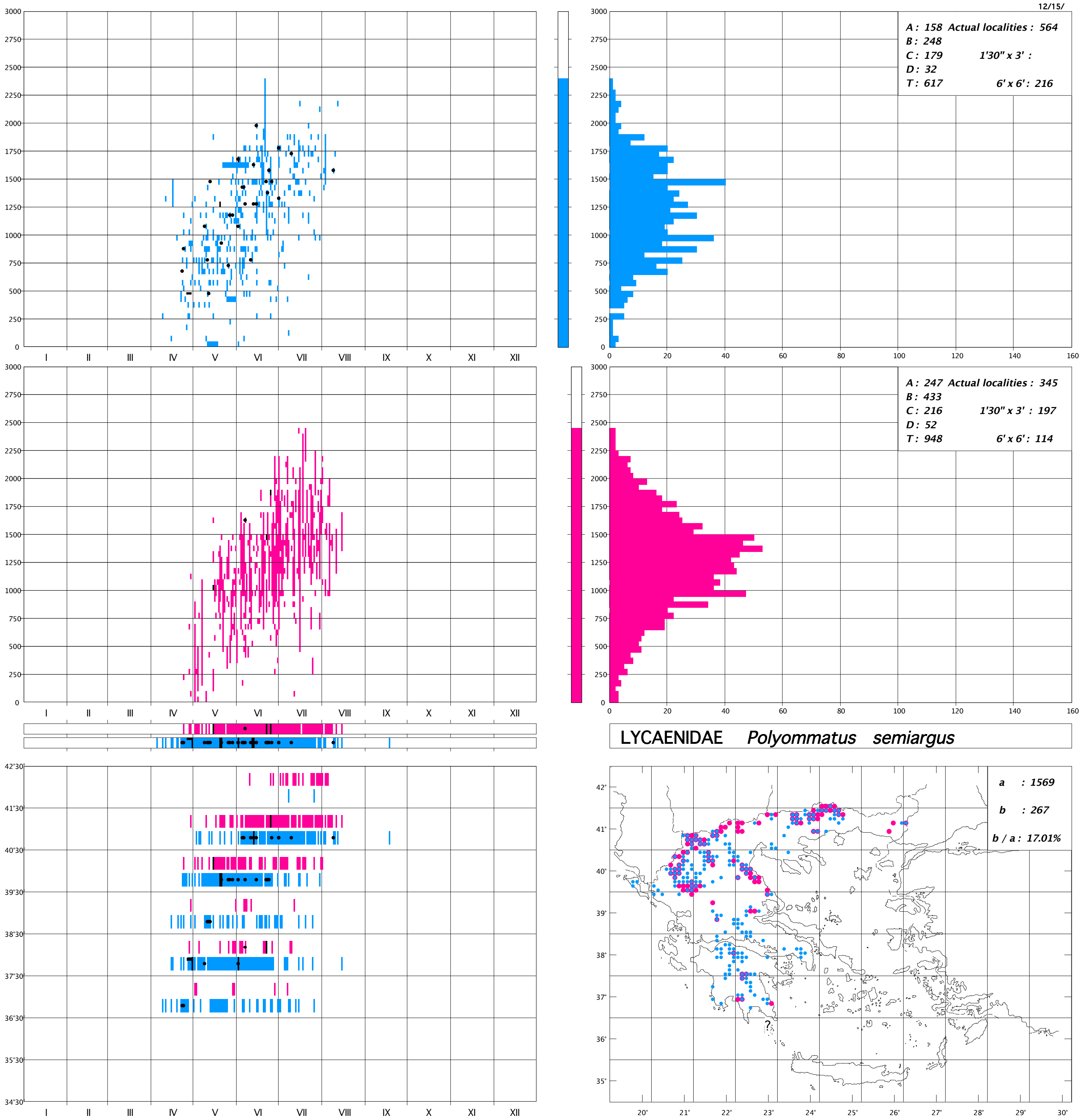




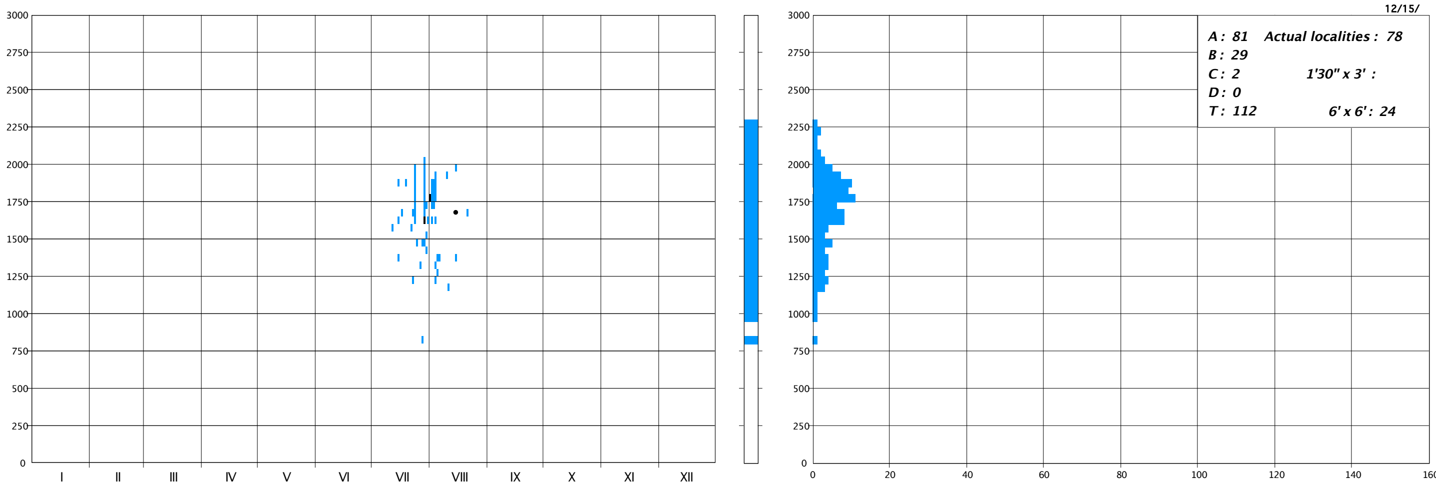
LYCAENIDAE *Aricia eumedon*



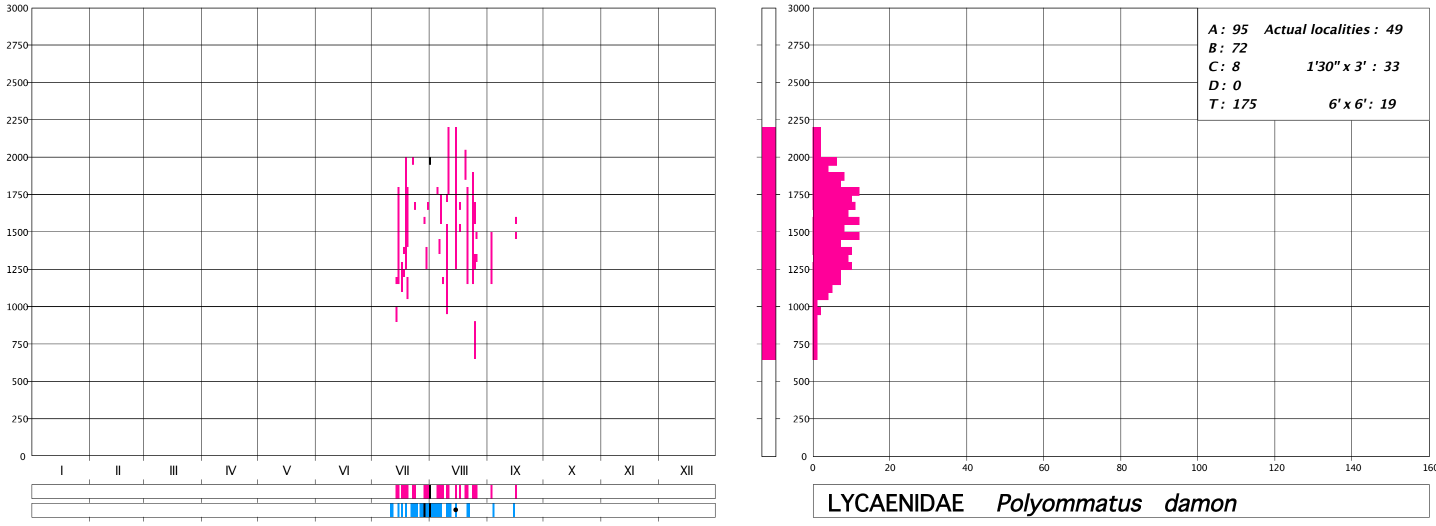




LYCAENIDAE *Polyommatus semiargus*

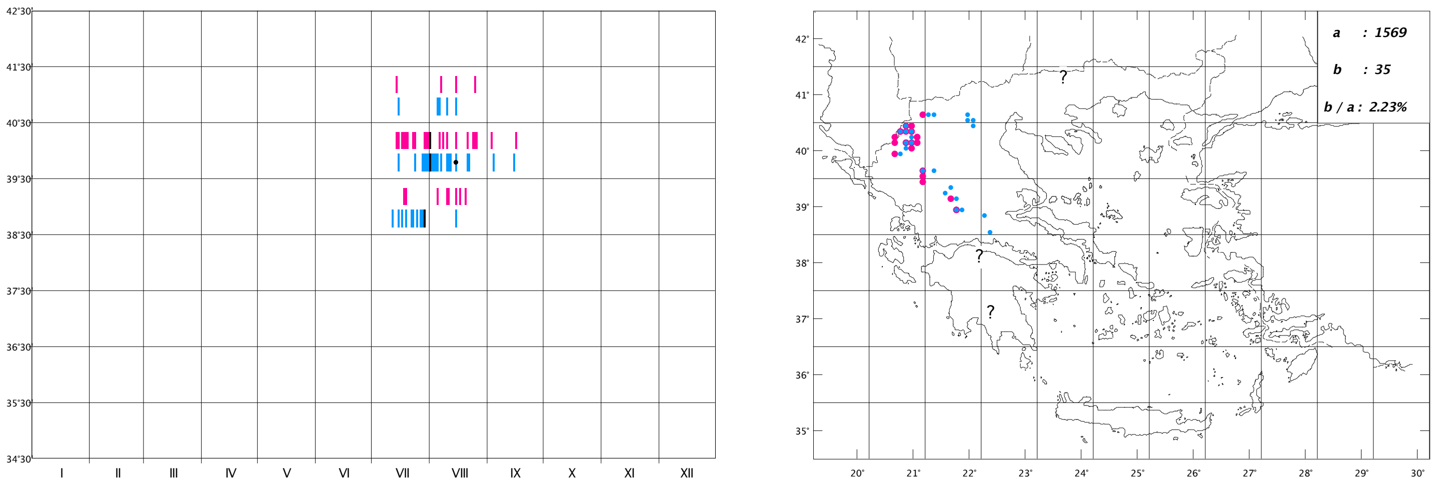


A : 81 Actual localities : 78
B : 29
C : 2 1'30" x 3' :
D : 0
T : 112 6' x 6' : 24



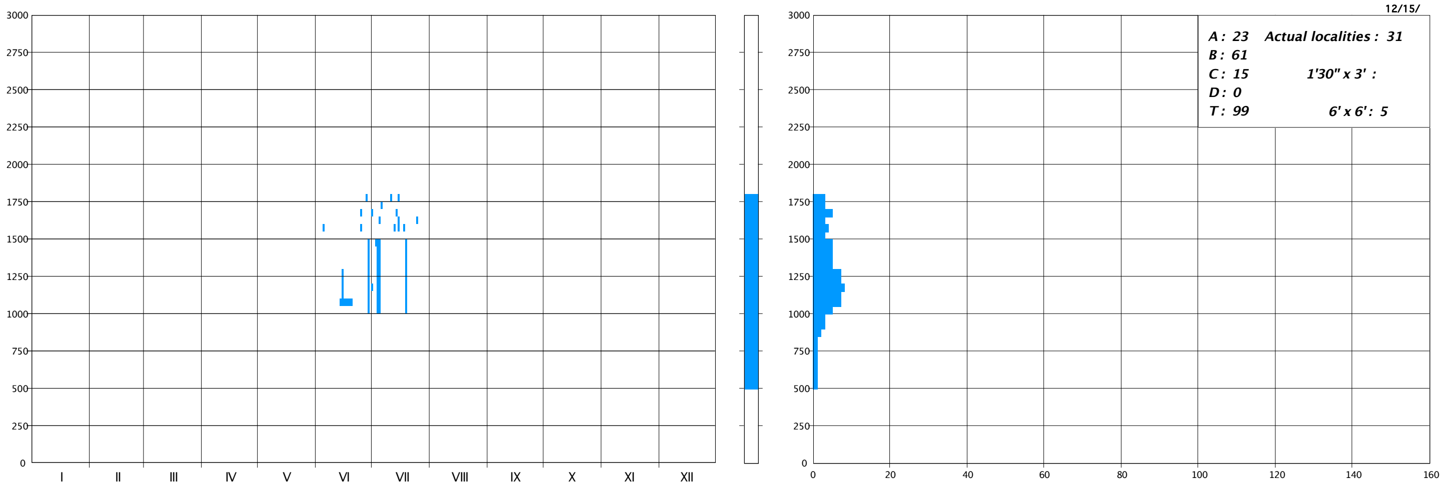
A : 95 Actual localities : 49
B : 72
C : 8 1'30" x 3' : 33
D : 0
T : 175 6' x 6' : 19

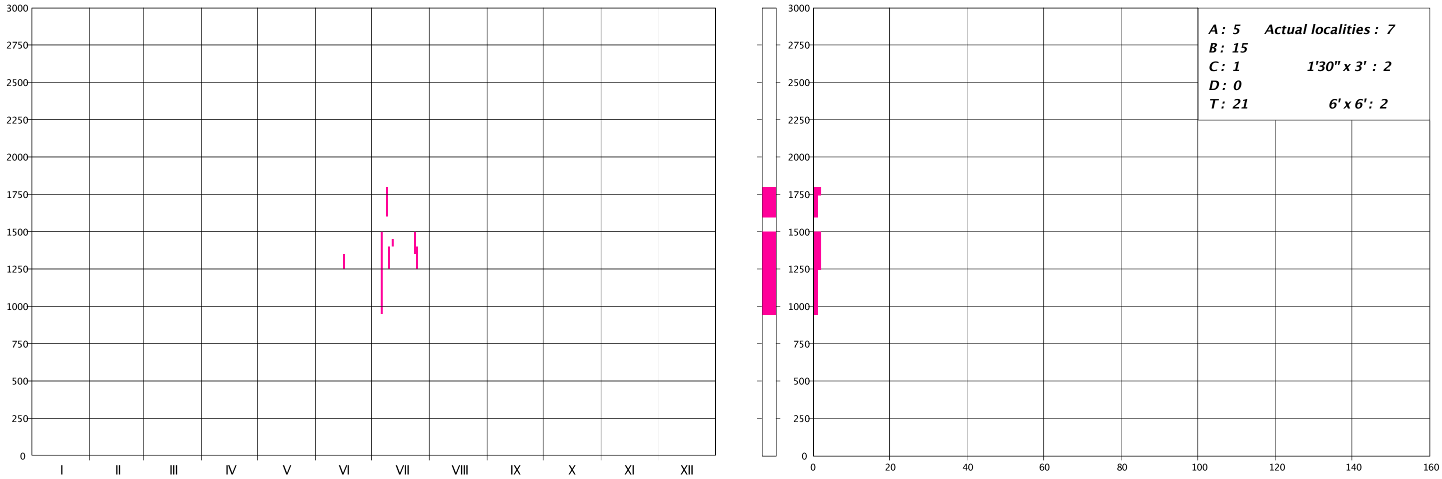
LYCAENIDAE *Polyommatus damon*

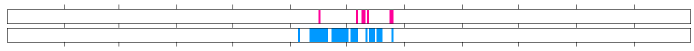


a : 1569
b : 35
b / a : 2.23%

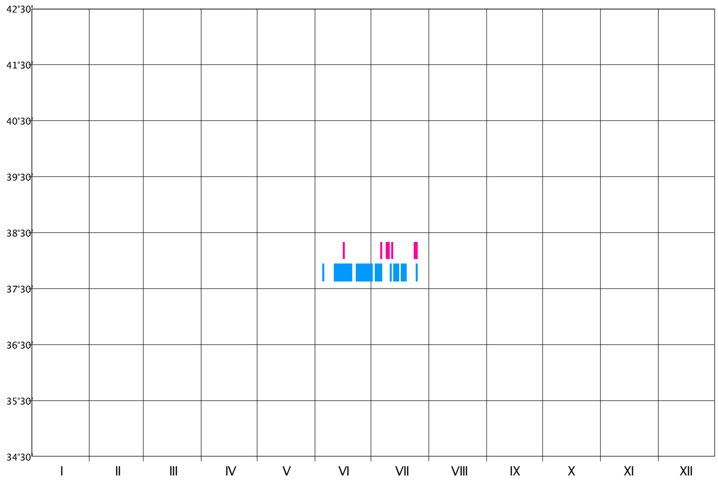
12/15/

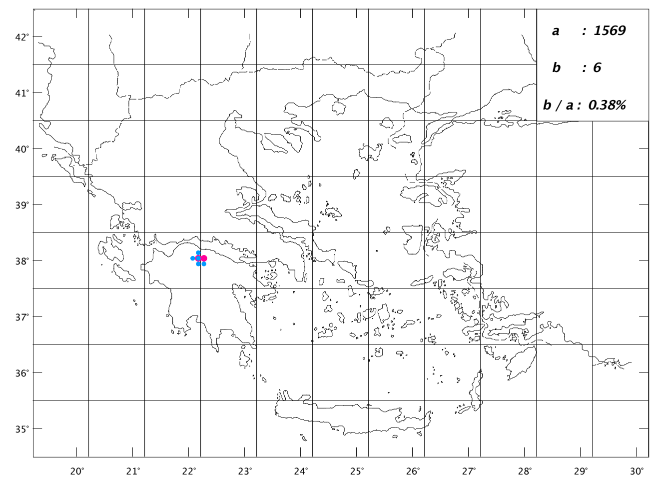


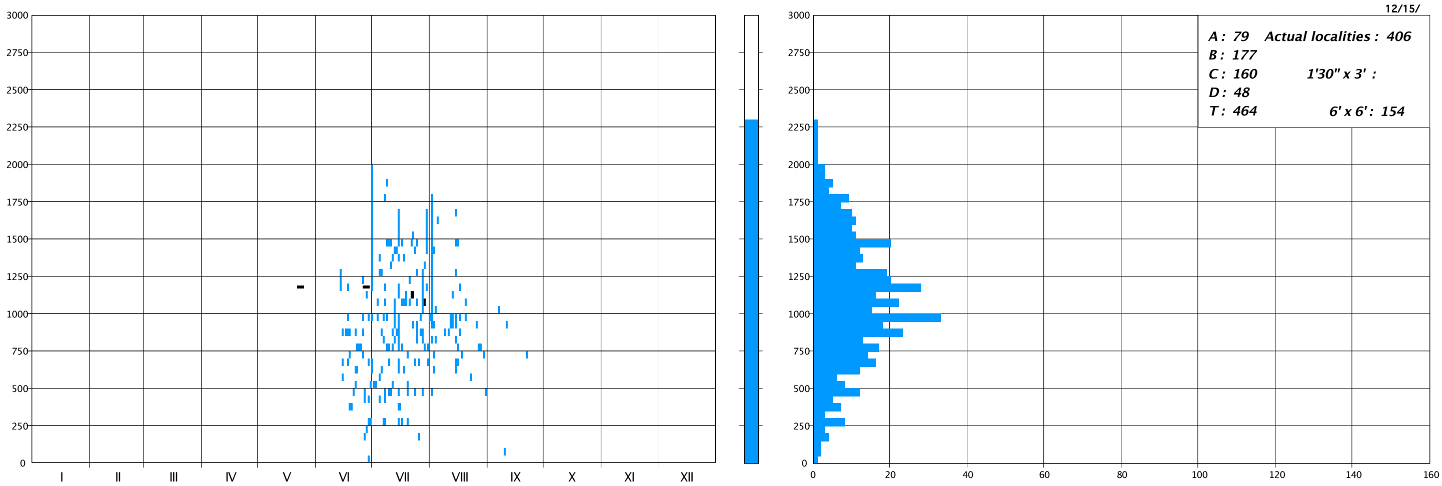


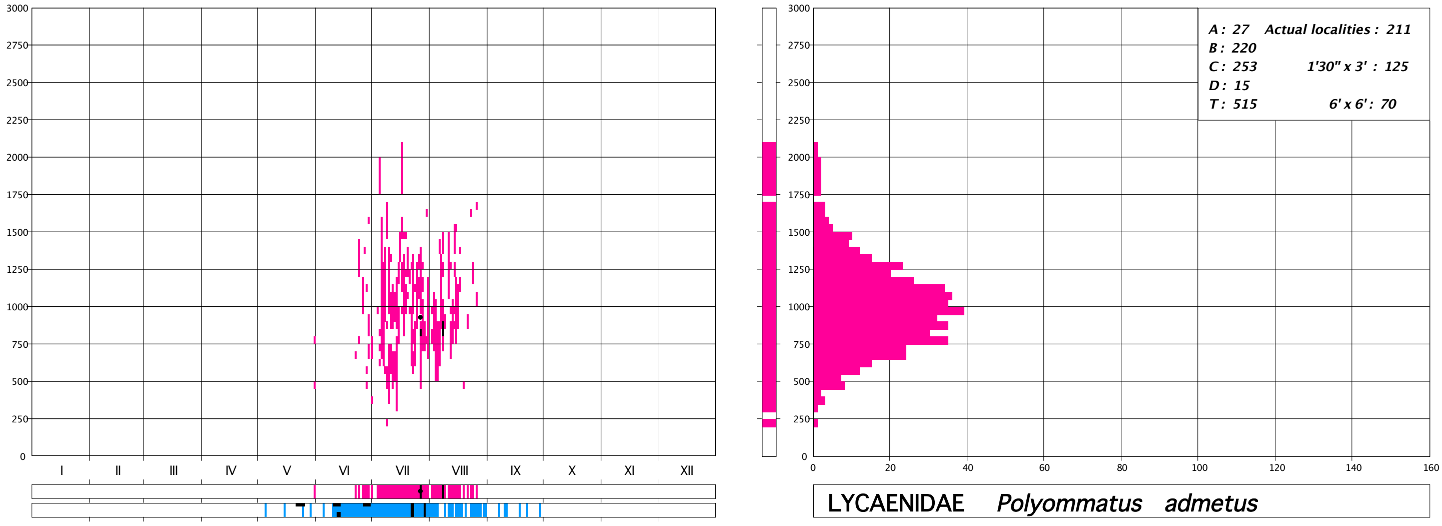


LYCAENIDAE *Polyommatus iphigenia*

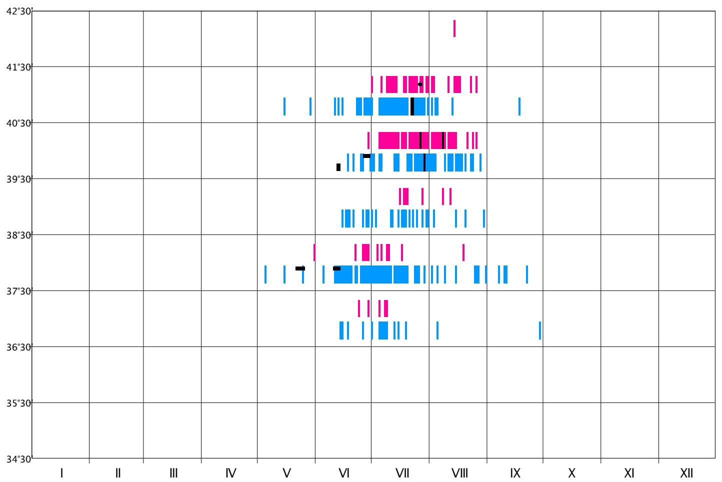


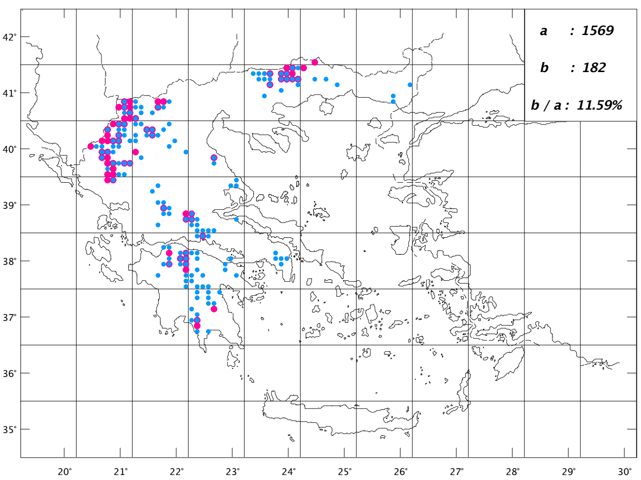


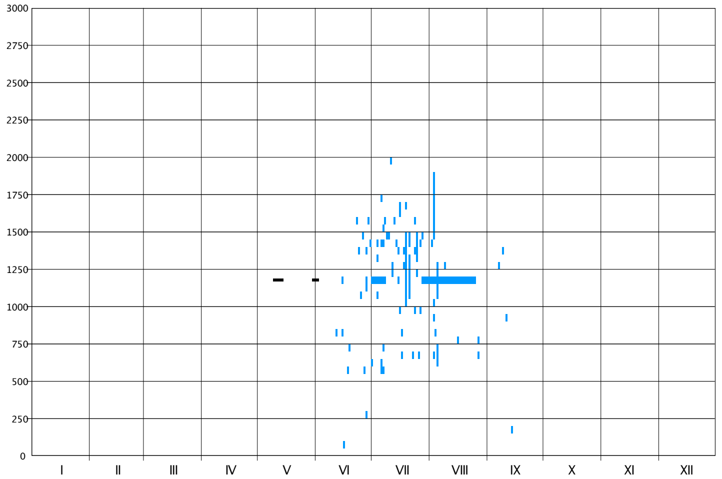


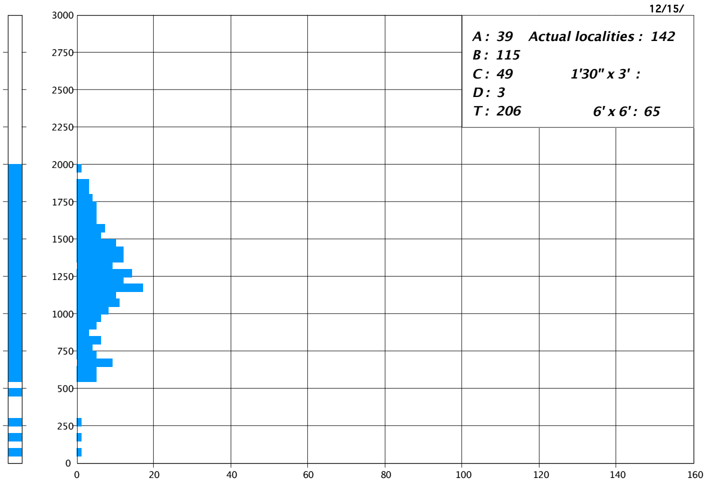


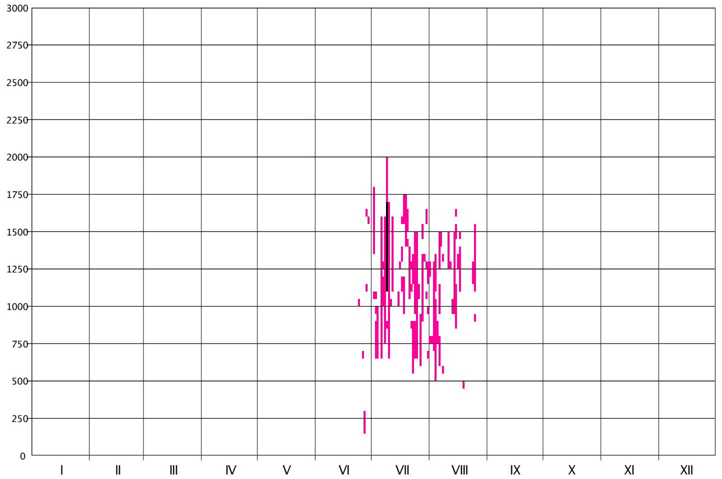
LYCAENIDAE *Polyommatus admetus*

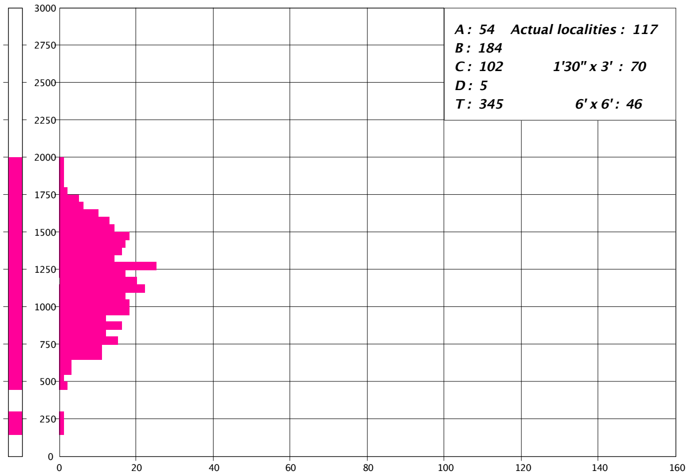


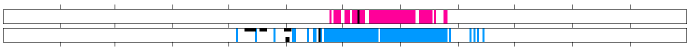




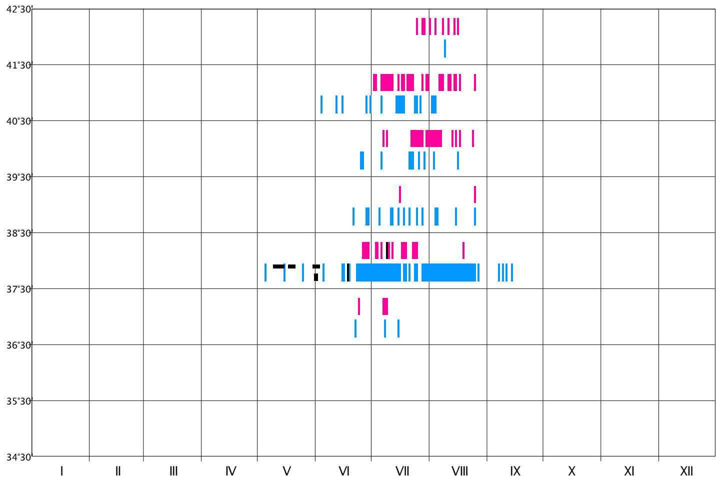


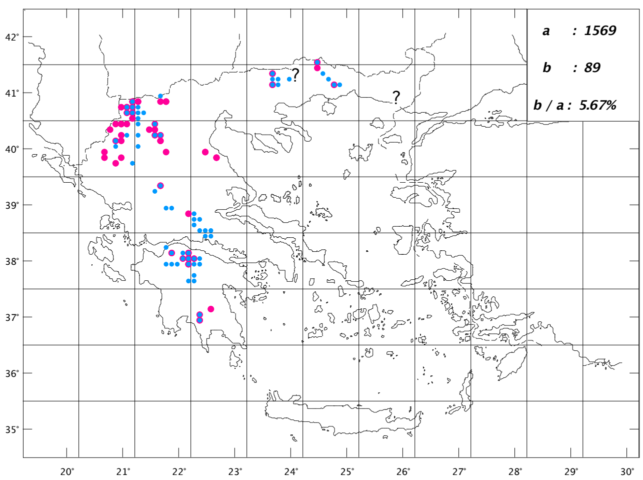


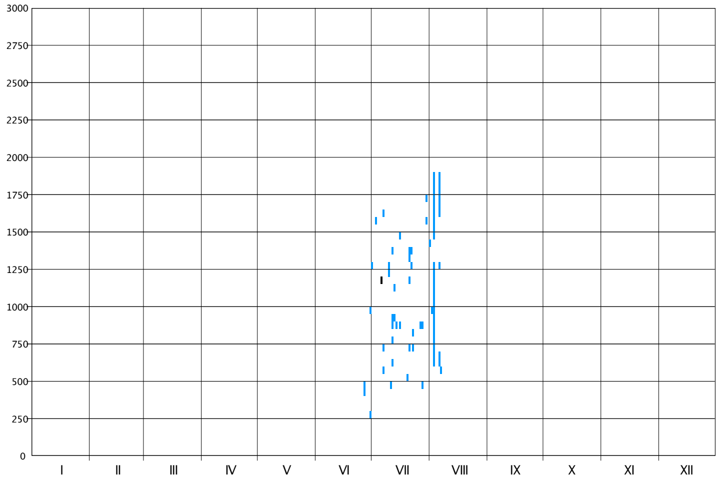


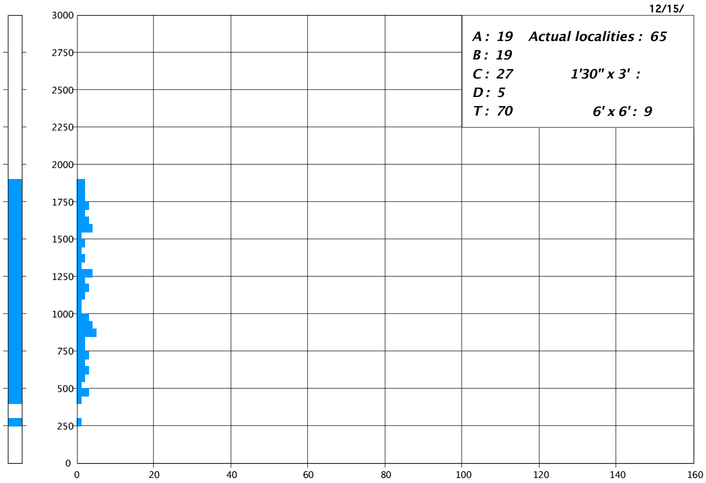


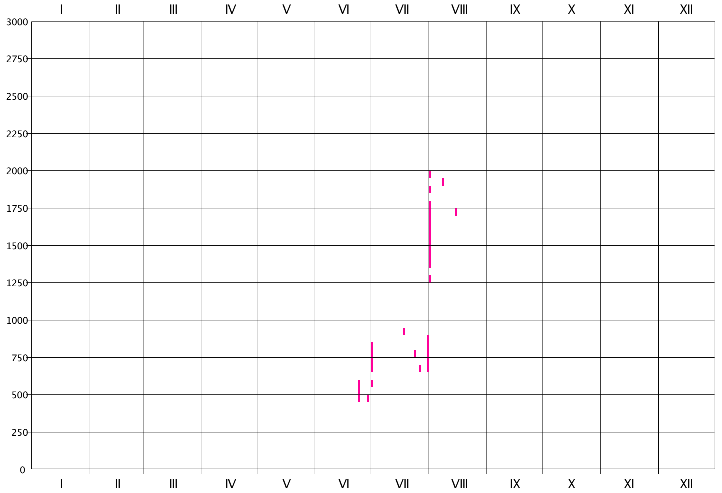
LYCAENIDAE *Polyommatus aroaniensis*

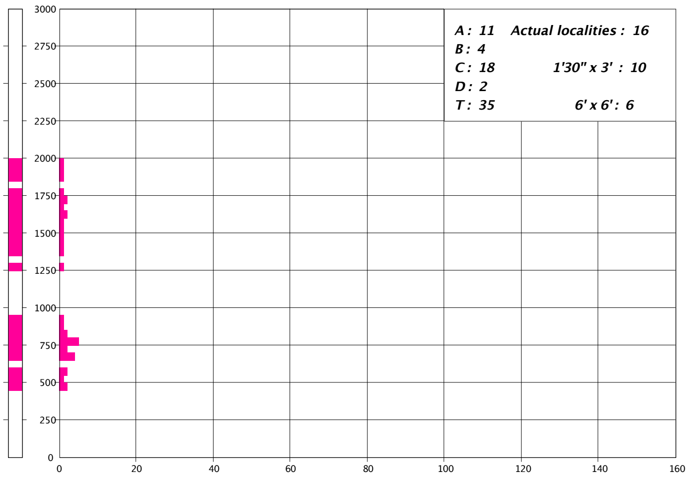


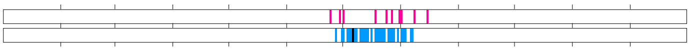




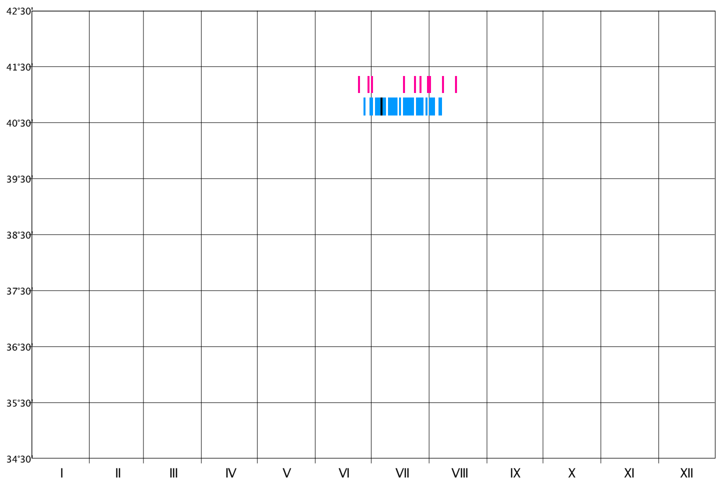


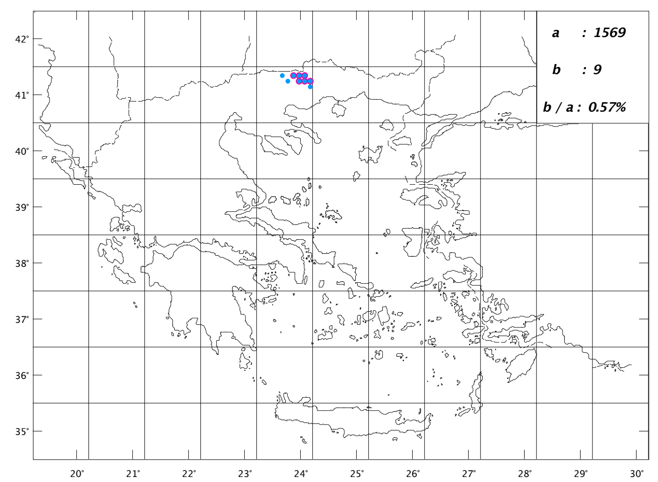


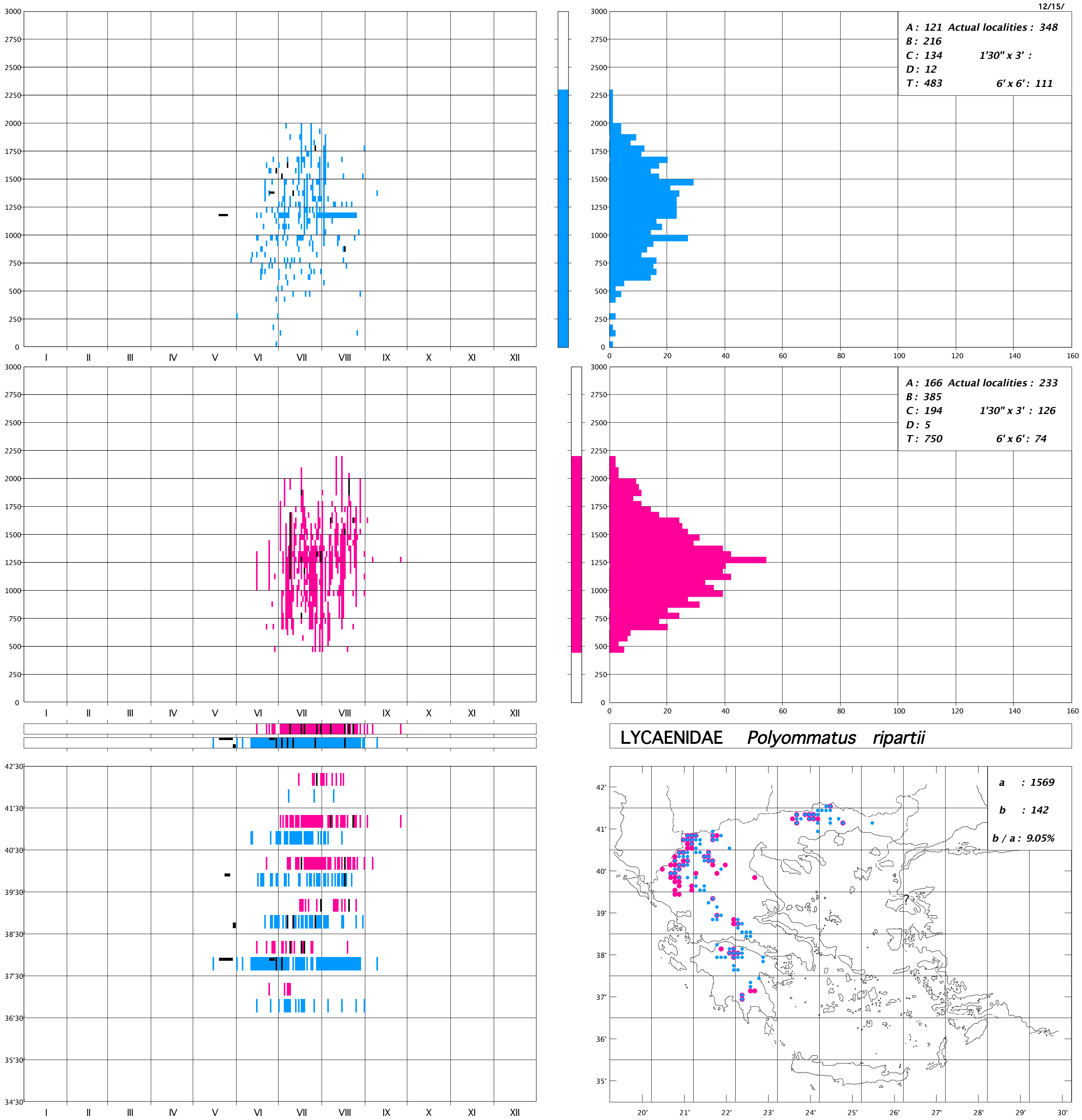


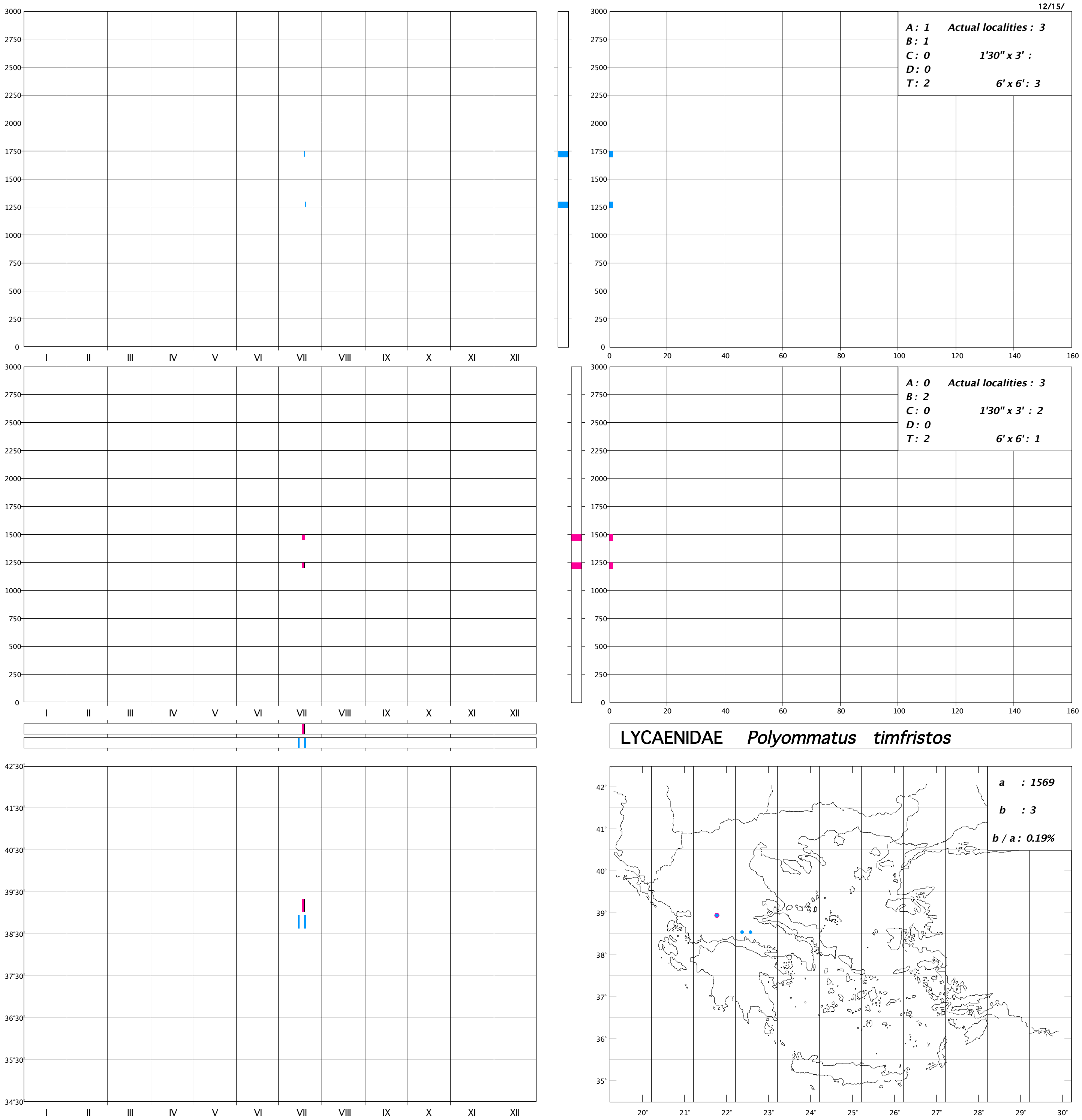


LYCAENIDAE *Polyommatus eleniae*



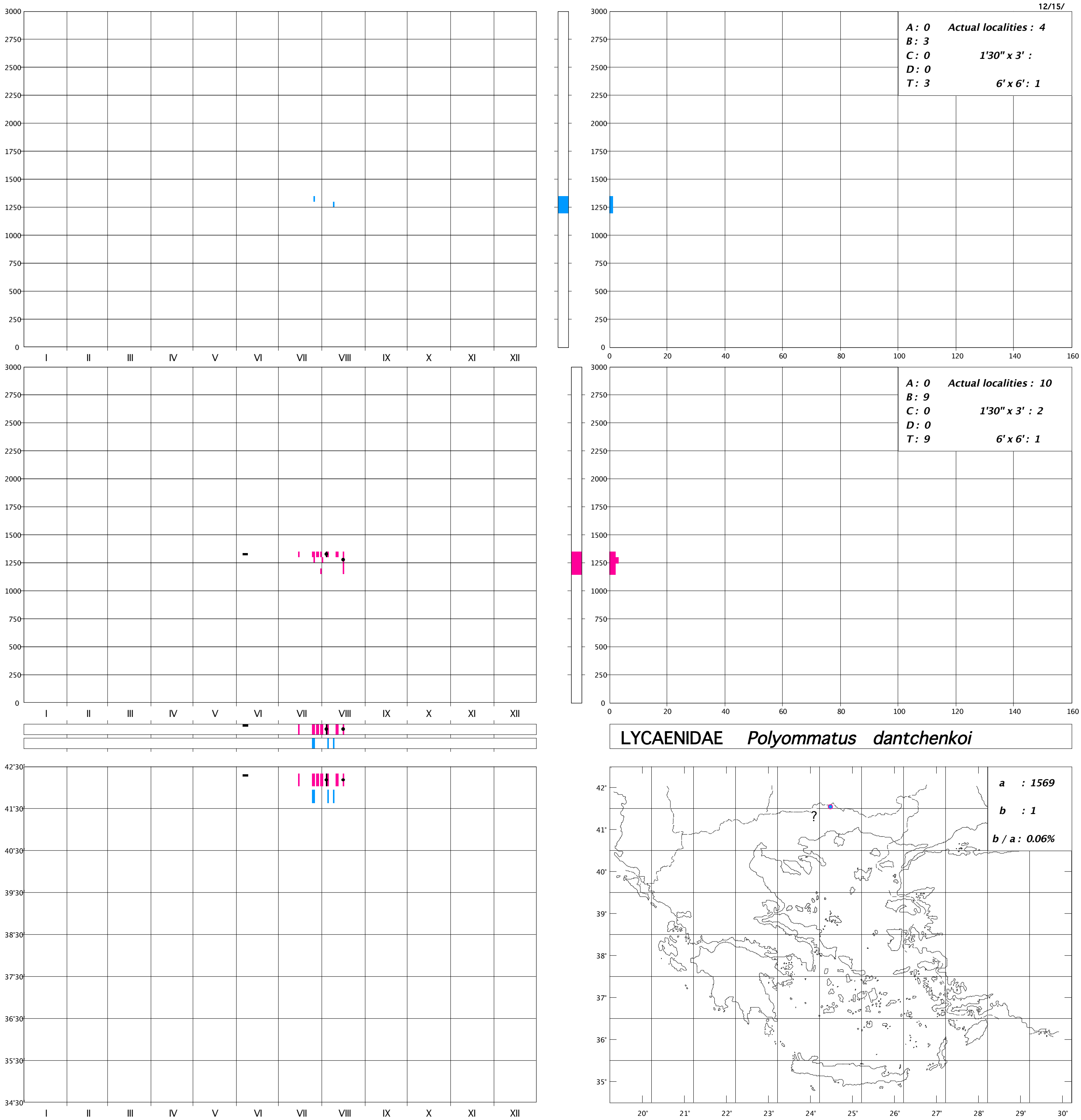



A : 121 Actual localities : 348
B : 216
C : 134 1'30" x 3' :
D : 12
T : 483 6' x 6' : 111
A : 166 Actual localities : 233
B : 385
C : 194 1'30" x 3' : 126
D : 5
T : 750 6' x 6' : 74
LYCAENIDAE Polyommatus ripartii
a : 1569
b : 142
b / a : 9.05%
I II III IV V VI VII VIII IX X XI XII



Polyommatus timfristos found in Mt. Parnassos and Mt. Timfristos (see in VISHNEVSKAYA MS, SAIFITDINOVA AF, LUKHTANOV VA (2016): Karyosystematics and molecular taxonomy of the anomalous blue butterflies (Lepidoptera, Lycaenidae) from the Balkan Peninsula. Comparative Cytogenetics 10(5): 1–85. https://doi.org/10.3897/CompCytogen.v10i5.10944)

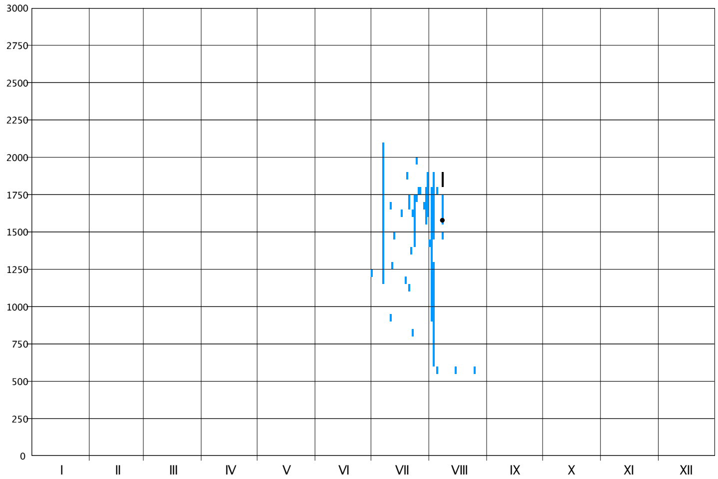
Το Polyommatus timfristos βρέθηκε στον Τυμφρηστό και τον Παρνασσό (δες στο VISHNEVSKAYA MS, SAIFITDINOVA AF, LUKHTANOV VA (2016): Karyosystematics and molecular taxonomy of the anomalous blue butterflies (Lepidoptera, Lycaenidae) from the Balkan Peninsula. Comparative Cytogenetics 10(5): 1–85. https:// doi.org/10.3897/CompCytogen.v10i5.10944)

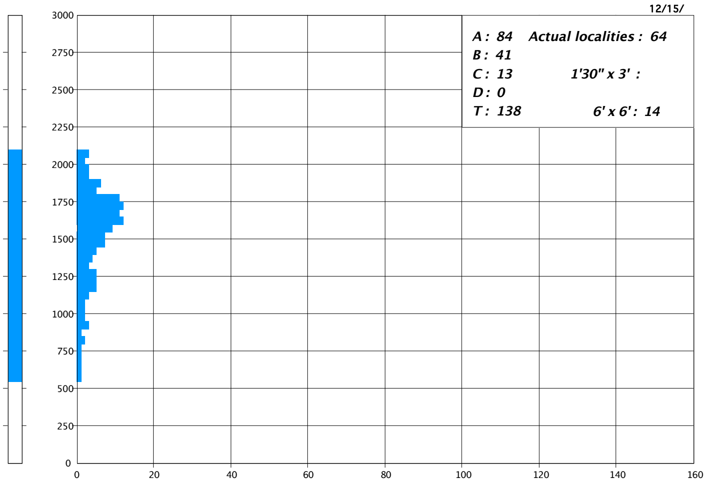


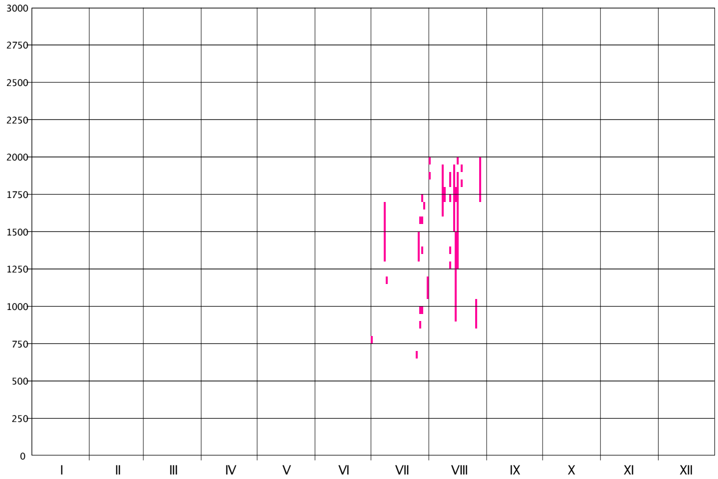
LYCAENIDAE *Polyommatus dantchenkoi*

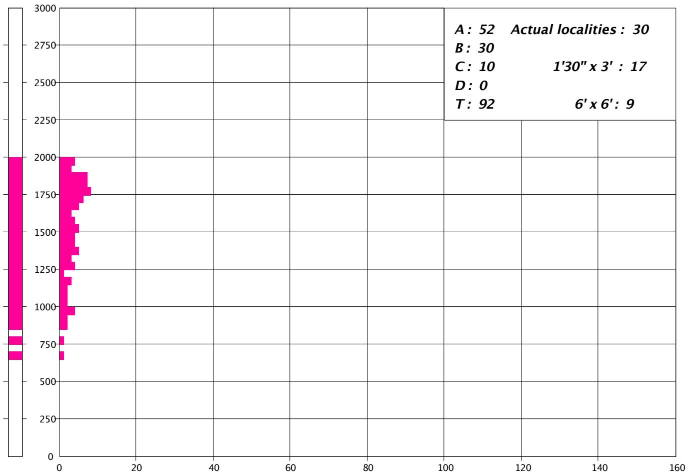
The name Polyommatus orphicus is used by many authors

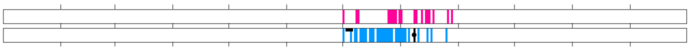
Το όνομα Polyommatus orphicus χρησιμοποιείται από πολλούς συγγραφείς



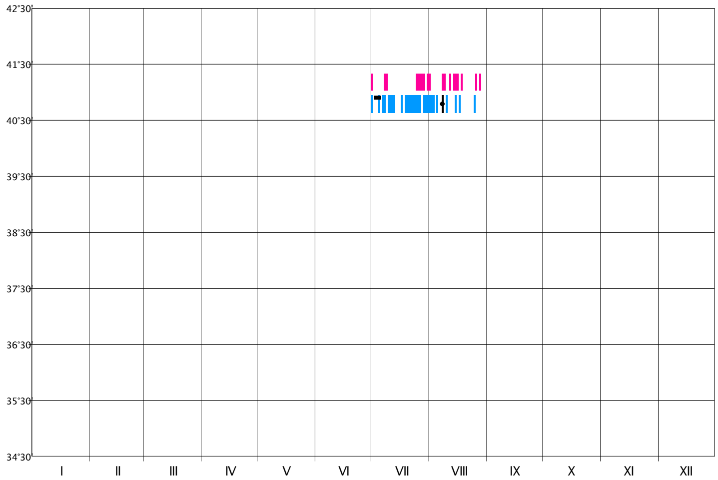


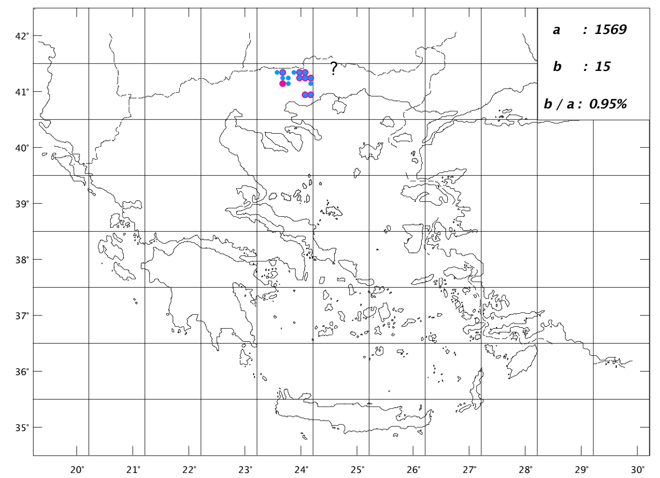






LYCAENIDAE *Polyommatus nephohiptamenos*





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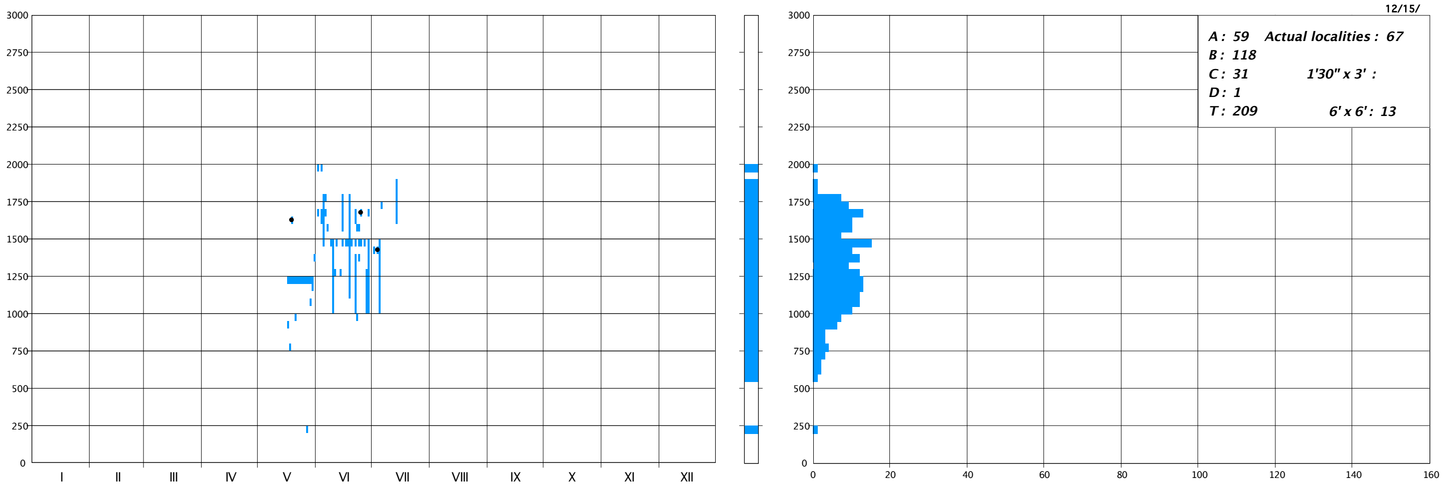

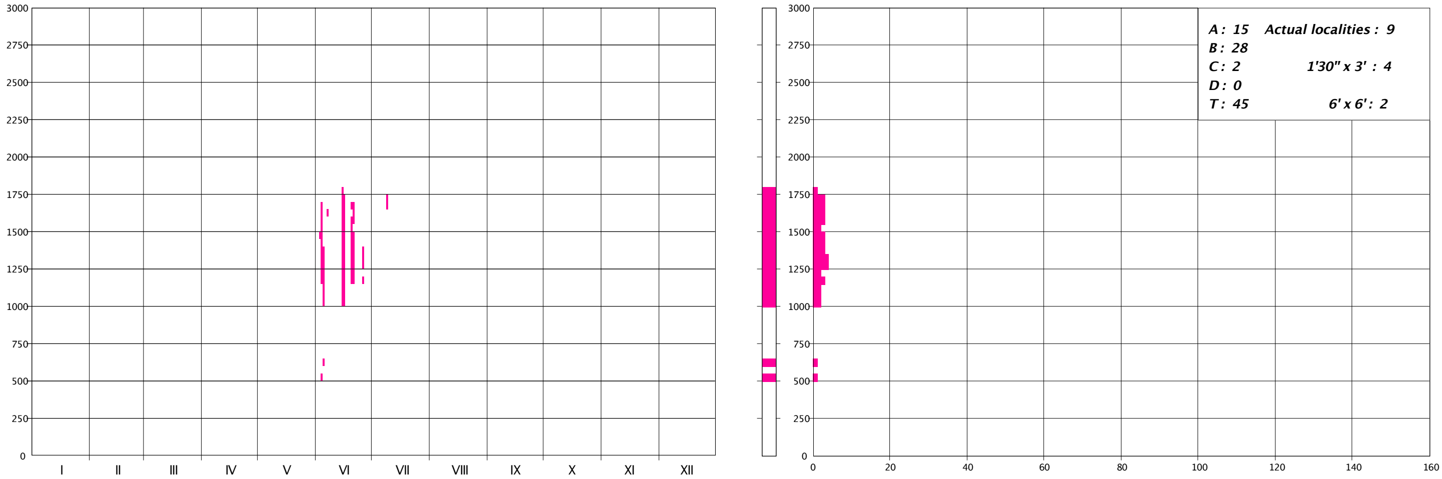

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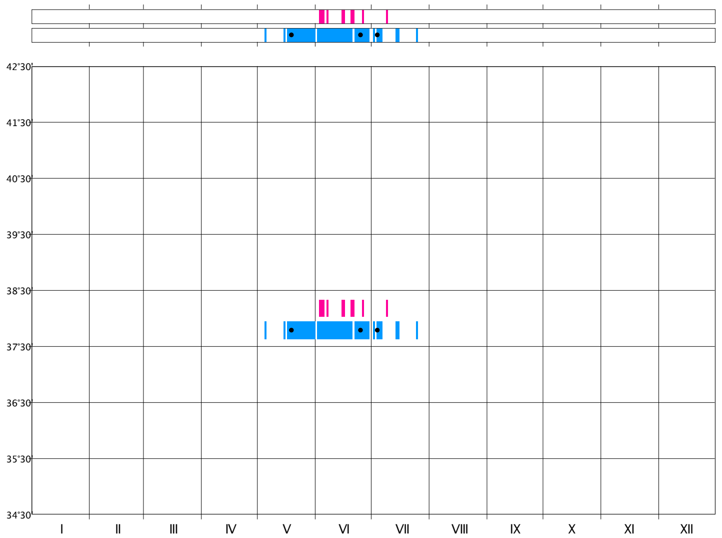

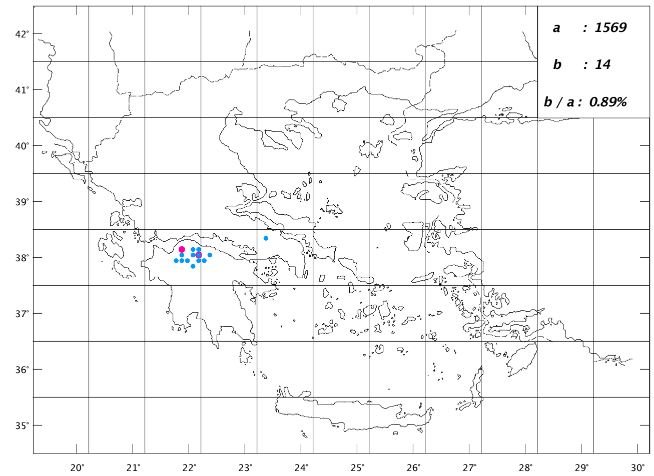

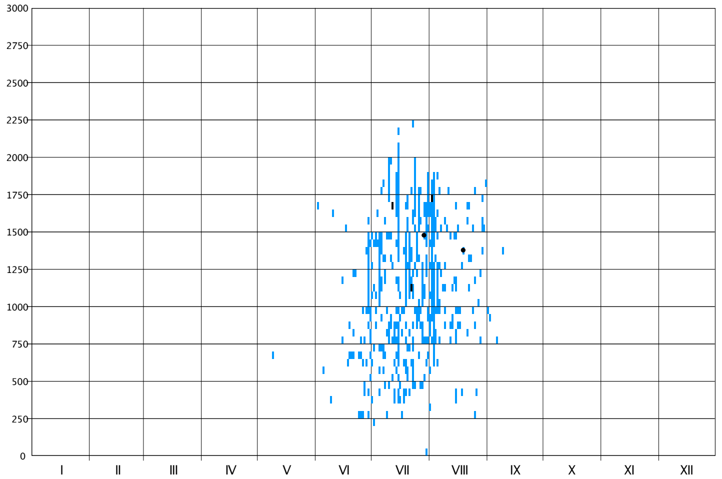

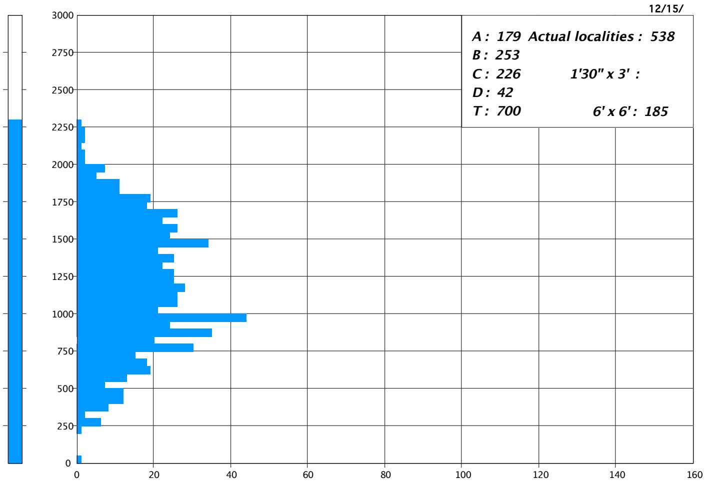

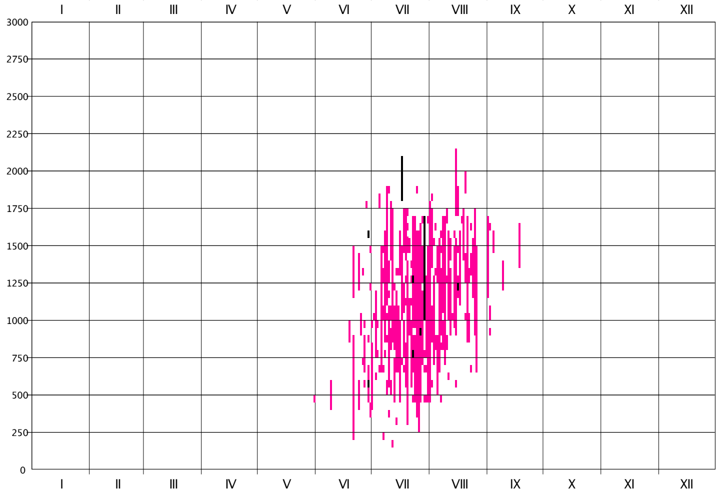

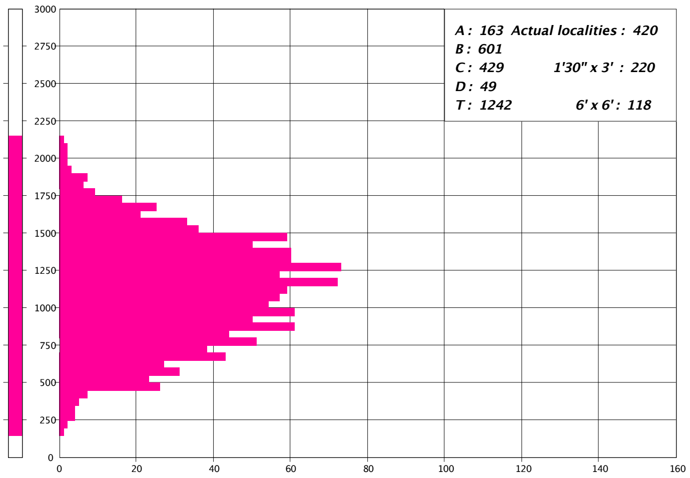

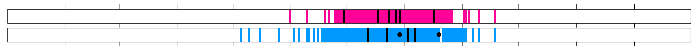

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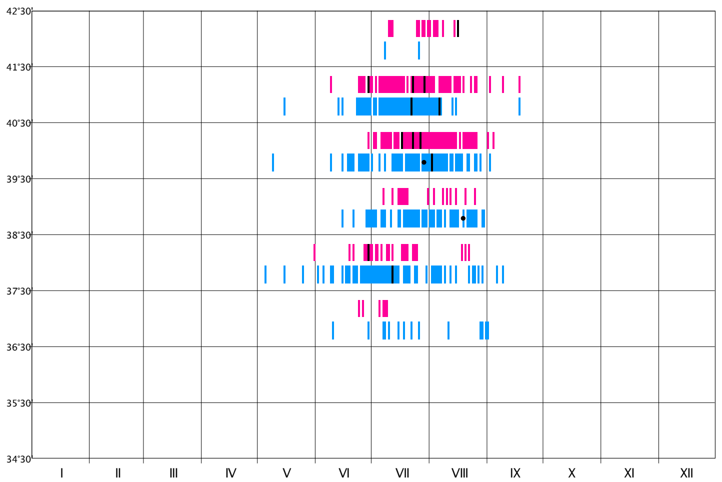
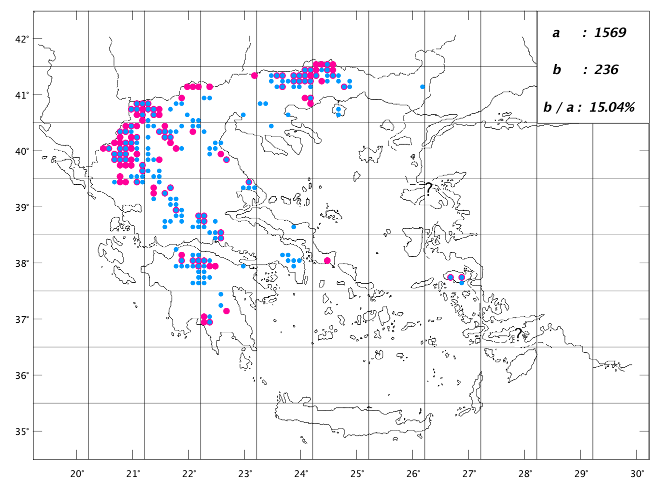
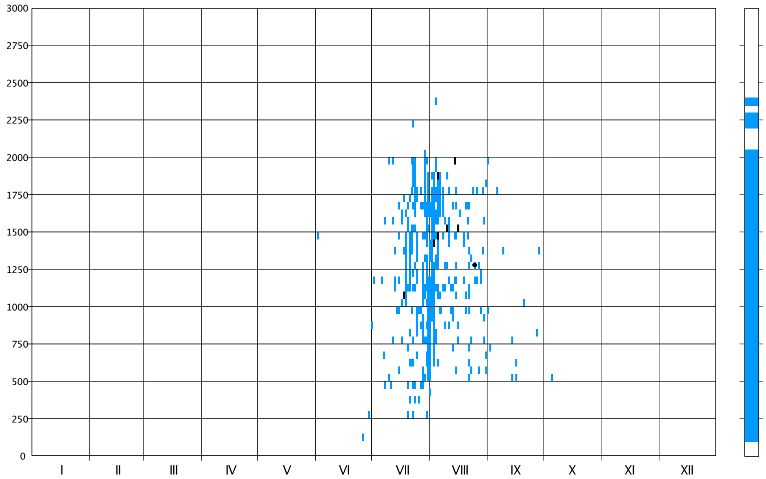
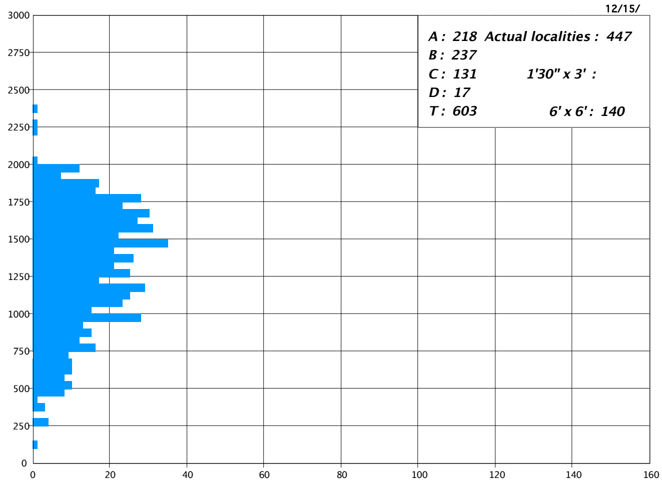
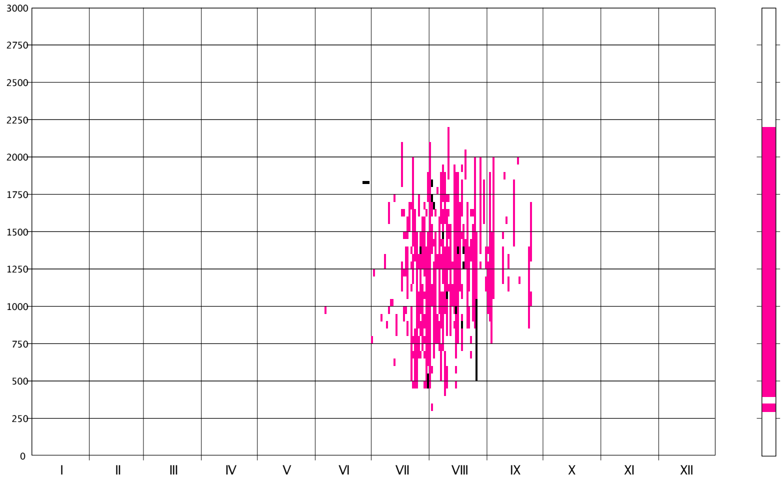
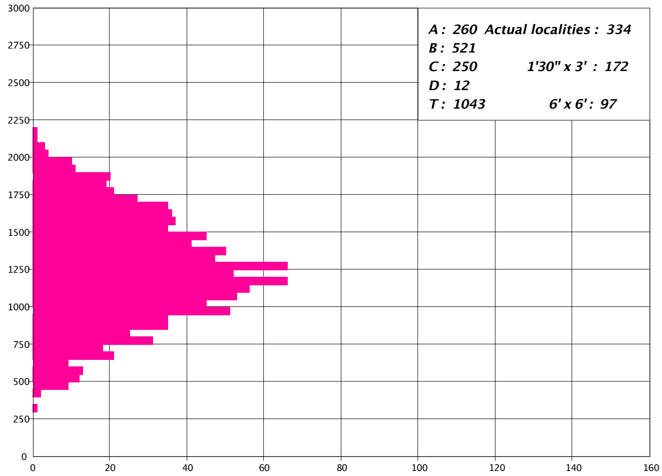




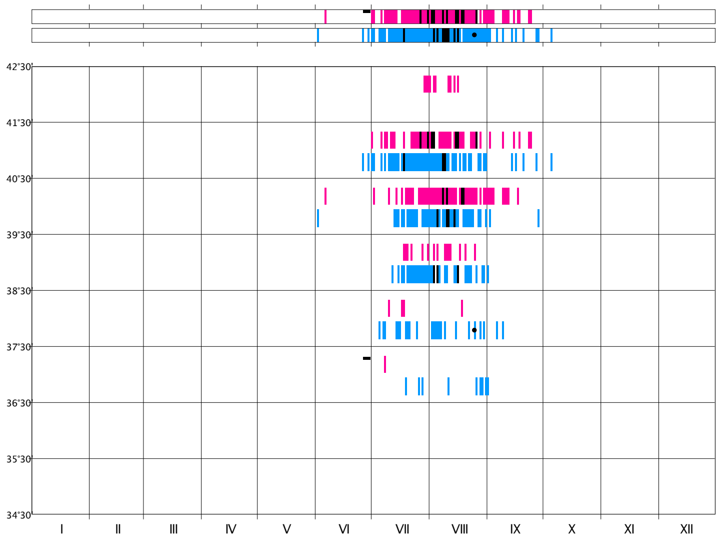


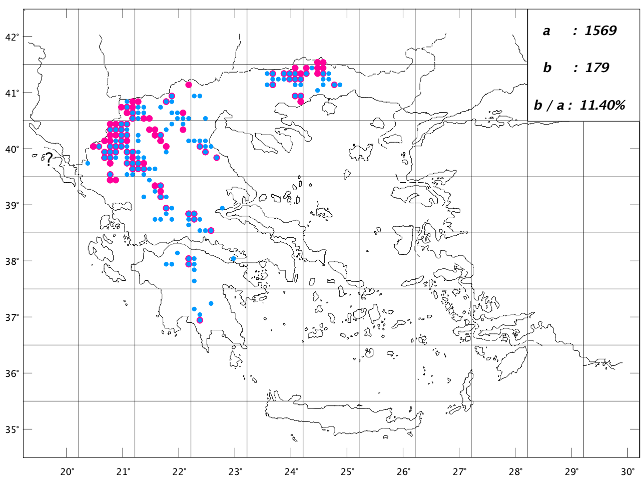


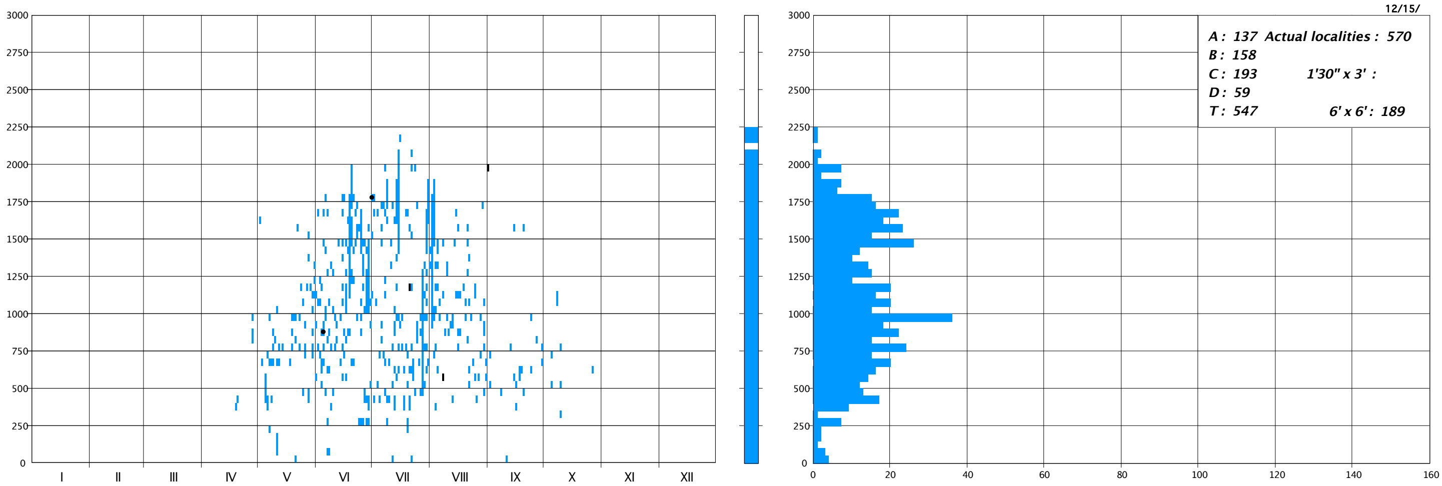


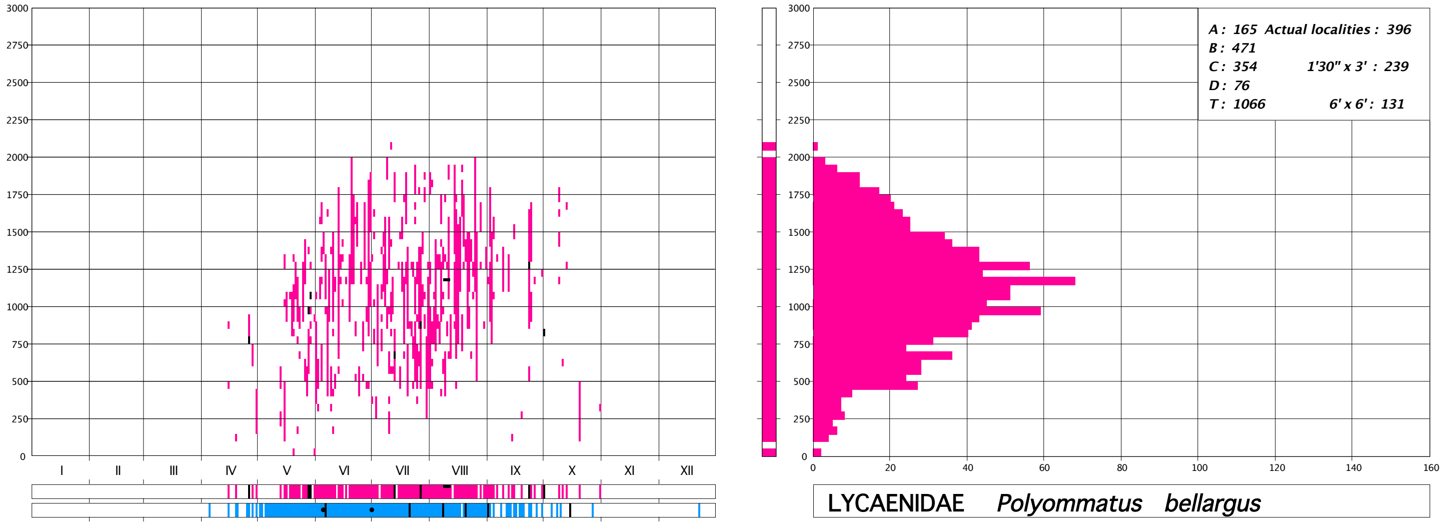


LYCAENIDAE *Polyommatus coridon*

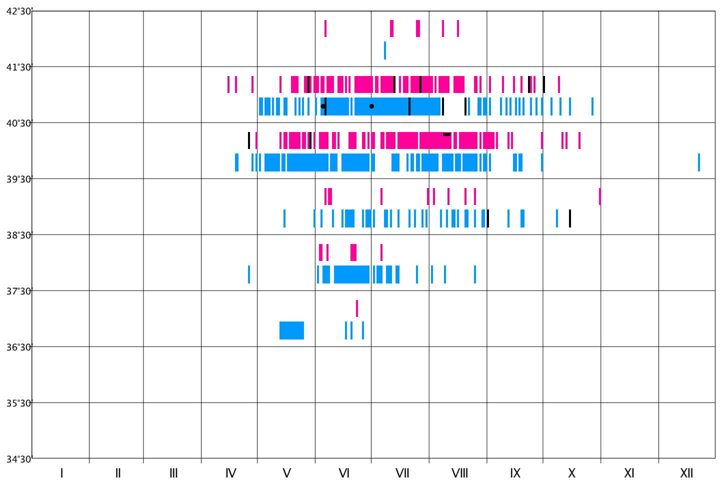


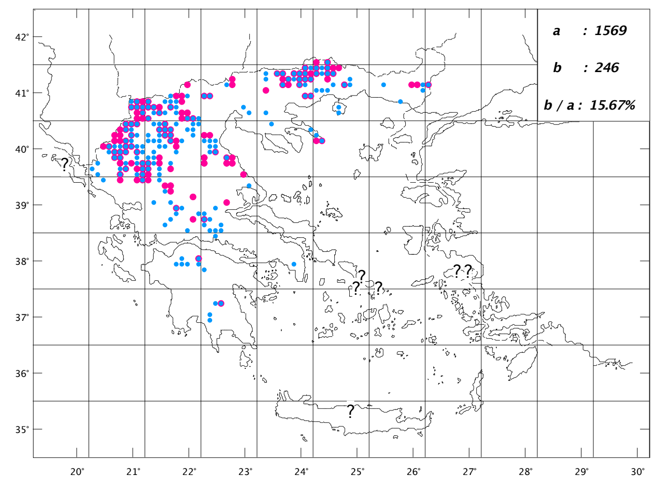


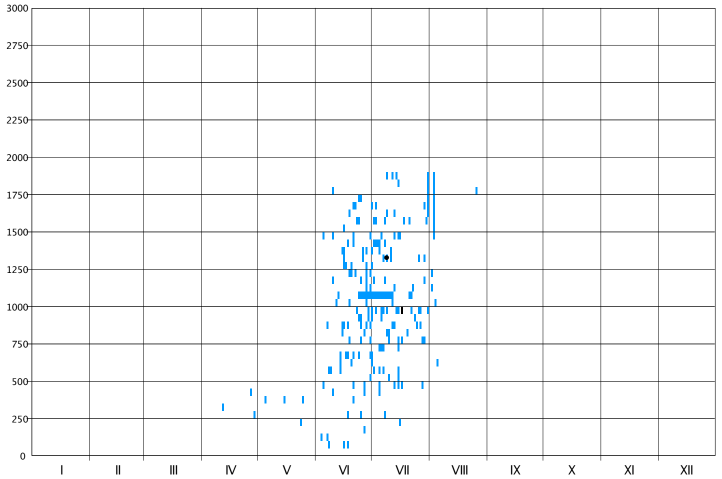


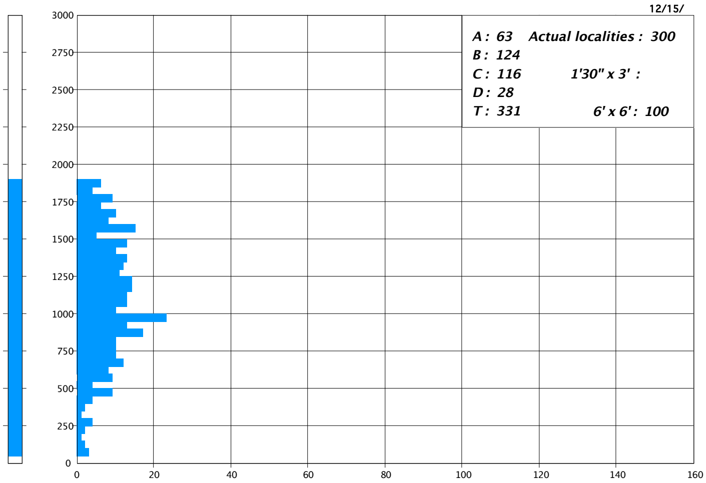


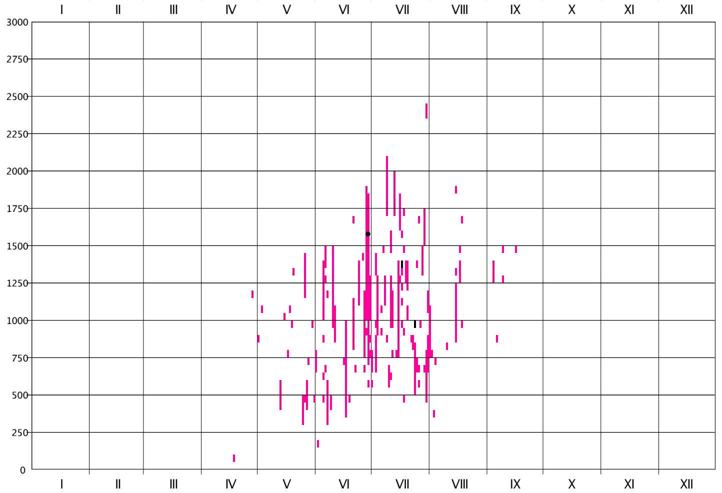
LYCAENIDAE *Polyommatus bellargus*

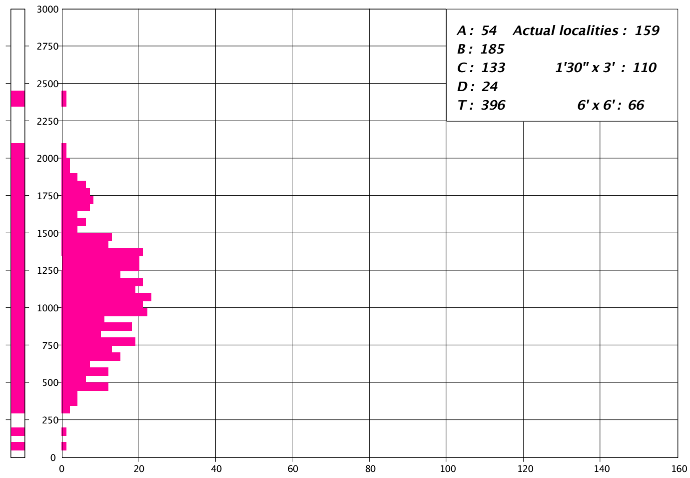


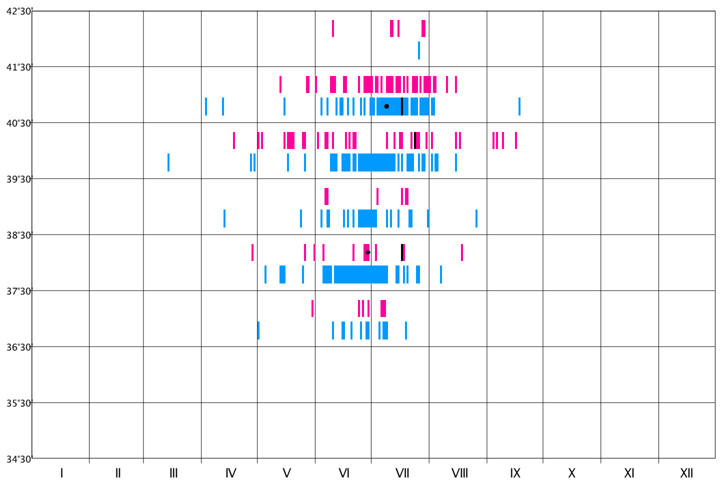




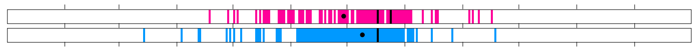


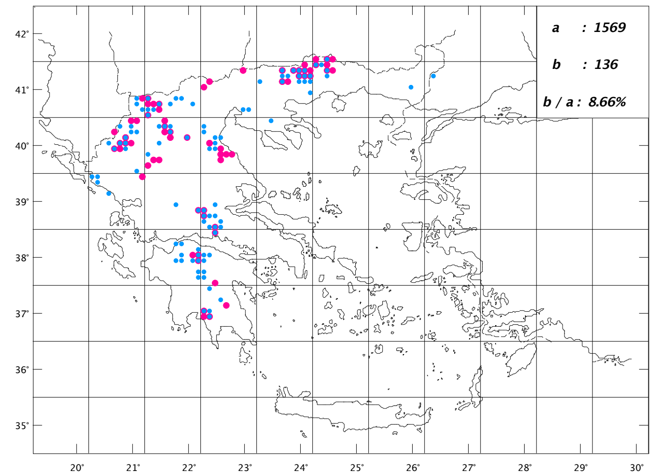


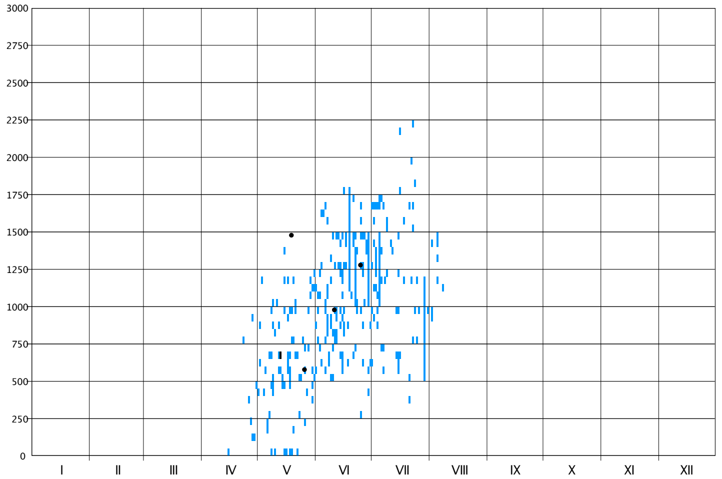


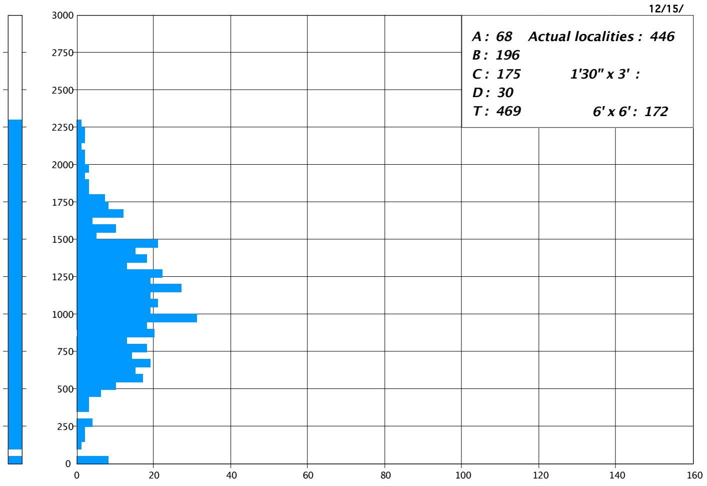


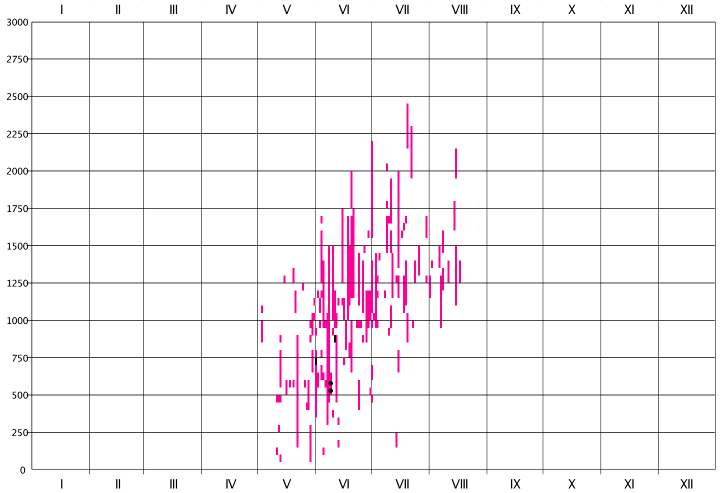
LYCAENIDAE *Polyommatus escheri*

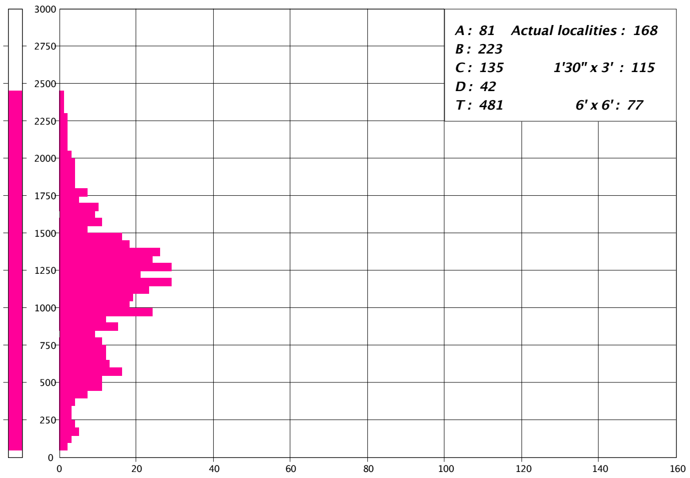


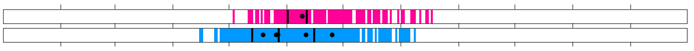




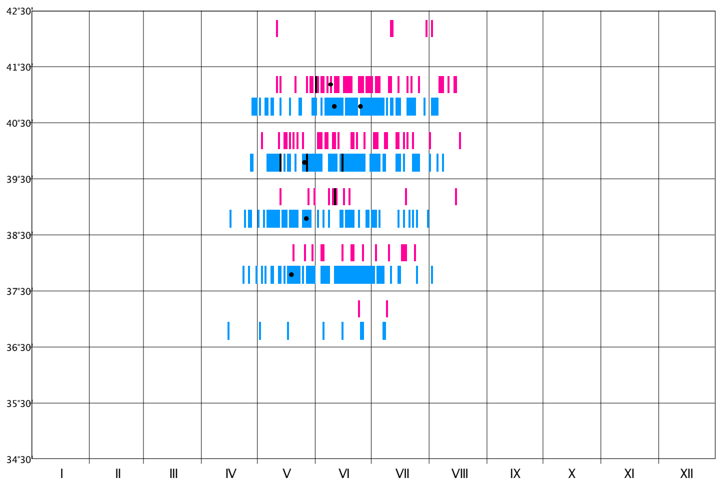


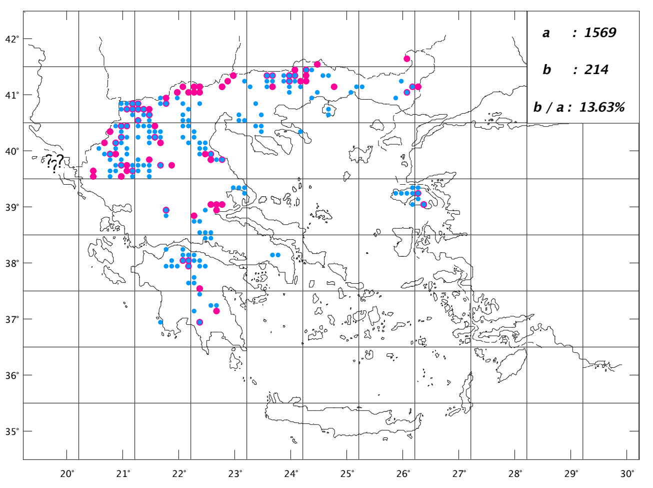


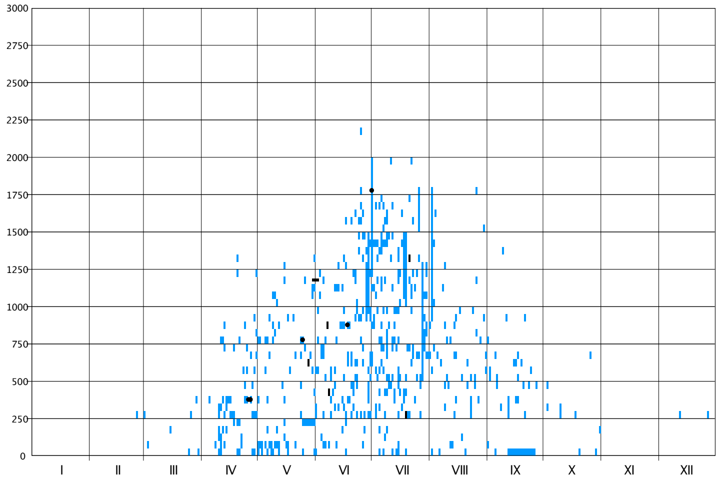


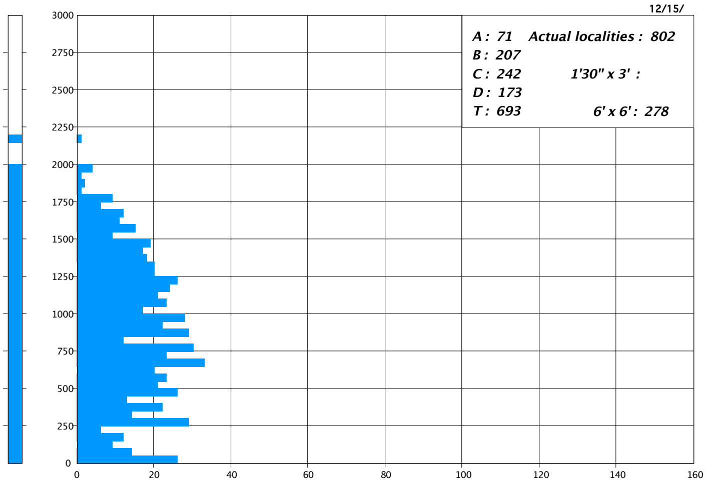


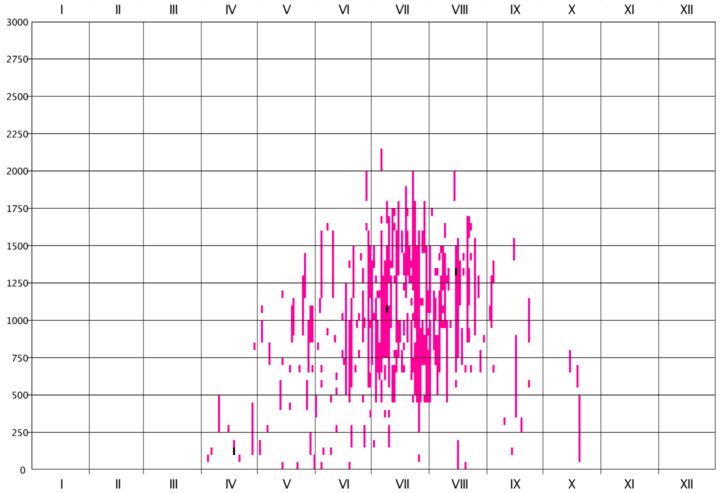
LYCAENIDAE *Polyommatus amanda*

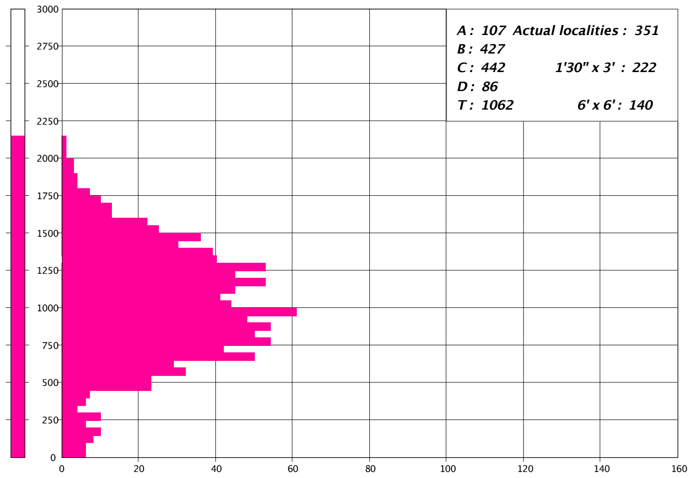




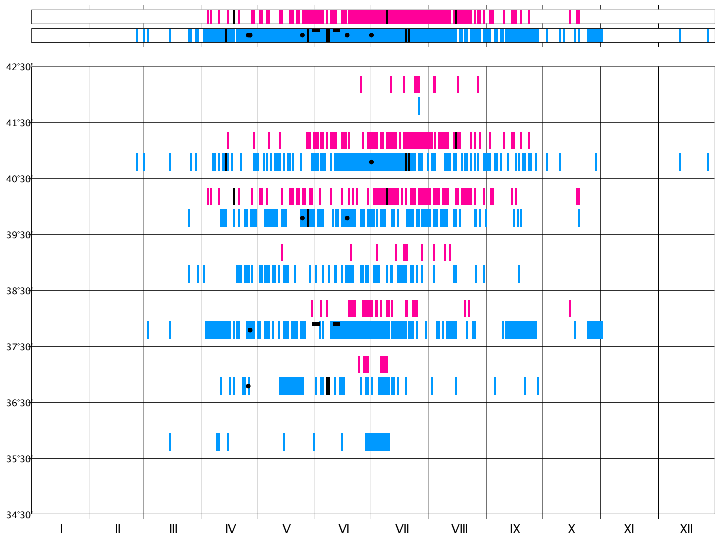


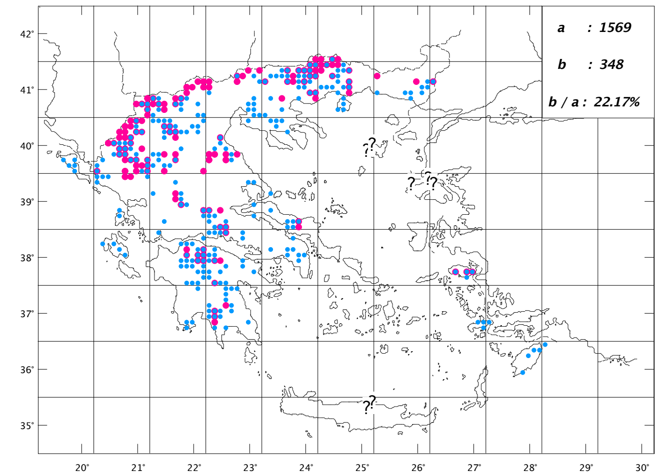


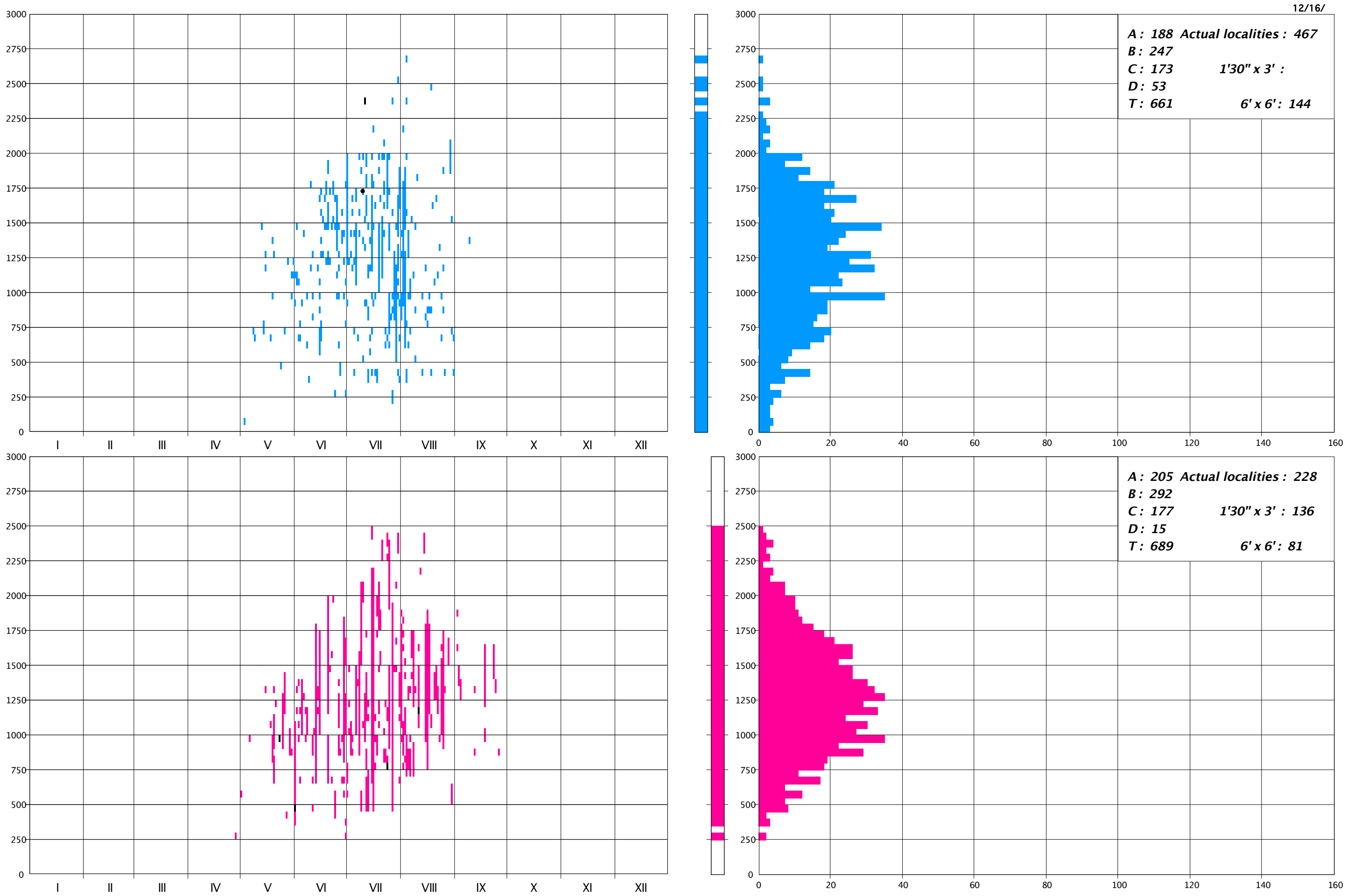


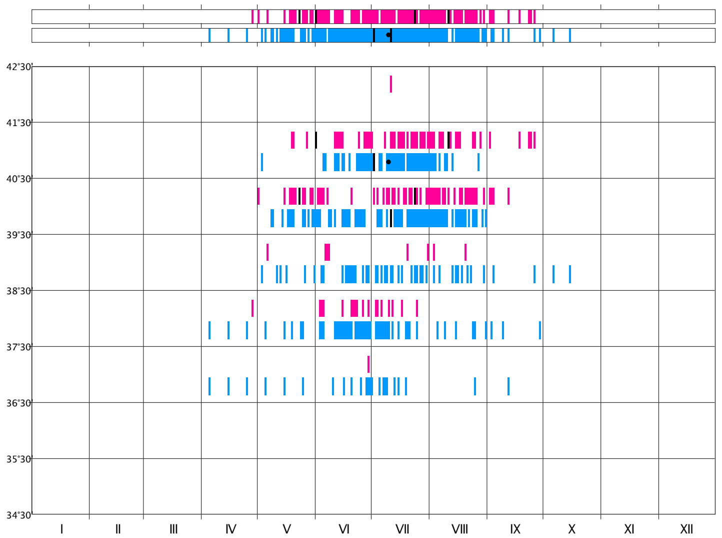


LYCAENIDAE *Polyommatus thersites*









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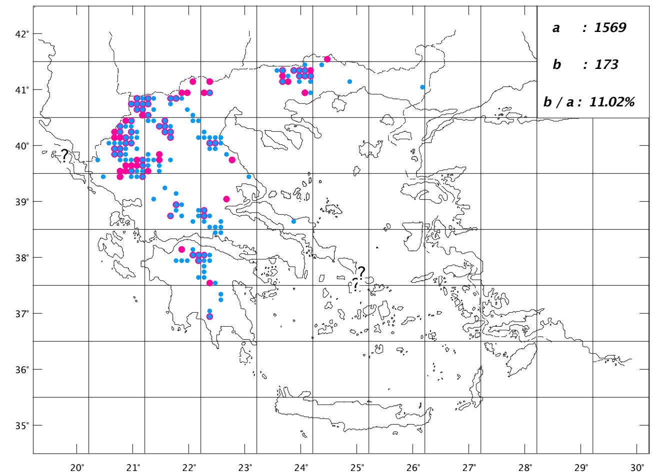
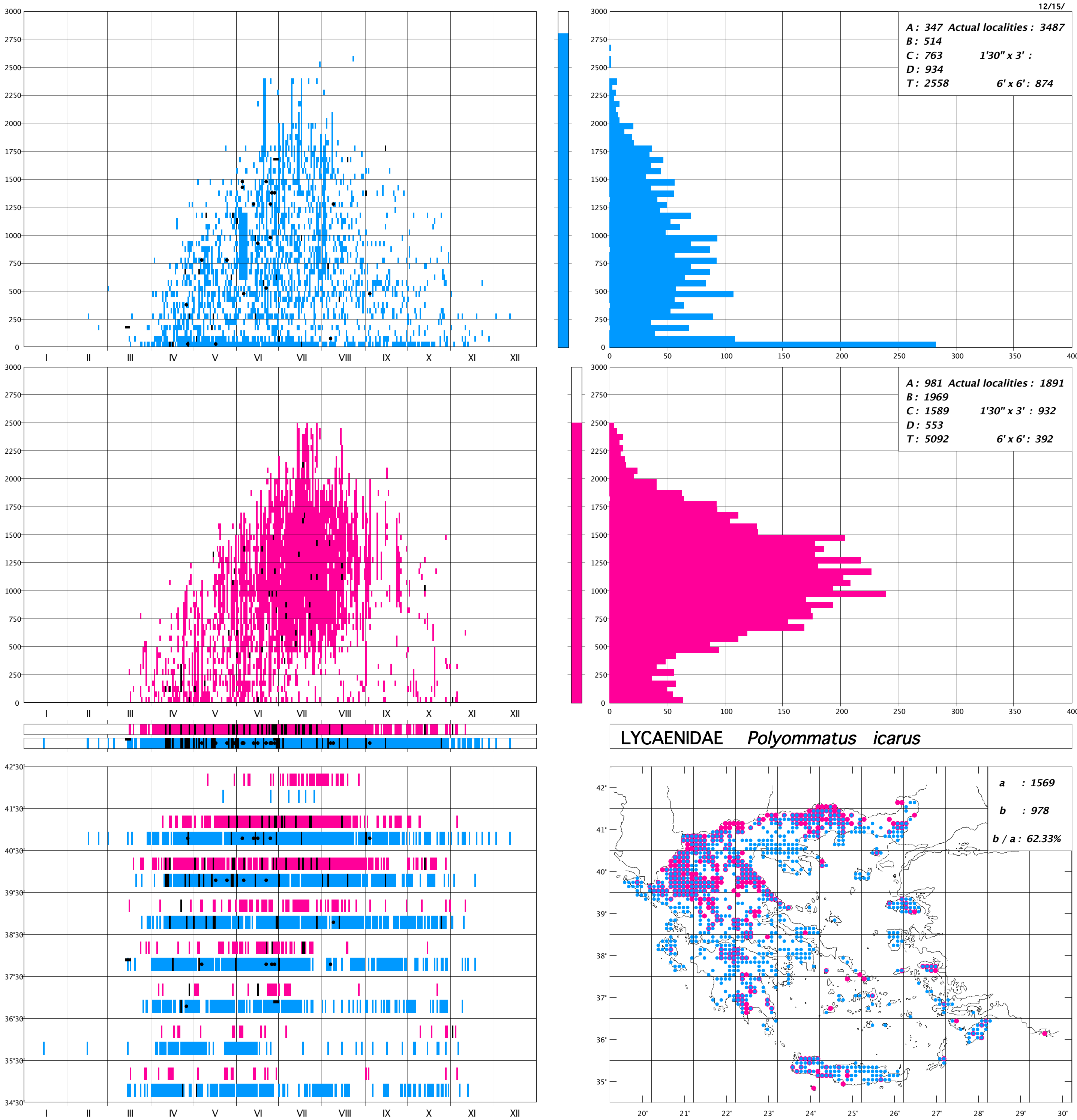
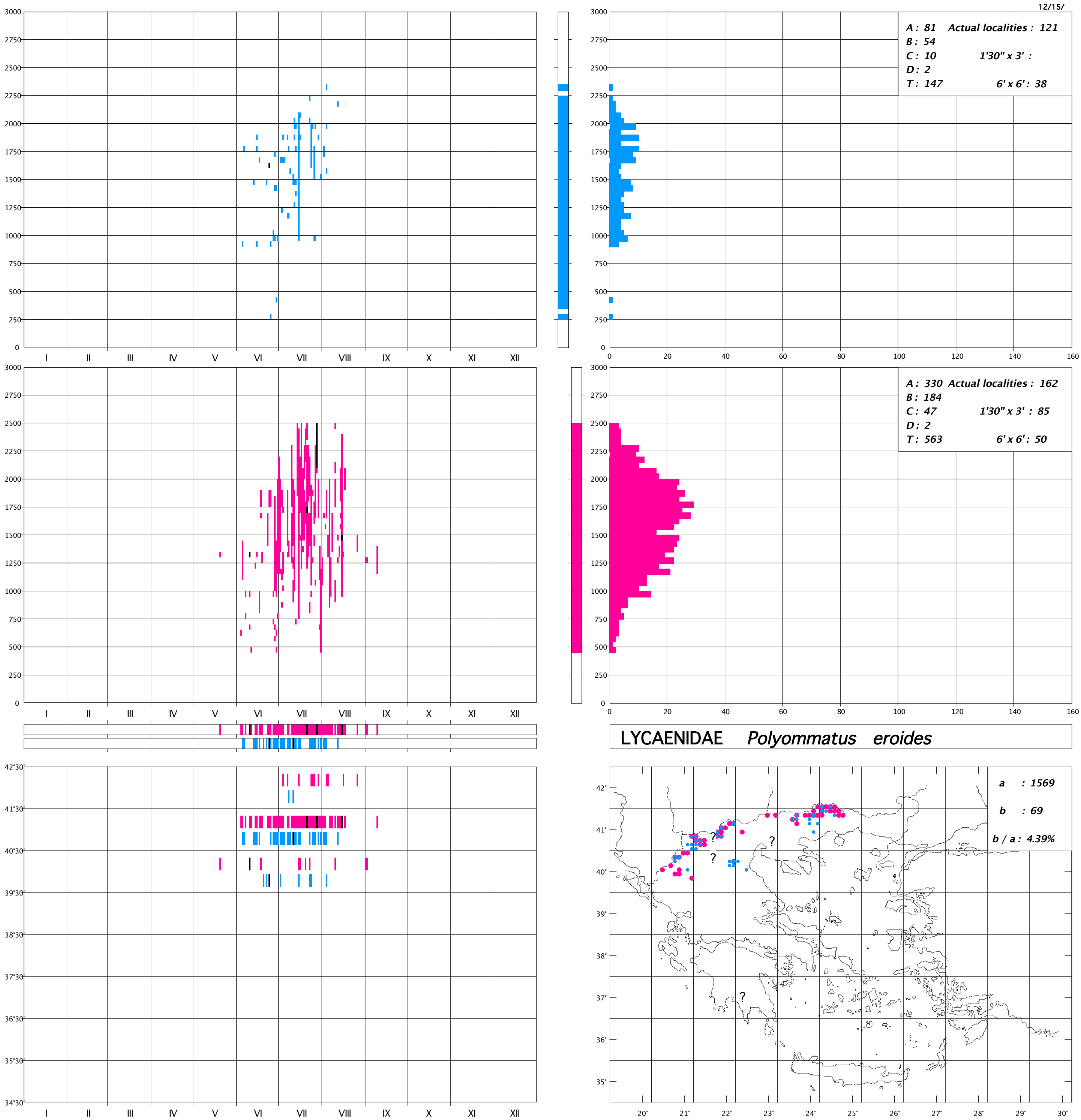




