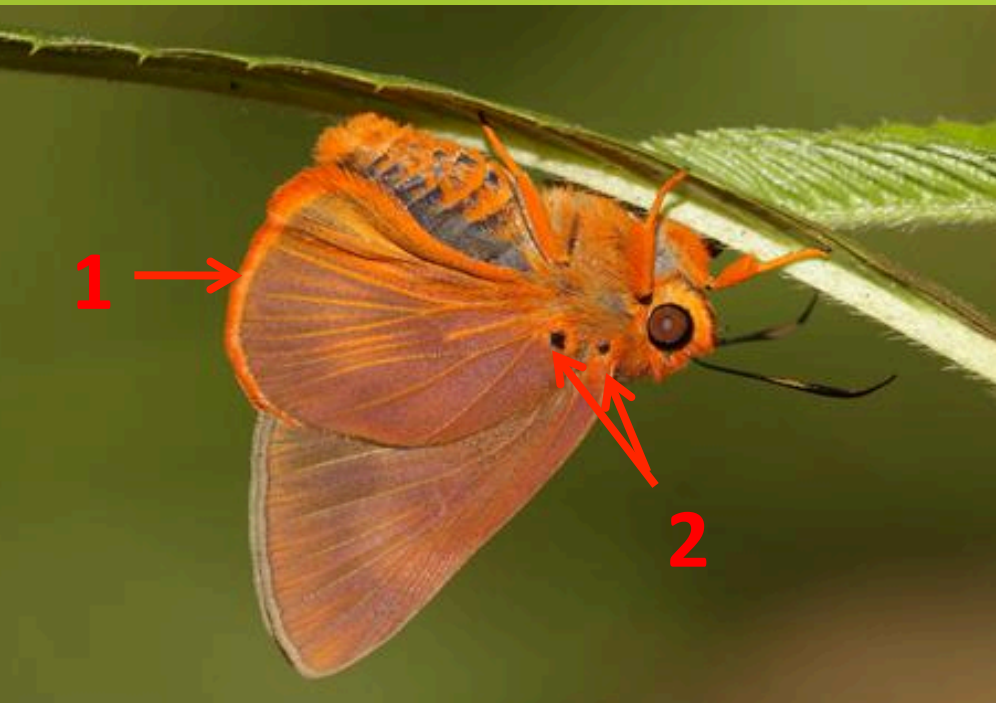




Butterflies Identification – Part IX

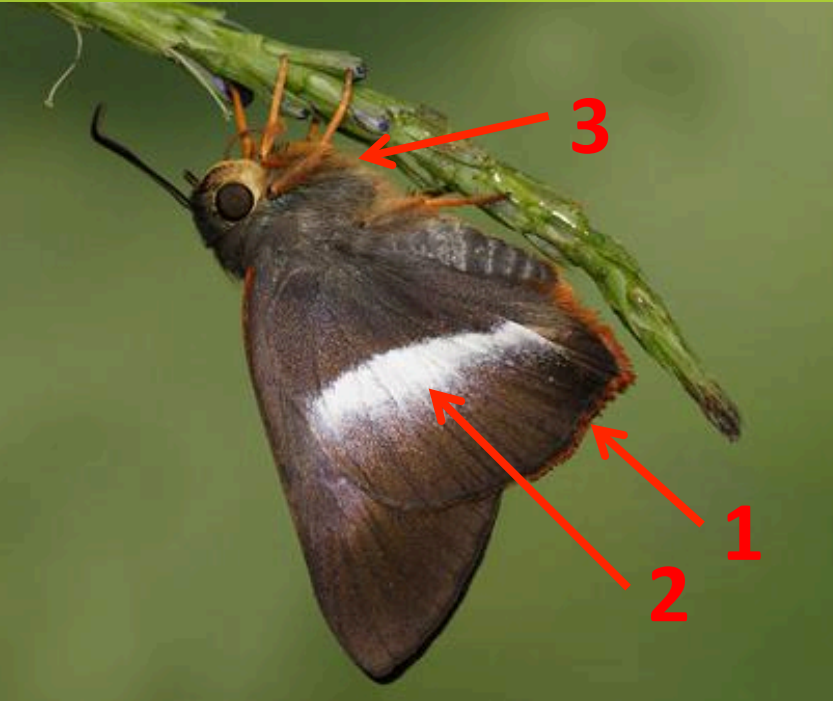
by Malinga Prabhasara

198, Branded Orange Awlet (*Burara oedipodea*)



1. Rosy orange wings on under side with orange cilia on hind wing.
2. One black spot each at wing bases.
3. Reddish brown wings on upper side with orange FW upper margin & HW outer margin
4. Sex brand - Black circular patch on FW
5. Orange colored hair on body laterally and bluish hair dorsally

199, Orange-Tailed Awl (*Bibasis sena*)



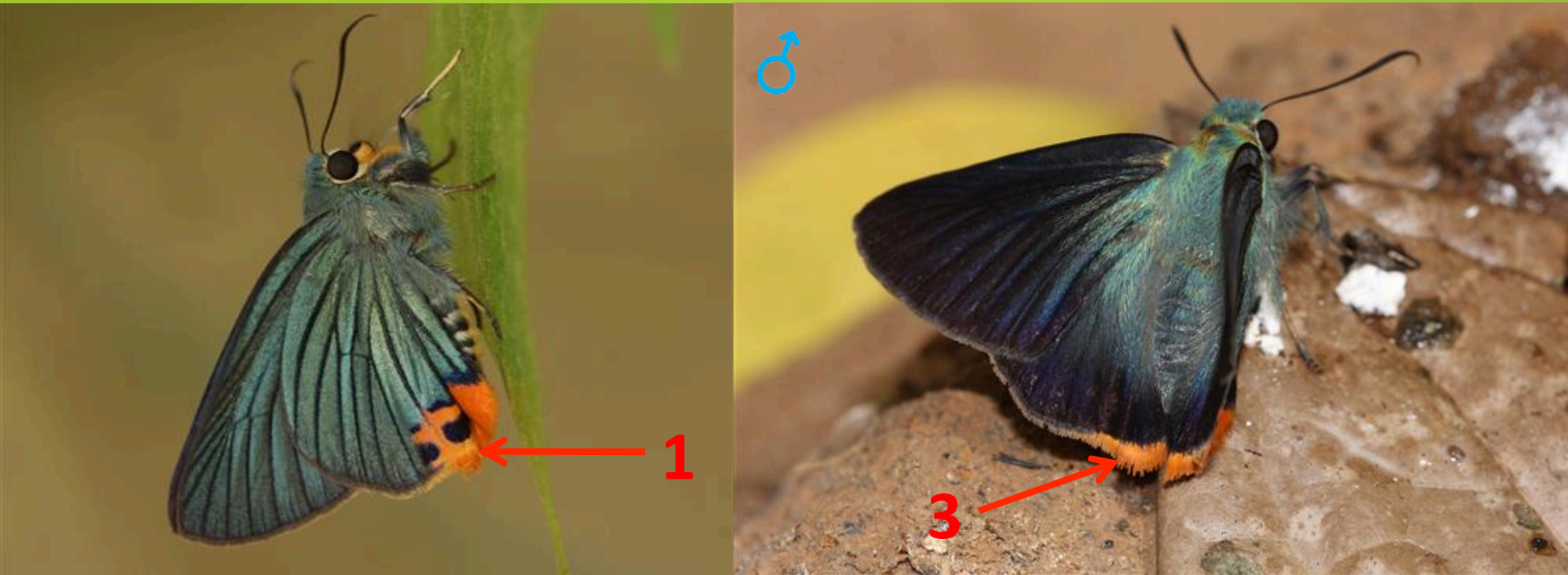
1. Brown wings with orange cilia on HW under side.
2. Broad diffused white band on hind wing.
3. Completely brown upper side.
4. Brown hair on body.

