

Society for the Conservation and Study of Lepidoptera in Slovenia



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Laufen, 1-3 December 2014

Society for the Conservation and Study of Lepidoptera in Slovenia

- founded in 1999
- ~ 45 members
- major objectives:
 - conservation of Lepidoptera in Slovenia
 - popularization of butterflies and moths
 - cooperation in butterfly research in Slovenia
 - cooperation with government and non-government organisations and societies



Main activities

- Atlas of butterflies of Slovenia
- butterfly monitoring (transect counts)
- Life+ project - Life at night
- monitoring of *Plebejus optilete*
- project for conservation of *Polyommatus thersites* in central Slovenia
- participation in CAP reform, Biodiversity Strategy for Slovenia
- promotion of butterfly and moth conservation (brochures, posters, ...)
- field excursions, EMN, lectures, workshops, contribution on youth camps ...

Atlas of butterflies of Slovenia

- published: 3.4.2012
- number of data: 212.936
- number of localities: 11.523
- 179 species of butterflies

ATLAS FAUNAE ET FLORAE SLOVENIAE 3



Rudi Verovnik, Franc Rebeusek & Matjaž Jež

Atlas dnevnih metuljev
(Lepidoptera: Rhopalocera) Slovenije
*Atlas of butterflies
(Lepidoptera: Rhopalocera) of Slovenia*

V sodelovanju z Društvom za proučevanje in ohranjanje metuljev Slovenije/
in cooperation with Society for the Conservation and Study of Lepidoptera in Slovenia

Center za kartografijo faune in flore / Centre for Cartography of Fauna and Flora
2012

Atlas of butterflies of Slovenia

LASTOVIČARJI / PAPILIONIDAE

Rdeči apolon

Parnassius apollo (Linnaeus, 1758)

Apollo

Apoliofalter

RS SLO: V; RS EV: NT; UZZV: 1, 2; FFH: IV; BERN: II, CITES: II



© 2014 Photo: Marko Vrhovnik

V Sloveniji je bil rdeči apolon v začetku prejšnjega stoletja razširen v večjem delu Alp in pomekol v predgobju v Zasavju (Hafner 1909), na robu Trnovske planote (Hafner 1910) in v Škofjeloškem hribovju (Hafner 1909). Sedaj na njem samo še zatrdni del Julijskih Alp, kjer je lokalno razširen v gornji Soški dolini in izključno na nekaj mestih ob robu Trnovske planote (Vennerli 2000c).

Rdeči apolon je toplotoljubna vrsta, ki posejaje suha, izrazito skialnata travišča, manjše stene in mešča. Ustrezno življenjski prostor prepoznajo po skalah bogato obrastih z belo hemulico (Sedum album), ki je odna znana hranilna rastlina rjgovih gosenic v Sloveniji. V bližini hranilnih rastlin gosenice morajo biti tudi bogato cvetoči suhi travniki, kjer se hranijo odrasli osebk. Pri tem najraje izbirajo velike cvetove usatov in drugih rdečih ali vijolično cvetočih kolikavic (Asteraceae). Po parjenju samic izloči poseben dvaj – sohragis, ki se strdi na samičnem zadku in prepreči parjenje drugih samic. Rdeči apolon je enogenetskojska vrsta, ki se pojavlja od začetka junija do sredine avgusta.