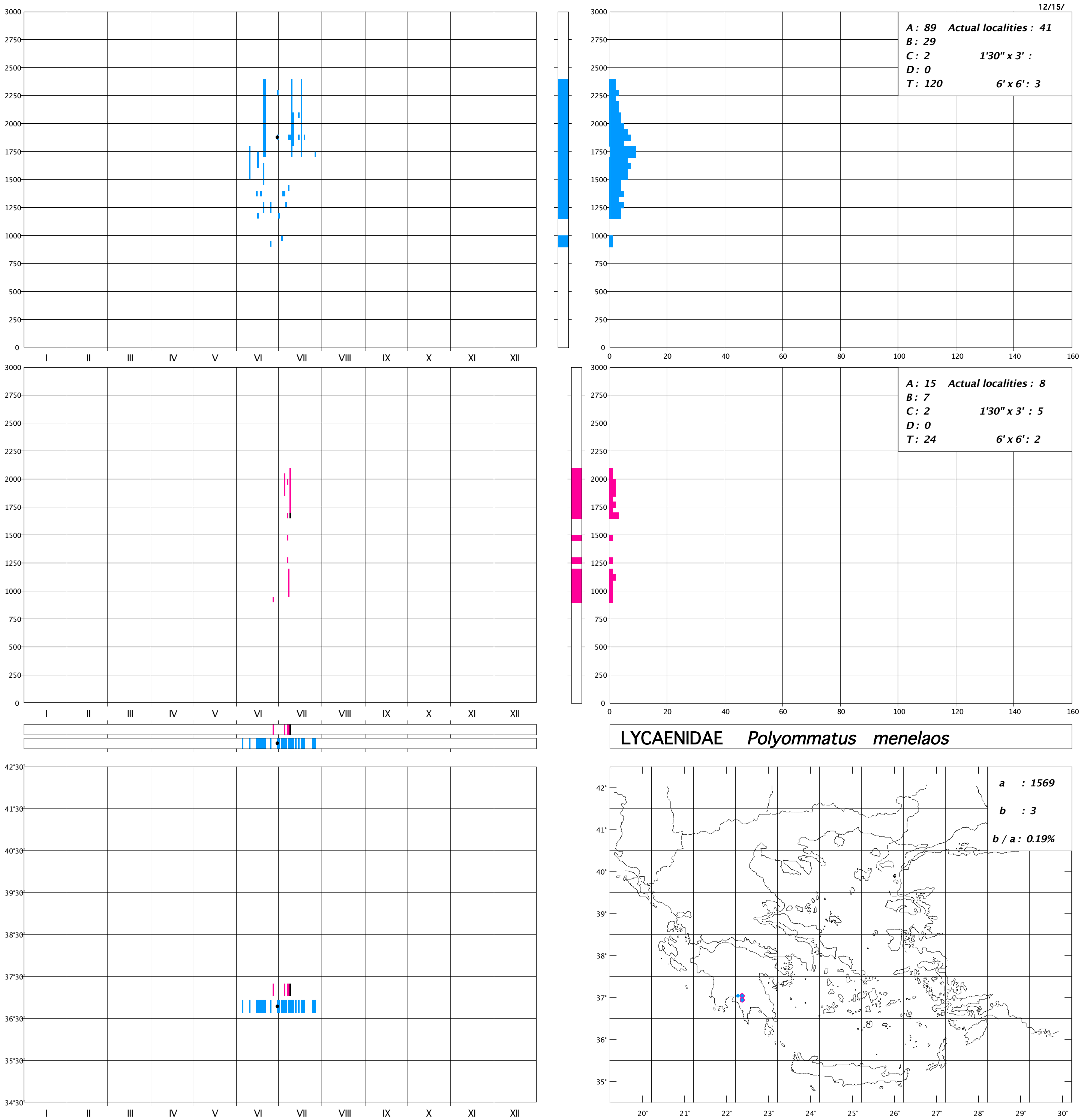
Polyommatus icarus and Polyommatus andronicus are synonymized by some authors

Τα είδη Polyommatus icarus και Polyommatus andronicus θεωρούνται συνώνυμα από ωρισμένους συγγραφείς



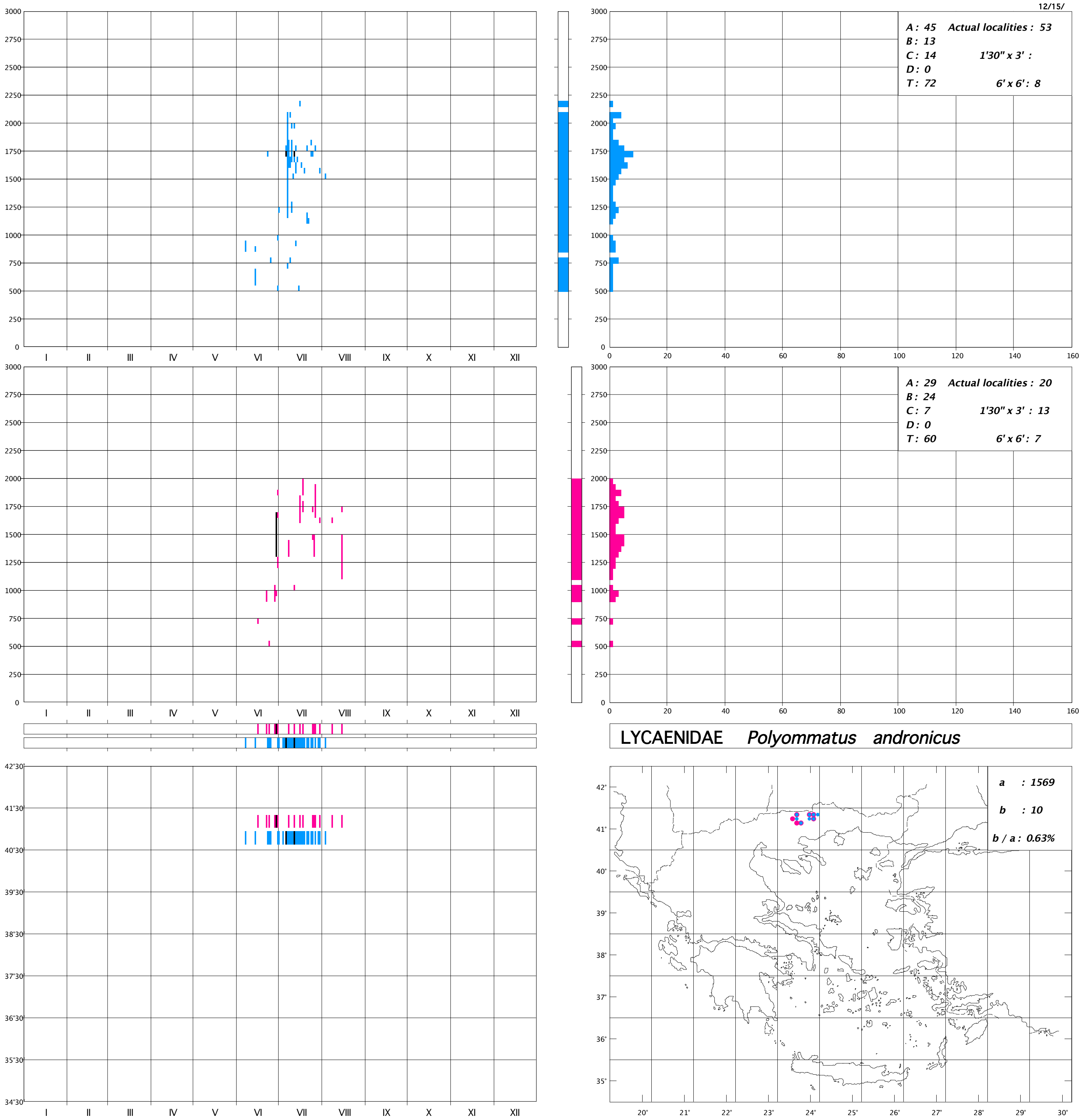
Polyommatus eroides and Polyommatus menelaos are synonymized by some authors

Τα είδη Polyommatus eroides και Polyommatus menelaos θεωρούνται συνώνυμα από ορισμένους συγγραφείς



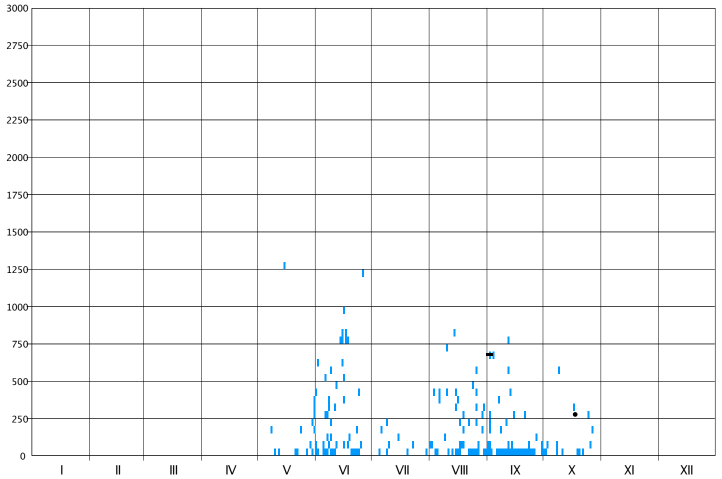
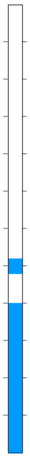
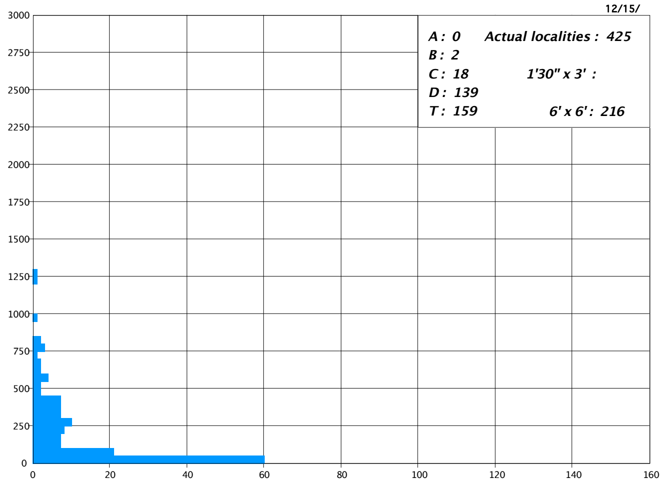
Polyommatus eroides and Polyommatus menelaos are synonymized by some authors

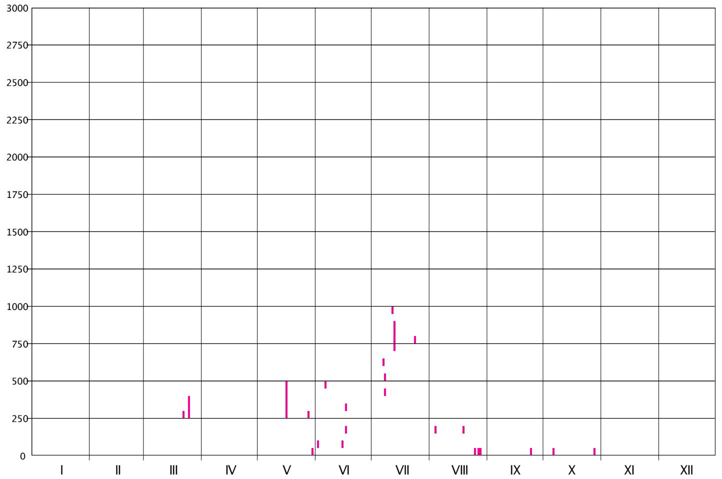
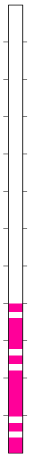
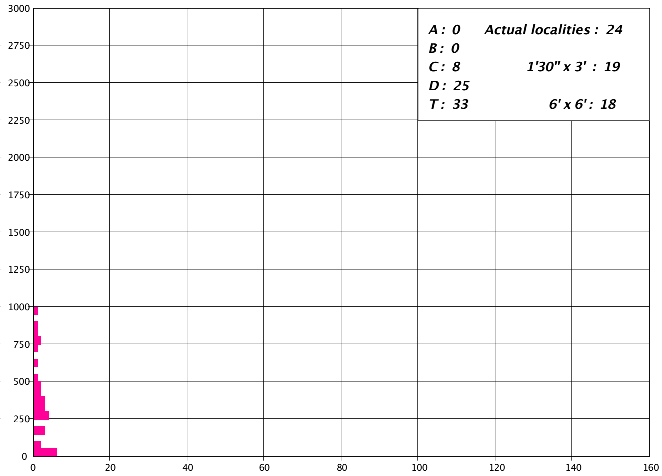
Τα είδη Polyommatus eroides και Polyommatus menelaos θεωρούνται συνώνυμα από ωρισμένους συγγραφείς

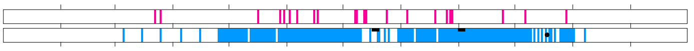


Polyommatus icarus and Polyommatus andronicus are synonymized by some authors

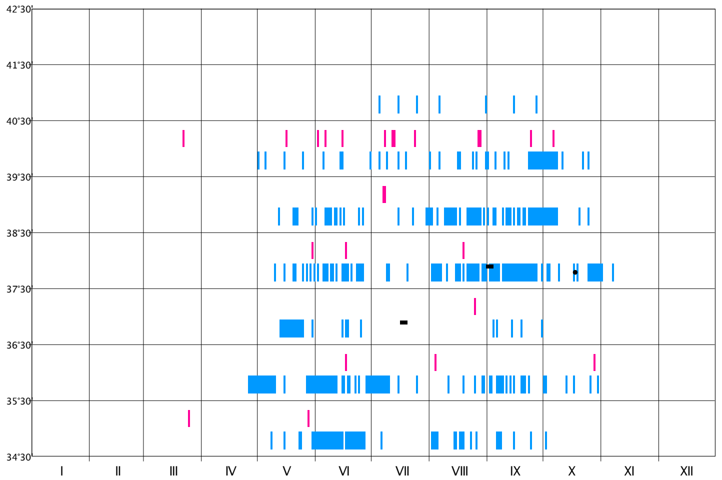
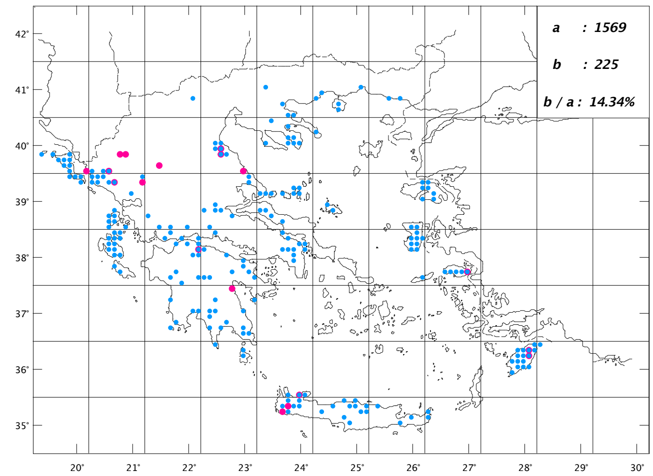
Τα είδη Polyommatus icarus και Polyommatus andronicus θεωρούνται συνώνυμα από ωρισμένους συγγραφείς

