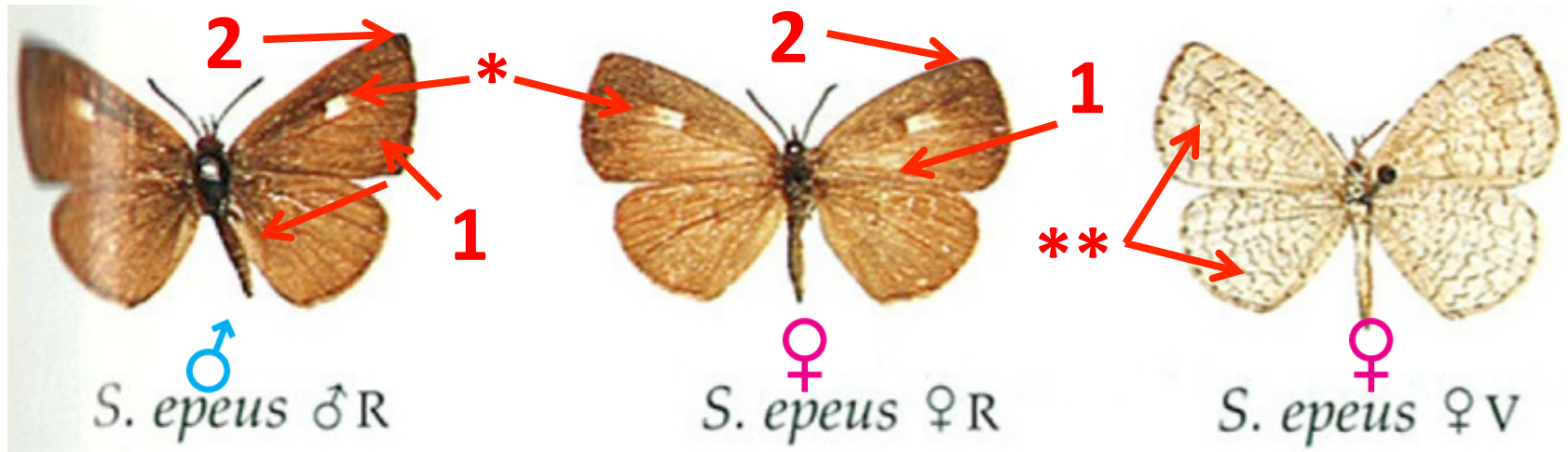


Butterflies Identification – Part V

by Malinga Prabhasara.

01, Apefly (*Spalgis epeus*)



*FW has white spot on end of the cell

**Underside light brownish-gray and marked with wavy pattern.

*** Golden eyes, front projected antennae

Male

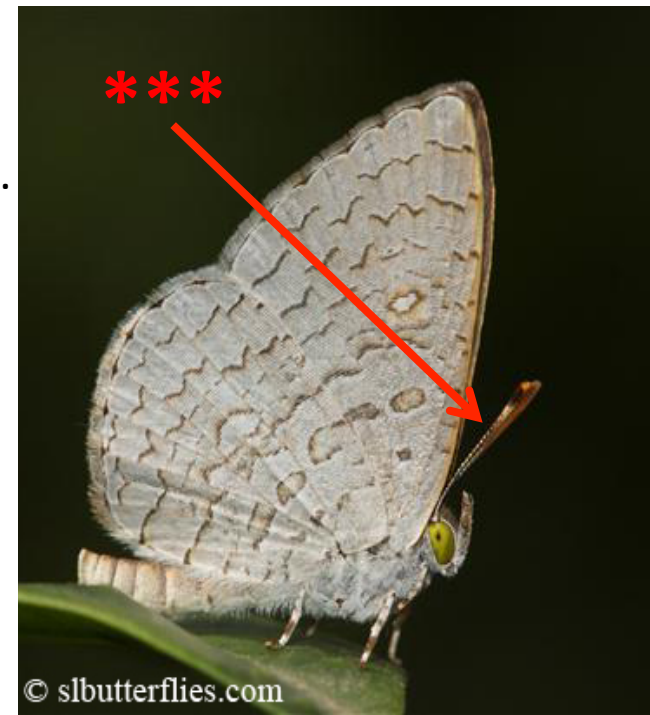
1.Upper side dull-brown

2.Pointed forewings.

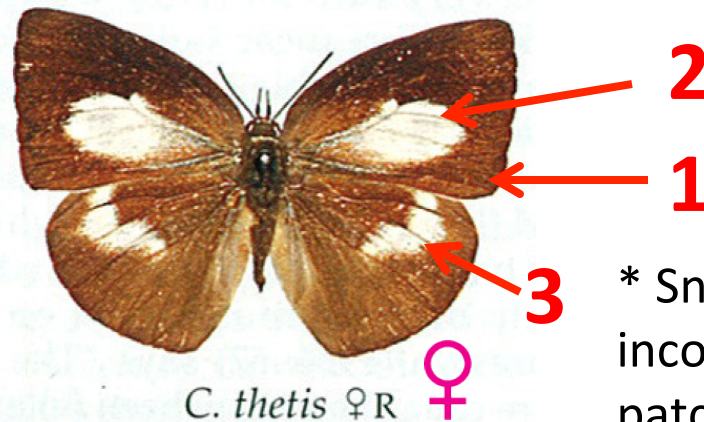
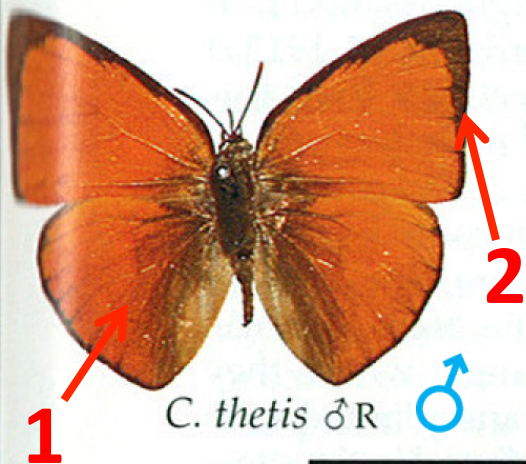
Female

1. White patch on FW is larger and has a diffused distal boarder.

2.Rounded forewings.



02, Indian Sunbeam (*Curetis thetis*)



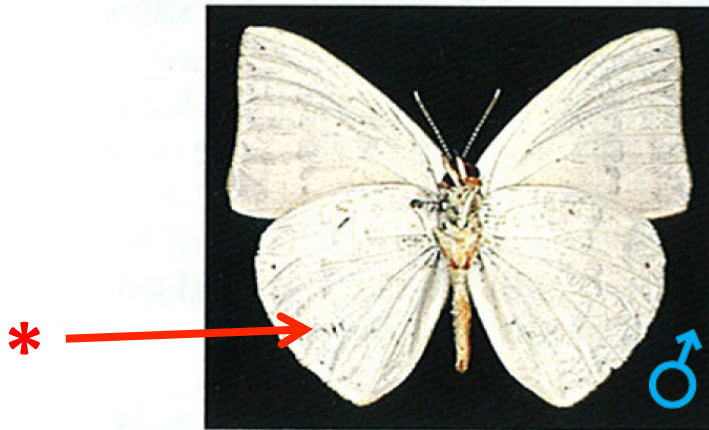
* Snow white under side with inconspicuous, varying dark patches

Male

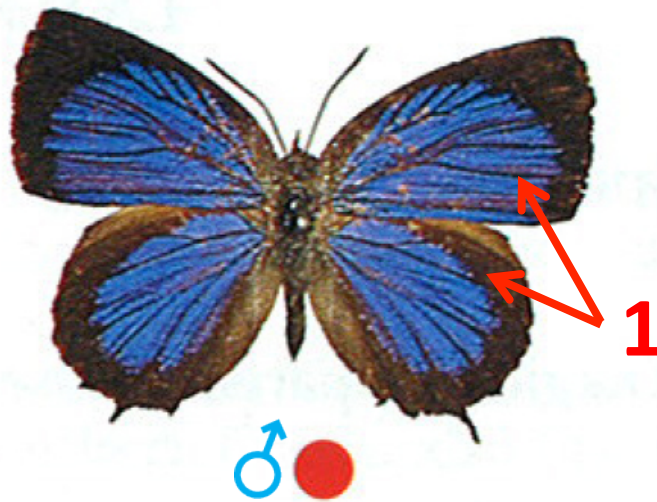
1. Upperside glossy red
2. FW with a narrow black upper & outer marginal band.

