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Checklist of butterfly host plants from Nashik District, Maharashtra, India

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ABSTRACT

Total 91 butterfly species comprising 65 genera, along with their host plants were recorded from Nashik District. Plants belonging to families Cupressaceae, Menispermaceae, Fabaceae, Malvaceae, Solanaceae, Convolvulaceae, Tiliaceae, Euphorbiaceae, Mimosaceae, Ebenaceae, Sapotaceae, Sapindaceae, Brassicaceae, Asteraceae, Poaceae, Linaceae, Chenopodiaceae; with subsequent less proportion of plants from families Myrtaceae, Rutaceae, Rhizophoraceae, Periplocaceae, Combretaceae, Thymeliaceae, Fagaceae, Santalaceae were recorded as butterfly host plants from Nashik District. Several adaptations for escaping threats like camouflage, unpalatability and mimicry were also recorded in certain butterfly species.

Key words: *Butterfly, Host plants, Nashik district, Camouflage, Unpalatability, Mimicry*

Introduction

About 18,000 species of butterflies are recorded from the world of which India hosts 1,501 species (Kunte, 2007; Kehimkar, 2008). All butterflies are good botanists as they are host specific. This makes them excellent indicators of environmental conditions. When habitats are destroyed, butterflies are among the first species to disappear, often because of their host plants disappearance. The larvae have a well-developed head with chewing mouthparts. Adults feed on nectar of flowers for nutrients. Adults are good pollinators, so assist for good yield of crops. Butterfly conservation without knowledge of host plants will be very difficult. Host plants play crucial role in maintaining the rich diversity of butterflies. During 2009 to 2015 total 91 species of butterflies are recorded from Nashik district, Maharashtra. In the Present investigation host plants record of these 91 butterfly species from Nashik District is given.

Materials and Methods

Butterfly diversity data was collected through two sampling methods, Random Survey and Line Transect Method. Random survey was done to record butterfly species and line Transect method was used to study diversity of butterflies. Most of the butterfly species were readily identified in the field itself. Kunte (2007), Kehimkar, (2008) and Singh, (2011) were used for authentic identification.

Butterfly host plants were recorded during random survey as well as transect method.

Ajralulu (1990); Deshpande *et al.* (1993); Sharma *et al.* (1993); Sasidharan (1997); and Sivarajan and Mathew (1997) were used for plant identification.

Observation

Family: Papilionidae – Swallowtails

1. *Atrophaneura aristolochiae* Fabricius (Common Rose): *Aristolochia bracteolata*, *A. elegans*, *A. indica*, *A. tagala*, *Thottea siliquosa*

2. *Atrophaneura hector* Linnaeus (Crimson Rose): *Aristolochia bracteolate, A. indica, Thotteasiliquosa*
3. *Graphium agamemnon* Linnaeus (Tailed Jay): *Annona discolor, A.squamosa, A.reticulata, Artabotrys hexapetalus, Cinnamomum spp. Michelia champaca, Miliusa tomentosum, Polyalthia cerasoides, P. logifolia*
4. *Graphiumdoson* C. & R. Felder (Common Jay): *Annona lawii, Cinnamomum macrocarpum, Mangolia grandifolra, Micheliachampaca, Miliusa tomentosum, Poltalathialongifolia*
5. *Papilio demoleus* Linnaeus (Lime Butterfly): *Citrus aurantifolia, C.grandis, C.limon, C.sinensis, Murrayakoenigii, Limoniacrenulata. In forest on Aegle marmelos, Atalatia recemosa, Chloroxylon swietenia, Glycosmis arborea, Murrayapaniculata*
6. *Papiliopolytes* Linnaeus (Common Mormon): *Atalatiarecemosa, Aegle marmelos, Citrus aurantifolia, C. limon, C.sinensis, Glycosmis arborea, Murrayapaniculata, Murrayakoenigii,*
7. *Papiliopolymnestor* Cramer (Blue Mormon): *Atalantiaracemosa, A. wightii, Glycosmis arborea, Paramigynanomonophylla, Citrus grandis, C. lemon*
11. *Hebomoia glaucippe* Linnaeus (Great Orange Tip): *Capparis sepiaria, C. zeylanica, , C. spinosa*
12. *Ixias Marianne* Cramer (White Orange Tip): *Capparis decidua, Capparis grandis, Capparis sepiaria*
13. *Ixias pyrene* Linnaeus (Yellow Orange Tip): *Capparis sepiaria*
14. *Colotisdanae* Fabricius (Crimson Tip): *Cabada fruticosa, Capparis divaricata, Capparis sepiaria, Maeruaoblongifolia*
15. *Calotisamata* Fabricius (Small Salmon Arab): *Salvadorapersica, S. oleoides*
16. *Pareroniavaleria* Cramer (Common Waderer): *Capparis rheedii, C. zeylanica*
17. *Anaphaeisaurota* Fabricius (Pioneer): *Capparis deciduas, Capparis rheedii, C. zeylanica, C. spinosa, Capparis sepiaria, Capparis pyrofolia, Maerua oblongifolia, Cabadafruticosa*
18. *Appia salbina* Boisduval (Common albatross): *Drypeteso blongifolia, Drypetesrox burghii, Drypetesvenusta*

