

# Butterflies of India

A Checklist of Hindi Names



Rashtriya Titli Namkaran Sabha



# BUTTERFLIES OF INDIA

## A CHECKLIST OF HINDI NAMES

A VERSION FOR PUBLIC CONSULTATION



Rashtriya Titli Namkaran Sabha

**BUTTERFLIES OF INDIA**  
**A Checklist of Hindi Names**

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## PREFACE

The geographical setting of India presents a wonderful example of rich biodiversity. The Himalayan ranges span north and north-eastern India, while the hills and forests of the Western and Eastern Ghats of peninsular India are bounded by plains and sea coasts. Deserts of Rajasthan present a stark contrast to the verdant forests of the south and NE. From Kashmir to Kanyakumari and from Bhavnagar to Mizoram, climate, vegetation, animals and insects of each region are distinct. India hosts more than 1,400 species of butterflies alone. These butterflies include the Golden Birdwing with a wingspan of more than 150 millimetres, as well as the Grass Jewel that is smaller than a fingernail. These short-living creatures play a special role in their ecosystems and interactions with plants and other insects/organisms, such as in pollination and food-webs.

Considerable efforts are being made in our country to study butterflies, from understanding their lifecycles to their ecology and evolution. In parallel, there are prominent outreach and educational activities that spread awareness about the biology and conservation of butterflies through nature camps, nature trails, lectures, and discussion sessions among the general public. However, India is as diverse in regional cultures and languages as it is in biodiversity. This diversity means that outreach should also be undertaken in regional languages so that all people have a chance to learn about nature and biodiversity, including butterflies, in their region without facing language barriers. Therefore, an integral part of this broad effort to educate public has to include coining names in regional languages that everyone in the region can easily understand. At the same time, doing so will also increase the curiosity and interest of the general public towards butterflies, which will hopefully commit people to conserve butterflies in their surroundings. Although efforts have already been made to coin names in Marathi, Bengali and Malayalam, systematic efforts to coin names in other regional languages were lacking. Therefore, a need was felt to undertake such efforts for other major regional and/or state languages.

As a result, we native scientific experts, naturalists and language experts interested in the biology and conservation of butterflies came together under a platform that we call 'Rashtriya Titli Namkaran Sabha'. Over the past six months we considered the English and scientific names, morphological features, behaviours, and distribution of common Indian butterflies to coin names in Hindi language. We made a special effort to coin names that are easy to pronounce and remember, have a sense of belonging, and be in tune with the culture of native speakers, rather than simply translate well-established English names. We used the following well-defined criteria to coin these names:

1. Morphological features of species
2. Flight and other behaviours of species
3. Larval host plants on which caterpillars of specific species/groups of species feed
4. For the above features, we often relied on cultural and mythological references from India's deep literary heritage
5. In some cases English names were used if they provided an interesting context

As a first priority, we focused on 213 common and/or widespread species that form butterfly faunas across India's urban and rural landscapes, where most people are likely to encounter butterflies. Moreover, we coined names for eight additional species that have been notified as butterflies of Indian states or union territories. This is thus the first instalment of Hindi names of 221 species that includes a set of butterflies we treat as 'Butterflies of Urban Greeneries'.

In the second phase, we will cover the remaining species that occur in the Hindi-speaking belt of India. The third phase will consist of names of all the remaining butterflies in the country. In parallel, efforts are under way to coin names in other regional languages. Please join us in this effort.

Divakar Thombre  
Anand Pendharkar  
Manish Kumar  
Dhara Thakkar  
Ratindra Pandey  
Rupak De  
Rahul Kala  
Krushnamegh Kunte

Rashtriya Titli Namkaran Sabha  
14 March 2024



## प्रस्तावना

भारत की भौगोलिक संरचना समृद्ध जैव विविधता का अद्भुत उदाहरण प्रस्तुत करती है। हिमालय पर्वतमाला उत्तर और उत्तर-पूर्वी भारत तक फैली हुई है, जबकि प्रायद्वीपीय भारत के पश्चिमी और पूर्वी घाट की पहाड़ियाँ और जंगल मैदानों और समुद्री तटों से घिरे हैं। राजस्थान के रेगिस्तान दक्षिण और पूर्वोत्तर के हरे-भरे जंगलों से बिल्कुल अलग हैं। कश्मीर से कन्याकुमारी तक और भावनगर से मिजोरम तक, प्रत्येक क्षेत्र की जलवायु, वनस्पति, जानवर और कीट अलग अलग हैं। भारत में तितलियों की 1,400 से अधिक प्रजातियाँ हैं। इन तितलियों में 150 मिलीमीटर से अधिक पंख फैलाव वाली 'रंगोली जटायू' (गोल्डन बर्डविंग) के साथ ही एक नाखून से भी छोटा आकार की रत्नमाला (ग्रास जेवेल) भी शामिल है। ये अल्पकालिक जीव अपने पारिस्थितिक तंत्र, पौधों और अन्य कीटों/जीवों के साथ परागण और खाद्य-चक्र में एक विशेष भूमिका निभाते हैं।

तितलियों की पारिस्थितिकी और आनुवंशिक लक्षणों के पीढ़ी दर पीढ़ी परिवर्तन का अध्ययन करने के लिए काफी प्रयास किए जा रहे हैं। इनके साथ साथ कई शैक्षिक गतिविधियाँ और अन्य आयोजनों जैसे प्रकृति शिविर, नेचर ट्रेल्स, व्याख्यान और चर्चा सत्रों के माध्यम से तितलियों के जीव विज्ञान और संरक्षण के बारे में जागरूकता फैलाई जा रही है। हालांकि, भारत की क्षेत्रीय संस्कृति और भाषाओं में उतनी ही भिन्नता है जितनी उसकी जैव विविधता में। इस विविधता के परिपेक्ष्य में तितलियों के बारे में अर्जित ज्ञान का प्रसार क्षेत्रीय भाषाओं में भी किया जाना चाहिए ताकि सभी लोगों को भाषाई बाधाओं का सामना किए बिना अपने क्षेत्र की तितलियों सहित प्रकृति और जैव विविधता के बारे में जानने का अवसर मिल सके। इसलिए, जनता को शिक्षित करने के इस व्यापक प्रयास के एक अभिन्न अंग के तौर पर क्षेत्रीय भाषाओं में तितलियों के ऐसे नाम शामिल करना है, जिन्हें क्षेत्र का हर व्यक्ति आसानी से समझ सके। हमारी ये उम्मीद है कि ऐसा करने से आम जनता में तितलियों के प्रति जिज्ञासा और रुचि भी बढ़ेगी और लोग अपने आसपास पाई जाने वाली तितलियों के संरक्षण के लिए प्रतिबद्ध होंगे।

मराठी, बंगाली और मलयालम में तितलियों के नामकरण के प्रयास पहले ही किए जा चुके हैं, लेकिन अन्य क्षेत्रीय भाषाओं में योजनाबद्ध तरीके से नाम देने के कम ही प्रयास किए गए थे। इसलिए हिंदी और अन्य प्रमुख आंचलिक भाषाओं के लिए भी ऐसे प्रयास करने की आवश्यकता प्रतीत हो रही थी। परिणामस्वरूप, जीव विज्ञान और तितलियों के संरक्षण में रुचि रखने वाले भारत के वैज्ञानिक, प्रकृतिवादी और भाषा विशेषज्ञ एक मंच पर एक साथ आए हैं, जिसे हमने सामूहिक रूप से 'राष्ट्रीय तितली नामकरण सभा' का नाम दिया है। पिछले छह महीनों में हमने हिंदी भाषा में नामकरण के लिए आम भारतीय तितलियों के अंग्रेजी और वैज्ञानिक नामों, रूपात्मक विशेषताओं, व्यवहार और वितरण पर सामूहिक रूप से विचार विमर्श किया।

