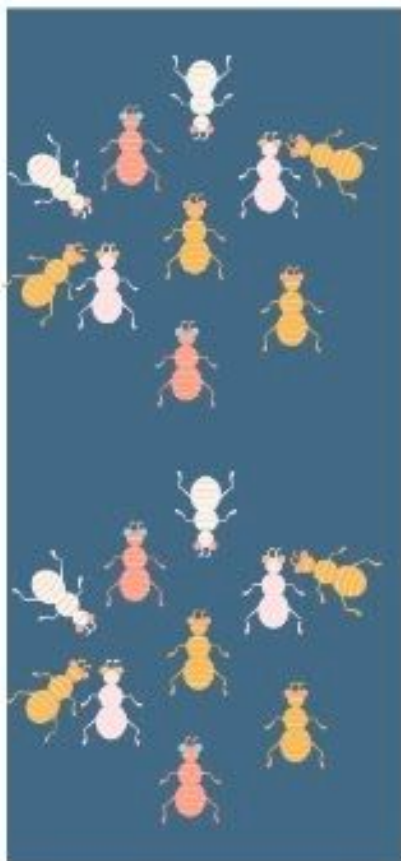




CREATURES THAT FLY: BUGS, BUTTERFLIES & MOTHS IN THE JDMC GARDENS



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Picture credits-
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SMALL BRANDED SWIFT

Pelopidas mathias, the dark small-branded swift, small branded swift, lesser millet skipper or black branded swift, is a butterfly belonging to the family HesperIIDae. It is found throughout much of south,southeast and East Asia, and as far as the Philippines. It is also present in tropical Africa and Arabia.



SCOPULA IMMUTATA

Scopula immutata, the lesser cream wave, is a moth of the family Geometridae. It was described by Carl Linnaeus in his 1758 10th edition of *Systema Naturae*.



INDIAN OWLET MOTH

Spirama retorta, the Indian owlet-moth, is a moth of the family Erebidæ. The species was first described by Carl Alexander Clerck in 1764. It is found in China, Korea, Japan, India, Nepal, Bangladesh, Thailand, Cambodia, Myanmar, Vietnam, Taiwan, Sri Lanka, Malaysia, the Philippines, Indonesia, Japan.

MALAYAN EGGFLY

Hypolimnās anomala, the Malayan eggfly or crow eggfly is a species of eggfly. It especially occurs in lowlands and tropical rainforests, wastelands, hill parks and natural reserves.





SMALL CUPID

Chilades parrhasius, the small Cupid, is a small butterfly that belongs to the lycaenids or blues family. It is found in southern Turan, southern Ghissar, Iran, Afghanistan, Pakistan, Sri Lanka and southern, central and north-west India.

WHITE ORANGE TIP

Ixias marianne, the white orange tip, is a small butterfly of the family Pieridae, (the yellows and whites) found in India and Sri Lanka.





PIONEER WHITE

Belenois aurota, the pioneer or pioneer white or caper white, is a small to medium-sized butterfly of the family Pieridae, that is, the yellows and whites, which is found in South Asia and Africa.

SMALL SALMON ARAB

Colotis amata, the small salmon Arab, is a small butterfly of the family Pieridae, that is, the yellows and whites. It is found in Africa and Asia.





PALE GRASS BLUE

Pseudozizeeria maha, the pale grass blue, is a small butterfly found in South Asia that belongs to the lycaenids or blues family.

The species was first described by Vincenz Kollar in 1844.



RICE SWIFT

Borbo cinnara, commonly known as the rice swift or Formosan swift, is a butterfly belonging to the family Hesperiidae. It is found in Sri Lanka, India, Burma, Vietnam, Cambodia, and Australia.





COMMON JAY

Graphium doson, the common jay, is a black, tropical papilionid (swallowtail) butterfly with pale blue semi-transparent central wing bands that are formed by large spots.

CASSIUS BLUE

Leptotes cassius, the Cassius blue or tropical striped blue, is a butterfly of the family Lycaenidae.





MOTTLED EMIGRANT

Catopsilia pyranthe, the mottled emigrant, is a medium-sized butterfly of the family Pieridae found in south Asia, southeast Asia, and parts of Australia.

EASTERN HONEYBEE

Apis cerana, the eastern honey bee, Asiatic honey bee or Asian honey bee, is a species of honey bee native to southern, southeastern, and eastern Asia.



GIANT HONEYBEE

Apis dorsata, the giant honey bee, is a honey bee of South and Southeast Asia, found mainly in forested areas such as the Terai of Nepal.

BLUE LONG LEGGED FLY

Dolichopodidae, the long-legged flies, are a large, cosmopolitan family of true flies with more than 7,000 described species in about 230 genera.



SEVEN SPOTTED LADYBIRD

Coccinella septempunctata, the seven-spot ladybird's elytra are of a red colour, but punctuated with seven black spots.



Census IN **ACTION**

