

THE BUTTERFLIES OF BANGALORE AND NEIGHBOURHOOD.

BY

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This account of the Butterflies of Bangalore and its neighbourhood could not have been attempted, or, if attempted, have been anything like complete, had I not had the privilege of consulting the remarkably detailed note-books and of seeing the collection of Col. H. C. Winckworth, R.A.M.C., who kept records month by month of the flies taken by him in and around Bangalore in the years 1925, 1926 and 1927. I must acknowledge also the very great help given me in this compilation by his brother, Mr. R. Winckworth.

Col. Winckworth not only collected butterflies himself but trained a servant to make daily catches throughout the year at certain spots in Bangalore and the neighbourhood. My own observations began not many months before Col. Winckworth left the place, and I had little to add to what he had observed. I was able however to go further afield and to explore some of the jungles which are scattered about the plateau and so to include a somewhat wider area than he traversed.

I am indebted to Rev. C. N. Marcon, who was at the time on the staff of Bishop Cotton Boys' School, for information on a few points, notably regarding the presence of *Charaxes polyxena imna* in Bangalore. Evans (*Identification of Indian Butterflies*, 1st Edition) specifically mentions Bangalore as a locality for *Apharitis lilacina*, taken by Watson, whose specimen is in the British Museum, and for *Sarangesa sati hopkinsi*, which I took near Oorgaum (Kolar Gold Fields), and Mr. Marcon took on the Mysore Road eight miles out of Bangalore.

Bangalore stands at a corner of a 3,000 ft. plateau. To the north and north-west, to the east and north-east almost to Kolar town, and to the south-east beyond Hosur the level varies little, 100 feet or so above or below, except in the drainage basin of a river such as the Palar, till the Eastern Ghats are reached, when the land falls away rapidly by rough jungly valleys, with rocky hills between them, towards the plains. The Ghats are much nearer in the south-east, and consequently the area of high land is more restricted than to the east, in which direction one goes thirty-five miles or so before a drop occurs. Due north of Bangalore at a distance of thirty-five miles is a big block of wooded hills rising from the plateau, the highest of which is Nandidroog (4,800 feet). Thirty-three miles, E.N.E., a few miles before reaching Kolar town, is a tumble of much-weathered rocky hills with sparse jungle on them. North-east, at about the same distance from Bangalore, there are big hills near Chintamani. The country between Bangalore and all these hills is a rolling plateau, of low ridges, mostly without escarpment, alternating with shallow valleys well provided with irrigation tanks and cultivated land.

Dotted all over this country, mostly on the higher levels, are patches of State forest, of varied shapes and sizes, preserved out of the wide spaces of uncultivated and largely uncultivable scrub jungle, which in ages of occupation has been cut down for firewood by the inhabitants of the numerous hamlets and villages or used by them as grazing ground for flocks of sheep and goats. Many of these reserved forests lie away from the roads, and are mostly too far off to be of use to the entomologist who relies on a car for his exploration. The main object of their reservation is the protection of the parasitic sandal trees, for which he who hunts butterflies is truly grateful, since few trees in the jungle are, when in flower, more attractive to butterflies, especially *Lycænids* and *Hesperids* than the sweetly-scented sandal. These blocks of 'forest' for the most part consist of low bushy trees with hard leathery leaves, but there are scattered about in them trees of larger growth, fig, acacia, mango, maddi; much thorny scandent vegetation; and numerous low annual and perennial flowering plants. Though the flower is most abundant when the rains happen, there is throughout the year some tree or plant in flower, and, even when the season appears most unpromising and the ground is hard and parched, there are butterflies in surprising numbers to be had.

In one of these Forests or Plantations, Koramangala R.F., beyond Devanahalli in the direction of Nandidroog, *Zesins chrysomallus* was obtainable throughout the year. Other favourite hunting grounds of mine were Jakkur Plantation, eight miles from Bangalore, near Yellahanka on the Devanahalli Road; Chikkahardi R.F. near Jangamkota on the road from Kolar to Doddballapur; Banerghatta Lac Reserve, thirteen miles to the south of Bangalore; the rough hills about the Arkavati River on the Magadi Road, where a new reservoir for the water-supply of Bangalore is projected.