200, Brown Awl (*Badamia exclamatoris*)



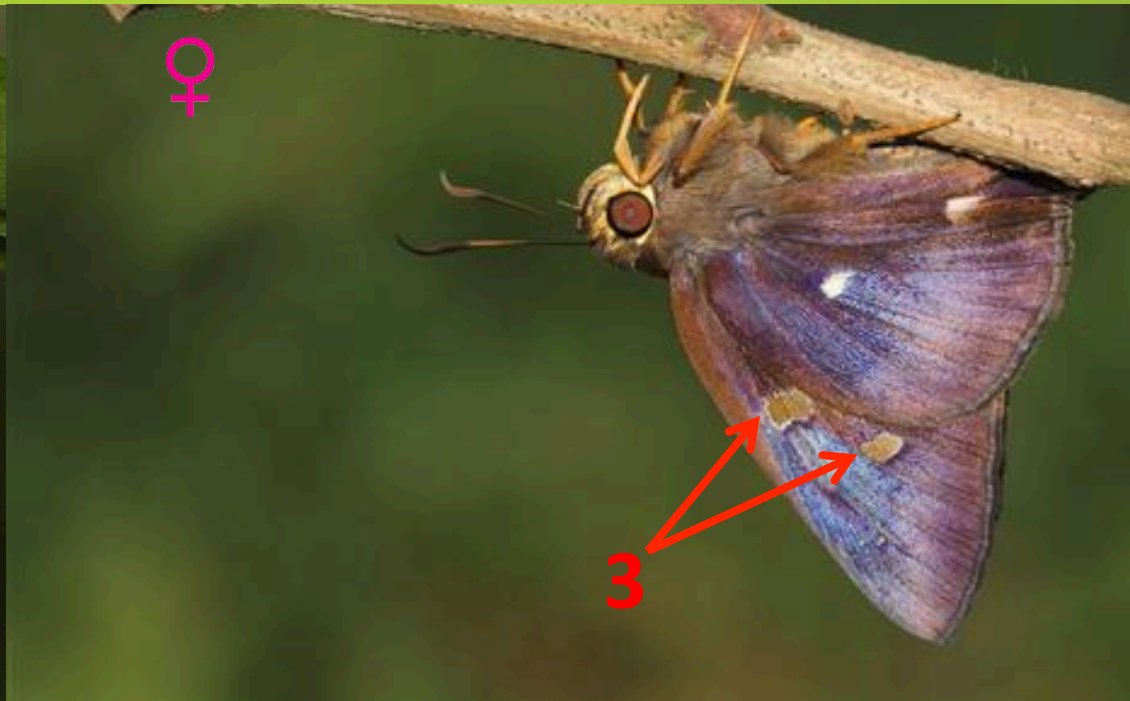
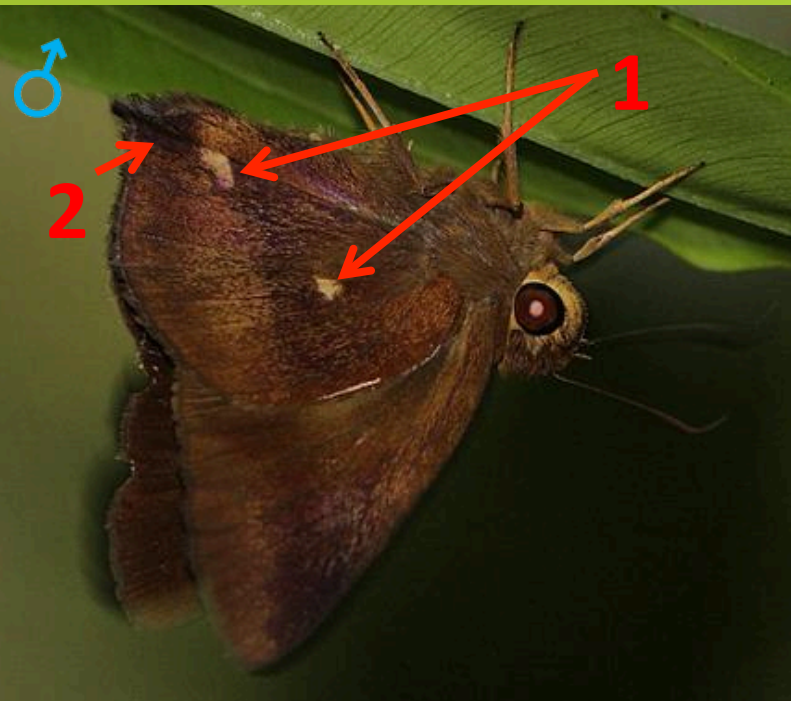
1. Elongated FW.
2. Brown on both sides of wings in male, with a reddish hue in female.
3. Usually no patches on male, occasionally very small spots on FW
4. Hyaline 'exclamation' mark on female's FW on both sides.
5. Black patch and a pale patch on HW fold on under side.
6. Transverse pale and dark bands on abdomen.

201, Awl King (*Choaspes benjaminii*)



