Ordnance Survey Explorer map 244 covers the area. butterfly and moth species can be seen on Cannock Chase. The map above shows important areas where key gniwasəl Alələ Welsh 🗼 Small Pearl-bordered Fritillary 🗼 Small Heath Pingy Skipper 🧼 Green Hairstreak

Cannock Chase

■ Cannock Chase is a vital refuge for the Adde

Key locations for butterflies and moths at

Cannock Chase AONB Partnership. to do this for many years with support from the Staffordshire County Council and other landowners working closely with Forestry Commission England, volunteers and staff, and Butterfly Conservation has been conservation work by a large group of hardworking works. Such work depends upon an annual cycle of rare species requires sensitive and targeted management Protecting the habitats and foodplants of these and other

Clearwing moth and Emperor Moth. include the **Small Pearl-bordered Fritillary, Green Hairstreak, Welsh** Important butterfly and moth species that occur on Cannock Chase

and species that live here. to avoid damaging sensitive habitats the main paths as they enjoy the area, today, it is vital that visitors keep to pressure faced by Cannock Chase Given the immense recreational Site of Special Scientific Interest. a Special Area of Conservation and have been designated collectively as result, areas within Cannock Chase Crayfish, Adder and Nightjar. As a species such as White-clawed mires and ancient woodland, and such as lowland heathland, valley supports. These include habitats habitats and associated species it important for the rare and threatened is nationally and internationally

of people each year, but many Cannock Chase is visited by millions the National Trust. Staffordshire County Council and Forestry Commission England, by multiple stakeholders including it is currently owned and managed and special wildlife and history, and thanks to its beautiful landscape Outstanding Natural Beauty in 1958

visitors do not realise that the site

the wing on Cannock Chase in April and May.

The male Emperor Moth shown here can be seen on

was designated as an Area of mineral mining. Cannock Chase history of hunting, grazing and in the Midlands, following a long surviving area of lowland heathland Chase now contains the largest Formerly a Royal Forest, Cannock

and endangered plants and animals Cannock Chase is home to many rare

Discover more

There are many excellent identification guides to British butterflies readily available. Three that are currently available are:

- Pocket Guide to the Butterflies of Great Britain and Ireland by R. Lewington.
- Britain's butterflies A Field Guide to the butterflies of Britain and Ireland by D. Newland, R. Still, D. Tomlinson and A. Swash.
- Butterflies of the West Midlands (2016) Editors: I. Duncan, P. Seal, J. Tilt, R. Wasley, & M. Williams. Written by experienced members of West Midlands Butterfly Conservation.

West Midlands Butterfly Conservation

For information on local events, guided walks and other activities in the region, visit the West Midlands Butterfly Conservation website: www.westmidlands-butterflies.org.uk or find us on Facebook: www.facebook.com/groups/westmidlandsbutterflyconservation

To join Butterfly Conservation go to: www.butterfly-conservation.org

Recording your sightings

Record your sightings on iRecord using a smartphone app or online at: www.brc.ac.uk/irecord

Share your sightings with local recorders:

- Staffordshire Ecological Record: ecology@staffs-wildlife.org.uk
- County Butterfly Recorder John Bryan: johnpbryan15@aol.com
- County Moth Recorder Dave Emley: recorder@staffsmoths.org.uk

Records will require the following information: What (the species), Where (the location), Who (the recorder), and When (the date).

For more information on becoming a Butterfly Conservation recorder, contact John Tilt: john.tilt2@btopenworld.com

Become a volunteer

with Butterfly Conservation

Volunteers make a big difference to the conservation of our butterflies and other wildlife. To find out how to get involved, contact Rhona Goddard: rgoddard@butterfly-conservation.org

Surveying and recording butterflies and moths is crucial to their conservation

The recording of wildlife, including butterflies and moths, is crucial in planning the management of their habitats. Without knowing what species are present at any given location, it is impossible to plan the management that may be required.

In addition, the monitoring of species abundance and distribution is important in order to understand both how

species are whether the management proving beneficial. Records are gathered

locally and nationally by Butterfly Conservation, other

conservation organisations, and individuals; everyone can help with the collection of data. Recording can take many forms, from just noting what you see on an afternoon stroll

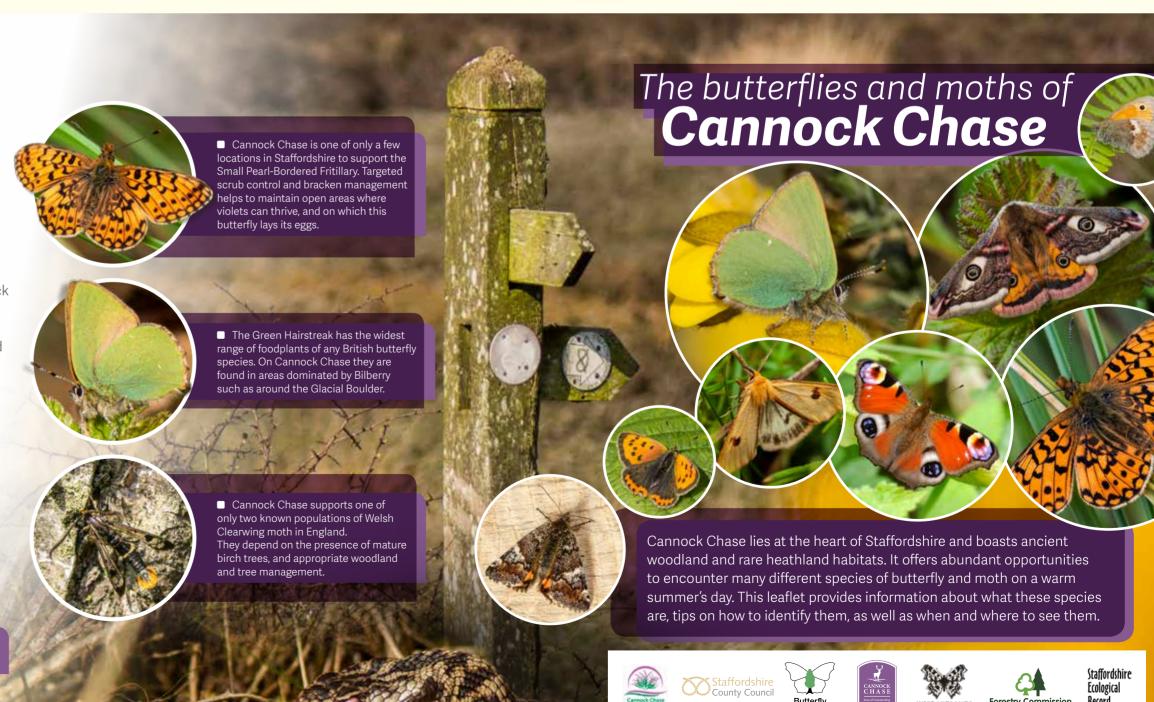
to going out specifically in search of particular species, whilst respecting other wildlife in the area. A sunny day is best, but butterflies will fly in cloudy conditions providing it is warm enough.

Butterflies are relatively easy to identify, and this leaflet provides some tips to help you identify those you are most likely to see on Cannock Chase, as well as some important moths. Each species of butterfly and moth is only on the wing for a limited period of time each year. The flight times of adult butterflies and moths is usually predictable, although can vary slightly depending or conditions each year.

The flight chart in this leaflet shows when each of the butterflies can normally be seen, and the stage in which each species overwinters. You will also find information on the caterpillar foodplants, how common each species is on Cannock Chase, and the habitats they prefer.

If you require further information, the leaflet has details on recording on the back page, and also refers to some key guides that are widely available.

Remember – when watching wildlife, stay on paths to avoid disturbing rare wildlife, particularly during the breeding season.



Identification guide to the **Butterflies and Moths of Cannock Chase**

















Coenonympha pamphilus

The uppersides of the Small Heath are rarely

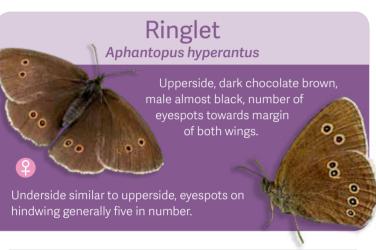




spot on underside of both wings.

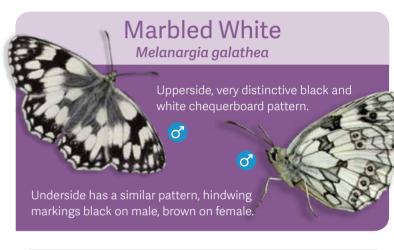


















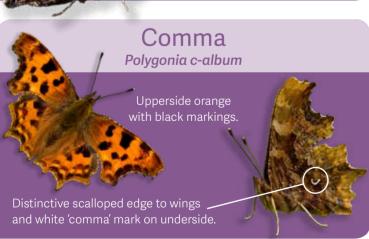


















Callophrys rubi

Upperside of wings uniform brown

Underside bright metallic green

its wings closed.







Archiearis parthenias

Generally seen flying around

occasionally at rest on ground.

Mottled brown upperwings

with white markings, orange

tops of trees during day

on hindwing.

