STUDY ON BUTTERFLY FAUNA OF KARANJA (GHADGE) TAHSIL OF DISTRICT WARDHA (MAHARASHTRA)

Lokesh N Wankhade

Department of Zoology

Narayanrao Kale Smruti Model College, Karanja (Ghadge), District Wardha (Maharashtra), India. Email: lokesh.wankhade@gmail.com

ABSTRACT: The fauna of butterfly species was studied from in and around area of Karanja (Ghadge) tahsil of Wardha District from period of July 2019 - June 2020. A total 41 species of butterflies belonging to 5 families were recorded. Maximum 18 species of butterflies were recorded from family Nymphalidae, followed by 10 species from family Lycaenidae, 7 species from family Pieridae and 3 species were recorded each from family Papilionidae and family Hesperiidae. In the above study 2 species of butterfly recorded comes under Wild Life Protection Act 1972 of India. The butterfly species *Euchrysops cnejus* comes under Schedule II and *Euploea core* comes under Schedule IV of the Indian Wild Life Protection Act 1972.

KEYWORDS: Butterfly, Species, Karanja (Ghadge).

INTRODUTION

Butterflies belongs to Class Insecta, Order Lepidoptera of Phylum Arthropoda, are known as important pollinating agent for various wild and crop plants. They help to pollinate more than 50 economically important plant crops¹. Butterflies are also known for good indicators of environmental changes as they are very sensitive to climate changes⁵. About 1,504 species of butterflies are found in India^{4,6,7}. In Madhya Pradesh and Vidarbha region of Maharashtra about 177 species of butterfly have been reported². Ganvir and Khaparde³ recorded 69 species of butterflies belonging to 47 genera and 5 families from Sakoli talula of Bhandara District of Maharashtra. Tiple have reported 167 species of butterflies belonging to 90 genera and 5 families form Vidarbha region of Maharashtra. Tiple¹⁰ recorded 114 species of butterflies belonging to 6 families from

Bor Wild Life Sanctuary, Wardha, Maharashtra, Central India. However not a single study has been carried out on butterfly fauna of Karanja (Ghadge), District Wardha.

The present study will give idea about list of butterfly species in Karanja (Ghadge), Tahsil, since there was no any published data on the fauna of butterflies in the area of Karanja (Ghadge) tahsil of Wardha District (Maharashtra).

MATERIALS AND METHODS

The present study has been carried out in Karanja (Ghadge) and nearby areas from period of July 2019- June 2020. The time selected for observation of butterflies is from 8:30 am to 12:00 pm and 4:00 pm to 6:00 pm. The butterflies observed in their natural habitat were recorded using photographic method by capturing the observed butterfly in a camera. The

photographs of butterflies captured were identified using various research papers and reference books and also with the help of taxonomy experts. The butterflies identified were arranged according to their family. The scientific name of the butterfly species was according to the Varshney¹¹ and Kunte⁵.

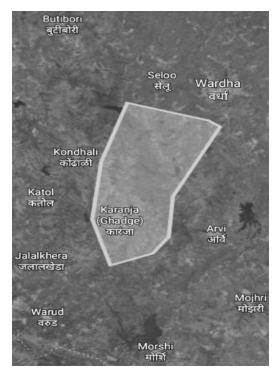


Fig.1 Google Map of Karanja (Ghadge) Tahsil of Wardha District, Maharashtra (India).

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

During the diversity study of butterflies in Karanja (Ghadge) tahsil about 41 species of butterflies belonging to 5 families were recorded. Maximum 18 species of butterflies were recorded from family Nymphalidae, 10 species from family Lycaenidae, 7 species were recorded from family Pieridae and 3 species were recorded each from family Papilionidae and family Hesperiidae. In the above study 2 species of butterfly viz. *Euchrysops cnejus* and *Euploea core* come under Wild Life Protection Act 1972 of India were recorded. The butterfly species *Euchrysops cnejus* comes under Schedule II and *Euploea core* comes under Schedule IV of the Wild Life Protection Act 1972. (Table.1). Tiple (2011) have reported 14 species of butterflies under the protected category of the Wild Life protection Act 1972 form Vidarbha region of Maharashtra.

The abundance of butterfly species was recorded during rainy & Early winter season, there found decline in the number of butterflies from late winter to summer season. The reason of less occurrence of butterfly during summer season is due to non-availability of nectar and larval host plants and scarcity of water⁸. The maximum number of butterflies were recorded during the time of 8:00 am to 11.30 am. The butterfly species such as yellow pansy, Painted Lady, Common Sailor, Shot Silverline, Common Silverline, shot silverline, Common Wanderer were recorded rare, while the Common baron butterfly and Crimson tip butterfly was recorded as a very rare butterfly as compared to other recorded species in the present survey of Karanja (Ghadge).