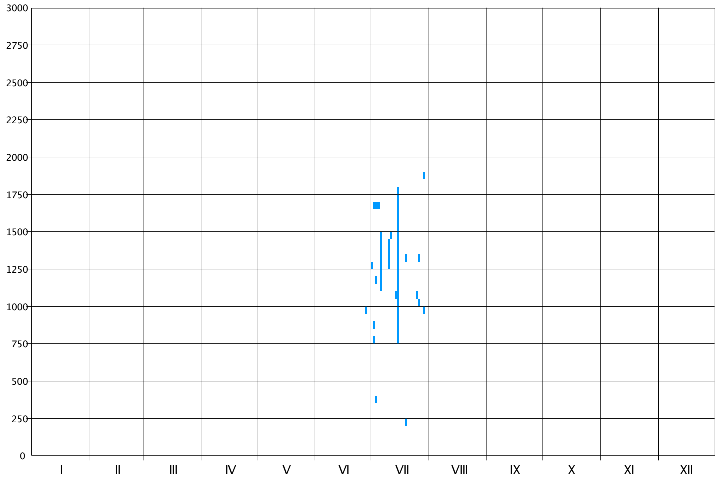




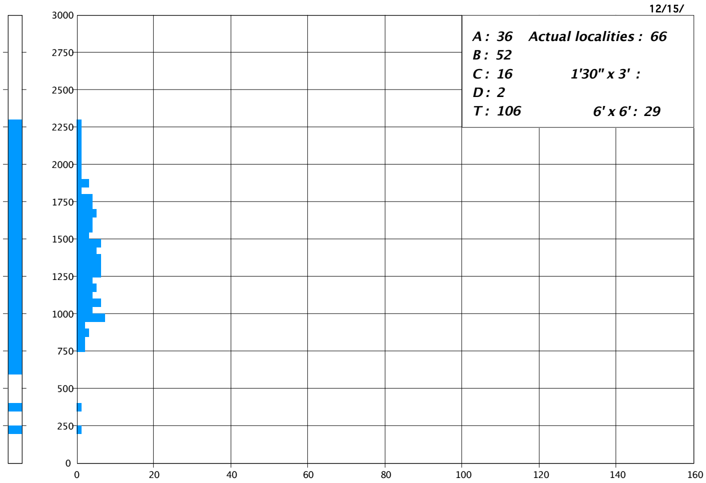




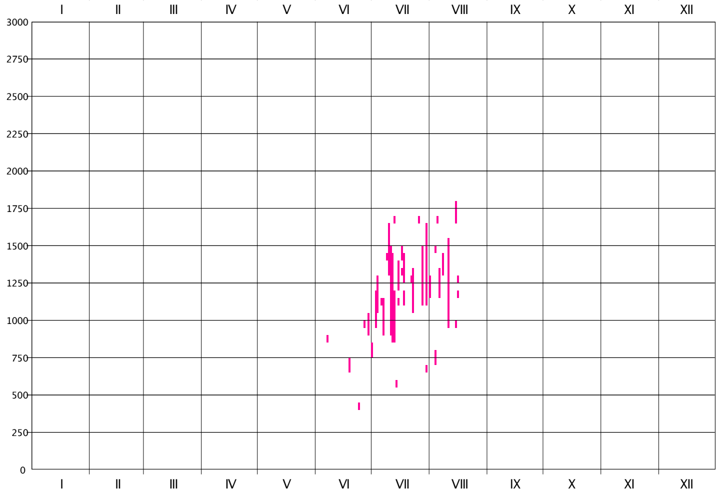


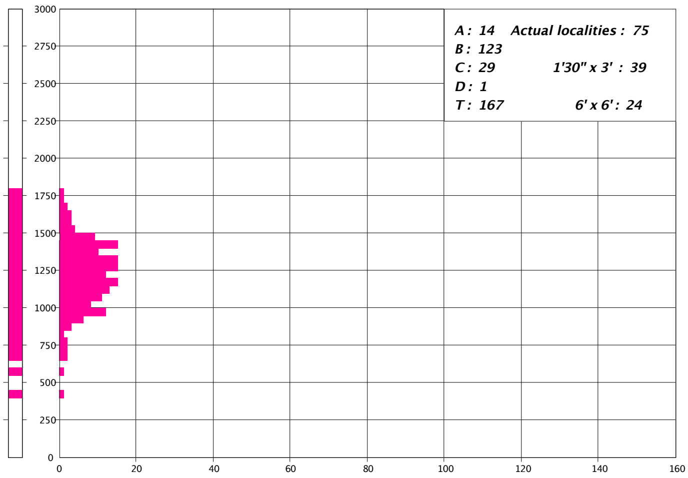
NYMPHALIDAE *Charaxes jasius*

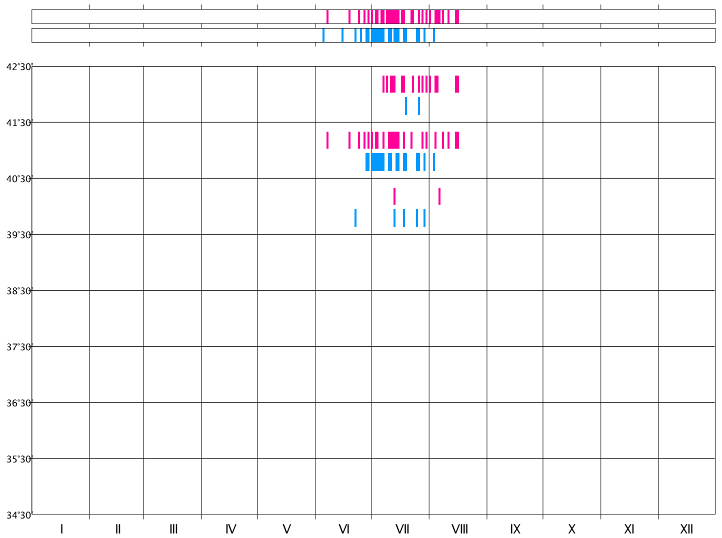





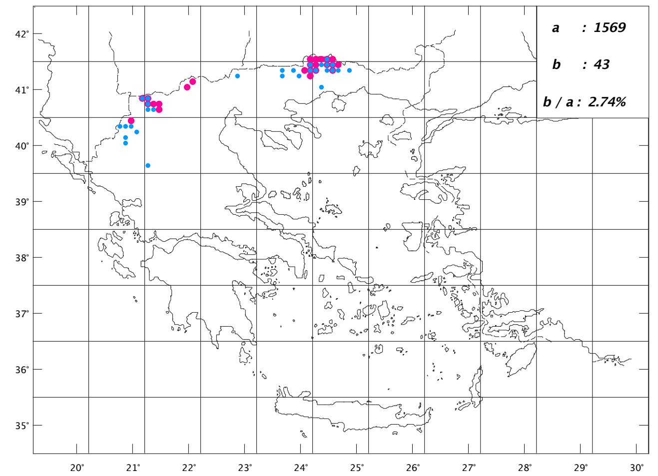


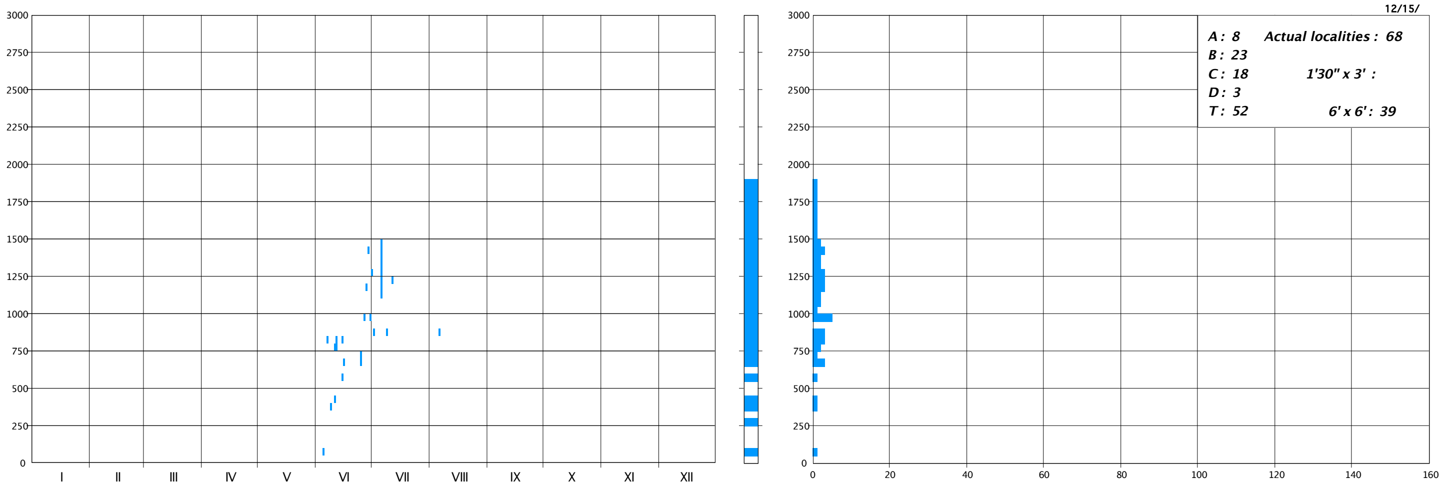


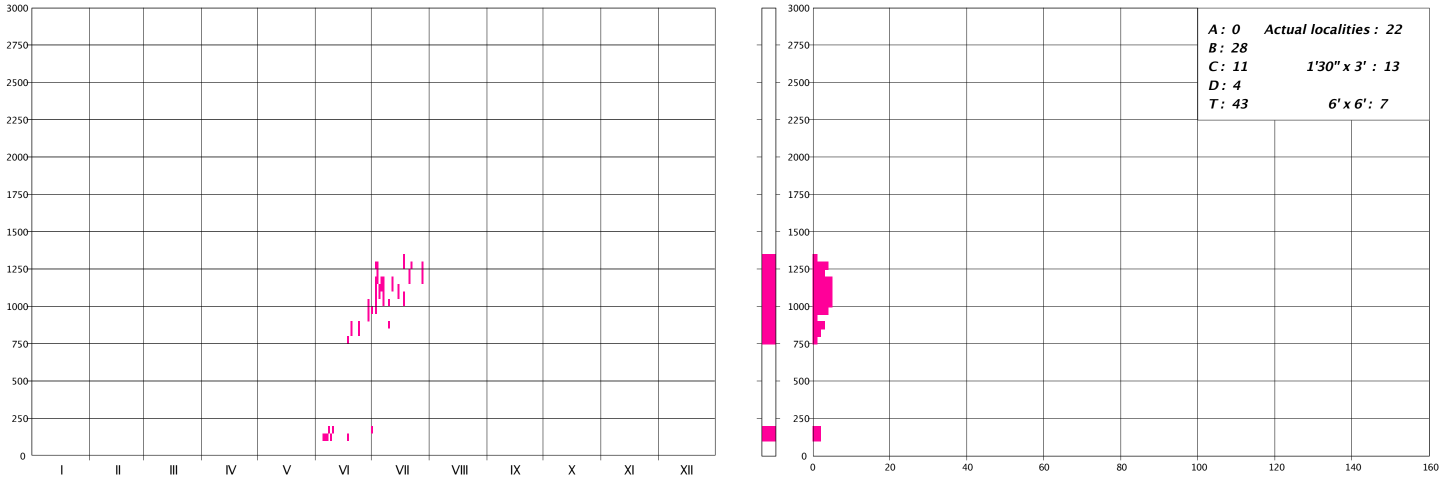


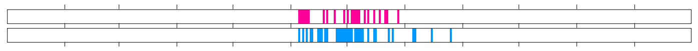


NYMPHALIDAE *Apatura iris*

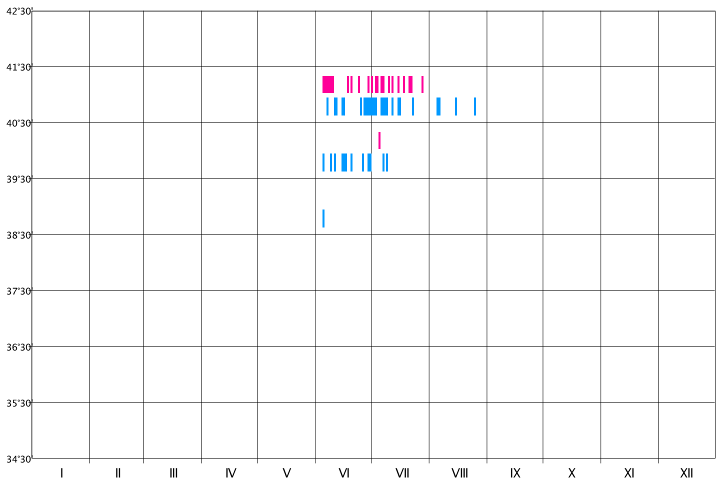


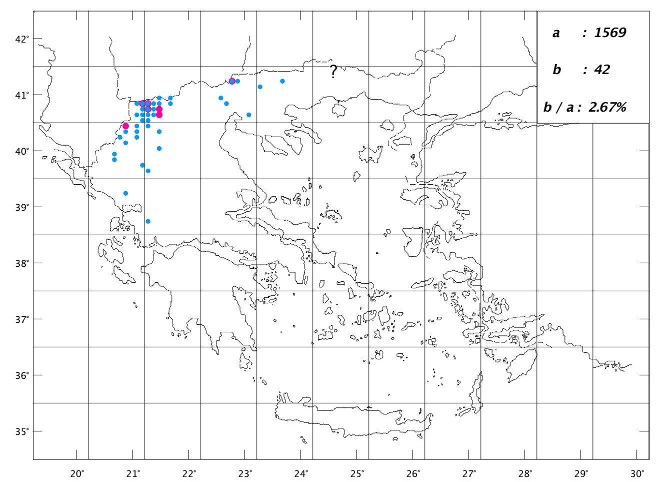


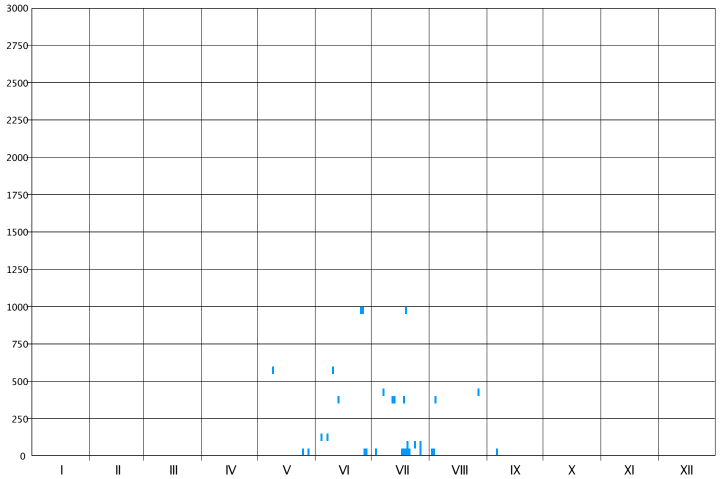


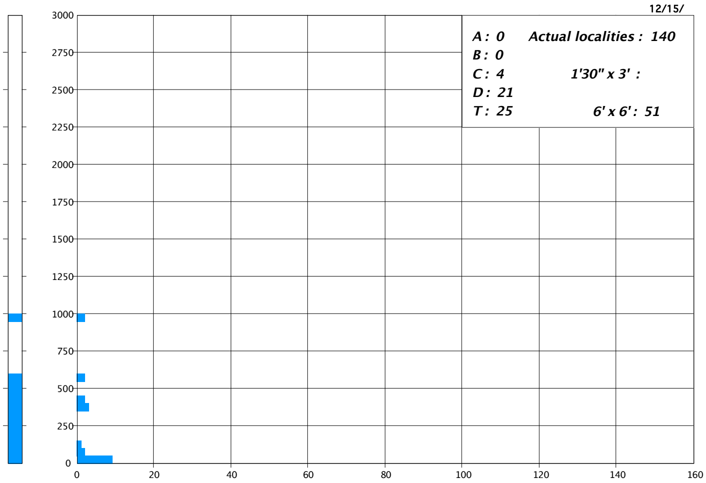


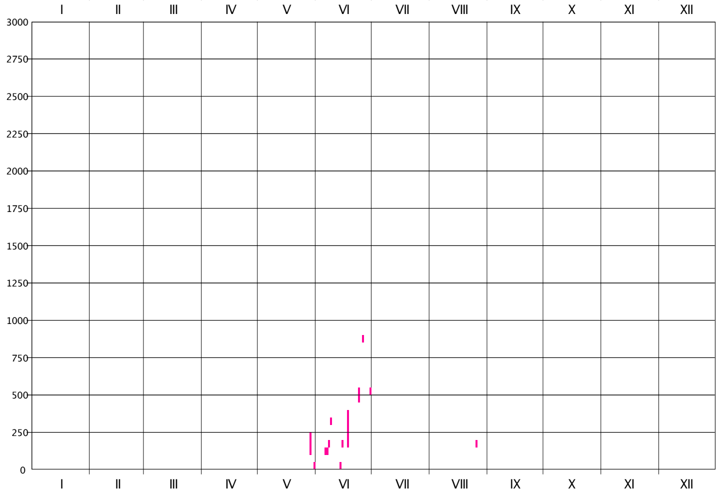
NYMPHALIDAE *Apatura ilia*

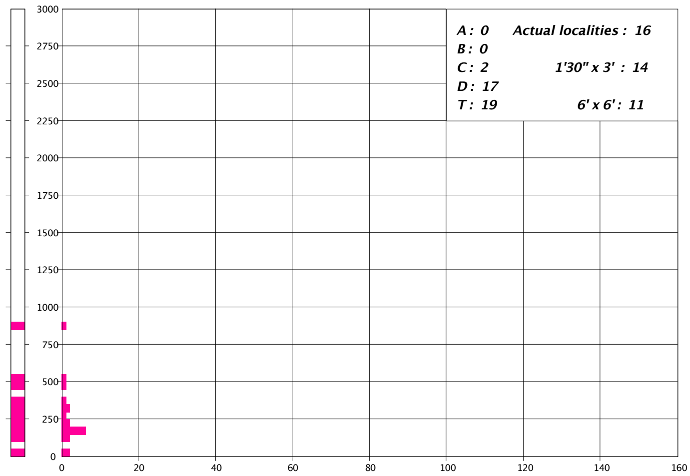


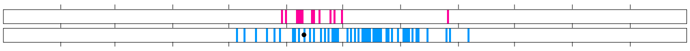




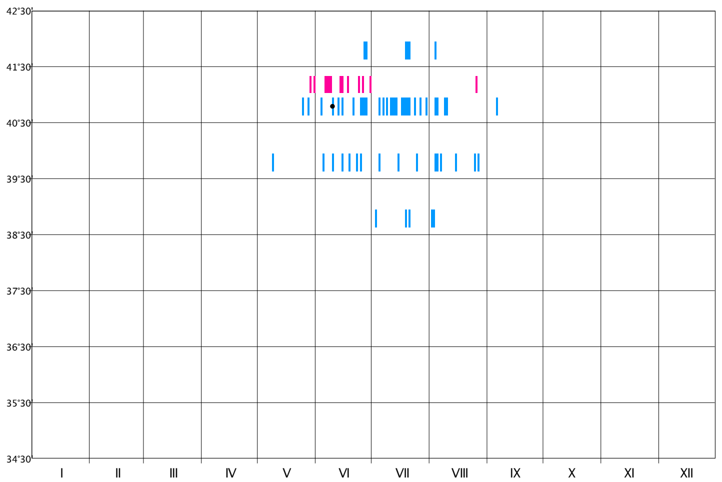


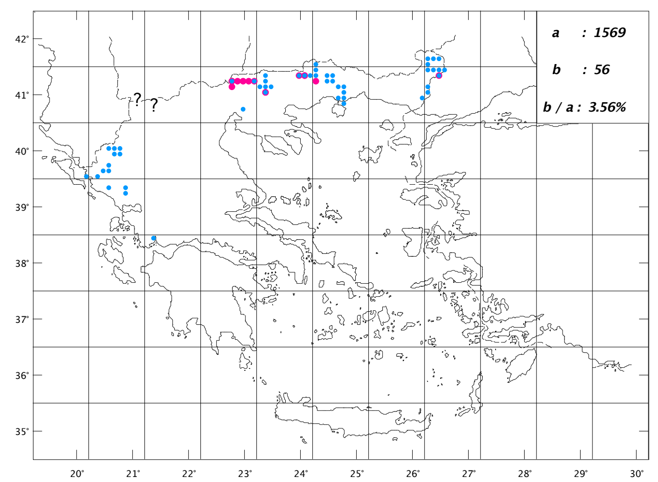


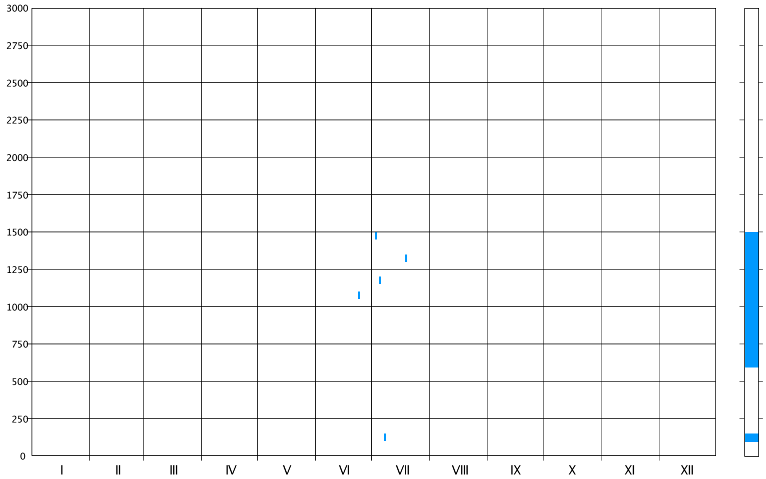


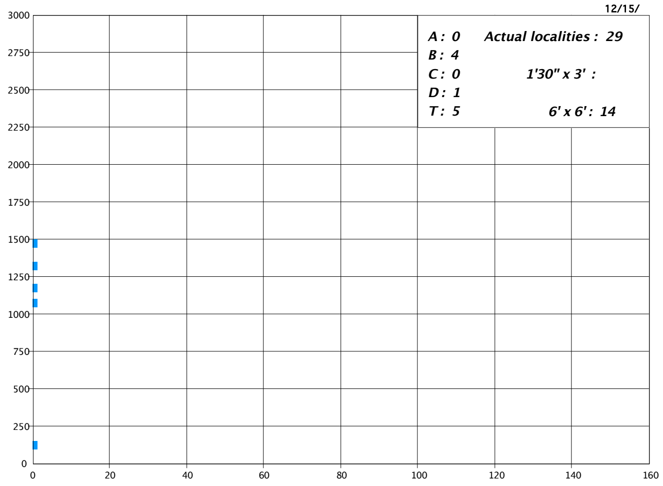


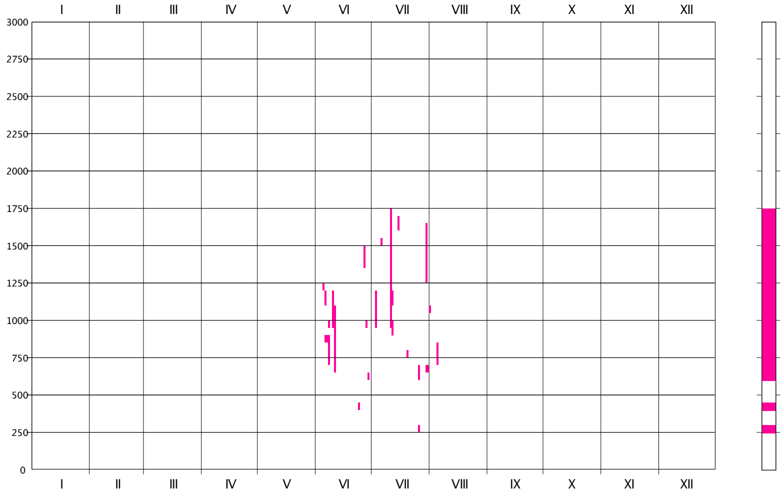
NYMPHALIDAE *Apatura metis*

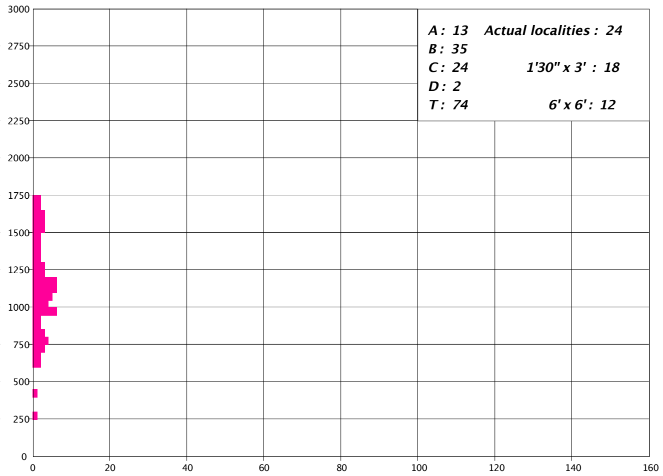


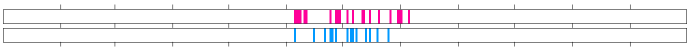




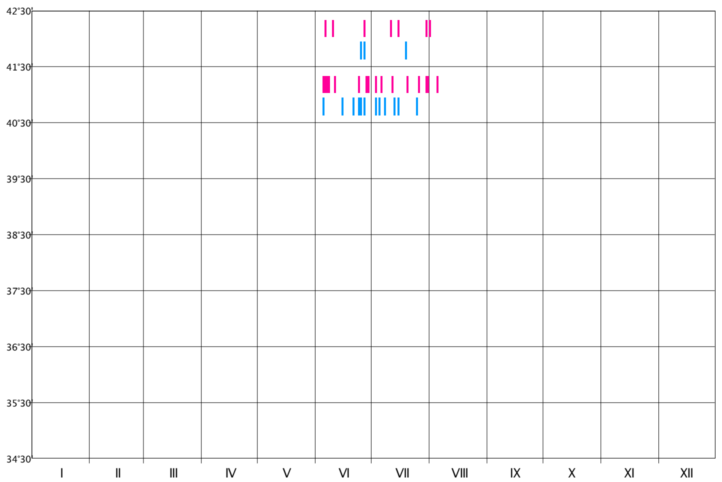


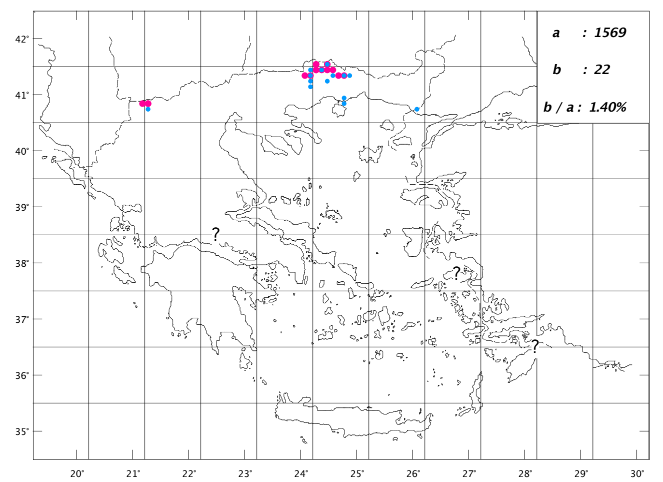


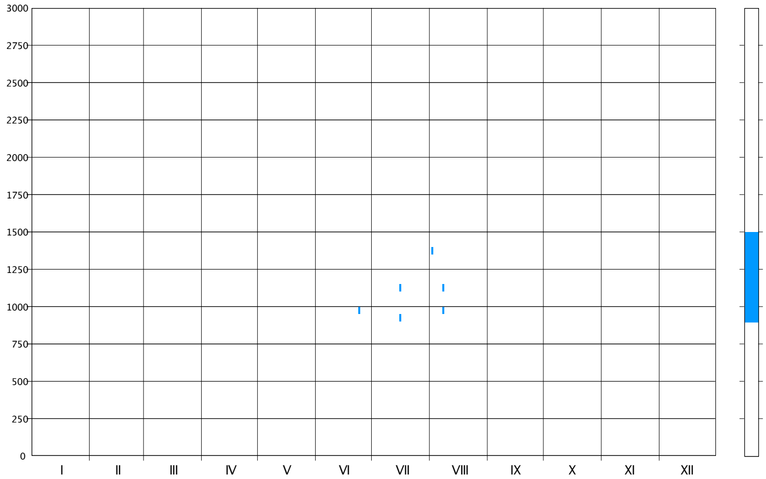


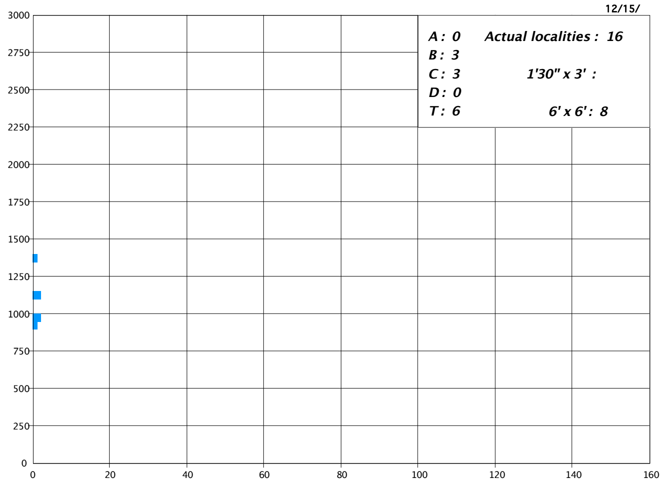


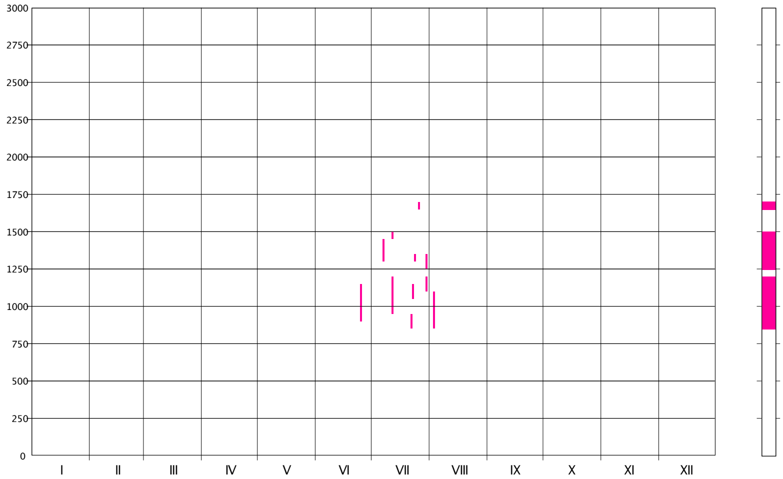
NYMPHALIDAE *Limenitis populi*

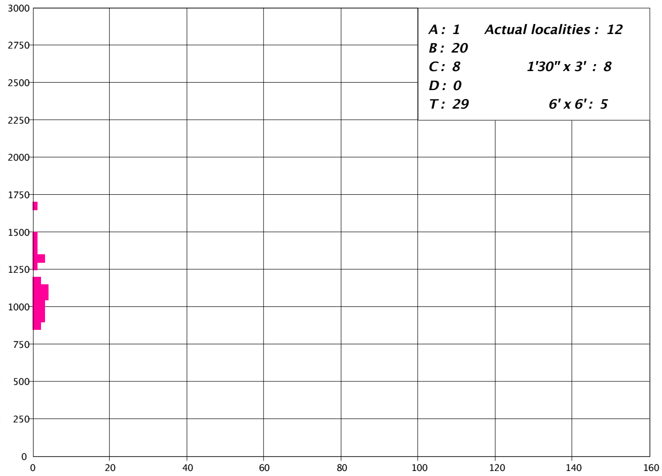


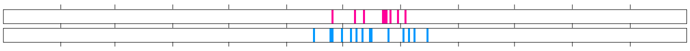




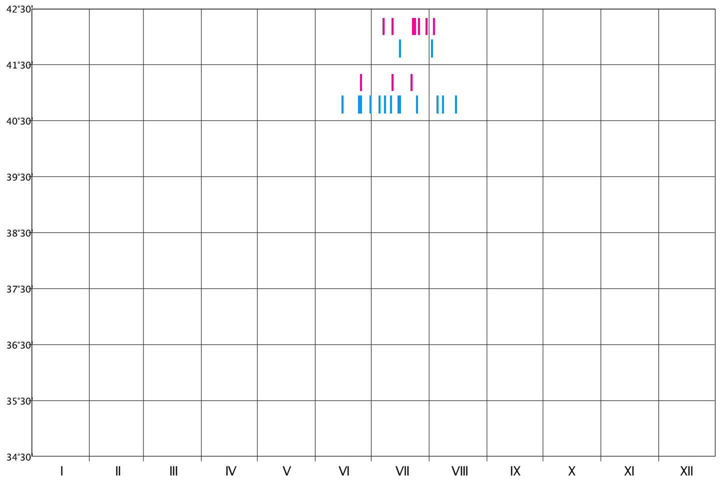


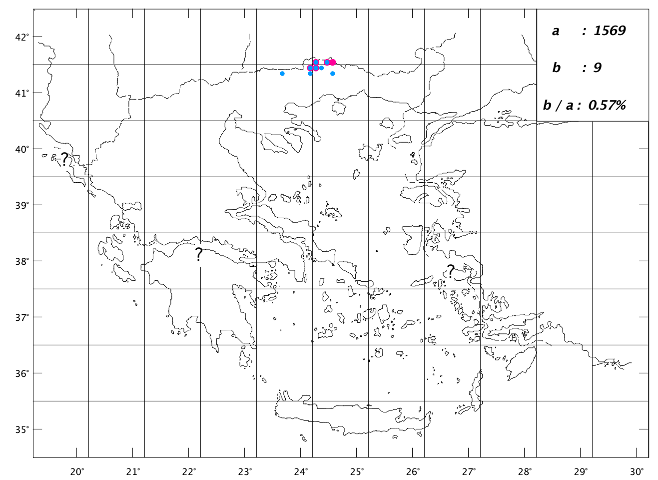


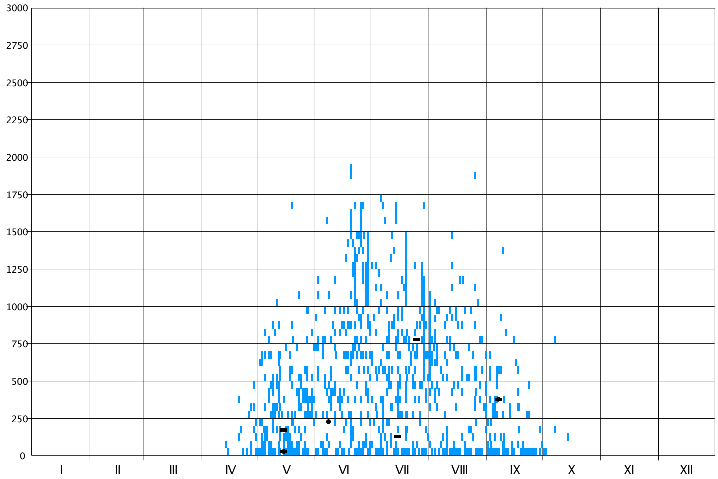


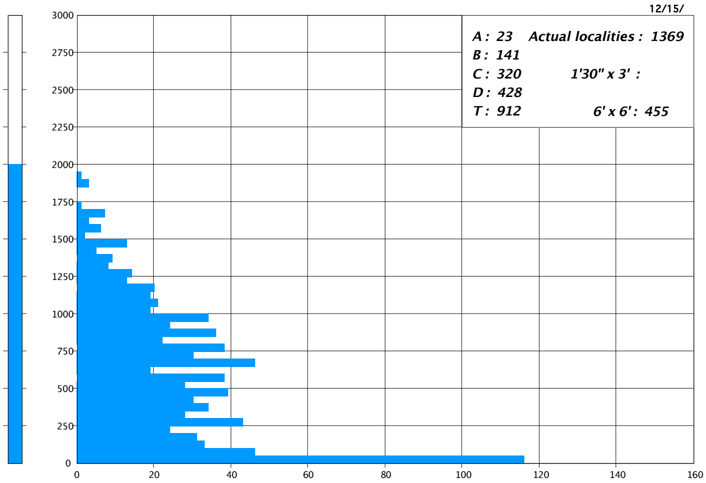


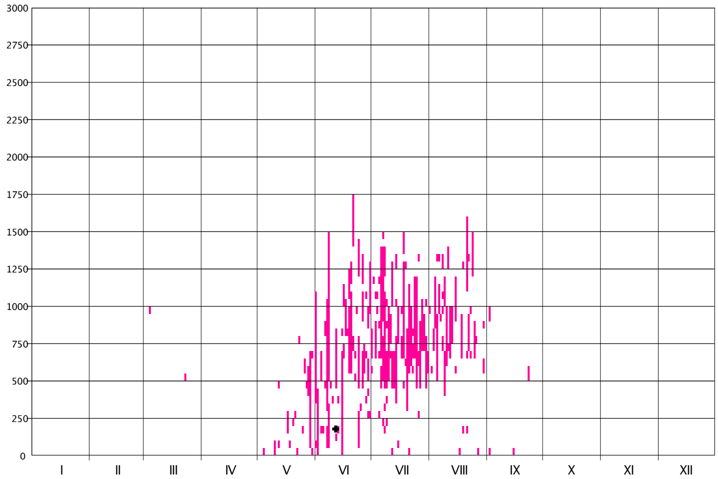
NYMPHALIDAE *Limenitis camilla*

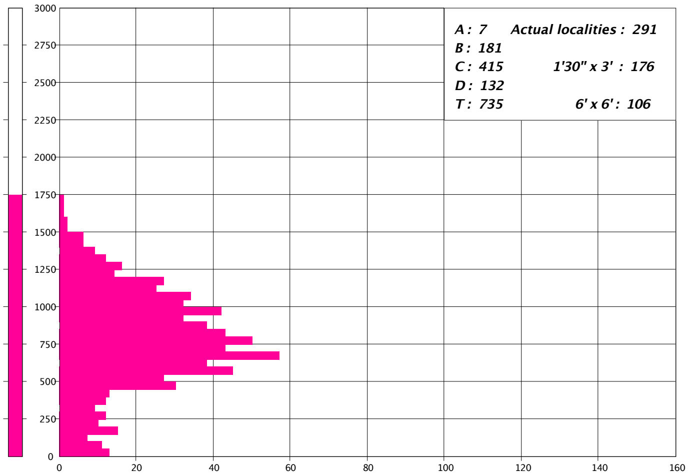


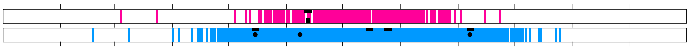




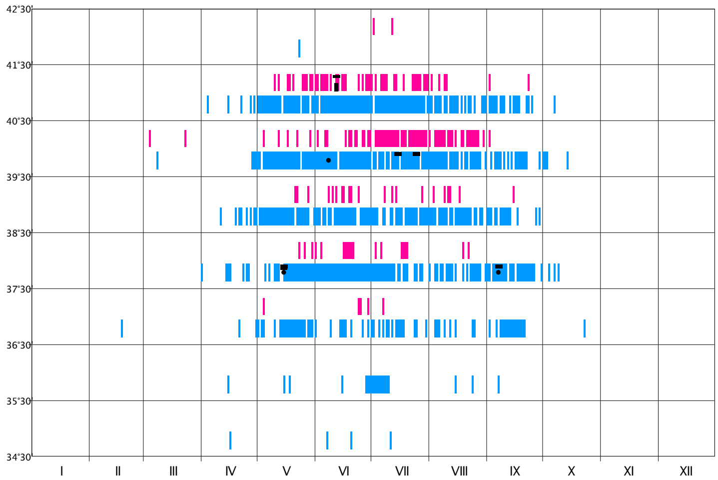


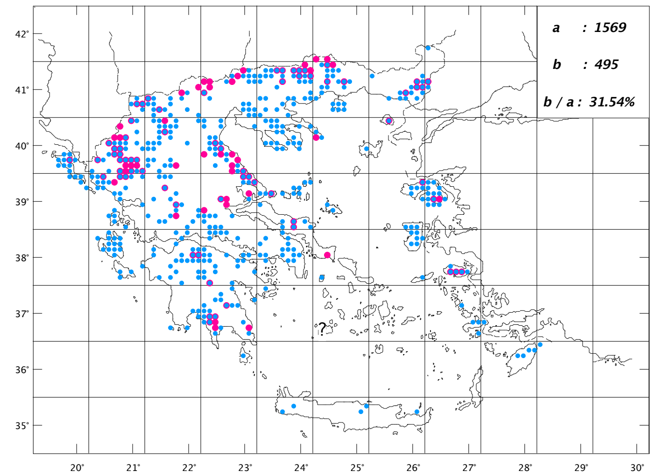


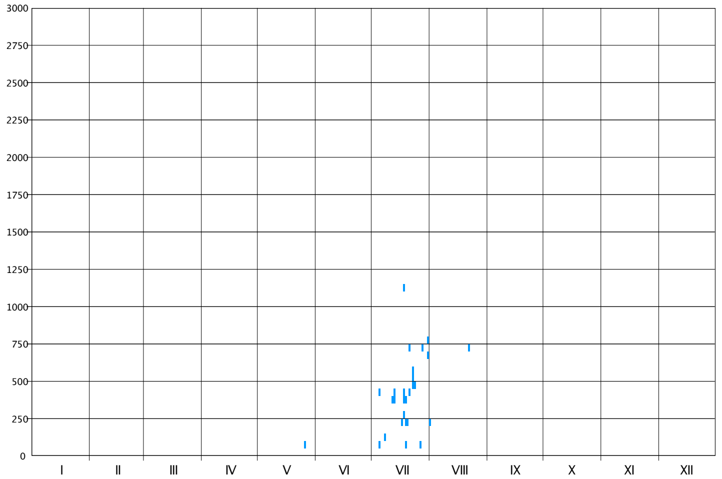


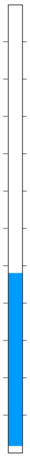


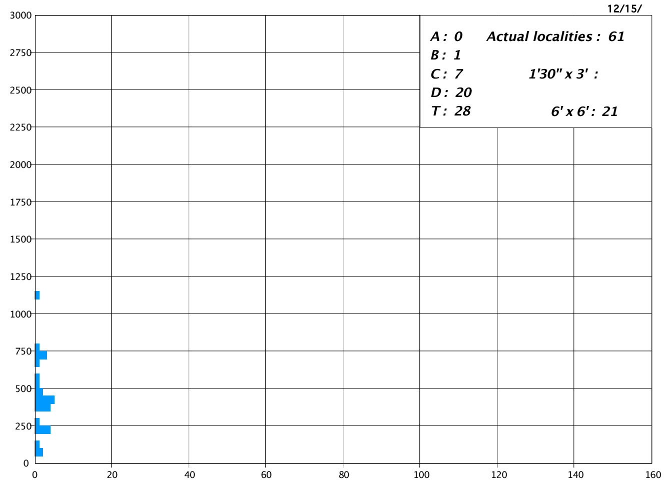
NYMPHALIDAE *Limenitis reducta*

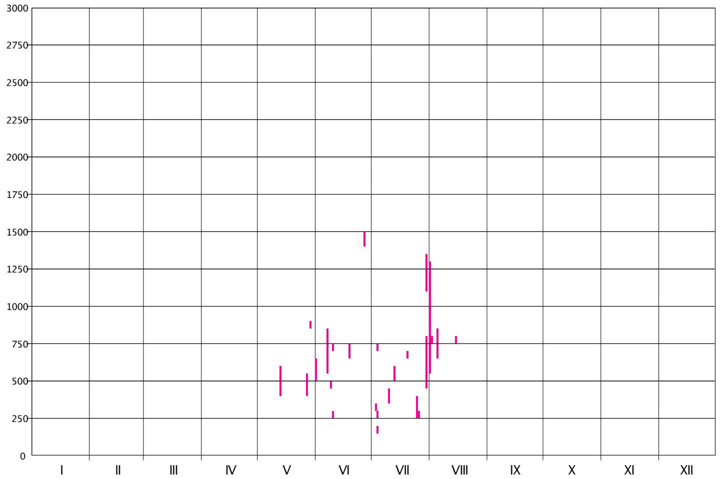


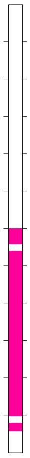


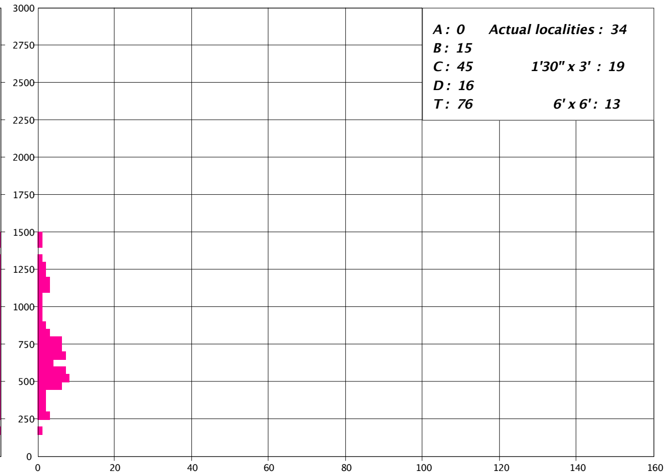


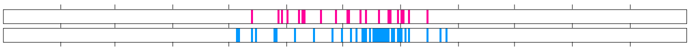




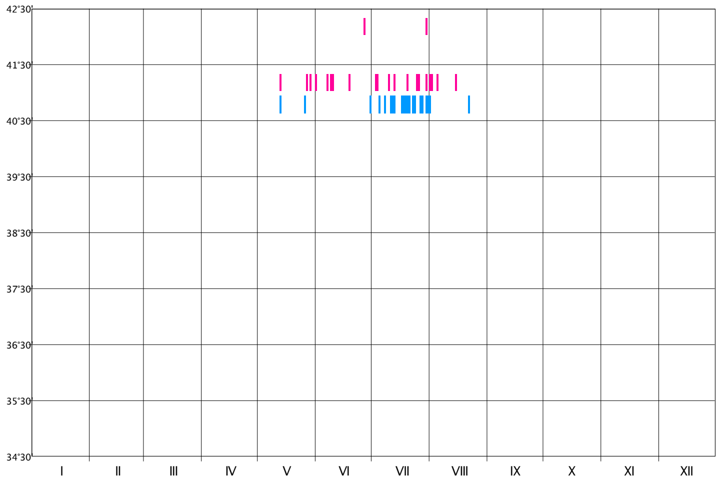


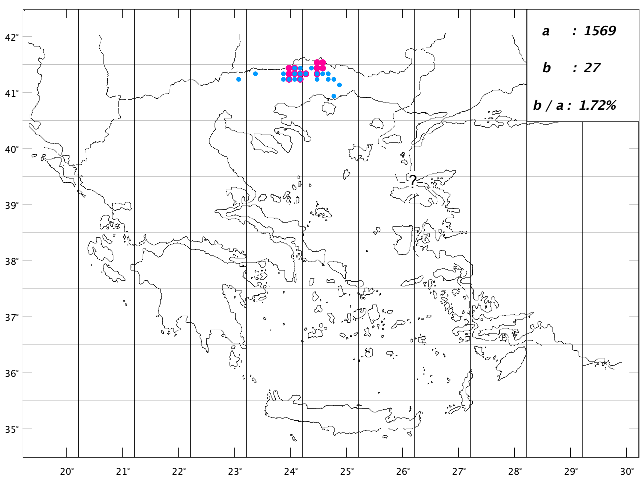


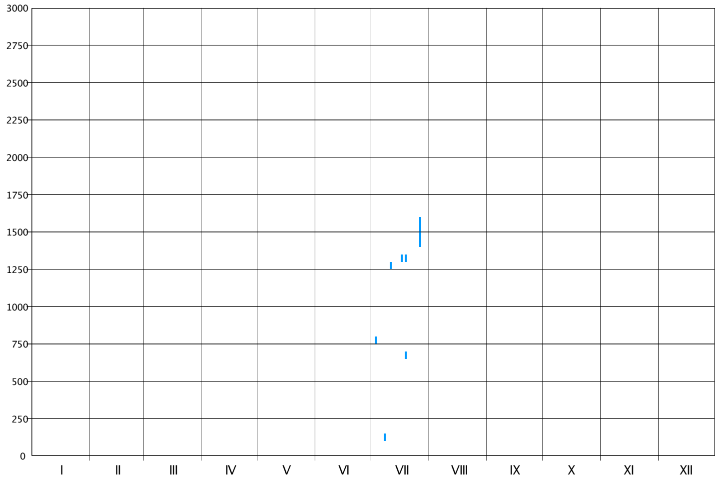


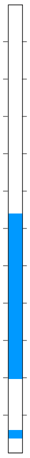


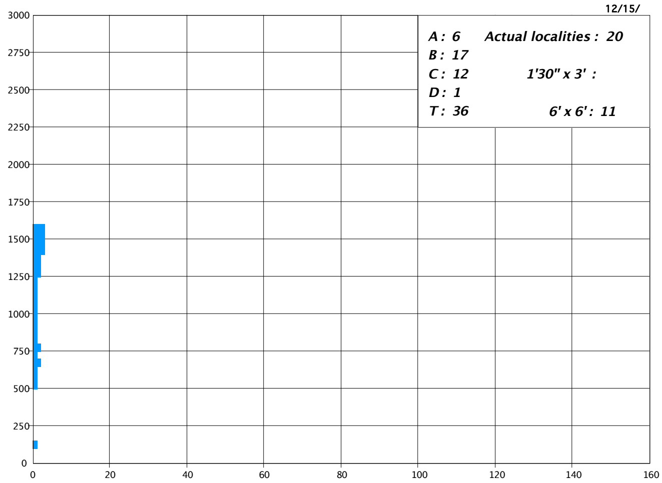
NYMPHALIDAE *Neptis sappho*

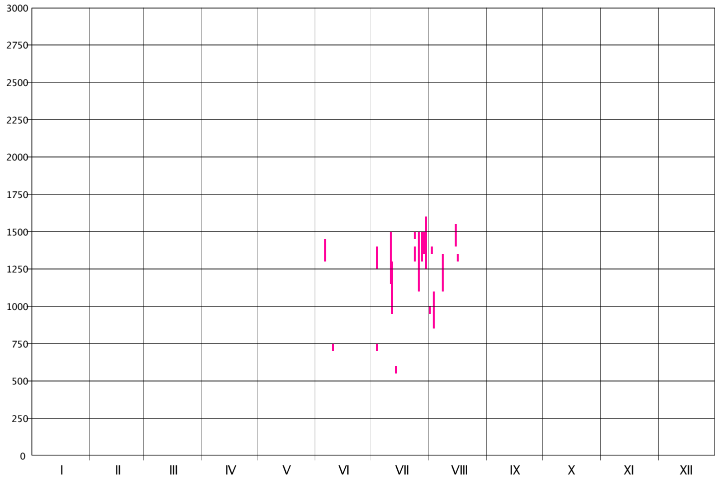


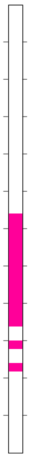


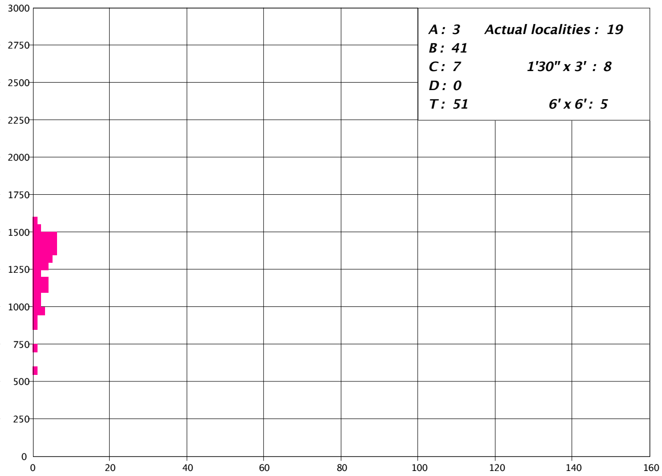


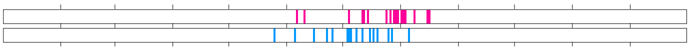




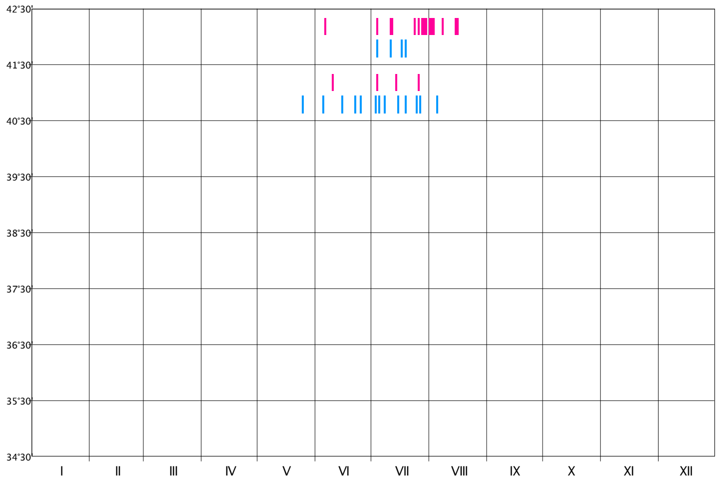


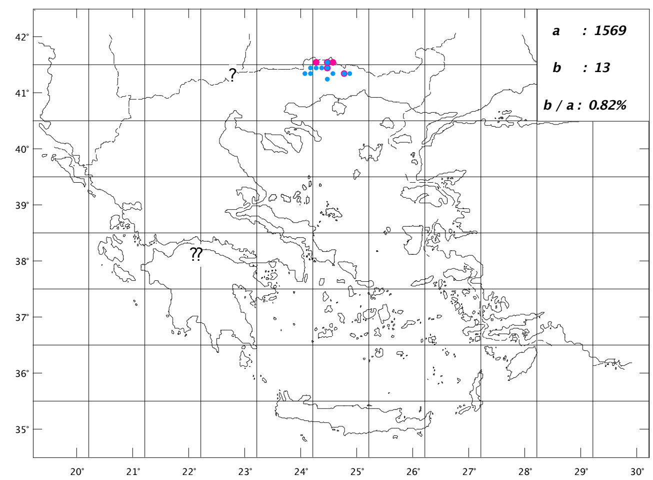


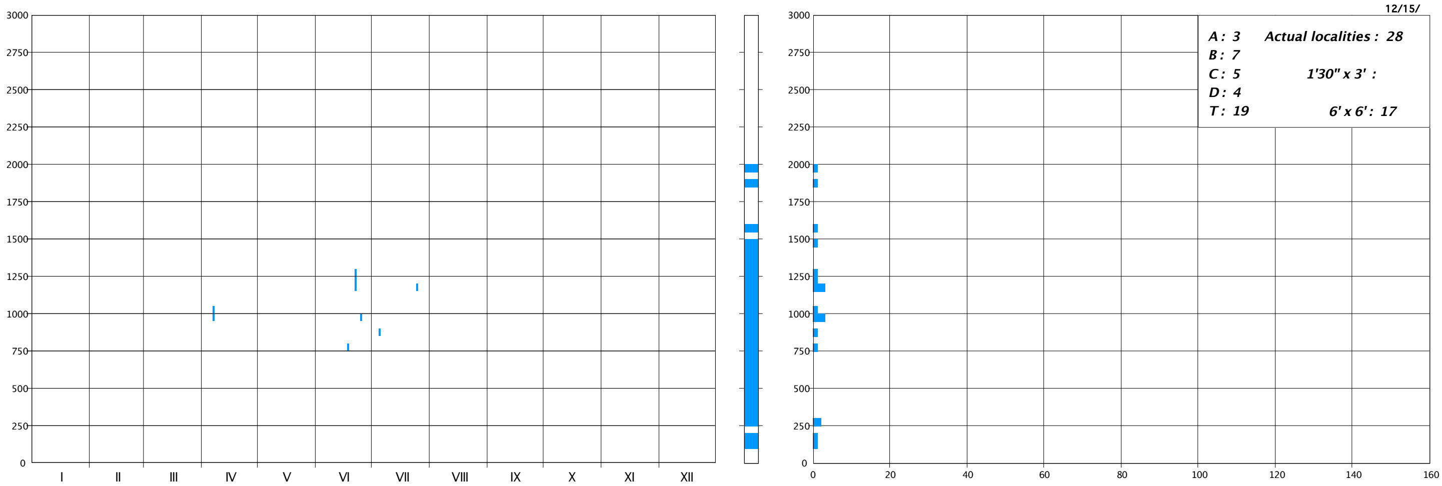


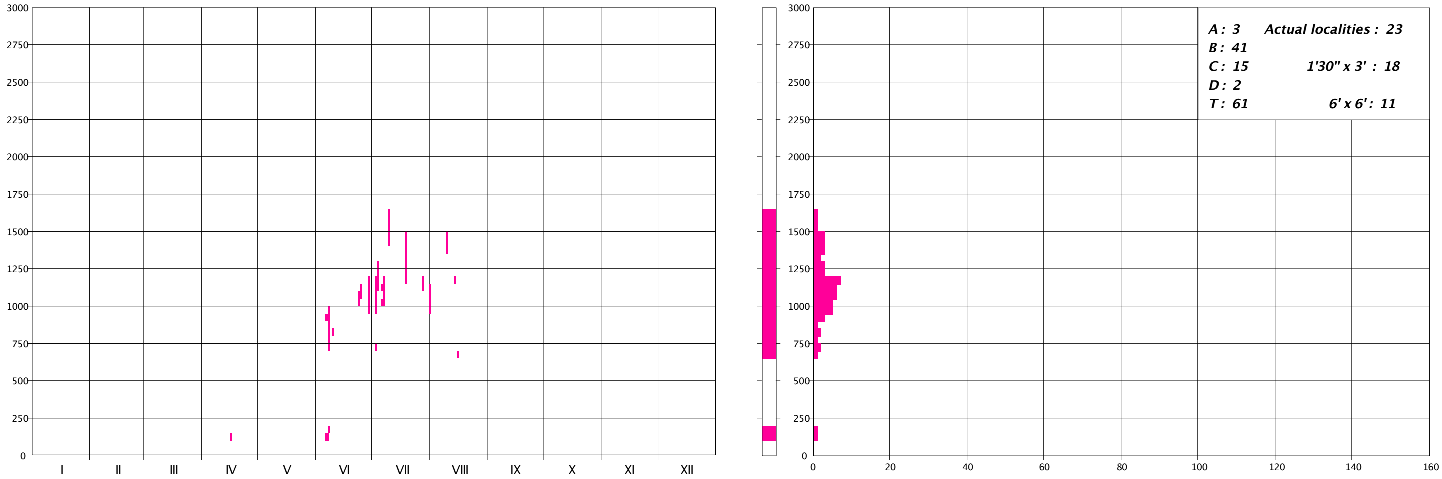


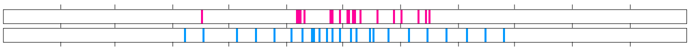
NYMPHALIDAE *Neptis rivularis*



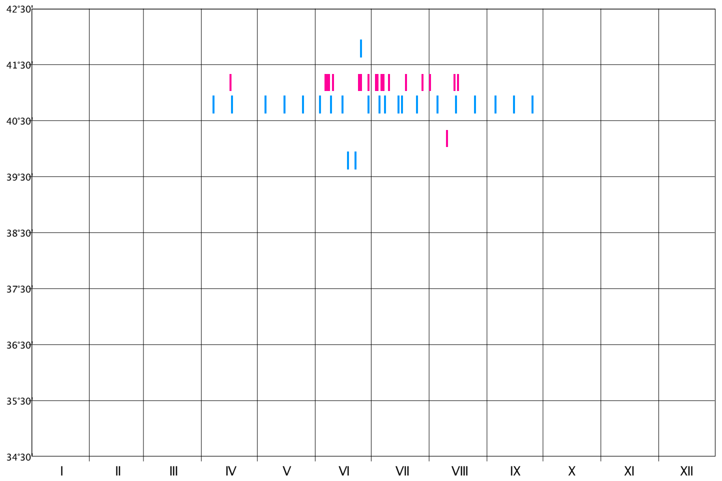


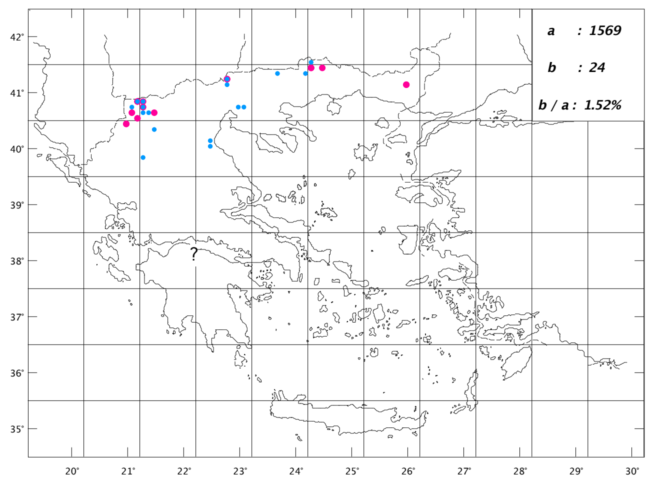


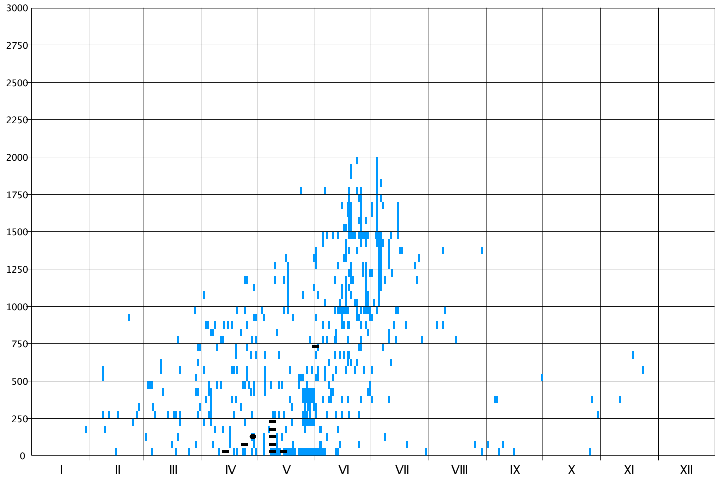


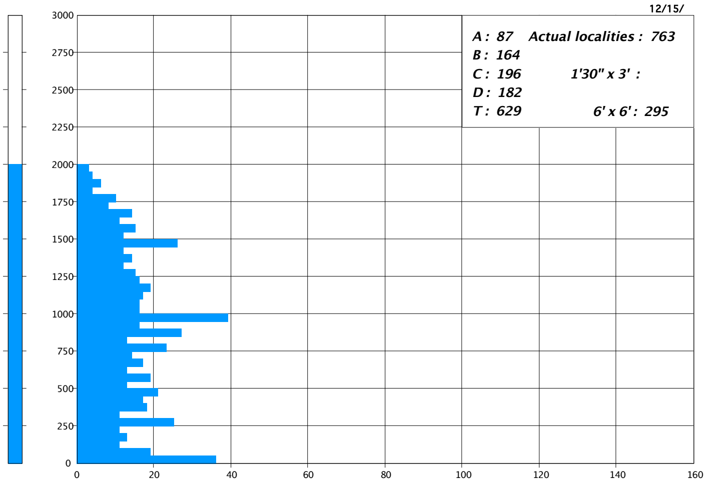


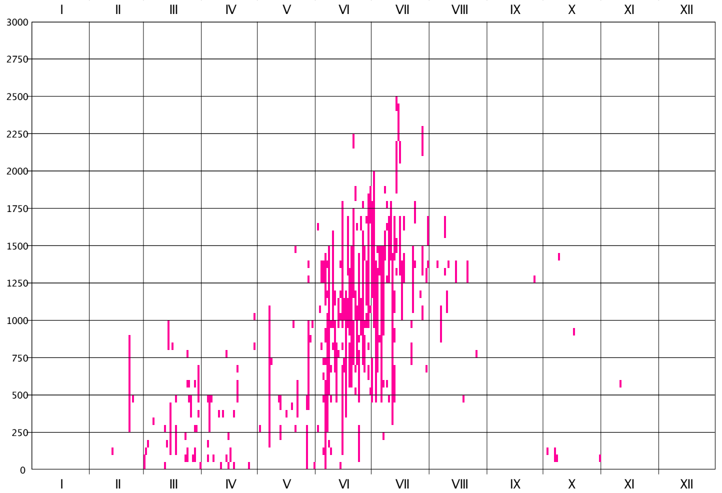
NYMPHALIDAE *Nymphalis xanthomelas*

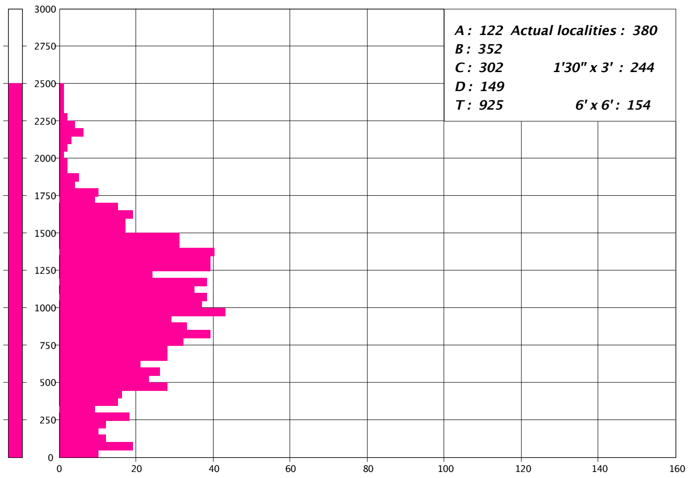


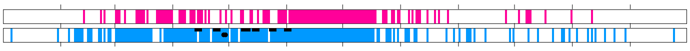




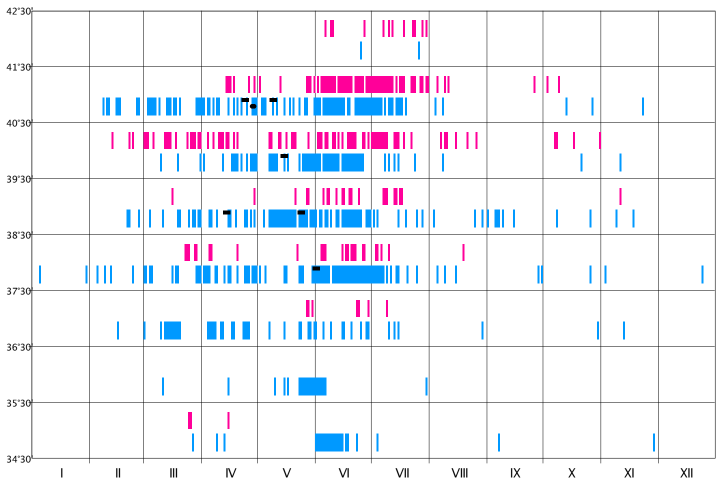


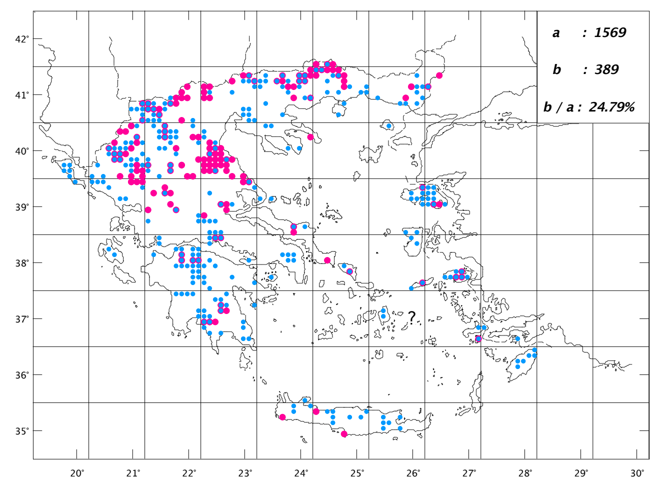


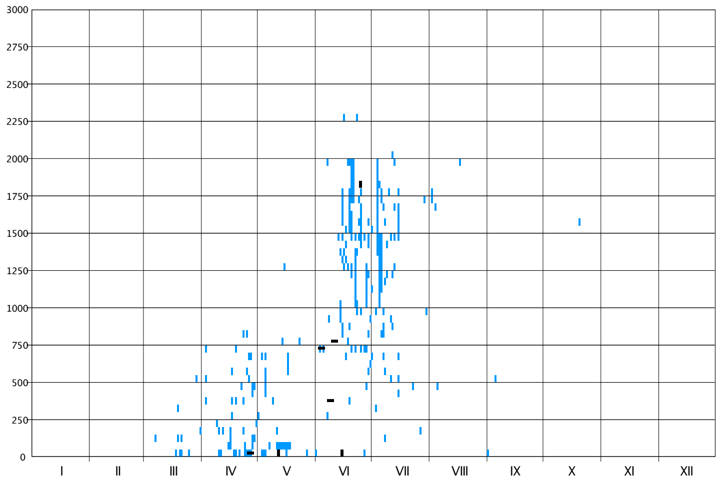


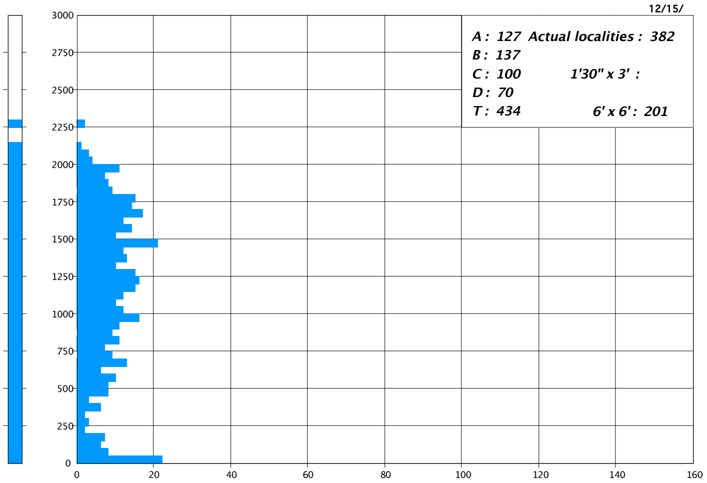


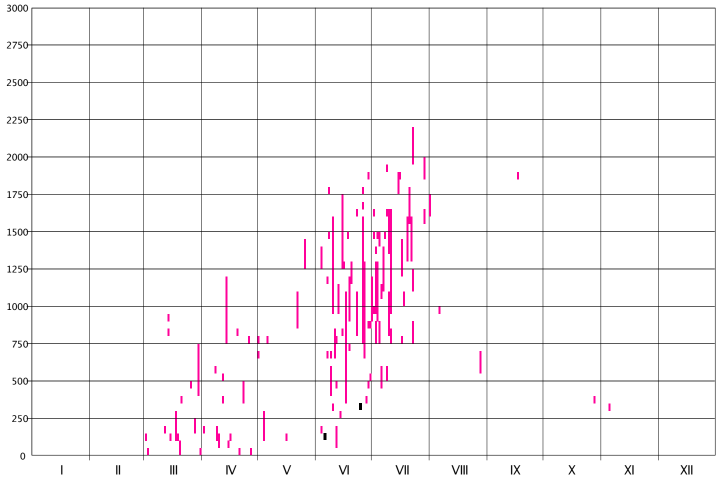
NYMPHALIDAE *Nymphalis polychloros*

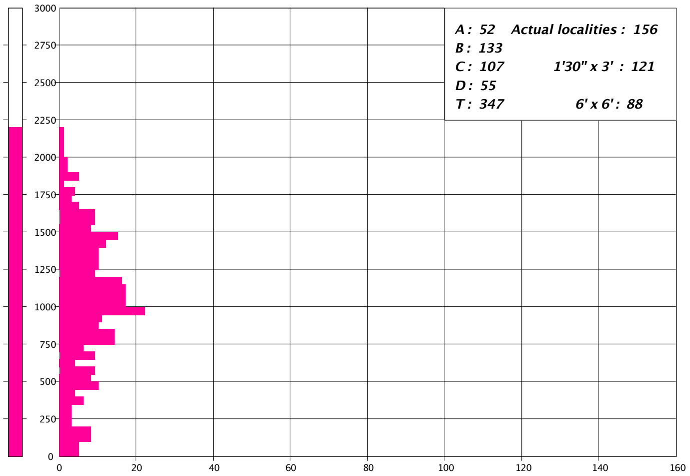




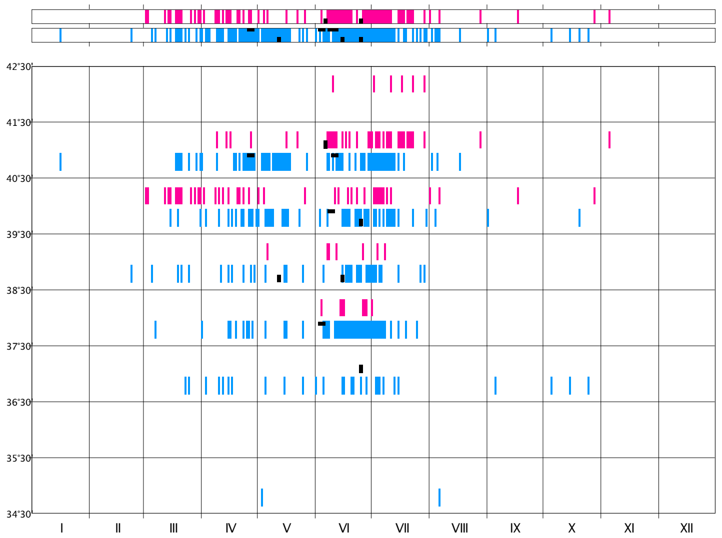


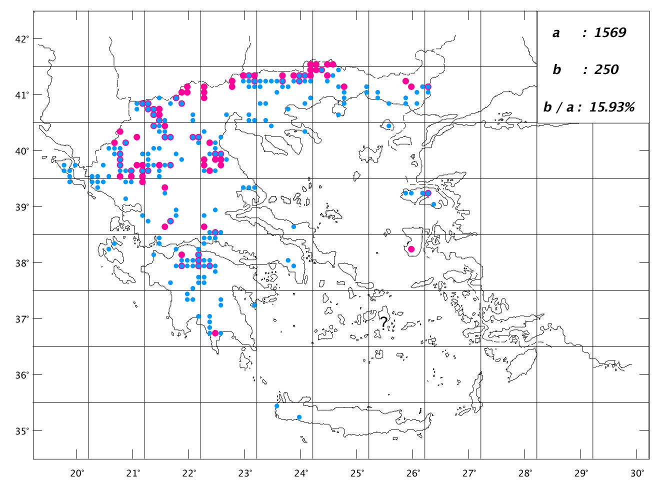


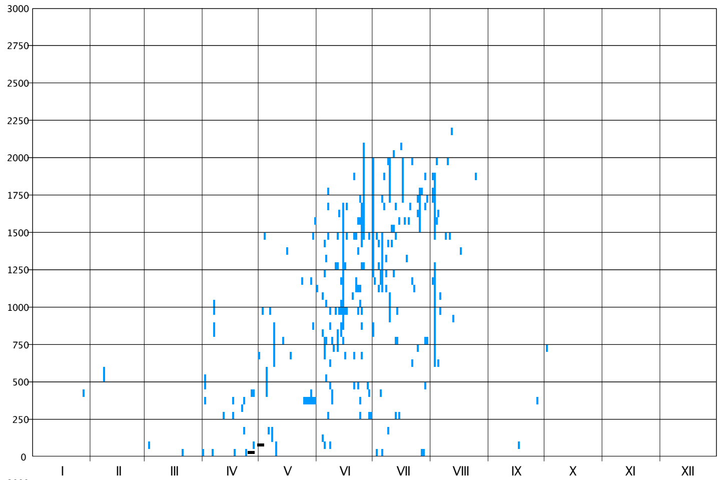


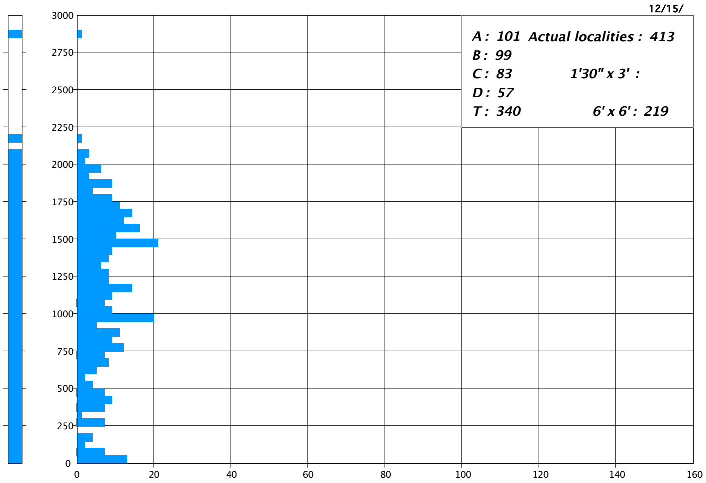


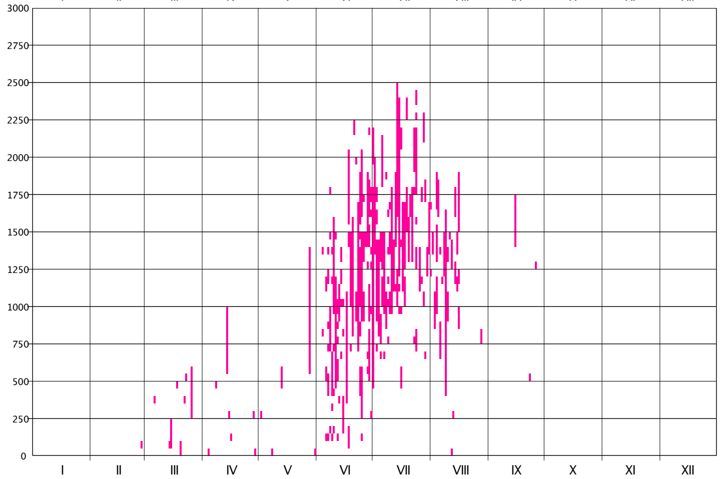
NYMPHALIDAE *Nymphalis antiopa*

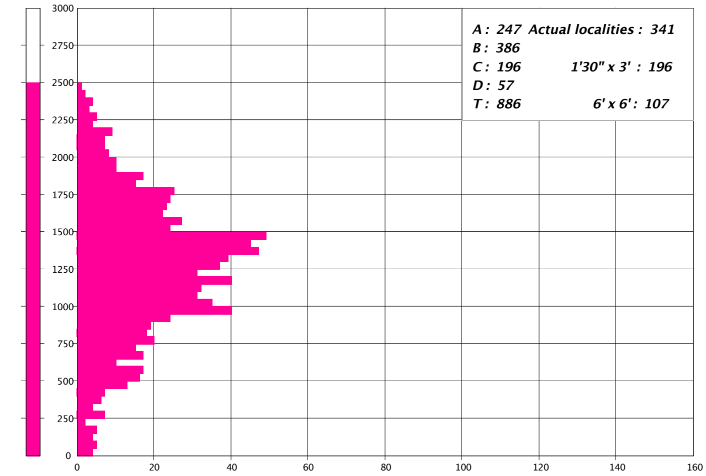


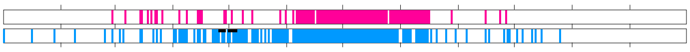




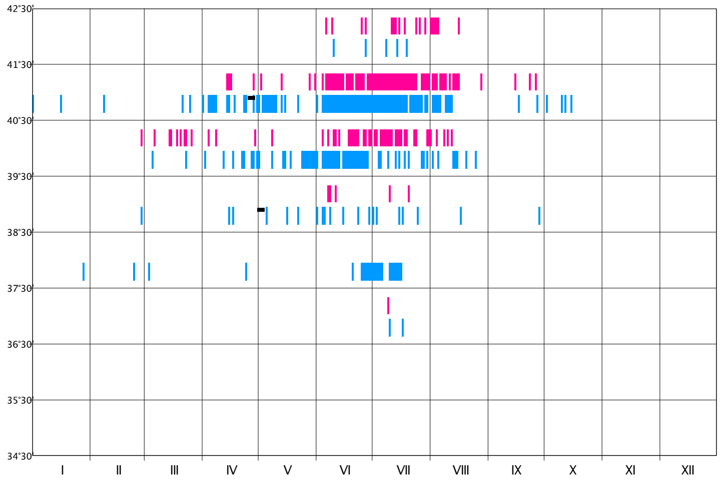


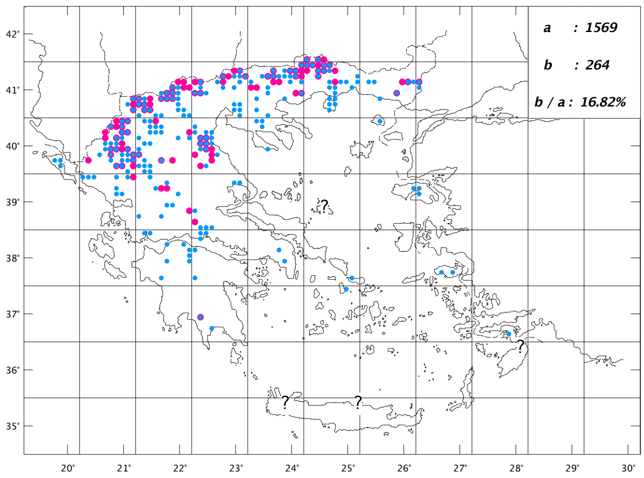


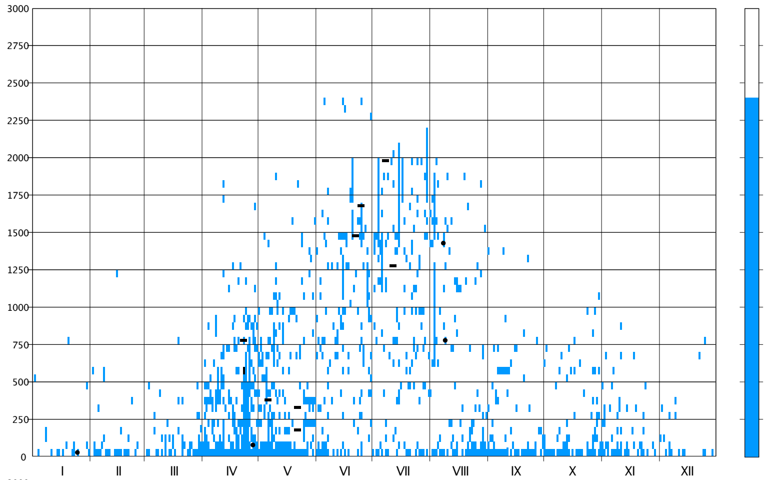


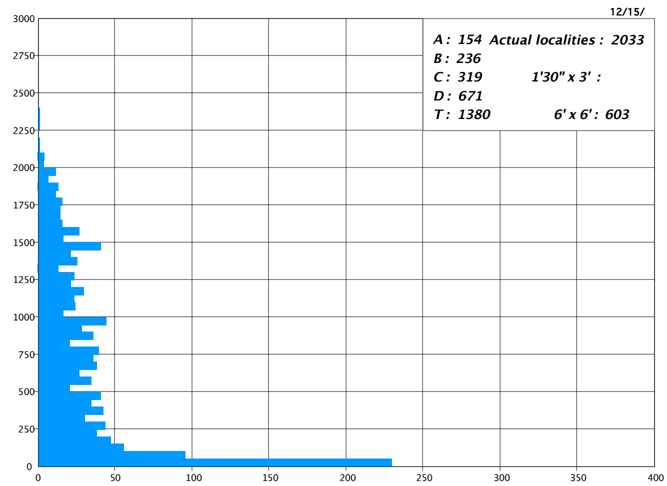


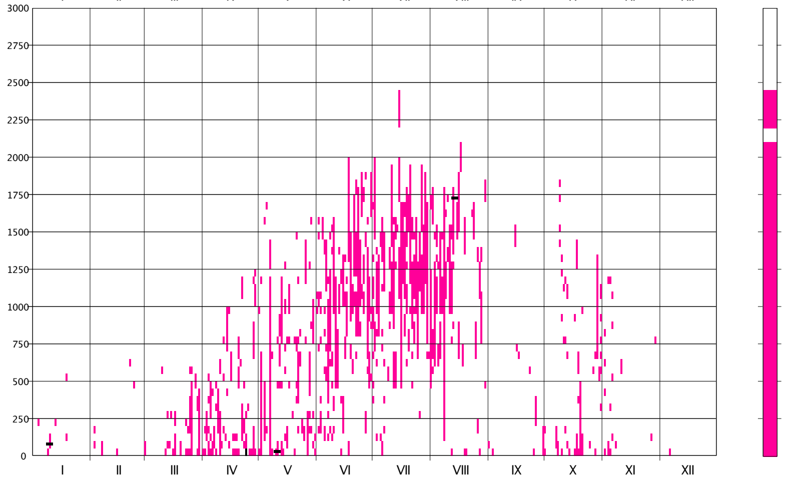
NYMPHALIDAE *Inachis io*

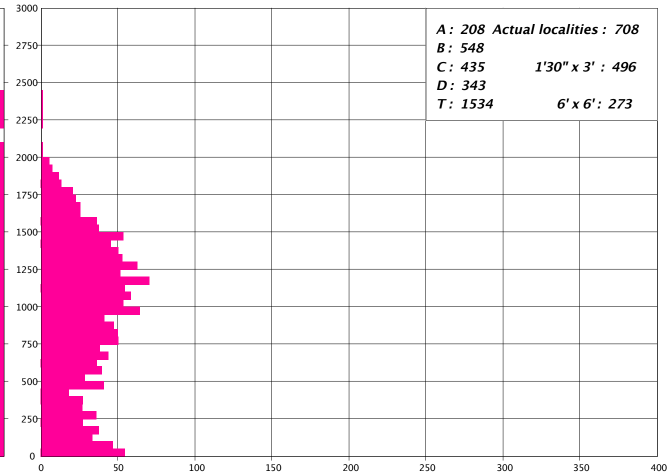


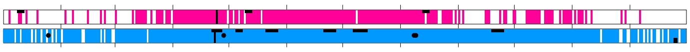




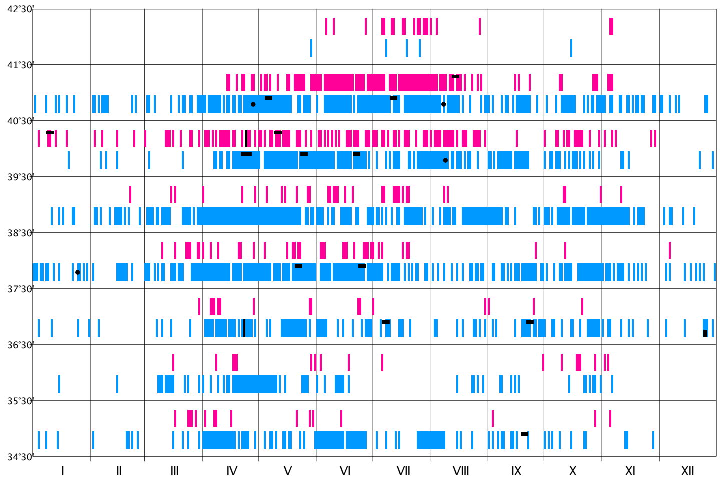


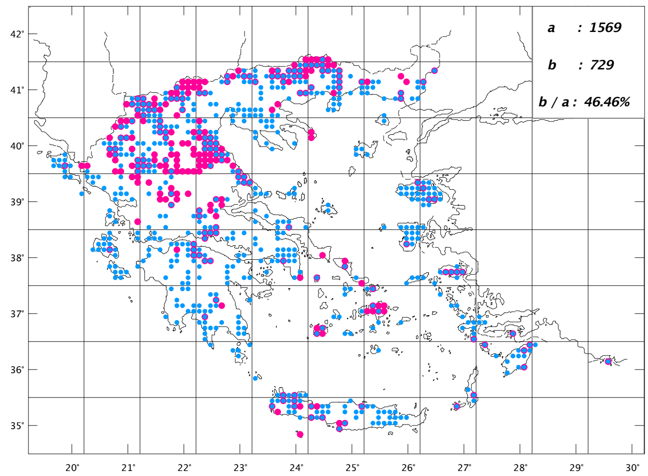


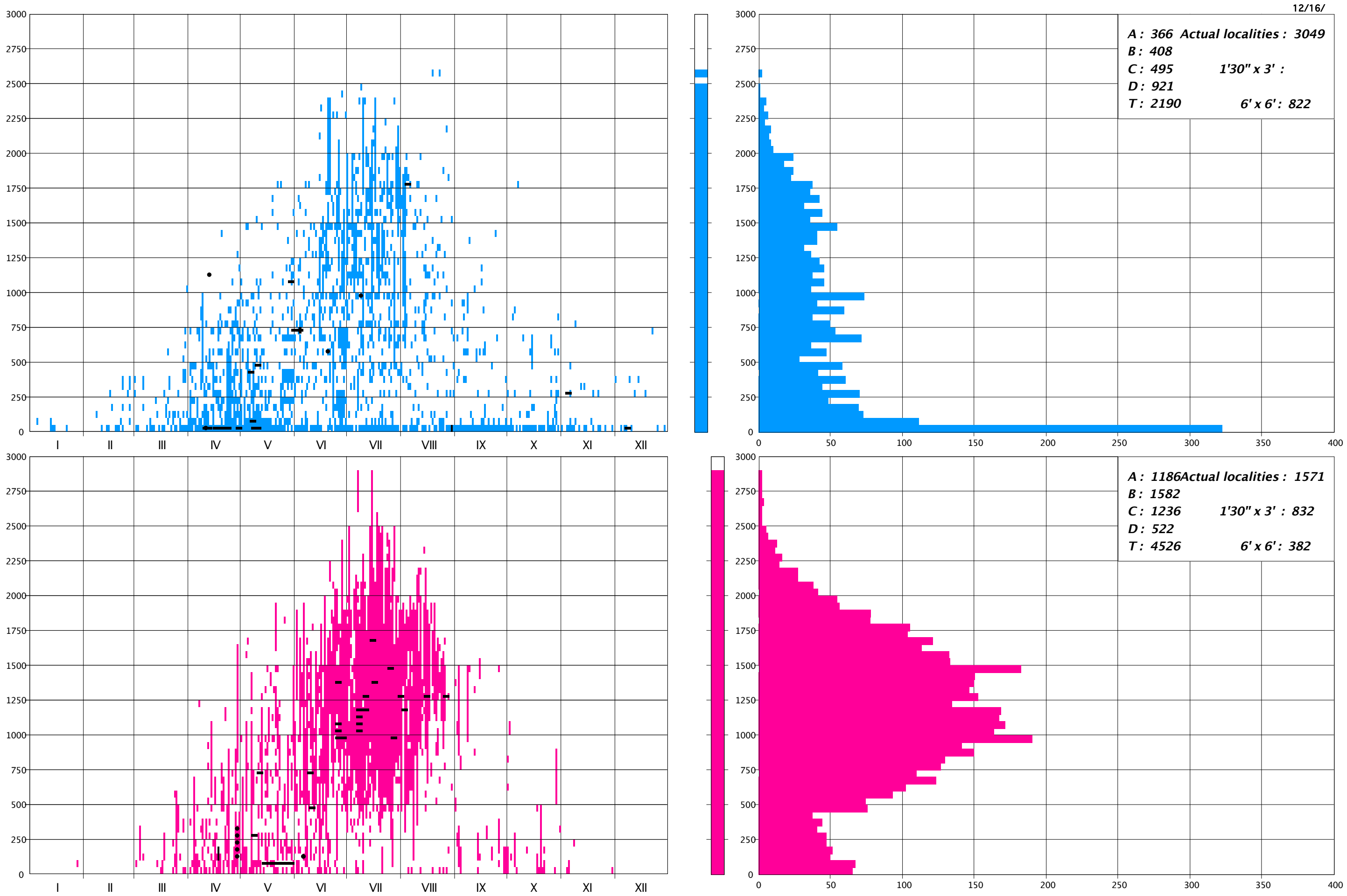


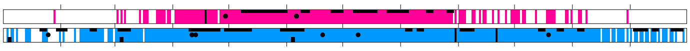


NYMPHALIDAE *Vanessa atalanta*

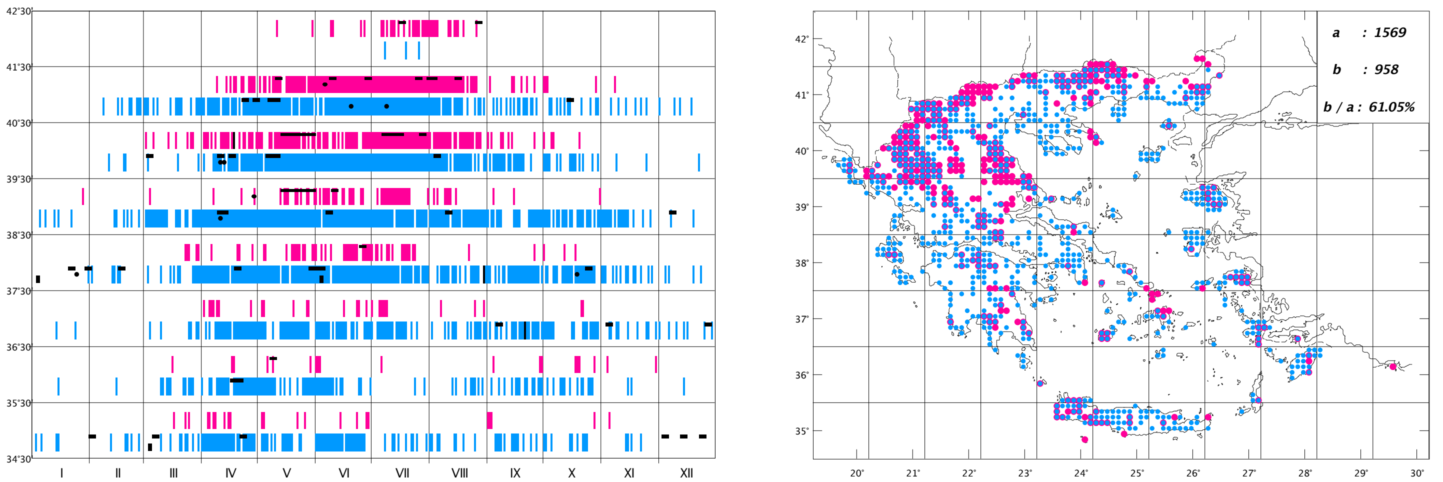


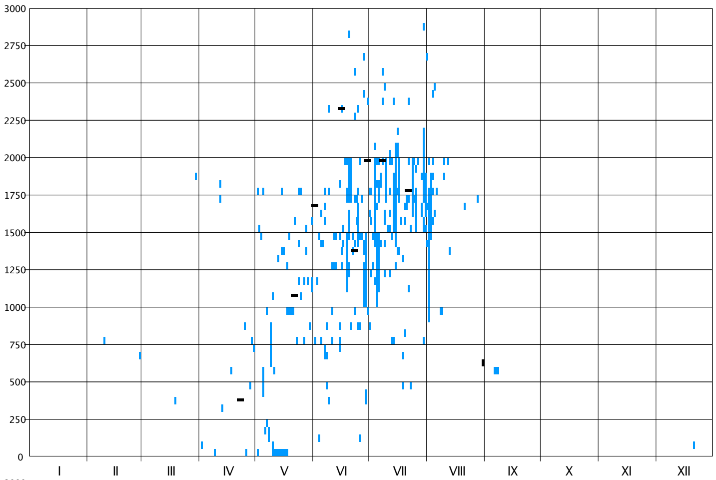


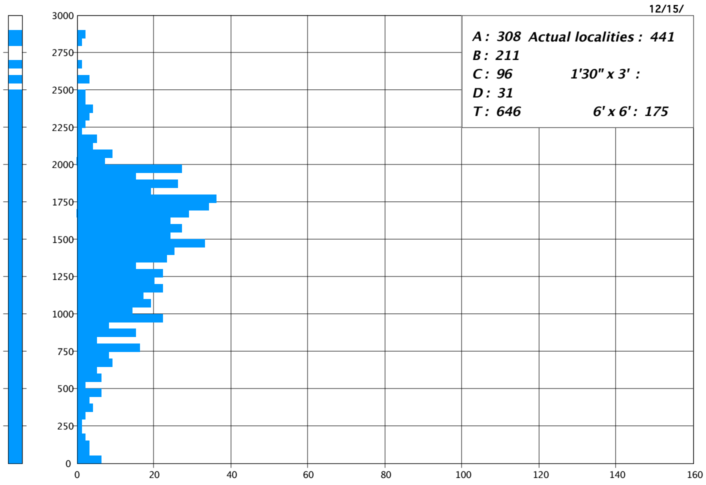


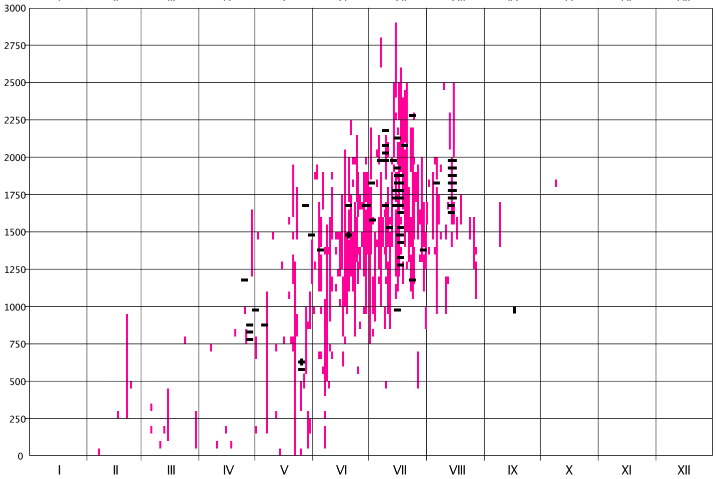


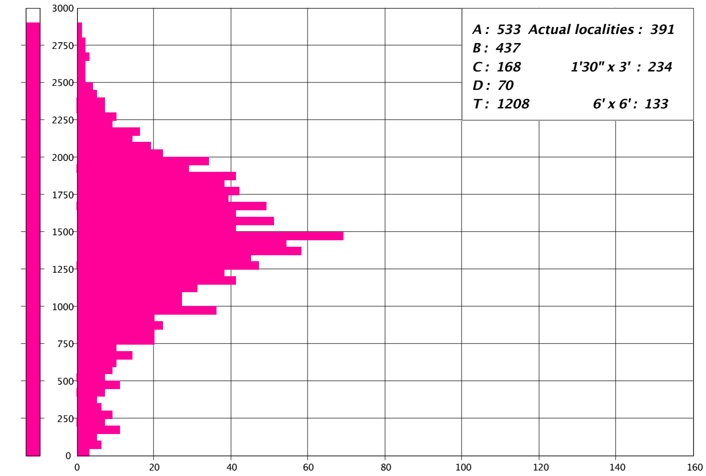
NYMPHALIDAE *Vanessa cardui*



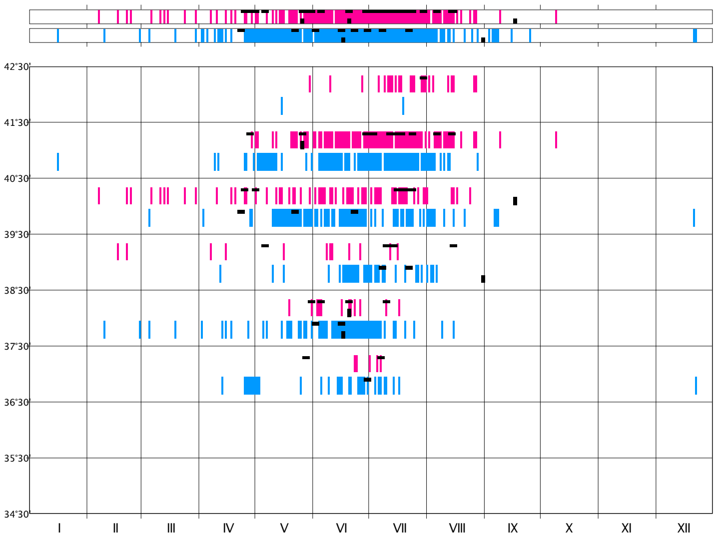


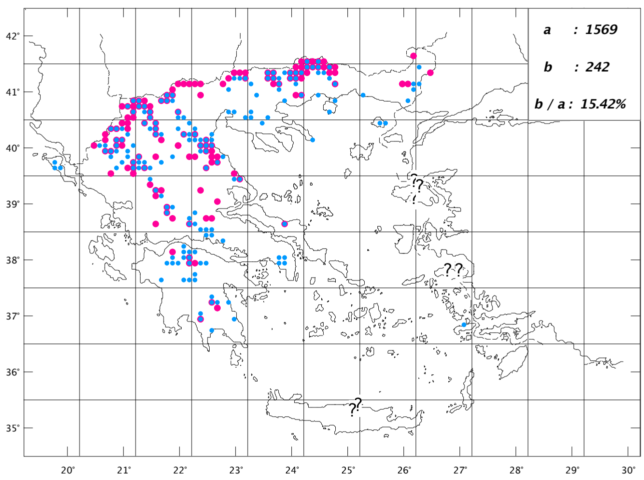


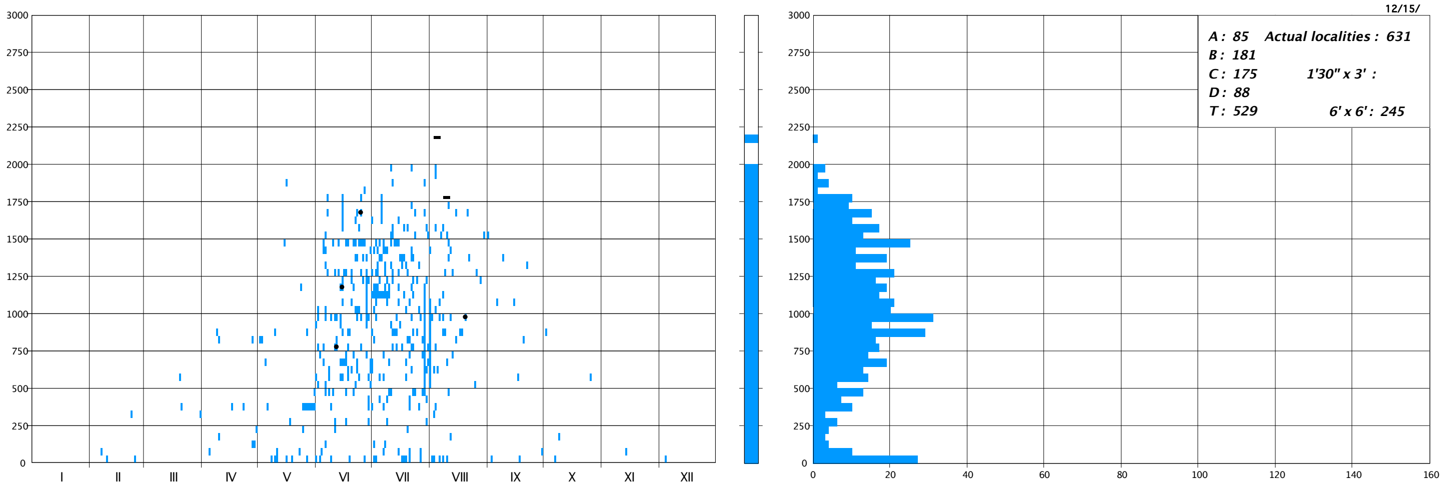


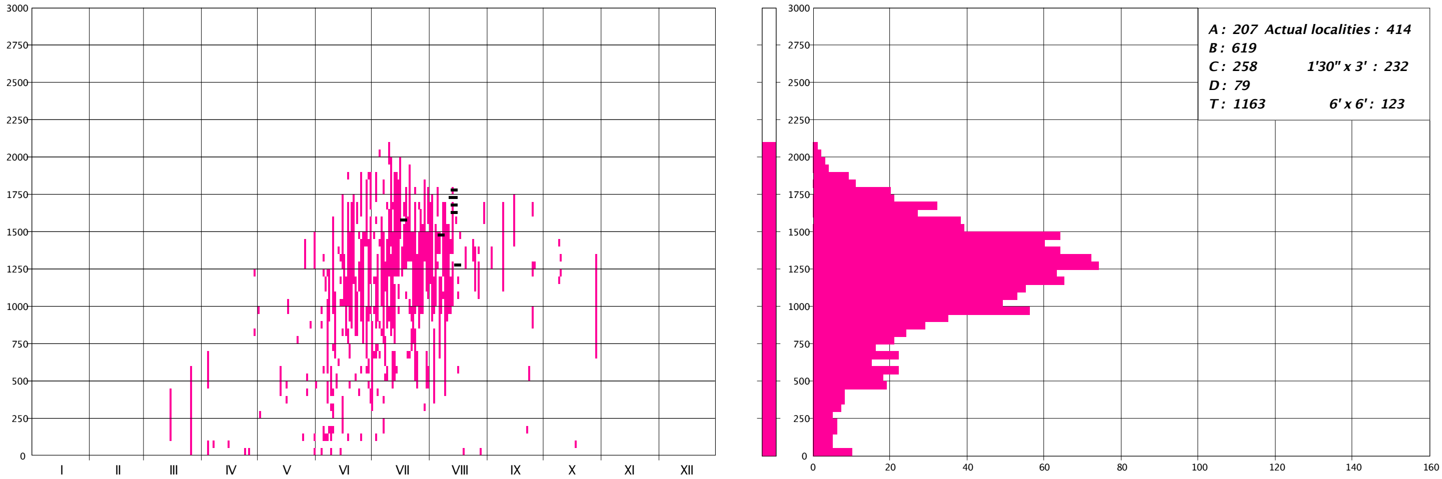


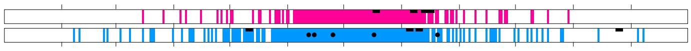
NYMPHALIDAE *Aglais urticae*



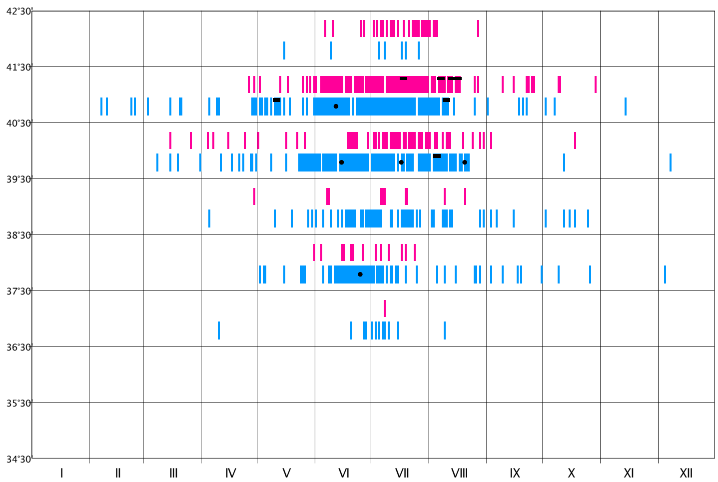


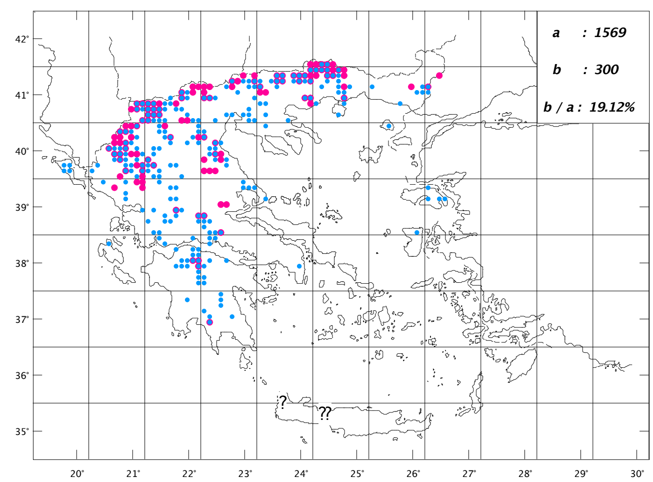


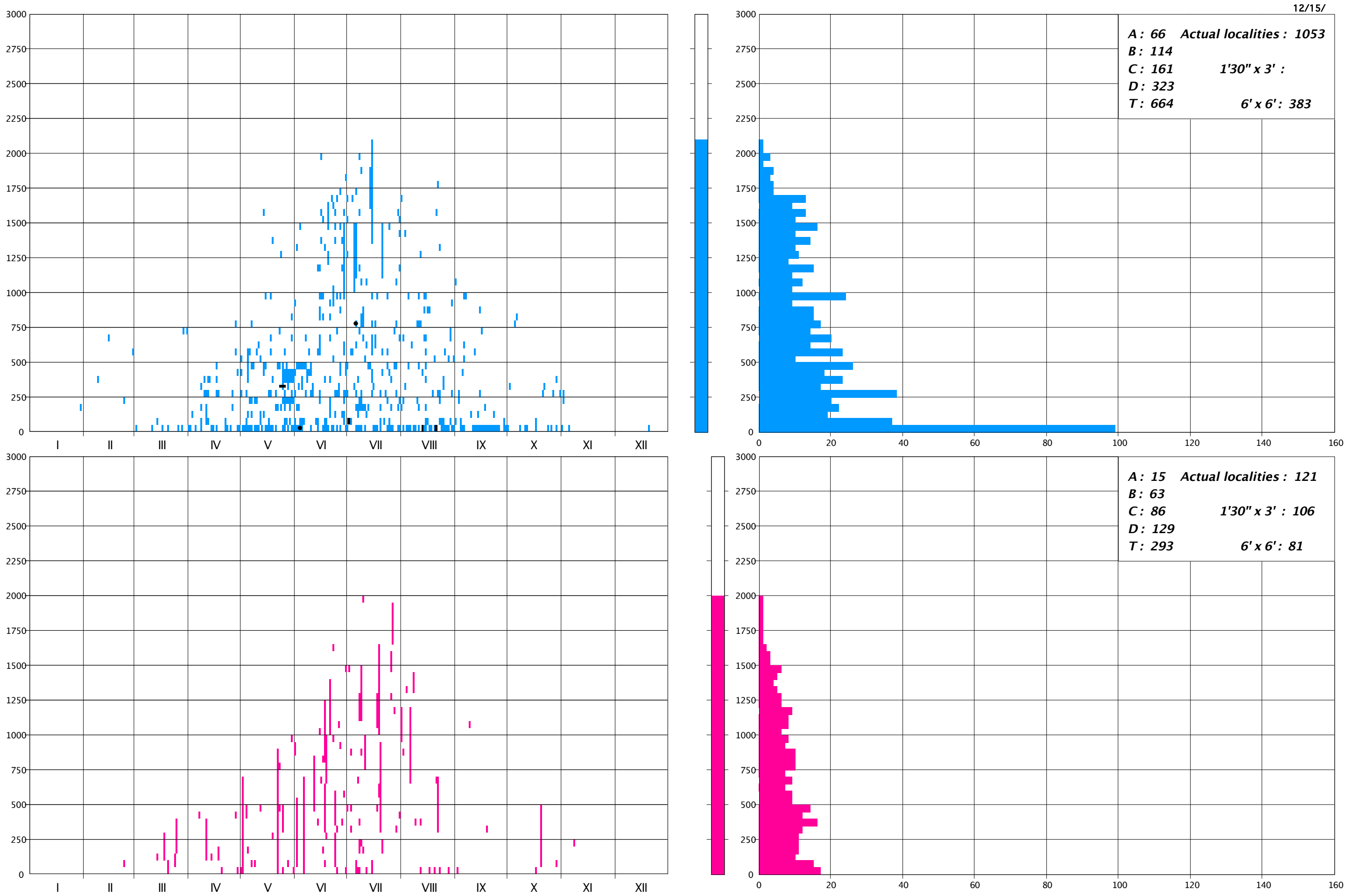


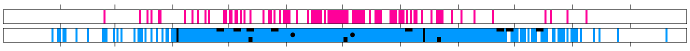


NYMPHALIDAE *Polygonia c-album*

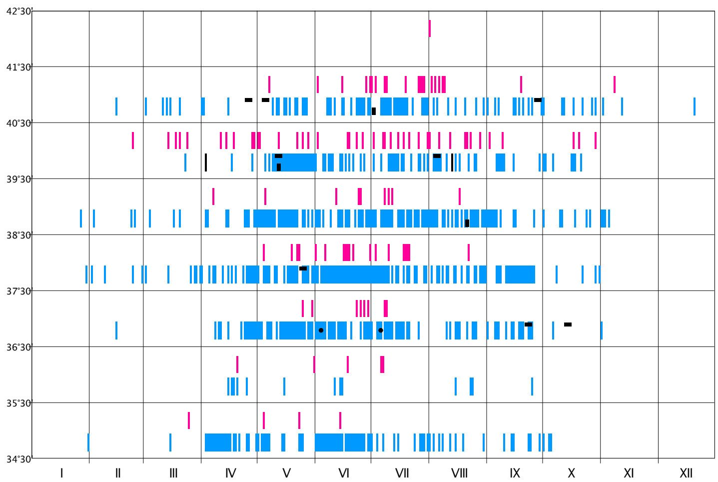


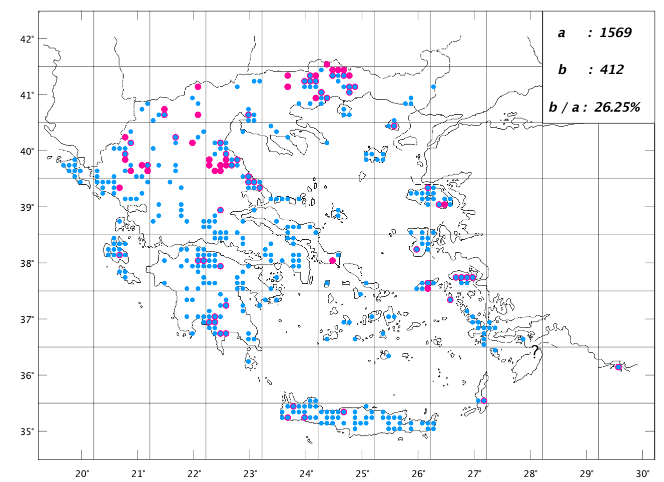


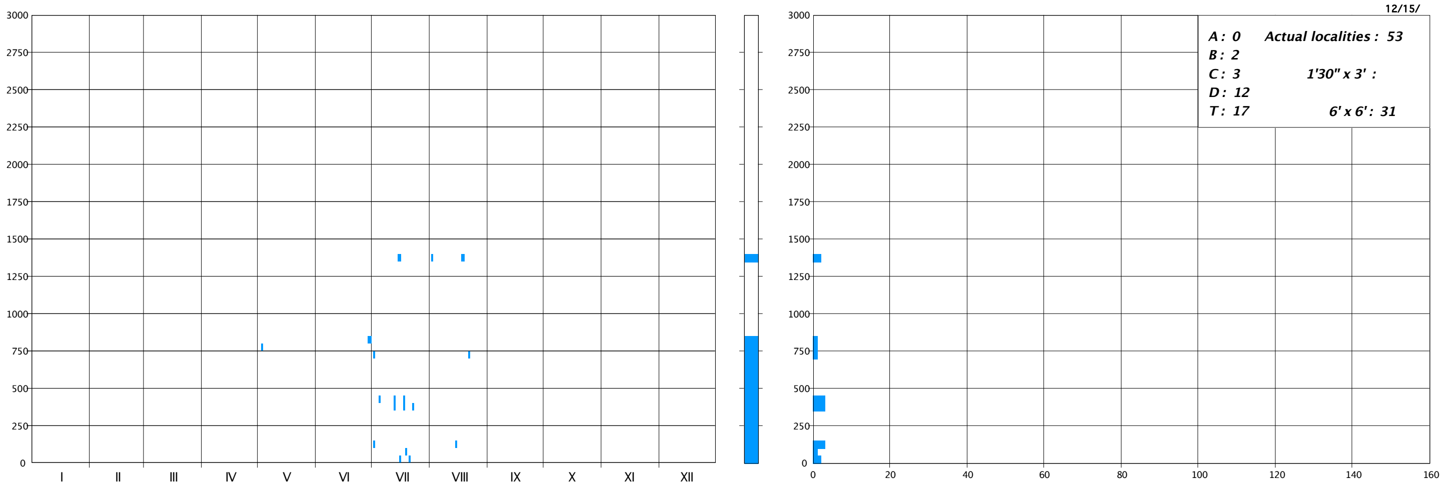


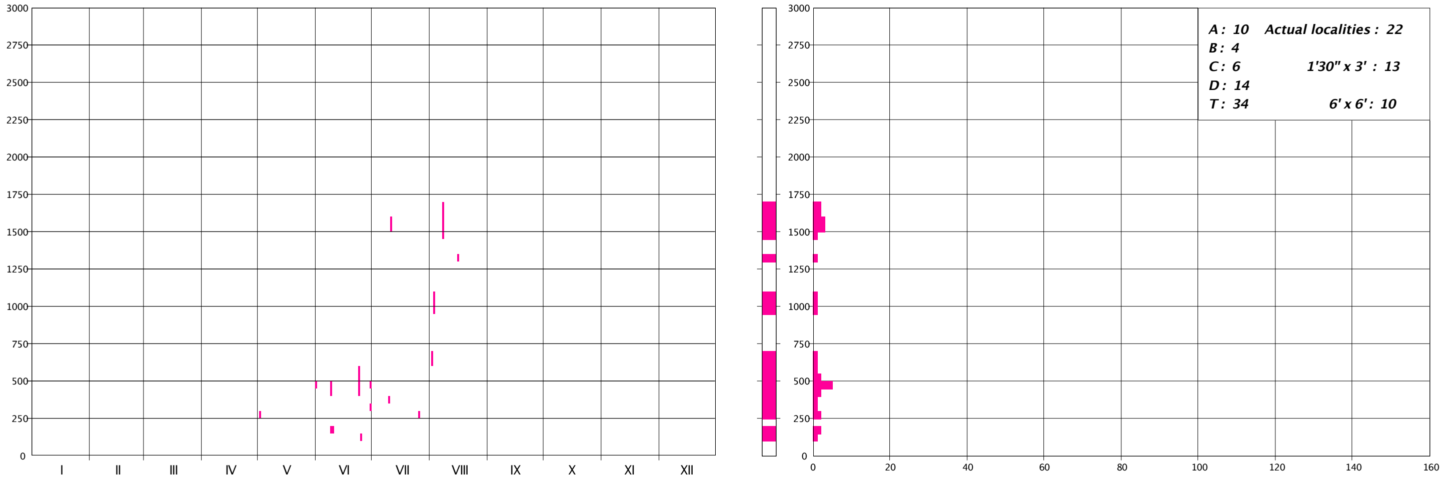


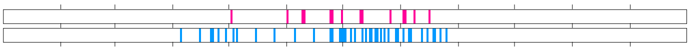
NYMPHALIDAE *Polygonia egea*



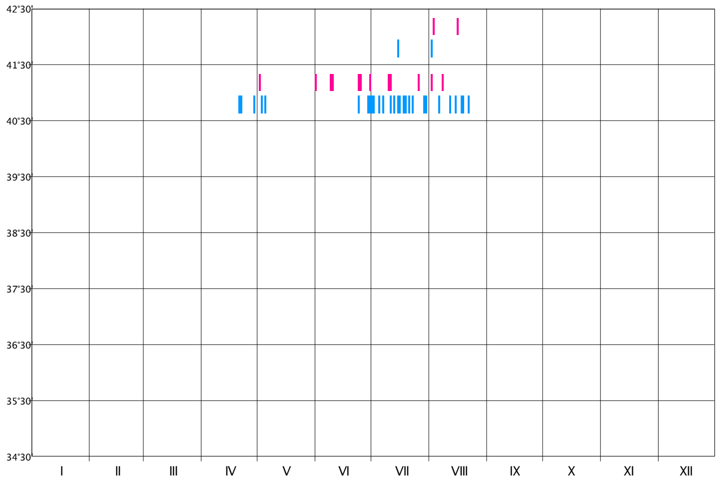


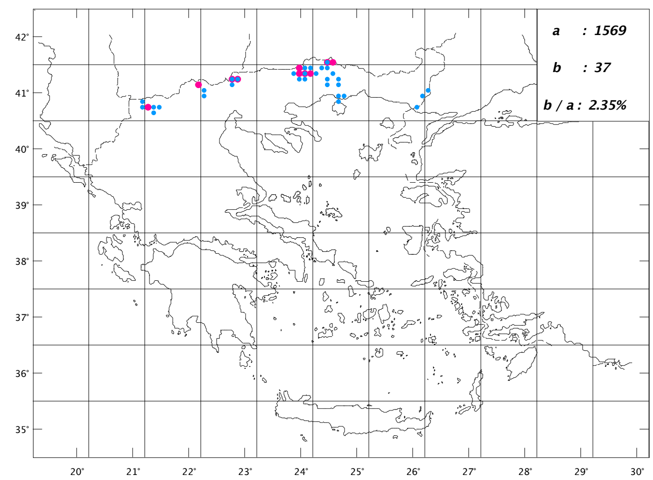


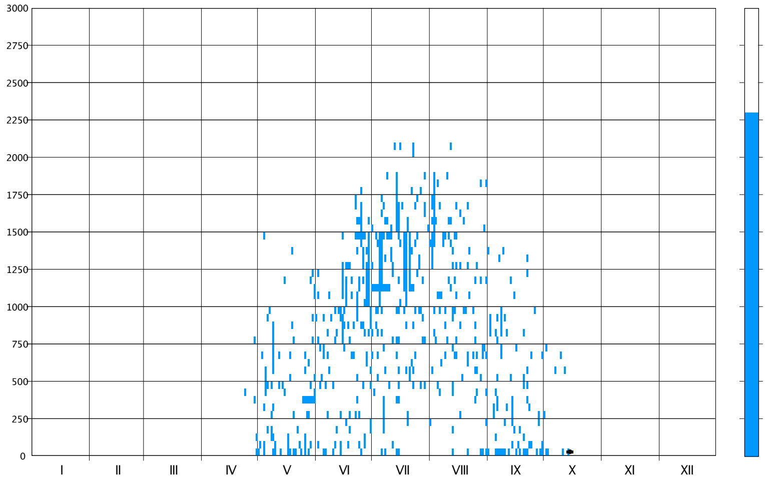


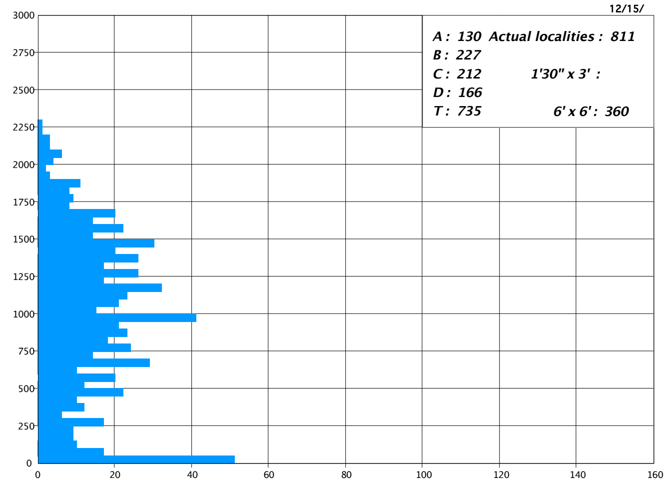


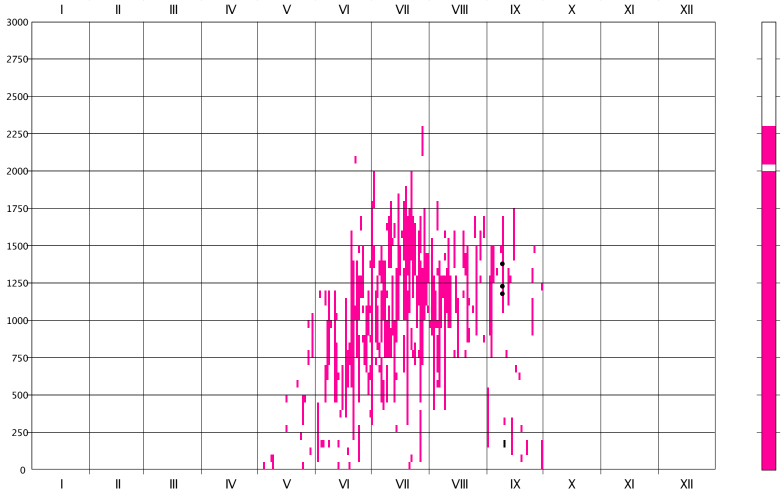
NYMPHALIDAE *Araschnia levana*

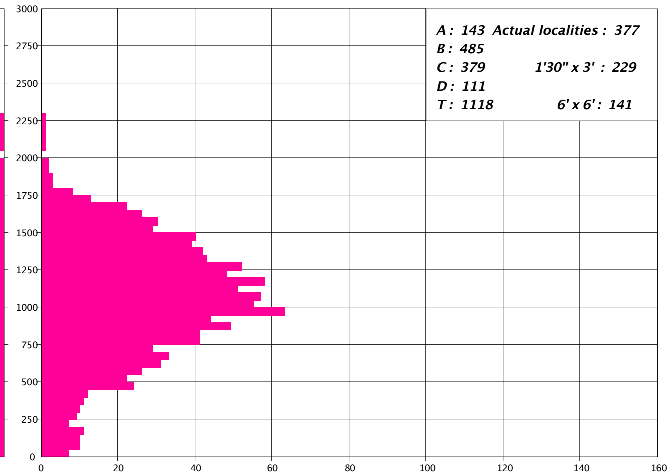




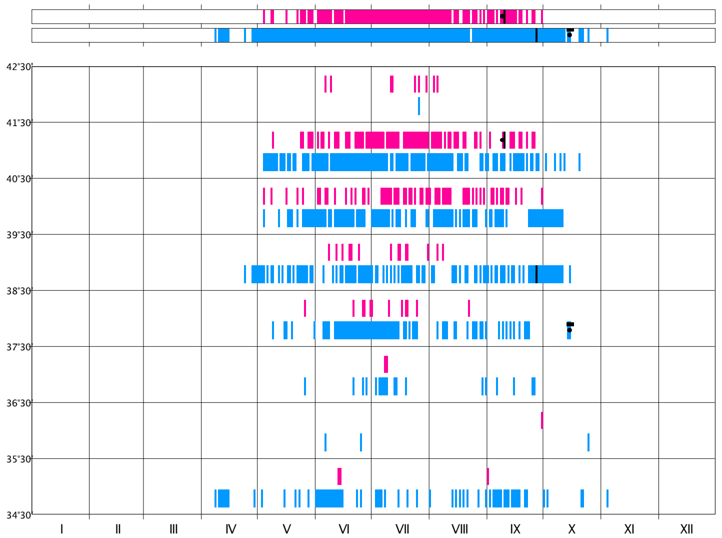


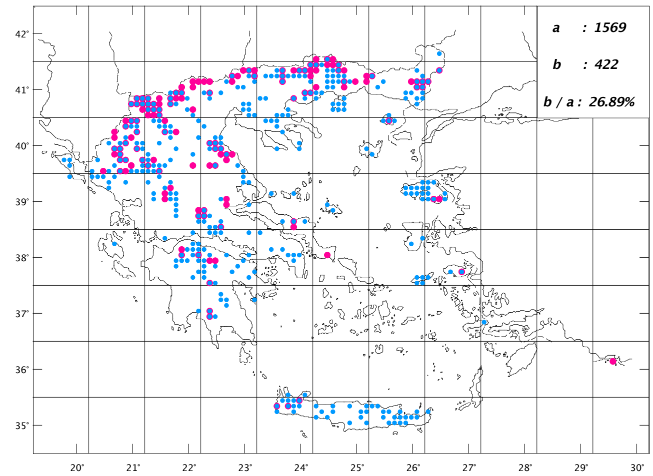


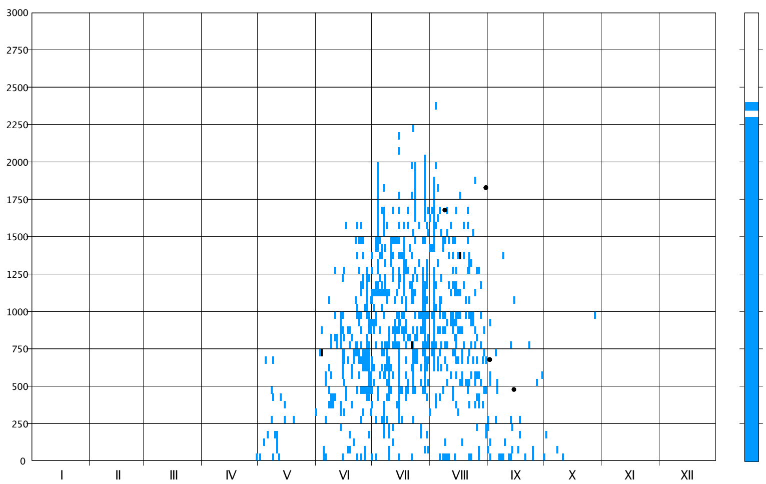


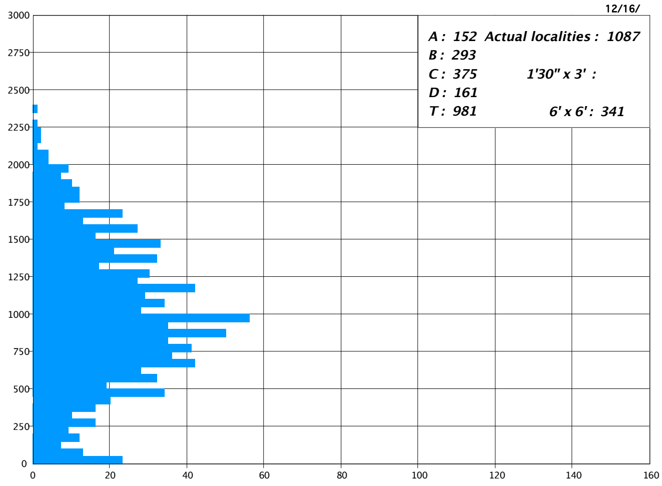


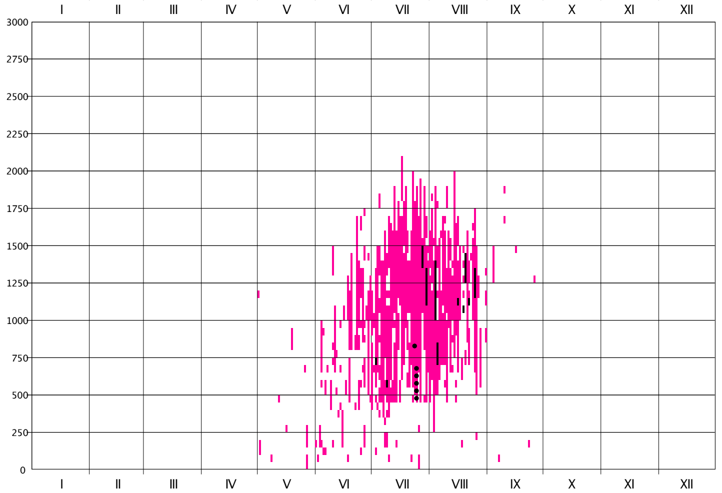
NYMPHALIDAE *Argynnis pandora*

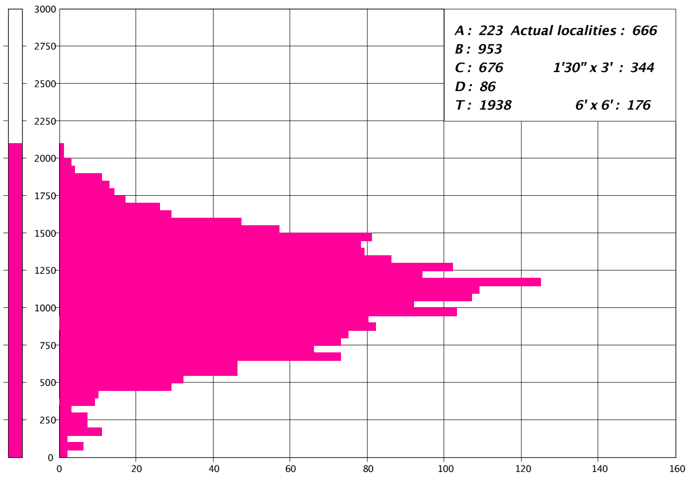


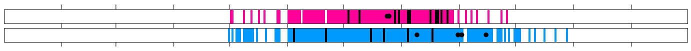




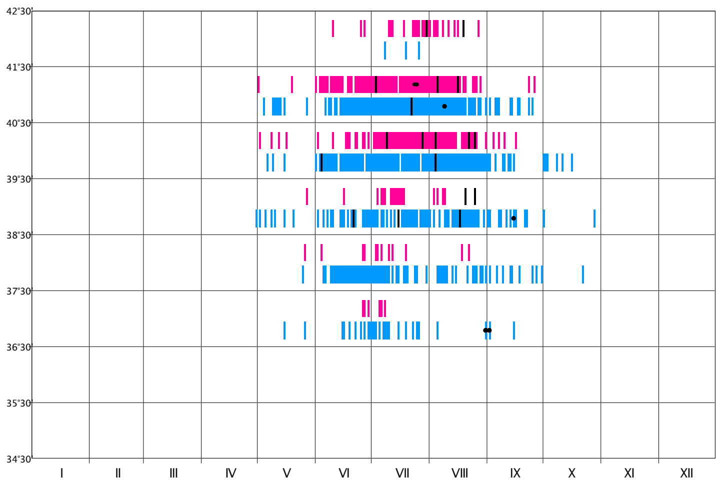


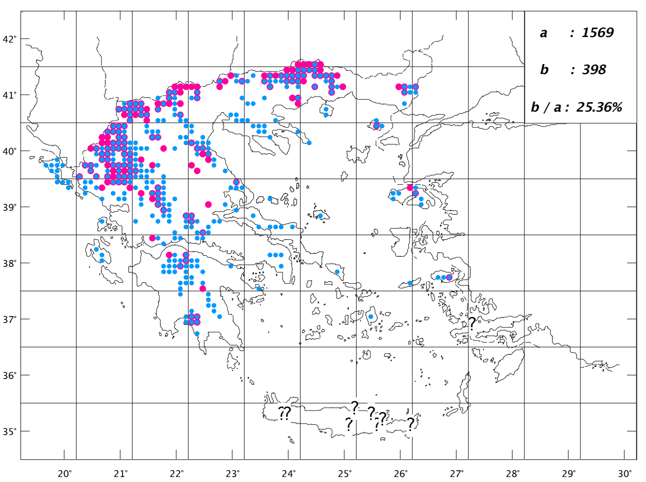


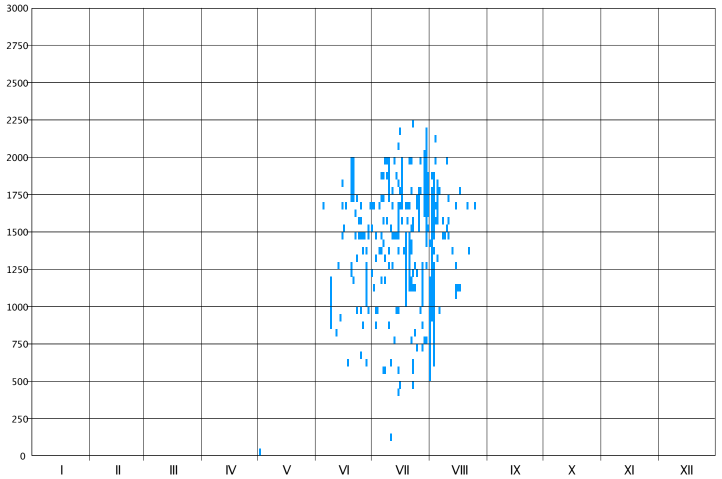


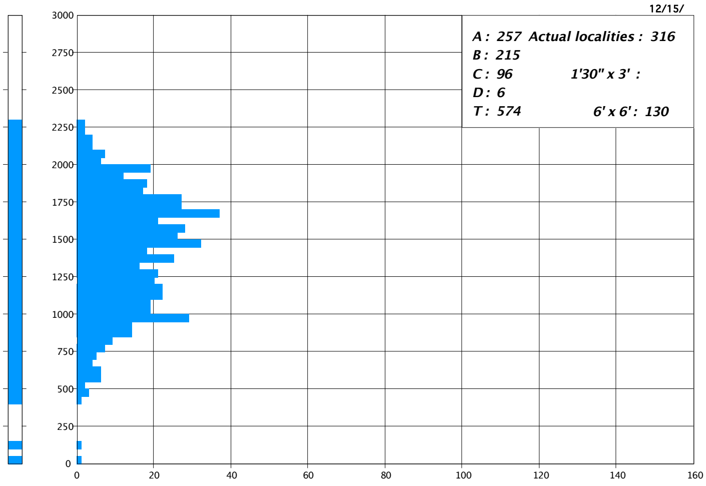


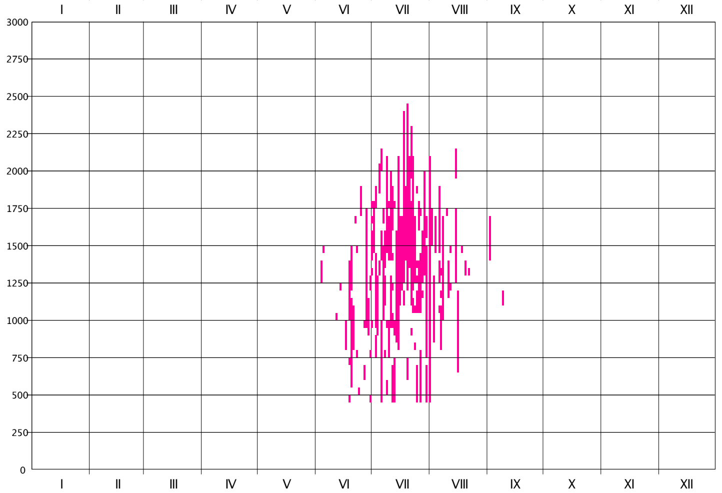
NYMPHALIDAE *Argynnis paphia*

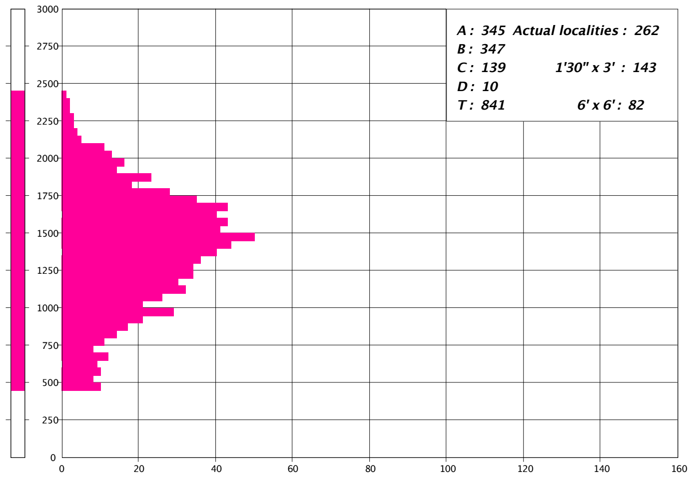


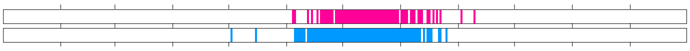




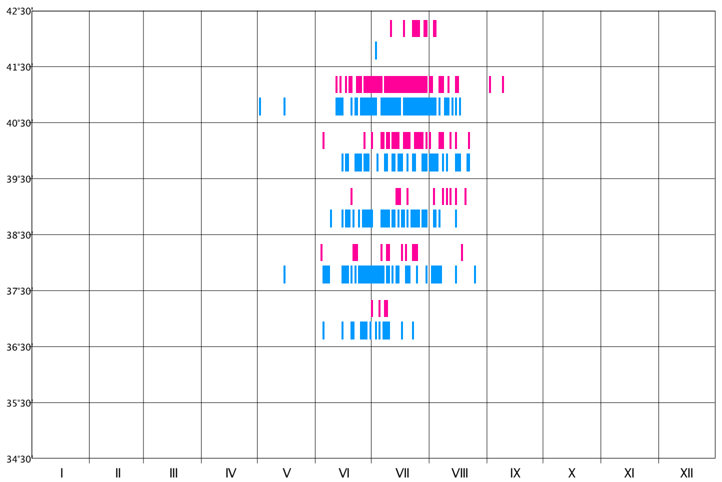


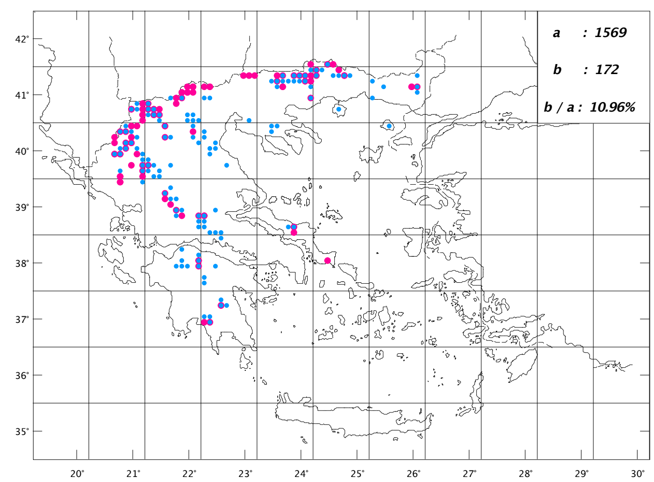


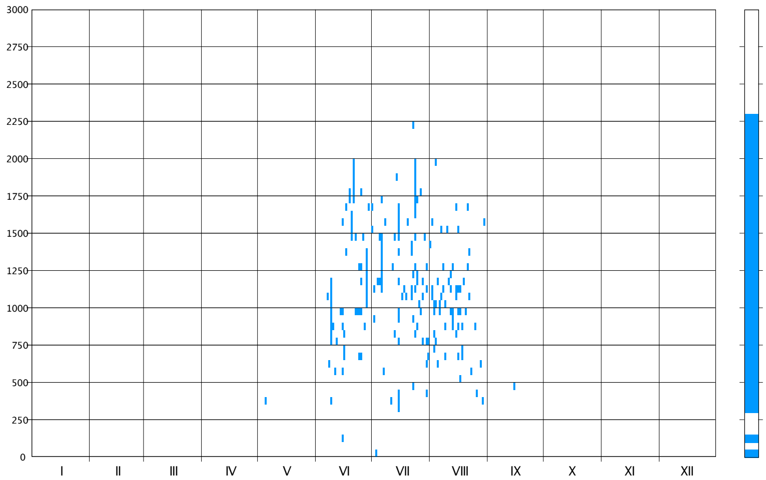


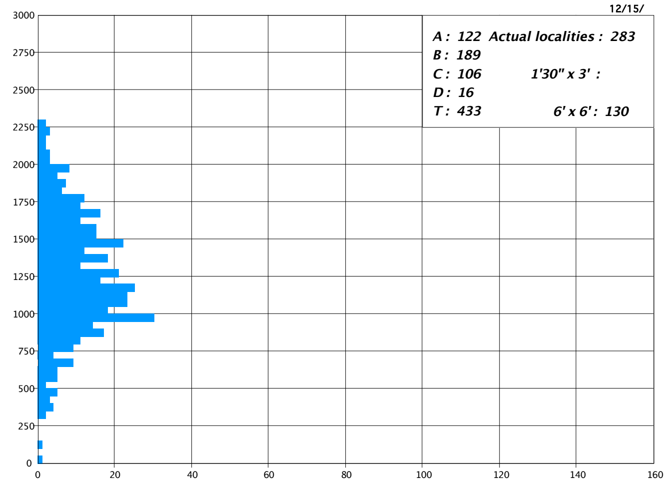


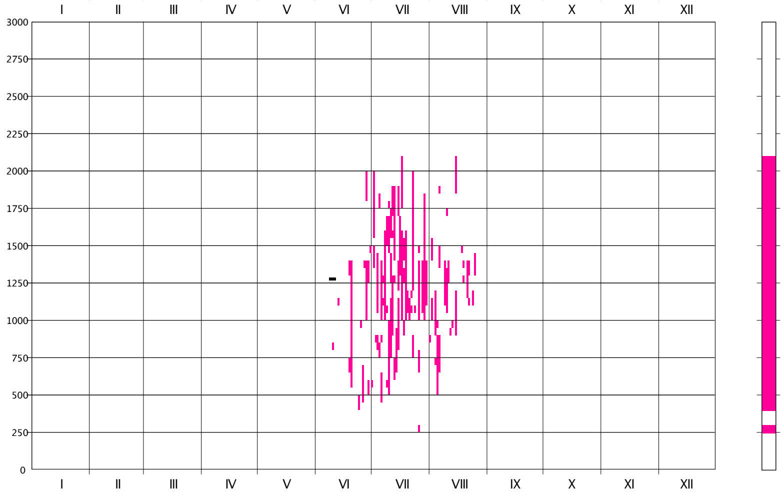
NYMPHALIDAE *Argynnis aglaja*

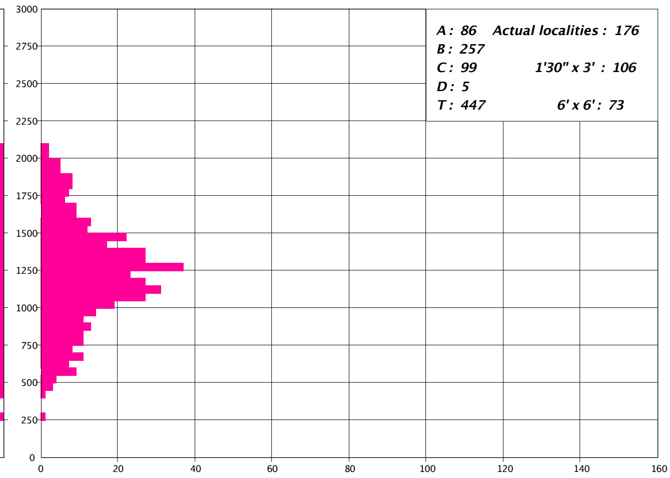


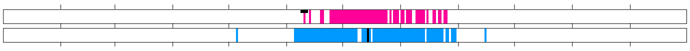




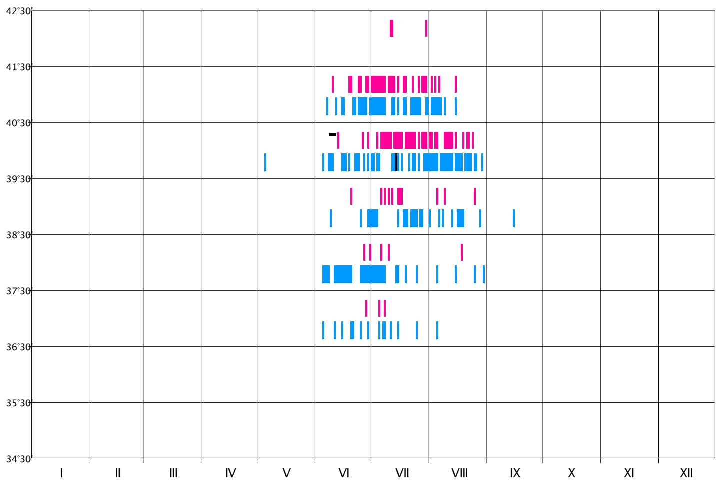


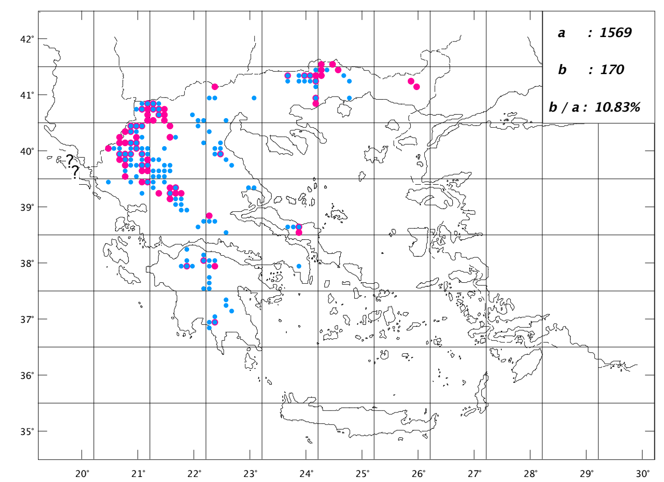


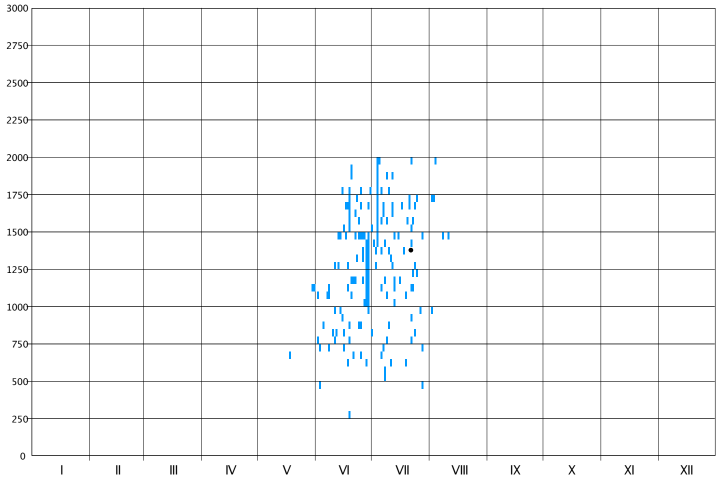


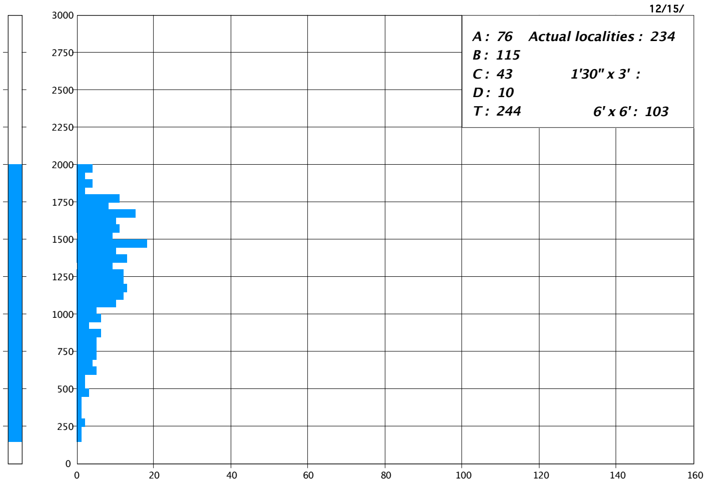


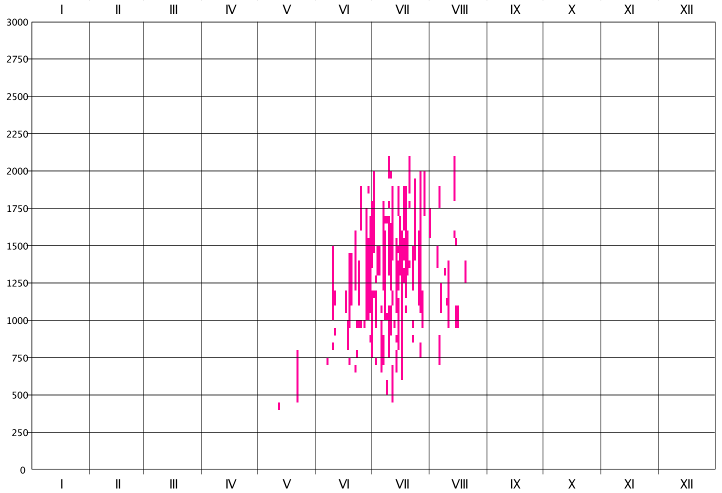
NYMPHALIDAE *Argynnis adippe*

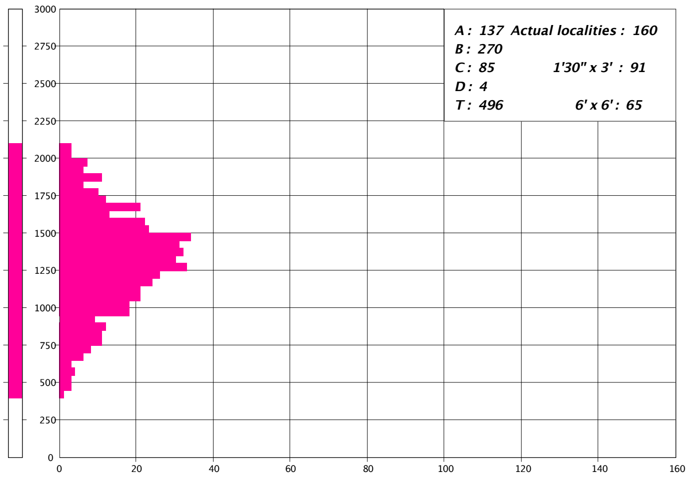


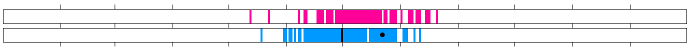




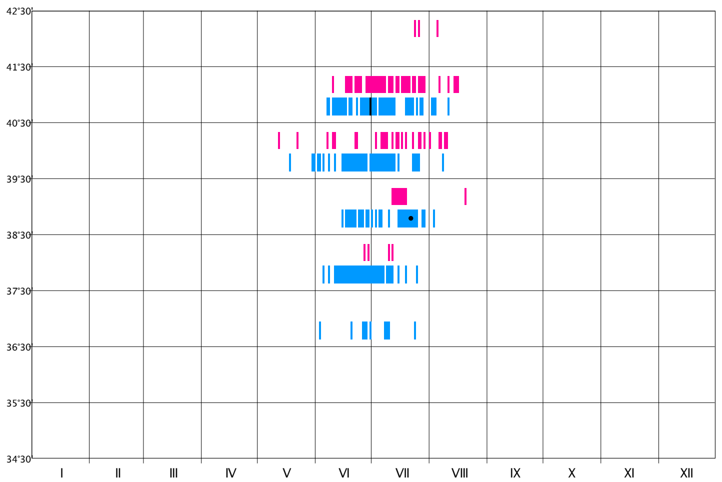


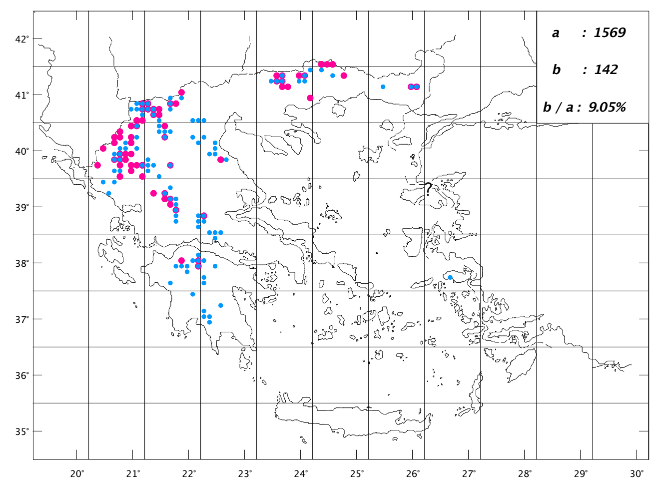


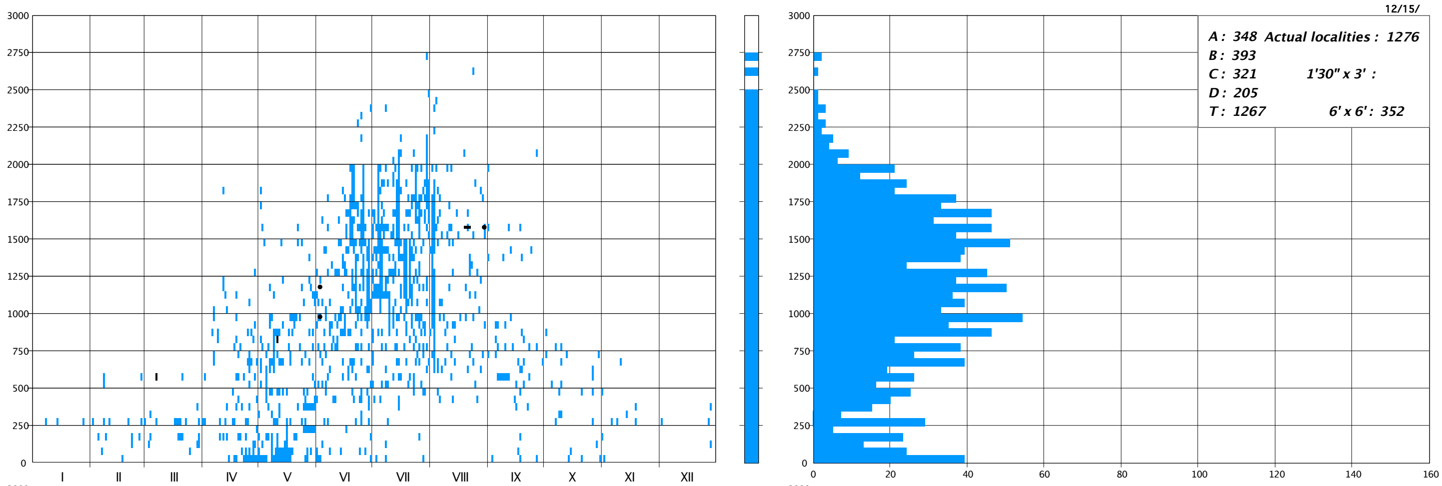


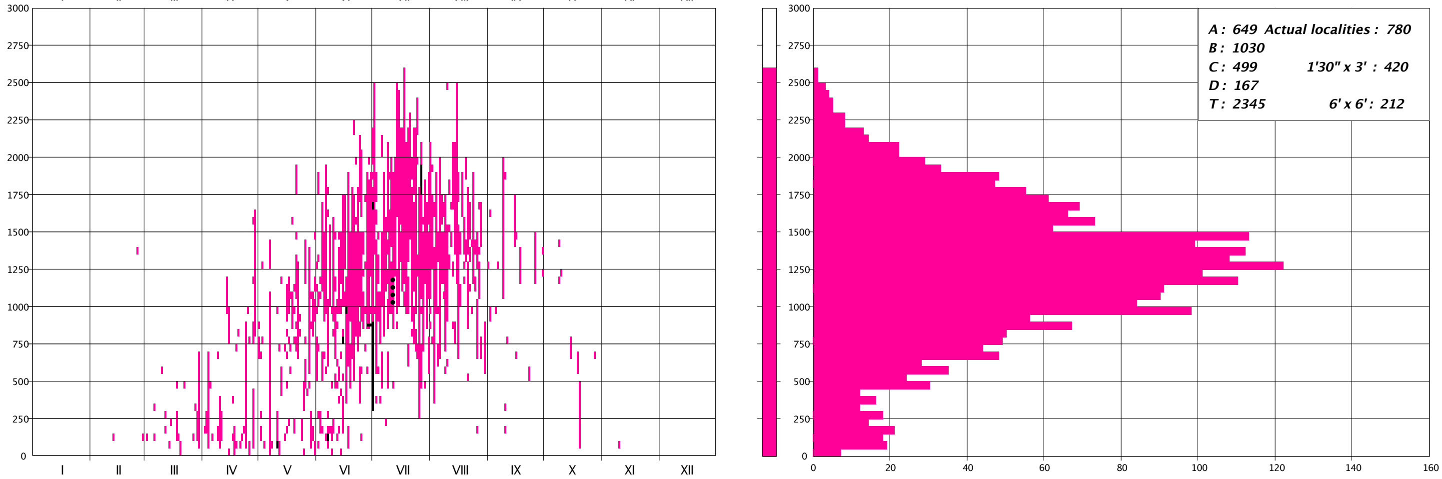


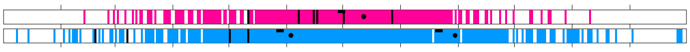
NYMPHALIDAE *Argynnis niobe*



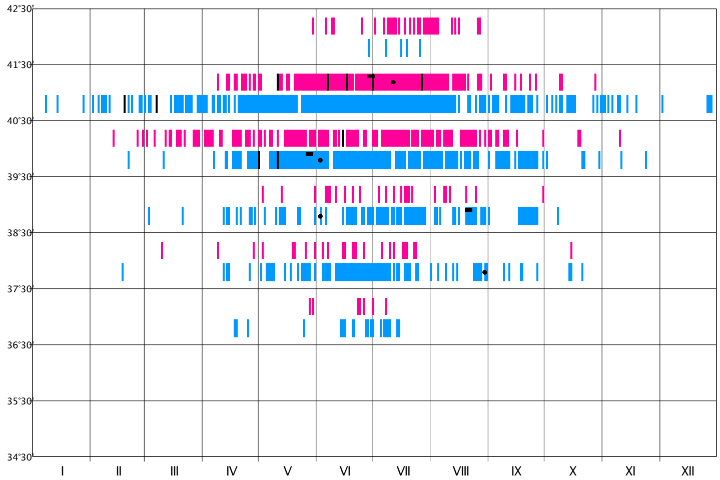


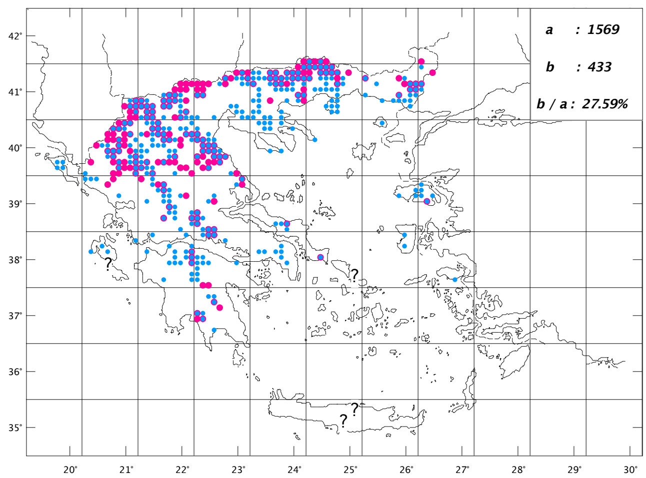


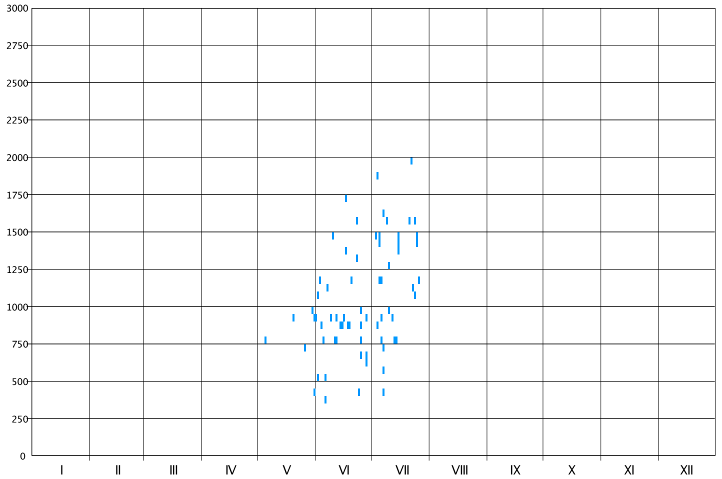


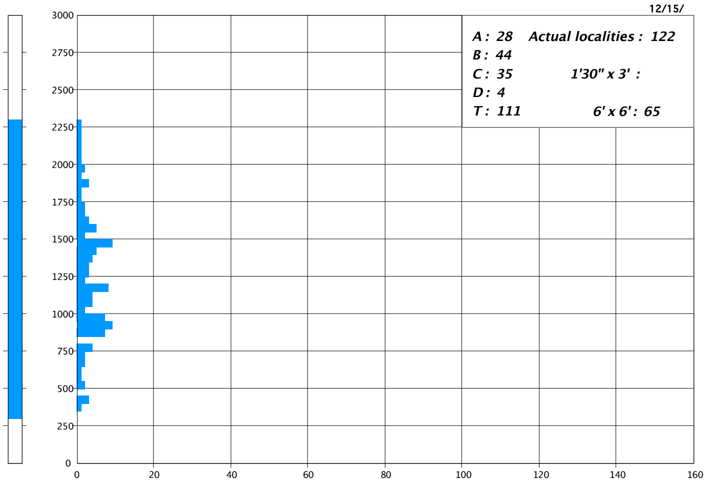


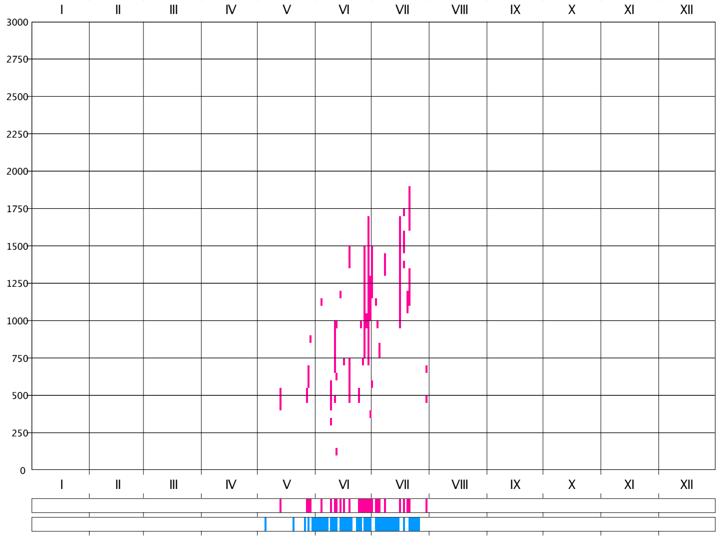
NYMPHALIDAE *Issoria lathonia*

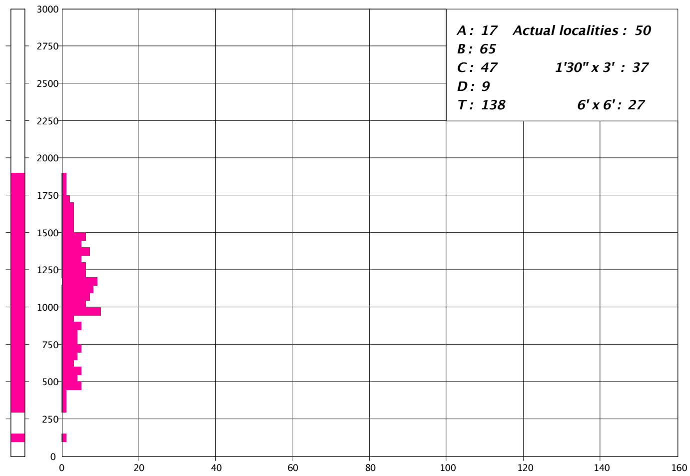




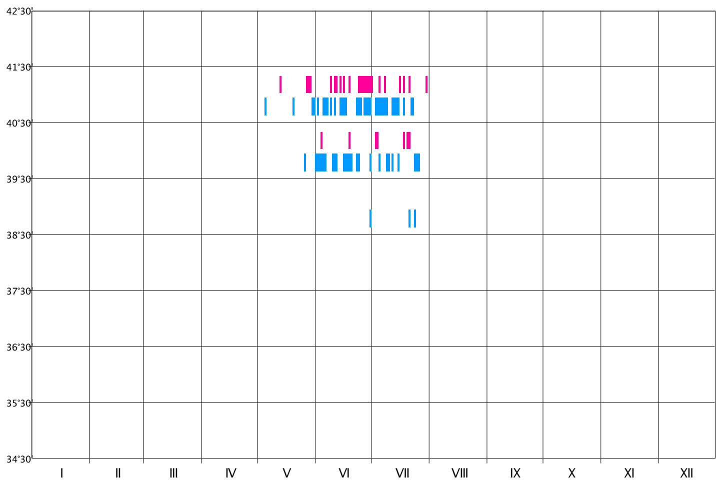


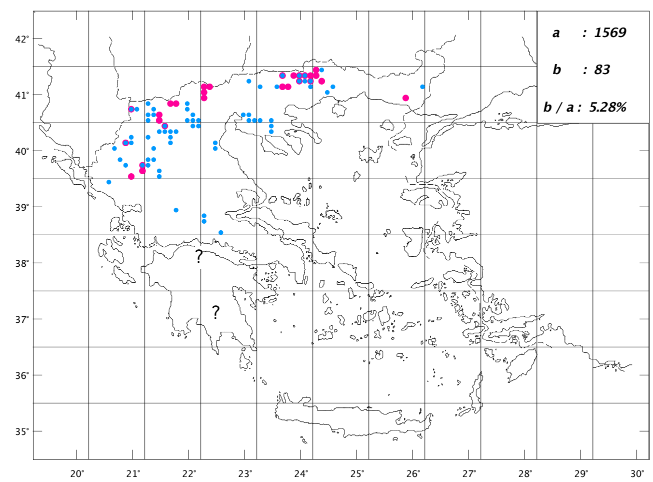


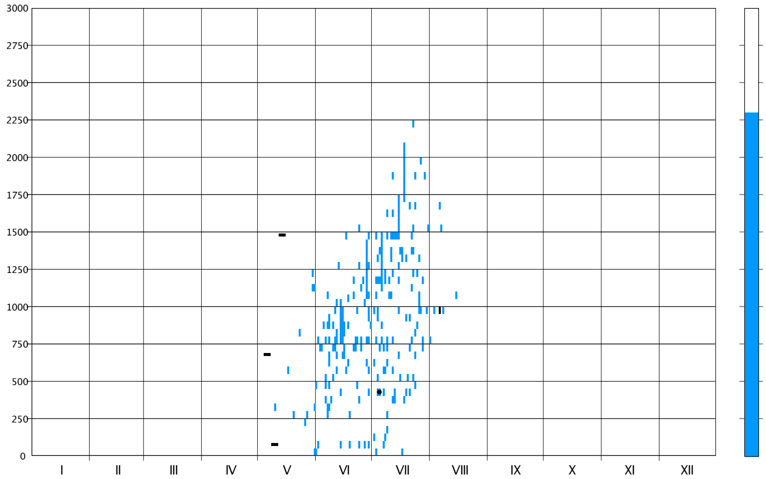


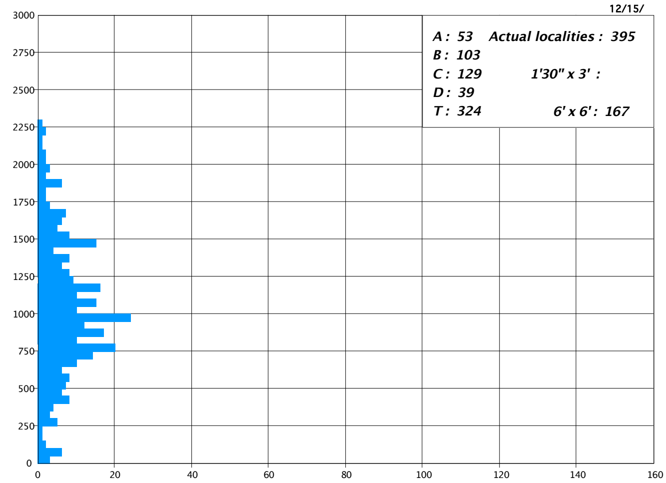


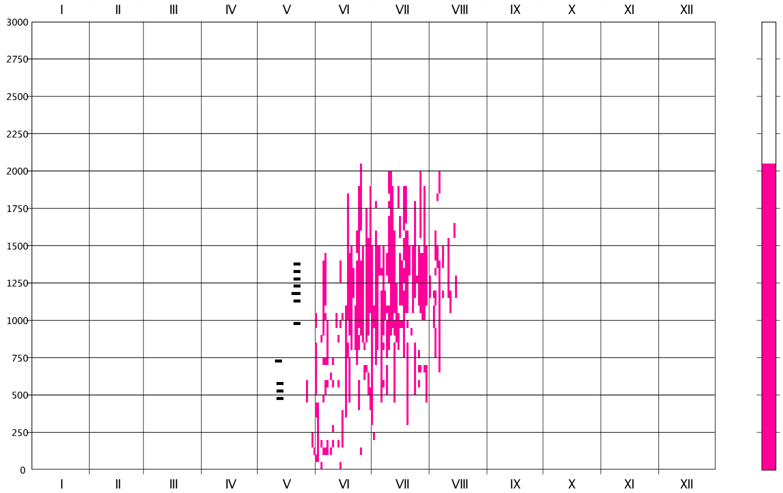
NYMPHALIDAE *Brenthis hecate*

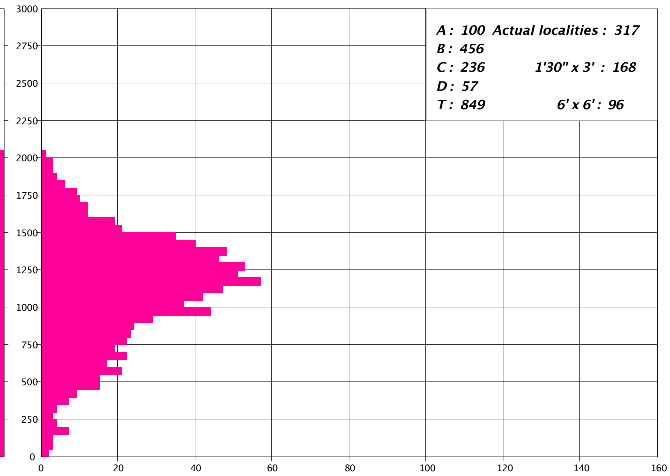




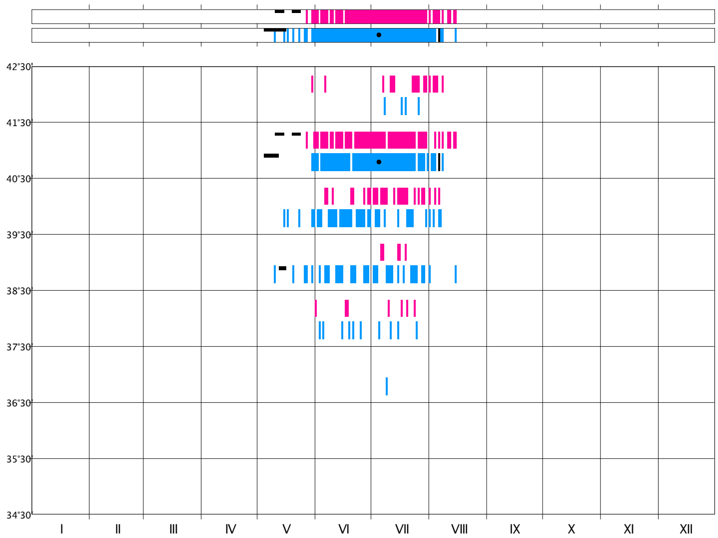


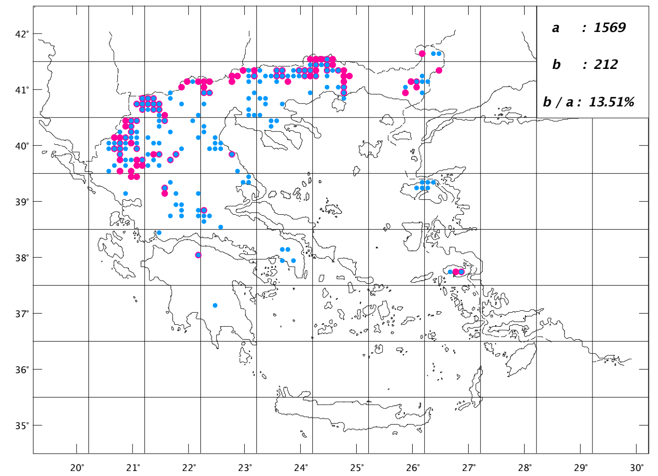


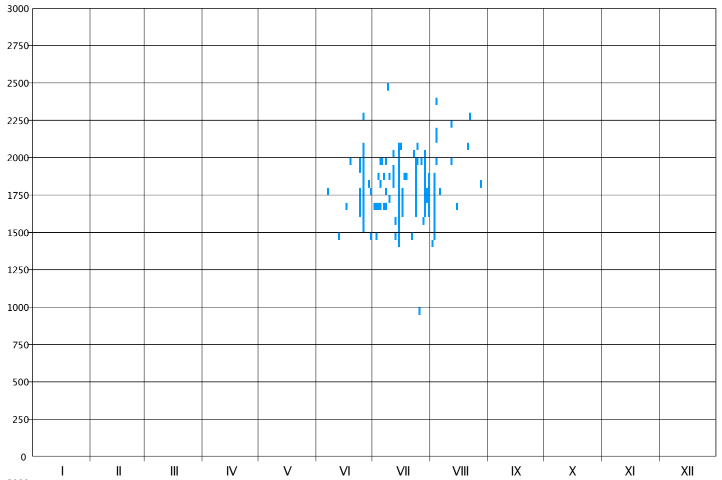


