

Butterflies of London Atlas Project

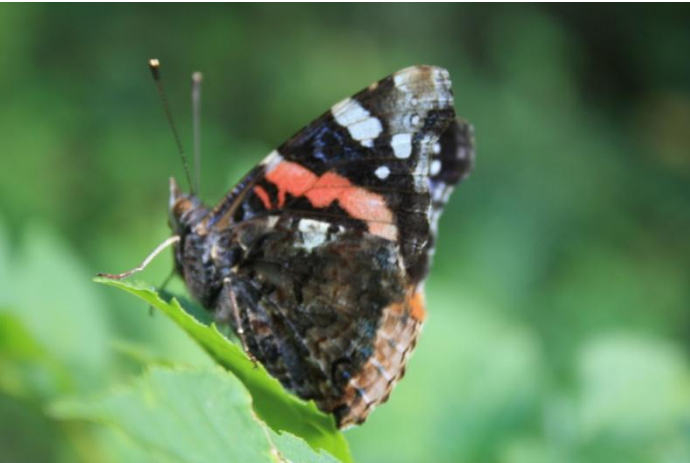
7th April 2018

Welcome to this London Natural History Society project working with other organisations and individuals in London. Thank you for all the records to date.

While the project is collating the records from the survey to date, recording is continuing into 2018. Weather during the springs of both 2017 and 2016 had considerable periods of either cold or wet weather which were not conducive to butterfly flight. Records of any butterflies, are welcome - and see also the box below. As before, records from less well visited locations help to build a picture of distribution.

Records are particularly sought of:		
Species	Notes	Time guide
Orange Tip	Occurs in low numbers wandering along hedges, watercourses and other habitats. Seeks Ladies Smock and Hedge Garlic for egg laying; Cow Parsley for roosting; and shrubs for protection. The males are unmistakable; the females are less conspicuous and fly less.	Spring: April and May
Brimstone	The fluorescent yellow of the male is easily recognisable. Females are a whitish-green. At rest the intricate wing and vein pattern looks like a leaf.	Spring mainly. There can be a second generation in about August.
Comma, Peacock, Small Tortoiseshell, Red Admiral	Widespread. Easy to identify.	Over-wintering adults may emerge in the spring; and subsequent generations may be seen at times during the spring, summer and autumn.

Most butterfly records are of adults, while records of eggs and young stages are equally valuable. Species that over-winter as adults may be encountered hibernating in sheds, out-buildings, or deep in vegetation. Warm weather and sunlight may encourage these to fly. An example is the Red Admiral (illustrated here, though in August, at Grangewood Recreation Ground, Thornton Heath). In London, sightings during the past five years have noted the Red Admiral and the Brimstone in each of the calendar months from January to December.



Red Admiral, Grangewood Recreation Ground, Croydon. (Photo: Leslie Williams)

Recording anywhere in Greater London

Records simply contain the details of: Species name; Date (preferably to the day); Location (a grid reference and/or any of the following: postcode, street name, place name); and your name. If you wish add numbers seen, habitat, behaviour, life-stage if eggs or caterpillars, and any other details. Record anywhere in Greater London:

- Gardens and parks.
- Commuter routes, town centres, residential roads, footpaths, local parks, churchyards, cemeteries, and local wildlife sites (SINCs): all the local places that make up London.
- Recreational paths: Thames Paths, Capital Ring, London Loop, and others.

The London Natural History Society (LNHS) website has more information, and with links to social media at:

<http://www.lnhs.org.uk/index.php/about-us/recording/london-butterfly-atlas-project>

And identification charts for common species:

<http://www.lnhs.org.uk/index.php/learning/school-packs>

Gaps

See the list and map of localities at the end of this update that have few records. The project has been visiting some of these - so some localities will now have records. Local individuals and organisations have taken on some of the localities, while 'roving' recorders have visited some of the largest gaps. But as only a few species may be recorded per visit, visits by different people and at different during the season helps to compile a fuller species list. Species priorities include those with single, short flight periods. Records of all species and from anywhere in London are welcome.