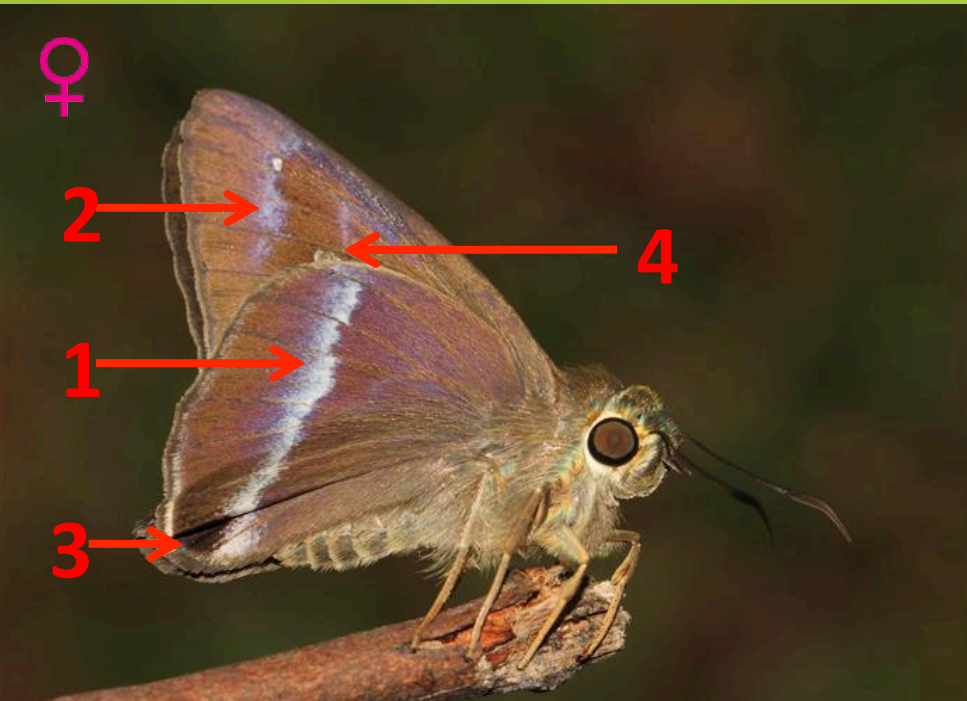
1. Large orange patch with blue-black spots near anal angle of HW under side.
2. Greenish blue sheen on wings, male is brighter on upper side.
3. Orange colored cilia on HW upper side.

202, Oriental Common Awl (*Hasora badra*)



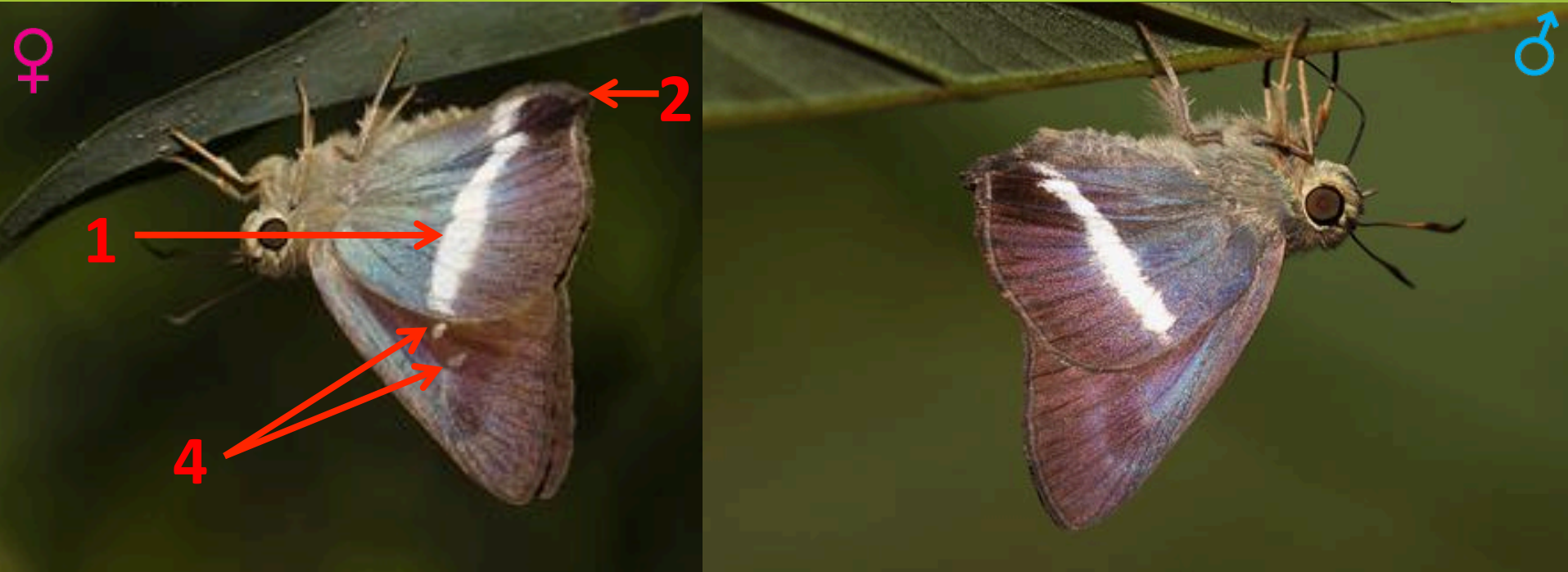
1. One pale patch each at the cell & near the fold on HW under side.
2. Black patch within the HW fold.
3. Pale patches on female's FW on both sides.
4. Purple sheen can occur in both sexes.

203, Common Banded Awl (*Hasora chromus*)



1. Thin diffused white band on HW under side.
2. White dusting on FW of newly emerged individuals.
3. Black patch at HW fold.
4. Pale patches on female's FW on both sides, male lacks them.
5. Both sexes may have an indistinct purple sheen.

204, White Banded Awl (*Hasora taminatus*)



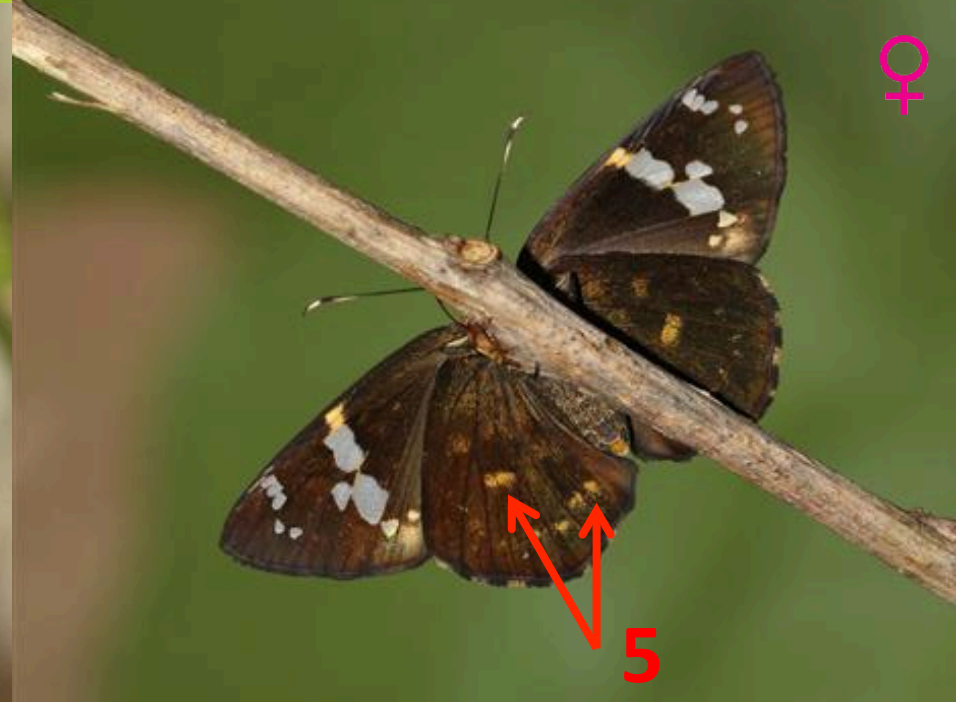
1. Broad diffused white band on HW under side.
2. Large black patch of the HW fold extends to outer areas.
3. Blue sheen on wings, especially basally to white band.
4. Pale patches on female's FW on both sides, male lacks them.

