London's butterflies: a hidden success story?

Simon Saville, Butterfly Conservation — FSC Virtual Meet-up, 7th May 2020



A talk for lockdown

- Encourage people to visit green spaces near them and explore the wildlife that's there **
- Debunk some London myths
- Focus on Inner London
 - Wandsworth, Lambeth, Southwark
- Relevant to all urban areas

#NatureUnderOurNoses







Contents

- Introduction
- Historical records
- Recent records changes
- Three examples
 - White-letter Hairstreak
 - Marbled White
 - Brown Argus
- Other data
- Why?
- Recording
- Opportunities



Small Tortoiseshell



Red Admiral



Acknowledgements and thanks

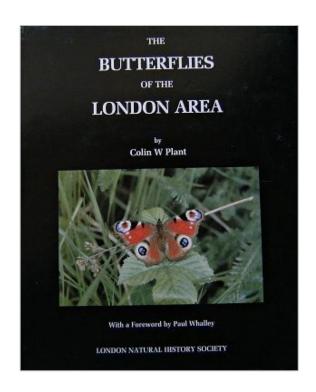
- Butterfly Conservation <u>www.butterfly-conservation.org</u>
 - Four volunteer branches across London
 - Big City Butterflies project application
- Volunteers
 - Recording, lobbying, training, work parties ...
- "Friends of" groups
- London Wildlife Trust
 - Brilliant Butterflies project, with BC and NHM
- London Boroughs
 - Especially the ecology officers
- London Natural History Society
 - Annual butterfly report; Atlas in preparation



Common Blue (fem)



Historical records



CW Plant, 1987

Data from 1980-86 and pre-1980

Foreword by Paul Whalley, NHM:

"... the number of species of butterfly has changed very little over the last 100 years, although undoubtedly their individual abundance has altered."

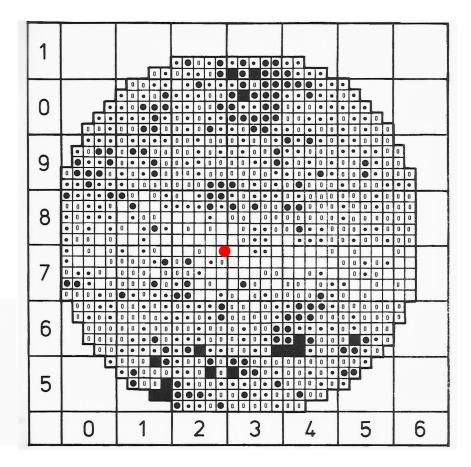


Comparative distribution of butterflies in the tetrads of London, 1980-86

Source: CW Plant, 1987

Westminster

- > 25 species recorded
- 20-24 species recorded
- 15-20 species recorded
- 10-14 species recorded
- ☐ < 10 species recorded
 </p>



Butterflies in inner London, 1980-86

22 generalist species

- Small, Essex & Large Skippers
- Clouded Yellow
- Brimstone, Orange-tip
- Large, Small & Green-veined Whites
- Small Copper, Common Blue, Holly Blue
- Red Admiral, Painted Lady, Comma
- Small Tortoiseshell, Peacock (upper photo)
- Speckled Wood, Wall, Gatekeeper (lower photo)
- Meadow Brown, Small Heath



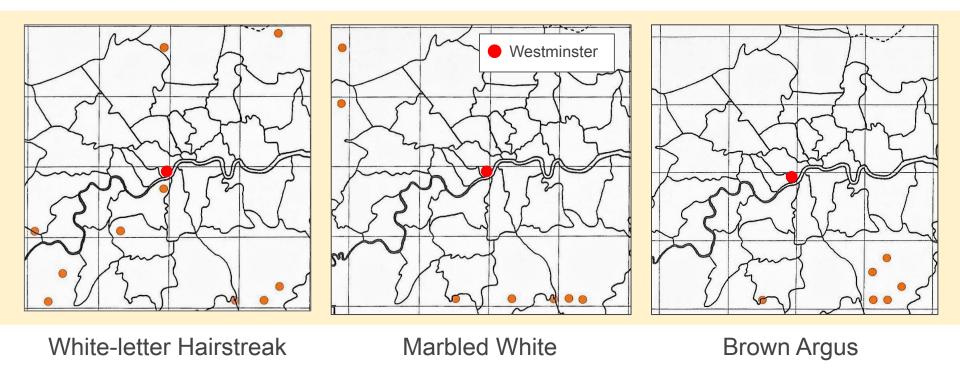




Source: CW Plant (1987), p21, Table 3

Butterfly records in central London, 1980-86

Source: CW Plant, 1987





Green spaces (L to R)

