



## BUTTERFLIES (LEPIDOPTERA) OF CHIZAMI, PHEK DISTRICT, NAGALAND, INDIA

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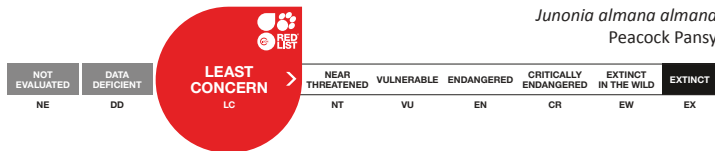
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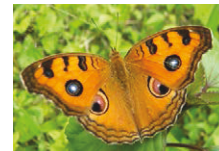
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**Abstract:** The butterflies of Chizami, Phek District of Nagaland, India were documented over a period of three years (2011–2014). This represents the first list of butterfly records from Nagaland after publications by Tytler between 1911 and 1914. Two-hundred-and-twelve (212) species were recorded of which 34 species are legally protected under various schedules of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972. Amongst the many significant records during the survey, two species, the Tawny Emperor *Chitoria ulupi ulupi* and the Comic Oakblue *Arhopala comica* were recorded from India after a period of 100 years.

**Keywords:** Butterfly diversity, checklist, Chizami, *Arhopala comica*, inventory, Lepidoptera, Nagaland, record, *Chitoria ulupi*.



*Junonia almana almana*  
Peacock Pansy



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Competing Interest: The authors declare no competing interests.

Author Contributions: TN surveyed butterflies in the area from 2011 to 2014. TN and members of the HGEC took most of the photographs of this paper. SS made five visits to Chizami and surveyed butterflies during his visits. TN identified many of the species, and SS confirmed their identities. SS conducted the literature review. The paper was written jointly with both authors contributing their records. TN prepared the plates.

Author Details: TSHETSHOLO NARO (Alo) is a young nature conservationist based in Chizami, Phek District, Nagaland and currently working with an NGO, North East Network (NEN), in its Nature Conservation Education Programme which involves constant engagement with youths and children towards creating a consciousness for conservation. Alo has an enthusiastic interest in studying butterflies and has been identifying butterflies in and around Chizami since 2011; he also has keen interest in nature photography and videography. SANJAY SONDHU, Founder Trustee Titli Trust, is a naturalist with an interest in Lepidoptera, herpetofauna and avifauna. He supports conservation research and action and conservation education programs in eastern and western Himalaya.

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## INTRODUCTION

The hill state of Nagaland has a geographical area of 16,579km<sup>2</sup> of which 30% is under forest with 88% of this being private forests. Nagaland falls in the eastern Himalaya region of the Himalaya Global Biodiversity Hotspot, one of 34 global biodiversity hotspots. Nagaland is home to a variety of forest types (altitudes vary from 184–3,841 m) varying from northern tropical wet evergreen forest, northern tropical semi-evergreen forest, northern sub-tropical broad-leaved wet hill forest (500–1,800 m), northern sub-tropical pine forest (1,000–1,500 m), northern montane wet temperate forest (2,000–2,500 m) and temperate forest (above 2,500m) ([http://ibcn.in/wp-content/uploads/2011/12/33-793\\_812- Nagaland.pdf](http://ibcn.in/wp-content/uploads/2011/12/33-793_812- Nagaland.pdf)).

Chizami is located in the Phek District in southeastern Nagaland. Phek District, covering an area of 2,026km<sup>2</sup> is bordered by Myanmar on the east and the state of Manipur on the south. To its north are Kiphire and Zunheboto districts, while Kohima District is to its west. The village of Chizami is 88km due east of Kohima (Fig. 1).

It covers an area of 85,242ha approximately and the altitudinal range varies from 981–2000 m. The forest type at Chizami is mainly sub-tropical pine forest and some northern sub-tropical broad-leaved wet hill forest. The Chakhesang tribe inhabits Chizami. Chizami village shares its boundary with Pholami villages on the north; Khomi, Sumi and Losami Village on the northeast; Lai Village of Manipur State on the east, Thetsumi Village on the south; Enhulumi Village on the west and Porba and Sakraba villages on the northwest. The Kuwari River is to the east and the Tuphale River to the west of Chizami.

North East Network (NEN) ([www.northeastnetwork.org](http://www.northeastnetwork.org)) is a women's rights organization working in the northeastern region of India with a focus on women's rights. NEN has also been working on the issue of natural resource management in the area. As part of the Natural Resource Management activity, wildlife and biodiversity conservation education programme was launched in 2010 and the Hoolock Gibbon Eco Club was formed. The Hoolock Gibbon Eco Club (HGEC) is a children's eco club consisting of 40 members from the villages of Chizami and Enhulumi between the age group of 10–14 years. The HGEC is focused on conservation education, conservation research and conservation action. As part of the HGEC's activities, primarily Tshetsholo Naro (TN), Kewekhrozo Thopi, NEN and Sanjay Sondhi (SS), Titli Trust ([www.titlitrust.com](http://www.titlitrust.com)), introduced the children to butterfly watching and identification. Quite a few of the

records in this paper are through photographs taken by members of the HGEC.

## METHODS

The authors conducted butterfly surveys in the area over a period of three years. The butterfly study was mainly conducted in the following areas (Fig. 2). (i) NEN compound (25°24'0''N & 94°24'E, 1440m); (ii) In and around Chizami Village; (iii) The road leading to Thetsumi Village approximately 5km away from Chizami Village; (iv) The Ewelu path up to approximately 3km from Chizami Village; (v) Erule River bank - a mini hydro project area 10km away from Chizami Village. Areas that were primarily visited are listed below along with photographs of their habitats (Appendix 1).

More than 50% of the butterflies seen were in the NEN compound. TN lives in Chizami, and opportunistically recorded and photographed butterflies in the area beginning 2010. SS made five visits to Chizami in July 2011, February 2012, October 2012, January 2013



Figure 1. Map of Nagaland, Phek District, Chizami

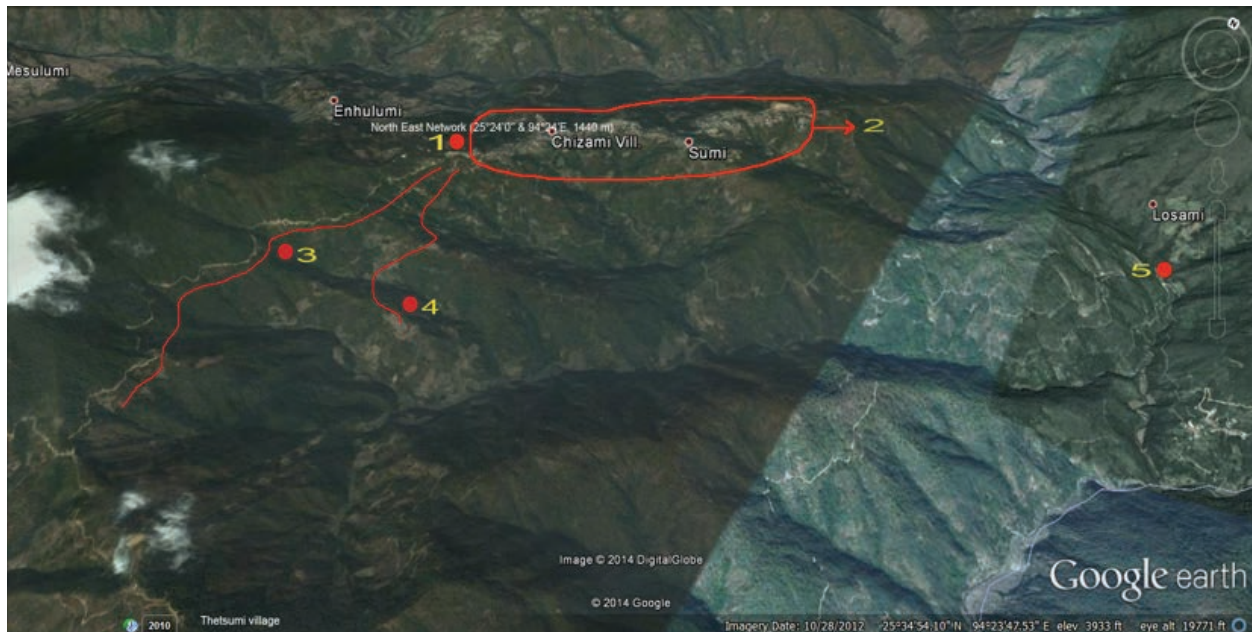


Figure 2. Map of Chizami and surrounding areas.

1 - NEN compound; 2 - In and around Chizami Village; 3 - Thetsumi Road; 4 - Ewelu path; 5 - Erule River.

and March 2013 during which he surveyed butterflies along with TN. The butterflies were photographed and identified using existing literature (Marshall 1882–90; Bingham 1905–07; Swinhoe 1912–13; Evans 1932, 1949; Talbot 1939, 1947; Wynter-Blyth 1957; Eliot 1969; Corbet et. al 1992; Haribal 1992; Smith 1993; Smith 1994; Kunte 2000; Kinyon 2004; Kehimkar 2008; Singh 2011; Sondhi et. al 2013; Sondhi & Kunte 2014). Cryptic species were netted and their external features relevant for identification were observed and photographed. Wherever possible, the identification of the individuals were done up to the subspecies level. In numerous species, there are different common names in use. Alternate common names, if in use, are mentioned in brackets.

## RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Two-hundred-and-twelve (212) species were recorded during the survey. The family Nymphalidae with 102 species representing 48% of the species seen was the most abundant family followed by Lycaenidae with 36 species (17%) and HesperIIDae with 30 species (14%). Of the 212 species recorded in Chizami, 34 species are legally protected under various schedules of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 (Table 1).

Surveys and collections of butterflies from the Naga Hills are scanty and Varshney's bibliography (Varshney 2008, 2009) was consulted along with SS's perusal of

older literature. Amongst the earliest publications on butterflies from the Naga Hills was the publication by Elwes on the collection of butterflies by Mr. W. Doherty during two expeditions in 1889 and 1890 (Elwes 1891). In 1889, Doherty spent the rainy season collecting in the Naga Hills from June to September. Subsequent to Mr. Doherty's butterfly collection in the Naga Hills, Major H.C. Tytler spent many years collecting and reporting on the butterflies of the Naga Hills (Tytler 1911, 1912). Tytler's collection covered the lower, medium and higher altitudes of the Naga Hills covering areas between 200 and 2,100 m. Later, Tytler, who had by then become a Lieutenant Colonel, was posted in Imphal in Manipur and further collected butterflies from Manipur and Naga hills (Tytler 1914, 1915a,b). In this paper, we will be referring to only these species recorded from the Naga Hills.

Amongst the significant records during the survey, two species, the Tawny Emperor *Chitoria ulupi ulupi* and the Comic Oakblue *Arhopala comica* have been recorded from India after 100 years, having last been recorded during surveys by Tytler (1915a,b). The Comic Oakblue *Arhopala comica* has previously only been known from a few specimens collected in Manipur, hence this record extends its range marginally to Nagaland. There are numerous others species and subspecies for which there exist no or very few recent published records from India such as Assam Darter *Ochlodes siva siva*, Purple Swift *Caltoris tulsii*, Ruddy Pied Flat *Pseudocoladenia fatua*, Khaki Silverline *Spindasis rukmini*, Hedge Cupid *Bothrinia chennelli*, Blue Duke *Euthalia durga splendens*, and

Table 1. Species recorded from Chizami covered in WLPAs schedules

<b>Schedule I</b>	<b>Nymphalidae</b>
<b>Lycaenidae</b>	<i>Aemona amathusia</i>
<i>Arhopala comica</i>	<i>Calinaga brahma brahma</i>
<i>Spindasis rukmini</i>	<i>Euthalia francae francae</i>
<b>Nymphalidae</b>	<i>Euthalia aconthea garuda</i>
<i>Bassarona durga splendens</i>	<i>Faunis eumeus assama</i>
<i>Chitoria ulupi ulupi</i>	<i>Hestina persimilis persimilis</i>
<i>Dilipia morgiana</i>	<i>Parthenos sylvia gambrisius</i>
<i>Mimathyma chevana chevana</i>	<i>Kallima knyvettii</i>
<i>Sephisia Chandra Chandra</i>	<i>Lethe sinorix sinorix</i>
<b>Schedule II</b>	<i>Libythea lepita lepita</i>
<b>Lycaenidae</b>	<i>Melanitis zitenius zitenius</i>
<i>Anthene lycaenina lycambes</i>	<i>Mycalasis mestra sadona</i>
<i>Arhopala ganesa watsoni</i>	<i>Symbrenthia niphanda niphanda</i>
<i>Bothrinia chennelli</i>	<b>Pieridae</b>
<i>Euchrysops cnejus cnejus</i>	<i>Appias albina darada</i>
<i>Flos areste</i>	<b>Schedule IV</b>
<i>Heliophorus moorei tytleri</i>	<b>Hesperiidae</b>
<i>Jamides elpis pseudoelpis</i>	<i>Hyarotis adrastus praba</i>
<i>Lampides boeticus</i>	<b>Nymphalidae</b>
<i>Poritia hewitsoni hewitsoni</i>	<i>Euploea mulciber mulciber</i>
	<i>Euthalia lubentina lubentina</i>
	<b>Pieridae</b>
	<i>Appias galba</i>

Green Duke *Euthalia sahadeva nadaka*. These species are discussed in more detail in the notes below.