Family: Pieridae – Yellows and whites

1. *Catopsilia pomona* Fabricius (Common Emigrant): *Cassia fistula, C. siamea, C.tora, Butea frondosa, Bauhinia recemosa*
2. *Catopsilia pyranthe* Linnaeus (Mottled Emigrant): *Cassiaauriculata, C.fistula, C.tora, C.occidentalis, Sesbaniaobispinosa.*
3. *Eurema brigitta* Cramer (Small Grass Yellow): *Polyphagous. Mimosaceae plants.*
4. *Euremahecate* Linnaeus (Common Grass Yellow): *Cassia kelinii*
5. *Euremalaeta* Boisduval (Spotless Grass Yellow): *Cassia pumila*
6. *Euremablanda* Boisduval (Three Spot Grass Yellow): *Cassia Spp. Delonix regia*
7. *Delias eucharis* Drury (Common Jezebel): *Dendrophhoe falcate, Helicanthuselastica, Scurrulaparasitica*
8. *Leptosianina* Fabricius (Psyche): *Capparis rheedii, C. spinosa, C. zeylanica, Cleome viscose, Cratevaadasonii*
9. *Pieris canidia* Linnaeus (Indian Cabbage White): *Rorippadubia, Brassica oleracea*
10. *Ceporanerissa* Fabricius (Common Gull): *Cabadafruticosa, Capparis deciduas, Capparis rheedii, Capparis sepiaria, C. zeylanica, Maeruaob longifolia*

Family: Nymphalidae – Brush-footed Butterfly

1. *Melanitisleda* Linnaeus (Common Evening Brown): *Cyrotococcus spp., Oplismenus composites, Oryza sativa Panicum spp, Sorghum spp, Zea mays*
2. *Melanitisphedima* Cramer (Dark Evening Brown): *Cyrotococcus spp., Oplismenus composites, Oryza sativa Panicum spp, Sorghum spp, Zea mays*
3. *Lethe europa* Fabricius (Bamboo Treebrown): *Bambusaspp*
4. *Mycalesisperseus* Fabricius (Common Bushbrown): *Oryza spp.*
5. *Ypthimabaldus* Fabricius (Common Five-ring): *Grasses*
6. *Ypthimahuebneri* Kirby (Common Four-ring): *Grasses*
7. *Ypthimaasterope* (Common three-ring): *Grasses*
8. *Elymnias hypermnestra* Linnaeus (Common palmfly): *Areca catechu*
9. *Acraea violae* Fabricius (Tawny Coster): *Passiflora edulis, Passiflora foetida, Passiflora subpeltata*
10. *Phalanta phalantha* Drury (Common Leopard): *Flacourtie montana, Flacourtie indica, Salix*
11. *Euthalianais* Forster (Baronet): *Diospyros melanoxylon, Shorearbusta*
12. *Neptishylas* Moore (Common Sailor): *BOmbax ceiba, Canavalia gladiate, Corchorus spp., Flemingia spp*
13. *Athympaperius* Linnaeus (Common Sergeant): *Glochidionlanceolarum, G. velutinum*