W - Wandsworth Common

Ba - Battersea Park

T - Tooting Commons

V - Vauxhall Pleasure Gardens

Bu - Burgess Park

WG - Warwick Gardens

P - Peckham Rye Park

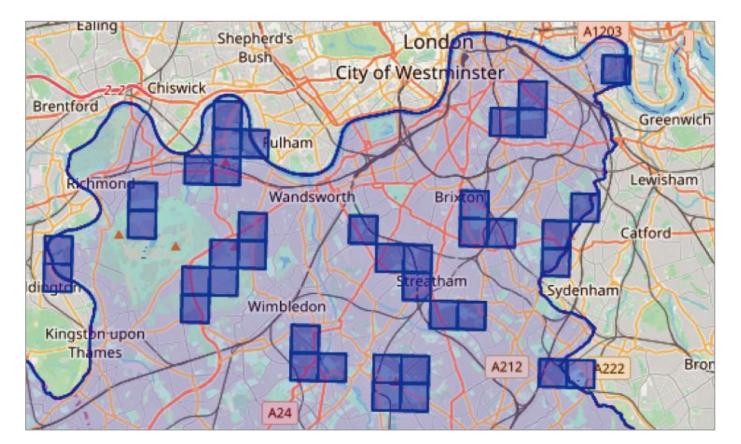
N - Nunhead Cemetery

S - Stave Hill Ecology Park

Roughly 10km x 10km area



Monads with transect monitoring, 2019





Butterflies in Inner London: now ~ 30 species

Gains

Brown Argus

Brown Hairstreak

Green Hairstreak

Marbled White

Purple Emperor

Purple Hairstreak

Ringlet (photo left)

Silver-washed Fritillary

Small Blue?

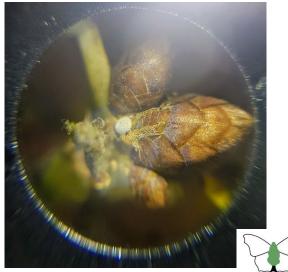
White-letter Hairstreak

Lost

Wall



Purple Hairstreak egg on oak buds (Nov 2017)



White-letter Hairstreak

Methodology*

- Elm tree locations sought from Borough Tree Officers
- "Ground-truth" in spring location (gps), species, condition, visibility
- Check for adult butterflies in June-July
- Egg searches in winter
- Report results to Borough Ecology Officers



^{*} Thanks to Liz Goodyear & Andrew Middleton of the Herts & Middx Butterfly Conservation



White-letter Hairstreak - findings

- There are lots of elms in south London - many parks and cemeteries
- English Elm, Wych Elm, Huntingdon Elm ...
- Disease-resistant varieties being planted by Boroughs
- Many have WLH colonies,
 e.g. Tooting Commons





White-letter Hairstreak - now widespread

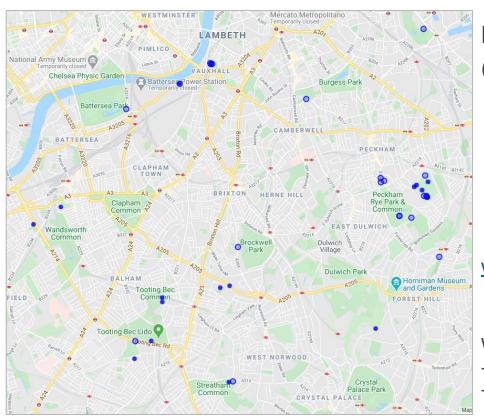




White-letter Hairstreak known distribution, 2016-18



White-letter Hairstreak - online records



Butterflies for the New Millennium (BNM) Online portal

- View your own records
- View all records
- Create filters
 - By species, location, date

www.butterflyrecording.org/

White-letter Hairstreak records

- SW London
- last 4 years



White-letter Hairstreaks in Vauxhall



Marbled White - extending its range





Left: female (browner) Right: Male (blacker)