205, Sri Lankan Black Flat (*Celaenorrhinus spilothyrus*)



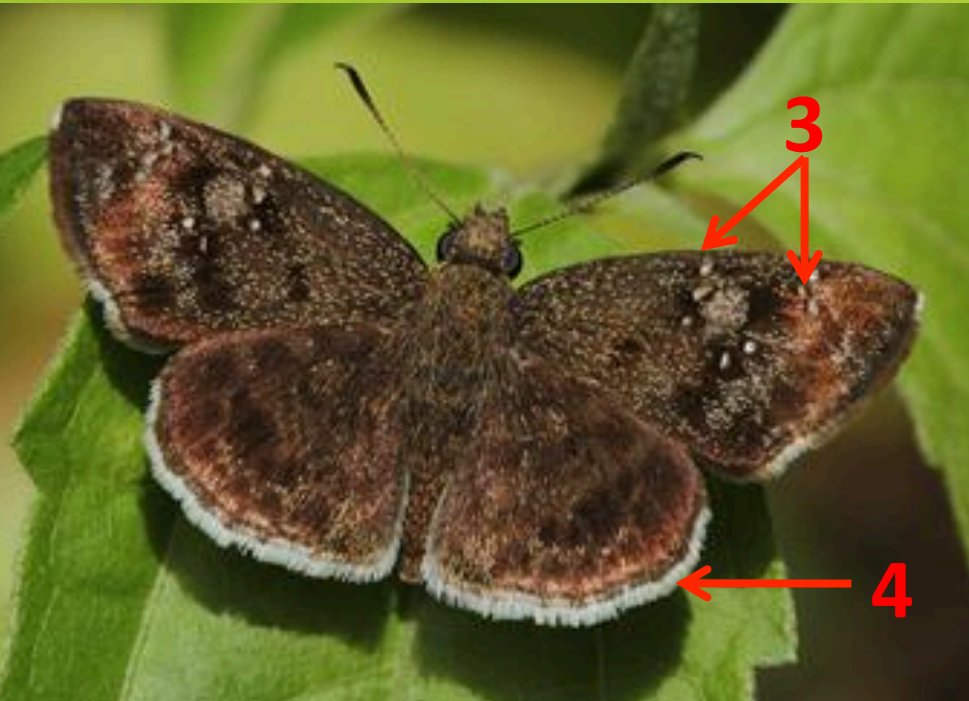
1. Blackish brown wings on upper side.
2. Three small sub apical spots and some post median spots on FW upper side.
3. Lighter background and larger patches on under side.

205, Sri Lankan Black Flat (*Celaenorrhinus spilothyrus*)



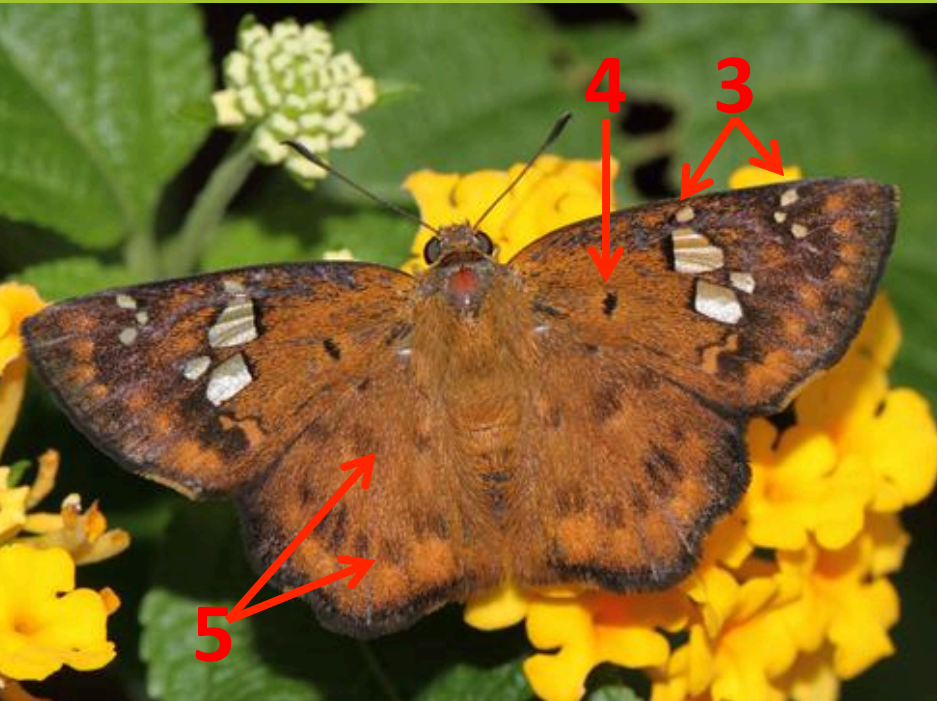
1. Dark golden brown wings on upper side.
2. Sub apical spots and post median spots are larger and more than the male.
3. Yellow spot at the FW upper margin.
4. Indistinct, diffused golden yellow spots on HW.
5. Spots on under side of HW are more distinct than on the upper side.

206, Common Small Flat (*Sarangesa dasahara*)



1. FW apex bend downwards.
2. White dusting throughout the wings on upper side.
3. Small white spots on both sides of FW.
4. White cilia on HW upper side.
5. Mostly white on HW underside with a large black spot.

207, Tricolor Pied Flat (*Coladenia indrani*)