14. *Euthalia aconthea* Cramer (Common Baron): *Mangifera indica*
 15. *Ariadne ariadne* Linnaeus (Angled Castor): *Ricinus communis*
 16. *Ariadne merione* Cramer (Common Castor): *Ricinus communis*
 17. *Byblia lithya* Drury (Joker): *Tragia involucrata, T. plukentii*
 18. *Tirumala limniace* Cramer (Blue Tiger): *Wattakaka volubilis, Calotropis gigantia, Asclepias curassavica, Tylophora indica*
 19. *Tirumala septentrionis* Butler (Dark Blue Tiger): *Wattakaka volubilis, Calotropis gigantia, Asclepias curassavica, Tylophora indica*
 20. *Danaus chrysippus* Linnaeus (Plain Tiger): *Calotropis gigantia, Asclepias curassavica*
 21. *Danaus genutia* Cramer (Striped Tiger): *Asclepias curassavica, Ceropégia intermedia, Tylophora indica*
 22. *Euploea core* Cramer (Common Indian Crow): *Ficus racemosa, Nerium odoratum, Ficus bengalensis, Ficus religiosa, Tylophora indica*
 23. *Parantica aglea* Stoll (Glassy Tiger): *Calotropis spp., Tylophora indica*
 24. *Charaxes solon* Fabricius (Black Rajah): *Tamarindus indica, Bauhinia racemosa*
 25. *Kallima horsfieldii* Kollar (Blue Oakleaf): *Carviacallosa, Elanthes, malabicum*
 26. *Cynthia cardui* Linnaeus (Painted Lady): *Zornia gibbosa*
 27. *Junonia lemonias* Linnaeus (Lemon Pansy): *Barleria spp., Cannabis sativa, Corchorus capsularis, Hygrophila auriculata, Nelsoniacanescens, Sidarhombifolia*
 28. *Junonia almanac* Linnaeus (Peacock Pansy): *Hygrophila auriculata, Barleria spp.*
 29. *Junonia atlites* Linnaeus (Gray Pansy): *Hygrophila auriculata, Barleria spp.*
 30. *Junonia orithya* Linnaeus (Blue Pansy): *Hygrophila auriculata, Barleria spp.*
 31. *Junonia hierta* Fabricius (Yellow Pansy): *Hygrophila auriculata, Barleria spp.*
 32. *Precisiphita* Cramer (Chocolate Pansy): *Hygrophila auriculata, Carviacallosa*
 33. *Hypolimnas misippus* Linnaeus (Danaid Eggfly): *Portulaca oleracea, Asystacialawiana, Abelmoschus spp., Abutilon spp., Barleria cristata, Hibiscus spp.*
 34. *Hypolimnas bolina* Linnaeus (Great Eggfly): *Laportae interrupta, Portulaca oleracea, Hibiscus spp.*
- Family: Lycaenidae – Blues**
1. *Castalius rosimon* Fabricius (Common Pierrot):
 2. *Caletacaleta* Hawiston (Angled Pierrot): *Zizipus mauritiana, Z. rugosa*
 3. *Tarucus nara* Kollar (Rounded Pierrot): *Zizipus mauritiana, Z. rugosa*
 4. *Jamides celeno* Cramer (Common Cerulean): *Abrus precatorius, Pongamia pinnata, Fabaceae, Meliaceae, Mimosaceae*
 5. *Anthene emolus* Godart (Common Ciliated Blue): *Saraca asoca, Terminalia paniculata*
 6. *Anthenelycaenina* C. and R. Felder (Pointed Ciliated Blue): *Saraca asoca, Terminalia paniculata*
 7. *Chilades laius* Stoll (Lime Blue): *Atalantia racemosa, Atalantia wightii, Citrus limon, Citrus sinensis, Naringicrenulata*
 8. *Pseudozizeeria maha* Kollar (Pale Grass Blue): *Oxalis corniculata, Tethrosias spp., Strobilanthes spp.*
 9. *Zizulahylax* Fabricius (Tiny Grass Blue): *Lantana camara, Hygrphila auriculata, Nelsoniacanescens, Phaulopsis dorsiflora, Strobilanthes spp., Vicia spp.*
 10. *Zineeria karsandra* Moore (Dark Grass Blue): *Amaranthus spinosus*
 11. *Talicada nyseus* Guerin Meneville (Red Pierrot): *Kalanchoe laciniata, K. pinnata*
 12. *Freyeriatrochylus* Freyer (Grass Jewel): *Pisum sativum, Goniognathia, Rhyncosia minima, Vicia spp.*
 13. *Euchrysops mcneus* Fabricius (Gram Blue): *Acacia spp., Butea monosperma, Bean & grain spp., Pisum Sativum*
 14. *Jamides bochus* Stoll (Dark cerulean): *Abrus precatorius, Pongamia pinnata, Fabaceae, Meliaceae, Mimosaceae*
 15. *Jamides alecto* C. and R. Felder (Metallic cerulean): *Abrus precatorius, Pongamia pinnata, Fabaceae, Meliaceae, Mimosaceae*
 16. *Prostasnora* C. Felder (Common lineblue): *Abrus precatorius, Pongamia pinnata, Fabaceae, Meliaceae, Mimosaceae*
 17. *Chilades pandava* Horsfield (Plains cupid): Cultivated varieties of grams and beans, *Acacia spp.*
 18. *Lampides boeticus* Linnaeus (Pea blue): *Butea monosperma, bean and gram species. Pisum sativum, Vigna sinensis, Crotalaria spp.*
 19. *Abisara echerius* Stoll (Plum Judy): *Embeliarobusta, Ardisia spp.*
 20. *Curetis thetis* Drury (Indian Sunbeam): *Pongamia pinnata*
 21. *Curetis bulis* Westwood (Bright Sunbeam): *Pongamia pinnata*

