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Cover: *Euphaea pseudodispar* shot at Kalindi River, Thirunelly, Wayanad district, Kerala. © Muneer P.K.



## Butterflies of Eravikulam National Park and its environs in the Western Ghats of Kerala, India

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**Abstract:** The Eravikulam National Park (ENP) holds the largest remaining pristine patches of southern montane wet temperate forests and southern montane wet temperate grasslands of peninsular India. The study shows that ENP harbours 198 species of butterflies, constituting 60.73% of the butterflies recorded from Kerala and 59.10% of butterflies observed in Western Ghats (WG). Thirty-five species of butterflies seen in ENP have some level of endemism associated with them and 22 of them (52.38%) are strictly endemic to WG. Twenty-seven species are under the schedules of Indian Wildlife Act 1972 (WPA) and its amendments. This National Park has montane grassland-shola dependent super-endemics like *Neptis palnica* and *Telinga davisoni*. ENP also holds *Parantica nilgiriensis* a Near Threatened species and another 11 Western Ghats endemics, namely, *Telinga davisoni*, *T. oculus*, *Ypthima chenu*, *Y. ypthimoides*, *Arnetta mercara*, *Baracus hamptoni*, *B. subditus*, *Thoressa astigmata*, *T. evershedii*, *Oriens concinna*, and *Caltoris canaraica*, which are primary grass feeders. Eravikulam, on the Anamalai–High Range–Palni landscape, lies on a major path of the return migration of butterflies to Western Ghats before the north-east monsoons. Although well-protected, the ENP has anthropogenic pressures from tea estates surrounding it, mammal-oriented management practices like controlled burning of primary grasslands, and natural forest fires, that can significantly affect the invertebrate fauna especially montane grassland shola-dependent butterflies.

**Keywords:** Checklist, Endemic, grasslands, IUCN, Lepidoptera, shola, WPA.

**Abbreviations:** ENP—Eravikulam National Park | KFD—Kerala Forest Department | MWD—Munnar Wildlife Division | TNHS—Travancore Nature History Society | IUCN—The International Union for Conservation of Nature | WG—Western Ghats | WPA—Indian Wildlife (Protection) Act 1972.

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**Author contributions:** KS worked on the primary concept of this paper, did field surveys and drafted the Manuscript. TA helped with field surveys and editing of MS. EK shared field data and made comments on the MS. BK helped with field surveys and made edits on the MS.

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## INTRODUCTION

The Eravikulam National Park (ENP), was established in 1978. ENP with an area of 97 km<sup>2</sup>, is located in the High Ranges (Kannan Devan Hills) of the Munnar landscape of southern Western Ghats (WG) in the Devikulam Taluk of Idukki district, Kerala State (Image 1) between 10.08–10.33 °N & 77.00–77.16 °E. The elevation ranges from 1,200 m on the slopes to 2,695 m at the summit of Anamudi, the highest point in peninsular India. The boundaries of the park extend into Anamalai Tiger Reserve in Tamil Nadu, Chinnar Wildlife Sanctuary, and Marayur forest division in the north & east, Mankulam & Munnar forest divisions in the south, and the Anamudi reserve forest under Munnar Forest Division in the west (Anonymous 2012). The terrain is undulating with vegetation mainly of montane wet temperate forests (sholas) and primary grasslands. Annual rainfall varies from 2,000 mm to 5,000 mm, with a short three-month dry season. The major fraction (up to 60%) of precipitation is received from the south-west monsoons. The temperature varies from 10.88±6.55 °C to 23.42±1.3 °C. Frost is a common phenomenon in winter (December–February). ENP is regionally important as a perennial catchment area for east-flowing tributaries of River Pambar, west-flowing tributaries of rivers Periyar and Chalakkudy (Nair 1991; Anonymous 2012). The ENP has good biodiversity with 132 species of birds, 20 species of amphibians, 13 species of reptiles, four species of fish, and 101 species of butterflies (Anonymous 2012). The major vegetation types of the ENP are the southern montane wet temperate forests, southern montane wet temperate grasslands, southern sub-tropical broad-leaved hill forest, southern west coast evergreen forest, and southern tropical moist deciduous forests (Image 2) (Anonymous 2012). The last two forest types are seen along the western and eastern boundaries respectively (Anonymous 2012). The ENP holds the last remaining undisturbed patches of southern montane wet temperate forests and southern montane wet temperate grasslands of Peninsular India (Nair 1991).

Previous works on butterfly diversity of ENP are very few. Ferguson (1891), was probably the first naturalist to work on butterflies of Munnar and the adjoining Pirmed (Peermedu) Plateau. The records from High Range of Munnar of the following species may be seen in his work on butterflies of Travancore: '*Rohana cambia* Moore' [*Rohana parisatis atacinus* Fruhstorfer, 1913, Black Prince], '*Argynnis niphe* Linnaeus' [*Argynnis castetsi* (Oberthür, 1891), Palni Fritillary], '*Colias*

*nilagiriensis* Felder' [*Colias nilagiriensis* Felder & Felder, 1859, Nilgiri Clouded Yellow], '*Catophaga galena* Felder' [*Appias wardii* (Moore, 1884), Sahyadri /Lesser/Ward's Albatross], and '*Ismene jaina* Moore' [*Burara jaina fergusonii* (de Nicéville, [1893]), Sahyadri Orange Awlet]. G.F. Hampson (1888) paid occasional visits to Anamalais, Mudis Hills, and Nelliampathies during his stay in Wayanad-Nilgiris but his major work was on the northern slopes of Nilgiris. No other historical works are specifically available for ENP, though some works are traceable from the adjoining landscapes bordering it. Evans (1910), compiled the first-ever checklist for Palnis and Kodaikanal on the eastern side of the High Range and listed 191 species. In Evans (1910), J. Evershed added a note in on the migration of butterflies in the Palnis landscape. Ugarte & Rodricks (1960) added 54 species to Evans (1910) list, and later Ghorpadé & Kunte (2010), updated the Palni checklist with a compilation of records from 1910 to 1960 and mentioned 310 species. Mathew et al. (2001) though worked on sholas of Idukki, namely, the Mannavan Shola (Anamudi Shola National Park) of the High Range landscape, with 66 species, no mention of the ENP was found. Palot (2012) reported migration of the Indian Dark Cerulean *Jamides bochus bochus* (Stoll, [1782]) from ENP. Sreekumar et al. (2018), based on a 4-month study provided a preliminary checklist of ENP with 85 species. The management plan of ENP published by the Kerala Forest Department has 101 species mentioned (Anonymous 2012). However, recent systematic surveys by Travancore Nature History Society (TNHS), Munnar Wildlife Division (MWD), and Kerala Forest Department (KFD) have revealed 88 species with some additions (Kalesh 2019). In this paper, we critically evaluate all the available published peer-reviewed records of butterflies from ENP including survey reports. A final checklist of butterflies from ENP is provided in light of our fieldwork since the year 2000.