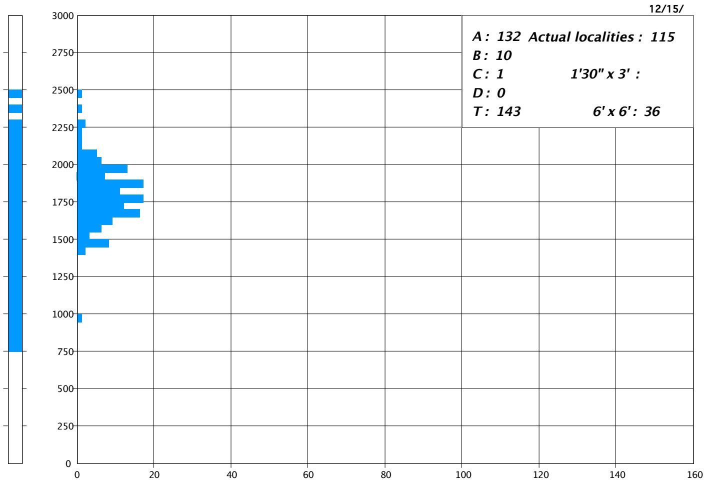


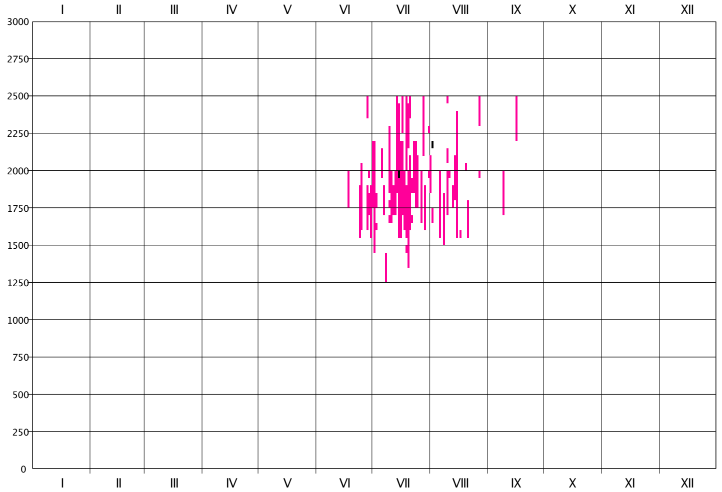
NYMPHALIDAE *Brenthis daphne*

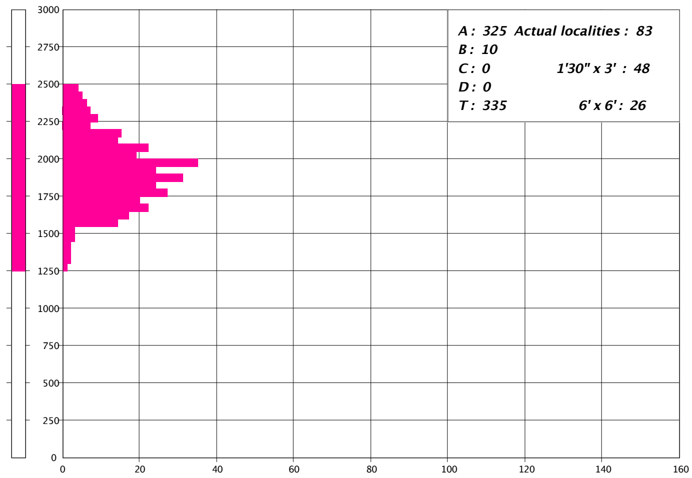




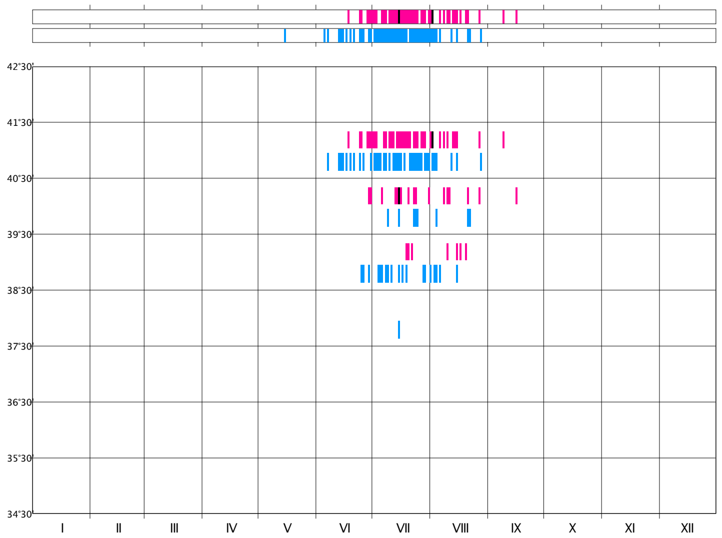


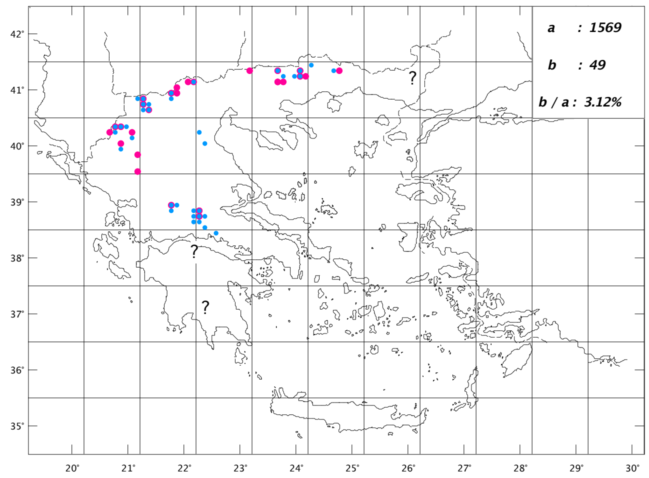


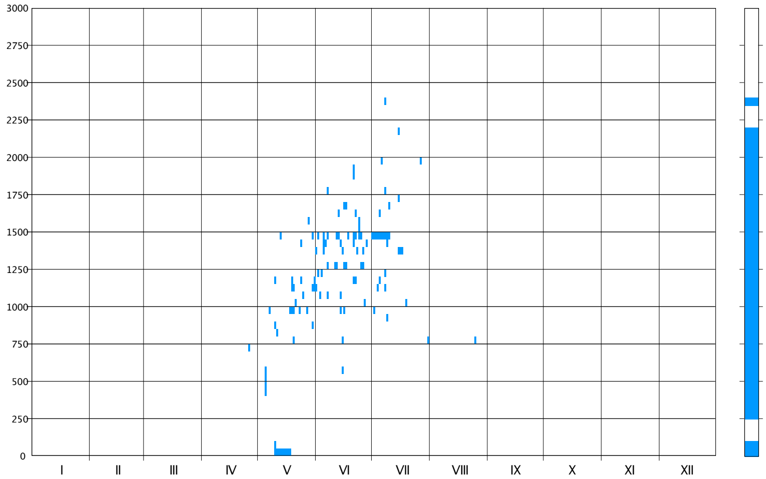


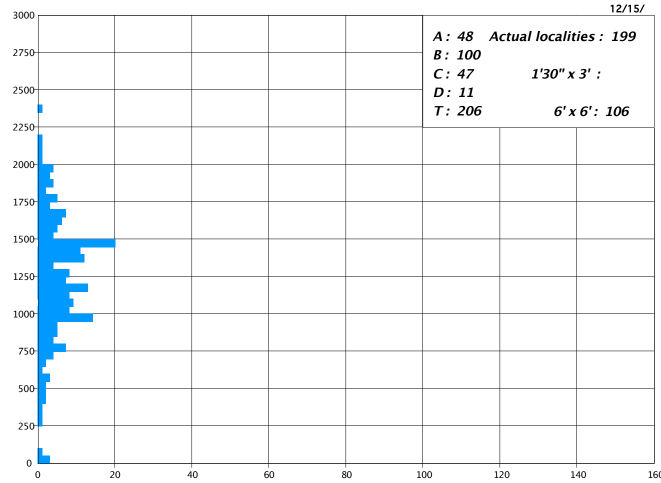


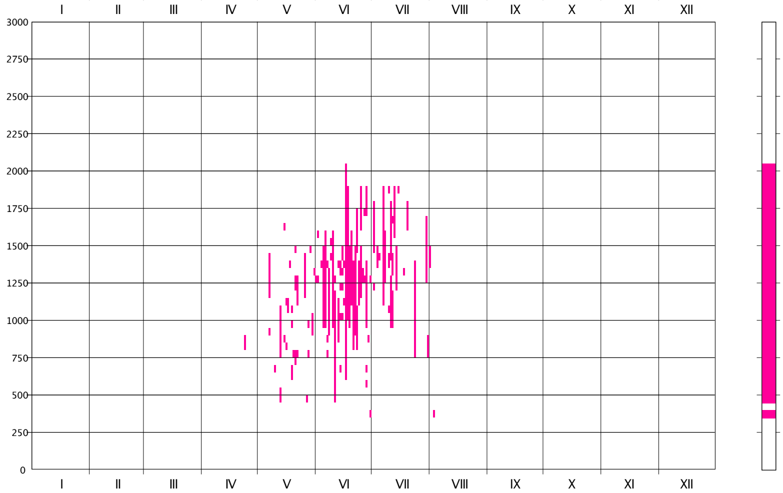
NYMPHALIDAE *Boloria graeca*

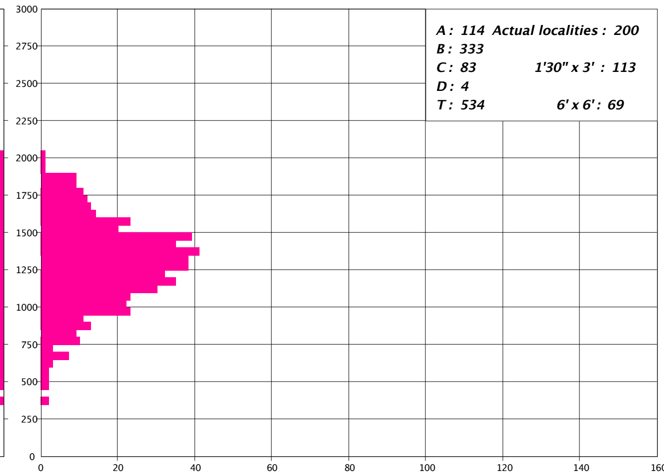


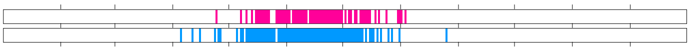




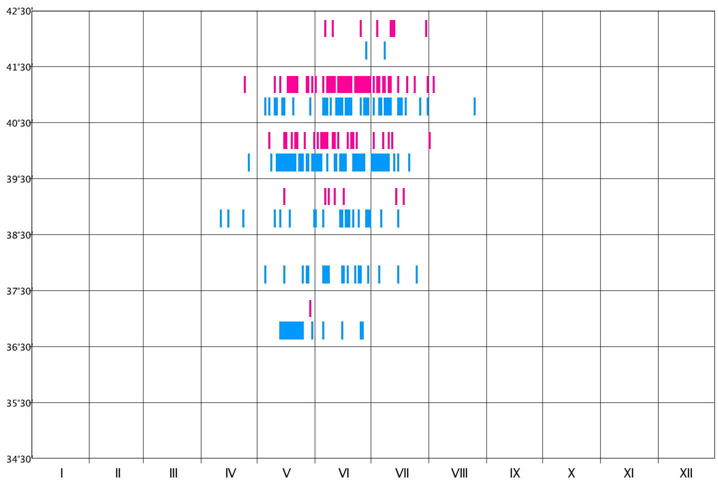


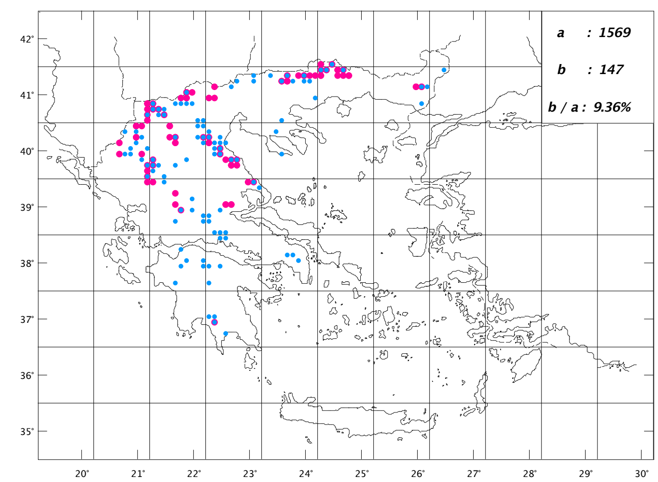


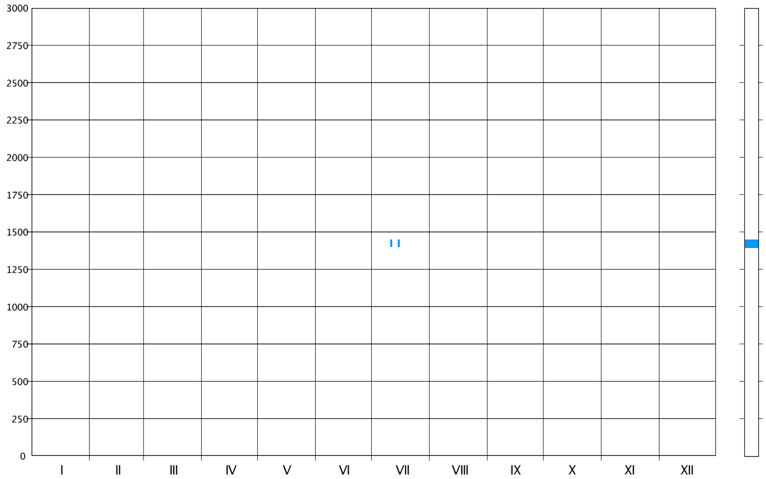


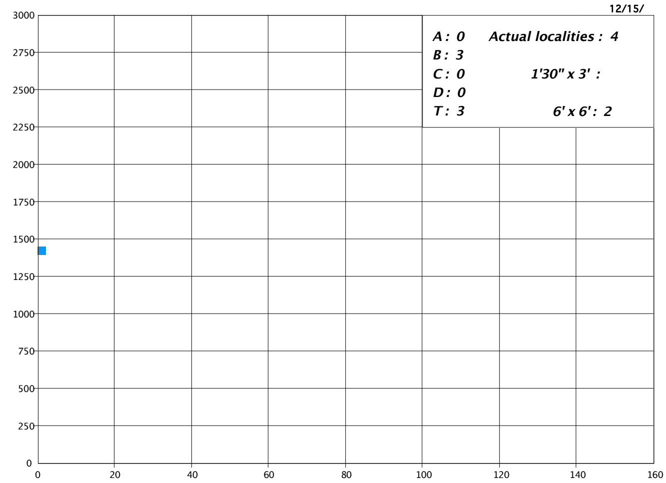


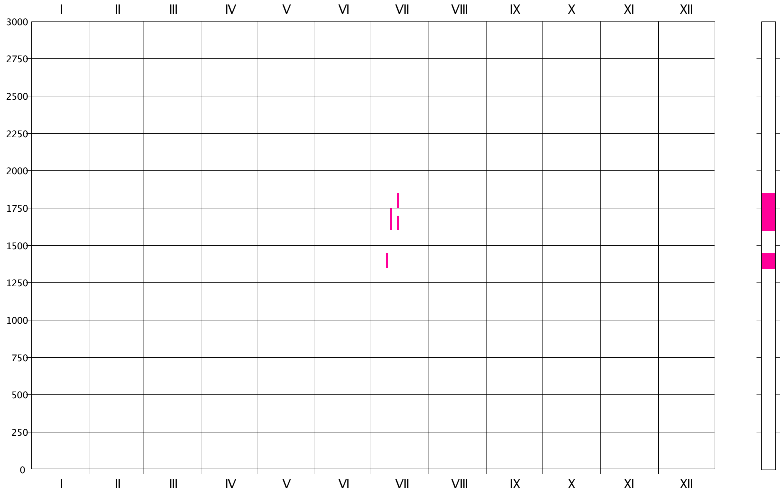
NYMPHALIDAE *Boloria euphrosyne*

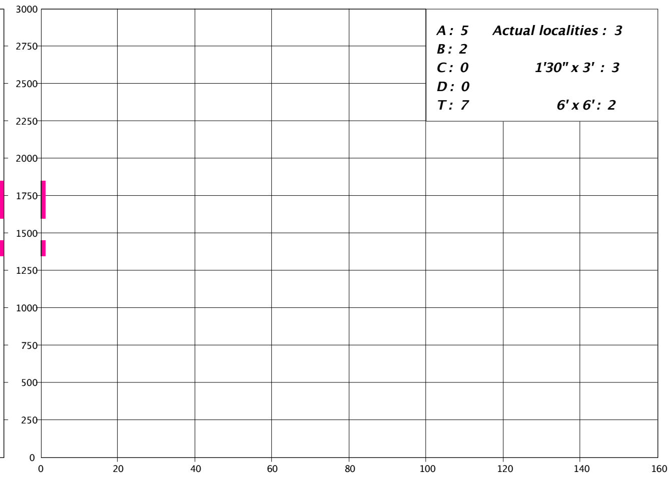




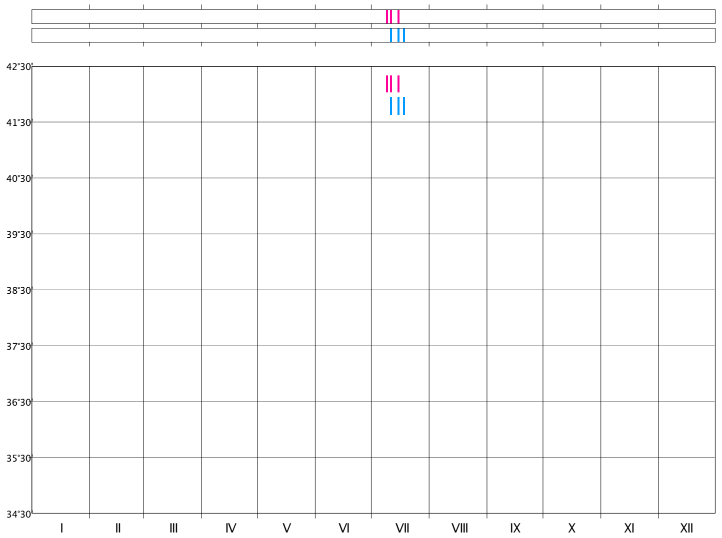


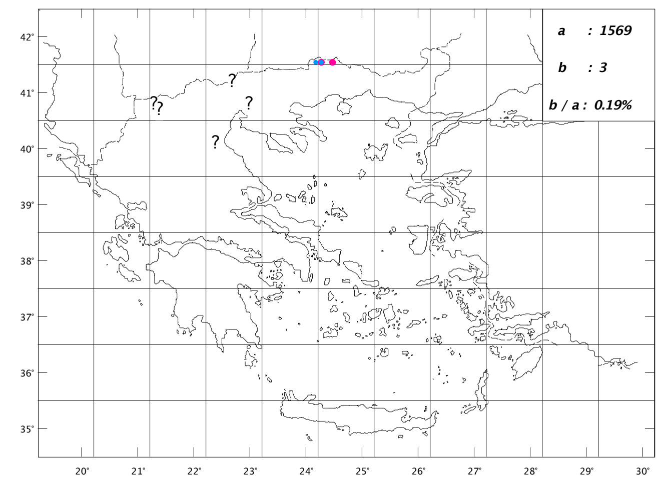


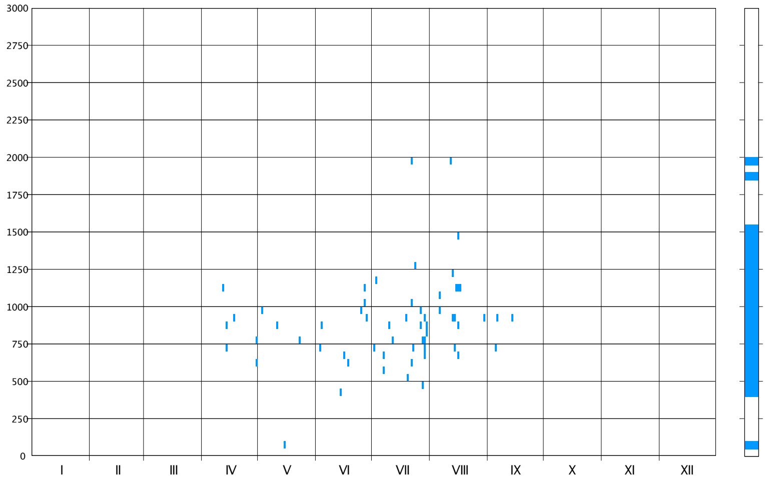


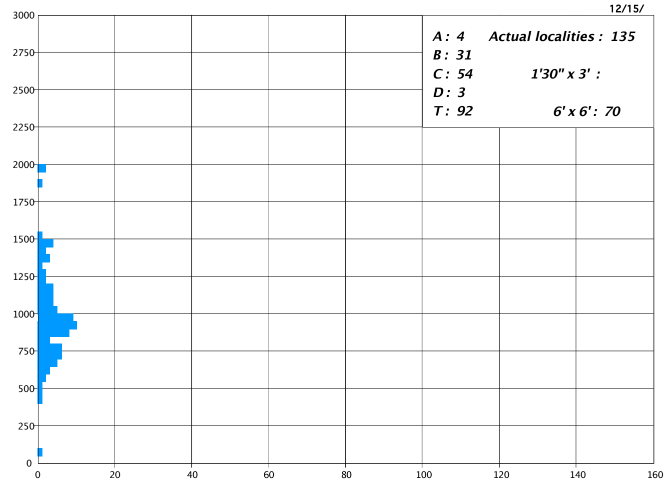


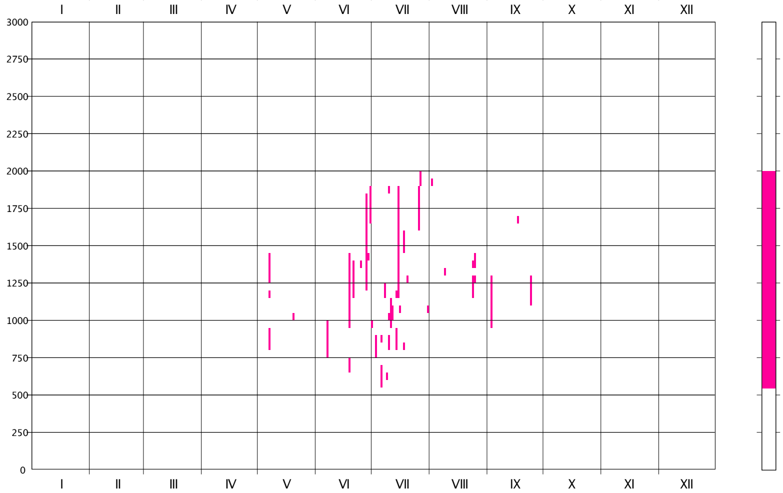
NYMPHALIDAE *Boloria selene*

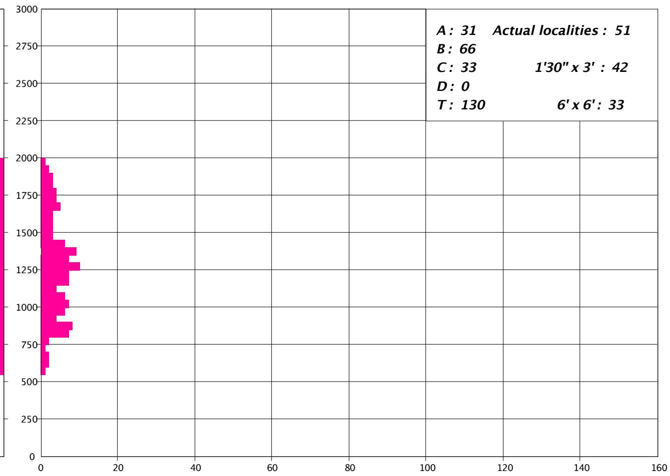


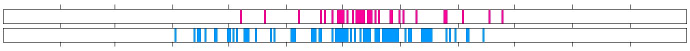




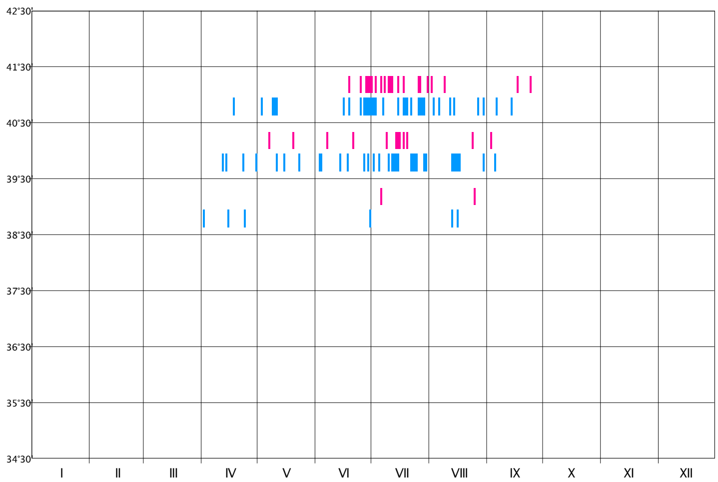


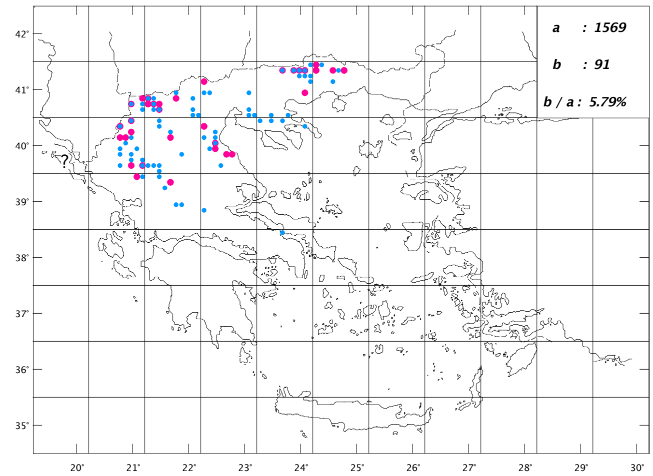


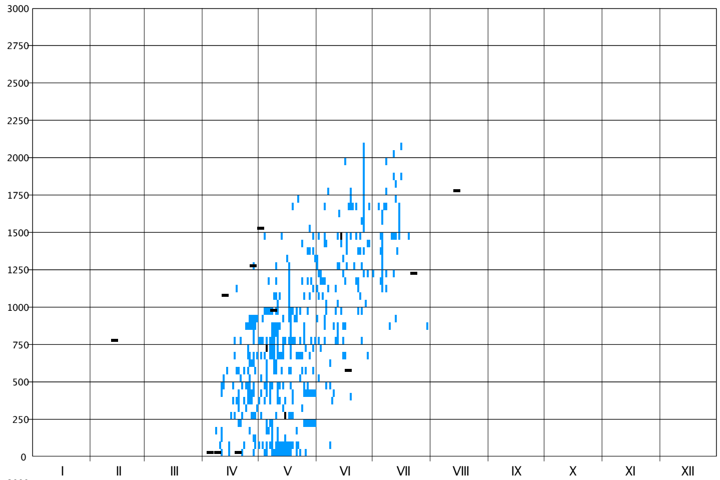


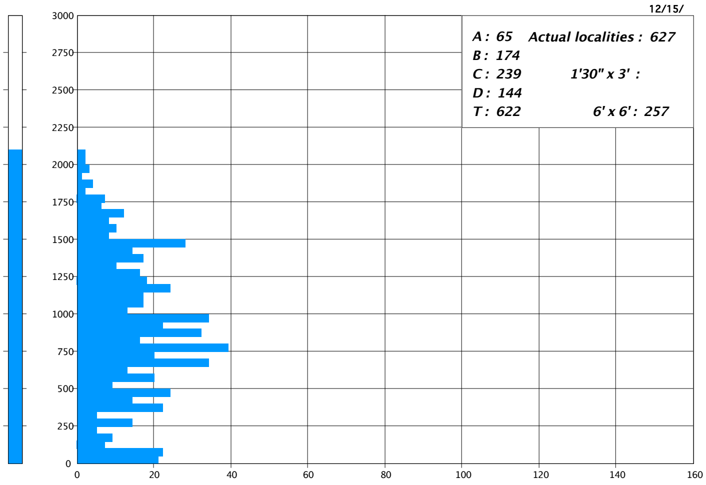


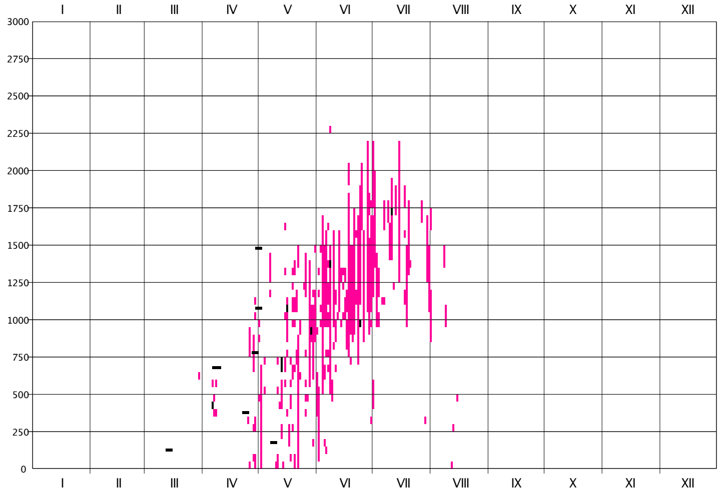
NYMPHALIDAE *Boloria dia*

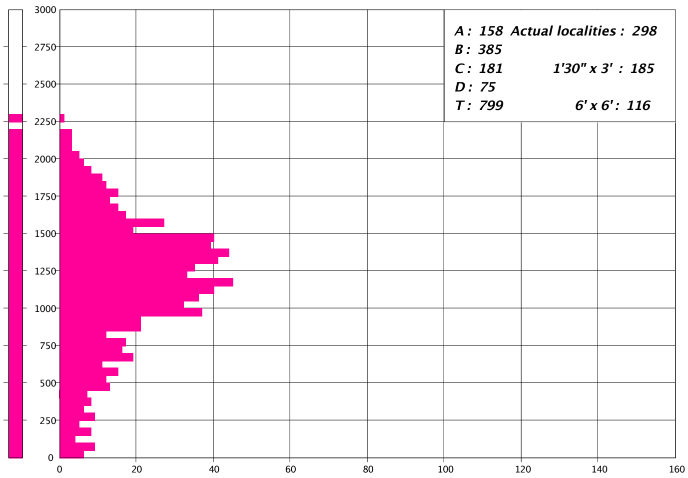


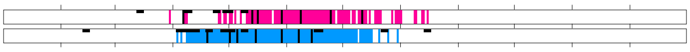




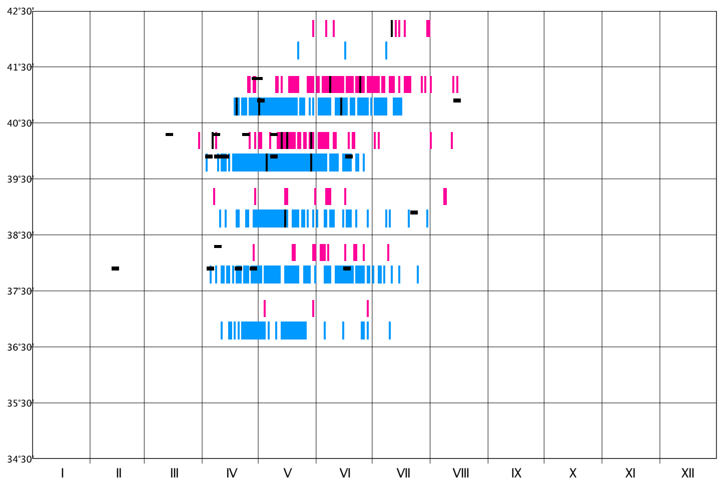


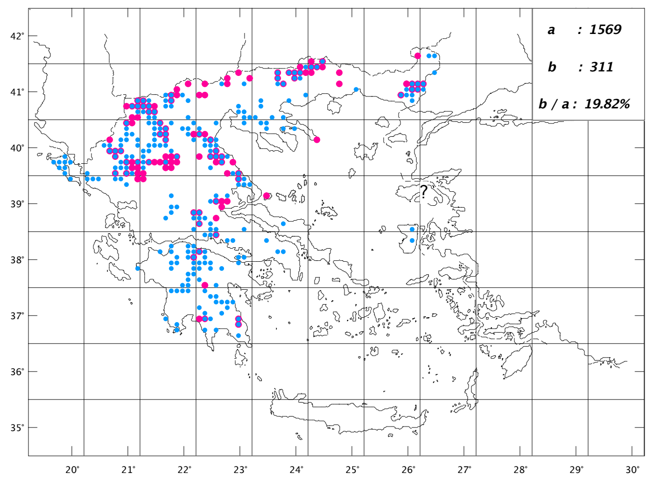


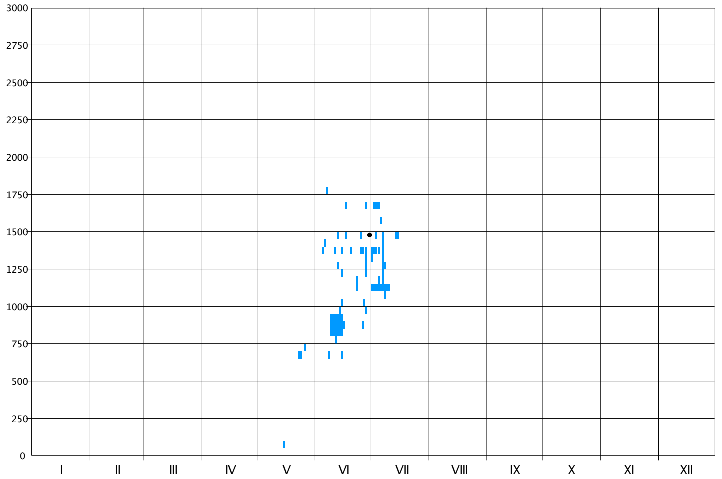


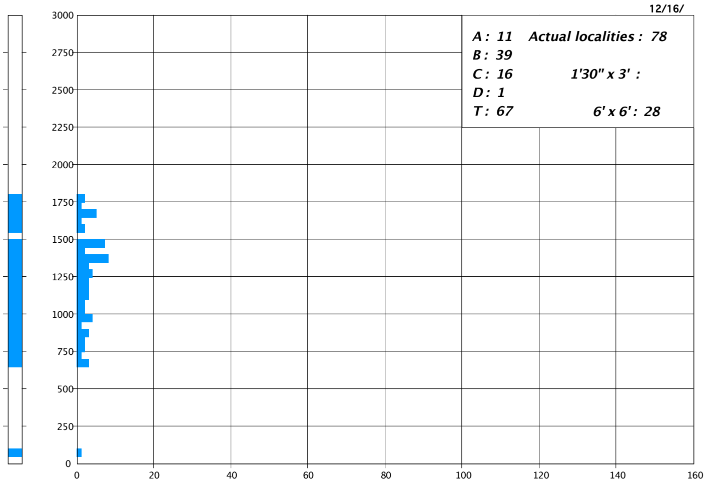


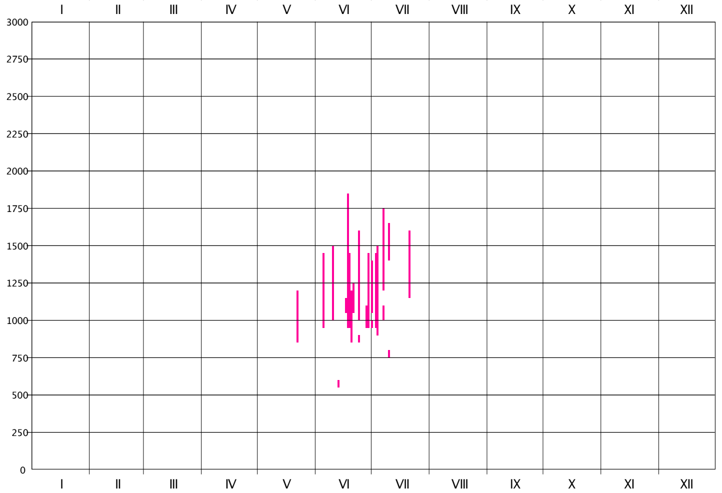
NYMPHALIDAE *Melitaea cinxia*

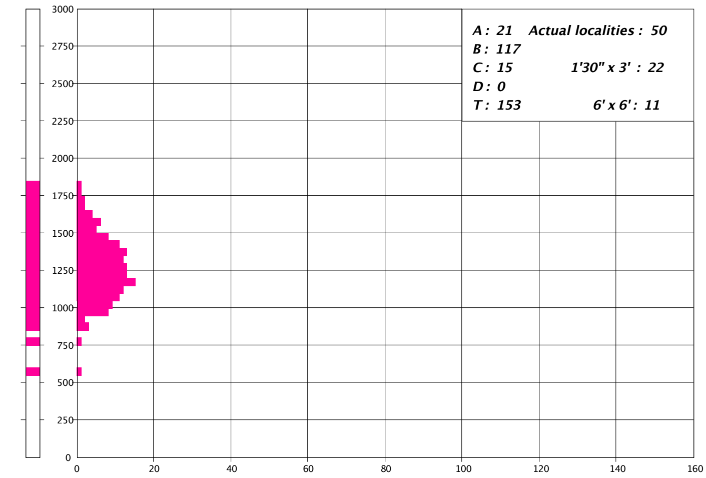


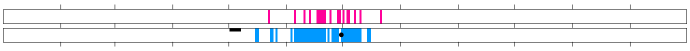




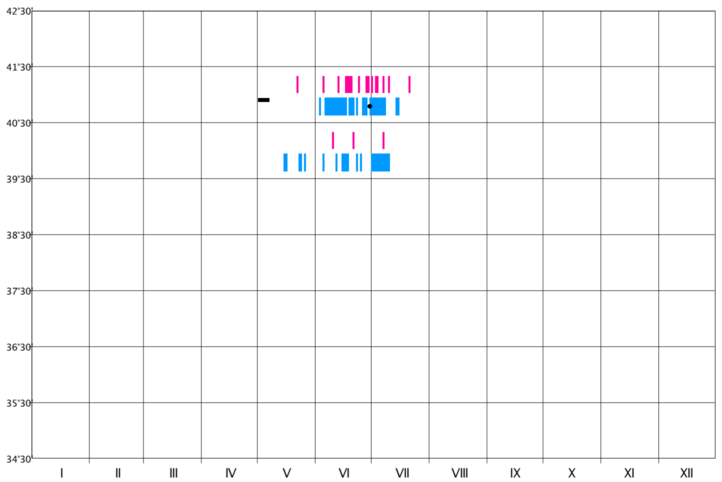


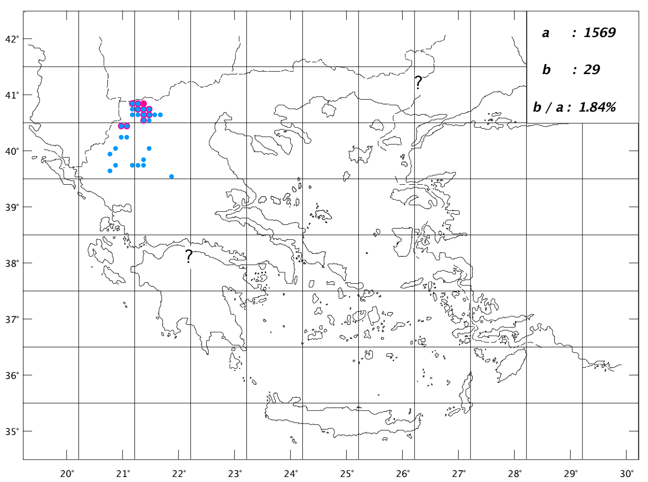


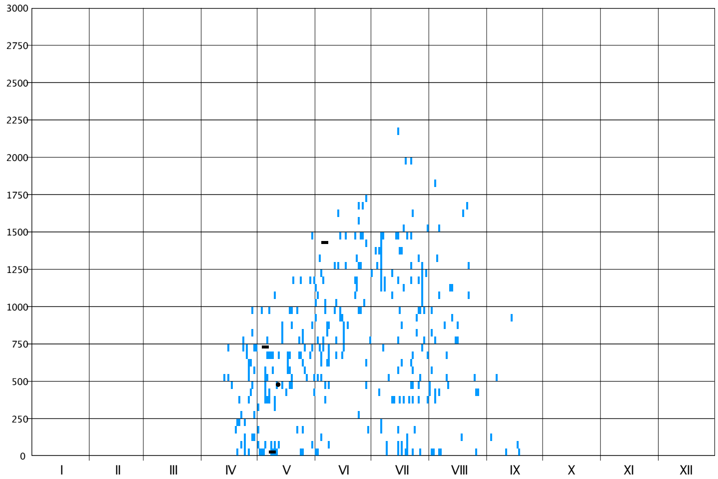


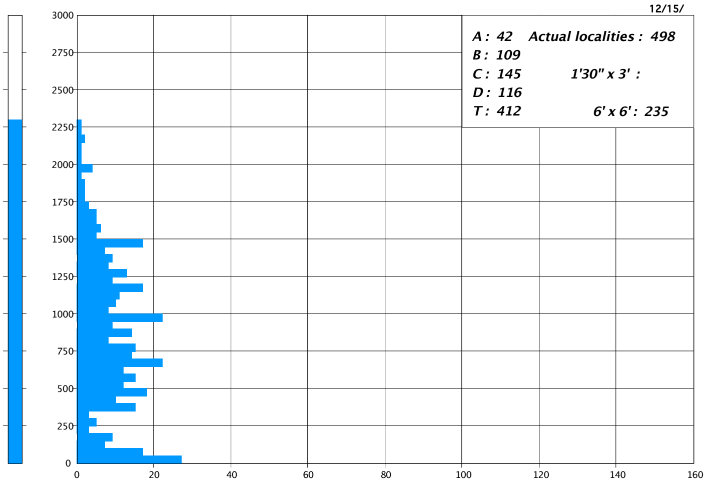


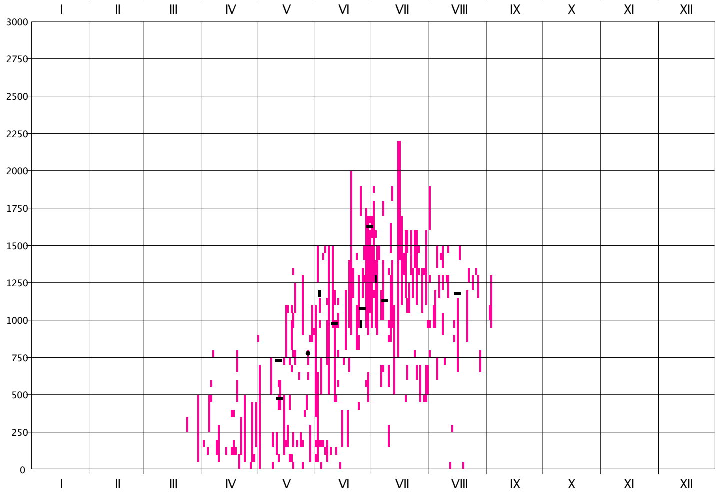
NYMPHALIDAE *Melitaea arduinna*

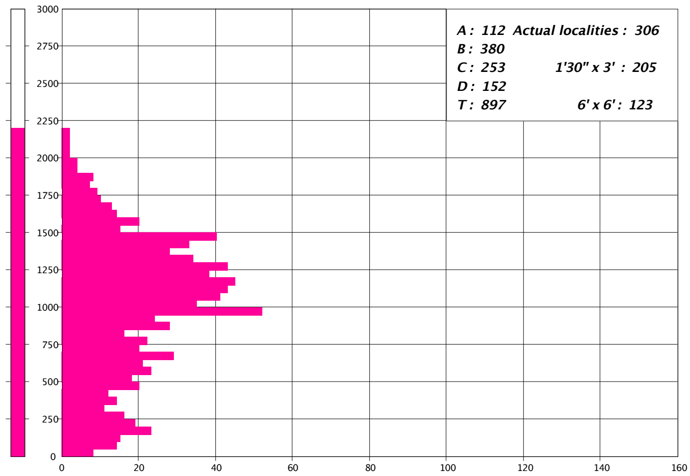


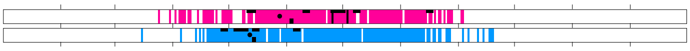




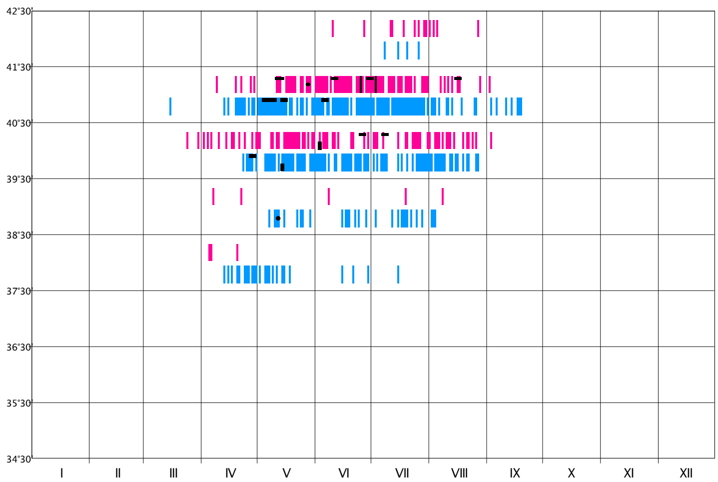


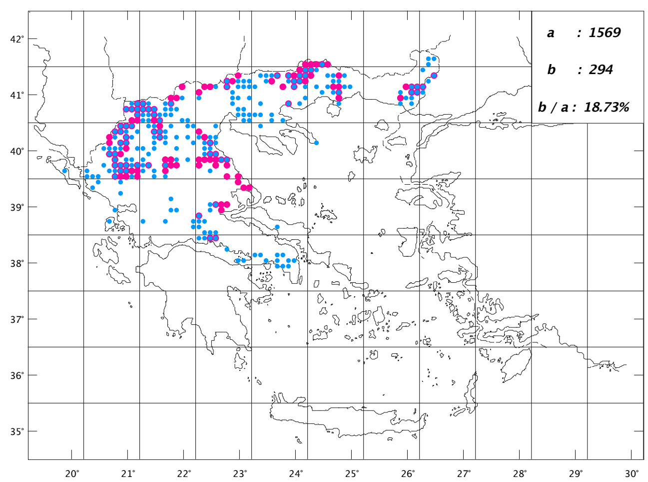


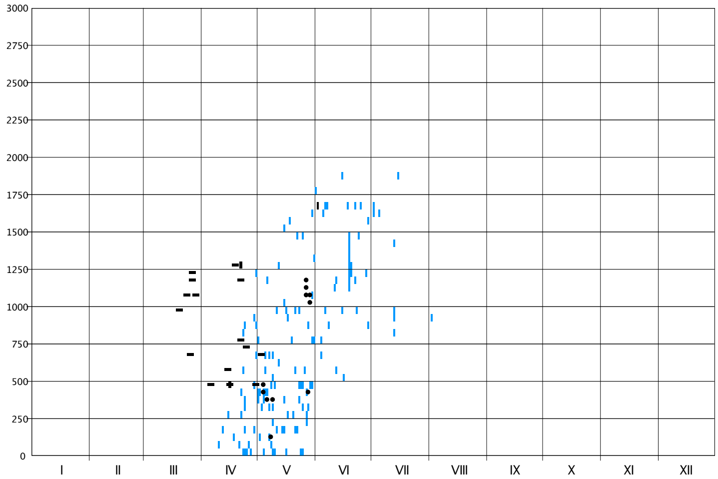


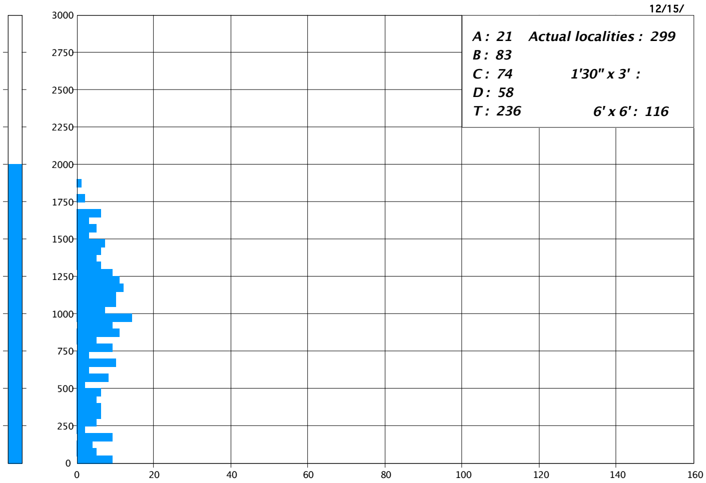


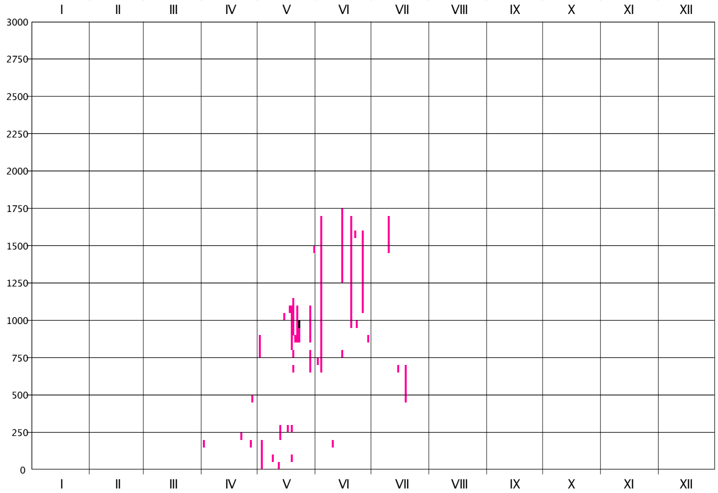
NYMPHALIDAE *Melitaea phoebe*

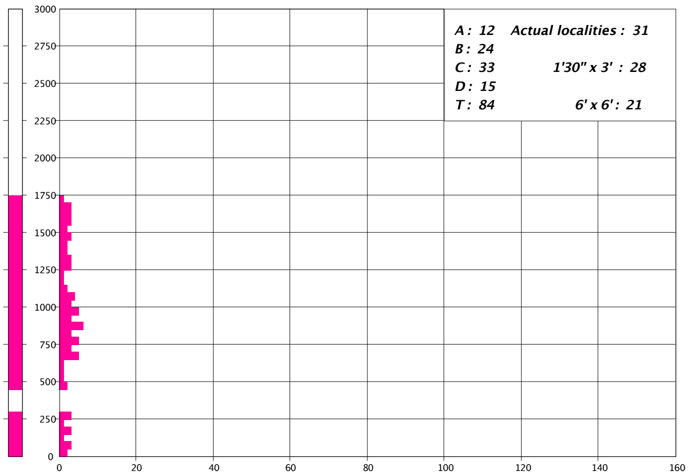


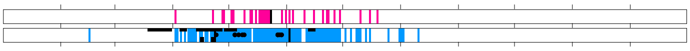




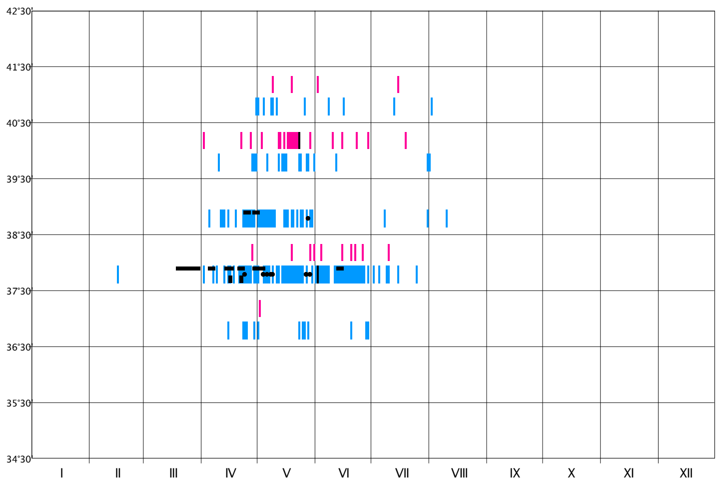


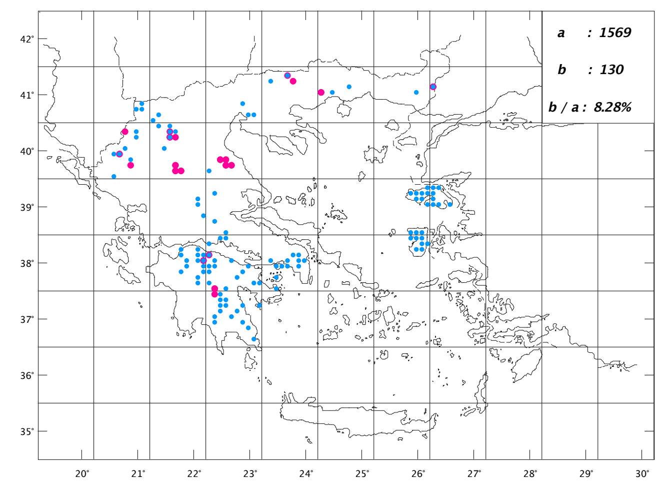


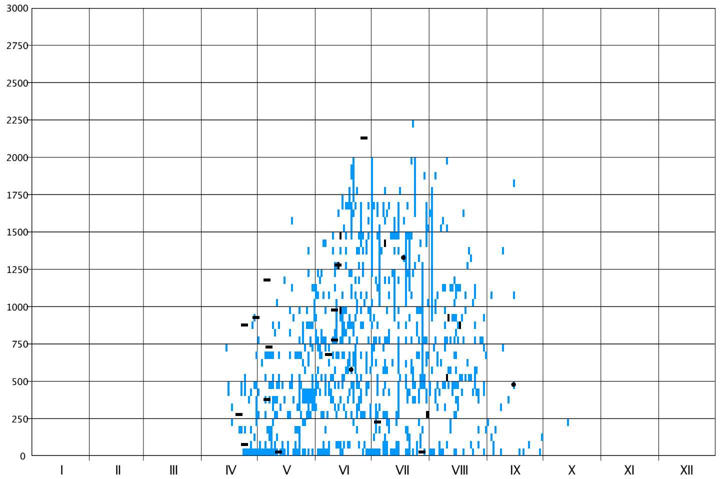


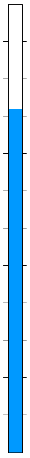


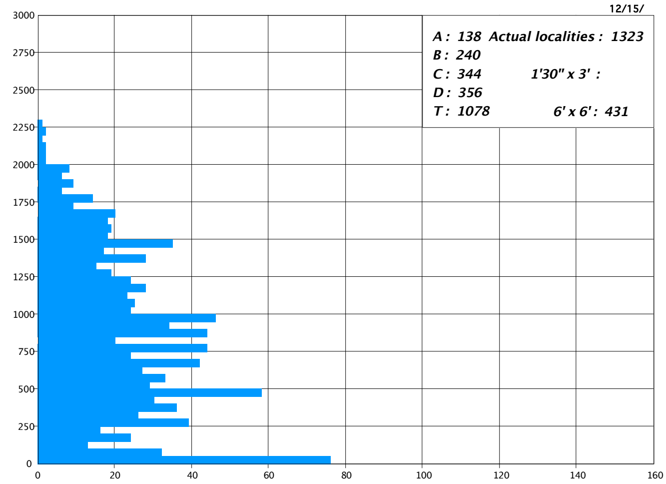
NYMPHALIDAE *Melitaea ornata*

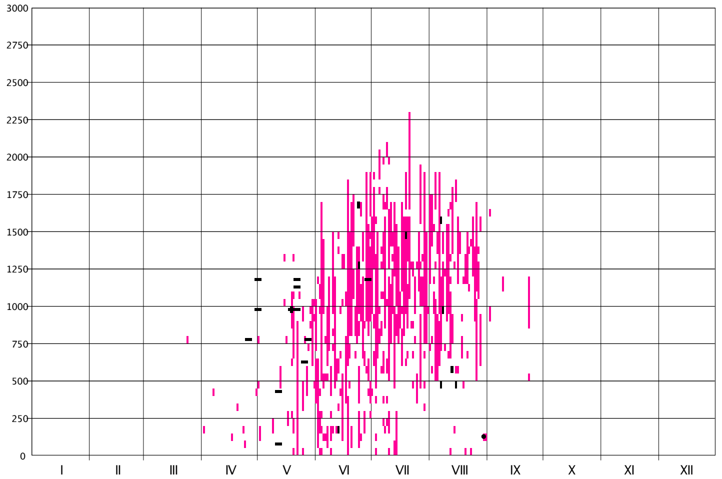


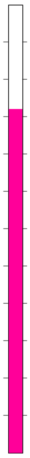


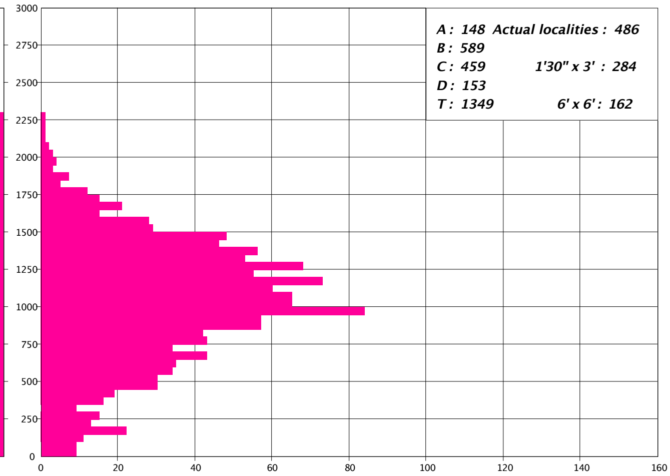


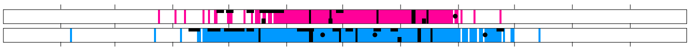




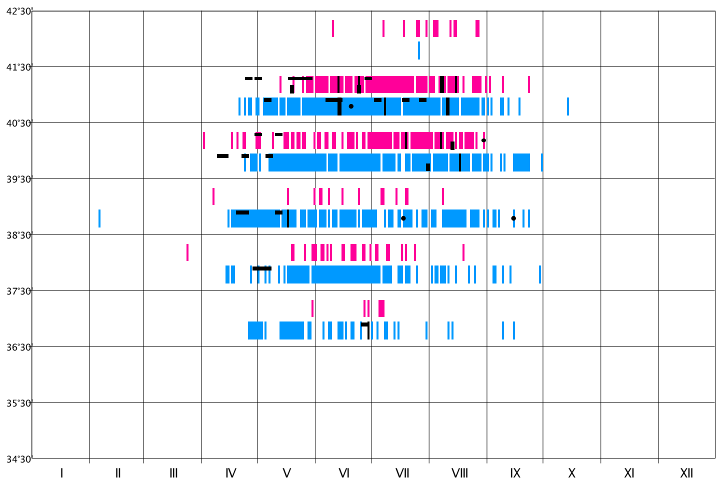


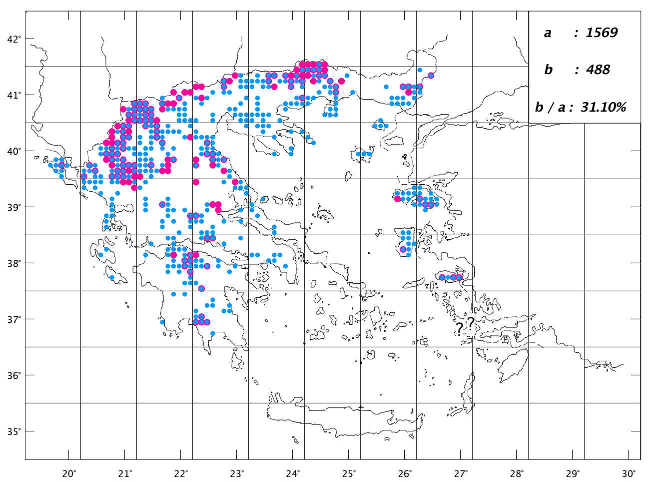


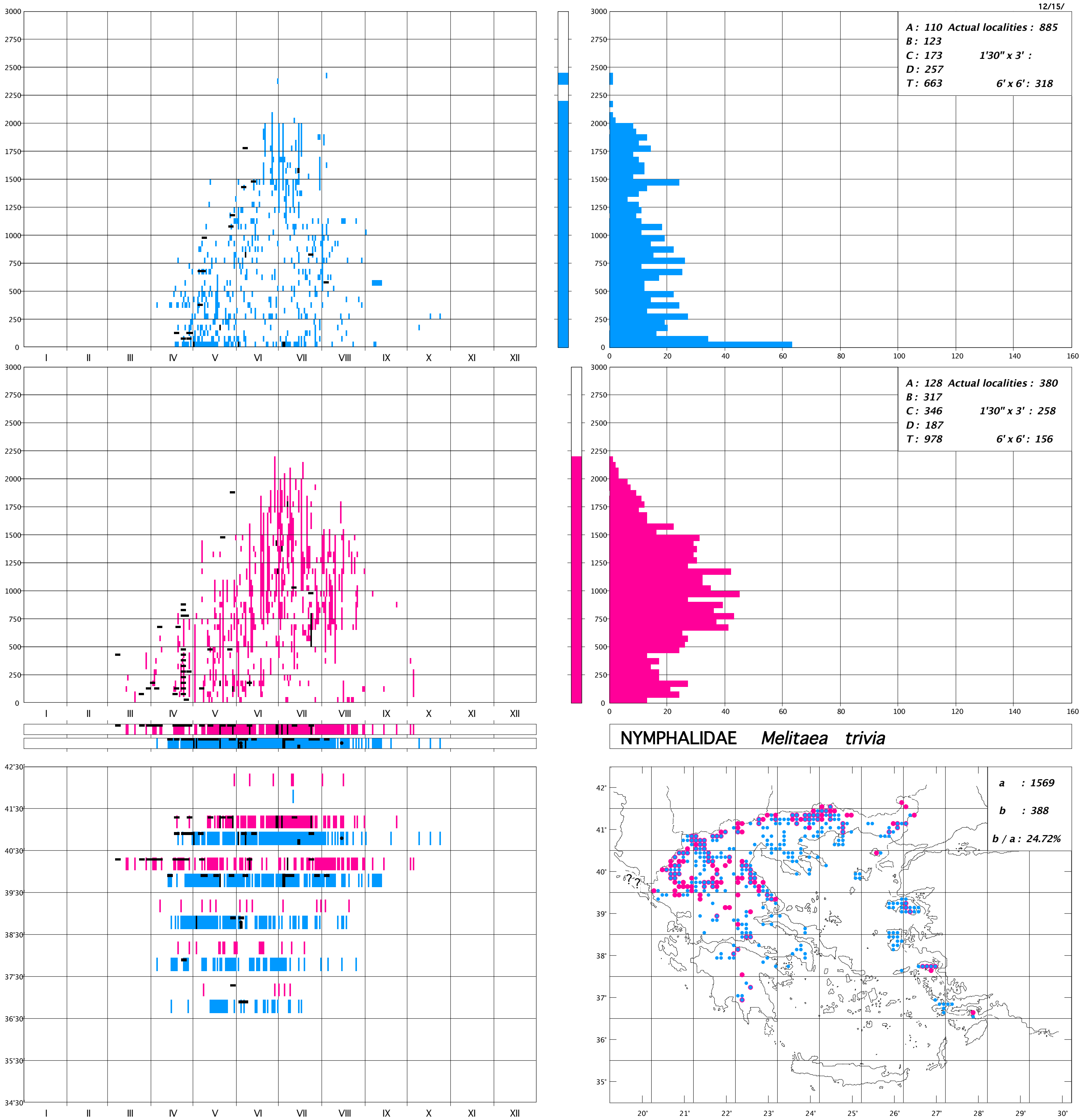




NYMPHALIDAE *Melitaea didyma*



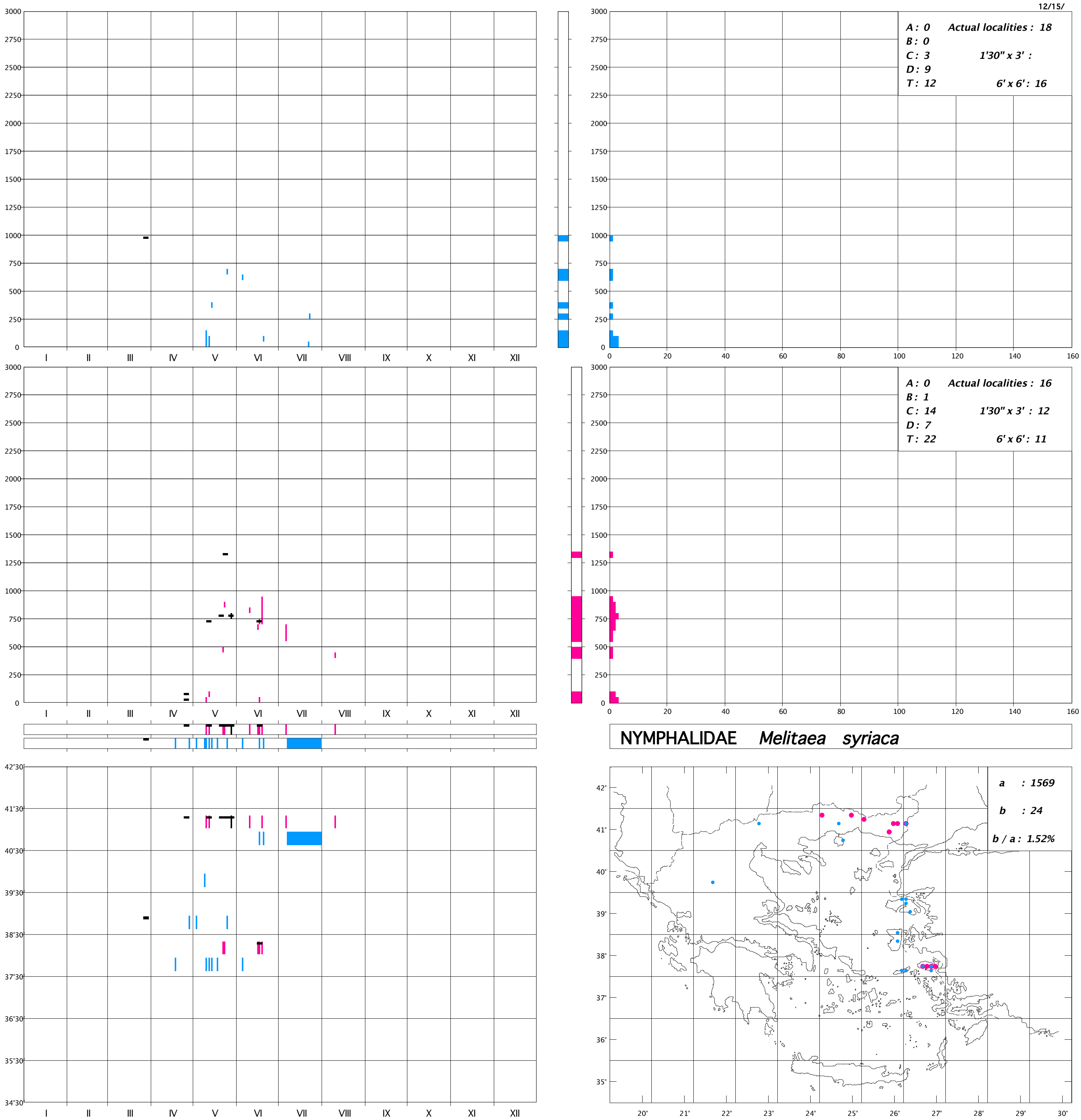




Αμφίβολη αναγνώριση / Identification uncertain

The species Melitaea syriaca (with the same external characters of Melitaea trivia) found to fly mainly in Eastern Macedonia, Thrace and Eastern Aegean islands of Greece (see in van Oorschot, H. and J. Coutsis: The Genus Melitaea Fabricius, 1807 (Lepidoptera: Nymphalidae, Nymphalinae), Taxonomy and systematics with special reference to the male genitalia, Tsikolovets Publications, 2014)

Το είδος Melitaea syriaca (με τα ίδια εξωτερικά χαρακτηριστικά με το Melitaea trivia) βρέθηκε να πετά κυρίως στην Ανατολική Μακεδονία, στην Θράκη και στα νησιά του Ανατολικού Αιγαίου της Ελλάδας (δες στο van Oorschot, H. and J. Coutsis: The Genus Melitaea Fabricius, 1807 (Lepidoptera: Nymphalidae, Nymphalinae), Taxonomy and systematics with special reference to the male genitalia, Tsikolovets Publications, 2014)



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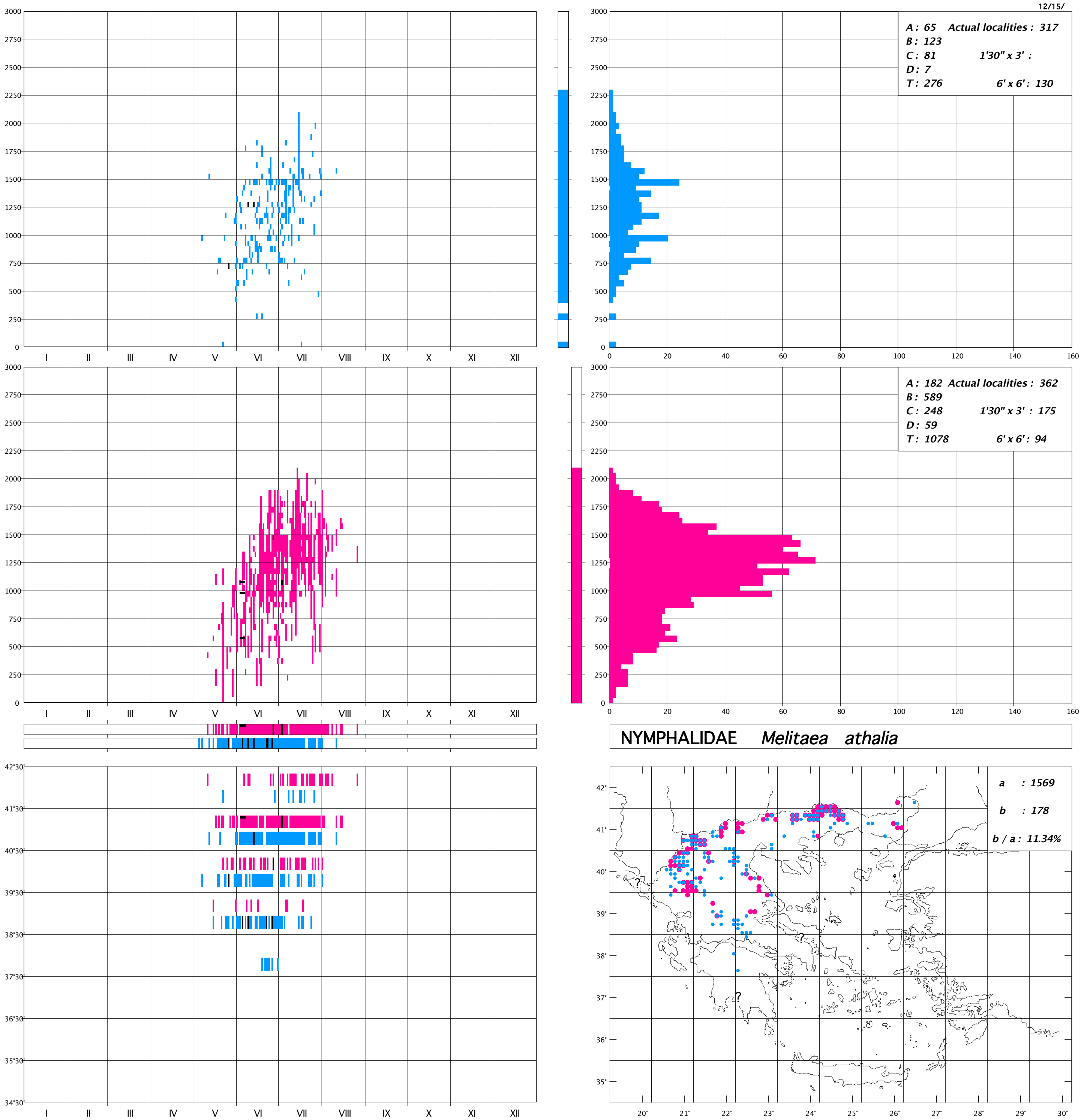
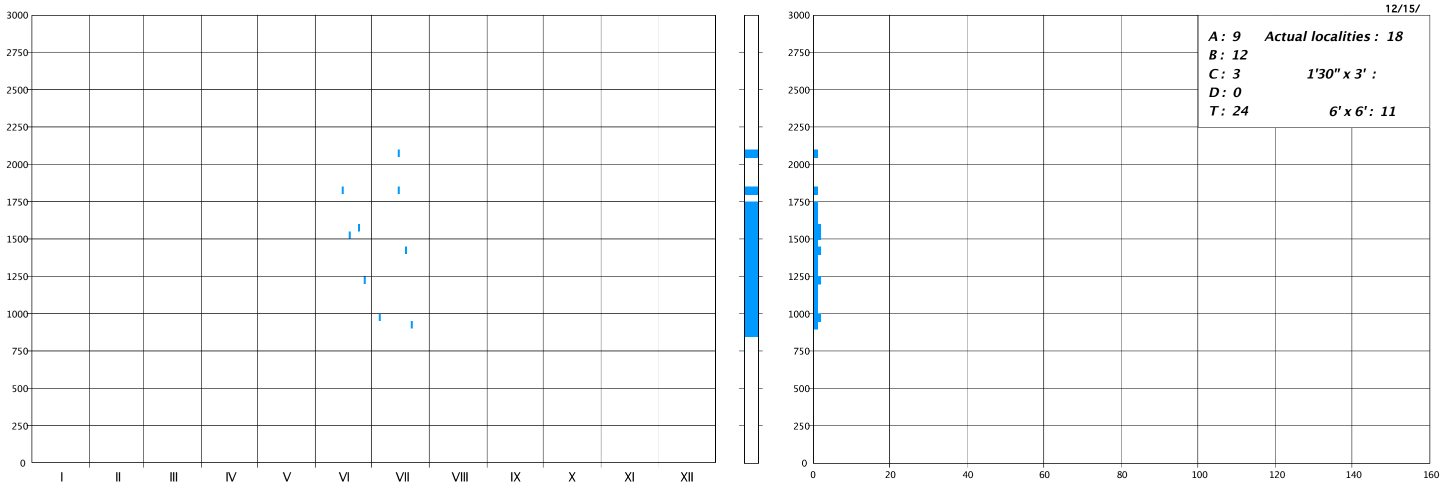
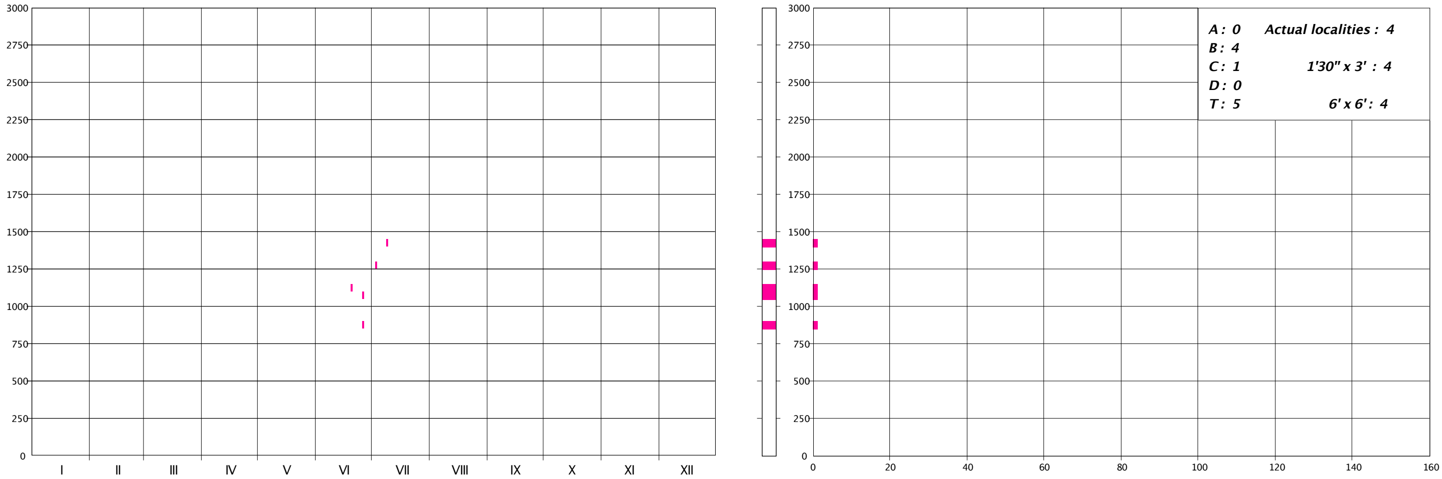
The species Melitaea syriaca (with the same external characters of Melitaea trivia) found to fly mainly in Eastern Macedonia, Thrace and Eastern Aegean islands of Greece (see in van Oorschot, H. and J. Coutsis: The Genus Melitaea Fabricius, 1807 (Lepidoptera: Nymphalidae, Nymphalinae), Taxonomy and systematics with special reference to the male genitalia, Tsikolovets Publications, 2014)

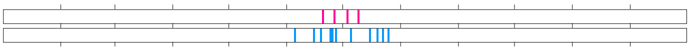
Το είδος Melitaea syriaca (με τα ίδια εξωτερικά χαρακτηριστικά με το Melitaea trivia) βρέθηκε να πετά κυρίως στην Ανατολική Μακεδονία, στην Θράκη και στα νησιά του Ανατολικού Αιγαίου της Ελλάδας (δες στο van Oorschot, H. and J. Coutsis: The Genus Melitaea Fabricius, 1807 (Lepidoptera: Nymphalidae, Nymphalinae), Taxonomy and systematics with special reference to the male genitalia, Tsikolovets Publications, 2014)



NYMPHALIDAE *Melitaea athalia*







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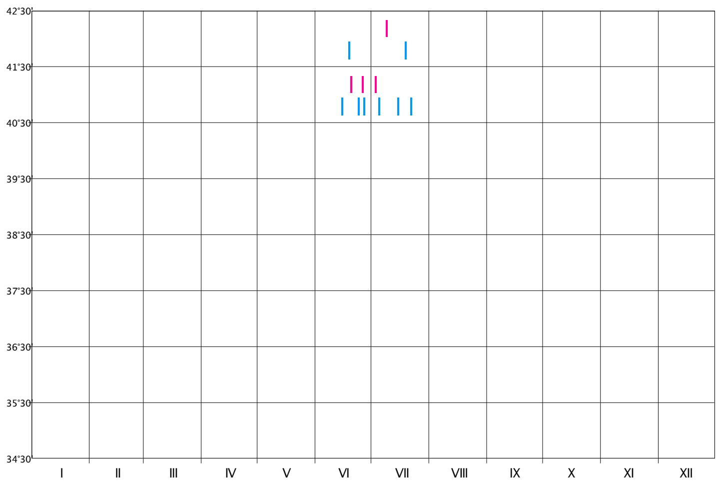
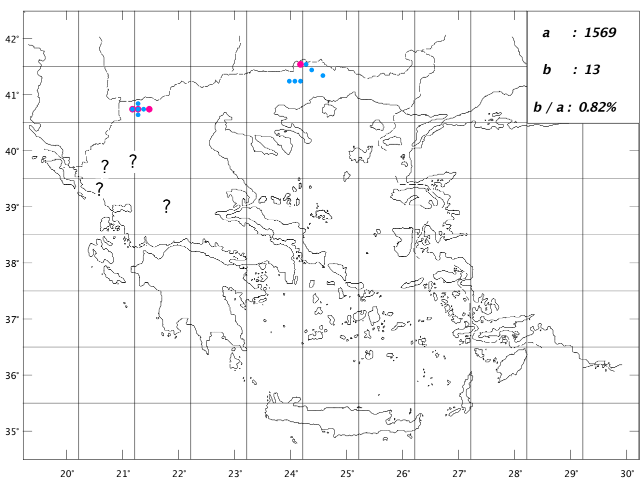
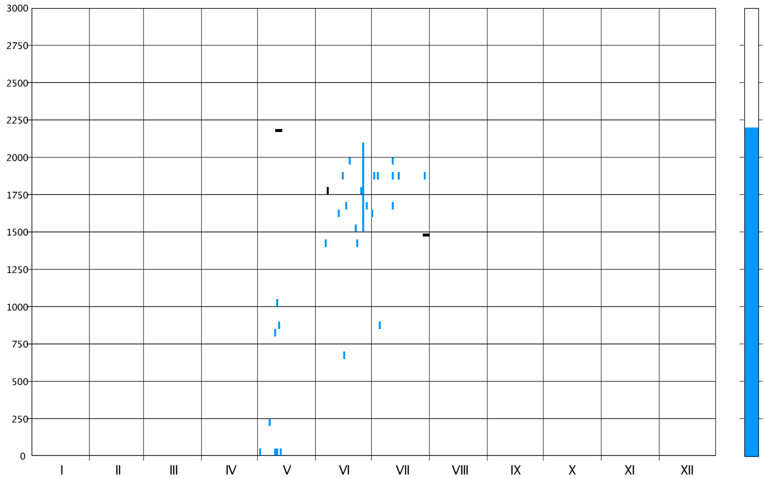
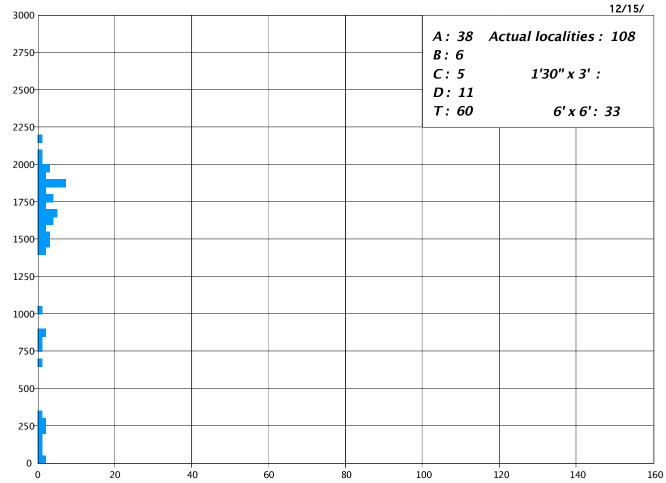
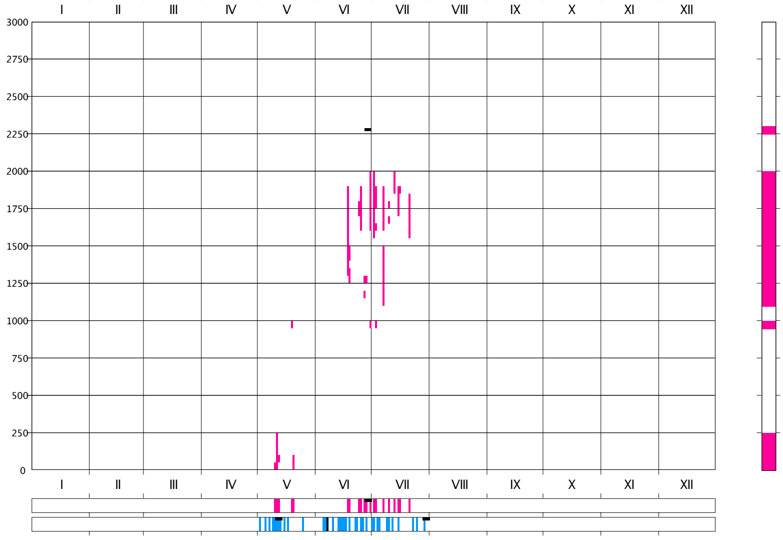
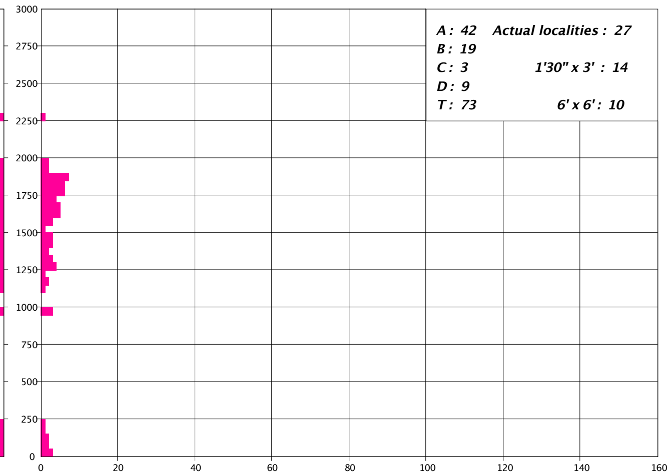




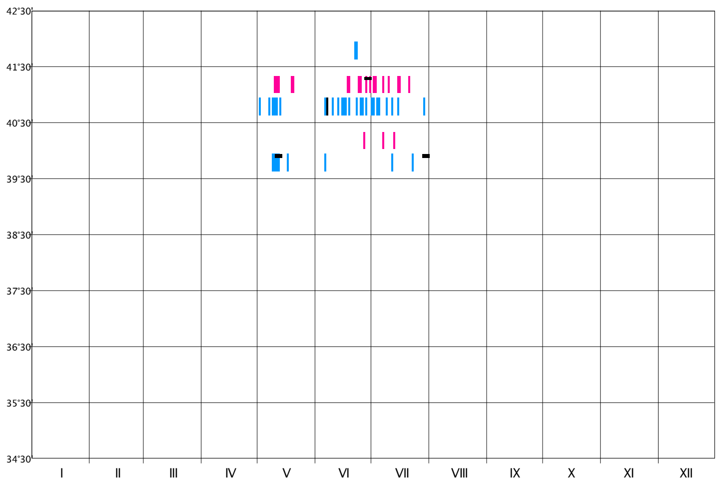


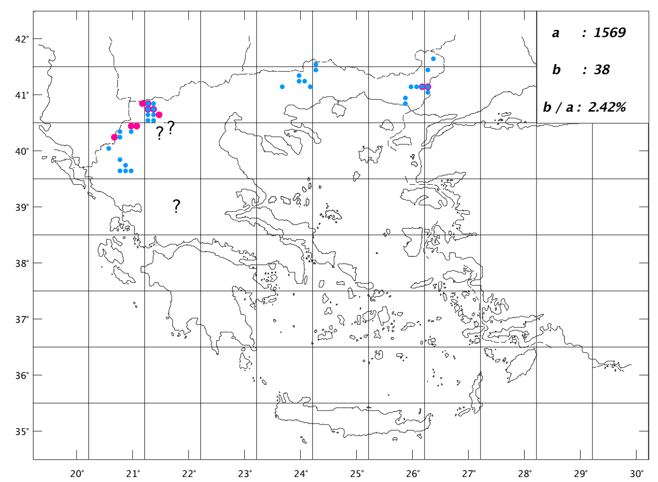






NYMPHALIDAE *Eurodryas aurinia*





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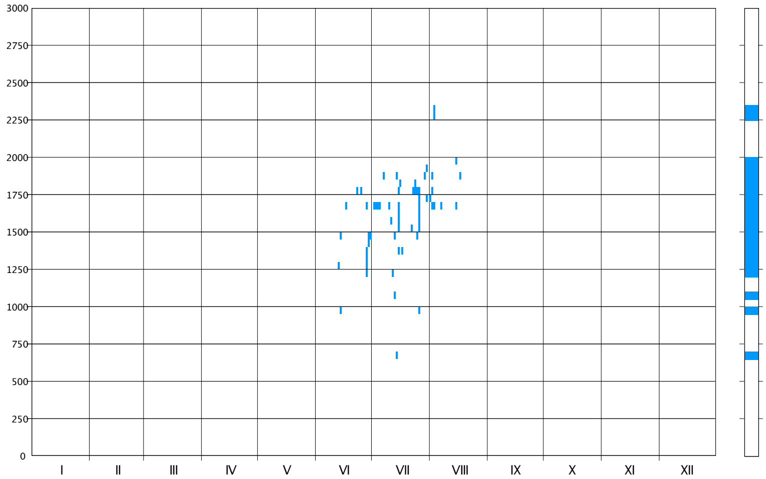
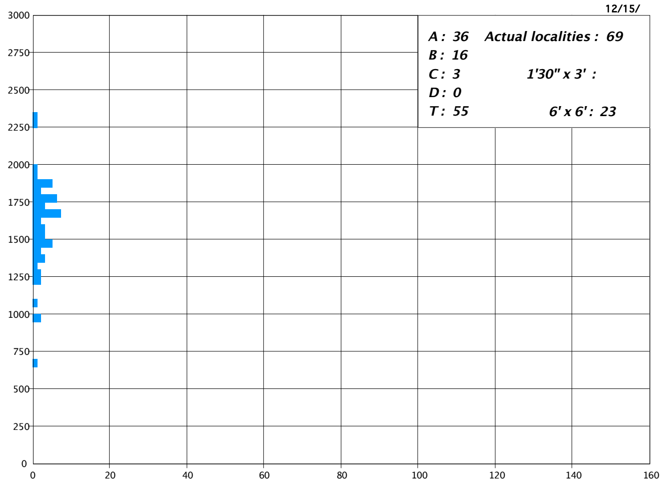
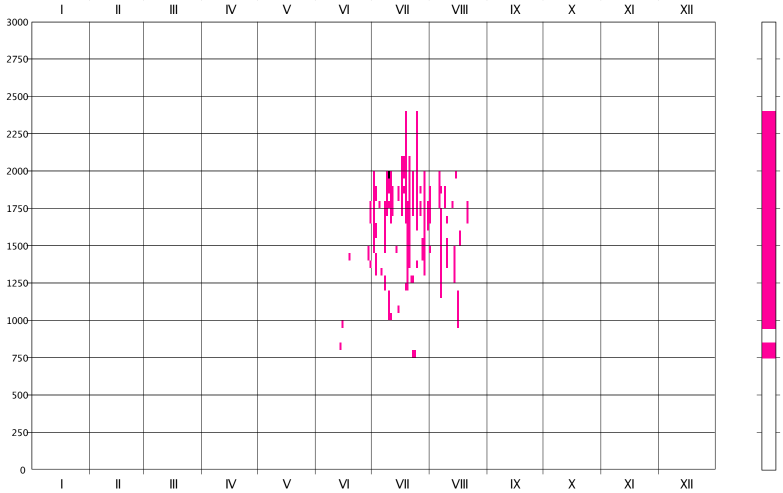
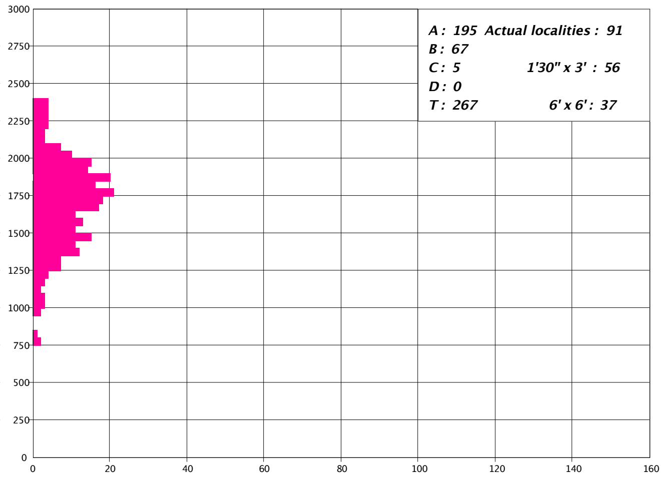
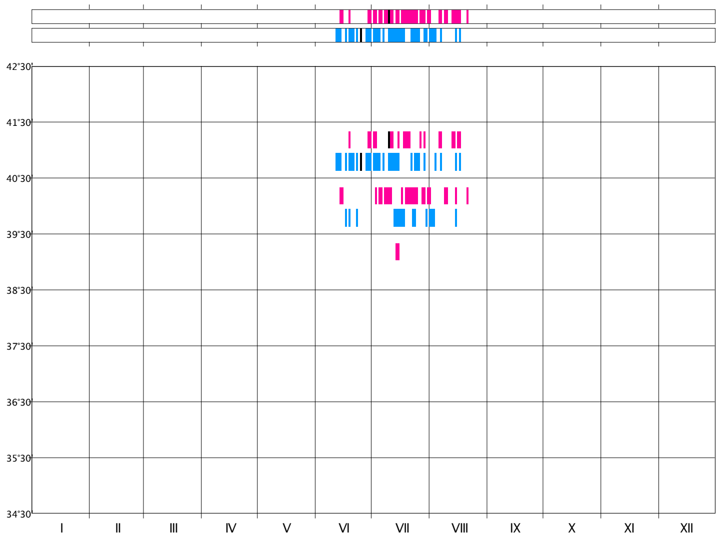


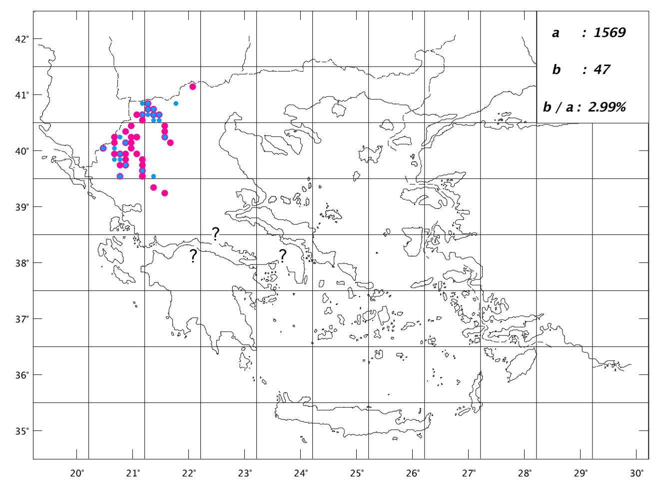


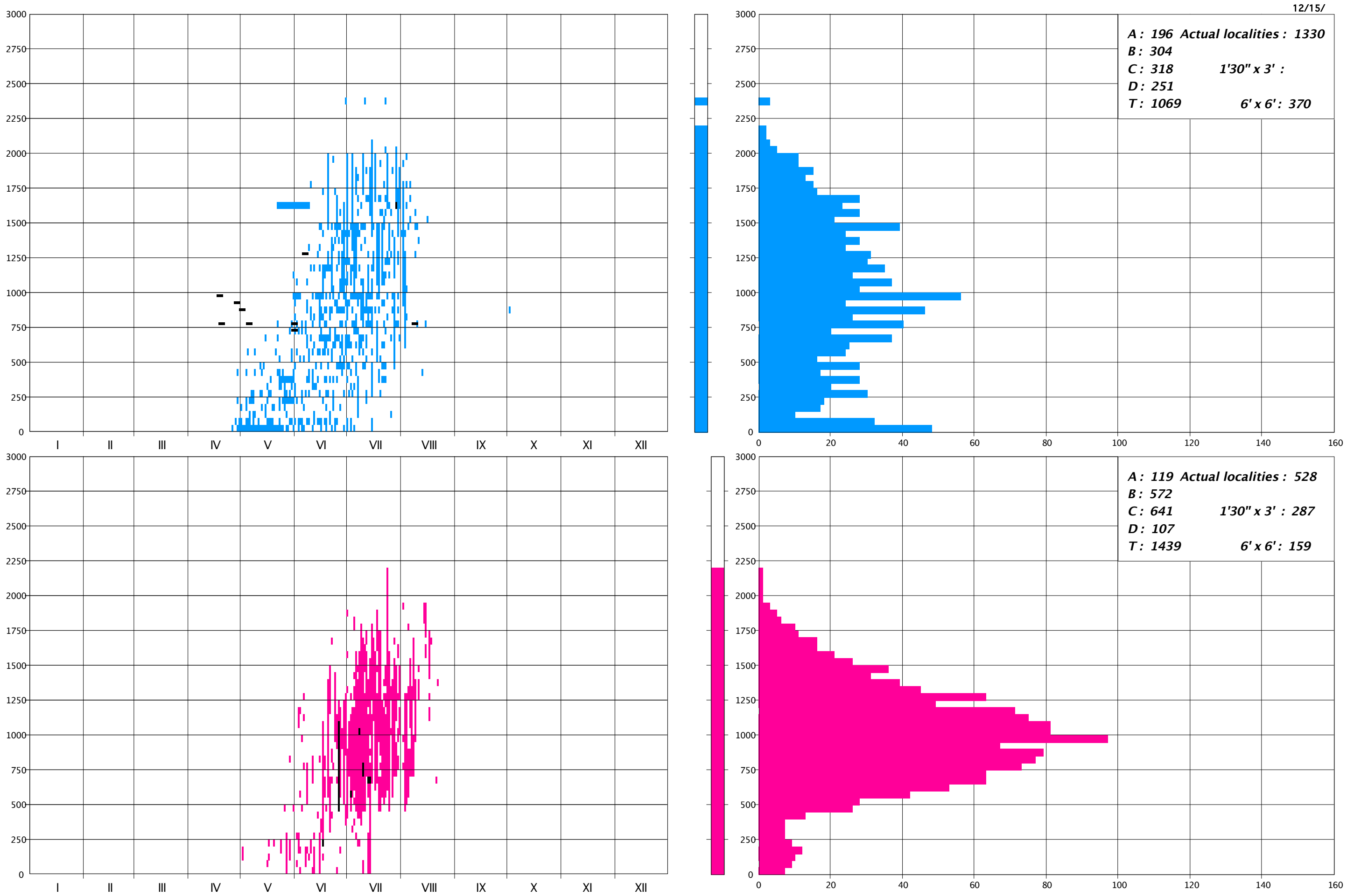




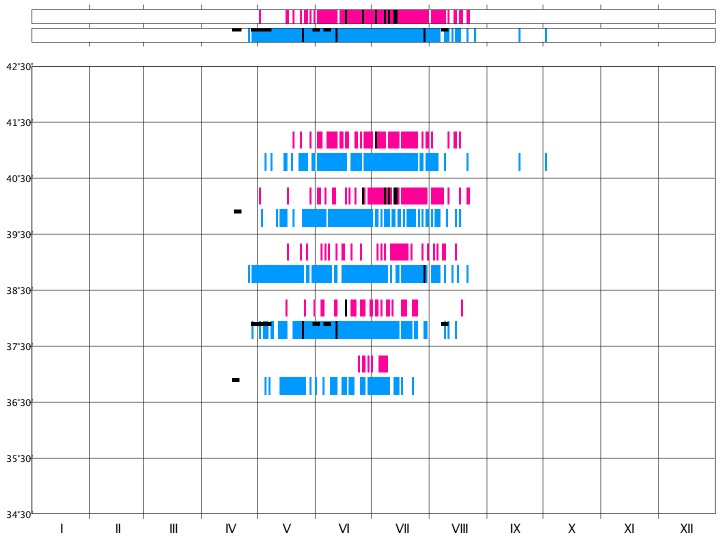
SATYRIDAE *Melanargia russiae*

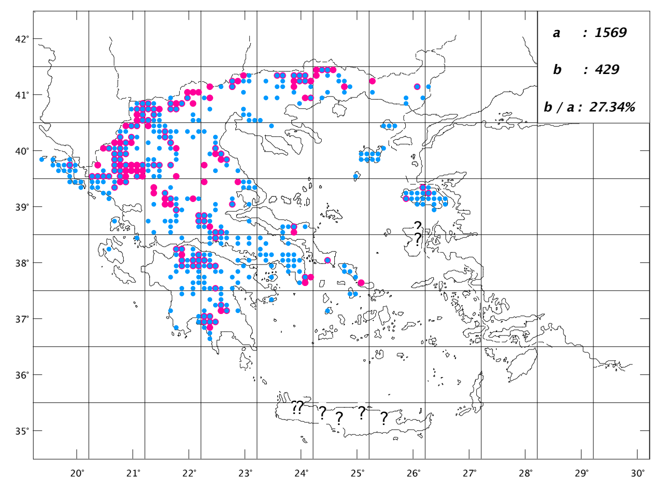


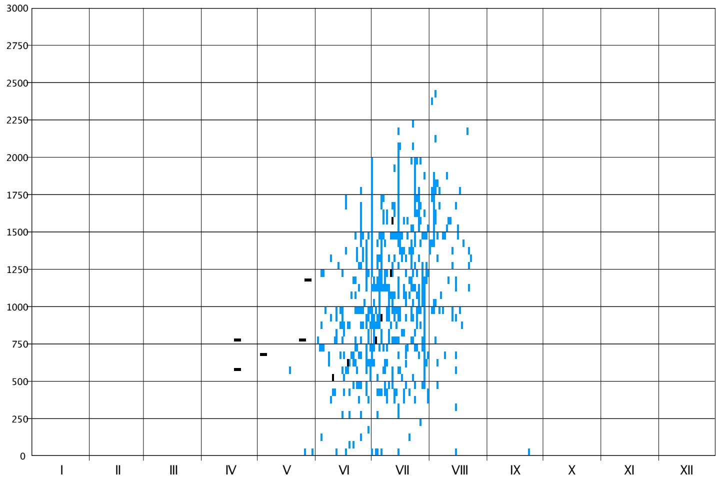


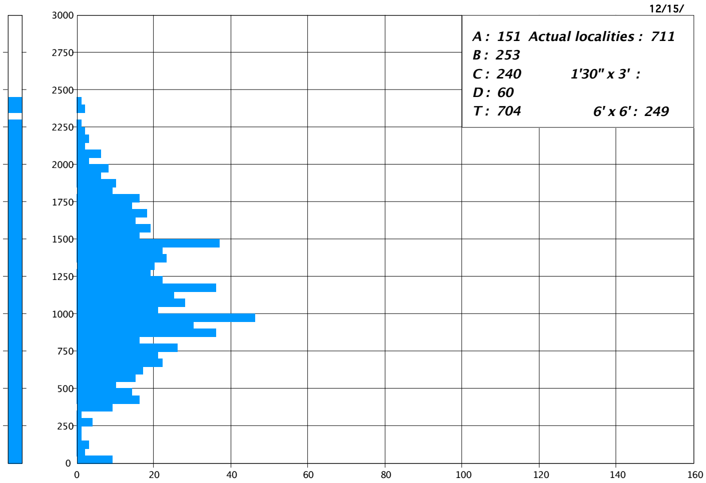


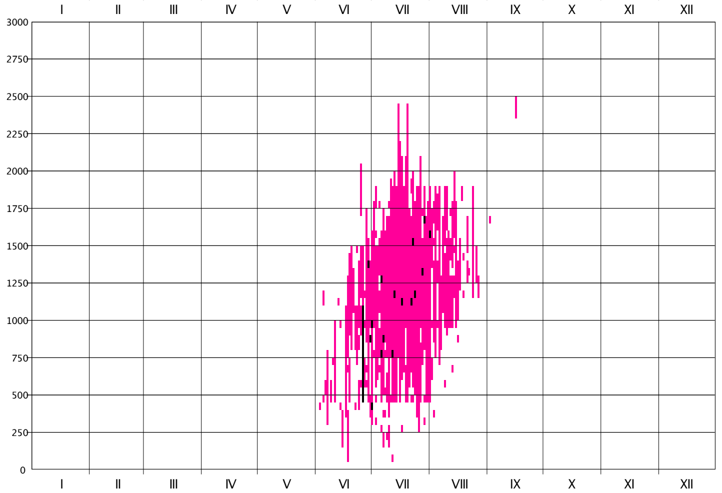
SATYRIDAE *Melanargia larissa*

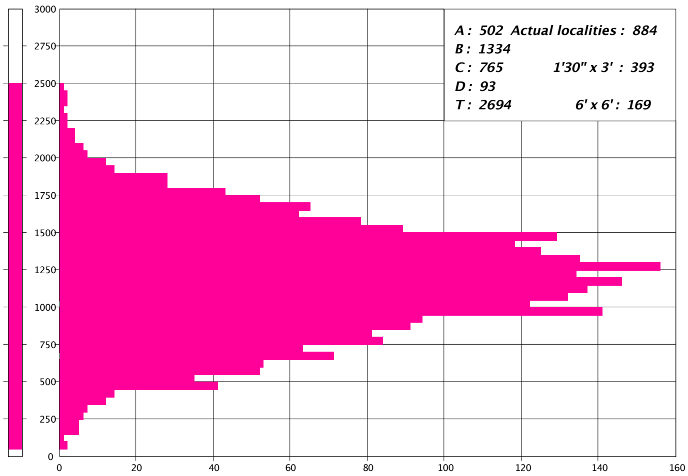


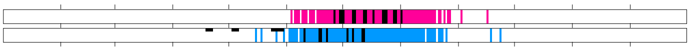




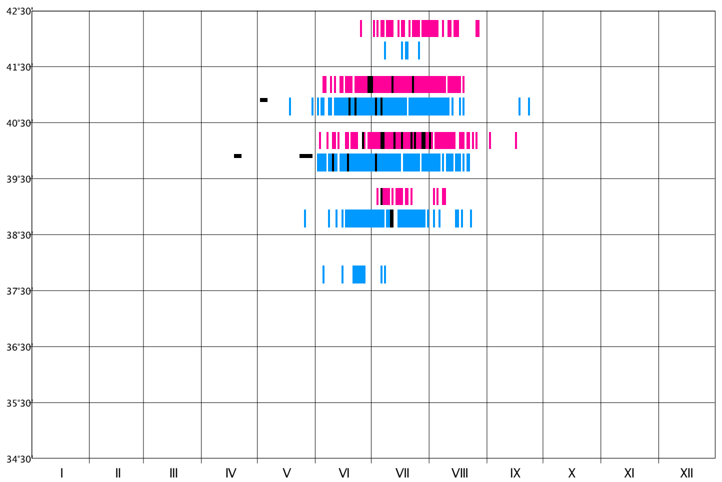


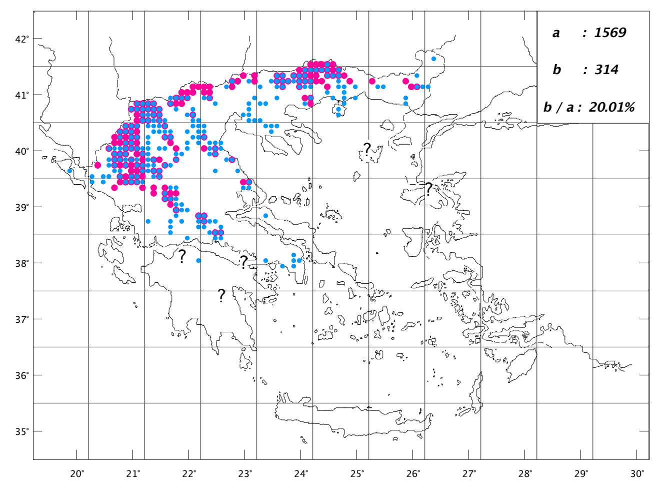


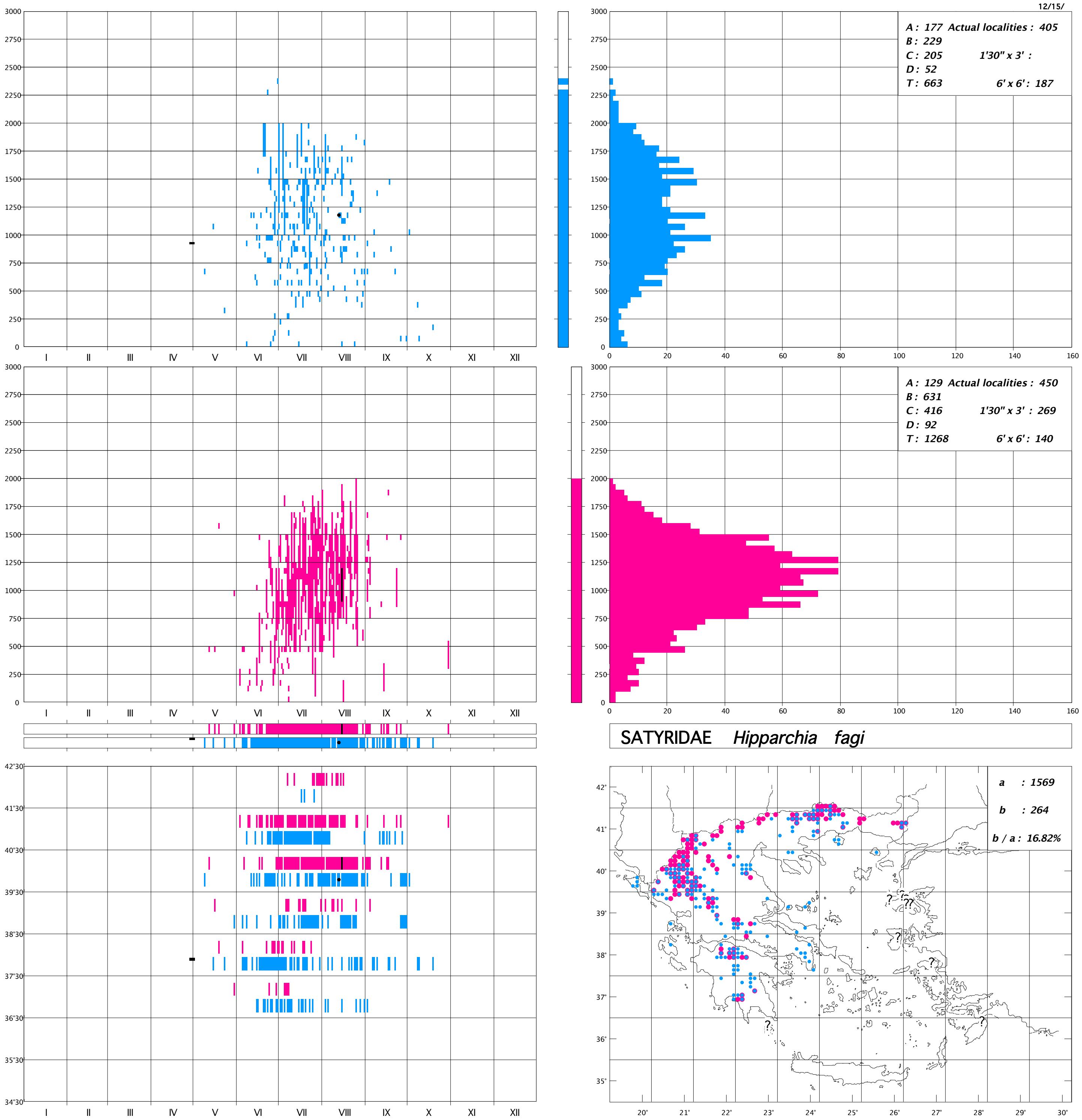




SATYRIDAE *Melanargia galathea*







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Ο διαχωρισμός των Hipparchia fagi και Hipparchia syriaca με βάσει τα εξωτερικά χαρακτηριστικά αμφισβητήθηκε (δες στο DINCĂ, VLAD, EVGENY V. ZAKHAROV, PAUL D. N. HEBERT & ROGER VILA: Complete DNA barcode reference library for a country's butterfly fauna reveals high performance for temperate Europe. Proceedings of The Royal Society Biological SciencesPublished online before print August 11, 2010, doi:10.1098/rspb.2010.1089.)

See also in http://www.pamperis.gr/THE_BUTTERFLIES_OF_GREECE/Morphometrics_of_Hipparchia_fagi_and_H._syriaca.html
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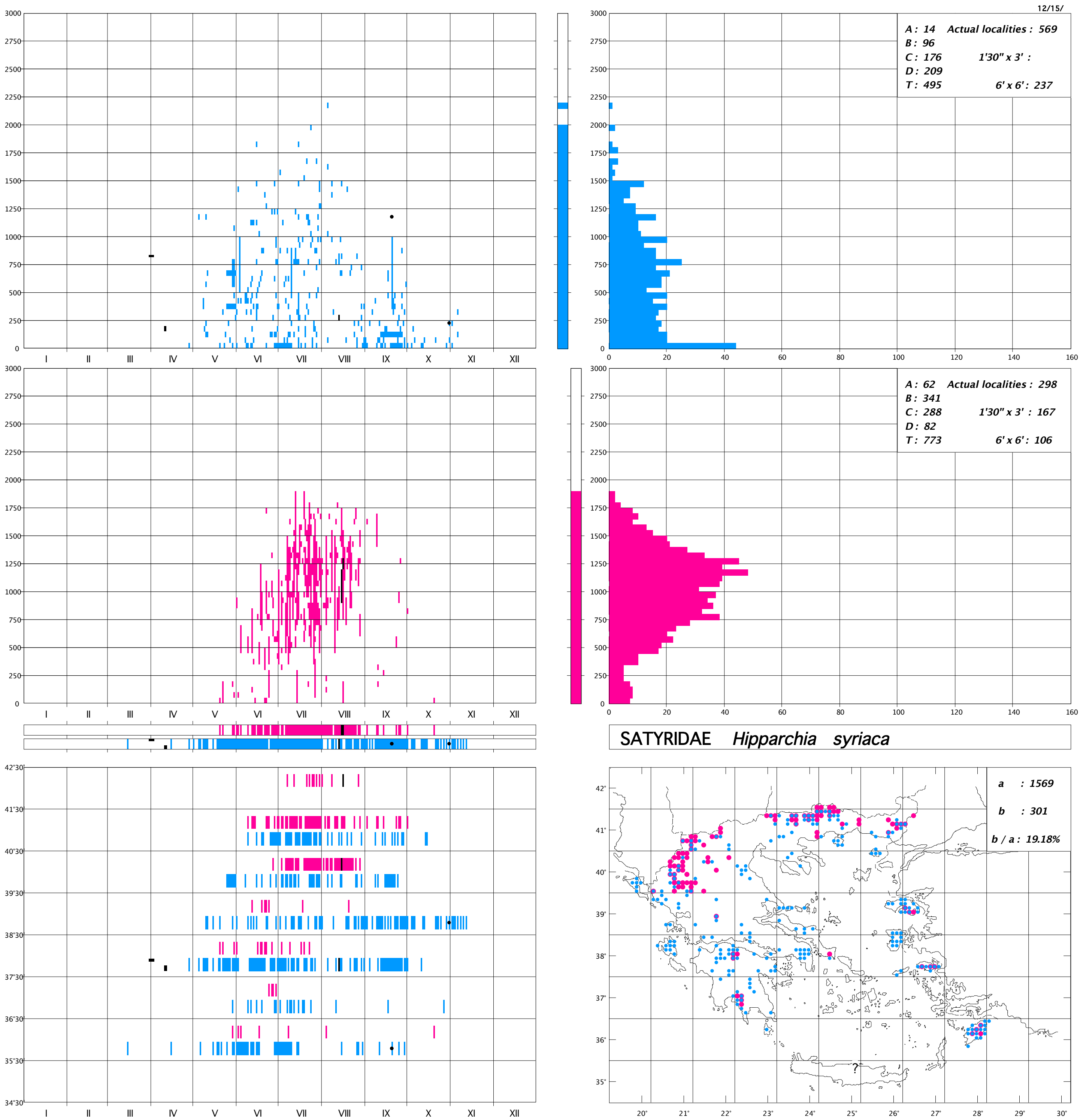

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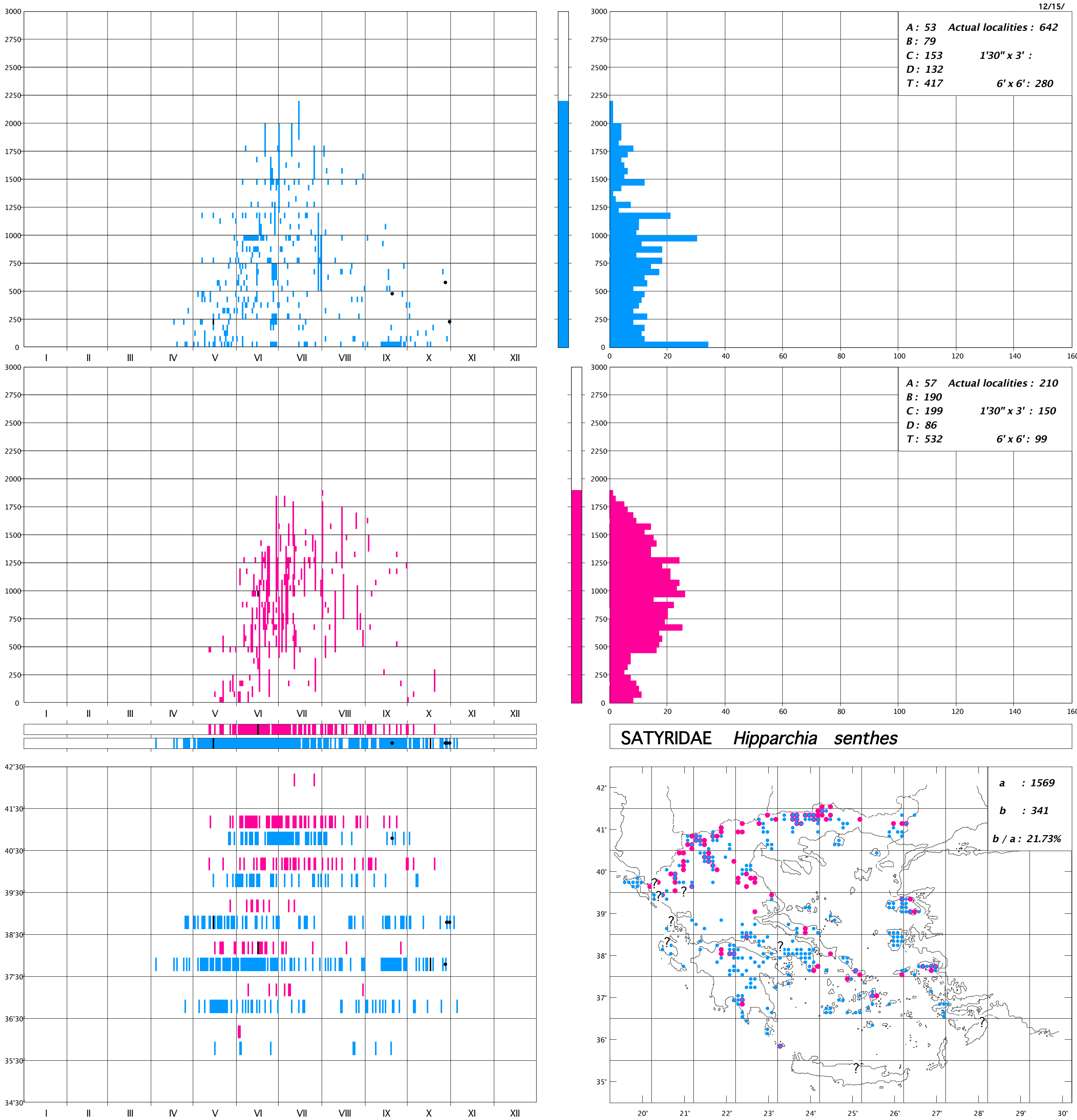

Αμφίβολη αναγνώριση / Identification uncertain

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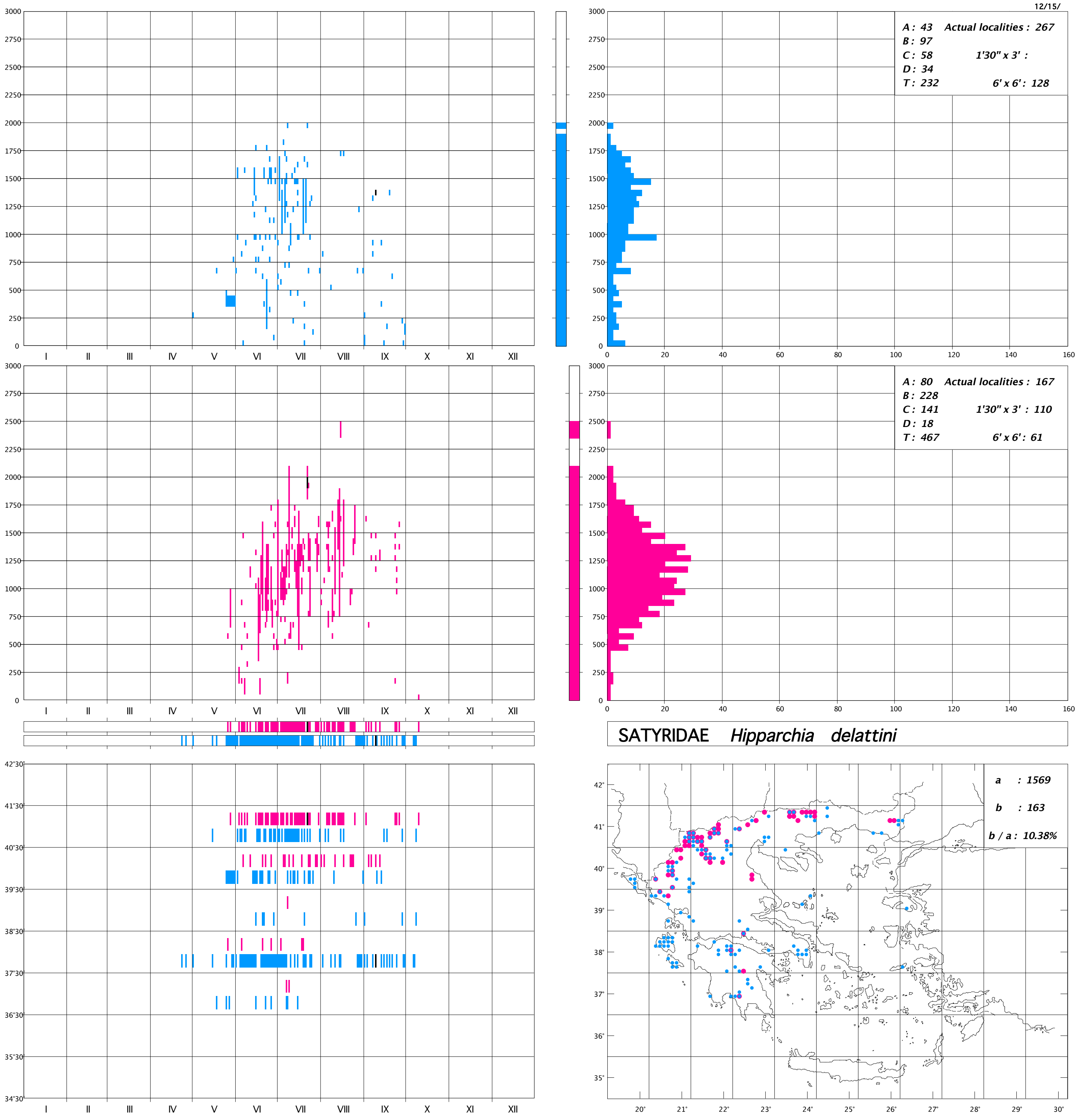

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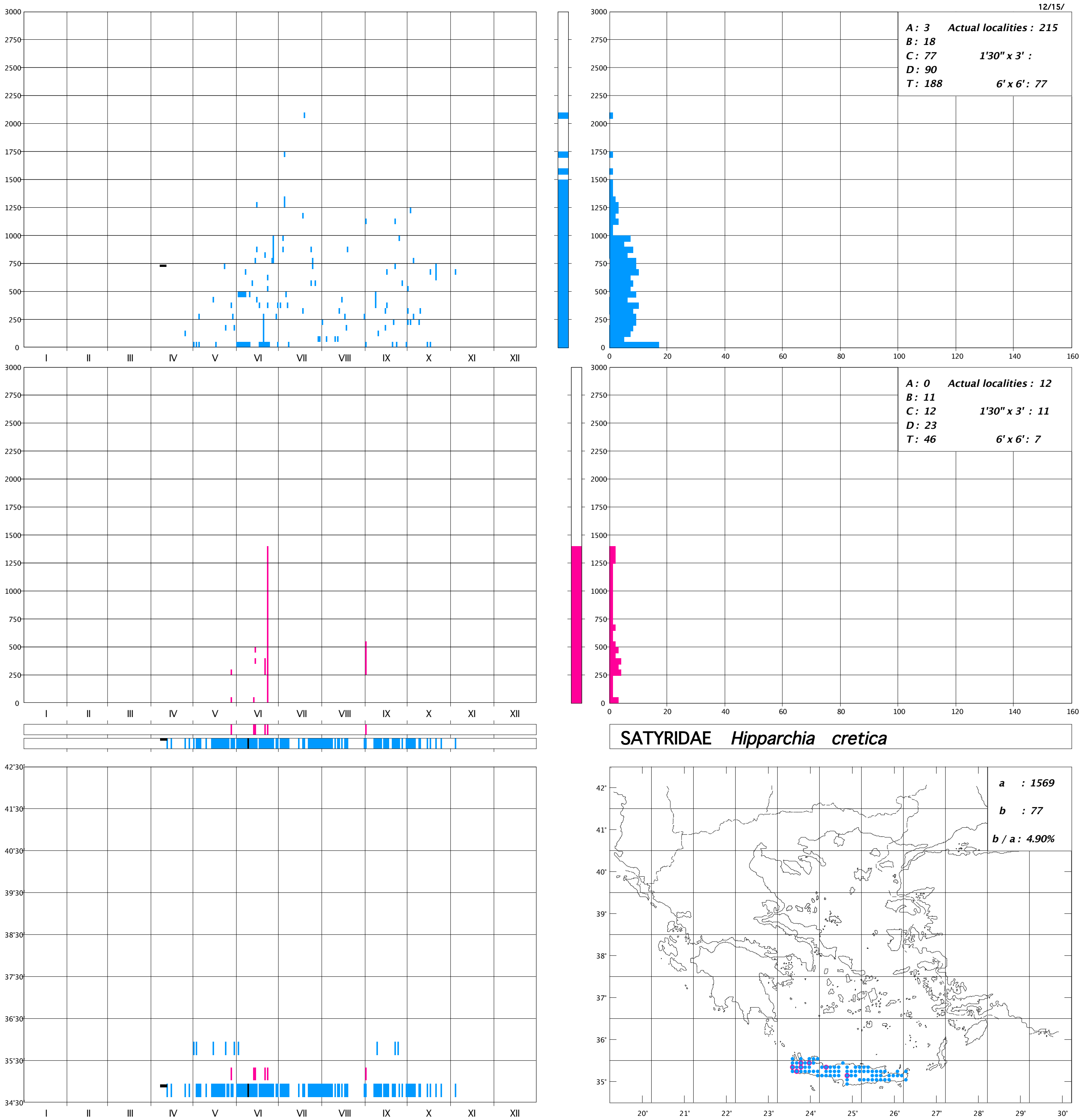

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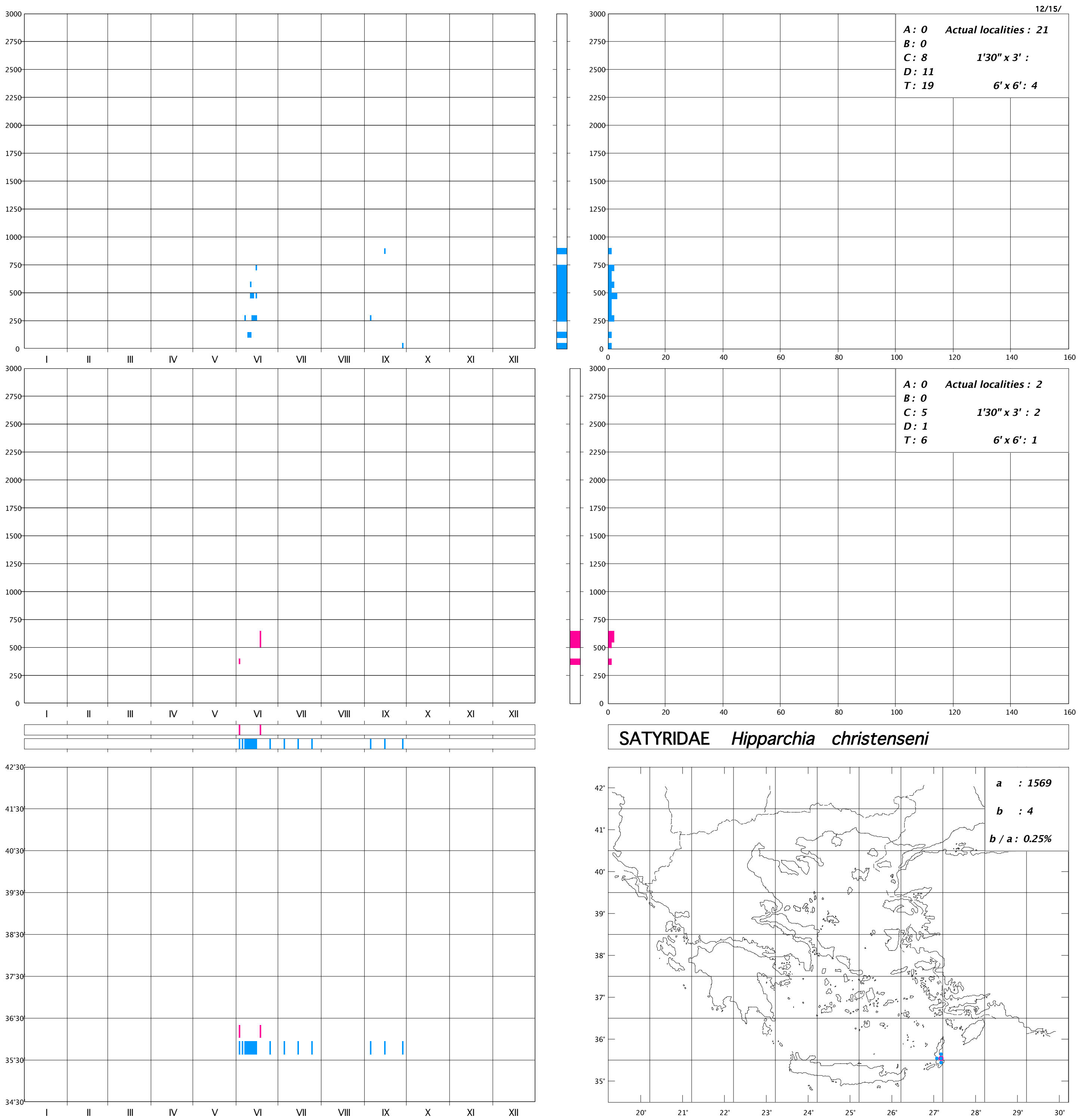

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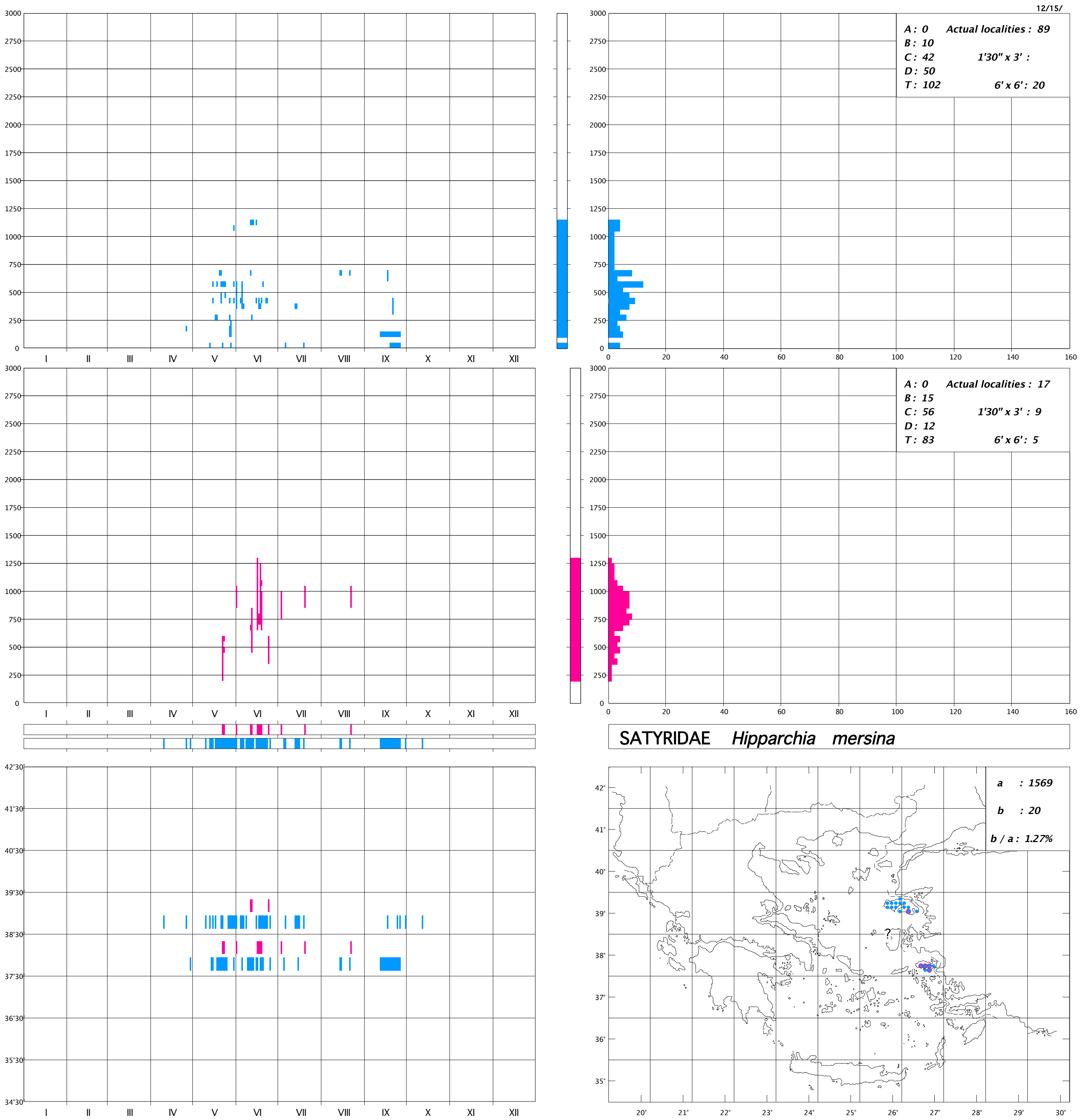

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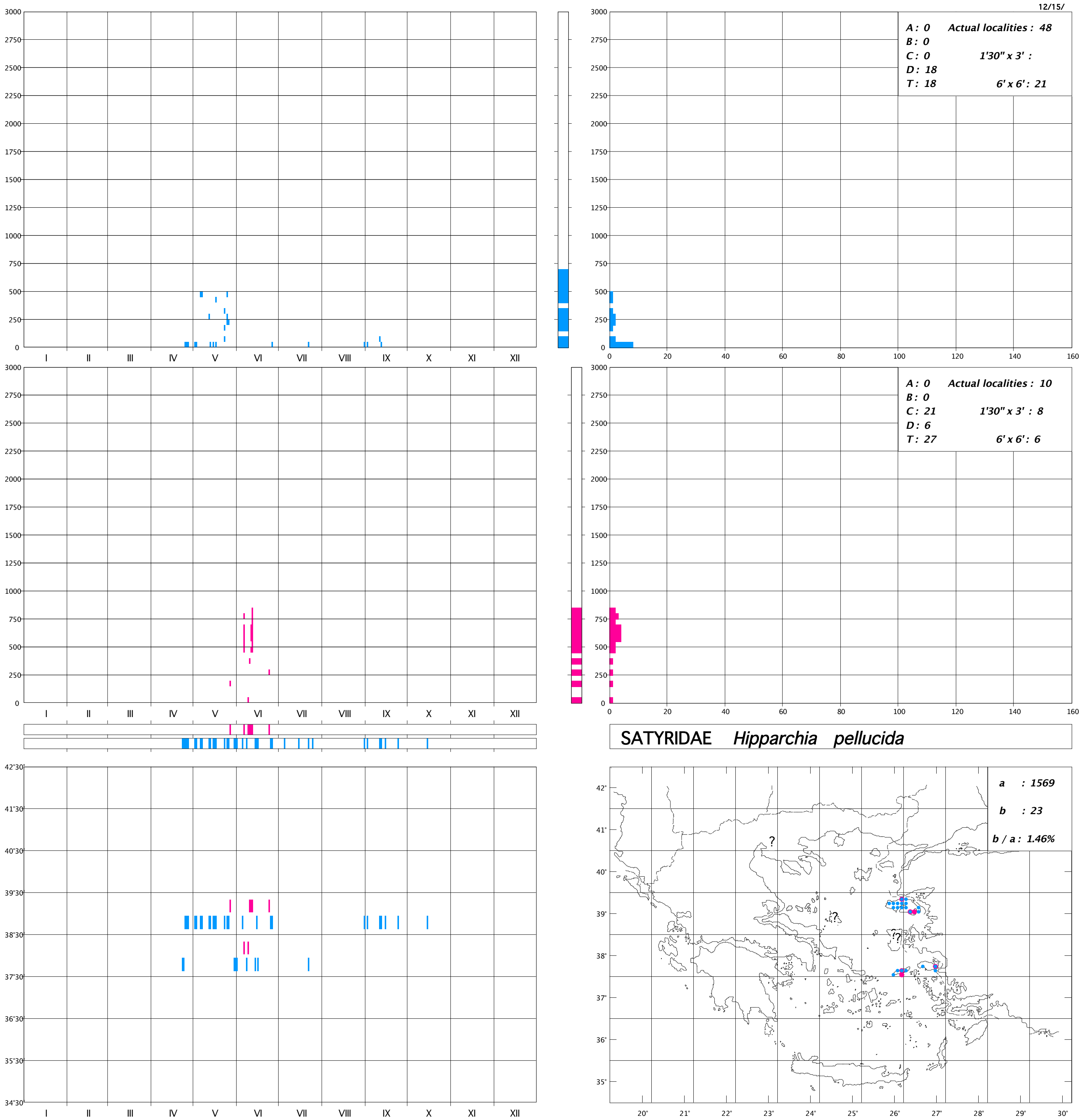

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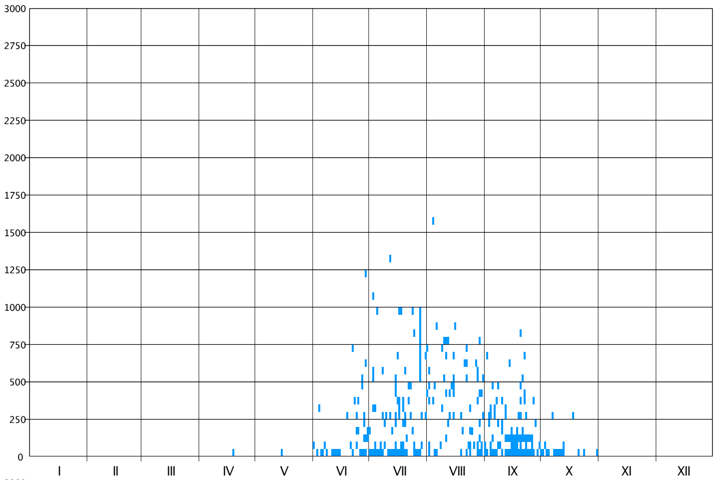
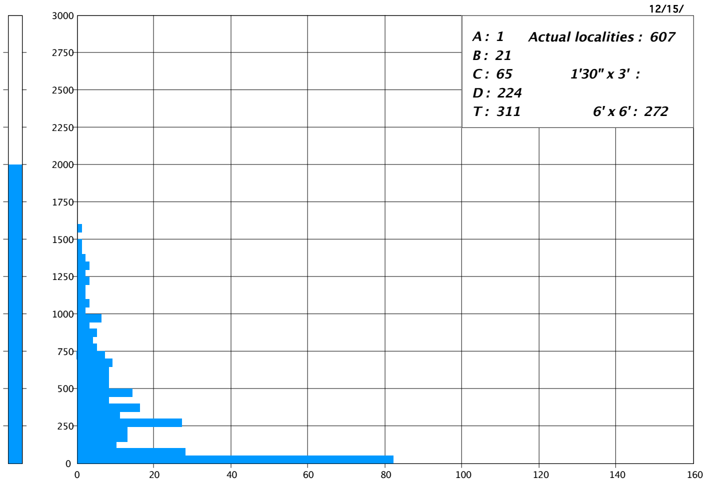
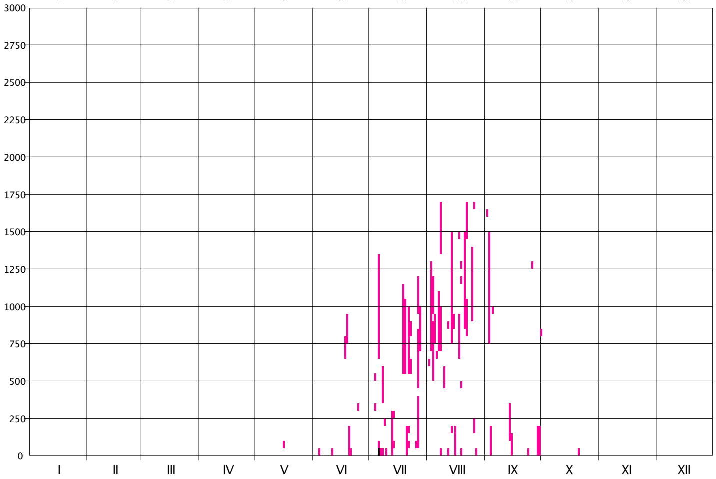
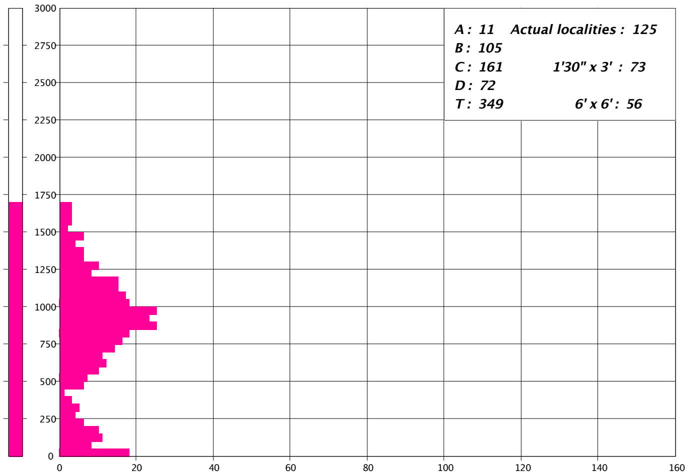
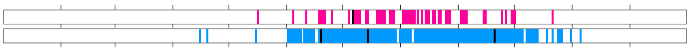


