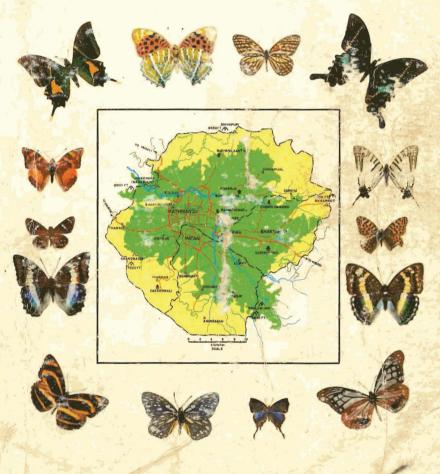
KNOW NETAL SERIES NO. 13

BUTTERFLIES OF KATHMANDU VALLEY NEPAL

(Field Guide, including all known records to date)



COLIN SMITH

BUTTERFLIES 22.824 OF

KATHMANDU VALLEY

(Field Guide, including all known records to date)

BHAIYA KHANAL & COLIN SMITH

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INTRODUCTION

Kathmandu Valley has been studied for its butterflies over the last 150 years, and is still proving a fascinating hunting ground to those of us who take an interest in our natural environment on which we all depend.

This booklet combines the need for a concise field-guide for those who like to name what they are seeing, with the complete historical records of butterflies in the Valley.

Now there are over 50 species which have either only been recorded once (a single specimen), or have not been recorded at all for the last 50 years. These have been taken out of the main part of the book, and form a Supplementary List at the end.

Nearly all the butterflies in the main part are figured on the plates at the beginning of each Family. For Distribution in the Valley see the Map (Plate 1) on page 2. For Descriptions of butterfly wings see the Diagram (Fig 1) on the same page. For Index to the Scientific names see "Illustrated Checklist of Nepal's Butterflies" as the numbers used in that are also given here.

CONTENTS

(1)	About Kathmandu Valley	Page 1
(2)	Map of Kathmandu Valley (Plate I)	
	Diagram of Butterfly Wings (Fig. 1)	P. 2
(3)	About Butterfly Collecting in Nepal	P. 3
(4)	The Butterflies of the Valley -	
	A. PAPILIONIDAE (Swallowtails), (Plate II)	P. 4
	B. PIERIDAE (Whites), (Plate III) P. 14	P. 14
	C. LYCAENIDAE (Blues), Plates IV, V)	P. 24
	D. LIBYTHEIDAE (Beaks), E. NEMEOBIIDAE	
	F. ACRAEIDAE (Costers), (Plate VI)	P. 49
	G. NYMPHALIDAE, (Plates VII & VIII)	p. 53
	H. SATYRIDAE (Browns), (Plate IX)	p. 77
	I. DANAIDAE (Tigers & Crows), (Plate X)	p. 90
	J. HESPERIIDAE (Skippers), (Plates XI, XII)	p. 94
(5)	Supplementary List	p. 107
(6)	References	p. 109
(7)	Index to Common Names (Plate XIII)	p. 110

Butterflies of Kathmandu Valley

(1) ABOUT KATHMANDU VALLEY

In spite of the apparent compactness of Kathmandu Valley, before the conquest of Prithivi Narayan Shah it used to be three separate kingdoms, and even now is still split into three Districts of Nepal. Most modern works treat the Valley as a singly unit, but since these Districts do not all have the same species, their boundaries are relevant to the butterflies.

The Valley is a saucer-like depression that used to be a lake at attitude 4,400 ft. (= 1,340 m.) It is 30 km. across at its widest (east to west), and the surrounding hills which reach a maximum altitude of 9,000 ft. (= 2,740 m.) form part of the Mahabharat range which extends all across Nepal, parallel to the Himalayan ranges.

The climate of the Valley is mild, just freezing at night in the winter, but with day temperatures even then reaching over $12^0\,\mathrm{C}$. ($10^0\,\mathrm{C}$) is reckoned the minimum temperature for insect activity.) Thus some butterflies (mostly very common species in winter) can be found flying every month of the year. Rainfall reaches around 2,000 mm. per year, and comes mostly in the monsoon period from the second half of June to September. Spring rains in April and May vary from moderate to almost complete drought.

The Butterfly Seasons (when the greatest numbers of butterflies may be seen) are:-

A. Spring (late March - April)

B. Pre-monsoon (mid-May - mid-June)

C. Post-monsoon (late August - September)

The Valley floor where it is not built upon is mostly open country, cultivated for wheat in the Spring, and rice in the Summer. The surrounding hills were once all forested, but now most of the larger trees have gone. Some forest areas are now protected, such as Gokarna (valley floor) Jamachowk and Nagarjun (west) and Shivapuri (in the north.) The forests of Phulchowki in the South however remain unchecked (in spite of all of which it remains a remarkable place for butterflies.) The main butterfly habitats are -

- (1) Valley floor (open country) eg. Chobar, Swayambhu,
- (2) Base of hills (forest streams) eg. Godavari, Balaju, Baddramati, Nagarjun, Budhanilkantha, Sundarijal,
- (3) Hilltops (forested) eg. Phulchowki, Jamachowk, Shivapuri,
- (4) Hillsides (open/scrubby bushes) eg. Chandragiri, Nagarkot, Suryavinayak.

2) Map of Kathmandu Valley



ey to Map: Green: up to 5,000 ft., Yellow: 5,000 - 9,000 ft.

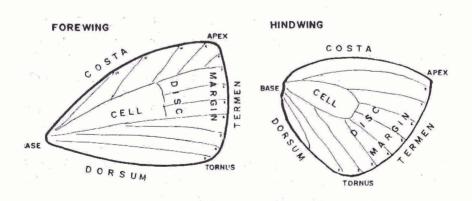


Fig. 1 Wings of Butterfly

(3) ABOUT BUTTERFLY COLLECTION IN NEPAL

The first known Butterfly Collector in Nepal was Gen. Hardwick who died in 1833. Unfortunately there seems to be no record of just where he collected or when, however foreigners were not usually allowed outside Kathmandu Valley, and 42 of his 44 records still fly here. (Indeed one, the FRENCH DUKE (no. 233) has been found nowhere else in Nepal.) Note that of the 42 species we assume were from the Valley 13 (10 species and 3 subspecies) were new to science. (These are noted in the text.)

The next Collector, Maj. Gen. Ramsay was British Resident in Kathmandu 1852 - 67. He added 44 records from Nepal, but not all of them from Kathmandu - maybe he had Nepalese bring them in from outside. We like to think though that the one that was named after him, Euploea diocletianus ramsayi, MAGPIE CROW, which flies in Chitwan, he could have caught himself when invited for a Tiger hunt there. The most notable of his 34 records from the valley is the magnificent KAISER-I-HIND (No. 1). Others associated with the British Residency collected over the years, but the most important contribution was made by Lt. Col. F.M. Bailey, Resident 1935-38. His records clearly distinguish the Valley from elsewhere in Nepal (though don't always give the District!) He adds 134 species to the "Kathmandu" list, including some very rare ones,

After 1950 collection was done mostly by Japanese or other Foreign scientific expeditions. In particular Fujioka (1963) added another 18 records for the Valley, and named 3 new races there *kurumi* for the WALNUT BLUE (no. 71), *kathmandia* for the GREAT HOCKEYSTICK SAILER (no. 229) and *hige* for the PALE FORESTER (no. 261.)

The establishment by Tribhuvan University of the NATURAL HISTORY MU-SEUM at Swayambhu in 1974 gave another boost to Butterfly Collecting throughout Nepal. Although the Valley had been fairly well covered by then, they still added another 24 records by 1981. Surprising things keep turning up such as the BLUE DUCHESS (no. 234) and the race *interpositas* of the SIKKIM HAIRSTREAK (no. 67), both in 1981. This last was previously known from a single specimen from Sikkim, and it was at Godavari that the first female was found. Even since then an entirely new race of the CHINESE HAIRSTREAK (no. 71) turned up (in 1986.) So although it is hoped that the list here given is now almost complete, you never really know with Nepal's Butterflies what may turn up unexpectedly.

(4) THE BUTTERFLIES OF THE VALLEY

A. The SWALLOWTAILS PAPILIONIDAE

The largest butterflies belong to this family. The ground colour is black, but usually with brightly coloured markings. They tend to have long pointed forewings, and often (but not always) the hindwings have wide tails. (In one case, No. 19, only the female has the tails, and in another, No. 17, only some forms of the female.)

They are strong fliers, and love sunshine, though some (eg. genus Atrophaneura) will fly in the rain. Many species come to flowers, and many to water. Some beat back and forth in clearings, and others defend a favourite perch on a ridge or hilltop from intruders. (These are usually males waiting to capture the rare female that will come there.)

They are classified into three tribes:

KITE SWALLOWTAILS (Leptocircini) including genera:

Teinopalpus, Meandrusa, Pathysa, Graphium. (Nos. 1-8)

BLACK-BODIED SWALLOTAILS (Papilionini) of genera:

Chilasa and Papilio. (Nos. 9-22)

RED & YELLOW-BODIED SWALLOWTAILS (Troidini) of genera:

Pachliopta, Atrophaneura and Troides. (Nos. 23-29)

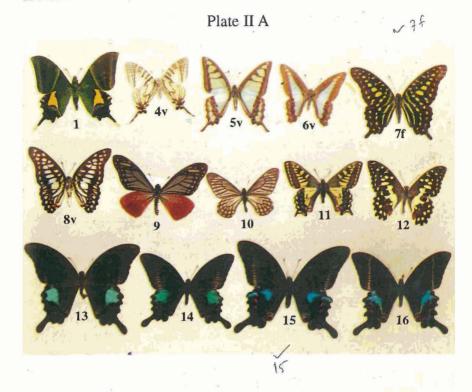
Note the Red colour of the Red-Bodied Swallowtails is a warning colour to tell would-be predators that they are poisonous. The caterpillars actually obtain the poison from their food plants (Aristolochiae). Note further that some of the (tasty) Black-Bodied Swallowtails mimics these distasteful species to share their protection. The following clear cases are found here.

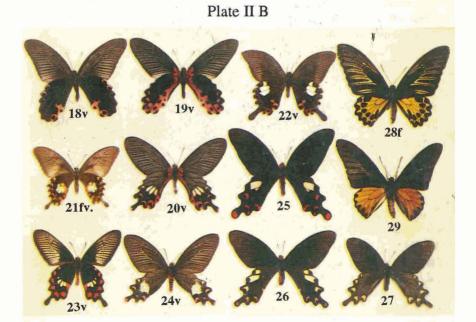
Papilio janaka (TAILED REDBREAST) No. 20 mimics Atrophaneura latreillei (ROSE WINDMILL) No. 24,

Papilio rhetenor (REDBREAST) female only No. 19 mimics
Atrophaneura polyeuctes (COMMON WINDMILL) No. 25,

Papilio polytes (COMMON MORMON) No. 21 form stichius female mimics Pachliopta aristolochiae (COMMON ROSE) No. 23.

Note also that in the last case there is another form of the female-form romolus which mimics Pachliopta hector (CRIMSON ROSE) which does not fly in Nepal, but is common in South India. (As expected form romolus is rare here, and form stichius rare in S. India-since these would-be mimics fail to gain protection.) Note also that all the MIMES (genus Chilasa) mimic Danaids. No. 9 TAWNY MIME (C. agestor) mimics CHOCOLATE TIGER (Parantica tytia) No. 305, No. 10. LESSER MIME (C. epycides) mimics GLASSY TIGER (P. aglea) No. 303.





KAISER-I-HIND 1.

Plate No. II A Wingspan-75-100 mm.

A4. 1 Teinopalpus imperialis (Hope)



Nagarkot

7,400 ft.

May

Description-

It is amazing that this regal green gold and purple butterfly should be so well camouflaged when settled on leaves. The male has more green and single tails: the female more purple and double ones.

First Record-

Ramsay 1867

Status-Rare & local

Distribution-

Kathmandu, Lalitpur, Bhaktapur

Season- late May-early July

Habitat-

Altitude range- 6900-9000 ft.

Forested hilltops, usually high on trees, rarely on ground.

3. SIX-BAR SWORDTAIL

A6. 1 Pathysa eurous sikkimica (Heron)

Wingspan- 55-65 mm.



Godavari

5,500 ft.

April

Description-

Above white with six transverse costal bars and marginal bands Hindwing has orange and black at tornus and very narrow tail. Below the thing to note is chain of linked loops across centre of hindwing.

First Record-

Bailey 1938

Status- Not common

Distribution-

Kathmandu, Lalitpur

Altitude range-

4600 - 8900 ft. Season- March-early May

Habitat-

Forested streams, and also on hilltops. It comes to flowers.

PAPILIONIDAE

Plate no. II A SPECTACLE SWORDTAIL 4.

Wingspan - 55-60 mm. A6. 2 Pathysa glycerion (Gray)

Description-Very similar to the Six-bar Swordtail, but with the chain of

markings across the underhindwing missing the central bar

to make a mark like a pair of "spectacles."

Hardwick 1831 Status- Very rare First Record-

Kathmandu, Lalitpur Distribution-

5000 - 8900 ft. Altitude range-Season- April - May Habitat-Forested streams: it flies with the Six-bar Swordtail.

Note-This butterfly was first described from Nepal.

GLASSY BLUEBOTTLE Plate no. II A 5

Wingspan - 55-70 mm. Graphium cloanthus (Westwood)) A7. 1

Upper and undersides are similar. Ground colour very Descriptionpale blue-green, costa and margin of forewing, and margin and dorsum of hindwing narrowly outlined in black, and

with short tails.

First Record-Gough 1933 Status-Common

Distribution-Kathmandu, Lalitpur, Bhaktapur

Altitude range- 4400 - 7700 ft. Season- March - September

Habitat-Mixed; mud puddles, flowers, and also on hilltops.

6. COMMON BLUEBOTTLE Plate no. II A

A7. 2 Graphium sarpedon luctatius (Fruh.) Wingspan - 55-65 mm.

Description-Similar to the Glassy Bluebottle, but with a deeper ground

blue-green, with much wider black borders and no tails on

hindwings.

Hardwick 1933 First Record-Status-Common

Kathmandu, Lalitpur, Bhaktapur Distribution-

4600 - 6000 ft. Altitude range-Season- March - October As for the Glassy Bluebottle, but is more widerspread. Habitat-

Note-Bailey reports - A female only oviposits a single egg on one bush.

7. TAILED JAY Plate no. II A

A7. 3 Graphium agamemnon (Linnaeus) Wingspan - 65-75 mm.

Description-Above chequered with black and yellow-green spots. Pointed

forewings, tails on the hindwings; males short, females longer.

Below mottled all over with purple.

First Record-Gough 1933 Status-Fairly common

Distribution-Kathmandu, Lalitpur, Bhaktapur

4500 - 5500 ft. Altitude range-Season- March - September Habitat-Flowers more than water, also beating back and forth in clearings.

Note-It seldom ceases to vibrate its wings even when settled.

8. **VEINED JAY**

Plate no. II A

Wingspan - 55-65 mm. A7.7 Graphium clanis chironicum (Eliot)

Description-

Above and below paler ground colour than Common Bluebottle, and central band broken into spots, also marginal spots on both wings. The underhindwing has yellow

spots near tornus.

First Record-

Bailey 1938

Status- Rare

Distribution-

Kathmandu, Lalitpur

Altitude range-

4600 - 5500 ft.

Season- March - August

Habitat-

Streams in the forest at bases of the hills.

Kathmandu, Lalitpur, Bhaktapur

9 **TOWNY MIME** Plate no. II A

A8. 1 Chilasa agestor agestor (Gray)

Wingspan - 80-90 mm.

Description-

Above and below forwings greyish white with black veins and cells clear (no black lines in them). Hindwings mostly chestnut, with only a few grey streaks at base.

First Record-

Hardwick 1832

Status-Rare

Distribution-Altitude range-

4600 - 9000 ft.

Season- March - May

Habitat-

Forest streams, hilltops, beats back and forth in clearings.

Note-

It was described from Nepal, but a different race flies in W. Nepal. LESSER MIME Plate no. II A

A8. 2 Chilasa epycides (Hewitson)

Wingspan - 60-70 mm.



Nagariun

4.700 ft.

March

Description-

Above and below grey with black veins. There are three black streaks in the forewing cell and the hindwing has a small orange tornal spot.

First Record-

Moore 1890

Status-Rare

Distribution-Altitude range-

4600 - 9000 ft.

Season- March - April

Habitat-

Forest Streams, also on flowering trees.

Kathmandu, Lalitpur, Bhaktapur

PAPILIONIDAE

11. COMMON YELLOW SWALLOWTAIL Plate no. II A

A9. 1 Papilio machaon emihippocrates (Verity) Wingspan - 65-75 mm.

Description- Above banded black and yellow, with blue post discal hindwing

band and red tornal spot. Below more yellow than black, and

red mixed with blue on hindwing, which has long tails.

First Record- Hardwick 1832 Status- Fairly common

Distribution- Kathmandu, Lalitpur, Bhaktapur

Altitude range- 4400 - 7700 ft. Season- May, Sept, Nov.- March

Habitat- Open country, sunny hillsides.

Note- This race was described from Nepal, but another one flies higher.

12. LIME SWALLOWTAIL

Plate no. II A

A9. 2 Papilio demoleus (Linnaeus)

Wingspan - 60-70 mm.

DescriptionThis is almost a tailless version of the Common Yellow Swallowtail, but is more chequered black and yellow with

just one solid yellow band across the hindwing.

First Record-

Gough 1933

Status- Common

Distribution- Kathmandu, Lalitpur

Altitude range- 4400 - 4600 ft.

Season- March-December

Habitat- Open country, visits flowers and water.

Note- Kathmandu is the upperlimit of range, not so common now as it was.

13. PARIS PEACOCK

Plate no. II A

A9. 3 Papilio paris decorosa (Fruhstorfer)

Wingspan - 80-100 mm.



Godavari

4.900 ft.

May

Description-

Above velvety black with faint red marginal lunules on the hindwing, which give way at apex to a shiny blue-green patch with a clear inner boundary. Below no blue, and red lunules complete.

First Record-

Hardwick 1833

Status- Fairly common

Distribution-Altitude range-

Kathmandu, Lalitpur 4500 - 6300 ft.

ft. Season- March - September

Habitat-NoteMixed (Open or wooded); comes to flowers and water.

They usually cover the bright patch with the forewings when settled.

COMMON PEACOCK 14

Plate no. II A

A9. 4 Papilio polyctor ganesa (Doubleday) Wingspan - 90-105 mm.

Very much like the Paris Peacock, but with an indistinct edge to Description-

the blue patch on the upper hindwing. (The colour of this patch,

caused by diffraction, varies with the angle it is viewed from.)

Status- Common First-Record-Hardwick 1833

Distribution-Kathmandu, Lalitpur, Bhaktapur

Altitude range-4800 - 6500 ft. Season- March - September

Similar to the Paris Peacock with which it flies. Habitat-

15 BLUE PEACOCK Plate no. II A

A9. 5 Papilio arcturus (Westwood)

Wingspan - 85-100 mm.

Description-Similar to the other Peacocks but with a much reduced patch

on hindwing which is more blue than green. No white bands

right across forewing.

First Record-Bailey 1936 Status- Not common

Kathmandu, Lalitpur, Bhaktapur Distribution-

5500 - 9000 ft. Altitude range-Season- March-Sept. Habitat-Usually on wooded hilltops, but also comes to water.

16. KRISHNA PEACOCK Plate no. II A

A8. 1 Papilio krishna (Gray)

Wingspan - 85-95 mm.



Phulchowk

9,000 ft.

June

Description-

The white line across the forewings is equally clear on the under and uppersides. Otherwise it is very similar to the Blue Peacock with which it flies.

First Record-

Fujioka 1963

Status-Very rare

Distribution-Lalitpur

Altitude range-4900 - 9000 ft.

Season- June, July*

Habitat-

Forest streams and hilltops, where they seldom settle.

Note-

*Its season is so short, perfect specimens are seldom found.

18. SPANGLE Plate no. II B

A9. 9 Papilio protenor euprotenor (Fruh.) Wingspan - 90-120 mm.

Description- Above nearly all velvety black, but with small red tornal

spot on hindwing. Below black with red marginal lunules on hindwing clear at apex and tornus, faint inbetween, no red at

base.

First Record- Moore 1890 Status- Common

Distribution- Kathmandu, Lalitpur, Bhaktapur

Altitude range- 4400 - 5300 ft. Season- February-September

Habitat- Mixed (open country or wooded) flowers and water.

Note- The race of this species that flies in Japan has tailed

hindwings.

19. REDBREAST Plate no. II B

A9. 11 Papilio rhetenor (Westwood) Wingspan - 85-115 mm.

Description- Male is again nearly all blacki; female has a white patch, red

spots and tail on the hindwing. Both have not only red basal

spots, but also dorsal stripes on the underhindwing.

First Record- Ramsay 1867 Status- Not common

Distribution- Kathmandu, Lalitpur, Bhaktapur

Altitude range- 5000 - 7000 ft. Season- March-August

Habitat- Forest streams and flowers, rarely on hilltops.

Note- The race of this species that flies in Japan has tailed

hindwings.

20. TAILED REDBREAST Plate no. II B
A9. 11 Papilio janaka (Moore.) Wingspan - 90-100 mm

A9. 11 Papilio janaka (Moore.) Wingspan - 90-100 mm. **Description-** Black forewings; hindwings with a central white patch,

surrounded by red lunules, and tails with a red tip. Like Redbreast it has red basal spots and dorsal stripes to the

underhindwings.

First Record- Bailey 1936 Status- Locally common

Distribution- Kathmandu, Lalitpur

Altitude range- 4800 - 6500 ft. Season- April-June

Habitat- Forest streams.

21. RED HELEN Plate no. II B

A9. 11 Papilio helenus (Linnaeus) Wingspan - 90-115 mm.

Description- Black forewings; tailed hindwings with an upper central

white patch crossed by two veins. Underhindwing has a

similar patch and red marginal lunules.

First Record- Ramsay 1867 Status- Common

Distribution- Kathmandu, Lalitpur, Bhaktapur

Altitude rangeHabitatOpen country more than woodland, flowers and water.

It covers its white patch as the Peacocks do their blue ones.

22. COMMON MORMON

Plate no. II B

A9. 13 Papilio polytes romolus (Cramer) Wingspan - 65-85 mm.

Description- Male is black with a band of white spots across the hindwing, continuing a little along the margin of the forewing.

Common female (f. stichius*) is like Tailed Redbreast, with

no red basal spots.

First Record- Gough 1933 Status- Common

Distribution- Kathmandu, Lalitpur, Bhaktapur

Altitude range- 4400 - 5400 ft. Season- March-November

Habitat- Open country, water and particularly flowers and Orange

trees.

Note- * Another female form (cyrus) is like the male.

23. COMMON ROSE Plate no. II B

A10. 1 Pachliopta aristolochiae (Fabricius) Wingspan - 65-85 mm.

Description- Black forewings; hindwings with central white patch surrounded very regular red spots (brighter on the

underside), no red on the tail, nor red basal markings, but a

bright red abdomen

First Record- Gough 1933 Status- Fairy common

Distribution- Kathmandu, Lalitpur

Altitude range- 4500 - 5200 ft. Season- March-May, July

Habitat- Open country, or edge of forest, comes to flowers, (likes shade).

24. ROSE WINDMILL Plate no. II B

A11.1 Atrophaneura latreillei (Donavan) Wingspan - 85-100 mm.

Description- Black forewings; hindwings with central white patch surrounded by irregular red spots, no red basal markings,

but tip of tail and abdomen red.

First Record- Hardwick 1926 Status- Not common

Distribution- Kathmandu, Lalitpur

Altitude range- 4800 - 9000 ft. Season- April-July
Habitat- A forest butterfly on flowering trees and at water.

Note- This species was first described from Nepal.

25. COMMON WINDMILL Plate no. II B

A11.3 Atrophaneura polyeuctes letincius (Fruh.) Wingspan - 85-100 mm.

Description- Black forewings; hindwings with central white patch, divided

by a single vein into a large and very small sector, surrounding red spots, red tip to tail, no red basal markings,

but abdomen red.

First Record- Hardwick 1831 Status- Common

Distribution- Kathmandu, Lalitpur, Bhaktapur

Altitude range- 4900 - 9000 ft. Season- March-September

Habitat- Forest butterfly, particularly on flowering trees.

PAPILIONIDAE

26. GREAT WINDMILL Plate no. II B

A11. 4 Atrophaneura dasarada ravana (Moore) Wingspan - 90-115 mm.

Description- Black forewings; tailed hindwings with marginal spots-

starting large and white near apex and ending smaller and

red at tornus, no red basal markings, abdomen red.

First Record- Bailey 1938 Status- Fairly common

Distribution- Kathmandu, Lalitpur

Altitude range- 4800 - 7900 ft. Season- March-May

Habitat- Forest butterfly, mostly on flowering trees.

27. CHINESE WINDMILL Plate no. II B

A11. 6 Atrophaneura alcinous pembertoni (Moore) Wingspan - 85-95 mm.

Description- Above and below black forewings; tailed hindwings with

regular uniformly pink marginal spots, no red tip to tail,

abdomen pink.

First Record- Bailey 1937 Status- Very rare (local)

Distribution- Lalitpur

Description-

Altitude range- 5800 - 7700 ft. Season- April, May

Habitat- Flowering trees and shrubs in thick forest.

28. COMMON BIRDWING Plate no. II B

A12. 1 Troides helena cerberus (Felder) Wingspan - 100-150 mm.