हमने तितलियों के ऐसे नाम देने का विशेष प्रयास किया जो उच्चारण करने और याद रखने में आसान हों, जिनमें अपनेपन की भावना हो और जो स्थापित अंग्रेजी नामों का सिर्फ अनुवाद करने के बजाय स्थानीय संस्कृति के अनुरूप हों। हमने इस नामकरण के लिए निम्नलिखित सुपरिभाषित मानदंडों का उपयोग किया:

1. प्रजातियों की रूपात्मक विशेषताएं
2. प्रजातियों की उड़ान और अन्य व्यवहार
3. मेजबान पौधे जिन पर विशिष्ट प्रजातियों के कैटरपिलर भोजन करते हैं

उपरोक्त मानदंडों के लिए, हमने कई बार भारत की गहरी साहित्यिक विरासत में उपलब्ध सांस्कृतिक और पौराणिक संदर्भों की सहायता ली। वैसे मामलों में अंग्रेजी नामों का भी उपयोग किया गया जहाँ वे तितलियों को एक दिलचस्प संदर्भ प्रदान कर रहे थे।

प्राथमिकता के रूप में, हमने उन 213 सामान्य और/या व्यापक प्रजातियों पर ध्यान केंद्रित किया है, जो भारत के शहरी और ग्रामीण इलाकों में अपना जीवन बिताती हैं, जहाँ अधिकांश लोगों को तितलियों का सामना करने की अधिक संभावना होती है। इसके अलावा, हमने उन आठ अतिरिक्त प्रजातियों के नाम दिए हैं जिन्हें भारतीय राज्यों या केंद्र शासित

प्रदेशों की तितलियों के रूप में अधिसूचित किया गया है। इस प्रकार यह तितलियों के समूह को कुल 221 हिंदी नामों की पहली किस्त है जिसे हम 'शहरी हरियाली की तितलियाँ' मानते हैं।

दूसरे चरण में, हम हिंदी भाषी क्षेत्र में पाई जाने वाली शेष प्रजातियों का नामकरण करेंगे जबकि तीसरे चरण में देश की बाकी सभी तितलियों के नाम शामिल होंगे। इसके समानांतर, अन्य क्षेत्रीय भाषाओं में भी नाम रखने के प्रयास चल रहे हैं। इस आनंदमय प्रयास में आप सब हमारे साथ जुड़ेंगे ऐसी आशा है।

दिवाकर ठोंबरे  
आनंद पैठारकर  
मनीष कुमार  
धारा ठक्कर  
रतीन्द्र पाण्डेय  
रूपक डे  
राहुल काला  
कृष्णमेघ कुंटे

राष्ट्रीय तितली नामकरण सभा  
१४ मार्च २०२४





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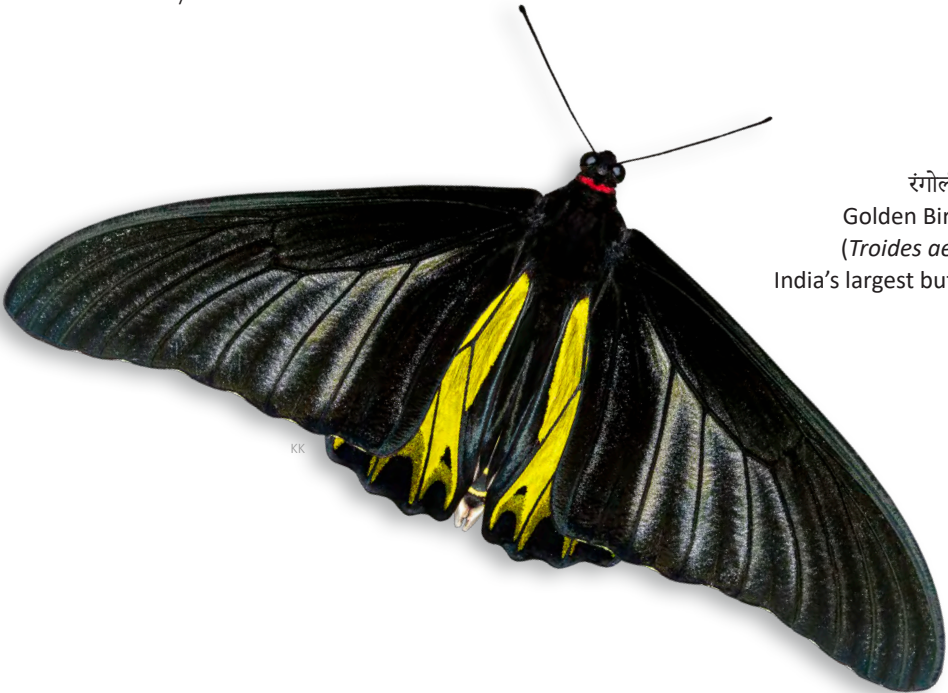
### SWALLOWTAIL BUTTERFLIES

#### (FAMILY PAPILIONIDAE)

1. **Bhutan Glory (*Bhutanitis lidderdalii*):** शान-ए-भूटान, from the English and scientific names, based on the country of Bhutan from where this genus was first discovered and described.

**Birdwings (*Troides* spp.):** जटायू, based on the massive size, like that of the vulture-king Jatayu (जटायू) of Ramayana. Birdwings are the largest Indian butterflies in terms of body weight.

2. **Common Birdwing (*Troides helena*):** बिंदी जटायू, based on the single, extra spot UNH.
3. **Golden Birdwing (*Troides aeacus*):** रंगोली जटायू, Black dusting on HW border, as if it is black rangoli (रंगोली).
4. **Sahyadri Birdwing (*Troides minos*):** सह्याद्री जटायू. Endemic to the Western Ghats mountains (Sahyadri (सह्याद्री) in Sanskrit and other regional languages) and nearby areas.



रंगोली जटायू  
Golden Birdwing  
(*Troides aeacus*),  
India's largest butterfly.

## Butterflies of India: A Checklist of Hindi Names

Triangular wings of  
Bluebottles and Jays  
(*Graphium* spp.).

संकरा तिकोनी  
Narrow-banded Bluebottle  
(*Graphium teredon*)



**Bluebottles, Jays, Swordtail, etc. (*Graphium* spp.):**

**Bluebottles and Jays (*Graphium* spp.):** तिकोनी, based on triangular wing shape of these butterflies.

5. **Common Bluebottle (*Graphium sarpedon*):** नीली तिकोनी.
6. **Narrow-banded Bluebottle (*Graphium teredon*):** संकरा तिकोनी.
7. **Common Jay (*Graphium doson*):** चित्तिदार तिकोनी.
8. **Tailed Jay (*Graphium agamemnon*):** हरी तिकोनी.

**Swordtails (*Graphium* spp.):** शमशीर, based on long tails, like a sword.

9. **Spot Swordtail (*Graphium nomius*):** चित्तिदार शमशीर.

**Rose species (*Pachliopta* spp.):** लोहित, based on red bodies.

10. **Common Rose (*Pachliopta aristolochiae*):** एशियाई लोहित. Widespread in Asia.
11. **Crimson Rose (*Pachliopta hector*):** सफेद-धारी लोहित, based on white bands on forewings.