To the S.W. of Bangalore the land falls rapidly; the country is broken, wilder and more wooded, or at least more jungly and uncultivated than the level area of the 3,000 feet plateau. As soon as one leaves Bangalore by the Mysore Road the change in the appearance of the country begins; cultivation is sparse; the surface becomes broken; there are frequent nullahs or in the rainy months streams, and at twenty miles one begins a steady descent through a belt of rocky, wooded hills, till at Closepet, 30 miles from Bangalore one has dropped nearly 800 feet. So also in another direction; passing behind the Lal Bagh (The Mysore Government Gardens) the road falls continuously through hills and jungle interspersed with cultivated lands to Kankanahalli. The streams all run to the Arkavati, which itself is falling towards the Cauvery basin. A sheet of the one-inch survey map of this locality shows more green, i.e. more wooded hilly country than half a dozen sheets of the plateau east and north-east of Bangalore. This area, if it were not largely ungetatable, should be fruitful ground for the entomologist.

Col. Winckworth took *Horaga onyx* in Bangalore; Mr. Marcon *Charaxes poluxena imna*; and Watson *Apharitis lilacinus*. The first and third of these I saw and took only in the moist evergreen areas; the second, though it occurs in the drier deciduous forest,—only

however, so far as my experience goes, near water in the dry season, and away from water in the rains—is relatively rare there. *Apharitis lilacinus* has been recorded from Mysore, from which place there are specimens in the British Museum; but there is nothing to show whether they were caught in Mysore itself or in the neighbourhood. I venture to remark in passing that many of the specimens from various collections now brought together in the British Museum, have insufficient data on their attached cards regarding locality. Mysore itself is very different from the surrounding country; it has fine trees, well watered gardens, such as the Palace gardens, and a much more varied vegetation than the immediate rather barren neighbourhood. Mysore area might include irrigated land between it and Seringapatam. So also Bangalore, both Civil and Military station and the City (Mysore State) is, with its numerous gardens private and public, its irrigated lands under vegetable cultivation, and its many fruit orchards, more endowed with large trees and richer in varied vegetation than the country round. But this richer vegetation alone would not, to my mind, suffice to explain the presence of these and possibly other butterflies in Bangalore. I think also one should reject a theory of isolation such as might explain the presence of certain palæarctic butterflies and temperate plants that are found on the higher parts of the Nilgiris and Palnis.

The mention of palæarctic butterflies recalls the fact that in September of 1926, Col. Winckworth took a fresh specimen of *Pieris canidia canis*, Evans in Bangalore. This was a remarkable capture in that this butterfly, a palæarctic, is, so far as S. India goes, generally supposed to be found only in the Nilgiris and Travancore hills. Its presence in Bangalore might be explained by migration; but would a migrant pierid make a solo flight, and, if it did, reach Bangalore, 200 miles from its normal habitat, fresh and undamaged? There is of course the possibility of its having been brought by human agency, as an unnoticed larva or as a pupa in a basket of fruit or vegetables from the upper Nilgiris. *Horaga onyx cingalensis*, M. at any rate is too weak an insect to be a migrant. My observation in Coorg was that it is very local in its habits; if found once in an area of about 50 square yards, it will be found there again and not beyond that area. *Charaxes polyxena imna*, But. of which a fresh ♂ was taken in the Lal Bagh in Bangalore in September 1928 is a powerful and swift flier, but for short distances, across a glade or down a stream; I doubt if it is a stayer. *Pareronia ceylanica ceylanica*, Ed., another of Col. Winckworth's recorded Bangalore captures is usually, I think, a dweller in lush woodland than occurs over the eastern and northern parts of the plateau. I saw no sign of it or of *Pareronia valeria hippia*, F. (which also appears to favour damp half-shaded spots, a bosky tank, a well-watered tope, a channelled garden such as that of Tippu's summer palace at Seringapatam) in the dry state Sandal Reservations that I visited. And of the larger Papilionids, *P. polymnestor polymnestor*, Cr., and *P. helenus daksha*, M. were taken either in Bangalore, or in broken country to the south-west and west, which is traversed by streams, e.g. near Kengeri on the