The present work is significant because it reports numerous species not recorded by Tytler and Elwes during their extensive collections of butterflies in the Naga Hills. Equally significant, there are more than a hundred species that were collected by them that were not recorded at Chizami, though the survey area and elevations covered during their surveys were far more extensive.

## NOTES ON THE BUTTERFLIES OF CHIZAMI

### Family Hesperidae, Subfamily Coeliadinae

#### 1. Brown Awl *Badamia exclamatoris* Fabricius, 1775

Recorded from the NEN compound in June 2012 and July 2013 at the same location. Rare. Reported to be not uncommon at Kohima (Tytler 1912).

#### 2. Green Awlet *Bibasis vasutana* Moore, 1865

Recorded from the NEN compound in October 2011. Rare. Reported from the Naga Hills (Elwes 1892). Reported to be common at Kohima (Tytler 1912).

#### 3. Indian Awlking *Choaspes benjaminii japonica* Murray, 1875

Recorded from near the stream on the Thetsumi roadside at Chizami in July and November 2011. It

should be noted that while this subspecies is the one that is most commonly recorded in northeastern India, species of this genera are best separated by examining male genitalia. Rare. Reported from the Naga Hills (Elwes 1892). Several individuals collected at Kohima (Tytler 1912).

#### 4. Slate Awl *Hasora anura anura* de Nicéville, 1889

Recorded at NEN compound in November 2011. Very rare.

#### 5. White-banded Awl *Hasora taminatus bhavara* Fruhstorfer, 1911

Recorded from the NEN compound in the month of July 2012. Rare.

### Family Hesperidae, Subfamily Hesperinae

#### 6. Blue-spotted Scrub Hopper *Aeromachus kali* de Nicéville, 1885

Recorded on the Chizami road leading to Enhulumi Village in May 2012. Rare. Reported to be common in the Naga Hills (Elwes 1892; Tytler 1912).

#### 7. Veined Scrub Hopper *Aeromachus stigmata obsoleta* Moore, 1878

Recorded from the NEN compound and the Erule River at Chizami during the post-monsoon season. Uncommon. Reported from the Naga Hills (Elwes 1892; Tytler 1912).

#### 8. Forest Hopper *Astictopterus jama olivascens* Moore, 1878

Recorded from the Erule River and the Thetsumi trail at Chizami between March and July in the pre-monsoon season. Common. Reported from the Naga Hills (Elwes 1892; Tytler 1912).

#### 9. Purple Swift *Caltoris tulsii* de Nicéville, 1883

Recorded from the NEN compound in late November 2011. Few recent published records from India. Rare.

#### 10. Straight Swift *Parnara cf. guttatus* Bremer & Grey, 1852

Recorded in the flower garden at NEN compound in August 2011 and October 2012. Members of this genus are best separated by male genitalia; hence this has only been provisionally identified. Common. Reported from the Naga Hills (Elwes 1892). Reported to be not common at Kohima (Tytler 1912).

**11. Small Branded Swift *Pelopidas mathias mathias* Fabricius, 1798**

Recorded from the NEN compound in the flower garden in August 2011. Uncommon.

**12. Large Branded Swift *Pelopidas sinensis* Mabille, 1877**

Recorded from the NEN compound in the month of February 2012. Reported from the Naga Hills (Elwes 1892). Reported to be common at Kohima (Tytler 1912).

**13. Yellow Spot Swift *Polytremis eltola eltola* Hewitson, 1869**

Recorded from all locations at Chizami. Mostly seen during the pre- and post- monsoon seasons. Common. Reported to be common at Kohima (Tytler 1912).

**14. Dart spp. *Potanthus* spp.**

Numerous records from the Chizami area in the pre- and post-monsoon seasons. Numerous species reported from the Naga Hills (Elwes 1892).

**15. Assam Darter *Ochlodes siva siva* Moore, 1878**

Two individuals sighted by TN. Seen 400m away from NEN office (West) in May 2010 and at the NEN compound in May 2014. The first individual was a female, lacking the UPF brand. However, UPH discal spots were as opaque as the opaque spots in space 1b UPF and not hyaline as are the other spots UPF, separating it from *Ochlodes brahma* (Evans 1949). In addition, the spot in 1b in *O. brahma* is much smaller. Rare. These are the first records of this species from Nagaland, having been recorded from Khasi Hills in Meghalaya, Mussoorie in Uttarakhand, Assam and north Myanmar (Evans 1949). These sightings are also the first published record of this species from India in many decades.

**16. Light Straw Ace *Pithauria stramineipennis stramineipennis* Wood-Mason & de Nicéville, 1886**

Single record from Erule River bank at Chizami in August 2013. SS had observed this species in the foothills from other parts of northeastern India, while it has been recorded up to 640m in Nepal (Smith 1994), hence this record from 700m is unusual. Very rare in the survey area. Reported from the Naga Hills at low elevations in March and October (Tytler 1912).

**17. Tufted Ace *Sebastonyma dolopia* Hewitson, 1868**

Recorded from the NEN compound in October 2012. Rare in the survey area. Reported from the Naga Hills (Tytler 1912).

**18. Indian Palm Bob *Suastus gremius gremius* Fabricius, 1798**

Single record from Erule River bank at Chizami in August 2013. Very rare in the survey area.

**19. Sikkim Palm Red-eye *Erionota torus* Evans, 1941**

Recorded from all locations at Chizami. Separated from similar-looking *E. thrax* by the rounded FW apex and convex termen, though it is pertinent to note that this species is best separated from *E. thrax* by male genitalia. Mostly seen during the pre-monsoon season. An individual entered the training room at night on two consecutive nights in July 2011, evidently attracted to light. Common. *Erionota thrax* reported from the Naga Hills with individuals captured at Kohima inside a bungalow, apparently attracted to light, just as we had observed (Tytler 1912). However, Evans described *E. torus* as a separate species from *E. thrax* only in 1941, hence Tytler's records could have been either of these two species.

**20. Black-veined Branded Red-eye *Matapa cf. sasivarna* Moore, 1865**

Recorded on the Chizami road leading to Thetsumi in October. The upperside of this individual was not observed. This species could be *M. cresta*, *M. purpurascens* or *M. sasivarna*. In the field, these species are best separated by a combination of the male UPF brands and wing markings and coloration. While in *M. cresta* and *M. purpurascens* the male brand is black and inconspicuous, in *M. sasivarna*, it is grey and conspicuous. However, on the basis of the absence of paler UNF apex and UNH base, present in *M. cresta*, and the metallic-green scales at HW base and wing coloration, this is provisionally identified as *M. sasivarna* (de Jong 1983; Evans 1949). Very rare.

**21. Restricted Demon *Notocrypta curvifascia curvifascia* Felder & Felder, 1862**

Recorded from all locations at Chizami. Mostly seen in the post-monsoon season. Common. Reported to be common at Kohima (Tytler 1911).

**22. Spotted Demon *Notocrypta feisthamelii alysos* Moore, 1865**

Recorded on the Chizami to Awelu trail near the stream in the pre-monsoon season. Uncommon. Reported to be common at Kohima (Tytler 1912).

**23. Common Banded Demon *Notocrypta paralysos asawa* Fruhstrofer, 1911**

Single record from the NEN compound in July 2011. Rare in the survey area.

**24. Tree Flitter *Hyarotis adrastus praba* Moore, 1865**

Recorded on the Chizami to Erule trail in the pre-monsoon season. Uncommon. This subspecies is legally protected under Schedule IV of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972. Reported from the Naga Hills (Tytler 1912).

**Family Hesperidae, Subfamily Pyrginae****25. Common Spotted Flat *Celaenorhinus leucocera* Kollar, 1844**

Worn individuals were recorded from the NEN compound in October 2012. Uncommon. Reported from the Naga Hills in September (Tytler 1912).

**26. Ruddy Pied Flat *Pseudocoladenia cf. fatua* Evans, 1949**

Recorded from the Thetsumi roadside near the stream and at the NEN compound in May and June. Rare. This species most closely resembles *P. fatua* with the spot in two extended to beyond origin of vein 3, UPF, and being brighter, similar to the West Himalayan species *P. fatih* and its wings being more produced than *P. festa* which also occurs at similar altitudes (Evans 1949). The similar looking *P. dan* is more of a low elevation species. It is pertinent to note that while Evans (1949) had treated *fatua* and *festa* as a subspecies of *Pseudocoladenia dan*, subsequent work has elevated both these subspecies to species level (Huang & Xue, 2004). However, *P. fatua* and *P. festa* are best separated by differences in male genitalia, hence this species is provisionally identified. Reported as *Coladenia faith* from Kohima in the Naga Hills in September and October between 1,800 and 2,130 m (Tytler 1915b), and possibly represents the species *P. fatua* as described by Evans (1949).

**27. Spotted Snow Flat *Tagiades menaka menaka* Moore, 1865**

Recorded from the NEN compound in October 2011. Rare. Reported from the Naga Hills (Elwes 1892; Tytler 1912).

**28. Spotted Angle *Caprona agama agama* Moore, 1857**

Recorded from the Erule River at Chizami in March 2012. Rare.

**29. Tawny Angle *Ctenoptilum vasava vasava* Moore, 1865**

Recorded from the Erule River at Chizami in March 2012. Rare. A single male collected from Nichuguard in the Naga Hills (Tytler 1912).

**30. Chestnut Angle *Odontoptilum angulata angulata* Felder, 1862**

Recorded from the Erule River at Chizami in March 2013. Rare in the survey area. Reported to be common from the Naga Hills at low elevations (Tytler 1912).

**Family Lycaenidae, Subfamily Curetinae****31. Bright Sunbeam *Curetis bulis bulis* Westwood, 1851**

Recorded two individuals at the NEN compound and on the Erule trail at Chizami in October 2012. Rare in the survey area. Reported from the Naga Hills (Elwes 1892; Tytler 1912).

**Family Lycaenidae, Subfamily Lycaeninae****32. Golden Sapphire *Heliophorus brahma brahma* Moore, 1857**

Recorded from all locations at Chizami, throughout the year, though less common in the winter months. Very common. Reported to be common in the Naga Hills (Elwes 1892; Tytler 1912).

**33. Naga Sapphire *Heliophorus kohimensis kohimensis* Tytler, 1912**

Recorded from only two locations at Chizami. On the Ezilu road to Enhulumi and around NEN compound. Both males and females seen at NEN compound. Seen from May to October. Uncommon. Described as a new species by Tytler from the Naga Hills (1911).

**34. Green Sapphire (Azure Sapphire) *Heliophorus moorei tytleri* Riley, 1929**

Recorded from the Government High school area and NEN compound. Very common. This species is legally protected under Schedule II of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972. Reported as very abundant in the Naga Hills (Elwes 1892). Tytler (1911) reports it to be the most common of the genus in the Naga Hills.

**Family Lycaenidae, Subfamily Polyommatae****35. Pointed Ciliate Blue *Anthene lycaenina lycambes* Hewitson, 1878**

A single record from the Erule River at Chizami in July 2012. Seen mud-puddling at the riverside. Very rare in the survey area. This species is legally protected under Schedule II of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972.

Reported from the Naga Hills (Elwes 1892; Tytler 1912).

**36. Common Hedge Blue *Acytolepis puspa gisca* Fruhstorfer, 1910**

Recorded from all locations at Chizami. Very common. Reported to be very common from the Naga Hills (Elwes 1892; Tytler 1912).

**37. Plain Hedge Blue *Celastrina lavendularis limbata* Moore, 1879**

A single record by SS in July 2011. Very rare in the survey area. Reported from the Naga Hills (Elwes 1892).

**38. Pale Hedge Blue *Udara dilecta dilecta* Moore, 1879**

Recorded from the NEN compound and Erule River at Chizami. Only two individuals seen in October 2011. Rare in the survey area. Reported from the Naga Hills (Elwes 1892).

**39. Hedge Cupid *Bothrinia chennelli* de Nicéville, 1884**

Recorded from the Erule trail at Chizami. Seen in October 2011 (TN) and March 2013 (SS). Rare. This species is legally protected under Schedule II of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972. Reported from the Naga Hills (Elwes 1892). Reported to be not common by Tytler (1911).

**40. Chapman's Cupid *Everes argiades diporides* Chapman, 1909**

Single record from the NEN compound at Chizami in the month of October 2011. Very rare in the survey area. Reported from the Naga Hills (Elwes 1892; Tytler 1912).