Flow of records: Records can be sent to the email at the end of this briefing; or to Leslie Williams; or entered online on the GiGL (Greenspace Information for Greater London) site; on iRecord, or via Butterfly Conservation branches, or via the UK Butterfly Monitoring Scheme for transect walks, or on paper.

Photography

The project is photographing London’s butterflies and their environments. Photographs of butterfly habitat, or with iconic features and London landmarks are welcome. Please provide information with the photograph/s, including your name, contact details, date, location, species name and any other information that adds to the picture. All photographs used will be acknowledged.



Ringlet in a Harrow garden, June 2017.

(Photo: Leslie Williams).

Photographs in London are particularly sought of:		
Species	Notes	Time guide
Small White	Adults feeding on Bramble in London.	Summer

Hertfordshire and Middlesex atlas

Hertfordshire and Middlesex Butterfly Conservation, and the Hertfordshire Natural History Society have produced a new atlas of butterflies covering Hertfordshire and Middlesex. Copies are available to purchase through the Hertfordshire Natural History Society website: <http://hnhs.org/>

Data protection

The General Data Protection Act comes into effect from 25 May 2018. The London Natural History Society (LNHS) will be providing a Privacy Notice on their website. It is likely that most of the LNHS activities may be covered by the ‘legitimate interest’ provision. Please note that if you submit biological records (species records), that the LNHS may share those records with other organizations who have similar objectives of scientific recording and/or species conservation. Please also note that if you have received this ‘Butterflies of London Project’ update via electronic media, then the

LNHS holds your email or other contact details. (We won't share your contact details without your permission). You have the right to see a copy of that personal data that is held. You can also request to unsubscribe from receiving further copies of the 'Update', or from receiving any information directly, or request to have your contact details deleted. For further information please contact the LNHS or the Recorder at the contact details below.

Aims of the London butterfly atlas project

London Natural History Society (LNHS) aims to map the distribution of butterfly species in Greater London, updating 'The Butterflies of the London Area' of 1980-86. Much has changed since to butterflies in London; while London itself has changed and is continuing to change. Survey information will improve knowledge to help the conservation of butterflies, habitats and other wildlife in London. The project is primarily concerned with the Greater London area - that of the 32 London Boroughs and the City of London. The aim is to map to the tetrad (2km x 2km) level. The project is using records from 2015, with surveying during 2016, 2017 and into 2018. As this is a 'dots-on-the-map' survey, records are needed from suburban and urban areas, gardens, streets and as seen during commuting; and from green spaces.

Leslie Williams

Recorder: Lepidoptera (butterflies), London Natural History Society

Email: londonbutterflyproject@btinternet.com

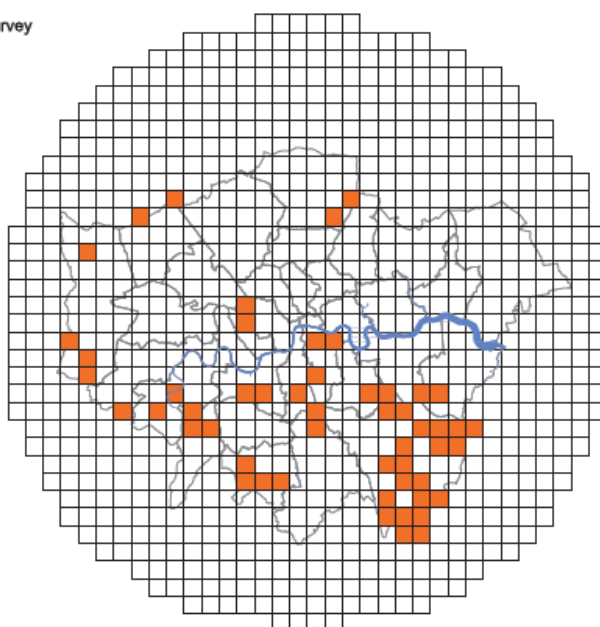
PRIORITY TETRADES FOR SURVEYING

Tetrads for which there are no or sometimes only a few 2016-2017 or recent records. Other areas for which more records are welcome are the areas of the London Boroughs of Newham, Barking and Dagenham, Waltham Forest, Redbridge; and Havering.