Black forewings; bright yellow hindwings with clear cut black marginal spots. Female has in addition an inner row of

black discal spots. Abdomen is yellow.

First Record- Bailey 1938 Status- Rare

Distribution- Kathmandu, Lalitpur

Altitude range- 4500 - 5000 ft. Season- June-September

Habitat- Open country, often on flowering trees. Usually flies high.

Note- This is reckoned the largest butterfly found in Nepal.

29. GOLDEN BIRDWING Plate no. II B

A12. 2 Troides aeacus (Felder) Wingspan - 95-140 mm.

Description-Black forewings; but the marginal black spots on the golden yellow hindwings are surrounded by greyish scales at the tornus. The female has lower half of upper hindwing all

dusted with grey.

First Record- Ramsay 1867 Status- Fairly common

Distribution- Kathmandu, Lalitpur

Altitude range- 4700 - 6000 ft. Season- April-July

Habitat- Flowering trees (forest and open country), also lilly

flowers.

B. The WHITES PIERIDAE

These are medium to small butterflies that are basically white or yellow with markings of orange, red and black (or more rarely pale green or blue.) Actually the wing pigments are distinctive to this family, all being pterins (simple chemicals derived from uric acid.) They generally have rounded wings, sometimes with small teeth on the margins (genus Gonepteryx), but never tails as the Papilionidae. Some fly weakly (genera Pieris, Leptosia, Terias, etc. Genus Colias can fly long distances (and migrate in some parts of the world). Mostly they love sunshine and flowers. Quite a number tend to congregate on damp areas (particularly Metaporia, Catopsilia and Terias). In Nepal there are just 3 Tribes:-

TRUE WHITES (Pierini) including genera:

Metaporia, Pieris, Pontia, Belenois, Cepora, Delias, Appias, Leptosia,

ORANGE TIPS* (Colotini) including Hebomoia, Pareronia,

YELLOWS (Coliadini) with Catopsilia, Gonepteryx, Terias, Colias.

(* Note these do not include the European Orange Tip, Anthocharis cardamines, nor the Nepal Yellow Orange Tip, Ixias pyrene.)

Again we have one group that are distasteful to predators- the brightly coloured Jezebels, to which we may add the Great Blackvein. These do not have so many mimics as the Swallowtails-only one case occurs in the Valley.

Diagora nicevillei (SCARCE SIREN) No. 245 mimics

Metaporia agathon agathon (GREAT BLACKVEIN) No. 20 at Godavari.

Two other Jezebels have mimics in other parts of Nepal.

Notes on Distribution

- (a) The distribution of species does not remain static. We can appreciate how unfavourable conditions may lose certain species from a locality, but it sometimes works the opposite way too. No. 33 The BATH WHITE, *Pontia daplidice* is recorded all across Nepal, but Bailey failed to find it in the Valley in the 1930's. It was first sighted 1963, and is now fairly common.
- (b) The PALE CLOUDED YELLOW, Colias erate, No. 59 It has an odd distribution. It occurs in the Western 3 Anchals, Mahakali, Seti and Karnali. There is a single record only from the next Anchal Dhaulagiri, and None at all from Gandaki. Then we come to Bagmati, and its common all over Kathmandu and the surrounding hills.

Plate III A

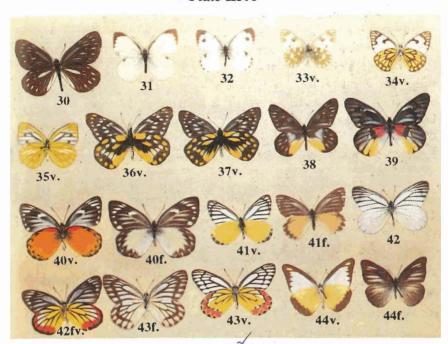
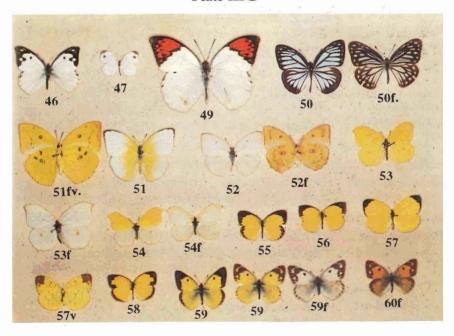


Plate III B



GREAT BLACKVEIN 30.

Plate no. III A

Metaporia agathon agathon (Gray) Wingspan - 70-80 mm. B1.1

Above and below all the veins are heavily darkened, leaving Description-

only the cells clear on hind and underfore but not upperforewing. There is a small yellow basal spot on the

underhinding.

First Record-Hardwick 1831 Status-Very common

Distribution-Kathmandu, Lalitpur, Bhaktapur

4600 - 7100 ft. Season- March-June Altitude range-

Forest streams, and come to flowers (generally prefer shade.) Habitat-This was described from Nepal, but two lighter races fly in Note-

W. Nepal.

LARGE CABBAGE WHITE 31.

Plate no. III A

Pieris brassicae nepalensis (Doubleday) Wingspan - 55-65 mm. B4. 1



Shivapuri

8.900 ft.

May

Description-

Above white; the male has no discal black spot on the forewing, only black at the tip; the female has two discal spots. (below always two, and hindwing plain yellow.)

First Record-

Hardwick 1833

Status- Common

Distribution-

Kathmandu, Lalitpur, Bhaktapur

Altitude range-

4400 - 9000 ft.

Season- Mar-June, Aug, Oct., Dec.

Habitat-

Open country, mostly on flowers.

Note-

This subspecies was described from Nepal.

32.

INDIAN CABBAGE WHITE

Plate no. III A

B4. 2 Pieris canidia indica (Evons)

Wingspan - 40-55 mm.

Description-

The male has one and the female two discal black spots on the upper forewing, also usually black marginal spots on the hindwing. Otherwise as the Large Cabbage White, only smaller.

First Record-

Hardwick 1833

Status- Very common

Distribution-

Kathmandu, Lalitpur, Bhaktapur

Altitude range-

4400 - 7100 ft. Season- March-December

Habitat-

Open country, comes to flowers very much.

33. BATH WHITE Plate no. III A

B6. 2 Pontia daplidice moorei (Rober) Wingspan - 38-45 mm.

DescriptionAbove white; forewing has black costal spot end cell, female also a lower discal one. Apex is black with white spots. Below forewing greenish markings, hindwing

greenish with white spots.

First Record- Fujioka 1963 Status- Common

Distribution- Kathmandu, Lalitpur, Bhaktapur

Altitude range- 4400 - 5900 ft. Season- Mar.-May, July-Sept., Dec.

Habitat- Open country, mostly on flowers.

34. PIONEER Plate no. III A

B7. 1 Belenois aurota (Fabricius) Wingspan - 40-50 mm.

Description- Above male white with ends of veins darkened, joined near

apex of forewing which also has spot end cell; female all marking heavier but no lower discal spot, underhindwing

yellow with black veins.

First Record- Bailey 1938 Status- Rare

Distribution- Kathmandu, Lalitpur, Bhaktapur

Altitude range- 4500 - 7500 ft. Season- May-June

Habitat- Generally open country, comes to flowers

Note- This is the only Asian representative of an African genus.

35. COMMON GULL

Plate no. III A

B8. 2 Cepora nerissa phryne (Fabricius) Wingspan - 45-55 mm.

DescriptionMale above white with black tips to forewings and upper discal spot, underside yellowish with dark veins and two discal spots. The female is darker with lower discal spot on

upperforewing.

First Record- Hardwick 1833 Status- Rare

Distribution- Kathmandu, Lalitpur

Altitude range- 4400 - 5500 ft. Season- April-June, August

Habitat- Open country, coming to flowers and water.

Note- Wet season form is generally darker than dry season one.

36. HILL JEZEBEL Plate no. III A

B9. 1 Delias belladonna horsfieldi (Gray) Wingspan - 65-80 mm.

Description- Above black with faint white spots, hindwing yellow at base

and tornus. Below hindwing has many yellow spots, including one in cell which is entirely yellow, and not pointed at base.

First Record- Hardwick 1831 Status- Fairly common

Distribution- Kathmandu, Lalitpur, Bhaktapur

Altitude range- 4400 - 8900 ft. Season- April-May, Aug-Nov.

Habitat- Forest streams, also flowering shrubs.

Note- This subspecies was described from Nepal.

PALE JEZEBEL 37.

Plate no. III A

R9 2 Delias sanaca oreas (Gray) Wingspan - 65-80 mm.

Very similar to the Hill Jezebel, but the cell spot on the Descriptionunderhindwing is pointed and whitened towards the base.

Note it is darker than the "Dark Jezebel".

Bailey 1937 First Record-

Not rare Status-

Distribution-

Kathmandu, Lalitpur, Bhaktapur

4700 - 7000 ft. Altitude rangeSeason- May, June

Habitat-

Forest streams and flowering shrubs.

Note-

I assume Baileys record for "Dark Jezebel" is a meant for

this one.

RED-BASE JEZEBEL 38.

Plate no. III A

Delias pasithoe thyra (Fruhstorfer) Wingspan - 55-70 mm. B9.5

Description-

Above and below mostly black with faint white spots. Hindwing dorsum is yellow in male, white in female above; below it is mostly yellow with red at the base. (No red on

upperside.)

First Record-

Hardwick 1833

Kathmandu, Lalitpur

Status- Rare

Distribution-Altitude range-

4400-5000 ft.

Season- August-September.

Habitat-

Open country, comes to flowers and water.

Note-

The valley is about the upper limit of its range of altitude.

RED-BREAST JEZEBEL 39

Plate no. III A

Delias acalis pyramus (Wallace) B9. 6

Wingspan - 65-80 mm.

Forewing is black with white streaks rather than spots. Description-Hindwing above and below is red at base and yellow at tornus.

First Record-Hardwick 1833 Status- Fairly common

Distribution-

Kathmandu, Lalitpur, Bhaktapur

Altitude range-Habitat4500-5000 ft.

Season- March-May, Aug.-Sept.

Note-

Open country on flowers, also on hilltops.

40.

This subspecies was described from Nepal.

RED-SPOT JEZEBEL B9. 7

Plate no. III A

Delias descombesi leucacantha (Fruh.) Wingspan - 65-75 mm. Male completely white above, but underhindwing orange

Description-

with a red costal streak. Female has forewings almost black, underhindwing a duller yellow but with the same red costal

stream.

First Record-

Kilburn 1933

Status-Uncommon

Distribution-

Kathmandu, Lalitpur, Bhaktapur

Altitude range-

4500-7000 ft.

Season-April, July-November

Habitat.

Mostly open country, particularly on flowering trees.

PIERIDAE

41. YELLOW JEZEBEL Plate no. III A

B9. 8 Delias agostina (Hewitson) Wingspan - 50-55mm.

Description- Male white above, with plain yellow hindwings below.

Female forewings almost all black, and hindwings yellow

(above and below). No red markings on either.

First Record- Gough 1933 Status- Rare

Distribution- Lalitpur

Altitude range- 4900-5900 ft. Season- March, April

Habitat- Forest butterfly, mostly on flowering trees, rarely at water.

42. PAINTED JEZEBEL Plate no. III A

B9. 7 Delias hyparete indica (Wallace) Wingspan - 60-70 mm.

Description- Above male mostly white, and female mostly black. Below

more similar, with hindwings yellow at base and red at the

margin, with no black line inbetween.

First Record- Ramsay 1867 Status- Not common

Distribution- Kathmandu, Lalitpur, Bhaktapur

Altitude range- 4400-5300 ft. Season- July, Sept., November

Habitat- Open country, mostly on flowers.

43. COMMON JEZEBEL Plate no. III A

B9. 10 Delias eucharis (Drury.) Wingspan - 60-70 mm.

Description
Above male mostly white, female with heavy dark veins.

Below similar with hindwing mostly yellow, but with red margin. There is a clear black line separating these colours.

First Record- Gough 1833 Status- Rare

Distribution- Kathmandu, Lalitpur, Bhaktapur

Altitude range- 4500 ft. Season- May, Sept., October

Habitat- Open country, mostly on flowers.

44. CHOCOLATE ALBATROSS Plate no. III A

B10. 2 Appias lyncida eleonara (Boisduval) Wingspan - 45-60 mm.

Description- Apart from dark margins to all wings, the male is white above,

and the female mostly brown. Below the hindwings are yellow with chocolate borders, and forewings white with a

preapical yellow spot.

First Record- Bailey 1938 Status- Rare

Distribution- Kathmandu, Lalitpur, Bhaktapur

Altitude range- 4500-5200 ft. Season- May, Aug.-November

Habitat- Open country, comes to flowers and water.

SPOT PUFFIN 46

Description-

Plate no. III B

B10.6 Appias lalage (Doubleday)

Wingspan - 40-55 mm.

White above with black tips to forewings and two discal spots

(one at end of cell, the other level with it). Below similar

black markings, but the hindwing and tip of the forewing are

grey-brown.

Bailey 1937 First RecordStatus-Rare

Kathmandu, Lalitpur, Bhaktapur Distribution-

4500-7000 ft. Season-April-June Altitude range-

Open or wooded, comes to water. Habitat-

Plate no. III B ' 47 **PSYCHE**

B11.1 Leptosia nina (Fabricius) Wingspan - 28-40 mm.

Description-White with black tips and a single discal spot on forewing. Hindwing is mottled below. This is a very delicate little

butterfly.

First Record-Bailey 1938 Status- Rare

Distribution-Kathmandu, Lalitpur

4500-5900 ft. Season- May, Aug.-September Altitude range-Habitat-Damp shady places, forest clearings etc., rarely on flowers.

49 GREAT ORANGE TIP Plate no. III B

B16. 1 Hebomoia glaucippe (Linnaeus) Wingspan - 75-90 mm.

Above plain white with orange tips: The female also has dark Description-

> spots on the disc and margin of the hindwing. The underside is all mottled with light brown, making it inconspictious when

settled.

First Record-Gough 1933 Status- Rare

Distribution-Kathmandu, Lalitpur

Altitude range-4500-4800 ft. Season- March, April, Sept., Oct.

Habitat-Open country, woods at water more than flowers

Note-This is the largest "White" in Nepal.

50 COMMON WANDERER

Plate no. III B

B17. 1 Pareronia valeria hippia (Fabricius) Wingspan - 50-60 mm.

Description-Male very pale blue with dark veins and margins. The female is less blue and more chequered, (and seldom seen.)

First Record-Bailey 1935 Status-Very rare

Distribution-Kathmandu, Lalitpur

Altitude range-5400-5500 ft. Season- March, April, July

Habitat-Generally open country, often near water. PIERIDAE

LEMON EMIGRANT/COMMON EMIGRANT Plate no. III B 51.

B18. 1 Catopsilia pomona (Fabricius)

Wingspan - 55-75 mm.

Description-These are two forms of the same species. Males are white,

but yellowish at the bases; females more yellow with dark borders. The Common Emigrant has black antennae, and the

Lemon Emigrant red ones.

First Record-Gough 1933 Status-Not common

Distribution-

Kathmandu, Lalitpur

Altitude range-Habitat-

4400-5000 ft Season- Mar., Apr., June, Aug., Sept. Sun-loving butterflies of open country-flowers and water.

Note-

There is a female form (catilla) with purple blotches below.

MOTTLED EMIGRANT 52.

Plate no. III B

B18. 2 Catopsilia pyranthe (Linnaeus)

Wingspan - 50-60 mm.

Description-

White above and very faintly mottled below. The female has the forewing tips slightly darkened, and also has a dry season form which is yellowish above and quite orange below.*

First Record-

Gough 1933

Status- Not common

Distribution-

Kathmandu, Lalitpur, Bhaktapur

Altitude range-

4400-4600 ft. Season- Mar., Apr., July-Oct., Dec.

Habitat-

Open countly, bright sun, water and flowers.

Note-

*This is sometimes miscalled the African Emigrant.

COMMON BRIMSTONE 53.

Plate no. III B

B19. 1 Gonepteryx rhamni nepalensis (Doubleday) Wingspan - 50-55 mm.





Godavari

4900 ft.

May

Description-

Male yellow, female creamy white; with small orange dots at ends of cells. The forewing has a tooth below the apex, and the hindwing a smaller one at tornus.

First Record-

Hardwick 1833

Status- Common

Distribution-

Kathmandu, Lalitpur, Bhaktapur

Altitude range-

4500-8900 ft.

Season- March-November

Habitat-

Open country and woodland, comes to flowers, but not water.

Note-

This subspecies was described from Nepal.

54. LESSER BRIMSTONE

Plate no. III B

B19. 2 Gonepteryx aspasia zaneka (Moore) Wingspan - 45-5 0mm.

Description- Male has forewings yellow, and hindwings creamy white, female all creamy white. Both have hindwings indented

between veins, but otherwise like the Common Brimstone.

First Record- Gough 1933 Status- Fairly common

Distribution- Kathmandu, Lalitpur

Altitude range- 5300-8900 ft. Season- March-September

Habitat- Forests and grassland, often on flowering trees.

55. SMALL GRASS YELLOW Plate no. III B

B22. 1 Terias brigitta rubella (Wallace) Wingspan - 35-40 mm.

Description- Above yellow with dark borders. Below almost plain, but

with two tiny dots at the end of the forewing cell, and slight

mottling on hindwing.

First Record- Fujioka 1963 Status- Rare

Distribution- Kathmandu, Lalitpur, Bhaktapur

Altitude range- 5200-5800 ft. Season- July, August

Habitat- Mostly grassland, flowers and water.

56. SPOTLESS GRASS YELLOW Plate no. III B

B22. 2 Terias laeta sikkima (Moore) Wingspan - 38-45 mm.

DescriptionAbove yellow, with dark borders only on forewings whose tips are pointed. Below forewings have no spots in cell and hindwing which is often righting back for the property and the property of th

hindwing, which is often pinkish has a faint transverse band.

First RecordGough 1933
StatusFairly common

Distribution- Kathmandu, Lalitpur, Bhaktapur

Altitude range- 5100-7000 ft. Season- April, June, Aug., Sept., Nov.

Habitat- Open grassland, water and flowers.

57. THREE-SPOT GRASS YELLOW Plate no. III B

B22. 3 Terias blanda silhetana (Wallace) Wingspan - 40-50 mm.

Description- Above yellow with solid dark tips to forewings. Below with 3 spots in the forewing cell, not counting the end-of-cell mark.

(The first one is at extreme base.)

First Record- Ramsay 1867 Status- Common

Distribution- Kathmandu, Lalitpur, Bhaktapur

Altitude range- 4400-5100 ft. Season- April-December

Habitat- Open country, flowers and water.

COMMON GRASS YELLOW 58.

Plate no. III B

B22. 4 Terias hecabe contubernalis (Moore)

Wingspan - 35-45 mm.

Description-

Above vellow with black tips and tornal markings on forewings. Underforewings with two spots in cell, apart from the end-of-cell squiggle. That is no spot at

extreme base.

First Record-Hardwick 1833 Status-Common

Kathmandu, Lalitpur, Bhaktapur Distribution-

Season- March-November 4400-7400 ft. Altitude range-

Open country, flowers and water. Habitat-

PALE CLOUDED YELLOW 59

Plate no. III B

B23 6 Colias erate lativitta (Moore)

Wingspan - 40-45 mm.



Godavari

5200 ft

April

Description-

There are two forms of each sex. The male may have solid dark borders (f. glicia), or more usually have yellow spots in them. The female may be yellow as the male or more usually white (f. pallida.)

First Record-

Hardwick 1833 Status-

Distribution-

Kathmandu, Lalitpur, Bhaktapur

Altitude range-Habitat4400-5300 ft.

Season- January-December Open country, particularly clover fields; comes to flowers.

Very common

Note-

This subspecies was described from Nepal.

60. DARK CLOUDED YELLOW Plate no. III B

B23. 10 Colias fieldii (Menetries)

Wingspan - 40-50 mm.

Description-

Male bright orange with thick dark borders; female has orange spots in the borders. Underside orange-yellow with a

double red-edged silver spot at end of cell.

First Record-

Hardwick 1833

Status-Common

Distribution-Altitude rangeKathmandu, Lalitpur, Bhaktapur 4400-9000 ft.

Habitat-

Season- Feb.-June, Oct, Dec.

Note-

Open country, particularly small flowers among the grass. This has been put as a race of C. croceus (Europe) or

C. electo (Africa).

C. LYCAENIDAE

THE BLUES

These form a very large and complicated family. They share with *Papilionidae* and *Pieridae* the adults have six walking legs. (Most of the rest of the butterflies have only four.) They are small or very small, but the males are usually brightly coloured; blues and purples predominating, but green, gold, orange and silver also occurring. The females are often duller than the males, and even when they have the same general colour as the males (as in most of the Oakblues) they have wider black margins.

They are roughly divided into "Strong Blues", Theclinae and "Weak Blues", Polyommetinae, by their powerful or weak flight. Theclids often have lobes and/or tails, sometimes double or even triple tails, or fantastically long flowing ones, and generally have the brightest colours. Polyommatids are mostly tailless, or have single hairtails, and seldom get beyond shades of blue, and possibly orange spots. There are several smaller sub-families, one of the most important being the "Coppers" which are represented in Kathmandu by the Sapphires, genus Heliophorus. Some have tails and others a sort of tooth on their hindwings; they conveniently fit between the two larger groups. Forming another subfamily on its own is genus Curetis, the Sunbeams, with their bright orange males, white females and silver undersides.

Another interesting thing about some species of Blues is their association with ants in the larval stage. The ants take the larvae into their nests and feed them (on ant grubs), they also "milk" them as they do greenfly. The survival of these species seems precarious. As they pupate in the ants nest, the emerging butterfly has to find its way out into the air above before it can expand its wings. (Most butterfly chrysalids are conveniently placed on plant stems.) Then the young larva requires the right foodplant for its initial stage, and then the right species of ant to find it at the appropriate stage of its development.

Another common character in this family is the presence of tornal eyespots on the underside. When the butterfly settles with its wings together, these together with tails (looking like antannae) may deceive a predator into biting the wrong end. This explains the frequent occurrance of butterflies with their tails neatly clipped off.

Many of Polyommatids inhabit grassland, but they otherwise haunt the usual places: water, flowers and hilltops.

Plate IV A



87

Plate IV B



Plate V A



Plate V B



LYCAENIDAE

BRIGHT SUNBEAM 62.

Plate no. IV A

C9.1Curetis bulis (Westwood) Wingspan - 35-40 mm.

Description-

Bright orange above with heavy black borders*; silver below. The female is bluish white instead of orange. The underhindwing has a bar at end of cell out of line with

the discal band.

First Record-Ramsay 1867 Status-Fairly common

Kathmandu, Lalitpur, Bhaktapur Distribution-

4600-6800 ft. Season- March-June Altitude range-

Habitat-Forest clearings (high perches on trees.)

* There are at least 3 forms with varying degrees of orange Note-

& black.

WATER HAIRSTREAK 64.

Plate no. IV A

C10. 1 Euaspa milionia (Hewitson)

Wingspan - 25-30 mm.

Above pale blue with apical half of forewings black; below Description-

fawn with dark-centred white marginal spots, orange tornal spots & tails. In both cases with broad white bands across

both wings.

First Record-Bailey 1938 Status-Fairly common

Distribution-Kathmandu, Lalitpur

4500-8100 ft. Altitude range-Season- April-August

Habitat-Damp shady forest

65. DULL GREEN HAIRSTREAK Plate no. IV A

C11. 1 Esakiozephyrus icana (Moore) Wingspan - 30-40 mm.

Description-Male above black-edged dull green or purple. Female is dark brown above with two small orange discal spots. In both cases below is brown with wide darker discal bands, orange tornal

spots.

First Record-Bailey 1936 Status-Rare

Distribution-Kathmandu, Lalitpur

Altitude range-6000-7500 ft. Season- May-June

Habitat-Sunny forest clearings and ridges.

66. SIKKIM HAIRSTREAK

C12. 10 Chrysozephyrus disparatus interpositus (Howarth) Wingspan - 30-32 mm.

Description-Above male-shining emerald green with very narrow black

border female brown with blue & orange forewing discal spots. Below dull brown with very narrow white lines.

First Record-Smith 1981 Status-1 pair only

Distribution-Lalitpur

Altitude range-6100-6800 ft. Season- June

Habitat-Thick forest, male at water on path, female on treetop.

Note-This was the first female recorded. 67. METALLIC GREEN HAIRSTREAK

Plate no. IV A

C12. 9 Chrysozephyrus duma (Hewitson)

Wingspan - 35-45 mm.



Phulchowki

9000 ft.

June

Description-

Male very bright shiny green above with narrow black margins, Female has no trace of orange spots on forewings.

Undersides dull grey with narrower dark discal bands.

First Record-DistributionSmith 1969

Status- Rare

41444

Kathmandu, Lalitpur

Altitude range-

8900-9000 ft.

Season- May, June, August

Habitat-

Forest clearings and hilltops.

68. FAWN HAIRSTRESK

Plate no. IV A

C12. 11 Chrysozephyrus birupa (Moore)

Wingspan - 30-35 mm.

Description- Male

Male shiny green above with thick black margins, almost white below. Female is dark with blueish white and orange discal spots on forewing above, and pale fawn below.

First Record-

Bailey 1938

Status- Fairly common

Distribution-

Kathmandu, Lalitpur, Bhaktapur

Altitude range-

4900-7000 ft.

Season- May-August

Habitat-

Generally shady forest, often near streams.

