

Butterflies of Estonia

Holiday Report 3 - 10 July 2016

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Day 1, Sunday 3rd July. London – Tallinn – Rabivere bog

It was a beautiful morning as we left London. Tallinn was cold and wet. Marika met us at the airport, where introductions were made. Lunch would be at the airport while we waited for the later arrival of Erika, who was flying in from Switzerland. Erki, our local guide for the week joined us, after which we said our goodbyes to Marika and headed out, albeit a brief stop to get some wellies for those who had not brought any. They were mainly for the bog areas we would be visiting. The deep peat bog of Rabivere would be our first stop, to break up the journey to our hotel.



Swift family Moth © Peter G

The weather had eased considerably as we made our way towards the bog. Our first stop was at a meadow where we carefully examined the various butterflies and moths that were starting to emerge after the rain, such as Silver-studded (*Plebejus argus*) and Idas Blue (*Plebejus idas*), which allowed us to compare the two similar species. Other species included Amanda's (*Polyommatus amandus*), Cranberry (*Plebejus optilete*) and Mazarine Blue (*Polyommatus semiargus*), as well as a brief Lesser Marbled Fritillary (*Brenthis ino*) and a large moth species from the swift family.

From there we followed a track through deciduous woodland, traversing a fallen log, where some of the group decided to turn back. For the remainder it was only a short walk through coniferous forest before the acid bog spread out before us. The bog was largely covered in *Sphagnum* moss, with splatterings of tussock grass and open pools. *Drosera rotundifolia* littered the edges of the bog, along with scattered patches of *Drosera intermedia*. This was a good area for Bog Fritillary although we might be a bit late; but it was worth a try. Erki warned us to stay near the tree-line as, heading out into the bog one might 'disappear'. A White-faced Darter (*Leucorrhinia dubia*) was spotted trying to settle against the wind, but no 'orange flashes' were passing us by.



Drosera rotundifolia © Nick L



Common Cranes © Nick L

After an hour of striding in Erki's case, we returned to the bus with no sign of Bog Fritillary. The coolness and wind hadn't helped our chances. A pair of Cranes was spotted feeding nearby the meadow and a Black Grouse was flushed from the cereal field as we walked back to the vehicle. It would be another hour before we reached our hotel at Toosikannu Holiday Village. Dinner was plentiful with self-service and we soon learned to get fed before Erki, as he ate a lot!

Day 2, Monday 4th July. Aegviidu-Kõrvemaa Nature Reserve

This morning, as we expected, was overcast and cloudy with low temperatures. We would have to do some hard searching for butterflies at our first site. Today we would be working around the Aegviidu-Kõrvemaa Nature Reserve area, mainly around the vast tracts of managed *Calluna* heathland, which was used in the past as a training area for the Soviet Army.

Following the path from the car park, our first stop was for one or two caterpillars of the Map butterfly. From here we started searching for any sign of butterflies, particularly around large patches of Wild Thyme (*Thymus serpyllum*), the food plant of our target species Eastern Baton Blue and Large Blue.



Eastern Baton Blue © Nick L



Chestnut Heath © Nigel P

Wandering around, numerous Idas Blue (*Plebejus idas*) were found drying on sprigs of the *Calluna* bushes, as well as the odd Silver-studded Blue (*Plebejus argus*) and Chestnut Heath (*Coenonympha arcania*). An Essex Skipper (*Thymelicus lineola*) was found feeding on Field Scabious (*Knautia arvensis*) along the path, but it wasn't until late morning, when we were about to turn back, that Pete found two specimens of Eastern Baton Blue (*Pseudophilotes vicrama*). When we retraced our steps Amanda found a very fresh Large Blue (*Maculinea arion*) alongside the path.

Temperatures were beginning to rise and so were the butterflies. The small wet hollow we had previously passed was full of fluttering colour and people bending over photographing. It was a wrench to leave this lovely area, with its plentiful bounties such as Heath (*Melitaea athalia*), Lesser Marbled (*Brenthis ino*) and Small Pearl-bordered (*Boloria selene*) Fritillaries, Amanda's (*Polyommatus amandus*) and Mazarine Blue (*Polyommatus semiargus*) along with Purple-shot (*Lycaena alciphron*) and Scarce Copper (*Lycaena virgaureae*).

Lunch was in the sun near the van, when Nigel casually pointed out a Poplar Admiral (*Limnitis populi*) browsing around the toilet area, before it landed in the car park, much to the pleasure of those with cameras. With the emerging sun came the day visitors, whereupon Erki motioned that we should take ourselves off along the 'fritillary road'. He had named it as such as he had so many different species of fritillary on this



Large Blue © Amanda B

previous butterfly transect. With the temperatures rising, all flowering plants were sitting targets for insects. Nick spotted an assortment of beetles, flies, a Cranberry Blue (*Plebejus optilete*) and a pair of Idas Blue (*Plebejus idas*), all feeding on a single spike of a *Senecio* species. Further along the road Geoff had found a Moorland Clouded Yellow (*Colias palaeno*), while the large flower heads of Greater Knapweed (*Centaurea Scabiosa*) were packed with the larger fritillaries Silver-washed (*Argynnis paphia*), Dark Green (*Argynnis aglaja*) and High Brown (*Argynnis adippe*). Paul found a bit of a beauty with Cranberry Fritillary (*Boloria aquilonaris*), and Titania's Fritillary (*Boloria titania*) caused great excitement.



Titania's Fritillary © Amanda B



Scarce Copper © Nick L

Coppers were just as plentiful with Scarce (*Lycaena virgaureae*), Purple-shot (*Lycaena alciphron*) and Purple-edged (*Lycaena hippothoe*), feeding on the Field Scabious (*Knautia arvensis*) and Ox-eye Daisy (*Leucanthemum vulgare*) often with Large Wall Brown (*Lasiommata maera*) and Lesser Marbled Fritillary (*Brenthis ino*).