**Swallowtails (*Papilio* spp.):**

12. **Lime Swallowtail (*Papilio demoleus*):** निंबूई, based on its larval host plants, lemon, lime, etc. (निंबू in Hindi).

**Helen species: *Papilio/Menelaides (helenus group) spp.:*** नर्तकी, based on the bouncing (dancing) flight, also referring to the well-known actress, Helen, in her roles as a dancer in Bollywood movies.

13. **Large-spotted Helen (*Papilio daksha*):** सह्याद्री नर्तकी. Endemic to the Western Ghats.
14. **Red Helen (*Papilio helenus*):** लाल नर्तकी.

**Mimes: *Papilio (Chilasa) spp.:*** नक्काली, mimetic butterflies.

15. **Common Mime (*Papilio clytia*):** द्विरूपी नक्काली, based on two mimetic forms.

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## Checklist ver. 1 (Butterflies of Urban Greeneries)

**Mormon swallowtails (*Papilio (Menelaides) spp.*):** बहुरूपिया, based on multiple mimetic forms that are found in some of the members.

16. **Blue Mormon/Great Mormon (*Papilio polymnestor/ Papilio agenor*):** बड़ा बहुरूपिया, based on its large size.
17. **Common Mormon (*Papilio polytes*):** छोटा बहुरूपिया.

**Peacocks: *Papilio (Achillides) spp.*:** मयूरी, based on peacock-blue/green colour patches and scattered scales on hindwings of these butterflies.

18. **Common Banded Peacock (*Papilio crino*):** दरखन मयूरी.
19. **Paris Peacock (*Papilio paris*):** परी मयूरी.
20. **Malabar Banded Peacock (*Papilio buddha*):** मालाबारी मयूरी.
21. **Woolly-branded Peacock (*Papilio polyctor*):** मखमली मयूरी, based on stripes of woolly/velvety scales on the forewings of males.
22. **Krishna Peacock (*Papilio krishna*):** कृष्ण मयूरी.
23. **Kaiser-i-Hind (*Teinopalpus imperialis*):** कैसर-ए-हिंद, based on the English and scientific names.

मालाबारी मयूरी  
Malabar Banded Peacock  
(*Papilio buddha*),  
State Butterfly of Kerala, and  
a Western Ghats endemic



## SKIPPER BUTTERFLIES

### (FAMILY HESPERIIDAE)

**Aces (*Halpe and Sovia spp.*):** दृति, from its fast flight.

24. **Bi-spot Banded Ace (*Halpe porus*):** द्विबिंदी दृति.

**Bobs:** This English name has been used for a wide variety of Skipper butterflies, many of them distantly related and therefore not belonging to the same genus or even tribes in some cases. They should be given unique, genus-wise names in English, as we have done here for Hindi names.

***Arnetta* Bobs (*Arnetta spp.*):** मल्लिका. *Arnetta*, the genus name, originates from the Old German *Arnette*, which is feminine of *Arnold*. This roughly translates to 'Eagle ruler'

## Butterflies of India: A Checklist of Hindi Names

Males of *Caprona Angles* are highly territorial, planting themselves on vantage points from which they do not easily move away, like Angad in Ramayana.

अंगद

Golden Angle

(*Caprona ransonnetti*)



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or a queen, which is Mallika (मल्लिका) in Sanskrit and Hindi.

25. **Vindhyan Bob (*Arnetta vindhiana*):** विन्ध्य मल्लिका.

26. **Chestnut Bob (*Iambrix salsala*):** अरुण, based on its bright chestnut/rufous colour.

**Palm Bobs (*Suastus* spp.):** खजूरी, based on its larval host plants, palms, including the date palm, Khajur (खजूर).

27. **Oriental Palm Bob (*Suastus gremius*):** एशियाई खजूरी.

**Awls (*Badamia* and *Hasora* spp.):** सुवा, based on the pointed labial palps in front of the head, similar to the tool (awl) used to punch holes in leather, wood, and other materials.

28. **Brown Awl (*Badamia exclamationis*):** भूरा सुवा.

29. **Common Awl (*Hasora badra*):** बिंदीदार सुवा, based on the characteristic white spot on under-hindwing.

30. **Common Banded Awl (*Hasora chromus*):** सादा सुवा.

31. **Plain Banded Awl (*Hasora vitta*):** तरल सुवा, based on the white band on hindwing, which spreads out like liquid on a surface.

32. **White-banded Awl (*Hasora taminatus*):** चमकीला सुवा, based on basal shiny, extensive green or blue scales.

**Awlets (*Burara* and *Bibasis* spp.):** लता, based on larval host plants that are well-known climbers and stragglers.

33. **Common Orange Awlet (*Burara jaina*):** नारंगी लता, based on predominant orange colour on the underside.

34. **Orange-tailed Awl (*Bibasis sena*):** माधवी लता, based on the larval host plant, *Hiptage benghalensis*, known as Madhavi Lata (माधवी लता).

**Caprona Angles (*Caprona* spp.):** अंगद, based on territorial behaviour of males. Males will not easily abandon their vantage points, and will keep returning to the spot in spite of repeated disturbance. This behavioural characteristic ties it to the mythological character Angad (अंगद) from Ramayana, who was famous for his ability to plant his leg so firmly that no one could move it.

## Checklist ver. 1 (Butterflies of Urban Greeneries)

35. **Alida Angle (*Caprona alida*):** अलिडा अंगद.
36. **Golden Angle (*Caprona ransonnetii*):** सुनहरा अंगद.
37. **Spotted Angle (*Caprona agama*):** चित्तीदार अंगद.

38. **Black Angle (*Tapena thwaitesi*):** कृष्ण प्रतल.

**Dartlets (*Oriens* spp.):** लाइली. Small, pretty, lovely skippers.

39. **Smaller Dartlet (*Oriens goloides*):** छुटकी लाइली.

**Darts (*Potanthus* spp.):** शर. In Hindi, 'shar' (शर) means a dart or arrow, referring to the very fast flight of these butterflies. There are many species of Darts in India, which are difficult to distinguish from each other in the field. Therefore, individual species are not listed here.

Additionally, the following species-groups have 'dart' in their English names but they belong to different genera.

**Grass Darts (*Taractrocera* spp.):** घसियारा. In Hindi, घसियारा/घसियारिन means a male/female grass collector or grass cutter, referring to the grassy habitat of these butterflies.

40. **Grey-veined Grass Dart (*Taractrocera maevius*):** शिराधारी घसियारा.

**Palm-Darts (*Telicota* and *Cephrenes* spp.):** बांस-शर. Larval host plants are bamboos, called 'bāns' (बांस) in Hindi.

41. **Dark Palm-Dart (*Telicota bambusae*):** नारंगी बांस-शर.

42. **Pale Palm-Dart (*Telicota colon*):** पीत बांस-शर.

43. **Plain Palm-Dart (*Cephrenes acalle*):** कोरा बांस-शर.

44. **Grass Demon (*Udaspes folus*):** डोलन चंपा, based on the Hindi name of its larval host plant, *Hedychium coronarium*, which is called Dolan Champa (डोलन चंपा) in Hindi.

**Flats:** This English name has been used for a wide variety of Skipper butterflies, many of them distantly related and therefore belonging to different genera. They have unique, genus-wise names in English (प्रतल and its derivatives in Hindi, which also mean 'flat'), as follows.