CHINESE HAIRSTRESK

Plate no. IV A

C15. 1 Amblopala avidiena nepalica (Eliot)

Wingspan - 30-32 mm.

Description-

Above black with forewing discs purple-blue (also slightly on the hindwing). Underside chestnut brown with a white y-mark on the hindwing which leads down to tornal lobe

(not tail).

First Record-

Smith 1986

Status- Rare & local

Distribution-

Altitude range-

Kathmandu 6600-6900 ft.

Season- March, April

Habitat-

Hilltops, flying around bushes.

Note-

So far this subspecies has only been found in Kathmandu.

72. WALNUT BLUE

Plate no. IV A

C14. 1 Chaetoprocta odata kurumi (Fujioka)

Wingspan - 25-30 mm.



Nagarjun

5700 ft.

June

Description-

Dull blue above (more extensive on male) dark borders. Silver below with a faint black discal band diagonally across the forewing, and faint bands on the hindwing, no orange.

First Record-

Bailey 1938

Status- Fairly common

Distribution-

Kathmandu, Lalitpur

Altitude range-

5000-5900 ft. Season- May, June

Habitat-

Shady forest, particularly under Walnut trees.

Note-

This was described from Nepal, as was a different race in the West.

73.

HEWITSONS DULL OAKBLUE

Plate no. IV A

C18. 5 Arhopala oenea (Hewitson)

Wingspan - 30-35 mm.

Dark purple-blue above, male with narrow, female wide borders. Mid-brown below with very faint spots. Hindwings

tailed.

First Record-

Bailey 1937

Status- Very rare*

Distribution-Altitude rangeKathmandu, Bhaktapur

4500-5200 ft.

Season- October, November

Habitat-

Mostly in shady forest.

Note-

* Much commoner outside the Valley at lower altitudes.

76.

POWDERED OAKBLUE

Plate no. IV A

C18. 13 Arhopala bazalus teesta (DeNiceville) Wingspan - 35-40 mm.

Description-

Above dull purple with usual dark borders. Below largish discal spots on forewing, but postdiscal band obscure;

hindwing almost uniform, tailed.

First Record-

Bailey 1938

Status- Rare

Distribution-

Kathmandu, Lalitpur

Altitude range-

5200-6200 ft.

Season- March-August

Habitat-

Forest clearings (Eastern Himalayan species.)

77. YELLOW-DISC OAKBLUE Plate no. IV A

C18. 14 Arhopala singla (DeNiceville)

Wingspan - 30-40 mm.

Above dullish purple with the usual borders. Below with very Descriptionprominent black discal and post discal spots on forewing, and a distinctive central yellow patch on hindwing. (Also

tailed.)

Status-Fairly common

Bailey 1938 Distribution-Kathmandu, Lalitpur, Bhaktapur

4700-6000 ft. Season- Feb., Apr., May, Jul., Oct., Nov. Altitude range-

Forest clearings and ridges. Hahitat-

79. HOOKED OAKBLUE

First Record-

Plate no. IV A

Wingspan - 25-30 mm. C18. 17 Arhopala paramuta (DeNiceville)

Description-Purple-blue above with usual dark mrgins. Below with no spots only faint bands. Distinguished by no tails to hindwings.

Moore 1890 Status-Common First Record-

Distribution-Kathmandu, Lalitpur, Bhaktapur

4500-7000 ft. Season- June-October Altitude range-

Sunny forest clearings on trees and scrubby bushes. Habitat-

DARK HIMALAYAN OAKBLUE 80

Plate no. IV A

C18. 18 Arhopala rama (Koller)

Wingspan - 30-35 mm.

Purple-blue above and almost unmarked below like Hooked Description-

Oakblue, but larger and distinct tooths on hindwings.

First Record-Bailey 1938 Status-Very common

Distribution-Kathmandu, Lalitpur, Bhaktapur

4500-8500 ft. Altitude range-Season- February-December

Habitat-Trees and scrubby bushes (in forest or open country.)

83. DUSKY BUSHBLUE Plate no. IV A

C19. 2 Panchala paraganesa(DeNiceville) Wingspan - 25-30 mm.

Description-Above dull violet-blue, whitish beyond cell. Below white patches mid-dorsum on forewing, and mid-costa and apex

of hindwing. Sexes are more or less similar, tailed hindwings.

First Record-Ramsav 1867 Status- Common

Distribution-Kathmandu, Lalitpur, Bhaktapur

4500-5500 ft. Altitude range-Season-March-Nov

Habitat-Forest streams and bushes and trees on ridges. 84. BURMESE BUSHBLUE

C19.3 Panchala birmana (Moore)

Plate no. IV A

Wingspan - 30-35 mm.



Survavinavak

5200 ft.

July

Description-

Male dull violet-blue, female pale blue with a white patch on either side of black spot at end of forewing cell. Underside mostly brown (faintish white patches as Dusky Bushblue.) Tailed hindwings.

First Record-

Habitat-

Smith 1978

Status- Fairly common

Distribution-

Kathmandu, Bhaktapur

Altitude range-

5200-5800 ft.

Season- Feb., Mar., May, Jul., Sept., Nov.

Wooded hillsides, and ridges.

86.

CHINESE PLUSHBLUE

Plate no. IV A

C20. 5 Flos chinensis (Felder)

Wingspan - 35-40 mm.

Description-

Male bright blue above with thread-like border; female purple with broad borders. Below dark with discal and postdiscal light bands on forewings, basal and discal on hindwings which are toothed.

First Record-

Bailey 1938

Status- Rare & local

Distribution-

Lalitpur, Bhaktapur

Altitude range-

5100-7000 ft

Season- May, July-Sept.

Habitat-

Forest streams.

87. TAILLESS PLUSHBLUE

Plate no. IV A

C20. 6 Flos areste (Hewitson)

Wingspan - 35-40 mm.

Description-

Above coloured as the Chinese Plushblue; below no basal mark on hindwings, but more extensive discal and tornal

pinkish purple patches. No tails.

First Record-

Moore 1890

Status- Rare

Distribution-

Kathmandu, Bhaktapur

Altitude range-

5000-7000 ft.

Season- Jun.-Sept., Nov.

Habitat-

Forest butterfly, often near water.

88. SILVERSTREAK BLUE

Plate no. IV A

C26. 1 Iraota timoleon (Stoll)

Wingspan - 30-40 mm.

DescriptionThe silverstreak is quite clear in the underforewing cell. The

hindwing (wet season) also has silver on the underside, and is lobed and tailed. Upperside is dark metallic blue with black

borders.

First Record- Bailey 1938 Status- Fairly common

Distribution- Lalitpur, Bhaktapur

Altitude range- 5100-6000 ft. Season- April-September

Habitat- Trees on ridges and hilltops. (Often returns to the same perch.)

89. COMMON TINSEL

Plate no. IV A

C27. 1 Catapaecilma major (Fruhstorfer) Wingspan - 25-30 mm.

Description-Male dark purple above, female blue with thick dark borders. The underside is studded with chains of pale blue

jewel like spots. The hindwing has triple tails.

First Record- Bailey 1935 Status- Common

Distribution- Kathmandu, Bhaktapur

Altitude range- 4900-5500 ft. Season- March-July, Sept.

Habitat- Trees on ridges and hilltops; very seldom comes to water.

90. COMMON ONYX

Plate no. IV A

C29. 1 Horaga onyx (Moore)

Wingspan - c. 25 mm.

Description- White central spot on forewing, reaching costa on underside. Above forewing tips black, rest palish blue,

underside pale brown with also a white discal band on

hindwing which has triple tails.

First Record- Bailey 1935 Status- Very rare

Distribution- Kathmandu

Altitude range- 4300-4500 ft. Season- September, October

Habitat- Shady forest, comes to flowers, but not water.

92. TRUNCATE IMPERIAL Plate no. IV B

C33. 1 Cheritrella truncipennis (DeNicevillé) Wingspan - 35-40 mm.

Description- Forewings truncate at the tips; bright metallic blue on the

hindwings, otherwise black above. Underside pale brown with darker markings. Double tails on hindwings, innere one short,

outer long.

First Record- Bailey 1938 Status- Rare

Distribution- Lalitpur

Altitude range- 5200-8500 ft. Season- May, June, Nov.

Habitat- Thick forest; trees on ridges or clearings.

LYCAENIDAE

First Record-

SILVER-GREY SILVERLINE 93.

Plate no. IV B

C37. 5 Spindasis nipalicus (Moore)

Wingspan - 25-35 mm.

Description-Above with orange spot in upper disc, with blue below it

Fairly common

black lines and spots, inner line on hindwing being 3 separate spots. Double tails.

(dark in male, pale in female.) Below ground yellow with

Wright 1869 Status-

Distribution-Kathmandu, Lalitpur, Bhaktapur

4500-7000 ft. Altitude range-Season- April-June

Habitat-Forest streams, occasionally on flowers. This species was first described from Nepal. Note-

94. LONG-BANDED SILVERLINE Plate no. IV B

Wingspan - 30-40 mm. C37. 8 Spindasis lohita himalayanus (Moore)

Description-Above male dark purple with dark borders, female all brown-no orange patches. Below ground yellow with heavy bands (black or red) the inner one on hindwing being

continuous. Double tails.

First Record-Gough 1933 Status- Common

Distribution-Kathmandu, Bhaktapur

4500-5500 ft. Altitude range-Season- May, June, Aug. Sept.

Habitat-Open country, flowering shrubs and water.

95. CHESTNUT ROYAL Plate no. IV B

C38. 1 Tajuria vaina istroides (DeNiceville) Wingspan - 30-35 mm.

Description-Below ground colour pale chestnut; white edged discal line. Above pale blue patches on lower disc of forewing and

upper disc of hindwing.

First Record-Bailey 1937 Status-Very rare

Distribution-Kathmandu, Lalitpur, Bhaktapur

Altitude range-4500-7000 ft. Season- May-October

Habitat-Forest species, found near water.

97. WHITE ROYAL Plate no. IV R

Wingspan - 35-40 mm. C38. 8 Tajuria illurgis (Hewitson)

Description-Below white; black discal lines, tornal spots and prominent spots end cells, above discs bluish white. Forewing with all

the border black, hindwing black only at base and costa.

First Record-Bailey 1938 Status-Rare

Distribution-Kathmandu, Lalitpur, Bhaktapur

4500-7000 ft. Season- April-August Altitude range-

Habitat-Forest-near water. 98. SCARCE WHITE ROYAL Plate no. IV B

C38. 9 Tajuria illurgoides (DeNiceville)

Wingspan - 35-40 mm.

Description-

Very similar to the White Royal, but without the prominent black spots at the ends of the cells on the underside. Instead

the hindwing has a small costal spot near the base.

Bailev 1937 First Record-

Only 2 Status-

Distribution-Lalitpur, Bhaktapur

Altitude range-7000 ft. Season-June, August

Habitat-Forest clearings, flowers

Note-Not seen in the Valley since 1963

99 CHINESE ROYAL Plate no. IV B

C38. 10 Tajuria luculentus nela (Swinhoe) Wingspan - c. 35 mm.

Under forewing discal line concave in 1b. Above similar to Description-

the White Royals, but with more extensive blue patches.

First Record-Bailey 1936 Status-Very rare

Distribution-Kathmandu, Lalitpur

Altitude range-5700-6000 ft. Season- April, September

Habitat-Forest butterfly.

SPOTTED ROYAL 100.

Plate no. IV B

C38. 11 Tajuria maculata (Hewitson)

Wingspan - 35-40 mm.

Description-Very distinctive underside covered with large black spots. Upperside not unlike the rest of the White Royal group.

Double tails.

First Record-

Bailey 1930

Status-Very rare

Distribution-

Kathmandu, Lalitpur, Bhaktapur

Altitude range-

5500 ft.

Season- July, September

Habitat-NoteForest streams and comes to flowers

Mostly flies at rather lower altitudes.

101 WHITE TUFTED ROYAL

C40. 1 Pratapa deva lila (Moore)

Plate no. IV B Wingspan - 30-35 mm.

Description-

Above basal half of forewing and nearly all hindwing bright metallic blue, rest black. Below white with faint discal lines.

Double tails to hindwings.

First Record-

Bailey 1936

Status-Rare

Distribution-

Bhaktapur

5000-7000 ft. Altitude rangeSeason- May- July, Sept.-Nov.

Habitat-

Wooded ridges and hilltops.

LYCAENIDAE

102. DARK BLUE ROYAL Plate no. IV B

C40. 2 Pratapa icetas (Hewitson)

Wingspan - 30-35 mm.

Description-

Above like White Tufted Royal, Below pale grey with white

bar at end of cell, prominent on forewing. Double tails.

First Record-

Bailey 1938

Status- Locally common

Distribution-

Kathmandu, Lalitpur, Bhaktapur

Altitude range-

5500-8500 ft.

Season- March-October

Habitat-

Hilltops, and wooded ridges.

BROADTAIL ROYAL 103

Plate no. IV B

C41. 1 Creon cleobis (Godart)

Wingspan - 30-35 mm.

Description-

Above similar to the Pratapas, but with even brighter blue which covers all the hindwing. Below creamy chestnut brown, double tails to hindwings, with inner one broad.

First Record-

Bailey 1938

Status- Fairly common

Distribution-

Kathmandu, Lalitpur, Bhaktapur

Altitude range-

4400-7000 ft.

Season- April-November

Habitat-

Forest ridges and clearings.

104 SLATE ROYAL Plate no. IV B

C42. 1 Maneca bhotea (Moore)

Wingspan - 20-25 mm.



Phulchowki

9000 ft.

June

Description-

Above dull slatey blue; below almost white with reduced

markings. Short double tails.

First Record-

Bailey 1937

Status-Very rare

Distribution-

Lalitpur

Altitude range-

8200-9000 ft.

Season- April-June, September

Habitat-

Forested hilltops.

105 BANDED ROYAL Plate no. IV B

C44. 1 Rachana jalindra indra (Moore)

Wingspan - 30-40 mm.

Description-

Above male shining violet-blue with narrow border, female dark brown. Below basal half of both wings white, wide discal

bands and margins chocolate brown (almost meeting.)

First Record-

Bailey 1938

Status- Rare

Distribution-

Kathmandu, Bhaktapur

Altitude range-

5000-5400 ft.

April-November Season-

Habitat-Forest ridges also comes to water. 107 BISPOT ROYAL

Plate no. IV B

C8 1 Ancema ctesia (Hewitson)

Wingspan - 35-45 mm.



Godavari

5500 ft.

August

Description-

Above male bright shining blue with prominent black discal spot, female pale purple blue without spot. Below silver with discal rows of black spots, prominent on male, less so on female.

First Record-

Bailey 1938

Status-Fairly common

Distribution-

Kathmandu, Lalitpur, Bhaktapur

Altitude range-

4600-9000 ft.

Season- April-October

Habitat-

Forest streams. (Female very rare.)

110. BLUE TIT

Plate no. IV R

C51. 2 Chliaria kina (Hewitson) Wingspan - 25-30 mm.

Description-

Above pale blue except for dark costa and apex. Below white with obscure black markings (no orange.) Double tails on

hindwings.

First Record-

Moore 1890

Status-Common

Distribution-

Kathmandu, Lalitpur

Altitude range-

4800-9000 ft.

Season- March-October

Habitat-

Forest streams.

LYCAENIDAE

112. CORNELIAN

Plate no. IV B

C54. 1 Deudorix epijarbus ancus (Fruhstorfer) Wingspan - 35-40 mm.

Description- Above male forewing disc red with even dark border, hindwing lobe red with black centre, female similar

markings but dull brown. Below pale brown with wide

discal bands. Longish tails.

First Record- Gough 1933 Status- Fairly common

Distribution- Kathmandu, Lalitpur, Bhaktapur

Altitude range- 4400-5700 ft. Season- April, June-September

Habitat- Open country, comes to flowers.

114. ASSAM FLASH Plate no. V A

C55. 4 Rapala tara (DeNiceville) Wingspan - 35-40 mm.

Description- Above-male very dark blue with a black discal forewing patch, female dull purple; below ocherous yellow with faint white

lines, hindwing has black tornal spot, black lobe and tail.

First Record- Bailey 1938 Status- Rare (local)

Distribution- Lalitpur

Altitude range- 4800-5000 ft. Season- April, May, Aug.-Oct.

Habitat- Forest, water and flowers.

115. INDIGO FLASH Plate no. V A

C55. 5 Rapala varuna orseis (Fruhstorfer) Wingspan - 25-30 mm.

Description- Above-male dull indigo blue, female pale steely blue; below-grey with prominent dark bands. Hindwings with black

lobe and tail.

First Record- Bailey 1935 Status- Rare

Distribution- Kathmandu

Altitude range- 4400-4500 ft. Season- May, June, Sept.,Oct.

Habitat- Flowers and forest.

116. SLATE FLASH Plate no. V A

C55. 6 Rapala manea schitacea (Moore) Wingspan - 25-30 mm.

Description- Male above dark slaty blue shot with brilliant deep blue on

lower disc forewing and most of hindwing. Below slate brown with narrow band white edged outwardly, black lobe and tail.

First Record- Bailey 1938 Status- Common

Distribution- Kathmandu, Lalitpur, Bhaktapur

Altitude range- 4600-5800 ft. Season- Mar., Apr., June-Sept., Nov.

Habitat- Forest, flowers.

117. SCARCE SLATE FLASH

Plate no. V A

C55. 7 Rapala scintilla (DeNiceville)

Wingspan - 25-30 mm.

Description- Male like Slate Flash, but only blue shot on hindwing, and

below pale greenish grey, and hindwing tornal spot

prominent.

First Record- Bailey 1936 Status- Rare

Distribution- Kathmandu, Bhaktapur

Altitude range- 5000-7000 ft. Season- April, May, Oct.

Habitat- Forest butterfly.

118. COPPER FLASH Plate no. V A

C55. 8 Rapala pheritima petosirus (Hewitson) Wingspan - 30-35 mm.

Description- Male- above coppery red, apex but not dorsum dark, below ocherous brown with prominent cell bars. Female-dull above,

and browner below, also wings wider, and less pointed.

First Record- Bailey 1936 Status- Rare

Distribution- Lalitpur

Altitude range- 5100-5200 ft. Season- April, June, Oct.

Habitat- Forest and open country- water and flowers.

120. SHOT FLASH Plate no. V A

C55. 12 Rapala rectivitta (Moore) Wingspan - 30-40 mm.

Description- Above- male, dark purple blue shot brilliant deep blue on forewing, female pale steely blue. Below- pale brown,

usually purple glossed with discal band straight on hindwing.

First Record- Smith 1973 Status- Rare

Distribution- Kathmandu, Lalitpur, Bhaktapur

Altitude range- 4600-6700 ft. Season- March, May, June

Habitat- Forest butterfly.

121. COMMON FLASH Plate no. V A

C55. 13 Rapala nissa (Kollar) Wingspan - 30-35 mm.

Description- Above purple, usually with an orange patch, male not blue shot. Below pale brown with discal line straight on hindwing.

First Record- Kilburn 1933 Status- Common

Distribution- Kathmandu, Lalitpur, Bhaktapur

Altitude range- 4700-7100 ft. Season- December-August

Habitat- Open country and forest, particularly on flowering shrubs.

LYCAENIDAE

122. NARROW SPARK

C56. 2 Sinthusa nasaka pallidior (Fruhstorfer) Wingspan - 20-25 mm.

Description- Male, deep shiny purple-blue above, female brown. Below

grey with narrow discal band, unbroken on hindwing.

First Record- Bailey 1938 Status- Rare

Distribution- Lalitpur

Altitude range- 5200-8500 ft. Season- March, June, Sept.

Habitat- Forest streams.

123. BROAD SPARK Plate no. V A

C56. 3 Sinthusa chandrana (Moore) Wingspan - 22-27 mm.

Description- Above- male, deep shiny purple-blue, female brown.

Below-pale grey, discal band broad, broken on hindwing.

First Record- Bailey 1937 Status- Rare

Distribution- Kathmandu, Lalitpur

Altitude range- 5200-8500 ft. Season- March, June, July

Habitat- Forest streams.

124. LISTERS HAIRSTREAK

C59. 1 Pamela dudgeoni (DeNiceville) Wingspan - c. 25 mm.

Description- Above- male bright blue, female duller. Below- forewing

brown at base, outer 1/4 paler, hindwing black at base, outer

3/4 reddish brown.

First Record- Limbu 1984 Status- Very rare

Distribution- Lalitpur

Altitude range- 5500-5900 ft. Season- May

Habitat- Stream in deep forest.

125. PURPLE SAPPHIRE Plate no. V A

C62. 2 Heliophorus epicles latilimbata (Fruh.) Wingspan - 28-32 mm.

Description- Underhindwing red margin wide. Male upperside at least trace

of forewing subapical orange patch. Upperhindwing

extensive purple, and clear marginal orange lunules.

First Record- Moore 1890 Status- Rare

Distribution- Lalitpur

Altitude range- 5000-5800 ft. Season- June-August

Habitat- Open country and wooded, flowers and water.

126 INDIAN PURPLE SAPPHIRE Plate no. V A

C62. 3 Heliophorus indicus (Fruhstorfer)

Wingspan - c. 25 mm.

Description-

Underhindwing narrow red border, and upperhindwing of male with extensive purple, but reduced marginal orange

lunules.

First Record-

Bailey 1938*

Status-

Fairly common

Distribution-

Kathmandu, Lalitpur

Altitude range-

4700-5600 ft.

Season- Mar., April, August

Habitat-

Forest streams.

Note-

Bailey listed as H. epicles indicus.

127. RESTRICTED PURPLE SAPPHIRE Plate no. V A

C62. 4 Heliophorus ila pseudonexus (Eliot)

Wingspan - 20-25 mm.

Description-

Underhindwing red border narrow. Upperhindwing purple very restricted, also reduced marginal orange lunules.

First Record-

Smith 1977

Status-Fairly common

Distribution-

Kathmandu, Lalitpur

Altitude range-

4700-5400 ft.

Season-Mar., Apr., July, Aug.

Habitat-

Forest streams.

GOLDEN SAPPHIRE 128

Plate no. V A

Wingspan - 28-32 mm.

C62. 7 Heliophorus brahma (Moore)

Male above gold on fore and hindwings, also orange margin to hindwings. Underside yellow with red border to hindwing.

Female with orange band on forewings as usual.

First Record-

Description-

Fujioka 1963

Status-Very rare

Distribution-

Lalitpur

Altitude range-

5200-6000 ft.

Season- March, April, June

Habitat-

Forest streams.

129. **GREEN SAPPHIRE** Plate no. V A

C62. 8 Heliophorus androcles coruscans (Moore) Wingspan - 30-35 mm.

Description-

Male above- bright shiny green on fore and hindwings.

Below yellow with narrow red margin to hindwing and

tornal black spot on forewing.

First Record-

Bailey 1938

Status-Rare

Distribution-

Kathmandu

Altitude range-

5100-8000 ft.

April, September Season-

Habitat-

Forest streams, also on flowers.

130. POWDERY GREEN SAPPHIRE

Plate no. V A

C62. 10 Heliophorus tamu (Kollar)

Wingspan - 30-35 mm.



Phulchowki

8500 ft.

Tune

Description-

Male above powdery green on base of forewing, and very restricted on hindwing. Female brown with orange postdiscal patch on forewings and marginal line on hindwings.

First Record-

Bailey 1937

Status- Fairly common

Distribution-

Kathmandu, Lalitpur

Altitude range- 5

5500-8500 ft. Season- March-September

Habitat-

Forest streams.

131. CILIATE BLUE

Plate no. V A

C63. 1 Anthene emolus (Godart)

Wingspan - 25-30 mm.

Description- Upperside-

Upperside- male dull blue, female brown. Underside grey- brown tornal spot, and faint lines, no tails, but tufts of

elongated hairs on margin instead.

First Record-

Bailey 1937

Status- Rare

Distribution-

Kathmandu, Bhaktapur

Altitude range- 4400-5500 ft.

Season- April, July

Habitat-

Jungle streams.

134. TRANSPARENT SIXLINE BLUE

Plate no. V A

C68. 6 Nacaduba kurava euplea (Fruh.)

Wingspan - 25-30 mm.

Description-

Above pale shining violet-blue with lines showing through from below (female with discs white.) Below prominent tornal spot, and all lines clear. Tailed hindwings.

First Record-

Bailey 1935

Status- Rare

Distribution-

Kathmandu, Lalitpur, Bhaktapur

Altitude range-

4800-7000 ft.

Season- July-Sept., Nov.

Habitat-

Forest or open country, flowers and water.

COMMON LINEBLUE 135.

Plate no. V A

C70. 2 Prosotas nora ardates (Moore)

Wingspan - 20-25 mm.

Above- male dull blue, female pale blue with dark borders.

Below grey with faint lines, tornal spot and tails on hindwings.

First Record-Bailey 1937 Status-Common

Distribution-

Kathmandu, Lalitpur, Bhaktapur

Altitude range-

Description-

4600-5700 ft.

Season- April-June, Aug.-Nov.

Habitat-

Jungle streams, damp sand (nearly always low on ground)

137. TAILLESS LINEBLUE Plate no. V A

C70. 4 Prosotas dubiosa indica (Evans)

Wingspan - 20-25 mm.

Description-

Above- male dull violet-blue, female plain brown. Below-dark brown, with faint lines. Hindwings with tornal

spot but no tails.

First Record-

Bailey 1937

Status-Rare

Distribution-

Kathmandu, Bhaktapur

Altitude range-

4800-6000 ft. Season- June

Habitat-

Jungle streams, damp sand (nearly always low on ground)

138. DARK CERULEAN Plate no. V A

C71. 1 Jamides bochus (Stoll)

Wingspan - 23-28 mm.