Female

1. Upper side dark brown
2. FW with broad white medial patch
3. HW with narrow, white, irregular, curved, upper Discal band.



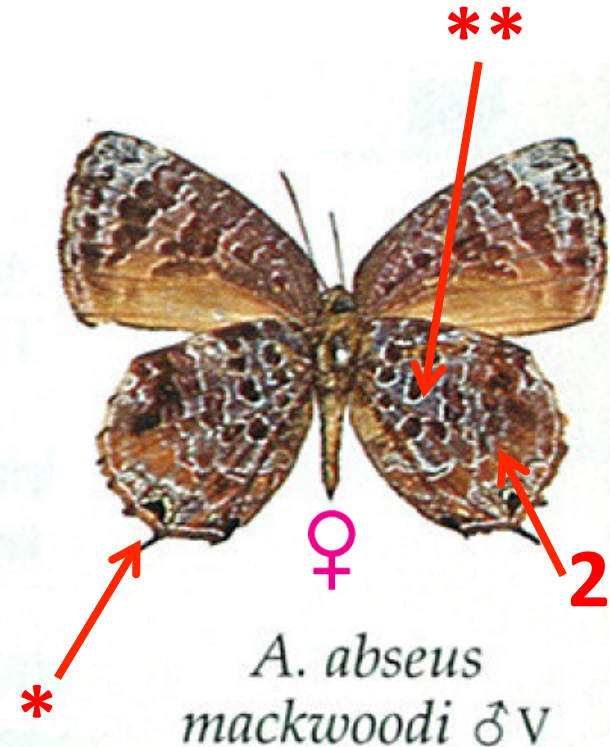
03, Aberrant Bushblue (*Arhopala abseus*)



A. abseus
mackwoodi ♂ R



A. abseus
mackwoodi ♀ R



A. abseus
mackwoodi ♂ V

*Two tornal tails & a triangular black spot in between

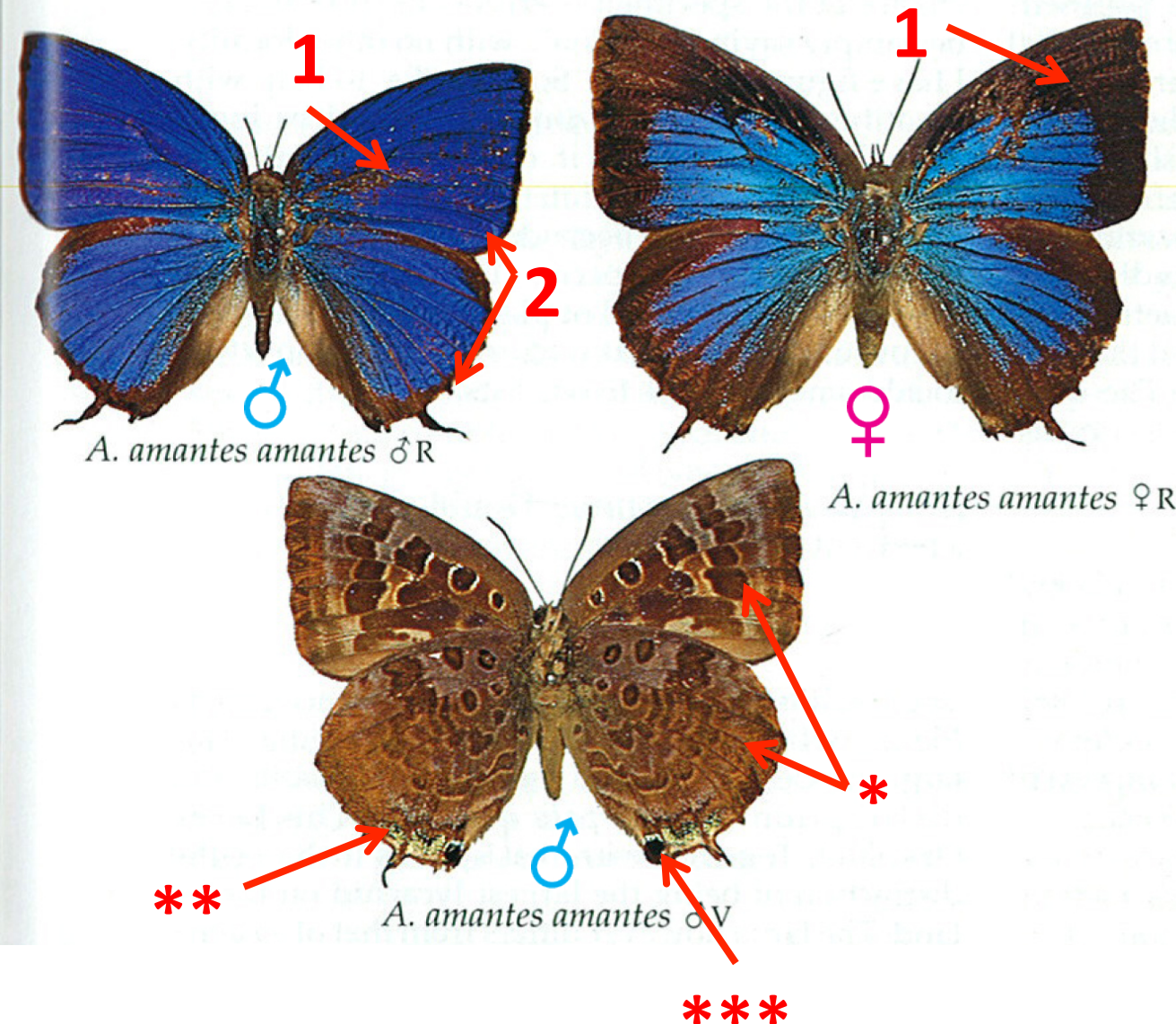
** Dark brown patches margined by light blue lines, through out the under side

Male

1. Deep shiny metallic blue on the upper surface with a dark marginal band.

2. The underside is chocolate brown.

04, Large Oakblue (*Arhopala amantes*)



*-Underside is pale brown with dark brown spots that are outlined in white (more prominent in FW)

** -HW tornus has metallic green scales.

*** Black spot at anal angle

Male

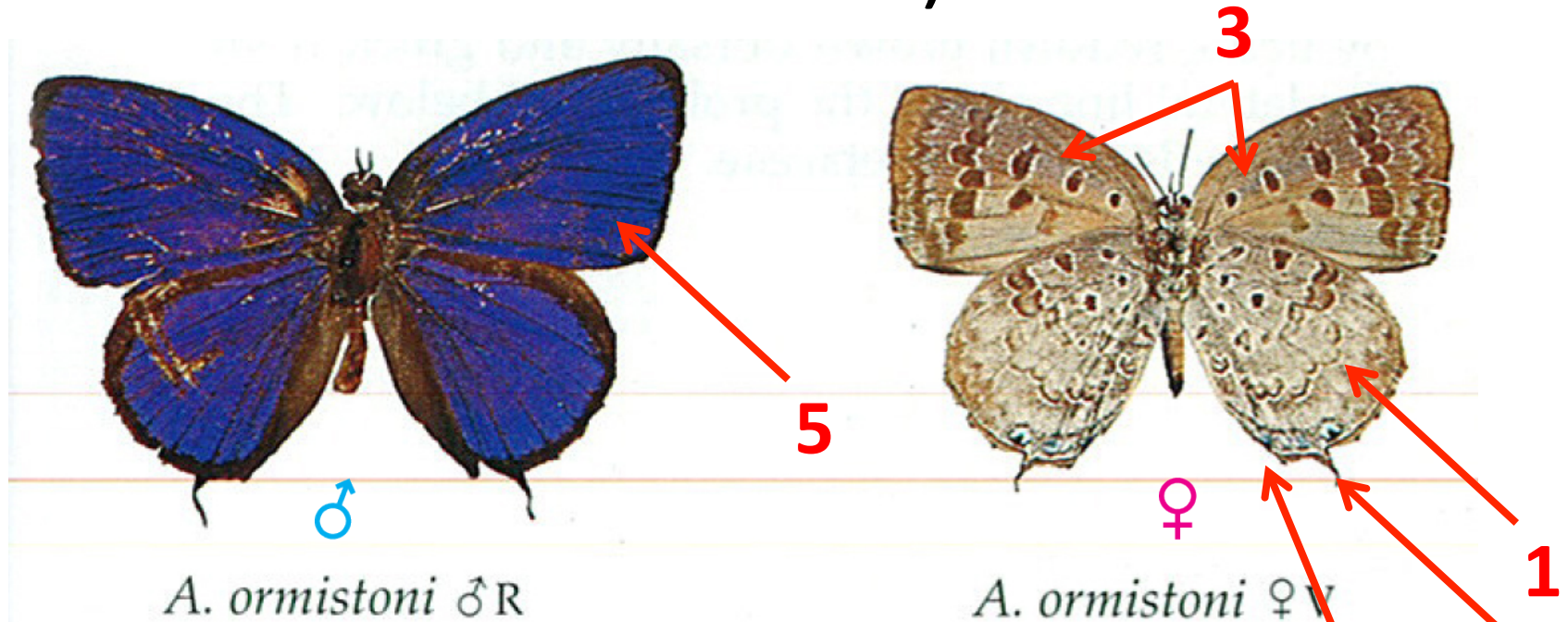
1. Upper side of wings is brilliant deep blue.