नारंगी बांस-शर  
Dark Palm-Dart  
(*Telicota bambusae*)



## Butterflies of India: A Checklist of Hindi Names

चितीदार प्रतल

Common Spotted Flat

(*Celaenorrhinus leucocera*)



**Coladenia Pied Flats (*Coladenia* spp.):** पारभासी-प्रतल. In Hindi, parbhasi (पारभासी) means semi-transparent, referring to the large semi-transparent spots on the wings of these butterflies.

45. **Tricolour Pied Flat (*Coladenia indrani*):** तिरंगी पारभासी-प्रतल.

**Pseudocoladenia Pied Flats (*Pseudocoladenia* spp.):** ताम्र-प्रतल. Bright chestnut/copper coloured wings.

46. **Fulvous Pied Flat (*Pseudocoladenia dan*):** सहाद्री ताम्र-प्रतल.

**Small Flats (*Sarangesa* spp.):** प्रतलिका.

47. **Common Small Flat (*Sarangesa dasahara*):** द्वि-बिंदी प्रतलिका.

48. **Spotted Small Flat (*Sarangesa purendra*):** लकीरी प्रतलिका.

**Snow Flats (*Tagiades* spp.):** हिमानी.

49. **Suffused Snow Flat (*Tagiades gana*):** बाँकी हिमानी. Four spots on the hindwing on an even curve (curve=बाँक).

50. **Common Snow Flat (*Tagiades japetus*):** कटीली हिमानी. Four spots on the hindwing on sharp bends (sharp bend=कटीला).

51. **Water Snow Flat (*Tagiades litigiosa*):** धवल हिमानी.

**Spotted Flats (*Celaenorrhinus* spp.):** दागदार प्रतल.

52. **Common Spotted Flat (*Celaenorrhinus leucocera*):** चितीदार प्रतल.

53. **Dakhan Spotted Flat (*Celaenorrhinus ambareesa*):** दख्खनी प्रतल.

54. **Dusky Spotted Flat (*Celaenorrhinus fusca*):** तिमिरा प्रतल.

55. **Restricted Spotted Flat (*Celaenorrhinus putra*):** सीमित प्रतल.

56. **Pygmy Scrub Hopper (*Aeromachus pygmaeus*):** छोटा फुदकिया. In Hindi, phudakiya (फुदकिया) means flitting or



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jumping, which refers to its flight pattern.

**Redeyes (*Erionota*, *Gangara* spp.):** माणिक, as these are ruby/red-eyed butterflies.

57. **Giant Redeye (*Gangara thyrasis*):** विराट माणिक.

58. **Rounded Palm-redeye (*Erionota torus*):** गोल माणिक.

**Branded Redeyes (*Matapa* spp.):** रक्तनयन, based on their ruby/red eyes, similar to *Erionota* and *Gangara* Redeyes.

59. **Common Branded Redeye (*Matapa aria*):** ललौछ रक्तनयन. In Hindi, ललौछ means rufous or reddish-brown. Several bird names also use this word.

**Skippers:** This English name has been used for a wide variety of Skipper butterflies, many of them distantly related and therefore belonging to different genera.

60. **African Marbled Skipper (*Gomalia elma*):** संगमरमरी, based on the marbled pattern on wings.

61. **Asian Grizzled Skipper (*Spialia galba*):** शतरंजी, based on the chess-board-like black-and-white pattern on wings.

**Swifts (*Baorini* spp.):** तृणासुर. Larval host plants are grasses (तृण). तृण+असुर, based on the strange, distinctive markings on heads of caterpillars, similar to the 'demon-faces' used in many Indian cultures. The following genera and species of Swifts are expected to occur in Indian urban greeneries.

62. **Complete Paint-brush Swift (*Baoris farri*):** तुलिका तृणासुर. तुलिका=paint-brush.

63. **Rice Swift (*Borbo cinnara*):** मूंजी तृणासुर. मूंजी is an uncommon name for rice, which is its larval host plant.

64. **Lesser Rice Swift (*Borbo bevani*):** पहाड़ी तृणासुर.

**Branded Swifts (*Pelopidas* spp.):** दागी-तृणासुर, based on the prominent brands on upper forewings of males.

65. **Conjoined Swift (*Pelopidas conjuncta*):** संयुक्त दागी-तृणासुर.

Red eyes of the Redeyes

ललौछ रक्तनयन  
Common Redeye  
(*Gangara* and *Matapa*)



KK

## Butterflies of India: A Checklist of Hindi Names

छोटा मरुधर  
Small Salmon Arab  
(*Colotis amata*)



66. **Obscure Branded Swift (*Pelopidas agna*):** विगमित दागी-तृणासुर. Brand on the forewing is not bisected by an imaginary line from the cell-spots, the lines diverge (=विगमित).
67. **Small Branded Swift (*Pelopidas mathias*):** विभक्त दागी-तृणासुर. The forewing brand is bisected ("विभक्त") by the imaginary line from the cell spots.

**Caltoris Swifts (*Caltoris* spp.):** कंटाका, based on the larval host plant, bamboo (*Bambusa bambos*=कंटक).

68. **Blank Swift (*Caltoris kumara*):** निरंक कंटाका.  
69. **Karwar Swift (*Caltoris canaraica*):** कारवारी कंटाका.

**Parnara Swifts (*Parnara* spp.):** बिंदीदार तृणासुर, based on prominent semi-transparent spots on hindwing. Four species of *Parnara* occur in India, which are not easy to separate from each other based on colour patterns alone.

## WHITES AND YELLOWS

### (FAMILY PIERIDAE)

**Albatrosses and Puffins (*Appias* spp.):** गोविंदी. Larval host plants are climbers and small trees called *Capparis* spp., among other larval host plants from other families that Albatrosses and Puffins use. The Hindi name of the group is derived from *Capparis brevispina*, called Govindi (गोविंदी), which is one of the larval host plants used by the group.

70. **Common Albatross (*Appias albina*):** श्वेत गोविंदी.  
71. **Black-veined Albatross (*Appias olferna*):** कृष्ण गोविंदी.  
72. **Striped Albatross (*Appias libythea*):** धारीदार गोविंदी.  
73. **Plain Puffin (*Appias indra*):** कोरी गोविंदी.

**Arabs (*Colotis* spp.):** मरुधर. These are inhabitants of semi-arid and arid areas (मरुधर).

74. **Small Salmon Arab (*Colotis amata*):** छोटा मरुधर.  
75. **Large Salmon Arab (*Colotis fausta*):** बड़ा मरुधर.  
76. **White Arab (*Colotis vestalis*):** सफेद मरुधर.

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**Cabbage Whites (*Pieris* spp.):** गोभिया, based on the larval host plants, cabbage (गोबी) and relatives.

77. **Asian Cabbage White (*Pieris canidia*):** छोटी गोभिया.

78. **Large Cabbage White (*Pieris brassicae*):** बड़ी गोभिया.

79. **Common Gull (*Cepora nerissa*):** पुष्पलता. Commonly seen feeding on flowers.

80. **Pioneer (*Belenois aurota*):** अग्र-दूत. Based on English name and the habit of appearing among the first butterflies after rains, especially in open areas, and often in large numbers.

**Clouded Yellows (*Colias* spp.):** कनिका. Undersides, and in some species upper sides, golden-yellow (golden=कनिका).

81. **Dark Clouded Yellow (*Colias fieldii*):** नारिंगी कनिका.

