

# Slovenia and Croatia

24 June - 2 July 2016

A group of 10 from a UK based Natural History Society spent a really enjoyable time, courtesy of Ecotours Wildlife Holidays, in three centres across Slovenia and Croatia. We had a diverse range of interests across the group which was our reason for choosing this particular tour. We wanted more than just the fabulous birds to be seen in the region.

With conveniently timed return flights from Stansted we arrived at Slovenia's capital, Ljubljana, to be met by our tour leader and guide, Milan Vogrin, who specialises in reptiles, amphibians and birds. It turned out he was also almost as knowledgeable and experienced in the other interests of our group, namely plants, butterflies and dragonflies. Milan works as an ecological consultant and is Slovenian. Our driver, Janos, was Hungarian and together they looked after us very well; for example preparing coffees at break times, helping with luggage and making clear what the day's programme would entail.

## Day 1

Upon arrival we were taken straight to our hotel near to the beautiful Lake Bohinj about 1 and a half hours drive from the airport. After a tasty meal in convivial settings most of us were ready to retire to our rooms for the start of our exciting trip.

## Day 2

In lovely sunshine and almost immediately from stepping off the minivan we were shown a Common Wall Lizard that Milan skilfully caught, then explaining the differences between the male and female and estimating it's likely age. Moving on we soon found Birds-Nest Orchids, Red Helleborines, Emerald Darter dragonflies and butterflies in profusion including Pearly Heath and Southern White Admiral. For some of us there were lifers and for others there were terrific photo opportunities. The tone for the trip had been set; steady pace, diversity of interests, good humour and natural history information to back up the identifications.

Back to the hotel for lunch and then off to the higher altitude Pokljuka plateau for the afternoon.



There was quite a well-marked path with interpretation boards on the short walk around the edge of the peat bog. Here Woodland Ringlets were abundant and we found and photographed a super, freshly emerged, Clouded Apollo butterfly, amongst others. The plants were in profusion in the meadows and included Bearded Bellflower, Dark Rampion and the rare Verticillate Lousewort and One-flowered Wintergreen. A botanist's treasure trove! Later from a roadside pond we were shown some Alpine Newts that were undoubtedly feeding upon the numerous tadpoles there. Our dragonfly enthusiasts were also happy to have had close views of Brilliant Emerald amongst others.

Returning to our hotel and stopping for photos of the traditional hay racks that are characteristic of the region we also had closer views of the Red-backed Shrikes on the wires. These were the first of many to be seen.

Our first full day had been varied, exciting and very satisfying and finished off with a wholesome meal and drinks from the bar. Some participants quickly learnt that "pivo" was the local word for beer!

## Day 3

We were off to the alpine peak of Mount Mangart set in the Triglavski National Park. This involved a drive of nearly 2 hours but through spectacular scenery, along steep, narrow roads and for a while through a corner of Italy- passports not required though. For some of us this was to be a trip highlight. At over 2670m this impressive peak offered up truly alpine plants such as Mountain Avens, Gentians and some specialist mountain birds such as the Alpine Accentor, Water Pipit, Snow Finch and luckily a superb view of a Golden Eagle that swooped past us before landing on a crag. Tantalisingly we only found a clutch of 8 Ptarmigan eggs but not their parents! High altitude specialist butterflies included Dark-veined Whites and Dewy Ringlets, whilst for the orchid enthusiasts a small group of Vanilla Orchids was discovered.

Heading back to the van after our picnic lunch we took a different route down the slope and were treated to excellent views of two Alpine Marmots, their thick fur making them look perfectly suited to the harsher climate at that altitude. Hopping around were two Ring Ouzels that added further excitement for the group.



Back on the road and at a known location to our guide we stopped off to witness Milan leap after two individuals of the very rare and localised Horvath's Rock Lizard. These were enthusiastically received by all and photographs taken whilst in the hand. Milan returned the individuals carefully back to the safety of their wall where they prefer the less sunny and cooler face that their relatives, the Wall Lizard avoid.

