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INSECTA: LEPIDOPTERA
PART II. NYMPHALIDAE

Bv

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Introduction

The present paper deals with the material belonging to the family Nymphalidae (Part I deals with Papilionidae). It includes 31 species and subspecies in 18 genera of which Dilipa morgiana (Westwood), Penthema I. lisarda (Doubleday), Limenitis zulema Doubleday are very rare, Chersonesia risa (Doubleday), Calinaga buddha brahma Butl., Neptis ananta ochracea Evans, Neptis magadha khasiana Moore, Pantoporia s. selenophora (Koll.), P. pravara acutipennis Fruh., P. r. ranga (Moore), Neurosigma d. doubledayi (Westwood), Limenitis danava Moore, Symbrenthia n. niphanda Moore and Euthalia franciae rajah Felder are rare and the remaining 17 species and subspecies are either common or not rare in status.

Betts (1950) reported 66 species and subspecies of Nymphalidae mainly from Subansiri division of Arunachal Pradesh. Later, Varshney and Chanda (1971) also recorded two species and subspecies, viz. Charaxes polyxena hierax (Fd.) from Miao, Tirap district and Cyrestis t. thyodamas Boisd. from 'somewhere in NEFA', without specific locality.

In the present paper all the 31 species and subspecies, as dealt with are new records from Namdapha region, of which 29 species and subspecies from Tirap District alone and 14 species and subspecies from the entire Arunachal Pradesh are also recorded for the first time.

Systematic Account
Family Nymphalidae
Genus Kallima Doubleday

1849. Kallima Doubleday, Westw. & Hew. Gen. Di. Lep., p. 324, pl. 52.

Out of a total of two species and subspecies known under this genus from Arunachal Pradesh, one is represented here. The other species is *K. alompra* Moore which is locally common.

1. Kallima inachus inachus (Boisduval)

1836. Paphia inachus Boisduval, Cuv. Reg. Anim. Ins., 2, pl. 139, fig. 3 ?.

1932. Kallima inachus inachus, Evans, Identif. Indian Butterfl., p. 175.

Material examined: One &, Deban North, Namdapha, 28.iv.1981 (S. Biswas and Party coll.). Wing exp. 110 mm.

Distribution: India: Himalayas, Kashmir to Sikkim, Pachmarhi (M. P.), South Bihar, Orissa, Eastern Ghats upto river Godavari, Assam, Arunachal Pradesh and Burma, Tenasserim.

Remarks: The subspecies commonly known as 'The Orange Oak Leaf', is recorded for the first time from Namdapha, Tirap district, Arunachal Pradesh. Its status has been described as not rare.

Genus Dilipa Moore

1857. Dilipa Moore, Cat. Lep. Mus. E. I. C., 1: 201.

The only species known under this monotypical genus is dealt with hereunder.

2. Dilipa morgiana (Westwood)

1851. Apatura morgiana Westwood, Westw. & Hew. Gen. Di. Lep., 2: 355.

1957. Dilipa morgiana, Wynter-Blyth, Butterf. Indian Reg., p. 152, pl. 21, figs. 5-6.

Material examined: One 9, Hornbill, Namdapha, 15.iv.1981 (S. Biswas and Party coll.). Wing exp. 74 mm.

Distribution: India: Kashmir, Dharmsala (H. P.), Sikkim, Assam, and Burma.

Remarks: The species is commonly known as 'The Golden Emperor'. Males are rare and females are very rare in status Wynter-Blyth (1957). It is recorded for the first time from Namdapha, Tirap district as well as from the entire Arunachal Pradesh.

Genus Penthema Doubleday

1847. Penthema Doubleday, Westw. & Hew. Gen. Di. Lep., pl. 39.

One species with subspecies under this genus is dealt with hereunder.

3. Penthema lisarda lisarda (Doubleday)

- 1845. Diadema lisarda Doubleday, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., (1) 16: 233.
- 1932. Penthema lisarda lisarda, Evans, Identif. Indian Butterfl., p. 149.