82. **Eastern Pale Clouded Yellow (*Colias erate*):** पिली कनिका.

**Emigrants (*Catopsilia* spp.):** ययाति. Based on the seasonally migratory tendencies.

83. **Lemon Emigrant (*Catopsilia pomona*):** पिला ययाति.

84. **Mottled Emigrant (*Catopsilia pyranthe*):** चित्तिदार ययाति.

**Grass yellows (*Eurema* spp.):** हल्दीया, based on predominant yellow colour, similar to that of turmeric.

85. **Common Grass Yellow (*Eurema hecabe*):** द्वि-बिंदी हल्दीया.

86. **Small Grass Yellow (*Eurema brigitta*):** छोटी हल्दीया.

87. **Spotless Grass Yellow (*Eurema laeta*):** कोरी हल्दीया.

88. **Three-spot Grass Yellow (*Eurema blanda*):** त्रि-बिंदी हल्दीया.

**Jezebels (*Delias* spp.):** चतुरंगी. Multi-coloured wings, often four-coloured (black-white-yellow-red).

89. **Indian Jezebel (*Delias eucharis*):** देशी चतुरंगी.

90. **Painted Jezebel (*Delias hyparete*):** चित्रित चतुरंगी.

पिला ययाति  
Lemon Emigrant  
(*Catopsilia pomona*)



## Butterflies of India: A Checklist of Hindi Names

Barons and relatives (आम्रपाली) are named after their larval host plants, mango and relatives

गुलाबी आम्रपाली  
Gaudy Baron  
(*Euthalia lubentina*)



**Orange-tips (*Ixias*, *Hebomoia* and *Colotis* spp.):** नारंगीसिरा, based on orange-tipped forewings.

91. **Great Orange-tip (*Hebomoia glaucippe*):** विशाल नारंगीसिरा.
92. **White Orange-tip (*Ixias marianne*):** सफ़ेद नारंगीसिरा.
93. **Yellow Orange-tip (*Ixias pyrene*):** पीला नारंगीसिरा.
94. **Crimson-tip (*Colotis danae*):** रक्तसिरा.
95. **Little Orange-tip (*Colotis etrida*):** छोटा नारंगीसिरा.
96. **Plain Orange-tip (*Colotis aurora*):** कोरा नारंगीसिरा.
97. **Psyche (*Leptosia nina*):** मनचली, based on slow, wandering flight.

**Wanderers (*Pareronia* spp.):** घुमकड़. Based on wandering, long flight.

98. **Indian Wanderer (*Pareronia hippia*):** भारतीय घुमकड़.

## BRUSH-FOOTED BUTTERFLIES

### (FAMILY NYMPHALIDAE)

**Admirals (*Vanessa* spp.):** Ribbon-like stripes on wings.

99. **Blue Admiral (*Kaniska canace*):** नीला फीता.
100. **Indian Red Admiral (*Vanessa indica*):** लाल फीता.

**Barons, Dukes, etc. (*Euthalia* and related genera):** आम्रपाली, based on the larval host plant mango (आम्र/आम) and relatives.

101. **Blue Duke (*Bassarona durga*):** नीली आम्रपाली.
102. **Common Baron (*Euthalia aconthea*):** देशज आम्रपाली.
103. **Gaudy Baron (*Euthalia lubentina*):** गुलाबी आम्रपाली, based on bright pink spots on the underside of hindwings.
104. **Baronet (*Symphaedra nais*):** सिंदूरी, based on bright orange-red colour of the wings.

**Beaks (*Libythea* spp.):** चोंचमुखी, based on the long beak-

## Checklist ver. 1 (Butterflies of Urban Greeneries)

shaped labial palps.

105. **Club Beak (*Libythea myrrha*):** गदका चोंचमुखी, based on the elongated orange mark through the forewing cell, almost like a club or 'gadā' (गदा).

106. **Lobed Beak (*Libythea laius*):** लोलकी चोंचमुखी. (lobe=लोलकी).

**Bushbrowns (*Mycalesis* spp.):** भूरी (=brown), based on the largely pale, plain brown colouration of these butterflies.

107. **Common Bushbrown (*Mycalesis perseus*):** काली भूरी.

108. **Dark-branded Bushbrown (*Mycalesis mineus*):** श्यामल भूरी.

109. **Long-branded Bushbrown (*Mycalesis visala*):** नुकीली भूरी, based on pointed forewings, especially in the dry season form.

110. **Tamil Bushbrown (*Mycalesis subdita*):** तामिळ भूरी.

111. **Medus Brown (*Orsotriaena medus*):** श्यामली, based on its dark colour.

**Castors (*Ariadne* spp.):** अरंड, based on the larval host plant, the castor plant (अरंड).

112. **Angled Castor (*Ariadne ariadne*):** तरंग अरंड, based on the prominently wavy wing margin.

113. **Common Castor (*Ariadne merione*):** हृदय अरंड, based on heart-shaped markings on upper hindwing.

114. **Commander (*Moduza procris*):** मोतीमाला. The central white spots on wings look almost like a chain of pearls (मोतीमाला).

**Crows (*Euploea* spp.):** काग (=crow).

115. **Common Crow (*Euploea core*):** देशज काग.

116. **Double-branded Crow (*Euploea sylvester*):** द्विधारी काग.

117. **King Crow (*Euploea klugii*):** कागराज.

**Eggflies (*Hypolimnas* spp.):** चंद्र, based on large white circu-

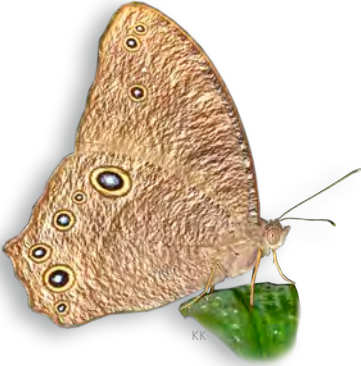
मोतीमाला  
Commander  
(*Moduza procris*)



## Butterflies of India: A Checklist of Hindi Names

सांझ-भूरी

Common Evening Brown  
(*Melanitis leda*), a  
common crepuscular  
butterfly



lar spots on hindwings, almost moon-like.

118. **Danaid Eggfly (*Hypolimnas misippus*):** श्वेत चंद्र. White spots on hindwings pure white, clear.

119. **Great Eggfly (*Hypolimnas bolina*):** नील चंद्र. White spots prominently overlaid by and also edged by purple-blue scales.

**Evening Browns (*Melanitis* spp.):** सांझ-भूरी, based on the crepuscular habit (सांझ=evening).

120. **Common Evening Brown (*Melanitis leda*):** सांझ-भूरी.

121. **Joker (*Byblia ilithyia*):** विद्रुषक, based on translation of the English name, from its colourful appearance.

122. **Common Leopard (*Phalanta phalantha*):** गुलदार.

123. **Tawny Coster (*Acraea terpsicore*):** कृष्ण कमलिनी, based on the larval host plant, passion flower (*Passiflora*), known in India as Krishna Kamal (कृष्ण कमल).

124. **Sahyadri Blue Oakleaf (*Kallima horsfieldii*):** नीलपर्ण (=blue leaf).

125. **Painted Lady (*Vanessa cardui*):** उर्वशी, from a beautiful female character in Indian mythology.

**Palmflies (*Elymnias* spp.):** ताड़परी, based on larval host plants, palms (ताड़ and relatives).

126. **Common Palmfly (*Elymnias hypermnestra*):** बिंदी ताड़परी, based on a white spot on the underside of hindwing.