We returned to our hotel feeling elated after a superb day in the Alps with some brilliant views of a range of wildlife and stunning scenery. We'd also been lucky with the weather despite the rumbling thunder and nearby rain showers.

#### Day 4



Milan had been monitoring the weather forecast and advised us that in order to avoid heavy rain in the scheduled stop we should change plans and visit the lower lying lakes and woodland near the small town of Cernisko. We were grateful for his advice as we travelled past the original proposed site where heavy rain clouds were looming. We were excited to stop near the river and to go off in different directions to follow the specific interests of our group members. With Corncrake singing, Marsh Frogs hopping, Ruddy Darter darting and Pearly Heath flitting amongst the marshy vegetation we all found something to keep us happily occupied. The excitement was heightened when Milan found a Grass Snake that demonstrated its defensive behaviour of 'playing dead'. This had been preceded by excellent views of two Common Rosefinch that conveniently sang for us from a nearby bush.

After picnic lunch it was off into the nearby woods that offered up, amongst others, the Woodland Brown butterfly and some Red Helleborine and Lesser Butterfly Orchids. It was back down to the lake when the rain showers finally caught up with us and some of us had frustratingly fleeting glimpses of a Marsh Warbler in the downpour. By holding binoculars in one hand and the umbrella in the other, views of this elusive 'LBJ' were made, albeit briefly.

Onwards to our next accommodation, a Lodge outside the village

of Markovec. We arrived around 5.30pm to find some confusion with the rooms for some of our group. Following phone calls back to Ecotours Wildlife Holidays we resolved the situation with promises of specific compensation to the affected 3 members of the group. We were all offered free drinks on the house, and so, lubricated with some of the local spirits and wines, we settled down to our delicious meal of beef goulash, polenta and local wild mushrooms. We all retired to our rooms well fed and slightly merry.

## Day 5

We were to have a very full and promising day ahead of us. In the morning we headed off to the famous Postonja Cave system. We expected it to be busy and we were not wrong. We had a timed entrance to the Caves and so joined the parties who boarded the small train into the heart of these impressive caverns. Our tour guide gave us some background to the geology and history of the caves and we were shown a wide variety of cave formations, all well illuminated and in good states of preservation. It had been an interesting morning but we were looking forward to our afternoon and evening 'entertainment'; hopefully sightings of Brown bears.

We were briefed about the use of the small bear hides and given strict instructions we were not to leave the hides once we had entered them - including no departures to answer calls of nature. With empty, 'emergency use' bottles and cameras at the ready we were split into 3 groups, each into different hides, two of which were about 30minutes drive away. We had paid 60 Euros extra for this optional trip but there were no guarantees of bear sightings. As it turned out two of the three groups were lucky but sadly the hide closest to the Lodge proved to be bear-less, despite having bears on the previous day.

Of the two lucky groups, one was visited by two separate individuals who stayed for about one and a half hours; the other had a succession of six bears in total including a mother and two cubs. The conversation later, back at the Lodge, was mixed with excitement and disappointment. We'd all hoped that we'd have had equally good views but in the end only half of the group had been lucky. Hey, that's wildlife watching!

## Day 6

Just half an hour after leaving the Lodge the following morning, we crossed the border into Croatia. Our next stop was the World Heritage site Plitvice Lakes National Park. What we were not prepared for however were the number of visitors who also had the same idea. The Croatian school holidays had just started and so we found ourselves in the uncomfortable situation of moving, in places, along the narrow paths and boardwalks with the general flow of people behind us. This made our frequent stops for photography tricky and somewhat risky because we were in danger of being accidentally pushed over the edge. No matter, we did manage to find some great Dragonflies and damselflies including the Norfolk Hawker and Brilliant Emerald; butterflies included a brief and tantalising view of the Hungarian Glider. Perhaps the Dice Snake, waiting to ambush a passing fish fry, caused the greatest excitement especially with the other visitors on the boardwalk.





