IJARSCT



International Journal of Advanced Research in Science, Communication and Technology (IJARSCT)

International Open-Access, Double-Blind, Peer-Reviewed, Refereed, Multidisciplinary Online Journal

Volume 4, Issue 3, March 2024

Assessment of Butterfly Diversity in Mahad Taluka, Western Ghats, Maharashtra, India

Babasaheb P. Tinagre

Department of Zoology, Dr.Babasaaheb Ambedkar College, Mahad, Raigad, India drbptingare@gmail.com

Abstract: A study was conducted to estimate the butterfly diversity in the Mahad taluka Western Ghats. Raigad district Maharashtra. Insects play a vital role in the maintenance of essential life support systems in natural habitat is well known. Among all insects butterflies are ecologically important; the butterflies feed on the nector and are important as pollinators of flowering plants. The larval stages of butterflies feed on the leaves are the primary herbivores in the ecosystem and are important in the transfer of the radiant energy which is fixed by plants and making it available to the other organisms. The present paper incorporates 73 species and sub species distributed over 5 families of butterflies from Mahad Taluka of Raigad District Western Ghats Maharashtra. Family Nymphalidae represented 24 species followed by families Lycaenidae, Pieridae, Papilionidae and Satyridae with 21, 11, 09 and 08 species respectively.

Keywords: survey, Butterflies, Mahad Taluka, Western Ghats, Maharashtra

REFERENCES

- [1]. Ali I. and Basistha SK. (2000) Butterfly diversity of Assam State Zoo-Cum-Botanical Garden.Zoo's Print Journal, 15 (5): 264-265.
- [2]. Basistha SK., Ahmed F. and Deka P. (1999). Butterflies of Orang Wildlife Sanctuary, Assam. Zoo's Print Journal, 14 (4): 9.
- [3]. Gay T and KehimkarT.D.(1992). Common Butterflies of India. World Wide Fund for Nature- India. Oxford University Press, Bombay.
- [4]. Ghosh et al. (1990). Butterflies from Maharashtra and Karnataka, India. Rec. Zool. Surv. India, 86 (1): 15-38.
- [5]. Gunathigalraj K.(1998). Some South Indian Butterflies. Nilgiri and Wild Life and Environment Association, Tamil Nadu.
- [6]. Haribal Meena (1992). The Butterflies of Sikkim Himalaya and Their Natural History, Sikkim Nature Conservation Foundation Gangatok.
- [7]. Koh LP, Sodhi NS. (2004) Importance of reserves, fragments, and parks for butterfly conservation in a tropical urban landscape. Ecological Applications 14:1695-1708.
- [8]. Kunte, K. (2000). Butterflies of Peninsular India (India: Lifescape) Hyderabad University Press (India) Limited 272 p.
- [9]. Lefroy, H.M. (1909). Indian Insect Life. Today and Tomorrows Publishers, New Delhi.
- [10]. Marshall, (1979). Butterflies of India, Burma and Ceylon. Vol. I- III A.J. reprints, New Delhi.
- [11]. Nandi B and Varshney R.K. (1988). Butterflies from Tripura state, India. (Lepidoptera: Rhopalocera) *Rec. Zool. Surv.* India, 85(1):119-130
- [12]. Ray S and Ray K. (2006). Biodiversity and Biotechnology. New Central Book Agency (P) Ltd. Kolkata, pp 1-333
- [13]. Soniya, VP and Palot MJ. (2002): On a collection of butterflies from Paddy Field ecosystem of Palakkad District, Kerala. *Zoo's Print Journal*, 17 (7): 829.
- [14]. Tiple A. (2018). Butterflies (Lepidoptera Rhopalocera) of the Bor wildlife sanctuary, Wardha, Maharashtra, Central India. Biodiversity Journal 9: 171-180.
- [15]. Tiple AD, Deshmukh VP, Dennis RL. (2006). Factors influencing nectar plant resource visits by butterflies on a university campus: implications for conservation. Nota Lepidopteralogica 28/213-224

Copyright to IJARSCT www.ijarsct.co.in

IJARSCT



International Journal of Advanced Research in Science, Communication and Technology (IJARSCT)

International Open-Access, Double-Blind, Peer-Reviewed, Refereed, Multidisciplinary Online Journal

Impact Factor: 7.53 Volume 4, Issue 3, March 2024

- [16]. Varshney RK.(2006). An estimate of the number of butterfly species in Indian region. *Bionotes*, 8 (3): 61-63.
- [17]. Wild Life Protection Act, 1972. (2003). Nataraj Publishers Dehra Dun
- [18]. Wynter- Blyth, M.A.(1957). Butterflies of the Indian Region, Bombay Natural History Society, Bombay.

