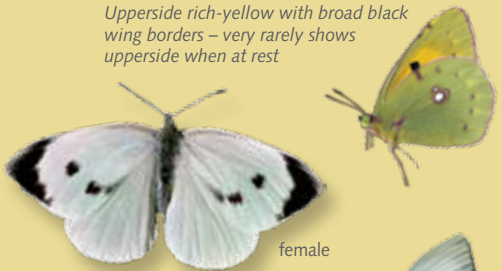


**CLOUDED YELLOW**

*Upperside rich-yellow with broad black wing borders – very rarely shows upperside when at rest*



female



male

**LARGE WHITE**



male

**SMALL WHITE**



**GREEN-VEINED WHITE**



male

**ORANGE-TIP**

female

*Female pattern as male but lacks orange*



**MARbled WHITE**

**BRIMSTONE**

male

female



*Always rests with closed wings*



**SMALL COPPER**

*No blue on wings*

female



**BROWN ARGUS**

*Female Common Blues can be brown with orange spots – but always have some blue on the wings*

male



**COMMON BLUE**

male



**HOLLY BLUE**

*Antennae tips orange on underside*

*Antennae tips all black*

*Wings with faint chequered pattern*



**ESSEX SKIPPER**



**SMALL SKIPPER**



**LARGE SKIPPER**



**RINGLET**

*Smaller and brighter than Meadow Brown*



**GATEKEEPER**



**MEADOW BROWN**



**SCOTCH ARGUS**



*Grayling has a similar underside*

**WALL BROWN**



**SPECKLED WOOD**

**SMALL HEATH**

*Beige-orange upperside (less golden than skippers) obvious in flight – always rests with closed wings*



**COMMA**



*Can look like a fritillary in flight*



**SMALL TORTOISESHELL**



**PAINTED LADY**



**RED ADMIRAL**



**PEACOCK**

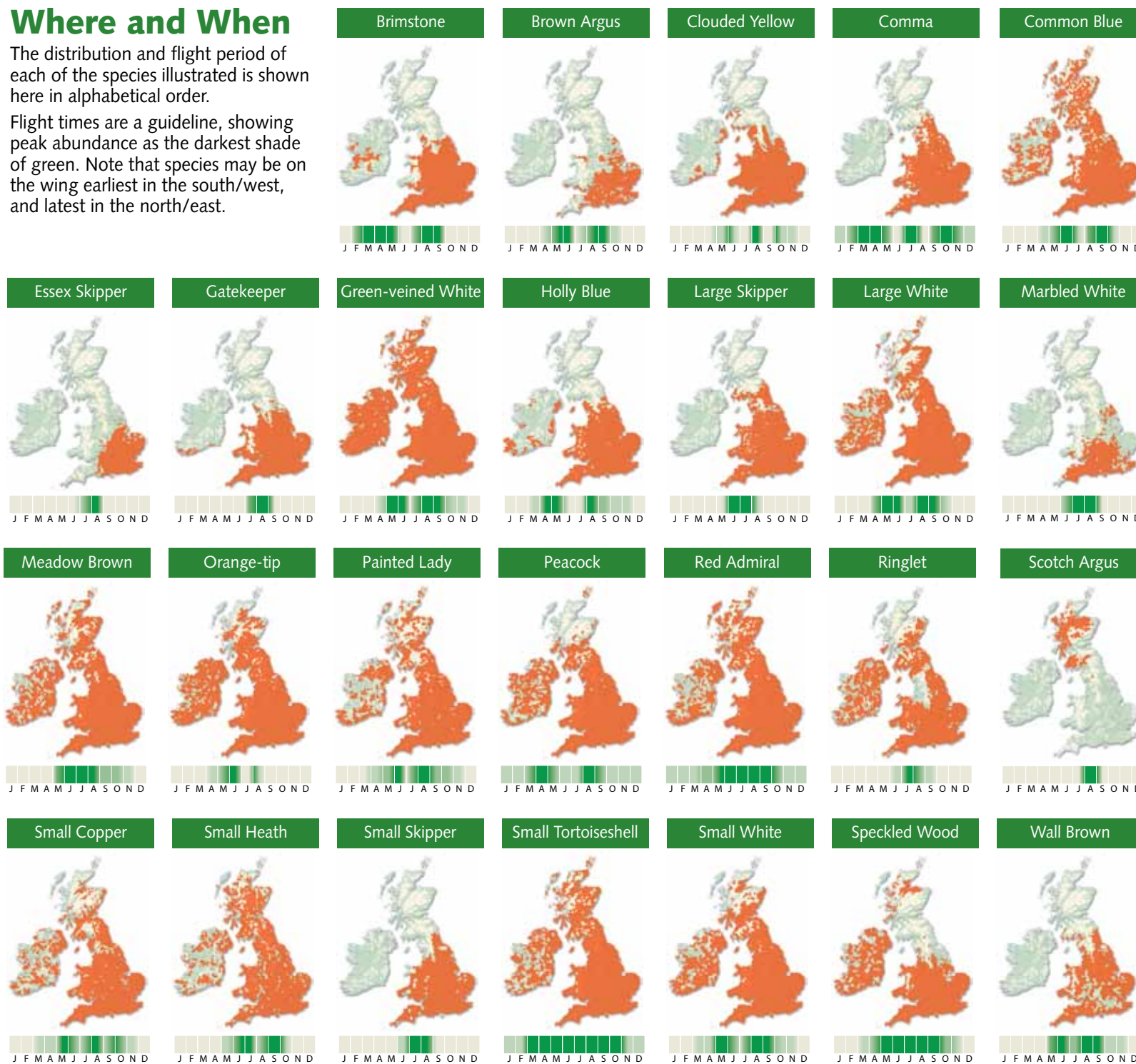


**Farmland butterflies identification guide**

## Where and When

The distribution and flight period of each of the species illustrated is shown here in alphabetical order.

Flight times are a guideline, showing peak abundance as the darkest shade of green. Note that species may be on the wing earliest in the south/west, and latest in the north/east.



# Farmland butterflies identification guide

Butterflies are excellent indicators of the health of the countryside as they respond rapidly to both habitat and climate change. Butterflies are also easy to identify making them a good way to assess the positive effects of wildlife friendly management on the farm.

This guide can be used to identify the 26 species that are regularly seen on farmland across the UK. Not all of the 59 resident and regular migrant species are included. Therefore if you are unsure of a species' identity then use a guide book or take a photo and identify it later. You can find a full guide on our website.

Many butterflies are in steep decline and need our help. Butterfly Conservation is taking action to reverse these losses and create a healthy environment for us all to live in. You can help by:

- Becoming a member**
- Helping record and monitor butterflies**
- Making a donation**
- Remembering Butterfly Conservation in your will.**

To find out more about butterflies and how you can help, please visit [www.butterfly-conservation.org](http://www.butterfly-conservation.org) or telephone 01929 400209.



Butterfly Conservation: Charity registered in England & Wales (254937) and in Scotland (SC039268). Company limited by guarantee, registered in England (2206468). Registered Office: Manor Yard, East Lulworth, Wareham, Dorset, BH20 5QP.

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