We had a picnic lunch in a shady spot and managed to pick up Lesser-spotted Woodpecker and Collared Flycatcher whilst we were munching our ham rolls.

After lunch, and to save our legs, we journeyed first on two boats and later a bus back to our minivan. We were all ready for the welcome hot drink that driver Janos prepared for us. We all felt that the Park, with its waterfalls and clear blue lakes were very beautiful but the sheer numbers of people had spoiled the pleasure of it for us. Out of season it would be a very different experience and probably much more enjoyable.

We had another 2 or 3 hours before we reached our third and final destination so when Milan suggested we find a quieter spot to stop for a break we all jumped at the opportunity. We found a meadow that was rich in flora and consequently insects. Field Crickets, Shield Bugs and butterflies were in abundance but Odonata were scarce owing to the dry habitat. Never the less we were all grateful for the stop and the relative peace of the location after the more hectic pace of the Lakes. The numerous butterflies included Silver-studded Blue, Chestnut Heath and Twin-spot Fritillary

Back on the van and down to the coast to the small town of Starigrad where we were to stay for three nights. Our two-star hotel proved to be comfortable and well provided with all the usual facilities. We'd had a thirsty day and were grateful for the reasonably priced beers from the bar. Our meal was very substantial, indeed it proved to be the case at all our mealtimes.

## Day 7

We were all glad that the weather had turned cloudy by the morning because Milan had warned us that the climb up the gorge into the Paklenica National Park could be extremely hot, and, in places quite steep and partially rocky. To raise the excitement level before we started out, Milan had caught a large legless Glass Lizard, much bigger than the UK's Slow Worm. He had found it just outside the hotel.

With the lower temperature we all managed the initially steep path but kept stopping for exciting and interesting species along the way. With Alpine Swifts swooping overhead, Hungarian Gliders, (black and white beauties that were relatively common), Balkan Green Lizard, Yellow Foxgloves and probably a Goldenring dragonfly we all had something to excite us. The best was yet to come when Milan presented us, first with a metre long Aesculapian Snake, and later with a Horn-nosed Viper. We would not have found these species without Milan's knowledge and expertise. He handled them proficiently and gave us a good opportunity to photograph them. After coffees and a toilet stop, together with a fleeting glimpse of a Sombre Tit, we slowly continued up the gorge to the Mountain Lodge where we consumed our lunch. One of our group rushed over to us because he'd spotted an Edible Dormouse (*Glis glis*) under the eaves of an outhouse. These cute, but devilish, rodents could be tempted out with apple but sadly they were not hungry and only a few of the party saw it fleetingly. However, several people had brief views of a Two-tailed Pasha butterfly as it flew past and we were able to photograph an impressive Woodland Grayling that posed obligingly on a length of rope.

By carefully walking back down the track we all managed to return to the van in one piece. It had been quite a long walk and when one's personal step counter showed we'd walked 14.7km we were not surprised. A small shop nearby did a roaring trade in ice creams. Milan insisted on a group photograph at the end and we all felt slightly triumphant at having completed the steep walk. Had the weather been hotter we'd probably have turned back sooner.

Our dragonfly enthusiasts had enjoyed the day but had not seen many of their targets and so we stopped for another 30 minutes in a spot alongside the river. At one point we had two of the party flat on their tummies, heads almost in the water with long-lensed cameras poised at some butterflies 'puddling' at the water's edge, including a Long-tailed Blue. We also had excellent views of a tiny Little Tiger Blue and a couple of Southern Commas. Our plant specialist was, as usual crouched down over a beautiful specimen ready with camera and macro lens poised and another member with binoculars was peering at a Peregrine chasing pigeons above the cliff. This summed up our group – interested in everything there was to find!