Description-

Above- male brilliant dark metallic blue, with dark borders which vary with season; female pale blue with dark borders. Below very dark brown, hindwings with black tornal spot

and tails.

First Record-

Gough 1933

Status-Fairly common

Distribution-

Lalitpur, Bhaktapur

Altitude range-

5300-6800 ft.

Season- April, June, Nov.

Habitat-

Open country, damp patches on ground, rarely flowers.

139

COMMON CERULEAN

Plate no. V B

Wingspan - 30-35 mm.

C71. 2 Jamides celeno aelianus (Fabricius) Description-

Above- male very pale blue, female with dark borders. Below- pale grey with white lines*, on the forewing the

second white discal line is discontinuous. Hindwing has

orange tornal spot and tail.

First Record-

Gough 1933

Status-Common

Distribution-

Kathmandu, Lalitpur, Bhaktapur

Altitude range-

4400-6100ft.

Season- July-December

Habitat-

Open country, flowers, water.

Note-

* In dry season the ground is darker between the lines,

forming bands

LYCAENIDAE

METALLIC CERULEAN 140

Plate no. V B

C71. 4 Jamides alecto alocina (Swinhoe)

Wingspan - 30-35 mm.

Description-

Above- male shining lilac blue, female with dark borders. Below grey brown with white lines as Common Cerulean, but the second white line on the forewing is continuous.

Hindwing tailed.

Kathmandu, Lalitpur

First Record-

Gough 1933

Status-Common

Distribution-

4400-8500 ft.

Altitude range-

Season- July- November

Habitat-

Forest or open country, flowers and water.

141. FORGET-ME-NOT BLUE

C72. 1 Catochrysops strabo (Fabricius)

Plate no. V B Wingspan - 25-30 mm.

Description-

Above-male pale blue, female with dark borders. Below with rows of dark spots rather than white lines. Hindwings with

usual tornal spots and tails.

First Record-

Gough 1933

Status- Fairly common

Distribution-

Habitat-

Kathmandu, Lalitpur, Bhaktapur

Altitude range-

Season- March, May-July, Sept.-Nov. 4400-7000 ft.

Open country, mostly near water, but also on flowers.

PEARLUE 143

Plate no. V R

C73. 1 Lampides boeticus (Linnaeus)

Wingspan - 25-30 mm.



Swayambhu

4500 ft.

February

Description-

Above- male violet-blue, female with dark borders, Below with numerous white streaks on brownish ground, including a continuous white submarginal band. Hindwings- two tornal spots and tails.

First Record-

Gough 1933

Status-Very common

Distribution-

Kathmandu, Lalitpur, Bhaktapur

Altitude range-Habitat4400-8500 ft. Season- Feb.- Sept., Nov., Dec. Open country, mostly on flowers, rarely water

Note-

Migrates across valley east to west in the Spring.

144. ZEBRA BLUE

Plate no. V B

C74. 1 Syntaucus plinius (Fabricius)

Wingspan - 20-25 mm.

CT II Byman (2 assistan)

Description- Above- male violet-blue, female- with discal spots on both

wings. Below white with black streaks all over, metallic spots

and tails at tornus of hindwings.

First Record- Bailey 1935 Status- Rare

Distribution- Kathmandu, Lalitpur

Altitude range- 4500-5900 ft. Season- January, June, September

Habitat- Open country, water, flowers

145. PALE GRASS BLUE Plate no. V B

C78. 1 Zizeeria maha (Kollar) Wingspan - 25-28 mm.

Description- Above- male pale blue, female dark brown. Below dark discal

spots regular. Usually ground colour white in male, brown in

female. No tails on hindwings.

First Record- Gough 1933 Status- Very common

Distribution- Kathmandu, Lalitpur, Bhaktapur

Altitude range- 4400-8500 ft. Season- January, March-November

Habitat- On grassland, flowers.

146. DARK GRASS BLUE Plate no. V B

C78. 2 Zizeeria karsandra (Moore) Wingspan - 22-25 mm.

Description- Above- male dark blue with broad borders, female brown with a little blue at base. Underside discal spots regular. No

tails.

First Record- Gough 1933 Status- Common

Distribution- Kathmandu, Lalitpur

Altitude range- 4400-8500 ft. Season- April, June-Sept.

Habitat- Open grassland, flowers.

147. LESSER GRASS BLUE Plate no. V B

C79. 1 Zizina otis (Fabricius) Wingspan - 18-22 mm.

Description- Above as for Dark Grass Blue. Below the second discal

spot on hindwing shifted in to be directly below the first one.

No tails.

First Record- Bailey 1935 Status- Not rare

Distribution- Kathmandu, Lalitpur

Altitude range- 4400-5200 ft. Season- March, April, June, Aug, October

Habitat- Open grass, sunny places, flowers

1 YCAENIDAE

149. CHAPMANS CUPID

Plate no. V B

C81. 1 Everes argiades diporides (Chapman)* Wingspan - 20-25 mm.

Description- Above- male dull blue, female brown, Below white with

discal and submarginal black spots, two yellow spots at tornus of hindwing which is tailed. Underforewing even band of

discal spots to apex.

First Record- Bailey 1937 Status- Fairly common

Distribution- Kathmandu, Lalitpur, Bhaktapur

Altitude range- 5000-7400 ft. Season- Jan-May, July-October

Habitat- Open grassland, flowers.

Note- *Listed by Evans as E. argiades dipora.

150. TAILED CUPID Plate no. V B

C81. 2 Everes huegelii (Gistel)*

Wingspan - 20-25 mm.

Description
Above- male blue, female brown. Below grey-brown with usual black spots, three yellow tornal spots on the tailed hindwing. Underforewing discal spots decrease to apex

(last sometimes absent.)

First Record- Gough 1933 Status- Rare

Distribution- Kathmandu, Bhaktapur

Altitude range- c. 6300 ft. Season- March-October

Habitat- Open country

Note- *Listed by Evans as E. argiades indica.

151. INDIAN CUPID Plate no. V B

C81. 2 Everes lacturnus assamica (Tytler) Wingspan - 23-26 mm.

Description- Above- male blue, female brown. Underhindwing with four black spots- 2 on costa, 1 in cell, 1 on dorsum contrasting with other grey spots, double orange & black tornal spots.

Hindwings tailed.

First Record- Bailey 1935 Status- Rare

Distribution- Kathmandu

Altitude range- 4800-7000 ft. Season- July, Aug., October

Habitat- Open country, flowers, water.

153. WHITE-BANDED HEDGE-BLUE Plate no. V B

C87. 3 Lestranicus transpectus (Moore) Wingspan - 25-32 mm.

Description- Above with dark borders- male with bright shining blue disc,

female with white. Underhindwing a large black spot on costa,

and complete marginal spots on both wings.

First Record- Bailey 1938 Status- Rare

Distribution- Kathmandu, Lalitpur

Altitude range- 4500-9000 ft. Season- May, June, August

Habitat- Forest streams.

COMMON HEDGE-BLUE 154

Plate no. V B

C88. 1 Acytolepsis puspa gisca (Fruhstorfer)

Wingspan - 27-32 mm.



Godavari

5000 ft.

July

Description-

Above black borders and shining blue at base- male faint white discal patch, female mostly white. Underside prominent spots- the post-discal ones on forewing being irregular.

First Record-

Gough 1933

Status- Common

Distribution-

Kathmandu, Lalitpur, Bhaktapur

Altitude range-

4500-8500 ft.

Season- Jannuary- November

Habitat-

Open country and forest, streams and flowers.

MARGINED HEDGE-BLUE 155

Plate no. V B

C89. 1 Celatoxia marginata (DeNiceville)

Wingspan - 26-30 mm.

Description-

Above as Common Hedge-Blue, but more white on male. Below the inner marginal forewing spots form a straight line on the outside. (Spots are much reduced in dry season.)

First Record-

Ramsay 1867

Status- Common

Distribution-

Kathmandu, Lalitpur, Bhaktapur

Altitude range- 4700-9000 ft.

Season- Feb.- October, December,

Habitat.

Forest streams, also flowers

156 NAGA HEDGE-BLUE

C90. 2 Celastrinia hersilia vipia (Cantlie & Norm) Wingspan - c. 32 mm.

Description-

Above pale blue, black at apex, white discal patch on forewing and three white streaks on hindwing. Below white with obscure spots and no marginal lunules.

First Record-

Smith 1970

Status-Very rare

Distribution-

Lalitpur

Altitude range-

6100-6500 ft.

Season- February, April

Habitat-

Forest glade.

157. HILL HEDGE-BLUE

Plate no. V B

C90. 1 Celastrina argiolus jyntena (DeNic.)

Wingspan - 26-32 mm.



Phulchowki

8800 ft.

July

Description-

Above-male pale blue, usually with white discs, narrow black border dilated at apex; female more white and black and less blue. Below white-grey with complete marginal spots.

First Record-

Gough 1933

Status- Common

Distribution-

Kathmandu, Lalitpur, Bhaktapur

Altitude range-

5000-8900 ft.

Season- February-October

Habitat-

Open country and forest, often at water.

160.

ALBOCAERULEAN

Plate no. V B

C91. 2 Udara albocaerulea (Moore)

Wingspan - 28-33 mm.



Buddhanilkanth

5500 ft.

May

Description-

Above-male pale blue with white discal patches and forewing apex brown, female brown with narrow white discal patches. Below- white, no marginal spots, hindwing has elongate oblique spot in 4.

First Record-

Moore 1890

Status- Fairly common

Distribution-

Kathmandu, Lalitpur

Altitude range-

4600-9000 ft.

Season- February-November

Habitat-

Forest butterfly at streams or on bushes.

161 PALE HEDGE-BLUE

Plate no. V B

C91. 1 Udara dilecta (Moore)

Wingspan - 26-30 mm.

Description- Abov

Above- male pale blue with thread-like border, female mostly

white with thick black border. Underside white, with obscure

spots on hindwing, and no marginal spots.

First Record- Moore 1879

Status- Common

Distribution- Kathmandu, Lalitpur, Bhaktapur

Altitude range- 4600-9000 ft.

Season- February-December

Habitat- Forest streams (sometimes in large numbers)

162. DUSKY HEDGE-BLUE

Plate no. V B

C92. 1 Oreolyce vardhana nepalica (Forster) Wingspan - 30-33 mm.

Description- Above dusky blue, white on discs and forewing border brown.

Below white, the black discal spots on the forewing are shifted in below apex (not parallel to margin as the Albocaerulean.)

First Record- Bailey 1937 Status- Rare

Distribution- Kathmandu, Lalitpur

Altitude range- 7500-8900 ft. Season- May, June, Aug, Sept.

Habitat- Forested ridges, also comes to water.

163. GRAM BLUE Plate no. V B

C93. 1 Euchrysops cnejus(Fabricius) Wingspan - 28-32 mm.

Description- Above- male violet, female darker with black borders.

Easily distinguished by the double tornal spot (above and

below.) on the hindwings, which are tailed.

First Record- Bailey 1935 Status- Rare

Distribution- Kathmandu, Bhaktapur

Altitude range- 4500-6500 ft. Season- June, Sept, Nov.

Habitat- Open country, comes to water and flowers.

165. GRASS JEWEL Plate no. V B

C95. 1 Freyeria trochilus orientalis (Forster) Wingspan - 18-22 mm.

Description- Above brown with orange marginal spots on hindwing.

Below pale brown with usual discal and marginal spots, plus three silver-centred tornal spots on hindwings which

have no tails.

First Record- Bailey 1938 Status- Fairly common

Distribution- Kathmandu

Altitude range- c. 4500 ft. Season- January, October

Habitat- On small flowers in sunny grassland.

D. LIBYTHEIDAE, E. NEMEOBIIDAE, F. ACRAEIDAE

Libytheidae and Nemeobiidae are sometimes lumped together as Erycinidae, which are characterised by the females having six walking legs and the males only four.

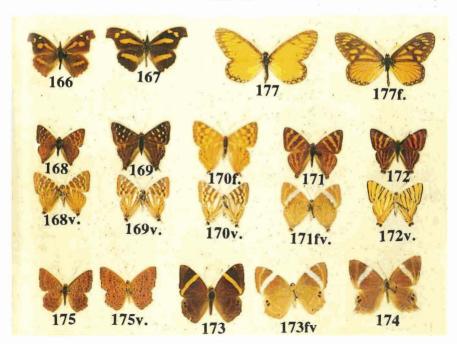
Actually the *Libytheidae*, are a quite distinct family, and only joined on for convenience, because there are so few of them- not more than a dozen species world-wide, yet occurring in every region. They are characterised by elongated palpi, (Beaks.)

The *Nemeobiidae*, Punches and Judies often have tails or lobes on their hindwings. Most of the Oriental ones are brown or orange, but South America has a great variety of more colourful species. They have rapid flight and are generally found near water and rarely on flowers.

The true home of the *Acraeidae* is Africa, though one genus flies in South America, and a few species range from India to Australia. (They are not related to the other two families, but are lumped in here since there are only two of them in Nepal.)

Typically they have long narrow wings, yellow or orange colouration, and lazy flight. They give off an unpleasant fluid which helps to protect them from predators. They often congregate in one area.

Plate VI



166. COMMON BEAK

Plate no. VI

D1. 1 Libythea celtis lepita (Moore)

Wingspan - 40-45 mm.

Description- Elongated palpi forming "beak". Forewing discal spot below

(not continuous with) cell streak. Below mottled grey-brown,

making it very hard to see when-settled.

First Record- Gough 1933 Status- Fairly common

Distribution- Kathmandu, Lalitpur

Altitude range- 4800-8500 ft. Season- March-June

Habitat- Forest streams, also on ridges (settle on bare twigs.)

167. CLUB BEAK Plate no. VI

D1. 2 Libythea myrrha sanguinalis (Fruh.) Wingspan - 42-50 mm.

Description- Elongated palpi forming "beak". Forewing discal spot

continuous with cell streak. Otherwise like Common Beak.

First Record- Hardwick 1833 Status- Not common

Distribution- Kathmandu, Lalitpur

Altitude range- 4500-4900 ft. Season- August-November

Habitat- Forest streams.

168. LESSER PUNCH Plate no. VI

E1. 2 Dodona dipoea (Hewitson) Wingspan - 30-35 mm.

Description- Above brown with creamy spots. Below narrow streaks.

Hindwings with lobes, but no tails. Female is similar to male,

but a lighter shade of brown and with wider wings.

First Record- Moore 1890 Status- Common

Distribution- Kathmandu, Lalitpur, Bhaktapur

Altitude range- 4600-8500 ft. Season- March-October

Habitat- Forested ridges, also streams.

169. TAILED PUNCH Plate no. VI

E1. 3 Dodona eugenes (Bates) Wingspan - 33-36 mm.

Description- Above brown with creamy spots. Below with broad silver

streaks. Hindwings with lobes and tails. Female above much

lighter than male, and hindwings broader.

First Record- Ramnsay 1867 Status- Common

Distribution- Kathmandu, Lalitpur, Bhaktapur

Altitude range- 4800-9000 ft. Season- February-September

Habitat- Forest butterfly-streams and ridges.

NEMEOBIIDAE

170. OR ANGE PUNCH Plate no. VI

E1.4 Dodona egeon (Westwood) Wingspan - 35-42 mm.

Male- above dark brown with orange streaks, replaced with

Description-

silver below. Hindwings with lobes and tails. Female much lighter (mostly bright yellow) above, and hindwings broader.

First Record-

Ramsay 1867

Status- Common

Distribution-

Kathmandu, Lalitpur, Bhaktapur

Altitude range-

4700-9000ft.

Season- February-December

Habitat-

Forest streams, rarely flowers.

MIXED PUNCH 171.

Plate no. VI

E1.5 Dodona ouida (Hewitson) Wingspan - 38-45 mm.

Description-

Male- above brown with orange bands, below mostly orange. Female brown with white band on forewing from tornus to mid-costa. Hindwings with lobes but no tails.

First Record-

Moore 1890

Status- Fairly common

Distribution-

Kathmandu, Lalitpur, Bhaktapur

Altitude range-

4700-9000 ft.

Season- January-November

Habitat-

Forested ridges, more rarely streams.

172. STRIPED PUNCH Plate no. VI

E1.4 Dodona adonira (Hewitson) Wingspan - 30-35 mm.



Godavari

5500 ft.

August

Description-

Above brown with orange bands. Below yellow with thin black lines. Hindwings with lobes, but no tails.

First Record-

Ramsay 1867

Fairly common Status-

Distribution-

Lalitpur

Altitude range-

5200-8500ft.

Season- Mar.-June, Aug.-Nov.

Habitat-

Forest streams.

173. DARK JUDY

Plate no. VI

E2. 2 Abisara fylla (Doubleday)

Wingspan - 42-50 mm.

Description- Dark brown with band across forewing from tornus to mid

costa- yellow in male, white in female. No tails or lobes on

hindwings. Underside similar to upper.

First Record- Gough 1933 Status- Fairly common

Distribution- Kathmandu, Lalitpur

Altitude range- 4700-8500 ft. Season- March- Aug, Oct, Nov.

Habitat- Shade in forest or open country, rarely flowers.

174. TAILED JUDY Plate no. VI

E2. 3 Abisara neophron neophronoides (Fruh.) Wingspan - 37-48 mm.

Description- Dark brown with white band across forewing from tornus to

mid-costa. Hindwings with two black apical spots and white-

tipped tails.

First Record- Ramsay 1867 Status- Rare

Distribution- Kathmandu, Bhaktapur

Altitude range- 5000-6000 ft. Season- April-June

Habitat- Patches of sunlight in thick forest.

175. PUNCHINELLO Plate no. VI

E3. 1 Zemeros flegyas indicus (Fruhstorfer) Wingspan - 32-38 mm.

Description- Uniformly chequered with light and dark brown. Sometimes

a white preapical costal spot on the forewing in dry season

form. Margins irregular but no lobes or tails.

First Record- Moore 1890 Status- Common

Distribution- Kathmandu, Lalitpur

Altitude range- 5200-8500 ft. Season- March-November

Habitat- All types- open or wooded, water and rarely flowers.

177. YELLOW COSTER Plate no. VI

F1. 2 Acraea issoria (Hubner) Wingspan - 55-65 mm.

Description- Male yellow with black only on border. Female all veins

heavily darkened. Above and below similar.

First Record- Hardwick 1833 Status- Fairly common

Distribution- Kathmandu, Lalitpur, Bhaktapur

Altitude range- 4700-6900 ft. Season- May, June, Aug, Sept

Habitat- Open country, rice terraces.

G. NYMPHALIDAE

NOTE: All the butterflies from Acraeidae to Danaidae scientifically should be placed in this family, but it would then be a very cumbersome one. The Nymphalidae them-selves vary enormously. Just taking those that occur in the Valley we have representatives of no fewer than eight subfamilies, and even more tribes, the principal ones being-

ARGYNNINAE (Nos. 178-185) These include the Lacewing tribe, and the Fritillaries, with their chequered patterns, which are typical of cooler climates. Yellow and brown colours predominate, though green and silver are often found on the undersides.

NYMPHALIDAE (Nos. 186-203) The Vanassas show almost every colour possible, and sometimes have small teeth on their margins. The Eggfly tribe are somewhat different, including the purple-flushed Eggflies themselves and the marvel-lously camouflaged Oakleaves.

BIBLIDINAE (No. 204) These are tropical butterflies, typical of South America. Only two species fly in Nepal.

LIMENITIDINAE (Nos. 205-237) These are also tropical, but much better represented in the Oriental region. The Admiral tribe include the Sergeants (with their stripes.) The Sailer tribe are named for their jerk-and-glide flight, sailing through the air. (Nothing to do with "Sailors" of the seas.) They have similar patterns to the Sergeants, but generally less robust and with narrower wings. The Barons and Dukes form a third tribe. All three have a tendancy to settle with their wings flat.

PSEUDERGOLINAE (Nos. 238-240) which also do this are difficult to place, but appear related to the next group.

MARPESIINAE (Nos. 241) include the long-tailed genus Marpesia from South America, together with the old world Map butterflies. Here they always settle with their wings flat.

APATURINAE (Nos. 242-247) With their irridescent gold (or purple) the males of some of these Emperors are truly magnificent. Others have a stripy pattern to mimic the Tigers, and one of these, the Scarce Siren (No. 245) is particularly rare. It has only been found at this one site for the last 50 years.

CHARAXINAE (Nos. 248-251) Single or double teeth on the hindwings are typical of this group, also their preference for water to flowers. Nepal has five species of genus Charaxes, all of them orange and black, but the genus is typically African, where there are over 120 species of all colours. They are among the most powerful flying butterflies there are.





Plate VII B



Plate VIII A



Plate VIII B



RED LACEWING

Plate no. VII A

G1. 1 Cethosia biblis tisamena (Fruhstorfer)

Wingspan - 60-80 mm.



Godavari

4900 ft

May

Description-

178

Above- male bright red, female varies dull orange to grey. All borders and apex black, with faint white cresents. Below with bands of orange and black spots on yellow. Margins indented between veins.

First Record-

Hardwick 1833

Status- Fairly common

Distribution-

Kathmandu, Lalitpur

Altitude range-

4400-6500ft.

Season- February-November

Habitat-

Open country, flowers.

179. RUSTIC

Plate no. VII A

G3. 1 Cupha erymanthis lotis (Sulzer)

Wingspan - 45-55 mm.

Description-

Forewings base orange, disc yellow, apex black, also black tornal spot. Hindwings mostly orange with discal lines. Below as above but paler. Wings rounded.

First Record-

Hardwick 1833

Status- Fairly common

Distribution-

Kathmandu, Lalitpur, Bhaktapur

Altitude range-

4500-5200 ft.

Season- May-October

Habitat-

Shady forest.

180. VAGRANT

Plate no. VII A

G4. 1 Vagrans egista (Cramer)

Wingspan - 50-60 mm.

Description-

Above discs orange and borders dark brown with irregular orange spots along forewing costa to apex. Below paler and

purple-washed. Hindwing with a tooth.

First Record-

Hardwick 1833

Status- Fairly common

Distribution-

Kathmandu, Lalitpur, Bhaktapur

Altitude range

4900-7400 ft.

Season- March-October

Habitat-

Sunny forest, dry gullies, streams.

NYMPHALIDAE

182. COMMON LEOPARD

Plate no. VII A

G7. 1 Phalanta phalantha (Drury)

Wingspan - 48-55 mm.

Description- Ab

Above orange chequered with black spots. Below more uniform, with forewing black tornal spot, sometimes purplewashed. Wings rounded. (Forewing has 4 dark lines within

cell + bar end cell.)

First Record-

Hardwick 1833

Status- Fairly common

Distribution-

Kathmandu, Lalitpur, Bhaktapur

Altitude range-

4500-5000 ft.

Argyreus hyperbius (Linnaeus)

Season- May-October, Dec.

Habitat-

G8. 1

Open country, flowers and water.

183. INDIAN FRITILLARY

Plate no. VII A Wingspan - 60-80 mm.

Description-

Male above orange chequered with black spots, which show through on underforewing. Underhindwing greenish mottled. Female as male, but with black apical tip and preapical white

band.

First Record-

Altitude range-

Hardwick 1833

Status- Common

Distribution-

Kathmandu, Lalitpur, Bhaktapur 4400-7100 ft. Seaso

Season- March-December

Habitat-

Open country, flowers.

184. LARGE SILVERSTRIPE

Plate no. VII A

G9. 1 Childrena childreni (Gray 1831)

Wingspan - 70-85 mm.



Phulchowki

7000 ft.

July

Description-

Above orange chequered with black spots, hindwing bluish margin to tornus. Below forewing chequered as above,

hindwing green streaked with silver.

First Record-

Hardwick 1831

Status- Fairly common

Distribution-

Kathmandu, Lalitpur

Altitude range-

4900-7000 ft. Season- May-July, October

Habitat-

Forest butterfly, flowers, water, high ridges.

Note- This magnificent butterfly was described from Nepal.

185. QUEEN OF SPAIN FRITILLARY

Plate no. VII A

Wingspan - 40-48 mm.





Phulchowki

8900

July

Description-

Above orange chequered with black spots. Below forewing as above, hindwing with angular silver spots. Female similar to male, but with rather more black and wings broader.

First Record-

Hardwick 1833

Status- Common

Distribution-

Kathmandu, Lalitpur, Bhaktapur

Altitude range-

5300-8900 ft. Season- Jan, Jan.-July, Dec. Open country, flowers (eg. in grass)

Habitat-Note-

This species, close to the European one, was described

Nepal

186. COMMON JESTER

Plate no. VII A

G17. 1 Symbrenthia lilaea khasiana (Moore)

Wingspan - 30-38 mm.

Description-

Above brown with orange streaks- forewing in cell, preapical and lower disc, hindwing discal and post-discal bands. Below pale yellow with faint brown streaks. Hindwing with

tooth.

First Record-

Moore 1890

Status- Fairly common

Distribution-

Kathmandu, Lalitpur, Bhaktapur

Altitude range-

4800-5800 ft.

Season- February, April, June, Aug, Nov.

Habitat- Open country, flowers, water.

187. SPOTTED JESTER

Plate no. VII A

G17. 3 Symbrenthia hypselis cotanda (Moore)

Wingspan - 35-42 mm.

Description-

Above brown with the usual yellow bands. Below spotted all over with black, hindwing has blue-green post-discal spots and is toothed. Only six black spots on forewing costa.