Mysore road, or on Nandidroog, which is surrounded and approached by wooded country and, since it catches the rain-bearing winds, is more luxuriantly leafy. I venture to suggest that along the line of the broken wooded country to the south-west into the well-watered and leafy area of Bangalore itself, and along the Arkavati valley towards Nandidroog there is a process of infiltration. This is only a suggestion, but it appears to me to be a more reasonable hypothesis than one of migration or of isolation. It might, though this is doubtful, explain the rare presence of *Pieris canidia canis* in Bangalore; but only careful investigation of the country between Bangalore and the Nilgiris, from the plains to the plateau, along its rivers, its forests and its hills, and the making of a tally of the butterflies to be found there could prove or disprove it.

In the list that follows I have adopted the numbers and nomenclature of Evans' *Identification of Indian Butterflies*, Second edition.

The totals of butterflies so far recorded from Bangalore and neighbourhood are as follows:—

A. Papilionidae	9
B. Pieridae	25
C. Danaidae	6
D. Satyridae	10
F. Nymphalidae	20
G. Erycinidae	1
H. Lycaenidae	49
I. Hesperidae	20
Total	140

A. PAPILIONIDÆ.

A 2. 9. **Tros hector**, L. Throughout the year.

A 2. 10. **Tros aristolochiæ aristolochiæ**, F. Throughout the year.

A 4. 1 β . **Papilio polymnestor polymnestor**, Cr. Occasional, both in Bangalore and outside. Recorded in February, March, April, August, September and October.

A 4. 13. **Papilio crino**, F. Col. Winckworth records having seen a specimen at Yesvantpur on 8-4-26.

A 4. 19 β . **Papilio helenus daksha**, M. Uncommon in the area. Bangalore and the jungles to the south-west.

A 4. 25 α . **Papilio polytes romulus**, Cr. Throughout the year, everywhere. No record of φ *v. cyrus*.

A 4. 27 α . **Papilio demoleus demoleus**, L. Throughout the year, everywhere.

A 5. 4 α . **Pathysa nomius nomius**, Esp. Taken in the months April to August; it is not uncommon in certain areas, e.g., near Yesvantpur, and near the Arkavati River, on the Magadi Road. Like *P. antiphates naira*, M. it comes readily to water.

A 6. 8 α . **Zetides agamemnon menides**, Fruh. Common; recorded from May to January.

B. PIERIDÆ.

B 1 *a.* **Leptosia nina nina**, F. Recorded throughout the year, in shady places; not very common, the rather thin dry jungles round Bangalore not generally suited to its habits.

B 4. 10 *a.* **Pieris canidia canis**, Evans. Col. Winckworth took one on 10-9-26 in the R.A.M.C. Mess Compound. See remarks in Introduction.

B 6. 3. **Delias eucharis**, Drury. Common throughout the year.

B 8. *β.* **Belenois mesentina mesentina**, Cr. Very common; perhaps the commonest *pierid* in the jungles round Bangalore.

B 9. 2 *a.* **Huphina nerissa evagete**, Cr. Common throughout the year.

B 10. 4 *a.* **Appias libythea libythea**, F. Occasionally taken in the outskirts of Bangalore. Col. Winckworth's records and my own show it as occurring in the following months, January, May, July, August, November, December. It occurs in some, but not all jungles, and, as I noted, keeps rather to certain spots in the jungles. All ♀♀ taken, whether D.S.F. or W.S.F., have reddish abdomens.

B 10. 6 *β.* **Appias albina darada**, Fd. Occurs in most months of the year in and round Bangalore, and is not uncommon. In October 1926, Col. Winckworth records it as 'abundant'. ♀ var. *semiflava*, though common in Coorg, is rare round Bangalore. Personally, I took only one specimen.

B 11. 1. **Catopsilia crocale**, Cr. }

B 11. 2. **Catopsilia pomona**, Cr. }
♀ v. *catilla*, Cr.

Both very common and annual.