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The author is very grateful to Dr. M. M. Rai, Honorary, Director, CSBR, RTM



1. Common Evening Brown (Melanitis leda)



2. Chocolate Pansy (*Junonia iphita*)



3. Lemon Pansy (Junonia lemonias)



4. Tawny Coster (Acraea violae)



5. Striped Tiger (Danaus genutia)



6. Plain Tiger (Danaus chrysippus)



7. Blue Tiger (*Tirumala limniace*)



8. Common Indian Crow (Euploea core)



9. Yellow Pansy (Junonia hierta)



10. Painted Lady (Vanessa cardui)



11. Common Sailor (Neptis hylas)



12. Great Eggfly (Hypolimnas bolina)



13. Common Leopard



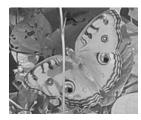
16. Blue Pansy (Junonia orithya)



19. Common Cerulean (Jamides celeno)



22. Striped Pierrots (Tarucus nara)



14. Peacock Pansy (Junonia almana)



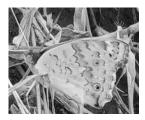
17. Common Castor (Ariadne merione)



20. Common Silverline (Spindasis vulcanus)



23. Slate Flash (Rapala manea)



15. Grey Pansy (Junonia atlites)



18. Common Baron (Euthalia aconthea)



21. Shot Silverline (Spindasis ictis)



24. Gram Blue (Euchrysops cnejus)



25. Large Oakblue (Arhopala amantes)



26. Forget-me- not (Catochrysops strabo)



27. Plains Cupid (Chilades pandava)



28. Pale Grass Blue (Pseudozizeeria maha)



29. Pioneer (Belenois aurota)



30. Lemon Emigrant (Catopsila Pomona)



31. Mottled Emigrant (Catopsila pyranthe)



32. Common Gull (Cepora nerissa)



33. Spotless Grass Yellow (Eurema laeta)



34. Common Wanderer (Pareronia valeria)



35. Crimson Tip (Colotis danae)



36. Lime Butterfly (Papilio demoleus)



37. Common Mormon (*Papilio polytes*)



38. Spot Swordtail (*Graphium nomius*)



39. Branded swift (Pelopidas mathias)



40. Common Banded awl (Hasora chromus)



41. Rice swift (Borbo cinnara)

Table-1. List of butterfly's species recorded from Karanja (Ghadge) Tehsil, District Wardha of Vidarbha region (Maharashtra)

Sr. No.	Common Name	Scientific Name	Status	Recorded Months			
Family: Nymphalidae (18)							
1.	Common Evening Brown	Melanitis leda (Linnaeus, 1758)	Common	SeptDec.			
2.	Chocolate Pansy	Junonia iphita (Cramer, 1779)	Common	SeptOct.			
3.	Lemon Pansy	Junonia lemonias (Linnaeus, 1758)	Common	AugSept.			
4.	Tawny Coster	Acraea violae (Fabricius, 1775)	Common	DecMay			
5.	Striped Tiger	Danaus genutia (Cramer, 1779)	Common	OctDec.			
6.	Plain Tiger	Danaus chrysippus (Linnaeus, 1758)	Common	OctMay			
7.	Blue Tiger	Tirumala limniace (Cramer, 1775)	Common	SeptNov.			
8.	Common Crow	Euploea core (Cramer, 1780) *	Common	June-Sept.			
9.	Yellow Pansy	Junonia hierta (Fabricius, 1798)	Rare	July			
10.	Painted Lady	Vanessa cardui (Linnaeus, 1758)	Rare	May			
11.	Common Sailor	Neptis hylas (Linnaeus, 1758)	Rare	Aug.			
12.	Great Eggfly	Hypolimnas bolina (Linnaeus, 1758)	Common	AugOct.			
13.	Common Lepoard	Phalanta phalantha (Drury, 1773)	Common	AugOct.			