## MATERIALS AND METHODS

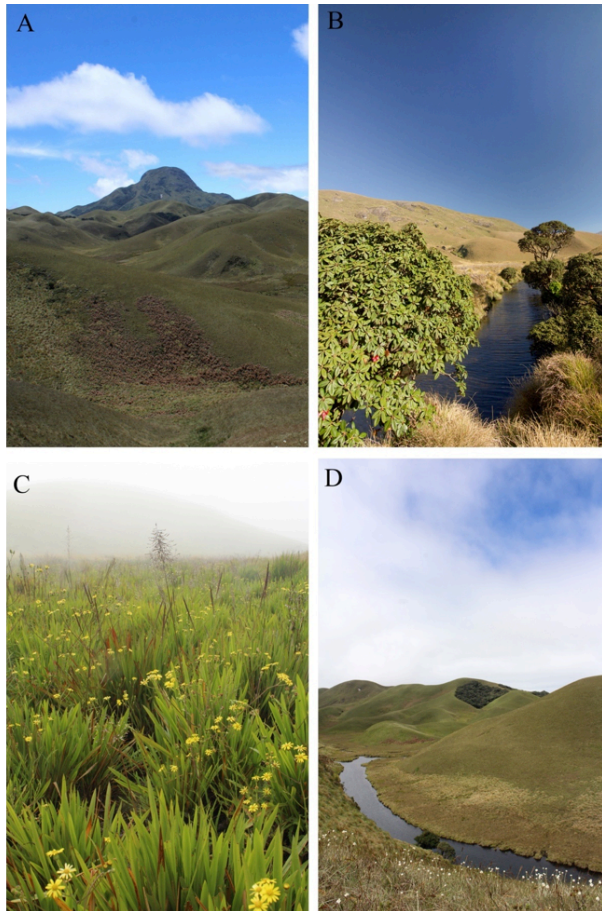
This paper is a critical compilation of the field data of the authors including distribution, larval host and migration, recorded over the last two decades from ENP. The previous literature on butterflies of the region and the adjoining landscapes Ferguson (1891), Hampson (1888), Evans (1910), Ugarte & Rodricks (1960), Ghorpadé & Kunte (2010), Palot (2012), Sreekumar et al. (2018), and (Kalesh 2019) were reviewed. The data logged in the management plan published by the KFD (Anonymous 2012) was also consulted, as well as the



Image 1. Map of Eravikulam National Park.

reports submitted by TNHS to MWD, KFD on faunal survey of MWD done in 2016, 2018, 2020, and 2021. In addition, the field data of the authors from previous visits to the region was also added. The standard transect methodology (3 km in 3 hours) was employed in field surveys with strategically placed basecamps covering all habitats and elevational gradients of ENP. The core region was assessed in Anamudi, Eravikulam, Poovar, Varattukulam, Rajamalai, Kolukkan, Meenthotty, and Bhadrakali Shola. The boundaries were assessed by visiting Njandala, Pothumala, Chinna-Poovar, Vaguvarai, Lakkam, and Pettimudi. Occasional visits were done to wetter evergreen Edamalayar & Valparai slopes on the western and northern side and eastern dry slopes of Marayur & Chinnar. For all calculation purposes,

the butterflies recorded inside the ENP only were considered. The general taxonomic placement and checklists follow Evans (1932 & 1949), Wynter-Blyth (1957), Larsen (1987–88), Gaonkar (1996), Nitin et al. (2018), Kunte et al. (2022), and Sadasivan & Sengupta (2022, in press). Geographical divisions and landscapes follow Sankar (2013) with necessary modifications. The population status was determined in the ENP based on transect data with status as Very Common (VC) if seen in >75% transects, Common (C) if seen in 50–75%, Not Rare (NR) if is seen in 25–50% transects, Rare (R) in case seen in 5–25%, and Very Rare (VR) if seen in <5% of the transects. Doubtful records and stragglers are mentioned in the discussion part of each family. Detailed analysis of transects with biodiversity indices and



**Image 2.** Habitats shots of Eravikulam National Park: A—Southern montane wet temperate grasslands of Eravikulam near Anamudi peak | B—Riparian patches of grasses and *Rhododendron* trees | C—*Garnotia* grass patches in marshes and steam sides | D—Southern montane wet temperate forests (Sholas) and grasslands. © Kalesh Sadasivan.

conservation values shall be published elsewhere. The Red List status is derived from the IUCN site <http://www.iucnredlist.org> (IUCN 2021), based on global population assessments. Species with distribution restricted to habitats and subunits of a single landscape are referred to as super-endemics. The Palani Sailor *Neptis palnica* Eliot, 1969 from High Ranges of southern Western Ghats and Palani Bushbrown *Telinga davisoni* (Moore, [1891]) from Anjanad valley-Palani region of southern Western Ghats are known only from specific subregions inside the of the Munnar landscape and hence are examples of super-endemics (Image 3).

## RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Based on our field work we found 198 valid species records for ENP from our work. Western Ghats has 335

species and Kerala state has 326 species as per the latest estimates (Sadasivan & Sengupta, in press 2022). Thus, ENP harbours 60.73% of butterflies of Kerala and 59.10% species of butterflies seen in the WG.

Fourteen species of family Papilionidae were recorded out of the 19 (73.69%) species seen in Kerala and WG. The commonest of them was *Graphium teredon* (Felder & Felder, 1865). None of the endemic papilionids were recorded during the present study. The largest butterfly and the south Indian endemic *Troides minos* (Cramer, [1779]) was occasionally seen in the western boundaries. *Papilio dravidarum* Wood-Mason, 1880, and *Pachliopta pandiyana* (Moore, 1881) are mentioned in the management plan, but we have no records of this WG endemic, which may be seen in the wetter western slopes. *Papilio paris tamilana* Moore, 1881 is occasionally seen in the sholas and sub-tropical forests on the west, while *Papilio crino* Fabricius, 1793 was a very rare straggler from the eastern slopes.

Twenty-five species of Pierids were observed inside the ENP out of the 32 (78.13%) species in Kerala and 34 (73.53%) species in WG. *Colias nilagiriensis* Felder & Felder, 1859, and *Appias wardii* (Moore, 1884) were the WG endemics seen in the ENP. *Catopsilia pomona pomona* (Fabricius, 1775) and *Appias (Catophaga) albina swinhoei* (Moore, 1905) were the commonest species followed by *Eurema laeta laeta* (Boisduval, 1836) and *Eurema brigitta rubella* (Wallace, 1867) in our observation. *Eurema (Terias) nilgiriensis* (Yata, 1990), *Prioneris sita* (Felder & Felder, 1865), *Appias libythea* (Fabricius, 1775), and *Pareronia hippia* (Fabricius, 1787) are possible stragglers from the low evergreen side on the west (<1,000 m), while *Colotis fausta fulvia* (Wallace, 1867) is occasionally encountered on the western slopes, and *Pareronia hippia* (Fabricius, 1787) on the eastern slopes. However, there are no confirmed records of these species inside the ENP.

Nymphalidae had the highest number of butterflies in ENP with 70 species recorded of the 97 (72.16%) in Kerala and 100 (70%) in WG. Amongst the subfamilies of Nymphalidae, Satyrinae topped the numbers with 20 species followed by Limenitidinae (14 species) and Nymphalinae 10 (species). This is not surprising as the major part of the landscape is covered in grass (Poaceae), the larval hostplant of most Satyrines. *Ypthima ypthimoides* (Moore, 1881), *Lethe rohria neelgheriensis* (Guérin-Méneville, 1843), *Ypthima baldus baldus* (Fabricius, 1775), and *Ypthima huebneri* Kirby, 1871 were the most common Satyrines encountered. *Ochlandra* sp. dependent species like *Zipaetis saitis* Hewitson, 1863 and *Parantirrhoea marshalli* Wood-

Mason, 1881 are yet to be found in the ENP but may be seen in the lower western slopes, while the dry species *Ypthima ceylonica* Hewitson, 1865, may occur on the eastern slopes. *Telinga davisoni* (Moore, [1891]) *Telinga oculus* Marshall, 1881, *Ypthima ypthimoides* (Moore, 1881), and *Ypthima chenu* (Guérin-Méneville, 1843) are grassland depended endemic Satyrines. Of these, *Telinga davisoni* (Moore, [1891]) is endemic to the landscape and Palnis. *Argynnis castetsi* (Oberthür, 1891), *Neptis palnica* Eliot, 1969 and *Parantica nilgiriensis* (Moore, 1877) are montane temperate shola Nymphalid endemics. *Charaxes psaphon imna* Butler, 1870, *Charaxes schreiber wardii* (Moore, 1896), *Idea malabarica* (Moore, 1877), *Kallima horsfieldii* Kollar, [1844], *Cethosia mahratta* Moore, 1872, and *Dophla evelina laudabilis* Swinhoe, 1890, are reported on the western lower slopes, but not inside the ENP, while *Byblia ilithyia* (Drury, [1773]) and *Symphaedra nais* (Forster, 1771) are rare stragglers of the eastern dry Chinnar slopes.