B 11. 4. **Catopsilia pyranthe minna**, Herbst. }

B 11. 5. **Catopsilia florella gnoma**, F. }

Common, throughout the year.

B 15. 1. **Terias libythea**, F. Throughout the year; commoner in the rainy months.

B 15. 2 *a.* **Terias laeta laeta**, Bdv. Common in both D.S.F. and W.S.F. Throughout the year.

B 15. 4 *a.* **Terias blanda silthetana**, Wall. Occasionally plentiful, but not so common generally round Bangalore as the next.

B 15. 5 *a.* **Terias hecabe simulata**, M. Very common, throughout the year.

B 17. 1. **Ixias marianne**, Cr. Common in most months of the year.

B 17. 2 *β.* **Ixias pyrene frequens**, But. Common in most months of the year.

B 18. 1 *a.* **Colotis amata modesta**, But. Throughout the year, where it occurs, but rather local. Not common in the jungles.

B 18. 4 *a.* **Colotis fausta fulvia**, Wall. Almost throughout the year in the jungles in which it occurs; most plentiful from June onwards till January. Local: very occasionally in Bangalore itself.

B 18. 5 *β.* **Colotis etrida etrida**, Bdv. Fairly common through most of the year.

B 18. 6. **Colotis eucharis**, F. As the last.

B 18. 7. **Colotis danæ danæ**, F. Throughout the year. Common.

B 19. *β.* **Hebomoia glaucippe australis**, But. Col. Winckworth records it on four occasions in Bangalore. It is rare here.

B 20. 2 *a.* **Pareronia ceylanica ceylanica**, Fd. Recorded by Col. Winckworth on three occasions. I did not see it: it is rare in Bangalore; more usual in wet areas.

B 20. 3. **Pareronia valeria hippia**, F. Recorded four times by Col. Winckworth. I did not see it in any of the jungles I visited. Perhaps, like the last, attracted to Bangalore itself by the greater variety and size of the trees and the greater frequency of water.

C. DANAIDÆ.

C 2. 9. **Danaïs limniace mutina**, Fruh.

C 2. 10 β. **Danaïs melissa dravidarum**, Fruh.

C 2. 12. **Danaïs plexippus**, L.

C 2. 15. **Danaïs chrysippus**, L.

All common and sometimes abundant—especially *D. limniace*.

C 3. 7 β. **Euplœa core core**, God. Very common and throughout the year.

C 3. 12 β. **Euplœa coreta coreta**, God. In most months of the year; not as common as the last.

D. SATYRIDÆ.

D 2. 9 α. **Mycalesis perseus typhlus**, Fruh.

D 2. 10 α. **Mycalesis mineus polydecta**, Cr.

These are only occasional in Bangalore. The common *Mycalesis* is

D 2. 14. **Mycalesis subdita**, M.; it occurs throughout the year.

D 3. 21 α. **Lethe europa ragaiva**, Fruh. Uncommon. Taken by Col. Winckworth.

D 3. 22 α. **Lethe rohria nilgiriensis**, Guer. Uncommon. Taken by Col. Winckworth.

D 14. 6. **Ypthima asterope mahratta**, M. The common *Ypthima* round and in Bangalore. Throughout the year.

D 14. 11 β. **Ypthima hubneri hubneri**, Kirby. Only one record by Col. Winckworth.

D 14. 15 α. **Ypthima baldus madrasa**, Evans. I took a specimen in September 1927 in the Banerghatta jungle.

D 16. α. **Orsotriæna medus mandata**, M. Recorded by Col. Winckworth. Rare in this area.

D 22. 1. **Melanitis leda ismene**, Cr. Very common at times; throughout the year.

F. NYMPHALIDÆ.

F 1. 2 β. **Charaxes polyxena imna**, But. Mr. Marcon took a good ♂ in September 1928 in the Lal Bagh.

F 1. 7 β. **Charaxes fabius fabius**, F. Not uncommon. Recorded in February, May, June, August, September. Most plentiful in September.

F 2. 2 β. **Eribœa athamas agrarius**, Swin. Never very common as in Coorg, but generally distributed, between June and January.

