BIONOTES
A Quarterly Newsletter for Research Notes and News
On Any Aspect Related with Life Forms

BIONOTES articles are abstracted/indexed/available in the Indian Science Abstracts, INSDOC; Zoological Record; Thomson Reuters (U.S.A); CAB International (U.K); The Natural History Museum Library & Archives, London: Library Naturkundemuseum, Erfurt (Germany) etc. and online databases.

**Founder Editor**
Dr. R.K. Varshney,
Ex- Additional Director,
Zoological Survey of India, Kolkata

**Manuscripts:**
Please E-mail to petersmetacek@gmail.com.

**Guidelines for Authors:** BIONOTES publishes short notes on any aspect of biology. Usually submissions are reviewed by one or two reviewers.

Kindly submit a manuscript after studying the format used in this journal (http://www.entosocindia.org/). Editor reserves the right to reject articles that do not adhere to our format. Please provide a contact telephone number. Photographs may be included in the E-edition of the journal. No proofs will be supplied. Authors will be provided with a pdf file of their publication.

**Rates of Membership (per calendar year):**
India: Individuals: Rs. 150/- Institutions: Rs. 700/- Abroad: US $ 20/- (by sea mail).
Back volumes are available @ Rs. 800/- in India.

Published by Dr. R.K. Varshney, A Biologists Confrerie, Raj Bhawan, Manik Chowk, Aligarh (up to volume 20 (2018)) R.N.I. Registration No. 71669/99.

**Publication Policy:**
Information, statements or findings published are the views of its author/source only.

**Page Charges:**
First page or part thereof: Rs.250/-. Subsequent pages or part thereof: Rs. 200/- each.

**Payments:**
Please send a bank draft/Multi City Cheque in the name of 'BUTTERFLY RESEARCH TRUST' payable at BHIMTAL to the address given below. For sending money by NEFT, bank particulars are Butterfly Research Trust, IDBI BANK, BHIMTAL branch IFSC IBLK0000404 A/C No. 040410400034663. Please inform us separately after NEFT Payment.

**Address for Correspondence:** Butterfly Research Centre, Bhimtal, Uttarakhand 263 136, India. Phone: ++91 8938896403 Email: butterflyresearchcentre@gmail.com

---

From Volume 21
Published by the Entomological Society of India (ESI), New Delhi (Nodal Officer: V.V. Ramamurthy, ESI, New Delhi)
And
Butterfly Research Centre, Bhimtal
Executive Editor: Peter Smetacek
Assistant Editor: Shristee Panthee
Butterfly Research Trust, Bhimtal

Cover Photo by Peter Smetacek of a Salassa mizorama Moth
# TABLE OF CONTENTS

EXTENSION OF THE KNOWN DISTRIBUTION OF THE COMMON GEM BUTTERFLY *PORITIA HEWITSONI* (LEPIDOPTERA: LYCAENIDAE) TO BASTAR, CHHATTISGARH  
by Anupam Sisodia & Ravi Naidu  
105

FIRST RECORD OF LAUGHING DOVE (*SPILOPELIA SENEGALENSIS* LINNAEUS, 1766) (COLUMBIFORMES) IN SIKKIM, EASTERN HIMALAYA  
by Prem K. Chhetri, Thinlay Namgyal Lepcha, Bijoy Chhetri & Kusal Gurung  
106

CONFIRMATION OF PALE GREEN AWLET *BURARA GOMATA* (LEPIDOPTERA: HESPERIIDAE) FROM EASTERN NEPAL  
by Sanjaya Raj Tamang, John Lhomi Nuppa, Pratik Pandeya, Shristee Panthee & Bandana Subedi  
109

ADDITIONS TO THE AVIFAUNA OF ATHGARH FOREST DIVISION, CUTTACK, ODISHA, EASTERN INDIA  
by Arajush Payra, Suraj Kumar Dash, Himanshu Shekhar Palei & Arun Kumar Mishra  
112

BUTTERFLIES (LEPIDOPTERA: PAPILIONOIDEA) OF CHHATTISGARH, INDIA  
by Anupam Sisodia  
116

FIRST REPORT OF *PHACOPTERON LENTIGINOSUM* BUCKTON, 1896 (INSECTA: PSYLOIDEA: PHACOPTERONIDAE) FROM ODISHA, INDIA  
by Ashirwad Tripathy  
142

RECORD OF *MYCALESIS ADAMSONI* (WATSON, 1897) (LEPIDOPTERA: NYMPHALIDAE) FROM POKHARA AND GODAVARI, NEPAL  
Shristee Panthee, Mahendra Singh Limbu, Bandana Subedi, Sanjaya Raj Tamang & Amrit Poudel  
145

BUTTERFLIES FEEDING ON HUMAN BLOOD: FIRST OBSERVATION FROM INDIAN REGION  
by Arajush Payra, Gaurab Nandi Das, Monsoon Jyoti Gogoi & Bitupan Boruah  
146

FIRST REPORT OF THE GENUS *CALLEREBIA* BUTLER, 1867 (LEPIDOPTERA: NYMPHALIDAE: SATYRNINAE) FROM MIZORAM, INDIA  
by Lallawmsanga & Lalsiampuii Tocchawng  
150

NOTES ON TAXA OF THE SALASSA LEMAII GROUP (LEPIDOPTERA: SATURNIIDAE) WITH THE DESCRIPTION OF A NEW SPECIES FROM MIZORAM, INDIA  
by Stefan Naumann & Esther Lalthmingliani  
152