Of the two species of Riodinidae seen in Kerala and WG, only one species—*Abisara echerius prunosa* Moore, 1879—has been recorded from ENP.

Of the 100 species of Lycaenidae in WG and 97 in Kerala, 42 species have been reported from ENP. *Celatoxia albidisca* (Moore, [1884]) is the only endemic species of lycaenid recorded here. Polyommata subfamily had 31 taxa, the maximum number of species, Theclinae had only nine, Miletinae had one species, while Curetinae was unrepresented. Interestingly none of the three dependent species from tribe *Arhopalini* were recorded. *Azanus jesous gamra* (Lederer, 1855) and *Azanus ubaldus* (Stoll, [1782]) are dryland species seen on the eastern slopes, but till now not recorded inside ENP. *Freyeria putli* (Kollar, [1844]) was a common species. *Creon cleobis cleobis* (Godart, [1824]), the sole representative of tribe lolaini -was not rare on the shola edges.

Forty-six species of Hesperidae were noted inside ENP, out of the 82 species seen in Kerala (56.09%) and WG (56.09%). Eight endemics were noted, they were primary grass feeders like *Arnetta mercara* Evans, 1932, *Baracus hamptoni* Elwes & Edwards, 1897, *Baracus subditus* Moore, [1884], and *Oriens concinna* (Elwes & Edwards, 1897). Some Bamboo and *Calamus* sp. feeding butterflies like *Thoressa evershedi* (Evans, 1910), *Caltoris canaraica* (Moore, [1884]), *Thoressa astigmata* (Swinhoe, 1890), and *Quedara basiflava* (de Nicéville, [1889]), were recorded occasionally from the western slopes. Sreekumar et al. (2018) reported *Tagiades litigiosa litigiosa* Möschler, 1878, and *Gerosis bhagava bhagava* (Moore, [1866]), both low-midland species from ENP. But, based on our field data these records are

**Table 1. Summary of comparison of Western Ghats (WG), Kerala, and Eravikulam National Park (ENP) with respect to butterfly families, endemic status, IUCN Red List status, and legal protection under Indian Wildlife Protection Act 1972.**

Family-wise statistics			
Family	WG	Kerala	ENP
Papilionidae	19	19	14
Pieridae	34	32	25
Nymphalidae	100	97	70
Riodinidae	2	2	1
Lycaenidae	98	94	42
Hesperiidae	82	82	46
Total	335	326	198
Endemic species			
Family	WG	Kerala	ENP
Papilionidae	4	4	2
Pieridae	3	3	3
Nymphalidae	18	18	8
Riodinidae	0	0	0
Lycaenidae	5	5	1
Hesperiidae	12	12	8
Total	42	42	22
IUCN Red List status			
Red List Category	WG	Kerala	ENP
Least Concern	20	20	17
Lower Risk/Near Threatened	2	2	1
Total	22	22	18
WPA 1972 legal status			
Schedules	WG	Kerala	ENP
Schedule I	6	6	3
Schedule I,II	1	1	1
Schedule II	45	44	18
Schedule IV	11	11	5
Total	63	62	27

doubtful, and are possibly stragglers to high elevations, hence records of these are highly unlikely inside ENP, although these may be found on the western and eastern slopes at lower elevations.

### Endemicity

Thirty-five species of butterflies from ENP had some kind of endemicity associated with them (Table 2). Twenty-two (52.38%) were strictly endemic to WG. Two papilionids, three pierids, eight nymphalids, one lycaenid, and eight hesperiids of ENP are endemic to the WG.

**Table 2. Family-wise list of endemic species and their known distribution.**

	Scientific name — Common name	Endemicity
1	<i>Troides minos</i> (Cramer, [1779]) — Sahyadri Birdwing	WG and SI
2	<i>Pachliopta pandiyana</i> (Moore, 1881) — Malabar Rose	WG
3	<i>Pachliopta Hector</i> (Linnaeus, 1758) — Crimson Rose	PI and SL
4	<i>Graphium teredon</i> (Felder & Felder, 1865) — Narrow-banded Bluebottle	SI
5	<i>Papilio dravidarum</i> Wood-Mason, 1880 — Malabar Raven	WG
6	<i>Eurema (Terias) nilgiriensis</i> (Yata, 1990) — Sahyadri Grass Yellow	WG
7	<i>Colias nilgiriensis</i> Felder & Felder, 1859 — Nilgiri Clouded Yellow	WG
8	<i>Prioneris sita</i> (Felder & Felder, 1865) — Painted Sawtooth	SI and SL
9	<i>Appias wardii</i> (Moore, 1884) — Sahyadri Albatross / Ward's Albatross	WG
10	<i>Lethe drypetis todara</i> Moore, 1881 — Dakhan Treebrown	SI and SL
11	<i>Mycalesis patnia junonia</i> Butler, 1868 — Malabar Glad-eye Bushbrown	SI
12	<i>Mycalesis subdita</i> Moore, 1892 — Tamil Bushbrown	SI and SL
13	<i>Telinga davisoni</i> (Moore, [1891]) — Palni Bushbrown	WG
14	<i>Telinga oculus</i> Marshall, 1881 — Red-disc Bushbrown	WG
15	<i>Ypthima ceylonica</i> Hewitson, 1865 — White Four-ring	PI and SL
16	<i>Ypthima chenu</i> (Guérin-Méneville, 1843) — Nilgiri Four-ring	WG
17	<i>Ypthima ypthimoides</i> (Moore, 1881) — Palni Four-ring	WG
18	<i>Cethosia mahratta</i> Moore, 1872 — Sahyadri Lacewing	WG
19	<i>Argynnis castetsi</i> (Oberthür, 1891) — Palni Fritillary	WG
20	<i>Cirrochroa thais thais</i> (Fabricius, 1787) — Sahyadri Yeoman	SI and SL
21	<i>Neptis palnica</i> Eliot, 1969 — Palni/ Creamy Sailer	WG
22	<i>Parantica nilgiriensis</i> (Moore, 1877) — Nilgiri Tiger	WG
23	<i>Celatoxia albidisca</i> (Moore, [1884]) — White-disc Hedge Blue	WG
24	<i>Ianolyce helicon viola</i> (Moore, 1877) — Sri Lankan Pointed Lineblue	WG and SL
25	<i>Cigaritis schistacea</i> (Moore, [1881]) — Plumbeous Silverline	PI and SL
26	<i>Celaenorhynchus fusca</i> (Hampson, 1888) — Dusky Spotted Flat	PI
27	<i>Arnetta mercara</i> Evans, 1932 — Coorg Forest Bob	WG
28	<i>Baracus hamptoni</i> Elwes & Edwards, 1897 — Malabar Hedge Hopper	WG
29	<i>Baracus subditus</i> Moore, [1884] — Yellow-striped Hedge Hopper	WG
30	<i>Quedara basiflava</i> (de Nicéville, [1889]) — Yellow-base Flitter	WG
31	<i>Thoressa astigmata</i> (Swinhoe, 1890) — Unbranded Ace	WG
32	<i>Thoressa evershedi</i> (Evans, 1910) — Travancore Tawny Ace	WG
33	<i>Oriens concinna</i> (Elwes & Edwards, 1897) — Sahyadri Dartlet	WG
34	<i>Potanthus diana</i> (Evans, 1932) — Chinese Dart	PI
35	<i>Calotis canaraica</i> (Moore, [1884]) — Karwar Swift	WG

WG—Western Ghats | PI—Peninsular India | SL—Sri Lanka | SI—Southern India.