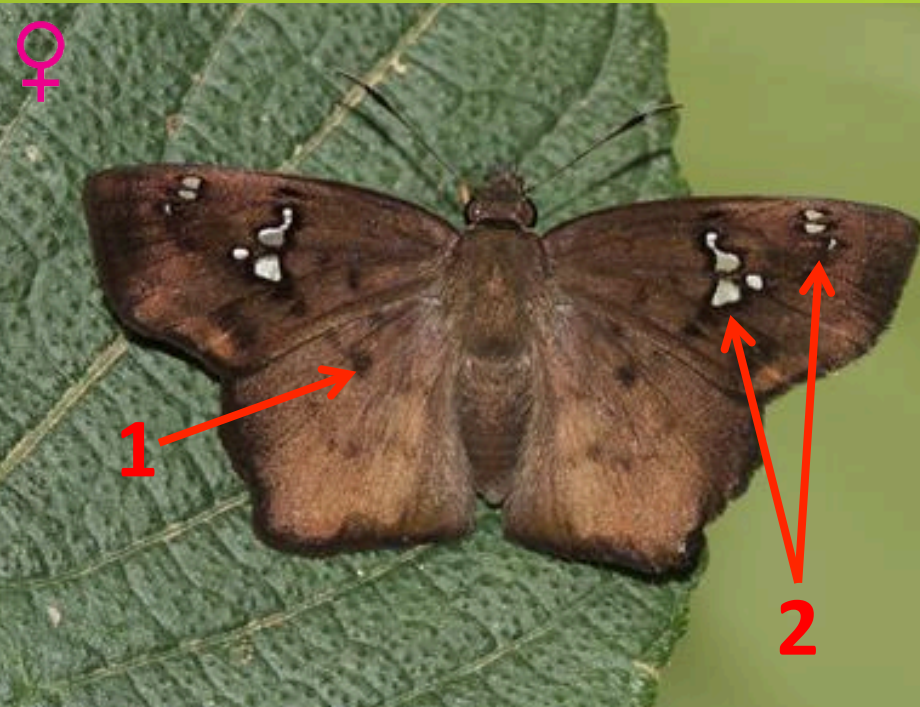
1. Unique shaped HW outer margin.
2. Golden brown wings on upper side.
3. Sub apical and post median white spots on FW.
4. Basal black dot on FW upper side.
5. Two rows of indistinct dark spots on HW upper side.
6. Brown under side with black basal spots on HW.

208, Black Angle (*Tapena thwaitesi*)



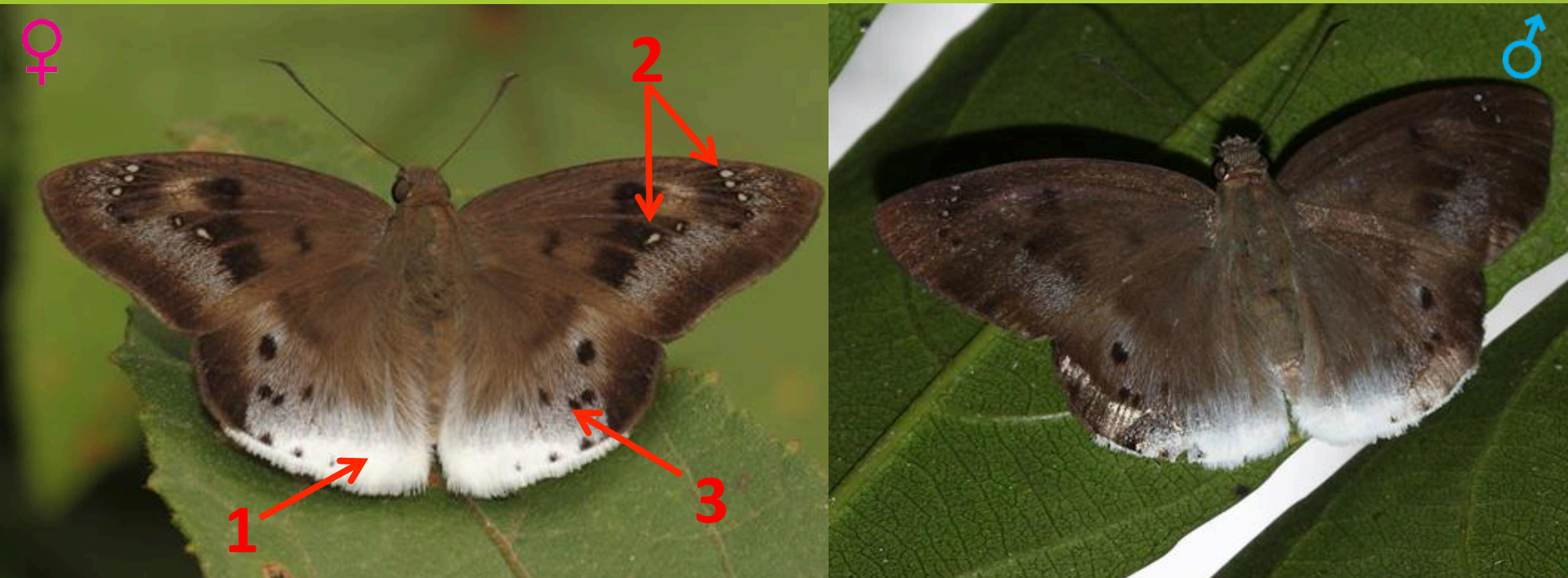
1. Square shaped outer margin on HW.
2. Dark brown wings on both sides.
3. Three small sub apical spots on FW.
4. Indistinct dark basal patches on both wings on upper side.

208, Black Angle (*Tapena thwaitesi*)



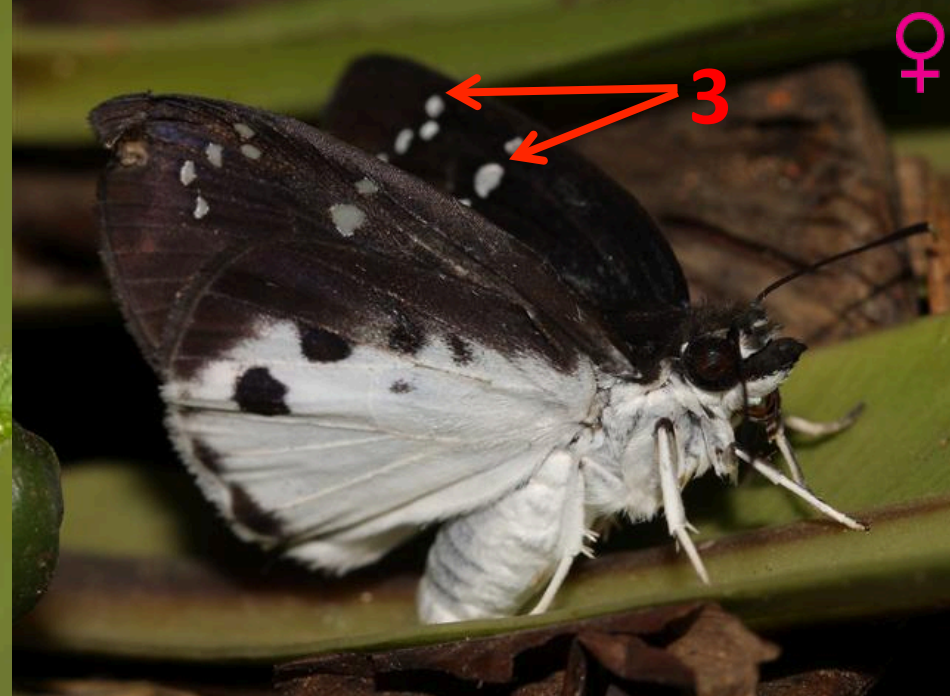
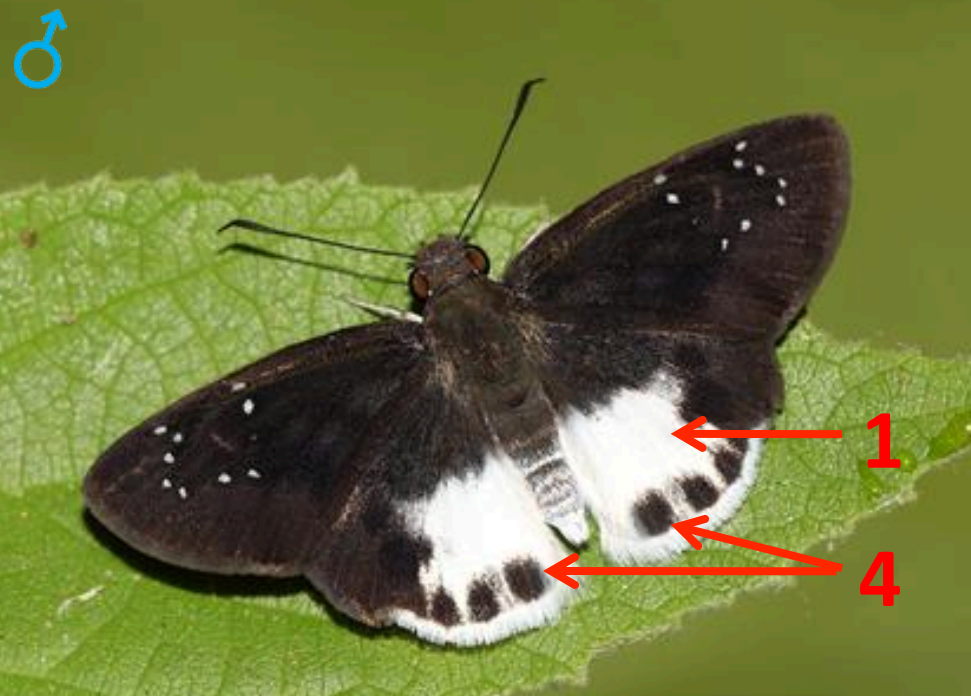
1. Paler than the male. Hence darker basal patches more distinct.
2. Three sub apical spot and three larger post median spots.