Material examined: One 9, Gibbon land, Namdapha, 2.v.1981 (S. Biswas and Party coll.). Wing exp. 116 mm.

Distribution: India: Sikkim, Assam, Manipur and also from Chin Hills, Upper Burma.

Remarks: The subspecies, commonly known as 'The Yellow Kaiser', is the largest among Indian Nymphalids and is rare in status. This is the first record of the subspecies from Namdapha, Tirap district as well as from the entire Arunachal Pradesh.

Genus Cethosia Fabricius

1807. Cethosia Fabricius, Illig. Mag., 6: 280.

Out of a total of two species and subspecies known under this genus from Arunachal Pradesh one is represented here. The other species is C. cyane Drury which is not very common is status.

4. Cethosia biblis tisamena (Fruhstorfer)

1770. Papilio biblis Drury, Ill. Ex. Ent., 1, pl. 4, fig. 23.

1912. Cethosia biblis tisamena Fruhstorfer, In Seitz's Macrolep. World, 9: 499.

Material examined: Two & &, 2 & &, Burma Nala, Namdapha, 24.iv.1981 (S. Biswas and Party coll.). Wing exp. 72-80 mm. &, 82 mm. &.

Distribution: India: Sikkim, Assam, Arunachal Pradesh also Nepal, Bhutan and Burma.

Remarks: The subspecies, popularly known as 'The Red Lecewing', is common in status. This is the first report of the subspecies from Namdapha, Tirap district, Arunachal Pradesh.

Genus Cyrestis Boisduval

1832. Cyrestis Boisduval, Voy. Astrolabe, p. 117.

One species with subspecies under this genus is dealt with hereunder.

5. Cyrestis thyodamas thyodamas Boisduval

1836. Cyrestis thyodamas Boisduval, Cuv. Reg. Anim. Ins., 2; pl. 138, fig. 4. 1932. Cyrestis thyodamas thyodamas, Evans, Idnetif. Indian Butterfl., p. 173.

Material examined: One ♂, 7♀♀, Hornbill, Namdapha, 11, 13, 14.iv.1981 (S. Biswas and Party coll.). Wing exp. 55-64 mm.

Distribution: India: Kashmir, Garhwal (H. P.), Kumaon (U. P.), Coorg (Karnataka), Trivandram (Kerala), Nilgiri Hills, Palnis (Tamil Nadu), Assam, Arunachal Pradesh, also Burma, Tenasserim, China and Japan.

Remarks: The subspecies is popularly known as 'The Common Map'. This is the first specific report of the species from Namdapha, Tirap district, Arunachal Pradesh. Evans (1932) reported that the subspecies is common is status but Varshney and Chanda (1971) recorded it from 'somewhere in NEEA' as not rare.

Genus Chersonesia Distant

1883. Chersonesia Distant, Rhop. Malay, p. 142.

One species under this genus is represented here.

6. Chersonesia risa (Doubleday)

1850. Cyrestis risa Doubleday, Westw. & Hew. Gen. Di. Lep., 2: 262, pl. 32, fig. 4. 1957. Chersonesia risa, Wynter-Blyth, Butterfl. Indian Reg., pp. 199-200, pl. 34, fig. 2.

Material examined: One 3, Deban North, Namdapha, 28.iv.1981 (S. Biswas and Party coll.). Wing exp. 42 mm.

Distribution: India: Kumaon (U. P.) to Sikkim, Assam, Arunachal Pradesh also Bhutan, Burma and Tenasserim.

Remarks: The species, popularly known as 'The Common Maplet', is rare in status. It is recorded for the first time from Namdapha, Tirap district, Arunachal Pradesh. The species is fairly common in Subansiri division of Arunachal Pradesh (Betts, 1950).

Genus Stibochiona Butler

1868. Stibochiona Butler, Proc. zool. Soc. Lond., p. 614.

The only species and subspecies known from India under this genus is represented here.