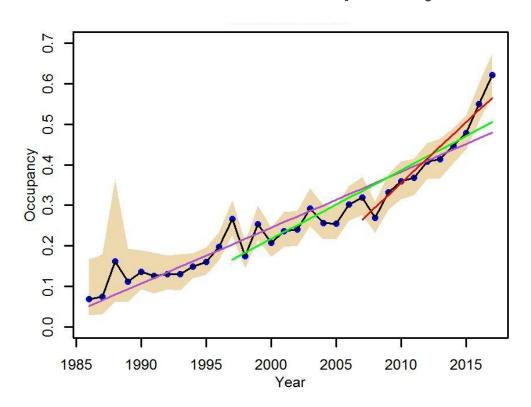
Spreading in south London - in many parks in 2019

Likes tall, unimproved grassland - caterpillars feed on Red Fescue and other grasses

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Marbled White occupancy trend for VC17*



- A 30+ year expansion
- Now found in >65% of the tetrads of VC17
- See Surrey & SW London Branch "Annual Butterfly Reports" for recent years

https://butterfly-conservation.org/in-your-area/surrey-and-sw-london-branch/maps-reports

* VC17 = Surrey & SW London area



Brown Argus - extending its range

- Present in Burgess Park and Tooting Commons in 2019
- Historically a chalk downland specialist, feeding on Rockrose
- Now using Geranium spp, especially Dove's-foot Cranesbill







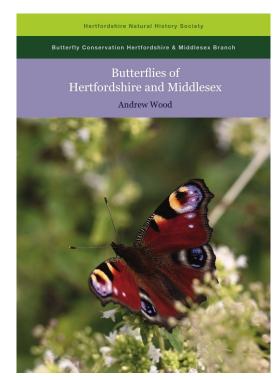


A similar story in north of the river

- See "Butterflies of Hertfordshire and Middlesex"
 - By Andrew Wood, published in 2016
 - http://hnhs.org/publication/butterflies-hertfordshire-and-middlesex

For example

- "The Marbled White is a success story for our area ... benefitting from set-aside and conservation strips in dry grassland (with Red Fescue) ..."
- "The Brown Argus has in recent years colonised much of western Middx ..."
- "Recently, the Holly Blue was recorded in almost every Middx 2km x 2km square ..."





Moths - now resident and spreading ...



Jersey Tiger





Tree-lichen Beauty
Toadflax Brocade



Gypsy Moth



Warwick Gardens - 1.5ha urban park in Peckham

- Six-year study by Penny Metal
- 555 species of insect and spider
 - Some rare, some new to the UK
 - See https://insectinside.me





Summary (so far)

- Many butterflies appear to be spreading their range in London (not the Wall)
- More species present than 30+ years ago
- Indications that other taxa are also doing well
- Some specific reasons, e.g. elm regeneration, change of larval foodplant
- What are the more general reasons?



Orange Tip



Silver-washed Fritillary



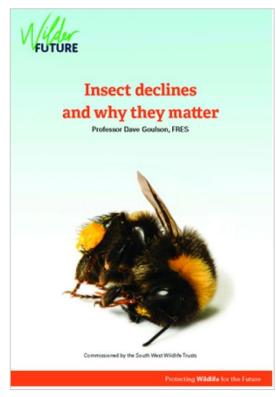
Comma



Insect armageddon

Caused by man-made stressors:

- Development and other changes of land use
 - Habitat loss, degradation and fragmentation
- Intensive agriculture
 - Pesticides, insecticides and herbicides, including neonicotinoids
 - Monocrop practices
- Climate heating