127. **Tailed Palmfly (*Elymnias caudata*):** धारीदार ताड़परी, based on the striped upper hindwing.

**Pansies (*Junonia* spp.):** मंडला, based on the round eye-spots (मंडला) on wings. Specific names are based on predominant colours.

128. **Blue Pansy (*Junonia orithya*):** नील मंडला.

129. **Chocolate Pansy (*Junonia iphita*):** चॉकलेट मंडला.

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130. **Grey Pansy (*Junonia atlites*):** घूसर मंडला.  
131. **Lemon Pansy (*Junonia lemonias*):** नींबू मंडला.  
132. **Peacock Pansy (*Junonia almana*):** नारंगी मंडला.  
133. **Yellow Pansy (*Junonia hierta*):** पित मंडला.

**Rajahs (*Charaxes* spp.):** राजा, based on English name.

**Rajahs (Nawabs) (*Charaxes (Polyura)* spp.):** नवाब, based on English name.

तिरंगा राजा  
Tawny Rajah  
(*Charaxes bernardus*)

134. **Black Rajah (*Charaxes solon*):** कृष्ण राजा.  
135. **Plain Tawny Rajah (*Charaxes psaphon*):** दोरंगा राजा.  
Male with bi-coloured wings (tawny and black, no white).  
136. **Tawny Rajah (*Charaxes bernardus*):** तिरंगा राजा. Often tri-coloured wings (tawny-black-white) in male as well as female.  
137. **Anomalous Nawab (*Charaxes agrarius*):** बिंदुधारी नवाब, based on two spots at forewing-tip.  
138. **Indian Nawab (*Charaxes bhārata*):** भारतीय नवाब.



**Three-rings (*Ypthima (Three-ring)* spp.):** त्रिनयनी. नयनी, based on eyespots, त्रि=three.

139. **Common Three-ring (*Ypthima asterope*):** भारतीय त्रिनयनी.  
140. **Lesser Three-ring (*Ypthima inica*):** विशाल त्रिनयनी.

**Four-rings (*Ypthima (Four-ring)* spp.):** चतुर्नयनी. नयनी, based on eyespots, चतुर्=four.

141. **Common Four-ring (*Ypthima huebneri*):** देशज चतुर्नयनी.  
**Five-rings (*Ypthima (Five-ring)* spp.):** पंचनयनी. नयनी, based on eyespots, पंच=five.  
142. **Common Five-ring (*Ypthima baldus*):** देशज पंचनयनी.

**Sailers (*Neptis* spp.):** तरंग, based on the sailing flight, as if it is floating on waves (waves=तरंग).

143. **Common Sailer (*Neptis hylas*):** तरंग.  
144. **Chestnut-streaked Sailer (*Neptis jumbah*):** ताम्र तरंग.  
145. **Short-banded Sailer (*Phaedyma columella*):** वन्य तरंग.

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धारीदार विषैली  
Striped Tiger  
(*Danaus genutia*)



146. **Common Lascar (*Pantoporia hordonia*):** शिकाकाई, based on the larval host plant, *Acacia concinna*, Shikakai (शिकाकाई) and relatives.

**Sergeants (*Athyma* spp.):** कमरबंद. The abdominal attachment to thorax has a white band, as if it is a waist-band (कमरबंद).

**Tigers (*Danaus*, *Tirumala* and *Parantica* spp.):** विषैली, based on their aposematism (poisonous nature, warning patterns).

147. **Plain Tiger (*Danaus chrysippus*):** कोरी विषैली.

148. **Striped Tiger (*Danaus genutia*):** धारीदार विषैली.

149. **White Tiger (*Danaus melanippus*):** सफेद विषैली.

150. **Blue Tiger (*Tirumala limniace*):** नीली विषैली.

151. **Dark Blue Tiger (*Tirumala septentrionis*):** श्यामल विषैली.

152. **Glassy Tiger (*Parantica aglea*):** चमकीली विषैली.

**Tree-Nymphs (*Idea* spp.):** वनपरी.

153. **Malabar Tree-Nymph (*Idea malabarica*):** मालाबारी वनपरी, endemic to the Western Ghats.

**Treebrowns (*Lethe* spp.):** वनछाया. Dark brown butterflies of forested regions.

154. **Bamboo Treebrown (*Lethe europa*):** बंसी वनछाया, based on the host plant plants, bamboos.

155. **Common Treebrown (*Lethe rohria*):** देशज वनछाया.

156. **Two-eyed Treebrown (*Lethe drypetis*):** द्विनेत्री वनछाया.

**Yeomans (*Cirrochroa* spp.):** सुरंती, based on the larval host plant, *Hydnocarpus*, Suranti (सुरंती).

157. **Tamil Yeoman (*Cirrochroa thais*):** तामिळ सुरंती.

## GOSSAMER-WINGED BUTTERFLIES

### (FAMILY LYCAENIDAE)

**Acacia Blues (*Surendra* and *Zinaspia* spp.):** रजतबिंदु, based



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on silvery markings on underside of wings.

158. **Common Acacia Blue (*Surendra quercetorum*):** द्विपुच्छ रजतबिंदू.

**Babul Blues (*Azanus* spp.):** बबूली, based on larval host plants, *Acacia* spp., including Babul (बबूल).

159. **African Babul Blue (*Azanus jesous*):** अफ्रीकी बबूली.

160. **Bright Babul Blue (*Azanus ubaldus*):** उज्ज्वल बबूली.

161. **Dull Babul Blue (*Azanus uranus*):** फ़ीकी बबूली.

**Ceruleans (*Jamides* spp.):** नीलपंखी, based on pale, shining blue wings on the upper side (except for Dark Cerulean). Species are named after the shades of blue on upper side.

162. **Common Cerulean (*Jamides celeno*):** फ़ीकी नीलपंखी.

163. **Dark Cerulean (*Jamides bochus*):** गडद नीलपंखी.

164. **Metallic Cerulean (*Jamides alecto*):** चमकीली नीलपंखी.

**Ciliate Blues (*Anthene* spp.):** नीलांगना. Blue-coloured butterflies.

165. **Common Ciliate Blue (*Anthene emolus*):** सादी नीलांगना, based on absence of prominent spots and a plainer appearance.

166. **Pointed Ciliate Blue (*Anthene lycaenina*):** बिंदी नीलांगना, based on a black costal spot on hindwing.

167. **Cornelian (*Deudorix epijarbas*):** लालन, based on red colour.

**Cupids (*Chilades*, *Luthrodes*, *Lachides*, *Everes* spp.):** मदन, based on the English name (Cupid=मदन), and their pretty appearance.

168. **Lime Blue (*Chilades lajus*):** निंबूडा, based on its larval host plants, lemon, lime, etc. (निंबू in Hindi).

169. **Orange-crowned Cupid (*Everes lacturnus*):** नारंगी मदन.

170. **Plains Cupid (*Chilades pandava*):** साइकस मदन. *Cycas* (साइकस) is the larval host plant.

171. **Small Cupid (*Chilades parrhasius*):** छोटा मदन.

Some butterfly caterpillars feed on well-known plants, such as on lemon plants

निंबूडा  
Lime Blue  
(*Chilades lajus*)



## Butterflies of India: A Checklist of Hindi Names

श्यामली रत्नमाला

Black-spotted Grass Jewel  
(*Freyeria putli*), India's  
smallest butterfly



172. **Gram Blue (*Euchrysops cnejus*):** पलाश नील, based on one of the larval host plants, *Butea monosperma*, or Palash (पलाश).