## IUCN Red List

Eighteen species are under the Red List of IUCN, in accordance with the global population status. Except for *Parantica nilgiriensis* in the Near Threatened category, all others are under Least Concern. In addition *Pachliopta pandiyana* (Moore, 1881) and *Byblia ilithyia* (Drury, [1773]) are stragglers to the ENP under the Least Concern category (Table 3).

## WPA 1972

Twenty-seven species from ENP were under the schedules of WPA and its amendments. Two species are in schedule I, one in both schedule I&II, 17 under schedule II, and four under schedule IV (Table 4). Of them *Charaxes schreiber wardii* (Moore, 1896), *Dophla evelina laudabilis* Swinhoe, 1890, *Prioneris sita* (Felder & Felder, 1865), and *Appias libythea* (Fabricius, 1775) were stragglers.

## Butterfly Migration in ENP

Eravikulam falls in the main migration path of Anamalai–High Range–Palni landscape. The major passage is the return migration before the northeast monsoons towards the Western Ghats. The major family of this migration is the nymphalids, though the process starts with the pierids. There are two paths followed by the migrants, one is from the Amaravati Valley through Marayur gap and the other is from Palnis. The butterflies ascend into the ENP plateau through the Olikudi, and similar valleys on the eastern slopes of Marayur and Chinnar, passing through Poovar and descend into Valparai and Edamalayar valleys, finally dispersing into the lower Periyar landscape. Major component of the migration are danaines like *Tirumala septentrionis dravidarum* Fruhstorfer, 1899, *Euploea core core* (Cramer, [1780]), *Tirumala limniace exoticus* (Gmelin, 1790), *Danaus chrysippus chrysippus* (Linnaeus, 1758), and *Euploea sylvester coreta* (Godart, 1819). The pierid component is *Catopsilia pomona pomona* (Fabricius, 1775), *Appias (Catophaga) albina* swinhoei (Moore, 1905), and *Appias wardii* (Moore, 1884). Lycaenids like *Jamides bochus bochus* (Stoll, [1782]) & *Lampides boeticus* (Linnaeus, 1767) and hesperiids like *Pelopidas agna agna* (Moore, [1866]) & *Pelopidas mathias mathias* (Fabricius, 1798) also migrate. The onward migration from Western Ghats to Tamil Nadu plains and the Eastern Ghats is less striking and obvious. List of migrating butterflies is given in Table 5.





Image 3. Some interesting butterflies of Eravikulam National Park: A—*Argynnis castetsi* (Oberthür, 1891) Palni Fritillary | B—*Telinga davisoni* (Moore, [1891]) Palni Bushbrown | C—*Neptis palnica* Eliot, 1969 Palni Sailer | D—*Telinga oculus* Marshall, 1881 Red-disc Bushbrown | E—*Parantica nilgiriensis* (Moore, 1877) Nilgiri Tiger | F—*Celatoxia albidisca* (Moore, [1884]) White-disc Hedge Blue | G—*Baracus subditus* Moore, [1884] Yellow-striped Hedge Hoppe | H—*Oriens concinna* (Elwes & Edwards, 1897) Sahyadri Dartlet | I—*Caltois canaraica* (Moore, [1884]) Karwar Swift | J—*Colias nilagiriensis* Felder & Felder, 1859 Nilgiri Clouded Yellow. © A-B, D-J—Kalesh Sadasivan & C—Preeti Y.

**Table 3. List of species in ENP under Red List of IUCN.**

	Scientific name — Common name	IUCN Red List status*
1	<i>Troides minos</i> (Cramer, [1779]) — Sahyadri Birdwing	LC
2	<i>Pachliopta pandiyana</i> (Moore, 1881) — Malabar Rose	LC
3	<i>Pachliopta aristolochiae aristolochiae</i> (Fabricius, 1775) — Indian Common Rose	LC
4	<i>Pachliopta hector</i> (Linnaeus, 1758) — Crimson Rose	LC
5	<i>Eurema (Terias) andersoni shimai</i> Yata & Gaonkar, 1999 — Sahyadri One-spot Grass Yellow	LC
6	<i>Eurema brigitta rubella</i> (Wallace, 1867) — Small Grass Yellow	LC
7	<i>Belenois aurota aurota</i> (Fabricius, 1793) — Indian Pioneer	LC
8	<i>Melanitis leda leda</i> (Linnaeus, 1758) — Oriental Common Evening Brown	LC
9	<i>Rohana parisatis atacinus</i> Fruhstorfer, 1913 — Sahyadri Black Prince	LC
10	<i>Byblia ilithyia</i> (Drury, [1773]) — Joker	LC
11	<i>Junonia almana almana</i> (Linnaeus, 1758) — Oriental Peacock Pansy	LC
12	<i>Junonia hierta hierta</i> (Fabricius, 1798) — Oriental Yellow Pansy	LC
13	<i>Vanessa cardui</i> (Linnaeus, 1758) — Painted Lady	LC
14	<i>Euploea core core</i> (Cramer, [1780]) — Indian Common Crow	LC
15	<i>Parantica nilgiriensis</i> (Moore, 1877) — Nilgiri Tiger	NT
16	<i>Zizula hylax hylax</i> (Fabricius, 1775) — Indian Tiny Grass Blue	LC
17	<i>Cheritra freja butleri</i> Cowan, 1965 — Sahyadri Common Imperial	LC
18	<i>Pelopidas mathias mathias</i> (Fabricius, 1798) — Dakhan Small Branded Swift	LC

\* LC—Least Concern | NT—Near Threatened.

## CONCLUSIONS

This paper critically summarises the butterfly fauna of ENP. A total of 198 species of butterflies were recorded from ENP including point endemics like *Neptis palnica* Eliot, 1969, and *Telinga davisoni* (Moore, [1891]) found only in this landscape. These are montane grassland-shola depended species. Moreover, ENP also holds *Parantica nilgiriensis* (Moore, 1877) a Near Threatened species, and another 11 Western Ghat endemics namely: Palni Bushbrown *Telinga davisoni* (Moore, [1891]), Red-disc Bushbrown *Telinga oculus* Marshall, 1881, Nilgiri Four-ring *Ypthima chenu* (Guérin-Méneville, 1843), Palni Four-ring *Ypthima ypthimoides* (Moore, 1881), Coorg Forest Bob *Arnetta mercara* Evans, 1932, Malabar Hedge Hopper *Baracus hampsoni* Elwes & Edwards, 1897, Yellow-striped Hedge Hopper *Baracus subditus* Moore, [1884], Unbranded Ace *Thoressa astigmata* (Swinhoe, 1890), Travancore Tawny Ace *Thoressa evershedii* (Evans, 1910), Sahyadri Dartlet *Oriens concinna* (Elwes