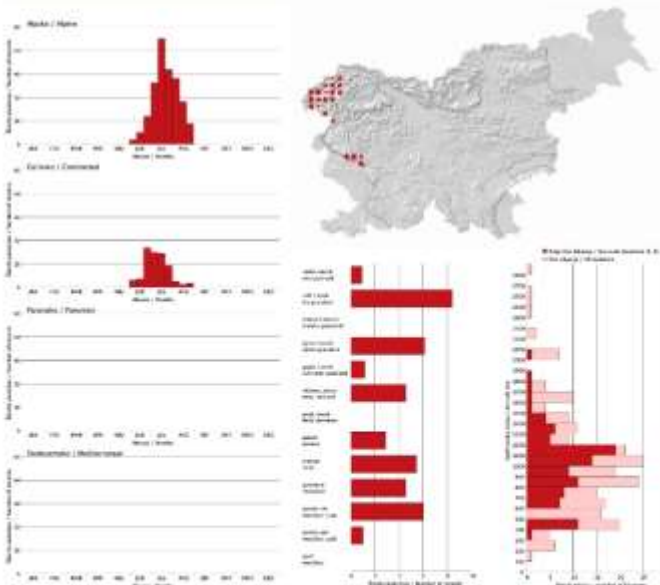
Vrsta je v Sloveniji redka (V) in spada med naše prve zaščitene živali (Uradni list delne vlade za Slovenijo 1921), o je kljub temu iz večjega dela območja nekdane razširjenosti povsem izginila. Porog razširjenosti je k izumiranjju populacij pripomoglo predvsem zatiranje užitnih živalskih vrst, kot posledica opuščanja pašne z drobnico na strmih pobočjih. V Zasavju so na nekaterih nekdanjih lokacijah še prisotne hranilne rastline, vendar le posamično na najbolj izpostavljenih skialnatih pobočjih, preostali del pa je v celoti zarasel. K izumiranjju oziroma populacij so povzročili pripomogli tudi zbiralci, saj je vrsta zelo atraktivna. Zbirateljstvo dodatno pospešuje tudi povsem nepoborno oplosovanje šilovitih podvrst, saj naj bi jih bilo v Sloveniji prisotnih kar šest (Camelutti 1992). Ključna za preživetje vrste na robu Trnovske planote in v Soški dolini sta tako pomembna vzpostavitev ekološke pašne in dosledno upravljanje zaščitne vrste v času pojavljanja odraslih osebkov.

Summary

The Apollo has suffered one of the biggest and best-documented declines among Slovenian butterflies, its previous range included most of the Alps with isolated occurrences in the Zasavje hills (Hafner 1909), at the southern edge of the Trnovski gozd plateau (Hafner 1910) and in the Škofjeloško hills (Hafner 1909). Now it is limited to the western Julian Alps in the Soča valley and to the edge of the Trnovski gozd plateau. The major reason for such a drastic decline was the abandonment of grazing, which allowed the larval habitat to become overgrown. Its disappearance was, in some cases, exacerbated by collecting, as no fewer than six subspecies of Apollo have been described from Slovenia (Camelutti 1992), making it especially attractive to collectors. The species has been protected in Slovenia since 1921, but illegal collecting still takes place.

The Apollo is a 'vulnerable' (VU) species in Slovenia. It has experienced an extensive loss of range, and has shown declines in all known locations including the last stronghold in the upper Soča valley. The population at the Trnovski gozd plateau faces extinction, if habitat loss and illegal collecting continue; its survival requires active management of the habitat by low intensity grazing and protection.