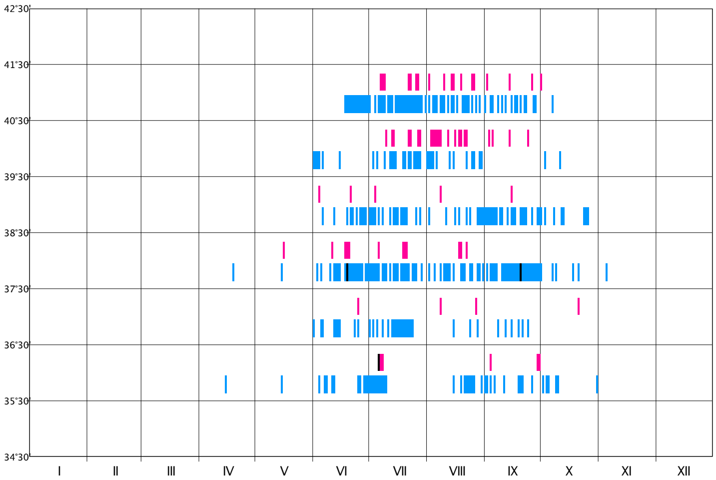


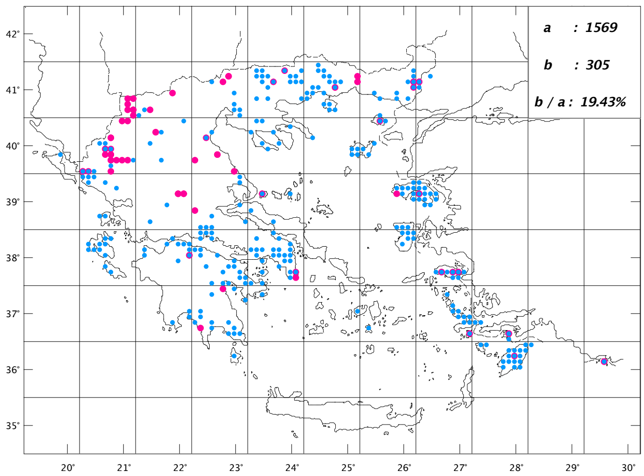


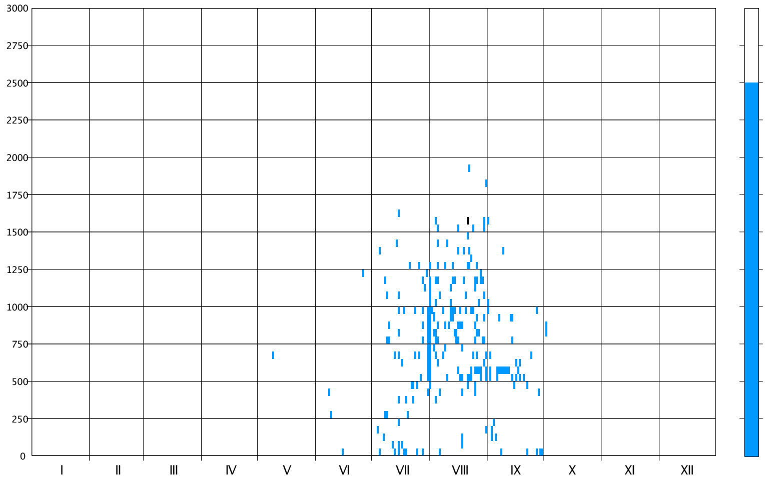


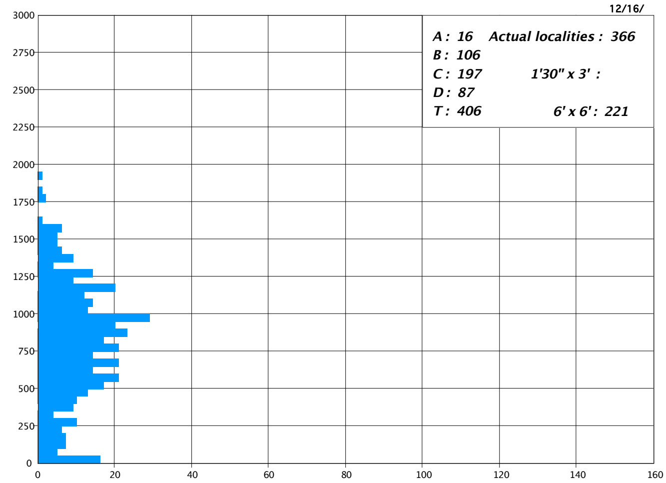


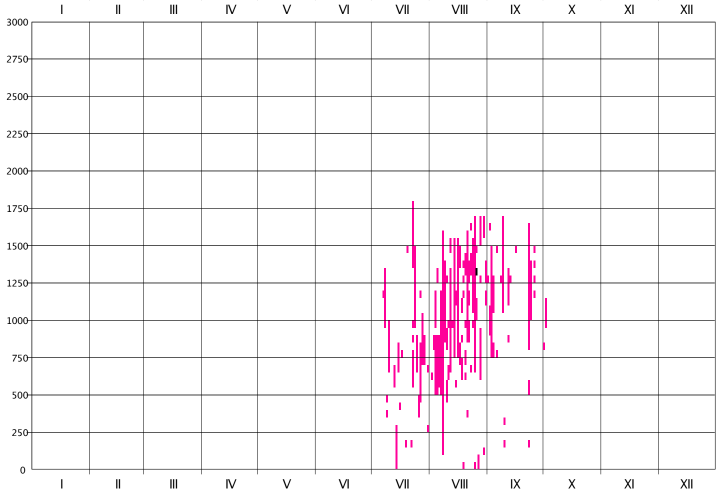
SATYRIDAE *Hipparchia fatua*

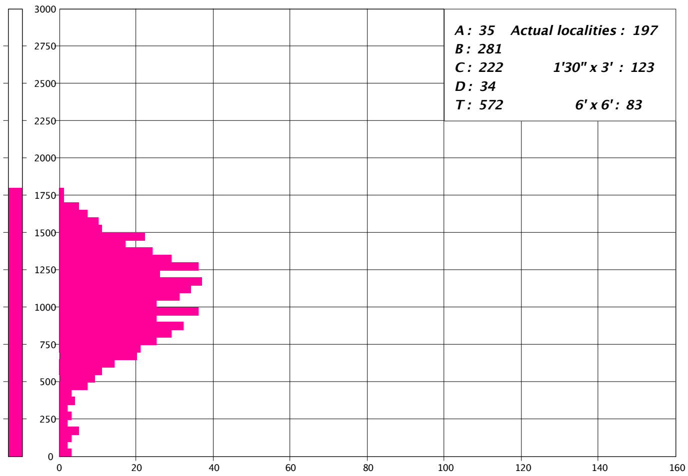


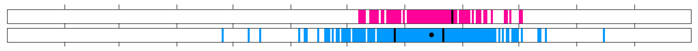




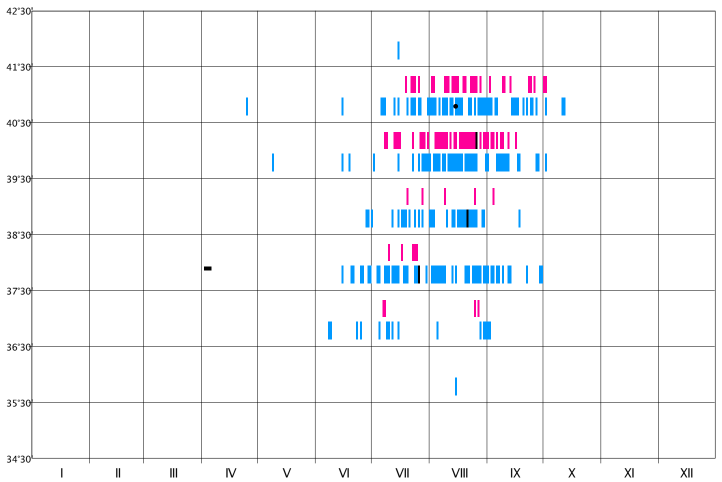


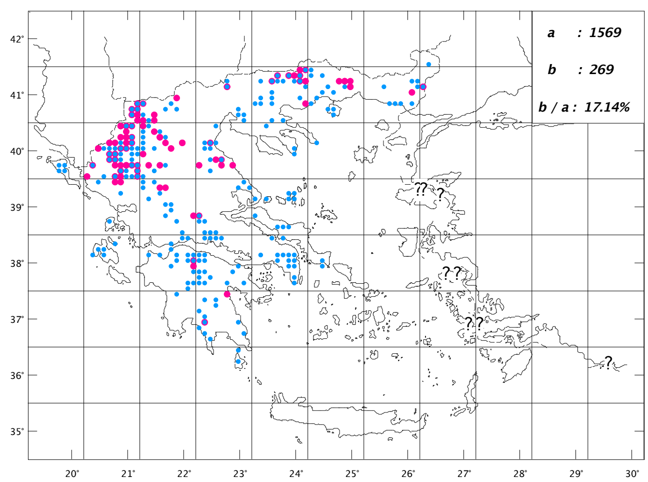


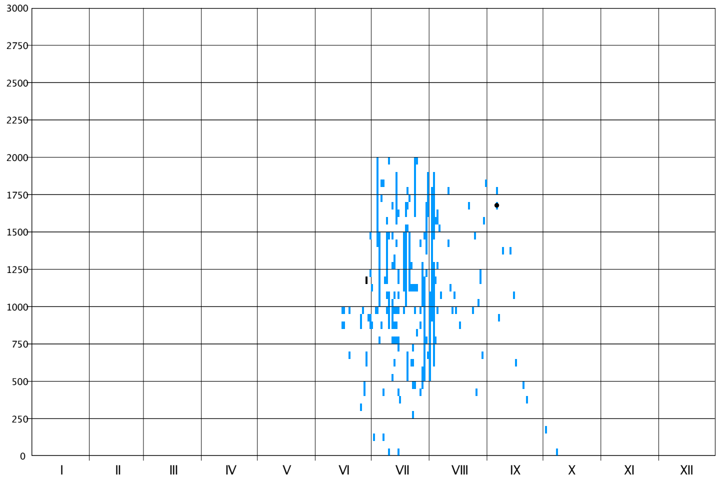


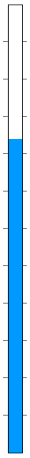


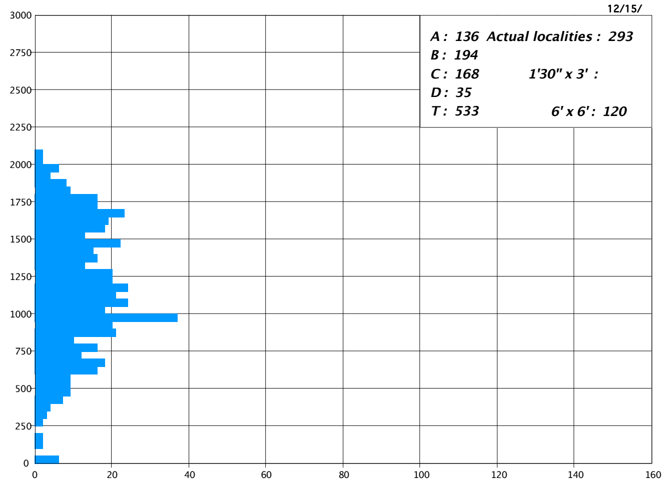
SATYRIDAE *Hipparchia statilinus*

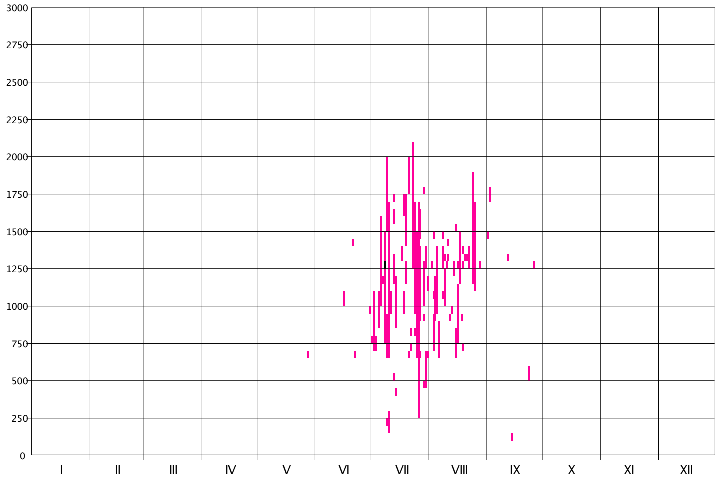


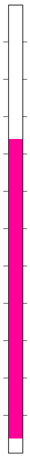


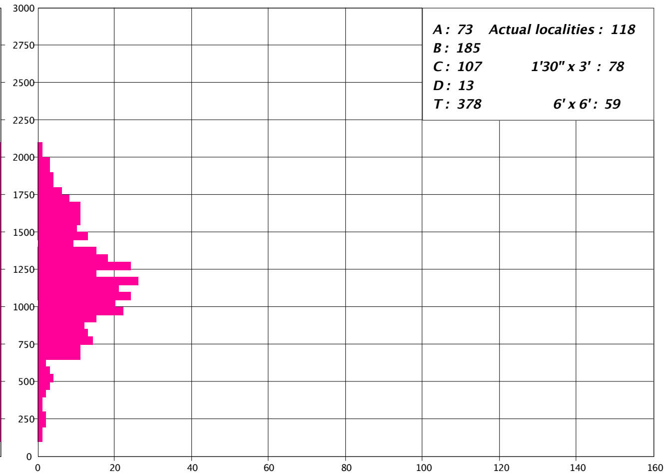




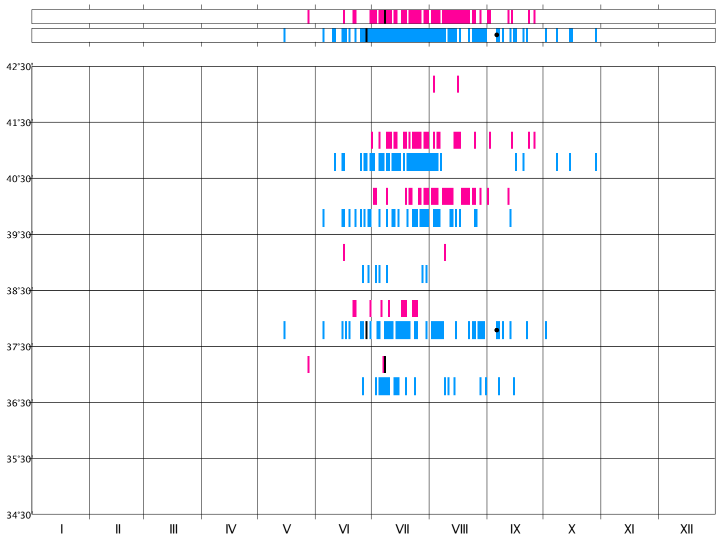


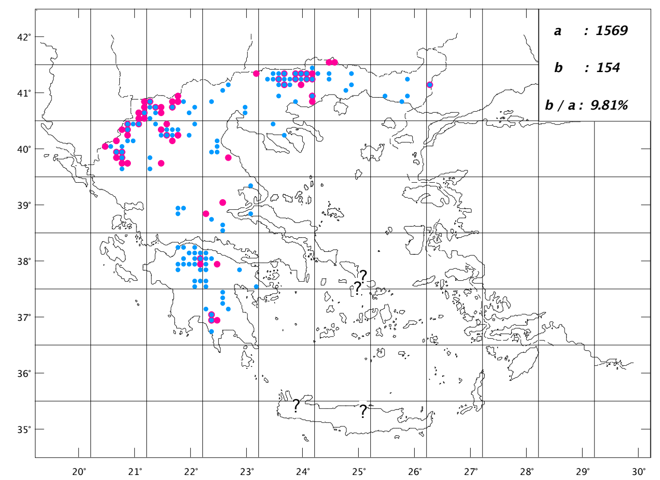


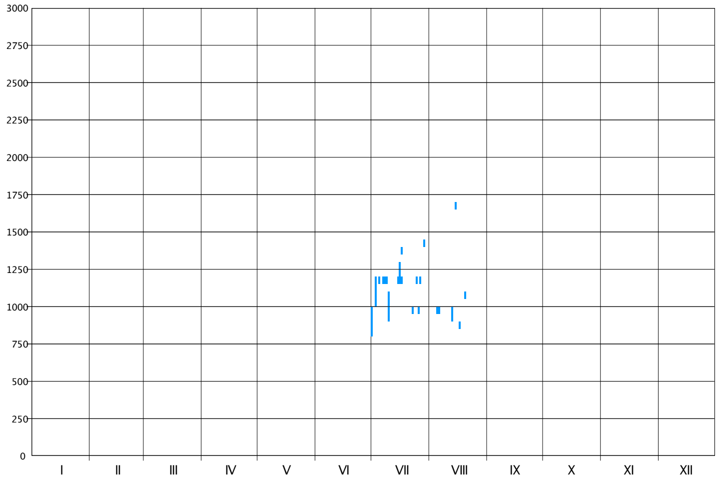


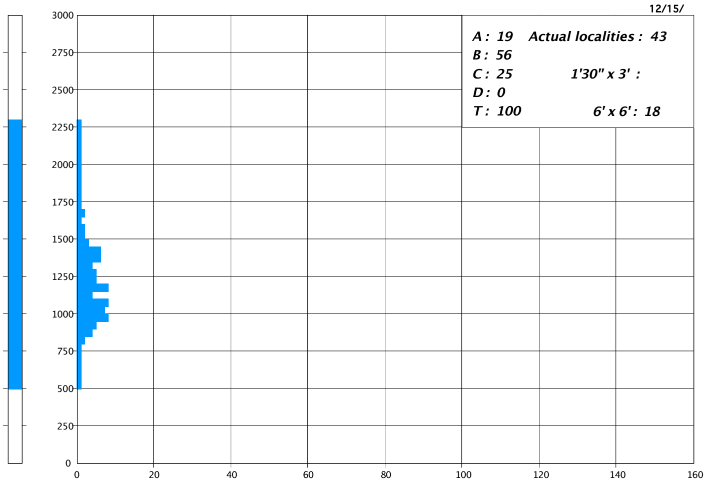


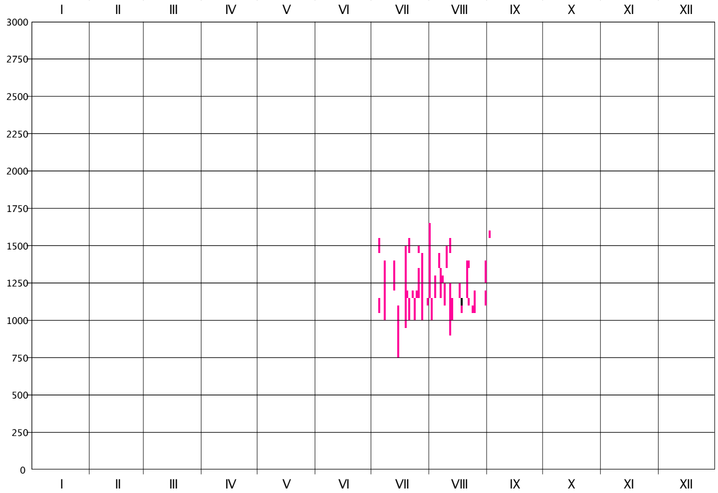
SATYRIDAE *Chazara briseis*

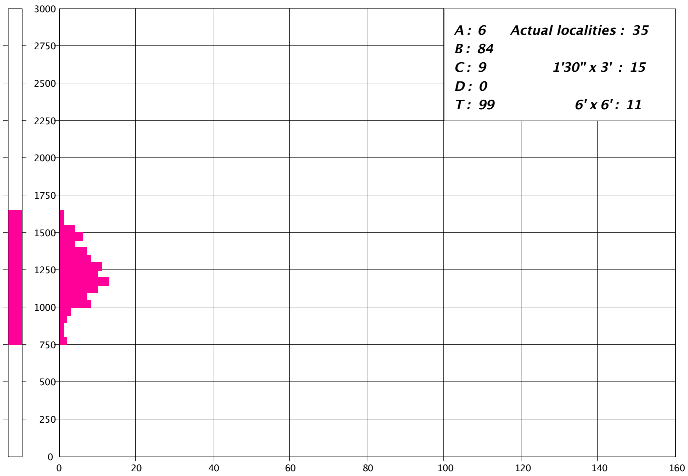


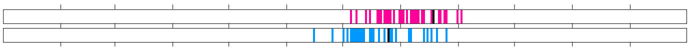




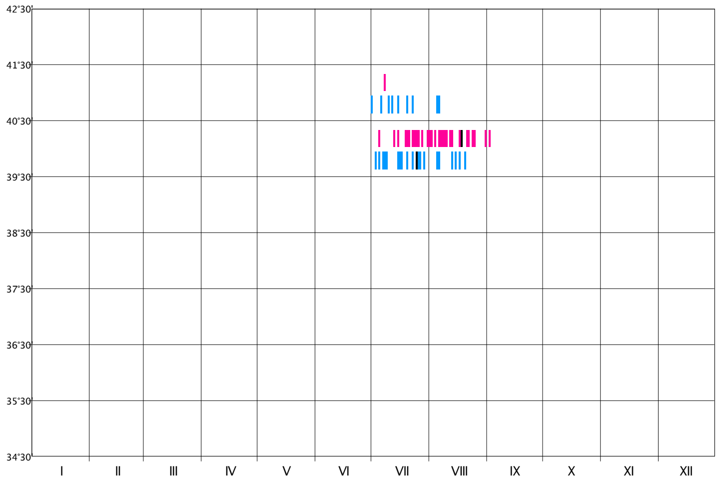


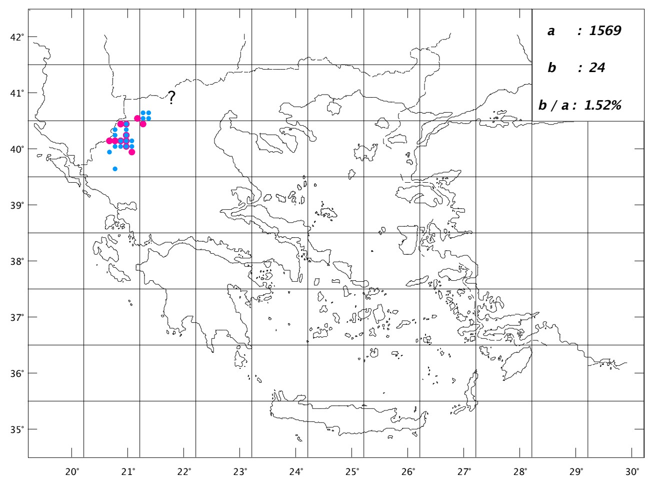


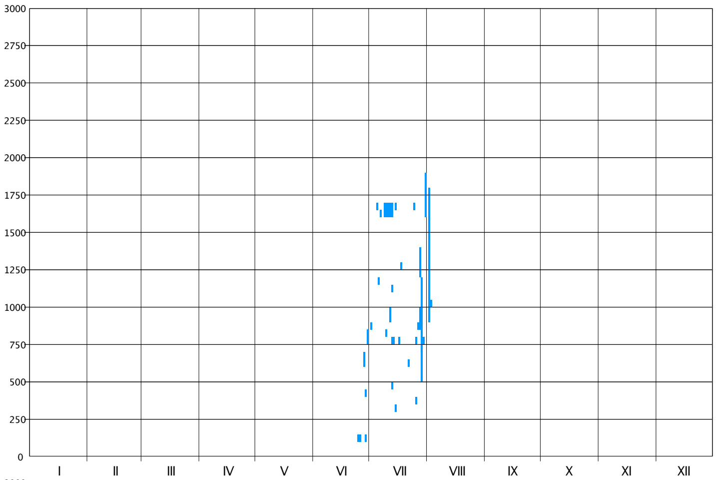


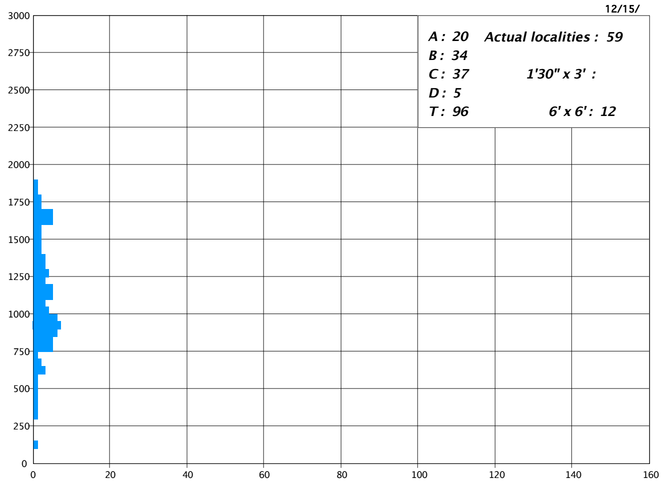


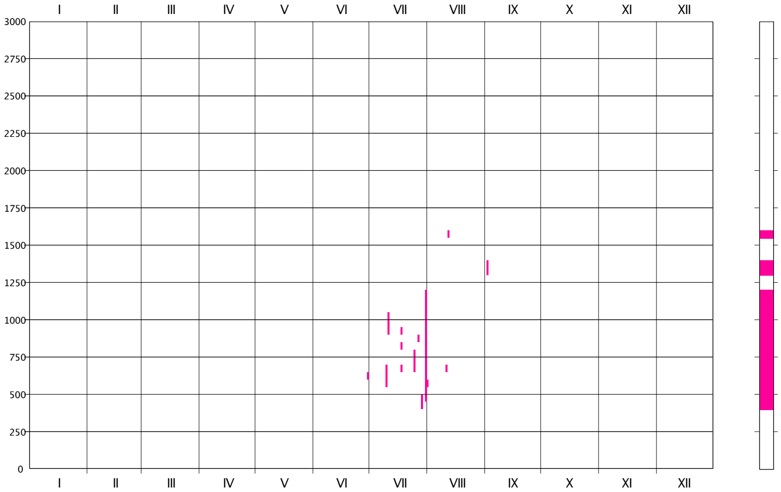
SATYRIDAE *Pseudochazara tisiphone*

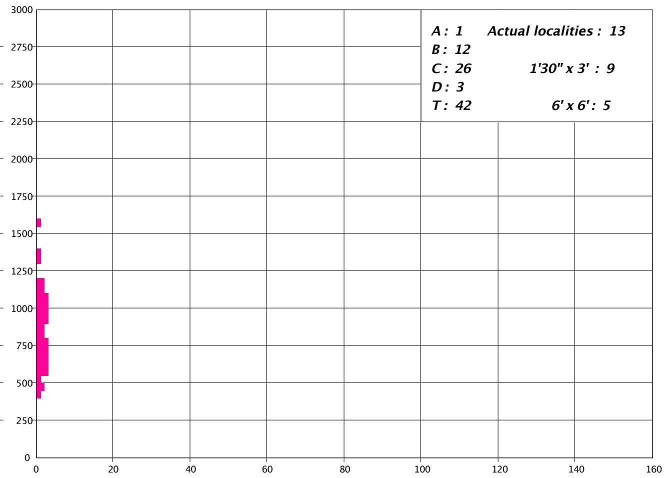




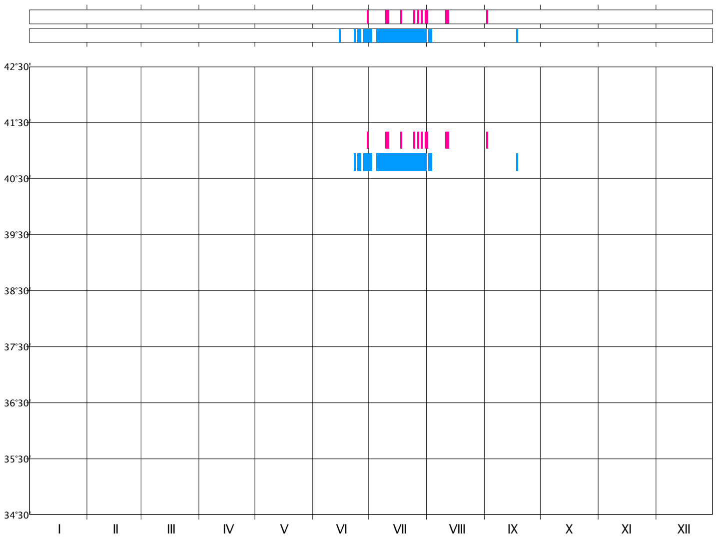


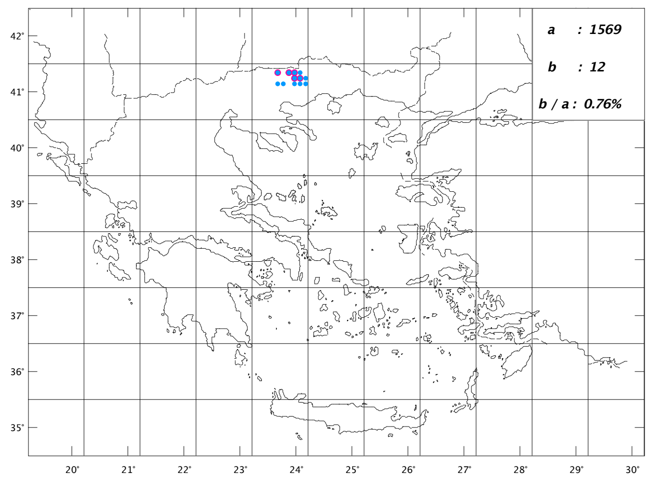


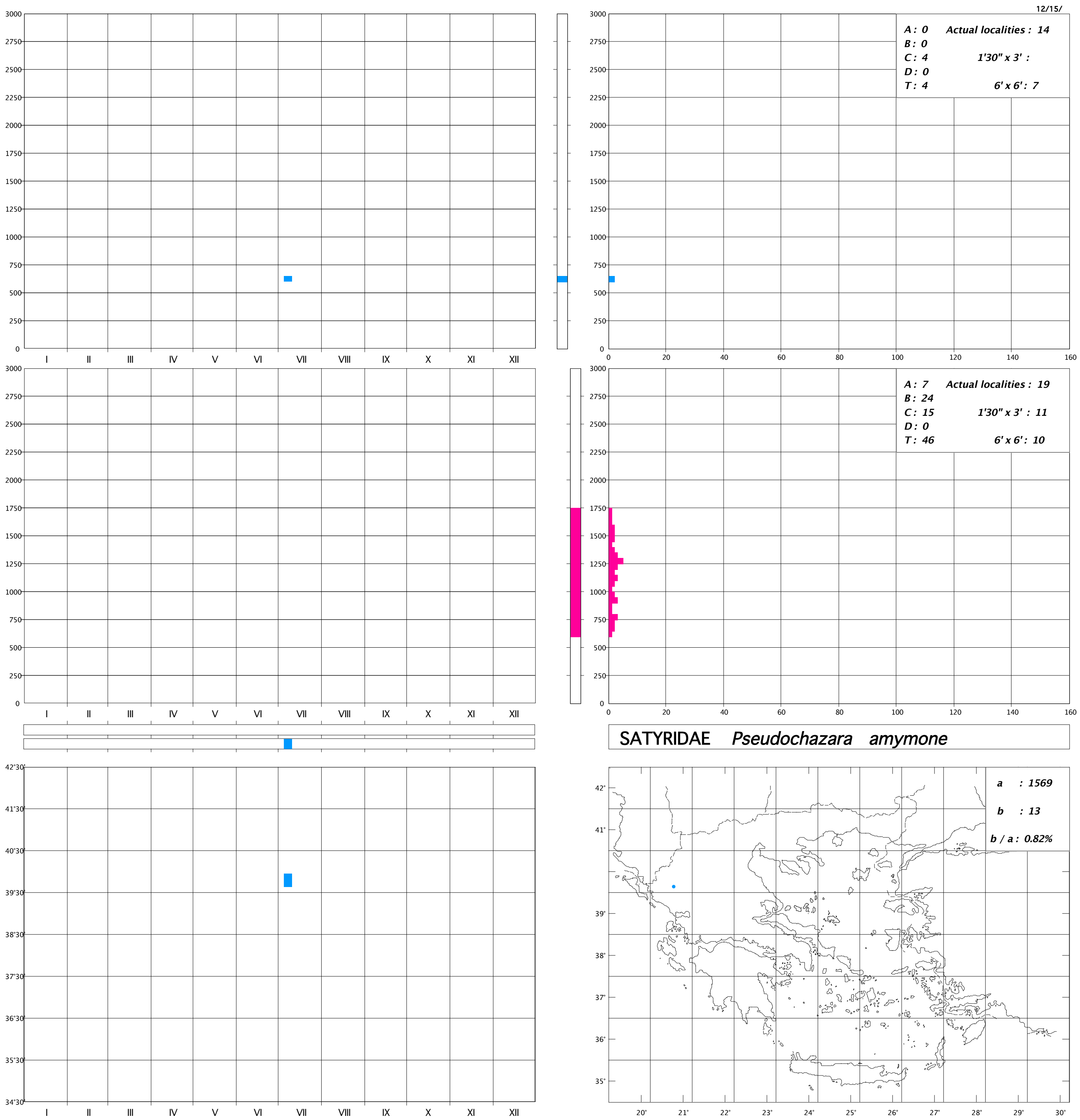




SATYRIDAE *Pseudochazara orestes*

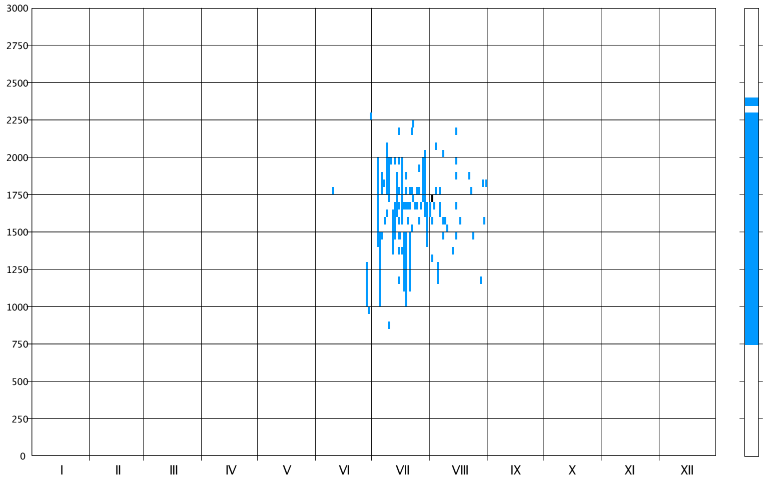


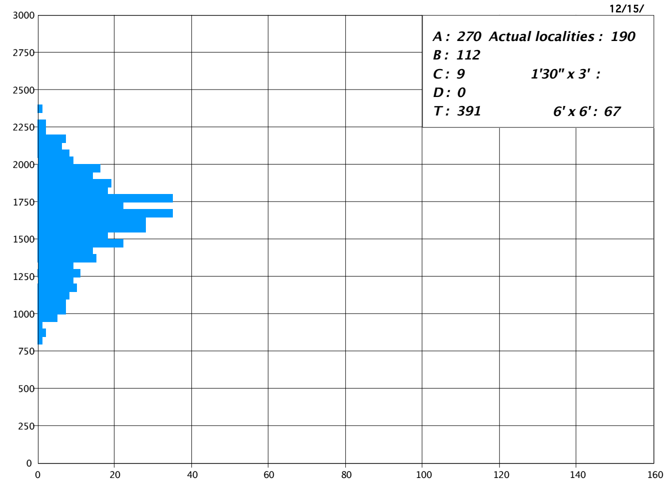


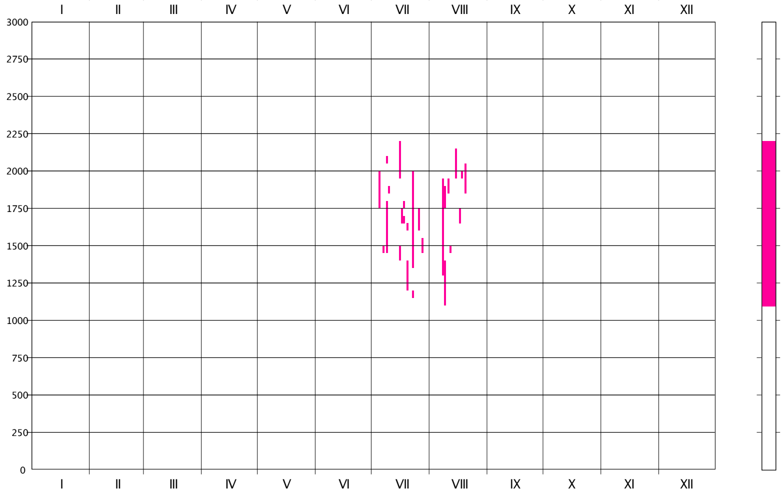


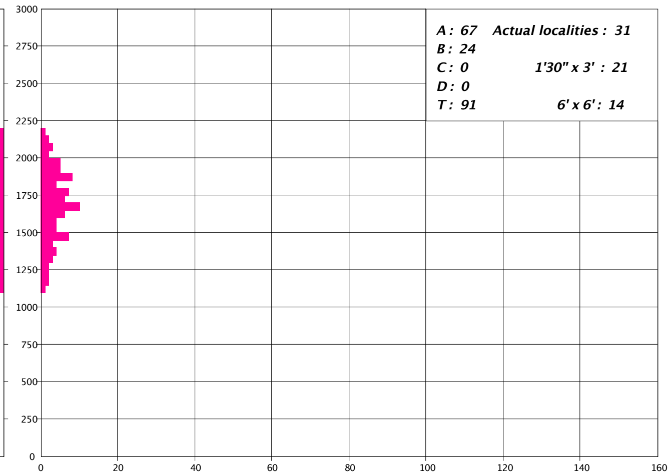
Pseudochazara amymone found in Albania in many localities

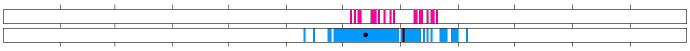
Το είδος Pseudochazara amymone βρέθηκε σε πολλές τοποθεσίες στην Αλβανία