After the fritillary overload, we had one more last stop amongst a small flowery meadow, where we had strict instructions to watch where we stepped, so as not to step on the food plant of the Alcon Blue (*Maculinea alcon*). We all dispersed in various directions disturbing the smallest of the blues, the Small Blue (*Cupido minimus*), as we gingerly walked through the meadow. It was a cry from Amanda that brought people back together for this attractive species. Ericka had also found a Yellow-veined Darter (*Sympetrum flaveolum*) and Nigel an Icterine Warbler.

Day 3, Tuesday 5th Jul. Kärkna & Laeva Forest area

Only Nick and I turned out for the 5am game drive through the hundred hectares of wooded forest in search of Moose, Wild Boar and Red Deer. It was a beautiful, clear morning and an enjoyable ride, with lots of Red Deer, Roe Deer and Common Cranes.

After breakfast it was a quick check of the moth trap before heading out, but after the clear cool skies of last night, not much was on offer. We didn't get far from the gate before stopping for one of the beauties from the *Nymphalidae* family. Thus, for the next 40 minutes we were all engrossed in the small stretch of road waiting for better displays of Lesser Purple Emperor (*Apatura ilia*) and Purple Emperor (*Apatura iris*). Silver Washed Fritillary (*Argynnis paphia*) and Scarlet Tiger (*Callimorpha dominula*) were also an enticing distraction.

However, Erki was keen to get going as it was a two hour drive to the next site and with the onset of

heavy rain we headed forth. A brief comfort break was made at Hollywood, before we stopped to enjoy the view of puddling Green-veined Whites (*Pieris napi*) near the wooded area we would be spending the rest of the day. However, the looming brooding skies had arrived and for the next hour or so it was a case of in-and-out of the vehicle to avoid the heavy downpours, until after lunch when the rain ceased and temperatures soared.

Nevertheless, thorough searching of the umbellifer heads and long grass produced some lovely species, such as White-letter Hairstreak (*Satyrion w-album*), Map (*Araschnia levana*); Lesser Marbled (*Brenthis ino*) and Heath Fritillary (*Melitaea athalia*) were common, while Ringlet (*Aphantopus hyperantus*), along with Large Chequered Skipper (*Heteropterus morpheus*) and Small (*Thymelicus sylvestris*) and Large Skipper (*Ochlodes sylvanus*) were bountiful feeding on the various flowering heads. White Admiral (*Limenitis Camilla*) patrolled the warm bright wooded edges. Several Geranium Argus (*Aricia eumedon*) and Brimstone (*Gonepteryx rhamni*) flitted around, while Amanda's Blue (*Polyommatus amandus*) made the odd appearance. Erki had found a worn male Scarce Fritillary (*Euphydryas maturna*).



Meanwhile, Peter and Mike stayed with the vehicle near the dubious faeces that was attracting a pair of Purple Emperor (*Apatura iris*) and Lesser Purple Emperor (*Apatura ilia*). Both were happy with the end result of the long wait. From here we proceeded to another woodland site.

Almost immediately leaving the vehicle a Black Hairstreak (*Satyrion pruni*) was spotted nectaring on Ox-eye Daisy (*Leucanthemum vulgare*). A lovely Cranberry Fritillary (*Boloria aquilonaris*) gave good views at the end of a dead-end track, before people started to retrace their steps and make their way back along the road. The blooming spikes of Spiked Speedwell (*Veronica spicata*) provided an ideal food source for the various fritillaries and skippers flying around, along with scattered clumps of Red Clover (*Trifolium pratense*) which were favoured more by Moorland Clouded Yellow (*Colias palaeno*).

Dragonflies were also busy with regular encounters of Brown Hawker (*Aeshna grandis*) patrolling the forest rides, along with Common Hawker (*Aeshna juncea*) on the latter site. Amongst the long coarse grass Yellow-veined Darter (*Sympetrum flaveolum*) was sulking. Nick found a lovely River Clubtail (*Gomphus flavipes*) basking along the track in the woodland area.

From here it was a short distance to our next hotel, Mooste Vinavabrik Guesthouse, a converted vodka factory set amongst other restored buildings in a large park where we had time to sort out the rooms and freshen up for dinner. Later there was an opportunity to walk to the lake, trying to avoid the computerized tortoises that were cutting the grass.

Day 4, Wednesday 6th July. Järvselja Forest

It was our first full day of bright blue sky and warm temperatures; even the wind had dropped. It was a short drive to our first site of the day. The area was mixed deciduous woodland with conifer plantation and clear felled, interspersed with wet peaty channels and meadows. Most of the morning was spent wandering along the muddy road or bunny-hopping with the vehicle to potential high spots further along the road.

The butterflies were out making the most of the weather with small groups of Silver-studded Blue (*Plebejus argus*) and Essex Skipper (*Thymelicus lineola*) puddling on the corner bend. Our first new species of the day Yellow-legged Tortoiseshell (*Nymphalis xanthomelas*) was spotted flitting around the woodland edge. There were good shows of puddling Purple Emperor (*Apatura iris*), while Lesser Purple Emperor (*Apatura ilia*) gave more of a chase as it preferred the open acid areas of the



Yellow-legged Tortoiseshell © Nigel P

cleared fell forests. The grassy vegetation had good numbers of Large Chequered Skipper (*Heteropterus morpheus*), and the odd Short-tailed Blue (*Cupido argiades*) and Cranberry Blue (*Plebejus optilete*) were flying around. Another Yellow-legged Tortoiseshell (*Nymphalis xanthomelas*) was more obliging as it puddled right next to the group, along with its cousin, a Small Tortoiseshell (*Aglais urticae*). Our first Pallas's Fritillary (*Argynnis laodice*) obviously didn't like crowds and dragonflies were also on patrol with Brown Hawker (*Aeshna grandis*), Broad-bodied Chaser (*Libellula depressa*) in the open area, Yellow-spotted Emerald (*Somatochlora flavomaculata*) around the river channels and Erki found Vagrant Darter (*Sympetrum vulgatum*) in the course grass.