**Table 4. List of species in ENP under WPA 1972.**

	Scientific name — Common name	WPA 1972 Schedule
1	<i>Pachliopta hector</i> (Linnaeus, 1758) — Crimson Rose	I
2	<i>Eurema (Terias) andersoni shimai</i> Yata & Gaonkar, 1999 — Sahyadri One-spot Grass Yellow	II
3	<i>Prioneris sita</i> (Felder & Felder, 1865) — Painted Sawtooth	IV
4	<i>Cepora nadina remba</i> (Moore, [1858]) — Sahyadri Lesser Gull	II
5	<i>Appias (Hiposcritia) indra shiva</i> (Swinhoe, 1885) — Sahyadri Plain Puffin	II
6	<i>Appias libythea</i> (Fabricius, 1775) — Western Striped Albatross	IV
7	<i>Appias wardii</i> (Moore, 1884) — Sahyadri Albatross / Ward's Albatross	II
8	<i>Melanitis zitenius gokala</i> Moore, 1857 — Sahyadri Great Evening Brown	II
9	<i>Mycalesis anaxias anaxias</i> Hewitson, 1862 — Sahyadri White-bar Bushbrown	II
10	<i>Charaxes schreiber wardii</i> (Moore, 1896) — Sahyadri Blue Nawab	I
11	<i>Libythea laius lepitoides</i> Moore, 1903 — Sahyadri Lobed Beak	II
12	<i>Dophla evelina laudabilis</i> Swinhoe, 1890 — Sahyadri Redspot Duke	II
13	<i>Tanaecia lepidea miyana</i> (Fruhstorfer, 1913) — Peninsular Grey Count	II
14	<i>Athyma ranga karwara</i> (Fruhstorfer, 1906) — Karwar Blackvein Sergeant	II
15	<i>Neptis nata hampsoni</i> Moore, 1899 — Sahyadri Clear Sailer	II
16	<i>Neptis palnica</i> Eliot, 1969 — Palni/ Creamy Sailer	II
17	<i>Parthenos sylvia virens</i> Moore, 1877 — Sahyadri Clipper	II
18	<i>Hypolimnas misippus</i> (Linnaeus, 1764) — Danaid Eggfly	I,II
19	<i>Euchrysops cnejus cnejus</i> (Fabricius, 1798) — Oriental Gram Blue	II
20	<i>Lampides boeticus</i> (Linnaeus, 1767) — Pea Blue	II
21	<i>Nacaduba pactolus continentalis</i> Fruhstorfer, 1916 — Continental Large Four-Lineblue	II
22	<i>Prosotas noreia hampsonii</i> (de Nicéville, 1885) — Indian White-tipped Lineblue	I
23	<i>Tarucus ananda</i> (de Nicéville, [1883]) — Dark Pierrot	IV
24	<i>Cigaritis lohita lazularia</i> (Moore, 1881) — Tamil Long-banded Silverline	II
25	<i>Catapaecilma major callone</i> (Fruhstorfer, 1915) — Sahyadri Common Tinsel	II
26	<i>Oriens concinna</i> (Elwes & Edwards, 1897) — Sahyadri Dartlet	IV
27	<i>Pelopidas subochracea subochracea</i> (Moore, 1878) — Bengal Large Branded Swift	IV

& Edwards, 1897), and Karwar Swift *Caltoris canaraica* (Moore, [1884]), which are primary grass (Poaceae) feeders.

During the field work we observed that even though well-protected, the ENP is facing pressures from forest/grassland fires, anthropogenic effects like use of pesticides and invasive flora from tea estates on

Table 5. List of migratory butterflies of Eravikulam National Park.

	Family	Tribe	Taxon
1	Papilionidae	Papilioninae	<i>Pachliopta aristolochiae aristolochiae</i> (Fabricius, 1775)
2	Papilionidae	Papilioninae	<i>Pachliopta hector</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)
3	Papilionidae	Papilioninae	<i>Papilio demoleus demoleus</i> Linnaeus, 1758
4	Papilionidae	Papilioninae	<i>Papilio polytes romulus</i> Cramer, [1775]
5	Pieridae	Coliadinae	<i>Catopsilia pomona pomona</i> (Fabricius, 1775)
6	Pieridae	Coliadinae	<i>Catopsilia pyranthe pyranthe</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)
7	Pieridae	Pierinae	<i>Cepora nerissa phryne</i> (Fabricius, 1775)
8	Pieridae	Pierinae	<i>Belenois aurota aurota</i> (Fabricius, 1793)
9	Pieridae	Pierinae	<i>Appias (Catophaga) albina swinhoei</i> (Moore, 1905)
10	Pieridae	Pierinae	<i>Appias (Hiposcritia) indra shiva</i> (Swinhoe, 1885)
11	Pieridae	Pierinae	<i>Appias wardii</i> (Moore, 1884)
12	Nymphalidae	Nymphalinae	<i>Hypolimnas bolina jacintha</i> (Drury, 1773)
13	Nymphalidae	Nymphalinae	<i>Hypolimnas misippus</i> (Linnaeus, 1764)
14	Nymphalidae	Nymphalinae	<i>Junonia almana almana</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)
15	Nymphalidae	Nymphalinae	<i>Junonia hierta hierta</i> (Fabricius, 1798)
16	Nymphalidae	Nymphalinae	<i>Junonia lemonias lemonias</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)
17	Nymphalidae	Nymphalinae	<i>Junonia orithya</i> Butler, 1885
18	Nymphalidae	Nymphalinae	<i>Vanessa cardui</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)
19	Nymphalidae	Danainae	<i>Danaus chrysippus chrysippus</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)
20	Nymphalidae	Danainae	<i>Danaus genutia genutia</i> (Cramer, [1779])
21	Nymphalidae	Danainae	<i>Euploea core core</i> (Cramer, [1780])
22	Nymphalidae	Danainae	<i>Euploea sylvester coreta</i> (Godart, 1819)
23	Nymphalidae	Danainae	<i>Parantica aglea aglea</i> (Stoll, [1782])
24	Nymphalidae	Danainae	<i>Tirumala limniace exoticus</i> (Gmelin, 1790)
25	Nymphalidae	Danainae	<i>Tirumala septentrionis dravidarum</i> Fruhstorfer, 1899
26	Lycaenidae	Polyommatainae	<i>Jamides bochus bochus</i> (Stoll, [1782])
27	Lycaenidae	Polyommatainae	<i>Lampides boeticus</i> (Linnaeus, 1767)
28	Hesperiidae	Hesperiinae	<i>Pelopidas agna agna</i> (Moore, [1866])
29	Hesperiidae	Hesperiinae	<i>Pelopidas mathias mathias</i> (Fabricius, 1798)

its borders. Invasive alien species from tea estates like Eucalyptus and Wattle colonise the fringes of ENP, must be systematically removed. The tourism zone is highly vulnerable due to the constant human and vehicular

movement during the dry season. There is marginal grazing in and around the boundary of the National Park. Fire is the most alarming threat to the shola grassland ecosystem (Anonymous 2012).

In addition, the Nilgiri Tahr, *Nilgiritragus hylocrius* (Ogilby, 1838) (the flagship-mammal) oriented forest management practices, like controlled burning of primary grasslands, significantly affect the invertebrate fauna like grasshoppers (Bhaskar et al. 2019), and hence herb/grass feeding butterflies. ENP being the last patch of undisturbed montane shola-grasslands of peninsular India, needs urgent changes in management practices for survival of grassland and shola-dependent endemic invertebrate species.