First Record-

Hardwick 1833

Status- Common

Distribution-

Kathmandu, Lalitpur, Bhaktapur

Altitude range-

5000-7100 ft. Season- March-October

Altitude 1 a

Habitat-

Forest streams.

NYMPHALIDAE

HIMALAYAN IESTER 188.

Wingspan - 35-40 mm. G17. 4 Symbrenthia brabira sivckana (Moore)

Similar to the Spotted Jester, but more orange above, and the Description-

dark markings also reduced on underside. No prominent blue-

green post discal spots on the hindwing.

Smith 1973 First Record-

(Only 2) Status-Distribution-Kathmandu

4700-4800 ft. Altitude range-

Season- March, April

Habitat-Forest streams.

BLUE-TAIL JESTER Plate no. VII A 189

G17.5 Symbrenthia niphanda (Moore) Wingspan - 35-45 mm.

Description-Above brown with ragged yellow bands. Below heavily spotted with black, hindwing has prominent blue discal spots and

blue margin from tornus to tooth. Forewing with seven black

spots on costa.

First Record-Smith 1970 Status- Rare

Distribution-Lalitpur

Altitude range-4900-6200 ft. Season- March-September

Habitat-Forest streams.

INDIAN RED ADMIRAL Plate no. VII A 190

Wingspan - 50-60 mm. G18. 2 Vanessa indica (Herbst)



Phulchowki 9000 ft. July

Description-Above red with black spots. forewing apex black with white

> spots. The red is mostly confined to an irregular discal band on the forewing, and a black-dotted margin of the hindwing.

Below dark...

First Record-Hardwick 1833 Status-Common

Distribution-Kathmandu, Lalitpur, Bhaktapur

5200-9000 ft. Altitude range-Season- Mar., Apr., June-Dec.

Habitat-Open sunny locations, hilltops, flowers.

Note-A closely related species flies in Europe and North America. 191. PAINTED LADY

Plate no. VII A

G18. 1 Vanessa cardui (Linnaeus)

Wingspan - 45-55 mm.

Description-

Above orange with black spots, forewing apex black with

white spots. Orange is extensive. Below light mottled

markings.

First Record-

Hardwick 1833

Status- Common

Distribution-

Kathmandu, Lalitpur, Bhaktapur

Altitude range-

4400-8000 ft.

Season- Jan, Mar.-Oct, Dec.

Habitat-

Open country, flowers.

Note-

This butterfly has world-wide distribution, and is a notable

migrant.

192 INDIAN TORTOISESHELL Plate no. VII A

G19. 1 Aglais cashmirensis aesis (Fruh.)

Wingspan - 42-50 mm.

Description-

Above bases, margins and forewing costal spots black, yellow between costal spots and the rest orange. Underside is black. Fore and hindwing margins have prominent teeth.

First Record-

Hardwick 1833

Common Status-

Distribution-Altitude rangeKathmandu, Lalitpur, Bhaktapur

4500-9000 ft.

Season- March-December

Habitat-

Sunny locations in open country, flowers.

193 LARGE TORTOISESHELL Plate no. VII A

G20. 1 Nymphalis xanthomelas fervescens (Stich) Wingspan - 55-65 mm.



Phulchowki

8900 ft.

July

Description-

Above bright orange, including base of forewing, black spots on forewing disc and both costas and margins, which are irregular and toothed, hindwing with thin blue line. Below mottled brown.

First Record-

Bailey 1936

Status-Rare

Distribution-Altitude range-

Lalitpur, Bhaktapur 4700-9000 ft.

Season- Feb, March, May

Habitat-

Forest streams and ridges.

NYMPHALIDAE

194 **BLUE ADMIRAL** Plate no. VII A

G21. 1 Kaniska canace (Linnaeus)

Wingspan - 50-60 mm.

Above black with blue discal bands across both wings. Be-

Descriptionlow black. Fore and hindwings margins irregular and toothed.

First Record-Moore 1890 Status-Common

Distribution-Kathmandu, Lalitpur, Bhaktapur

Altitude range-4500-9000 ft. Season- March-November

Habitat-Open country or wooded, often in stream bed, though not at

water.

195 YELLOW PANSY Plate no. VII A

G23. 1 Precis hierta (Fabricius)

Wingspan - 40-50 mm.

Description-Above bright yellow with dark brown borders. Hindwing has

a bright blue patch near the base on the costa. Female has

discal spots. Underside is almost plain yellow.

First Record-Gough 1933 Status- Common

Kathmandu, Lalitpur, Bhaktapur Distribution.

Altitude range-4400-7000 ft. Season- Mar.-June, Aug.-Dec.

Habitat-Open grassland, sunshine.

196 BLUE PANSY Plate no. VII A

G23. 2 Precis orithya ocyale (Hubner) Wingspan - 35-45 mm.

Description-Above forewing bloack with preapical white band and tornal

blue spot. Hindwings blue with two red eye-spots; base is

blue in male, black in female.

First Record-Gough 1933 Common Status-

Distribution-Kathmandu, Lalitpur, Bhaktapur

Altitude range-4500-7100 ft. Season- Mar.-Aug., Nov. Dec.

Habitat. Open grass, also flowers, often settles on paths.

197 LEMON PANSY Plate no. VII A

Wingspan - 38-45 mm. G23. 3 Precis lemonias (Linnaeus)

Description-Above brown; yellow mottled on forewing. An orange eye-

spot on each wing. Underside is plain in dry season, mottled

in wet

First Record-Hardwick 1833 Status-Common

Distribution-Kathmandu, Lalitpur, Bhaktapur

Altitude range-4500-6000 ft Season- Jan-May, Aug, Dec.

Habitat-Open country, flowers. 198. PEACOCK PANSY Plate no. VII A

G23. 4 Precis almana (Linnaeus)

Wingspan - 40-48 mm.

Above orange with dark borders and forewing costal spots. Description-

> One mauvish eye-spot on each wing. Below- wet form spots show through from above, dry season form leaf-like (also

leaf-shaped.)

First Record-Moore 1890 Status-Common

Distribution-Kathmandu, Lalitpur, Bhaktapur

4500-6700 ft. Season- Feb. Mar. May-Nov. Altitude range-

Habitat-Open country, flowers.

GREY PANSY 199.

Plate no. V∏ A

G23. 5 Precis atlites (Linnaeus)

Wingspan - 48-58 mm.

Description-Above grey laced with black lines. A discal band of spots

(some orange centred) across both wings. Two of these spots appear on the underside in wet season; dry season just has

discal lines.

First Record-Moore 1890 Status- Rare*

Kathmandu, Lalitpur Distribution-

4500-4900 ft. Season- August-September Altitude range-Habitat-Open country, often near water chanals, ditches etc.

Note-*Common at lower altitudes.

CHOCOLATE PANSY 200

Plate no. VII A

G23. 6 Precis iphita (Cramer)

Wingspan - 48-65 mm.

Description-Above chocolate brown, slightly banded. Below similar colours with a discal line tornus to apex on hindwing. Forewing

toothed below apex. Less seasonal variation, but d.s.f. more

lear-like.

First Record-Moore 1890 Status-Common

Distribution-Kathmandu, Lalitpur, Bhaktapur

Season- March-November Altitude range-4500-7100 ft.

Habitat-Generally turns up everywhers.

DANAID EGGFLY 201

Plate no. VII B

G24. 1 Hypolimnas misippus (Linnaeus) Wingspan - 50-60 mm.

Male velvety black with white discal patches and forewing Description-

apical spots, purple sheen. Female tawny, forewings with black tips preapical white bands, hindwings with only one

black (costal) spot.

First Record-Gough 1933 Status-Rare

Distribution-Kathmandu

4500-6900 ft. Altitude range-Season- May, Sept, October

Habitat-Open country, hilltops.

Note-The female mimics the Plain Tiger (no. 299).

NYMPHALIDAE

202. GREAT EGGFLY

Plate no. VII B

G24. 2 Hypolimnas bolina jacintha (Drury) Wingspan - 55-75 mm.

Description- Above dark brown with purple sheen. Male with discal white

spots as for the Danaid Eggfly- but these spots not visible below. Female with white border on hindwing and lower half

of forewing.

First Record- Moore 1890 Status- Not common

Distribution- Kathmandu, Lalitpur, Bhaktapur

Altitude range- 5000-7000 ft. Season- March, July-Sept.

Habitat- Open country, flowers.

203. ORANGE OAKLEAF Plate no. VII B

G25. 1 Kallima inachus (Boisduval) Wingspan - 60-80 mm.

Description- Above- forewings with wide discal orange band and bluish base, otherwise dark brown. Below leaf-like-patterns vary

with season. Also very leaf-like in shape.

First Record- Ramsay 1867 Status- Fairly common

Distribution- Kathmandu, Lalitpur

Altitude range- 4800-5900 ft. Season- March-October

Habitat- Forest, Bamboo clumps, stream beds, ripe fruit.

204. COMMON CASTOR Plate no. VII B

G27. 2 Ariadne merione (Cramer) Wingspan - 40-50 mm.

Description- Above plain brown with wavy black lines (bands in dry sea-

son) running parallel across discs. Below black with faint

pale lines. Edges of wings evenly curved.

First Record- Bailey 1938 Status- Fairly common

Distribution- Kathmandu

Altitude range- 4400-4500 ft. Season- August-November

Habitat- Open country, near Castor oil plant.

205. COMMON COMMODORE Plate no. VII B

G27. 2 Limenitis danava (Moore) Wingspan - 50-65 mm.

Description- Male above brown, darker towards the base of both wings.

Female with two white bands (discal broad, and marginal narrow) across both wings. Forewing apex and hindwing

tornus pointed.

First Record- Ramsay 1867 Status- Fairly common

Distribution- Kathmandu, Lalitpur

Altitude range- 4800-6000 ft. Season- April-October

Habitat- Forest streams.

206. WHITE COMMODORE

Plate no. VII R

G28. 4 Limenitis dudu (Westwood)

Wingspan - 50-60 mm.



Godavari

5500 ft.

July

Description-

Above dark brown with a single broad white band across both wings. Below the same white band, but rest of wings are mottled pruple and brown. Same shape as Common Commodore.

First Record-

Ramsay 1867

Status- Rare

Distribution-

Lalitpur

Altitude range-

4700-7100 ft.

Season- Apr.-August, October

Habitat-

Forest streams.

207. SERGEANT MAJOR

Plate no. VII B

Wingspan - 68-75 mm.

G32. 1 Abrota ganga (Moore)

Description- Above dark

Above dark brown with orange bands (more orange than brown in the male, and less in the female.) They are broken in forewing cell, lower disc and preapex, continuous on hindwings disc and postdisc.

First Record-

Bailey 1938

Status- Rare

Distribution-

Kathmandu, Lalitpur

Altitude range-

5100-6000 ft.

Season-June, July

Habitat-

Shady forest floor, damp undergrowth, rarely on ridges..

208. COMMON SERGEANT

Plate no. VII B

G33. 1 Athyma perius (Linnaeus)

Wingspan - 50-60 mm.

Description-

Above black with white stripes- cell streak in four sections. Below pale brown with same white markings, also black spots in outer discal band on hindwing.

First Record-

Moore 1890

Status- Common

Distribution-

Kathmandu, Lalitpur, Bhaktapur

Altitude range-

5200-6700 ft.

Season- Apr.-Aug., December

Habitat-

Open country, rarely on flowers.

209. BHUTAN SERGEANT

G33. 2 Athyma jina (Moore)

Plate no. VII B

Wingspan - 48-58 mm.



Godavari

5000 ft.

May

Description-

Above black with white stripes, cell streak unbroken and clublike. Below the same pattern with ground colour brown.

First Record-

Moore 1890

Status- Fairly common

Distribution-

Kathmandu, Lalitpur, Bhaktapur

Altitude range-

4500-6000 ft. Season- March-July

Habitat-

Open country or forest, but usually near water.

210. HIMALAYAN SERGEANT

Plate no. VII B

G33.7 Athyma opalina orientalis (Elwes)

Wingspan - 50-60 mm.

Description- Above black with white

Above black with white stripes- cell streak broken into three. Below same pattern in brown and white, but without black

dots on hindwing. Female similar to male.

First Record-

Gough 1933

Status- Common

Distribution-

Kathmandu, Lalitpur, Bhaktapur

Altitude range-

4700-8900 ft.

Season- March-November

Habitat-

Forest or open country, sunny hilltops.

211. STAFF SERGEANT

Plate no. VII B

G33. 10 Athyma selenophora (Kollar)

Wingspan - 50-65 mm.

Description-

Male- above velvety black with a single white discal stripe

across both wings. Female like Himalayan Sergeant. Cell streak (underside only for male) divided into four.

First Record-

Bailey 1938

Status- Fairly common

Distribution-

Kathmandu, Lalitpur, Bhaktapur

Altitude range-

4700-5000 ft.

Season- March-November

Habitat-

Forest streams.

212. ORANGE STAFF SERGEANT

Plate no. VII R

G33. 12 Athyma cama (Moore)

Wingspan - 48-65 mm.

DescriptionMale velvety black with single white band, but also a small apical orange spot on forewings. Female of standard pattern.

but orange stripes instead of white. Cell streak undivided in

both.

First Record- Moore 1890 Status- M- Common, F- Rare

Distribution- Kathmandu, Lalitpur, Bhaktapur

Altitude range- 4700-7000 ft. Season- Apr, May, July-Nov.

Habitat- Forest clearings and streams.

214. COMMON LASCAR Plate no. VIII A

G34. 1 Pantoporia hordonia (Stoll) Wingspan - 40-48 mm.

Description- Above dark brown with usual pattern of orange stripes, which

are not clearly visible below, which is often purple mottled.

First Record- Ramsay 1867 Status- Rare

Distribution- Kathmandu, Lalitpur

Altitude range- 4700-5000 ft. Season- April

Habitat- Open country on bushes, also flowers.

215. SULLIED SAILER Plate no. VIII A

G36. 1 Neptis clinia susrata (Moore) Wingspan - 40-45 mm.

Description- Above white (often sullied) markings on black; below

forewing discal streak entire, white markings (not black-

edged) on ocherous brown.

First Record- Bailey 1935 Status- Fairly common

Distribution- Kathmandu, Lalitpur, Bhaktapur

Altitude range- 5000 ft. Season- March, April

Habitat- Forest, often near water.

216. PALLAS SAILER Plate no. VIII A

G36. 2 Neptis sappho astola (Moore) Wingspan - 42-55 mm.

Description- Above usual pattern white streaks on black, below- white

markings black edged on ferruginous brown, forewing vein

beyond cell not darkened.

First Record- Moore 1890 Status- Common

Distribution- Kathmandu, Lalitpur

Altitude range- 5100-6400 ft. Season- April, June, August

Habitat- Forest and open country.

NYMPHALIDAE

COMMON SAILER 217.

Plate no. VIII A

G36. 4 Neptis hylas kamarupa (Moore)

Wingspan - 42-55 mm.

Usual pattern of white streaks on black above and pale brown

Description-

below, but with white bands black-edged, and forewing veins

beyond cell black.

First Record-

Hardwick 1833

Status-Very common

Distribution-

Kathmandu, Lalitpur, Bhaktapur

Altitude range-

4400-6800 ft.

Season- March-November

Habitat-

Open country or forest on bushes, rarely flowers.

CREAMY SAILER 218.

Plate no. VIII A

G36. 6 Neptis soma butleri (Eliot)

Wingspan - 45-52 mm.

Description-

Above wide creamy white streaks on black, below on dark brown. Forewing 3 marginal spots near apex are shifted in: Hindwing white discal band widens to the costa, and outer marginal bands are equal.

First Record-

Gough 1933

Status-Common

Distribution-Altitude range-

4400-6100 ft.

Kathmandu, Lalitpur, Bhaktapur Season- March-October

Habitat-

Forest streams.

220 BROAD-BANDED SAILER Plate no. VIII A

Wingspan - 55-60 mm. G36. 13 Neptis sankara amba (Moore) Above black with the usual white streaks. Below brownish

with cell streak entire, and no thin white line between discal

and marginal spots on forewing.

First Record-

Description-

Ramsay 1867

Status-Fairly common

Distribution-Altitude range-

4400-6500ft.

Kathmandu, Lalitpur, Bhaktapur

Season- Apr-June, Aug. Sept.

Hahitat-

Forest often near water.

22.1 PLAIN SAILER Plate no. VIII A

G36. 14 Neptis cartica (Moore 1872)

Wingspan - 48-58 mm.

Description-

Above white markings narrow, and cell streak brownish white. Below ground colour very dark brown, hindwing had one broad basal streak instead of the usual two narrow ones.

First Record-

Ramsay 1867

Status-Fairly common

Distribution-

Kathmandu, Lalitpur, Bhaktapur

Altitude range-

4700-5000 ft.

Season- Apr-June, Aug. Sept.

Habitat-

Forest often near water.

Note-

This species was first described from Nepal.

222. YELLOW SAILER Plate no. VIII A

G36. 17 Neptis ananta ochracea (Evans)

Wingspan - 50-60 mm.

Description-

Above orange streaks on dark brown, no forewing costal spots. Below ground orange, hindwing discal band white but other markings lilac including single broad basal streak

(as Plain Sailer.)

First Record-Ramsay 1867 Status-Common

Distribution-Kathmandu, Lalitpur, Bhaktapur

Altitude range-4800-7000 ft. Season- Apr-June, Aug, Sept.

Habitat-Forest, usually near water, rarely on hilltops.

223. PALE GREEN SAILER Plate no. VIII A

G36. 19 Neptis zaida bhutanica (Tytler)

Wingspan - 55-65 mm.

Description-

Above markings orange on dark brown, but paler and more rounded than in Yellow Sailer, no costal spots. Below white bands broader, and the usual double basal streak to hindwing.

First Record-Bailey 1936 Status- Rare

Distribution-

Kathmandu, Lalitpur

4900-6100 ft. Altitude rangeSeason- April-June

Habitat-Forest streams.

224 VARIEGATED SAILER Plate no. VIII A

G36. 20 Neptis armandia melba (Evans)

Wingspan - 50-55 mm.

Description-Above markings white on black, and with forewing costal

spots. Below markings variegated white on pale green with

dark brown on, discs.

First Record-Bailey 1937

Status-Rare

Distribution-Kathmandu, Lalitpur

Altitude range-5000-7700 ft. Season- May-July

Habitat-Thick forest, often near water.

225. **GREAT YELLOW SAILER** Plate no. VIII A

G36. 21 Neptis radha (Moore)

Wingspan - 58-65 mm.

Very rare

Description-Above markings yellow as in Yellow Sailer, but with forewing

costal spots. Below mostly mottled with bands unclear, ex-

cept for forewing orange cell streak.

First Record-Ramsay 1867 Status-

Distribution-Kathmandu, Lalitpur

Altitude range-4900-5800 ft. Season-June, September

Habitat-Forest ridges or streams.

BROADSTICK SAILER 226.

Plate no. VIII A

G36. 22 Neptis narayana nana (DeNiceville) Wingspan - 48-58 mm.

Description-

Above paler vellow markings (as Pale Green Sailer) but also with forewing costal spots and traces of marginal line out-

side the discal spots. Colouration below similar.

First Record-

Bailey 1938

Status- Rare

Distribution-

Kathmandu, Lalitpur

Altitude range-

6200-7700 ft.

Season- May, June.

Habitat-

Forest streams and ridges.

227 PALE HOCKEYSTICK SAILER Plate no. VIII A

G36. 24 Neptis manasa (Moore)

Wingspan - 55-65 mm.



Godavari

5800 ft.

May

Description-

Above markings white on black, cell streak completely joined to lower discal spot making a smooth "hockeystick". Below markings white on yellow, with black below hockeystick.

First Record-

Bailey 1937

Status- Very rare

Distribution-

Lalitpur

Altitude range-

5000-7100 ft.

Season- May-June

Habitat-

Forest streams

228. HOCKEYSTICK SAILER Plate no. VIII A

G36. 25 Neptis nycteus (DeNiceville)

Wingspan - 48-58 mm.

Description-

Above with forewing "hockeystick" as the last, but crossed by a dark vein. Below with orange-brown bands as well as

white and pale yellow ones.

First Record-

Bailey 1937

Status-Very rare

Distribution-

Lalitpur

Altitude range-

5000-6800 ft.

Season- May-June

Habitat-

Forest, usually near water.

229. GREAT HOCKEYSTICK SAILER

Plate no. VIII A

G37. 1 Phaedyma aspasia kathmandia (Fujioka) Wingspan - 65-75 mm.



Godavari

4900 ft.

May

Description-

Above markings orange on dark brown, but with the same "hockeystick" mark as the last two. Below white on orange

excep;t below hockeystick which is grey.

First Record-

Fujioka 1963

Status- Very rare

Distribution-

Lalitpur 4900-6100 ft.

Altitude range-

Season- May-June

Habitat-

Shady forest, near streams.

Note-

This subspecies was described from Kathmandu.

230. GREY COUNT

Plate no. VIII A

G38. 2 Tanaecia lepidea (Butler)

Wingspan - 60-70 mm.

Description-

Above male velvety black with grey border to hindwing; female very dark brown with brownish grey border, and also paler patch on forewing costa, coming through bright yellow below.

C)

First Record-

Bailey 1938

Status- Very rare

Distribution-

Lalitpur

Altitude range-

5300 ft.

Season- April

Habitat-

Forest shade, on undergrowth or ground beneath trees.

Note-

Only two records, last one 1974.

231. COMMON BARON

Plate no. VIII A

G39. 1 Euthalia aconthea suddhodana (Fruh.)

Wingspan - 50-60 mm.

Description-

Above brown, basal half of wings slightly darker, a row of small white spots on forewing just beyond cell. Underside brown. Hindswings of both sexes have a postdiscal row of separated spots.

First Record-

Bailey 1936 Status-

Rare

Distribution-

Kathmandu, Bhaktapur

Altitude range- 4500-5000 ft. Season- May, Sept., October

Habitat- Forest shade, on undergrowth or ground beneath trees.

232 BLUE BARON Plate no. VIII A

G39. 4 Euthalia telchinia (Menetries)

Wingspan - 50-80 mm.

Description-

Male above very dark brown with bluish white hindwing border, below dark brown. Female largeer, paler brown above (no dark bases) yellow below, forewing white spots, hindwing

postdiscal line.

First Record-

Moore 1890

Status-Fairly common

Distribution-

Kathmandu, Lalitpur, Bhaktapur

Altitude range-

4800-5500 ft.

Season- May- October

Habitat-233

FRENCH DUKE

Plate no. VIII A

G39. 10 Euthalia franciae (Gray 1846)

Wingspan - 60-70 mm.



Shady forest, low on undergrowth.

Nagar jung

4900 ft.

June

Description-

Above black with complete discal white lines across both wings plus marginal and forewing preapical white spots. Below pale blue with similar white lines and forewing tornal black patch.

First Record-

Hardwick 1833

Status-Rare, Local

Distribution-Altitude range-

Kathmandu 4500-6400 ft.

Season- April-June, Sept.

Habitat-

Thick forest usually near water, rarely on open ridge.

Note-

This species was described from Nepal.

234. BLUE DUCHESS G39. 12 Euthalia duda (Staudinger)

Wingspan - 70-75 mm.

Plate no. VIII B

Description-

Above black with white discal band across both wings and

forewing preapical spots, but no marginal ones. Blue outside the white on hindwing with no black line inbetween.

First Record-

Smith 1981

Status- Very rare

Distribution-

Lalitpur

Altitude range-

6100-6200 ft.

Season-July

Habitat-

Damp road surface in thick forest.

Note-

They were only recorded this one month.

235. BRONZE DUKE.

Plate no. VIII R

G39. 13 Euthalia nara (Moore)

Wingspan - 58-68 mm.

Description-

Male shiny bronze above. Female above dark green with narrow regular white forewing band from just above tornus to mid costa. Central spot in this band is long, narrow and separate.

First Record-

Lang 1882

Status- Fairly common

Distribution-

Kathmandu, Lalitpur, Bhaktapur

Altitude range-

5000-7000 ft.

Season- May-August

Habitat-

Shady forest, often near water.

236. GREEN DUKE

Plate no. VIII B

Wingspan - 68-90 mm.

G39. 14 Euthalia sahadeva (Moore)

Description- Male above greenis

Male above greenish bronze with discal bands across both wings of yellow spots, not reaching hindwing dorsum. Female above very dark green with regular broad forewing white

discal band.

First Record-

Hardwick 1833

Status- Fairly common

Distribution-

Kathmandu, Lalitpur, Bhaktapur

Altitude range-

4600-7000 ft.

Season- June-September

Habitat-

Shady forest, often near water, rare on hilltops.

237. GRAND DUCHESSG39. 16 Euthalia patala (Kollar)

Plate no. VIII B

Wingspan - 75-90 mm.



Suryavinayak

4800 ft.

May

Description-

Above olive green. Male with yellow forewing discal band, female with white one. These bands broad and inner edge

irregular. Forewing two equal costal spots near apex.

First Record-

Scully 1882

Status- Fairly common

Distribution-

Kathmandu, Lalitpur, Bhaktapur

Altitude range-

4500-6300 ft.

Season- Late May-August

Habitat-

Damp ground or overgrown ditches in shady forest.

238. TABBY Plate no. VIII B

G42. 1 Pseudergolis wedah (Kollar) Wingspan - 45-55 mm.

Description- Plain brown- above and below with 3 thin black discal lines

across both wings. Black spots on the hindwing centered

between the outer two lines.