**41. Indian Cupid *Everes lacturnus assamica* Tytler, 1915**

Recorded from the Erule River and the NEN compound in the pre- and post-monsoon seasons. Rare in the survey area. Reported from the Naga Hills (Tytler 1912).

**42. Silver Forget-me-not *Catochrysops panormus exiguus* Distant, 1886**

Recorded from two locations at Chizami; the NEN compound and on the Erule trail. Seen mostly during summer. Rare in the survey area. Reported from the Naga Hills (Tytler 1912).

**43. Forget-me-not *Catochrysops strabo strabo* Fabricius, 1793**

Recorded from the NEN compound. Two individuals seen. Rare in the survey area. Reported from the Naga Hills (Elwes 1892; Tytler 1912).

**44. Gram Blue *Euchrysops cnejus cnejus* Fabricius, 1798**

A single record from the NEN compound at Chizami in May 2012. Very rare in the survey area. This species is legally protected under Schedule II of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972.

**45. Dark Cerulean *Jamides bochus bochus* Stoll, 1782**

Recorded from all locations at Chizami. Mostly seen in May. Very common. Reported from the Naga Hills (Elwes 1892; Tytler 1912).

**46. Cerulean *Jamides* species in DSF**

A butterfly was observed by TN at Chizami in November 2012, which looked like a *Jamides* in DSF and could not be identified to the species level. The upperside markings were not observed in the field. This individual looked superficially like *J. celeno* in DSF, but the UNH discal markings were narrower and broken, somewhat like a *Nacaduba* species, compared with individuals observed by SS in other areas of the Himalayas.

**47. Glistening Cerulean *Jamides elpis pseudoelpis* Butler, 1879**

Recorded at Chizami near the village (east of Chizami). A single record in the month of January 2011. Very rare in the survey area. This species is legally protected under Schedule II of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972. Reported to be common from the Naga Hills (Elwes 1892; Tytler 1912).

**48. Pea Blue *Lampides boeticus* Linnaeus, 1767**

Recorded from all locations at Chizami. Most common in the pre-monsoon season. Visits flowers. Very common. This species is legally protected under Schedule II of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972. Reported to be very common from the Naga Hills (Tytler 1912).

**49. Zebra Blue *Leptotes plinius plinius* Fabricius, 1793**

Recorded from all locations at Chizami in April and May. Common. A single individual collected at Kohima (Tytler 1912).

**50. Dingy Lineblue *Petrelaea dana* de Nicéville, 1883**

A single record from the Erule riverside at Chizami in October 2011. Very rare in the survey area. Reported from the Naga Hills (Tytler 1912).

**51. Common Lineblue *Prosotas nora ardates* Moore, 1874**

Mostly recorded from the Erule riverside, mud-

puddling in groups in the summer. Very common. Reported sparingly from 600m altitude in the Naga Hills (Tytler 1912).

**52. Dark Grass Blue *Zizeeria karsandra* Moore, 1865**

Recorded from the NEN compound. Mostly seen during summer. Common. Reported from the Naga Hills (Tytler 1912).

**Family Lycaenidae, Subfamily Poritiinae**

**53. Common Gem *Poritia hewitsoni hewitsoni* Moore, 1865**

Recorded at Government High School area, Tahulu trail at Chizami. Recorded two individuals at different locations in the month of June 2012. This subspecies is legally protected under Schedule II of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972. Rare. A few individuals collected from Kohima (Tytler 1912).

**Family Lycaenidae, Subfamily Theclinae**

**54. Leaf Blue *Amblypodia anita dina* Fruhstrofer, 1907**

This species was recorded on the Erule trail and mostly seen mud-puddling near the riverside. Subspecies level identity could not be confirmed; this could also be the ssp. *gigantea*, known from Manipur. Rare.

**55. Bi-spot Royal *Ancema ctesia ctesia* Hewitson, 1865**

A single record from the NEN compound in September 2013. Very rare in the survey area. Reported to be common at 1,500m in the Naga Hills (Tytler 1912).

**56. Powdered Oakblue *Arhopala bazalus teetsa* de Nicéville, 1886**

A single record from NEN compound in November 2013. Very rare in the survey area. Reported from the Naga Hills (Elwes 1892).

**57. Comic Oakblue *Arhopala comica* de Nicéville, 1900**

Two records by TN from the NEN compound on 1 April 2013 and 12 April 2014. Very rare. This *Arhopala* species is easily told by the markings on the underside as well as the shape of the hindwing tornus and its tail (de Nicéville, 1900). The type locality of this species is Bhamo in Myanmar while it was recorded as *Surendra learmondi* (= *Arhopala comica*) from Loimwe in the Southern Shan States (Tytler, 1940). From India, two females of this species were recorded from Sebong, Manipur in March (Tytler 1915b; Evans 1957). Hence this record of *Arhopala comica* marginally extends the range of this species into Nagaland, and is the first record from India in a hundred years, since Tytler's (1915b) collection

in Manipur. This species is legally protected under Schedule I of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972. Rare.

**58. Tailless Bushblue *Arhopala ganesa watsoni* Evans, 1912**

A single record from the Thetsumi roadside at Chizami in January 2013. Very rare in the survey area. This species is legally protected under Schedule II of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972.

**59. Yellowdisc Oakblue *Arhopala singla* de Nicéville, 1885**

Single record from the New Town area at Chizami in September 2013. Very rare in the survey area. Reported from the Naga Hills (Elwes 1892; Tytler 1912).

**60. Tailless Plushblue *Flos areste* Hewitson, 1862**

Recorded from the NEN compound and the Erule trail at Chizami in November 2011 and January 2013. Four individuals sighted. Rare. This species is legally protected under Schedule II of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972.

**61. Common Tinsel *Catapaecilma major major* Druce, 1895**

Recorded only once at the Erule riverbank at Chizami in March 2013. Very rare in the survey area. Reported from the Naga Hills (Tytler 1912).

**62. Silverstreak Blue *Iraota timoleon timoleon* Stoll, 1790**

Recorded two individuals from the NEN compound in May 2013. Very rare in the survey area. Reported from the Naga Hills in May (Tytler 1915b).

**63. Common Flash *Rapala nissa nissoides* Swinhoe, 1915**

Recorded from the NEN compound and the Erule trail in the pre-monsoon season from February to July. Rare. Reported from the Naga Hills (Elwes 1892) where it is not as common as in the Khasi Hills. Tytler (1911) reports it to be very common in Kohima throughout the year.

**64. Khaki Silverline *Spindasis rukmini* de Nicéville, 1888**

Recorded from the North East Network office compound. Single sighting in October 2012. Very rare. This species is legally protected under Schedule I of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972. A single individual collected from the Naga Hills (Tytler 1912).



**65. Club Silverline *Spindasis syama peguanus* Moore, 1884**

Recorded from the Government High school area and on the Erule trail at Chizami in the pre-monsoon season. Rare in the survey area. Reported from the Naga Hills (Elwes 1892; Tytler 1912).

**66. Common Acacia Blue *Surendra quercetorum quercetorum* Moore, 1857**

Recorded from many different locations at Chizami through most of the year. Very common. Reported from the Naga Hills (Elwes 1892; Tytler 1912).

**Family Nymphalidae, Subfamily Apaturinae****67. Purple Emperor *Apatura ambica ambica* Kollar, 1844**

Recorded from the Thetsumi trail and Erule riverside at Chizami. Seen sitting in groups, mud-puddling. Common. Reported to be common in the Naga foothills up to 1,370m (Tytler 1911).

**68. Tawny Emperor *Chitoria ulupi ulupi* Doherty, 1889**

Recorded by TN from the NEN compound on 14 June 2013 at 12:57hr. Seen sitting on human clothes. This species is a powerful flier. There have been no published records of this species from India in more than a hundred years, having been last reported from India in 1915 (Tytler 1915a). Very rare. The subspecies *florencae*, which is now synonymized with subspecies *ulupi*, is legally protected under Schedule I of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972. Reported to be rare in the Naga Hills (Tytler 1911, 1915a). Tytler (1911) initially believed this to be a separate species from *C. ulupi* but later stated (Tytler 1915a) that it would turn out to be a race of the same species.

**69. Golden Emperor *Dilipia morgiana* Westwood, 1850**

Recorded from the Thetsumi trail and the Erule riverside at Chizami in October 2012 and August 2013 respectively. Common. Seen visiting an animal shed. This species is legally protected under Schedule I of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972. Reported to be rather rare in the Naga hills (Tytler 1911).

**70. Sergeant Emperor *Mimathyma chevana chevana* Moore, 1865**

Only two individuals recorded from the NEN compound and Erule riverside at Chizami in October 2012. Rare. This subspecies is legally protected under Schedule I of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972. A single individual recorded from the Naga Hills (Tytler 1911).

**71. Courtesan *Euripus nyctelius nyctelius* Doubleday, 1845**

Recorded from Khili and inside the village at Chizami in September and October 2011 respectively. Uncommon. Reported to be common in the Naga Hills (Tytler 1911).

**72. Pasha *Herona marathus marathus* Doubleday, 1848**

A single record from Sitikho at Chizami in October 2011. Rare.

**73. Circe *Hestinalis nama nama* Doubleday, 1844**

Recorded from many different locations at Chizami in the pre- and post-monsoon seasons. Very common. Reported to be very common in the Naga Hills (Tytler 1911).

**74. Siren *Hestina persimilis persimilis* Westwood, 1850**

Two individuals recorded from NEN compound and Chizami village in Aug 2011 and July 2013 respectively. This species is legally protected under Schedule II of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972. Rare. A single individual recorded in October in the Naga Hills (Tytler 1911).

**75. Black Prince *Rohana parisatis parisatis* Westwood, 1850**

Recorded from the Erule riverside at Chizami in October 2012. Seen sitting on moist stones and mud-puddling. Common. Males reported to be exceedingly common in the Naga Hills (Tytler 1911).

**76. Eastern Courtier *Sephisa chandra chandra* Moore, 1857**

Recorded from two locations at Chizami-the Thetsumi trail and the Erule riverside in October 2011 and October 2012. Rare. This subspecies is legally protected under Schedule I of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972. Numerous records from the Naga Hills (Tytler 1911).

**Family Nymphalidae, Subfamily Biblidinae****77. Angled Castor *Ariadne ariadne pallidior* Fruhstorfer, 1899**

Recorded by SS from Chizami in October 2012. Rare in the survey area.

**78. Common Castor *Ariadne merione tapestrina* Moore, 1884**

A single record from Etsoshulu at Chizami in October 2012. Very rare in the survey area. Only one individual collected from the Naga Hills (Tytler 1911).

**Family Nymphalidae, Subfamily Charaxinae****79. Common Nawab *Charaxes athamas athamas* Drury, 1770**

Recorded from the Erule riverside at Chizami. Seen mud-puddling during the summer. Uncommon. Reported to be common from the Naga Hills up to 1,500m (Tytler 1911).

**80. Great Nawab *Charaxes eudamippus eudamippus* Doubleday, 1843**

Recorded two individuals from NEN compound and Erule riverside at Chizami in August 2011 and August 2013. Rare. Reported to be not uncommon in the Naga foothills (Tytler 1911).

**Family Nymphalidae, Subfamily Cyrestinae****81. Common Map *Cyrestis thyodamas thyodamas* Boisduval, 1836**

Recorded by SS in January 2013, but no photographic evidence. Rare in the survey area. Only a single individual collected, not common in the Naga Hills (Tytler 1911).

**Family Nymphalidae, Subfamily Danainae****82. Plain Tiger *Danaus chrysippus chrysippus* Linnaeus, 1758**

Records by SS in flight at Chizami in July 2011 and October 2012. Outside of Chizami, recorded by TN at Pungro, Kiphire District, Nagaland in the month of October 2013 where he sighted 2–3 individuals. Rare in the survey area. A few individuals reported from the foothills of the Naga Hills (Tytler 1911).

**83. Striped Tiger (Common Tiger) *Danaus genutia genutia* Cramer 1779**

Recorded from all locations at Chizami. Mostly seen during summer. Common. Reported from the Naga Hills from the foothills up to 1,500m throughout the year (Tytler 1911).

**84. Striped Blue Crow *Euploea mulciber mulciber* Cramer, 1777**

Males and females recorded from the NEN compound and the Thetsumi trail at Chizami in the pre- and post-monsoon seasons. Uncommon. This species is legally protected under the Schedule IV of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972. Reported as very common in the Naga Hills (Tytler 1911).

**85. Glassy Tiger *Parantica aglea melanoides* Moore, 1883**

Single record on the road linking Kuwari and Chizami.

Rare in the survey area. Reported to be common near Kohima from August to October (Tytler 1911).

**86. Chocolate Tiger *Parantica melaneus plataniston* Fruhstorfer, 1910**

Recorded from many different locations at Chizami. Common. Reported to be not common; collected near Kohima from August to October (Tytler 1911).