**Flashes (*Rapala* spp.):** प्रभा, based on the shining bright colours on the upperside.

173. **Common Red Flash (*Rapala iarbus*):** लाल प्रभा.

174. **Indigo Flash (*Rapala varuna*):** नील प्रभा.

175. **Slate Flash (*Rapala manea*):** धूसर प्रभा.

176. **Forget-me-not (*Catochrysops strabo*):** तिनिषा, which means something worth remembering, something that cannot be forgotten; something that is lively. The name is based on the English name.

**Grass Blues (*Zizeeria*-group spp.):** नीलू. Small blue butterflies.

177. **Dark Grass Blue (*Zizeeria karsandra*):** गहरी नीलू.

178. **Lesser Grass Blue (*Zizina otis*):** मझली नीलू.

179. **Pale Grass Blue (*Pseudozizeeria maha*):** फ़ीकी नीलू.

180. **Tiny Grass Blue (*Zizula hylax*):** छोटी नीलू.

**Grass Jewels (*Freyeria* spp.):** रत्नमाला, i.e., jewels in a string, based on the English name, which is derived from small, bright spots on under hindwings.

181. **Black-spotted Grass Jewel (*Freyeria putli*):** श्यामली रत्नमाला.

182. **Orange-spotted Grass Jewel (*Freyeria trochylus*):** नारंगी रत्नमाला.

**Guava Blues (*Virachola* spp.):** अमरुदी, based on the larval host plant, guava, or Amrud (अमरुद).

183. **Common Guava Blue (*Virachola isocrates*):** धूसर अमरुदी, based on the predominantly grey colour.

184. **Large Guava Blue (*Virachola perse*):** भूरी अमरुदी.

**Hedge blues (*Lycaenopsis*-group spp.):** नीलादूरि. Largely blue butterflies on the upper side of wings in males.

## Checklist ver. 1 (Butterflies of Urban Greeneries)

185. **Common Hedge Blue (*Acytolepis puspa*):** देशज नीलाद्रि.  
186. **Plain Hedge Blue (*Celastrina lavendularis*):** सादी नीलाद्रि.

**Lineblues (*Prosotas*, *Nacaduba*, *Petrelaea*, etc.):** रेखा (=line).

187. **Common Lineblue (*Prosotas nora*):** संकरी रेखा, based on the narrow black border of forewings (narrow=संकरी). The Additional Lineblue (*Prosotas pia*) has a broad border.  
188. **Dingy Lineblue (*Petrelaea dana*):** धुन्द रेखा. धुन्द=faint, dingy.  
189. **Tailless Lineblue (*Prosotas dubiosa*):** पुच्छहीन रेखा.  
190. **Transparent Six-Lineblue (*Nacaduba kurava*):** पारदर्शी रेखा.  
191. **White-tipped Lineblue (*Prosotas noreia*):** सिरदार रेखा.

192. **Malayan (*Megisba malaya*):** मलय.

193. **Monkey Puzzle (*Rathinda amor*):** भूरी पहेली. Puzzle=पहेली, based on English name.

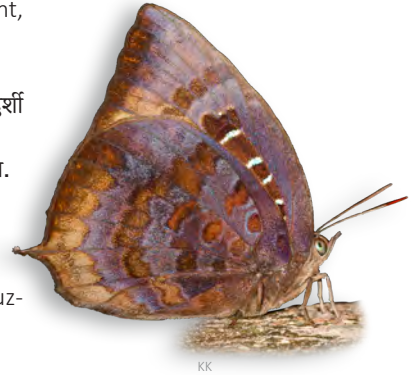
**Oakblues (*Arhopala* spp.):** नीलांबरी, based on predominantly blue colour.

194. **Centaur Oakblue (*Arhopala centaurus*):** कोरी नीलांबरी. Hindwing tornus without iridescent green scales.  
195. **Large Oakblue (*Arhopala amantes*):** बडी नीलांबरी.

**Pierrots (*Tarucus*, *Castalius*, *Caleta*):** तेजस, based on their bright appearance.

196. **Angled Pierrot (*Caleta decidia*):** कोणीय तेजस.  
197. **Banded Blue Pierrot (*Discolampa ethion*):** नीली तेजस.  
198. **Common Pierrot (*Castalius rosimon*):** निर्मल तेजस.  
199. **Dark Pierrot (*Tarucus ananda*):** गहरा तेजस.  
200. **Little Tiger Pierrot (*Tarucus balkanica*):** गावदुम तेजस, based on tapering border of the upper forewing in male.  
201. **Spotted Pierrot (*Tarucus callinara*):** चित्तीदार तेजस.  
202. **Striped Pierrot (*Tarucus nara*):** धारीदार तेजस.

कोरी नीलांबरी  
Centaur Oakblue  
(*Arhopala centaurus*)



KK

## Butterflies of India: A Checklist of Hindi Names

Royals (*Pratapa* and *Tajuria*) have royal-blue upper sides, especially in male

कृष्णाक्षी शाहीनील  
Peacock Royal  
(*Tajuria cippus*)



203. **Red Pierrot (*Talicauda nyseus*):** लोहित तेजस, based on the red colour on hindwings.

204. **Pea Blue (*Lampides boeticus*):** नील छीमी. Pea, one of the larval host plants, is called छीमी in northern India.

205. **Purple Leaf Blue (*Amblypodia anita*):** अनीता, based on scientific name.

206. **Redspot (*Zesius chrysomallus*):** लाल निशान, based on small red spots on underside.

**Royals (*Pratapa* and *Tajuria*):** शाहीनील. Royal-blue upper sides, similar to the peacock bird.

207. **Peacock Royal (*Tajuria cippus*):** कृष्णाक्षी शाहीनील, based on black eye colour.

208. **Plains Blue Royal (*Tajuria jehana*):** मैदान-ए शाहीनील. Occurs in the plains.

209. **White Tufted Royal (*Pratapa deva*):** गुच्छा शाहीनील, based on scent-brushes on wings.

**Silverlines (*Cigaritis* spp.):** रजतरेखा (रजत=silver+रेखा=line). Silverlines were earlier listed under the genus *Spindasis*.

210. **Common Silverline (*Cigaritis vulcanus*):** बाघी रजतरेखा. Orange-and-black striped pattern on upper forewing ('tiger-striped').

211. **Common Shot Silverline (*Cigaritis ictis*):** बहुरंगी रजतरेखा, based on the blue-orange-black multi-coloured wings.

212. **Lilac Silverline (*Cigaritis lilacinus*):** नीलक रजतरेखा, based on the lilac-blue colouration of males.

213. **Long-banded Silverline (*Cigaritis lohita*):** संयुक्त रजतरेखा, based on the basal and central bands being joined.

214. **Plumbeous Silverline (*Cigaritis schistacea*):** सुर्मिली रजतरेखा. सुर्मिली=lead-like grey (plumbeous) scales on the upper wing surfaces of females.

**Sunbeams (*Curetis* spp.):** किरण, like a sunbeam.

215. **Acute Sunbeam (*Curetis acuta*):** दंतधारी किरण. (दंतधारी=toothed, for the black mark in forewing cell).

