

Airborne Ornaments

• IRISH BUTTERFLIES •



Ringlet • Fáinneog



Peacock • Péacóg



Clouded Yellow • Buíóg Chróch



Dark Green Fritillary • Fritileán Dúghlas



Green Hairstreak • Stiallach Uaine



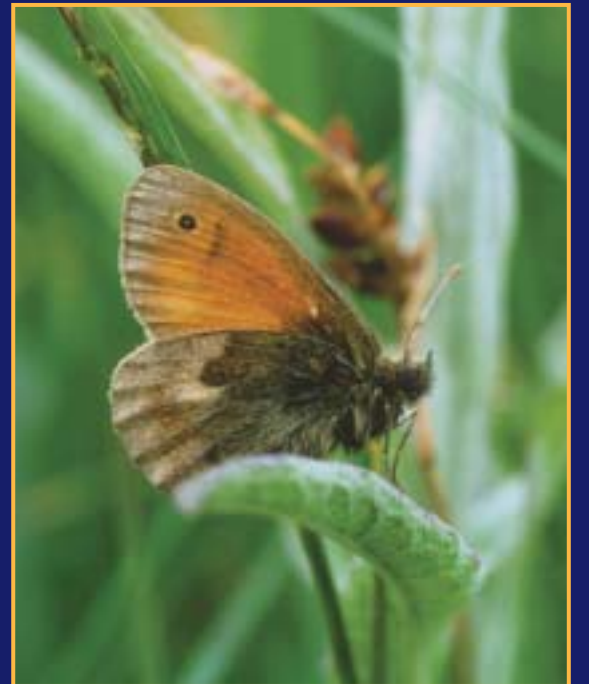
Large White • Bánóg Mhór



Holly Blue • Gormán Cullinn



Common Blue • Gormán Coiteann



Small Heath • Fraochán Bheag



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Red Admiral • Aimiréal Dearg



Speckled Wood • Breacfhéileacán Coille



Wood White • Bánóg Choille



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Sciatháin Gheala an tSamhraidh

• FÉILEACÁIN ÉIREANNACHA •

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Designed by Denis Baker, The Unlimited Design Co.



Ringlet • Fáinneog

Ireland's moist climate suits this species. Common grasses that abound in damp meadows and marshy areas provide its main food. It favours the south and east coasts. The Ringlet is a dark insect. Sometimes, the upper side of the male's wings appear almost black. The most telling feature is the arc of false eyes along the wing margins. It can be seen during July and early August. Wingspan is 50mm.

Feithidí dorcha iad seo, le raon sciathán 50mm. Uaireanta, cheapfa gur dubh ar fad a bhíonn na fireannaigh. Is cabhair, áfach, an corrán ornáideach ar na sciatháin chun iad a aithint. Móineir thaise agus ciumhaiseanna riascaigh is mó a thaitníonn leo. Tá iliomad saghas féir in Éirinn le na larbhaí a chothú. Oireann aeráid tais na tíre seo dóibh.



Peacock • Péacóg

These bright red insects are most often seen in late summer when they visit gardens. Large false eyes mark them out as they feed on buddlia bushes or fallen fruit. Wingspan is usually 63mm. Peacocks will enter sheds, even houses, looking for a safe place to hibernate. These creatures can be attracted to your garden by the presence of nettles, the main food of the larvae.

Is i dtreo deireadh an tsamhraidh a tugtar an féileacán breá dearg seo faoi ndeara de ghnáth. Tugann an Phéacóg cuairt ar gháirdíní agus i sa tóir ar neachtar. É sin, nó sù as úlla atá ag lobhadh. Cuardaíonn sí foscadh i mbotháin nó i dtithe le codladh geimhridh a dhéanamh. Raon sciathán 63mm atá aici. Is ar neantóga a mhaireann na larbhaí.



Clouded Yellow • Buíóg Chróch

This is a species that migrates here from southern Europe. Most summers, small numbers reach Ireland. These insects are fast fliers but their very bright yellow wings help us to identify them. Wingspan reaches 55mm. They usually turn up along the south coast. Those migrants breed a new generation but they cannot survive our winter cold. Favoured plants are clovers.