F 18. 14 β. **Euthalia garuda meridionalis**, Fruh. Throughout the year; sometimes, as in September, abundant, especially in mango topes.

F 18. 28. **Euthalia nais**, Forst. Generally distributed in open spaces in jungles. Common from the beginning of the rains, from May onwards.

F 26. 2 β. **Neptis jumbah jumbah**, M. Occasional, but not common. Recorded in January, May, June, July.

F 26. 6 α. **Neptis hylas varmona**, M. Not common, but more frequent than the last, more or less throughout the year.

F 30. 1. **Hypolimnas misippus**, L. Common throughout the year, everywhere. ♀ *var. inaria* and ♀ *var. alcippoides* both recorded.

F 30. 2. **Hypolimnas bolina**, L. By no means as common as the last; recorded in most months of the year. In largest numbers after the rains break.

F 35. 1 *a.* **Precis hierta hierta**, F.

F 35. 2 *a.* **Precis orithya swinhoei**, But.

F 35. 3 *a.* **Precis lemonias vaisya**, Fruh.

} Throughout the year and very common—especially during the rainy months.

F 35. 4 *a.* **Precis almana almana**, L. Common, recorded from March to November.

F 35. 6 *a.* **Precis iphita pluvialis**, Fruh. Recorded in ten months of the year, but being a shade-loving insect, necessarily less common in the open Bangalore country than the last four.

F 36. 1. **Vanessa cardui**, L. Throughout the year; at times plentiful.

F 42. 1. **Atella phalanta**, Drury. Throughout the year; at times, e.g. after the rains break, abundant.

F 48. **Byblia ilithyia**, Drury. A very local butterfly, but where it occurs fairly plentiful. Not taken in Bangalore. Two good spots were (1) the open country, with clumps of prickly pear and low-growing cassia shrubs, just before reaching Oorgaum (Kolar Gold-Fields); (2) The bank of the bund of a big tank (Badanecheruvu) 30 miles north of Bangalore, where a shrubby cassia was abundant. Seen from July to early January.

F 49. 1 β . **Ergolis ariadne indica**, M. Recorded from June to November. Not so common as the next.

F 49. 2 β . **Ergolis merione merione**, Cr. Throughout the year; at times, as in September, very common.

F. 52. **Telchinia violæ**, Fab. Throughout the year. General.

G. ERYCINIDÆ.

G 4.5 *a.* **Abisara echerius prunosa**, M. Very local round Bangalore. Seen in numbers only near Banerghatta, under lac-bearing trees, between July and October. Absent in most jungles. Not taken in Bangalore.

H. LYCÆNIDÆ.

H 8 *a.* **Spalgis epius epius**, Wd. Throughout the year, and everywhere. At times abundant.

H 10 *a.* **Talicada nyseus nyseus**, Guer. Well distributed; in most months of the year.

H 11. 1*a.* **Castalius rosimon rosimon**, F. The usual *castalius* round Bangalore; throughout the year.

H 11.2 β **Castalius caleta decidia**, Hew. Rare. Taken by Col. Winckworth on Nandidroog; also in Banerghatta Jungle.

H 11.3 *a.* **Castalius ethion ethion**, Db. and Hew. Rare. Recorded by Col. Winckworth on Nandidroog.

H 12.9 **Tarucus nara**, Koll. Not common; local. Recorded only in the rainy months, June to August.

H 13. **Syntarucus plinius**, F. Common, and in some months abundant; throughout the year. Especially common in Bangalore itself.

H 14. 1. **Azanus ubaldus**, Cr. Common, and at times, e.g. July and August on acacia flowers, abundant. No record for March and April.

H 14. 2. **Azanus uranus**, But. Both in Col. Winckworth's and in my experience not common. Taken May to July.