**87. Chestnut Tiger *Parantica sita sita* Kollar, 1844**

Recorded from many different locations at Chizami. Common. Reported to be common near Kohima from August to October (Tytler 1911).

**88. Dark Blue Tiger *Tirumala septentrionis septentrionis* Butler, 1874**

Recorded from all locations at Chizami between April and October. Common. Reported to be common; collected near Kohima from August to October and in the foothills in February and March (Tytler 1911).

**Family Nymphalidae, Subfamily Heliconiinae****89. Yellow Coster *Acraea issoria issoria* Hübner, 1818**

Recorded from many different locations at Chizami. Mostly seen during the summer. Very common. Reported to be very common from the Naga Hills in the post-monsoon season (Tytler 1911).

**90. Large Silverstripe *Argynnis childreni childreni* Gray, 1831**

Recorded from all locations at Chizami between March and October. Visits flowers. Very common. Reported to be fairly common from the Naga Hills (Tytler 1911).

**91. Tropical Fritillary (Indian Fritillary) *Argynnis hyperbius hyperbius* Linnaeus, 1763**

Recorded from all locations at Chizami. Both males and females (less common) seen between March and October. Common. Reported to be very common from the Naga Hills (Tytler 1911).

**92. Red Lacewing *Cethosia biblis tisamena* Fruhstorfer, 1912**

Recorded from all locations at Chizami between March and October. Very common. Reported to be exceedingly common from the Naga Hills (Tytler 1911).

**93. Leopard Lacewing *Cethosia cyane cyane* Drury, 1770**

Recorded from many different locations at Chizami. Mostly seen visiting flowers during summer. Uncommon.

Reported to be not common from the Naga Hills (Tytler 1911).

**94. Large Yeoman *Cirrochroa aoris aoris* Doubleday, 1847**

Recorded from many different locations at Chizami between March and October. Seen visiting animal droppings and flowers. Common. Reported to be not very common from the Naga Hills (Tytler 1911).

**95. Common Yeoman *Cirrochroa tyche mithila* Moore, 1872**

Single record from the NEN compound in November 2011. Rare in the survey area. Reported to be not uncommon from the Naga Hills (Tytler 1911).

**96. Rustic *Cupha erymanthis lotis* Sulzer, 1776**

Single record from Kuwari at Chizami in November 2013. Very rare in the survey area. Reported to be rather scarce from the Naga Hills (Tytler 1911).

**97. Common Leopard *Phalanta phalantha phalantha* Drury, 1773**

Recorded from the NEN compound and the Erule riverside at Chizami. Two records from these two locations, seen during the pre-monsoon season. Rare in the survey area. Reported to be common from the Naga Hills (Tytler 1911).

**98. Vagrant *Vagrans egista sinha* Kollar, 1844**

Recorded from the Erule riverside at Chizami in the summer months. Seen visiting animal droppings and mud-puddling. Rare in the survey area. Reported to be common at low elevations from the Naga Hills (Tytler 1911).

**99. Cruiser *Vindula erota erota* Fabricius, 1793**

Recorded from Chizami. Both males and females (less common) seen between March and October. Seen visiting flowers. Uncommon. Males reported to be fairly common from the Naga Hills (Tytler 1911).

**Family Nymphalidae, Subfamily Libytheinae**

**100. Common Beak *Libythea lepita lepita* Moore, 1857**

Two individuals recorded from the NEN compound and the Erule River at Chizami in October 2012. Rare in the survey area. This species is legally protected under Schedule II of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972. A few individuals collected from the Naga Hills (Tytler 1911).

**Family Nymphalidae, Subfamily Limenitidinae**

**101. Himalayan Sergeant *Athyma opalina orientalis* Elwes, 1888**

Several individuals recorded from two locations at the Thetsumi roadside at Chizami between March and October. Uncommon. Reported to be not uncommon from the Naga Hills (Elwes 1891; Tytler 1911).

**102. Common Sergeant *Athyma perius perius* Linnaeus, 1758**

Recorded from all locations at Chizami between March and October. Common. Reported to be very common from the Naga Hills (Tytler 1911).

**103. Orange Staff Sergeant *Athyma cama cama* Moore, 1857**

Recorded from the NEN compound in October 2012. Both male and female seen. Rare. Reported to be not uncommon from the Naga Hills (Tytler 1911).

**104. Staff Sergeant *Athyma selenophora selenophora* Kollar, 1844**

Two records from the NEN compound and the Erule trail at Chizami in October 2011. Rare. Reported to be very common from the Naga Hills (Tytler 1911).

**105. Freak *Calinaga brahma brahma* Butler, 1885**

Recorded from the NEN compound. Two individuals seen at the same location in May 2011 and March 2012. Rare. This species is legally protected under Schedule II of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972. A few individuals collected in April and May, near Kohima (Tytler 1911).

**106. Blue Duke *Bassarona durga splendens* Tytler, 1915**

Recorded from Kuwari at Chizami in November 2013. Seen mud-puddling at the riverside. This is the rare subspecies *splendens* in which the blue discal band forms lunules throughout its length from tornus to costa described by Tytler (1915a) from the Naga Hills. Very rare. This species is legally protected under Schedule I of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972. Reported from near Imphal in Manipur (Tytler 1915a).

**107. French Duke *Euthalia francae francae* Felder & Felder, 1859**

Mostly recorded from the Thetsumi trail at Chizami. Common between July and October. This species is legally protected under Schedule II of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972. Reported from the Naga Hills (Elwes 1891). It is reported to be not uncommon in August to October between 1,500–1,600 m in the Naga

Hills (Tytler 1911).

**108. Bronze Duke *Euthalia nara nagaensis* Tytler, 1940**

A single record on the village footpath leading to the NEN office in September 2012. Very rare. Reported from the Naga Hills (Elwes 1891; Tytler 1911).

**109. Green Duke *Euthalia sahadeva nadaka* Fruhstorfer, 1913**

A male recorded basking high up on a tree in July 2011, below the NEN compound. Females recorded in the summer in the NEN compound. Common. Reported to be not uncommon from the Naga Hills (Elwes 1891; Tytler 1911; Tytler 1915a).

**110. Common Baron *Euthalia aconthea garuda* Moore, 1857**

Recorded from many different locations at Chizami—both males and females seen. Recorded in the pre- and post-monsoon seasons. Common. This species is legally protected under Schedule II of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972. Reported to be not common from the Naga Hills (Tytler 1911).

**111. Gaudy Baron *Euthalia lubentina lubentina* Cramer, 1777**

A single record from the Chizami Village in March 2012. Very rare in the survey area. This species is legally protected under Schedule IV of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972. Only a few individuals collected in the Naga Hills (Tytler 1911).

**112. White-edged Blue Baron *Euthalia phemius phemius* Doubleday, 1848**

A single record of a male from the NEN compound in October 2011. Very rare in the survey area. Reported from the Naga Hills (Tytler 1911).

**113. Yellow Sailer *Neptis ananta ochracea* Evans, 1924**

Two individuals recorded from the Thopfu trail and the NEN compound in Sep 2013. Rare in the survey area. Reported to be not uncommon in the Naga Hills from July to October (Tytler 1911).

**114. Namba Sailer *Neptis cf. namba namba* Tytler, 1915**

A single unconfirmed record from the NEN compound in Oct 2011. Generally *N. namba* has brighter orange markings compared with *N. ananta* (Eliot, 1969), but this is not always true based on SS's experience in the field as well as images available online <http://www.ifoundbutterflies.org/2773-Neptis/Neptis-namba> and

<http://www.ifoundbutterflies.org/2770-Neptis/Neptis-ananta> wherein some individuals of *N. namba* have paler orange markings. While this individual was worn, and its cilia not clearly visible, the UNF/H bluish tinge on the markings below, so typical of *namba* was clearly visible hence we are inclined to provisionally identify this as *N. namba*. *Neptis namba* and *Neptis ananta* have often been considered as a single species and forms/subspecies of the latter. While Eliot suggested these were separate species, he also stated "dissections of the male genitalia have not helped greatly to establish whether there are one, two or three species in the complex." Clearly more work on the phylogeny and ecology of these species are necessary to establish their true status. *Neptis namba* was described by Tytler (1915a) as a new species on the basis of his collection from the Naga Hills. Tytler (1915a) states that *N. ananta* is mostly found between 1,500–2,100 m, while *N. namba* is mostly found in the foothills. However, SS's records from the NE India show that while *N. ananta* is generally found at higher altitudes, both species have been recorded from the foothills at least up to 600m. However this record, if correct, extends its altitudinal range even further.

**115. Broad-banded Sailer *Neptis sankara amba* Moore, 1858**

Two individuals recorded from NEN compound in June 2012 and August 2012. Rare.

**116. Pallas's Sailer *Neptis sappho astola* Moore, 1872**

Recorded from all locations at Chizami between March and October. Very common. Reported to be very common from the Naga Hills (Tytler 1911).

**117. Commander *Moduza procris procris* Cramer, 1777**

A single record in flight by TN from the Erule River at Chizami in 2012. Very rare in the survey area.

**118. Clipper *Parthenos sylvia gambrisius* Fabricius, 1787**

A single record from the NEN compound in November 2011. Very rare in the survey area. This species is legally protected under Schedule II of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972. Reported to be fairly common at low elevations in the Naga Hills (Tytler 1911).

**Family Nymphalidae, Subfamily Nymphalinae**

**119. Indian Tortoiseshell *Aglais caschmirensis aesis* Fruhstorfer, 1912**

Recorded from many different locations at Chizami in the pre- and post-monsoon seasons. Common. This species has extended its range eastwards over time from

the western and central Himalaya and has established a known population in western Arunachal Pradesh and Nagaland (Naro 2012).

**120. Mongol *Araschnia prorsoides dohertyi* Blanchard, 1875**

Recorded only from Thetsumi trail near the Tsoyipe stream in July 2011 and from Ezilu in March 2011 at Chizami. Some authors treat *Araschnia dohertyi* as a separate species. Rare. Reported to be abundant from the Naga Hills between 1,800–2,400 m (Elwes 1891) who states that its larval food plant is a nettle. Tytler (1911) states that it is fairly common post-monsoon.

**121. Autumn Leaf *Doleschallia bisaltide indica* Moore, 1899**

Recorded from the NEN compound and the Erule trail at Chizami, seen during summer season. Uncommon. Common at low elevations but scarce near Kohima (Tytler 1911).

**122. Orange Oakleaf *Kallima inachus inachus* Boisduval, 1836**

Recorded from the Erule riverside at Chizami between February and July. Common. Reported to be fairly common from the Naga Hills (Elwes 1891; Tytler 1911).

**123. Scarce Blue Oakleaf *Kallima knyvetii* de Nicéville, 1886**

Recorded from the Thetsumi trail at Chizami in July 2011. Rare. This species is legally protected under Schedule II of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972. Reported to be “not uncommon” from the Naga Hills (Elwes 1891). Tytler (1911) reports it to be rather rare from the Naga Hills.

**124. Great Eggfly *Hypolimnas bolina jacintha* Drury, 1773**

Recorded from NEN compound and Erule riverside at Chizami. Uncommon. Reported to be common at low elevations from the Naga Hills (Tytler 1911).

**125. Peacock Pansy *Junonia almana almana* Linnaeus, 1758**

Recorded from many different locations at Chizami during the summer. Uncommon. Reported to be not uncommon from the Naga Hills (Tytler 1911).

**126. Yellow Pansy *Junonia hierta hierta* Fabricius, 1798**

Recorded only one individual at Erule River in October

2012, Chizami. Rare in the survey area. Reported to be fairly common from the low elevations of Naga Hills (Tytler 1911).

**127. Chocolate Pansy *Junonia iphita iphita* Cramer, 1779**

Recorded from many different locations at Chizami. Seen in both pre- and post-monsoon seasons. Very common. Reported to be very common from the Naga Hills (Tytler 1911).

**128. Lemon Pansy *Junonia lemonias lemonias* Linnaeus, 1758**

Recorded from NEN compound between January and July. Uncommon. Reported to be very common from the low elevations of Naga Hills and not collected above 1,200 m (Tytler 1911).

**129. Blue Pansy *Junonia orithya ocyale* Hübner, 1816**

Recorded from many different locations at Chizami in February, July and October. Very common. Reported to be very common from the Naga Hills (Tytler 1911).

**130. Indian Blue Admiral *Kaniska canace canace* Linnaeus, 1763**

Recorded from many different locations at Chizami. Common. Reported to be common from the Naga Hills (Tytler 1911).

**131. Spotted Jester *Symbrenthia hypselis cotanda* Moore, 1874**

A single record from the NEN compound in August 2011. Rare. Reported to be rather common from the Naga Hills (Tytler 1911).

**132. Common Jester *Symbrenthia lilaea khasiana* Moore, 1874**

Recorded from the NEN compound, the Government high school area and many other different parts of Chizami through most of the year. Common. Reported to be common from the Naga Hills (Tytler 1911).

