The Journal of Threatened Taxa is dedicated to building evidence for conservation globally by publishing peer-reviewed articles online every month at a reasonably rapid rate at www.threatenedtaxa.org. All articles published in JoTT are registered under Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License unless otherwise mentioned. JoTT allows unrestricted use of articles in any medium, reproduction, and distribution by providing adequate credit to the authors and the source of publication.

Journal of Threatened Taxa

Building evidence for conservation globally

www.threatenedtaxa.org
ISSN 0974-7907 (Online) | ISSN 0974-7893 (Print)

NOTE

THE FIRST RECORD OF THE BLUE ADMIRAL
KANISKA CANACE LINNAEUS, 1763
(NYMPHALIDAE: LEPIDOPTERA) FROM BANGLADESH

Amit Kumer Neogi, Md Jayedul Islam, Md Shalauddin, Anik Chandra Mondal & Safayat Hossain

26 September 2018 | Vol. 10 | No. 10 | Pages: 12429–12431
10.11609/jott.3442.10.10.12429-12431

For Focus, Scope, Aims, Policies and Guidelines visit http://threatenedtaxa.org/index.php/JoTT/about/editorialPolicies#custom-0
For Article Submission Guidelines visit http://threatenedtaxa.org/index.php/JoTT/about/submissions#onlineSubmissions
For Policies against Scientific Misconduct visit http://threatenedtaxa.org/index.php/JoTT/about/editorialPolicies#custom-2
For reprints contact <info@threatenedtaxa.org>
The first record of The Blue Admiral
Kaniska canace Linnaeus, 1763
(Nymphalidae: Lepidoptera) from
Bangladesh

Amit Kumer Neogi1, Md Jayedul Islam2, Md Shalauddin3, Anik Chandra Mondal4 & Safayat Hossain5

1 Aquatic Bioresource Research Lab., Faculty of Fisheries and Aquaculture, Sher-e-Bangla Agricultural University, Dhaka 1207, Bangladesh.
2,3,4,5 Department of Zoology, Jagannath University, Dhaka 1100, Bangladesh

1 amit_jnu52@yahoo.com (corresponding author), 2 jayedzoology14@hotmail.com, 3 jmunsalsaluddinzid37@gmail.com, 4 anikjnu007@gmail.com, 5 safayathossainjnu52@gmail.com

During the last five years, many rare species of butterflies have been reported from the northeastern and southeastern parts of Bangladesh which are new to the country. Considering the floral diversity and habitat variations, the northeastern region of Bangladesh hosts diversified faunal components like the northeastern state of Assam in India. Most of the protected areas of this part of Bangladesh contain mixed tropical evergreen forests, especially in Moulvibazar District under Sylhet Division (Sadat et al. 2016). This district contains a good number of forest areas with prevalent and diverse animal forms like butterflies, birds and mammals. The forest areas of Moulvibazar provide good shelter or habitat for diversified butterfly fauna. Recently, some remarkable new records have been enlisted in the butterfly fauna from Moulvibazar and its adjacent districts of Bangladesh (Shahadat et al. 2015; Neogi et al. 2016; Rahman et al. 2016; Sadat et al. 2016).

The butterfly Kaniska canace Linn. was recorded from Kauyargola forest beat in Rajkandi Reserve Forest (24.302°N & 91.917°E), Kamalganj Upazila, Moulvibazar District (Fig. 1) on 17 March 2017, as part of a study on butterflies initiated in March, 2011, intensively covering the northeastern forest ranges within the core area of Rajkandi Reserve Forest. The species was photographed during the survey, with both the under (Image 1) and upper wing (Image 2) views for species confirmation. The species was found to frequently settle on wet sands and damp patches, with a few instances of fast flying and resting on fern leaves. Like other nymphalids, occasional basking with open wings and vibration of its wings when susceptible to threat or disturbance were also observed. It was also pugnacious and highly territorial with other species of butterflies. Only a single species, however, was sighted during the entire survey period in the study area.

Short description: Upper wing color of the sighted individual was indigo blue with broad silvery blue discal band on both wings. On this band there were small black spots between the veins. FW apex was square cut and strongly concave along termen. Hind wing had small tail at vein 4. Underwing color was cryptically mottled dark brown and black.

Remarks: Palaearctic butterflies are normally restricted to the Himalayan mountain ranges, with
the exception of very few species viz., *Pieris canidia* Linnaeus, 1768; *Colias erate* Esper, 1805; *Argyreus hyperbius* Linnaeus, 1763; *Vanessa indica* Herbst, 1794, and *Kaniska canace* Linnaeus, 1763 that occur in the southern Indian mountains as well (Larsen 1986). *K. canace* seems to have been rarely recorded from the plains and prefer hill forests. In the last two decades, *K. canace* has been sighted from a few locations of Assam, India (Bhuyan et al. 2005; Naik & Mustak 2016) which is more than 600km from the present study area. *K. canace*, however, has been reported to be present in the Himalayan region between 1,000m and 3,000m, and in the southern Indian hills between 1,000m and 1,200m (Kehimkar 2013).

The present study thus confirms the presence of *K. canace* in Rajkandi Forest at Adompur by successfully presenting the first photographic evidence in Bangladesh. This particular species of butterfly seems to always be in this area, but the season and time of its occurrence barred earlier surveys. This study also emphasizes on the need for a comprehensive butterfly study in the particular area, that will further enrich the
First record of Blue Admiral from Bangladesh

Neogi e t al.

Image 1. Kaniska canace Linn. (underwing view) on wet sand at Rajkandi Reserve Forest

Image 2. Kaniska canace Linn. (upperwing view) resting on fern leaf with open wings at Rajkandi Reserve Forest

existing list of butterflies in Bangladesh.