- H 14. 4. **Azanus jesous gamra**, Led. Not uncommon between April and December in the jungles. Rare in Bangalore itself.
- H 18. 5 *a*. **Everes parrhasius parrhasius** F. A rare fly round Bangalore. Only taken in Banerghatta jungle in September.
- H 21. 2 *β*. **Lycænopsis puspa gisca**, Fruh. Not common near Bangalore. Taken only in Banerghatta jungle in September.
- H 23 *a*. **Chilades laius laius**, G. Throughout the year and common.
- H 24. 1 *a*. **Zizeeria trochilus putli**, Koll. Fairly common throughout the year.
- H 24. 3 *a*. **Zizeeria maha ossa**, Swin. Throughout the year. Common.
- H 24. 4. **Zizeeria lysimon**, Hub. Throughout the year. Common.
- H 24. 5. **Zizeeria gaika**, Trimen. Throughout the year. Common.
- H 24. 6 *a*. **Zizeeria otis decreta** But. Throughout the year. Common.
- H 25. 1. **Euchrysops cnejus**, F. Throughout the year. Common.
- H 25. 2 *a*. **Euchrysops contracta contracta**, But. Not as common as the last. Recorded from May to December.
- H 25. 3 *β*. **Euchrysops pandava pandava**, Hors. Much less common than the last two; more local. Recorded from June to October.
- H 26. 2 *a*. **Lycænesthes lycænina lycænina**, Fd. Throughout the year; common, and at times, especially from June to September, abundant in the jungles.
- H 27. 1. **Catachrysops strabo**, F. Throughout the year; common; everywhere.
- H 28. **Lampides boeticus**, L. Throughout the year; everywhere; often abundant.
- H 29. 1 *a*. **Jamides bochus bochus**, Cr. Recorded in all months but February and March. Common; abundant in June and July. Flits about bushes and hedges.
- H 29. 5 *β*. **Jamides celeno celeno**, Cr. Universal; throughout the year. Flies low about grass and low growing plants.
- H 32. 15 *a*. **Nacaduba nora nora**, Fd. Throughout the year; common.
- H 32. 16 *a*. **Nacaduba dubiosa indica**, Evans. Less common than the last.
- H 32. 19. **Nacaduba dana**, De N. Local, but fairly abundant where it occurs. Taken in July and August, about flowers, e.g. the flowers of *maddhi*.
- H 44. 1. **Curetis thetis**, Drury. Common, and obtainable throughout the year, but most abundant from May to September, in mango topes, etc.
- H 45. 1 *β*. **Iraota timoleon arsaces**, Fruh. Not uncommon; taken from July to December; at flowers on bushes near some *ficus*, e.g. Java fig, on which pupæ may be found.
- H 49. 39 *a*. **Amblypodia amantes amantes**, Hew. Taken from April to November. Abundant at times, e.g. in early May, on mango trees or *Eugenia jambolana*; also on other trees and shrubs.
- H 56. 3. **Apharitis lilacinus**, M. A specimen, labelled Bangalore, in the British Museum, from Watson's collection.
- H 57. 1 *β*. **Spindasis vulcanus vulcanus**, F. } Throughout the year. Common:
H 57. 2. **Spindasis schistacea**, M. } especially from May onwards after
the rains begin.
- H 57. 6 *β*. **Spindasis ictis ictis**, Hew. In most months of the year. Rather local; but abundant from July to September where it occurs. The last two commonly taken on the roads; *ictis* usually on flowers, e.g. acacia.
- H 57. 7 *β*. **Spindasis elima elima**, M. Rare; I took two specimens flying with *ictis* on acacia.

H. 57. 13. *a.* **Spindasis lohita Pazularia**, M. One ♀ taken in Banerghatta Lac Reserve in September 1927. Though September is definitely a wet month in Bangalore, this specimen, a small one, was of the dry season type.

H 58. **Zesius chrysomalius**, Hub. Flies throughout the year, where it occurs. Local in its habits, depending on the presence of red ants.

H 60. 18. **Tajuria jehana**, M. Obtainable in most months of the year. Plentiful in certain jungles on acacia flowers in July and August. Localized and gregarious about certain trees.

H 60. 3 *β*. **Tajuria cippus cippus**, F. Throughout the year; more generally distributed than the last. Not gregarious.

H 76. **Rathinda amor**, F. There appear to be several broods in the year. Abundant in some jungles in July-August on certain trees and bushes, e.g., on *Eugenia jambolana*.