## Day 8

The nearby island of Pag was to be our final destination of the trip. First off was an abortive attempt at locating Black-eared Wheatear which remained elusive. Next stop along a causeway between low lying fields produced a range of birds and some exciting insects, including Spotted Fritillary butterflies, but this was overshadowed by the excellent nature reserve known as Veliko Blato or 'Big Mud'. Here we all split off in different directions and luckily managed to locate Black Pennant, a localised rare Dragonfly and the even rarer BladeTail. Other highlights included Scarce Swallowtail, Pygmy Cormorant and Purple Heron. The elevated bird hide was greatly appreciated because the day had turned out to be much hotter than the previous one and the shade and added height was very welcome.

Further on we stopped briefly for views over Pag town before heading for our lunchtime spot at a small, but promising, pond where Milan knew we would find much to interest each of us. He was not wrong. Sitting quietly eating our lunch the group could watch the European Pond Terrapins and the Marsh Frogs being swarmed over by numerous Dragonfly and Damselflies. Nightingales and Golden Orioles were singing in the scrub behind the pond and the drier region produced new species for our enthusiastic plant photographer. The butterfly enthusiasts were not disappointed as Southern Gatekeeper and Eastern Bath White both made an appearance.

A final diversion to an ancient olive grove produced sightings of both Swallowtail and Scarce Swallowtail butterflies before we headed back to our hotel and a final substantial and tasty evening meal.

## Day 9

We knew we had a 6hour journey, mainly on motorways, to reach the airport in time for our flight home. This meant we could not fit in a detour to the city to buy a few last minute souvenirs and gifts. Never mind, the airport shop provided that opportunity and so we boarded our flight to Stansted in a very relaxed mood, satisfied that we'd enjoyed an excellent holiday. To round off the trip, the lunchtime roadside stop provided a variety of butterflies, including Purple Emperor, Marbled Fritillary and Map butterfly.



We'd seen some fantastic scenery of stunning beauty, some amazing wildlife and had enjoyed each other's company in very comfortable accommodation with good food and pleasant discussion. Milan had been an excellent guide and we felt in good, safe hands with our driver Janos. We all wanted to congratulate them on looking after us so professionally.

For the list makers amongst us we were very satisfied with our totals and all of us had seen 'lifers'. The final species totals across the entire group were Mammals: 8, Birds: 102, Reptiles: 12, Amphibians: 5, Butterflies: 63, Odonata: 24, Orchids: 14, Other Plants: In the hundreds!



Thank you Ecotours Wildlife Holidays for making it all happen. In the words of one of our group and said with a broad smile, "it had been the best holiday enjoyed in a very, very long time".



---

## Species List

---

### BIRDS

Mute Swan - *Cygnus olor*  
Mallard - *Anas platyrhynchos*  
Little Grebe - *Tachybaptus ruficollis*  
Great Crested Grebe - *Podiceps cristatus*  
White Stork - *Ciconia ciconia*  
Great Cormorant - *Phalacrocorax carbo*  
Pygmy Cormorant - *Phalacrocorax pygmeus*  
Grey Heron - *Ardea cinerea*  
Purple Heron - *Ardea purpurea*  
Great Egret - *Ardea alba*  
Little Egret - *Egretta garzetta*  
Squacco Heron - *Ardeola ralloides*  
Glossy Ibis - *Plegadis falcinellus*  
Short-toed Snake-Eagle - *Circaetus gallicus*  
Golden Eagle - *Aquila chrysaetos*  
Common Buzzard - *Buteo buteo*  
Eurasian Marsh-Harrier - *Circus aeruginosus*  
Montagu's Harrier - *Circus pygargus*  
Water Rail - *Rallus aquaticus*  
Corn Crane - *Crex crex*  
Eurasian Moorhen - *Gallinula chloropus*  
Eurasian Coot - *Fulica atra*  
Black-winged Stilt - *Himantopus himantopus*  
Northern Lapwing - *Vanellus vanellus*  
Common Ringed Plover - *Charadrius hiaticula*  
Black-headed Gull - *Chroicocephalus ridibundus*  
Yellow-legged Gull - *Larus michahellis*  
Rock Pigeon - *Columba livia*  
Common Wood-Pigeon - *Columba palumbus*  
European Turtle-Dove - *Streptopelia turtur*  
Eurasian Collared-Dove - *Streptopelia decaocto*  
Alpine Swift - *Apus melba*  
Common Swift - *Apus apus*  
Eurasian Hoopoe - *Upupa epops*  
European Bee-eater - *Merops apiaster*  
Great Spotted Woodpecker - *Dendrocopos major*  
Lesser Spotted Woodpecker - *Dendrocopos minor*  
Eurasian Kestrel - *Falco tinnunculus*