Report 2019

www.wildlifetrusts.org/news/insects-urgent-action-needed

London is good for wildlife

Despite development pressures, London is a benign environment for wildlife

- Green
- Stable green spaces parks, cemeteries, gardens, brownfield sites, ...
 - Many managed by boroughs and Royal Parks
- Transport corridors rail, road, waterways
- Low (and reducing?) chemical use in parks
- More sensitive management of parks
 - Wildlife areas, planting palette, mowing regimes
- Urban heat island effect
- Development controls
 - Biodiversity Net Gain and Urban Greening Factor



Essex Skipper

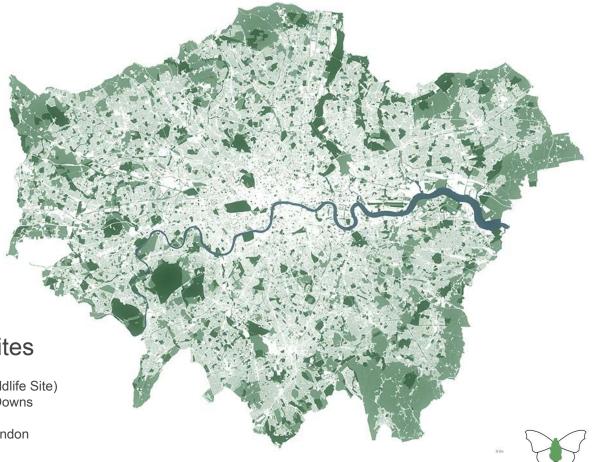


Green London

- 47% green
- 22% is Green Belt
- 3.8m gardens (24%)
- 1,500+ SINCs[‡] (20%)
- 143 LNRs
- 3 NNRs^{‡‡}
- 15,000+ species

... Not forgetting brownfield sites

Source: GiGL - Greenspace Information for Greater London www.gigl.org.uk



^{*} Site of Importance for Nature Conservation (Local Wildlife Site)

[#] Richmond Park, Ruislip Woods and South London Downs

More sensitive management of parks





Burgess Park, 2017

Burgess Park, 2019



Creating flower-rich grasslands

- The best grasslands are on the poorest soils
 - Lots of plants can compete for the limited nutrients
 - Coarse grasses and weeds can't dominate
- Low-fertility meadows require less maintenance
 - Infrequent mowing or grazing -> cost savings

The first - and essential - step is to reduce soil fertility

- <u>Either</u> remove the topsoil: create "scrapes"
- Or cut-and-collect mowing
 - Let grass grow to 12". Cut and remove arisings. Repeat ...
 - Less to cut each time: the nutrients are in the leaves and are removed

Seed using a native flower mix



Burgess Park



Tooting Common - acid grassland restoration



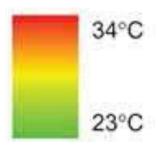
Tooting Common Heritage Project, 2016-2019

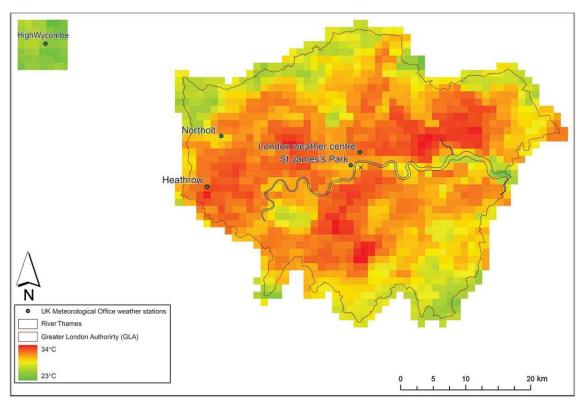




London's Urban Heat Island

Estimated surface temperature,
8 Aug 2003,
14:04 (GMT)





Source: https://blogs.ncl.ac.uk/ceser/2013/01/02/new-analysis-of-londons-urban-heat-island/

Big City Butterflies - project



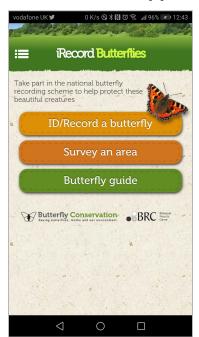
- Inspire Londoners to discover butterflies and moths: connect them with nature and their local green spaces
 - Enhance and connect London's green spaces to better support wildlife
 - Encourage people to identify and record the species they see
 - Create opportunities for local communities to connect with our project
- 1-year Development Phase completed
- Application for 4-year project later in 2020