First Record- Bailey 1938 Status- Fairly common

Distribution- Kathmandu, Lalitpur

Altitude range- 4800-5800 ft. Season- Mar.-July, Sept, Oct.

Habitat- Forest streams. (Settles with wings flat.)

239. CONSTABLE Plate no. VIII B

G43. 1 Dichorragia nesimachus (Boisduval) Wingspan - 55-62 mm.

DescriptionAbove very dark blue (almost black) with outer half of forcwing covered with white squiggles, faint pale blue spots on discs of both wings. Below similar, but hindwing disc

unspotted.

First Record- Bailey 1937 Status- Rare

Distribution- Kathmandu

Altitude range- 4600-6900 ft. Season-Mar, Apr, June, July, Sept.

Habitat- Shady forest streams, sunny hilltops. (Settles with wings flat.)
240. POPINJAY Plate no. VIII B

G44. 1 Stibochiona nicea (Gray 1846) Wingspan - 45-58 mm.

Description- Above velvety dark blue with pre-marginal pale blue spots.

Those on hindwing centred with black, marginal white spots on forewing and some costal ones. Below similar, but no

blue.

First Record- Hardwick 1833 Status- Fairly common

Distribution- Kathmandu, Lalitpur

Altitude range- 4700-6000 ft. Season- April-October

Habitat- Shady forest, often with wings flat on tree-trunks near

water.

Note- This species was described from Nepal.

241. COMMON MAP Plate no. VIII B

G45. 1 Cyrestis thyodamas (Boisduval) Wingspan - 48-53 mm.

Description- Above- white with irregular pattern of black lines and orange on forewing tornus, hindwing apex, across disc and

dorsum. Below- similar. Hindwing has tornal lobes and

marginal teeth.

First Record- Kirburn 1933 Status- Common

Distribution- Kathmandu, Lalitpur, Bhaktapur

Altitude range- 4800-6500 ft. Season- April-June, Sept.

Habitat- Open country, water, rarely flowers. (Settles with wings flat.)

242. GOLDEN EMPEROR

Plate no. VIII R

G49. 1 Dilipa morgiana (Westwood)

Wingspan - 52-57 mm.



Godavari

5200ft.

April

Description-

Above golden yellow with dark bases, borders. Forewing has discal band (from tornus to mid-costa) and two preapical white dots. Female is similar but less bright and broader wings.

First Record-

Bailey 1938

Status- Fairly common

Distribution-Altitude rangeKathmandu, Lalitpur 4600-9000 ft.

Season- March-August

Habitat-

Forest streams, hilltops.

243. - CIRCE

Plate no. VIII B

G51.1 Hestina nama (Doubleday)

Wingspan - 68-90 mm.

Description-

Above white with veins and margins of forewing black and of hindwing chestnut brown; below similar but more

chestnutty. Cell of forewing has two dark bars.

First Record-

Moore 1890

Status- Common

Distribution-

Kathmandu, Lalitpur, Bhaktapur

Altitude range-

4800-7700 ft.

Season- March-November

Habitat-

Open country and woodland, comes to water and hilltops.

Note-

It is a mimic of the Chestnut Tiger.

244. COMMON SIREN

Plate no. VIII B

G52. 1 Diagora persimilis (Westwood)

Wingspan - 55-60 mm.

Description-

Above and below white with black markings (no chestnut brown). A regular series of white marginal spots on both

wings. Forewing cell has one dark bar.

First Record-

Ramsay 1867

Status- Very rare

Distribution-

Kathmandu, Lalitpur

Altitude range-

4500-5000ft.

Season- April-September

Habitat-

Open country, often near water.

245 SCARCE SIREN Plate no. VIII B

G52. 2 Diagora nicevillei (Moore)

Wingspan - 70-75 mm.



Godavari

6000 ft.

May

Season- May-June

Description-

Above mostly black with cream coloured spots and hindwing cell. Below hindwing markings are yellowish including prominant dorsal streak; forewing cell has no black bar.

First Record-

Bailey 1938

Status- Very rare and local

Distribution-

Lalitpur

Altitude range-

5200-7000 ft.

Habitat-NoteForest streams, treetops on ridges.

Probably only one locality (worldwide) where it can still be found.

246.

PAINTED COURTESAN

Plate no. VIII B

Description-

G53. 1 Euripus consimilis (Westwood) Wingspan - 50-70 mm. Male forewings black with white spots. Hindwings white with

black veins and bright red marginal spots, also red at base on the underside. Female without red spots, and much rounder

hindwings.

First Record-

Ramsay 1867

Status-Very rare

Distribution-

Kathmandu, Lalitpur

Altitude range-

4500-5000 ft.

Season- April, June

Habitat-

Forest clearings, water, rotting fruit.

247 EASTERN COURTIER Plate no. VIII B

G55. 2 Sephisa chandra (Moore) Wingspan - 55-78 mm.

Description-

Above- male tawny orange with black markings and white discal band on forewing. Female has pale tawny, white or blue ground to hindwings, and forewings have a distinctive

orange spot mid cell.

First Record-

Ramsay 1867

Status-Fairly common

Distribution-

Kathmandu, Lalitpur, Bhaktapur

Altitude range-

5000-6000 ft.

Season- April-October

Habitat-

Forest streams, hilltops, rarely on flowers.

249 COMMON NAWAB

Plate no. VIII R

G57. 2 Polyura athamas (Drury)

Wingspan - 50-58 mm.

Description-

Above discs of wings creamy white, borders heavily black with minute spots on forewing preapex (single) and hindwing margin, which has two teeth. Below pale greenish with wide

dark brown borders.

First Record-

Hardwick 1833

Status- Fairly common

Distribution-

Kathmandu, Lalitpur

Altitude range- 4600-5600 ft.

Season- August-October

Habitat-

Open country, usually near water.

250. STATELY NAWAB Plate no. VIII B

Wingspan - 65-85 mm.

G57. 6 Polyura dolon centralis (Rothschild)

Nagarjung

4700 ft.

May

Description-

White above with narrow white spotted margins, widening to forewing apex. Underside very pale green with narrow brown lines, across discs. Double tails on hindwings.

First Record-

Bailey 1938

Status-Rare

Distribution-

4700-6600 ft.

Kathmandu, Lalitpur

Altitude range-

Season- April-June

Habitat-

Forest streams, dung, high trees on hilltops.

251 GREAT NAWAB

Plate no. VIII B

G57. 7 Polyura eudamippus (Doubleday) Wingspan - 70-85 mm.

Description-

Above white but with double row of marginal spots on forewing. Below pale green with brown lines as the Stately Nawab, but with an extra bar along the forewing cell. Double tails on hindwings.

First Record-

Bailey 1934

Status-Very rare

Distribution-

Lalitpur

Altitude range-

4500-5100 ft.

Season- May, June, October

Habitat-

Forest streams, animal dung.

I. BROWNS SATYRIDAE

These are a more uniform family (than the Nymphalids), there being one main subfamily (world-wide) to which all the Nepal species belong. They are then divided into tribes, but they have many characters in common.

As the common names suggest dull colours predominate. Antennae are very thin with clubs not at all pronounced. Another characteristic of most of the family is the presence of eye-spots or ocelli on the wings. They mostly have a forewing preapical one and a hindwing postdiscal band of them. They are generally much less prominent on the dry season forms-often reducing down to scarcely discernable dots and incidentally creating problems of identification in some cases (for example in genera Mycalesis, Ypthima, etc.) They mostly tend to be weak fliers, and prefer shady conditions. The larvae feed on grasses. There are six tribes represented in Kathmandu Valley.

Melanitini (Nos. 252, 253) Evening Browns. These old world butterflies of the forest floor bear a strong resemblance to dead leaves, particularly the dry season forms, which seem to be much more common than the wet season ones.

Lethini (Nos. 254-273). This is a large world-wide tribe with considerable variety. Many have toothed hindwings (but not forewings as the Evening Browns do) and ocelli are usually present on the undersides.

Elymniini (Nos. 274, 275) Palmflies. This tribe is Oriental and rather exceptional, for many have bright colours and very few have any ocelli. The interesting point is that all the species are mimics, mostly of Danaids. Toothed hindwings are rare, but the wings are often indented between veins.

Mycalesini (Nos. 276-283) Bushbrowns. This Oriental and African group have rounded wings, with lower discal ocellus on the forewing usually most prominent on the upperside, and generally fairly complete ocelli below.

Ypthimini (Nos. 284-295). Rings and Argus'. Another Oriental and African group (though the Argus' are particularly Himalayan.) Here it is the apical ocellus on the forewing, and perhaps those near the tornus of the hindwing that are present above. They have reduced ocelli below. The Rings are named the number of underhindwing ocelli, the Argus' are generally reduced to two tornal ones. Wings are fairly well rounded.

Satyrini (Nos. 296-298) Satyrs. Here we have just the lowest flying genus of a Holarctic tribe. Only the forewing apical ocellus remains (clearly on the underside.) The white band across both wings is a critical character for determining species. They tend to fly only in late Summer.

Plate IX A



Plate IX B



3ROWNS - SATYRIDAE

252. COMMON EVENING BROWN

Plate no. IX A

13.1 Melanitis leda ismene (Cramer)

Wingspan - 58-75 mm.



Suryavinayak

5000 ft.

Sept.

Description-

Upperforewing with double-eyed preapical eyespot- obscure in wet season form which has a row of large ocelli on the underhindwing clear in dry season, but orange patch above it doesn't reach costa

First Record-

Moore 1890

Status- Common

Distribution-

Kathmandu, Lalitpur, Bhaktapur

Altitude range-

4500-5800 ft. Season- August-November

Habitat-

13.2

Under trees in open or in forest, settles among dead leaves.

253. DARK EVENING BROWN

Plate no. IX A

Description-

Melanitis phedima bela (Moore) Wingspan - 62-78 mm.

ption- Similar evespot to last obscure in male large in female with

orange patch reaching costa. Dry season upperside margins

ashy, wet season underside ocelli small.

First Record-

Bailey 1936

Status- Rare

Distribution-

Kathmandu, Lalitpur

Altitude range- 4800-5000 ft.

Season-July, September

Habitat-

Shady forest, settles among dead leaves.

254. TREBLE SILVERSTRIPE

Plate no. IX A

I 4. 1 Lethe baladeva (Moore)

Wingspan - 42-48 mm.

Description-

Plain brown above, with hindwing marginal spots. Below with 3 silver stripes across both wings, hindwing complete

set of ocelli- costal one more prominent, orange at tornus.

First Record-

Bailey 1937

Status- Fairly common

Distribution-

Kathmandu, Lalitpur

Altitude range-

5700-8900 ft.

Season- April-June, Sept.

Habitat-

Forest ridges, streams, often settles on grass in clearings.

BROWNS - SATYRIDAE

255. COMMON TREEBROWN

Plate no. IX A

14.5 Lethe rohria (Fabricius)

Wingspan - 48-58 mm



Godavari

4900 ft.

April

Description-

Above brown- male plain, female with white band from just above tornus to mid-costa. Below pattern of irregular ocelli and bands in black, brown and white.

First Record-

Ramsay 1867

Status- Fairly common

Distribution-

Kathmandu, Lalitpur, Bhaktapur

Altitude range- 4900-7000 ft.

Season- Mar-May, July, Oct. Nov.

Habitat-

Open country, under trees.

256. BANDED TREEBROWN

Plate no. IX A

I 4. 6 Lethe confusa (Aurivillius)

Wingspan - 48-58 mm.

Description-

Above black with forewing discal band from tornus to midcosta. Underhindwing patterned with unequal marginal ocellithe apical one being much larger, also straight yellow discal line.

First Record-

Gough 1933

Status- Common

Distribution-

Kathmandu, Lalitpur, Bhaktapur

Altitude range-

4600-5300 ft.

Season- Mar, Apr, June, Aug-Nov.

Habitat-

Open country and woods, generally likes shade, rarely on

flowers.

257. COMMON FORESTER

Plate no. IX A

Lethe insana dinarbus (Hewitson) Wingspan - 45-50 mm.

Description-

Above- male plain brown, female with white forewing discal band from tornus to mid-costa. Underforewing cell has a sin-

gle broad line across it.

First Record-

Gough 1933

Status- Common

Distribution-

Kathmandu, Lalitpur

Altitude range-

5000-7400 ft.

Season- April-June, Sept.-Nov.

Habitat-

Forest clearing and paths.

BROWNS - SATYRIDAE

259. BAMBOO FORESTER Plate no. IX A

I 4. 13 Lethe kansa (Moore) Wingspan - 55-65 mm.

Description- Above plain brown, hindwing with a complete series of un-

equal marginal black spots, and tails. Below two discal lines

across both wings.

First Record- Bailey 1938 Status- Fairly common

Distribution- Kathmandu, Lalitpur, Bhaktapur

Altitude range- 4500-7400 ft. Season- Apr, May, July, Oct, Nov.

Habitat- Shady forest, bamboo clumps, hilltops.

260. TAILED RED FORESTER Plate no. IX A

I 4. 14 Lethe sinorix (Hewitson) Wingspan - 50-60 mm.

Description- Below similar to Bamboo Forester, Above the central black

spon on the hindwing is missing. Forewing usually has two

white dots.

First Record- Fujioka 1963 Status- Rare

Distribution- Lalitpur, Bhaktapur

Altitude range- 5200-7400 ft. Season- April, July, September

Habitat- Forest clearings, hilltops.

261. PALE FORESTER

I 4. 16 Lethe latiaris hige (Fujioka) Wingspan - c. 55 mm.

Description- Above plain brown, male has a distinctive tuft hairs on the

hindwing. Female has pale brown forewing band (white be-

neath) and two yellowish apical dots.

First Record- Fujioka 1963 Status- Very rare

Distribution- Lalitpur

Altitude range- 5200-5500 ft. Season- May, June

Habitat- Usually under trees, rarely on flowers.

262. STRAIGHT-BANDED TREEBROWN Plate no. IX A

I 4. 19 Lethe verma sintica (Fruhstorfer) Wingspan - 48-58 mm.

Description- Above black with forewing white discal band from just above tornus to mid-costa. Underhindwing plain with very even

band of marginal ocelli, and only very obscure discal lines.

First Record- Ramsay 1867 Status- Common

Distribution- Kathmandu, Lalitpur, Bhaktapur

Altitude range- 4600-6500 ft. Season- May, June, Augusy-Oct.

Habitat- Usually under trees, rarely on flowers.

BROWNS -SATYRIDAE

COMMON WOODBROWN 264.

Plate no. IX A

I 5. 3 Zophoessa sidonis (Hewitson)

Wingspan - 45-55 mm.

Above dark brown, below equally dark with light bands and Description-

ocelli. Hindwing ocelli are not all equal & there are a few

small preapical forewing ocelli.

Common First Record-Gough 1933 Status-

Kathmandu, Lalitpur Distribution-

Altitude range-5000-8100 ft. Season- May, June, October

Shady forest, often near water. Hahitat-

265 SMALL WOODBROWN Plate no. IX A

Zophoessa nicetella (DeNiceville) 15.5 Wingspan - 40-45 mm.

Above and below like Common Wooddbrown, but a paler Description-

ground colour, and no underside forewing ocelli.

First Record-Bailey 1936 Status- Very rare

Distribution-Kathmandu, Lalitpur

Altitude range-5000-7500 ft. Season- June. October

Habitat-Shady forest, often near water.

266. LARGE GOLDENFORK Plate no. IX A

I 5. 14 Zophoessa goalpara (Moore)

Wingspan - 53-58 mm.

Description-Above brown tending to gold, particularly on hindwing, Be-

low yellow, with brown discal lines. Complete series of uniform marginal ocelli on hindwing which show through above.

First Record-Fujioka 1963 Status- Rare

Distribution-Lalitpur

Altitude rangeunknown Season- August

Habitat-Forest streams.

267 LILACFORK Plate no. IX A

I 5. 15 Zophoessa sura (Doubleday) Wingspan - 53-60 mm.

Above very dark brown, with hindwing ocelli only just show-Description-

ing through. Below brown, lilac- washed, pattern of spots as

in the Goldenfork

First Record-Fujioka 1963 Status-Very rare

Distribution-Lalitpur

7100 ft. Altitude range-Season- June

Habitat-Forest on ridges, often near water. BROWNS - SATYRIDAE

269. VEINED LABYRINTH Plate no. IX A

I 7. 1 Neope pulaha (Moore) Wingspan - 50-58 mm.

Description- Above creamy spots on dark brown. Underhindwing almost

black, marginal ocelli obscure. Underforewing no pale bar

beyond cell at right angles to costa.

First Record- Fujioka 1963 Status- Fairly common

Distribution- Lalitpur

Altitude range- 5000-9000 ft. Season- March-May, July, August

Habitat- Near water in shady forest, also trees on hilltops.

271. DUSKY LABYRINTH Plate no. IX A

I 8. 1 Patala yama (Moore) Wingspan - 60-70 mm.

Description- Above dark brown, complete hindwing ocelli just show

through. Below light lines and marginal ocelli on forewings

also.

First Record- Bailey 1938 Status- Fairly common

Distribution- Kathmandu, Lalitpur

Altitude range- 5000-7500 ft. Season- May, June

Habitat- Shady forest, usually near water.

272. SMALL TAWNY WALL Plate no. IX A

I 10. 1 Raphicer moorei (Butler) Wingspan - 45-50 mm.

Description- Above orange with dark veins and bars. Below similar

pattern, but lighter, hindwing with marginal ocelli and two

bars in cell.

First Record- Fujioka 1963 Status- Rare

Distribution- Lalitpur

Altitude range- 5200 ft. Season- August

Habitat- Clearing in shady forest, usually near water.

273. TIGERBROWN Plate no. IX A

I 12. 1 Orinoma damaris (Gray 1846) Wingspan - 58-68 mm.

Description- Above and below cream coloured with black veins and bars.

Basal half of forewing cell bright orange, with two black

dots.

First Record- Hardwick 1833 Status- Fairly common

Distribution- Kathmandu, Lalitpur

Altitude range- 4800-6300 ft. Season- May, June, Sept., Oct.

Habitat- Shady forest.

Note- This species was first described from Nepal.

BROWNS -SATYRIDAE

SPOTTED PALMFLY 275.

Plate no. IX A

I 16. 4 Elymnias malelas (Hewitson)

Wingspan - 70-85 mm.

Description-

Above male dark brown, purple shot and with pale spots on forewing. Female also with white stripes on hindwing. Below uniformly mottled dark brown, no hindwing marginal

white dots.

Status-Ramsay 1867 Rare First Record-

Kathmandu, Lalitpur, Bhaktapur Distribution-

4500-4900 ft. Season- Apr, August, Oct. Altitude range-

Open country, banana trees. Habitat-

Note-This mimics the Striped Blue Crow- (m. mimics. m. and f.

mimics f.)

LILACINE BUSHBROWN 276

Plate no. IX B

Wingspan - 40-45 mm. I 17. 2 Mycalesis francisca sanatana (Moore)

Description-Above and below very dark brown; single ocellus on

> forewing. Below pale brown, faint lilac coloured discal lines on both wings, and single ocellus on hindwing.

First Record-Bailey 1936 Status-Fairly common

Distribution-Kathmandu, Lalitpur, Bhaktapur

Altitude range-4500-7000 ft. Season- Apr, May, July-Oct.

Habitat-Shady forest, also Bamboo clumps.

277 DARK-BRAND BUSHBROWN Plate no. IX B

I 17. 6 Mycalesis mineus (Linnaeus)

Wingspan - 40-48 mm.

Description-Above light-dark brown with clear forewing ocellus. Below

paler brown with faint white discal lines and complete row of ocelli on hindwing, the 4 tornal ones being in a straight

line

First Record-Gough 1933 Status-Common

Distribution-Kathmandu, Lalitpur

Altitude range-4500-5700 ft. Season- May-October

Habitat-Shady places in open country, under trees etc.

279 MOORES BUSHBROWN

Plate no. IX B

1 17. 12 Mycalesis heri (Moore) Wingspan - 46-52 mm.

Description-Above pale brown enormous ocellus on forewing plus small

one below apex, 2 or even 3 small ones on hindwing. Below faint discal lines with outside them and basal area mottled.

First Record-Bailey 1938 Status-Rare

Distribution-Kathmandu

Altitude range-4900-5800 ft. Season- May-September

Habitat-Shady forest, usually dry. BROWNS -SATYRIDAE

> WOOD MASONS BUSHBROWN 280

Plate no. IX B

I 17. 10 Mycalesis suavolens tytleri (Talbot)

Wingspan - 52-58 mm.



Godavari

7200 ft.

Description-

Above pale brown, large ocellus on forewing plus blind apical one, also a blind one on hindwing. Below clear creamy discal bands with ocelli outside them and uniform brown inside

them.

First Record-

Ramsay 1867

Status-Rare

Distribution-

Kathmandu, Lalitpur

5000-7000 ft. Altitude rangeSeason- May-August

Habitat-Shady forest, usually dry.

LEPCHA BUSHBROWN 282.

Plate no. IX B

I 17. 17 Mycalesis lepcha (Moore 1880)

Wingspan - 42-45 mm.

Description-Above dark brown, only one small blind ocellus on forewing.

Below dark brown with usual ocelli and very thin white discal

line fading out to forewing costa.

First Record-DistributionRamsay 1867

Status-

Fairly common

Altitude range-

Kathmandu 4600-5000 ft.

Season- Mar.-May, Jul.-Sept.

Habitat-

Shady forest undergrowth.

Note-

This species was first described from Nepal.

283

JUNGLE BROWN

Plate no. IX B

I 18. 1 Orsotrioena medus (Fabricius)

Wingspan - 40-48 mm.

Description-

Above dark brown, no ocelli, but discal line may show through from below. Below two forms: one with, the other without creamy discal line across both wings, two ocelli on

each wing.

First Record-

Gough 1933

Fairly common Status-

Distribution-

Kathmandu, Lalitpur

Altitude range-

4500-5000 ft.

Season- Mar.-Apr., Jul.-Oct.

Habitat-

Shady forest undergrowth, wet or dry.

BROWNS - SATYRIDAE

284. HIMALAYAN FIVERING

Plate no. IX B

I 22. 1 Ypthima sakra (Moore)

Wingspan - 40-45 mm.

DescriptionThe rings counted are on the underhindwing, and the three

tornal ones are in a straight line. No brand on upperforewing,

Forewing has a double apical ocellus, above and below.

First Record- Gough 1933 Status- Common

Distribution- Kathmandu, Lalitpur, Bhaktapur

Altitude range- 5000-7000 ft. Season- April-October

Habitat- Forest or open shade. 285 HANNYGTONS FIVERING

100 0 V-thims hammen stoni (Eliot)

I 22. 2 Ypthima hannyngtoni (Eliot) Wingspan - 42-45 mm.

Description- This has similar underside spots to the Himalayan Fivering,

but also a male brand (obscure) on the upper forewing.

First Record- Fujioka 1963 Status- Rare

Distribution- Lalitpur

Altitude range- 5200 ft. Season- June

Habitat- Forest or open shade.

Note- This butterfly has not been recognised here again since 1963.

286. COMMON FIVERING

Plate no. IX B

I 22. 10 Ypthima baldus (Fabricius)

Wingspan - 30-35 mm.

Description- The tornal ocellus on the underhinding in much nearer the

margin than the other two making them out of line.

First Record- Bailey 1935 Status- Common

Distribution- Kathmandu, Bhaktapur

Altitude range- 4500-7000 ft. Season- February-October

Habitat- Open country, under trees etc.

Note- In this and next 2 species the spots are reduced in the dry

season.

287. WESTERN FIVERING

I 22. 11 Ypthima indecora (Moore) Wingspan - c. 32 mm.

Description- This has the same arrangement of spots as the Common

Fivering, but the underside is plainer, and darker

First Record- Fujioka 1963 Status- Common

Distribution- Lalitpur

Altitude range- 5200 ft. Season- June, August

Habitat- Shady forest.

Note- Not recognised again since 1963.

BROWNS - SATYRIDAE

288. JEWEL FOURRING

Plate no. IX B

I 22. 12 Ypthima avanta (Moore)

Wingspan - 30-35 mm.

Description-

This is an exception, have five rings with the 3 tornal ones in

line. The difference is that there is no ocellus on the upper

forewing.

First Record- Gough 1933

Status- Rare

Distribution-

Lalitpur

Altitude range- 5200 ft.

Season- June

Habitat-

Shady forest.

289. LARGE THREERING

Plate no. IX B

I 22. 16 Ypthima nareda (Koller)

Wingspan - 30-35 mm.

Description-

Underside sriation fine, underside apical ocellus large, but

not enormous.

First Record-

Hewitson 1874

Status- Fairly common

Distribution-

Kathmandu, Lalitpur

Altitude range-

4500-5500 ft.

Season- April-June, August

Habitat-

Forest shade.

290. CONFUSING THREERING

Plate no. IX B

I 22. 20 Ypthima confusa (Shirozu & Shima 1977) Wingspan - 32-36 mm.



Godavari

5700 ft.

July

Description-

This belongs to the same group as the Newar Threering, but

has a much smaller underhindwing apical ocellus.

First Record-

Smith 1979

Status- Fairly common

Distribution-

Kathmandu, Lalitpur

Altitude range-

5200-5800 ft.

Season- June-July

Habitat-

Forest shade.

Note-

This species was described from Nepal.

BROWNS -SATYRIDAE

NEWAR THREERING 291.

Plate no. IX B

I 22. 19 Ypthima newara (Moore 1874)

Wingspan - 32-38 mm.