2. Thin black border.

Female

1. Thick Black border.

05, Ormiston's Oakblue (E) (*Arhopala ormistoni*)



A. ormistoni ♂ R

A. ormistoni ♀ V

1. Background color of underside is more whitish (mostly on HW) than other Oakblues
2. Only one tornal tail
3. Three brown patches encircled in white lines on FW cell
4. One black spot each at tornus and anal angle

Male

5. Upper side dark shiny blue with narrow black margins

Female

6. Upper side completely brown

06, Tamil Oak Blue (*Arhopala bazaloides*)

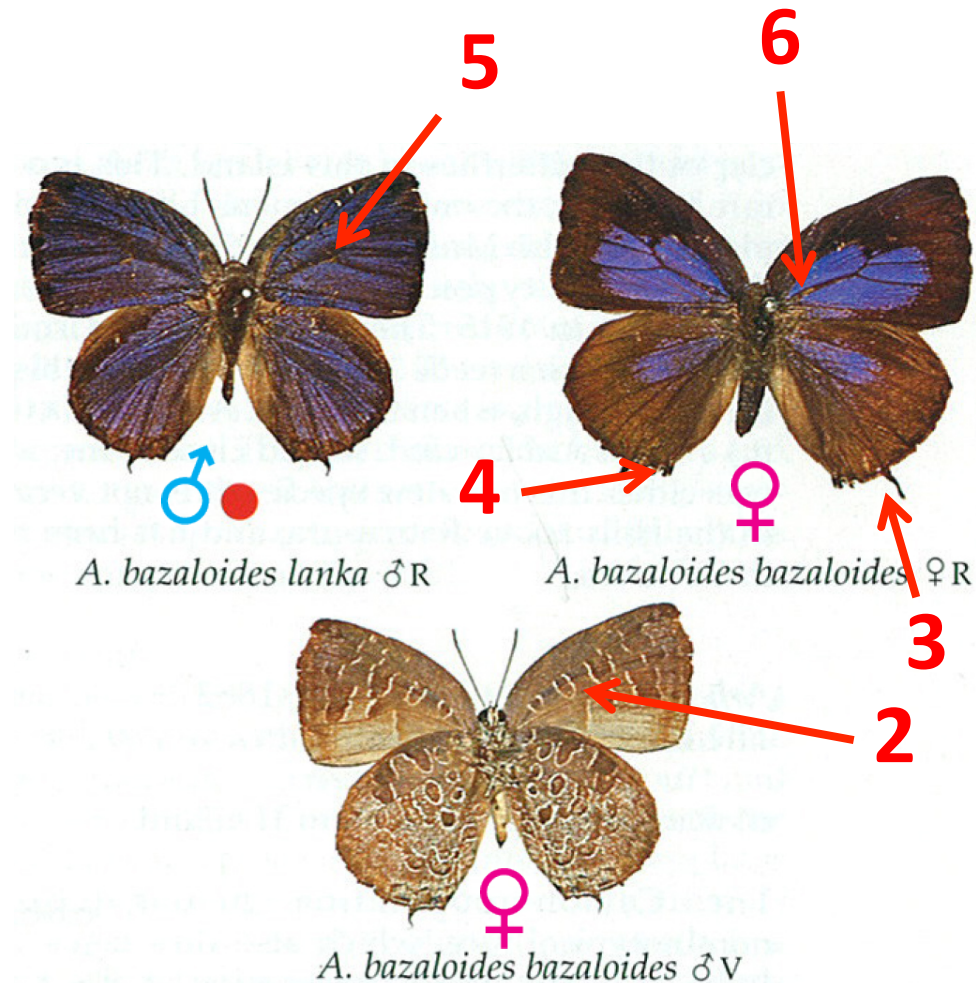
1. Green eyes.
2. Spots on FW are not totally encircled in a white line.
3. Only one tornal tail
4. Black spot at anal angle

Male

5. Upper side almost similar to Ormiston's

Female

6. Upper side is brown with varying amount of blue, basally



07, Centaur Oakblue (*Arhopala pseudocentaurus*)



1. Doesn't have tornal spot on HW underside.
2. Marking are not prominent as LOB.
3. Tornal area has green scaling.

08, Zebra Blue (*Leptotes plinius*)



1. Underside is marked in a brown zebra pattern on both wings.
2. Underside has marginal row of white rings on both wings.
3. There are two tonal spots and upper one is more prominent.

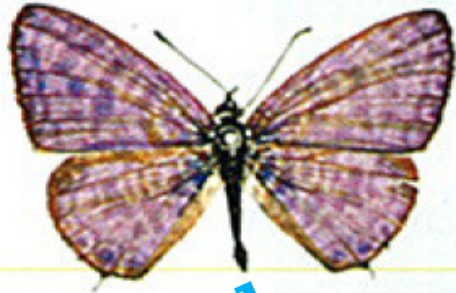
Male

4. Upperside is shiny purplish blue.

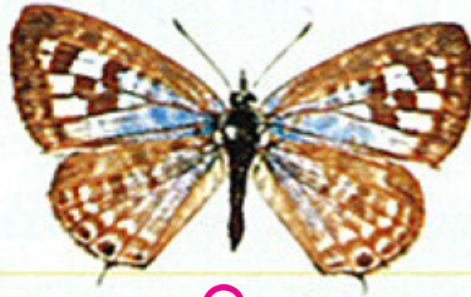
Female

5. Upperside has some blue areas around basal part with dark brown margins.
6. It has chessboard pattern on the FW dark brown background.

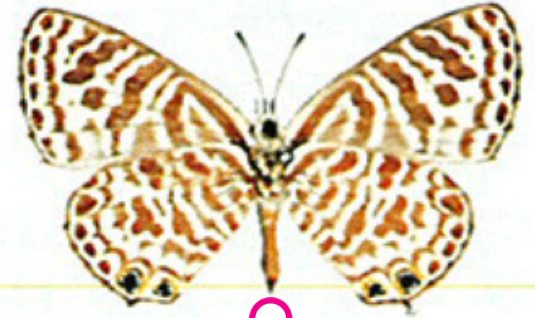
08, Zebra Blue (*Leptotes plinius*) cont...



♂
S. plinius ♂R

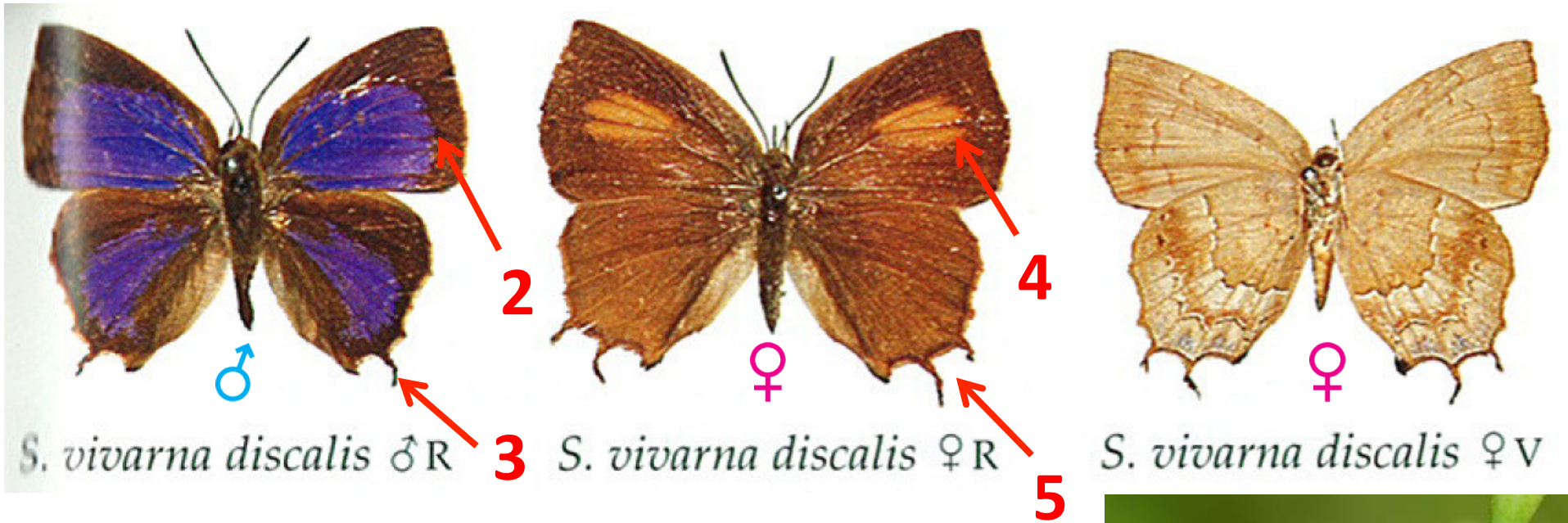


♀
S. plinius ♀R



♀
S. plinius ♀V

09, Common Acacia Blue (*Surendra vivarna*)