Lunch was taken at a convenient picnic table next to a small pond where Dark Whiteface



Large Chequered Skipper © Nigel P

(*Leucorrhinia albifrons*), White-faced Darter (*Leucorrhinia dubia*), and Emerald Damselfly (*Lestes sponsa*) were basking on the stems of the reed vegetation. Afterwards we went in search of a flowery verge that hadn't been strimmed, eventually finding one which produced three posing Pallas's Fritillary (*Argynnis laodice*). From there we made for a coniferous forest towards an acid peat bog area in search of Cranberry Fritillary (*Boloria aquilonaris*). Following the heavy rains of the previous weeks, the river had to be negotiated via a very precarious

tree trunk. It was a short visit as nothing was flying apart from Moorland Clouded Yellow (*Colias palaeno*) so we continued to our last site of the day, a floristic wet meadow. The various bright flowery heads were an attraction for skippers, blues and a lovely pair of Large Coppers (*Lycaena dispar*) had the cameras clicking. Nigel went off to identify an unusual bird call from the shrubby area, which turned out to be a Red-breasted Flycatcher.

Day 5, Thursday 7th July. Piusa – Varska

The morning started off overcast and cold, everything was staying low. Piusa area was our first port of call; a dry heath habitat with areas of encrusted lichen and coarse grass near a railway embankment. Red-winged Grasshoppers (*Oedipoda germanica*) flashed as we wandered slowly around the dry sandy areas, searching the patches of grass for resting butterflies which were sitting prey for the photographers. A posing Short-tailed Blue (*Cupido argiades*) was among the first to be spotted. However, shortly into the walk the temperature started to rise and the clouds broke, when suddenly everything burst into life. Numerous Ringlets (*Aphantopus hyperantus*) emerged flouncing around the grassy areas; they always seem to be the first to appear. The group were soon finding lovely basking specimens of Glanville (*Melitaea cinxia*) and Weavers Fritillary (*Boloria dia*), along with the countless Heath Fritillary (*Melitaea athalia*) that were bounding around, making sure we checked every fritillary. Pearly Heath (*Coenonympha arcania*), Plebejus optilete, Queen of Spain (*Issoria lathonia*) were also recorded.



It was a short drive to the next meadow embankment in search of Large Blue (*Maculinea arion*). A very nice female Purple-shot Copper (*Lycaena alciphron*) was basking on Galium as we emerged from the vehicle. Unfortunately the embankment had been cut, but we persevered, extending our search to the surrounding road embankments. Peter was successful in finding Large Grizzled (*Pyrgus alveus*) and Silver-spotted (*Hesperia comma*) Skipper, but no Large Blue (*Maculinea arion*) was seen.

Lunch was a very luxurious affair at the cultural village of Seto Seltsimaja, a region that does not consider itself Estonian or Russian. During lunch the darkened rain clouds that were forming opened up, which didn't bode well for butterflies.

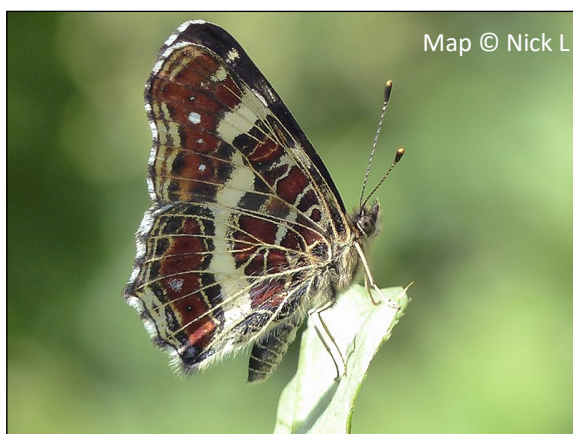


The rain had stopped by the time we debussed, but it was still cool as we walked towards the open bog area, a good place to find Cranberry Fritillary (*Boloria aquilonaris*). Due to the weather the wooden board-walk had to be negotiated very carefully. For those of the group who preferred not to walk, there was an excellent viewing tower next to the start, from which you could watch the group head for the open bog. The wind and cold was keeping everything down and little was out in the bog or anywhere else. In fact shortly after reaching the bog area the rain set in and stopped play for the day, so we returned to the hotel.

Day 6, Friday 8th July. Toitoja – Tuhu bog – Üügu alvar, Muhu – Saaremaa

Today was to prove a long one of driving to reach Saaremaa Island. The morning started with rain, so our first stop at the gas pipe line was a wash out for butterflies with the usual suspects of Ringlet (*Aphantopus hyperantus*), Silver-studded Blue (*Plebejus argus*) and Heath Fritillary (*Melitaea athalia*) hanging around waiting for the sun. An Amanda's Blue (*Polyommatus amandus*) was found deep amongst the vegetation. Paul found some fantastic spikes of Marsh helleborine (*Epipactis palustris*) for Amanda to get excited over.