**133. Blue-tailed Jester *Symbrenthia niphanda niphanda* Moore, 1872**

A single record from the NEN compound in June 2013. Very rare. This species is legally protected under Schedule II of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972. Reported to be rare in the Naga Hills with only three individuals being collected in two years in August and October (Tytler 1911).

**134. Painted Lady *Vanessa cardui cardui* Linnaeus, 1758**

Recorded from different locations of Chizami during the summer season. Common. Reported to be very common from the Naga Hills (Tytler 1911).

**135. Indian Red Admiral *Vanessa indica indica* Herbst, 1794**

Recorded from many different locations at Chizami during the pre- and post- monsoon seasons. Common. Reported to be common from the Naga Hills (Tytler 1911).

**Family Nymphalidae, Subfamily Pseudergolinae****136. Constable *Dichorragia nesimachus nesimachus* Doyère, 1840**

A single record from below the NEN compound in August 2011. Very rare in the survey area.

**137. Tabby *Pseudergolis wedah wedah* Kollar, 1844**

Recorded from Thetsumi and Erule trails at Chizami mostly post- monsoon from July onwards. Often seen mud-puddling. Common. Reported to be not uncommon from the Naga Hills (Tytler 1911).

**138. Popinjay *Stibochiona nicea nicea* Gray, 1846**

Records from the Thopfu and Tsetsumi trails at Chizami in February 2010 and July 2011. Rare in the survey area. Reported to be not uncommon in the Naga Hills (Tytler 1911).

**Family Nymphalidae, Subfamily Satyrinae****139. Yellow Dryad *Aemona amathusia* Hewitson, 1862**

Recorded from the NEN compound area at Chizami in the summer. Uncommon. This species is legally protected under Schedule II of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972. Reported to be very rare in the Naga Hills (Tytler 1911).

**140. Common Duffer *Discophora sondaica zal* Westwood, 1851**

A single record from the NEN compound in May 2012. Very rare in the survey area. Reported to be common from low elevations in the Naga Hills (Tytler 1911).

**141. Large Faun *Faunis eumeus assama* Westwood, 1858**

A single record from the Tahulu trail at Chizami in September 2011. Very rare in the survey area. This species is legally protected under Schedule II of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972.

**142. Jungle Glory *Thaumantis diores diores* Doubleday, 1845**

A single record from Chizami Village late evening in November 2012. Very rare in the survey area. Reported from the Naga Hills (Tytler 1911).

**143. *Callerebia orixa* Moore, 1872**

Recorded from the NEN compound. A few worn and poorly marked individuals were recorded and could not be identified to the species level with certainty, though it is likely that these were *C. orixa*. Rare in the survey area. Several specimens collected from the Naga Hills and reported to be common post-monsoon (Elwes 1891; Tytler 1911).

**144. Common Palmfly *Elymnias hypermnestra undularis* Drury, 1773**

Recorded from Erule and Kuwari at Chizami during the summer months. Common. Reported to be common in the Naga Hills (Tytler 1911).

**145. Spotted Palmfly *Elymnias malelas malelas* Hewitson, 1863**

Recorded from many different parts of Chizami's forests. Common.

**146. Banded Treebrown *Lethe confusa confusa* Aurivillius, 1898**

Recorded below the NEN compound in Mar 2013. Rare. Reported to be common from Kohima (Tytler 1911).

**147. Common Treebrown *Lethe rohria rohria* Fabricius, 1787**

Recorded from many different locations at Chizami between March and October. Common. Reported to be common from Kohima (Tytler 1911).

**148. Straight-banded Treebrown *Lethe verma sintica* Fruhstorfer, 1911**

Recorded from many different locations of Chizami forests between March and October. Common. Seen visiting animal sheds. Reported to be very common at altitudes between 1,500–2,000 m in the Naga Hills (Tytler 1911).

**149. Angled Red Forester *Lethe chandica chandica* Moore, 1857**

Recorded from inside the village and from the NEN compound in July 2011 and March 2013. Rare.

**150. Common Red Forester *Lethe mekara mekara* Moore, 1857**

A single record from the NEN compound at Chizami in October 2012. Very rare in the survey area.

**151. Tailed Red Forester *Lethe sinorix sinorix* Hewitson, 1863**

Recorded from many different locations at Chizami sporadically throughout the year including the winter months. Common. This subspecies is legally protected under Schedule II of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972. Reported from the Naga Hills (Elwes 1891; Tytler 1911).

**152. Bamboo Forester *Lethe cf. kansa* Moore, 1857**

Two sightings of this butterfly in the same location—just outside NEN compound, near a clump of bamboo in January 2013. UNH ocellus in four on an even curve hence seems to be *Lethe kansa* in its dry season form. However, the upperside could not be seen, and hence this identification is only provisional. Rare. Reported from the Naga foothills from May to August (Tytler 1911).

**153. Pale Forester *Lethe latiaris latiaris* Hewitson, 1863**

Recorded from the NEN compound at Chizami and the forest trail below NEN compound in April 2011, October 2012 and August 2013. Rare. Reported to be not uncommon between 1,500–2,000 m, September and October (Tytler 1911).

**154. Common Woodbrown *Lethe sidonis* Hewitson, 1863**

Two individuals recorded from the NEN compound in the summer months. Rare in the survey area. Reported from the Naga Hills (Elwes 1891). Reported to be very common at altitudes between 1,500–2,000 m in the Naga Hills (Tytler 1911).

**155. Lilacfork *Lethe cf. sura* Doubleday, 1849**

A single unconfirmed record on the Thopfu trail at Chizami in November 2012. The butterfly was photographed sitting on the upper surface of a leaf, high up in the canopy, and its upperside could not be observed. Reported to be very common in the Naga Hills (Tytler 1911).

**156. Common Evening Brown *Melanitis leda leda* Linnaeus, 1758**

Recorded from different locations at Chizami in the pre- and post- monsoon seasons. Common. Reported to be fairly common in the Naga Hills (Tytler 1911).

**157. Dark Evening Brown *Melanitis phedima bela* Moore, 1857**

Recorded from the NEN compound in July 2011 and October 2012. Uncommon. Reported to be common in the Naga Hills (Tytler 1911).

**158. Great Evening Brown *Melanitis zitenius zitenius* Herbst, 1796**

A few records of individuals identified in hand in DSF in forest below NEN compound in Oct 2012. Rare. This species is legally protected under Schedule II of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972.

**159. White-line Bushbrown *Heteropsis malsara* Moore, 1857**

Recorded from many different locations of the forested areas at Chizami and at the NEN compound in July 2011 and October 2012. This species was earlier considered to be part of the Genus *Mycalesis* but recent phylogenetic studies have re-classified them in Genus *Heteropsis* (Kodandaramaiah et al. 2010). Common. Only a single record from the Naga Hills (Tytler 1911).

**160. Lilacine Bushbrown *Mycalesis francisca sanatana* Moore, 1857**

Recorded from many different locations at Chizami in July and October. Common. Seen mud-puddling at the riverside occasionally, but seen mostly on the footpaths leading to the fields and inside the bushes. Reported from the Naga Hills (Elwes 1891, Tytler 1911).

**161. Lepcha Bushbrown *Mycalesis lepcha kohimensis* Tytler, 1914**

Recorded from many different locations of the forested areas at Chizami. Common. Dry season form reported in March and April and wet season form in August and October from Kohima (Tytler 1911; Tytler 1914).

**162. White-edged Bushbrown *Mycalesis mestra sadona* Tytler, 1939**

Recorded from two locations at Chizami—the NEN compound and at Awu in October 2012. Rare in the survey area. This species is legally protected under Schedule II of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972.

**163. Veined Labyrinth *Neope pulaha pulaha* Moore, 1857**

Recorded from the NEN compound, near the kitchen. Two individuals recorded at the same location in September 2011 and May 2013. Rare. Reported from

the Naga Hills (Elwes 1891).

**164. Tiger Brown *Orinoma damaris damaris* Gray, 1846**

Two individuals recorded from different locations at Chizami in October 2012. Rare. Reported at 1,500m in September and October and reported to be not common in the Naga Hills (Tytler 1911).

**165. Common Five-ring *Ypthima baldus baldus* Fabricius, 1775**

Recorded from all locations at Chizami mostly between March and July. Common. Reported to be common from the Naga Hills (Tytler 1911).

**166. Newar Three-ring *Ypthima cf. newara newara* Moore, 1874**

Recorded from all locations at Chizami area in July and October. Common. All the individuals recorded had a larger sub-apical ocellus UNH and lacked UNF/H sub-marginal dark lines, than individuals recorded elsewhere in northeastern India by SS. It is difficult to separate *Y. newara* and *Y. confusa* without examining male genitalia hence only provisionally identified.

**167. Himalayan Five-ring *Ypthima sakra sakra* Moore, 1857**

Recorded from all locations at Chizami in the pre- and post-monsoon seasons. Common. Reported from the Naga Hills (Elwes 1891; Tytler 1911).

**168. *Ypthima* spp.**

At least two separate individuals, which did not match any of the large-sized fiverings: *Ypthima savara*, *Ypthima methora*, *Ypthima dohertyi* or *Ypthima persimilis*. Both these individuals had wingspans > 45 mm, were heavily striated on both wings UNF/H. UNF: in addition to large sub-apical doubled-pupilled ocellus, and additional ocellus in two. UNH: with five mostly equal-sized ocelli, with pupils. Tonal ocelli merged. Seen at Chizami in the forested areas in Oct 2012.

**Family Papilionidae, Subfamily Papilioninae**

**169. Green Dragontail *Lamproptera meges indistincta* Tytler, 1912**

Recorded from all locations at Chizami. Mostly seen during the summer between March and July. Often seen mud-puddling. Common. Reported to be not uncommon between 1,200–1,500 m from April to October (Tytler 1912).

**170. Tailed Jay *Graphium agamemnon agamemnon* Linnaeus, 1758**

Recorded by Kewekhrozo Thopi on the village approach road leading to Chizami Village near NEN area and by SS in October 2012. Rare in the survey area. Reported to be common from the Naga Hills (Tytler 1912).

**171. Glassy Bluebottle *Graphium cloanthus cloanthus* Westwood, 1841**

Recorded from the NEN compound. Often seen visiting flowers during the summer. Rare. Reported to be not common from the Naga Hills (Tytler 1912).

**172. Common Bluebottle *Graphium sarpedon sarpedon* Linnaeus, 1758**

Recorded from all locations at Chizami. Mostly seen visiting flowers and mud-puddling on the riverbank. Uncommon. Reported to be common from the Naga Hills (Tytler 1912).

**173. Common Mime *Papilio clytia clytia* Linnaeus, 1758**

Form *dissimillis* recorded from the Erule riverbank at Chizami. Seen mud-puddling. Rare. Form *dissimilis* reported to be common from the Naga Hills (Tytler 1912).

**174. Lesser Mime *Papilio epycides epycides* Hewitson, 1862**

A single record from the NEN compound in April 2014. Very rare.

**175. Red Helen *Papilio helenus helenus* Linnaeus, 1758**

Recorded from all locations at Chizami between March and October. Mostly seen visiting flowers. Locally common. Reported to be common from the Naga Hills (Tytler 1912).

**176. Yellow Helen *Papilio nephelus chaon* Westwood, 1845**

Recorded from the Erule riverbank at Chizami in August 2013. Rare. Reported at low elevations from the Naga Hills (Tytler 1912).

**177. Great Mormon *Papilio memnon agenor* Linnaeus, 1758**

Recorded from the Erule riverbank and other forested areas at Chizami in July and October. Seen mud-puddling, Forms *agenor* and *distantianus* seen. Rare. Reported “sparingly” from the Naga Hills (Tytler 1912).



**178. Common Mormon *Papilio polytes romulus* Cramer, 1775**

Recorded from the Awelu trail at Chizami. Rare in the survey area. Reported to be common from the Naga Hills (Tytler 1912).

**179. Redbreast *Papilio alcmenor alcmenor* Felder & Felder, 1864**

Recorded from the Erule riverbank at Chizami. Seen mud-puddling. Rare. Reported from the Naga Hills (Tytler 1912).

**180. Spangle *Papilio protenor euprotenor* Fruhstorfer, 1908**

Recorded from all locations at Chizami. Seen mostly in the months of March and July. Twenty-five individuals were recorded in March alone. Very common. Reported to be common from the Naga Hills (Tytler 1912).

**181. Lime Butterfly *Papilio demoleus demoleus* Linnaeus, 1758**

Recorded from all locations at Chizami mostly during the summer season. Common. Reported from the Naga Hills (Tytler 1912).

**182. Blue Peacock *Papilio arcturus arcturus* Westwood, 1842**

Recorded from the NEN compound in October 2012. Rare. Reported to be not uncommon from the Naga Hills (Tytler 1912).

**183. Common Peacock *Papilio bianor ganesa* Doubleday, 1842**

Recorded from numerous locations at Chizami. Common. Reported rather commonly from the Naga Hills (Tytler 1912).