Peregrine Falcon - *Falco peregrinus*  
Red-backed Shrike - *Lanius collurio*  
Woodchat Shrike - *Lanius senator*  
Eurasian Golden Oriole - *Oriolus oriolus*  
Eurasian Jay - *Garrulus glandarius*  
Eurasian Magpie - *Pica pica*  
Yellow-billed Cough - *Pyrrhocorax graculus*  
Hooded Crow - *Corvus cornix*  
Common Raven - *Corvus corax*  
Crested Lark - *Galerida cristata*  
Sky Lark - *Alauda arvensis*  
Eurasian Crag-Martin - *Ptyonoprogne rupestris*  
Barn Swallow - *Hirundo rustica*  
Common House-Martin - *Delichon urbicum*  
Coal Tit - *Parus ater*  
Sombre Tit - *Poecile lugubris*  
Marsh Tit - *Poecile palustris*  
Great Tit - *Parus major*  
Eurasian Nuthatch - *Sitta europaea*  
Goldcrest - *Regulus regulus*  
Willow Warbler - *Phylloscopus trochilus*  
Common Chiffchaff - *Phylloscopus collybita*  
Western Bonelli's Warbler - *Phylloscopus bonelli*  
Melodious Warbler - *Hippolais polyglotta*  
Great Reed-Warbler - *Acrocephalus arundinaceus*  
Sedge Warbler - *Acrocephalus schoenobaenus*  
Marsh Warbler - *Acrocephalus palustris*  
Eurasian Blackcap - *Sylvia atricapilla*  
Garden Warbler - *Sylvia borin*  
Sardinian Warbler - *Sylvia melanocephala*  
Spotted Flycatcher - *Muscicapa striata*  
European Robin - *Erithacus rubecula*  
Common Nightingale - *Luscinia megarhynchos*  
Collared Flycatcher - *Ficedula albicollis*  
Common Redstart - *Phoenicurus phoenicurus*  
Black Redstart - *Phoenicurus ochruros*  
Whinchat - *Saxicola rubetra*  
Northern Wheatear - *Oenanthe oenanthe*  
Ring Ouzel - *Turdus torquatus*  
Eurasian Blackbird - *Turdus merula*  
Fieldfare - *Turdus pilaris*  
Song Thrush - *Turdus philomelos*  
Mistle Thrush - *Turdus viscivorus*  
European Starling - *Sturnus vulgaris*  
Alpine Accentor - *Prunella collaris*



Western Yellow Wagtail - *Motacilla flava*  
Gray Wagtail - *Motacilla cinerea*  
White Wagtail - *Motacilla alba*  
Water Pipit - *Anthus spinoletta*  
Tawny Pipit - *Anthus campestris*  
Cirl Bunting - *Emberiza cirlus*  
Corn Bunting - *Emberiza calandra*  
Reed Bunting - *Emberiza schoeniclus*  
Common Chaffinch - *Fringilla coelebs*  
Eurasian Bullfinch - *Pyrrhula pyrrhula*  
Common Rosefinch - *Carpodacus erythrinus*  
European Greenfinch - *Chloris chloris*  
Eurasian Siskin - *Spinus spinus*  
European Goldfinch - *Carduelis carduelis*  
Eurasian Linnet - *Carduelis cannabina*  
European Serin - *Serinus serinus*  
House Sparrow - *Passer domesticus*  
Eurasian Tree Sparrow - *Passer montanus*  
White-winged Snowfinch - *Montifringilla nivalis*