7. Stibochiona nicea nicea (Gray)

1833-46. Adolia nicea Gray, Lep. Ins. Nepal, p. 13, pl. 12, fig. 1. 1932. Stibochiona nicea nicea, Evans, Identif. Indian Butterfl., p. 150.

Material examined: One &, Deban, 7.iv.1981, 1&, Deban North, 28.iv.1981 (S. Biswas and Party coll.). Wing exp. 68 mm.

Distribution: India: Kulu (H. P.) to Sikkim, Assam, Arunachal Pradesh also Burma, Tenasserim to W. China.

Remarks: The subspecies, commonly known as 'The Popinjoy', is not rare in status. It is recorded for the first time from Namdapha, Tirap district, Arunachal Pradesh.

Genus Hestina Westwood

1850. Hestina Westwood, Westw. & Hew. Gen. Di. Lep., p. 281.

The genus is represented by only one species from India which is dealt with hereunder.

8. Hestina nama Doubleday

1845. Diadema nama Doubleday, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., 16: 232.

1957. Hestina nama, Wynter-Blyth, Butterfl. Indian Reg., p. 160, pl. 23, fig. 3.

Material examined: Two & &, Hornbill, Namdapha; 14, 16.iv.1981. (S. Biswas and Party coll.). Wing exp. 94 mm.

Distribution: India: Simla (H. P.) to Assam, Sikkim, Darjeeling (W. B.), Arunachal Pradesh also Burma, Tenasserim, Malay Peninsula, Sumatra, Thailand and West China.

Remarks: The species is commonly known as 'The Circe', and is not rare in status. It mimics the chestnut tiger, Danaus tytia (Gray). The species is recorded for the first time from Namdapha, Tirap district, Arunachal Pradesh. Betts (1950) described the species as fairly common in Subansiri division.

Genus Calinaga Moore

1857. Calinaga Moore, Cat Lep. Mus. E. I. C., 1: 162.

Only a single species along with three subspecies are known, from this area, under this genus, of which one subspecies is presently dealt with. The other subspecies, C. b. buddha Moore was recored from Subansiri division by Betts (1950), while C. b. aborica Tyt. is known from Abor Valley.

9. Calinaga buddha brahma Butler

- 1857. Calinaga buddha Moore, Cat. Lep. Mus. E. I. C., 1: 163, pl. 3a, fig. 55.
- 1885. Calinaga brahma Butler, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., (5) 14: 309.
- 1932. Calinaga buddha brahma, Evans, Identif. Indian Butterfl., p. 149, pl. 21.

Material examined: Two &&, 1?, Hornbill, Namdapha, 11, 14.iv.1981 (S. Biswas and Party coll.). Wing. exp. 100 mm &, 108 mm ?.

Distribution: India: Assam to Manipur, and N. Burma.

Remarks: The subspecies commonly known as 'The Freaks', is rare in status. Due to its close resemblence with chesnut tiger, Danaus tytia (Gray), some confusion generally arises in the identification of the species. The main difference lies in the thorax which is partly or entirely covered with orange hairs in the present subspecies. It is for the first time recorded from Namdapha, Tirap district, as well as from the entire Arunachal Pradesh.

Genus Apatura Fabricius

1807. Apatura Fabricius, Illig. Mag., p. 280.

Out of a total of three species and subspecies known under this genus from Arunachal Pradesh, one species with subspecies is represented here. The other species and subspecies are A. chevana Moore and A. p. parisatis Westwood which were recorded from Subansiri division by Betts (1950).

10. Apatura ambica ambica Kollar

1844. Apatura ambica Kollar, Hugel's Kaschmir, 4(2): 431.

1932. Apatura ambica ambica, Evans, Identif. Indian Butterfl., p. 146, pl. 18.

Material examined: One 3, 1 ? Hornbill, Namdapha, 13.iv.1981. (S. Biswas and Party coll.). Wing exp. 70 mm.

Distribution: India: Kashmir, Simla (H. P.), Mussouri (U. P.), Darjeeling (W. B.), Sikkim, Assam and Arunachal Pradesh also Pakistan, Chitral; Burma and Thailand.