*SATURNIA ROSALATA* NAUMANN & NASSIG (LEPIDOPTERA: SATURNIIDAE) IN UTTARAKHAND: AN ADDITION TO THE INDIAN FAUNA  
by Shristee Panthee & Peter Smetacek  
159

TWO NEW SPECIES OF *LOEPA* MOORE (LEPIDOPTERA: SATURNIIDAE) FROM THE INDIAN SUBCONTINENT  
by Stefan Naumann & Peter Smetacek  
161

BRAHMEA HEARSEYI WHITE, 1862 (LEPIDOPTERA: BRAHMAEIDAE) IN ODISHA, INDIA  
Sandeep Mishra & Peter Smetacek  
171
CONFIRMATION OF PALE GREEN AWLET *BURARA GOMATA* (LEPIDOPTERA: HESPERIIDAE) FROM EASTERN NEPAL

SANJAYA RAJ TAMANG1,2, JOHN LHOMI NUPPA3, PRATIK PANDEYA4, SHRISTEE PANTHEE5 & BANDANA SUBEDI6

1*Kathmandu Forestry Campus, Tribhuvan University, Nepal
2*Forest Action Nepal
sanjaytamang841@gmail.com
3Department of National Parks and Wildlife, Nepal
jnlhomi@gmail.com
4Agriculture and Forestry University, Nepal
pratik.mrp@gmail.com
5Butterfly Research Centre, Bhimtal, Nainital 263 136, Uttarakhand, India
shristee.sharma3@outlook.com
6Pokhara-21, kristinachnechaur, Nepal
bandanasubedi84@gmail.com

Reviewer: Peter Smetacek

Abstract

The Pale Green Awlet, *Burara gomata* (Moore, [1866]) was first recorded in 1990 during a Japanese expedition in Eastern Nepal. The specimen was taken to Japan, and the species was not listed in the checklist of butterflies of Nepal. During a survey in Sankhuwasabha district across buffer zone of Makalu National Park, an individual of this species was recorded.

Introduction

*B. gomata* has 7 sub-species that range from India to China, Indo-China, Thailand, Malay Peninsula, Sumatra, Java, Borneo, Palawan, Philippines and Suwalesi region (Vane-Wright & De Jong, 2003). Among these, two subspecies are recorded from the Indian sub-continent viz, *B. gomata gomata* and *B. gomata kanara* (Evans, 1926). *B. gomata gomata* was described from Darjeeling and has a known distribution from Darjeeling, Sikkim and Assam to Vietnam whereas *B. gomata kanara* occurs in southern India (Chiba, 2009). The subspecies *B. gomata gomata* has several records from north east India (Das et al., 2017) particularly in protected areas. In Nepal, a Japanese expedition recorded *B. gomata gomata* from Sankhuwasabha district in 1990 (Morishita & Inomata, 1998). This was the only record of the species from Nepal which is also its westernmost range. The publication of that discovery was based on a specimen which was taken to Japan. The species has not been recorded since that initial discovery. The species has not been listed by Smith (2010; 2011) in the lists of Nepal butterflies. This appears to be an oversight.

Materials and methods

Opportunistic butterfly surveys were carried out in the Eastern Himalaya of Nepal for the purpose of understanding the species richness of that area. During a visit to the buffer zone of Makalu Barun National Park, an individual of *B. gomata* was photographed on 17 October, 2018 from Makalu rural-municipality, Sankhuwasabha district (N 27.56824 and E 87.30830, 1175m). The species was photographed mudpuddling early in the morning, around 7:30 a.m. on farmland, situated at the edge of a forest that borders the Arun river, one of the tributaries of Koshi river. The species was initially observed fluttering around the wet mud and then...
puddling on a rock for around 5 minutes. The identity of the photographed specimen was confirmed by comparing it with the Kehimkar (2016) and website images of Butterflies of India (Kunte et al., 2019). The species although similar in appearance to Small Green Awlet Burara amara (Moore, [1866]) can easily be distinguished by the presence of a broad whitish streak from base through cell to outer edge on underside of hindwing (Kehimkar, 2016). Of the two subspecies in India viz B. gomata gomata and B. gomata kanara, the latter has a shorter dark streak at the end of vein 5 which does not reach cell end on the ventral hind wing unlike B. gomata gomata in which the streak reaches cell end (Chiba, 2009). Moreover, B. gomata kanara is recorded only from the southern parts of India.

**Result and Discussion**

The present record of the subspecies is the second, 38 years after its initial discovery in Nepal. The first record was from September, which is within the known flight period of the butterfly from May to September (Kehimkar, 2016) but the present record extends the known flight period to October. Though the previous record was from the same district, detailed information on the site locality and behavioral description were not mentioned. Both these butterflies were, however, recorded at nearby sites i.e. Num in same district i.e. Sankhuwasabha, indicating that the species might be established in the locality. The present site of the record lies about 100 km northwest of Darjeeling, India confirming the western most distribution range of the subspecies, B. gomata gomata. The long period between the two records of the species may be due to the lack of surveys in the area. The present record confirms the presence of the species in Nepal.

**Acknowledgement**

We are grateful to Mr. Mahendra Singh Limbu for his guidance during the study and writing this note. We would also like to thank Mr. Sanjeev Baniya and Mr. Siddhartha Aryal for helping us in preparation of this note.

**References**


Fig.1: Map showing the site of record in Nepal.

Fig.2: *Burara gomata gomata*, Sankhuwasabha dist, Nepal (1175m).