Underside striation course, apical ocellus enormous. Other-Description-

wise like other Threerings.

Ramsay 1867 First RecordStatus-Common

Kathmandu, Lalitpur Distribution-

4900-6500 ft. Altitude rangeSeason- May-September

Habitat-Forest shade.

Note-This species was first described from Nepal.

292. **BROWN ARGUS** Plate no. IX B

I 23. 1 Dallacha hyagriva (Moore)

Wingspan - 43-48 mm.

Upperside brown with apical forewing, and tornal hindwing Description-

ocelli. Underside pale brown, forewing ocellus corresponding, but hindwing has two pairs of apical and tornal ocelli.

First Record-Gough 1933 Status-Fairly common

Kathmandu, Lalitpur, Bhaktapur Distribution-

4500-6500 ft. Altitude rangeSeason- August-October

Habitat-Forest or open shade.

293 RINGED ARGUS Plate no. IX R

I 24. 1 Callerebia annada caeca (Watkins 1925) Wingspan - 55-58 mm.

Description-Above darker brown, and ocelli obscure. Below forewing

ocellus prominent, hindwing ones reduced to two tornal black

dots. Underhindwing quite colourful and patterned.

First Record-Killburn 1933 Status- Common

Kathmandu, Lalitpur Distribution-

4700-6400 ft. Altitude rangeSeason- April-June, Aug-Oct.

Habitat-Open country shade.

Note-This subspecies was described from Nepal.

294 HYBRID ARGUS Plate no. IX B

I 24. 2 Callerebia hybrida (Butler)

Wingspan - 50-55 mm.

Above dark brown and ocelli even more obscure. Underside Description-

as in Ringed Argus, but plainer and duller. At tornus one

ocellus and one black dot.

First Record-Bailey 1936

Altitude range-

Status-Fairly common

Distribution-Kathmandu, Lalitpur, Bhaktapur

4500-7000 ft.

Season- Apr-May, Aug, Oct.

Habitat-Open grassland, shade. BROWNS -SATYRIDAE

> 295 PALLID ARGUS

Plate no. IX B

I 24. 3 Callerebia scanda opima (Watkins)

Wingspan - 52-58 mm.

Description-

Above usually dark brown with obscure ocelli; below with two clear tornal ocelli. There is white frosting and also dis-

tinct dots on the underhindwing.

First Record-Gough 1933 Status-Common, local

Distribution-

Lalitpur, Bhaktapur

Altitude range-

6300-7000 ft.

Season- August, September

Habitat-

Open grassland, shade.

297 DOHERTYS SATYR Plate no. IX B

I 28. 3 Aulocera loha (Doherty)

Wingspan - 60-65 mm.



Phulchowki

8900 ft.

July

Description-

Above black with white discal bands (even on hindwing) as with Great Satyr, except that there is an extra white spot inside the forewing apical ocellus.

First Record-

Fujioka 1963

Status-

Distribution-

Kathmandu, Lalitpur

Altitude range-

8900-9000 ft.

Season- August-October

Habitat-

Open country, hilltops.

298. STRIATED SATYR Plate no. IX B

Wingspan - 55-68 mm.

I 28. 5 Aulocera saraswatti (Kollar)

Description-

Above black with wide white bands, reaching dorsum on hindwing. Inner extra white spot on forewing as in Dohertys Satyr. Underside not black, but striated all over.

First Record-

Moore 1890

Status- Common, local

Distribution-

Kathmandu, Lalitpur, Bhaktapur

Altitude range-

5500-7600 ft.

Season- August-October

Habitat-

Open grassland, often in rocky places.

J. TIGERS & CROWS DANAIDAE

There are just two groups of these very tough butterflies here. The Tigers with their stripp patterns of darkened veins may be put into a single genus if desired (counting *Tirumala*, *Parantica* as subgenera.) The velvety black Crows with sometimes the most beautiful iridescent purple sheen could likewise be divided into subgenera (but with more subtle distinguishing features.)

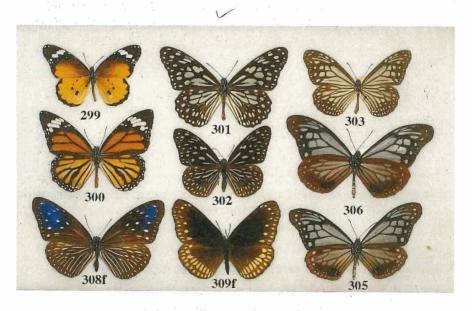
All the species retain unpleasant or toxic body fluids from their larval foodplants (mostly *Ascelepindaceae*) which gives them such a degree of protection from would-be predators that many unrelated species mimic them.

In the Valley we have the following examples

	Danaid	Mimic	Family
299	Plain Tiger	201 Danaid Eggfly (female)	Nymphalidae
300	Common Tiger	183 Indian Fritillary (female)	Nymphalidae
		247 Eastern Courtier (male)	Nymphalidae
303	Glassy Tiger	10 Lesser Mime	Papilionidae
		273 Tigerbrown	Satyridae
305, 6	Chestnut Tigers	9 Tawny Mime	Papilionidae
		243 Circe	Nymphalidae
309	Common Indian Crow	202 Great Eggfly (female)	Nymphalidae
308	Striped Blue Crow	273 Spotted Palmfly	Satyridae
NT .	7 .1 . 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	

Note: In this last case, male mimics male, and female mimics female.

Plate X



249, 300, 301, 808f

TIGER & CROWS- DANAIDAE

299. PLAIN TIGER Plate no. X

J 1. 1 Danaus chrysippus (Linnaeus) Wingspan - 58-68 mm.

Description- Above plain tawny brown; black edges and apex, white

preapical bar, black spots on hindwing disc. Below as above, but hindwing has single row of white centred marginal spots.

No forewing costal spot.

First Record- Gough 1933 Status- Very common

Distribution- Kathmandu, Lalitpur

Altitude range- 4400-5200 ft. Season- February-October

Habitat- Open country, flowers.

300. COMMON TIGER Plate no. X

J 1. 2 Danaus genutia (Cramer) Wingspan - 55-75 mm.

DescriptionAbove tawny striped, preapical band as in Plain Tiger, but black margins have double row of white spots. Below simi-

lar. Note males of this genus have lower discal hindwing spots.

First Record- Ramsay 1867 Status- Common

Distribution- Kathmandu, Lalitpur

Altitude range- 4500-5000 ft. Season- March-October

Habitat- Open country, flowers.

301. BLUE GLASSY TIGER Plate no. X

J 2. 1 Tirumala limniace leopardus (Butler) Wingspan - 75-85 mm.

Description- Above all veins darkened, and with crossbars but with less pale blue colour left than black. Underside similar. Males of

this genus have underside tornal fold in wing.

First Record- Hardwick 1833 Status- Common

Distribution- Kathmandu, Lalitpur

Altitude range- 4600-5400 ft. Season- March, April, Sept.

Habitat- Mostly forest, flowers, water.

302. DARK BLUE TIGER Plate no. X

J 2. 2 Tirumala septentrionis (Butler 1874) Wingspan - 65-95 mm.

Description- Ground colour darker blue, but now down to about a quarter,

compared with three-quarters black, particularly with very

narrow streaks beyond cells.

First Record- Hardwick 1833 Status- Fairly common

Distribution- Kathmandu, Lalitpur

Altitude range- 4500-5300 ft. Season- March, Apr, June-Aug, Oct.

Habitat- Mostly forest, flowers, water.

Note- This species was described from Nepal.

GLASSY TIGER 303.

Plate no. X

Parantica aglea melanoides (Moor: 1883) Wingspan - 60-75 mm. J 3, 1



Godavari

5200 ft.

May

Description-

Ground colour white, with all veins darkened also cells of wings divided longwise by black lines. Males of this genus have underhindwing tornal brands.

First Record-

Ramsay 1867

Status-Common

Season- February-October

Distribution-

Kathmandu, Lalitpur, Bhaktapur

Altitude range-

4400-7000 ft.

Open country, flowers.

Habitat-Note-

This subspecies was described from Nepal.

305.

J 3. 3 Parantica tytia (Gray 1833)

Plate no. X Wingspan - 85-100 mm.

Description-

CHESTNUT TIGER

Ground white forewings veins black, hindwing ones chest-

nut, and cells of wings clear and open. Male brand on

hindwing covers two veins.

First Record-

Hardwick 1833

Status-Rare

Distribution-

Lalitpur

Altitude range-

5200 ft.

Season- March, May, June

Habitat-

Forest clearings, flowers.

Note-

This species was described from Nepal.

TALBOT'S CHESTNUT TIGER

306. 13.4

Plate no. X

Description-

Parantica pedonga (Fujioka 1970) Wingspan - 85-95 mm.

Very similar to Chestnut Tiger except that male brand on hindwing covers only one vein. Forewing tips tend to be elon-

gated.

First Record-

Smith 1970

Status-Rare

Distribution-

Lalitpur

Altitude range-

5500 -5700ft.

Season- April, May

Habitat-

Forest clearings.

TIGER & CROWS-DANAIDAE

308. STRIPED BLUE CROW

Euploea mulciber (Cramer) J4.4

Plate no. X Wingspan - 80-90 mm.



Suryavinayak

4800 ft.

Description-

Above male forewings black shot with purple, few pale discal spots, hindwings brown. Female brown with white striped all over hindwing white spots on forewing (purple sheen still on disc.)

First Record-

Hardwick 1833

Status-

Common

Distribution-

Kathmandu, Lalitpur, Bhaktapur

Altitude range-

4600-7000 ft.

Season- March-October

Habitat-

Open country, flowers, water.

COMMON INDIAN CROW 309.

Plate no. X

J 4. 7 Euploea core (Cramer)

Wingspan - 75-85 mm.

Description-

Above dark brown with double row of white marginal spots. Inner ones incomplete on forewing. Male has obscure brand

on lower forewing disc. Forewing dorsum is straight.

Gough 1933 First RecordStatus-Very common

Distribution-

Kathmandu, Lalitpur, Bhaktapur

Altitude range-

4600-5200 ft.

Season- Apr-Sept, December

Habitat-

Open country, flowers.

SKIPPERS HESPERIIDAE

As their name suggests these small butterflies have rapid darting flight. They are the most primitive of the butterfly families, closest to certain groups of Moths. Logically they should be placed first (as in "Illustrated Checklist") but traditionally they come last. They really belong in a superfamily, *HESPERIOIDEA* of their own, all other butterflies belonging to *PAPILIONOIDEA*, there being a dozen or so other superfamilies of Moths. Some Authors reject them as "Butterflies", but none accept them as "Moths". The chief distinguishing feature of Butterflies is the presence of knobs on the ends of their antennae. The Skippers have this knob, but it also tapers to a point (apiculus). They all fly by day (some at dawn or dusk.) The larvae mostly feed on grasses, and some make partial cocoons.

They form a complex family, but only 3 subfamilies occur here, the first being found from Africa to Australia, the other two being world-wide.

COELIADINAE - AWLS	301-315	Bibasis-Choaspes.
PYRGINAE-FLATS etc.	316-332	Lobocla-Pyrgus,

(only the last species doesn't settle with its wings flat.)

HESPERIINAE - This is a complicated group including the following-ACES, BOBS, HOPPERS 333-339 Aeromachus-Halpe, DEMONS,.... DARTS 349-350 Notocrypta-Telicota SWIFTS 351-359 Parnara-Caltoris.

Plate XI

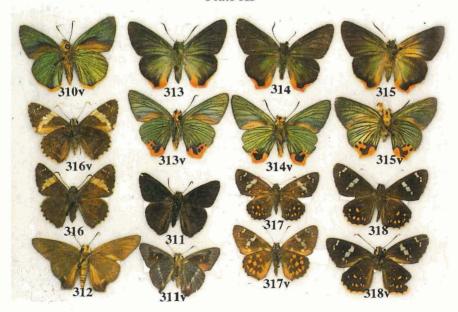


Plate XII A



Plate XII B



310. GREEN AWLET

Plate no. XI

K1. 5 Bibasis vasutana (Moore)

Wingspan - 45-50 mm.

Description- Above brown, below green with fine black lines (along and

inbetween veins), orange fringe on hindwing particularly at

tornus.

First Record- Bailey 1936 Status- Rare, local

Distribution- Kathmandu, Lalitpur

Altitude range- 4800-5000 ft. Season- September, October

Habitat- Damp shade, edge of forest.

COMMON BANDED AWL

Plate no. XI

K2. 2 Hasora chromus (Cramer)

Wingspan - 35-40 mm.

Description- Above brown, below with white discal bands on hindwings,

which have tornal lobe, but no orange fringe. The female has

white spots on forewing.

First Record- Bailey 1937

Status- Rare

Distribution- Kathmandu, Lalitpur

Altitude range- 4500-5000 ft.

Season- April, June

Habitat- Forest streams, seldom flowers.

312. BROWN AWL

Plate no. XI

K3. 1 Badamia exclamationis (Fabricius) Wingspan - 45-50 mm.

Description- Above brown, below also brown except at hindwing tornus

which is extended and black. Forewings very long and nar-

row, usually with a white exclamation mark on disc.

First Record- Gough 1933

Status- Rare

Distribution- Lalitpur

Altitude range- c. 4500 ft.

Season- August

Habitat- Open country, flowering shrubs.

313. JAPANESE AWLKING

Plate no. XI

K4. 2 Choaspes benjaminii japonica (Murray) Wingspan - 40-45 mm.

Description- Above male brown with shiny green at bases, female bla

Above male brown with shiny green at bases, female black with more restricted shiny blue. Below dull green with black

veins and restricted orange and separate black spots at

hindwing tornus.

First Record- Kilburn 1932

Status- Rare

Distribution- Lalitpur

Altitude range- c. 5000 ft.

Season- April

Habitat- Damp shady forest (often fly at dawn or dusk.)

SKIPPERS- HESPERIIDAE

314. INDIAN AWLKING

Plate no. XI

K4. 3 Choaspes xanthopogon (Kollar)

Wingspan - 40-45 mm.

Description- Abov

Above male- plain brown, female black with little blue at base of wings. Below brighter green with black veins, hindwing tornal area bright orange around central black mark,

no other black spots.

First Record-

Bailey 1938

Status- Fairly commo0n

Distribution-

Lalitpur

Altitude range-

5500-5800 ft.

Season- Mar-May, Aug, Oct.

Habitat-

K4.4

Damp shady forest (often fly at dawn or dusk.)

315. HOOKED AWLKING

Plate no. XI

Description-

Choaspes heximanthus furcata (Evans) Wingspan - 43-48 mm.

Above brown- black with pearly green at bases. Below usual

Description-

pattern of black veins on green, more orange at hindwing tornus, and separate black spots.

tornus, and sej

First Record-

Smith 1973

Status- Rare

Distribution-

Kathmandu, Lalitpur

Altitude range-

4700-7700 ft.

Season- April, June, August

Habitat-

Damp shady forest (often fly at dawn or dusk.)

316. MARBLED FLAT

Plate no. XI

K7. 1 Lobocla liliana (Atkinson)

Wingspan - 40-48 mm.



Godavari

5200 ft.

May

Description-

Above and below very dark brown with forewing discal band, continuous from tornus to mid-costa, and small apical dots. Underhindwing mottled but not spotted.

First Record-

Bailey 1938

Status- Fairly common

Distribution-

Kathmandu, Lalitpur, Bhaktapur

Altitude range-

4400-6900 ft.

Season- April-June

Habitat-

Forest streams.

SKIPPERS-HESPERIIDAE

TYTLERS MULTISPOTTED FLAT 317.

Plate no. XI

Celaenorrhinus ratna tytleri (Evans) K8. 3

Wingspan - 38-43 mm.

Description-

Above brown white discal band and apical spots on forewing, many large orange spots on hindwing. Below similar but

ground colour paler. Antennae brown.

First Record-

Bailey 1936

Status- Rare

Distribution-

Kathmandu, Lalitpur

Altitude range-

5500-7800 ft.

Season- March, June-Sept.

Habitat-

Forest, flowers, water.

318. LARGE SPOTTED FLAT Plate no. XI

K8. 9 Celaenorrhinus patula (DeNiceville)

Wingspan - 45-50 mm.



Godavari

5700 ft.

July

Description-

Above brown white band and reduced apical spots on forewing, also one orange dot between discal band and base, much reduced orange spots on hindwing. Below as above. Antennae white.

First Record-

Smith 1975

Status-Very rare

Distribution-

Lalitpur

Altitude range-

5700-6200 ft.

Season- June, July.

Habitat-

Shady forest, flowers.

319. COMMON SPOTTED FLAT

Plate no. XII A

K8. 10 Celaenorrhinus leucocera (Kollar)

Wingspan - 36-42 mm.

Description-

Above dark brown, white band and apical spots as usual, hindwing with only few orange dots. Below as above with more spots on lower disc of hindwing. Male antennae white.

First Record-

Limbu 1985

Status- Rare

Distribution-

Lalitpur

Altitude range-

5000-6000 ft.

Season- Apr, May, July, Aug

Habitat-

Open or wooded, flowers, water.

SKIPPERS- HESPERIIDAE

320. HIMALAYAN SPOTTED FLAT Plate no. XII A

K8. 12 Celaenorrhinus munda (Moore) Wingspan - 35-40 mm.

Description- Above and below dark brown with usual white markings,

except that white band is solid (usually small spot below cell is separate) No spots at all on hindwing, but prominently

chequered margin.

First Record- Smith 1970 Status- Rare

Distribution- Lalitpur

Altitude range- 5500-6000 ft. Season- March-May

Habitat- Open or wooded, flowers, water.

321. ELWES SPOTTED FLAT Plate no. XII A

K8. 13 Celaenorrhinus maculicornis (Elwes & Edwards) Wingspan -34-36 mm.

Description- Very similar to Himalayan spotted flat, but small spot on

forewing separate as usual, also two faint white dots beyond cell. Hindwing has no spots above, but at least one discal

spot below.

First Record- Smith 1985 Status- Rare

Distribution- Lalitpur

Altitude range- 5700-5900 ft. Season- July, August

Habitat- Open or wooded, flowers, water.

322. HIMALAYAN YELLOW-BANDED FLAT Plate no. XII A

K8. 17 Celaenorrhinus dhanada (Moore) Wingspan - 34-38 mm.

Description- Above and below dark brown with cream coloured discal band and apical dots on forewing. Hindwing quite plain.

First Record- Bailey 1937 Status- Very rare

Distribution- Kathmandu

Altitude range- 4500-4800 ft. Season- June, September

Habitat- Shady forest, usually near water.

323. HAIRY ANGLE Plate no. XII A

K9. 1 Darpa hanria (Moore) Wingspan - 30-35 mm.

Description- Above forewing and upper half of hindwing black. Hindwing

tornal area creamy white. All covered with hairs. Below simi-

lar, but white area more extensive. Margin irregular.

First Record- Bailey 1938 Status- Rare

Distribution- Kathmandu, Lalitpur

Altitude range- 4600-5900 ft. Season- April, May

Habitat- Always in streams in shady forest.

SKIPPERS-HESPERIIDAL

FULVOUS PIED FLAT 324

Plate no. XII A

K11. 1 Pseudocoladenia dan fatih (Kollar)

Wingspan - 28-35 mm.

Above and below chestnut brown with hyaline creamy white Description-

discal band and apical dots on forewing. Hindwing mottled

but with no black dots.

Bailey 1938 First Record-

Fairly common Status-

Distribution-Kathmandu, Lalitpur

Altitude range-4700-5800 ft. Season- May, August

Open country and woods, mostly by streams, rarely on Habitat-

flowers.

HIMALAYAN WHITE FLAT 327.

Plate no. XII A

K15. 1 Seseeria dohertyi (Watson)

Wingspan - 35-40 mm.

Description-Above very dark brown. White discal patch on hindwing,

> surrounded by black dots (seen clearly on underside). White spots on forewing all in line with this patch. Below paler

than above.

First Record-Bailey 1938 Status-Rare

Distribution-Kathmandu, Lalitpur

4700-5800 ft. Altitude rangeSeason- April, July, Sept.

Habitat-Forest streams.

328 WATER SNOW FLAT Plate no. XII A

K19. 4 Tagiades litigiosa (Moschler)

Wingspan - 30-35 mm.

Description-Above- forewing black with small white dots. Hindwing-

base black, lower disc white (unspotted) margin with black

spots that may be joined in wet season.

First Record-Bailey 1938

Status-Fairly common

Distribution-

Kathmandu

Altitude range-4700-5000 ft. Season- March-May

Habitat-Open country, flowers, water.

329. SPOTTED SNOW FLAT Plate no. XII A

K19. 5 Tagiades menaka (Moore)

Wingspan - 32-38 mm.

Description-Above very like the Water Snow Flat, except that there are

black spots on the hindwing white patch inside the marginal

ones and no white discal dot on the forewing.

First Record-Gough 1933 Status- Common

Distribution-

Kathmandu, Lalitpur

4500-5200 ft. Altitude range-Season- Mar, Apr, June, Oct

Habitat-Open country, flowers, water. SKIPPERS- HESPERIIDAE

332. INDIAN SKIPPER

K25. 1 Spialia galba (Fabricius) Wingspan - 20-25 mm.

Description- Above black chequered with white spots- discal and mar-

ginal, discal spot on hindwing prominent. Below forewing as above, hindwing greenish with white bands instead of

Plate no. XII A

spots.

First Record- Killburn 1933 Status- Fairly common

Distribution- Kathmandu

Altitude range- 4300-5000 ft. Season- Feb, June, July, Oct, Dec.

Habitat- Open grassland, rarely at water.

333. VEINED SCRUB HOPPER Plate no. XII A

K34. 2 Aeromachus stigmatus (Moore) Wingspan - 22-26 mm.

Description- Above dark brown- black. Below with pale veins on apex of

forewing and outer half of hindwing, and discal and mar-

ginal rows of creamy white dots on both wings.

First Record- Bailey 1935 Status- Rare

Distribution- Kathmandu

Altitude range- 4900 ft. Season- August

Habitat- Open country, often near water.

334. GREY SCRUB HOPPER

K34. 3 Aeromachus jhora (DeNiceville) Wingspan - 22-26 mm.

Description Above dark brown, like the Veined Scrub Hopper, but under-

side spots white and veins not pale.

First Record- Bailey 1937 Status- Rare, local

Distribution- Kathmandu, Lalitpur

Altitude range- 5500-7000 ft. Season- June, July

Habitat- Forest streams.

335. MUSSOORIE BUSH BOB Plate no. XII A

K35. 1 Pedesta masuriensis (Moore) Wingspan - 25-28 mm.

D. Alberta Mandalla and Alberta Albert

Description- Above black with purple sheen on forewing, also white discal

patch and apical dots. Below as above (no sheen), but with

faint discal spots on hindwing disc.

First Record- Bailey 1938 Status- Fairly common

Distribution- Kathmandu, Lalitpur

Altitude range- 5100-7000 ft. Season- April, May, August

Habitat- Shady streams in open country or woodland.

SKIPPERS-HESPERIDAR

LUCAS ACE 336.

Plate no. XII A

K37. 1 Sovia lucasii separata (Moore)

Wingspan - 26-28 mm.

Description-

Above dark brown, forewing has white spots- 3 apical, a double one across cell, two below it on disc. Underforwing

doresum paloe, cilia chequered brown and white.

First Record-Smith 1987 Status-Very rare

Distribution-Lalitpur

5700 ft. Altitude rangeSeason- June, July

Habitat-Shady forest streams.

Note-Only found once (in 1987.)

337. OLIVE ACE Plate no. XII B

K38. 3 Thoressa gupta (DeNiceville)

Wingspan - 25-30 mm.

Description-Above brown with 3 apical and two discal white spots, either

no spots or two very faint ones in cell, but two orange spots below that. Underhindwing has obscure white spots.

First Record-Bailey 1938 Status- Very rare

Distribution-Lalitpur

Altitude range-5000-5600 ft.

Season- May-August

Habitat-Shady forest streams.

Note-Only once recorded again since 1938.

338. GARHWAL ACE Plate no. XII B

K38. 4 Thoressa aina (DeNiceville)

Wingspan - 28-32 mm.

Description-Above brown with spots as for Olive Ace, but more promi-

nent, also a double cell spot, the lower one being longer than

the upper.

First Record-Bailey 1937 Status-Rare

Distribution-

Kathmandu, Lalitpur

5000-6300 ft. Altitude rangeSeason- June, July

Habitat-Shady forest streams.

339. PLAIN ACE Plate no. XII A

K39. 2 Halpe kumara (DeNiceville)

Wingspan - 25-30 mm.

Description-Above brown with spots as in the Olive Ace, except that there

is a single prominent upper cell spot. Underhindwing plain.

First Record-Bailey 1938 Status-Very rare

Distribution-Lalitpur

Altitude range-5700 ft.

Season- June, July

Habitat-

Forest streams.

SKIPPERS- HESPERIIDAE

340. RESTRICTED DEMON Plate no. XII B

K47. 2 Notocrypta curvifascia (Felder) Wingspan - 33-38 mm.

Description- Above black white discal band clearly elbowed so as to reach

dorsum not tornus.- also stops just short of mid-costa. Be-

low lighter brown somewhat mottled.

First Record- Gough 1933 Status- Common

Distribution- Kathmandu, Lalitpur

Altitude range- 4500-6200 ft. Season- April-September

Habitat- Forest streams.

341. SPOTTED DEMON Plate no. XII B

K47. 3 Notocrypta feisthamelii alysos (Moore) Wingspan - 38-42 mm.