Moving on, our next stop was more a matter of Erki's judgement than a known spot for him. It turned out to be a splendid spot with two new species for the trip, Black-veined White (*Aporia crataegi*) and a late Marsh Fritillary (*Euphydryas aurinia*). The group spread out to enjoy the numerous encounters of fresh Scarce Copper (*Lycaena virgaureae*), whose colours were startling against the yellow of Verbascum, as well as Purple Emperor (*Apatura iris*), Map (*Araschnia levana*), Geranium Argus (*Aricia eumedon*) and Silver-washed Fritillary (*Argynnis paphia*). A stunning Small Pincertail (*Onychogomphus forcipatus*) basked on the road.



From here it was another hour before lunch, at Lihula Manor (which was a museum next to the ruins of an old fort.) and here we met up with Marika. Vegetarian lunch was followed by another bog site at Tuhu. Unfortunately, due to the strong winds everything was trying to keep low. Clusters of Silver-studded (*Plebejus argus*) and Idas Blues held on tightly to the heads of Marsh Cinquefoil (*Potentilla palustris*) or Marsh Helleborine (*Epipactis palustris*). Large Heaths (*Coenonympha tullia*) were swept over the stiff grasses, but Nick did find a fresh Cranberry Fritillary (*Boloria aquilonaris*). Dragonflies were quartering the shallow ditches Brilliant Emerald (*Somatochlora metallica*) and Four-spot Chaser (*Libellula quadrimaculata*).

After a twenty minute journey from the bog to the boat terminal we soon boarded. Standing at the bow, 'one' could understand how the blues were feeling on the heads of the flowers at the bog, as the wind here nearly swept you off your feet as we sailed.

After 30 minutes we were making our way to our last stop on Üügu, a coastal site with views of the sea and limestone formations, quarried out areas, elevated (not a lot) and undulating. In our search for Niobe Fritillary (*Argynnis Niobe*), we found several on the wing but only a few were settling. From here it was another hour to our hotel and a hearty dinner. Sunset is late here and this evening was particularly impressive when the falling light turned everything gold. Two young fox cubs were chasing cockchafers on the lawn in front of our rooms in the late evening, for those who were still up to enjoy the scene.

Day 7, Saturday 9th July. Viidumäe – Kogula Alvar

On a glorious morning we set out to Viidumäe wooded meadow pastures. Emerging from the vehicle Paul found our 70th butterfly species, Woodland Brown (*Lopinga achine*), basking on a nearby bush in the morning sun. From here Erki marched us off straight through the forest which opened up into meadow swathes, unfortunately newly mown, so we continued across towards a wonderful wooded pasture. The sunlight dappled on to the pasture, White Admiral (*Limenitis camilla*) patrolled the woodland edges, while Heath Fritillary (*Melitaea athalia*) and Ringlet (*Aphantopus hyperantus*) bounced around the flowering vegetation. Several Woodland Browns (*Lopinga achine*) were also flouncing and basking amongst the hazel coppice.



Niobe Fritillary © Nick L



Woodland Brown © Nigel P



Scarce Fritillary © Nick L



Fritillaries © Peter G

It was hard to leave this lovely patch, but Erki beckoned us to move further into the woodland towards a wetter area, where numerous Scarce Coppers (*Lycaena virgaureae*) decorated the colourful patches of Irish Fleabane (*Inula salicina*), to see if we could find Scarce Fritillary

(*Euphydryas maturna*). However, it wasn't until we were back on the road and taking in the abundance of nectaring fritillaries that Scarce Fritillary (*Euphydryas maturna*) was spotted.

One more stop was made for another wooded pasture that was just as floristic, but more rutted than the last. Some of the group decided to opt for the floristic rough road track with Lesser Purple Emperor (*Apatura ilia*), Silver-washed Fritillary (*Argynnis paphia*), Large Chequered Skipper (*Heteropterus morpheus*), Dark Green Fritillary (*Argynnis aglaja*), Wood White (*Leptidea sinapis*) and Brimstone (*Gonepteryx rhamni*) were among an assortment of species feeding on the scented Marjoram (*Origanum majorana*).

Lunch was another luxurious affair at Söögimaja restaurant; very popular with the locals. However we were seated promptly, food was served almost immediately and soon we were on our way. The rest of a lovely afternoon was spent around Kogula Alvar, in search of *Maculinea arion*, but at one point we had to go in search of something larger than a blue – Mike.

There seemed to be little alvar due to the encroachment of the pine, but in the sunny glades butterflies were flittering. The group disappeared in various directions examining the usual suspects of blues and fritillaries just in case. However, it wasn't until we were starting to turn back that Amanda spotted a Large Blue (*Maculinea arion*), unfortunately it didn't hang around too long. In search of it a Swallowtail (*Papilio machaon*) was found, before a shout went out for Nickerl's Fritillary (*Melitaea aurelia*) and Dusky Meadow Brown (*Hyponephele lycaon*).



Day 8, Sunday 10th July. Departure

It was a 7am ferry crossing to return to the mainland, and it took 1½ hours to get there. Everyone was up and ready for our 5.20am departure. Life was still sleeping as we travelled through the wooded landscape; early morning mist rose gently from the various meadows and we reached the ferry terminal in good time. The rest of the journey was relatively uneventful, even Tallinn was sleeping. At the airport we said our goodbyes to Erki, Aare & Nick who were staying on for a couple more days.

In spite of the unsettled weather, the quality of butterflies was spectacular. Scarce Fritillary was the favourite of the species, winning with three votes, but overall there had been an outstanding array of butterflies with 72 species out of 99 found in Estonia. Superb!



Systematic lists and galleries overleaf.