209, Common Snow Flat (*Tagiades japetus*)



1. Snow white near HW outer margin on upper side.
2. Sub apical spots and some times post median spots, which are larger in female.
3. Black spots on white dusted area of HW upper side.
4. Paler background color in female, hence darker spots are more visible.
5. Mostly white HW on under side, some times with a black stripe at sub margin.

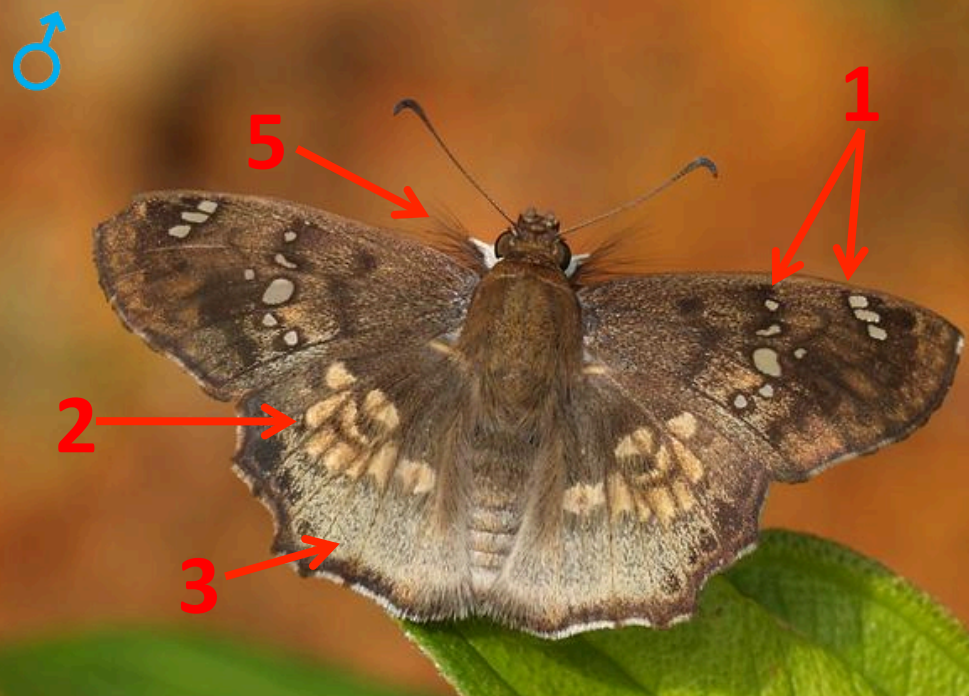
210, Water Snow Flat (*Tagiades litigiosa*)



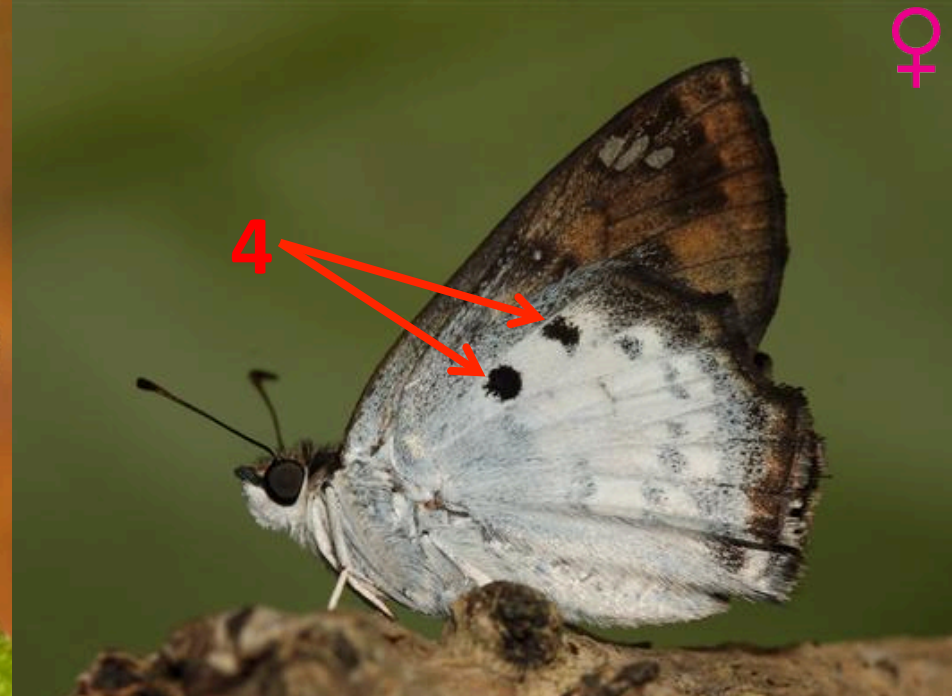
1. White on the most of area of HW on both sides.
2. Darker brown than Common Snow Flat.
3. More white spots on FW than Common Snow Flat, which are larger in female.
4. Large black spots at upper side of HW sub margin.
5. Slightly smaller in size than Common Snow Flat.