## 102 species

## REPTILES

European Pond Terrapin	<i>Emys orbicularis</i>
Mediterranean House Gecko	<i>Hemidactylus turcicus</i>
Dalmatian Algyroides	<i>Algyroides nigropunctatus</i>
Balkan Green Lizard	<i>Lacerta trilineata</i>
European Green Lizard	<i>Lacerta viridis</i>
Horvath's Rock Lizard	<i>Iberolacerta horvathii</i>
Common Wall Lizard	<i>Podarcis muralis</i>
Italian Wall Lizard	<i>Podarcis siculus</i>
Dalmatian Wall Lizard	<i>Podarcis melisellensis</i>
European Glass Lizard	<i>Ophisaurus apodus</i>
Aesculapian Snake	<i>Zamenis longissimus</i>
Grass Snake	<i>Natrix natrix</i>
Nose-horned Viper	<i>Vipera ammodytes</i>

## AMPHIBIANS

Alpine Newt	<i>Ichthyosaura alpestris</i>
Common Toad	<i>Bufo bufo</i>
Marsh Frog	<i>Pelophylax ridibundus</i>



Edible Frog

*Pelophylax kl. Esculentus*

## DRAGONFLIES

Banded Demoiselle	<i>Calopteryx splendens</i>
Beautiful Demoiselle	<i>Calopteryx virgo</i>
Common Spreadwing	<i>Lestes sponsa</i>
Dark Spreadwing	<i>Lestes macrostigma</i>
Common Bluetail	<i>Ischnura elegans</i>
Common Bluet	<i>Enallagma cyathigerum</i>
Azure Bluet	<i>Coenagrion puella</i>
Large Redeye	<i>Erythromma najas</i>
Small Redeye	<i>Erythromma viridulum</i>
Blue Featherleg	<i>Platycnemis pennipes</i>
Green-eyed Hawker	<i>Aeshna isocles</i>
Blue Emperor	<i>Anax imperator</i>
Lesser Emperor	<i>Anax parthenope</i>
Small Pincertail	<i>Onychogomphus forcipatus</i>
Bladetail	<i>Lindenia tetraphylla</i>
Brilliant Emerald	<i>Somatochlora metallica</i>
Balkan Emerald	<i>Somatochlora meridionalis</i>
Four-spotted Chaser	<i>Libellula quadrimaculata</i>
Black-tailed Skimmer	<i>Orthetrum cancellatum</i>
White-tailed Skimmer	<i>Orthetrum albistylum</i>
Southern Skimmer	<i>Orthetrum brunneum</i>
Ruddy Darter	<i>Sympetrum sanguineum</i>
Red-veined Darter	<i>Sympetrum fonscolombii</i>
Common Darter	<i>Sympetrum striolatum</i>
Broad Scarlet	<i>Crocothemis erythraea</i>
Black Pennant	<i>Selysiothemis nigra</i>

## BUTTERFLIES

<u>Family</u>	<u>Common Name</u>	<u>Latin Name</u>
Papilionidae	Clouded Apollo	<i>Parnassius mnemosyne</i>
	Swallowtail	<i>Papilio machaon</i>
	Scarce Swallowtail	<i>Iphiclides podalirius</i>
Pieridae	Brimstone	<i>Gonepteryx rhamni</i>
	Orange Tip	<i>Anthocharis cardamines</i>
	Clouded Yellow	<i>Colias crocea</i>
	Wood White (Note 1)	<i>Leptidea sp.</i>
	Black-veined White	<i>Aporia crataegi</i>
	Dark-veined White (Note 2)	<i>Pieris bryoniae</i>