Butterfly checklist Estonia July 2016										
No	Common Name	Scientific Name	seen	Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5	Day 6	Day 7
				July 3	July 4	July 5	July 6	July 7	July 8	July 9
	Skippers	<i>Hesperiidae</i>								
1	Dingy Skipper	<i>Erynnis tages</i>								
2	Grizzled Skipper	<i>Pyrgus malvae</i>								
3	Olive Skipper	<i>Pyrgus serratulae</i>								
4	Large Grizzled Skipper	<i>Pyrgus alveus</i>	✓					✓		
5	Large Chequered Skipper	<i>Heteropterus morpheus</i>	✓			✓	✓			
6	Chequered Skipper	<i>Carterocephalus palaemon</i>								
7	Northern Chequered Skipper	<i>Carterocephalus silvicolus</i>								
8	Essex Skipper	<i>Thymelicus lineola</i>	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
9	Small Skipper	<i>Thymelicus sylvestris</i>	✓	✓		✓	✓			
10	Silver-spotted Skipper	<i>Hesperia comma</i>	✓					✓		
11	Large Skipper	<i>Ochlodes sylvanus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Apollos and Swallowtails	<i>Papilionidae</i>								
12	Clouded Apollo	<i>Parnassius mnemosyne</i>								
13	Old World Swallowtail	<i>Papilio machaon</i>	✓						✓	✓
	Whites & Yellows	<i>Pieridae</i>								
14	Wood White	<i>Leptidea sinapis</i>	✓		✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
15	Cryptic Wood White	<i>Leptidea juvernica</i>	✓					✓		
16	Orange Tip	<i>Anthocharis cardamines</i>								
17	Black-veined White	<i>Aporia crataegi</i>	✓						✓	✓
18	Large White	<i>Pieris brassicae</i>								
19	Small White	<i>Pieris rapae</i>	✓		✓		✓			
20	Green-veined White	<i>Pieris napi</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
21	Moorland Clouded Yellow	<i>Colias palaeno</i>	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
22	Pale Clouded Yellow	<i>Colias hyale</i>								
23	Brimstone	<i>Gonepteryx rhamni</i>	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Metalmarks	<i>Riodniadae</i>								
24	Duke of Burgundy	<i>Hamearis lucina</i>								
	Coppers	<i>Lycaenidae</i>								
25	Small Copper	<i>Lycaena phlaeas</i>	✓		✓			✓		
26	Large Copper	<i>Lycaena dispar</i>	✓			✓	✓	✓		
27	Scarce Copper	<i>Lycaena virgaureae</i>	✓		✓	✓			✓	✓
28	Sooty Copper	<i>Lycaena tityrus</i>								
29	Purple-shot Copper	<i>Lycaena alciphron</i>	✓		✓			✓		
30	Purple-edged Copper	<i>Lycaena hippothoe</i>	✓		✓		✓			
	Hairstreaks	<i>Lycaenidae</i>								
31	Brown Hairstreak	<i>Thecla betulae</i>								
32	Purple Hairstreak	<i>Favonius quercus</i>								
33	Green Hairstreak	<i>Callophrys rubi</i>								
34	White-letter Hairstreak	<i>Satyrium w-album</i>	✓			✓				
35	Black Hairstreak	<i>Satyrium pruni</i>	✓			✓				
36	Ilex Hairstreak	<i>Satyrium ilicis</i>								
	Blues	<i>Lycaenidae</i>								
37	Small Blue	<i>Cupido minimus</i>	✓		✓				✓	✓
38	Short-tailed Blue	<i>Cupido argiades</i>	✓				✓	✓		
39	Holly Blue	<i>Celastrina argiolus</i>	✓			✓	✓		✓	
40	Eastern Baton Blue	<i>Scolitantides vicrama</i>	✓		✓					
41	Large Blue	<i>Maculinea arion</i>	✓		✓					✓
42	Alcon Blue	<i>Maculinea alcon</i>	✓		✓					
43	Silver-studded Blue	<i>Plebejus argus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
44	Idas Blue	<i>Plebejus idas</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
45	Cranberry Blue	<i>Plebejus optilete</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		