14.	Peacock Pansy	Junonia almana (Linnaeus, 1758)	Common	AugOct.				
15.	Grey Pansy	Junonia atlites (Linnaeus, 1763)	Common	OctNov.				
16.	Blue Pansy	Junonia orithya (Linnaeus, 1758)	Common	OctNov.				
17.	Common Castor	Ariadne merione (Cramer, 1777)	Common	OctNov.				
18.	Common Baron	Euthalia aconthea (Cramer, 1777)	Very Rare	Aug.				
Family: Lycaenidae (10)								
19.	Common Cerulean	Jamides celeno (Cramer, 1775)	Common	May-July				
20.	Common Silverline	Spindasis vulcanus (Fabricius, 1775)	Rare	Aug.				
21.	Shot Silverline	Spindasis ictis (Hewitson, 1865)	Rare	May				
22.	Striped Pierrot	Tarucus nara (Kollar, 1848)	Common	AugOct.				
23.	Slate Flash	Rapala manea (Hewitson, 1863)	Common	Dec Jan.				
24.	Gram Blue	Euchrysops cnejus (Fabricius, 1798) *	Common	AugOct.				
25.	Large Oakblue	Arhopala amantes (Hewitson, 1862)	Common	June-July				
26.	Forget-me-not	Catochrysops strabo (Fabricius, 1793)	Common	OctDec.				
27.	Plains Cupid	Chilades pandava (Horsfield, 1829)	Common	AugDec.				
28.	Pale Grass Blue	Pseudozizeeria maha (Kollar, 1844)	Common	AugOct.				
Fam	Family: Pieridae (7)							
29.	Pioneer	Belenois aurota (Fabricius, 1793)	Common	Oct May				
30.	Lemon Emigrant	Catopsilia pomona (Fabricius, 1775)	Common	May - Oct.				
31.	Mottled Emigrant	Catopsilia pyranthe (Linnaeus, 1758)	Common	MarApril				
32.	Common Gull	Cepora nerissa (Fabricius, 1775)	Common	Aug Nov.				
33.	Spotless Grass Yellow	Eurema laeta (Boisduval, 1836)	Common	May-July				
34.	Common Wanderer	Pareronia valeria (Cramer, 1776)	Rare	Aug.				
35.	Crimson tip	Colotis danae (Fabricius, 1775)	Very Rare	Aug.				
Family: Papilionidae (3)								
36.	Lime Butterfly	Papilio demoleus (Linnaeus, 1758)	Common	July-Aug.				
37.	Common Mormon	Papilio polytes (Linnaeus, 1758)	Common	AugOct.				
38.	Spot Swordtail	Graphium nomius (Esper, 1793)	Common	July				
Fam	Family: Hesperiidae (3)							
39.	Small Branded swift	Pelopidas mathias (Fabricius, 1798)	Common	AugSept.				
40.	Common banded awl	Hasora chromus (Cramer, 1782)	Common	Sept Oct.				
41.	Rice Swift	Borbo cinnara (Wallace, 1866)	Common	SeptDec.				

^{*}Protected under Indian Wild Life Protection Act 1972

Nagpur University, Nagpur for his valuable help during the research.

The author would like to thank to Dr. Ashish Tiple, Assistant Professor & Head, Department of Zoology Vidhya Vikas Mahavidhyalaya, Seloo, District Wardha for his valuable taxonomical help during identification of butterfly species.

The author would also like to thanks to Ku. Prajakta Tandale, Mr. Tushar Makh, Mr. Bhushan Ughade, and Mr. Gopal Sonare for their valuable help during field survey.

REFERENCES

- Borges, R.M., V. Gowda and M. Zacharias, 2003. Butterfly pollination and high contrast visual signals in a low density distylous plant. Oceologia., 136: 571-573
- D' Abreau, E.A., 1931. The Central Provinces Butterfly List. Records of the Nagpur Museum Number VII. Government Printing Press, Nagpur City., pp. 1-39.
- Ganvir, D.R and K.P. Khaparde, 2018. Seasonal Diversity and Status of Butterfly Fauna in Sakoli Taluka of Bhandara District, Maharashtra, India. International Journal of Life Science and Scientific Research, 4(4): 1905-1914.
- Gaonkar, H., 1996. Butterflies of Western Ghats with notes on those of Srilanka. A report to the Center of Ecological Sciences, Indian

- Institute of Science, Bangalore, Zoological Museum, Copenhagen and Natural History Museum, London., pp. 89.
- Kunte, K.J., 2000 Butterflies of Peninsular India. University Press (India) Limited., pp. 254.
- Kunte, K., 2009. Occurrence of Elymnias obnubila Marsall and de Niceville, 1883 (Lepidoptera: Nymphalidae: Satyrinae) in southern Mizoram: Range extension of the species and addition to the Indian butterfly fauna. *Journal of Threatened Taxa.*, 1(11): 567-568.
- Smetacek, P., 1992. Record of Plebejus eversmanni (Stgr.) from India. *Journal of the Bombay Natural History Society*, 89: 385-386.
- Tiple, A.D and A.M. Khurad, 2009. Butterfly species diversity, habitats and seasonal distribution in and around Nagpur city, Central India. World Journal of Zoology, 4(3): 153-162.
- Tiple, A.D., 2011. Butterflies of Vidarbha Region, Maharashtra State, Central India. Journal of Threatened Taxa., 3(1): 1469-1477.
- Tiple, A.D., 2018. Butterflies (Lepidoptera Rhopalocera) of the Bor Wildlife Sanctuary, Wardha, Maharashtra, Central India. Biodiversity Journal, 9 (3): 171-180.
- Varshney, R.K., 1983. Index Rhopalocera Indica.
 Part II. Common name of Butterflies from
 India and neighbouring countries. Records
 of the Zoological Survey of India. Occasional
 paper., 47: 1-49.