LNHS London Butterfly Atlas Project

Priority Tetrads for 2017 Survey
From February 2017

 Priority Tetrads



 GIGL
Geographic Information for Greater London (GIGL)
The London Environment for Records Centre

Scale 1:300000 at A3

Based on Ordnance Survey 1:10 000 map © Crown copyright and database rights 2015 Ordnance Survey 100046223 GLA

‘Essex in London’ tetrads are not highlighted on the map above.

Locality	Grid	Tetrad		
Bromley Borough and area particularly the north-east, east and south				
Longlands, New Eltham, Lamorbey	TQ	44 72		
Sidcup, Albany Park	TQ	46 72		
Sundridge	TQ	40 70		
Elmstead, Chislehurst West	TQ	42 70		
St Mary Cray / St Paul's Cray	TQ	46 68		
Cray Valley, Cray Park, Hockenden	TQ	48 68		
Swanley	TQ	50 68		
Bromley Common, Southborough	TQ	42 66		
Ramsden, Derry Downs	TQ	46 66		
Kevingtown	TQ	48 66		
Hayes Common, Keston	TQ	40 64		
Locksbottom	TQ	42 64		
Farthing Street	TQ	42 62		
Green Street Green	TQ	44 62		

Hazelwood	TQ	44 60		
Norsted Lane	TQ	46 60		
Biggin Hill (town)	TQ	40 58		
Aperfield, Berry's Green	TQ	42 58		
Cudham, Horns Green	TQ	44 58		
South Street, Westerham Hill	TQ	42 56		
Cudham Frith	TQ	44 56		
South London				
Newington, Walworth	TQ	32 78		
Bermondsey, Rotherhithe	TQ	34 78		
Herne Hill, North Dulwich, East Dulwich	TQ	32 74		
Norwood, Gipsy Hill	TQ	32 70		
Thornton Heath, Upper Norwood	TQ	32 68		
Streatham Hill, Tulse Hill	TQ	30 72		
The West End and nearby				
South Kensington, Brompton, Knightsbridge	TQ	26 78		
West Kilburn, Maida Vale	TQ	24 82		
Notting Hill, Bayswater, Westbourne, Green	TQ	24 80		
The south-west				
Wallington, South Beddington, Woodcote Green	TQ	28 62		
Carshalton Beeches	TQ	26 62		
Wimbledon Park, Southfields	TQ	24 72		
West Sutton to Sutton Common	TQ	24 64		
Cheam, Belmont	TQ	24 62		
New Malden	TQ	20 68		
Norbton, Kingston	TQ	18 68		
To the south of Richmond Park	TQ	18 70		
Marble Hill, Ham	TQ	16 72		
Hampton Hill, Fullwell, Teddington	TQ	14 70		
Areas around Heathrow including Harmondsworth and Sipson				
West Bedfont	TQ	06 74		
Harrmondsworth / Heathrow west	TQ	0476		
Harmondsworth east / Sipson / Heathrow	TQ	06 76		
West Drayton / Heathrow	TQ	04 78		
'Essex / north-east London: Boroughs of Waltham Forest, Newham, Redbridge, Barking and Dagenham, and Havering	Urban, suburban and rural. Rainham Marshes are covered.			
Other				
Stanmore - northern parts near the M1	TQ	16 94		
Grim's Dyke Golf Course	TQ	12 92		
William Girling Reservoir, King George Reservoir	TQ	36 94		
Upper Edmonton, Lower Edmonton	TQ	34 92		
Bayhurst Wood Country Park, Mad Bess Wood	TQ	06 88		
Hanworth	TQ	10 70		
Forster Memorial Park, Higher Green Cemetery, Catford	TQ	38 72		
Grove Park, Mottingham	TQ	40 72		