211, Golden Angle (*Caprona ransonnettii*)

♂

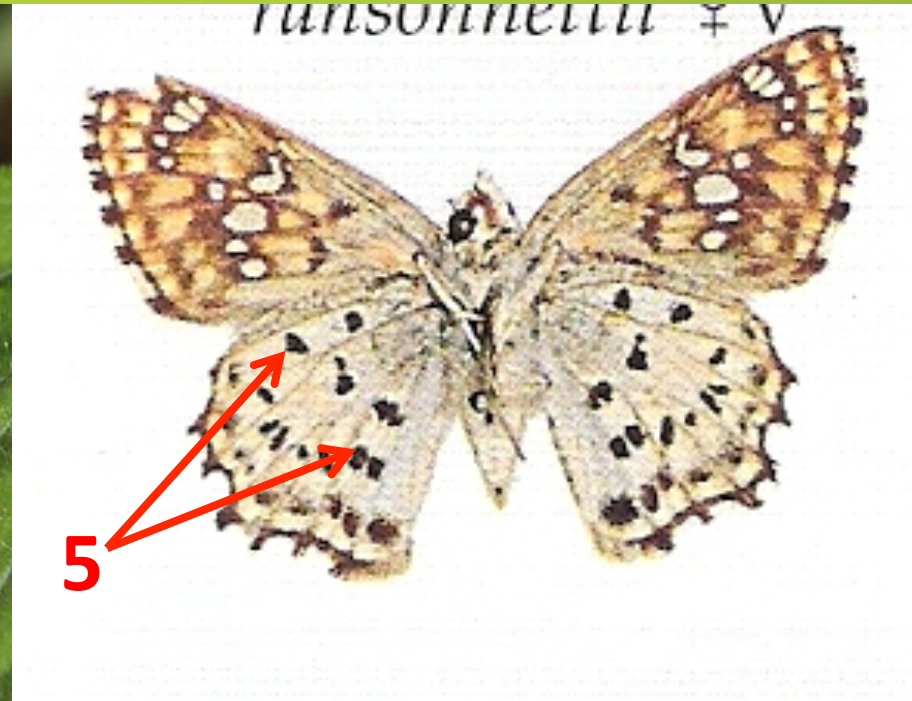


♀



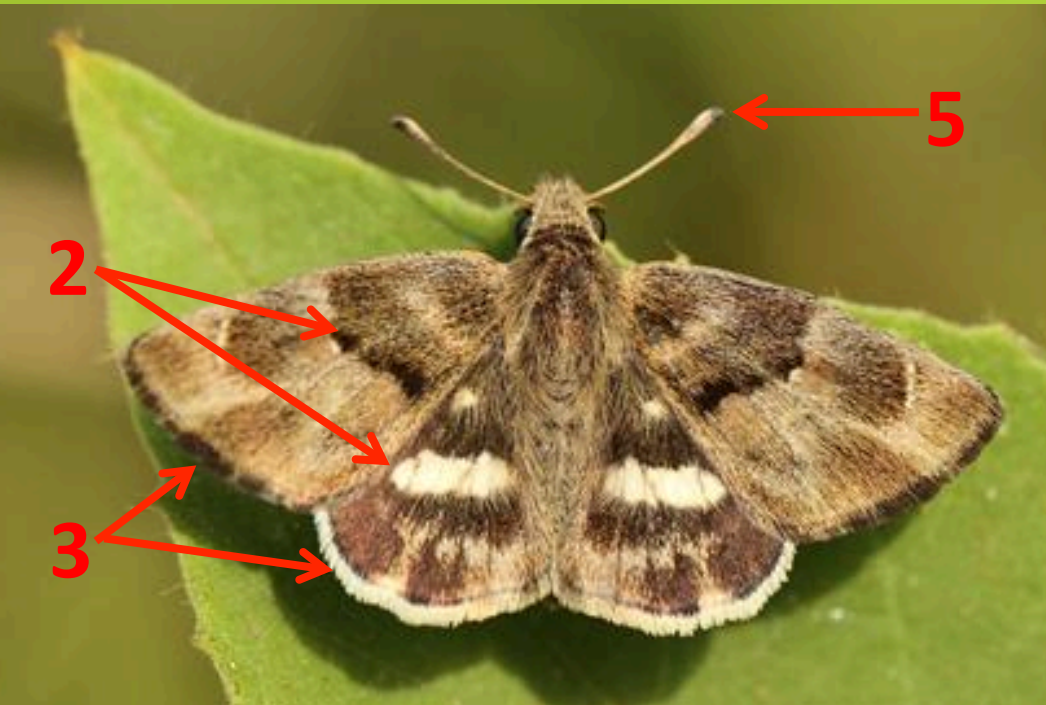
1. Three sub apical spots and many post median spots on FW.
2. Buff patches on HW median on upper side.
3. Pale dusting concentrate at lower part of HW on upper side.
4. Two black spots near upper margin of HW on under side.
5. Black hair on male's legs.

212, Alida Angle (*Caprona alida*)



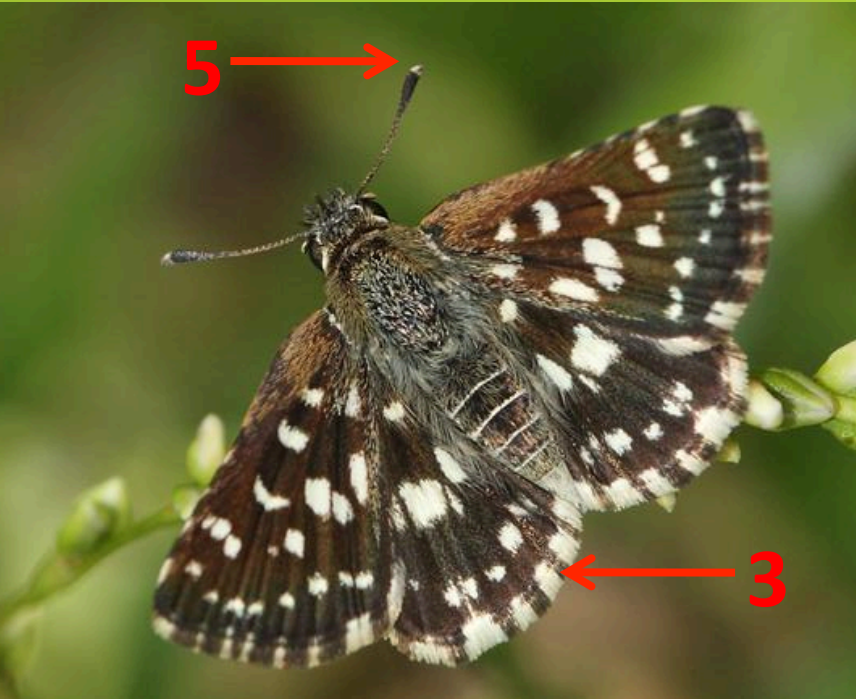
1. Lighter background color on upper side than Golden Angle.
2. White sub apical spots and post median spots are surrounded by pale yellow patches.
3. Indistinct patches on HW upper side.
4. Cilia alternately marked in black & white.
5. Many small black spots on HW under side.