Remarks: The subspecies is commonly known as 'The Indian Purple Emperor', and is not rare in status. It is recorded for the first time from Namdapha, Tirap district, Arunachal Pradesh. According to Betts (1950) the subspecies is very common in status in Subansiri Division,

Genus Neptis Fabricius

1807. Neptis Fabricius, Illig. Mag., 6: 282.

Five species with subspecies under this genus are dealt with hereunder, all of which are recorded for the first time from Namdapha, Tirap district, as well as from the entire Arunachal Pradesh. Three more species with subspecies are also known from this area viz., Neptis columella ophiana Moore, Neptis sankara quilta Swin. and Neptis radha radha Moore.

11. Neptis hordonia hordonia (Stoll)

1791. Papilio hordonia Stoll, Cramer's Pap. Exot. Suppl., pl. 33, fig. 4, 4D.

1932. Neptis hordonia hordonia, Evans, Identif. Indian Butterfl., p. 172.

Material examined: One &, Hornbill, Namdapha, 13.iv.1981, (S. Biswas and Party coll.). Wing. exp. 46 mm.

Distribution: India: Dehra Dun (U. P.), to Assam, and South India also Burma, Tenasserim and Malayan subregion.

Remarks: The subspecies, popularly known as 'The Common Larcar', is recorded for the first time from Namdapha, Tirap district, as well as from the entire Arunachal Pradesh. Its status is common.

12. Neptis nandina susruta Moore

1857. Neptis nandina Moore, Cat. Lep. Mus., E. I. C., 1: 168.

1872. Neptis susruta Moore, Proc. zool. Soc. Lond., p. 563, pl. 32, fig. 48.

1932. Neptis nandina susruta, Evans, Identif. Indian Butterfl., p. 167.

Material examined: One &, Deban North, 28.v., 2 & &, 3 & &, 1 Hornbill, 11, 13.iv, 1 &, Namdapha, 22.iv.1981 (S. Biswas and Party coll.). Wing exp. 50-56 mm. &, 60 mm. &.

Distribution: India: Assam, Khasi Hills, Sikkim and Burma.

Remarks: The subspecies, popularly known as 'The Clear Sailer', is common in status. It is recorded for the first time from Namdapha, Tirap district, as well as from the whole of Arunachal Pradesh.

13. Neptis ananta ochracea Evans

1857. Neptis ananta Moore, Cat. Lep. Mus. E. I. C., 1: 166, pl. 4a, fig. 3.

1932. Neptis ananta ochracea Evans, Identif. Indian Butterfl., p. 168.

Material examined: One 3, 1 2, Hornbill, Namdapha, 11, 13.iv.1981 (S. Biswas and Party coll.). Wing exp. 60-64 mm.

Distribution: India: Sikkim to Assam, also Dawnas, Burma.

Remarks: The subspecies commonly known as 'The Yellow Sailer', is rare in status. It is recorded for the first time from Namdapha, Tirap district, as well as from the whole of Arunachal Pradesh.

14. Neptis vikasi pseudovikasi (Moore)

- 1829. Neptis vikasi Horsfield, Cat. Lep. Mus. E. I. C., pl, 5, fig. 2, 2a.
- 1886. Bimbisara pseudovikasi Moore, Lep. Ind., 2: 7, pl. 291, figs. 1, 1a-1c, 3, 2.
- 1932. Neptis vikasi pseudovikasi, Evans, Identif. Indian Butterfl., p. 168.

Material examined: One 3, 19, Hornbill, Namdapha, 11, 13.iv.1981 (S. Biswas and Party coll.). Wing exp. 60 mm.

Distribution: India: Kumaon (U. P.) to Assam, Sikkim, and Bhutan.

Remarks: The subspecies, popularly known as 'The Dingy Sailer', is not rare in status. It is recorded for the first time from Namdapha, Tirap district, as well as from the entire Arunachal Pradesh.