Resources online

iRecord app - from the app store





Butterflies near me

Provides a list of the species seen in your local area (2km x 2km grid square), from records in the BNM database

https://shiny-apps.ceh.ac.uk/ butterflies near me/





Opportunities

- Explore <u>local</u> green spaces **
- Submit sightings online (recording)
- Engage with land owners / managers
- Wildflower meadows mowing regimes
 - <u>Building Sites for Butterflies</u> project (BC)
 - o Plantlife road verges campaign
- Lockdown bonus managed neglect ⇒

"Build it and they will come"

Clapham Common





^{**} In line with Government guidelines

Thank you!

#NatureUnderOurNoses

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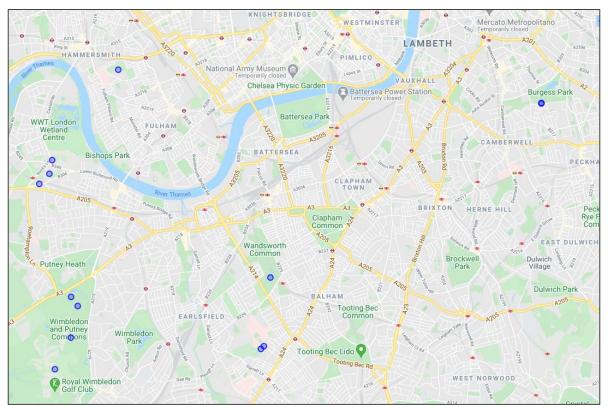
www.butterfly-conservation.org

www.butterfly-conservation.org/surrey





Marbled White - online records



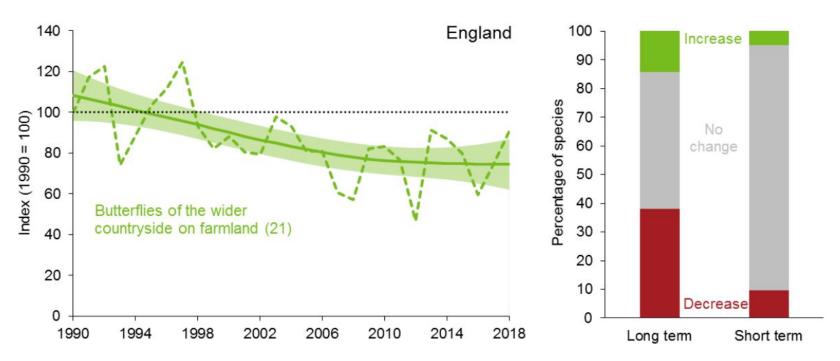
Marbled White

- SW London
- Last 3 years

www.butterflyrecording.org/



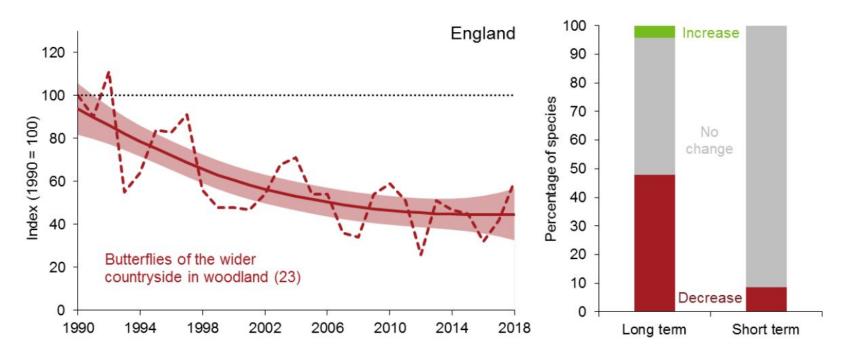
Wider countryside butterfly species - decline





Source: Butterflies in England: species of the wider countryside on farmland and in woodland, 1990 to 2018

Wider countryside species - woodland (n = 23)





Source: Butterflies in England: species of the wider countryside on farmland and in woodland, 1990 to 2018