Butterfly checklist continued

No.	Common Name	Scientific Name	seen	Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5	Day 6	Day 7
				July 3	July 4	July 5	July 6	July 7	July 8	July 9
46	Geranium Argus	<i>Aricia eumedon</i>	✓			✓	✓		✓	
47	Northern Brown Argus	<i>Aricia artaxerxes</i>	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
48	Mazarine Blue	<i>Polyommatus semiargus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
49	Amanda's Blue	<i>Polyommatus amandus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
50	Common Blue	<i>Polyommatus icarus</i>								
	Fritillaries	<i>Nymphalidae</i>								
51	Silver-washed Fritillary	<i>Argynnis paphia</i>	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
52	Dark Green Fritillary	<i>Argynnis aglaja</i>	✓		✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
53	High Brown Fritillary	<i>Argynnis adippe</i>	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
54	Niobe Fritillary	<i>Argynnis niobe</i>	✓						✓	
55	Pallas Fritillary	<i>Argynnis laodice</i>	✓				✓			
56	Queen of Spain Fritillary	<i>Issoria lathonia</i>	✓				✓	✓		✓
57	Lesser Marbled Fritillary	<i>Brenthis ino</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
58	Bog Fritillary	<i>Boloria eunomia</i>								
59	Pearl-bordered Fritillary	<i>Boloria euphrosyne</i>								
60	Titania's Fritillary	<i>Boloria titania</i>	✓		✓					
61	Small Pearl-bordered Fritillary	<i>Boloria selene</i>	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
62	Weaver's Fritillary	<i>Boloria dia</i>	✓					✓		
63	Frigga's Fritillary	<i>Boloria frigga</i>								
64	Cranberry Fritillary	<i>Boloria aquilonaris</i>	✓		✓	✓			✓	
65	Scarce Fritillary	<i>Euphydryas maturna</i>	✓			✓				✓
66	Marsh Fritillary	<i>Euphydryas aurinia</i>	✓						✓	
67	Glanville Fritillary	<i>Melitaea cinxia</i>	✓					✓		
68	Knapweed Fritillary	<i>Melitaea phoebe</i>								
69	False Heath Fritillary	<i>Melitaea diamina</i>	✓			✓				
70	Nickerl's Fritillary	<i>Melitaea aurelia</i>	✓							✓
71	Heath Fritillary	<i>Melitaea athalia</i>	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Aristocrats	<i>Nymphalidae</i>								
72	Red Admiral	<i>Vanessa atalanta</i>	✓				✓	✓		✓
73	Painted Lady	<i>Vanessa cardui</i>	✓		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
74	Peacock Butterfly	<i>Inachis io</i>	✓						✓	✓
75	Small Tortoiseshell	<i>Aglais urticae</i>	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
76	Comma	<i>Polygonia c-album</i>	✓			✓	✓			
77	Map Butterfly	<i>Araschnia levana</i>	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
78	Large Tortoiseshell	<i>Nymphalis polychloros</i>								
79	Yellow-legged Tortoise-shell	<i>Nymphalis xanthomelas</i>	✓				✓		✓	
80	Camberwell Beauty	<i>Nymphalis antiopa</i>								
81	Poplar Admiral	<i>Limenitis populi</i>			✓					
82	White Admiral	<i>Limenitis camilla</i>	✓			✓	✓			✓
83	Lesser Purple Emperor	<i>Apatura ilia</i>	✓			✓	✓		✓	✓
84	Purple Emperor	<i>Apatura iris</i>	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Browns	<i>Nymphalidae</i>								
85	Speckled Wood	<i>Pararge aegeria</i>								
86	Northern Wall Brown	<i>Lasiommata petropolitana</i>								
87	Large Wall Brown	<i>Lasiommata maera</i>	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
88	Woodland Brown	<i>Lopinga achine</i>	✓							✓
89	Large Heath	<i>Coenonympha tullia</i>	✓						✓	
90	Pearly Heath	<i>Coenonympha arcania</i>	✓				✓	✓		
91	Chestnut Heath	<i>Coenonympha glycerion</i>	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
92	Scarce Heath	<i>Coenonympha hero</i>								

Butterfly checklist continued

No.	Common Name	Scientific Name	seen	Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5	Day 6	Day 7
				July 3	July 4	July 5	July 6	July 7	July 8	July 9
93	Small Heath	<i>Coenonympha pamphilus</i>	✓						✓	
94	Ringlet	<i>Aphantopus hyperantus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
95	Meadow Brown	<i>Maniola jurtina</i>	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓
96	Dusky Meadow Brown	<i>Hyponephele lycaon</i>	✓							✓
97	Arran Brown	<i>Erbia ligea</i>								
98	Lapland Ringlet	<i>Erbia embla</i>								
99	Marbled White	<i>Melanargia galathea</i>								
100	Grayling	<i>Hipparchia semele</i>	✓					✓	✓	
101	Baltic Grayling	<i>Oenesis jutta</i>								
		TOTAL	72							
	Damselflies and Dragonflies	Orthoptera								
1	Beautiful Demoiselle	<i>Calopteryx virgo</i>	✓	✓						
2	Banded Demoiselle	<i>Calopteryx splendens</i>	✓	✓			✓			
3	Emerald Damselfly	<i>Lestes sponsa</i>	✓	✓			✓			
4	Common Blue Damselfly	<i>Enallagma cyathigerum</i>	✓	✓						
5	Large Red Damselfly	<i>Pyrrhosoma nymphula</i>	✓						✓	
6	White-legged Damselfly	<i>Platycnemis pennipes</i>	✓		✓					
7	Brown Hawker	<i>Aeshna grandis</i>	✓		✓	✓	✓			
8	Common Hawker	<i>Aeshna juncea</i>	✓		✓	✓				
9	River Clubtail	<i>Gomphus flavipes</i>	✓			✓				
10	Small Pincertail	<i>Onychogomphus forcipatus</i>	✓						✓	
11	Brilliant Emerald	<i>Somatochlora metallica</i>	✓						✓	
12	Yellow-spotted Emerald	<i>Somatochlora flavomaculata</i>	✓				✓		✓	
13	Four-spot Chaser	<i>Libellula quadrimaculata</i>	✓						✓	
14	Broad-bodied Chaser	<i>Libellula depressa</i>	✓				✓			
15	Black-tailed Skimmer	<i>Orthetrum cancellatum</i>	✓						✓	
16	White-faced Darter	<i>Leucorrhinia dubia</i>	✓	✓			✓			
17	Dark Whiteface	<i>Leucorrhinia albifrons</i>	✓				✓			
18	Ruddy Darter	<i>Sympetrum sanguineum</i>	✓				✓			
19	Yellow-veined Darter	<i>Sympetrum flaveolum</i>	✓		✓	✓		✓		
20	Vagrant Darter	<i>Sympetrum vulgatum</i>	✓				✓			
		TOTAL	20							