1. Underside is hair brown with small dark spots.

Male

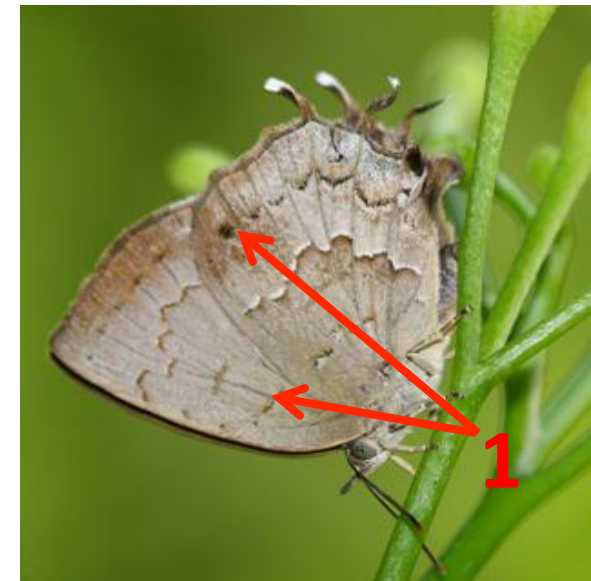
2. Thick black apical border on FW.

3. One tornal tail

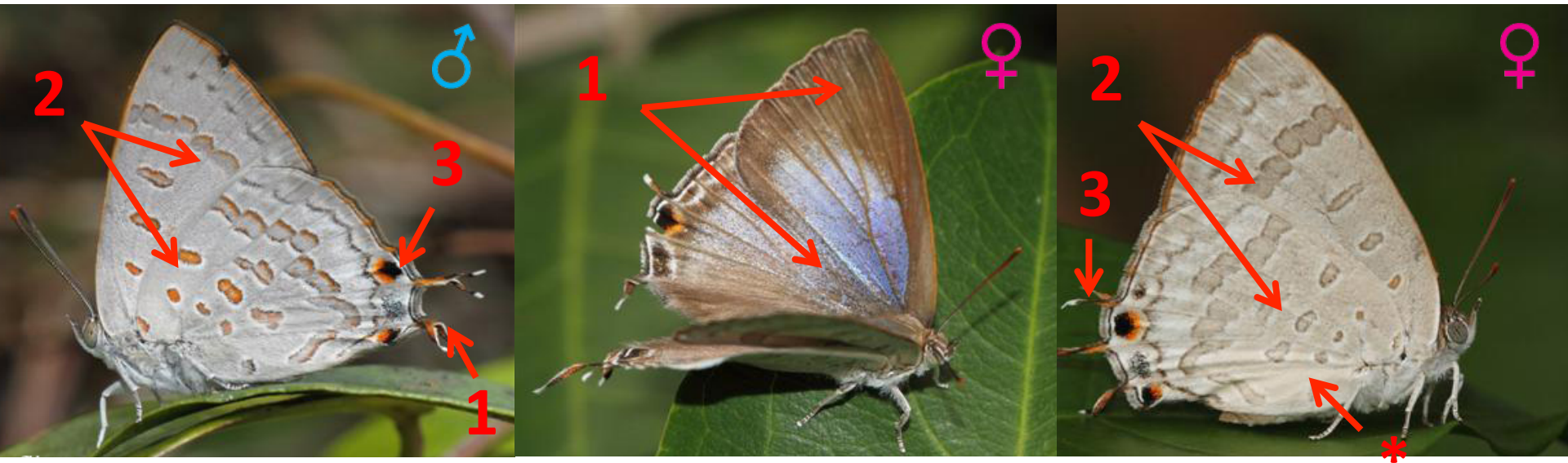
Female

4. Has yellow spot on the forewing Upper side.

5. Two tornal tails



10, Redspot (*Zesius chrysomallus*)



*Underside is hair brown with small dark spots.

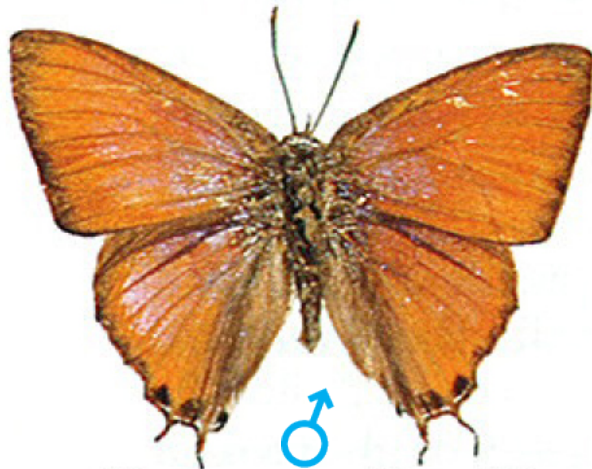
Male

1. The two tails at HW are almost equal in length.
2. Both wing has distal bands and spots are marked in dark gray and red.
3. Two black spot capped with orange and blue scals in between them.

Female

1. Upperside dull brown and blue basal parts (some times completely brown).
2. Underside pattern is similar to male, but red scales are absent.
3. Three tails, middle one is the longest

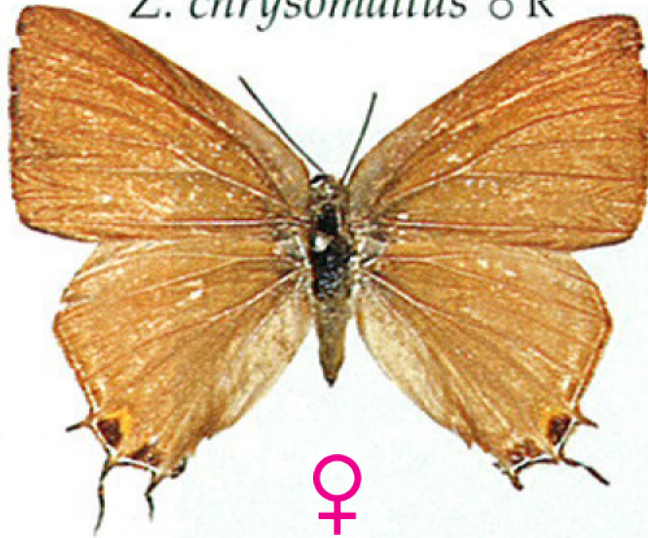
10, Redspot (*Zesius chrysomallus*) cont...