**184. Paris Peacock *Papilio paris paris* Linnaeus, 1758**

Recorded from all locations at Chizami. Seen mostly visiting flowers in gardens. Common. Reported to be very common from the Naga Hills (Tytler 1912).

**185. Common Batwing *Atrophaneura varuna astorion* Westwood, 1842**

Recorded from the NEN compound. Rare. Collected "sparingly" in the Naga Hills (Tytler 1912).

**186. Common Windmill *Byasa polyeuctes polyeuctes* Doubleday, 1842**

Recorded from many different locations at Chizami. Common. Collected "commonly" from the Naga Hills

(Tytler 1912).

**187. Birdwing spp. *Troides* spp.**

A birdwing seen in flight by SS though species level identification was not possible.

**Family Pieridae, Subfamily Coliadinae****188. Three-spot Grass Yellow *Eurema blanda silhetana* Wallace, 1867**

Recorded from all locations at Chizami. Common. Reported to be not common from August to September at Kohima (Tytler 1912).

**189. Small Grass Yellow *Eurema brigitta rubella* Wallace, 1867**

Recorded from all locations at Chizami. Common. Reported to be not very common from the Naga Hills (Tytler 1912).

**190. Common Grass Yellow *Eurema hecabe hecabe* Linnaeus, 1758**

Recorded from all locations at Chizami. Common. Reported to be very common from the Naga Hills (Tytler 1912).

**191. Spotless Grass Yellow *Eurema laeta sikkima* Moore, 1906**

Recorded from many different locations at Chizami. Common. Reported to be rather common from Kohima (Tytler 1912).

**Family Pieridae, Subfamily Pierinae****192. Common Albatross *Appias albina darada* Felder & Felder, 1865**

Recorded from the NEN compound. Male and female seen. Rare in the survey area. This subspecies is legally protected under Schedule II of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972. Reported to be rare from the Naga Hills (Tytler 1912).

**193. Orange Albatross *Appias galba* Wallace, 1867**

Two individuals recorded from Chizami Village. Seen mud-puddling. Rare. This subspecies is legally protected under Schedule IV of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972. Reported to be not uncommon from the Naga Hills (Tytler 1912).

**194. Spot Puffin *Appias lalage lalage* Doubleday, 1842**

Recorded from many different locations at Chizami. Common. Reported to be rather common from the Naga Hills (Tytler 1912).

**195. Lesser Gull *Cepora nadina nadina* Lucas, 1852**

Recorded from two locations—the NEN compound and Erule riverbank at Chizami. Rare in the survey area. A few individuals recorded from the Naga Hills (Tytler 1912).

**196. Common Emigrant *Catopsilia pomona pomona* Fabricius, 1775**

Recorded from the NEN compound. Uncommon. Reported to be not uncommon from the Naga Hills (Tytler 1912).

**197. Mottled Emigrant *Catopsilia pyranthe pyranthe* Linnaeus, 1758**

Recorded from the NEN compound. Uncommon.

**198. Red-breast Jezebel *Delias acalis pyramus* Wallace, 1867**

Recorded from the NEN compound and the Erule riverbank at Chizami in October 2012. Rare.

**199. Hill Jezebel *Delias belladonna lugens* Jordan, 1925**

Recorded from many different parts at Chizami. Common. Recorded as common between 1,200–2,100 m in August and September in the Naga Hills (Tytler 1912).

**200. Red-spot Jezebel *Delias descombesi descombesi* Boisduval, 1836**

A single record from Chizami Village in November 2012. Very rare. A few individuals reported from the Naga Hills (Tytler 1912).

**201. Red-base Jezebel *Delias pasithoe pasithoe* Linnaeus, 1767**

Recorded from the NEN compound and the Erule riverbank at Chizami during summer. Rare.

**202. Great Orange-tip *Hebomoia glaucippe glaucippe* Linnaeus, 1758**

Recorded from many different locations of Chizami. Common. Reported to be common from low elevations up to 600m in the Naga Hills (Tytler 1912).

**203. Yellow Orange-tip *Ixias pyrene familiaris* Butler, 1874**

Recorded from many different locations at Chizami between March and October. Common. Reported to be common from the Naga Hills (Tytler 1912).

**204. Pale Wanderer *Pareronia avatar* Moore, 1857**

Recorded from different locations of Chizami. Common. A few individuals reported from the Naga Hills (Tytler 1912).

**205. Large Cabbage White *Pieris brassicae nepalensis* Doubleday, 1846**

Recorded from all locations at Chizami through most of the year. Very common. Reported to be very scarce from the Naga Hills (Tytler 1912).

**206. Indian Cabbage White *Pieris canidia indica* Evans, 1926**

Recorded from all locations at Chizami through most of the year. Very common. Reported to be abundant throughout the year from the Naga Hills (Tytler 1912).

**207. Bath White *Pontia daplidice moorei* Röber, 1907**

Recorded from many different parts of Chizami. Common. This species has extended its range eastwards in recent times from the western and central Himalaya to many locations in eastern Himalaya including Assam, Arunachal Pradesh, Nagaland and Manipur (Naro & Sondhi 2013; Singh & Gogoi 2013).

**208. Green-veined White *Pieris melete ajaka* Moore, 1865**

Recorded from all locations at Chizami through most of the year. Very common. Reported to be rather uncommon from the Naga Hills (Tytler 1912).

**209. Spotted Sawtooth *Prioneris thestylis thestylis* Doubleday, 1842**

Recorded from many different parts at Chizami. Female recorded feeding on flower nectar in July 2011 in the NEN office complex. Males common, females rare. Reported to be common from the Naga Hills (Tytler 1912).

**Family Riodinidae, Subfamily Nemeobiinae****210. Dark Judy *Abisara fylla* Westwood, 1851**

Recorded from all locations at Chizami. Seen throughout the year. Very common. Reported to be abundant and common from the Naga Hills (Elwes 1891; Tytler 1911).

**211. Striped Punch *Dodona adonira adonira* Hewitson, 1865**

A single record from Thetsumi roadside near the stream in February 2013. Rare. Reported to be “not common” from the Naga Hills (Elwes 1891; Tytler 1911).

**212. Punchinello *Zemeros flegyas flegyas* Cramer, 1780**

Recorded from all locations at Chizami. Seen throughout the year. Very common. Reported to be very common from the Naga Hills (Tytler 1911).

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Image 1. Brown Awl *Badamia exclamationis*



Image 2. Green Awlet *Bibasis vasutana*



Image 3. Indian Awling *Choaspes benjaminii japonica*



Image 4. State Awl *Hasora anura anura*



Image 5. White-banded Awl *Hasora tamina-tus bhavara*

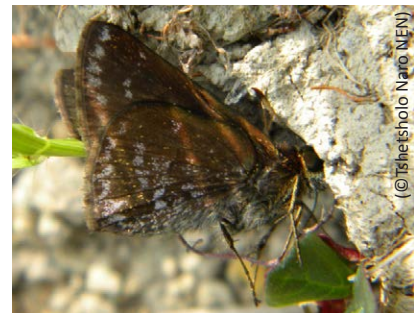


Image 6. Blue-spotted Scrub Hopper *Aeromachus kali*



Image 7. Veined Scrub Hopper *Aeromachus stigmata obsoleta*



Image 8. Forest Hopper *Astictopterus jama olivascens*



Image 9. Purple Swift *Caltoris tulsi*



Image 10. Straight Swift *Parnara cf. guttatus*

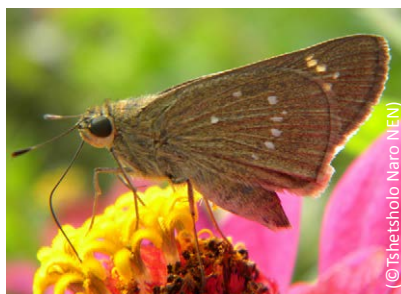


Image 11. Small Banded Swift *Pelopidas mathias mathias*



Image 12. Large Banded Swift *Pelopidas sinensis*



Image 13. Yellow Spot Swift *Polytremis eltola eltola*



Image 14. Dart spp. *Potanthus* spp.



Image 15. Assam Darter *Ochlodes siva siva*



Image 15. Assam Darter *Ochlodes siva siva*



Image 16. Light Straw Ace *Pithauria stramineipennis stramineipennis*



Image 17. Tufted Ace *Sebastonyma dolopia*



Image 18. Indian Palm Bob *Suastus gremius gremius*



Image 19. Sikkim Palm Redeye *Erionota torus*



Image 20. Black-veined Red-eye *Matapa* cf. *sasivarna*

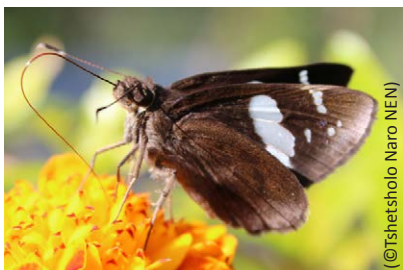


Image 21. Restricted Demon *Notocrypta curvifascia curvifascia*



Image 22. Spotted Demon *Notocrypta feisthamelii alyos*



Image 23. Common Banded Demon *Notocrypta paralysos asawa*



Image 24. Tree Flitter *Hyarotis adrastus praba*



Image 27. Spotted Snow Flat *Tagiades menaka menaka*



Image 30. Chestnut Angle *Odontoptilum angulata angulata*



Image 32. Golden Sapphire *Heliophorus brahma brahma*



Image 25. Common Spotted Flat *Celaenorrhinus leucocera*



Image 28. Spotted Angle *Caprona agama agama*



Image 31. Bright Sunbeam *Curetis bulis bulis*



Image 33. Naga Sapphire *Heliophorus kohimensis kohimensis*



Image 26. Ruddy Pied Flat *Pseudocoladenia cf. fatua*



Image 29. Tawny Angle *Ctenoptilum vasava vasava*



Image 31. Bright Sunbeam *Curetis bulis bulis*

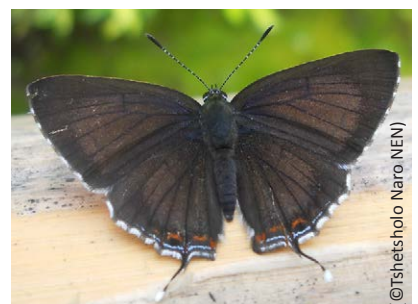


Image 33. Naga Sapphire *Heliophorus kohimensis kohimensis*



Image 33. Naga Sapphire female *Heliophorus kohimensis kohimensis*



Image 34. Green Sapphire *Heliophorus moorei tytleri*



Image 35. Pointed Ciliate Blue *Anthene lycaenina lycambes*



Image 36. Common Hedge Blue *Acytolepis puspa gisca*



Image 37. Plain Hedge Blue *Celastrina lavendularis limbata*



Image 38. Pale Hedge Blue *Udara dilecta dilecta*



Image 39. Hedge Cupid *Bothrinia chennellii*



Image 39. *Bothrinia chennellii* Hedge Cupid



Image 39. Hedge Cupid *Bothrinia chennellii*



Image 40. Chapman's Cupid *Everes argiades diporides*



Image 41. Indian Cupid *Everes lacturnus assamica*



Image 41. Indian Cupid *Everes lacturnus assamica*



Image 42. Silver Forget-me-not *Catochrysops panormus exiguus*



Image 43. Forget-me-not *Catochrysops strabo strabo*



Image 44. Gram Blue female *Euchrysops cnejus cnejus*



Image 45. Dark Cerulean *Jamides bochus bochus*



Image 46. Cerulean *Jamides* sp.