## Checklist ver. 1 (Butterflies of Urban Greeneries)

216. **Indian Sunbeam (*Curetis thetis*):** देशज किरण.
217. **Silverstreak Blue (*Iraota timoleon*):** चंद्रनील, based on the shining, cool blue colour on upper side of wings.
218. **Zebra Blue (*Leptotes plinius*):** चिलकी, based on the larval host plant, *Plumbago*, Chitrak (चिलक).
219. **Yamfly (*Loxura atymnus*):** कुमारिका, based on the larval host plant, *Smilax zeylanica*, or Kumarika (कुमारिका).

Silverlines are aptly named for the silvery lines at the centre of bands on undersides of wings

### METALMARKS

#### (FAMILY RIODINIDAE)

- Judies (*Abisara* spp.):** कठपुतली, based on dancing twists of these butterflies when they land on surfaces.
220. **Double-banded Judy (*Abisara bifasciata*):** द्विधारी कठपुतली.
221. **Punchinello (*Zemeros flegyas*):** पलक, based on flitting (पलक ज़पक) movements.

बाधी रजतरेखा

Common Silverline  
(*Cigaritis vulcanus*)



### STATE/UNION TERRITORY BUTTERFLIES

The following states and union territories of India have notified State/Territory Butterflies:

कैसर-ए-हिंद  
Kaiser-i-Hind  
(*Teinopalpus imperialis*),  
the State Butterfly of  
Arunachal Pradesh



कृष्ण मयूरी  
Krishna Peacock  
(*Papilio krishna*),  
People's choice for the  
National Butterfly of India



1. **State Butterfly of Arunachal Pradesh:** Kaiser-i-Hind (*Teinopalpus imperialis*). कैसर-ए-हिंद.
2. **State Butterfly of Goa:** Malabar Tree-Nymph (*Idea malabarica*). मालाबारी वनपरी.
3. **Butterfly of Union Territory of Jammu and Kashmir:** Blue Pansy (*Junonia orithya*). नील मंडला.
4. **State Butterfly of Karnataka:** Sahyadri Birdwing (*Troides minos*). सह्याद्री जटायू. This is also known as the Southern Birdwing.
5. **State Butterfly of Kerala:** Malabar Banded Peacock (*Papilio buddha*). मालाबारी मयूरी.
6. **State Butterfly of Maharashtra:** Blue Mormon (*Papilio polymnestor*). Blue Mormon is now a subspecies of *Papilio agenor*. बडा बहुरूपिया.
7. **State Butterfly of Sikkim:** Blue Duke (*Bassarona durga*). नीली आम्रपाली.
8. **State Butterfly of Tamil Nadu:** Tamil Yeoman (*Cirrochroa thais*). तामिळ सुरंती.
9. **State Butterfly of Tripura:** Common Birdwing (*Troides helena*). बिंदी जटायू.
10. **State Butterfly of Uttarakhand:** Common Peacock (*Papilio bianor*). This should now be Woolly-branded Peacock (*Papilio polyctor*, मखमली मयूरी), which at the time of state notification was included as a subspecies under the Common Peacock (*Papilio bianor*). The currently recognized subspecies of *P. bianor* occur in NE India, not in Uttarakhand.
11. **National Butterfly of India:** Krishna Peacock (*Papilio krishna*, कृष्ण मयूरी. Nominated by popular choice through a national poll, not notified).

### GLOSSARY

#### Patterns, Markings

नारंगी मंडला  
Peacock Pansy  
(*Junonia almana*)



धारीदार: striped

चिन्तीदार: spotted

सादी, सादा, कोरी, कोरा: plain

लकीर: striations, small lines, mottling

बिंदी: rounded spots

टीका: elongated spots

एक-बिंदी: one spot

द्वि-बिंदी: three spots

त्रि-बिंदी: three spots

संकरी: narrow

द्विधारी: two-banded

संयुक्त: conjoined

मखमली: wooly, velvety

तागा, धागा, लकीरी: thread-like, barred, etc.

तीक्ष्ण/तीखा/तिखी/परवल: sharp, pointed

गुच्छा: tufted

तुलिका/कुंची/कुचला: paint-brush

सादा, सादी: simple, unornamented, plain. Can also be used for 'common'.

#### Colours, shades

धवल, सफ़ेद, श्वेत: white

नारंगी, नारंगीया: orange

पीली, पीला: yellow

श्यामल, गहरा, गहरी: dark

फ़ीका, फ़ीकी: pale, light-coloured

लाल, लाली: red

लोहित: blood-red/crimson

ललौंछ: rufous or reddish-brown. Several bird names have used this word.

गुलाबी: pink

काला, काली: black

जामुनी: purple

नीली, नीला: blue

धूसर: grey, slaty

सुर्मिली: lead-like grey (plumbeous)

भूरी: brown

## Butterflies of India: A Checklist of Hindi Names

देशज वनछाया  
Common Treebrown  
(*Lethe rohria*)



पीत, सुनहरा, सुनहरी: golden or yellow  
चमकीली: shining  
तमिरि: Dusky  
पारभासी, लोचदार: semi-transparent

### Size

छोटी, छोटा, छुटकी: small  
बड़ी, बड़ा, विशाल: large, big  
मझली: intermediate

### Mimicry, polymorphism, etc.

स्वांग, अनुकृति: mimetic  
द्विरूपी: two forms  
बहुरूपिया: multiple forms

### Regions/places

देशज, देशी: used for species that are widespread in India, or endemic to India  
मालाबारी, मलबारी: Species endemic to the Western Ghats, or endemic to the Malabar coast and nearby hill ranges of the Western Ghats  
सह्याद्री: Western Ghats  
एशियाई: Asian  
तमिल: Tamil, used often for species that occur in Tamil Nadu and Sri Lanka  
भारतीय: Indian. Used for species that are widespread in India, sometimes widespread endemic. Used similarly to देशज/देशी.  
दख्खनी: Related to or inhabitant of Deccan, from original Indian 'Dakkhan' or 'Dakhan'

### General

परी: fairy  
नर्तकी: female dancer  
रंगोली: rangoli  
वन्य, वन, बन: forest-living  
रिक्त: empty, blank, hollow  
बाघी: tiger-striped pattern



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**NOTES**

## Checklist ver. 1 (Butterflies of Urban Greeneries)

‘Rashtriya Titli Namkaran Sabha’ is a collective to name Indian butterflies in regional native languages such as state languages. This effort aims to provide names that make it easy for native speakers, including young students, to connect with nature and biodiversity around them. Look out for other upcoming titles in other regional languages in this series, and volunteer for your regional language, too!

‘राष्ट्रीय तितली नामकरण सभा’ एक समूह है जो भारत में पाई जानेवाली तितलियों का नाम हिंदी एवम् अन्य भारतीय भाषाओं में रखने के लिए बनाया गया है। इन प्रयासों का उद्देश्य तितलियों को ऐसे नाम प्रदान करना है जिससे देश के अलग अलग अंचलों में रहने वाले लोगों के लिए तितलियों को समझना और पहचानना आसान हो सके। ऐसी आशा है कि हमारे इस सम्मिलित प्रयास से तितलियों के प्रति छात्रों सहित समस्त देशवासियों में जिज्ञासा और रुचि भी बढ़ेगी जो उन्हें अपने इलाके की जैव विविधता के संरक्षण के लिए किए जाने वाले प्रयासों से जोड़ सकेगी। हिंदी भाषा में किया गया ये नामकरण भविष्य में अन्य आंचलिक भाषाओं में भी जारी रहेगा।

This volume is a collaboration between:

