



Please scan for more information:

martinoulab



iNaturalist

European Butterfly
Monitoring Scheme
(eBMS)



**Akrotiri Environmental
Education Centre**
Κέντρο Περιβαλλοντικής Εκπαίδευσης Ακρωτηρίου



Content:
E. Tzirkalli, A. Varnava,
N. Mavrovouniotti,
H.E. Roy, I. Angelidou
and A.F. Martinou

Produced by Field Studies Council Publications

Pollinators of Akrotiri Peninsula

Pollinators play a key role in our ecosystems by providing the essential service of pollination, which is vital for the reproduction of both wild plants and crops.

Pollen grains from blooming flowers are trapped in their hairy bodies, legs, and even wings and are transferred from male to female reproductive plant organs leading to fertilisation. More than 500 pollinating insects are estimated to be present in Akrotiri coming from insect groups such as bees, hoverflies, butterflies, moths and beetles. Pollinators also play a key role in the reproduction success of rare and endemic plants.

Rare plants and their pollinators across Akrotiri Peninsula



Nicole Mavrovouniotti

Sphaerophoria scripta (hoverfly)
Plant: *Convolvulus lineatus*
R VU F April to June
S May to August
P 5,000–10,000 individuals



Nicole Mavrovouniotti

Polyommatus icarus (butterfly)
Plant: *Linum maritimum*
R VU F May to September
S August to November
P 1,000–5,000 individuals



Nicole Mavrovouniotti

Rhagonycha fulva (beetle)
Plant: *Euphorbia hirsuta*
R DD F March to July
P 100–500 individuals



Nicole Mavrovouniotti

Genus *Lasioglossum*, subfamily
Halictinae (bee)
Plant: *Taraxacum aphrogenes*
R CR F October to March
S November to May
P 1,000–5,000 individuals



Nicole Mavrovouniotti

Apis mellifera (bee)
Plant: *Lotus cytisoides*
R EN F March to May
S May to July
P 1,000–5,000 individuals



Nicole Mavrovouniotti

Apis mellifera (bee)
Plant: *Mentha aquatica*
R CR F June to August
S August to September
P 50–100 individuals

Key R Red Book Category F Flowering Period S Seeding Period P Population

Pollinators of Akrotiri Peninsula

Plant-pollinator interactions (relationship between flowering plants and animals) are crucial for conservation efforts, sustainable agriculture, and the maintenance of healthy ecosystems.

Protecting and restoring pollinator habitats, reducing pesticide use, promoting native plant diversity, and raising awareness about the importance of recording pollinators are essential steps toward ensuring the continuity of these vital ecological relationships.

Key

- L Length
- W Wingspan
- H Habitat
- W When seen
- O Occurrence



Andri Varnava

Bombus terrestris
Buff-tailed Bumblebee

- L 11–22 mm
- H Found in a variety of habitats
- W March to October
- O Common



John Varnava

Apis mellifera
European Honeybee

- L 10–20 mm
- H Found in a variety of habitats
- W All year round
- O Common



iNaturalist

Halictus brunnescens

- L 14–16 mm
- H Purple thistles
- W April to July



Andri Varnava

Xylocopa violacea
Violet Carpenter Bee

- L 20–28 mm
- H Found in a variety of habitats
- W January to November
- O Fairly common



Andri Varnava

Eucera dimidiata

- L 11–18 mm
- H Disturbed areas, grasslands and phryganic shrublands
- W February to May

Bees



Christodoulos Makris

Pieris rapae
Small White

- W 35–50 mm
- H Gardens, open forests and agricultural areas
- W All year round
- O Common



Elli Tzirkalli

Gonepteryx cleopatra
Cleopatra

- W 55–60 mm
- H Woodlands and bushy places
- W February to October
- O Fairly common



Marina Cetinaslan

Colias crocea
Clouded Yellow

- W 40–53 mm
- H Found in a variety of habitats
- W All year round
- O Common



Christos Zourmides

Maniola cypricola
Cyprus Meadow Brown

- W 40–50 mm
- H Found in a variety of habitats
- W April to October
- O Common



Hasan Baglar

Hipparchia cypriensis
Cyprus Grayling

- W 50–63 mm
- H Found in a variety of habitats
- W April to November
- O Common

Butterflies



iNaturalist

Ocnogyra clathrata

- W 31–35 mm
- H Phrygana and grasslands
- W October to December
- O Fairly common



iNaturalist

Utetheisa pulchella
Crimson Speckled

- W 15–22 mm
- H Found in a variety of habitats
- W May to December
- O Common



Erik Karits/junplash

Macroglossum stellatarum
Hummingbird Hawk-moth

- W 20–24 mm
- H Found in a variety of habitats
- W April to December
- O Common



Athina Papatheodoulou

Daphnis nerii
Oleander Hawk-moth

- W 48–51 mm
- H Found in a variety of habitats
- W April to October
- O Fairly common



Marios Aristophanous

Rhodometra sacraria
Vestal

- W 12–14 mm
- H Grasslands and agricultural areas
- W April to November
- O Common

Moths