Gach samhradh, sroiseann roinnt beag de na féileacáin seo Éire, tar éis dóibh eiltíl ó dheisceart na hEorpa. Glúin nua a thagann chughainn chuile bhliain mar nach féidir leis na créatúirí bochta geimhreadh na tíre seo a sheasamh. Is furastu iad a aithint ó'n dath geal buí agus an tsúil bhréige i lár na sciathán. Féar ar nós seamairí is ansa leis na larbhaí. Raon sciathán 55mm atá ag an speiceas seo.



Dark Green Fritillary • Fritileán Dúghlas

This species favours coastal areas, particularly along the south of Ireland. They fly quickly over meadows and dunes. The adults may be seen sipping nectar from thistles but they are difficult to approach. Wingspan is 57mm. The larvae normally feed on violets. This is one of 4 similar species that have copper wings heavily marked with a dark spotted pattern.

Cloíonn an speiceas dathúil seo le ceantair chósta de ghnáth. Deisceart na tíre is ansa leo agus iad ag eitíl go mear trí mhóineir agus dumhcha. Raon sciathán 57mm is gnáthai acu. Feictear go minic iad ag sù neachtair ó fheochadáin. Bíonn saíd faiteach, áfach, agus tá sé deacair teacht suas leo.



Green Hairstreak • Stiallach Uaine

This is one of our early butterflies. It is on the wing from mid April and can be seen up to early July. It is a small creature and may be overlooked amongst the scrub vegetation where it flies about. Wingspan is 33mm. It likes rough grazing areas, with gorse and brambles, as well as bird's-foot trefoil flowers. Consequently, it is widespread but not common, save for parts of the south and west.

Go luath sa samhradh a bhíonn na créatúirí seo ag eitíl, ó lár mhí Aibreáin go deireadh mhí Iúil. An talamh garbh a thaitníonn leo agus is maith leo 'bheith i measc na dtor, go háirithe fraocha agus drisleoga. Cé go bhfuil siad forleathan, níl an oiread sin acu lasmuigh de dheisceart agus oirthear na tíre. Is féileacáin beaga glasa iad, rud a chiallaíonn nach dtugann daoine faoi ndeara iad uaireanta. Raon sciathán 33mm atá acu.



Large White • Bánóg Mhór

This is the familiar 'cabbage white'. Its widespread distribution arises from its broad range of food sources, including cabbage and cauliflower, as well as flowers such as nasturtiums. These eating habits make the Large White unpopular with some gardeners. It is found in every county throughout most of the summer months. The wingspan is 70mm approx.

Tá siad seo ar na féileacáin is coitianta atá againn in Éirinn. Is féidir iad a fheiceáil i ngach contae. Cailteann siad an samhradh thart ar gháirdíní. Raon sciathán 70mm atá acu. Is breá le na larbhaí glasraí mar chabáiste agus cóilís. Ní hionadh mar sin go gcuireann siad oic ar gharraidí uaireanta.



Holly Blue • Gormán Cuillinn

This creature's name indicates where it may be found. The caterpillars feed on holly during the early summer but, surprisingly, the second brood prefers the ivy buds of early autumn. It is most likely to be seen in southern counties. Adult wingspan is 35mm. In recent years it has penetrated Dublin suburbia where there are older, neglected gardens. This is primarily a coastline butterfly.

Léiríonn ainm an fhéileacáin seo cá dtiocfa air. I dtosach an tsamhraidh bíonn na larbhaí gníomhach ag ithe bachlóga cuillinn. Ar eidhneán, áfach, a mhaireann an dara glúin a saolaítear sa bhfómhar. Is i ndeisceart na tíre is mó a mhaireann siad. Le blianta beaga anuas tá siad éirithe forleathan go maith i mBaile Átha Cliath. Raon sciathán 35mm atá acu.



Common Blue • Gormán Coiteann

With patience, these bright butterflies can be approached during summer trips to the countryside. It is the male that sports the brilliant blue wings. The females are mostly brown. Wingspan is 35mm. The caterpillars usually feed on plants of the pea family, especially bird's-foot-trefoil. These are widely distributed plants and Common Blues occur over much of Ireland, particularly along the coast.

Ar laethanta geala samhraidh is féidir na feithidí ildhathacha seo a fheiceáil faoin dtuath. Is ag na fireannaigh amháin a bhíonn na sciatháin gheala gorma. Dath donn is mó a bhíonn ar na baineannaigh. Raon sciathán 35mm a bhíonn acu de ghnáth. Ar bhliathanna mar an crobh éin a mhaireann na larbhaí. Is planda breá coitianta é sin agus tá an speiceas seo scaipithe ar fud na tíre, go háirithe in aice leis an gcósta.