15. Neptis magadha khasiana Moore

- 1867. Neptis magadha Felder, Novara Reise Lep. Rhop., p. 427.
- 1872. Neptis khasiana Moore, Proc. zool. Soc. Lond., p. 562, pl. 32, fig. 78.
- 1932. Neptis magadha khasiana, Evans, Identif. Indian Butterfl., p. 165.

Material examined: One &, Hornbill, Namdapha, 15.iv.1981 (S. Biswas and Party coll.). Wing exp. 58 mm.

Distribution: India: Assam, also Bhutan and Burma.

Remarks: The subspecies, rare in status, is commonly known as 'The Spotted Sailer'. It is recorded for the first time from Namdapha, Tirap district, as well as from the entire Arunachal Pradesh.

Genus Pantoporia Hubner

1816. Pantoporia Hubner, Verz. bek. Schmett., p. 44.

Four species with subspecies under this genus are dealt with hereunder. Betts (1950) recorded two species and subspecies from Subansiri division viz. *Pantoporia asura asura* Moore and *Pantoporia* perius Linn.

16. Pantoporia selenophora selenophora (Kollar)

1844. Liminitis selenophora Kollar, Hugel's Kashmir, 4(2): 426, pl. 7, figs. 1, 23.

1932. Pantoporia selenophora selenophora, Evans, Identif. Indian Butterfl., p. 162.

Material examined: Two \$ \$, Hornbill, Namdapha, 11, 13.iv.1981 (S. Biswas and Party coll.). Wing exp. 60 mm.

Distribution: India: Mussouri (U. P.) to Assam, also Burma.

Remarks: The subspecies, commonly known as 'The Staff Sergeant', is rare in status Wynter-Blyth (1957). It is recorded for the first time from Namdapha, Tirap district and also from the entire Arunachal Pradesh.

17. Pantoporia pravara acutipennis Fruhstorfer

1857. Athyma pravara Moore, Cat. Lep. Mus. E. I. C., 1: 173, pl. 5a, fig. 43.

1906. Pantoporia acutipennis Fruhstorfer, Verh. zool. bot. Ges. Wien., 56: 401.

1932. Pantoporia pravara acutipennis, Evans, Identif. Indian Butterfl., p. 164.

Material examined: One &, Hornbill, Namdapha, 11.iv.1981 (S. Biswas and Party coll.). Wing exp. 55 mm.

Distribution: India: Assam, also Burma, Tenasserim.

Remarks: The subspecies, rare in status, is popularly known as 'The Unbroken Sergeant'. It is rocorded for the first time from Namdapha, Tirap district, as well as from the entire Arunachal Pradesh.

18. Pantoporia ranga ranga (Moore)

1857. Athyma ranga Moore, Cat. Lep. Mus. E. I. C., 1: 175, pl. 5a, fig. 63.

1932. Pantoporia ranga ranga, Evans, Identif. Indian Butterfl., p. 163.

Material examined: Three ♂♂,1♀, Hornbill, Namdapha, 11, 13, 16.iv.1981 (S. Biswas and Party coll.). Wing exp. 60-62 mm.

Distribution: India: Sikkim, Assam, Arunachal Pradesh, also Bhutan, Burma, Tenasserim.

Remarks: The subspecies, commonly known as 'The Black Vein Sergeant', is rare in status. It is recorded for the first time from Namdapha, Tirap district, Arunachal Pradesh.

19. Pantoporia zeroce (Moore)

1872. Athyma zeroca Moore, Proc. zool. Soc. Lond., p. 564 &.

1957. Pantoporia zeroca, Wynter-Blyth, Butterfl. Indian Reg., p. 185, pl. 30, fig. 18.

Material examined: One 3, 2 9 9, Hornbill, Namdapha, 11.iv.1981 (S. Biswas and Party coll.). Wing exp. 58-60 mm.

Distribution: India: Kumaon (U. P.), Sikkim, Assam, also Bhutan, and Burma, Tenasserim.