H 77. 1 *a.* **Horaga onyx cingalensis**, M. One recorded by Col. Winckworth in January 1927.

H 83. 1 *γ*. **Deudoryx epijarbas epijarbas**, M. Common and general. In all months of the year except the driest, i.e., February, March, April. Plentiful in the rainy months on flowers, e.g., sandal, milk-thorn (spurge) etc.

H 84. 1. **Virachola isocrates**, F. Throughout the year both in Bangalore and outside, especially where guavas and pomegranates grow.

H 84. 2 *a.* **Virachola perse ghela**, Fruh. Not taken in Bangalore; rare in the jungles; taken near Arkavati River and in Kormangala State plantation.

H 85. 11 *a.* **Rapala varuna lazulina**, M. Not common in the area.

H 85. 12. **Rapala schistacea**, M. Throughout the year and general; common.

H 85. 16. **Rapala melampus**, Cr. Throughout the year and general. In my experience the most plentiful *Rapala* in this area.

I. HESPERIDÆ.

I 1. 16. **Hasora alexis alexis**, F. Throughout the year and general. Very common.

I 5. **Badamia exclamationis**, Fab. At most seasons. In July. Sometimes abundant: e.g., on the flowers of divi-divi.

I 20. 2 *β*. **Coladenia indrani indra**, Evans. Rather rare and local. Seen and taken in two jungles only in July-August.

[*Coladenia dan dan*, F. did not appear.]

I 21. 1 *β*. **Sarangesa sati hopkinsi**, Evans. I took one specimen and missed another in a nullah near Oorgaum (Kolar Gold Fields). Mr. Marcon took one in a nullah, eight miles from Bangalore, on the Mysore road. This small fly was difficult to spot. It settled on dry stones and by its coloration was almost indistinguishable from the stone on which it settled.

I 26. 1. **Caprona ransonnettii ransonnettii**, Fd. One specimen, apparently W.S.F., taken in July about 20 miles from Bangalore. Small, and differs from W.S.F. type in these particulars (1) spotting above much more extensive, (2) cilia, fw. and hw, distinctly chequered, (3) unf and unh white with markings and spots clearly defined. From a comparison with specimens in the British Museum appears to be *C. ransonnettii lanka*, nov. [Evans].

I 27. *γ*. **Gomalia elma albofasciata**, M. Occurs all the year round in the old cemetery, Madras Road. Not seen outside.

I 28. 2. **Syrictus galba**, F. Throughout the year, common.

I 42. 1. **Ampittia dioscorides**, F. Recorded in most months of the year. Fairly common.

I 47. 1 β . **Suastus gremius gremius**, F. At all seasons of the year. Common.

I 57. 1. **Udaspes folus**, Cr. Occasional both in Bangalore and outside. By no means common. Recorded in July, August, September, October and February.

I 83. 33 α . **Halpe egena ceylonica**, M. Recorded by Col. Winckworth.

I 88. 2 β . **Taractrocera mœvius sagara**, M. Recorded in all seasons of the year. At times common.

I 89. 3 α . **Oriens gola goloides**, M. One taken in May 1926 by Col. Winckworth in Bangalore.

I 91. 1 α . **Astycus augias augias**, L. At times common; generally distributed. Recorded from July to January.

I 91. 2 γ . **Astycus pythias lanka**, Evans. Throughout the year. Common.

I 97. 14 β . **Baoris kumara kumara**, M. Apparently rare near Bangalore. Only one recorded from Banerghatta jungle, August 1927.

I 97. 24 α . **Baoris conjuncta narooa**, M. Recorded by Col. Winckworth in Bangalore. July to September, 1926.

I 97. 31 β . **Baoris mathias mathias**, F. Very common. Throughout the year. No record of *var. agna* in Bangalore or neighbourhood.

I 97. 32 β . **Baoris guttatus bada**, M. Common. Most months of the year.

I 97. 33 β . **Baoris zelleri cinnara**, Wallace. Throughout the year. Common.



Yates, J. A. 1933. "The Butterflies of Bangalore and Neighbourhood." *The journal of the Bombay Natural History Society* 36, 450–459.

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