Small Heath • Fraochán Bheag

This medium sized butterfly is seen in fields in June and again during August/September. Wingspan is about 30mm. It visits common flowers such as daisies and knapweed. Like other grassland species, it has evolved false eyes to mislead attacking birds. Small Heaths are unusual, however, as they always rest with both wings held upright.

Bíonn dhá ghluín de na créatúirí seo againn gach samhradh. Is sa Mheithimh a bhíonn an chéad chuid acu ag eitíl sna móineir agus thagann an dara glúin i mí Lúnasa. Ó thaobh toirt dhe, is féileacáin mheánacha iad seo, le raon sciathán 30mm. Timpeall ar bhliathanna coitianta mar nóiníní agus mínscothanna a feictear go minic iad. Ina sui dóibh, is nós leo na sciatháin a choinneáil le chéile go hingearach.



Meadow Brown • Donnóg Fhéir

This butterfly is often met during summer walks in the countryside. Its slow flight makes it fairly easy to approach as it moves around hedgerows and pastures. Ireland has plenty of those grasses on which the caterpillars feed. It is amongst our most widespread and abundant species as it is found in every county. Only the female has the bright orange wing patches, the male being much darker. Wingspan is 50mm.

Is thart ar mhóineir fhéarmhara is mó a castar ar an bhféileacán seo. Bíonn sí ag eitíl thart go mall ó bhliath go bliath sa tóir ar neachtar. Is féidir iad a fheiceáil i ngach contae. Is ag na baineannaigh amháin a bhíonn na paistí geala oráiste. Bíonn cuma níos dorcha ar na fireannaigh. Raon sciathán 50mm atá acu. Tá an Donnóg Fhéir ar na speicis is líonmhaire atá againn.



Red Admiral • Aimiréal Dearg

This is one of the most attractive species seen in Ireland. Like the Clouded Yellow, it is a migrant. In May each year, they move north to Ireland. They are strong fliers and can be seen over the entire island. They lay their eggs on nettles but the second generation is too delicate to survive our colder winter. In autumn they visit orchards to sip the juice from windfall fruit. Wingspan is 64mm.

Cosúil leis an Bhuíóg Chróch, is ar imirce ó dheisceart na hEorpa a thagann an speiceas seo chuile bhliain. Tagann siad chugainn i rith mí an Mheithimh. Is ar neantóga a bheireann said na huibheacha. Bíonn na larbhaí ró-leice, áfach, le geimhreadh na hÉireann a sheasamh. Tá cumas láidir eitilte iontu agus feictear timpeall na tíre go léir iad. Raon sciathán 64mm a bhíonn acu.



Speckled Wood • Breacfhéileacán Coille

This species lives in the shady margins of woodland and hedgerows. It is very territorial, chasing away other butterflies that appear near it. With patience, it can be approached as it sits on a bramble bush or other sentry post. Wingspan is almost 50mm. The Speckled Wood can be seen over most of the summer. Irish distribution is widespread, especially where its grassy food plants abound.

Thart ar bhruacha coille agus ar imill mhóineir a mhaireann na féileacáin dorcha seo. Raon sciathán 50mm atá acu agus is féidir iad a fheiceáil ar feadh an tsamhraidh. Is nós leo a bpaiste dúchais a chosaint go tréan. Cuireann siad an ruaig ar chuile fheithide stróinséartha a thagann an treo. Le foighne, áfach, is féidir teacht gar dóibh. Is speiceas coitianta í seo i nÉirinn.



Wood White • Bánóg Choille

This is the smallest of our white butterflies. It is a creature of the early summer and may be seen around hedgerows, rough fields and woodland clearings. Wood Whites are quite dainty and fly slowly. That makes them easier to observe. The larvae feed on a wide range of flowers, especially bird's-foot-trefoil. Wingspan is 42mm.

Is é seo an féileacán bán is lú in Éirinn. Gluaiseacht lag mall atá acu agus is furasta iad a aithint dá réir sin. Bíonn siad thart i dtosach an tsamhraidh, ag eitíl timpeall ar fhálta, ar thalamh garbh agus ar bhruachanna coille. Raon sciathán 42mm a bhíonn acu de ghnáth. Gheibheann na larbhaí cothú i morán sórt bliathanna, go háirithe ar chrobhaí éin.