Remarks: The species, not rare in status, is commonly known as 'The Small Staff Sergeant'. It is recorded for the first time from Namdapha, Tirap district and also from the entire Arunachal Pradesh.

Genus Cirrochroa Doubleday

1848. Cirrochroa Doubleday, Westw. Hew. Gen. Di. Lep., 1:157.

Out of a total of two species and subspecies known from Arunachal Pradesh under this genus, only one is represented here. The other is Cirrochroa tyche mithila (mytila) Moore reported from Subansiri division (Betts, 1950).

20. Cirrochroa aoris aoris Doubleday

1848. Cirrochroa aoris Doubleday, Westw. Hew. Gen. Di. Lep., 1: 157, pl. 21, fig. 29.

1932. Cirrochroa aoris aoris, Evans, Identif. Indian Butterfl., p. 188.

Material examined: Ten 33, Hornbill, 11, 13, 14, 233, Namdapha, 22.iv.1981 (S. Biswas and Party coll.). Wing exp. 80-90 mm.

Distribution: India: Sikkim, Calcutta (W. B.), Cachar, Khasi and Naga Hills, Assam, Arunachal Pradesh, also Bhutan.

Remarks: The nominotypical subspecies aoris, commonly known as 'The Large Yeoman', is not rare in status. It is recorded for the first time from Namdapha, Tirap district, Arunachal Pradesh.

Genus Neurosigma Butler

1868. Neurosigma Butler, Proc. zool. Soc. Lond., p. 615.

The nominotypical species with subspecies doubledayi under this genus is represented here.

21. Neurosigma doubledayi doubledayi (Westwood)

1848. Acontia doubledayi Westwood, Cab. Orient. Ent., p. 76, pl. 37, fig. 42.

1932. Neurosigma doubledayi doubledayi, Evans, Identif. Indian Butterfl., p. 155, pl. 21.

Material examined: Four & &, Hornbill, Namdapha, 13-16, 1 2, Burma Nala, 24.iv.1981 (S. Biswas and Party coll.). Wing exp. 80-90 mm.

Distribution: India: Sikkim, Assam, and Chittagong, Bangladesh.

Remarks: The subspecies commonly known as 'The Panther', is rare in status. It is recorded for the first time from Namdapha, Tirap district and also from the whole of Arunachal Pradesh. Betts (1950) mentioned that he (loc. cit) has 'seen' the species from Subansiri division.

Genus Limenitis Fabricius

1807. Limenitis Fabricius, Illig. Mag., 6: 281.

Out of a total of six species and subspecies known from this area under this genus, presently, four are dealt with hereunder. The other two species are *Limenitis zayla* Db. and Hew. and *Limenitis austeria austeria* Moore recorded from Subansiri division of which the last one was 'seen' by Betts as mentioned by him (1950).

22. Limenitis daraxa Doubleday

1850. Limenitis daraxa Doubleday, Westw. Hew. Gen. Di. Lep., 2: 276, pl. 34, fig. 4. 1957. Limenitis daraxa, Wynter-Blyth, Butterfl. Indian Reg., p. 179.

Material examined: One 3, 2 99, Hornbill, Namdapha, 11, 14.iv.1981 (S. Biswas and Party coll.). Wing exp. 60 mm.

Distribution: India: Kumaon (U. P.), Sikkim, Cachar, Naga and Khasi Hills, Assam, Arunachal Pradesh, also Bhutan, Burma, Tenasserim and Malay Paninsula.

Remarks: The species commonly known as 'The Green Commodore', is not rare in status. It is recorded for the first time from Namdapha, Tirap district, Arunachal Pradesh.

23. Limenitis procris procris (Cramer)

1777. Papilio procris Cramer, Pap. Exot., 2, pl. 106, figs. E. F. Q.

1932. Limenitis procris procris, Evans, Identif. Indian Butterfl., p. 161.

Material examined: Two & &, 1 &, Hornbill, Namdapha, 11, 16.iv.1981 (S. Biswas and Party coll.). Wing exp. 64-66 mm.