PREGLED VRST / SPECIES OVERVIEW

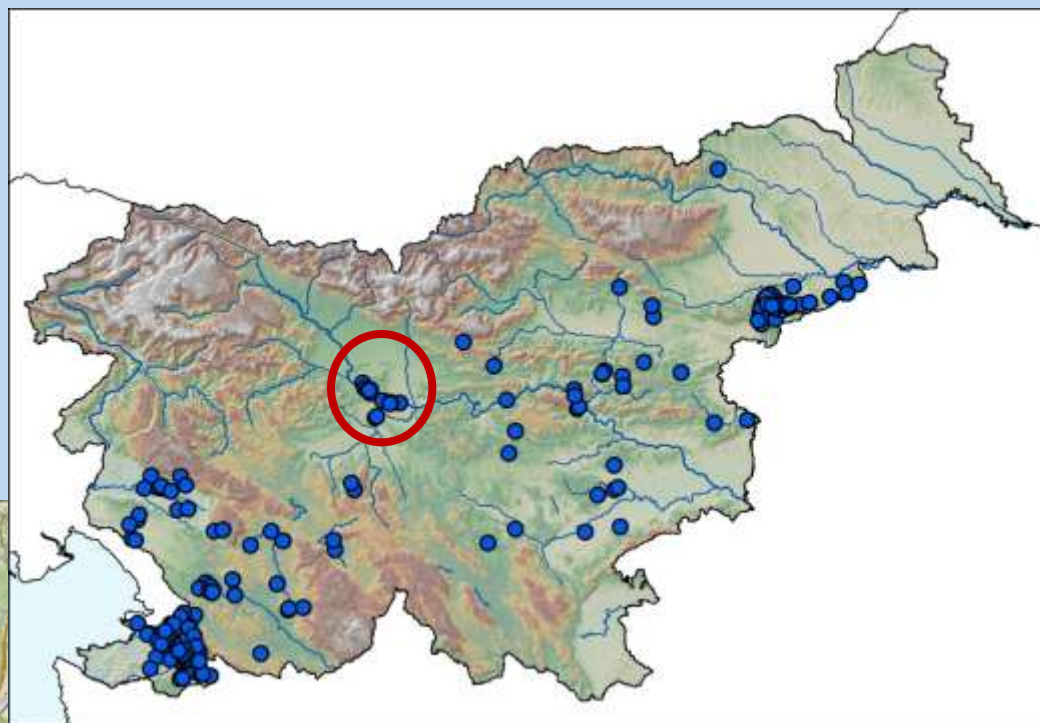


Monitoring (transect counts)

year	no. of transects
2007	21
2008	16
2009	12
2010	10
2011	7
2012	10
2013	13



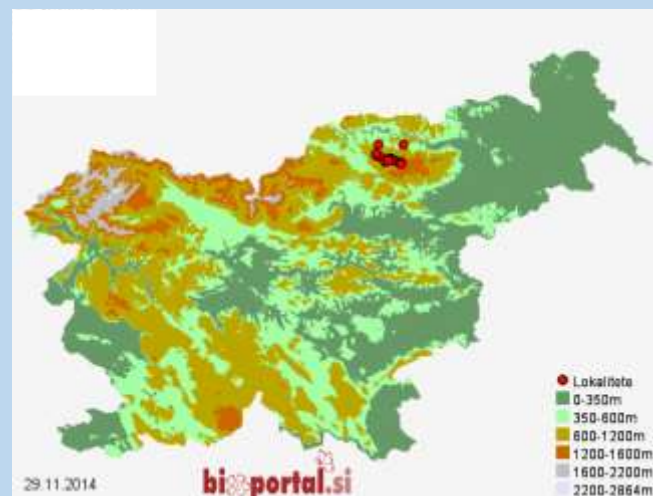
Project for conservation of *Polyommatus thersites* in central Slovenia (2013 and 2014)



Project for conservation of *Polyommatus thersites* in central Slovenia (2013 and 2014)



Monitoring of *Plebejus optilete*



No. of individuals during 3 years monitoring

	Area name	2012	2013	2014
1	Velika Kopa	172	92	76
2	Črni vrh	41	17	13
3	Jezerski vrh	25	11	11
4	Črna mlaka - Planinka	13	12	4
5	Volovska planja	75	24	13
6	Ostruščica		2	1
		326	158	118

Magazine Trdoživ (Hydra)

- 1st issue in May 2012 (2 per year)



Contribution in making new policies

- CAP reform
- Biodiversity Strategy for Slovenia (2014-2020)
- creating network of Slovenian NGOs for nature conservation

Plans for future

- Continuation with most activities (transect counts, field trips, lectures, workshops, participation on youth camps, magazine...)
- New web page
- Recruiting more members



Plans for future

- Continuation with most activities (transect counts, field trips, lectures, workshops, participation on youth camps, magazine...)
- New web page
- Recruiting more members
- Submit a complaint to EU Commission: Drastic loss of *C. oedippus* in Natura 2000 area Ljubljansko barje due to intensive farming



Thank you for your attention!