Z. chrysomallus ♂ R



Z. chrysomallus ♀ R

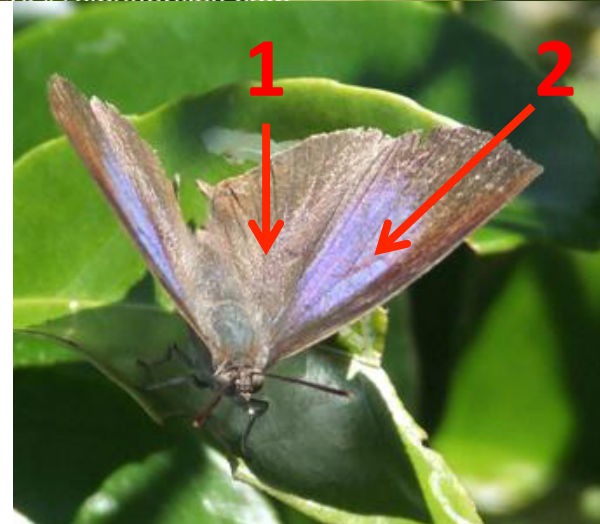
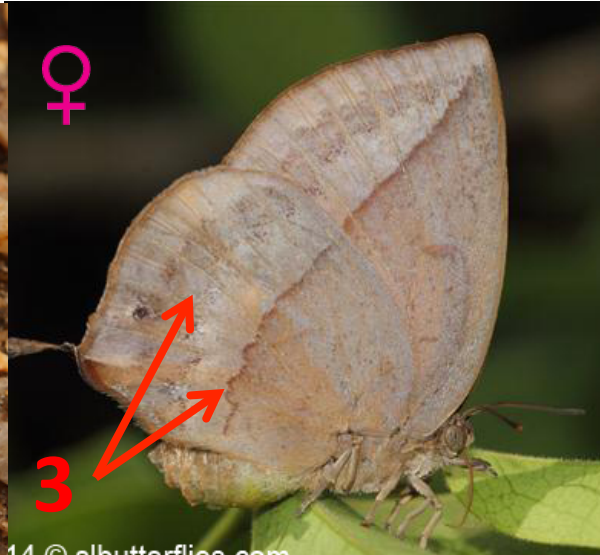
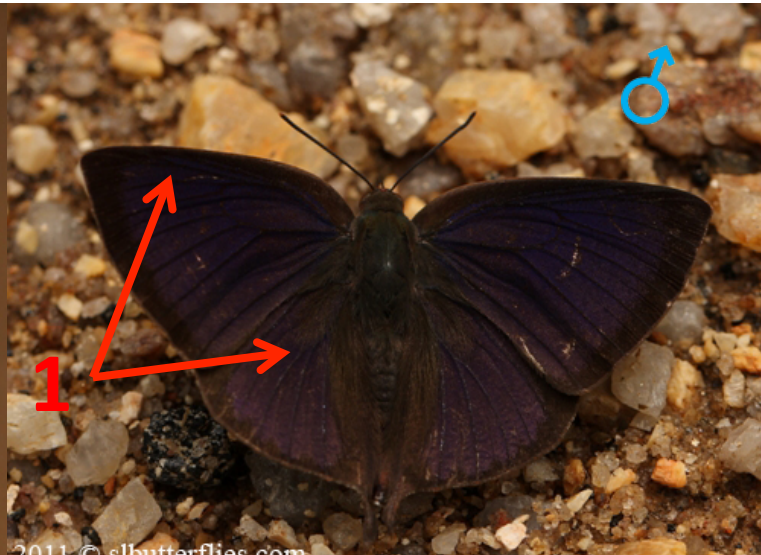
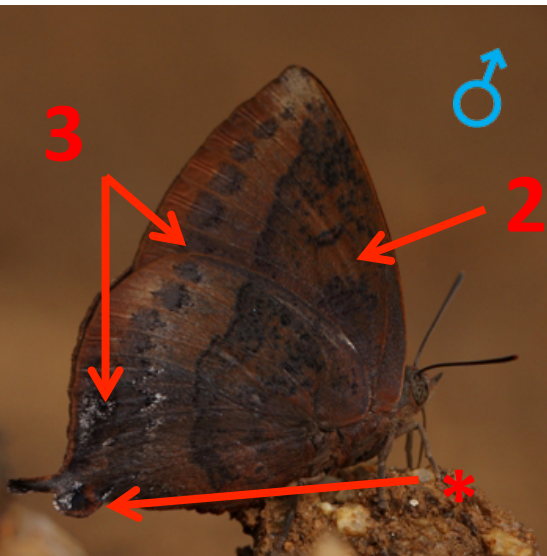


Z. chrysomallus ♀ R



Z. chrysomallus ♀ V

11, Purple Leaf Blue (*Amblypodia anita*)



***Broad & curled tornal tail with a lobe below**

Male

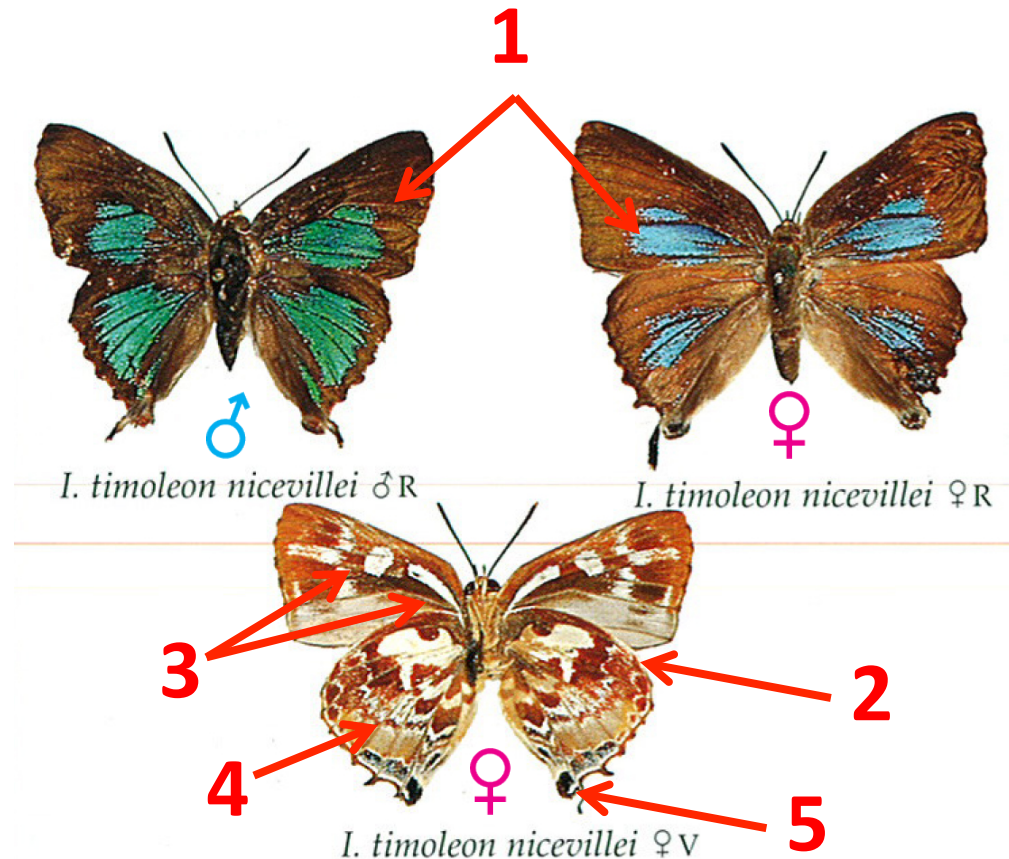
1. Upperside dark violet purple-brown with black marginal band.
2. Underside dark purple-brown
3. Submarginal series of speckled spots black, the latter and anal angle white-speckled.

Female

1. Upperside dark brown.
2. FW with the lower basal and discal area smalt-blue.
3. Underside pale brownish-grey, transverse line and speckled markings black

12, Silver Streak Blue (*Iraota timoleon*)

1. Upperside violet black and lower discal area deep metallic-blue.
2. Underside dark chestnut-brown.
3. FW with a discoidal streak and discocellular spot.
4. Indistinct discal and a submarginal lunular line.
5. Anal lobe and spot beyond black.