Image 47. Glistening Cerulean *Jamides elpis pseudoelpis*



Image 48. Pea Blue *Lampides boeticus*





Image 49. Zebra Blue *Leptotes plinius plinius*



Image 50. Dingy Lineblue *Petrelaea dana*



Image 51. Common Lineblue *Prosotas nora ardates*



Image 52. Dark Grass Blue *Zizeeria karsandra*



Image 53. Common Gem *Poritia hewitsoni hewitsoni*



Image 54. Leaf Blue *Amblypodia anita dina*



Image 55. Bi-Spot Royal *Ancema ctesia ctesia*

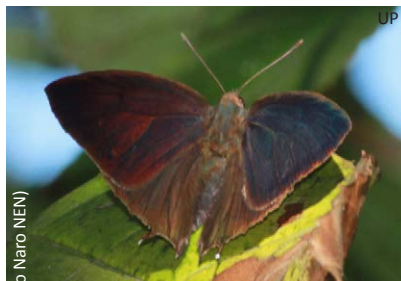


Image 56. Powdered Oakblue *Arhopala bazalus teetsa*



Image 57. Comic Oakblue *Arhopala comica*



Image 58. Tailless Bushblue *Arhopala ganesa watsoni*



Image 59. Yellowdisc Oakblue *Arhopala singla*



Image 62. Silveratreak Blue *Iraota timoleon timoleon*



Image 64. Khaki Silverline *Spindasis rukmini*

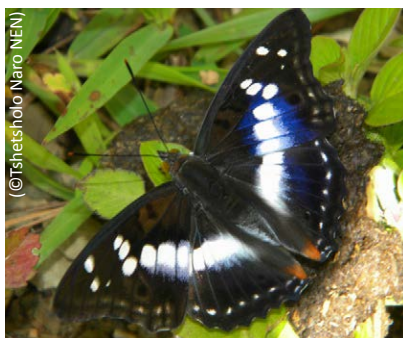


Image 67. Purple Emperor *Apatura ambica ambica*



Image 60. Tailless Plushblue *Flos areste*



Image 65. Club Silverline *Spindasis syama peguanus*



Image 68. Tawny Emperor *Chitoria ulupi ulupi*



Image 61. Common Tinsel *Catapaecilma major major*



Image 63. Common Flash *Rapala nissa nissoides*



Image 66. Common Acacia Blue *Surendra quercetorum quercetorum*



Image 68. Tawny Emperor *Chitoria ulupi ulupi*



Image 69. Golden Emperor *Dilipia morgiana*



Image 70. Sergeant Emperor *Mimathyma chevana chevana*



Image 70. Sergeant Emperor *Mimathyma chevana chevana*



Image 71. Courtesan *Euripus nyctelius nyctelius*



Image 72. Pasha *Herona marathus marathus*



Image 73. Circe *Hestinalis nama nama*



Image 74. Siren *Hestina persimilis persimilis*



Image 75. Black Prince *Rohana parisatis parisatis*



Image 76. Eastern Courtier *Sepsis chandra chandra*



Image 78. Common Castor *Ariadne merione tapestrina*



Image 79. Common Nawab *Charaxes athamas athamas*



Image 80. Great Nawab *Charaxes eudamippus eudamippus*



Image 81. Common Map *Cyrestis thyodamas thyodamas*



Image 84. Striped Blue Crow *Euploea mulciber mulciber*



Image 86. Chocolate Tiger *Parantica melaneus plataniston*



Image 89. Yellow Coster *Acraea issoria issoria*



Image 82. Plain Tiger *Danaus chrysippus chrysippus*



Image 84. Striped Blue Crow female *Euploea mulciber mulciber*



Image 87. *Parantica sita sita* Chestnut Tiger



Image 90. Large Silverstrip *Argynnis childreni childreni*



Image 83. Striped Tiger *Danaus genitia genitia*



Image 85. Glassy Tiger *Parantica aglea melanoides*

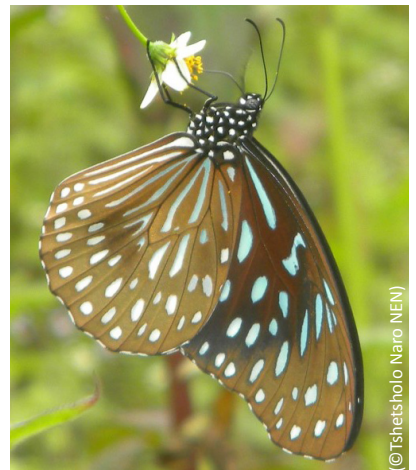


Image 88. Dark Blue Tiger *Tirumala septentrionis septentrionis*



Image 91. Tropical Fritillary *Argynnis hyperbius hyperbius*



Image 92. Red Lacewing male  
*Cethosia biblis tisamena*



Image 92. Red lacewing female  
*Cethosia biblis tisamena*

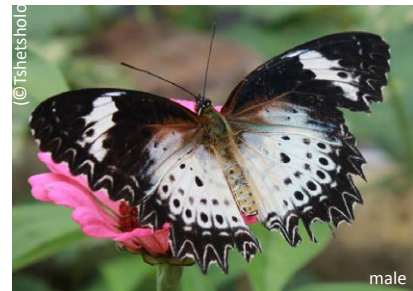


Image 93. Leopard Lacewing *Cethosia cyane cyane*



Image 94. Large Yeoman *Cirrochroa aoris aoris*



Image 95. Common Yeoman *Cirrochroa tyche mithila*



Image 96. Rustic *Cupha erymanthis lotis*

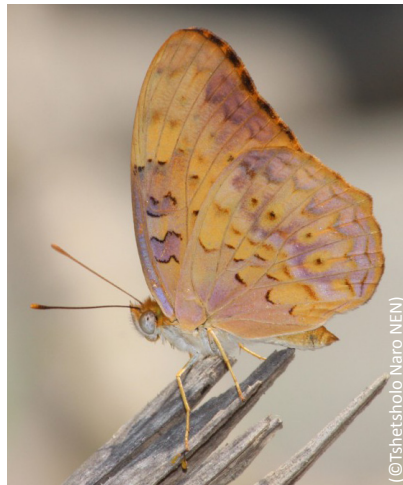


Image 97. Common Leopard  
*Phalanta phalantha phalantha*



Image 98. Vagrant *Vagrans egista sinha*



Image 99. Cruiser *Vindula erota erota*



Image 100. Common Beak *Libythea lepita*



Image 101. Himalayan Sergeant *Athyma opalina orientalis*



Image 102. Common Sergeant *Athyma perius perius*



Image 103. Orange Staff Sergeant male *Athyma cama cama*



Image 103. Orange Staff Sergeant female *Athyma cama cama*



Image 104. Staff Sergeant *Athyma selenophora selenophora*



Image 106. Blue Duke *Bassarona durga splendens*



Image 105. Freak *Calinaga brahma brahma*



Image 106. Blue Duke *Bassarona durga splendens*



Image 108. Bronze Duke *Euthalia nara nagaensis*



Image 107. French Duke *Euthalia francae francae*

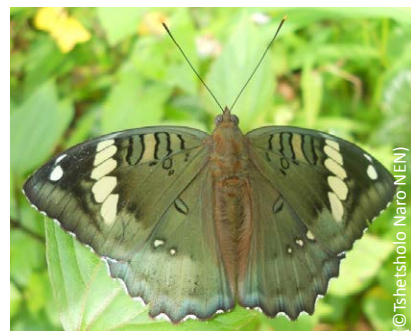


Image 109. Green Duke *Euthalia sahadeva nadaka*



Image 110. Common Baron *Euthalia aconthea garuda*



Image 111. Gaudy Baron *Euthalia lubentina lubentina*



Image 111. Gaudy Baron *Euthalia lubentina lubentina*



Image 112. White-edged Blue Baron *Euthalia phemius phemius*



Image 113. Yellow Sailor *Neptis ananta ochracea*



Image 114. Namba Sailer *Neptis cf. namba namba*



Image 114. Namba Sailer *Neptis cf. namba namba*



Image 115. Broad-banded Sailer *Neptis sankara amba*



Image 115. Broad-banded Sailer *Neptis sankara amba*

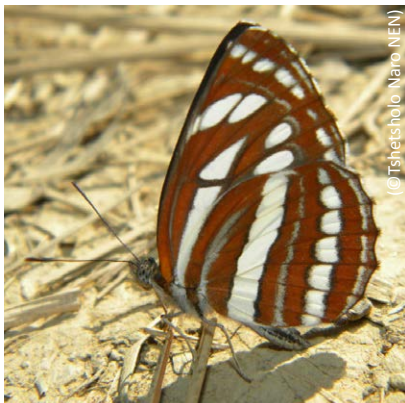


Image 116. Pallas' Sailer *Neptis sappho astola*



Image 116. Pallas' Sailer *Neptis sappho astola*

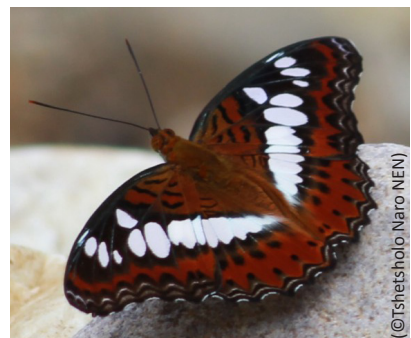


Image 117. Commander *Moduza procris procris*



Image 118. Clipper *Parthenos sylvia gambrisius*



Image 119. Indian Tortoiseshell *Aglais caschmirensis aesis*



Image 120. Mongol *Araschnia prorsoides dohertyi*



Image 120. Mongol *Araschnia prorsoides dohertyi*



Image 121. Autumn Leaf *Doleschallia bisaltide indica*



Image 122. Orange Oakleaf *Kallima inachus inachus*



Image 122. Orange Oakleaf *Kallima inachus inachus*



Image 123. Scarce Blue Oakleaf *Kallima knyvetii*



Image 123. Scarce Blue Oakleaf *Kallima knyvetii*



Image 124. Great Eggfly *Hypolimnas bolina jacintha*



Image 124. Great Eggfly *Hypolimnas bolina jacintha*

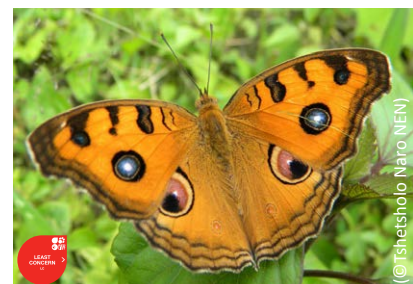


Image 125. Peacock Pansy *Junonia almana almana*





Image 126. Yellow Pansy *Junonia hierta hierta*



Image 127. Chocolate Pansy *Junonia iphita iphita*



Image 128. Leoman Pansy *Junonia lemonias lemonias*



Image 129. Blue Pansy *Junonia orithya ocyale*



Image 130. Blue Admiral *Kaniska canace canace*



Image 131. Spotted Jester *Symbrenthia hypselis cotanda*



Image 131. Spotted Jester *Symbrenthia hypselis cotanda*



Image 132. Common Jester *Symbrenthia lilaea khasiana*



Image 133. Blue-tailed Jester *Symbrenthia niphanda niphanda*



Image 133. Blue-tailed Jester *Symbrenthia niphanda niphanda*

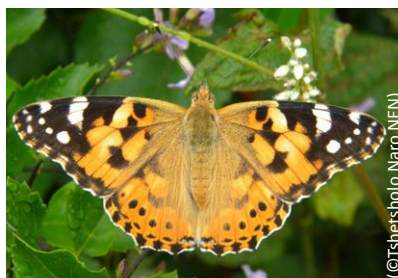


Image 134. Painted Lady *Vanessa cardui cardui*



Image 135. Indian Red Admiral *Vanessa indica indica*



Image 136. Constable *Dichorragia nesimachus nesimachus*



Image 137. Tabby *Pseudergolis wedah wedah*



Image 138. Popinjay *Stibochiona nicea nicea*



Image 139. Yellow Dryad *Aemona amathusia*



Image 140. Common Duffer *Discophora sondaica zal*



Image 141. Large Faun *Faunis eumeus assama*



Image 142. Jungle Glory *Thaumantis diores diores*



Image 143. *Callerebia orixa*



Image 142. Jungle Glory *Thaumantis diores diores*



Image 144. Common Palmfly *Elymnias hypermnestra undularis*

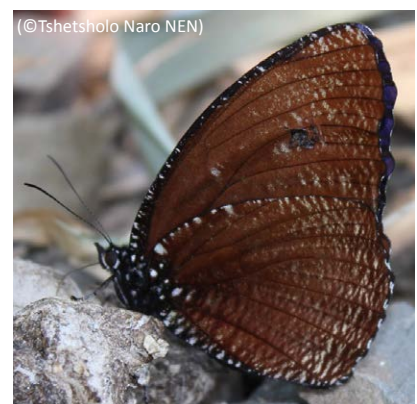


Image 145. Spotted Palmfly *Elymnias malelas malelas*



Image 143. *Callerebia orixa*



Image 145. Spotted Palmfly  
*Elymnias malelas malelas*



Image 146. Banded Treebrown  
*Lethe confusa confusa*



Image 147. Common Treebrown  
*Lethe rohria rohria*



Image 148. Straight-banded Treebrown  
*Lethe verma sintica*



Image 148. Straight-banded Treebrown  
*Lethe verma sintica*



Image 149. Angled Red Forester  
*Lethe chandica chandica*



Image 150. Common Red Forester  
*Lethe mekara mekara*



Image 150. Common Red Forester  
*Lethe mekara mekara*



Image 151. Tailed Red Forester  
*Lethe sinorix sinorix*



Image 152. Bamboo Forester *Lethe cf. kansa*



Image 153. Pale Forester *Lethe latiaris latiaris*



Image 153. Pale Forester *Lethe latiaris latiaris*



Image 154. Common Woodbrown *Lethe sidonis*



Image 155. Lilafork *Lethe cf. sura*



Image 156. Common Evening Brown *Melanitis leda leda*



Image 156. Common Evening Brown *Melanitis leda leda*



Image 157. Dark Evening Brown *Melanitis phedima bela*



Image 157. Dark Evening Brown *Melanitis phedima bela*



Image 158. Great Evening Brown *Melanitis zitenius zitenius*



Image 158. Great Evening Brown *Melanitis zitenius zitenius*



Image 159. White-line Brushbrown *Heteropsis malsara*



Image 159. White-line Brushbrown *Heteropsis malsara*



Image 160. Lilacine Bushbrown *Mycalesis francisca sanatana*



Image 161. Lepcha Brushbrown *Mycalesis lepcha kohimensis*



Image 162. White-edged Busbrown *Mycalesis mestra sadona*



Image 163. Veined Labyrinth *Neope pulaha pulaha*



Image 163. Veined Labyrinth *Neope pulaha pulaha*



Image 164. Tiger Brown *Orinoma damaris damaris*



Image 165. Common Five-ring *Ypthima baldus baldus*



Image 166. Newar Three-ring *Ypthima cf. newara newara*



Image 167. Himalayan Five-ring *Ypthima sakra sakra*



Image 167. Himalayan Five-ring *Ypthima sakra sakra*



Image 168. *Ypthima* spp.