	Small White	<i>Pieris rapae</i>
	Southern Small White	<i>Pieris mannii</i>
	Eastern Bath White	<i>Pontia edusa</i>
Nymphalidae	Painted Lady	<i>Vanessa cardui</i>
	Red Admiral	<i>Vanessa atalanta</i>
	Small Tortoiseshell	<i>Aglaia urticae</i>
	Peacock	<i>Aglaia io</i>
	Comma	<i>Polygonia c-album</i>
	Southern Comma	<i>Polygonia egea</i>
	Common Glider	<i>Neptis sappho</i>
	Hungarian Glider	<i>Neptis rivularis</i>
	Southern White Admiral	<i>Limenitis reducta</i>
	Map Butterfly	<i>Araschnia levana</i>
	Purple Emperor	<i>Apatura iris</i>
	Two-tailed Pasha	<i>Charaxes jasius</i>
	Silver-washed Fritillary	<i>Argynnis paphia</i>
	Heath Fritillary (Note 3)	<i>Melitaea athalia</i>
	False Heath Fritillary	<i>Melitaea diamina</i>
	Spotted Fritillary	<i>Melitaea didyma</i>
	Twin-spot Fritillary	<i>Brenthis hecate</i>
	Marbled Fritillary	<i>Brenthis daphne</i>
	Speckled Wood	<i>Pararge aegeria</i>
	Meadow Brown	<i>Maniola jurtina</i>
	Southern Gatekeeper	<i>Pyronia cecilia</i>
	Pearly Heath	<i>Coenonympha arcania</i>
	Small Heath	<i>Coenonympha pamphilus</i>
	Chestnut Heath	<i>Coenonympha glycerion</i>
	Woodland Grayling	<i>Hipparchia fagi</i>
	Woodland Ringlet	<i>Erebia medusa</i>
	Dewy Ringlet	<i>Erebia pandrose</i>
	Woodland Brown	<i>Lopinga achine</i>
	Wall Brown	<i>Lasiommata megera</i>
	Marbled White	<i>Melanargia galathea</i>
Lycaenidae	Brown Argus	<i>Aricia agestis</i>
	Northern Brown Argus (Note 4)	<i>Aricia artaxerxes</i>
	Blue Argus	<i>Aricia anteros</i>
	Long-tailed Blue	<i>Lampides boeticus</i>
	Holly Blue	<i>Celastrina argiolus</i>
	Mazarine Blue	<i>Cyaniris semiargus</i>
	Adonis Blue	<i>Polyommatus bellargus</i>
	Common Blue	<i>Polyommatus icarus</i>
	Meleager's Blue	<i>Polyommatus daphnis</i>
	Small Blue	<i>Cupido minimus</i>



	Silver-studded Blue	<i>Plebejus argus</i>
	Little Tiger Blue	<i>Tarucus balkanicus</i>
	Green Hairstreak	<i>Callophrys rubi</i>
	Small Copper	<i>Lycaena phlaeas</i>
Riodinidae	Duke of Burgundy	<i>Hamaeris lucina</i>
Hesperidae	Grizzled Skipper	<i>Pyrgus malvae</i>
	Large Grizzled Skipper	<i>Pyrgus alveus</i>
	Large Skipper	<i>Ochlodes sylvanus</i>
	Small Skipper	<i>Thymelicus sylvestris</i>
	Essex Skipper	<i>Thymelicus lineola</i>
	Tufted Marbled Skipper	<i>Carcharodus flocciferus</i>

### 63 species

Note 1. One of three possible species (Wood White, Réal's Wood White, Fenton's Wood White). Reliable identification requires examination of male genitalia.

Note 2. Also known as Mountain Green-veined White

Note 3. Two much rarer species (Nickerl's Fritillary & Assmann's Fritillary) can only be separated from Heath Fritillary by examining male genitalia.

Note 4. Also known as Mountain Argus