13, Common Tinsel (*Catapaecilma major*)

1. Male upperside violet blue and both wings with narrow violete brown marginal border.
2. Cilia bluish-white.
3. Female upperside grayish blue with broad costal and exterior band.
4. Patches on under side are shining in silver, gold or green at different angles
5. Underside much darker in male.
6. Legs are hairy

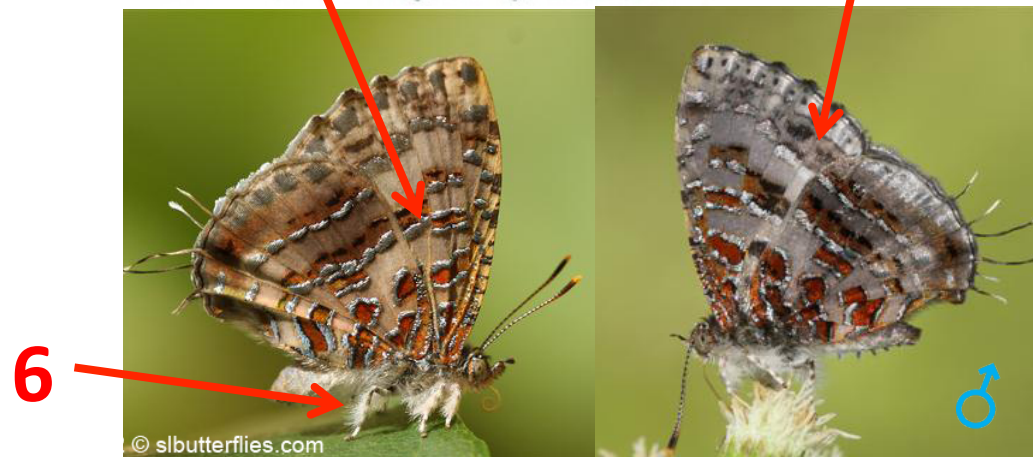


C. major myosotina ♂ R

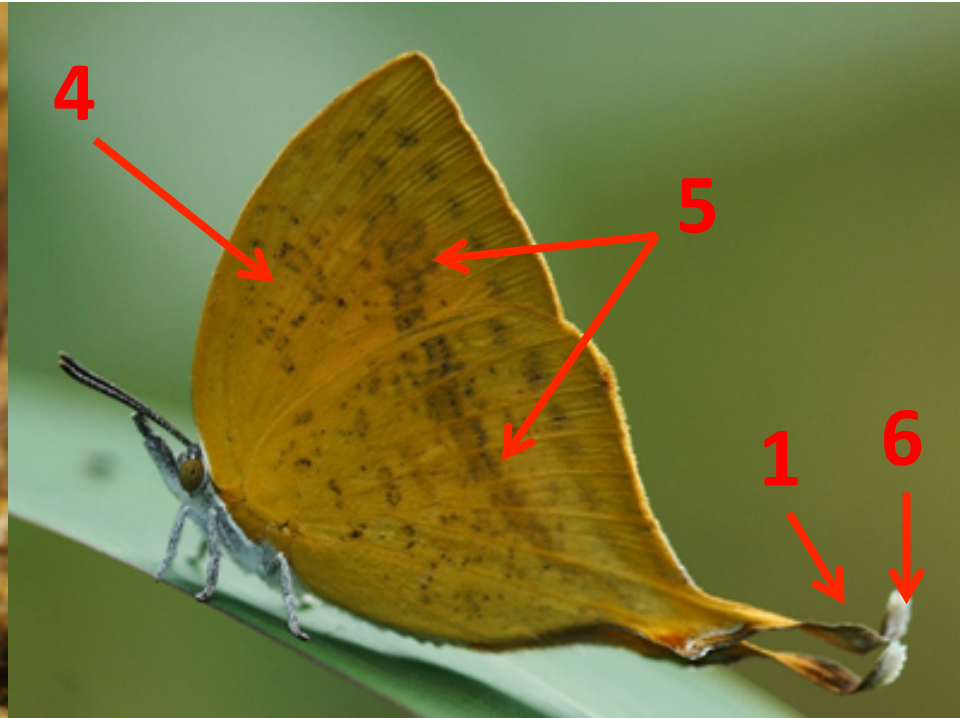
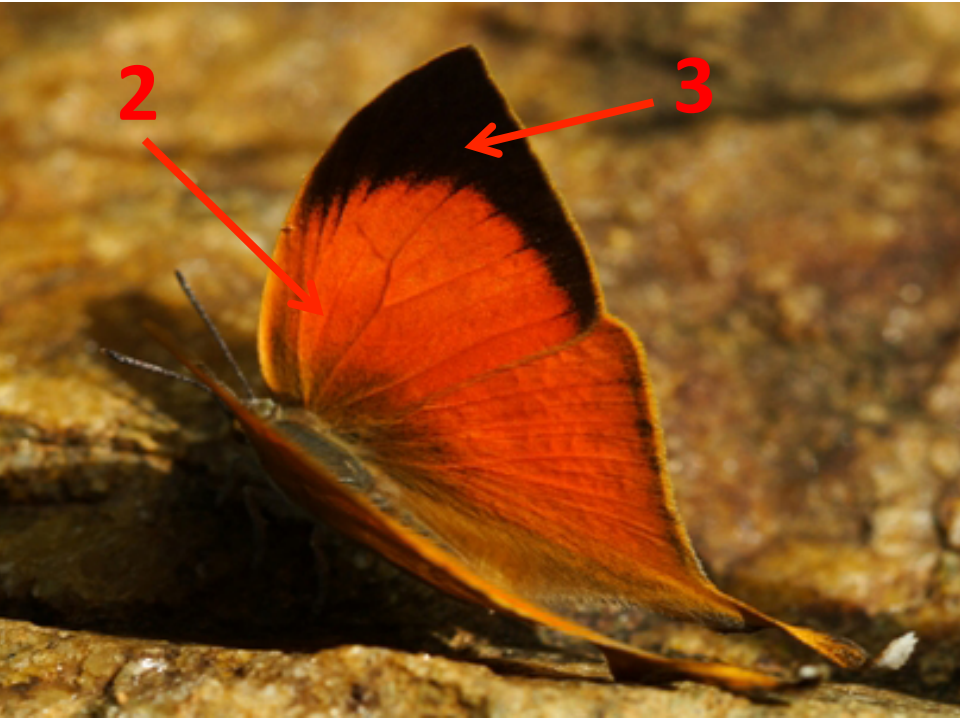
C. major myosotina ♀ R



C. major myosotina ♀ V



14, Yamfly (*Loxura atymnus*)



* Sexes are alike.

1. HW tornus is developed into long curly tail.
2. Upperside is bright orange and base has dull scales.
3. FW has broad black band starting half way from the upper margin and end of the outer margin.
4. Underside more paler than upper side.
5. Distal band of markings along both wings.
6. Tip of the tail is white

15, Monkey Puzzle (*Rathinda amor*)



*Central tail on HW is longer than the other tails.

Male

1. Apex more pointed.

Female

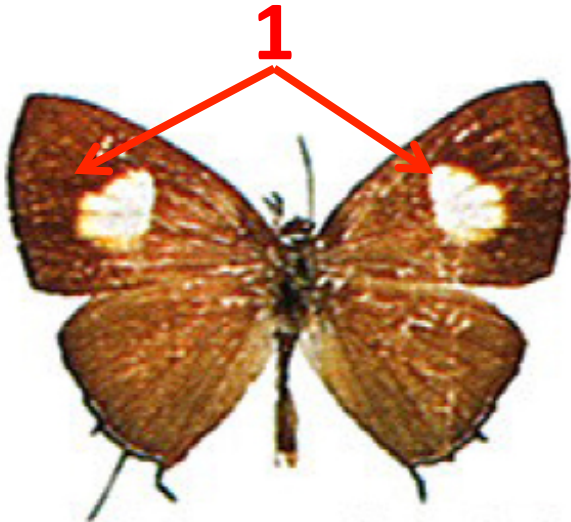
1. Its larger and FW apex more rounded.
2. More white paths on underside.
3. White patch on FW upperside varies in size.

16, Blue Onyx (*Horaga onyx*)



1. Lower basal and discal areas blue forewing with a large oval white medial discal spot.
2. Underside pale brownish and white band crossing both wings.
3. HW with a slender white marginal line ; a series of black spots from anal angle.
4. Lunular band of metallic-green scales above each spot.

17, Brown Onyx (*Horaga albimacula*)



H. albimacula viola ♂ R

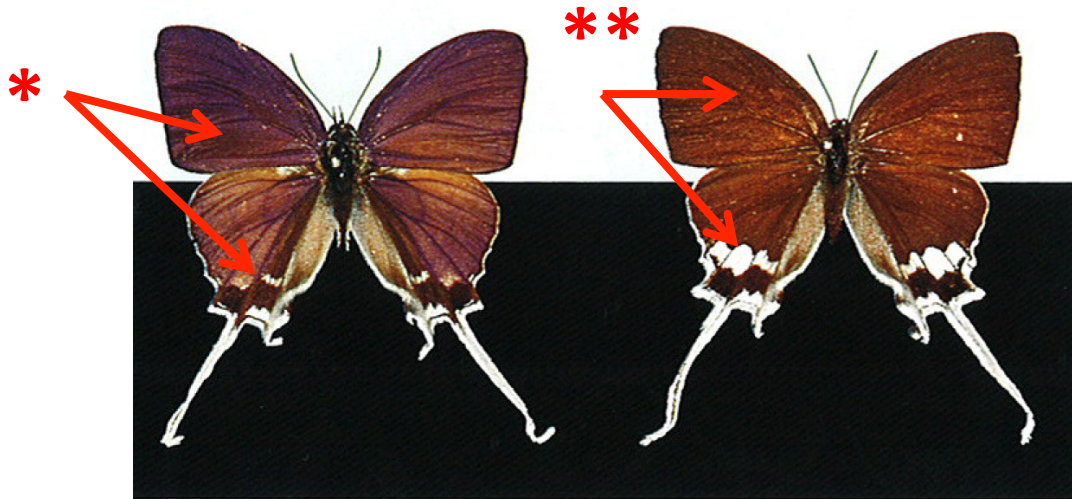


H. albimacula viola ♂ V

1. Upper sides of the wings are dark brown with fore wings having a large white patch each.
2. Underside pale brownish and white band thin in HW .