Distribution: India: Dehra Dun (U. P.) West Bengal, Assam, Arunachal Pradesh and Burma.

Remarks: The subspecies, not rare in status, is popularly known as 'The Commander'. It is recorded for the first time from Namdapha, Tirap district, Arunachal Pradesh.

24. Limenits zulema Doubleday

1850. Limenitis zulema Doubleday, Westw. Hew. Gen. Di. Lep., 2: 276, pl. 34, fig. 1. 1957. Limenitis zulema, Wynter-Blyth, Butterfl. Indian Reg., p. 180, pl. 28, fig. 3.

Material examined: One &, Hornbill, Namdapha, 11.iv.1981 (S. Biswas and Party coll.). Wing exp. 68 mm.

Distribution: India: Sikkim, Assam, also Bhutan, Burma and Tenasserim.

Remarks: The species commonly known as 'The Scarce White Commodore', is very rare in status. It is recorded for the first time from Namdapha, Tirap district, as well as from the entire Arunachal Pradesh.

25. Limenitis danava Moore

1857. Limenitis danava Moore, Cat. Lep. Mus. E. I. C., 1: 180, pl. 6a, fig. 2, 3 2.

1905. Auzakia danava, Bingham, Fauna Brit. India Butterflies, 1: 300-301.

1957. Limenitis danava, Wynter-Blyth, Butterfl. Indian Reg., p. 178, pl. 28, fig. 15.

Material examined: One &, Hornbill, Namdapha, 16.iv.1981 (S. Biswas and Party coll.). Wing exp. 84 mm.

Distribution: India: Simla (H. P.), Naga Hills, Assam, also Burma.

Remarks: The species, rare in status, is popularly known as 'The Commodore'. It is recorded for the first time from Namdapha and also from the entire Arunachal Pradesh.

Genus Charaxes Ochsenheimer

1816. Charaxes Ochsenheimer, Schmett. Eur., 4: 18.

Out of a total of three species known from this area, under this genus, one species with subspecies is represented here. The other two species are *Charaxes marmax* Westwood and *Charaxes polyxena psaphon* Westwood, recorded from Subansiri division where it is common in status.

26. Charaxes polyxena hierax (Felder)

1779. Papilio polyxena Cramer, Pap. Exot., 1: pl. 54, figs. A. B. 9.

1867. Charaxes hierax Felder, Navara Reise Lep. Rhop., p. 442.

1932. Charaxes polyxena hierax, Evans, Identif. Indian Butterfl., p. 141.

Material examined: One &, Namdapha, 22.iv.1981 (S. Biswas and Party coll.). Wing exp. 80 mm.

Distribution: India: Sikkim, Assam, Manipur, Arunachal Pradesh, also Sylhet, Bangladesh; Bhutan; Burma and Tenasserim.

Remarks: The subspecies popularly known as 'The Tawny Rajah', is recorded for the first time from Namdapha. There are some differences of opinion regarding the status of the subspecies. Evans (1932) mentioned that it is common while Varshney and Chanda (1971) recorded it from Miao, Tirap district and regarded it as rare in status.

Genus Symbrenthia Hubner

1816. Symbrenthia Hubner, Verz. bek. Schmett., p. 43.

Three species with subspecies under this genus are dealt with hereunder.

27. Symbrenthia hippoclus khasiana Moore

1886. Symbrenthia hippoclus de Niceville, Butt. Ind., 2: 240.

1874. Symbrenthia khasiana Moore, Proc. zool. Soc. Lond., p. 569.

1932. Symbrenthia hippoclus khasiana, Evans, Identif, Indian Butterfl., p. 180.

Material examined: One 3, Deban, 6.iv., 13, Hornbill, Nam-dapha, 13.iv.1981 (S. Biswas and Party coll.). Wing exp. 46 mm.

Distribution: India: Kulu (H. P.) to Assam and Arunachal Pradesh also Burma.

Remarks: The subspecies, common in status, is popularly known as 'The Common Jester'. It is recorded for the first time from Namdapha, Tirap district, Arunachal Pradesh.