Image 169. Green Dragontail *Lamproptera meges indistincta*



Image 170. Tailed Jay *Graphium agamemnon agamemnon*

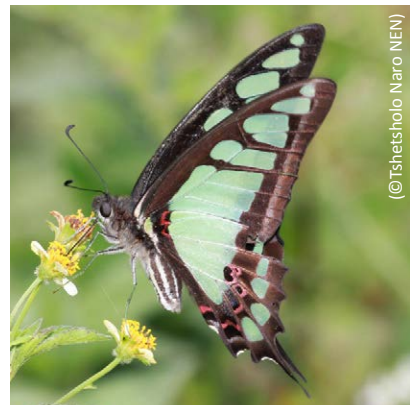


Image 171. Glassy Bluebottle *Graphium cloanthus cloanthus*



Image 172. Common Bluebottle *Graphium sarpedon sarpedon*



Image 173. Common Mime *Papilio clytia clytia*

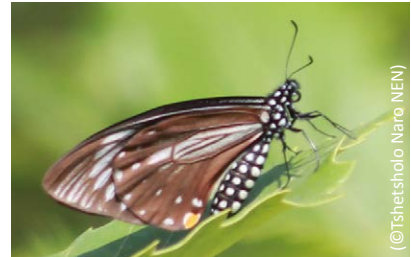


Image 174. Lesser Mime *Papilio epycides epycides*



Image 174. Lesser Mime *Papilio epycides epycides*



Image 175. Red Helen *Papilio helenus helenus*



Image 176. Yellow Helen *Papilio nephelus chaon*

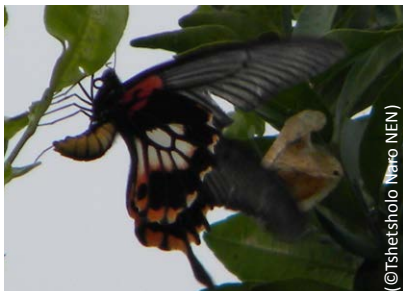


Image 177. Great Mormon *Papilio memnon agenor*



Image 178. Common Mormon *Papilio polytes romulus*



Image 179. Redbreast *Papilio alcmenor alcmenor*



Image 180. Spangle *Papilio protenor euprotenor*

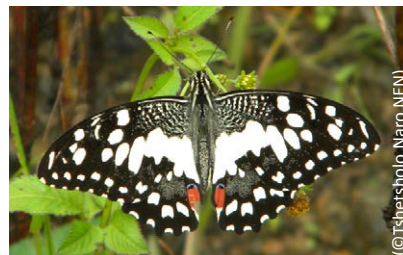


Image 181. Lime Butterfly *Papilio demoleus demoleus*

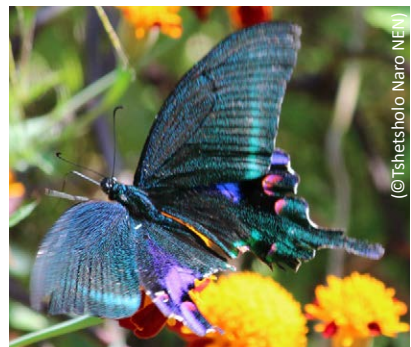


Image 182. Blue Peacock *Papilio arcturus arcturus*

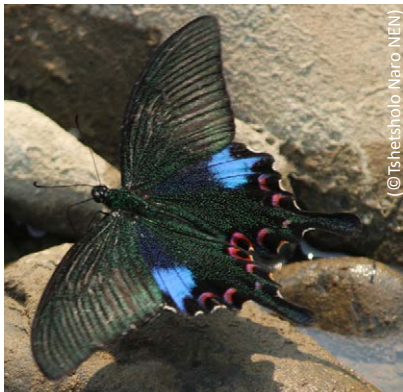


Image 183. Common Peacock *Papilio bianor ganesa*



Image 184. Paris Peacock *Papilio paris paris*



Image 185. Common Batwing *Atrophaneura varuna astorion*

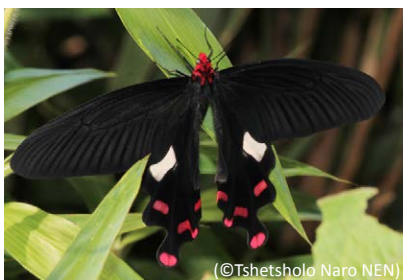


Image 186. Common Windmill *Byasa polyeuctes polyeuctes*



Image 188. Three-spot Grass Yellow *Eurema blanda silhetana*



Image 189. Small Grass Yellow *Eurema brigitta rubella*



Image 190. Common Grass Yellow *Eurema hecabe hecabe*



Image 191. Spotless Grass Yellow *Eurema laeta sikkima*



Image 192. Common Albatross *Appias albina darada*



Image 193. Orange Albatross *Appias galba*



Image 194. Spot Puffin *Appias lalage lalage*



Image 195. Chocolate Albatross *Appias lyncida eleonora*



Image 196. Lesser Gull *Cepora nadina nadina*



Image 197. Common Emigrant *Catopsilia pomona pomona*



Image 198. Mottled Emigrant *Catopsilia pyranthe pyranthe*



Image 199. Red-breast Jezebel *Delias acalis pyramus*



Image 200. Hill Jezebel *Delias belladonna lugens*

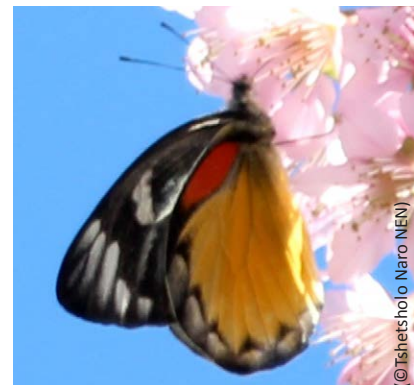


Image 201. Red-spot Jezebel *Delias descombesi descombesi*



Image 202. Red-base Jezebel *Delias pasithoe pasithoe*



Image 203. Great Orange-tip *Hebomoia glaucippe glaucippe*



Image 204. Yellow Orange-tip *Ixias pyrene familiaris*



Image 205. Pale Wanderer *Pareronia avatar*



Image 206. Large Cabbage White *Pieris brassicae nepalensis*



Image 207. Indian Cabbage White *Pieris canidia indica*





Image 208. Bath White *Pontia daplidice moorei*



Image 209. Green-vented White *Pieris melete ajaka*



Image 210. Spotted Sawtooth *Prioneris thestylis thestylis*



Image 211. Dark Judy *Abisara fylla*



Image 212. Striped Punch *Dodona adonira adonira*



Image 213. Punchinello *Zemeros flegyas flegyas*



Appendix 1. Primarily visited areas and their habitats. © Tshetsholo Naro NEN

a - Ewelu trail; b - Erule River bank; c - View of Thetsumi trail during monsoon; d - View of North East Network (NEN) compound

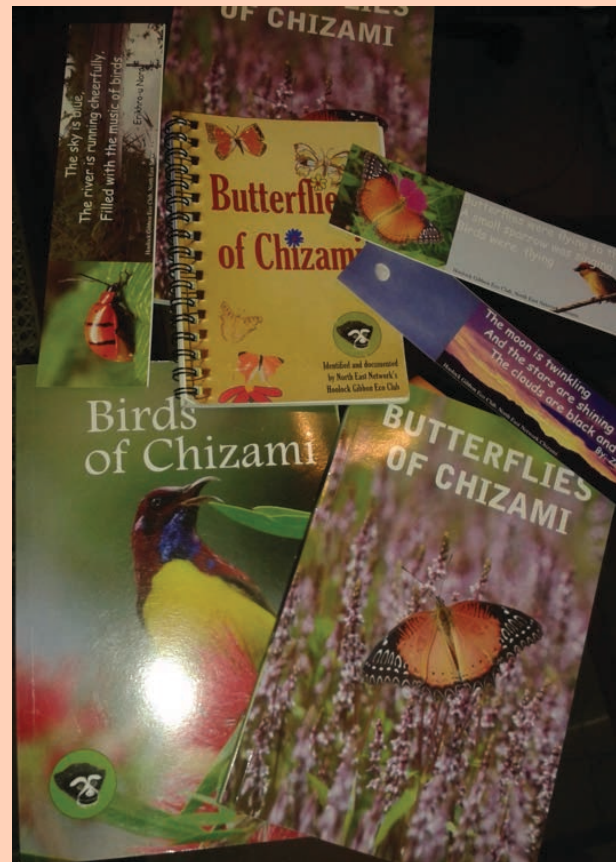
## EMPOWERING YOUNGSTERS IN CONSERVING BIODIVERSITY - CHIZAMI EXPERIENCE

The Hoolock Gibbon Eco Club (HGEC) was formed in 2010. This was the first eco-club to be formed in Nagaland and has been a pioneering effort of an NGO called the North East Network (NEN). The club has 50 children in the age group of 10-14 years from the village of Chizami and the neighbouring village of Enhulumí. HGEC was an outcome of a wildlife education program to aid in mitigating wild animal hunting titled "under the canopy" that Dusty foot Productions ([www.dustyfootindia.com](http://www.dustyfootindia.com)) and Go Wild ([payalmolur.blogspot.in](http://payalmolur.blogspot.in)) conducted in 2009. While filming a story on orphaned bear cubs, the Dusty Foot Production team came across rampant hunting and selling of wild meat in northeastern India. This led them to team up with a wildlife education group Go Wild Workshops to create an education program and curriculum to shift the focus from hunting to research, photography and enquiry. North East Network and its tryst with wildlife education and conservation began in 2009 when approached by the Rita Banerji (Dusty Foot Productions) and Payal Molur (Go Wild).

North East Network ([www.northeastnetwork.org](http://www.northeastnetwork.org)) is a woman's rights organization in northeast India, established in 1995. NEN's role has been that of a facilitator to empower women of northeast around issues of livelihood, health, conflict and governance through capacity building, awareness raising, networking, research and advocacy. North East Network and its tryst with wildlife education and conservation began in 2009 when approached by the Rita Banerji (Dusty Foot Productions) and Payal Molur (Go Wild) to be the local partner. Titli trust ([www.titlitrust.com](http://www.titlitrust.com)), was also brought in to bring a new dimension to the scientific education program. From there they have expanded the program exponentially and now have trainers and clubs in three districts of Nagaland.

The teachers and children trained in Nagaland, have not only understood the importance of conserving their forests but also have taken it to the next stage of maintaining biodiversity registers and cataloguing the animals that are around them in a scientific manner.

Over the past four years the club has been churning out a series of wildlife publications in the form of posters, booklets, journal articles and popular articles:



A few of the publications of HGEC

- First and second edition booklets with 171 and 217 species of butterflies of Chizami respectively (2012 and 2014)
- A booklet on the Birds of Chizami (2014)
- Posters on wildlife of Chizami, Birds of Chizami and Butterflies and Moths of Chizami
- Naro, T. (2012). Sighting of *Aglais cashmirensis aesis* Fruhstorfer, 1912 (Nymphalidae) from Nagaland, India. *Journal of Threatened Taxa* 4(4): 2534-2535; <http://dx.doi.org/10.11609/JOTT.03019.2534-5>
- Naro, T. & S. Sondhi (2013). Sightings of Bath White *Pontia daplidice moorei* Röber, 1907 (Lepidoptera: Pieridae: Pierinae: Pierini) from Arunachal Pradesh and Nagaland, India. *Journal of Threatened Taxa* 5(7): 4122-4124; <http://dx.doi.org/10.11609/JOTT.03308.4122-4>

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Chizami Village, Phek, Nagaland



Rita Banerji explaining the importance of lighting.



Understanding macro photography techniques



Sanjay Sondhi describing the beauty of butterflies at the NEN campus.



Diligently cataloging moths



Photographing some animals is easier with a tripod

Photo credits: Payal B Molur and Tshetsholo Naro



Payal Molur explaining how to map an area