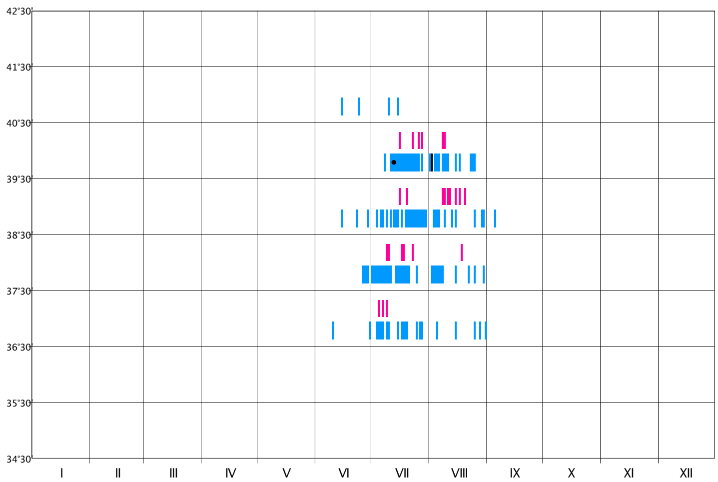


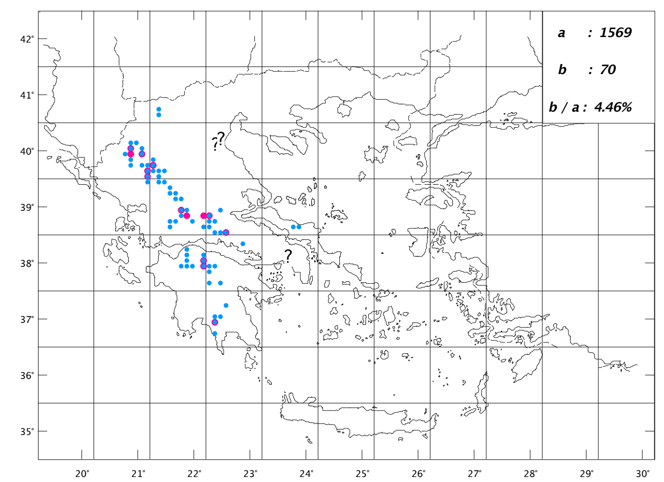


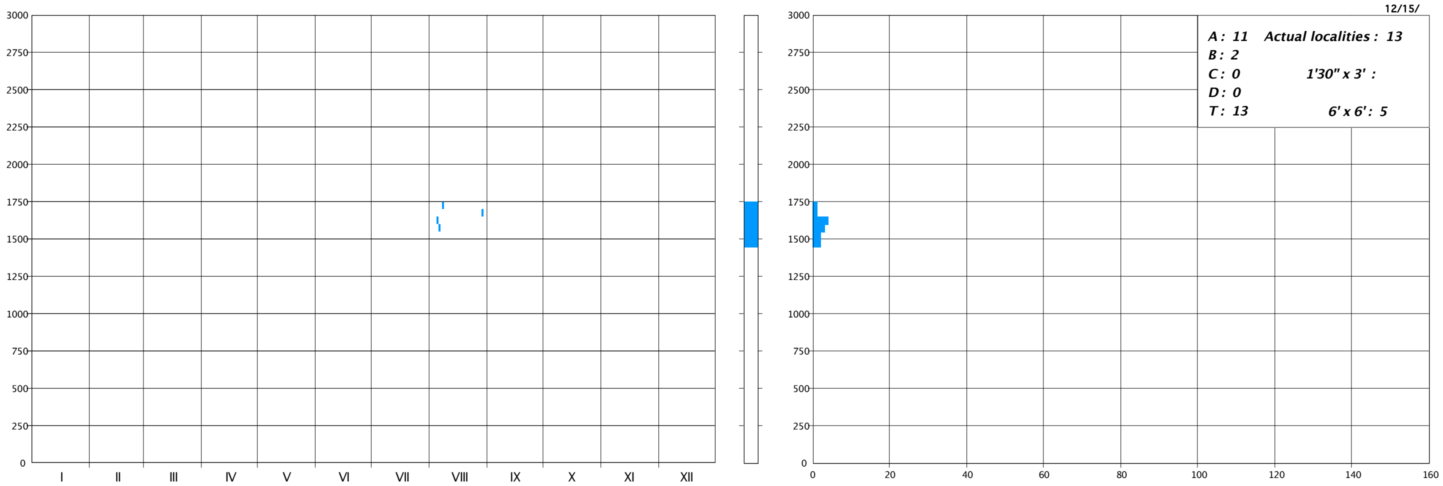


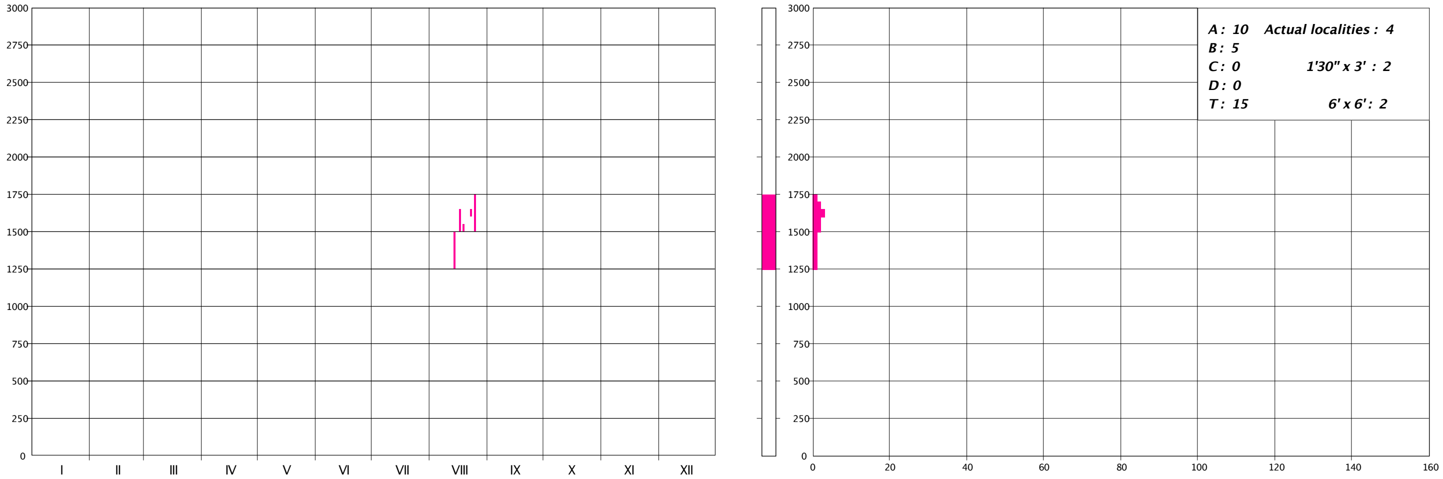


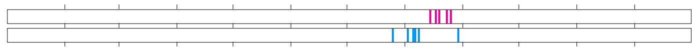
SATYRIDAE *Pseudochazara graeca*



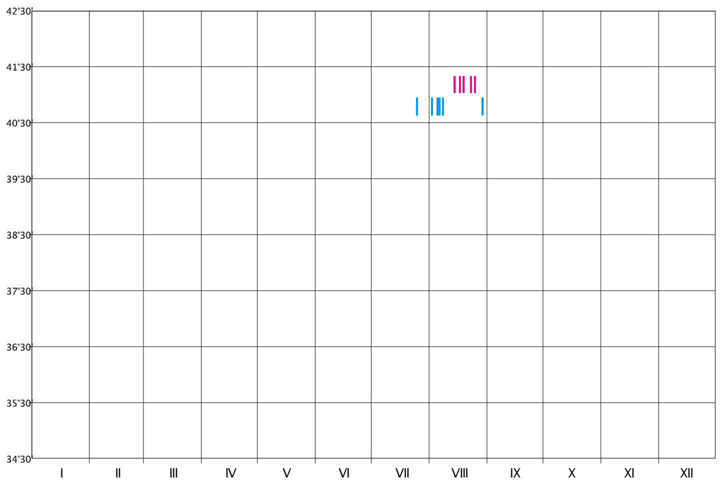


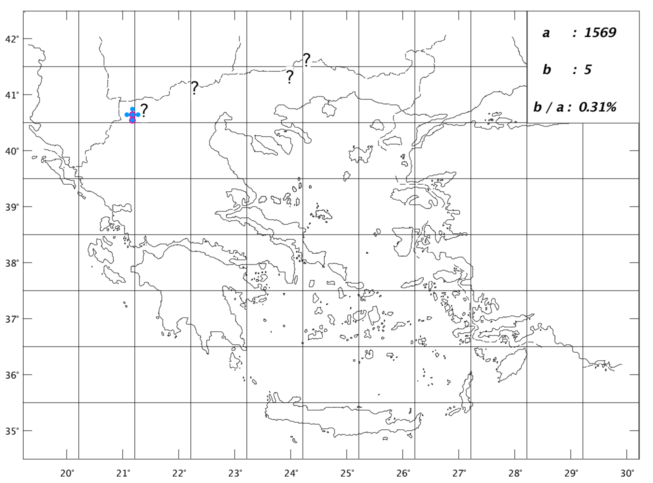


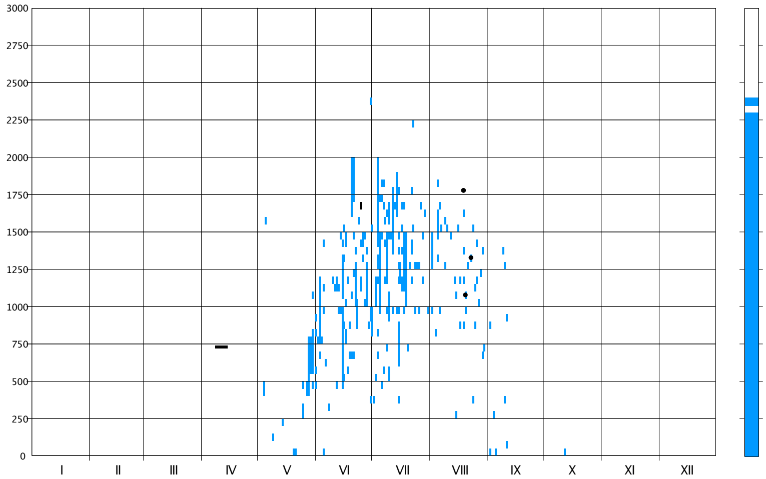


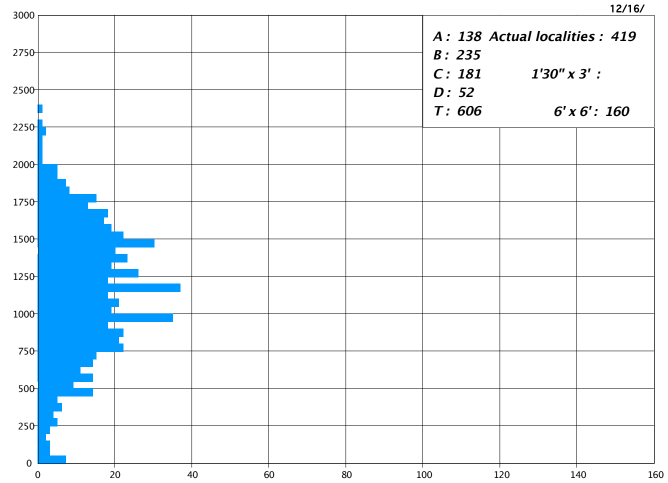


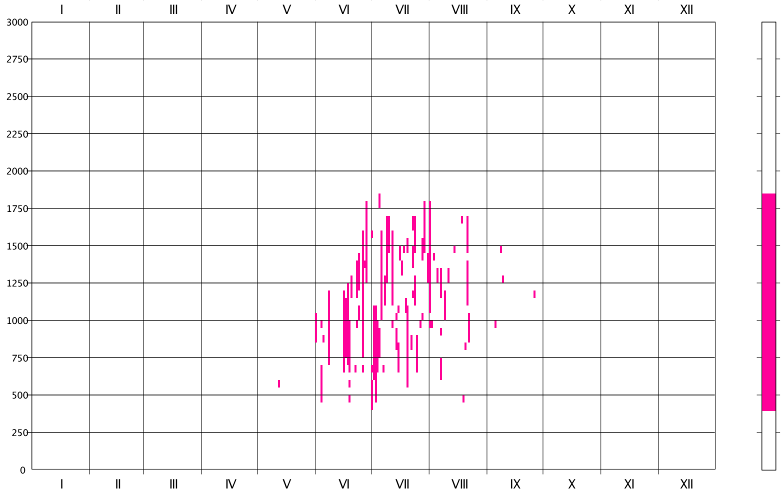
SATYRIDAE *Pseudochazara geyeri*

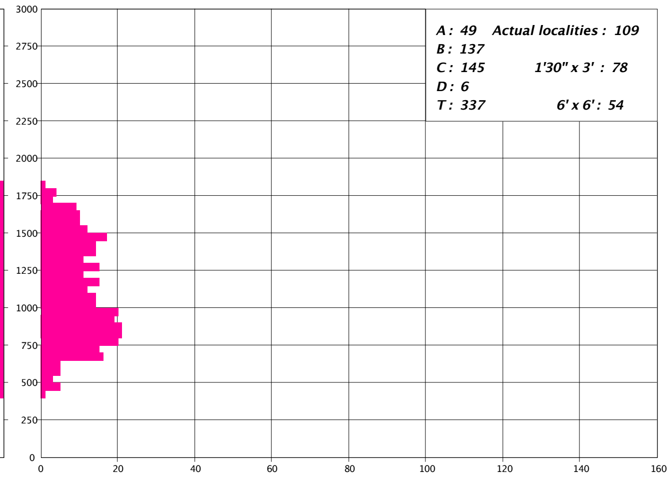


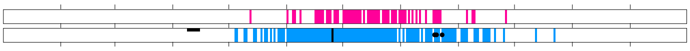




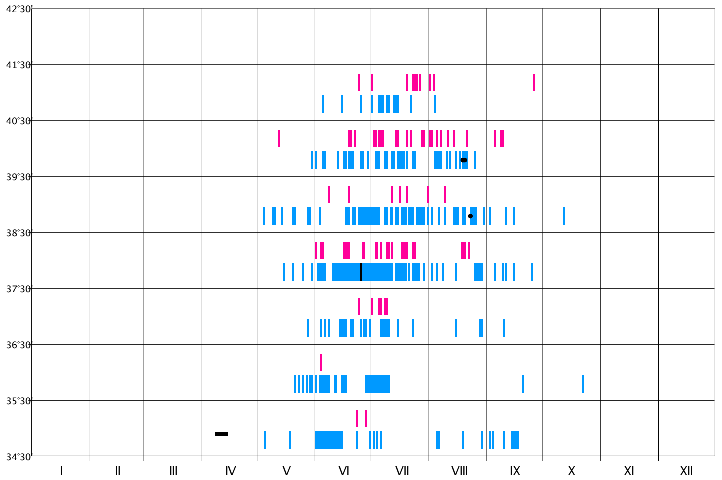


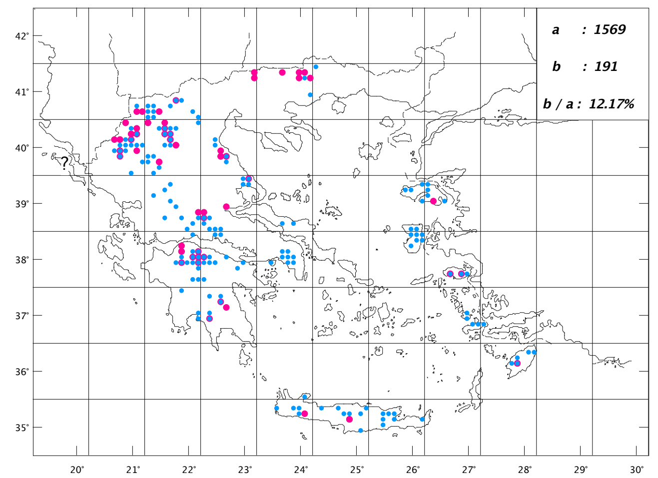


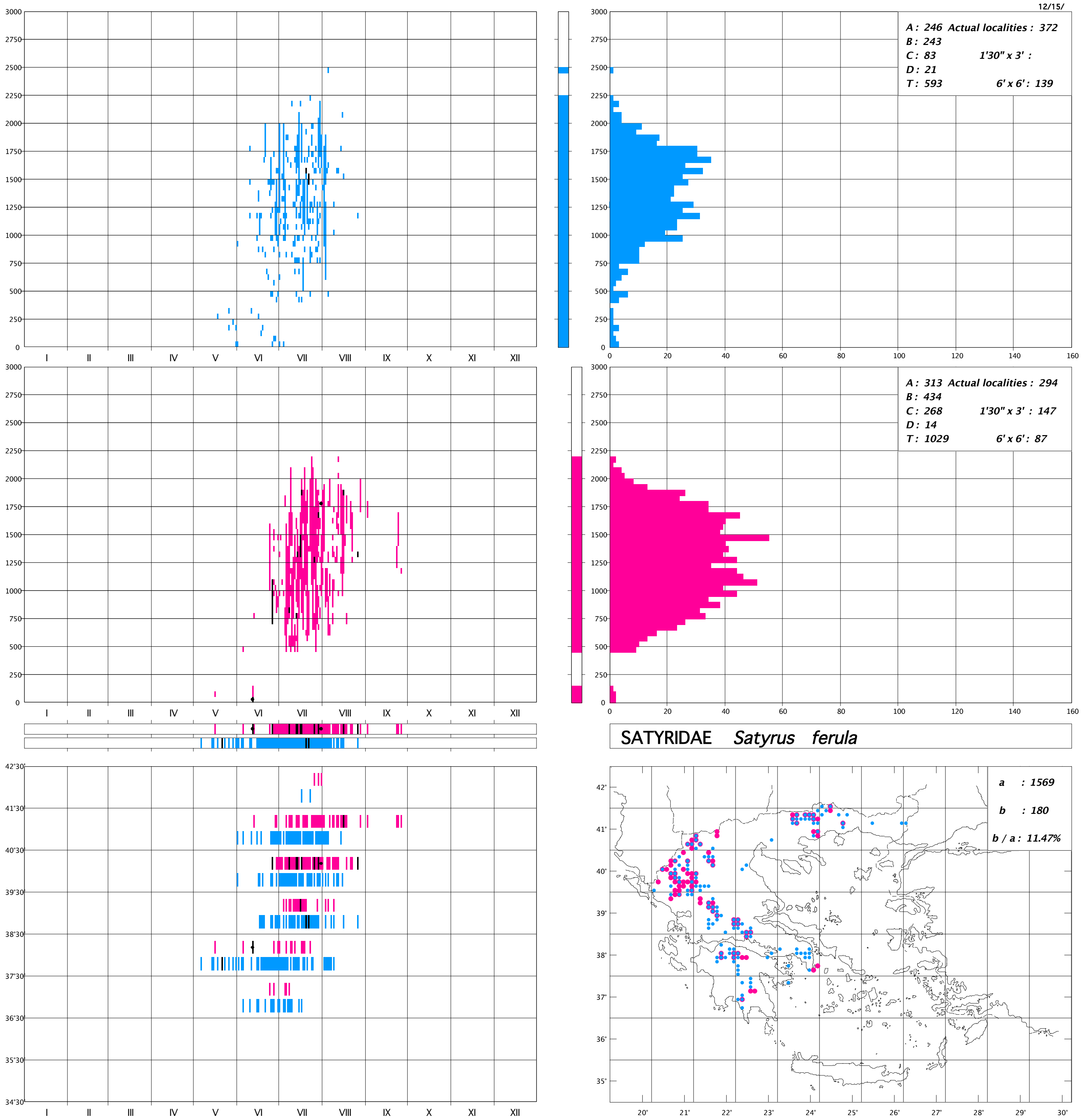




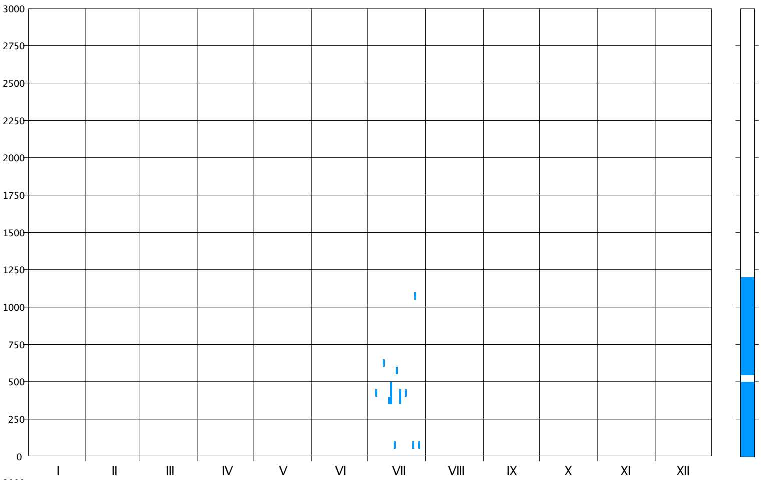
SATYRIDAE *Pseudochazara anthelea*

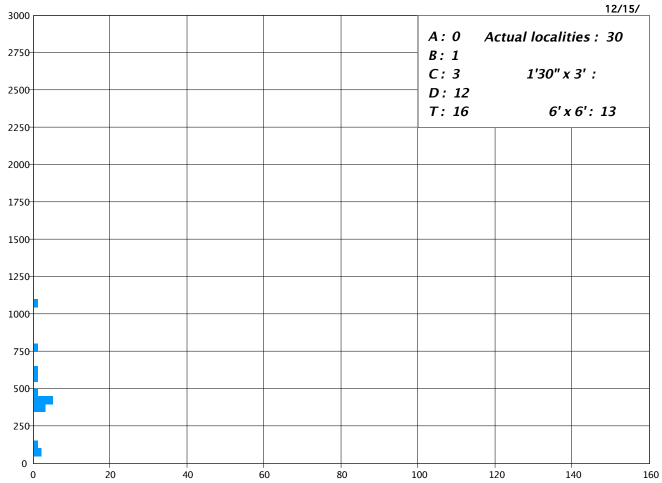


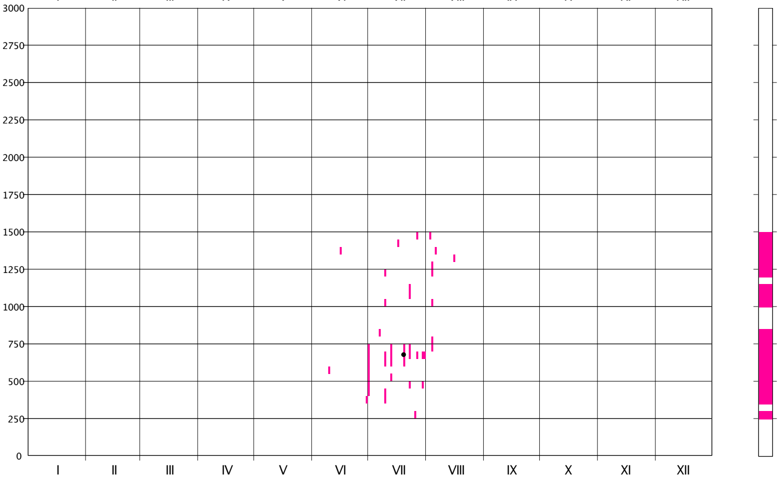


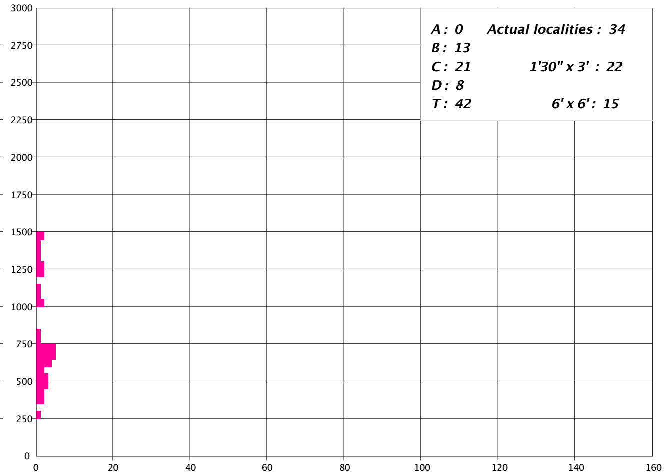


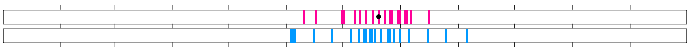
SATYRIDAE *Satyrus ferula*



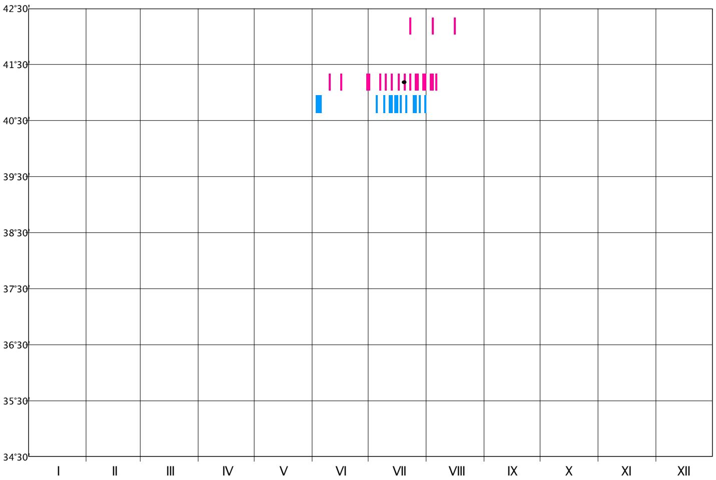


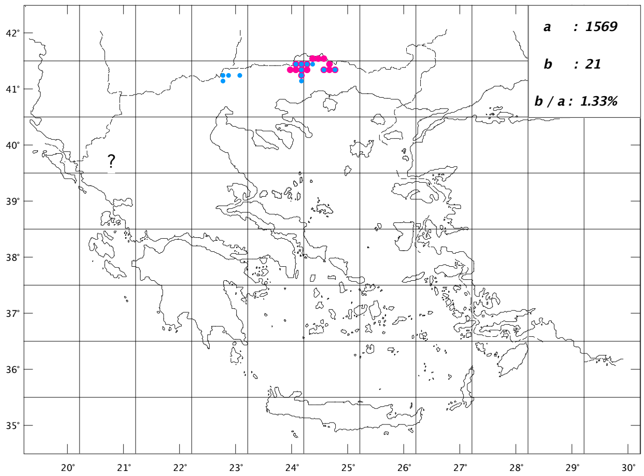


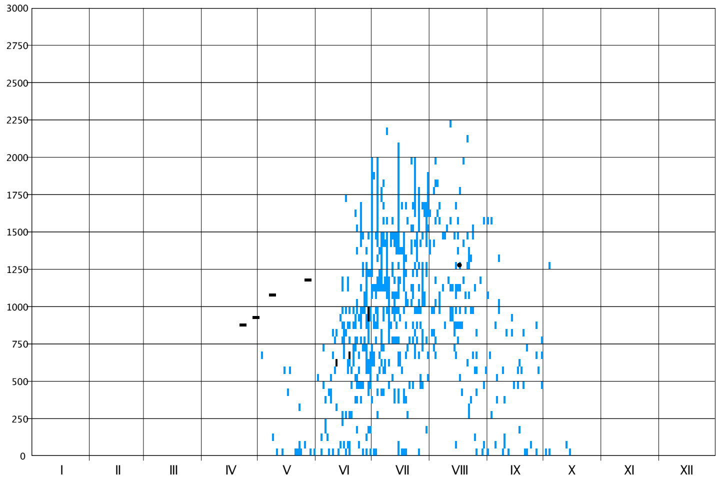


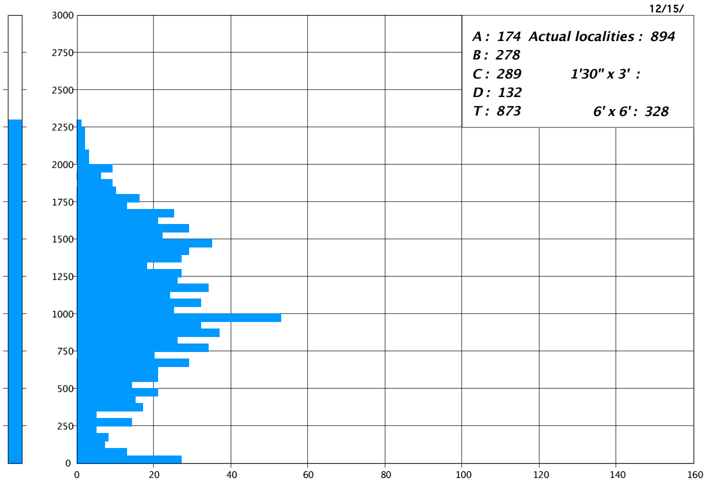


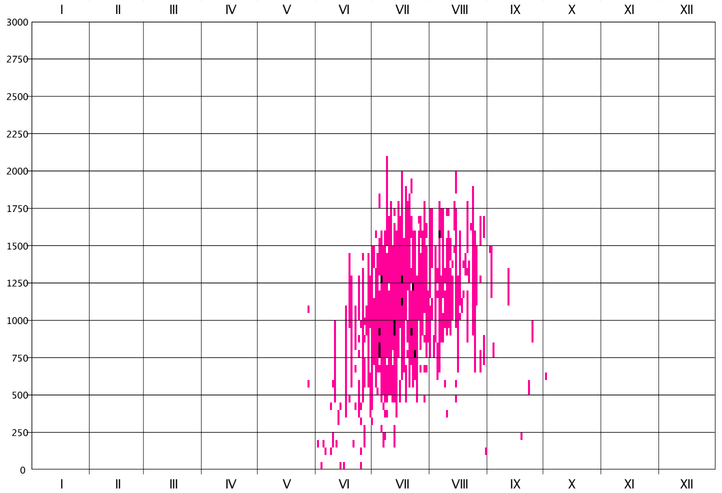
SATYRIDAE *Minois dryas*

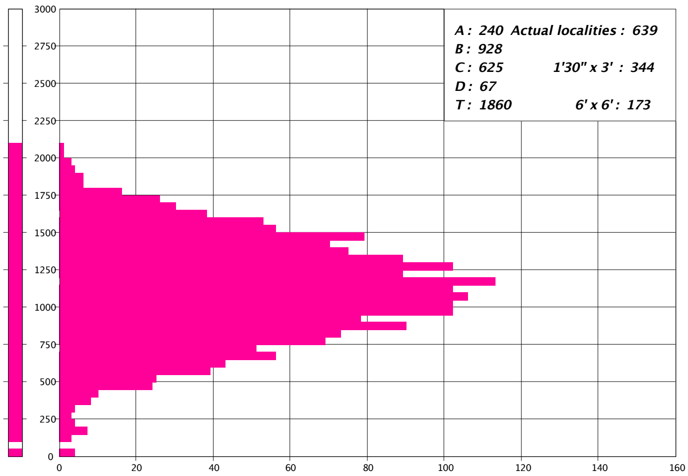


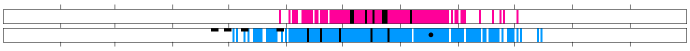




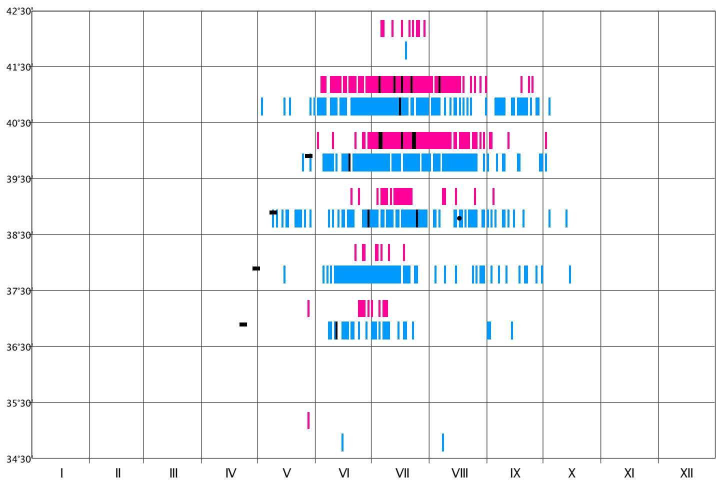


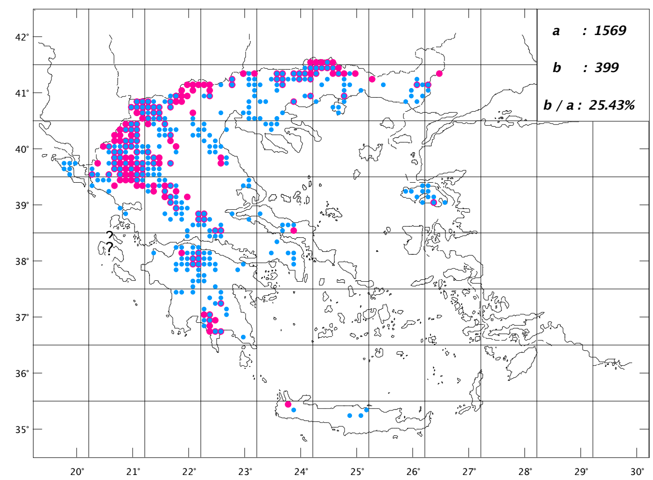


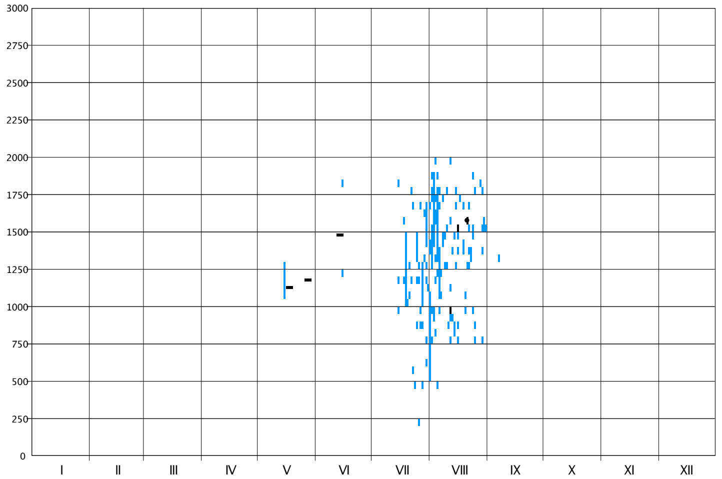


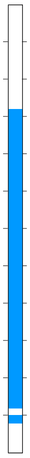


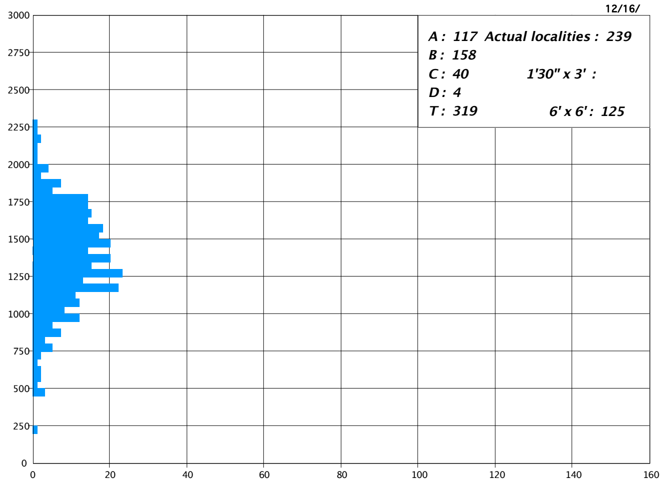
SATYRIDAE *Brintesia circe*

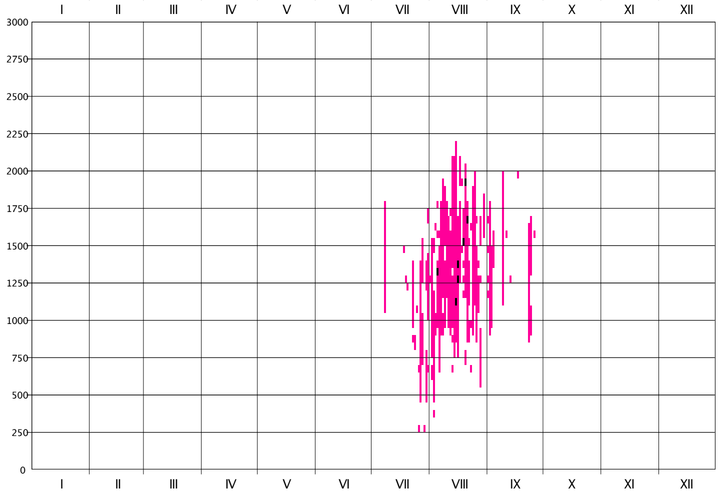


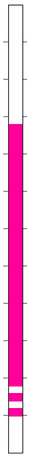


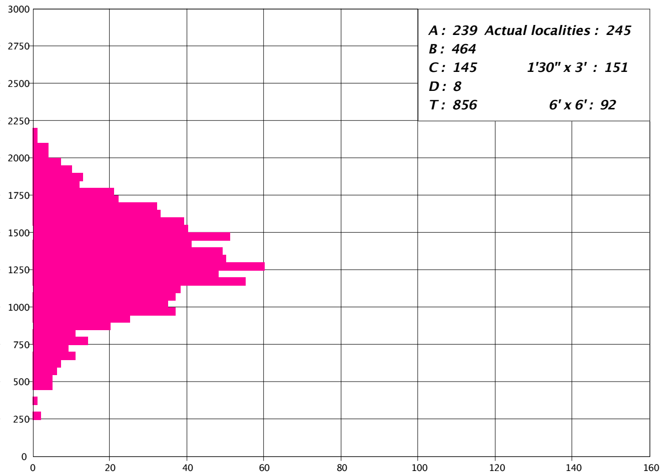


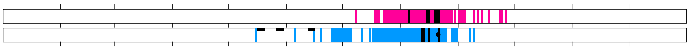




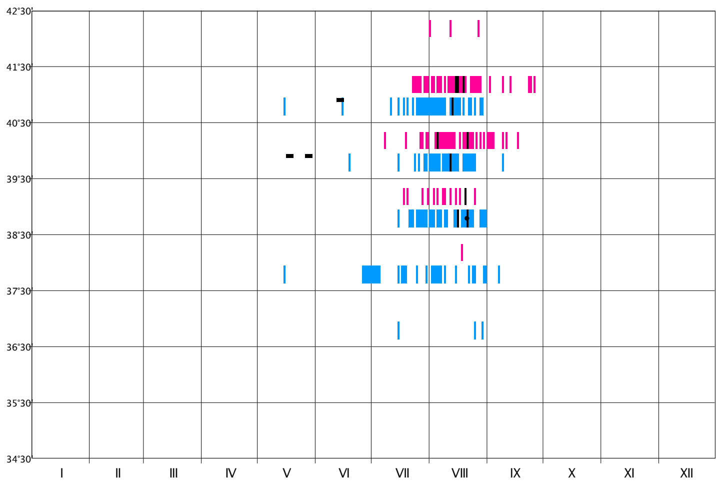


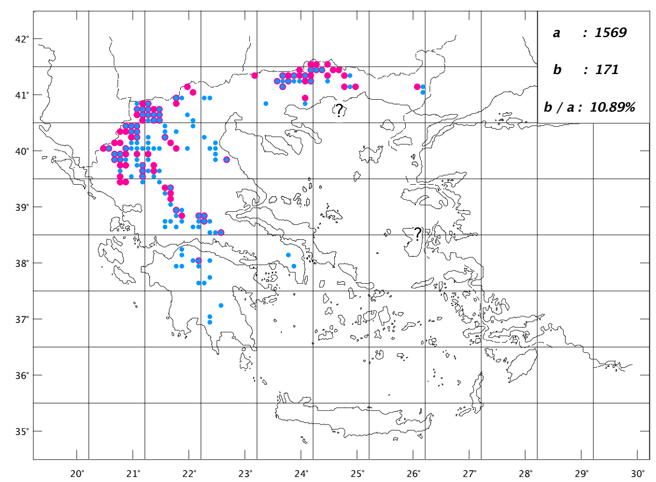


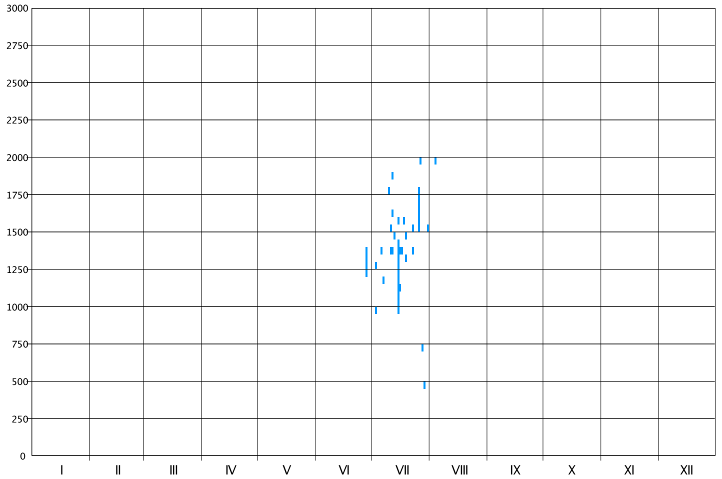


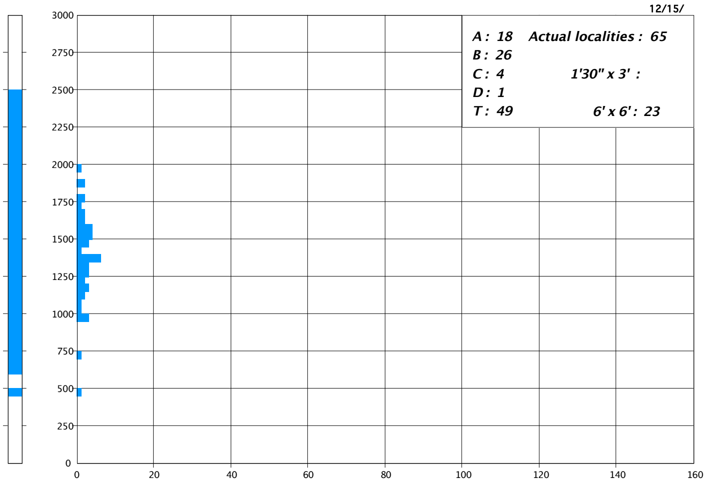


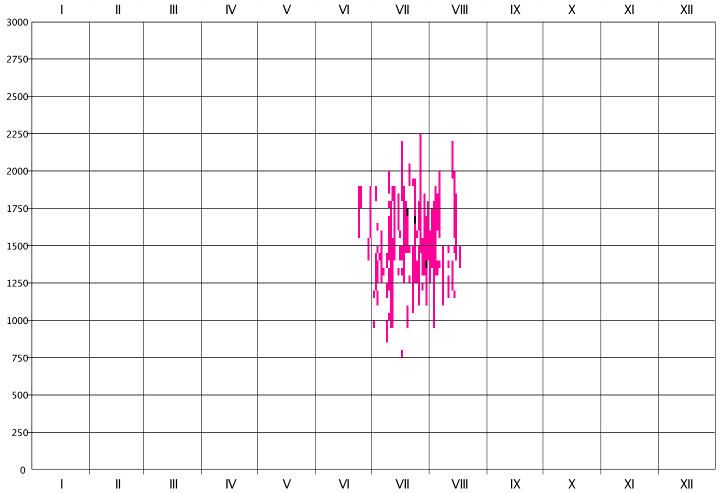
SATYRIDAE *Arethusana arethusa*

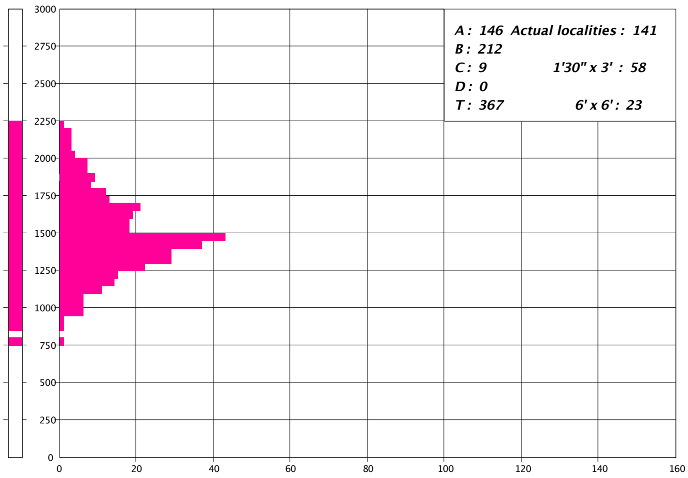


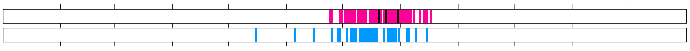




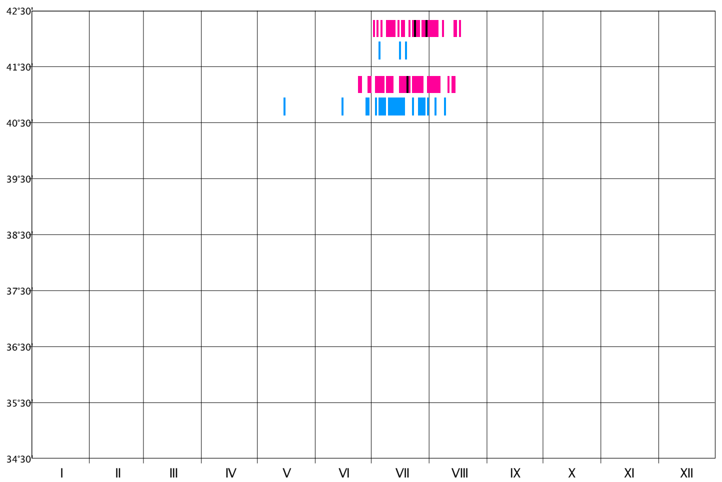


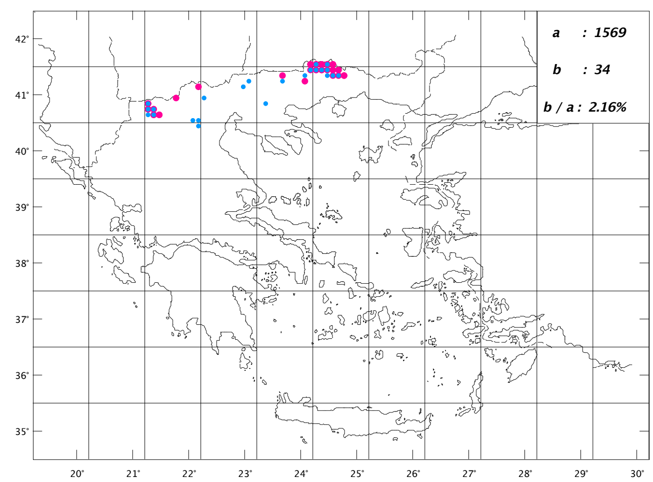


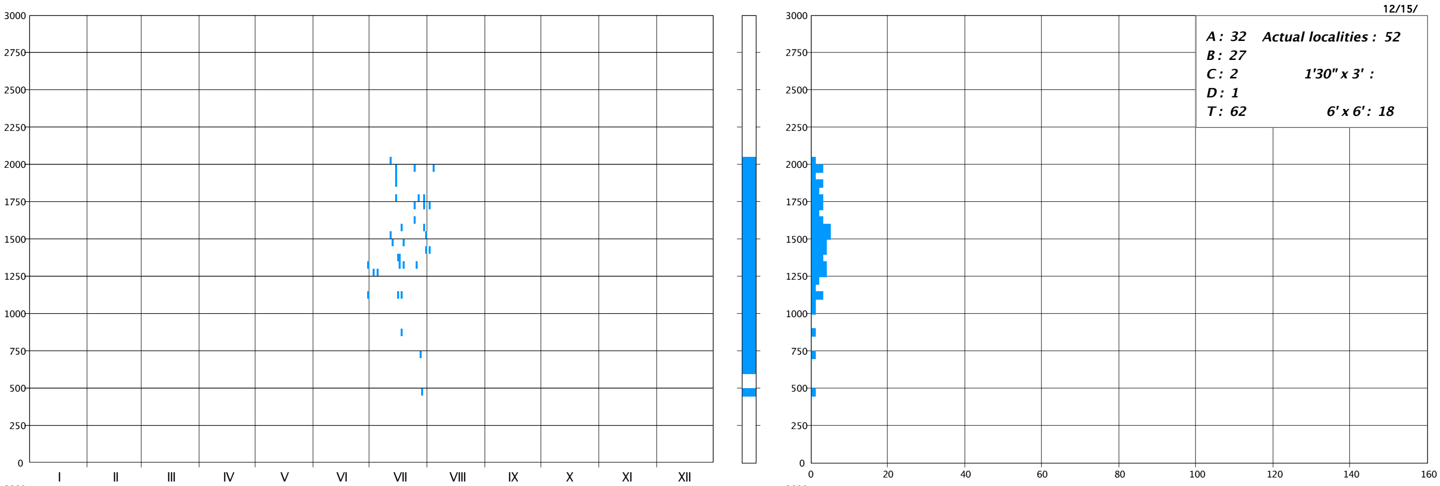


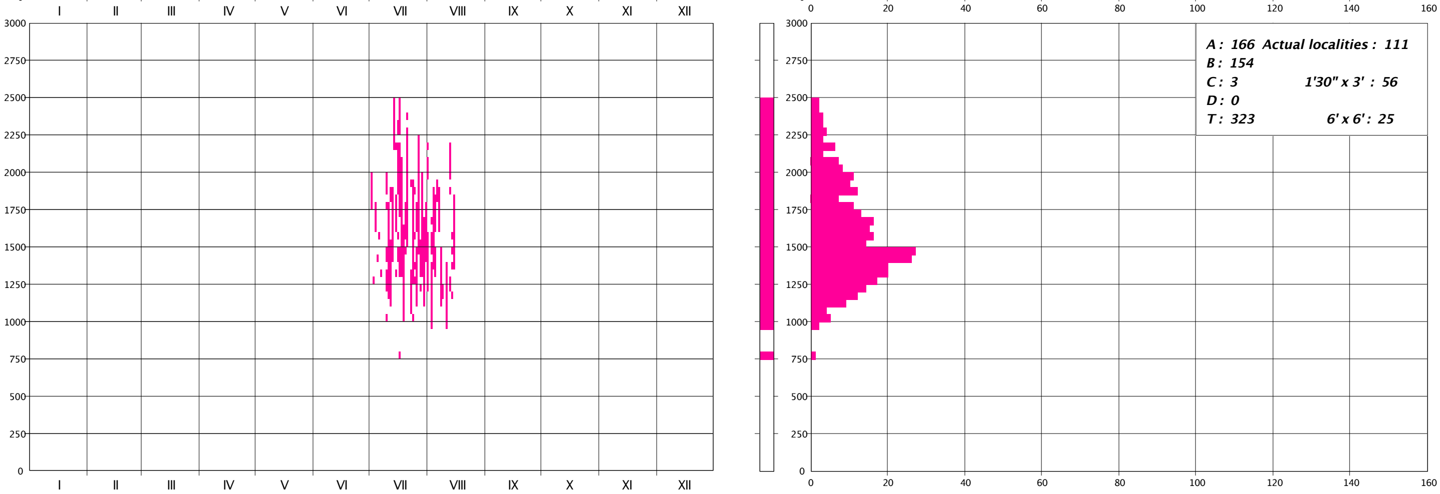


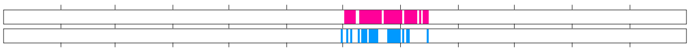
SATYRIDAE *Erebia ligea*



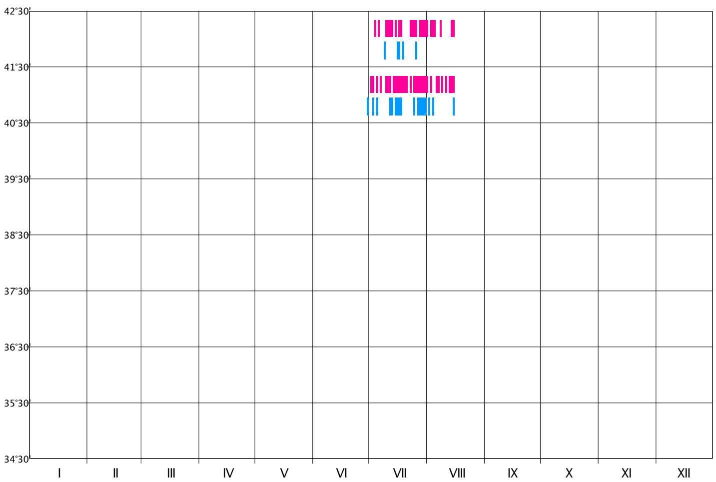


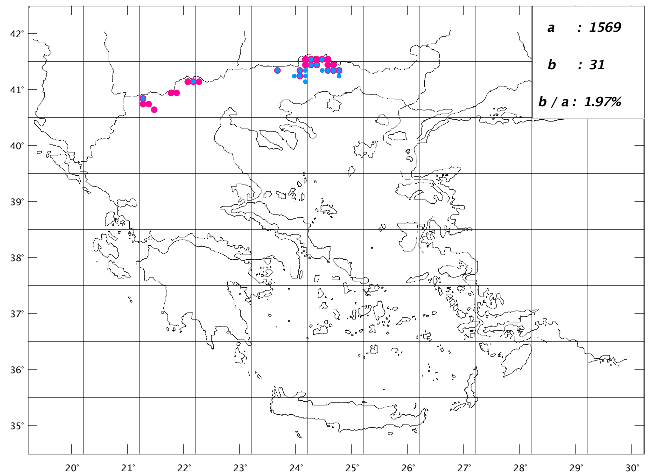


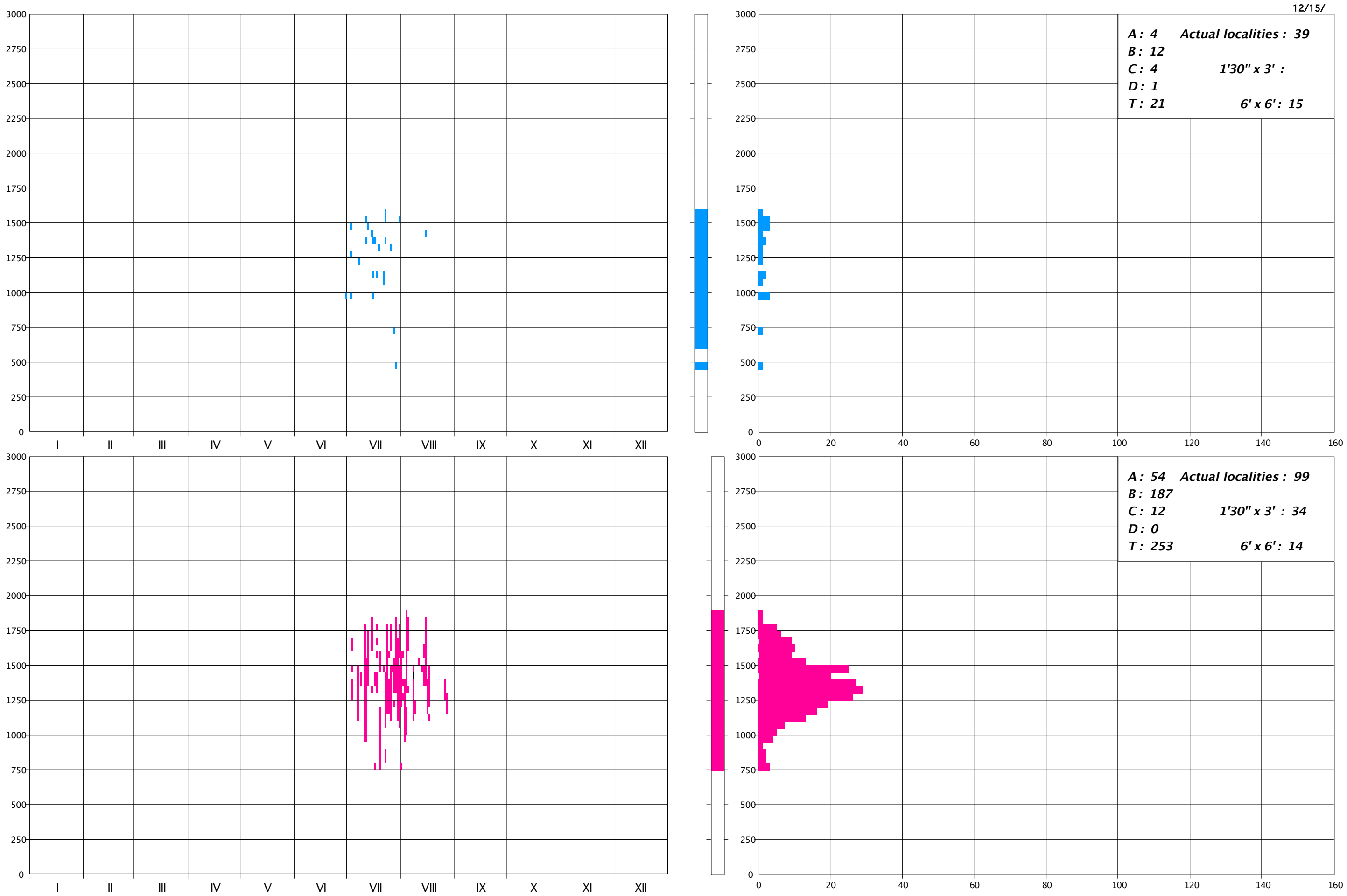




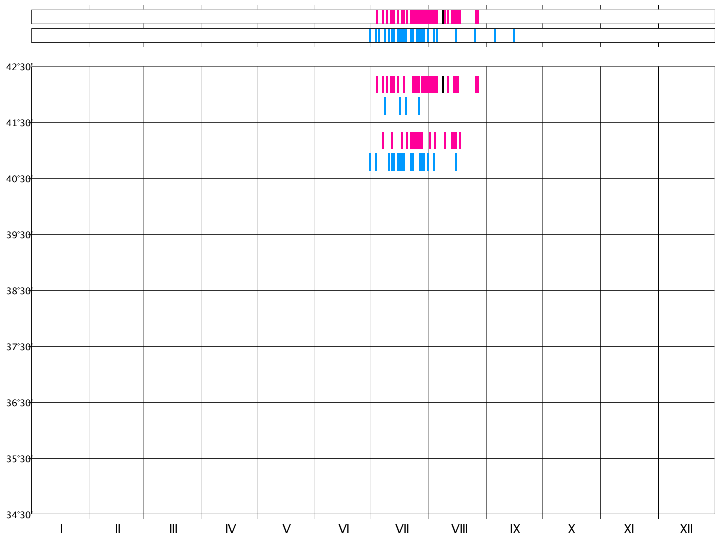
SATYRIDAE *Erebia euryale*

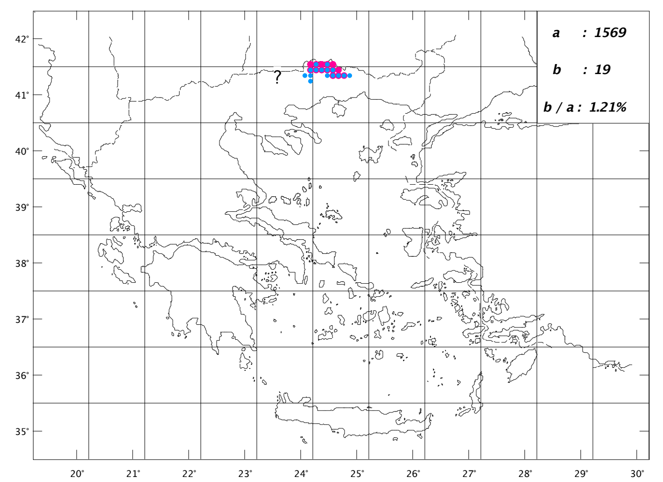




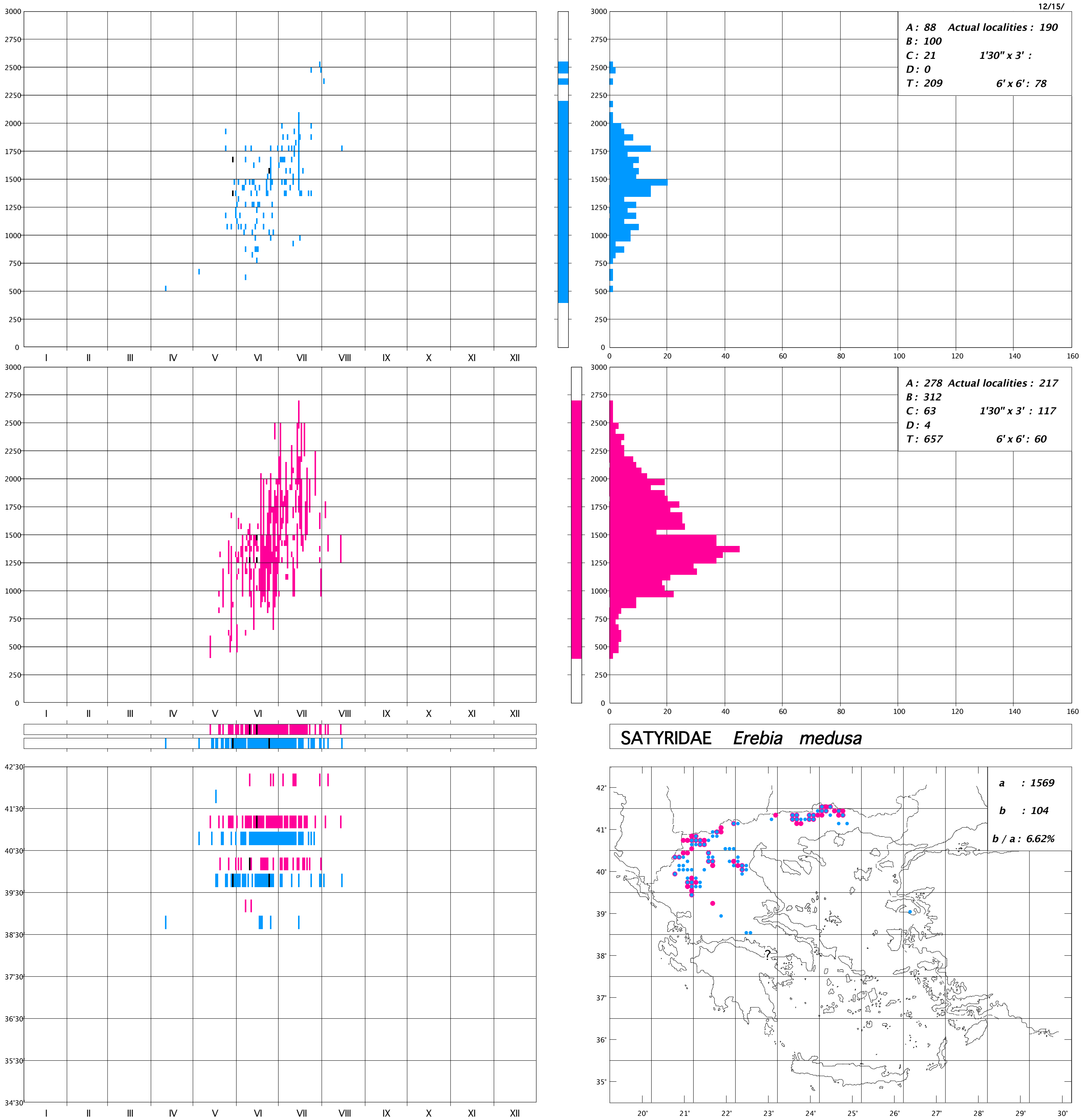


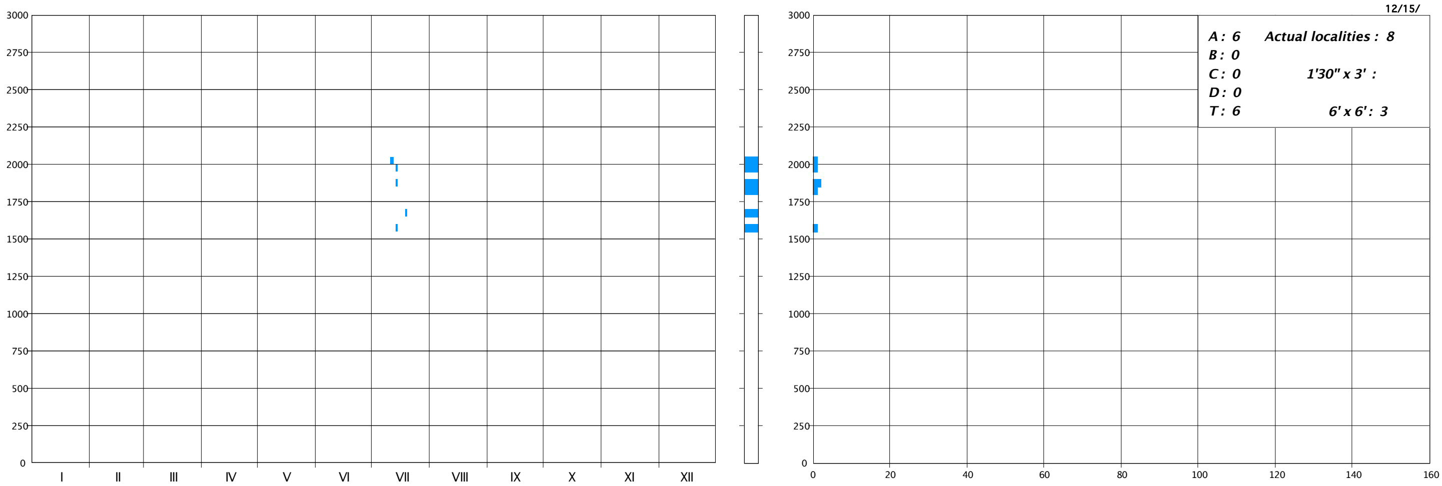
SATYRIDAE *Erebia aethiops*

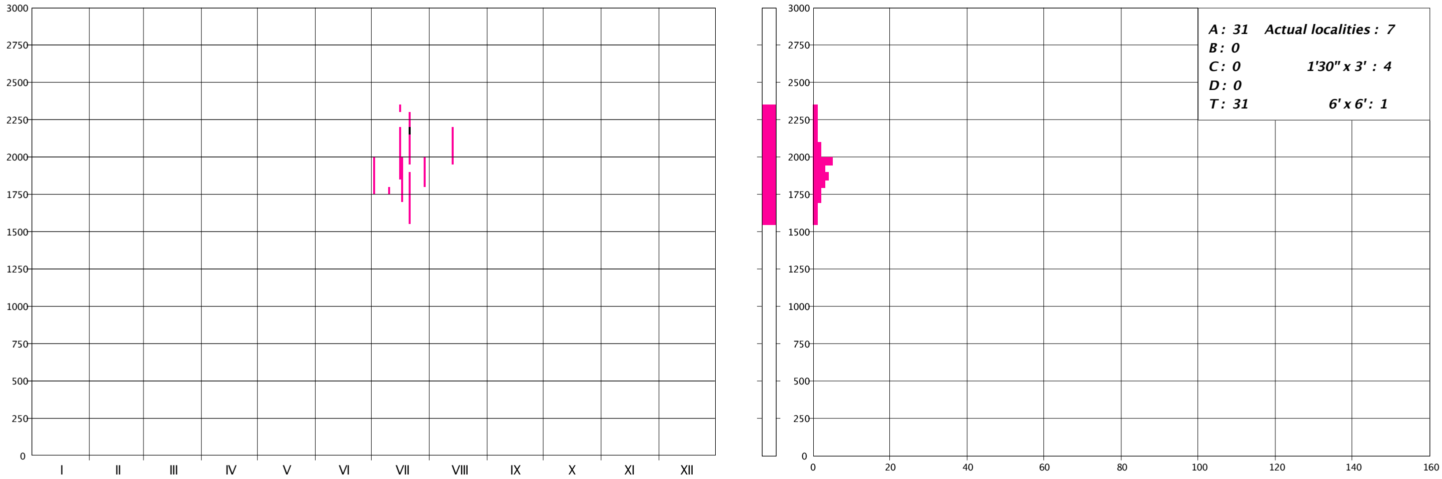


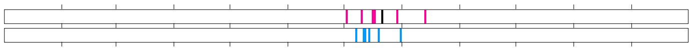


SATYRIDAE *Erebia medusa*

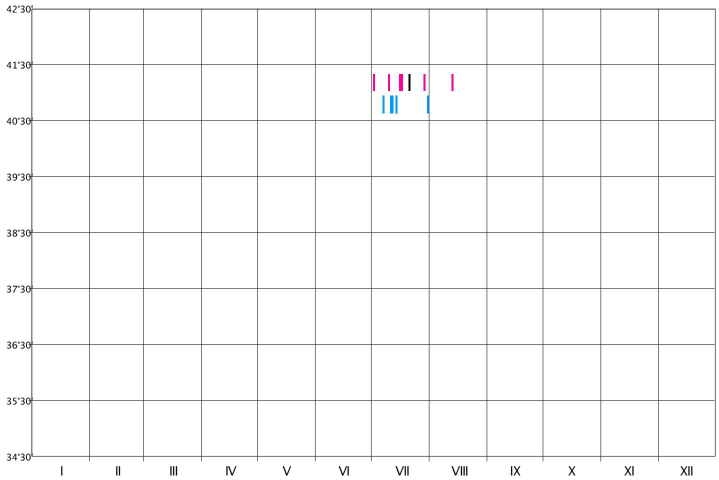


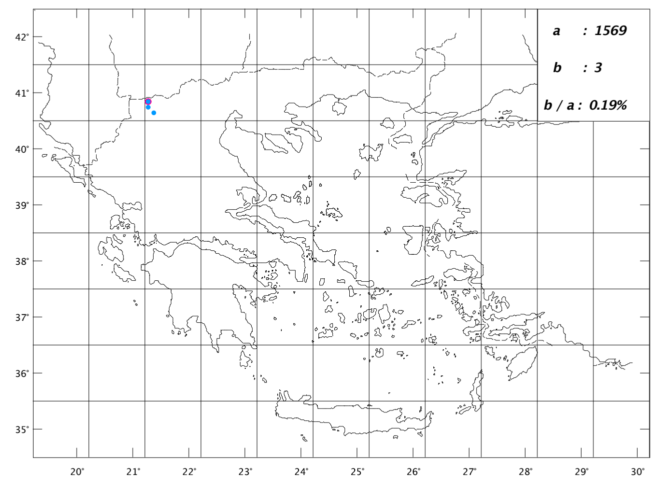


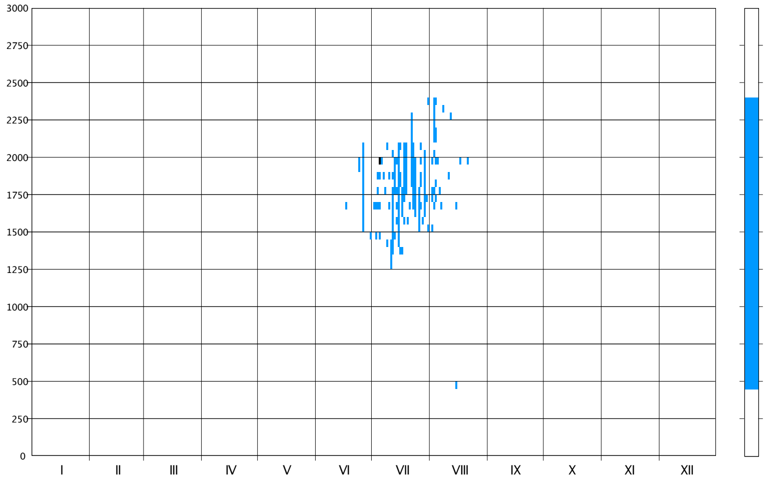


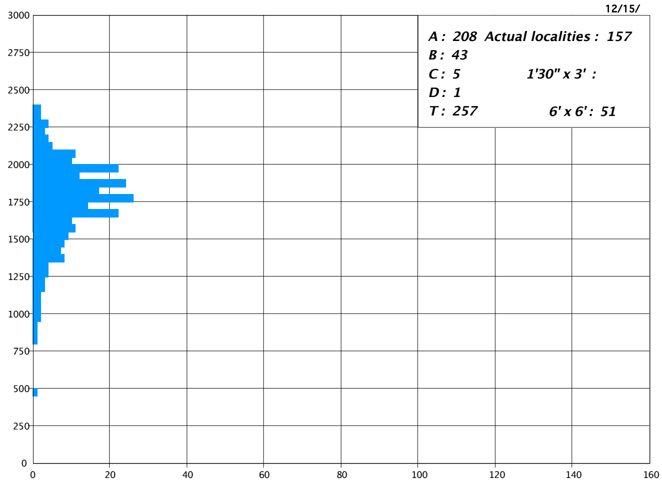


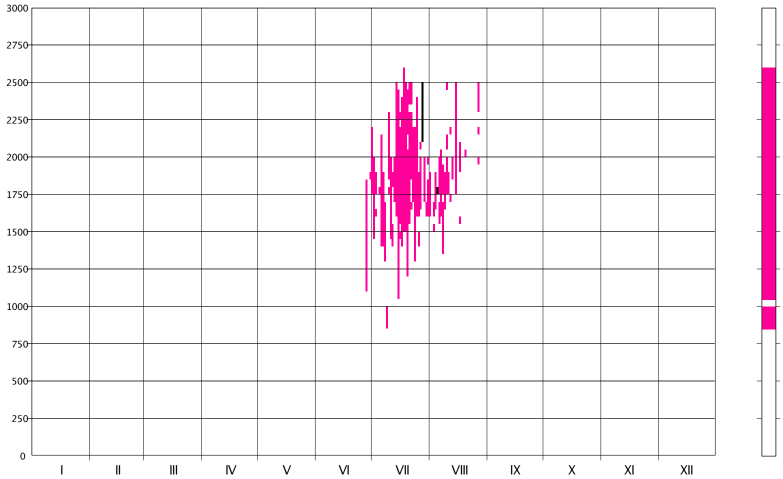
SATYRIDAE *Erebia epiphron*

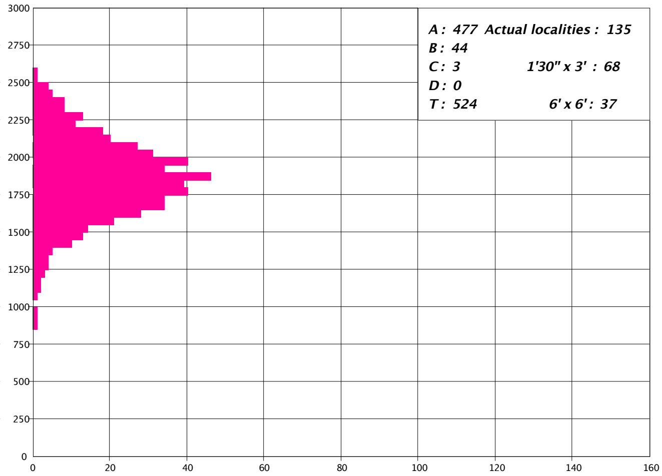


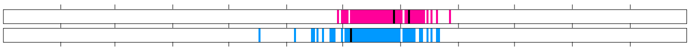




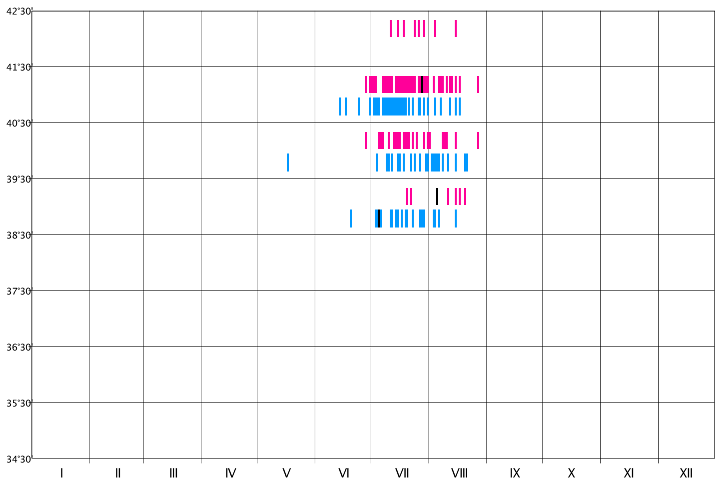


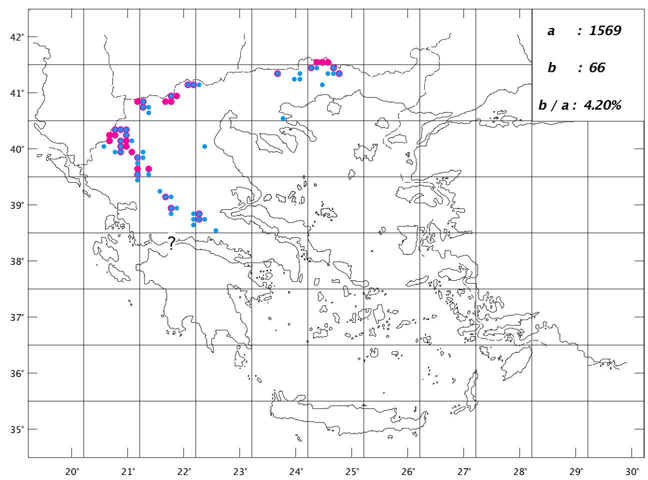


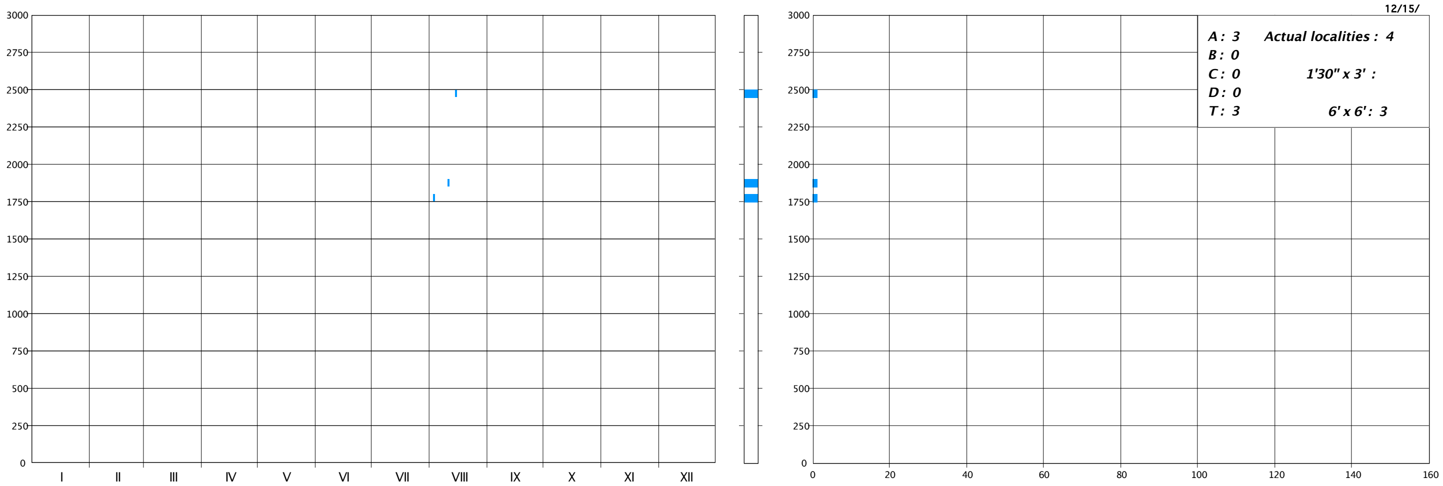


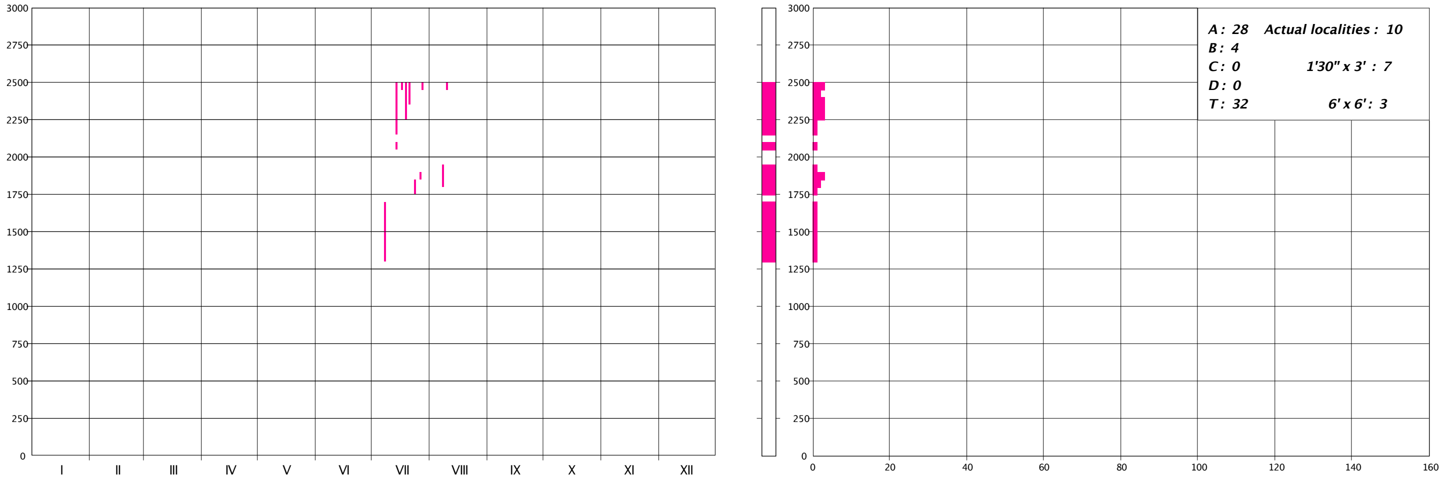


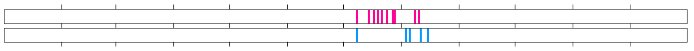
SATYRIDAE *Erebia ottomana*



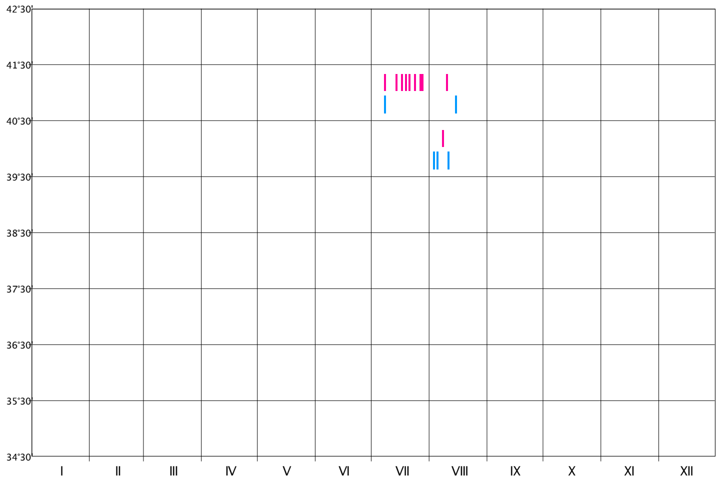


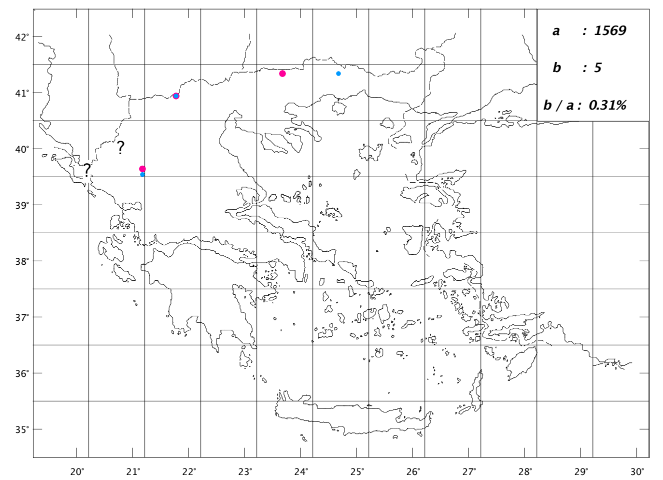


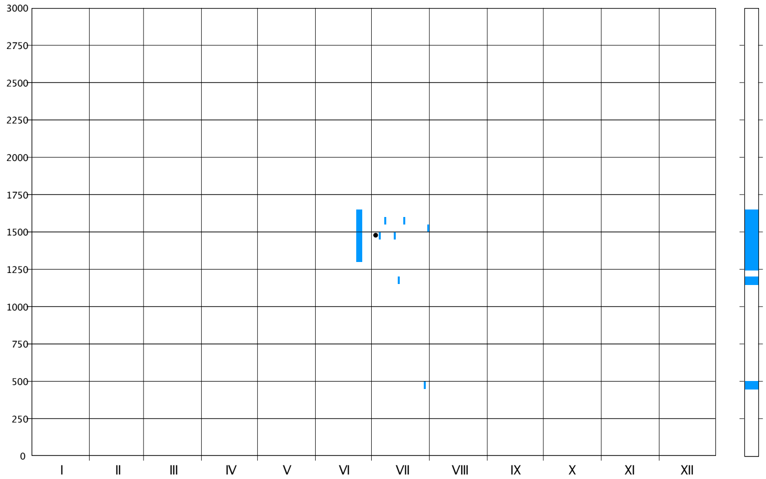


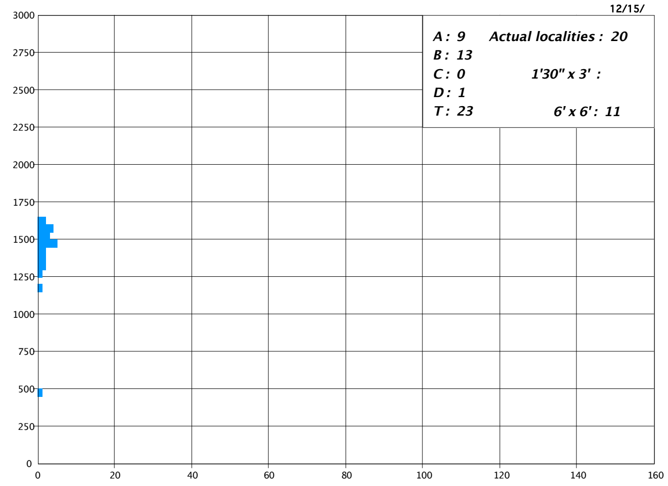


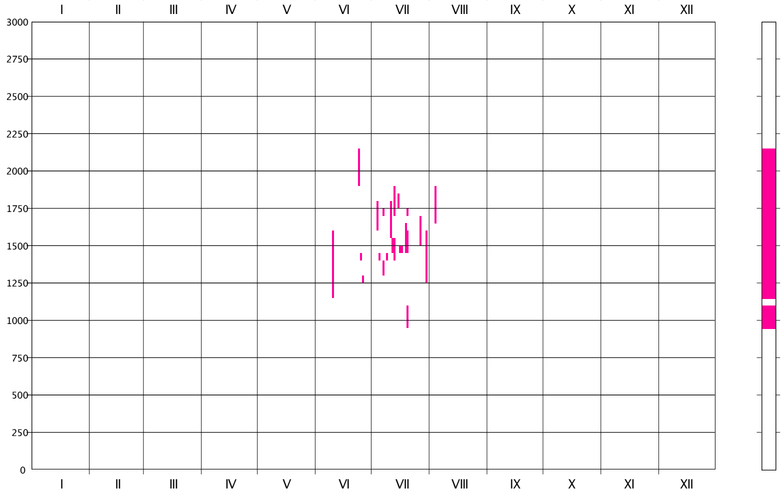
SATYRIDAE *Erebia cassioides*

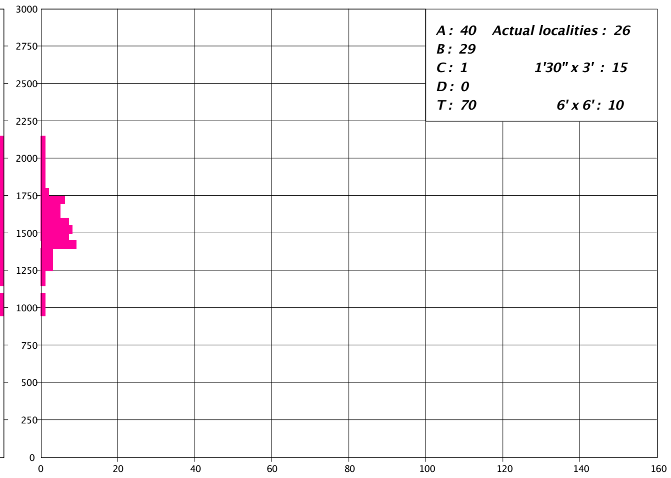


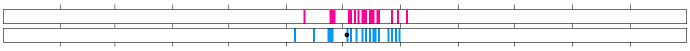




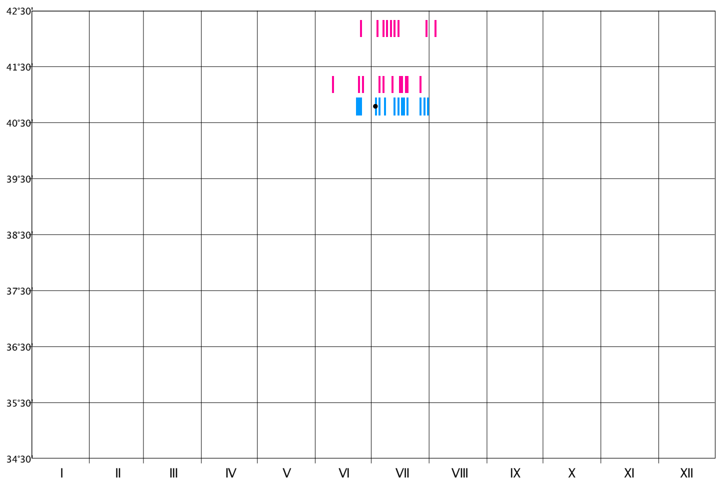


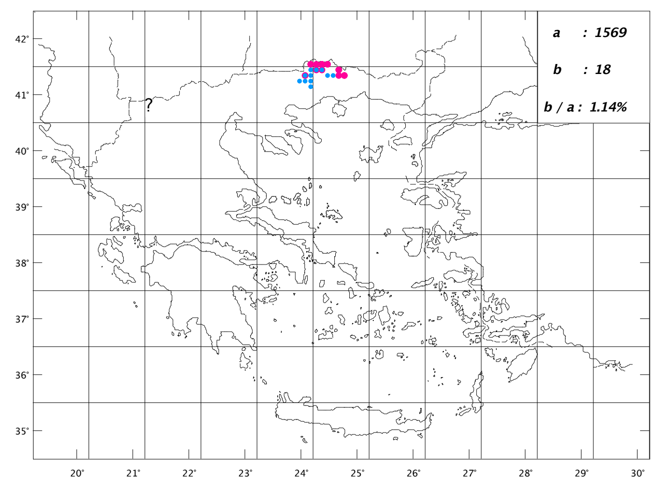


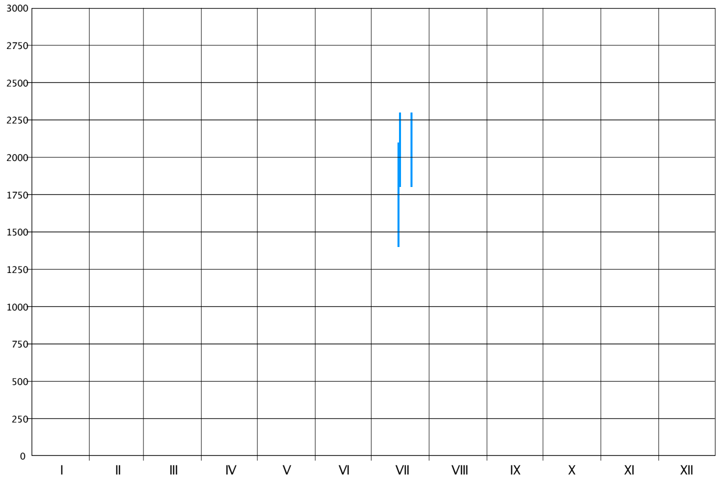


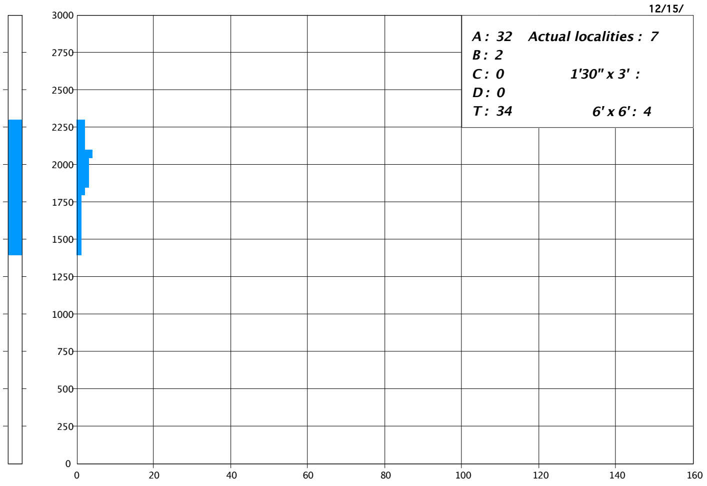


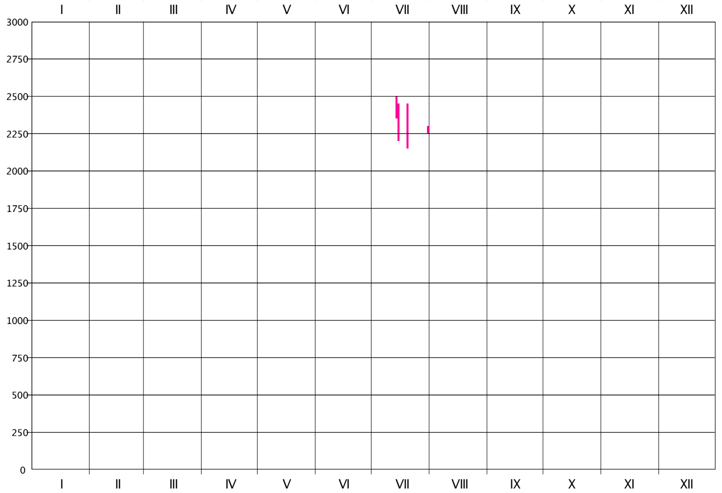
SATYRIDAE *Erebia oeme*

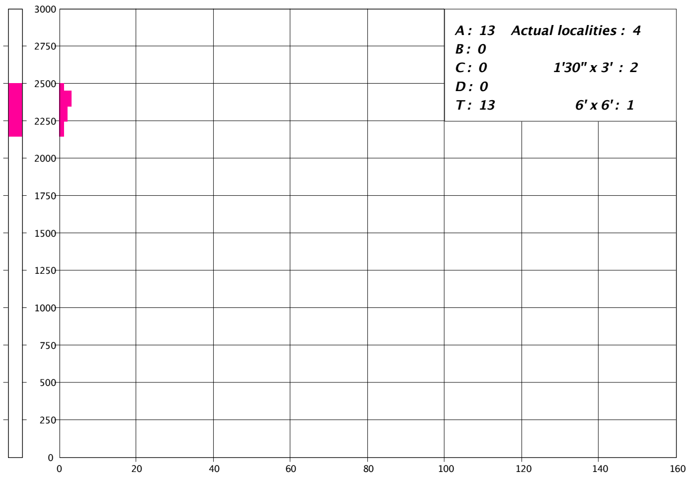




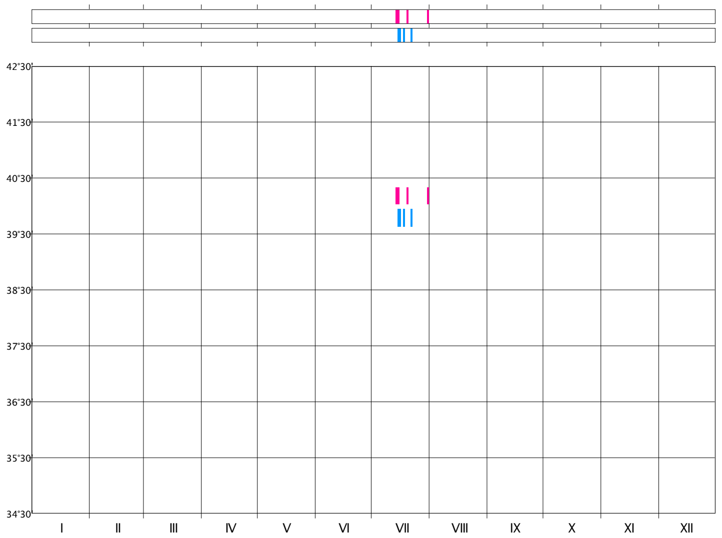


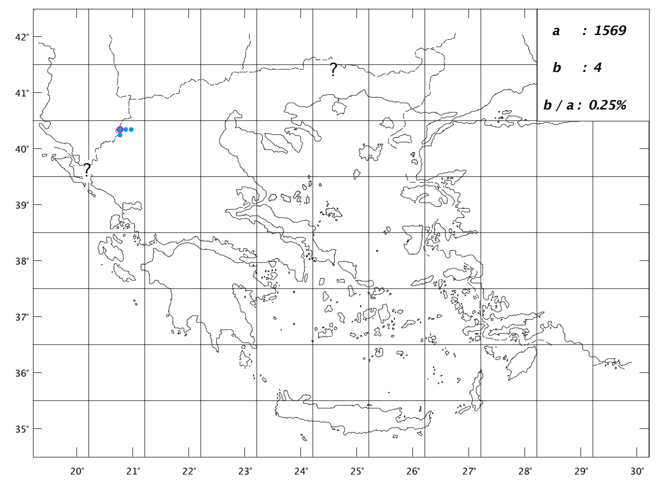


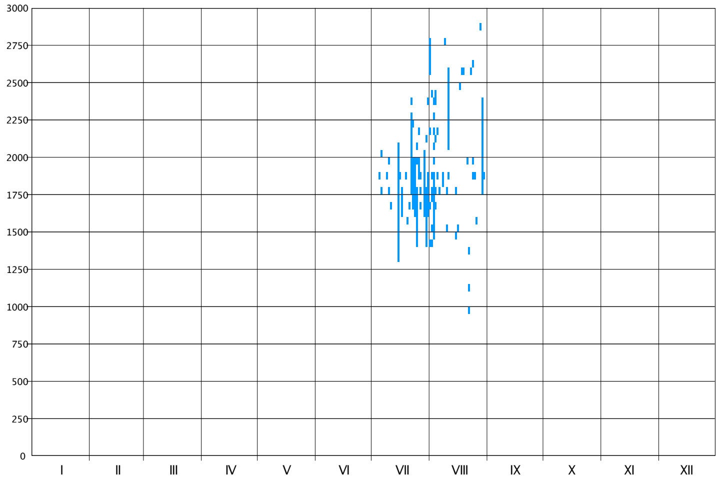


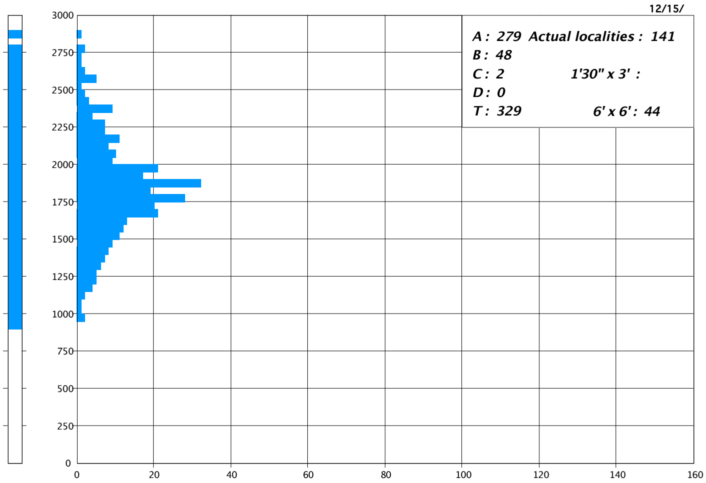


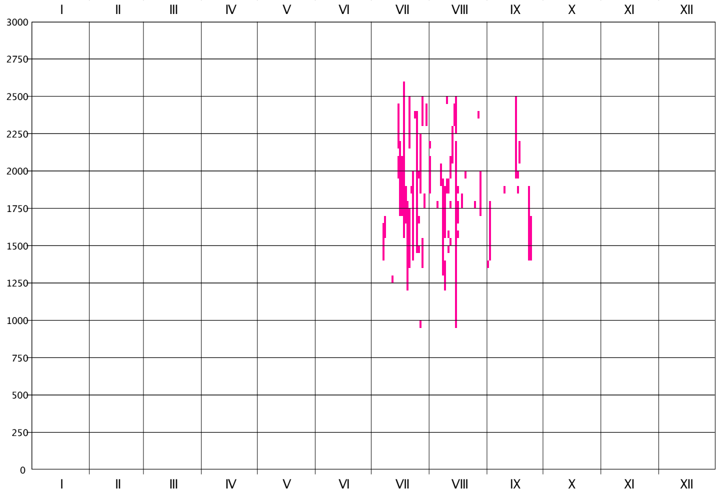
SATYRIDAE *Erebia rhodopensis*

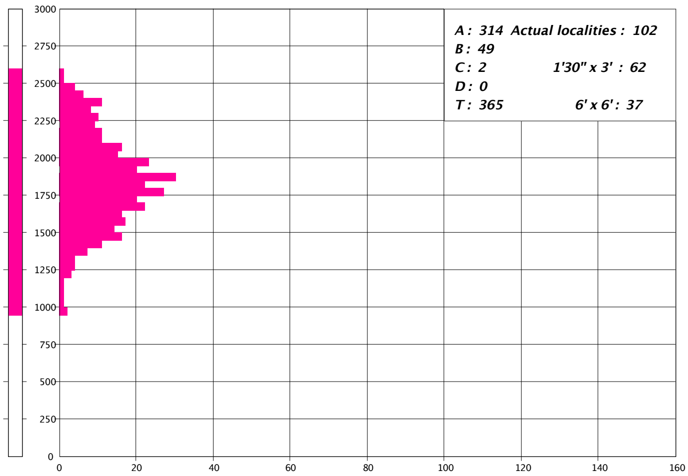


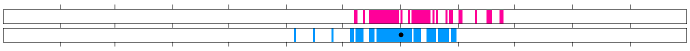




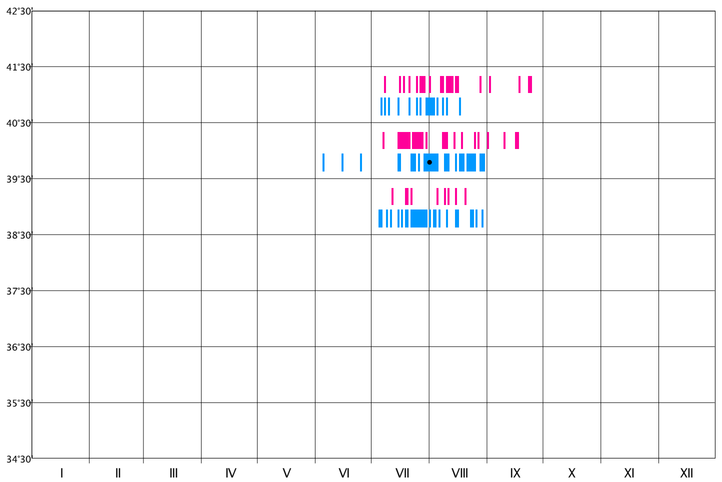


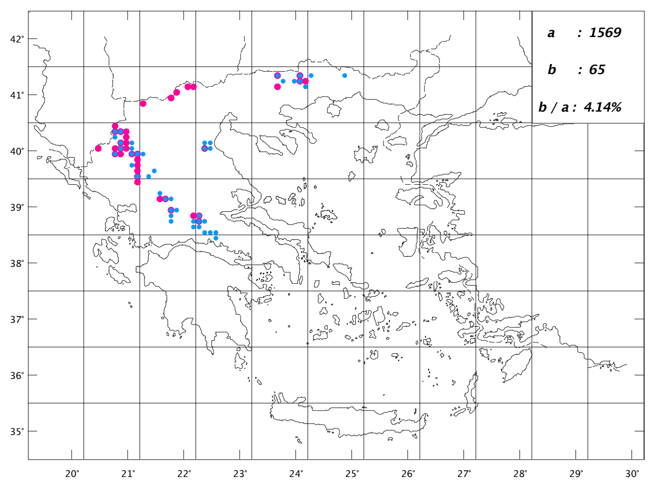


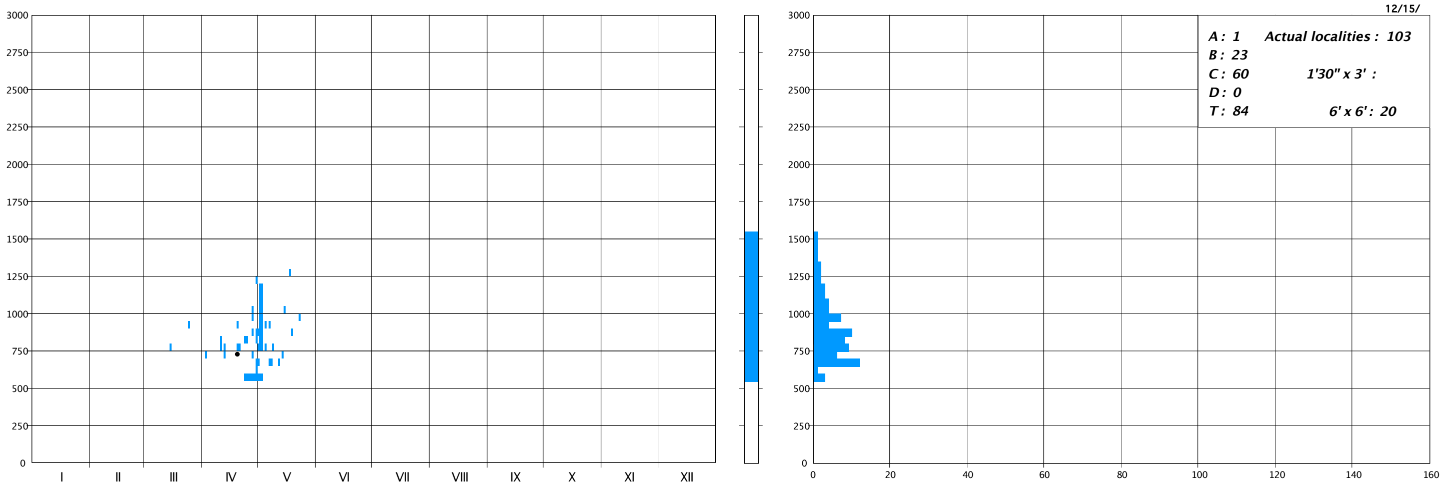


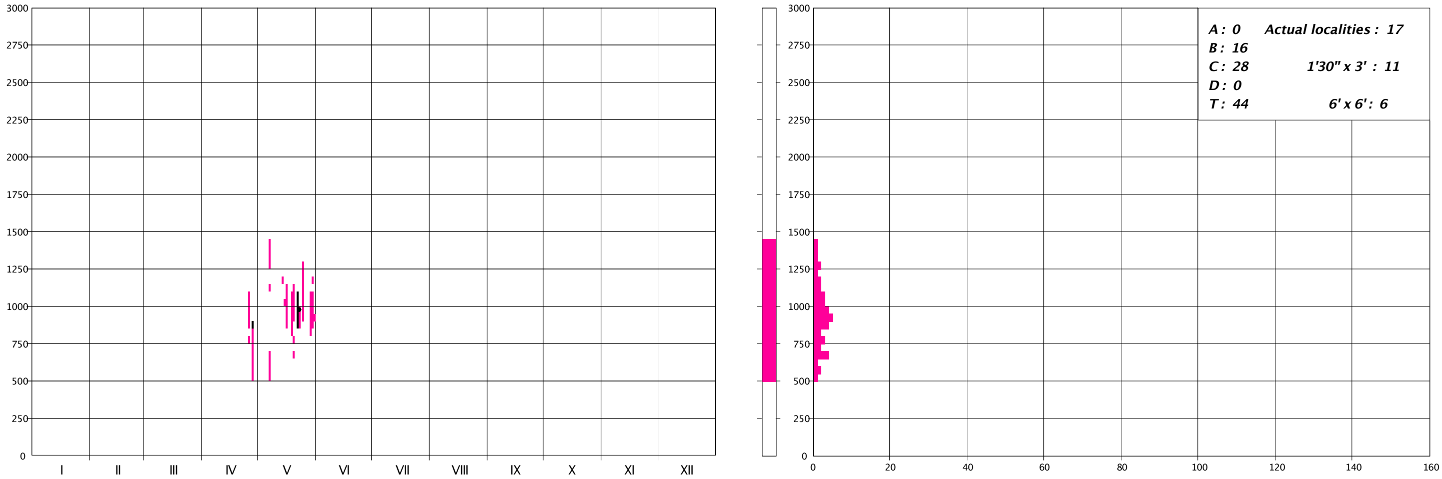


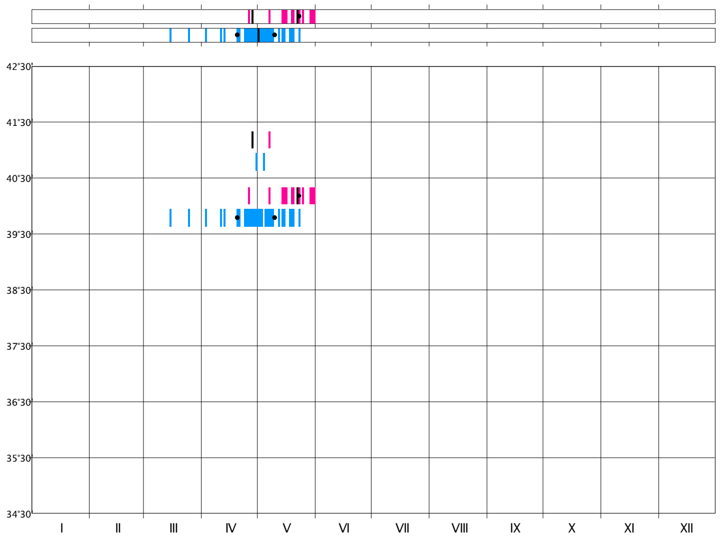
SATYRIDAE *Erebia melas*



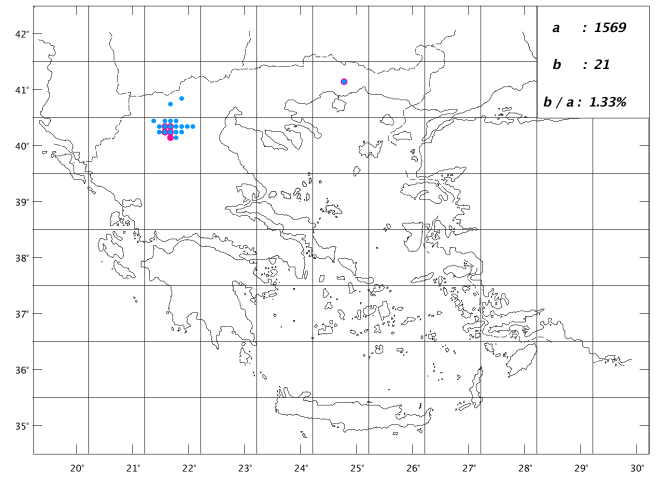


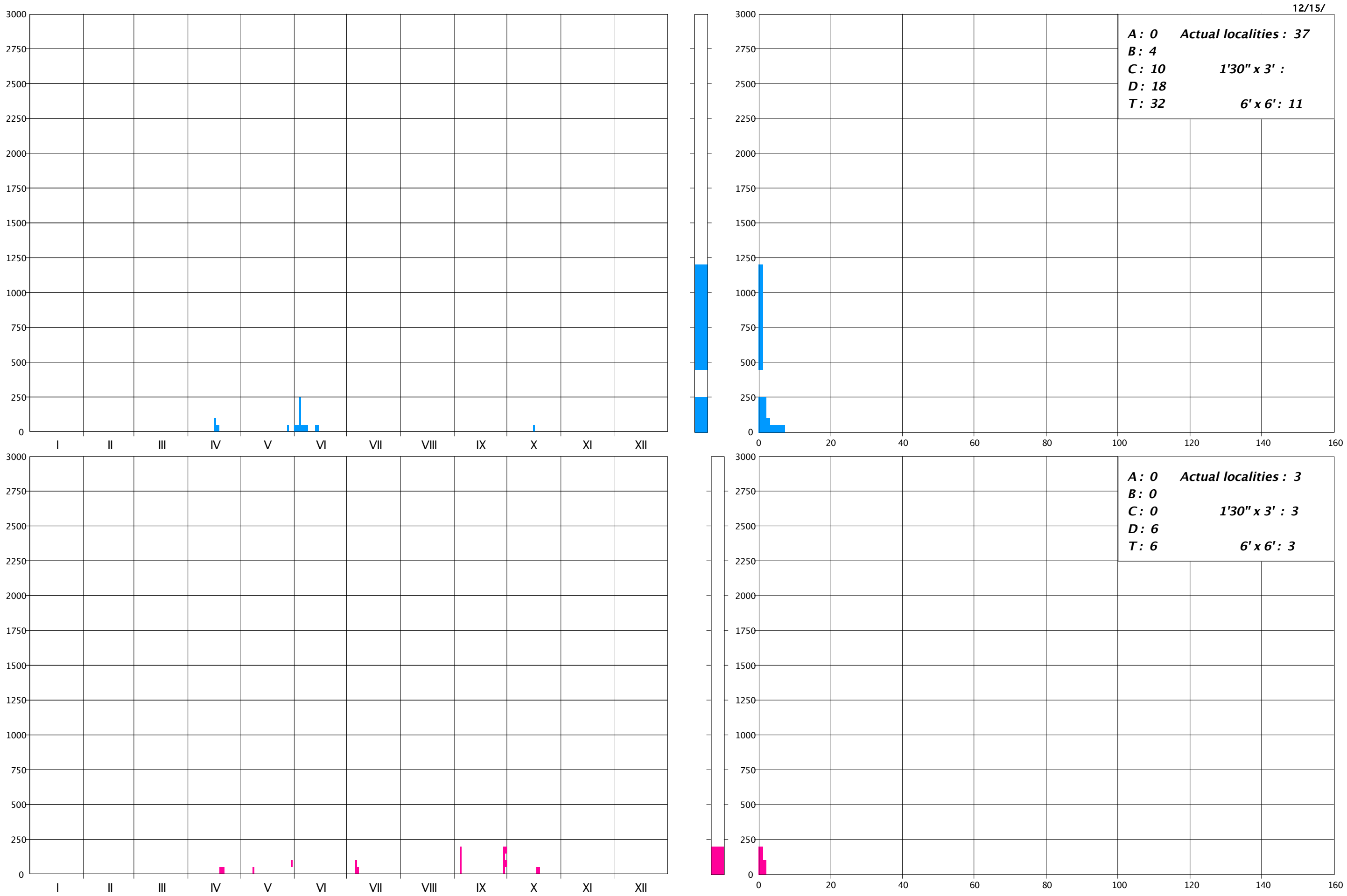


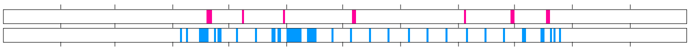




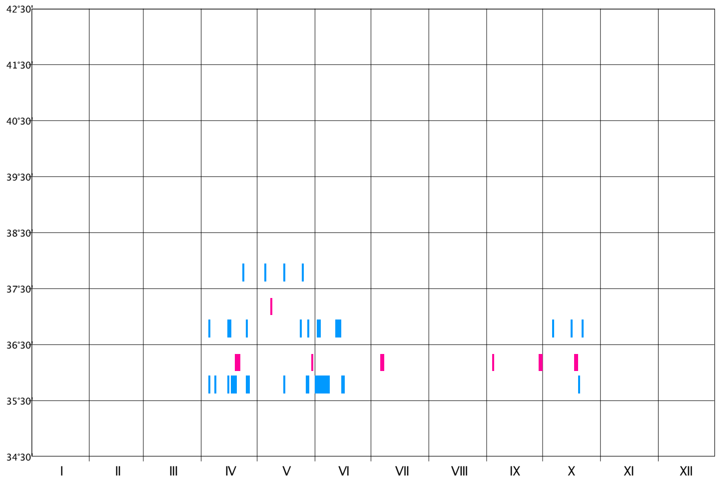
SATYRIDAE *Proterebia afra*

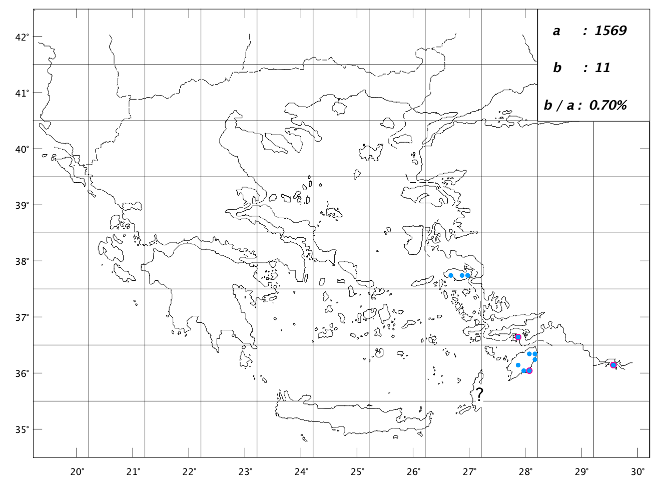


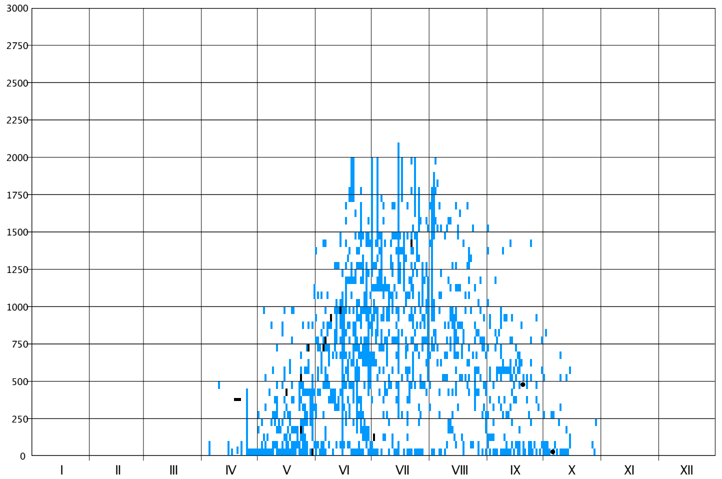


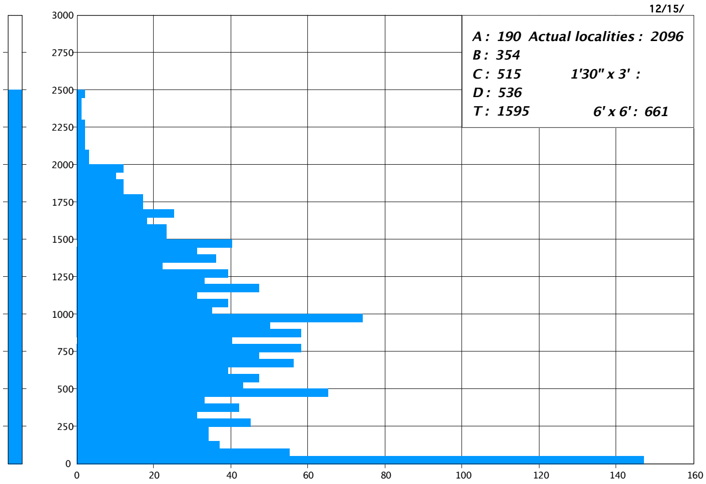


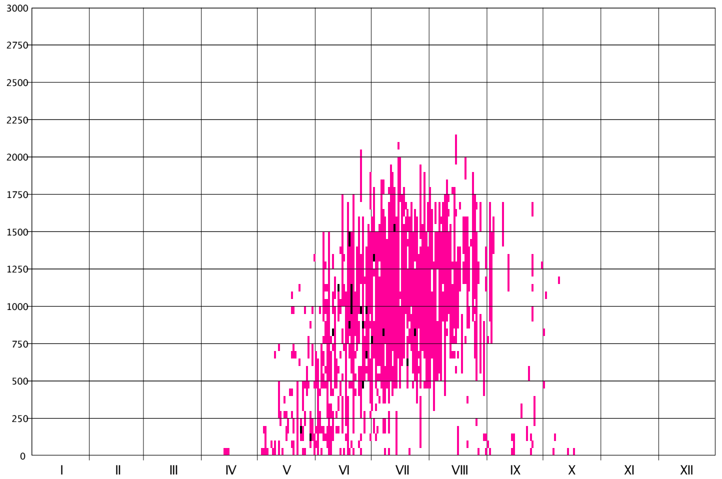
SATYRIDAE *Ypthima asterope*

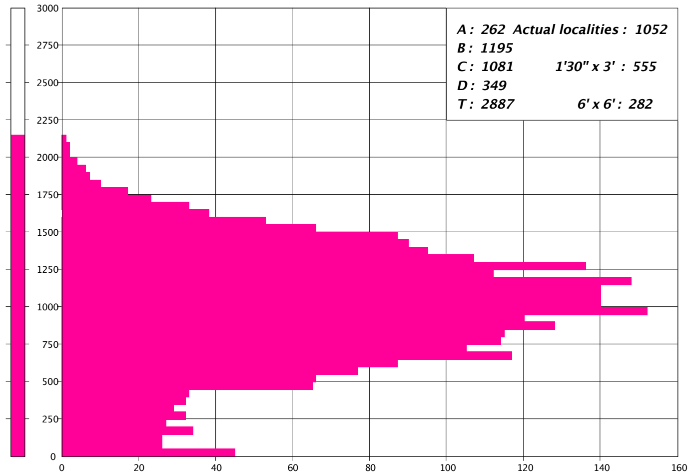


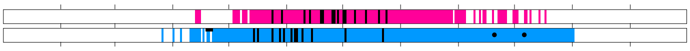




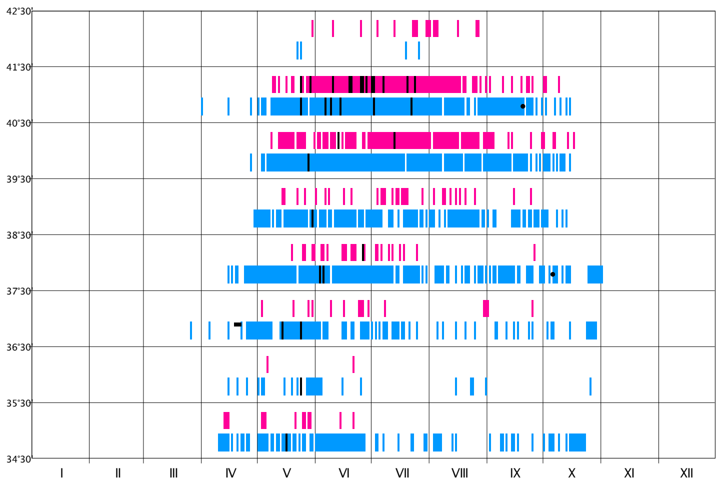


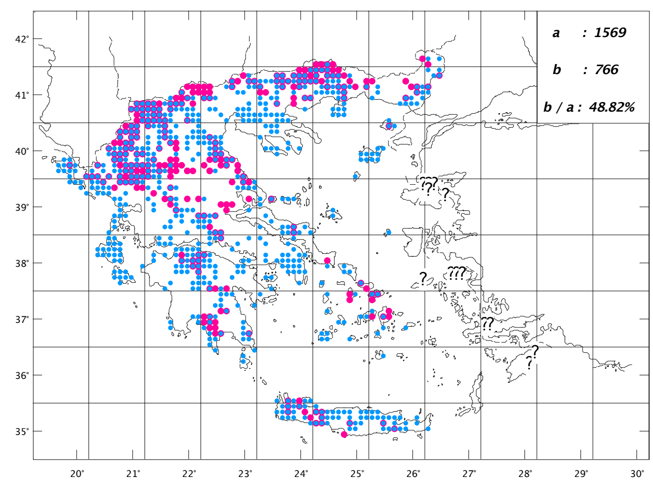


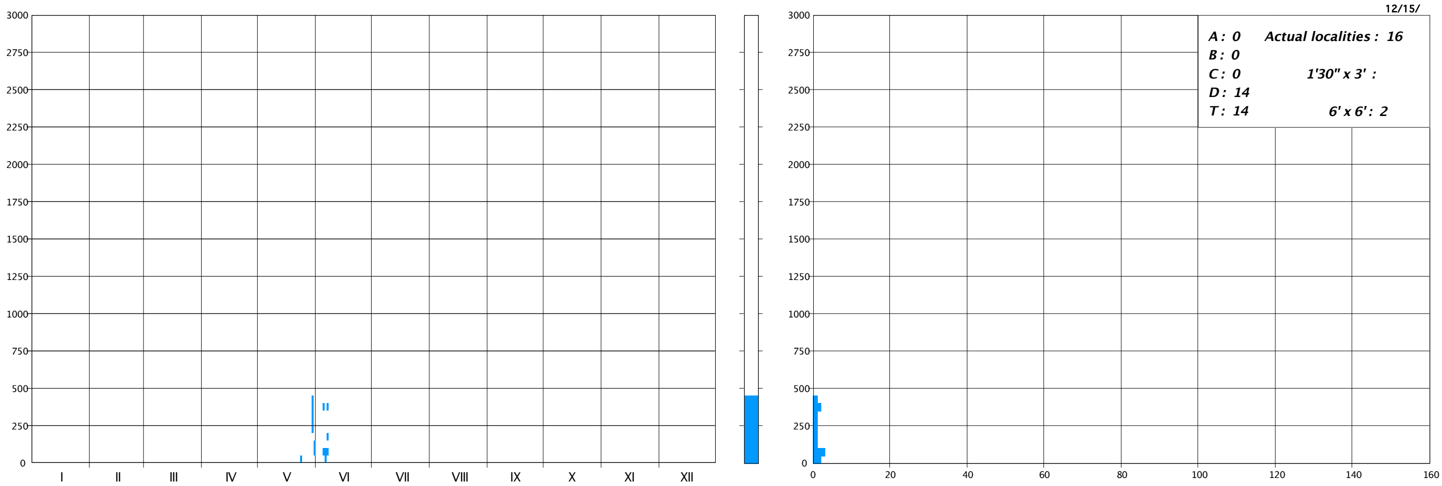


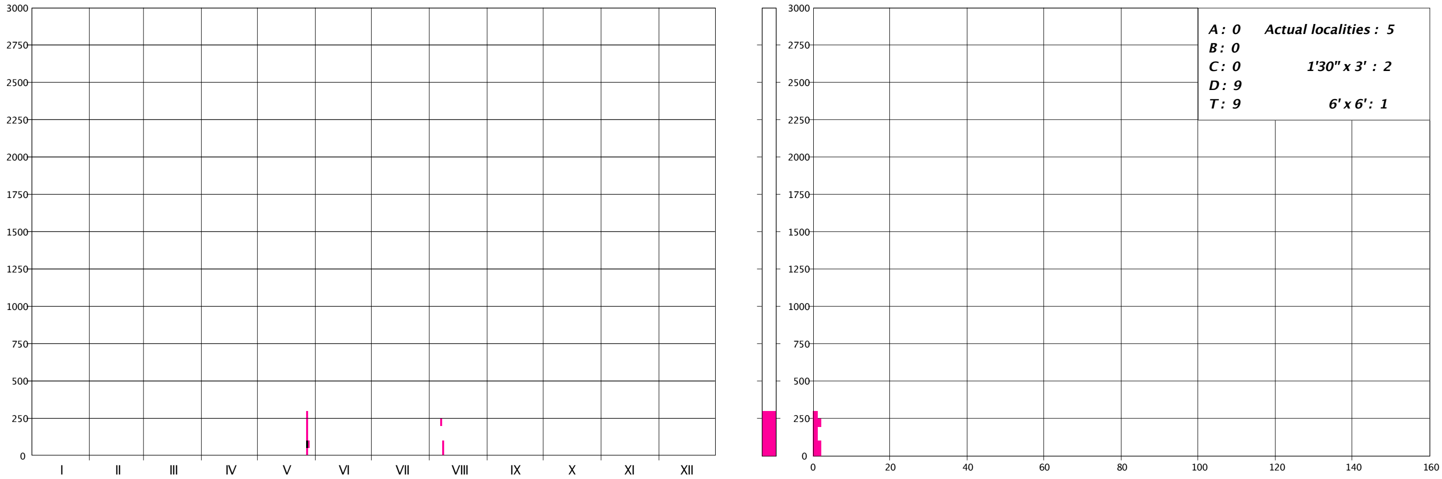


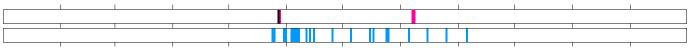
SATYRIDAE *Maniola jurtina*



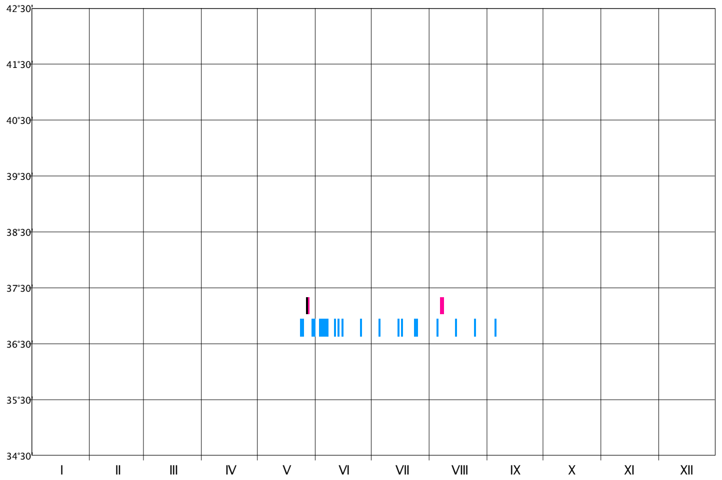


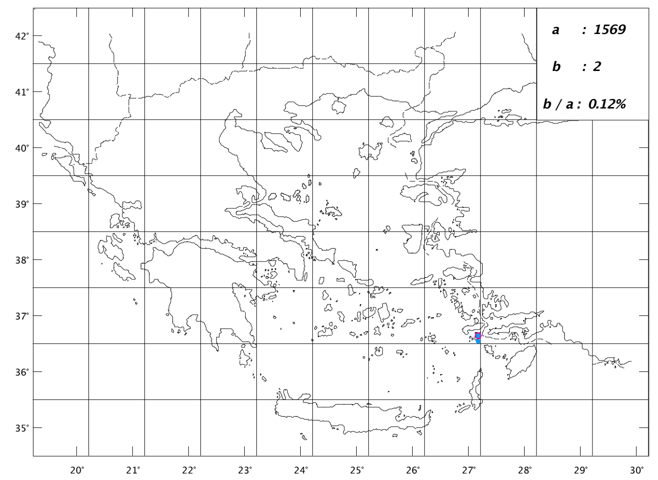


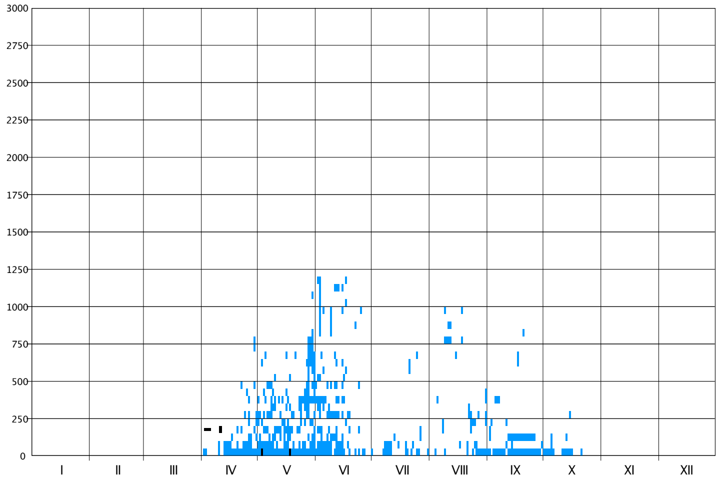


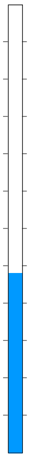


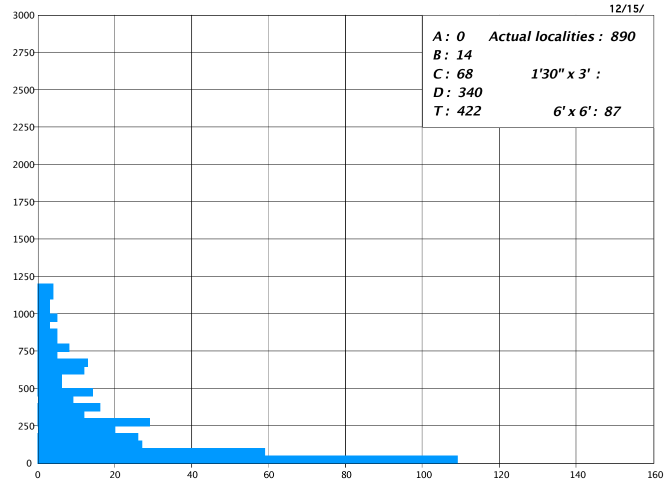
SATYRIDAE *Maniola halicarnassus*

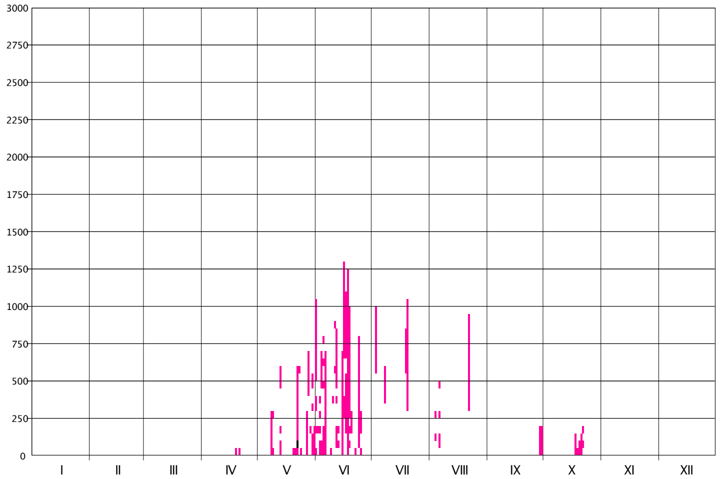


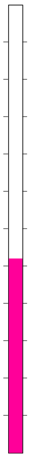


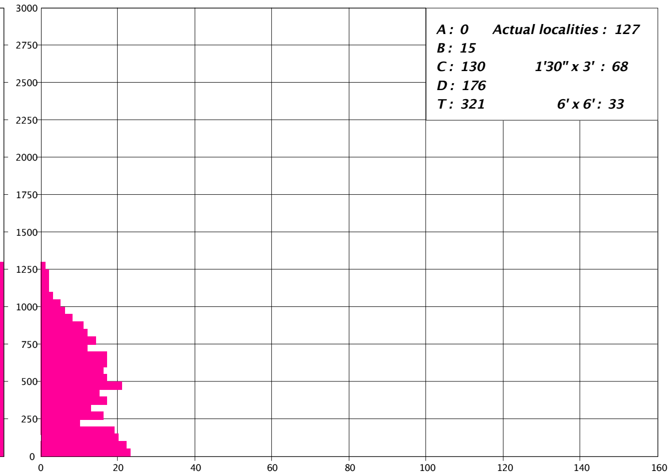


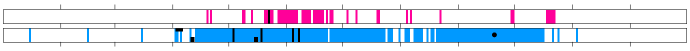




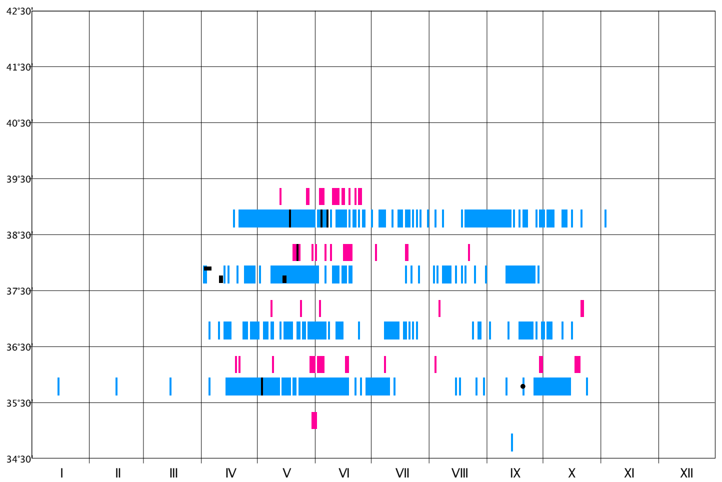


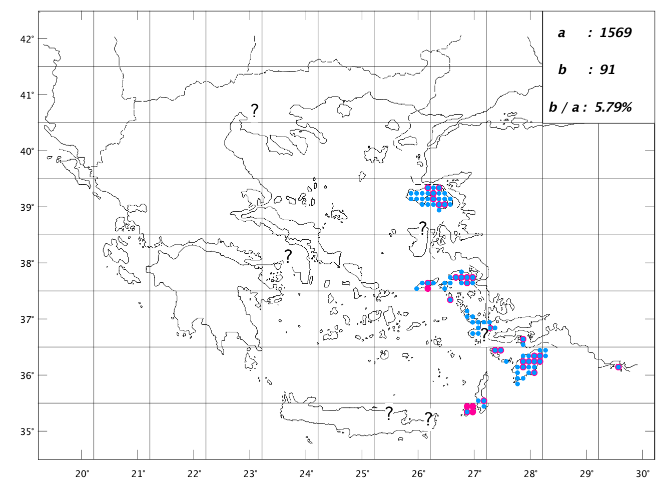


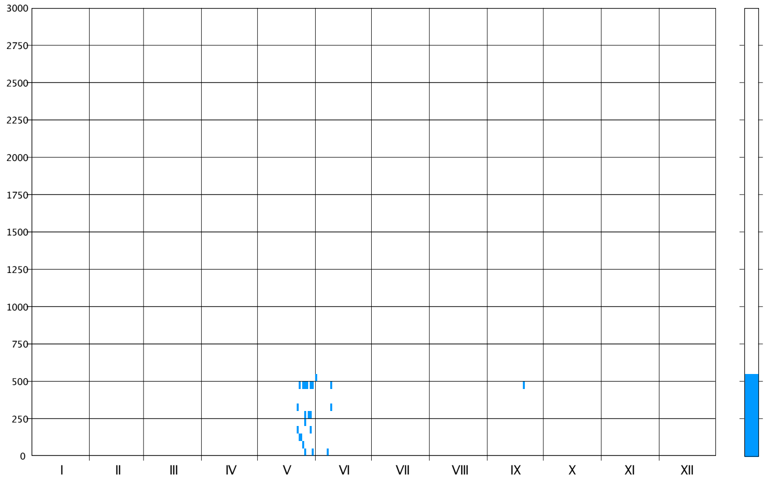


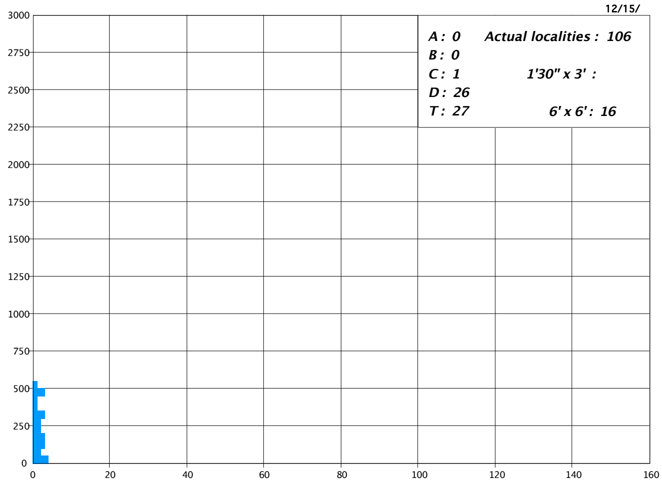


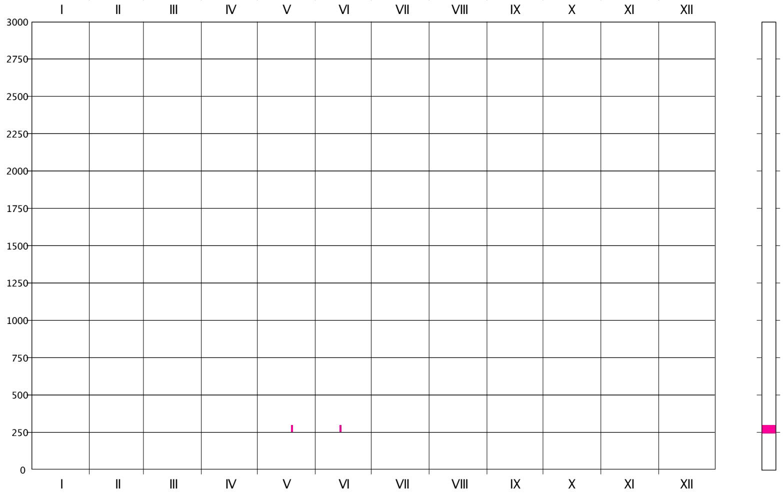
SATYRIDAE *Maniola telmessia*

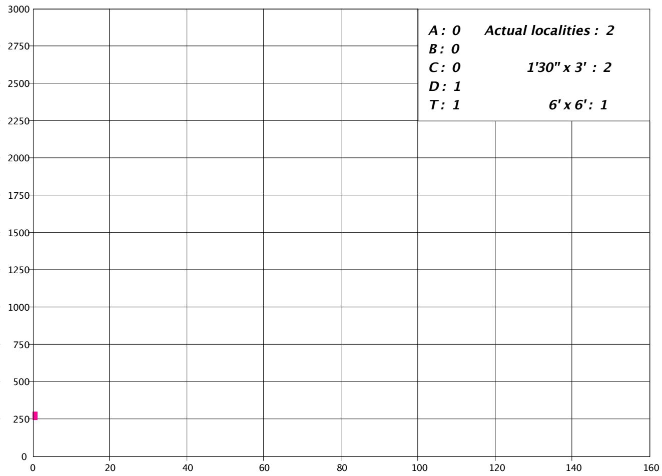




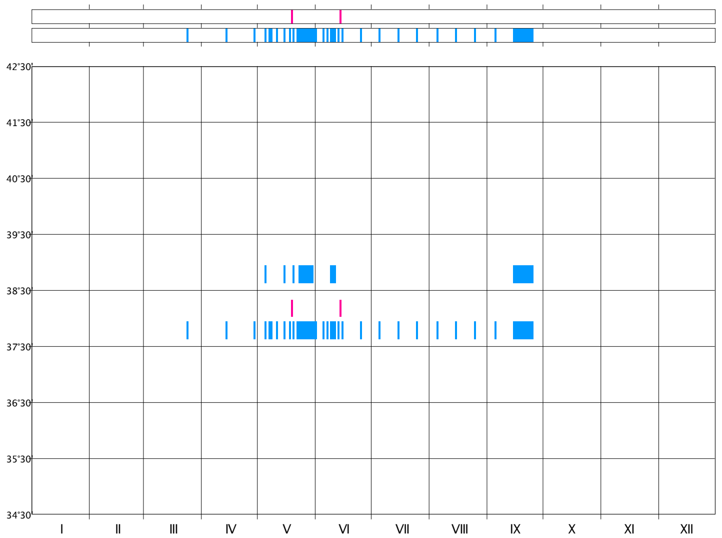


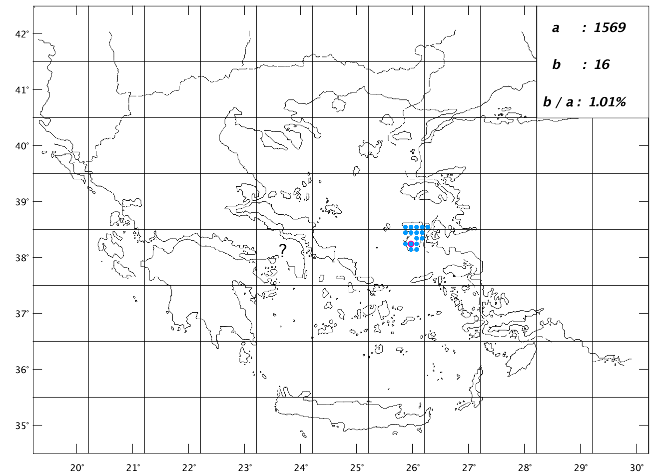


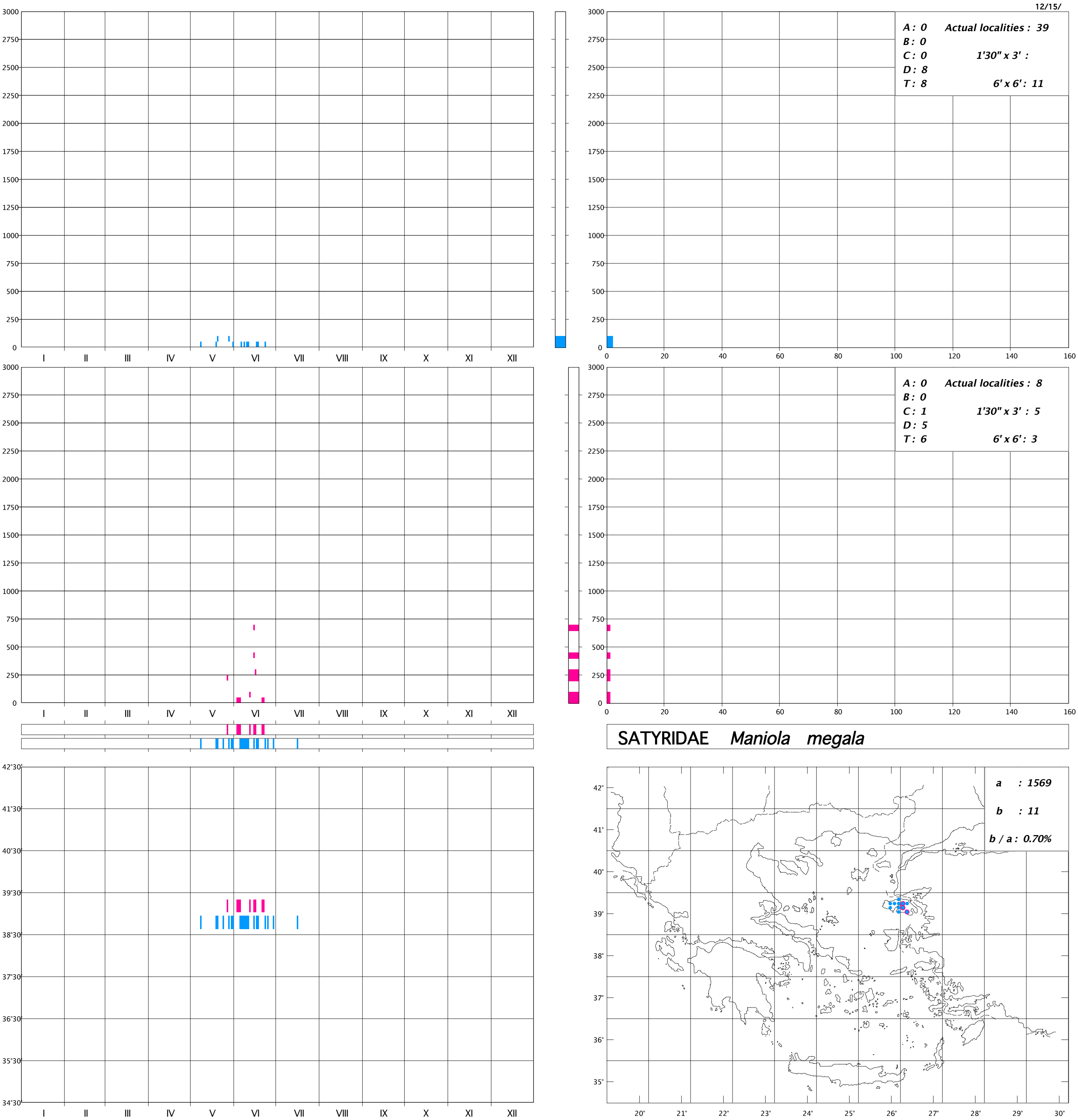


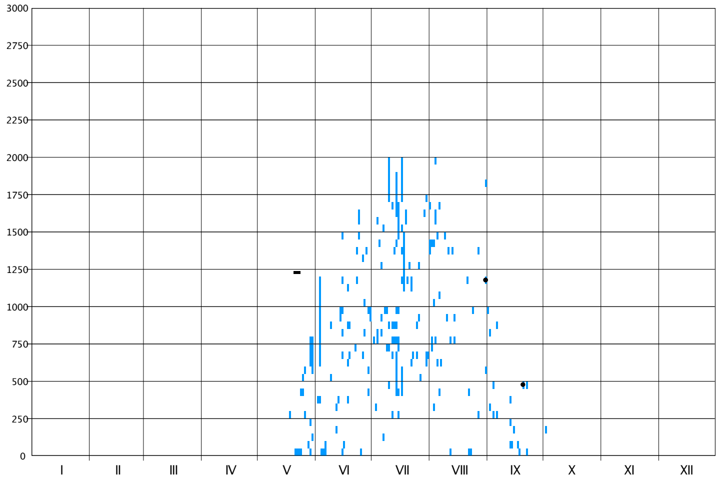


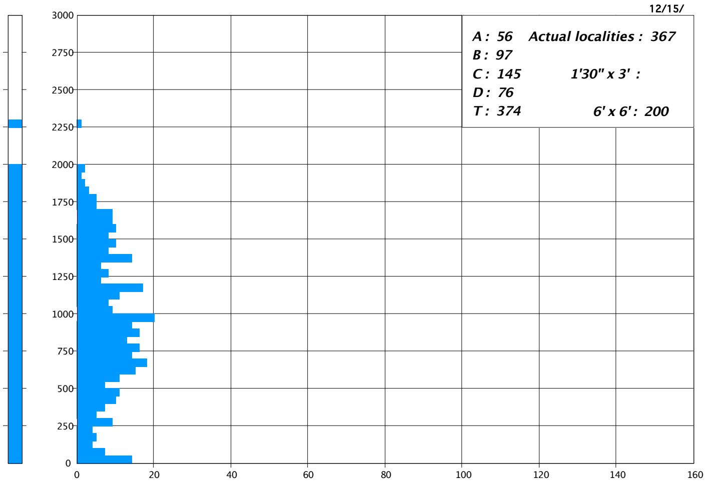
SATYRIDAE *Maniola chia*

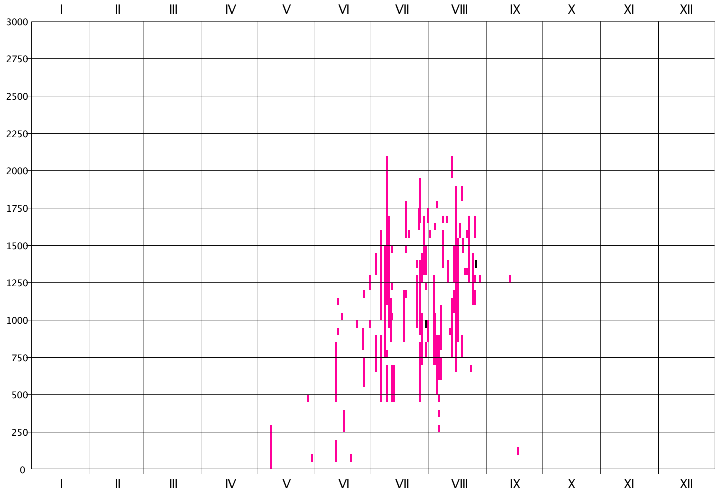


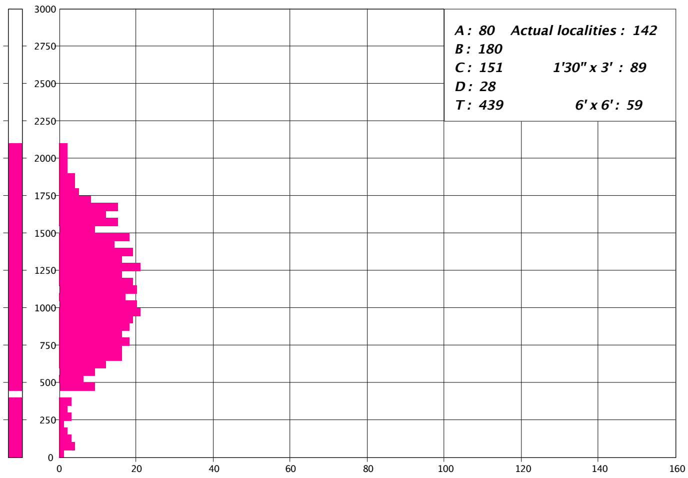


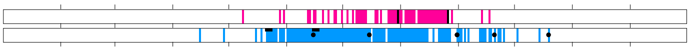

A : 0 Actual localities : 39
B : 0
C : 0 1'30" x 3' :
D : 8
T : 8 6' x 6' : 11
A : 0 Actual localities : 8
B : 0
C : 1 1'30" x 3' : 5
D : 5
T : 6 6' x 6' : 3
SATYRIDAE Maniola megala
a : 1569
b : 11
b / a : 0.70%