28. Symbrenthia niphanda niphanda Moore

1872. Symbrenthia niphanda Moore, Proc. zool. Soc. Lond., p. 559.

1932. Symbrenthia niphanda niphanda, Evans, Indentif. Indian Butterfl., p. 181.

Material examined: Two 9 9, Hornbill, Namdapha, 13, 14.iv.1981 (S. Biswas and Party coll.). Wing exp. 56 mm.

Distribution: India: Sikkim, Assam and Arunachal Pradesh.

Remarks: 'The Blue Tail Jester', as the subspecies is commonly known, is rare in status. It is recorded for the first time from Namdapha, Tirap district, Arunachal Pradesh.

29. Symbrenthia hypselis cotanda (Moore)

- 1823. Vanessa hypselis Godart, Encycl. Meth., 9: (Suppl.): 818.
- 1874. Symbrenthia cotanda Moore, Proc. zool. Soc. Lond., p. 569, pl. 66, fig. 95.
- 1932. Symbrenthia hypselis cotanda, Evans, Identif. Indian Butterfl., p. 181, pl. 24, fig. 38.

Material examined: Two 9 9, Hornbill, Namdapha, 11, 13.iv.1981 (S. Biswas and Party coll.). Wing exp. 48-50 mm.

Distribution: India: Kumaon (U. P.), Sikkim, Assam, Arunachal Pradesh and Burma.

Remarks: The subspecies commonly known as 'The Spotted Jester', is not rare in status. It is recorded for the first time from Namdapha, Tirap district, Arunachal Pradesh.

Genus Euthalia Hubner

1816. Euthalia Hubner, Verz. bek. Schmett., p. 41.

Out of a total of nine species and subspecies known from this area under this genus, only two are represented here. Other species and subspecies are Euthalia jahnu jahnu Moore, E. lubentina indica Fruh., E. telchinia Men., E. duda Stg., E. s. sahadeva Moore, E. phemius Db. and Hew. and E. f. franciae Gray.

30. Euthalia julii (Bougainville)

1837. Nymula julii Bougainville, Voy. Thetis., 2: 345, pl. 44, figs. 4, 4 bis. 9. 1957. Euthalia julii, Wynter-Blyth, Butterfl. Indian Reg., p. 164, pl. 24, fig. 59.

Material examined: One 9, Hornbill, Namdapha, (S. Biswas and Party coll.). Wing exp. 76 mm.

Distribution: India: Kumaon (U. P.) to Sikkim, Assam, Arunachal Pradesh and Burma.

Remarks: The species is popularly known as 'The Common Earl'. It is recorded for the first time from Namdapha, Tirap district, Arunachal Pradesh. The status of the species is common. The subspecies could not be determined due to the damaged condition of the specimen. Betts (1950), however, recorded the subspecies E. julii appiades Mon. from Subansiri division, Arunachal Pradesh.

31. Euthalia franciae rajah Felder

1846. Adolias franciae Gray, Lep. Ins. Nep., p. 12, pl. 14.

1860. Euthalia raja Felder, Wien. Ent. Mon., 4: 397.

1932. Euthalia franciae rajah, Evans, Identif. Indian Butterfl., p. 155, pl. 20, fig. 18/18.

Material examined: One \circ , Burma Nala, 24.iv.1981 (S. Biswas and Party coll.). Wing exp. 80 mm.

Distribution: India: Assam, and Burma.

Remarks: The subspecies, commonly known as 'The French Duke', is rare in status. It is recorded for the first time from Namdapha, Tirap district, as well as from the entire Arunachal Pradesh.

SUMMARY

The paper incorporates a systematic account of 31 species and subspecies of Nymphalidae from Namdapha Wild Life Sanctuary, Tirap district, Arunachal Pradesh, all of which are new records from this area. 29 species and subspecies from Tirap district alone and 14 species and subspecies from the entire Arunachal Pradesh are also recorded for the first time.

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