References


Communications

Urban biodiversity: an insight into the terrestrial vertebrate diversity of Guwahati, India
-- Jayaditya Purkayastha, Pp. 12299–12316

Status of raptors in the Moyar River Valley, Western Ghats, India

Species composition and abundance estimates of reptiles in selected agroecosystems in southern Western Ghats, India
-- Abhirami Mini Jayakumar & Paingamadathil Ommer Nameer, Pp. 12328–12336

Comparison of beach profiles conducive for turtle nesting in Andaman
-- Subramanian Narayani, Sasidharan Venu & Andrea Joan D'Silva, Pp. 12337–12343

Short Communications

A new record of the rare Hardwicke’s Woolly Bat Kerivoula hardwickii (Horsfield, 1824) (Mammalia: Chiropsota: Vespertilionidae) after 23 years from a lowland rainforest of Sri Lanka
-- Dinesh Gabadage, Gayan Edirisinghe, Madhava Botejue, Kalika Perera, Thilina Surasinghe & Suranjan Karunarathna, Pp. 12344–12349

Alarming population status of the Grizzled Giant Squirrel Ratufa macroura (Mammalia: Rodentia: Sciuridae) from Aravalli landscape with distribution by providing adequate credit to the authors and the source of publication.
-- Paridhi Jain, Anchal Bhasin, Gautam Talukdar & Bilal Habib, Pp. 12350–12356

Rusa unicolor (Mammalia: Cetartiodactyla: Bovidae) from Aravalli landscape with records of endemic taxa
-- C. Selvakumar, Kailash Chandra & K.G. Sivaramakrishnan, Pp. 12357–12362

The gilled mushroom Amanita spissacea (Amanitaceae): a new report for India
-- Manaranjan Das & Subrat Debata, Pp. 12363–12367

Notes

Foraging habits of the Red Fox Vulpes vulpes (Mammalia: Carnivora: Canidae) in the Himalaya, India
-- Aishwarya Maheshwari, Pp. 12368–12375

Additional field records provide further resolution of the distribution of the Water Monitor Varanus salvator (Squamata: Varanidae) in northwestern Myanmar
-- Steven G. Platt, Myo Min Win & Thomas R. Rainwater, Pp. 12376–12381

The first record of The Blue Admiral Varuna canace Linnaeus, 1763 (Nymphalidae: Lepidoptera) from Bangladesh

First record of a coreid bug Anhomoeus fusiformis Hsiao (Hemiptera: Heteroptera: Coreidae: Coreinae: Anhomoeini) from India
-- Sadashiv V. More & Hemant V. Ghate, Pp. 12390–12394

Additional field records provide further resolution of the distribution of the Water Monitor Varanus salvator (Squamata: Varanidae) in northwestern Myanmar
-- Steven G. Platt, Myo Min Win & Thomas R. Rainwater, Pp. 12425–12428

The first record of Hsioxia malayensis Annandale, 1916 (Bryozoa: Gymnolaemata) from freshwaters of India
-- Ananta Dnyanoba Harkal & Satish Sumanrao Mokashe, Pp. 12432–12433

Note on Jasminum andamanicum N.P. Balakr. & N.G. Nair (Oleaceae) from Matheran, Maharashtra, India
-- Josiah M.C. Vabeikhokhei, Zohmangaiha & Robert A. Blanchette, Pp. 12439–12441

The first record of Hislopia malayensis Annandale, 1916 (Bryozoa: Gymnolaemata) from freshwaters of India
-- Ananta Dnyanoba Harkal & Satish Sumanrao Mokashe, Pp. 12432–12433

An extended distribution record of Western Ghats species Lithsea oleoides (Meissn.) Hook.f. (Laureaceae) from Matheran, Maharashtra, India
-- Radha Veach & Gurumurthi Hegde, Pp. 12434–12438

Notes on Jasminum andamanicum N.P. Balakr. & N.G. Nair (Oleaceae) from Andaman & Nicobar Islands, India
-- P. Murugan & K. Karthigeyan, Pp. 12439–12441

Miscellaneous

Inventory of prong-gilled mayflies (Ephemeroptera: Leptophlebiidae) of India with records of endemic taxa
-- C. Selvakumar, Kailash Chandra & K.G. Sivaramakrishnan, Pp. 12389–12406

First record of a coreid bug Anhomoeus fusiformis Hsiao (Hemiptera: Heteroptera: Coreidae: Coreinae: Anhomoeini) from India
-- Sadashiv V. More & Hemant V. Ghate, Pp. 12407–12412

Notes

Foraging habits of the Red Fox Vulpes vulpes (Mammalia: Carnivora: Canidae) in the Himalaya, India
-- Aishwarya Maheshwari, Pp. 12418–12421

Additional field records provide further resolution of the distribution of the Water Monitor Varanus salvator (Squamata: Varanidae) in northwestern Myanmar
-- Steven G. Platt, Myo Min Win & Thomas R. Rainwater, Pp. 12425–12428

First record of Amanita spissacea (Amanitaceae): a new report for India
-- Manaranjan Das & Subrat Debata, Pp. 12363–12367

Checklist of the avifauna of Sagareshwara Wildlife Sanctuary, Maharashtra, India
-- Sharad Datt Apte, Vijay Bhagwan Tulajpurkar & Girish Avinash Jathar, Pp. 12368–12375

The rediscovery of Rusk’s Cat Skink Ristella rurkii Gray, 1839 (Reptilia: Ristellidae) with remarks on distribution and natural history
-- Sumaithangi Rajagopalan Ganesh, Pp. 12376–12381

Dietary assessment of five species of anuran tadpoles from northern Odisha, India
-- Syed Asrafuzzaman, Susmita Mahapatra, Jasmin Rout & Gunanidhi Sahoo, Pp. 12382–12388