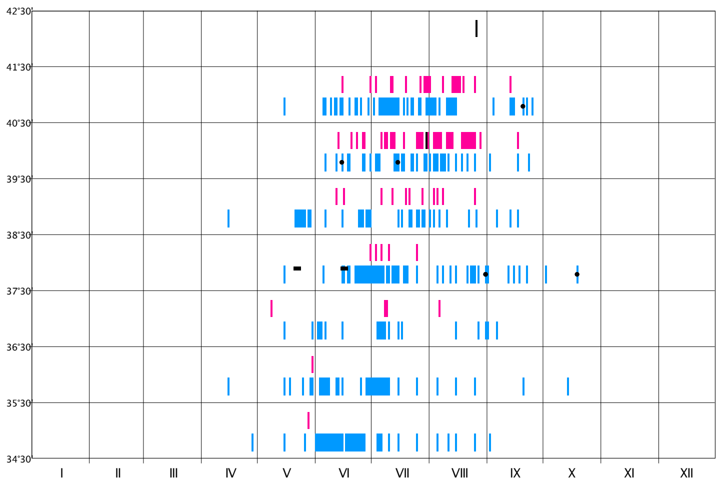


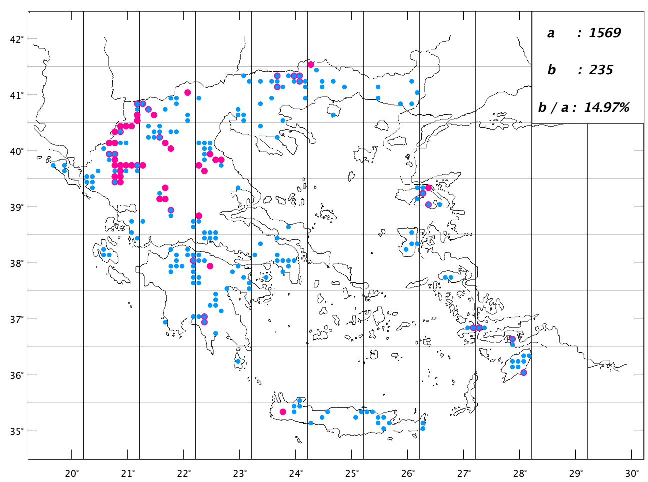


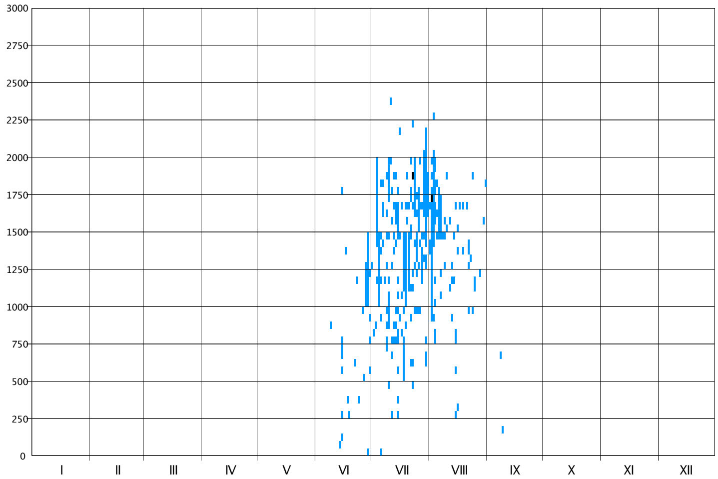


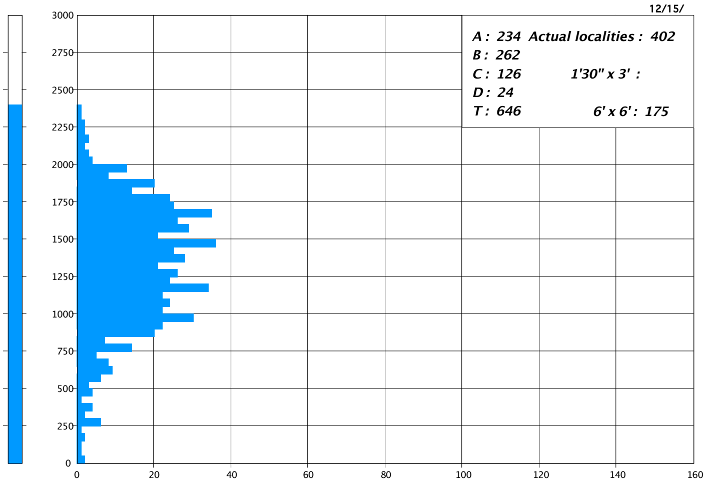


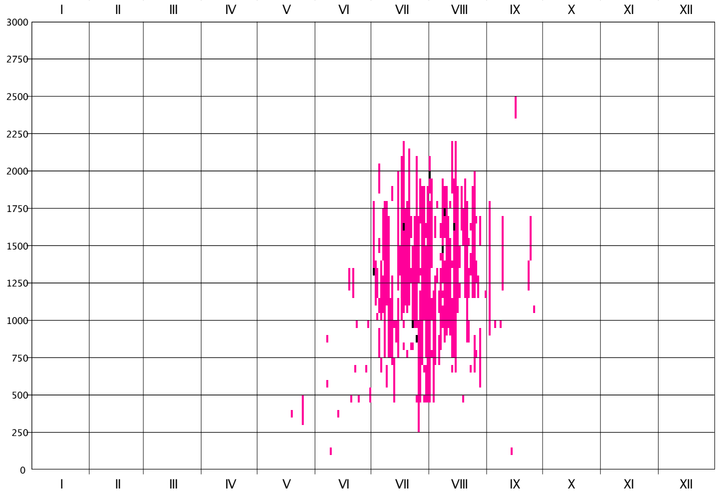
SATYRIDAE *Hyponephele lupina*

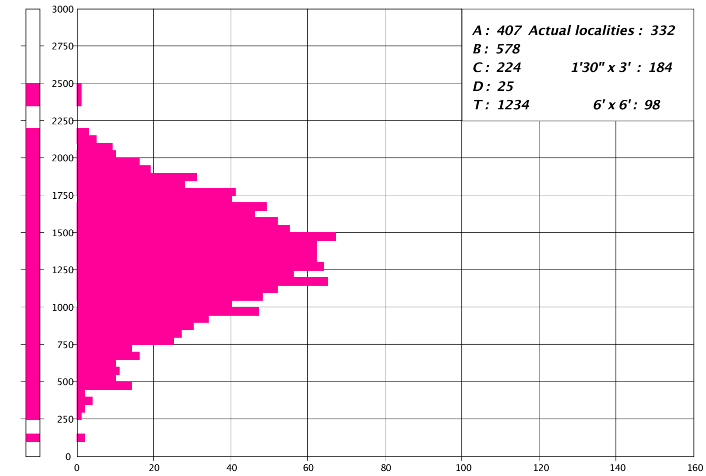


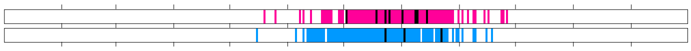




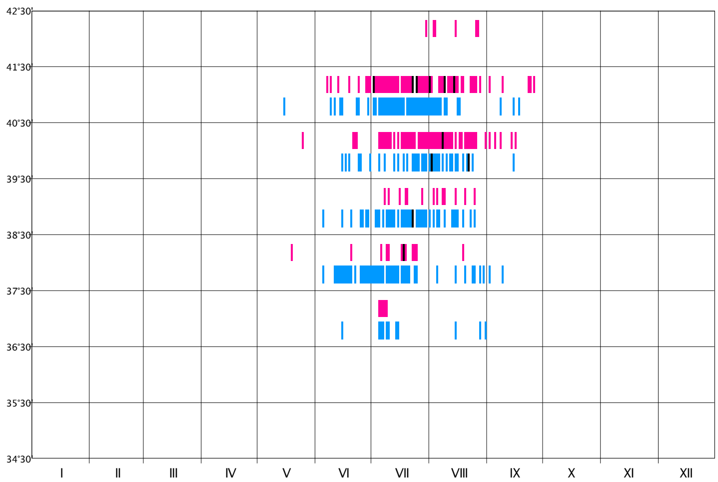


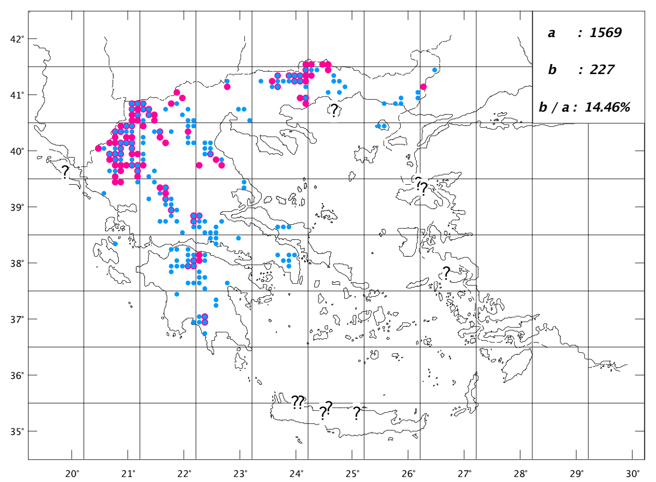


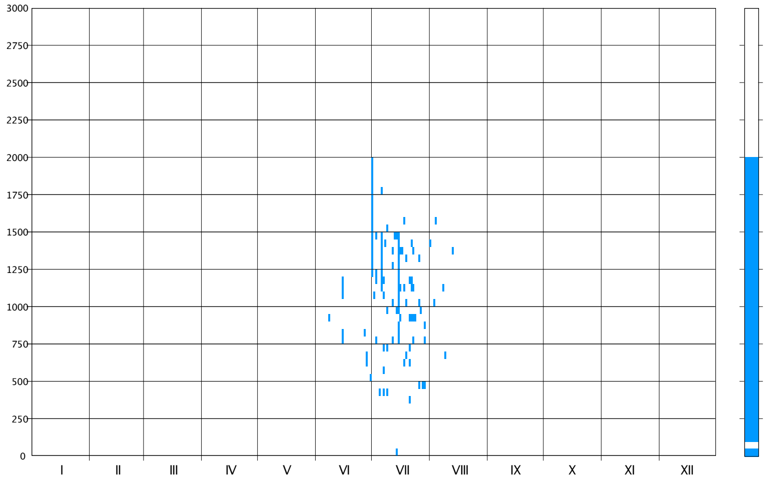


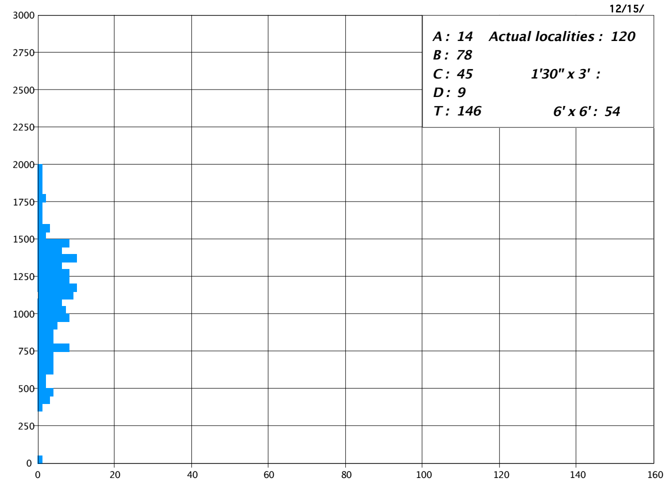


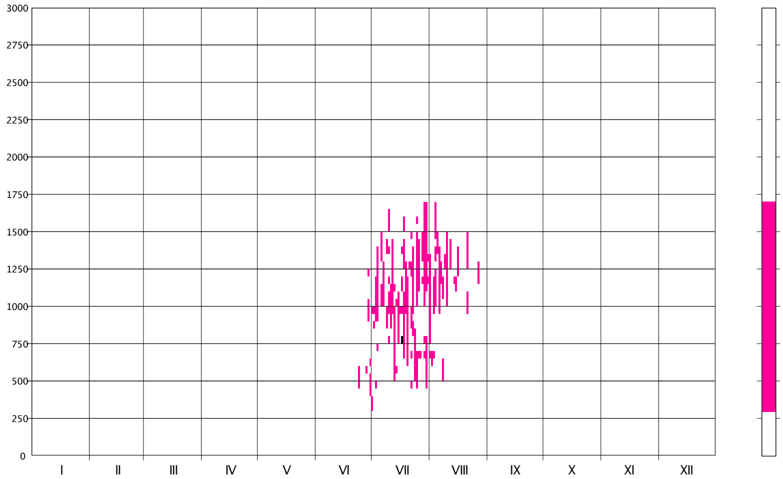
SATYRIDAE *Hyponephele lycaon*

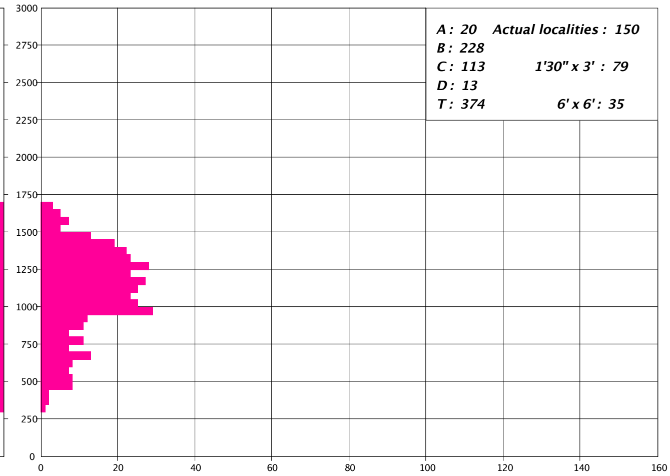




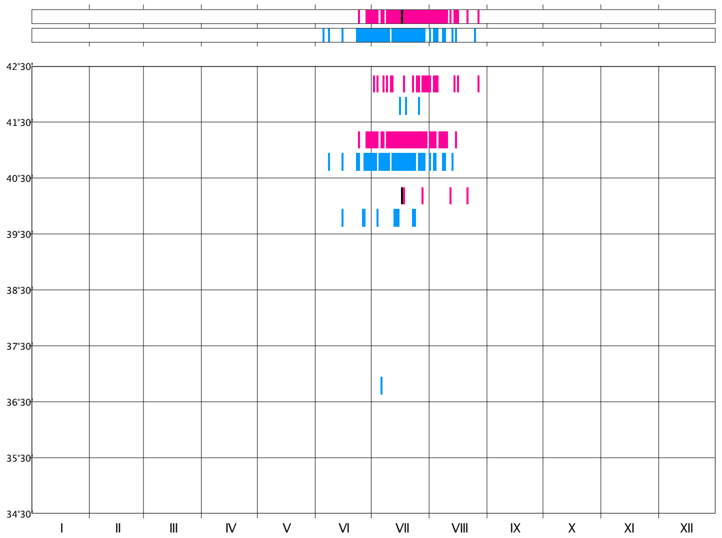


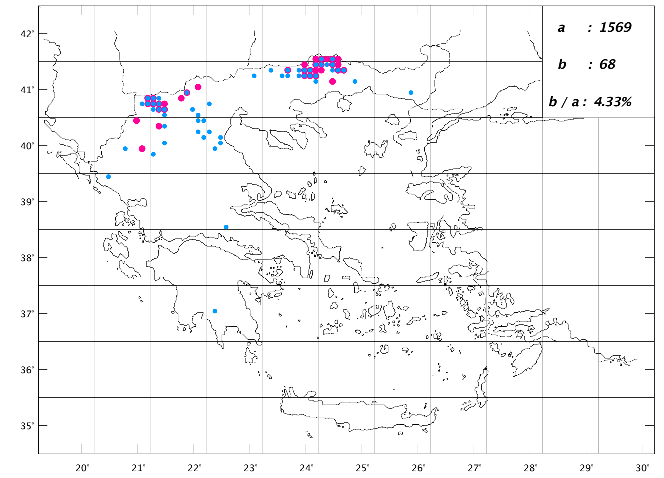


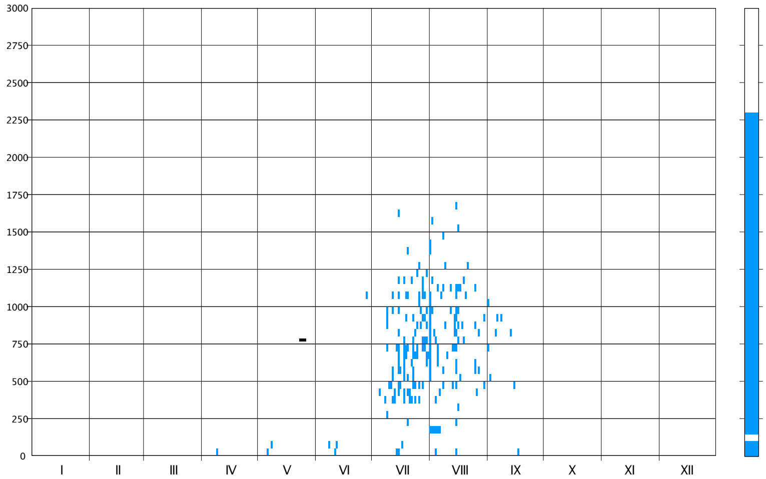


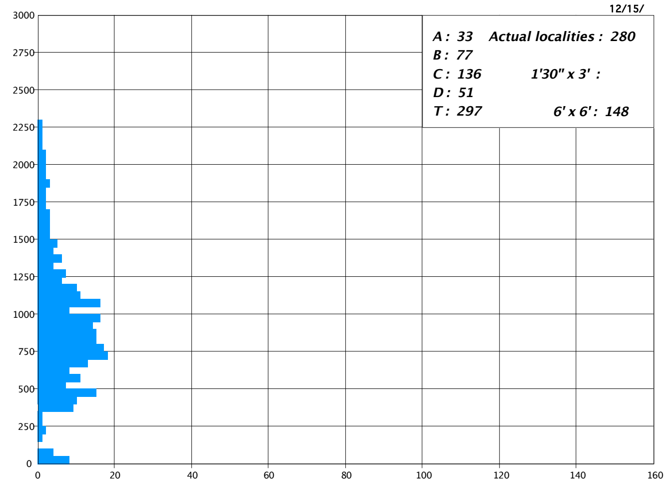


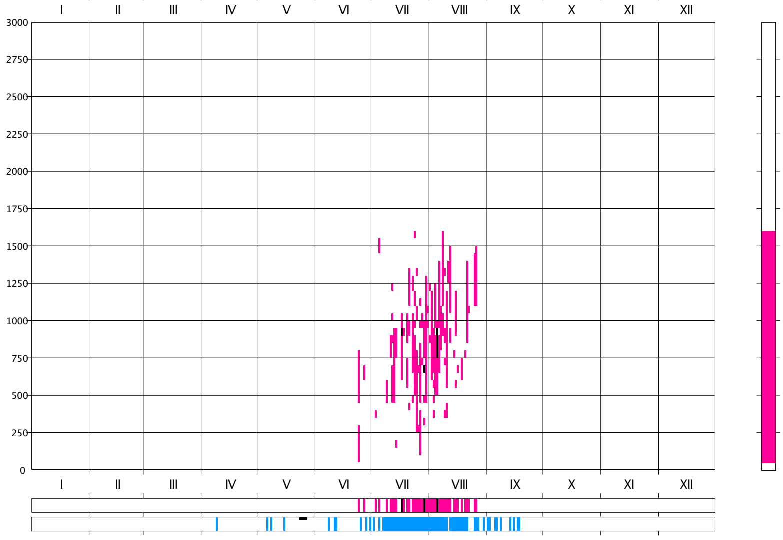
SATYRIDAE *Aphantopus hyperantus*

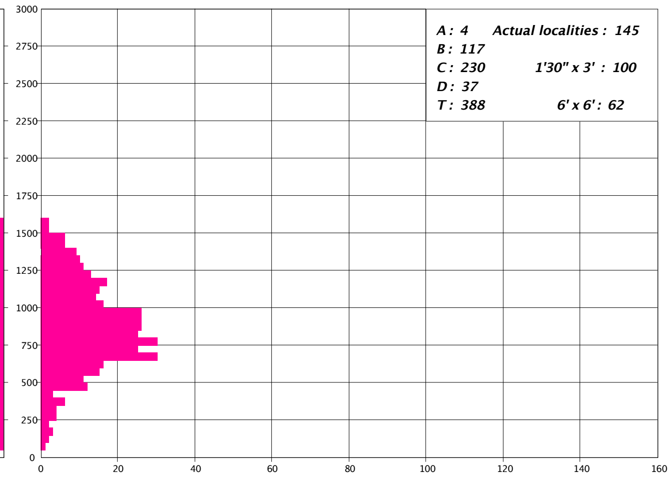




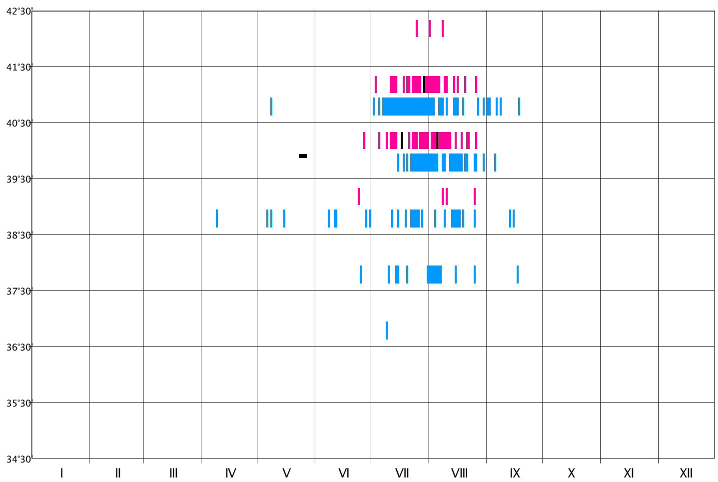


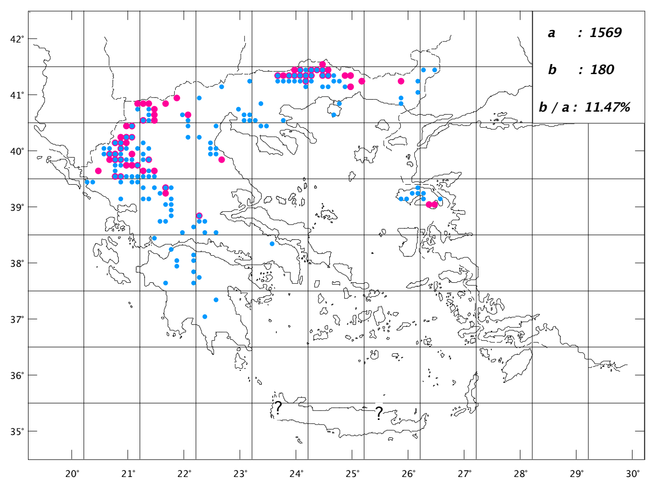


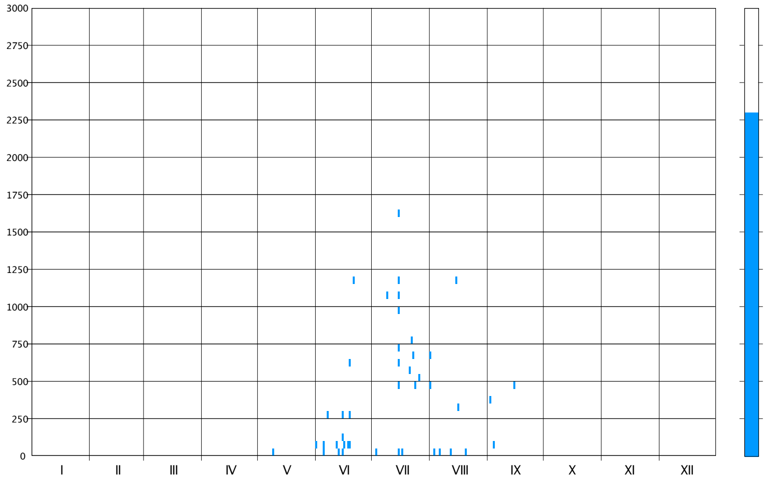


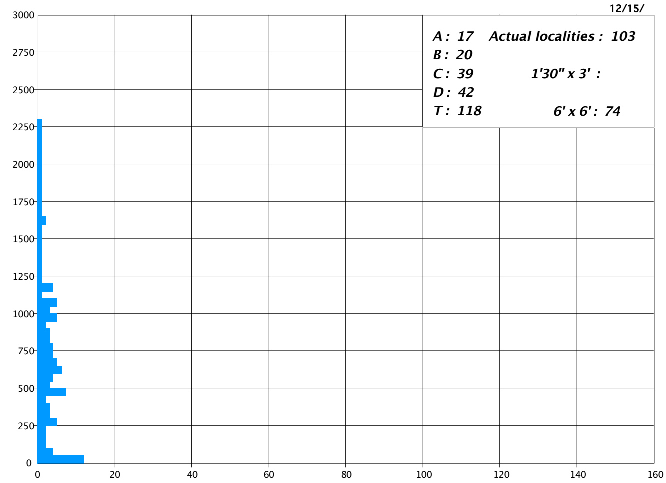


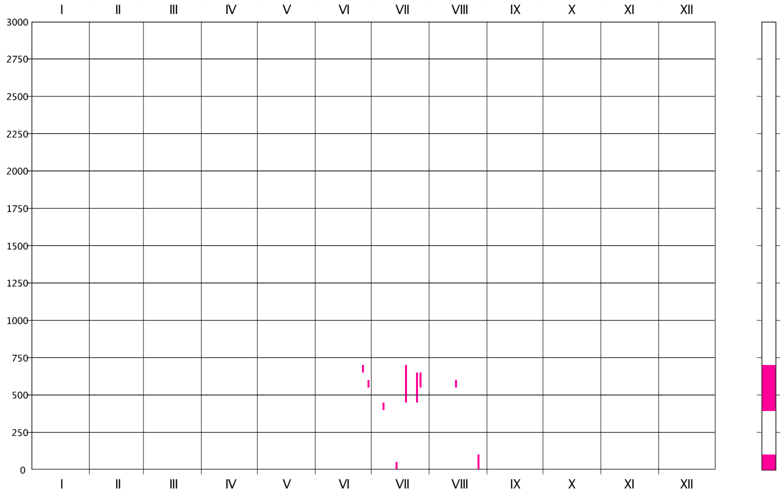
SATYRIDAE *Pyronia tithonus*

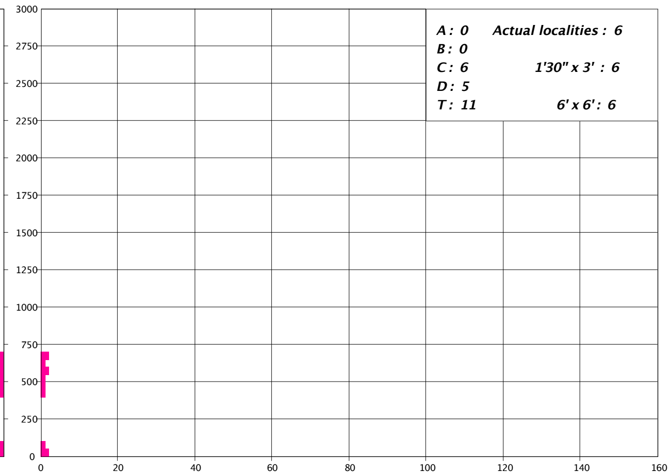


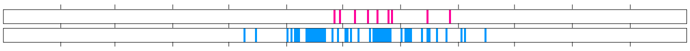




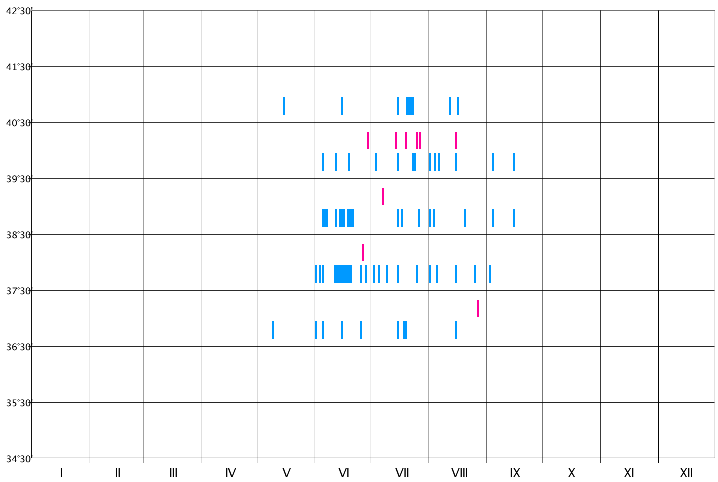


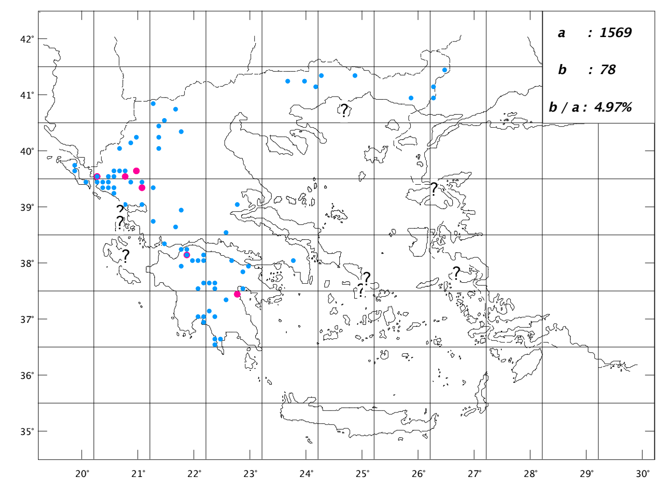


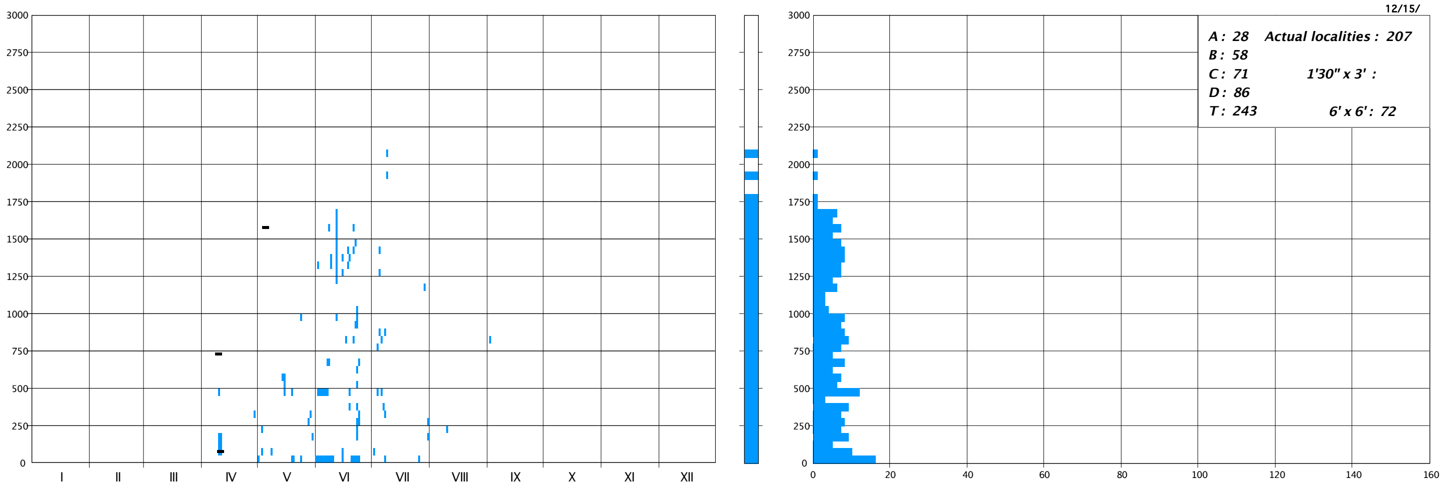


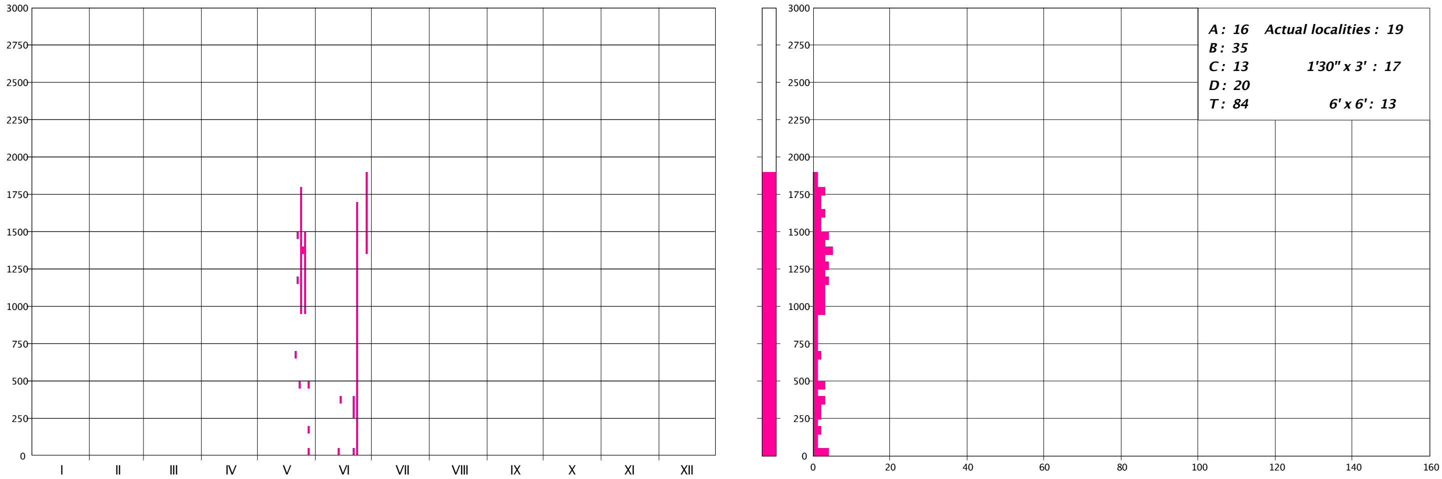


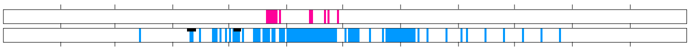
SATYRIDAE *Pyronia cecilia*



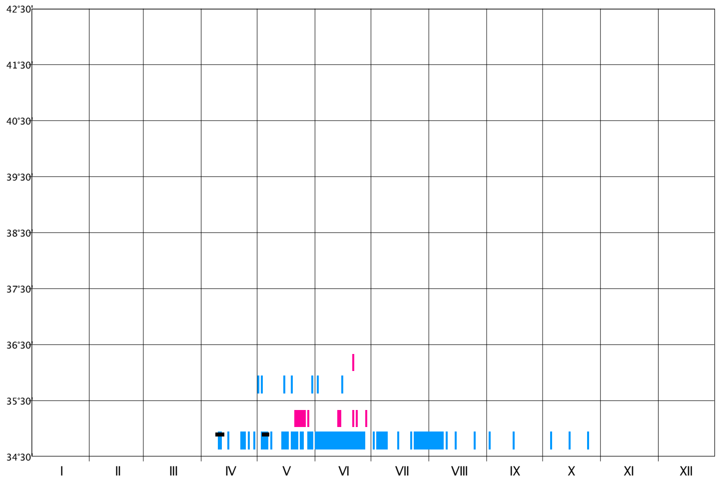


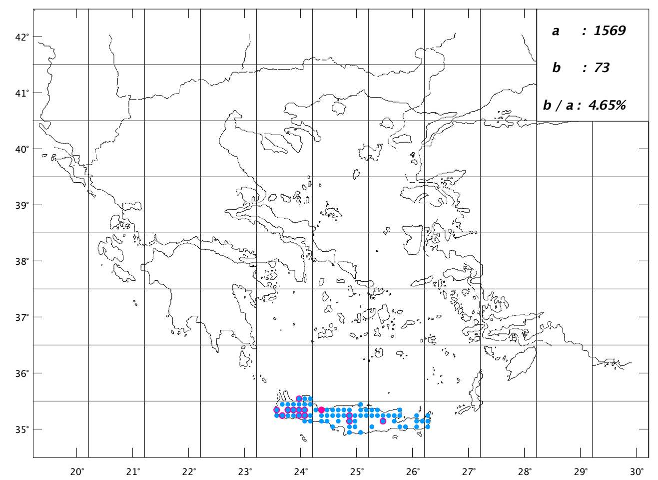


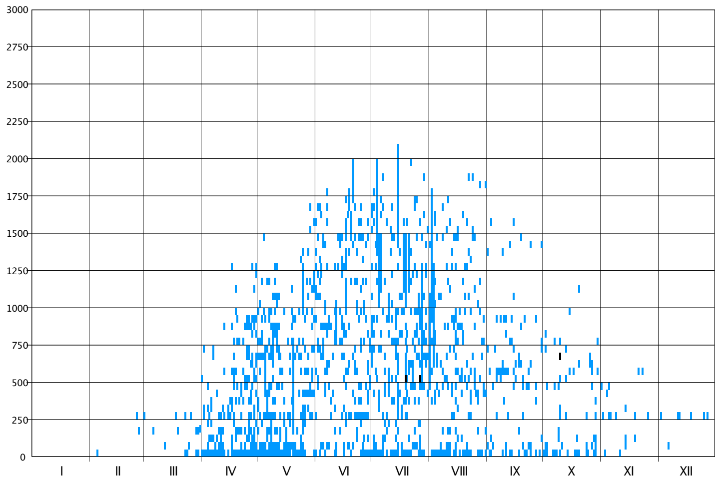


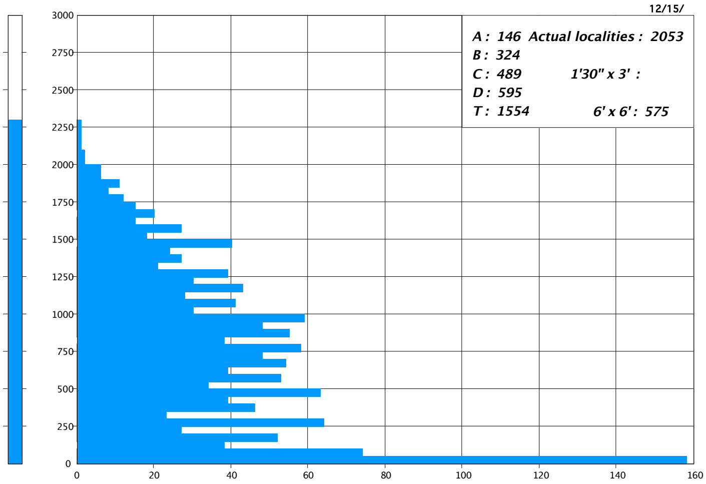


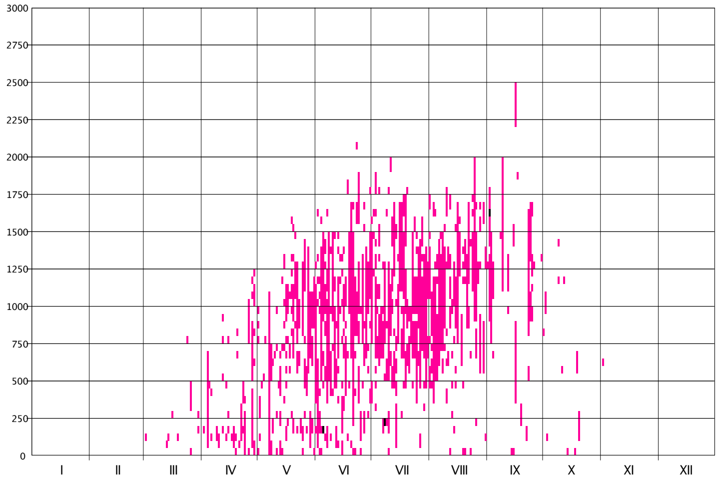
SATYRIDAE *Coenonympha thyrsis*

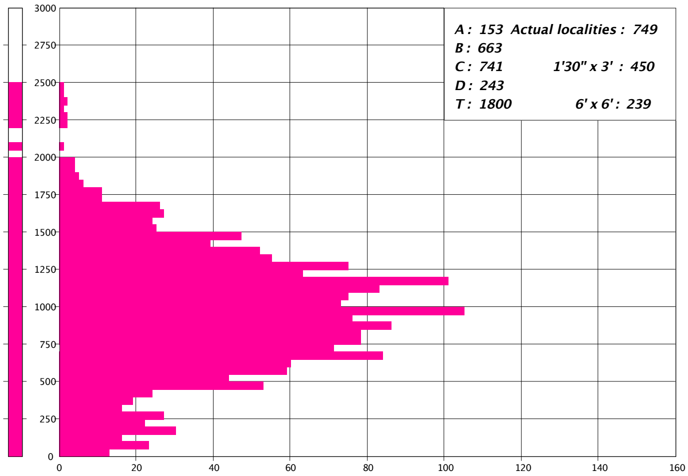


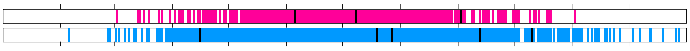




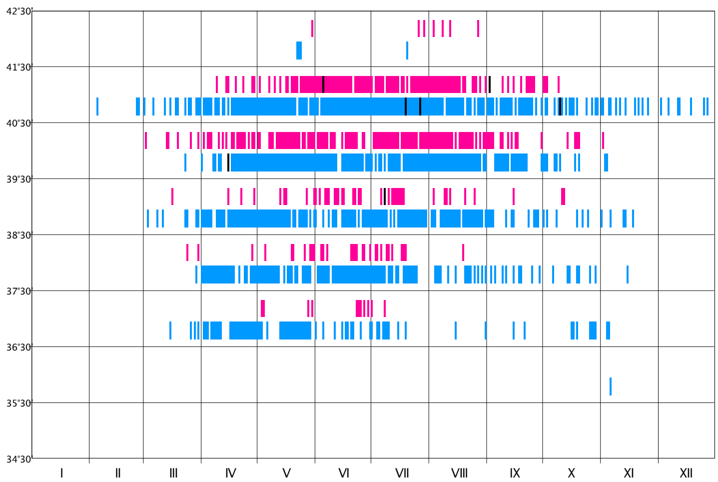


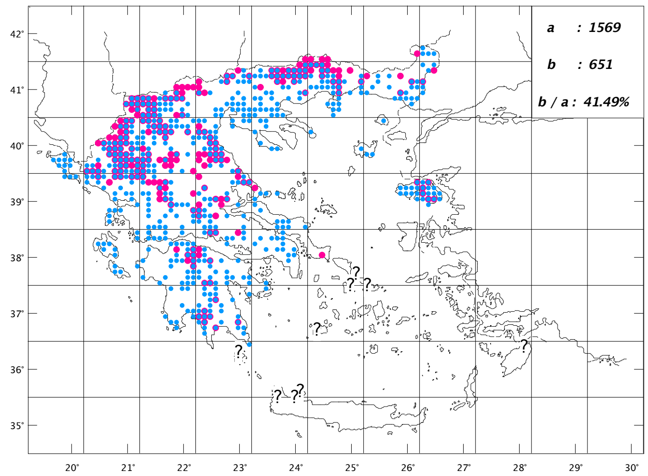


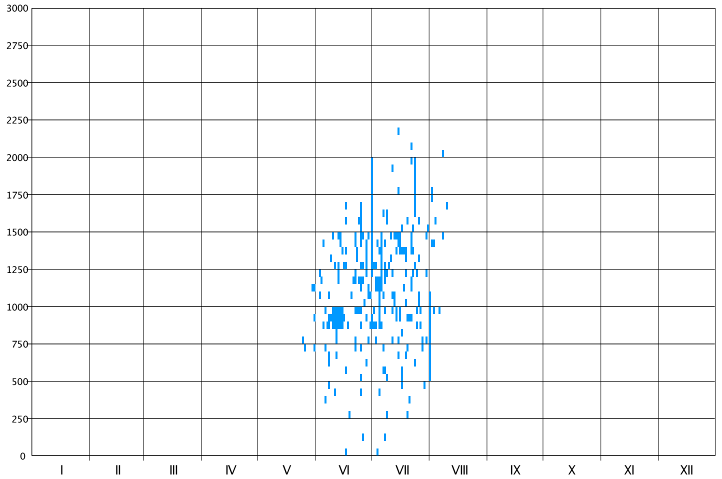


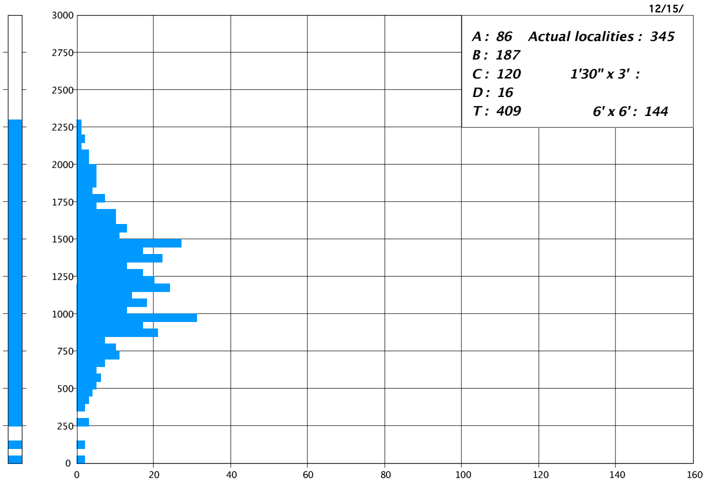


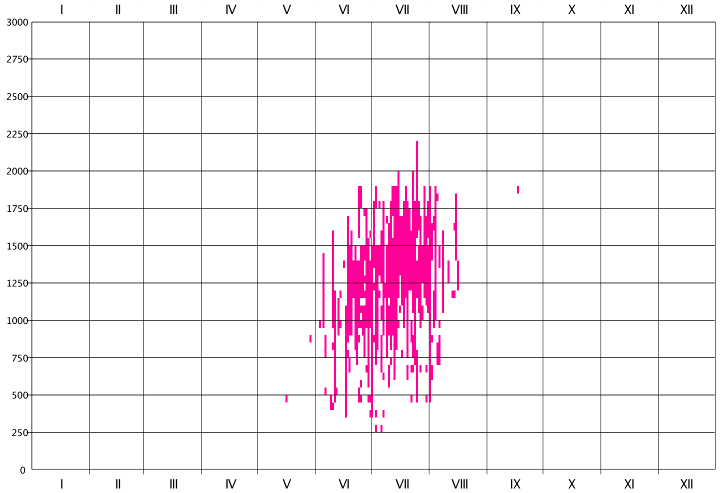
SATYRIDAE *Coenonympha pamphilus*

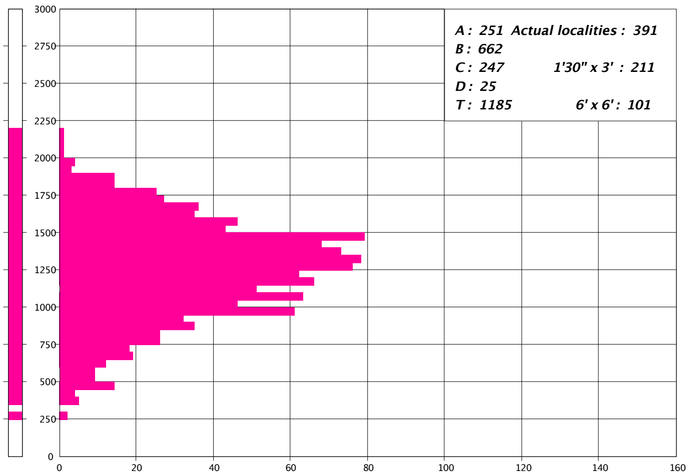


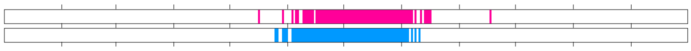




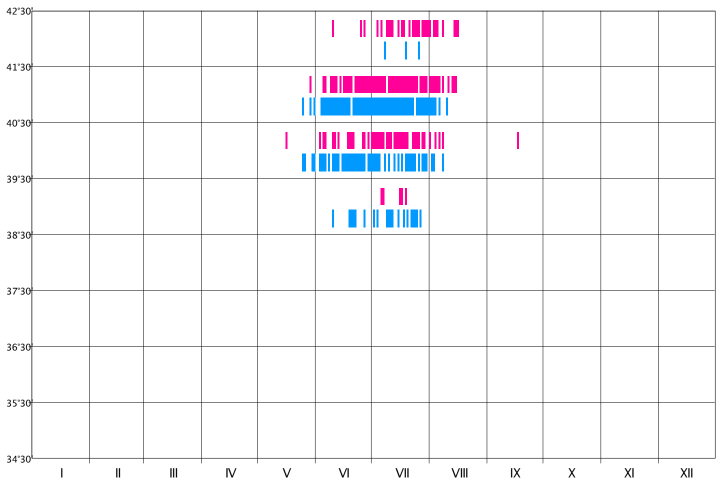


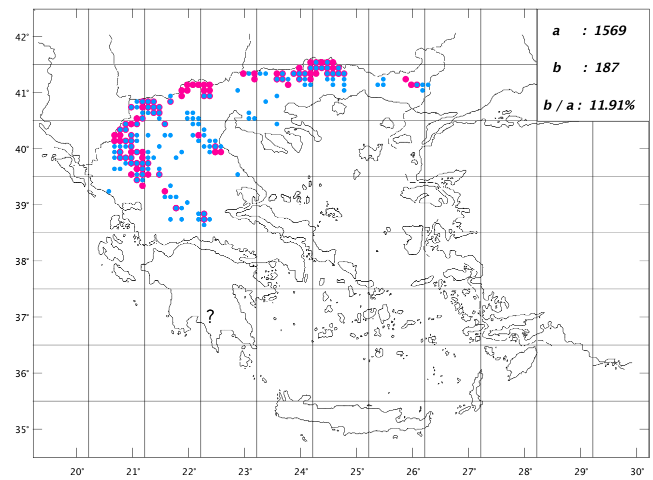


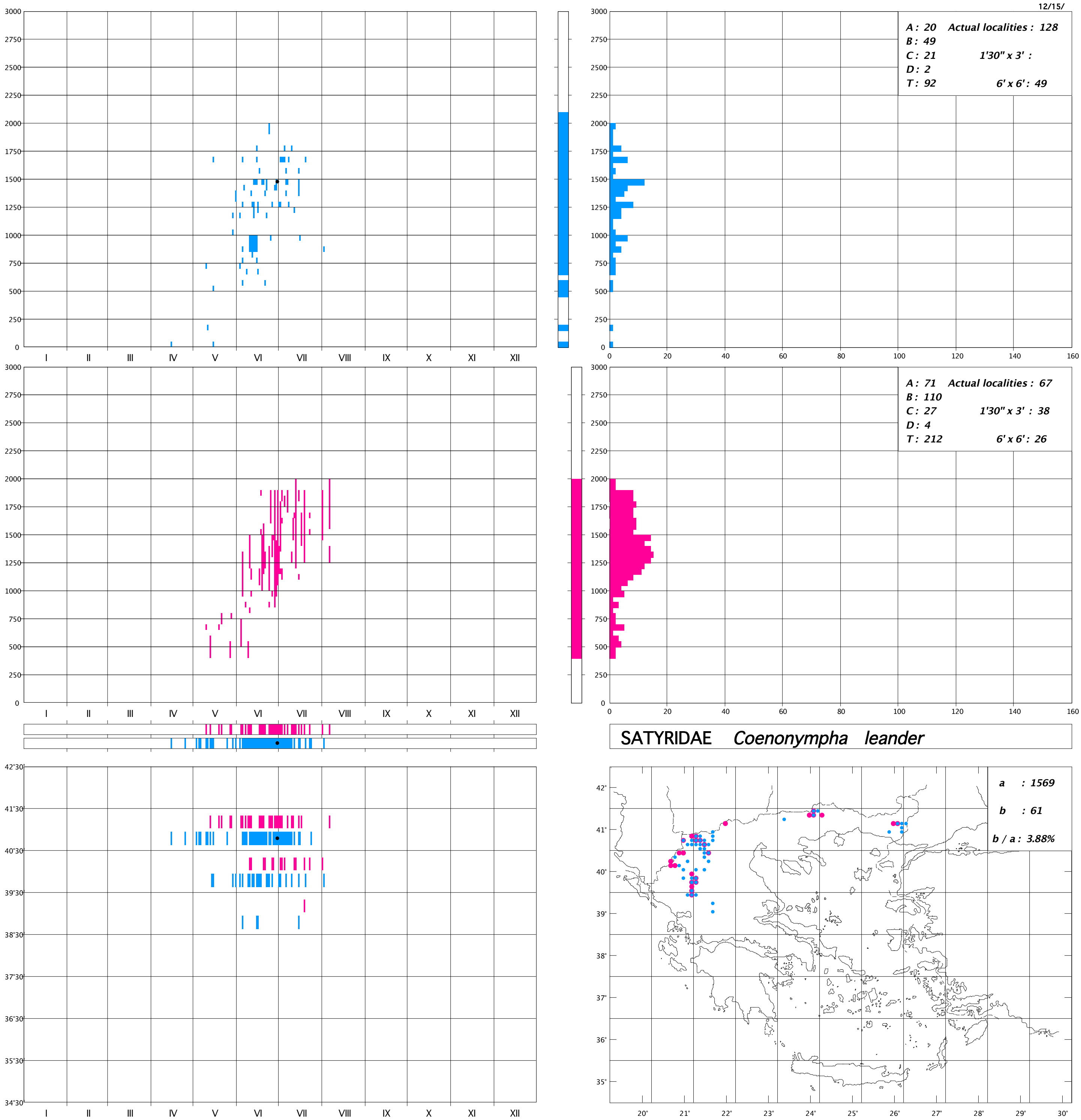




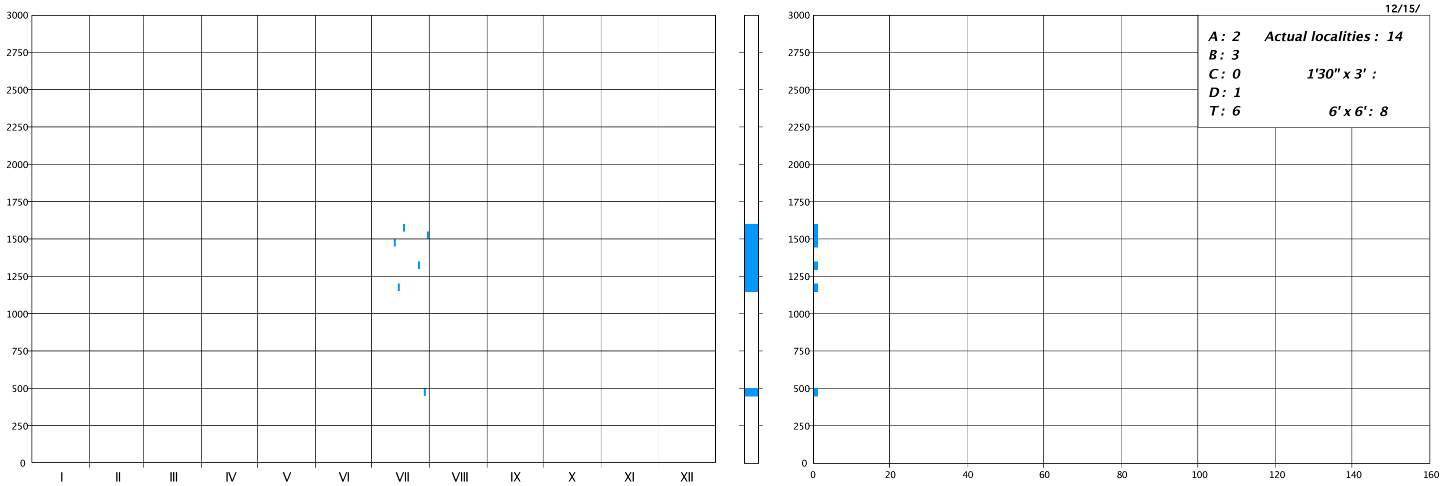
SATYRIDAE *Coenonympha arcania*

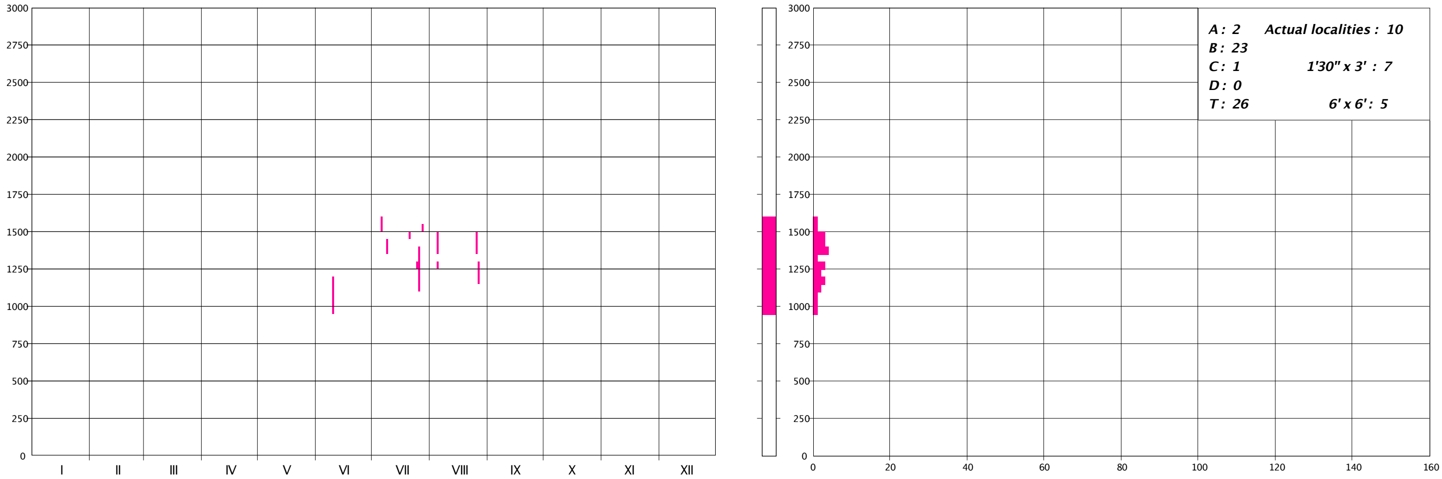


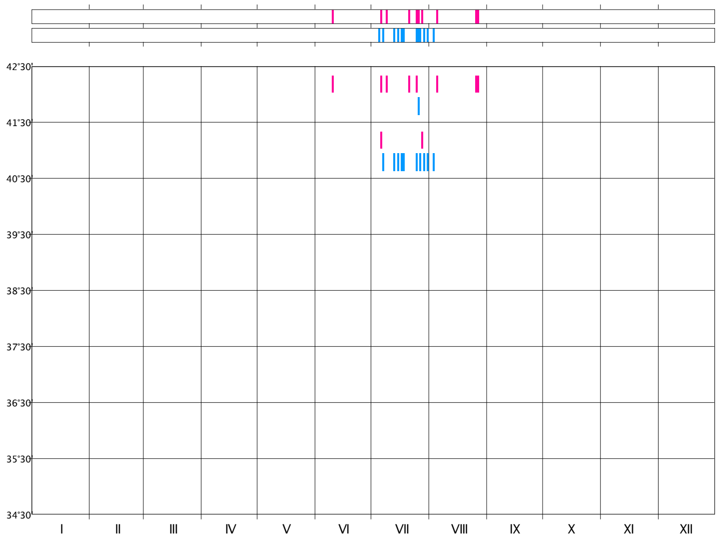




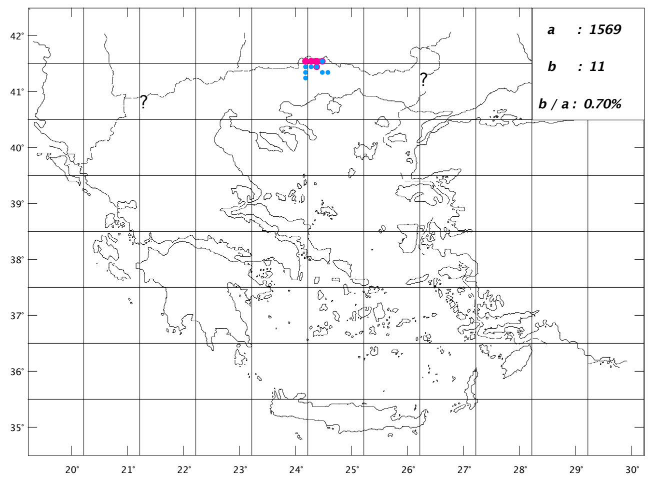
SATYRIDAE *Coenonympha leander*

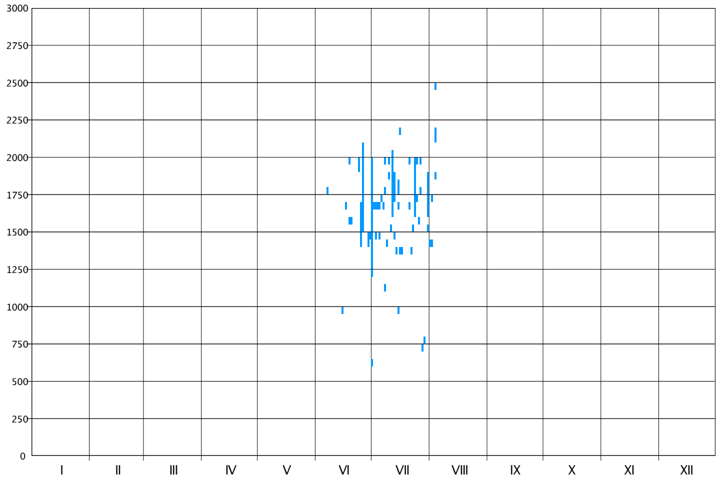


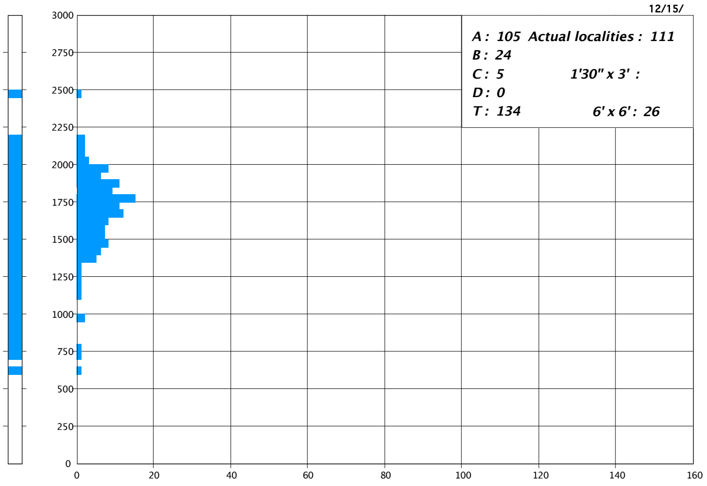


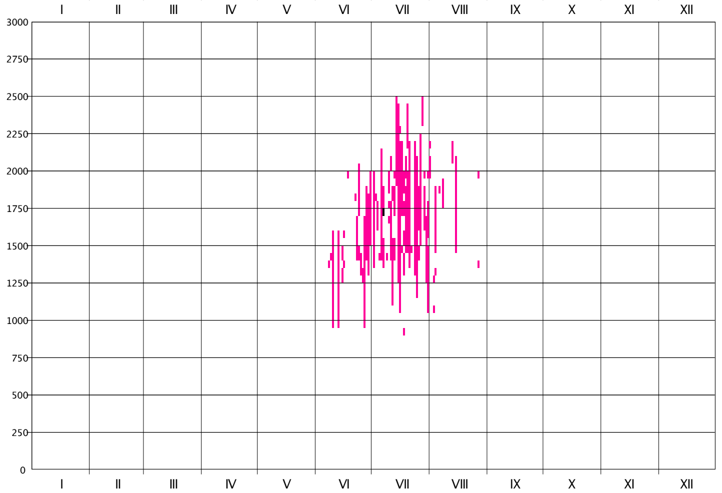


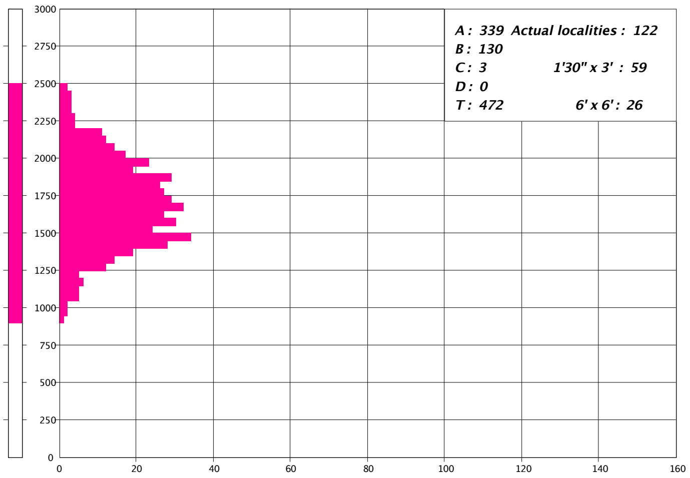
SATYRIDAE *Coenonympha glycerion*

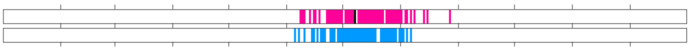




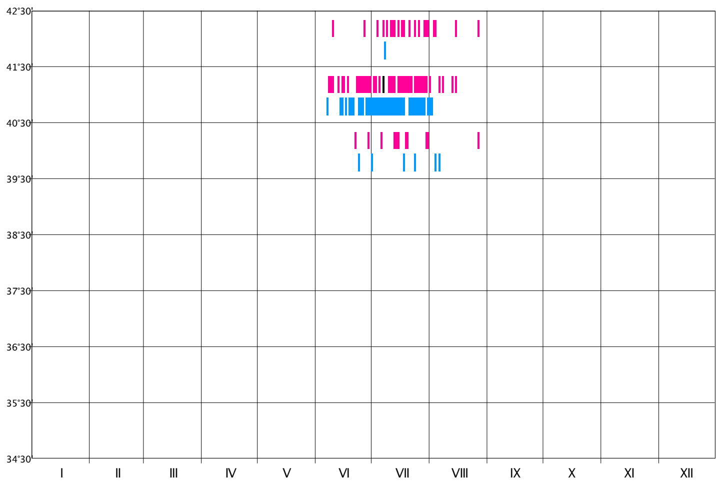


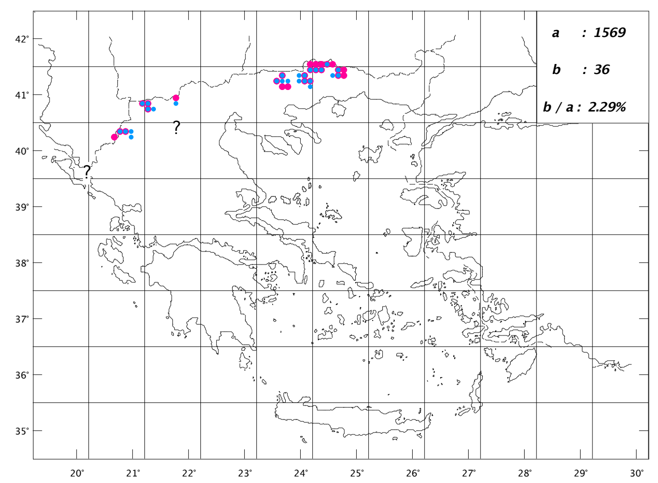


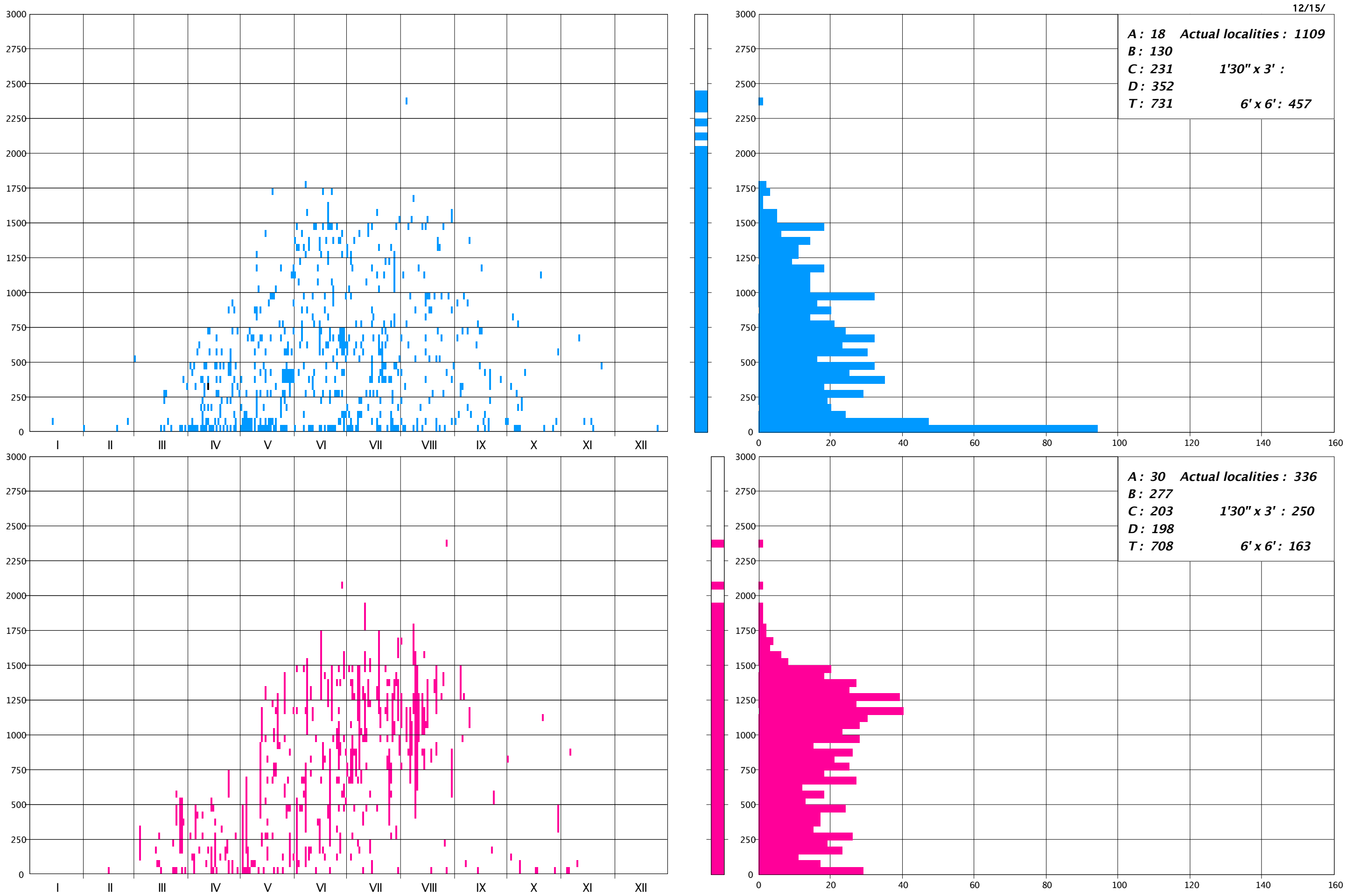




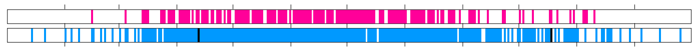
SATYRIDAE *Coenonympha rhodopensis*

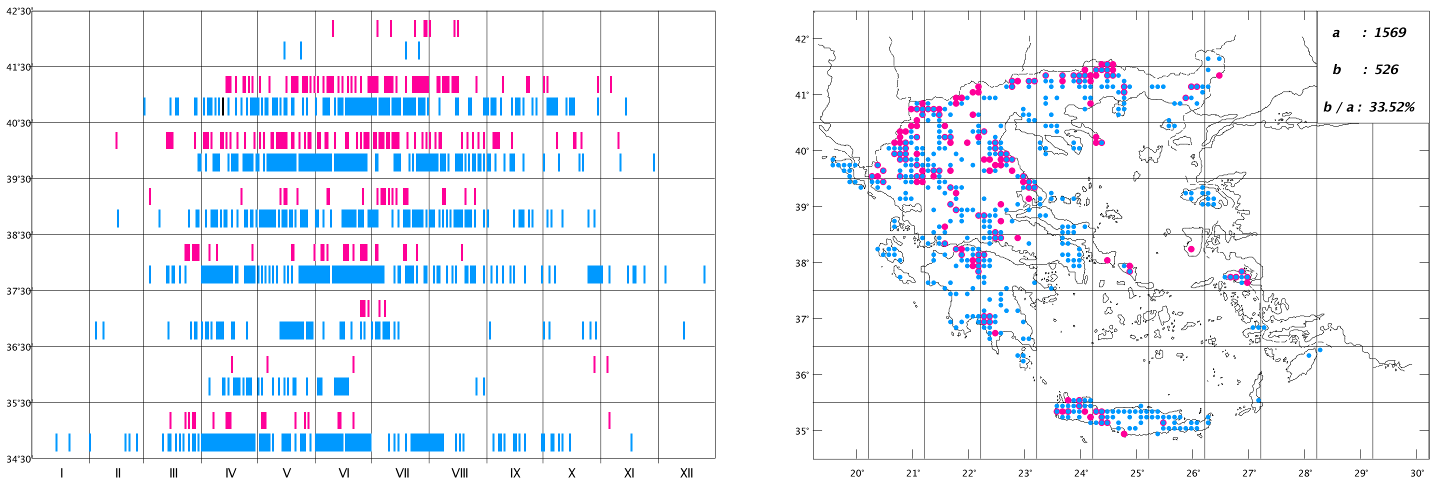


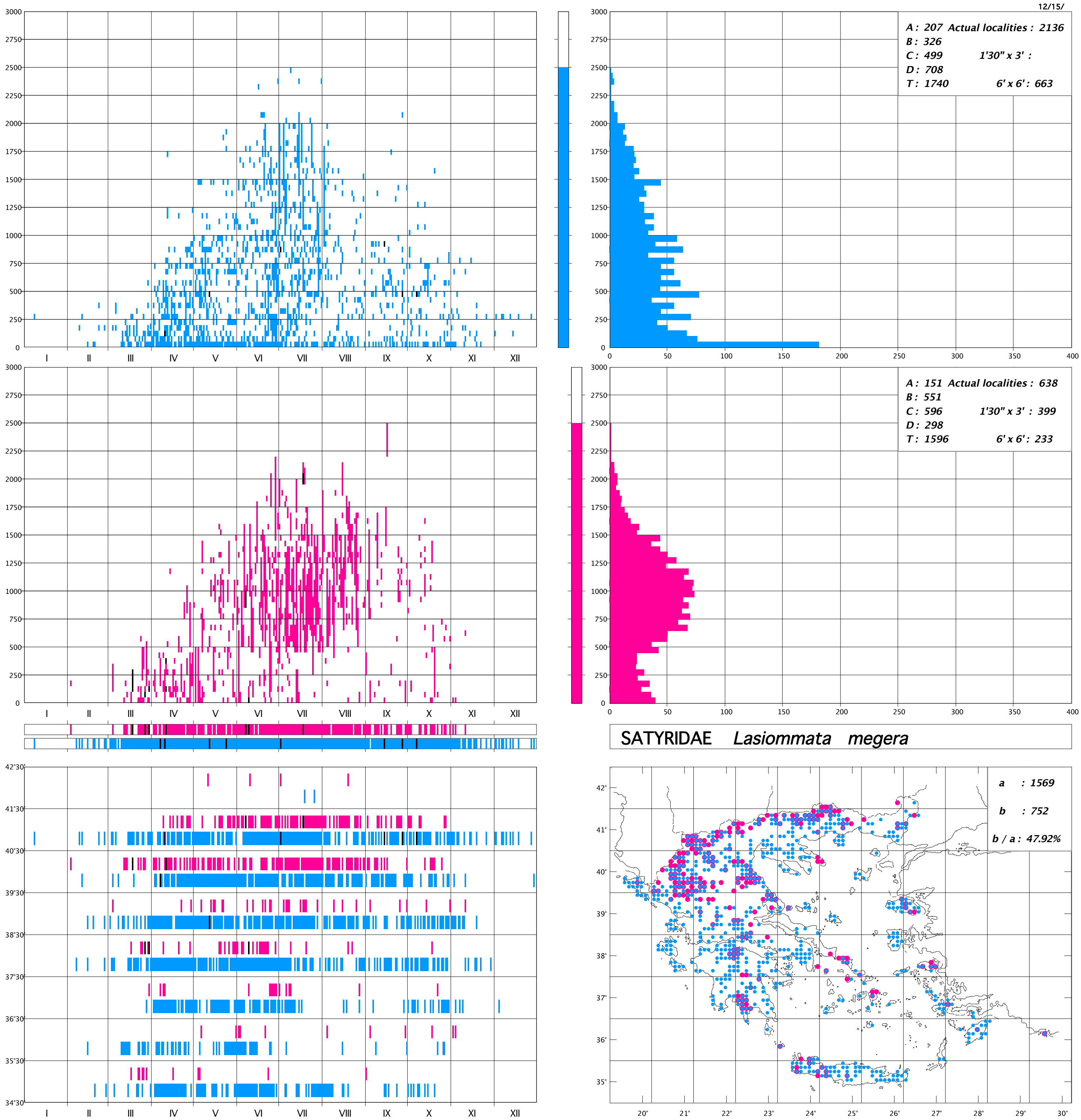


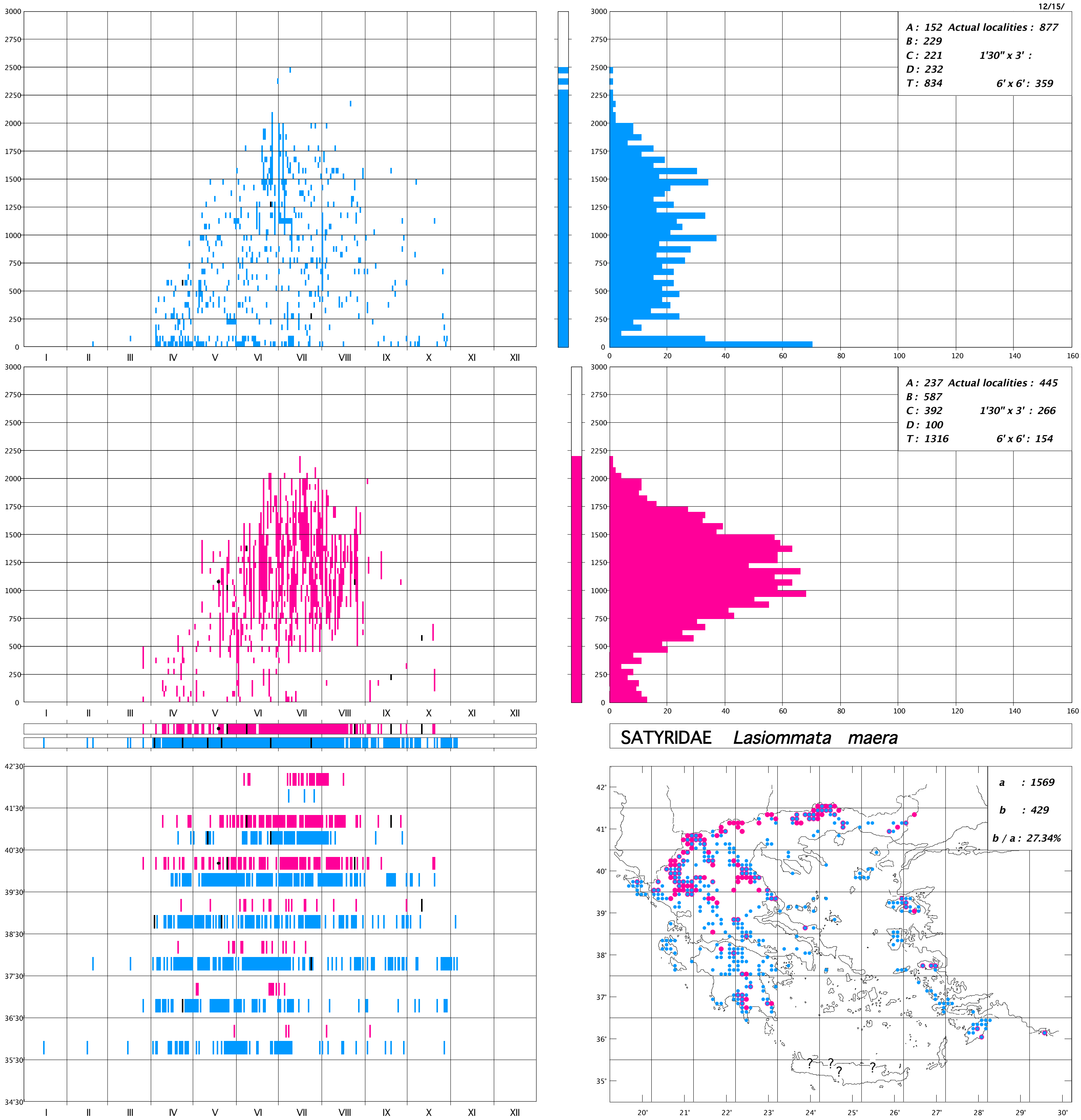


SATYRIDAE *Pararge aegeria*

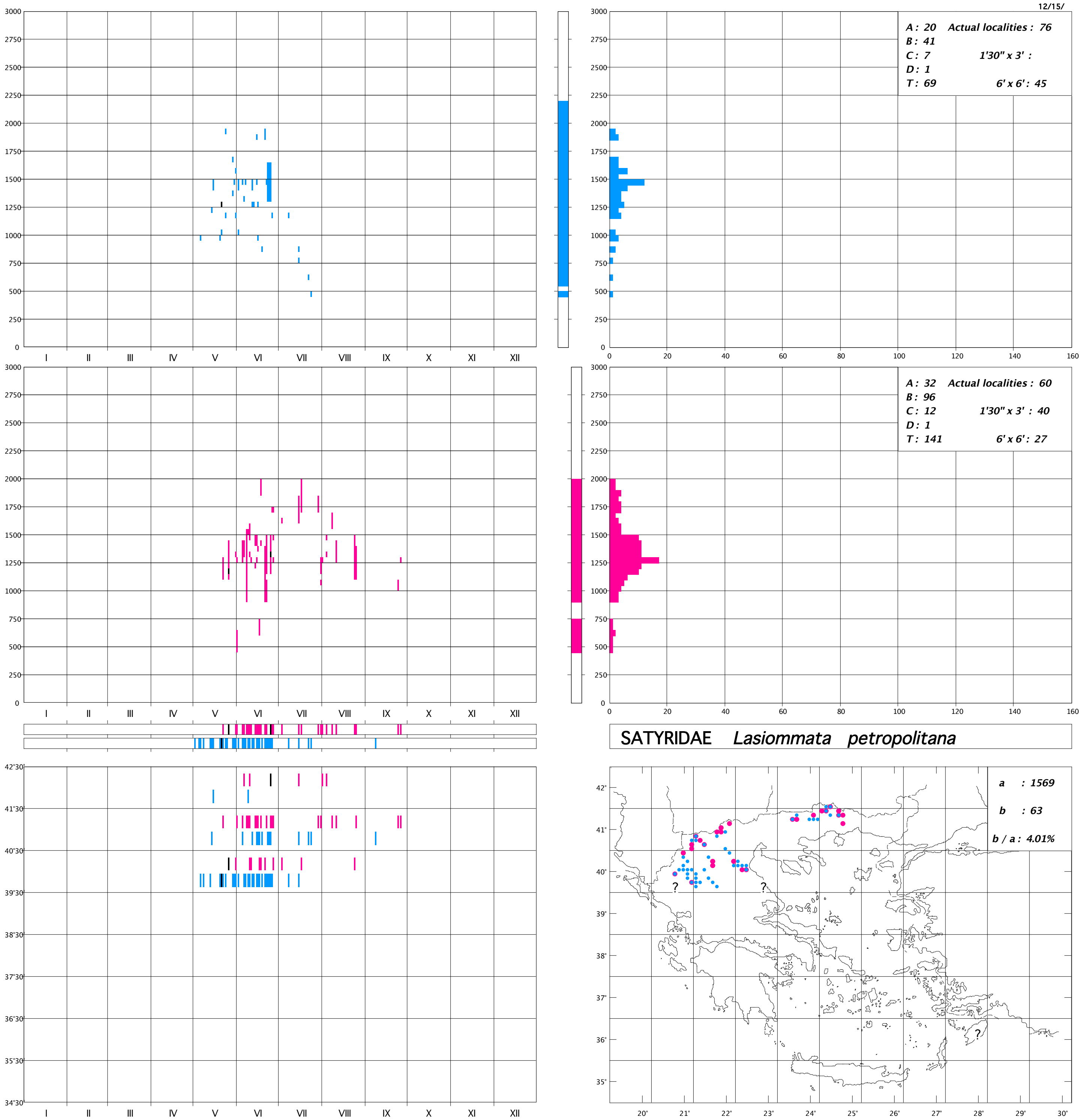


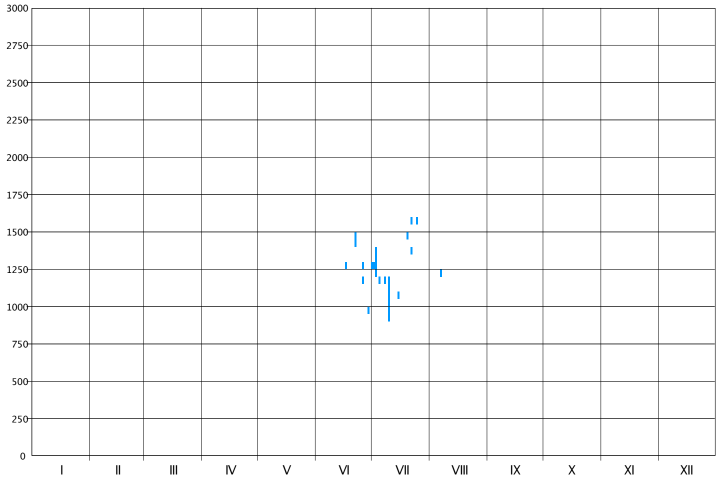


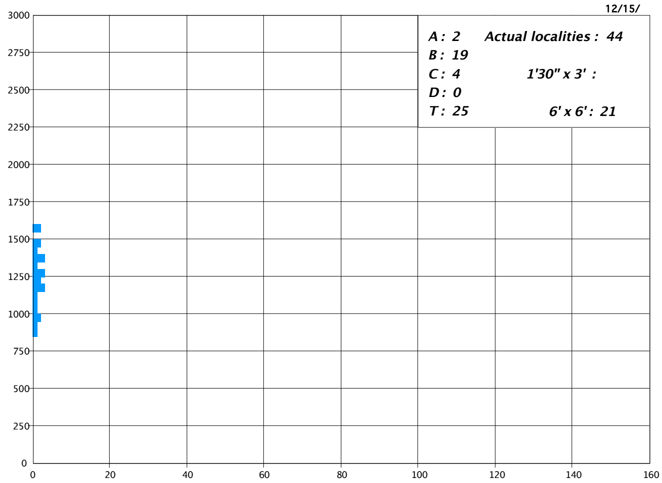

12/15/
A : 207 Actual localities : 2136
B : 326
C : 499 1'30" x 3' :
D : 708
T : 1740 6' x 6' : 663
A : 151 Actual localities : 638
B : 551
C : 596 1'30" x 3' : 399
D : 298
T : 1596 6' x 6' : 233
SATYRIDAE Lasiommata megera
a : 1569
b : 752
b / a : 47.92%

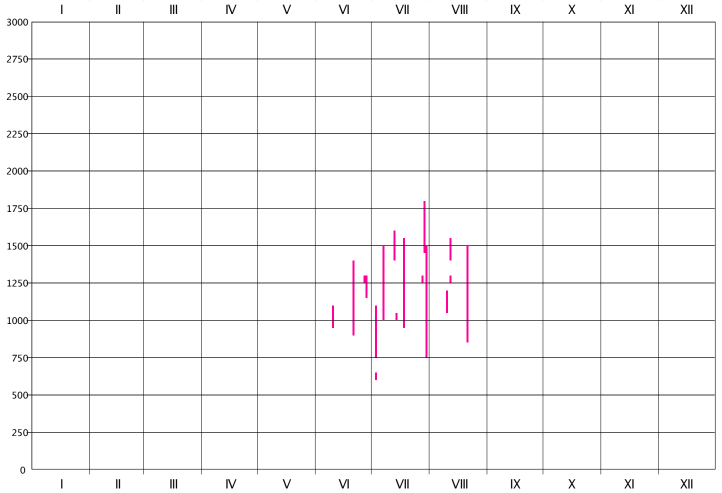

A : 152 Actual localities : 877
B : 229
C : 221 1'30" x 3' :
D : 232
T : 834 6' x 6' : 359
A : 237 Actual localities : 445
B : 587
C : 392 1'30" x 3' : 266
D : 100
T : 1316 6' x 6' : 154
SATYRIDAE Lasiommata maera
a : 1569
b : 429
b / a : 27.34%

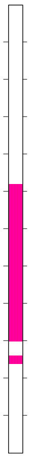
SATYRIDAE *Lasiommata petropolitana*

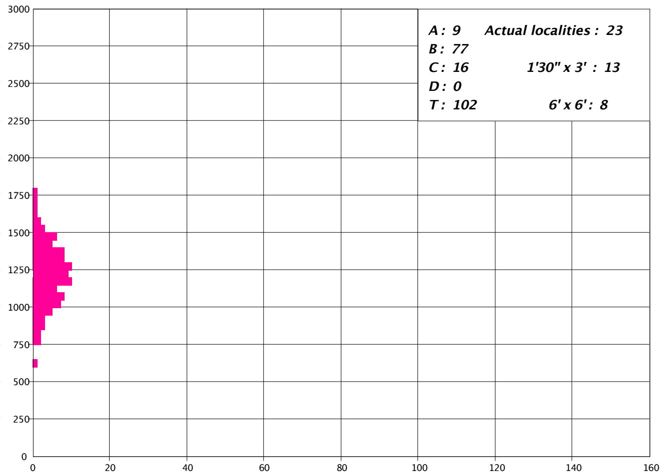


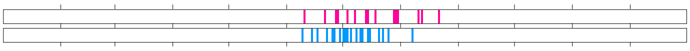




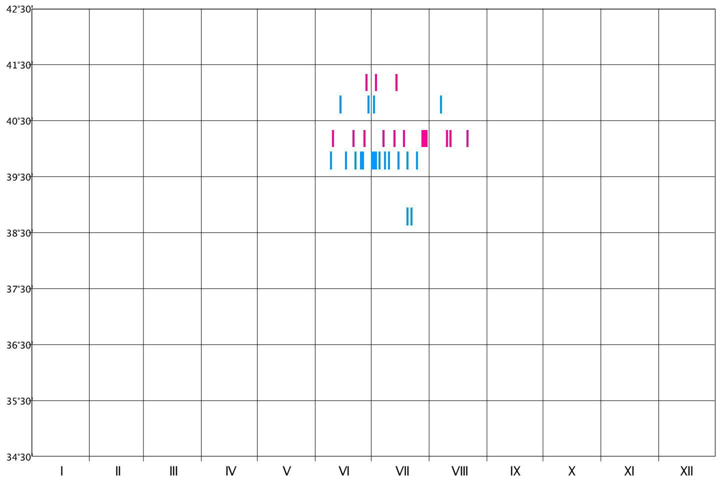


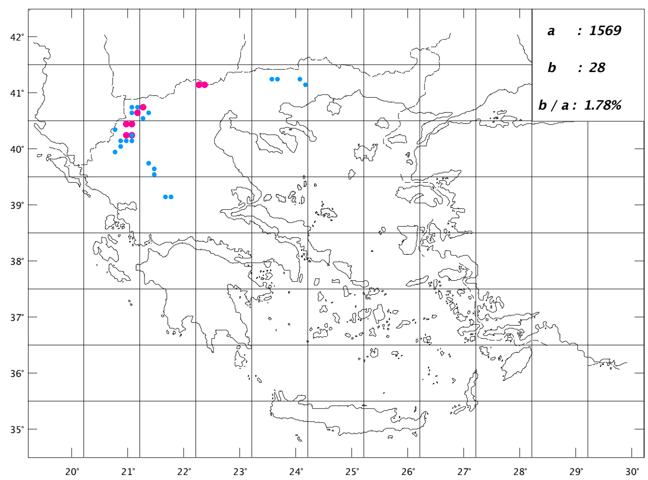


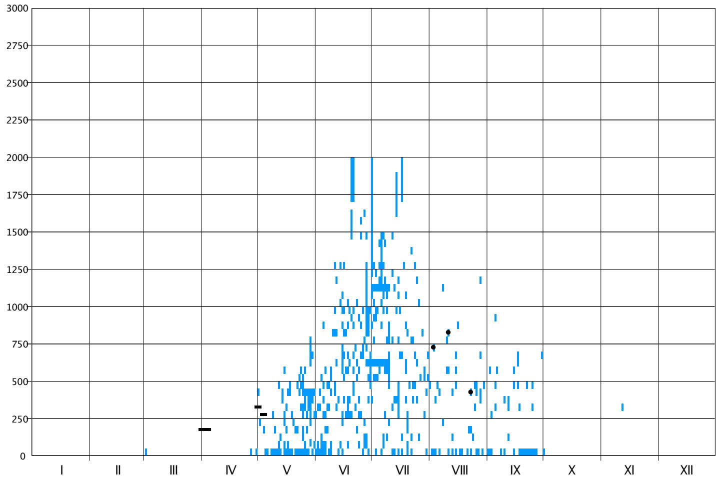


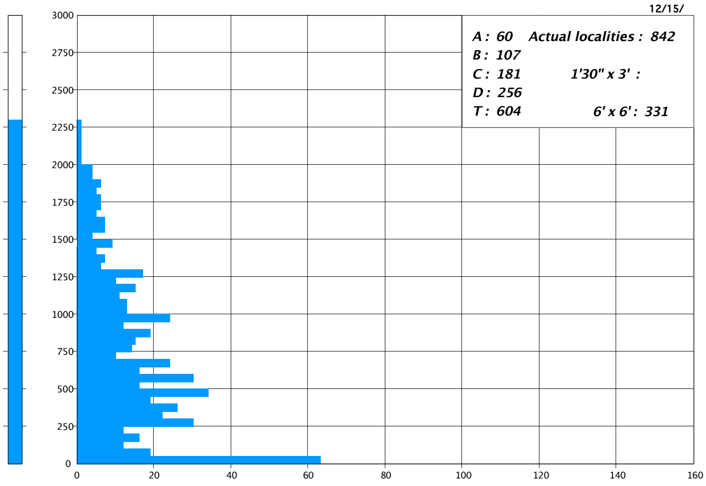


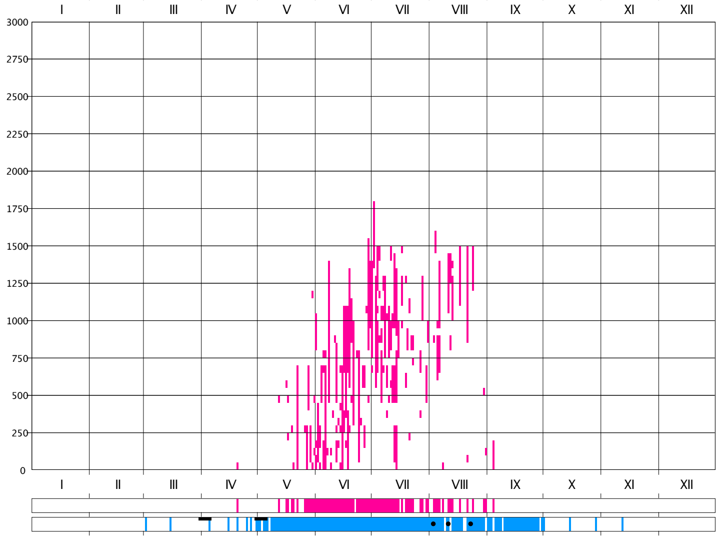
SATYRIDAE *Esperarge climene*

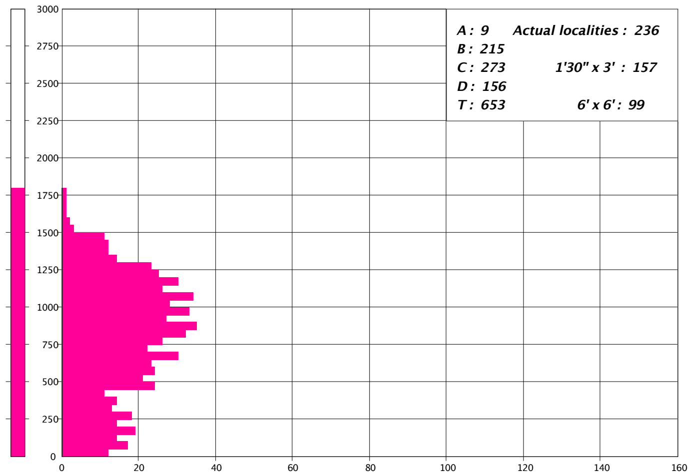




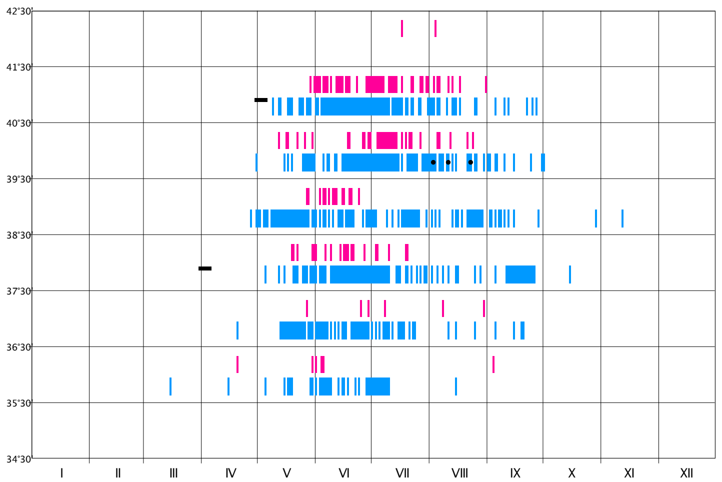


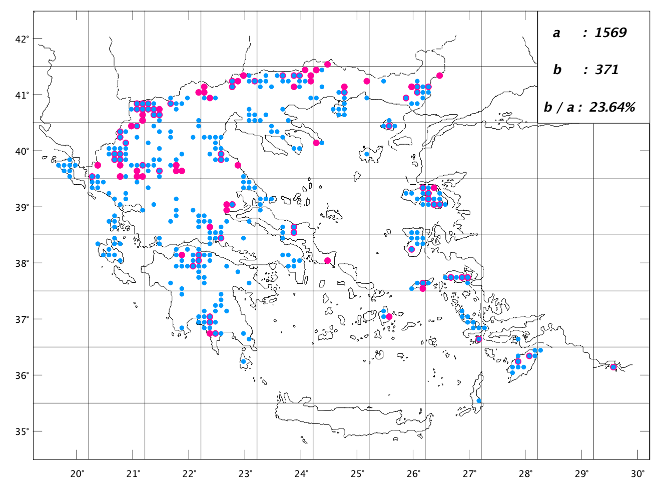


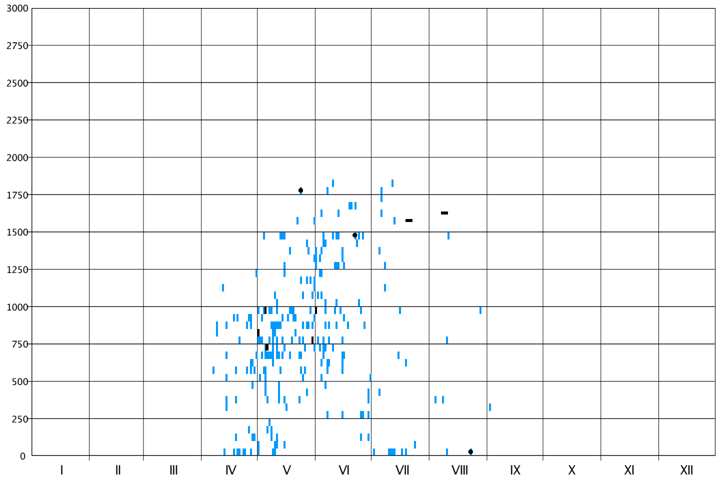


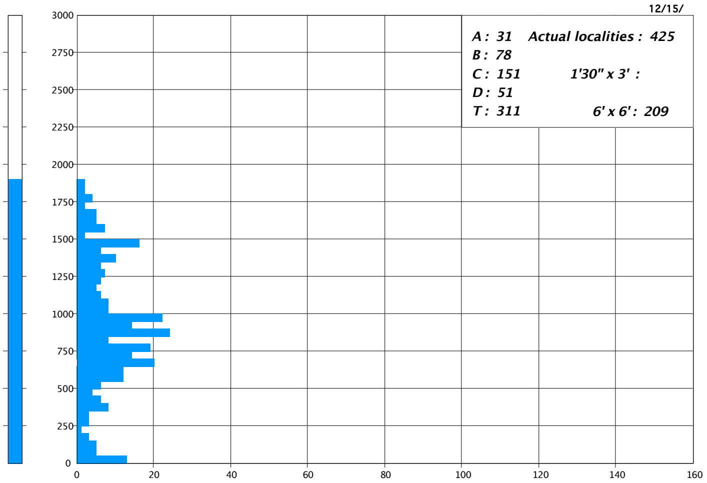


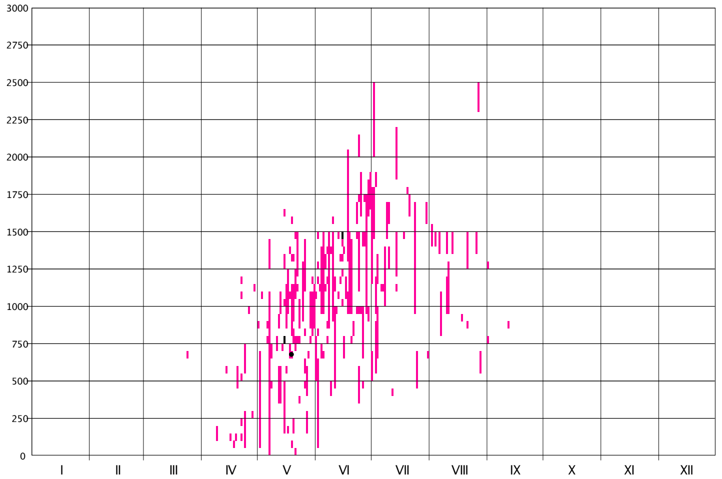
SATYRIDAE *Kirinia roxelana*

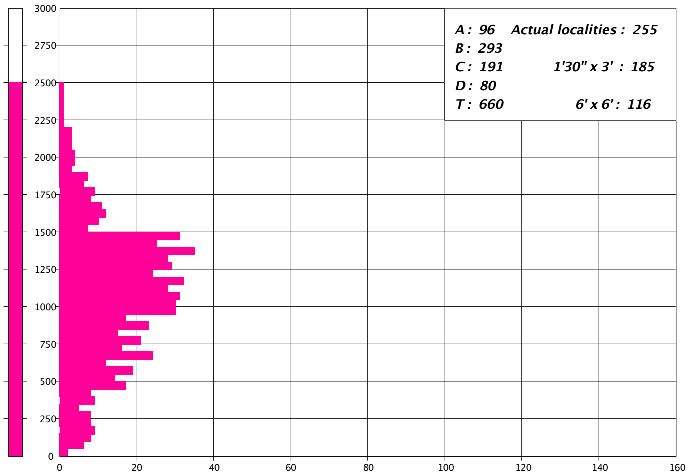


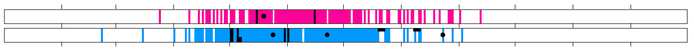




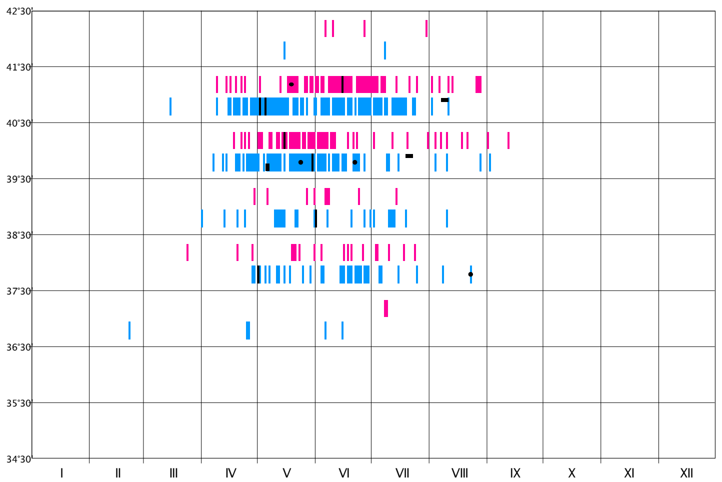


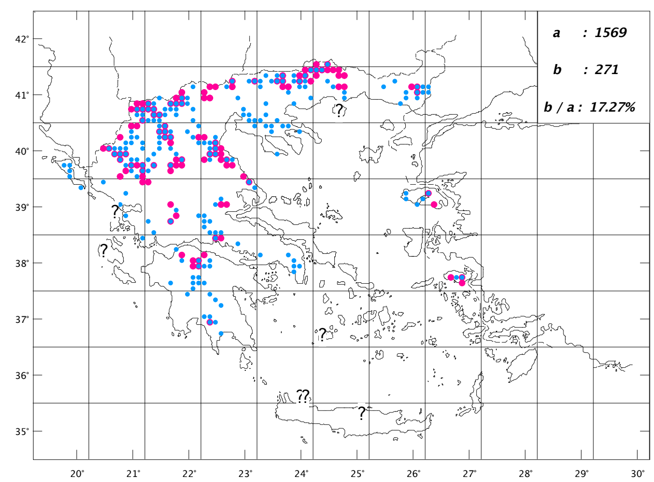


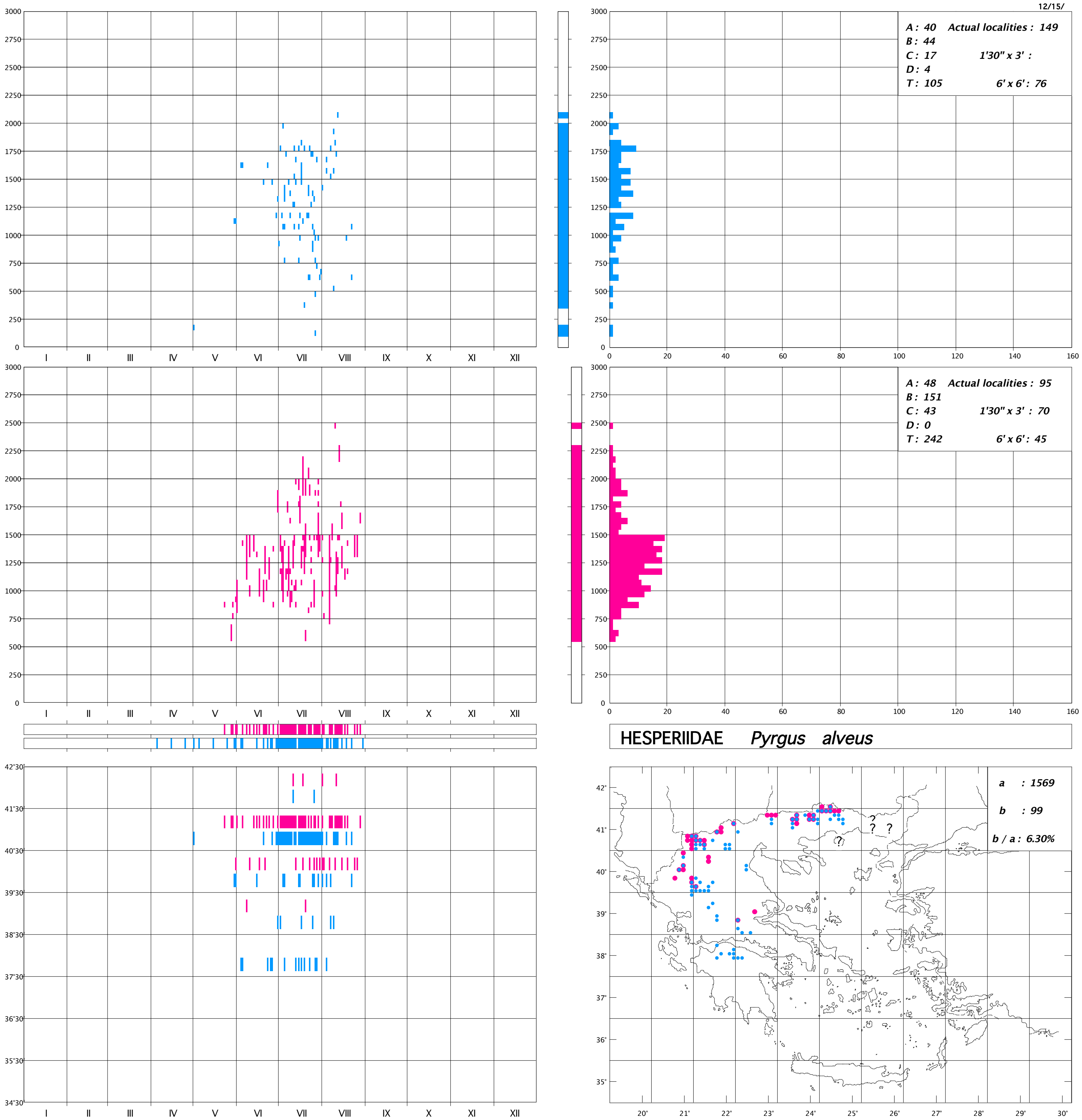




HESPERIIDAE *Pyrgus malvae*



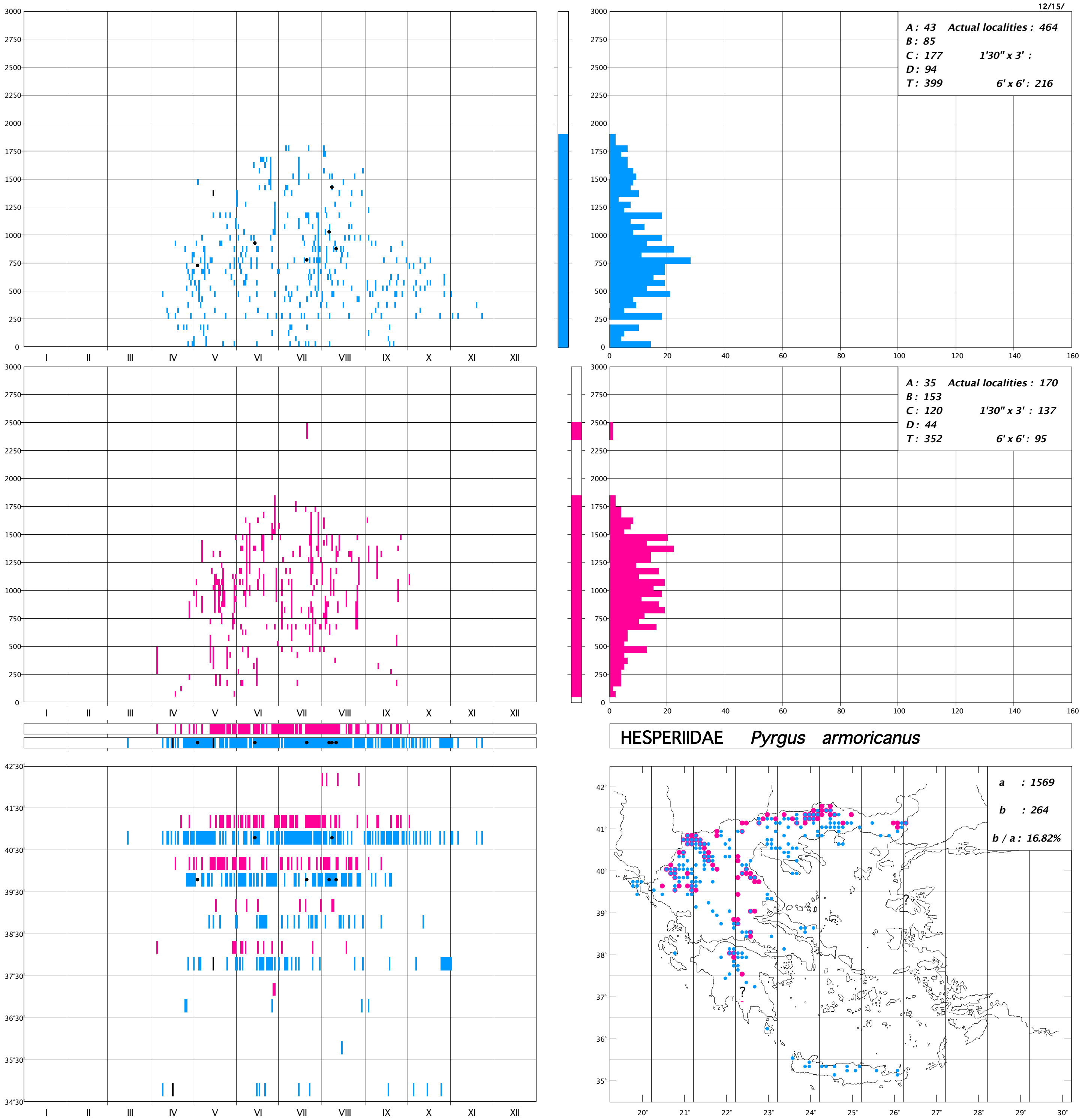




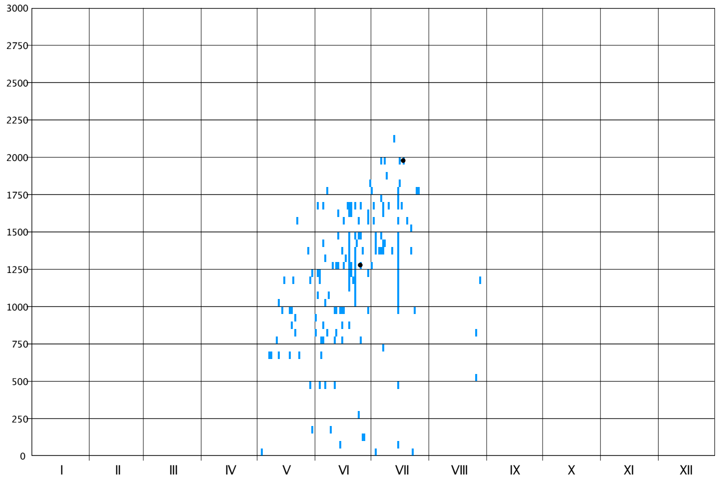
Αμφίβολη αναγνώριση / Identification uncertain

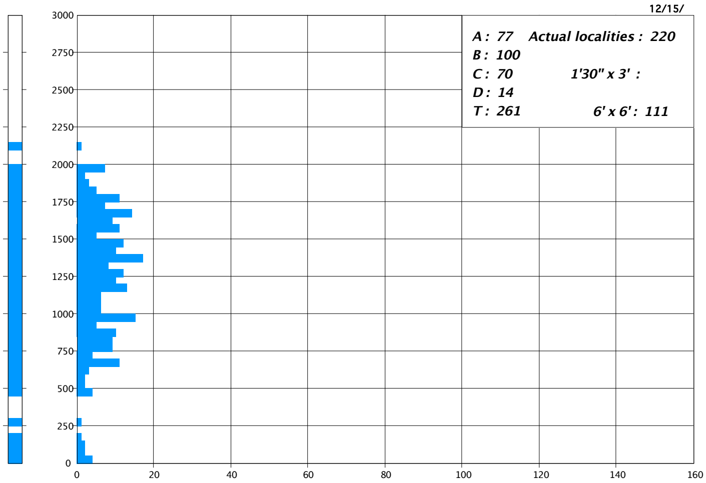
Two morphs of Pyrgus alveus occur in Greece (see in Coutsis J. G. & De Prins W.: The Pyrgus alveus -complex in Greece (Lepidoptera: Hesperiidae).Phegea 42(3): 50–54)

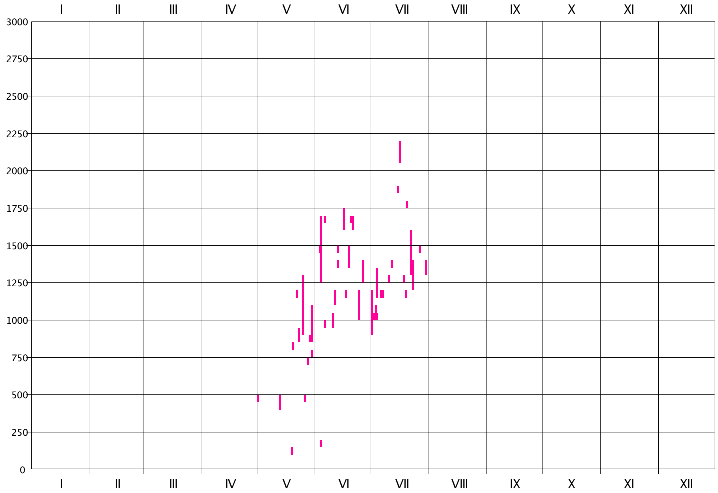
Δύο μορφές του Pyrgus alveus υπάρχουν στην Ελλάδα (δες στο Coutsis J. G. & De Prins W.: The Pyrgus alveus -complex in Greece (Lepidoptera: Hesperiidae).Phegea 42(3): 50–54)

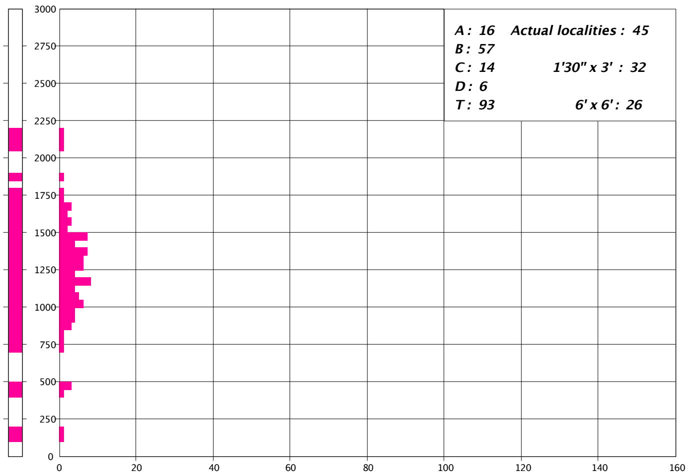


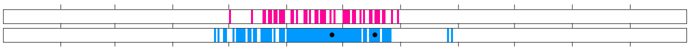
Αμφίβολη αναγνώριση / Identification uncertain



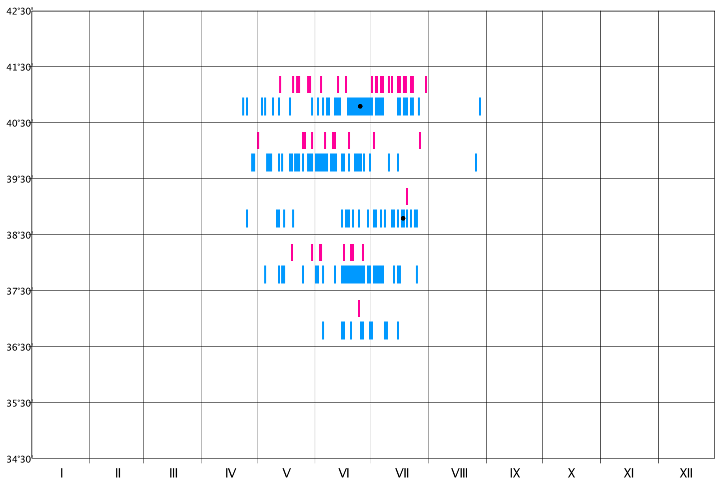


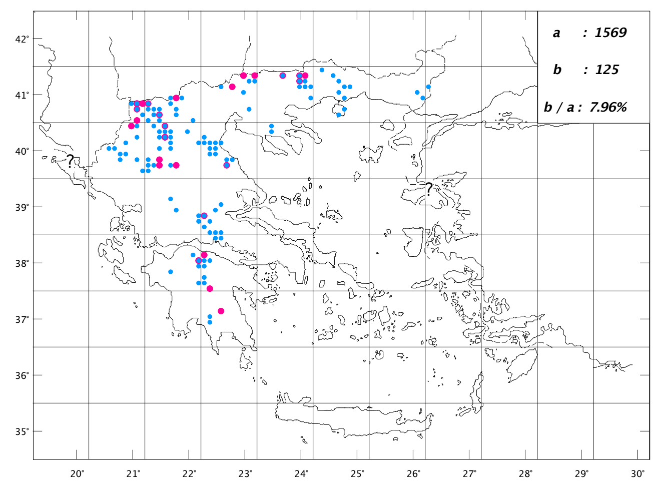


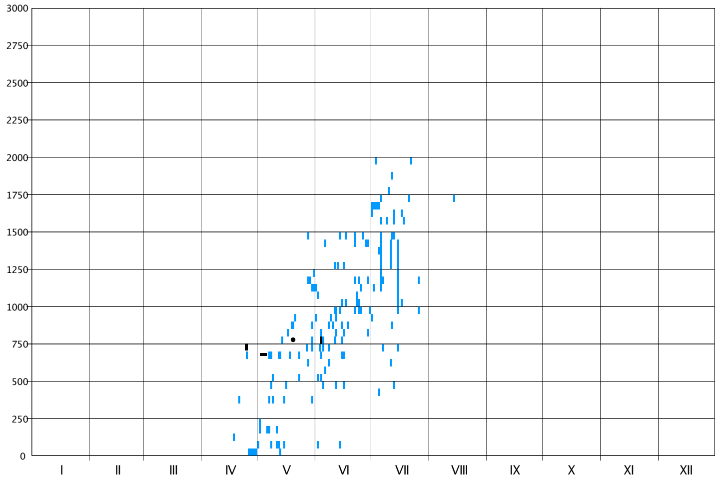


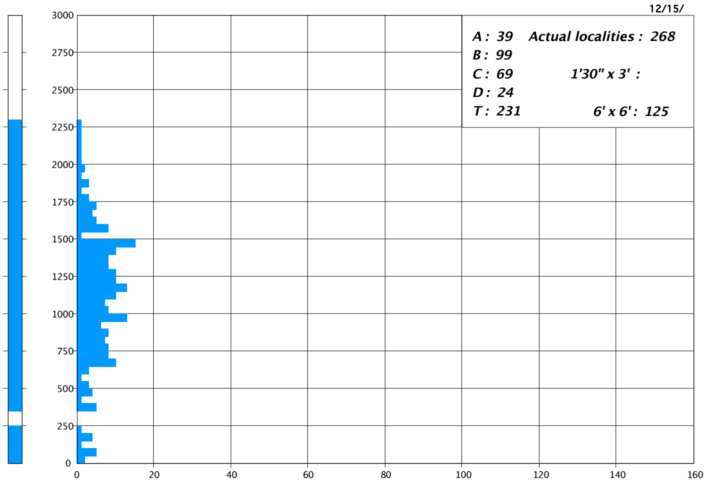


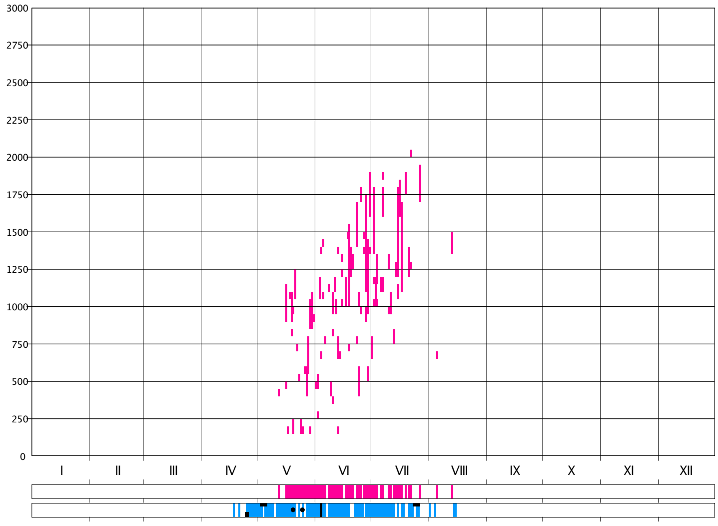
HESPERIIDAE *Pyrgus serratulae*

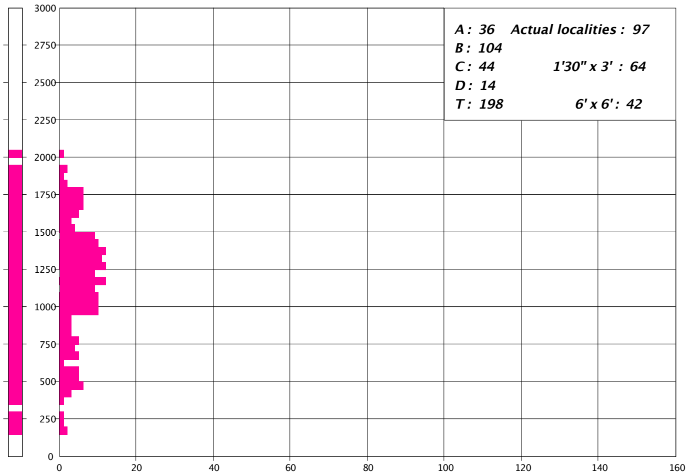




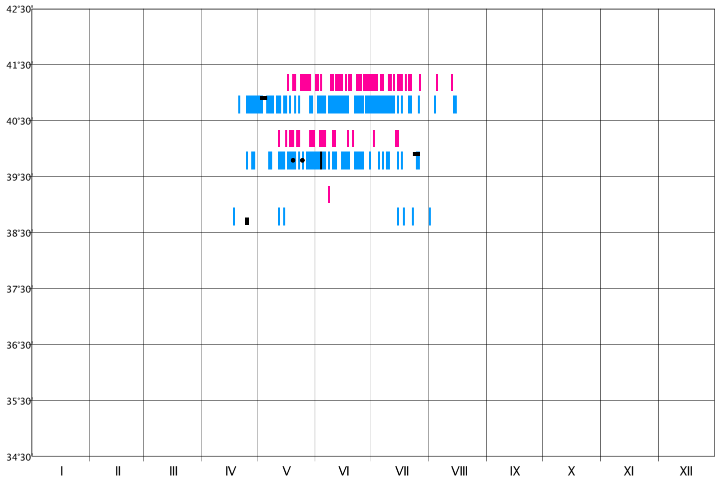


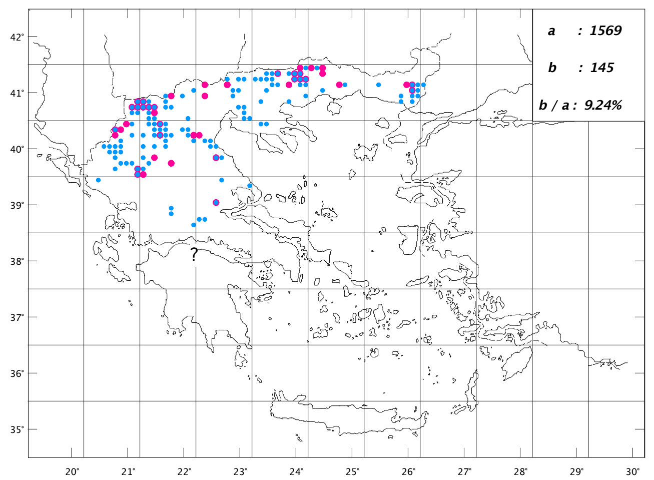


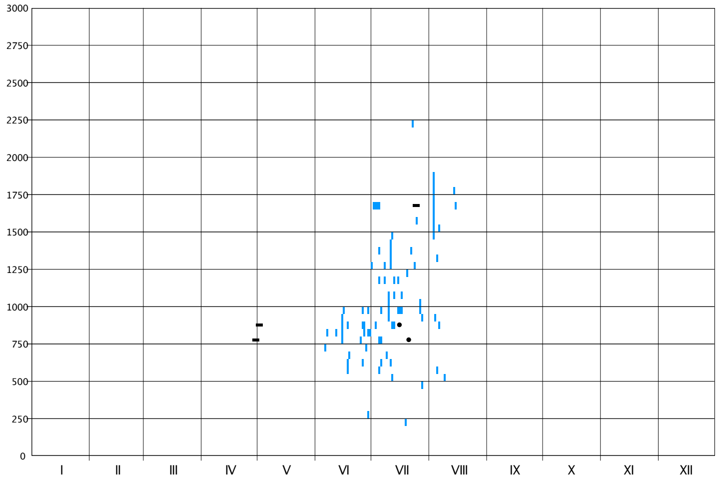


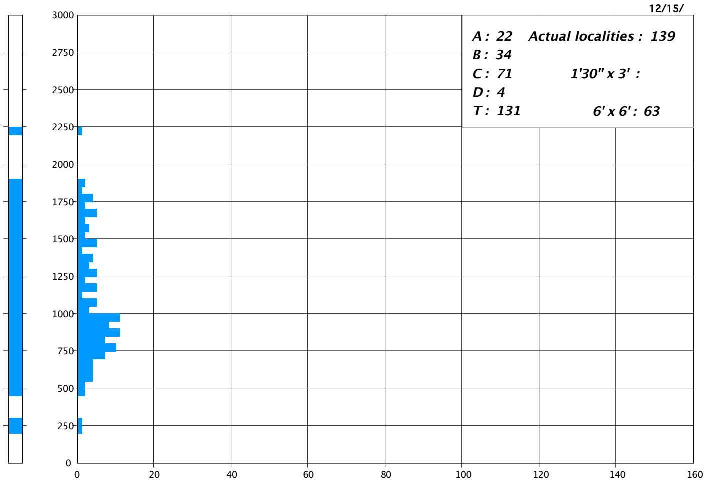


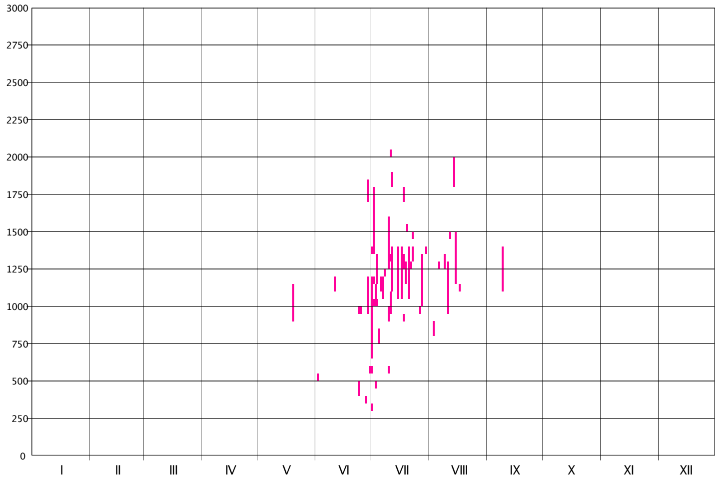
HESPERIIDAE *Pyrgus sidae*

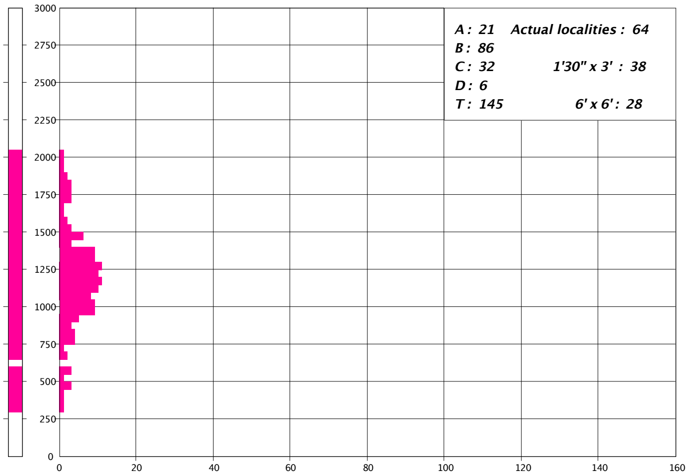


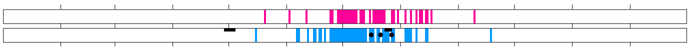




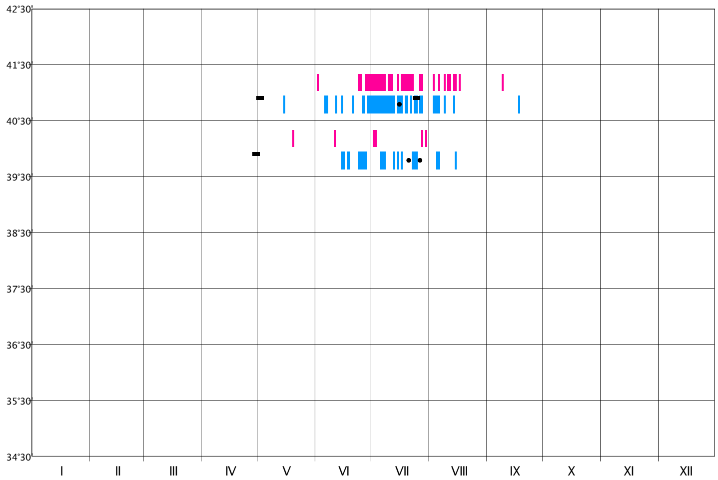


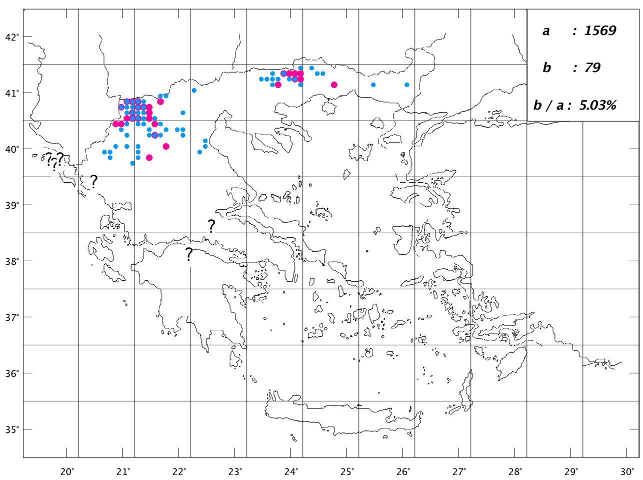


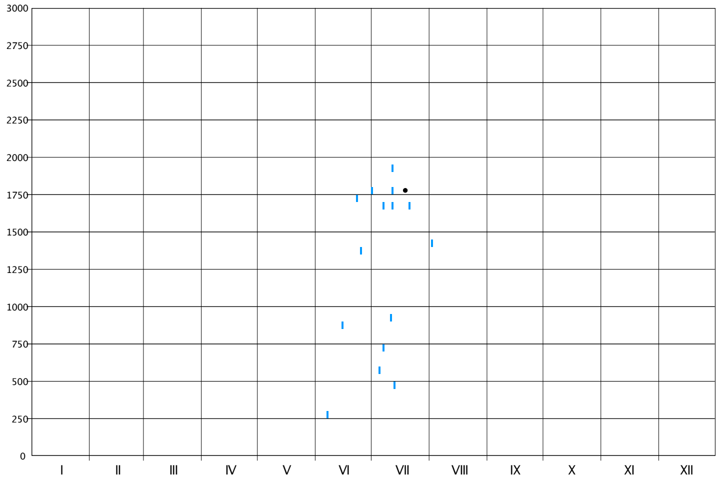


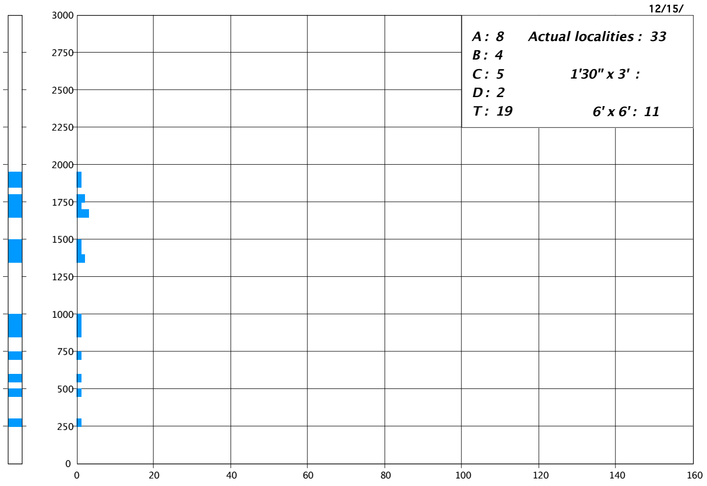


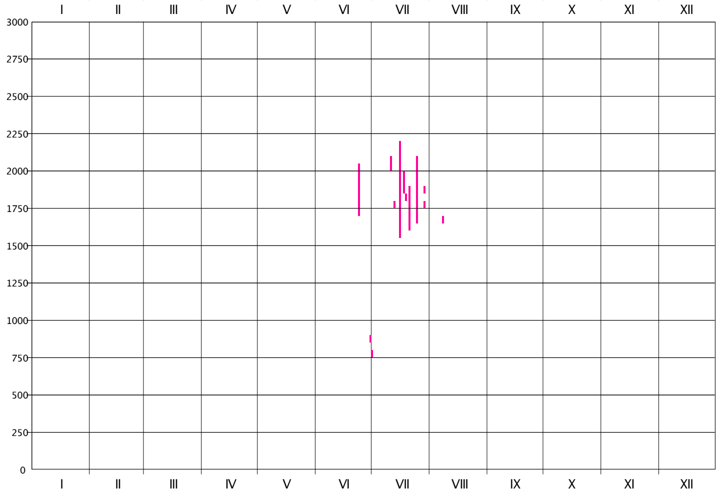
HESPERIIDAE *Pyrgus cinarae*

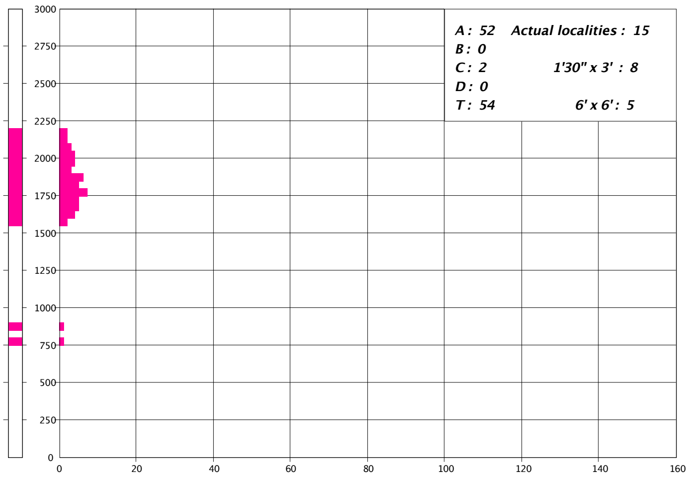


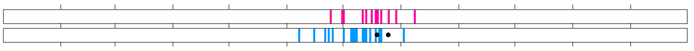




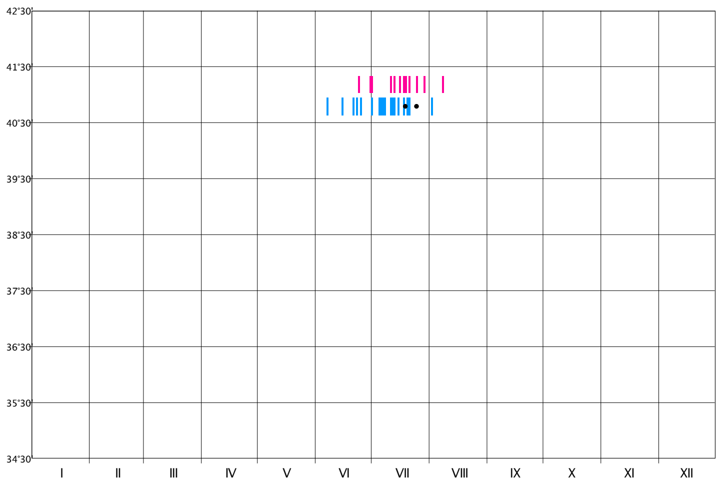


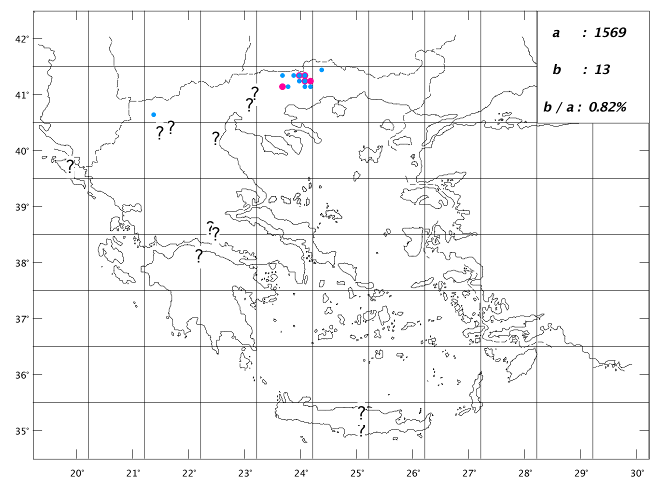


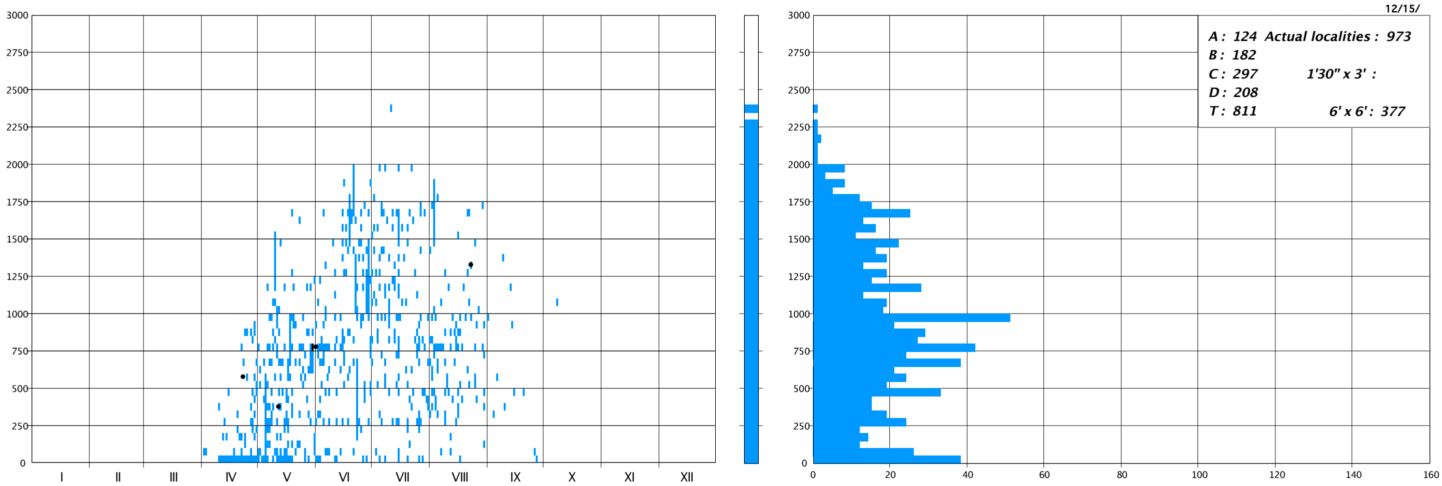


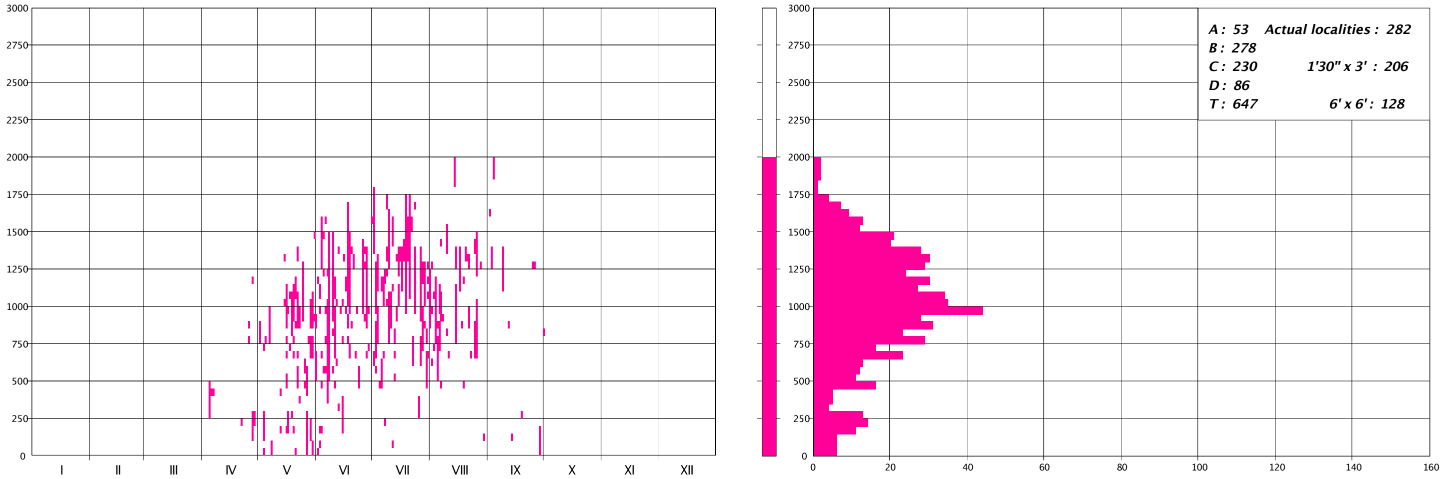


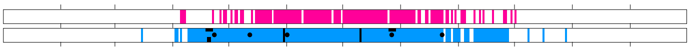
HESPERIIDAE *Pyrgus carthami*



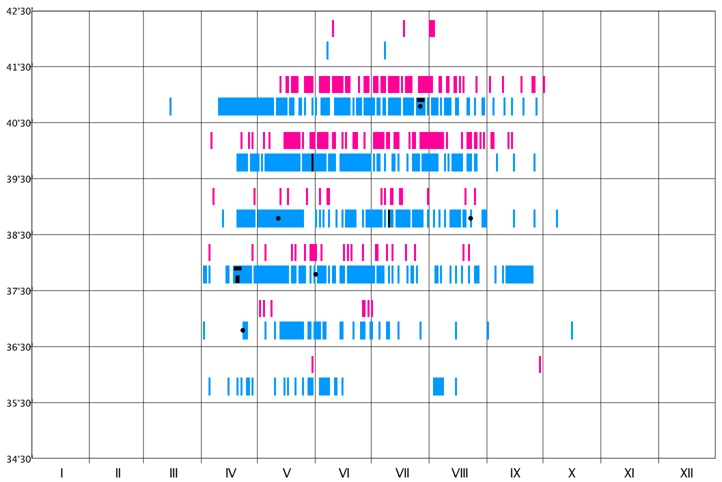


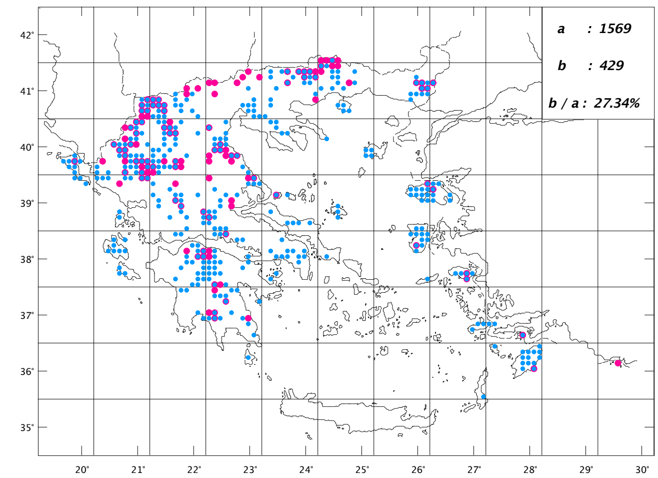


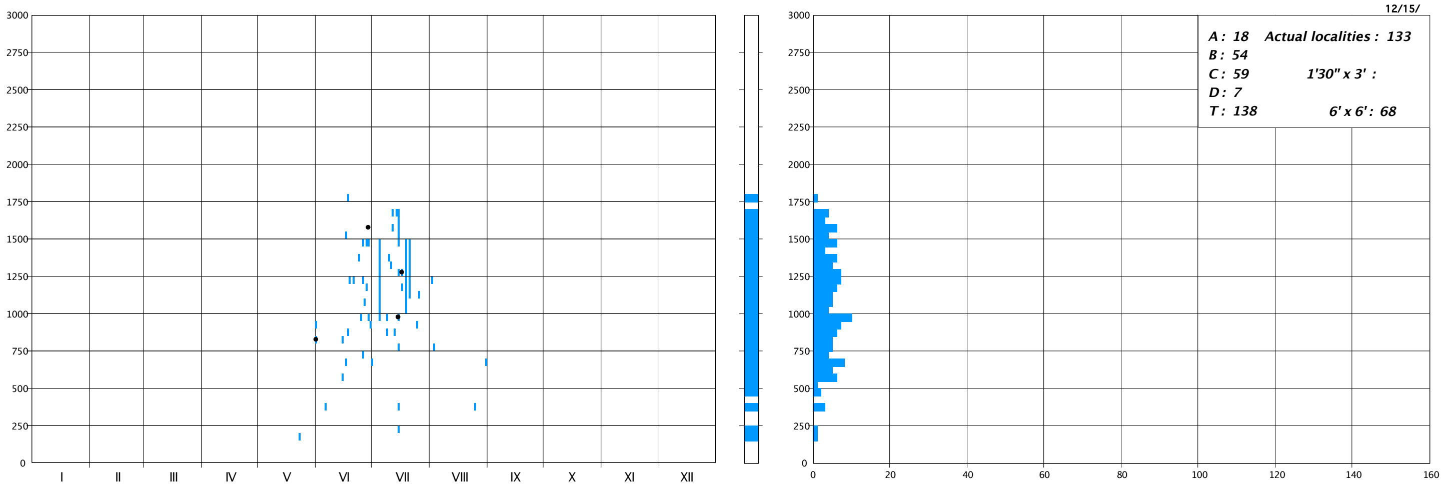


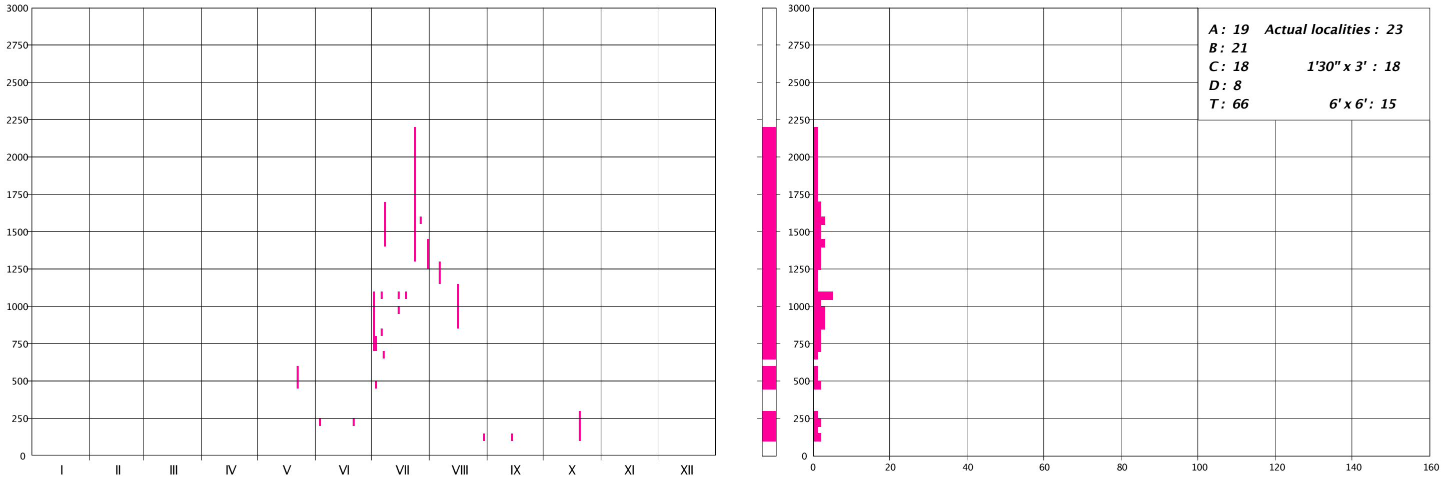


HESPERIIDAE *Spialia orbifer*

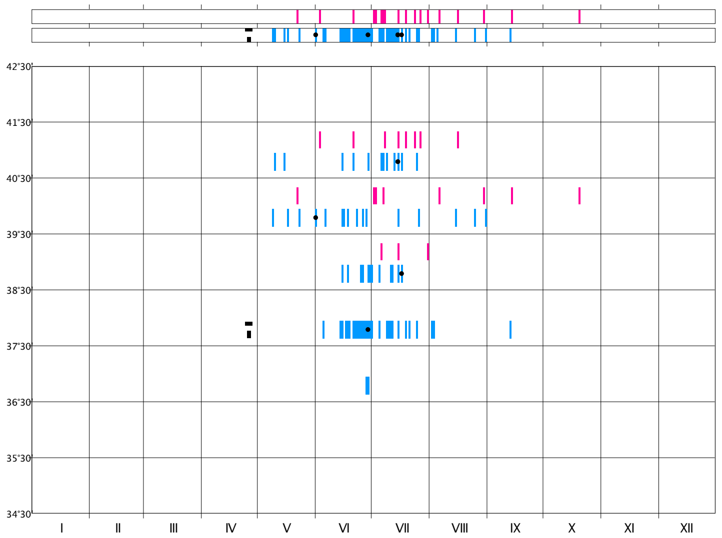


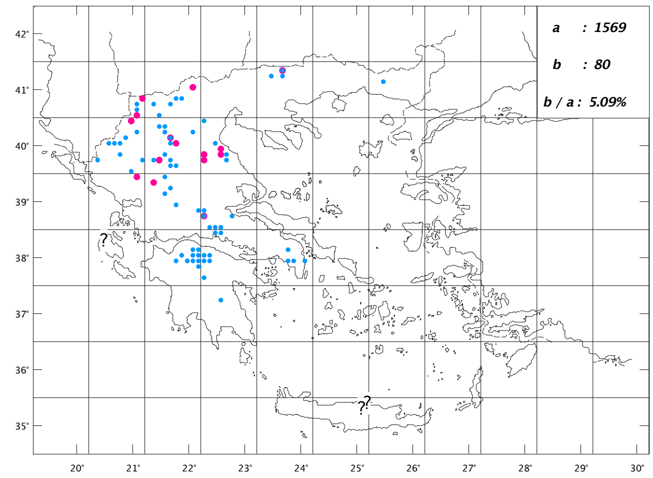


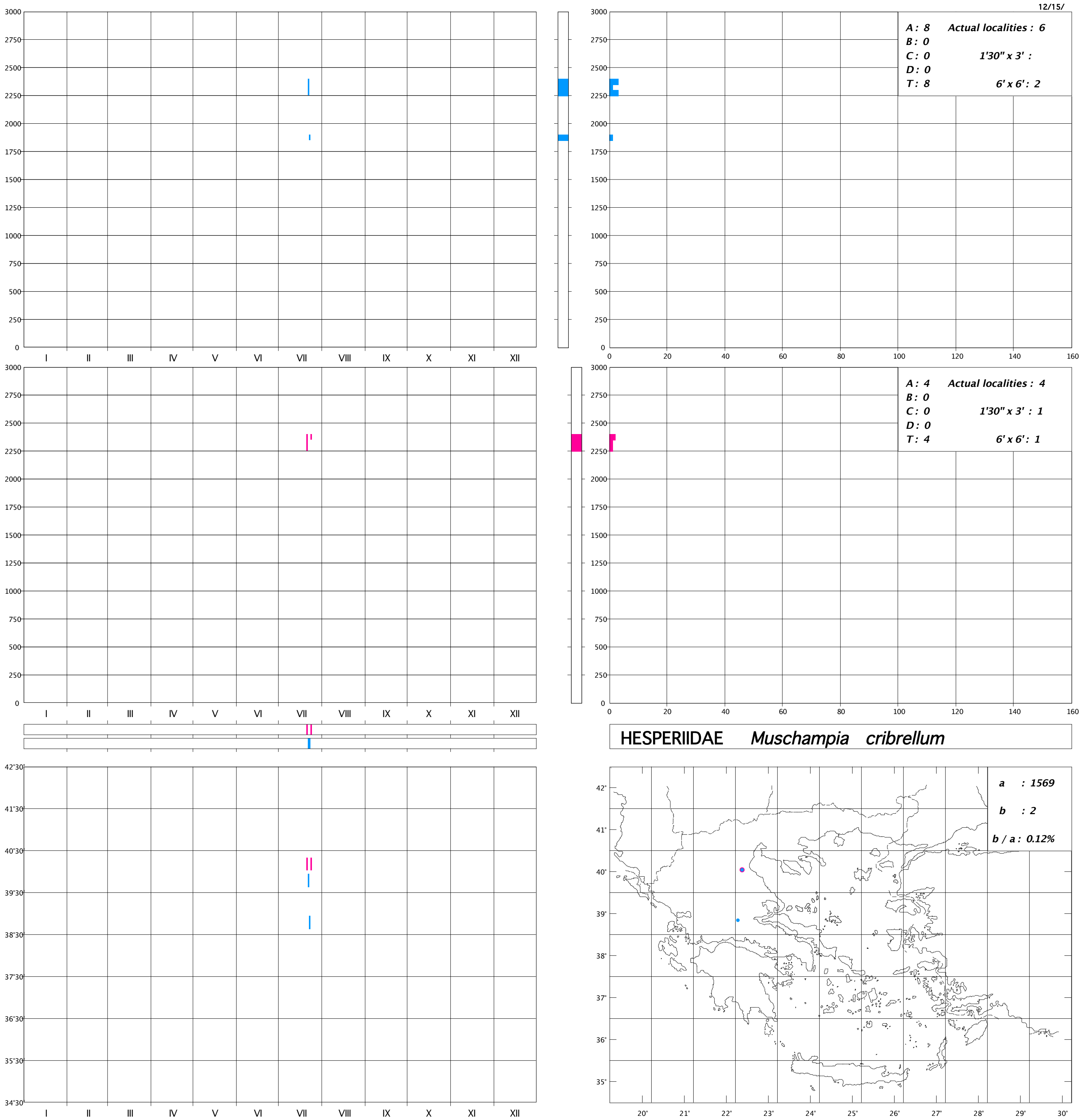




HESPERIIDAE *Spialia phlomidis*

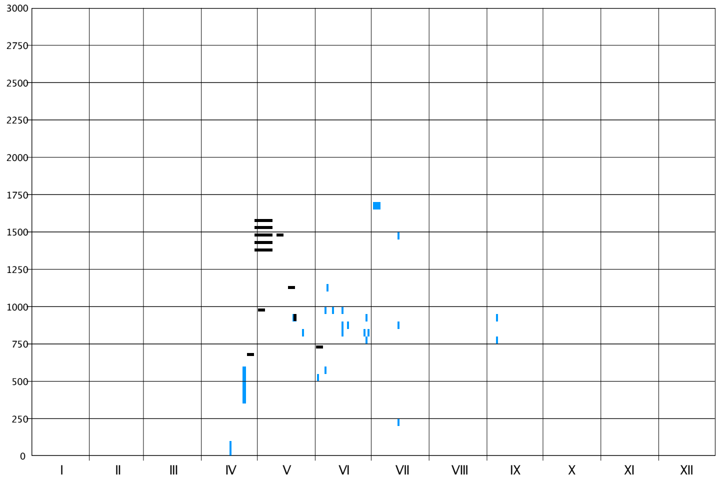


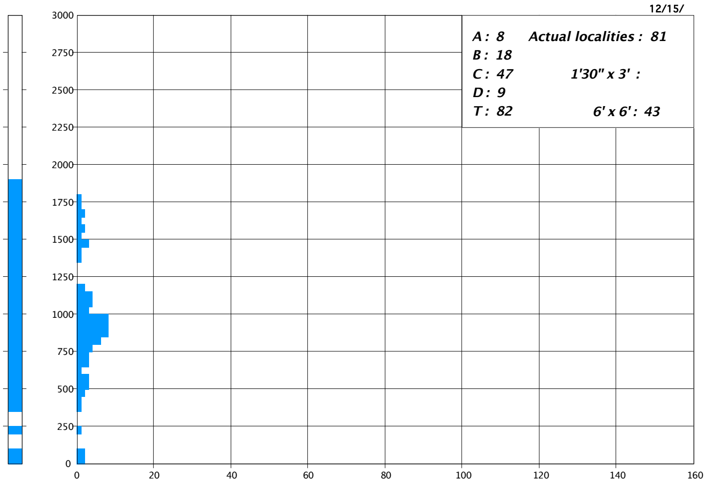


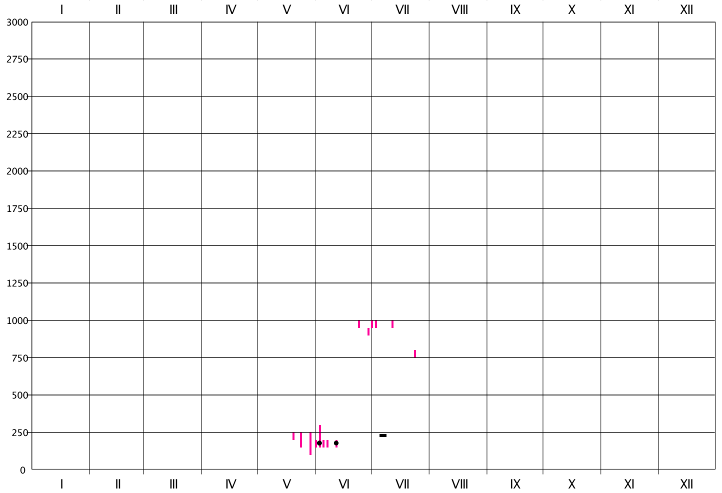


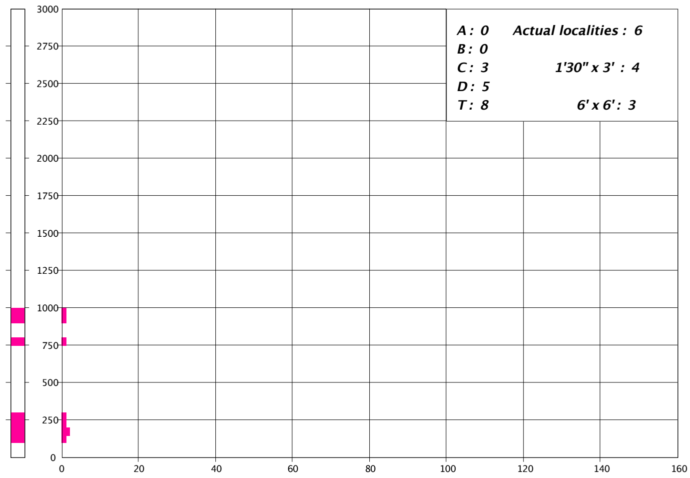
Muschampia cribrellum found in Mt Olympos and Mt. Oite (see in DAVKOV, SLOBODAN & XAVIER MÉRIT: Muschampia cribrellum (Eversmann, 1841) new to the Greek butterfly fauna and found in an unexpected alpine ecosystem (Lepidoptera : Hesperiidae), at: https://www.researchgate.net/publication/316740359)

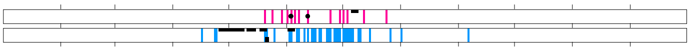
Το Muschampia cribrellum βρέθηκε στον Όλυμπο και στην Οίτη (δες στο DAVKOV, SLOBODAN & XAVIER MÉRIT: Muschampia cribrellum (Eversmann, 1841) new to the Greek butterfly fauna and found in an unexpected alpine ecosystem (Lepidoptera : Hesperiidae), at: https://www.researchgate.net/publication/316740359)