22. *Tajuriajehana* Moore (Plains Blue Royal): *Dendrophthoe* spp
23. *Spindasisvulcanus* Fabricius (Common Silverline): *Cabadafruticosa, Zizyphusmauritiana*
24. *Sinadasiselima* Moore (Scarce shot silverline): *Cabadafruticosa, Zizyphusmauritiana*
25. *Rapala jarbus* Fabricius (Indian Red flash): *Zizyphus. Rugosa*
26. *Deudorixisocrates* Fabricius (Guava Blue): *Tamarindus indica, Punica granatum*

Family: Hesperiidae – Skippers

1. *Borbocinnara* Wallace (Rice Swift): *Oryza and Setaria*spp, *O. sativa, S. glauca, S. pumila*.
2. *Udaspesfolus* Cramer (Grass Demon): *Curcuma aromatic, C. decipien, Zingebers*spp.
3. *Telicota ancilla* Mabillae (Common Grass Dart): *Oryza sativa*
4. *Telicota ancilla* Herrich-Schaffer (Dark Palm Dart): *Bamboo* spp. *Oryza* spp.
5. *Hasorachromus* Cramer (Common Banded Awl): *Pongamia pinnata, Ricinus communis, Trichiliaconnaroides*
6. *Sarangesadasahara* Moore (Common small flat): *Asystasia* spp., *Blepharisasperima*.

Results and Discussion

Total 91 butterfly species comprising 65 genera, along with their host plants were recorded from Nashik District.

Plants belonging to families Cupressaceae, Menispermaceae, Fabaceae, Malvaceae, Solanaceae, Convolvulaceae, Tiliaceae, Euphorbiaceae, Mimosaceae, Ebenaceae, Sapotaceae, Sapindaceae, Brassicaceae, Asteraceae, Poaceae, Linaceae, Chenopodiaceae; with subsequent less proportion of plants from families Myrtaceae, Rutaceae, Rhizophoraceae, Periplocaceae, Combretaceae, Thymeliaceae, Fagaceae, Santalaceae were recorded as butterfly host plants from Nashik District.

During present investigation several adaptations for escaping threats like camouflage, unpalatability and mimicry were also recorded. Pansys, Bushbrowns and Evening browns and Blue Oakleaf were found to camouflage themselves among dry

leaves. Some butterfly species in their larval stage feeds on certain alkaloids which makes them unpalatable for their predator. In Peninsular India nearly 20 unpalatable species are recorded by Kunte (2007). During present investigations ten unpalatable species have been recorded from Nashik district namely: Common Jezebel, Common Rose, Crimson Rose, Blue Tiger, Dark Blue Tiger, Glassy Tiger, Plain Tiger, Striped Tiger, Common Indian Crow and Tawny Coster. Batsian Mimicry among butterflies was recorded during present investigation. Danaid eggfly female mimics Plain Tiger, Common Palmyra female mimics striped tiger, Common wanderer female mimics Blue Tiger, Great Eggfly female mimics Common Indian Crow, *Stichius* form of Common Mormon female mimics Common Rose, *Roumulus* form of Common Mormon female mimics Crimson Rose and Two clusters of Mullerian butterflies were recorded during present investigation namely: Tawny tiger cluster which include Plain Tiger, Striped Tiger and Blue Tiger cluster which include Blue Tiger, Dark Blue Tiger and Glassy Tiger. Kunte (2007), Kehimkar, (2008) and Singh, (2011) were used for authentic identification.

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