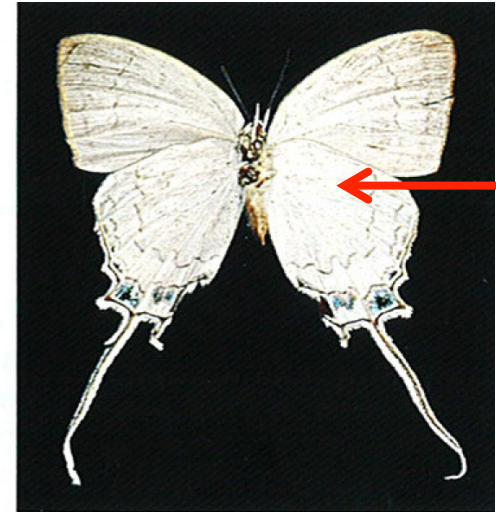


18, Common Imperial (*Cheritra freja*)



Ch. freja pseudojafra ♂ R

Ch. freja pseudojafra ♀ R



Ch. freja pseudojafra ♀ V

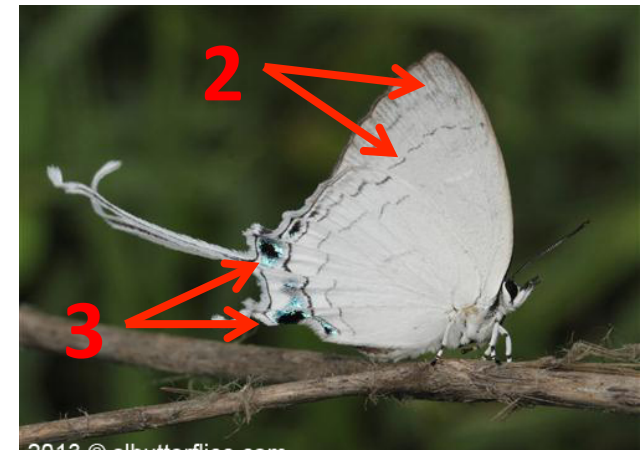
1. Underside entirely white.
2. FW with black discal broken line and linear submarginal line.
3. Large inner and outer anal black spot and two smaller intervening spots, each speckled with metallic-green scales.

Male

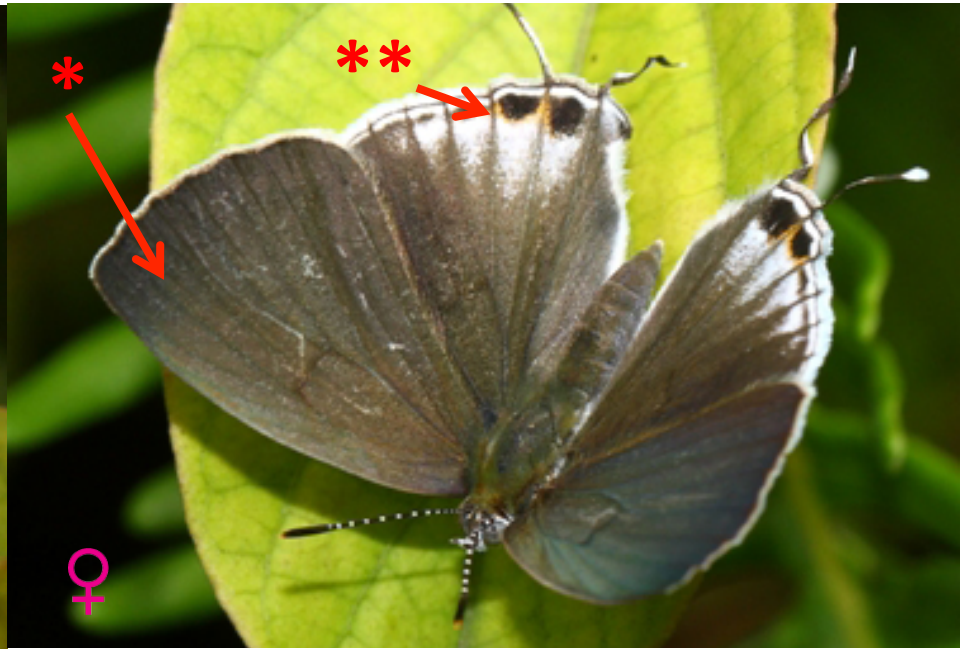
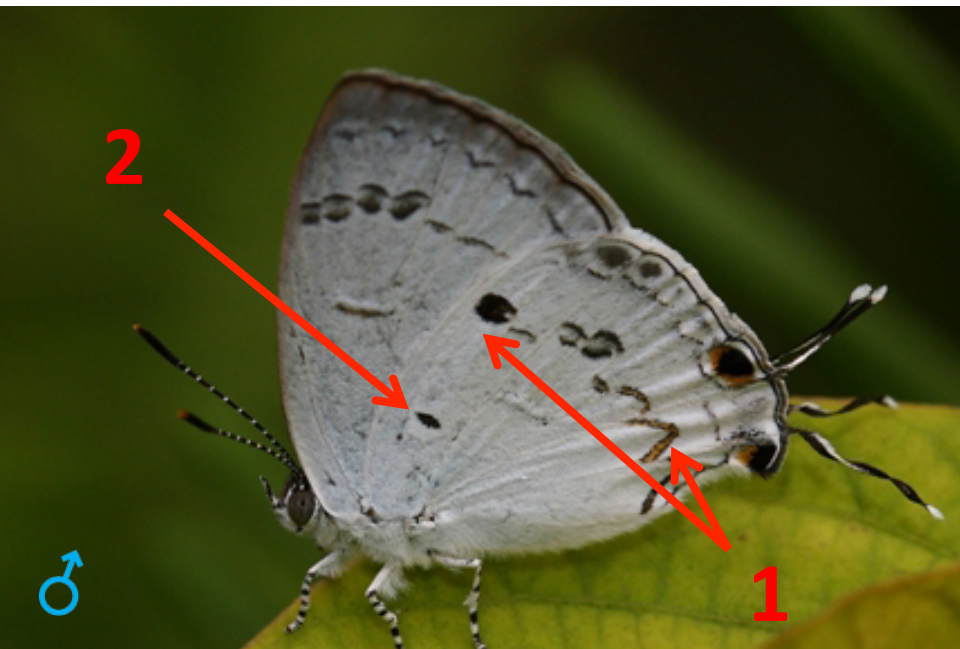
* Upperside purplish violet-blue and HW with a large anal black patch bordered **thin** white lunules.

Female

** Violet-brown and HW with a large anal black patch bordered **thick** white lunules.



19, Nilgiri Tit (*Hypolycaena nilgirica*)



1. HW has a black spot near the upper margin and golden yellow wavy marking in the distal band at the bottom.
2. Another black spot above the cell of the HW.

Male

*Dark reddish purpule brown on the upper side.

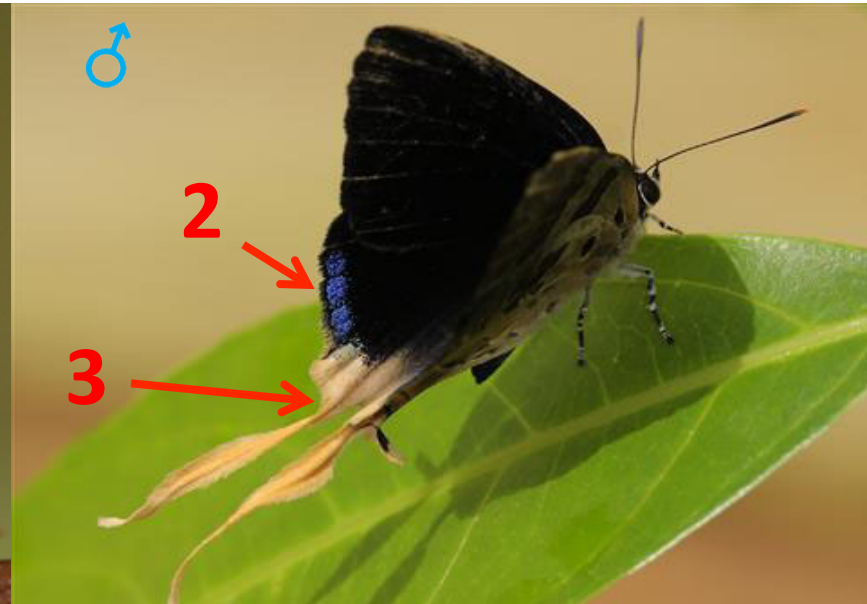
**Two black spots capped with orange near the tails.