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**Appendix I. Checklist of Butterflies of Eravikulam National Park and Its Environs, Kerala (\*POP-Population status as VC-Very Common, C-Common, NR-Not Rare, R- Rare, VR-Very Rare and S-Stragglers, \*\*END- Endemicity as WG-Western Ghats, PI-Peninsular India, SL- Sri Lanka, SI-South India, \*IUCN -IUCN Red List Status, #WPA-Indian Wildlife Protection Act Schedule as Sch.)**

	Scientific name — Common name	Pop*	End**	IUCN*	WPA#
<b>Papilionidae</b>					
1	<i>Troides minos</i> (Cramer, [1779]) — Sahyadri Birdwing	R	WG & SI	LC	
2	<i>Pachliopta pandiyana</i> (Moore, 1881) — Malabar Rose	VR	WG	LC	
3	<i>Pachliopta aristolochiae aristolochiae</i> (Fabricius, 1775) — Indian Common Rose	R		LC	
4	<i>Pachliopta hector</i> (Linnaeus, 1758) — Crimson Rose	C	PI & SL	LC	Sch I
5	<i>Graphium agamemnon menides</i> (Fruhstorfer, 1904) — Dakhan Tailed Jay	R			
6	<i>Graphium doson eleius</i> (Felder & Felder, 1864) — Dakhan Common Jay	R			
7	<i>Graphium nomius nomius</i> (Esper, 1799) — Indian Spot Swordtail	VR			
8	<i>Graphium terebon</i> (Felder & Felder, 1865) — Narrow-banded Bluebottle	C	SI		
9	<i>Papilio demoleus demoleus</i> Linnaeus, 1758 — Northern Lime Swallowtail	C			
10	<i>Papilio dravidarum</i> Wood-Mason, 1880 — Malabar Raven	VR	WG		
11	<i>Papilio helenus daksha</i> Hampson, 1888 — Sahyadri Red Helen	NR			
12	<i>Papilio polymnestor polymnestor</i> Cramer, [1775] — Indian Blue Mormon	NR			
13	<i>Papilio polytes romulus</i> Cramer, [1775] — Indian Common Mormon	C			
14	<i>Papilio paris tamilana</i> Moore, 1881 — Sahyadri Paris Peacock	R			
<b>Pieridae</b>					
15	<i>Catopsilia pomonapomona</i> (Fabricius, 1775) — Oriental Lemon Emigrant	C			
16	<i>Catopsilia pyranthe pyranthe</i> (Linnaeus, 1758) — Oriental Mottled Emigrant	R			
17	<i>Eurema andersoni shimai</i> Yata & Gaonkar, 1999 — Sahyadri One-spot Grass Yellow	VR		LC	Sch II
18	<i>Eurema nilgiriensis</i> (Yata, 1990) — Sahyadri Grass Yellow	VR	WG		
19	<i>Eurema blanda silhetana</i> (Wallace, 1867) — Sylhet Three-spot Grass Yellow	NR			
20	<i>Eurema hecabe hecabe</i> (Linnaeus, 1758) — Oriental Common Grass Yellow	NR			
21	<i>Eurema laeta laeta</i> (Boisduval, 1836) — Indian Spotless Grass Yellow	C			
22	<i>Eurema brigitta rubella</i> (Wallace, 1867) — Small Grass Yellow	C		LC	
23	<i>Colias nilagiriensis</i> Felder & Felder, 1859 — Nilgiri Clouded Yellow	NR	WG		
24	<i>Delias eucharis</i> (Drury, 1773) — Indian Jezebel	R			
25	<i>Prioneris sita</i> (Felder & Felder, 1865) — Painted Sawtooth	VR	SI & SL		Sch IV
26	<i>Pieris canidia canis</i> Evans, 1912 — Sahyadri Cabbage White	VC			
27	<i>Cepora nadina remba</i> (Moore, [1858]) — Sahyadri Lesser Gull	VR			Sch II
28	<i>Cepora nerissa phryne</i> (Fabricius, 1775) — Dakhan Common Gull	R			
29	<i>Belenois aurota aurota</i> (Fabricius, 1793) — Indian Pioneer	R		LC	
30	<i>Appias (Catopnaga) albina swinhoei</i> (Moore, 1905) — Sahyadri Common Albatross	C			
31	<i>Appias (Hiposcritia) indra shiva</i> (Swinhoe, 1885) — Sahyadri Plain Puffin	NR			Sch II
32	<i>Appias lalage lalage</i> (Doubleday, 1842) — Himalayan Spot Puffin	VR			
33	<i>Appias libythea</i> (Fabricius, 1775) — Western Striped Albatross	R			Sch IV
34	<i>Appias wardii</i> (Moore, 1884) — Sahyadri Albatross / Ward's Albatross	R	WG		Sch II
35	<i>Leptosia nina nina</i> (Fabricius, 1793) — Oriental Psyche	R			
36	<i>Colotis fausta fulvia</i> (Wallace, 1867) — Dakhan Large Salmon Arab	S			
37	<i>Ixias pyrene sesia</i> (Fabricius, 1777) — Dakhan Yellow Orange-tip	R			
38	<i>Pareronia hippia</i> (Fabricius, 1787) — Common Wanderer	R			
39	<i>Hebomoia glaucippe australis</i> Butler, 1898 — Sahyadri Great Orange-tip	NR			
<b>Nymphalidae</b>					
40	<i>Melanitis leda leda</i> (Linnaeus, 1758) — Oriental Common Evening Brown	C		LC	

	Scientific name — Common name	Pop <sup>*</sup>	End <sup>**</sup>	IUCN <sup>*</sup>	WPA <sup>*</sup>
41	<i>Melanitis phedima varaha</i> Moore, 1857 — Sahyadri Dark Evening Brown	NR			
42	<i>Melanitis zitenius gokala</i> Moore, 1857 — Sahyadri Great Evening Brown	R			Sch II
43	<i>Lethe drypetis todara</i> Moore, 1881 — Dakhan Treebrown	R	SI & SL		
44	<i>Lethe europa europa</i> (Fabricius, 1775) — Dakhan Bamboo Treebrown	R			
45	<i>Lethe rohria neelgheriensis</i> (Guérin-Méneville, 1843) — Common Treebrown	C			
46	<i>Mycalesis anaxias anaxias</i> Hewitson, 1862 — Sahyadri White-bar Bushbrown	NR			Sch II
47	<i>Mycalesis patnia junonia</i> Butler, 1868 — Malabar Glad-eye Bushbrown	C	SI		
48	<i>Mycalesis mineus polydecta</i> (Cramer, [1777]) — Dakhan Dark-branded Bushbrown	C			
49	<i>Mycalesis perseus tabitha</i> (Fabricius, 1793) — Dakhan Common Bushbrown	C			
50	<i>Mycalesis subdita</i> Moore, 1892 — Tamil Bushbrown	NR	SI & SL		
51	<i>Mycalesis visala visala</i> Moore, [1858] — Indian Long-branded Bushbrown	NR			
52	<i>Orsotriaena medus mandata</i> (Moore, 1857) — Sahyadri Medus Brown	R			
53	<i>Telinga davisoni</i> (Moore, [1891]) — Palni Bushbrown	R	WG		
54	<i>Telinga oculus</i> Marshall, 1881 — Red-disc Bushbrown	NR	WG		
55	<i>Ypthima baldus baldus</i> (Fabricius, 1775) — Common Five-ring	C			
56	<i>Ypthima ceylonica</i> Hewitson, 1865 — White Four-ring	S	PI & SL		
57	<i>Ypthima chenu</i> (Guérin-Méneville, 1843) — Nilgiri Four-ring	NR	WG		
58	<i>Ypthima huebneri</i> Kirby, 1871 — Common Four-ring	VC			
59	<i>Ypthima ypthimoides</i> (Moore, 1881) — Palni Four-ring	C	WG		
60	<i>Rohana parisatis atacinus</i> Fruhstorfer, 1913 — Sahyadri Black Prince	NR		LC	
61	<i>Ariadne ariadne indica</i> (Moore, 1884) — Indian Angled Castor	R			
62	<i>Ariadne merione merione</i> (Cramer, [1777]) — Dakhan Common Castor	R			
63	<i>Byblia ilithyia</i> (Drury, [1773]) — Joker	S		LC	
64	<i>Charaxes bhārata</i> Felder & Felder, [1867] — Indian Nawab	VR			
65	<i>Charaxes psaphon imna</i> Butler, 1870 — Indian Plain Tawny Rajah	S			
66	<i>Charaxes schreiberi wardii</i> (Moore, 1896) — Sahyadri Blue Nawab	S			Sch I
67	<i>Cyrestis thyodamas indica</i> Evans, 1924 — Common Map	NR			
68	<i>Acraea terpsicore</i> (Linnaeus, 1758) — Tawny Coster	R			
69	<i>Cethosia mahratta</i> Moore, 1872 — Sahyadri Lacewing	VR	WG		
70	<i>Argynnis castetsi</i> (Oberthür, 1891) — Palni Fritillary	C	WG		
71	<i>Cirrochroa thais thais</i> (Fabricius, 1787) — Sahyadri Yeoman	NR	SI & SL		
72	<i>Cupha erymanthis maja</i> Fruhstorfer, 1898 — Sahyadri Rustic	C			
73	<i>Phalanta phalantha phalantha</i> (Drury, [1773]) — Oriental Common Leopard	R			
74	<i>Vindula erota saloma</i> de Nicéville, 1886 — Sahyadri Cruiser	C			
75	<i>Libythea laius lepitoides</i> Moore, 1903 — Sahyadri Lobed Beak	R			Sch II
76	<i>Libythea myrrha rama</i> Moore, 1872 — Sri Lankan Club Beak	C			
77	<i>Dophla evelina laudabilis</i> Swinhoe, 1890 — Sahyadri Redspot Duke	S			Sch II
78	<i>Symphaedra nais</i> (Forster, 1771) — Baronet	S			
79	<i>Tanaecia lepidea miyana</i> (Fruhstorfer, 1913) — Peninsular Grey Count	R			Sch II
80	<i>Athyma inara</i> Westwood, 1850 — Color Sergeant	R			
81	<i>Athyma perius perius</i> (Linnaeus, 1758) — Oriental Common Sergeant	R			
82	<i>Athyma ranga karwara</i> (Fruhstorfer, 1906) — Karwar Blackvein Sergeant	R			Sch II
83	<i>Athyma selenophora kanara</i> (Evans, 1924) — Staff Sergeant	R			
84	<i>Moduza procris procris</i> Fruhstorfer, 1906 — Sahyadri Commander	C			
85	<i>Neptis clinia kallaura</i> Moore, 1881 — Sahyadri Sullied Sailer	R			

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86	<i>Neptis hylas varmana</i> Moore, 1872 — Indian Common Sailer	R			
87	<i>Neptis jumbah nalanda</i> Fruhstorfer, 1908 — Nalanda Chestnut-streaked Sailer	R			
88	<i>Neptis nata hamptoni</i> Moore, 1899 — Sahyadri Clear Sailer	VR			Sch II
89	<i>Neptis palnica</i> Eliot, 1969 — Palni/Creamy Sailer	R	WG		Sch II
90	<i>Parthenos sylvia virens</i> Moore, 1877 — Sahyadri Clipper	R			Sch II
91	<i>Hypolimnas bolina jacintha</i> (Drury, 1773) — Oriental Great Eggfly	C			
92	<i>Hypolimnas misippus</i> (Linnaeus, 1764) — Danaid Eggfly	NR			Sch I,II
93	<i>Junonia almana almana</i> (Linnaeus, 1758) — Oriental Peacock Pansy	R		LC	
94	<i>Junonia hierta hierta</i> (Fabricius, 1798) — Oriental Yellow Pansy	C		LC	
95	<i>Junonia iphita iphita</i> (Cramer, [1779]) — Chocolate Pansy	C			
96	<i>Junonia lemonias lemonias</i> (Linnaeus, 1758) — Chinese Lemon Pansy	C			
97	<i>Junonia orithya</i> Butler, 1885 — Pale Blue Pansy	C			
98	<i>Kaniska canace viridis</i> Evans, 1924 — Sahyadri Blue Admiral	NR			
99	<i>Vanessa indica pholoe</i> (Fruhstorfer, 1912) — Sahyadri Red Admiral	NR			
100	<i>Vanessa cardui</i> (Linnaeus, 1758) — Painted Lady	NR		LC	
101	<i>Danaus chrysippus chrysippus</i> (Linnaeus, 1758) — Oriental Plain Tiger	C			
102	<i>Danaus genutia genutia</i> (Cramer, [1779]) — Oriental Striped Tiger	C			
103	<i>Euploea core core</i> (Cramer, [1780]) — Indian Common Crow	C		LC	
104	<i>Euploea klugii kollari</i> Felder & Felder, [1865] — Brown King Crow	VR			
105	<i>Euploea sylvester coreta</i> (Godart, 1819) — Double-branded Black Crow	NR			
106	<i>Parantica aglea aglea</i> (Stoll, [1782]) — Coromandel Glassy Tiger	C			
107	<i>Parantica nilgiriensis</i> (Moore, 1877) — Nilgiri Tiger	R	WG	NT	
108	<i>Tirumala limniace exotica</i> (Gmelin, 1790) — Oriental Blue Tiger	VC			
109	<i>Tirumala septentrionis dravidarum</i> Fruhstorfer, 1899 — Dakhan Dark Blue Tiger	VC			
<b>Riodinidae</b>					
110	<i>Abisara echerius prunosa</i> Moore, 1879 — Lankan Plum Judy	NR			
<b>Lycaenidae</b>					
111	<i>Spalgis epius epius</i> (Westwood, 1852) — Oriental Apefly	E			
112	<i>Anthene lycaenina lycaenina</i> (Felder, 1868) — Dakhan Pointed Ciliate Blue	R			
113	<i>Acytolepis puspa felderi</i> Toxopeus, 1927 — Malabar Common Hedge Blue	R			
114	<i>Caleta decidia</i> (Hewitson, 1876) — Angled Pierrot	R			
115	<i>Castalius rosimon rosimon</i> (Fabricius, 1775) — Continental Common Pierrot	NR			
116	<i>Catochrysops strabo strabo</i> (Fabricius, 1793) — Oriental Forget-me-not	R			
117	<i>Celatoxia albidisca</i> (Moore, [1884]) — White-disc Hedge Blue	NR	WG		
118	<i>Celastrina lavendularis lavenduris</i> (Moore, 1877) — Sri Lankan Plain Hedge Blue	NR			
119	<i>Chilades lajus lajus</i> (Stoll, [1780]) — Indian Lime Blue	NR			
120	<i>Chilades pandava pandava</i> (Horsfield, [1829]) — Oriental Plains Cupid	C			
121	<i>Euchrysops cnejus cnejus</i> (Fabricius, 1798) — Oriental Gram Blue	C			Sch II
122	<i>Everes lacturnus syntala</i> Cantlie, 1963 — Dakhan Cupid	R			
123	<i>Freyeria putli</i> (Kollar, [1844]) — Oriental Grass Jewel	C			
124	<i>Ionolyce helicon viola</i> (Moore, 1877) — Sri Lankan Pointed Lineblue	VR	WG & SL		
125	<i>Jamides alectoeyruses</i> (Fruhstorfer, 1916) — Himalayan Metallic Cerulean	R			
126	<i>Jamides bochus bochus</i> (Stoll, [1782]) — Indian Dark Cerulean	C			
127	<i>Jamides celeno celeno</i> (Cramer, [1775]) — Oriental Common Cerulean	VC			
128	<i>Lampides boeticus</i> (Linnaeus, 1767) — Pea Blue	C			Sch II

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129	<i>Leptotes plinius plinius</i> (Fabricius, 1793) — Asian Zebra Blue	R			
130	<i>Megisba malaya thwaitesi</i> (Moore, [1881]) — Tailless Malayan	VR			
131	<i>Nacaduba kurava canaraica</i> Toxopeus, 1927 — Karwar Transparent 6-Lineblue	C			
132	<i>Nacaduba Pactolus continentalis</i> Fruhstorfer, 1916 — Continental Large 4-Lineblue	VR			Sch II
133	<i>Petrelaea dana</i> (de Nicéville, [1884]) — Dingy Lineblue	VR			
134	<i>Prosotas dubiosa indica</i> (Evans, [1925]) — Indian Tailless Lineblue	R			
135	<i>Prosotas nora ardates</i> (Moore, [1875]) — Indian Common Lineblue	R			
136	<i>Prosotas noreia hamsonii</i> (de Nicéville, 1885) — Indian White-tipped Lineblue	R			Sch I
137	<i>Pseudozizeeria maha ossa</i> (Swinhoe, 1885) — Dakhan Pale Grass Blue	NR			
138	<i>Talicauda nyseus nyseus</i> (Guérin-Méneville, 1843) — Indian Red Pierrot	R			
139	<i>Tarucus ananda</i> (de Nicéville, [1883]) — Dark Pierrot	R			Sch IV
140	<i>Udara akasa mavisa</i> (Fruhstorfer, 1917) — Sahyadri White Hedge Blue	C			
141	<i>Zizeeria karsandra</i> (Moore, 1865) — Dark Grass Blue	C			
142	<i>Zizina otis indica</i> (Murray, 1874) — Indian Lesser Grass Blue	C			
143	<i>Zizula hylax hylax</i> (Fabricius, 1775) — Indian Tiny Grass Blue	VC		LC	
144	<i>Iraota timoleon arsaces</i> Fruhstorfer, 1907 — Dakhan Silverstreak Blue	R			
145	<i>Cigaritis lohita lazularia</i> (Moore, 1881) — Tamil Long-banded Silverline	NR			Sch II
146	<i>Cigaritis schistacea</i> (Moore, [1881]) — Plumbeous Silverline	NR	PI & SL		
147	<i>Cigaritis vulcanus</i> (Fabricius, 1775) — Common Silverline	NR			
148	<i>Catapaecilma major callone</i> (Fruhstorfer, 1915) — Sahyadri Common Tinsel	R			Sch II
149	<i>Cheritra freja butleri</i> Cowan, 1965 — Sahyadri Common Imperial	R		LC	
150	<i>Deudorix epijarbas epijarbas</i> (Moore, 1857) — Oriental Cornelian	R			
151	<i>Rapala iarbus sorya</i> (Kollar, [1844]) — Indian Red Flash	R			
152	<i>Creon cleobis cleobis</i> (Godart, [1824]) — Bengal Broad-tail Royal	NR			
<b>Hesperiidae</b>					
153	<i>Badamia exclamationis</i> (Fabricius, 1775) — Brown Awl	NR			
154	<i>Burara gomata kanara</i> (Evans, 1926) — Sahyadri Pale Green Awlet	VR			
155	<i>Burara jaina fergusonii</i> (de Nicéville, [1893]) — Sahyadri Orange Awlet	R			
156	<i>Choaspes benjaminii benjaminii</i> (Guérin-Méneville, 1843) — Sahyadri Indian Awlking	NR			
157	<i>Hasora chromus chromus</i> (Cramer, [1780]) — Oriental Common Banded Awl	R			
158	<i>Hasora taminatus taminatus</i> (Hübner, 1818) — Lankan White-banded Awl	NR			
159	<i>Celaenorhinus fusca</i> (Hampson, 1888) — Dusky Spotted Flat	C	PI		
160	<i>Pseudocoladenia dan dan</i> (Fabricius, 1787) — Sahyadri Fulvous Pied Flat	NR			
161	<i>Coladenia indrani indra</i> Evans, 1926 — Dakhan Tricolor Pied Flat	R			
162	<i>Gerosis bhagava bhagava</i> (Moore, [1866]) — Bengal Yellow-breasted Flat	S			
163	<i>Tagiades gana sylvia</i> Evans, 1934 — Dakhan Suffused Snow Flat	VR			
164	<i>Tagiades japetus obscurus</i> Mabilie, 1877 — Dravidian Common Snow Flat	NR			
165	<i>Tagiades litigiosa litigiosa</i> Möschler, 1878 — Sylhet Water Snow Flat	VR			
166	<i>Spialia galba</i> (Fabricius, 1793) — Indian Grizzled Skipper	R			
167	<i>Aeromachus dubius dubius</i> Elwes & Edwards, 1897 — Sahyadri Dingy Scrub Hopper	C			
168	<i>Aeromachus pygmaeus</i> (Fabricius, 1775) — Pygmy Scrub Hopper	NR			
169	<i>Arnetta mercara</i> Evans, 1932 — Coorg Forest Bob	NR	WG		
170	<i>Baracus hamsonii</i> Elwes & Edwards, 1897 — Malabar Hedge Hopper	NR	WG		
171	<i>Baracus subditus</i> Moore, [1884] — Yellow-striped Hedge Hopper	C	WG		
172	<i>Erionota torus</i> Evans, 1941 — Rounded Palm-Redeye	R			

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173	<i>Iambrix salsala luteipalpis</i> (Plötz, 1886) — Southern Chestnut Bob	C			
174	<i>Notocrypta paralyos mangla</i> Evans, 1949 — Sahyadri Common Banded Demon	NR			
175	<i>Quedara basiflava</i> (de Nicéville, [1889]) — Yellow-base Flitter	VR	WG		
176	<i>Salanoemia sala</i> (Hewitson, [1866]) — Maculate Lancer	VR			
177	<i>Suastus gremius gremius</i> (Fabricius, 1798) — Indian Palm Bob	VR			
178	<i>Suastus minuta bipunctus</i> Swinhoe, 1894 — Sahyadri Small Palm Bob	VR			
179	<i>Thoressa astigmata</i> (Swinhoe, 1890) — Unbranded Ace	VR	WG		
180	<i>Thoressa evershedi</i> (Evans, 1910) — Travancore Tawny Ace	NR	WG		
181	<i>Udaspes folus</i> (Cramer, [1775]) — Grass Demon	NR			
182	<i>Cephrenes acalle oceanica</i> (Mabille, 1904) — Variable Plain Palm-Dart	VR			
183	<i>Oriens concinna</i> (Elwes & Edwards, 1897) — Sahyadri Dartlet	NR	WG		Sch IV
184	<i>Oriens goloides</i> (Moore, [1881]) — Smaller Dartlet	NR			
185	<i>Potanthus diana</i> (Evans, 1932) — Chinese Dart	NR	PI		
186	<i>Potanthus pallidus</i> (Evans, 1932) — Pale Dart	NR			
187	<i>Potanthus palnia palnia</i> (Evans, 1914) — Palni Dart	C			
188	<i>Potanthus pava pava</i> (Fruhstorfer, 1911) — Yellow Dart	VR			
189	<i>Taratrocera ceramas</i> (Hewitson, 1868) — Incomplete Tawny-spotted Grass Dart	C			
190	<i>Telicota bambusae bambusae</i> (Moore, 1878) — Oriental Dark Palm-Dart	R			
191	<i>Telicota colon colon</i> (Fabricius, 1775) — Indian Pale Palm-Dart	R			
192	<i>Borbo bevani</i> (Moore, 1878) — Lesser Rice Swift	NR			
193	<i>Borbo cinnara</i> (Wallace, 1866) — Rice Swift	R			
194	<i>Caltoris canaraica</i> (Moore, [1884]) — Karwar Swift	NR	WG		
195	<i>Caltoris kumara kumara</i> (Moore, 1878) — Sahyadri Blank Swift	NR			
196	<i>Pelopidas agna agna</i> (Moore, [1866]) — Bengal Obscure Branded Swift	NR			
197	<i>Pelopidas mathias mathias</i> (Fabricius, 1798) — Dakhan Small Branded Swift	R		LC	
198	<i>Pelopidas subochracea subochracea</i> (Moore, 1878) — Bengal Large Branded Swift	C			Sch IV

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