Description- Above black and below darker more uniform brown, but the

critical thing is the forewing discal band is straighter and

does reach the costa.

First Record- Killburn 1933 Status- Fairly common

Distribution- Kathmandu, Lalitpur

Altitude range- 4500-6400 ft. Season- March-September

Habitat- Forest streams.

342. GRASS DEMON Plate no. XII B

K48. 1 Udaspes folus (Cramer) Wingspan - 33-38 mm.

Description- Above brown, forewing band broken into spots, hindwing

discal white patch. Below hindwing very different-lower three quarters white with lower discal brown cresent shaped

mark, costa dark brown.

First Record- Gough 1933 Status- Fairly common

Distribution- Kathmandu, Lalitpur, Bhaktapur

Altitude range- 4500-4900 ft. Season- April-September

Habitat- Open country, flowers, water.

344. SIKKIM PALM RED-EYE Plate no. XII B

K61. 1 Erionota torus (Evans) Wingspan - 65-75 mm.

Description- Dark brown with three yellow discal spots on the forewing,

and no apical ones, eyes red.

First Record- Gough 1933 Status- Very rare

Distribution- Kathmandu

Altitude range- 4500 ft. Season- April, August-Oct.

Habitat- Shade in open country, bamboo clumps, banana trees.

Note- Gough put this as E. thrax (Linn.) since torus was described

in 1941.

345. HIMALAYAN DARTER

Plate no. XII B

K68. 1 Ochlodes brahma (Moore)

Wingspan - 30-35 mm.

Description- Above dark brown with yellow spots on forewing, including

a double spot in cell. Male has a diagonal brand under the

cell. Female has spots white instead of yellow.

First Record- Bailey 1938 Status- Fairly common

Distribution- Kathmandu, Lalitpur

Altitude range- 4800-7500ft. Season- April-June

Habitat- Open country, ridges, sometimes near water.

346. HIMALAYAN GRASS DART Plate no. XII B

K69. 1 Taractrocera danna (Moore) Wingspan - 20-24 mm.

Description- Above black with small white dots (none on disc of hindwing.) Below pale brown with larger white spots, promi-

nent streak from base to just beyond tornus of hindwing.

First Record- Bailey 1938 Status- Fairly common

Distribution- Lalitpur, Bhaktapur

Altitude range- 5100-7200ft. Season- March-April

Habitat- Open country, sometimes near water.

348. INDIAN DART Plate no. XII B

K71.4 Potanthus pseudomaesa clio (Evans) Wingspan - 25-27 mm.

DescriptionAbove dark brown with rows of linked orange spots, discal row on forewing has two breaks. Below more orange than

black Dut with prominent black spots on hindwing

Rare

black. But with prominent black spots on hindwing.

First Record- Bailey 1935 Status-

Distribution- Kathmandu, Lalitpur

Altitude range- 4500-5000ft. Season- October

Habitat- Open country, flowers.

350. DARK PALM DART Plate no. XII B

K72. 3 Teliocota bambusae (Moore) Wingspan - 25-28 mm.

Description- Above orange and black rather like the Darts, but with spots

joined on forewing to make a complete orange patch surrounding a black diagonal streak, on which the male has a

brand.

First Record- Smith 1974 Status- Fairly common

Distribution- Kathmandu, Bhaktapur

Altitude range- 4500-5200ft. Season- July, Sept, November

Habitat- Open country, flowers.

SKIPPERS- HESPERIIDAE

351. STRAIGHT SWIFT Plate no. XII B

K75. 1 Parnara guttata mangala (Moore) Wingspan - 28-35 mm.

Description- Above dark brown with row of white discal spots on forewing

and hindwing. Hindwing row straight, forewing with two tiny

dots in cell. Below brown with similar spots.

First Record- Gough 1933 Status- Fairly common

Distribution- Kathmandu, Lalitpur, Bhaktapur

Altitude range- 4500-5000ft. Season- Mar-May, July-Oct.

Habitat- Open country, sunshine, flowers.

352. CEYLON SWIFT Plate no. XII B

K75. 3 Parnara bada (Moore) Wingspan - 26-28 mm.

Description Above dark brown and below pale brown with similar spots.

Forewing spots smaller and usually none in cell. Hindwing

spots not in straight line.

First Record- Gough 1933 Status- Rare

Distribution- Kathmandu, Bhaktapur

Altitude range- 4500-6800ft. Season- April-October

Habitat- Open country, sunshine and flowers.

354. BEVANS SWIFT Plate no. XII B

K76. 2 Borbo bevani (Moore) Wingspan - 25-30 mm.

Description- Above mid-brown, below greenish olive, all spots small, but

including an upper cell spot on forewing.

First Record- Gough 1933 Status- Common

Distribution- Kathmandu, Lalitpur, Bhaktapur

Altitude range- 4500-6900ft. Season- March, July-October

Habitat- Open grassland, sunshine.

355. LARGE BRANDED SWIFT Plate no. XII B

K77. 1 Pelopidas sinensis (Mabille) Wingspan - 33-38 mm.

Description- Above dark, below pale brown, spots creamy white above

but silvery white on underhindwing which form a discal curve and one near base. Two cell spots on forewing under which

male has brand.

First Record- Gough 1933 Status- Common

Distribution- Kathmandu, Lalitpur

Altitude range- 4400-7000ft. Season- Mar-Apr, June-Sept.

Habitat- Open country, sunshine and flowers.

YELLOW-SPOT SWIFT 357. K78. 3 Polytremis eltola (Hewitson) Plate no. XII B

Wingspan - 28-35 mm.



Godavari

5500 ft.

Aug.

Description-

Above and below mid-brown, spots yellow on male, white on female comprising forewing- two cell spots above a large square one hindwing two discal spots with a dot inbetween.

First Record-

Gough 1933

Status-Common

Distribution-

Kathmandu, Lalitpur

Altitude range-

4500-7000ft.

Season- March-October

Habitat-

Open or wooded, flowers often near water.

358. COLON SWIFT Plate no. XII B

K80. 4 Caltoris cahira austeni (Moore)

Wingspan - 30-35 mm.

Description-

Above and below dark brown. Forewing has two equal cell spots and a discal row decreasing to minute apical ones.

Hindwing plain.

First Record-

Bailey 1936

Status-Fairly common

Distribution-

Kathmandu, Lalitpur

Altitude range-

4500-5400ft

Season- Mar-Apr, Sept-Oct.

Habitat-

Sunny forest clearings.

359 PURPLE SWIFT Plate no. XII B

K80. 9 Caltoris tulsi (DeNiceville)

Wingspan - 35-40 mm.

Description-

Above dark brown, below purple washed. No forewing cell spots but decreasing discal row as in Colon Swift. No

hindwing spots.

First Record-

Bailey 1937

Status-Rare

Distribution-

Kathmandu

Altitude range-

4500-6900ft.

Season- April, Sept, October

Habitat-

Shady forest, flowers.

(5) Supplimentary List of K (Those with only one record or	Kathmandu Valley Butterflies
Record Status	Distribution & Data not seen since
	Distribution & Data — not seen suice
PAPILIONIDAE:	A. J. Manadana and Oliverture di
2 BROWN GORGON	A5. 1 Meandrusa gyas (Westwood)
Bailey 1936 only 2	Lalitpur (Godavari) Apr, Oct. 1937
17 GREAT MORMON	A9. 78 Papilio memnon agenor (Linnaeus)
Gough 1933 not common	unknown March-October. 1933
PIERIDAE :	
45 COMMON ALBATROSS	B10. 3 Appias albina darada (Felder)
Fujioka 1963 only 1	Kathmandu June 4400 ft.
48 YELLOW ORANGE-TIP	B15. 2 Ixias pyrene familiaris (Butler)
Bailey 1934 only 1	Lalitpur April
LYCAENIDAE:	
61 APEFLY	C7. 1 Spalgis epeus (Westwood)
Smith 1973 only 1	Kathmandu (Balaju) September 4500 ft.
63 ANGLED SUNBEAM	C9. 2 Curetis acuta dentata (Moore)
Bailey 1938 only 1	Kathmandu October 4300 ft.
69 BHUTAN SILVER HAIRSTREAK	C12.12 Chrysozephyrus bhutanensis (Howarth)
Fujioka 1963 only 1	Lalitpur (Phulchowki) June 8100 ft.
70 wonderful hairstreak	C12.19 Chrysozephyrus ataxus (Dbldy. & Hewitson)
Taki 1977 only l	Lalitpur (Godavari) June 6000 ft.
74 INDIAN OAKBLUE	C18. ;7 Arhopala atrax (Hewitson)
Bailey 1937 only 1	unknown May 5000 ft.
75 LARGE OAKBLUE	C19.11 Arhopala amantes apella (Swinhoe)
Smith 1986 only 1	Bhaktapur April 5200 ft.
78 GREEN OAKBLUE	C18. 15 Arhopala eumolphus (Cramer)
Bailey 1938 Very rare	Unknown July, August 1938
81 PALE HIMALAYAN OAK	BLUE C18.19 Arhopala dodonaea (Moore)
Fujioka 1963 only I	Lalitpur June 7100 ft.
82 TAILLESS BUSHBLUE	C19. 1 Panchala ganesa (Moore)
Bailey 1937 only 2	Kathmandu, Bhaktapur July 6000-7000ft.
85 SHINING PLUSHBLUE	C20.2 Flos Fulgida (Hewitson)
Smith 1978 only 1	Kathmandu November 5700 ft.
91 YAMFLY	C30.1 Loxura atymnus continentalis (Fruh.)
Bailey 1937 only 1	Kathmandu August 4500 ft.
96 STRAIGHTLINE ROYAL	
Smith 1968 only 1	Kathmandu May 5000 ft.
106 CHOCOLATE ROYAL	C47.1 Remelana jangala ravanta (Moore)
Bailey 1935 only 1	Bhaktapur August 5500 ft.
108 COMMON TIT	C49.1 Hypolycaena erylus himavantus (Fruh.)
Bailey 1938 rare	unknown April-July 1938
109 FLUFFY TIT	C50.1 Zeltus amasa (Hewitson)
Smith 1970 only 1	Lalitpur (Godavari) March 5200 ft.
111 LARGE GUAVA BLUE	C 53.2 Virachola perse (HEWITSON)
Gough 1933 rare	Lalitpur September, October 1935
113 REFULGENT FLASH	C55.1 Rapala refulgens (DeNiceville)
Bailey 1938 rare	unknown April-September not since 1938
	C55.10 Rapala iarbus (Fabricius)
Bailey 1935 only 1	Kathmandu June
132 DINGY LINEBLUE	C67.1 Petrelaea dana (DeNiceville)
,52 21.101 EM (EDEOL	-

132 DINGY LINEBLUE	
Smith 1981 only 1	-
133 LARGE FOURLINE BL	JE C68.1 Nacaduba pactolus continentalis (Fruh.)
Bailey 1937 only 1	Kathmandu October 4500 ft.
136 MARGINED LINEBLUE	C70.3 Prosotas pia marginata (Tite)
Smith 1980 only 1	Bhaktapur November 5300 ft.
142 SILVER FORGET-ME-N	7 1
	panormus exiguus (Distant)
Bailey 1937 only 1	Kathmandu March 4500 ft.
148 TINY GRASS BLUE	C80.1 Zizula hylax (Fabricius)
Fujioka 1963 only 1	Kathmandu June 4400 ft.
152 MALAYAN	C86.1 Megisba malaya sikkima (Moore)
Bailey 1935 Only 2	Lal. Bhkt July, Aug 5000-5500 ft. 1935
158 LARGE HEDGE BLUE	C90.4 Celastrina huegelii oreoides (Evans)
Bailey 1936 Common	Kath., Lal. Bhkt. May-Oct. 8000 ft. 1937
159 PLAIN HEDGE-BLUE	C90.3 Celastrina lavendularis limbata (Moore)
Gough 1933 Rare	Lalitpur, Jun, Aug 5000 ft. 1936
164 PLAINS CUPID	C94.1 Chilades pandava (Horsfield)
Bailey 1937 Common	Kath. Lal., Aug 4400 ft. 1937
ACRAEIDAE :	_
176 TAWNY COSTER	F1.1 Acraea violae (Fabricius)
Fujioka 1963 only 1	Lalitpur (Godavari) June 5200 ft.
NYMPHALIDAE :	
181 CRUISER*	G5.1 Vindula erota (Fabricius)
Bailey 1937 only 1	Bhaktapur July 6000 ft.
213 COLOUR SERGEANT	G33.13 Athyma nefte inara (Doubleday)
Bailey 1938 only-1	No data given
219 SMALL YELLOW SAILER	
Bailey 1937 only 1	Bhaktapur July 6000 ft.
248 TAWNY RAJAH*	G56.2 Charaxes bernardus hierax (Felder)
Smith 1981 only 1	Bhaktapur July 5200 ft.
SATYRIDAE:	
258 BROWN FORESTER*	I4. 11 Lethe serbonis teesta (Talbot)
Fujioka 1963 only 1	Lalitpur (Godavari) August 5200 ft.
	NI5.2 Zophoessa siderea (Marshall)
Fujioka 1963 only 1	Lalitpur (Godavari) June 5200 ft.
	I6.3 Nemetis chandica (Moore)
Fujioka 1963 only 1	Lalitpur June 7100 ft.
270 TAMUR LABYRINTH*	I7.2 Neope pualhoides tamur (Fujioka)
McGall 1989 only 1	Lalitpur (Godavari) August 4900 ft.
274 COMMON PALMFLY*	I 16.1 Elymnias hypermnestra undularis (Drury)
Smith 1979 only I	Lalitpur (Godavari) March 5200 ft.
278 LONG-BRAND BUSHBI	ROWN II7. 7 Mycalesis visala (Moore)
D 11 1000	17.1 0 . 1 6000 0
Bailey 1936 only 1	Unknown October 5000 ft.
281 BRIGHT-EYE BUSHBROWN	I17.14 Mycalesis nicotia (Westwood)
281 BRIGHT-EYE BUSHBROWN Bailey 1938 Common	117.14 Mycalesis nicotia (Westwood) Unknown May-Sept. 7000 ft. not since 1938
281 BRIGHT-EYE BUSHBROWN	I17.14 Mycalesis nicotia (Westwood)

304 CHOCOLATE TIGER		TE TIGER	J3.2 Parantica malaneus plataniston (Fruh.)	
Smith 1977 only 1		only 1	Lalitpur (Godavari) July 5200 ft.	
307 BLUE KING CROW*		G CROW*	J4.3 Euploea klugii (Horsfield & Moore)	
Smith 1968	•	only 1	Lalitpur July 5000 ft.	
HESPERIIDAE:				
325 CC	OMMON	SMALL FLAT	ΓK13.2 Sarangesa dasahara (Moore)	
Smith 1974		only 1	Kathmandu September 5200 ft.	
326 TY	TLERS	WHITE FLAT	1 , ,	
Smith 1987		only 1	Lalitpur (Godavari) August 5700 ft.	
330 EV		OW FLAT	K19.6 Tagiades cohaerens cynthia (Evans)	
Smith 1981		o nly 1	Bhaktapur May 5100 ft.	
	WNY AI		K21.1 Ctenoptilum vasava (Moore)	
Bailey 1935		only 1	Kathmandu April 4500 ft.	
		LM BOB	K51.1 Suastus gremius (Fabricius)	
Smith 1979		only 1	Bhaktapur April 5200 ft.	
		RASS DART	K69.2 Taractrocera maevius sagra (Moore)	
Bailey 1938		fairly common	unknown June, Aug. not since 1938	
·	KKIM DA		K71.10 Potanthus nesta (Evans)	
Smith 1986		only 1	Kathmandu April 4800 ft.	
	CE SWIF		K76.1 Borbo cinara (Wallace)	
Smith 1975		only 1	Bhaktapur March 6300 ft.	
		NDED SWIFT	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
Bailey 1938			unknown Sept., Oct. 1938	
		page 111.	N 77 41	
			a) Kathmandu Valley Records	
BAILEY F.M.	1951		terflies of Nepal- J.B.N.H.S. 50 pp. 281-298	
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FORSTER W.	1980		Tragalterformen Aux Nepal Spixiana 3	
Г ИЛОКА Т.	1970		ollected in Nepal 1963 Spec. Bull. L.S.J.	
GOUGH W.G.H.	1935		lies of Nepal-Jour, B.N.H.S. 38 pp. 258-263	
	1846		new Butterflies from Nepal Longmans, LONDON	
HOWARTH T.G.	1957		ered Butterflies from Nepal Tyo To Ga 34 no. 1 pp 32-39	
MOORE F.		7 Lepidoptera in	idica	
(b) Works for i				
CANTLIE K.C.	1962		ycaenidae portion of Evans B.N.H. Soc.	
ELIOT J.N.	1967		tion of genus Ypthima Entomologist (March)	
	1969		australian Neptini Bull. B.M Ent. Supp. 15	
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SHIROZU T. H.	1977		s & ssp. of g. Ypthima Kontyu 43 no. 4	
& SHIMA	1711	Ent. Soc. of		
SMITH C.P.	1989		of Nepal (Cent. Himal) Craftsman Press	
01411 1 1 C.I.	& 94	Dutter Into C	7.1. Opai (Cont. 11mai) Ciationian 11000	
	1993	Illustrated o	hecklist of Nepal's Butterflies Crafts-	
	1//3	man Press	or riopard Batterines States	

(7) INDEX OF COMMON NAMES (giving Nos. & Plates)

A.		Emperor- Golden	242, VIII B
Aces	336-339, XI B	Evening Browns	252, 253, IX A
Admirals	190, 194, VIIA	F.	
Albatross-Chocolate	44, I∏A	Fiverings	284-287, IX B
Alhocaerulean	161, VB	Flashes	113-121, VA
Angles	323, 331, XII A	Flats	316-330, XI,
Apefly	61		XIIA, XIII
Argus'	292-295, IX B	Foresters	257-261, IXA
Awls	311, 312, XI	Forget-me-not Blues	141,142, VB
Awlet- Green	310, XI	Fourring- Jewel	288, IXB
Awlkings	313-315, XI	Fritillaries	183-185, VIIA
В.		G.	
Barons	231, 232, VIII A	Goldenfork	266, IXA
Bath White	33, IIIA	Gram Blue	163, VB
Beaks	166, 167, VI	Grass Blues	145-148, VB
Birdwings	28,29, ∏ B	Grass Jewel	165, VB
Blackvein- Great	30, III A	Grass Yellows	55-58, IIIB
Bluebottles	5,6, Π A	Gull- Common	35, IIIA
Brimstones	53,54, III B	H.	
Bobs	335, 343, XII A, B	Hairstreks	65-71, IVA
Bushblues	82-84, IV A	Hedge Blues	153-162, VB
Bushbrowns	276-282, IX B	Helen- Red	22, IIB
C.		I.	•
Cabbage Whites	31,32, Ⅲ A	Imperial Truncate	92, IVB
Caeruleans	138-140, V A, B	J.	72,112
Castor- Common	204, VI B		7 0 TA
Cilliate Blue	131, V A	Jays Jesters	7,8, IIA
Circe	243, VIII B	Jezebels	186-189, VIIA 36-43, IIIA
Clouded Yellows	59,60, III B	Judies	173, 174, VI
Commodores	205, 206, VII B	Jungle Brown	283, IXB
Constable	293, VIII B	K.	203, 171
Cornelian	112, IV B		1 77 4
Costers	176, 177, VI	Kaiser-i-hind	1, ΠΑ
Count- Grey	230, VIII A	L.	
Courtesan	246, VIII B	Labyrinths	269-271, IXA,
Courtier- Eastern	247, VIII B		XIII
Crows	307-309, X, XIII	Lacewing- Red	178, VIIA
Cruiser	181, XIII	Lascar- Common	214, VIIIA
Cupids	149-151, 164, V B	Leopard- Common	182, VIIA
D.		Lilacfork	267, IXA
Darts	346-350, XII B	Lime Swallowtail	12, IIA
Darter- Himalayan	345, XII B	Lineblues	133-137, VA
Demons	340-342, XI B	M.	
Duchess & Dukes	233-237, VII A, B	Map-Common	214, VIIIB
E.		Mimes	9,10, II A
Eggflies	201, 202, VII B	Mormons	17,21, IIB
migrants	51, 52, III B		

N.		Silverlines	02.04 17/15
2 10		Silverstreak Blue	93,94, IVB
Nawabs	249-251, VIIIB	Analysis was transported and the second and the second	88, IVA
Ο.		Silverstripes	104 1777
Oakblues	74-81, IVA	Large	184, VIIA
Oakleaf- Orange	203, VIIIA	Treble	254, IXA
Onyx- Common	90, IVA	Sirens	244,245, VIIIB
Orange Tips	48,49, IIIB	SixlineBlue- Transpar	
P.		Skipper-Indian	332, XIIA
Painted Lady	191, VIIA	Spangle	18, IIA
Palmflies	274,275, IXA,	Sparks	122,123, VA
	XIII	Spotted Flats	317-322, XIIA
Pansies	195-200, VIIA	Sunbeams	63,64, IVA
Peablue	143, VB	Swifts	351-359, XIIB
Peacocks	13-16, IIA	Swordtails	3,4, IIA
Pioneer	34, IIIA	T.	
Plushblues	85-87, IVA	Tabby	238, VIII B
Popinjay	240, VIIIB	Threerings	289-291, IXB
Psyche	47, IIIB	Tigers	299-305, X
Puffin- Spot	46, IIIB	Tigerbrown	275, IXA
Punches	168-172, VI	Tinsel- Common	89, IVA
Punchinello	175, VI	Tits	108-110, IVB
R.	,	Tortoiseshells	192, 193, VIIA
Rajah- Tawny	248, XIII	Treebrowns	255-262, IXA
Redbreasts	19,20, IIB	V.	
Red-eye-Palm	344, XIIB	Vagrant	180, VIIA
Rings	284-291, IXB	W.	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Rose- Common	23, IIB	Walnut Blue	72, IVA
Royals	95-107, IVB	Wall- Small Tawny	272, IXA
Rustic	179, VIIA	Wanderer- Common	50, IIIB
S.	175, VIIA	Windmills	24-27, IIB
	215 222 1777	Woodbrowns	263-265, IXA,
Sailers	215-228, VIIIA		XIII
Sapphires	125-130, VA	Υ.	АШ .
Satyrs	296-298, IXB		
Scrub Hoppers	333-334, XIIA	Yellow Swallowtail Co	mmon 11, IIA
Sergeants	208-213, VIIB	Z.	
Sergeant Major	207, VIIB	Zebra Blue	144, VB



Plate XIII Butterflies on Supplementary List.

ARE KATMANDU'S BUTTERFLIES IN DANGER OF EXTINCTION?

The wholc question of endangered and vulnerable species is not a simple one. You get "bad" years, when you think some species have gone for good. You also get "good" years, when rare species turn up again. Then again most, but not all, species have a wide distribution, and if they are lost at one place still survive somewhere else. I will therefore try to answer two more specific questions —

(1) What dangers threaten our butterflies?

- A. Over-enthusiastic butterfly collectors! While it is stated that no species has become extinct through over-collection alone, it is undoubtedly a factor to take in to account- in particular for the four rare species listed below (under a).
- B. Loss of habitat. While some areas of the valley are protected, others are not. Godavari area is the worst affected, not only by the cutting of trees, but digging out the hillsides for stone.
- C. Air pollution, and river pollution. As none of our butterflies have aquatic larvae, river pollution is unlikely to affect them. Air pollution is difficult to assess accurately. The saucer shape of the valley tends to concentrate smoke and fogs in the centre but most of the rare butterflies come from the rim, or at least the base of the hills. It may be hoped that the total effect is minimal.

(2) Which species are possibly endangered?

Twenty Kathmandu Valley species have been listed in Nepal's new RED DATA BOOK as Endangered (E.), or Vulnerable (V). They are listed below with no. in this book.

- (a) Four very attractive butterflies, that are collectors prizes -
- 1. Teinopalpus imperialis (E.), 2 (supp. list) Meandrausa gyas, (E.), 16. Papilio krishna (E.), 246. Euripus consimilis (V.)

They all have also been recorded in Nepal outside the valley.

- (b) Twelve species from Godavari, where habitat is threatened
- 66. Chrysozephyrus disparatus interpositas (E.),
- 70 (supp.list) Chrysozephyrus ataxus (V.), 104 Menaca bhotea (E.),
- 124 Pamela dudgeoni dudgeoni (V.), 156 Celastrina hersilia vipia (V.),
- 227 Neptis manasa (E.), 228 Neptis nycteus (V.),
- 229 Phaedyma aspasia kathmandia (E.)- endemic, 234 Euthalia duda (E.),
- 245 Diagora nicevillei (E.), 261 Lethe latiaris hige (E.)- endemic,
- 326 (supp. List) Satarupa zulla (V.)
- (c) Two from Nagarjun, where habitat is more protected -
- 71 Amblopala avidiena nepalica (V.) -endemic, 233 Euthalia franciae (V.)
- (d) Two from more than one site in the valley-
- 99 Tajuria luculentus nela (V.), 244 Diagora persimilis (V.)

Note: None of the 16 species (b) - (d) have been recorded in Nepal outside Kathmandu Valley.

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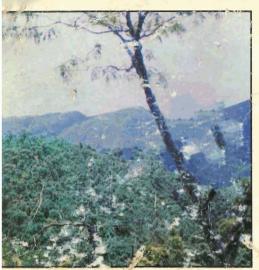
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SOME HABITATS OF KATHMANDU VALLEY



Suryavinayak



Nagarket



Gokarne with Shivapuri at the base