Female

*Upperside pale brown.

**Black spots not heavily capped with orange.

20, Plane (*Bindahara phocides*)

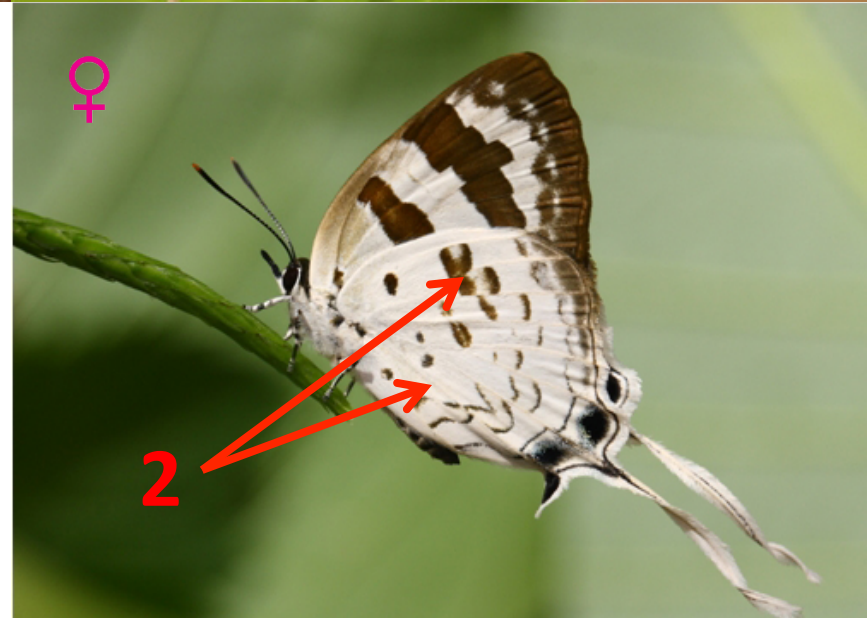


Male

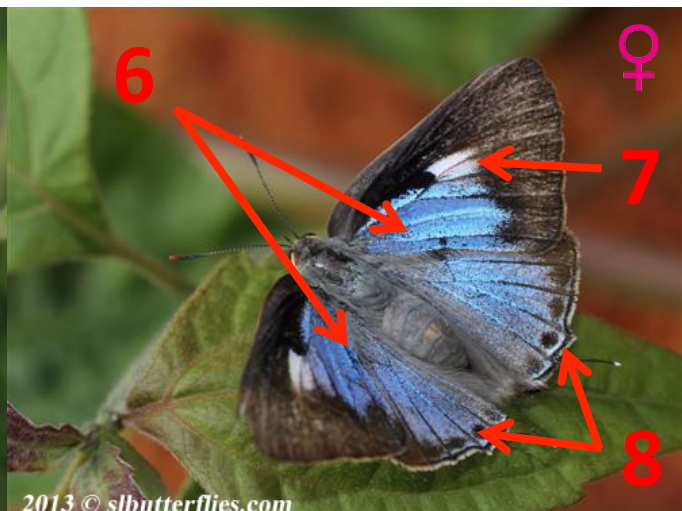
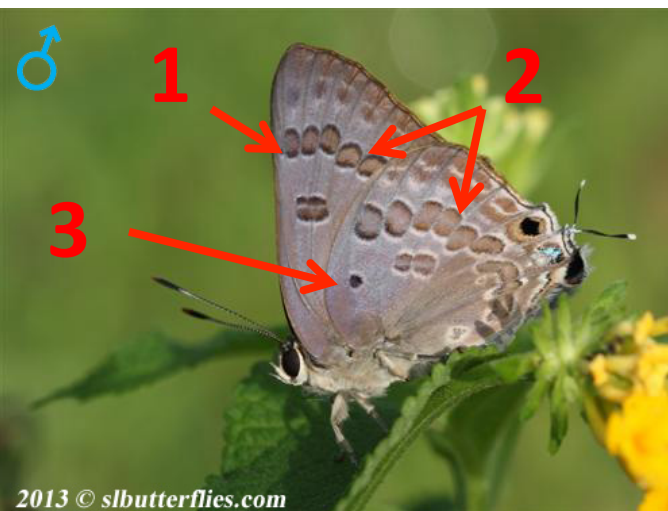
1. Long yellow tail.
2. Narrower blue marginal band of the upper side of the HW.
3. HW tornal area is pale yellow with black spot.

Female

1. Upperside reddish-brown and large black spot in whitened tornal area.
2. Undderside whitish with brown spots and stripes on the HW.



21, Large Guava Blue (*Virachola perse*)



1. Underside has same pattern both sexes but male has more purplish background.
2. It has distal row of large spots and cell end spot in both wings.
3. Black spot is present in basal area, near the upper margin of HW

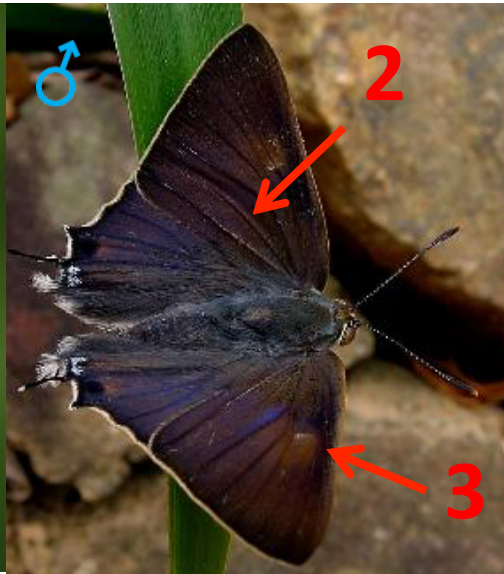
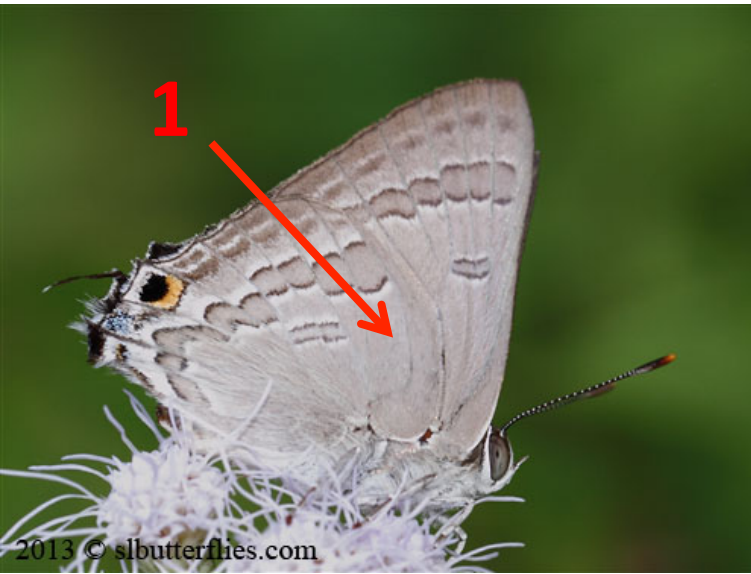
Male

4. Shiny bright blue on upperside HW and basal parts of FW. Rest is black.
5. HW has sex brand.

Female

6. Less in bright blue on upperside and doesn't have sex brand.
7. Whitish patch beyond the FW cell some times absent
8. Submarginal row of black spots on HW.

22, Common Guava Blue (*Virachola isocrates*)



1. Underside is silvery gray and markings are less dense, no black spot near HW upper margin

Male

2. Upperside purplish blue (prominent in HW)

3. Dash of yellow at the sub apical.

Female

4. Orange median band on both wings upperside.