

Calendario di volo delle farfalle di Minorca

Il grafico seguente ci mostra in che epoca possiamo trovare le diverse specie di farfalle.

specie	G	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
<i>Papilio machaon</i>			---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
<i>Leptidea sinapis</i>				---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
<i>Colias crocea</i>	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
<i>G. cleopatra</i>	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
<i>Pieris brassicae</i>			---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
<i>Pieris rapae</i>		---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
<i>Pieris napi</i>		---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
<i>Pontia daplidice</i>			---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
<i>Charaxes jasius</i>					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
<i>Vanessa atalanta</i>	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
<i>Cynthia cardui</i>			---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
<i>Maniola jurtina</i>					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
<i>Pyronia cecilia</i>					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
<i>C. pamphilus</i>			---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
<i>Pararge aegeria</i>	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
<i>Lasiommata megera</i>		---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
<i>Danaus chrysippus</i>						---	---	---	---	---	---	---
<i>Callophrys rubi</i>		---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
<i>Lycaena phlaeas</i>		---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
<i>Leptotes pirithous</i>		---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
<i>Lampides boeticus</i>					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
<i>Celastrina argiolus</i>	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
<i>P. icarus</i>			---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
<i>Cacyreus marshalli</i>						---	---	---	---	---	---	---
<i>Aricia cramera</i>			---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

Il numero di esemplari e di specie di farfalle a Minorca evolve durante tutto l'anno. In pieno inverno (dicembre - gennaio) riscontriamo soltanto alcuni individui di specie che svernano come adulti, volando nelle giornate soleggiate. Nel mese di febbraio cominciano ad apparire i primi esemplari delle nuove generazioni primaverili, e il numero sia di individui che di specie inizia ad aumentare lentamente fino a metà maggio, quando si ha un aumento importante delle quantità di esemplari e specie, che arriva al punto massimo verso la fine di maggio o inizio di giugno. A partire da qui comincia a diminuire, fino ad arrivare a un minimo nel mese di agosto, dovuto al fatto che l'attività delle farfalle diminuisce enormemente a causa delle elevate temperature ambientali (diapausa estiva). In settembre, il numero di esemplari si recupera significativamente. A partire da ottobre ricomincia a diminuire, finché alla fine di novembre e dicembre si possono osservare solo alcuni esemplari durante le giornate soleggiate e con temperature miti.