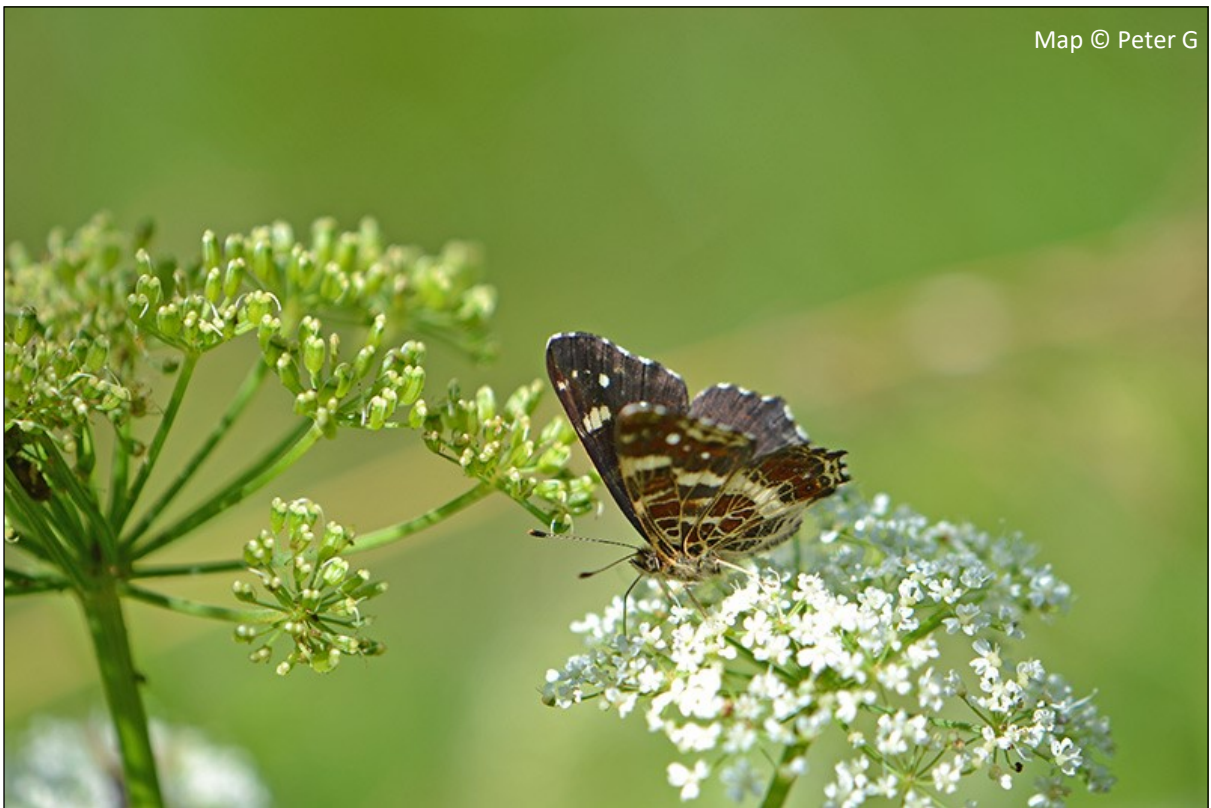
Photo Gallery



Lesser Purple Emperor © Peter G



Purple Emperor © Peter G





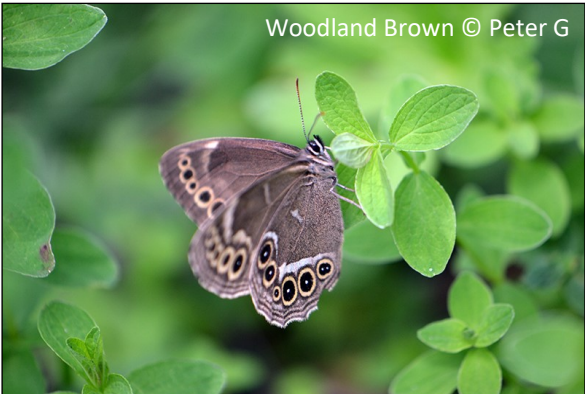
Pallas's Fritillary © Peter G



Ringlets © Peter G



Cameras in action © Peter G



Woodland Brown © Peter G



White Admiral © Peter G



Dark Green Fritillary © Peter G



Silver Spotted Skipper © Peter G



Silver-studded & Idas Blues © Peter G



Large Copper © Peter G



Brimstone © Peter G

Amandas Blue © Nick L



Alcon Blue © Nick L



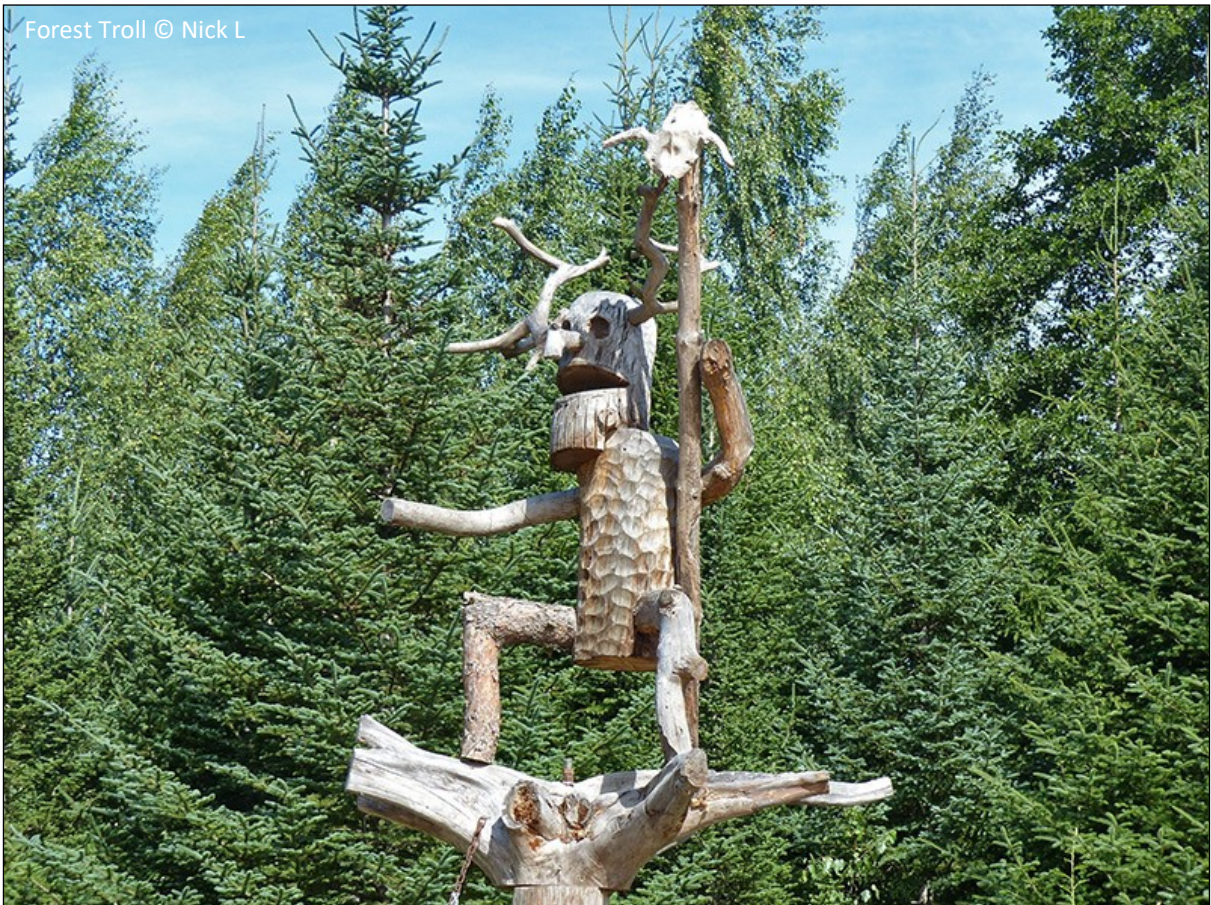
Mazarine Blue © Nick L



Wood White © Nick L



Chestnut Heath © Nick L