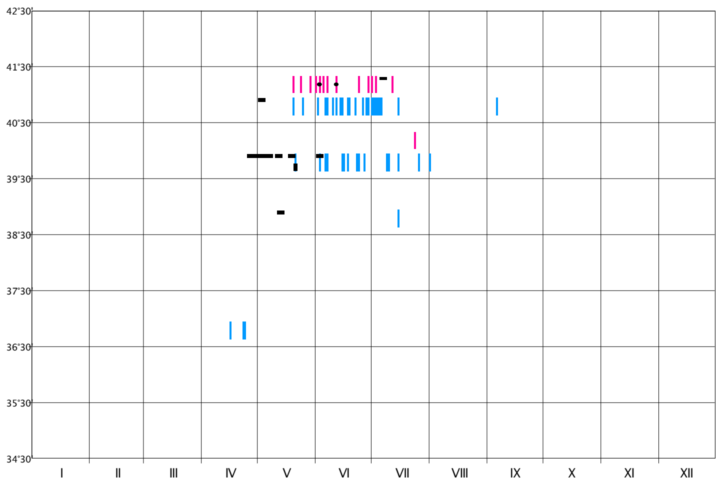


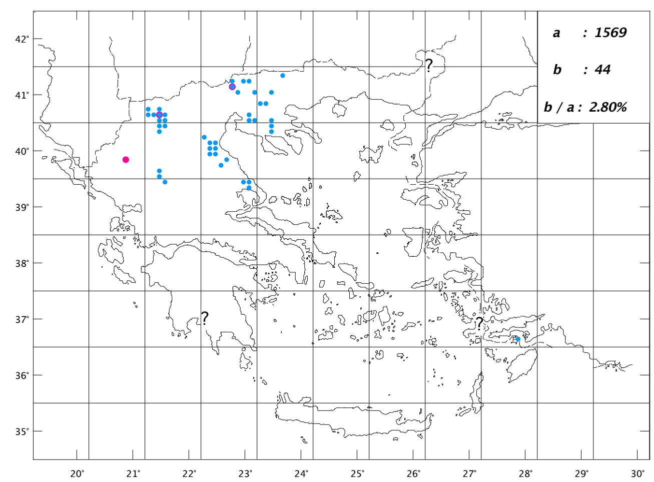


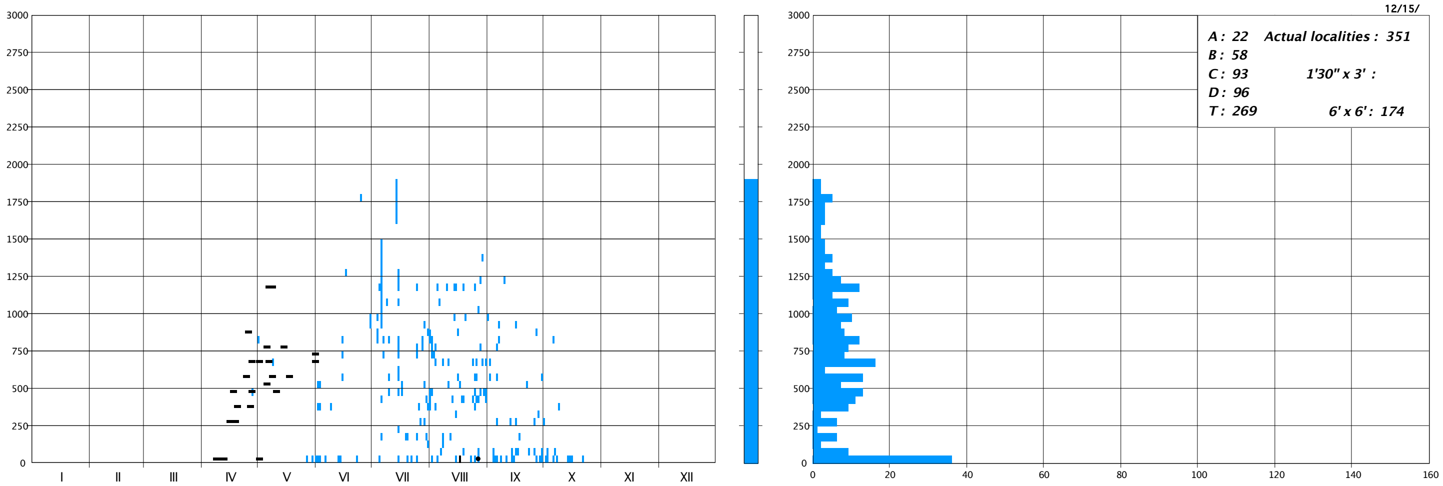


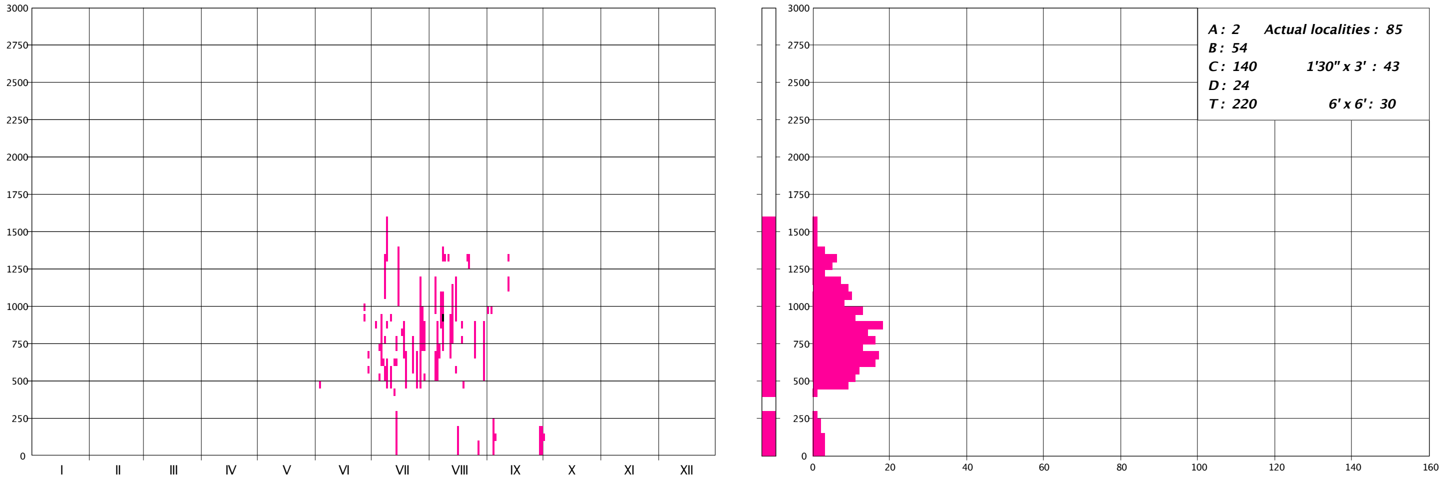


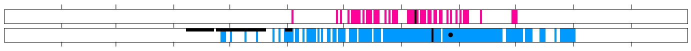
HESPERIIDAE *Muschampia tessellum*



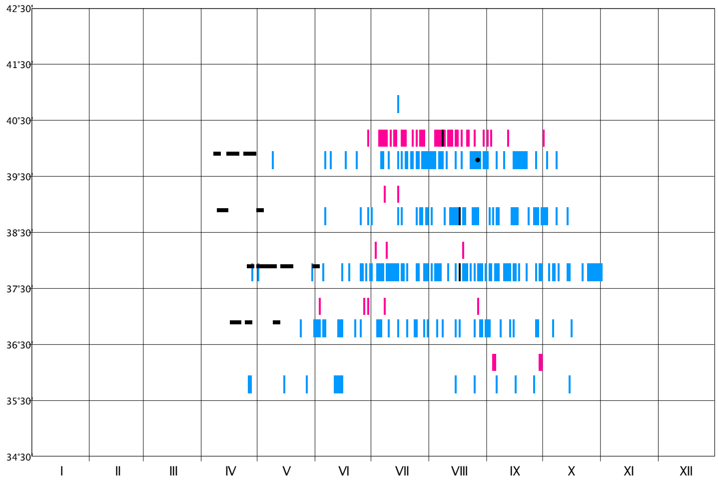


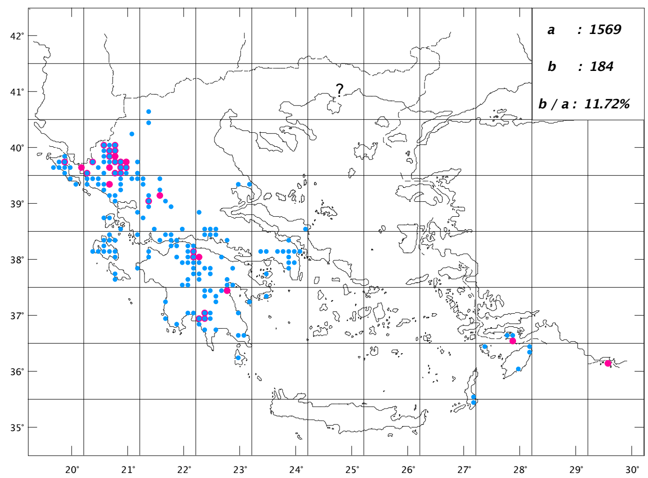


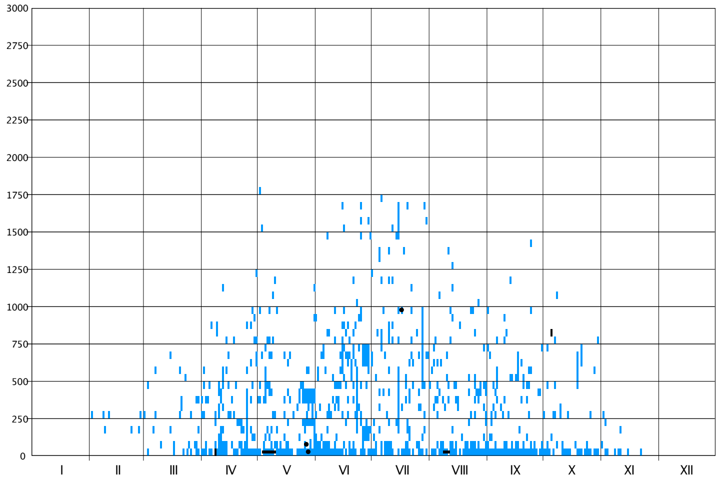


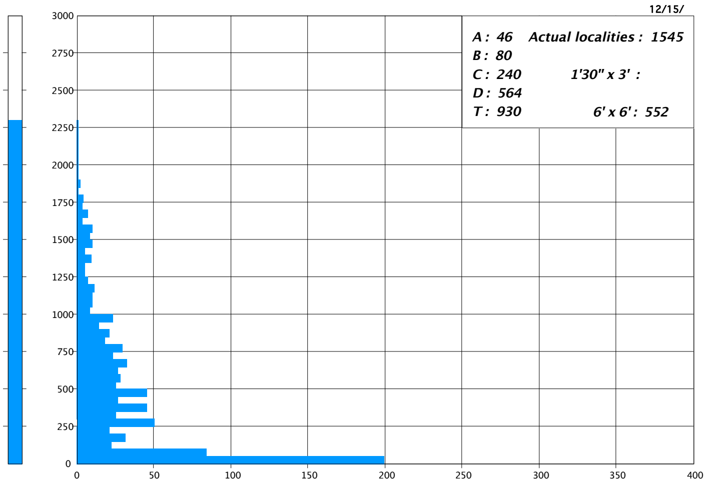


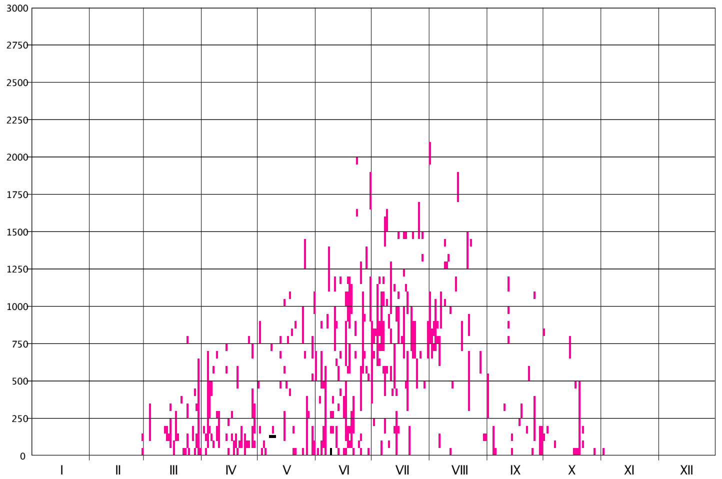
HESPERIIDAE *Muschampia proto*

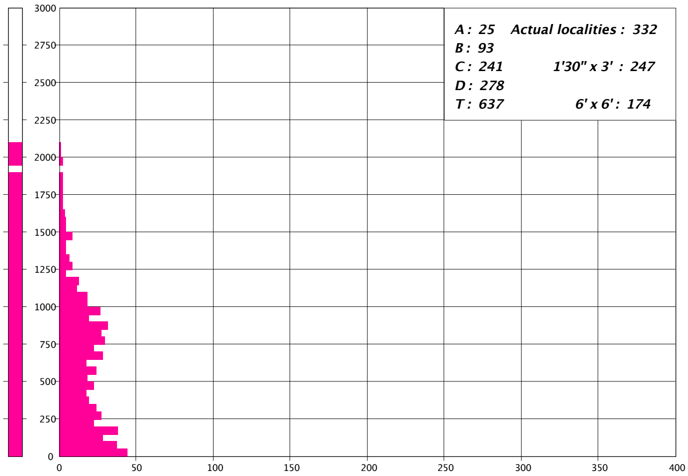


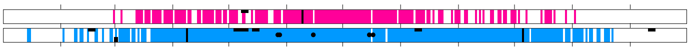




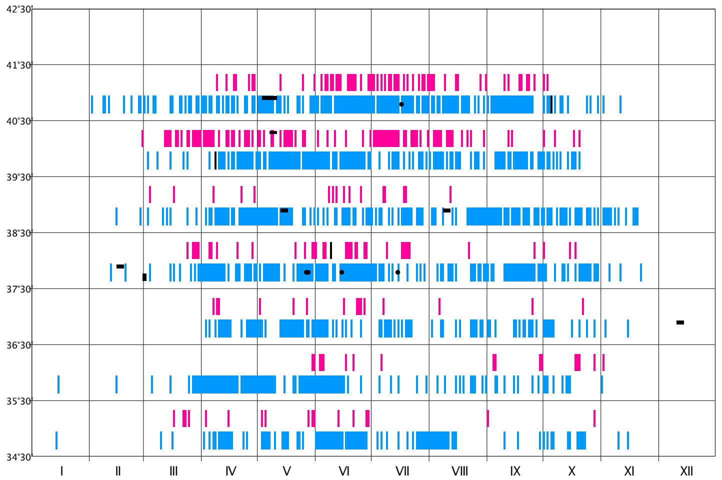


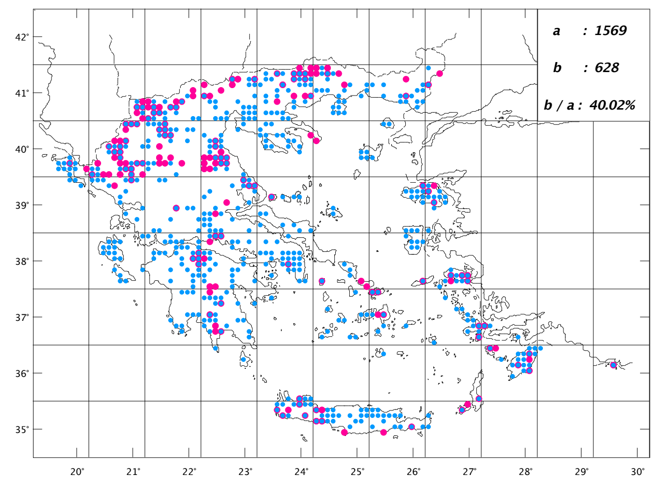


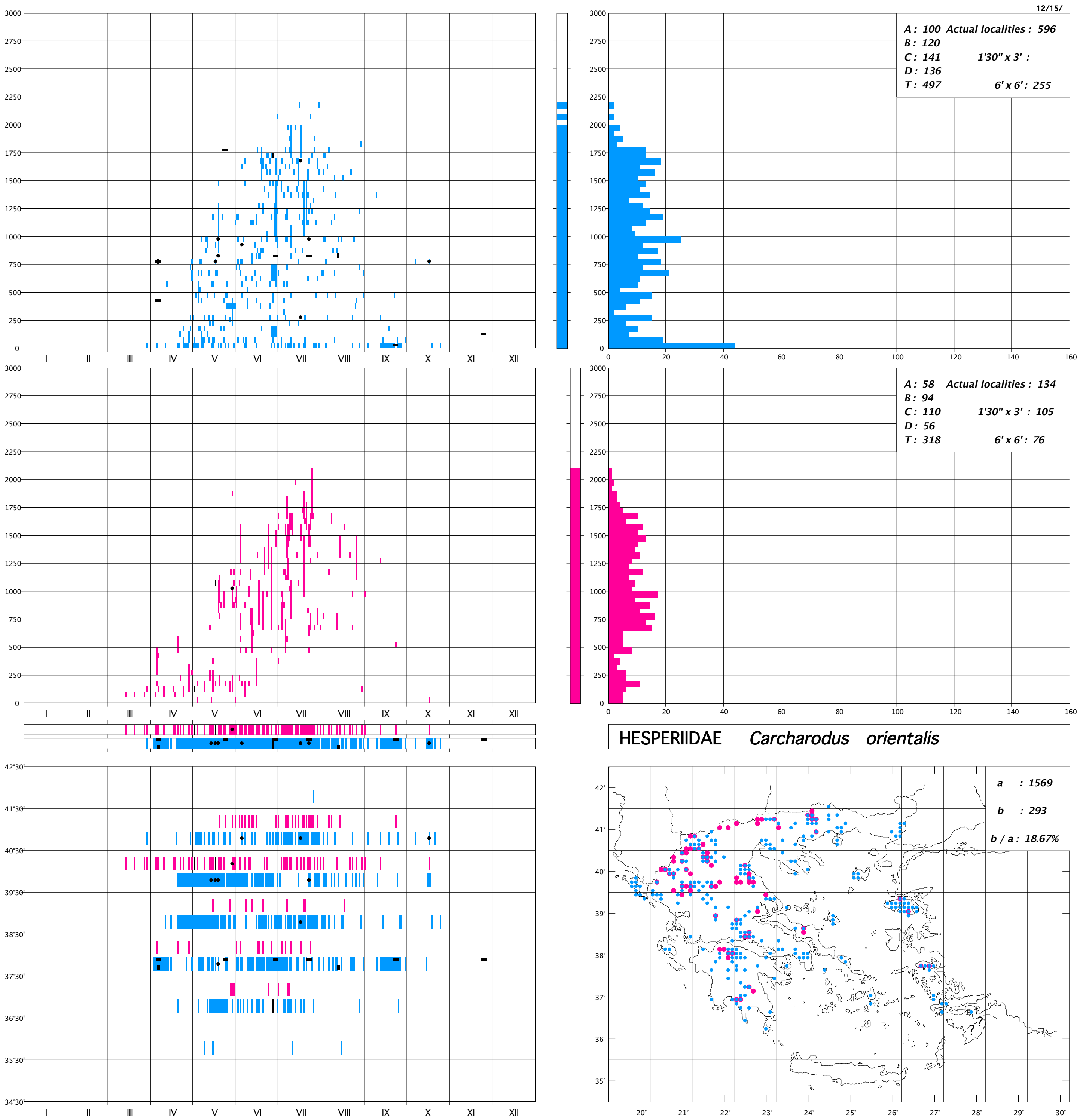




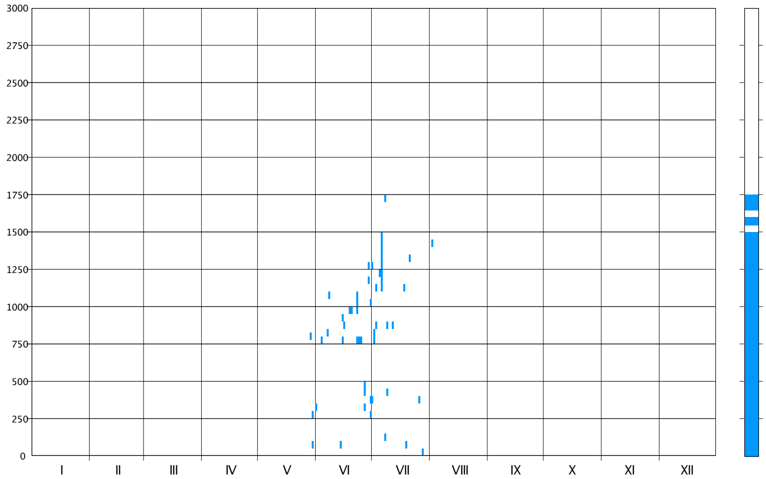
HESPERIIDAE *Carcharodus alceae*

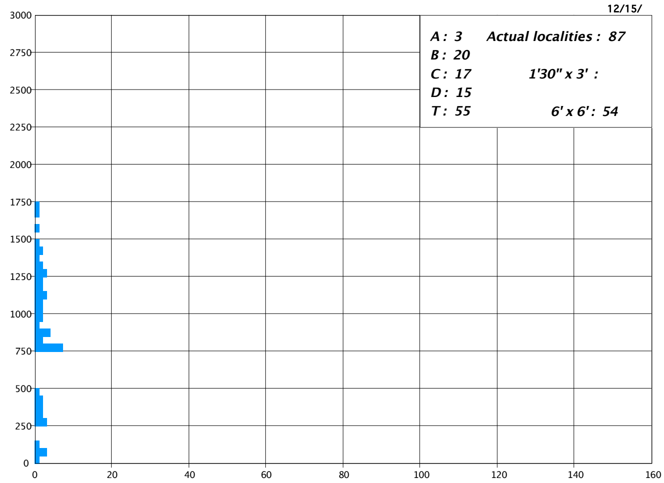


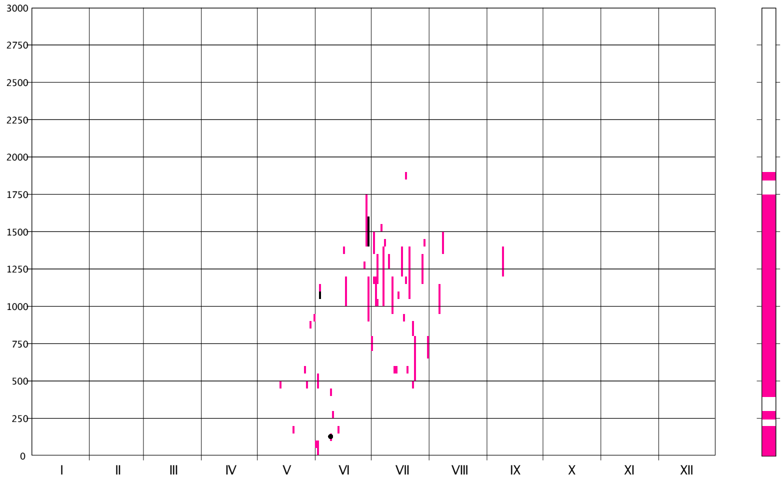


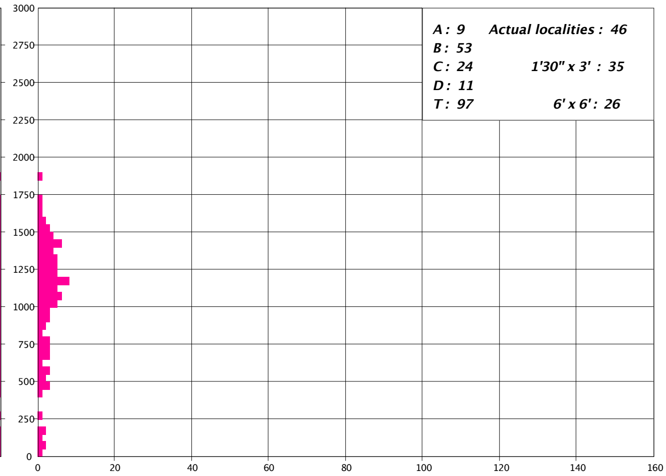


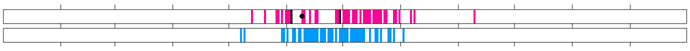
Αμφίβολη αναγνώριση / Identification uncertain



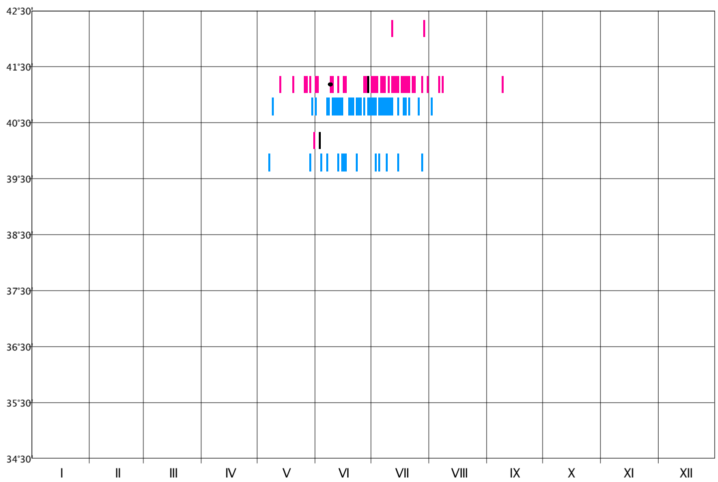


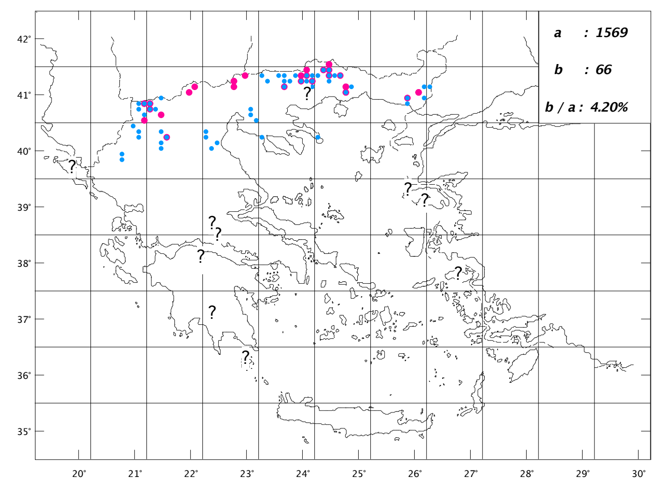


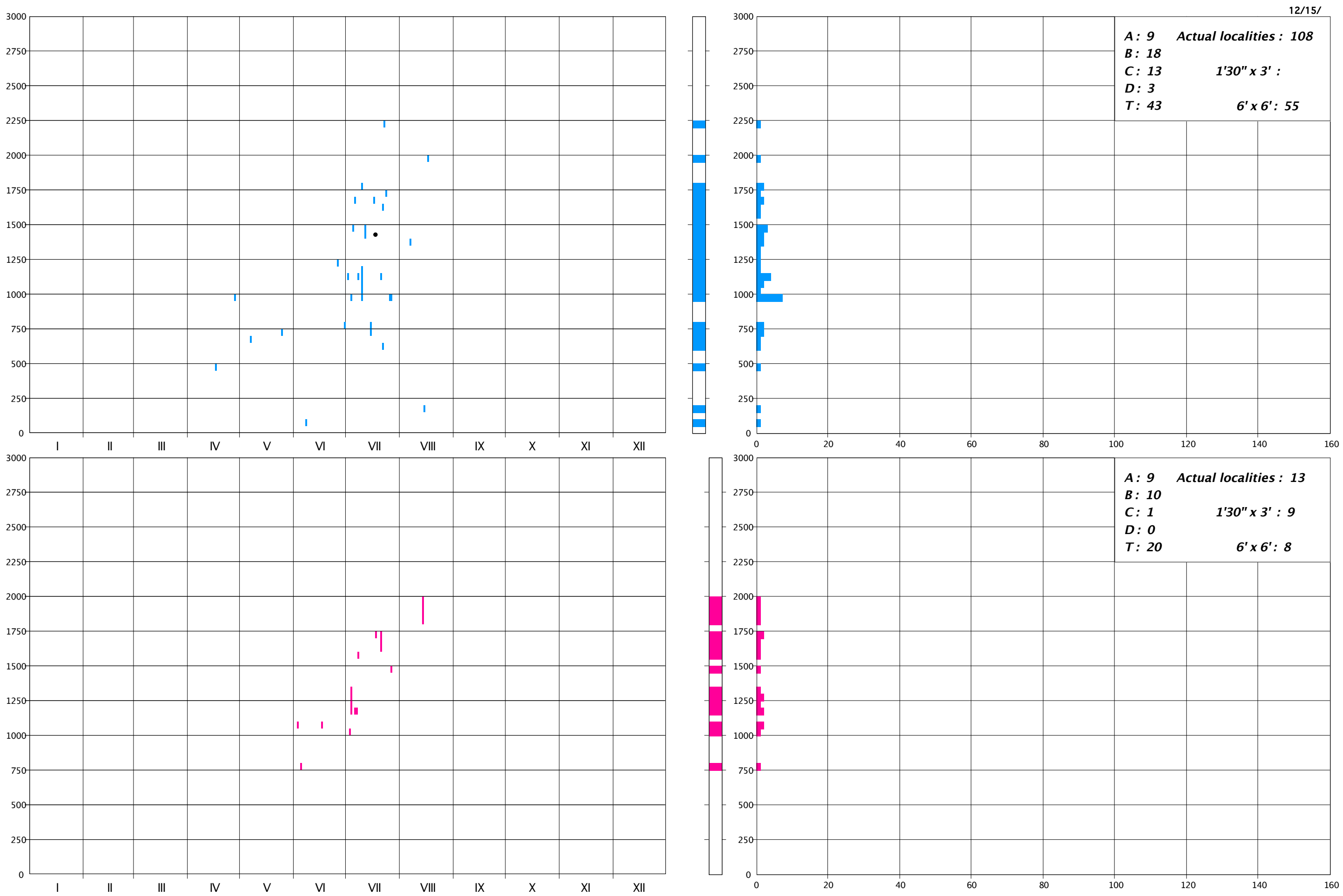




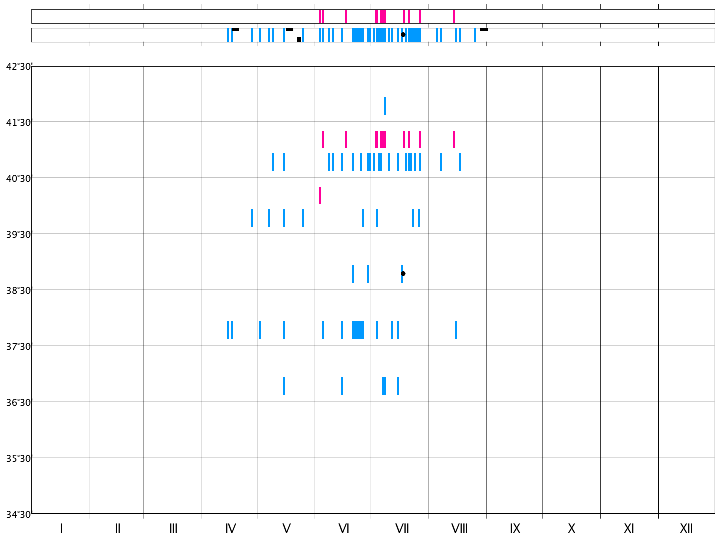
HESPERIIDAE *Carcharodus lavatherae*

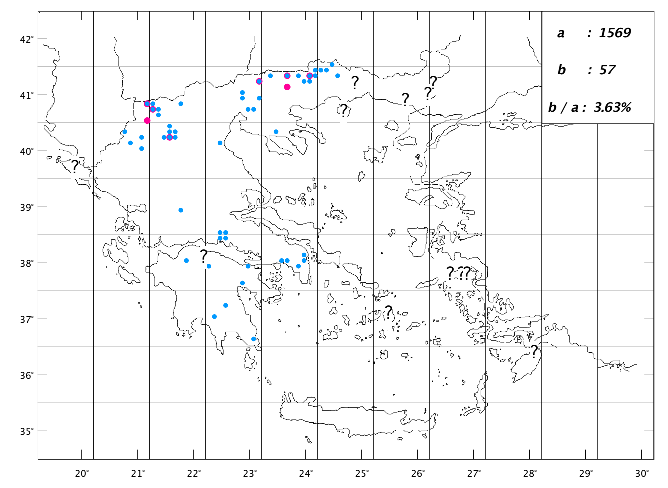




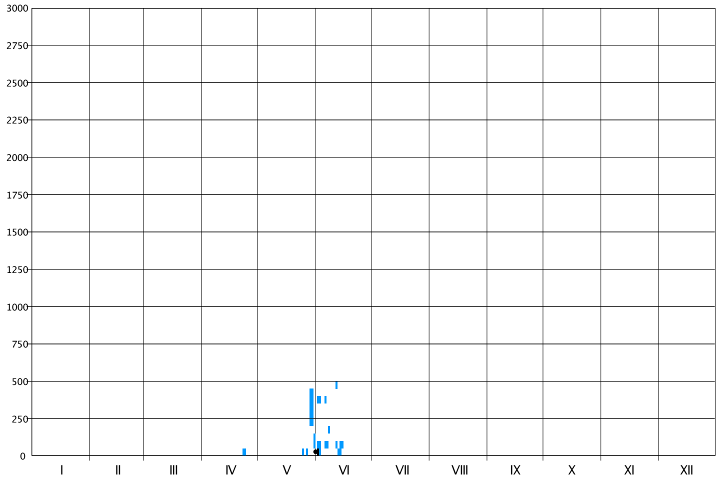


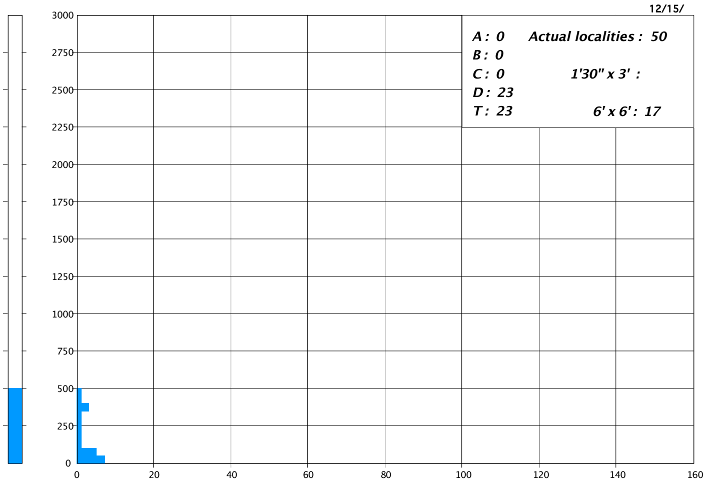
HESPERIIDAE *Carcharodus flocciferus*

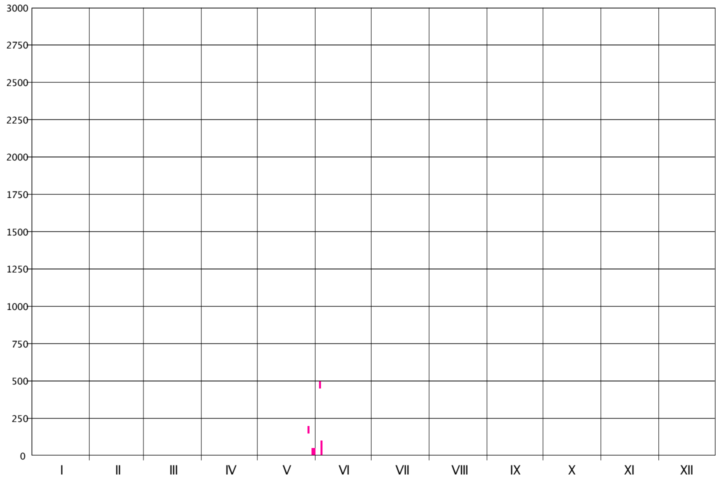


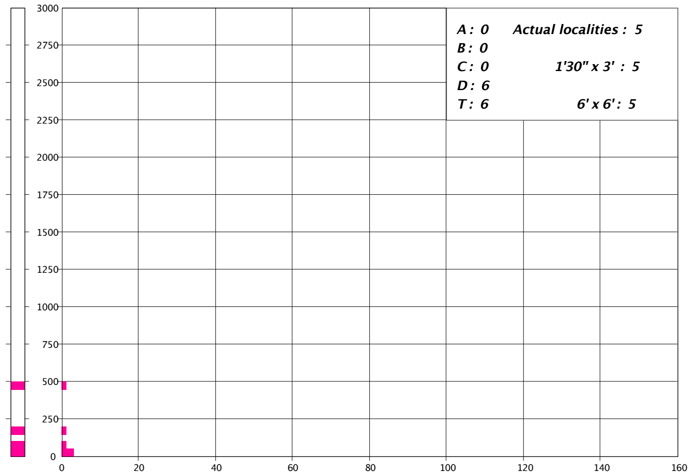


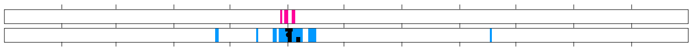
Αμφίβολη αναγνώριση / Identification uncertain



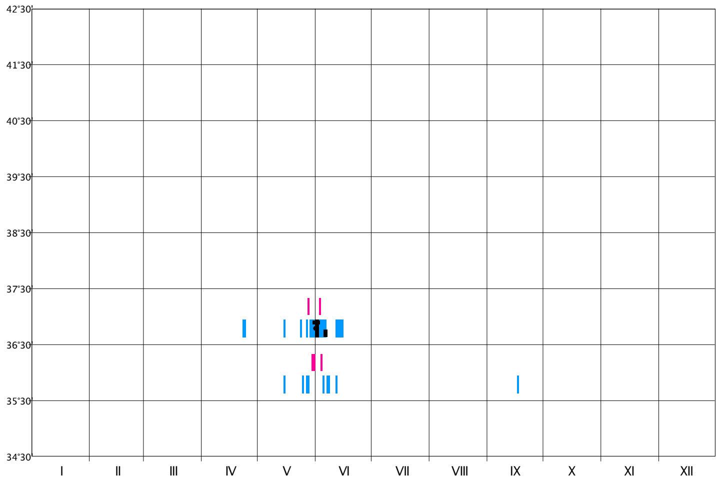


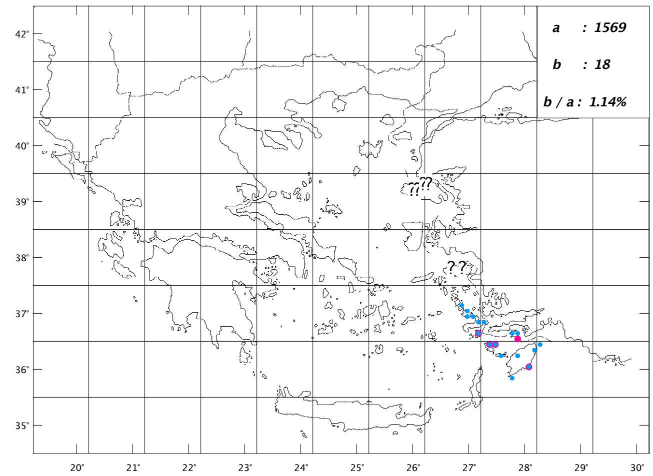


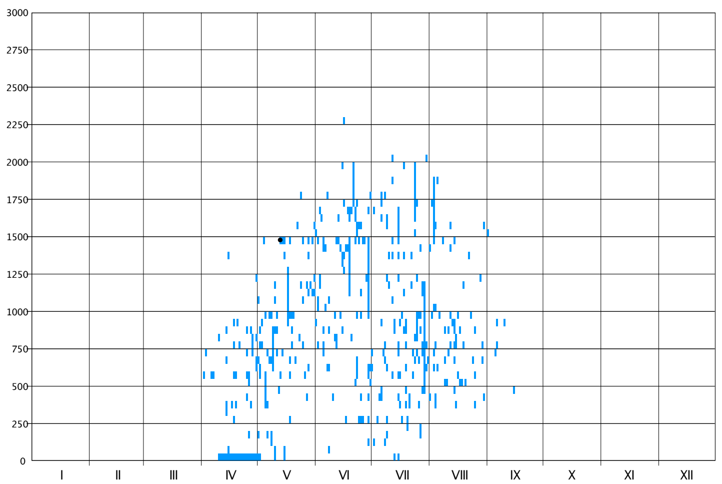


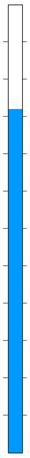


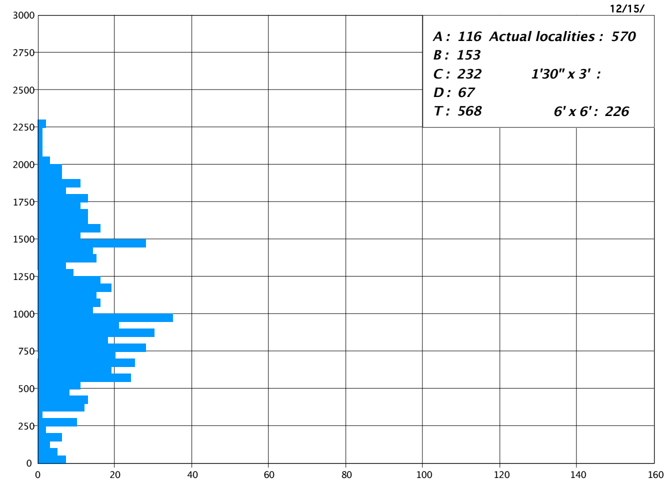
HESPERIIDAE *Carcharodus stauderi*

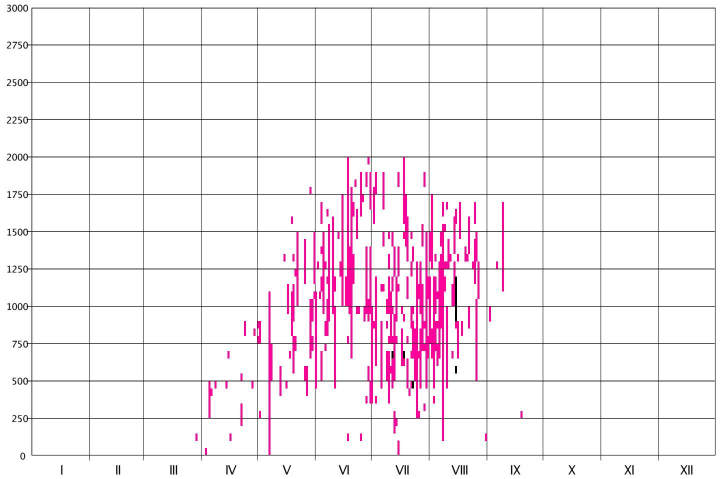


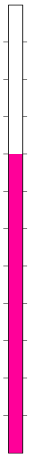


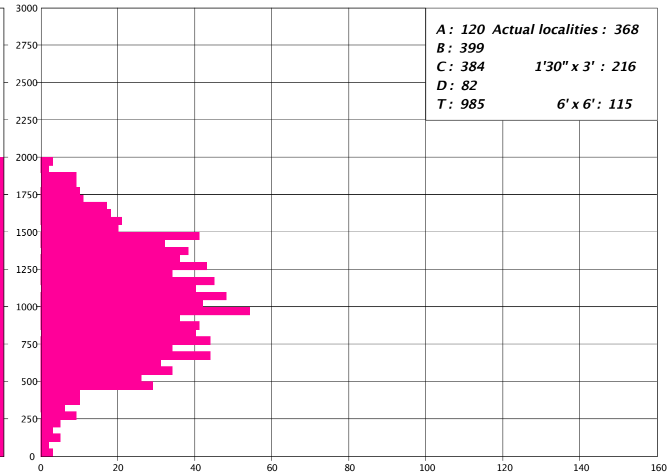


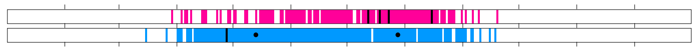




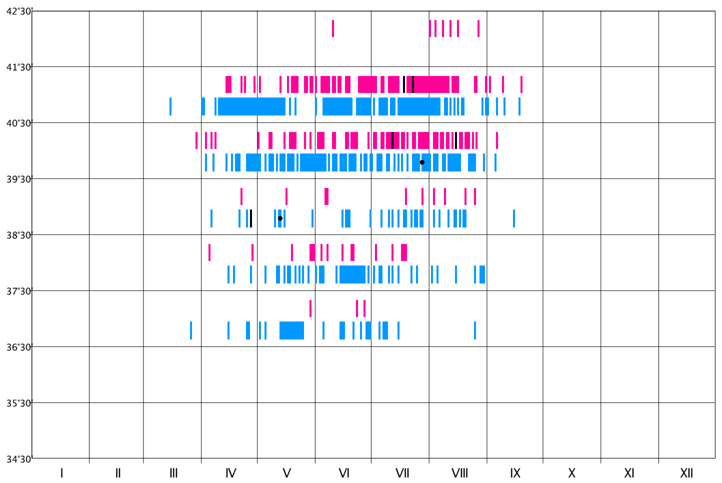


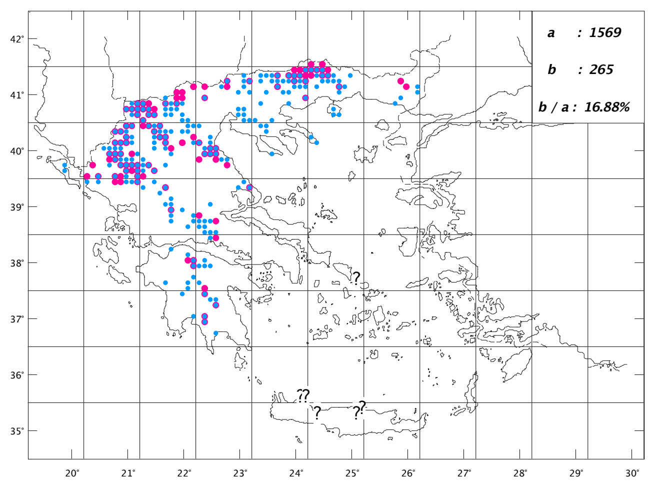


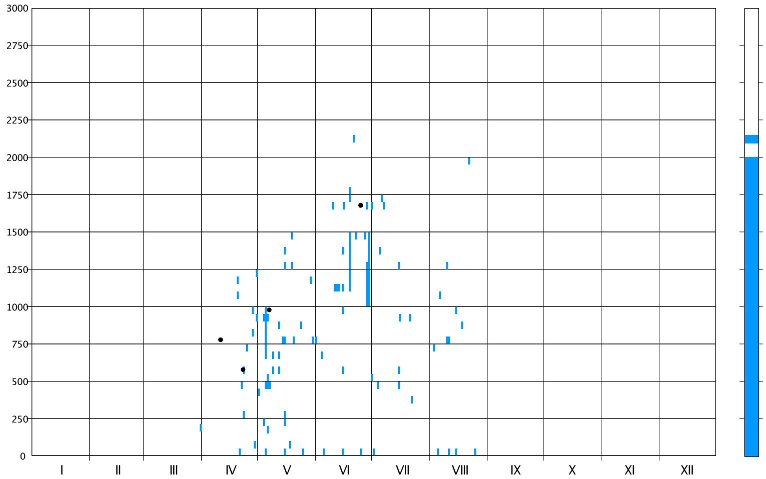


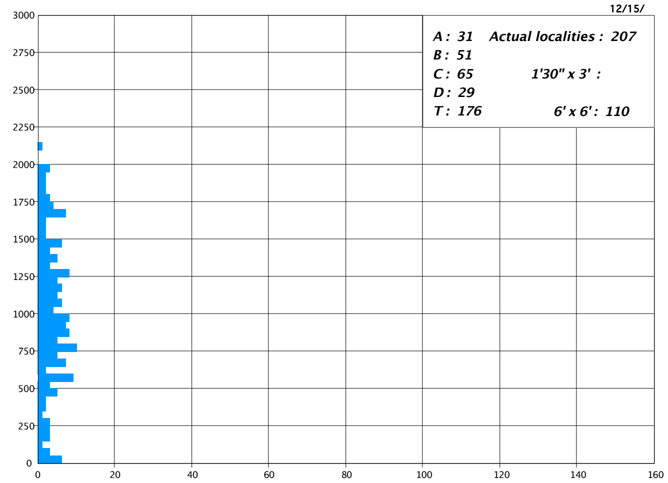


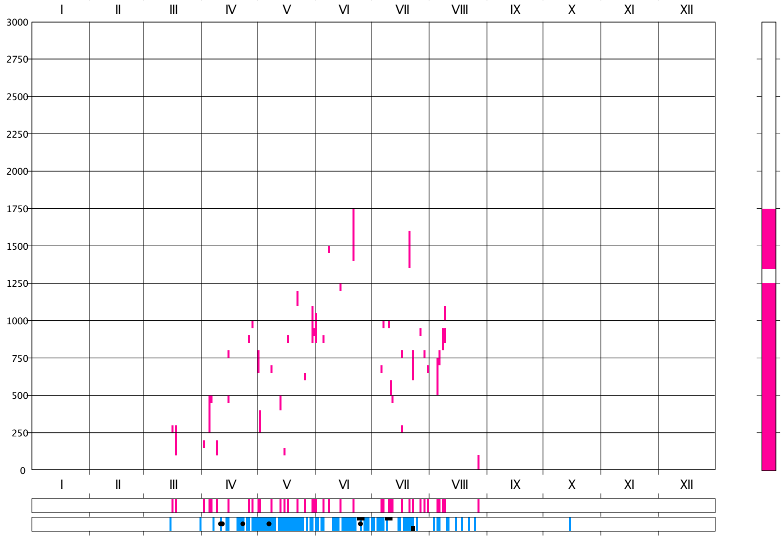
HESPERIIDAE *Erynnis tages*

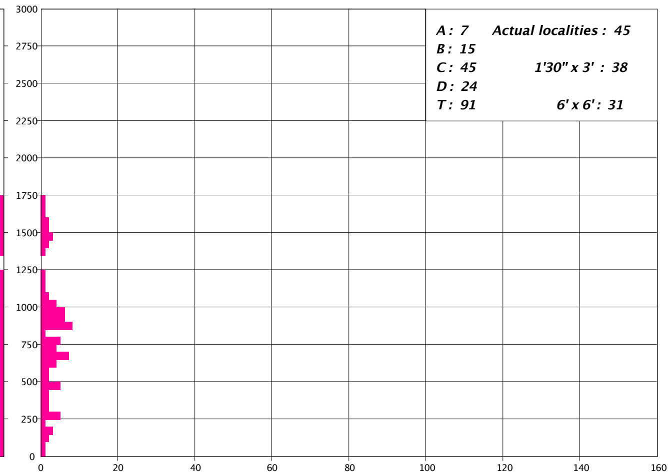




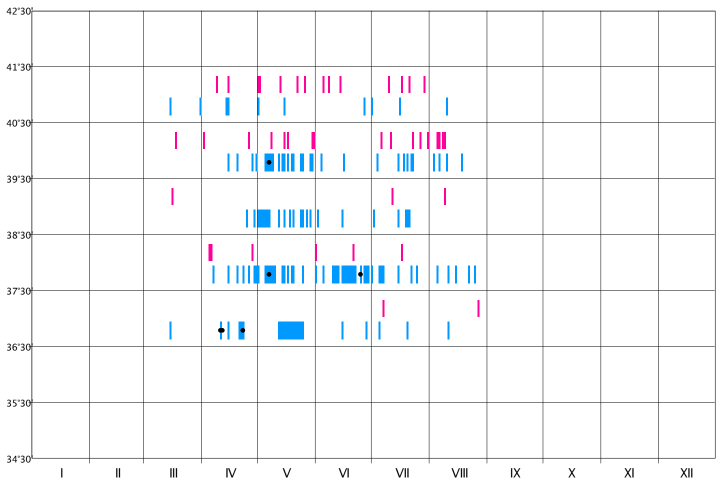


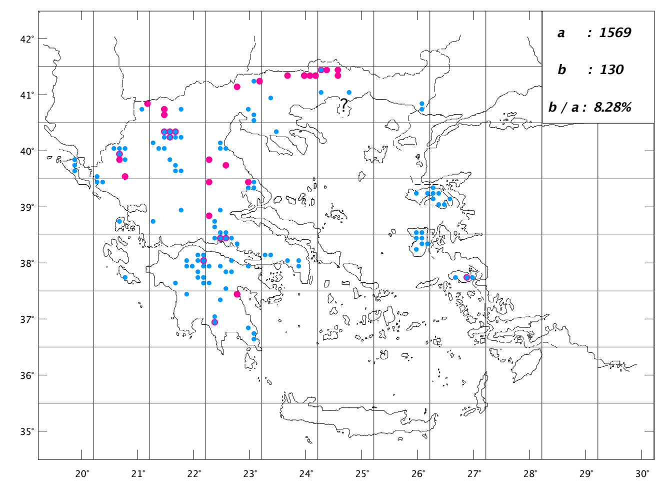


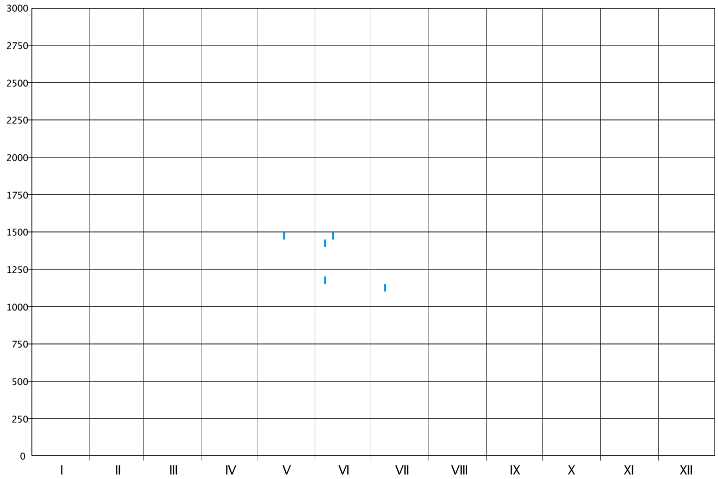


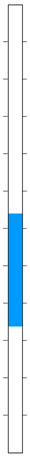


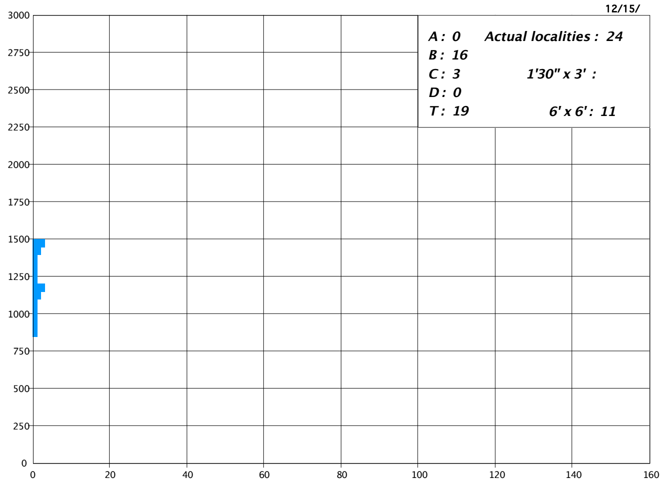
HESPERIIDAE *Erynnis marloyi*

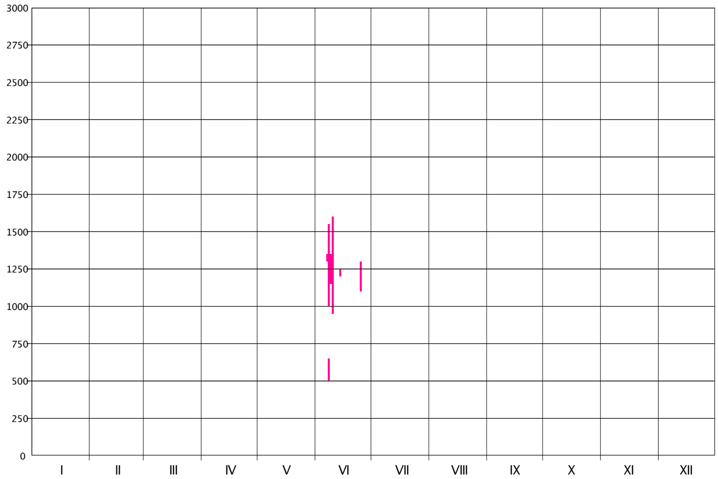


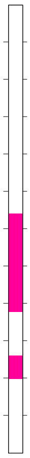


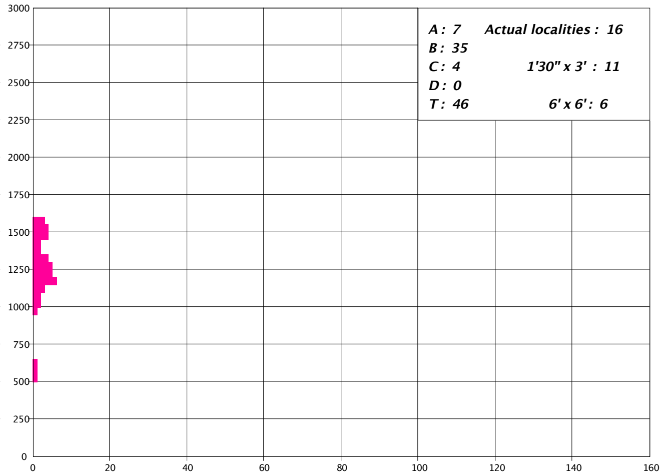


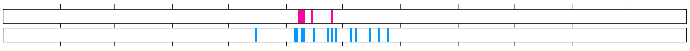




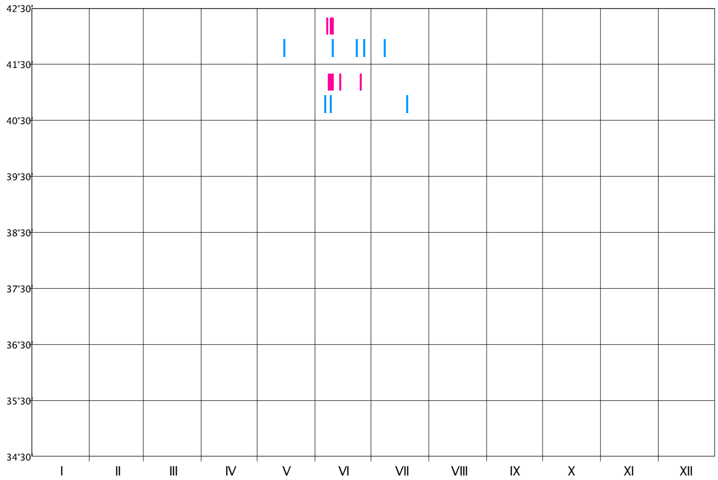


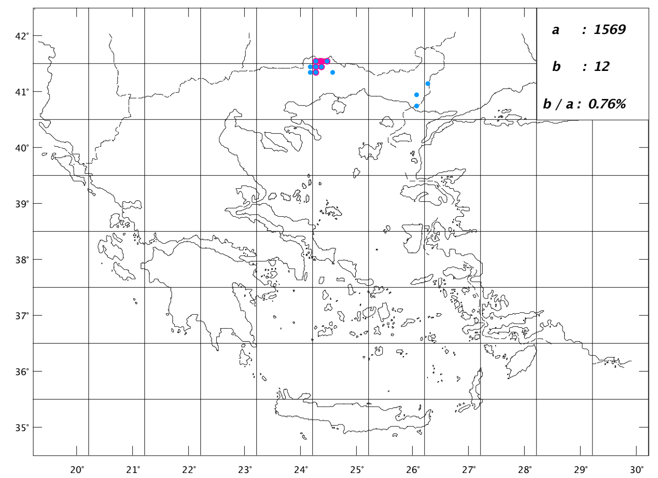


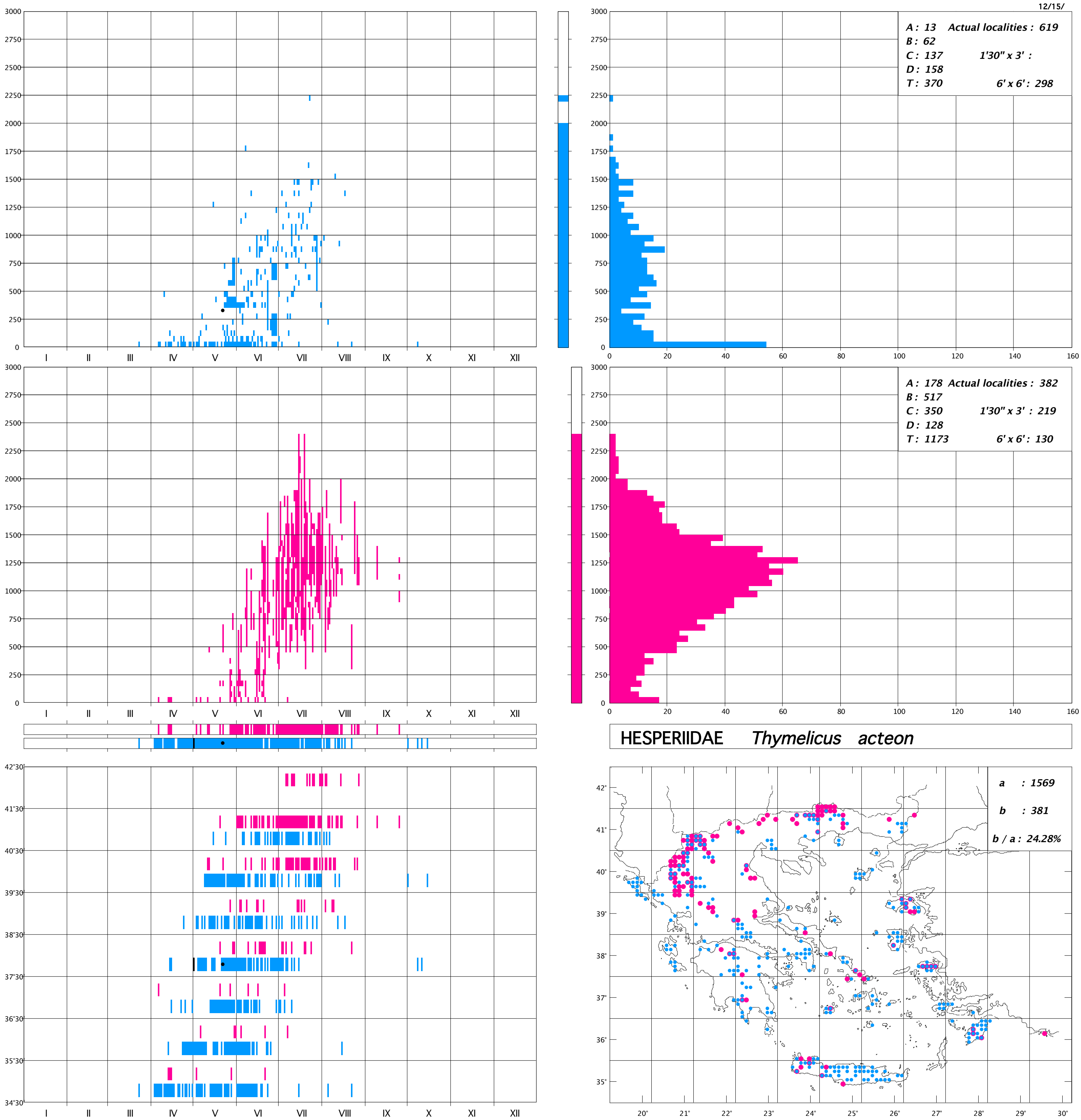




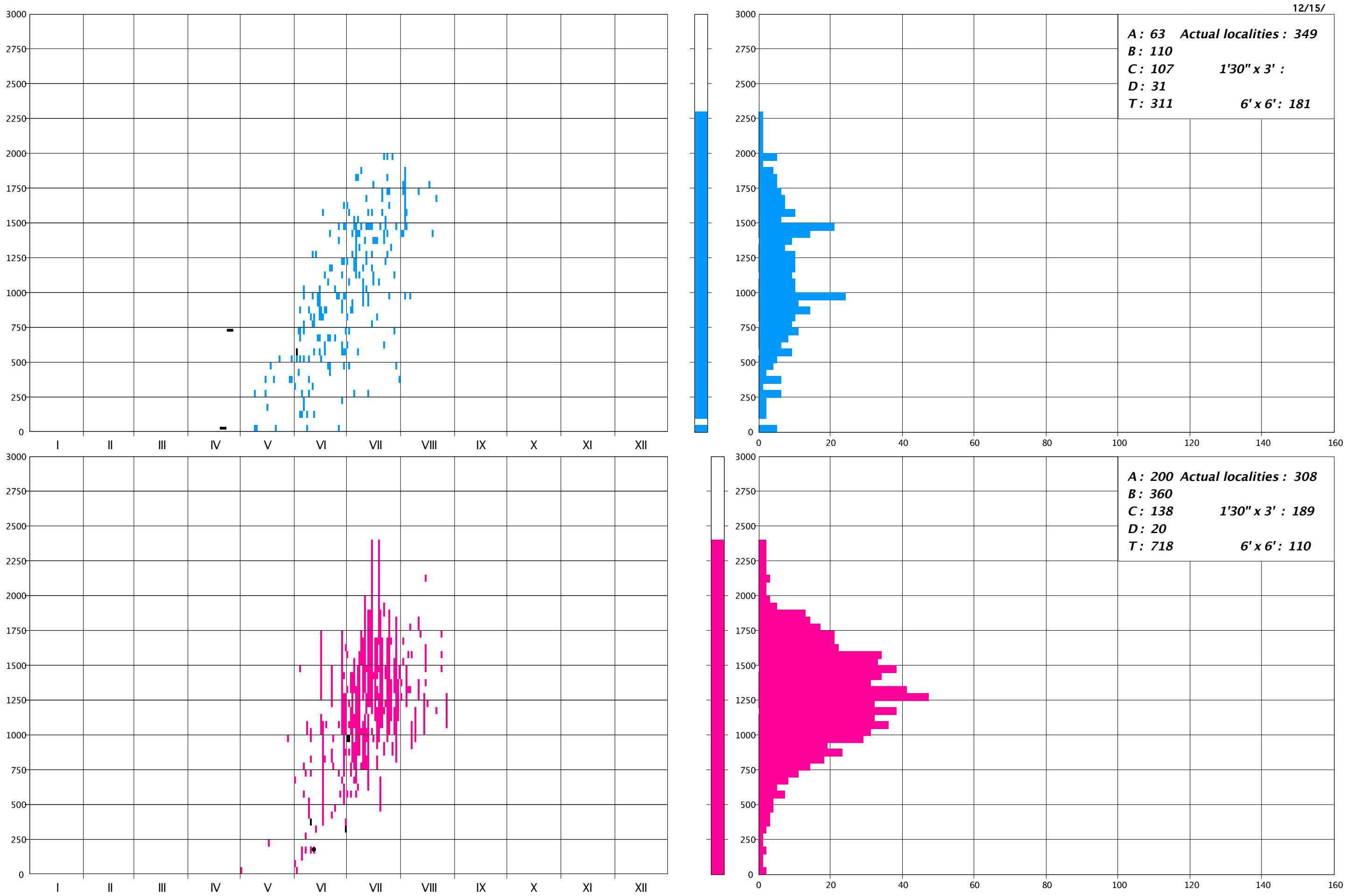
HESPERIIDAE *Carterocephalus palaemon*

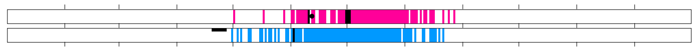




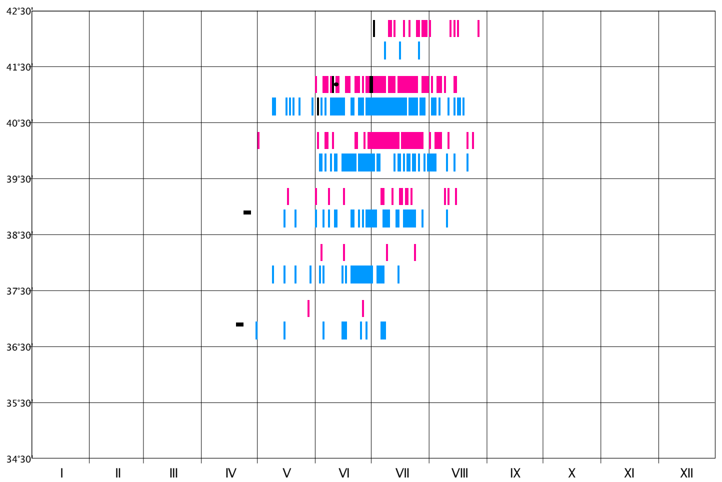


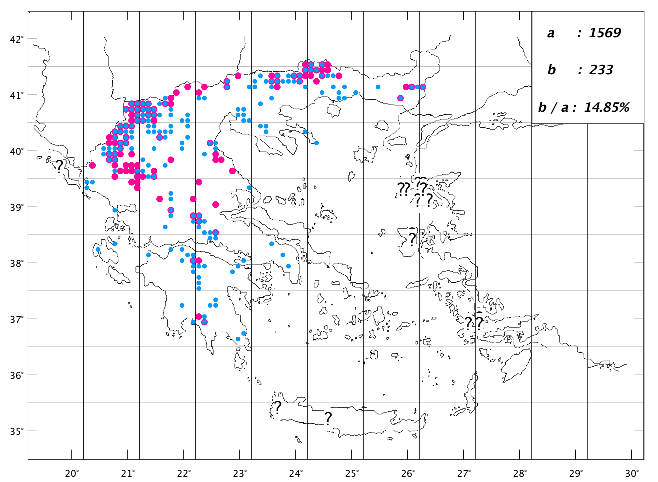
HESPERIIDAE *Thymelicus acteon*

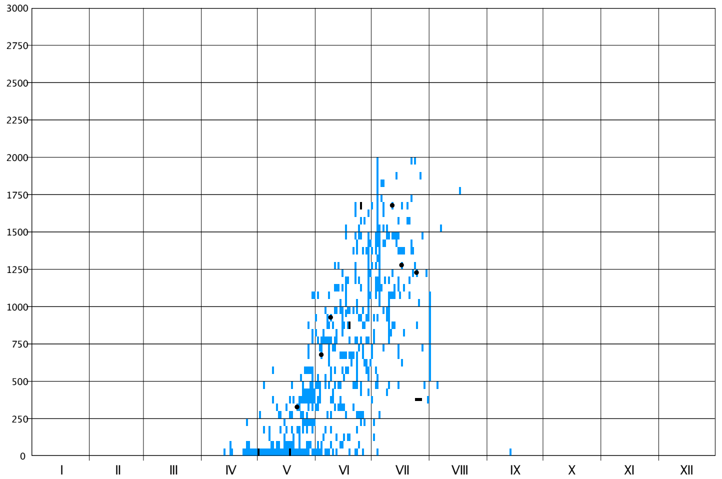


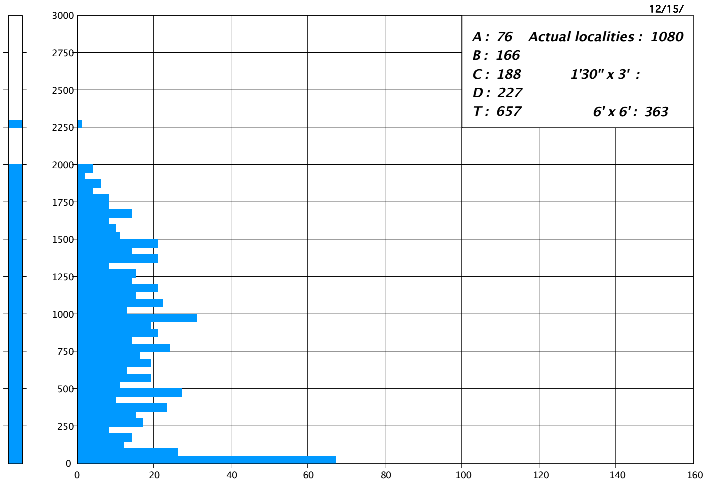


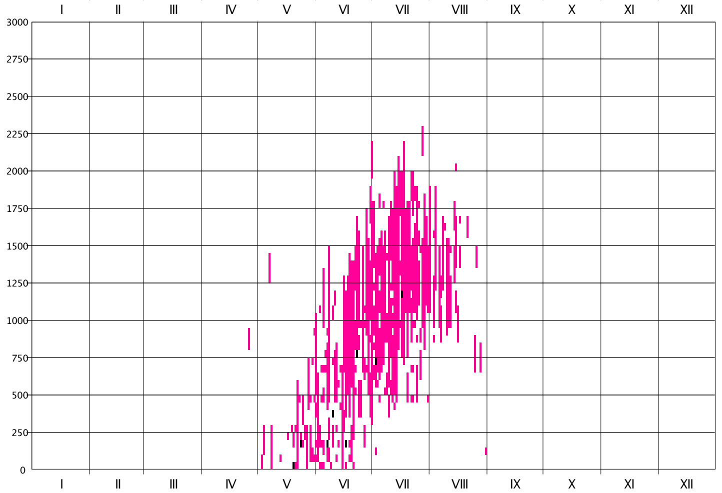
HESPERIIDAE *Thymelicus lineola*

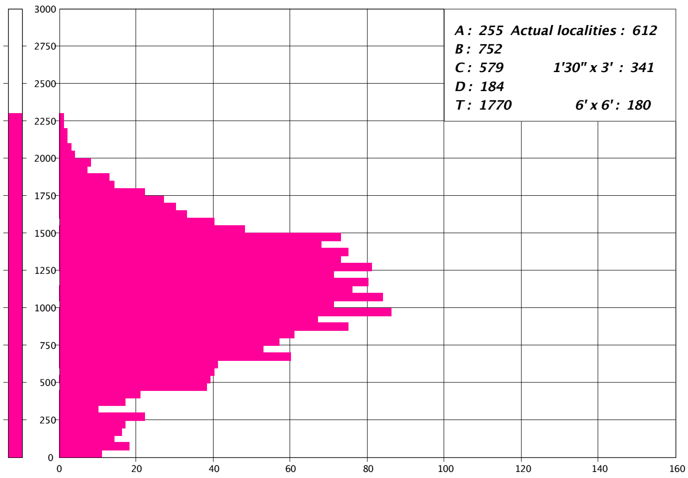


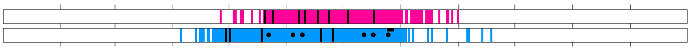




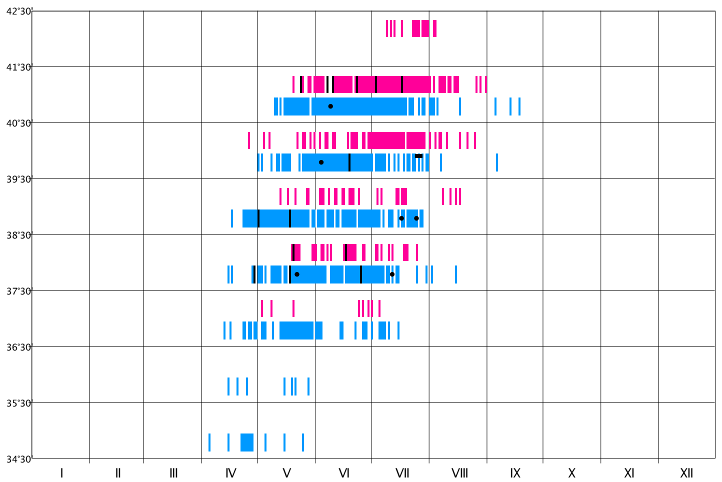


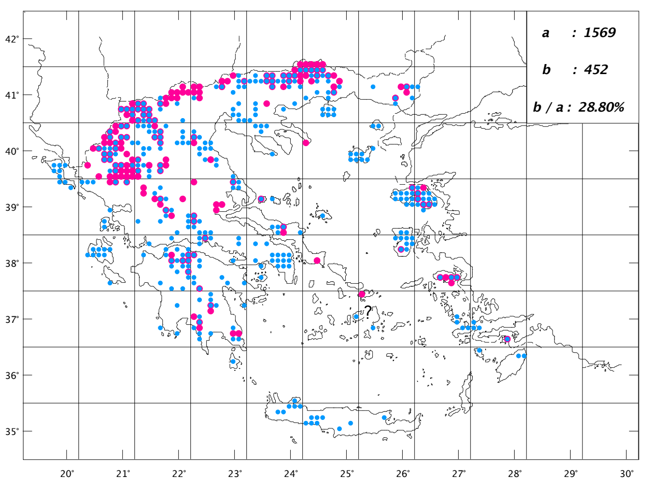


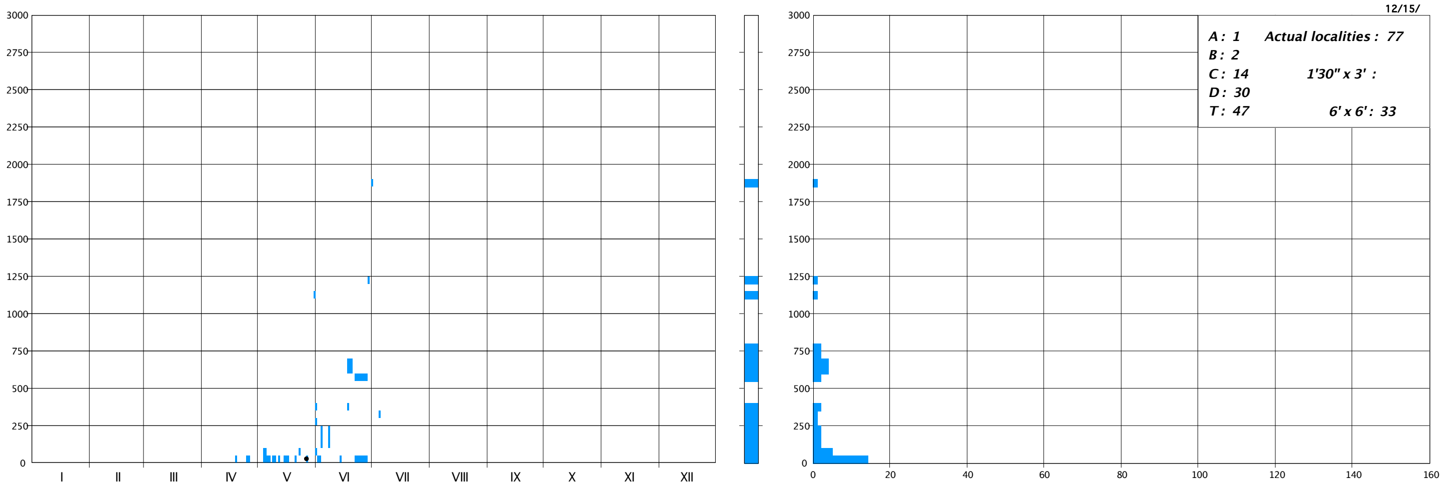


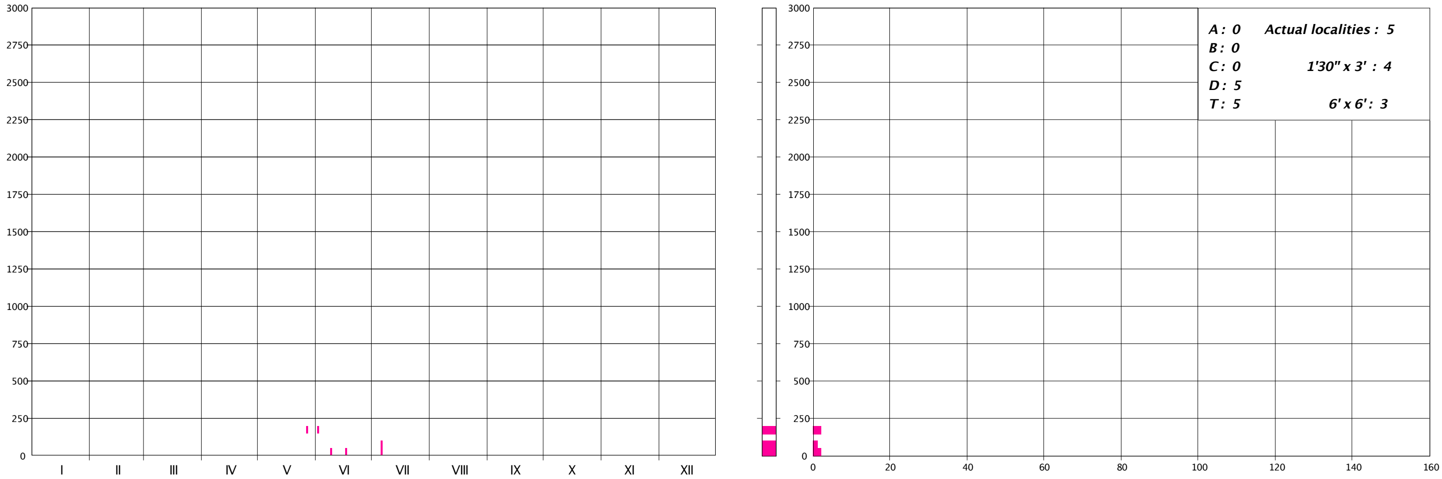


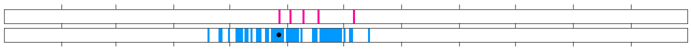
HESPERIIDAE *Thymelicus sylvestris*



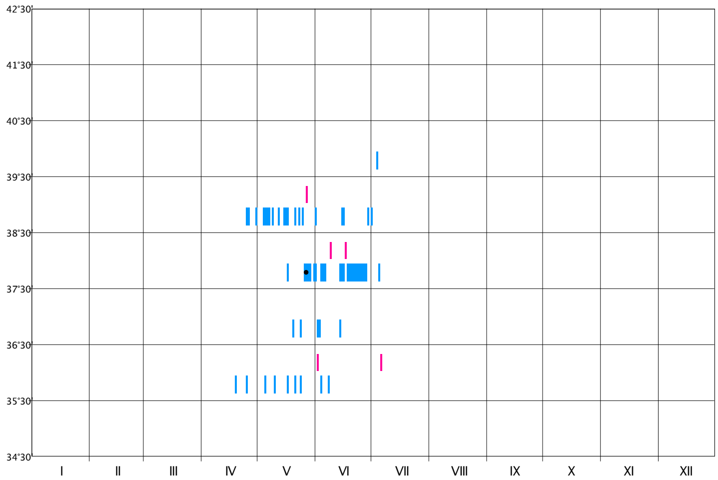


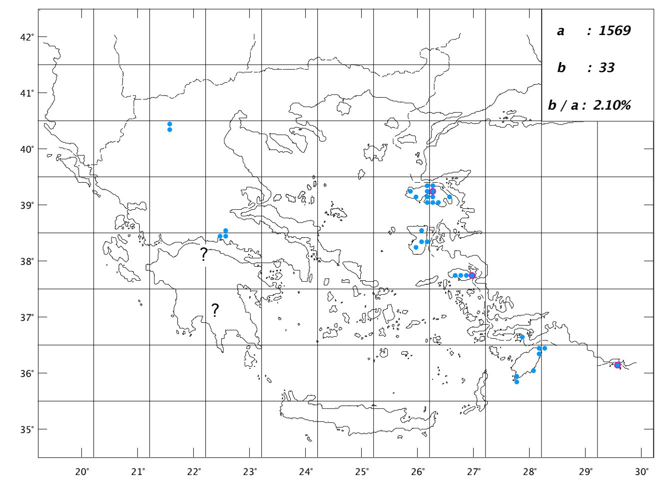


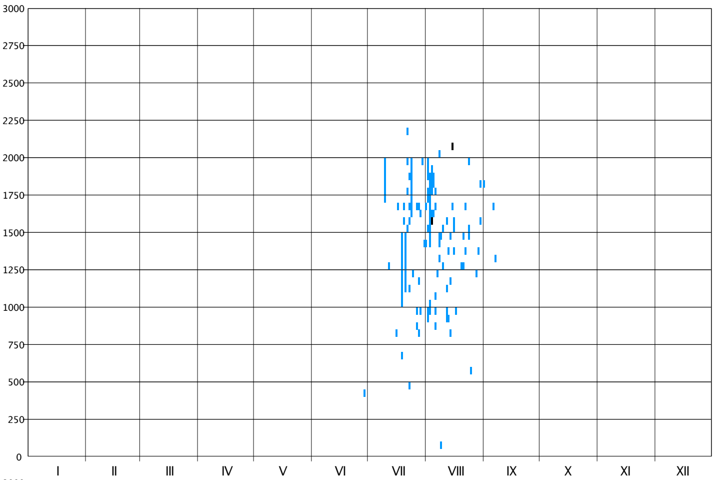


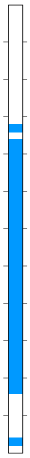


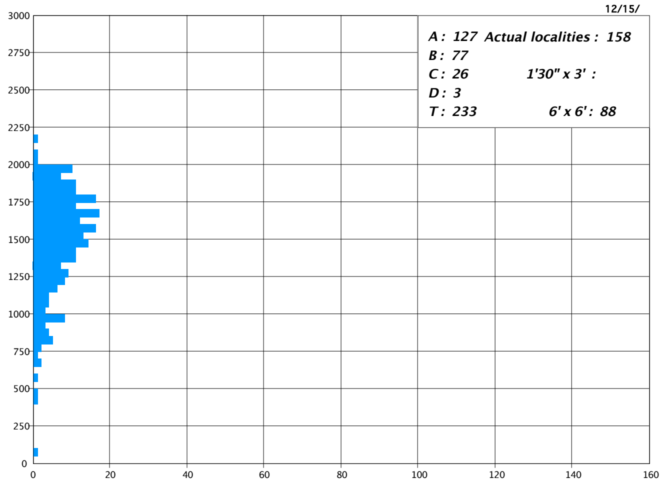
HESPERIIDAE *Thymelicus hyrax*

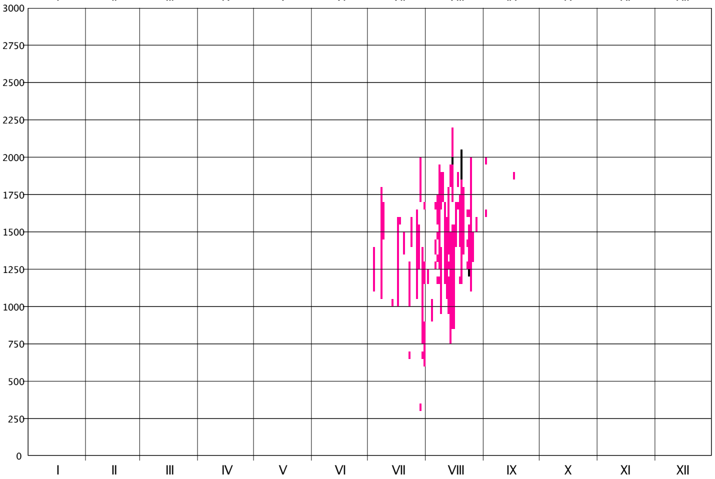


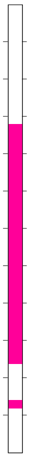


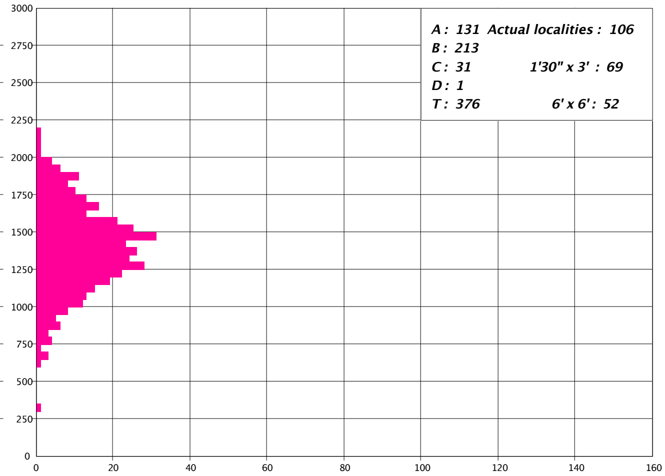


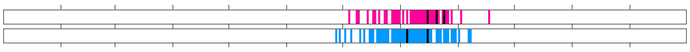




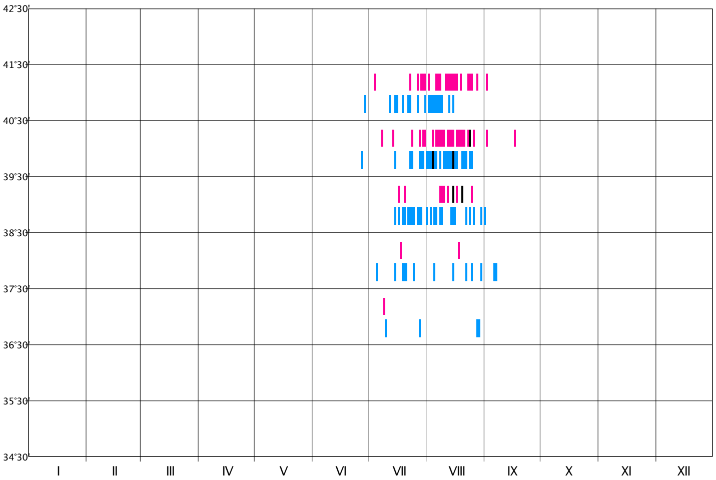


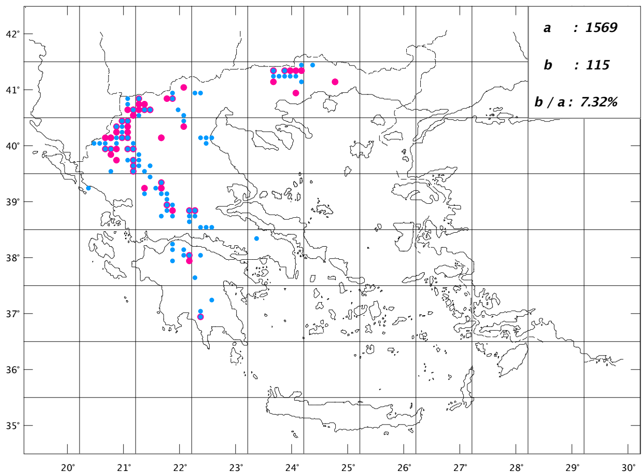


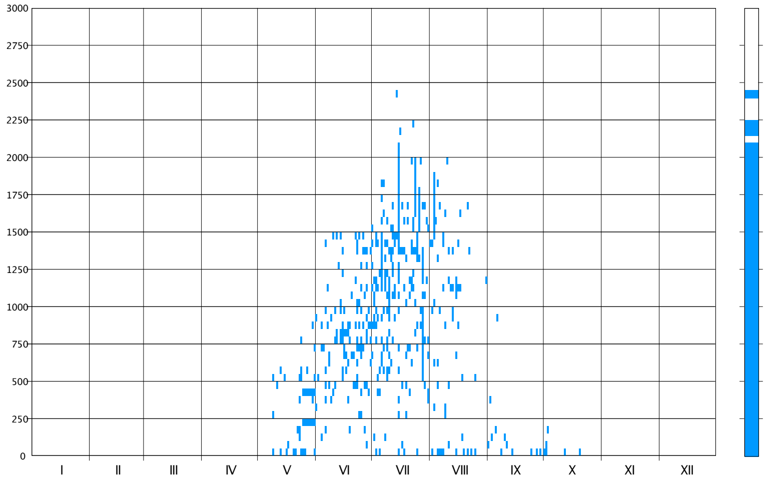


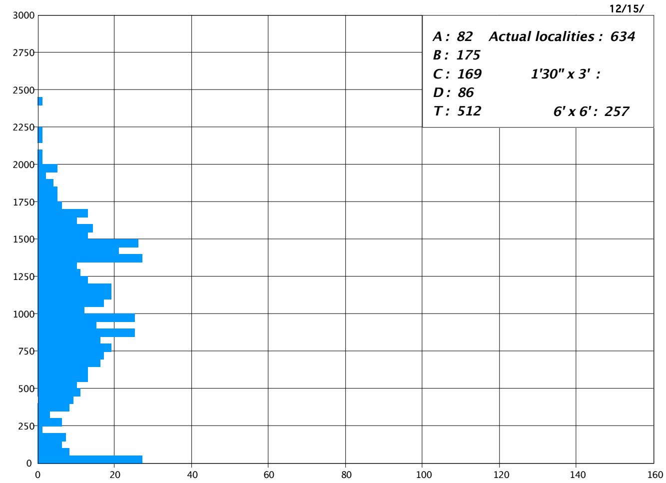


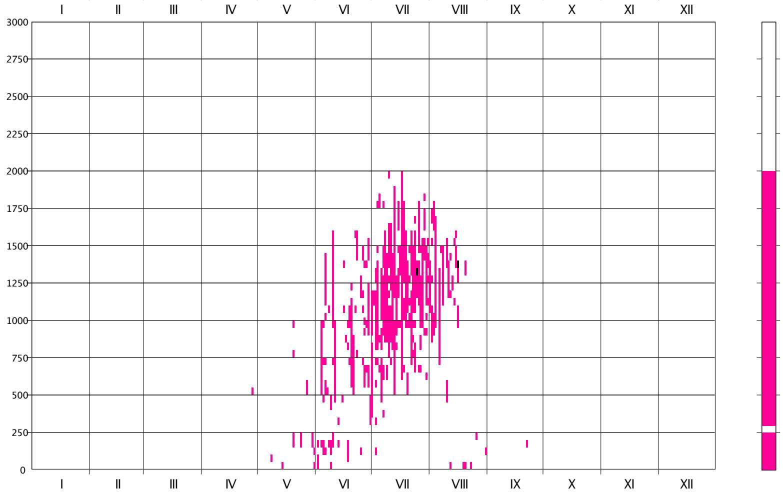
HESPERIIDAE *Hesperia comma*

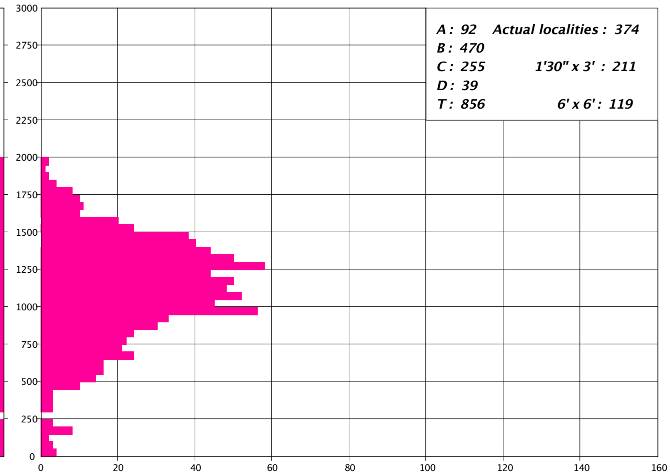


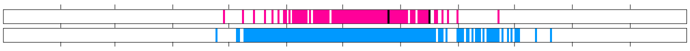




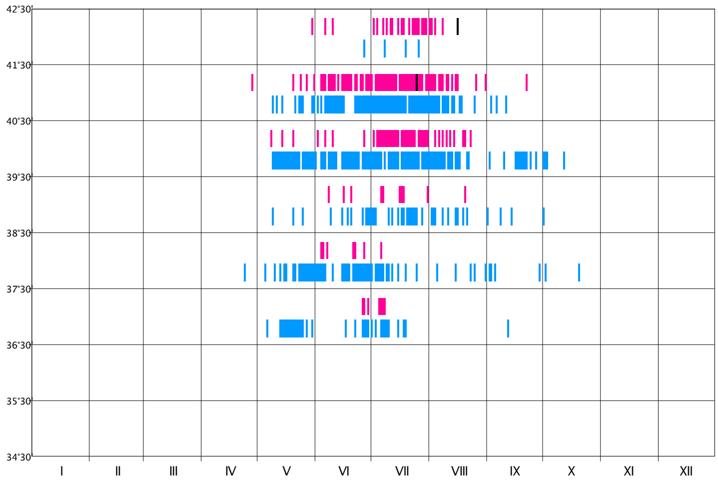


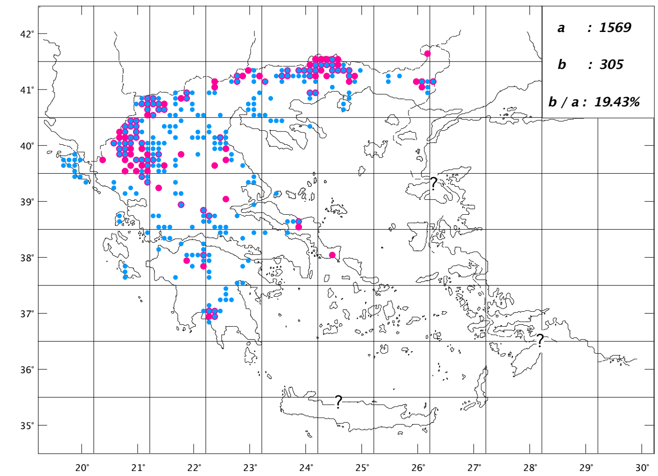


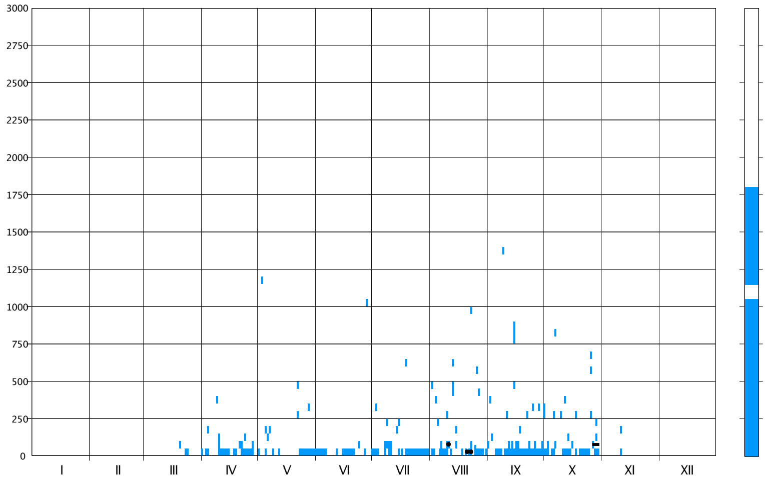


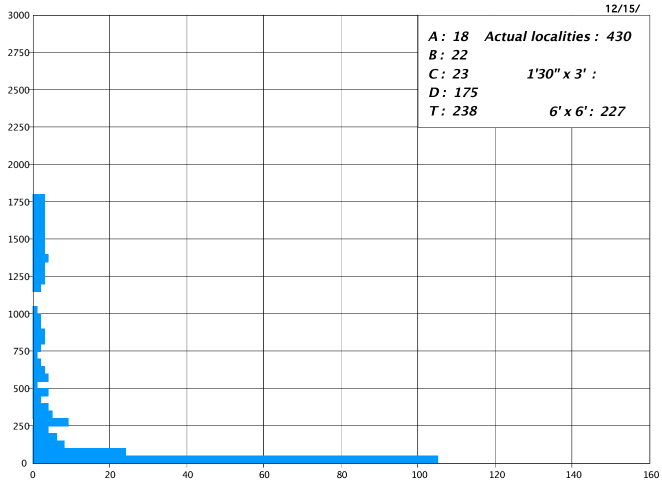


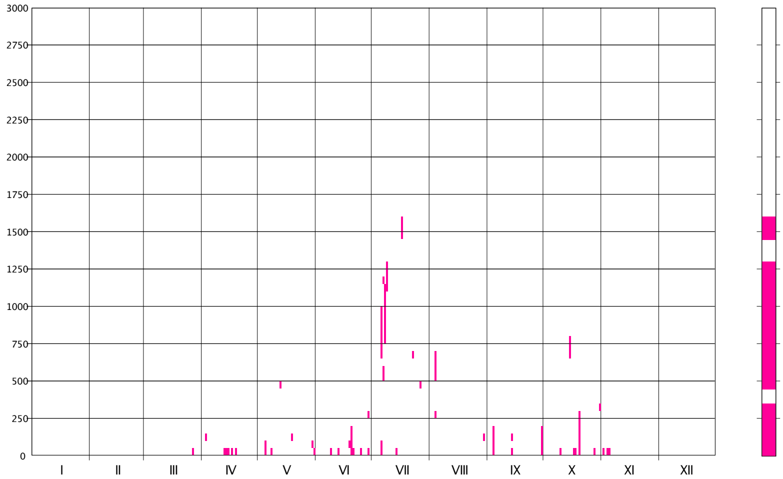
HESPERIIDAE *Ochlodes sylvanus*

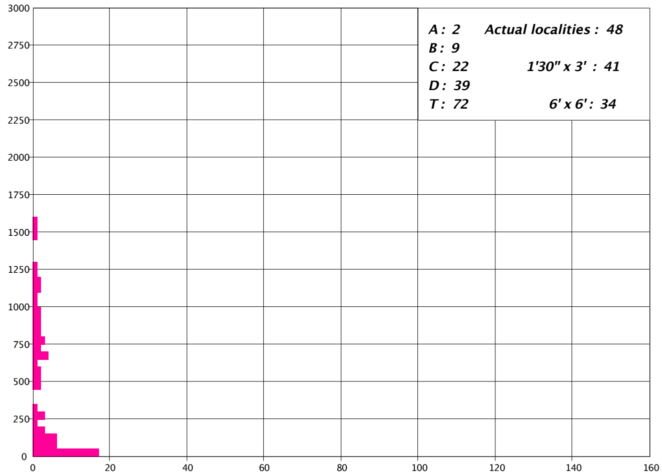


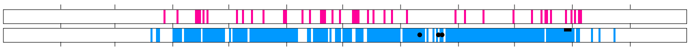




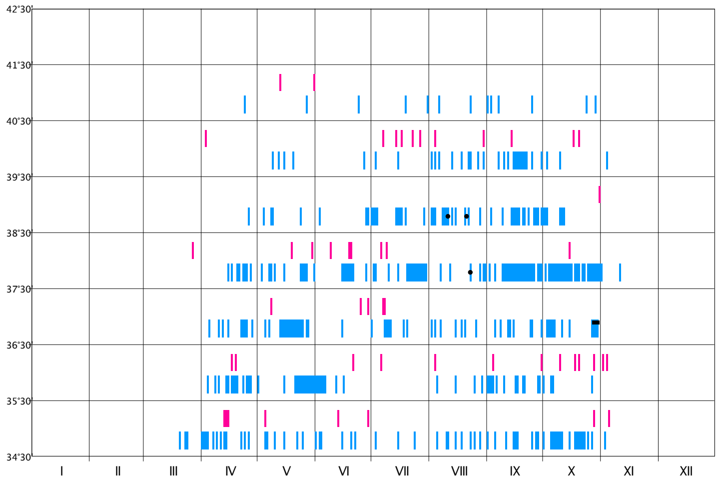


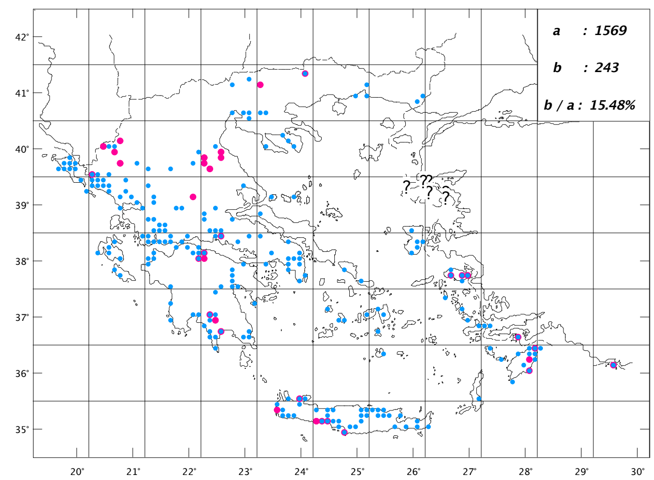


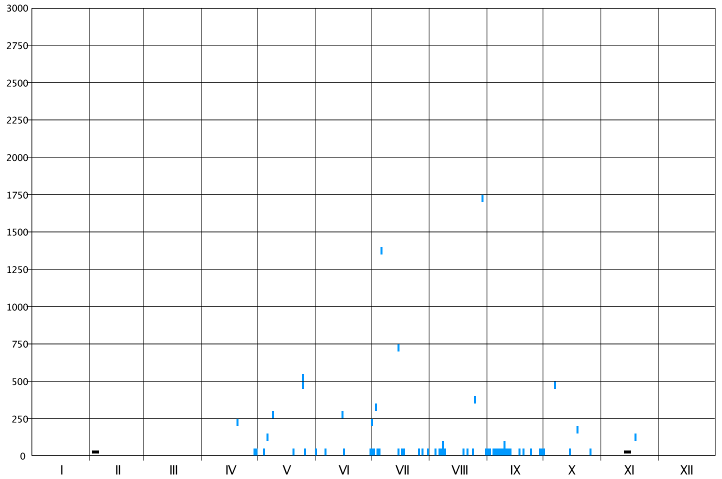


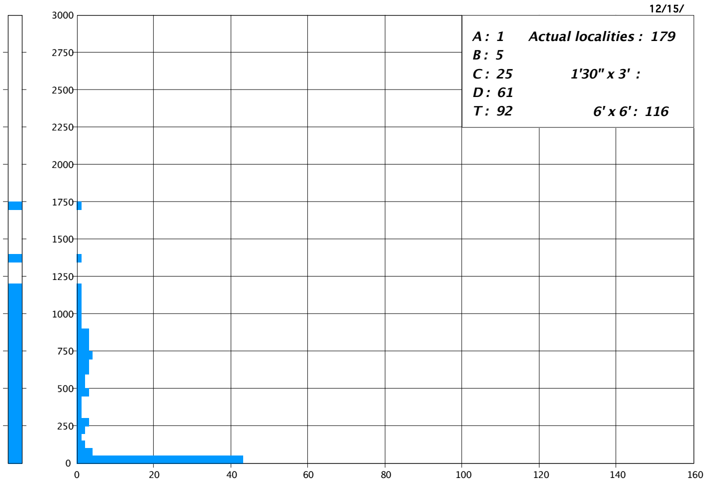


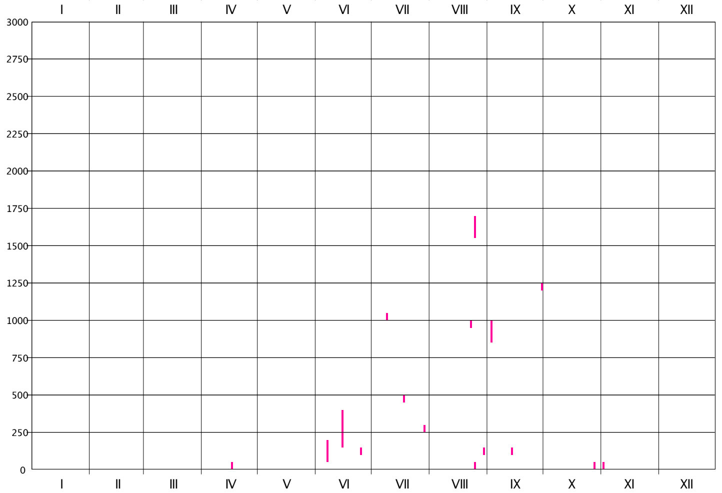
HESPERIIDAE *Gegenes pumilio*

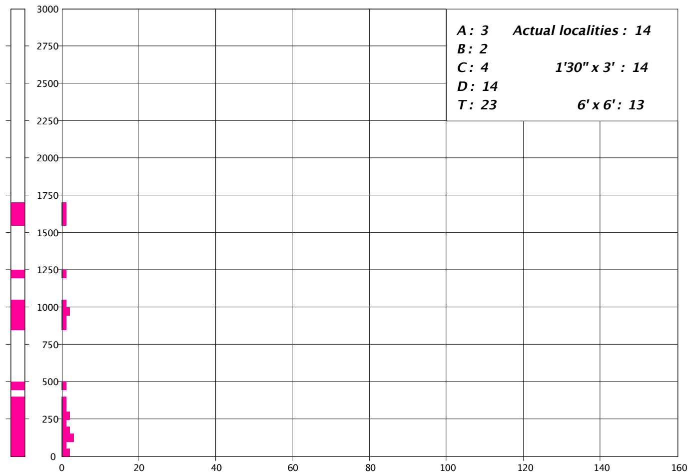


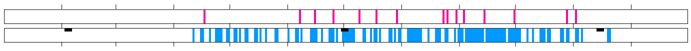




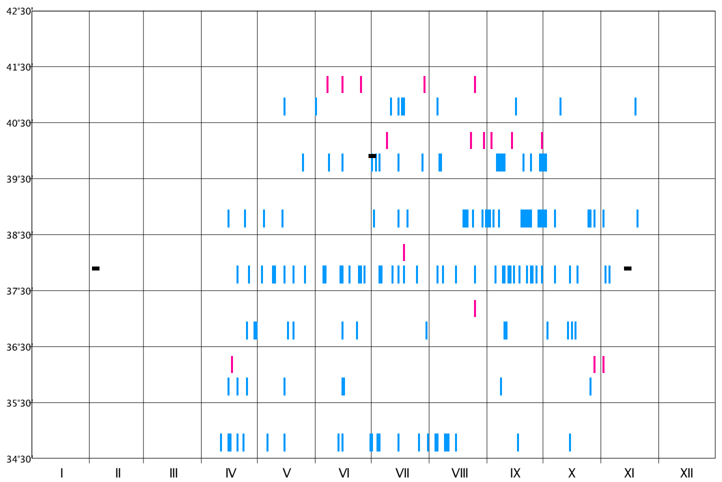


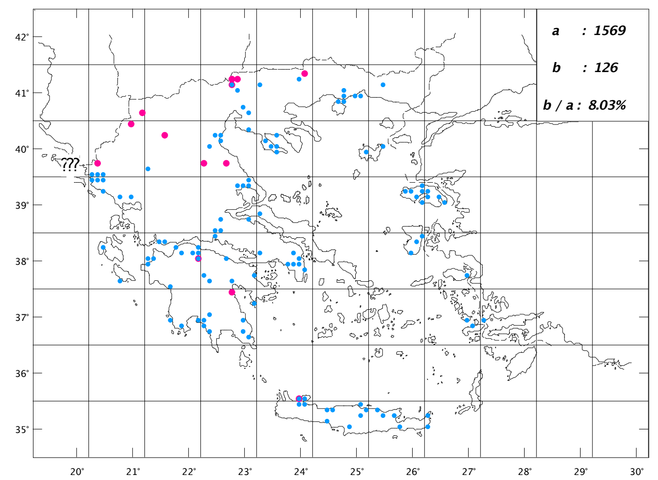


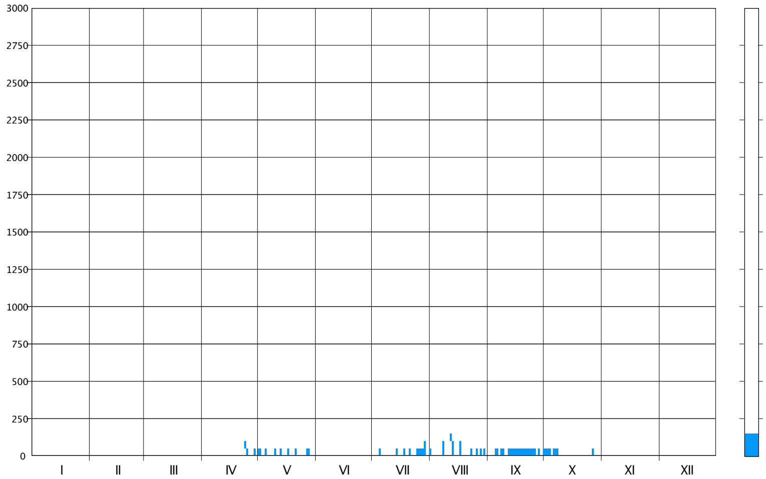


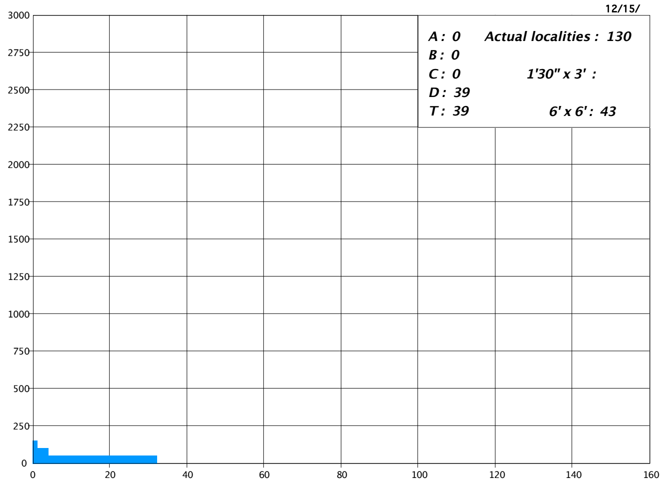


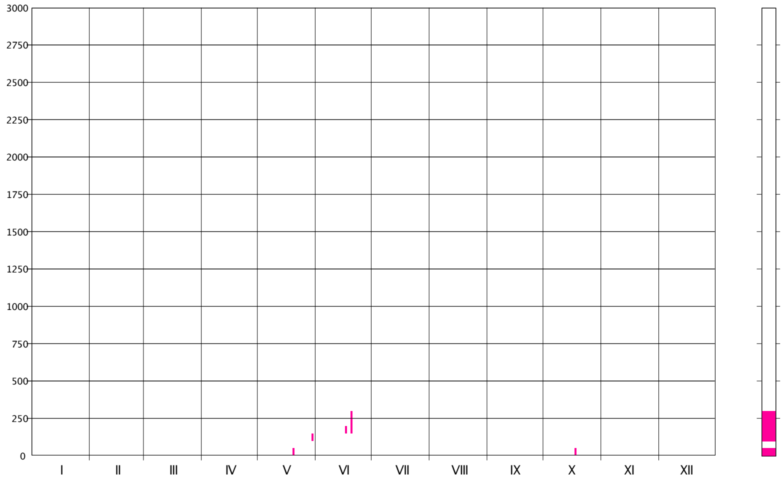
HESPERIIDAE *Gegenes nostrodamus*

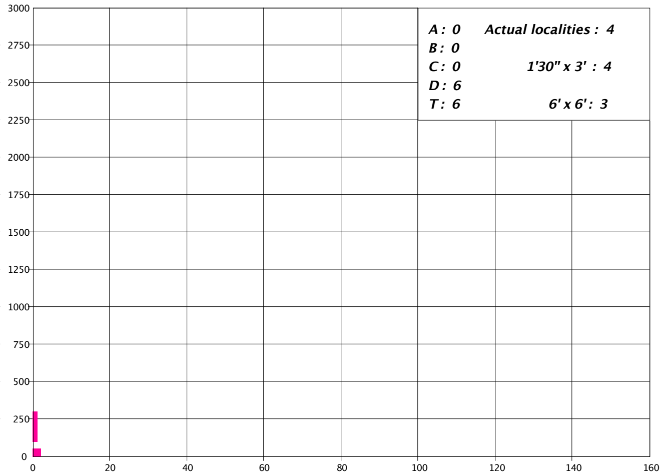


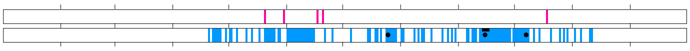




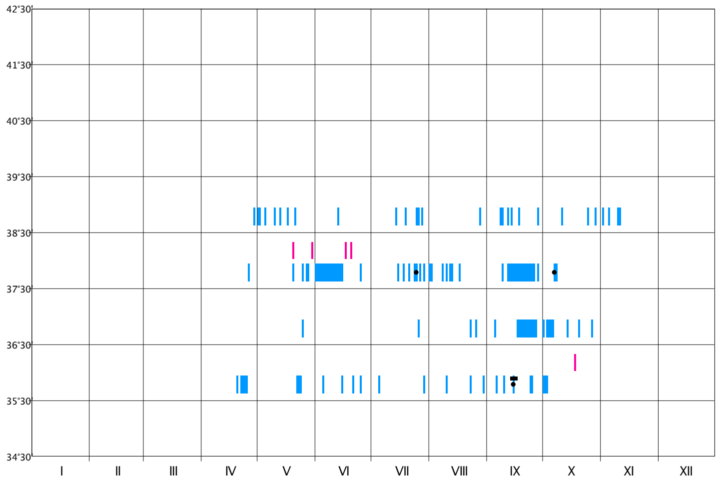


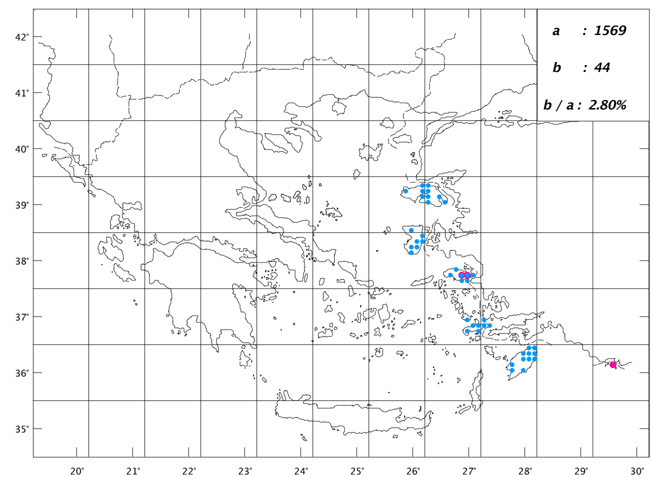


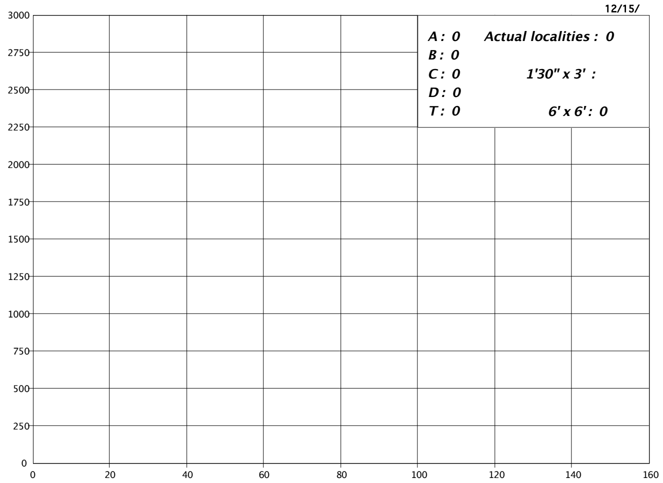


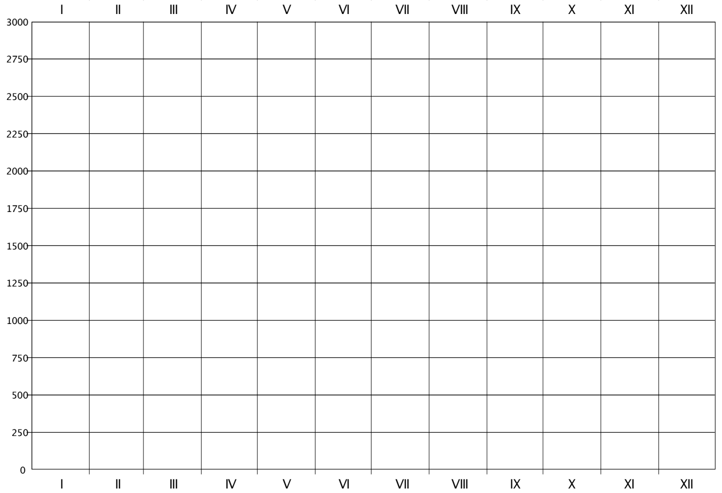


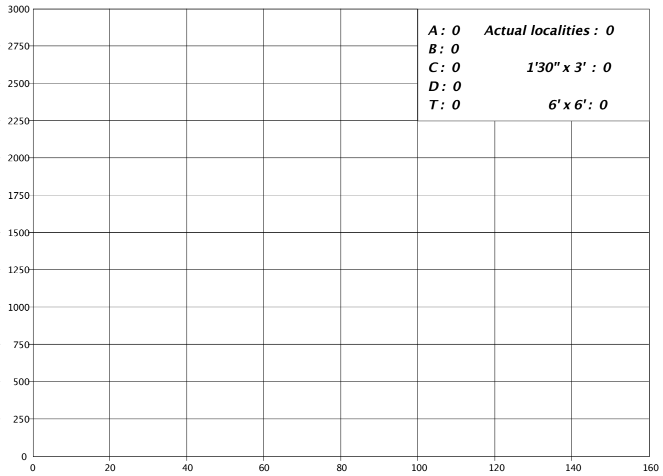
HESPERIIDAE *Pelopidas thrax*



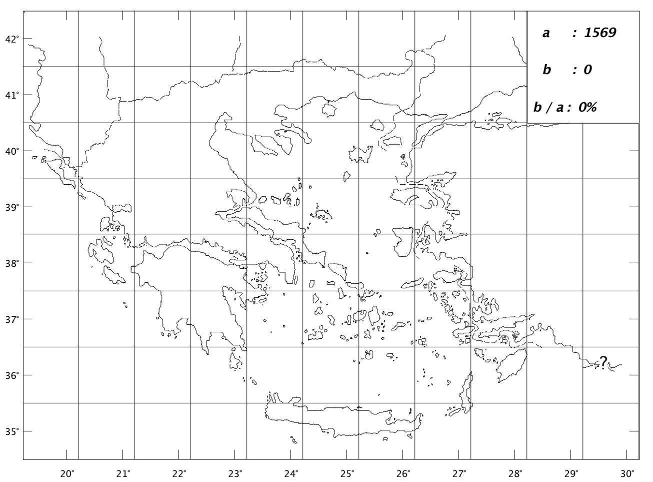


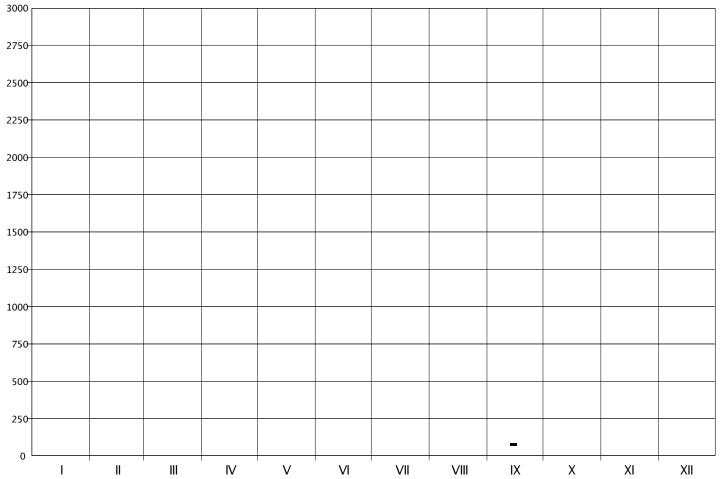


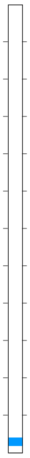


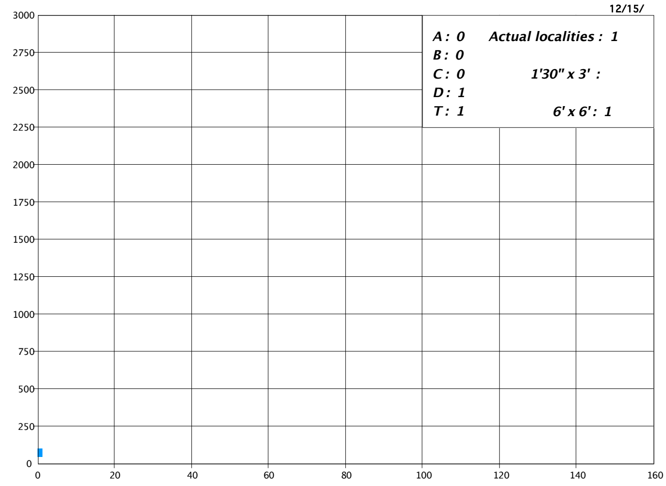


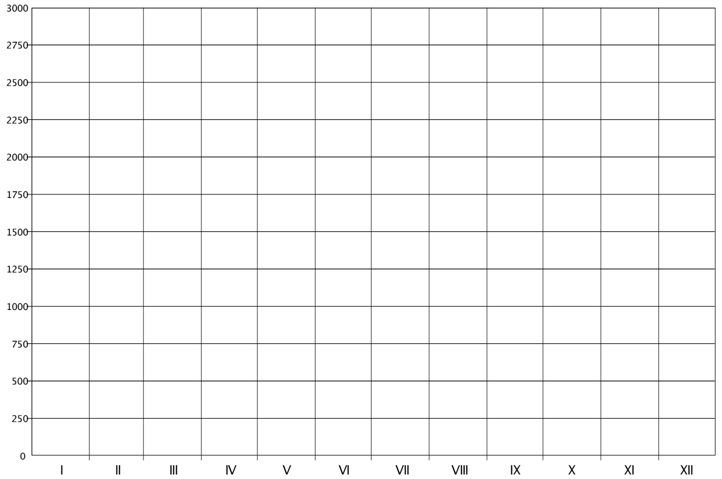
NYMPHALIDAE *Thaleropis ionia*

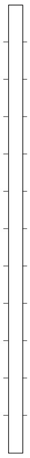


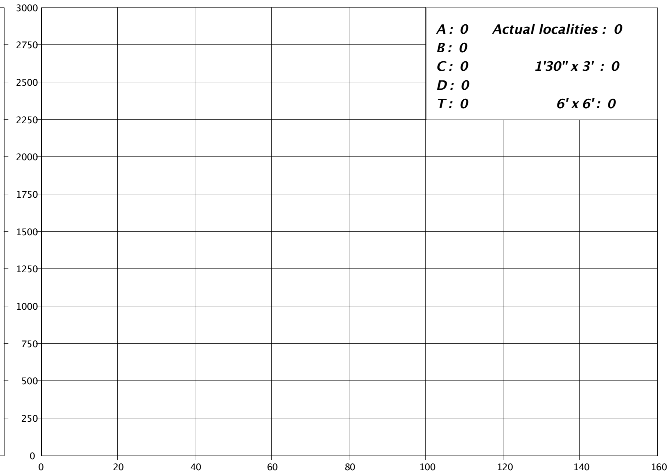


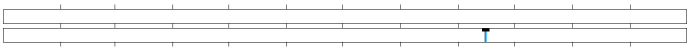












LYCAENIDAE *Deudorix livia*