One of our guesthouses © Nick L



Tallinn © Nick L

Dark whiteface © Nick L



River Clubtail © Nick L



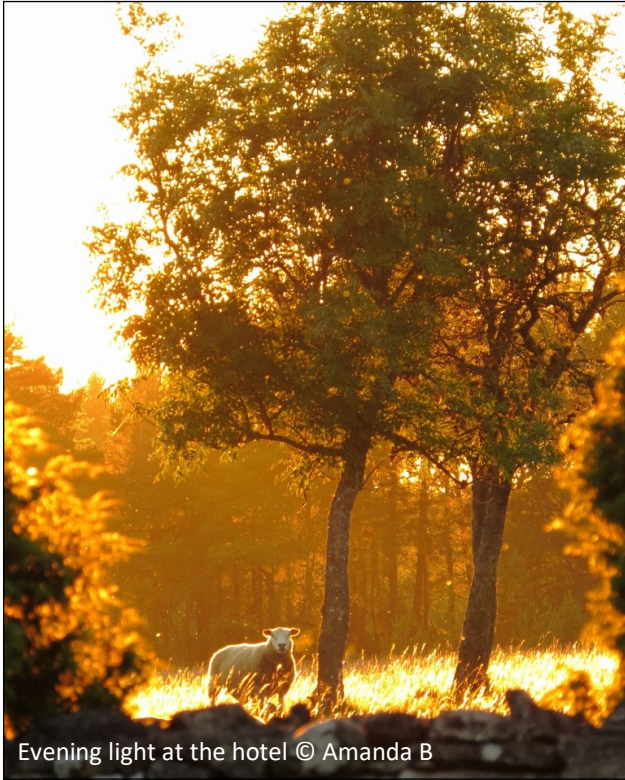
Beautiful Demoiselle © Nick L



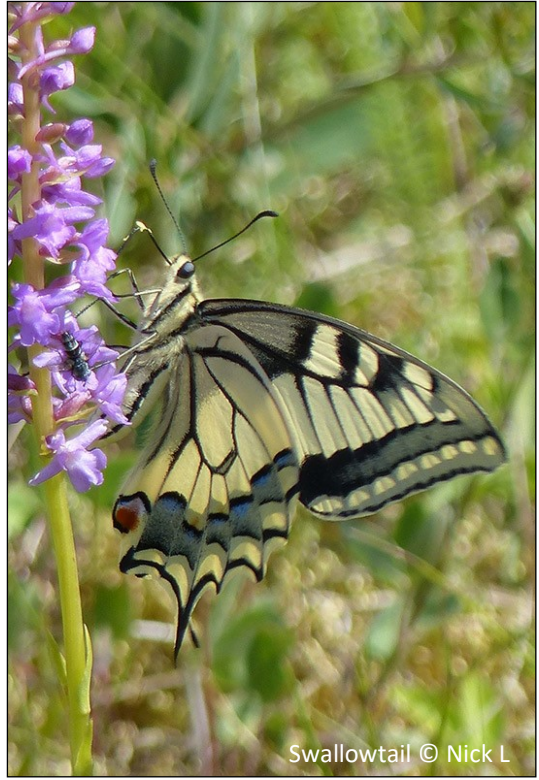
Yellow-veined Darter © Peter G



Dragonfly pond © Nick L



Evening light at the hotel © Amanda B



Swallowtail © Nick L



Black Hairstreak © Amanda B



Large Wall Brown © Nigel P



Estonia © Peter G



Small Pearl-bordered Fritillary © Peter G



Short-tailed Blue © Peter G



Lesser Marbled Fritillary © Peter G



Dark Green Fritillary © Peter G



Large Copper (male) © Peter G