213, African Marbled Skipper (*Gomalia elma*)



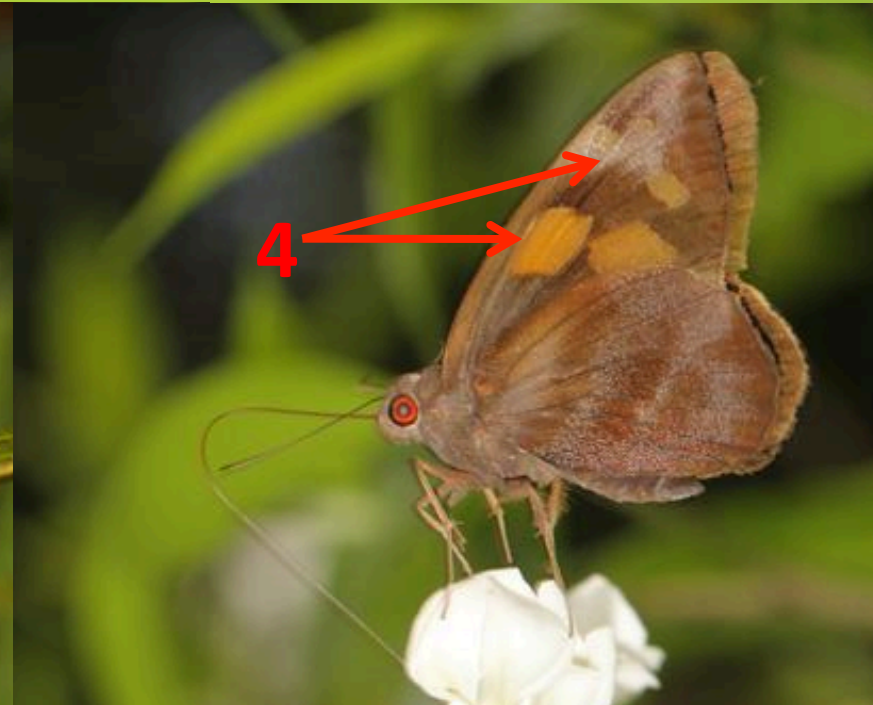
1. Hairy wings.
2. Black band on FW & a broad white band on HW on upper side.
3. Dark cilia on FW & pale cilia on HW.
4. Paler under side than the upper side, with indistinct markings similar to upper side.
5. Blunt antennae tips.

214, Grizzled Skipper (*Spialia galba*)



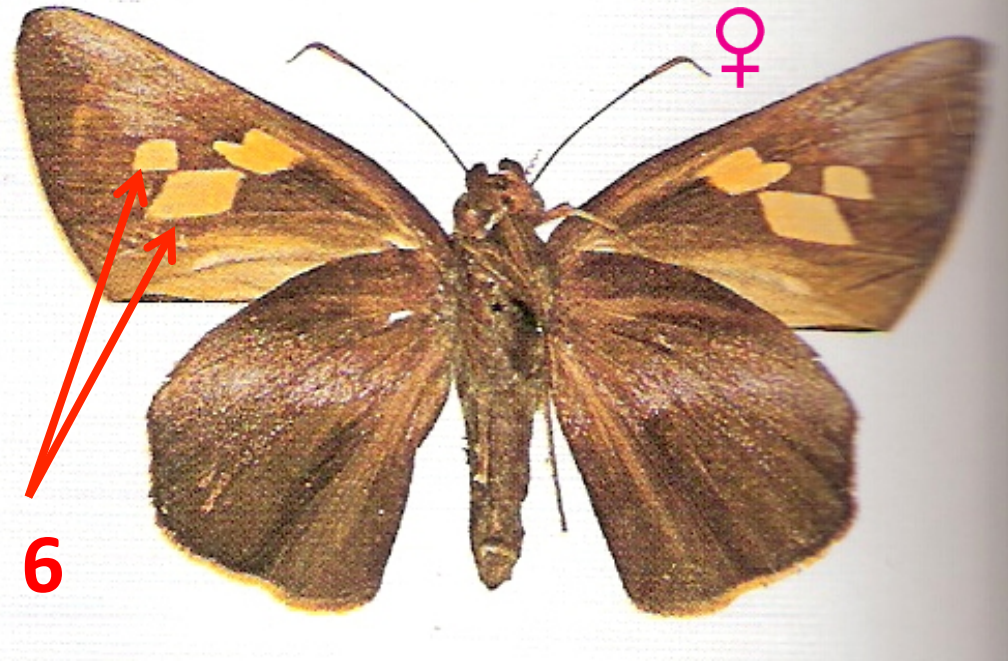
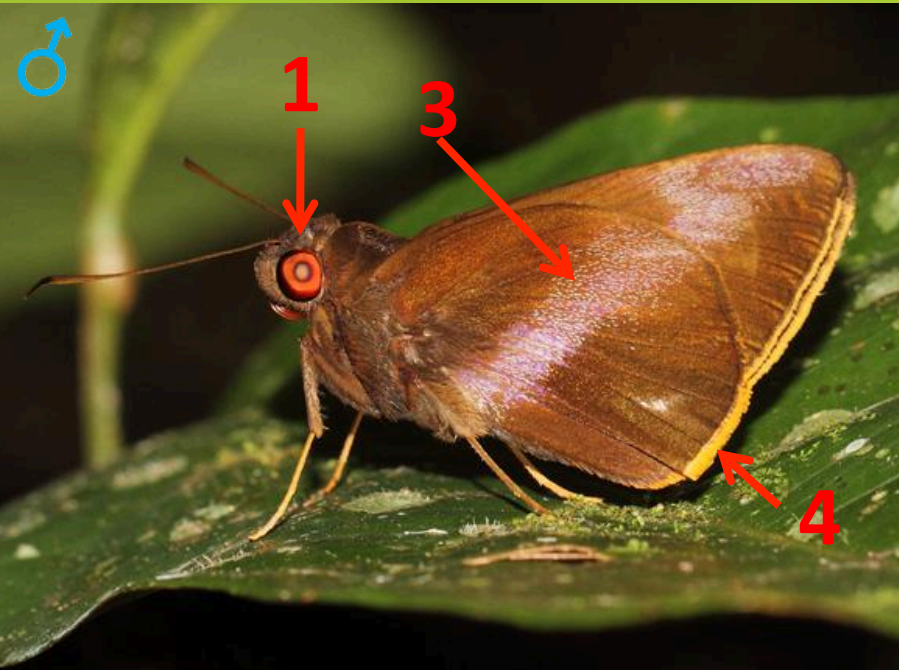
1. Sporadic pale patches throughout the wings on dark back ground of upper side.
2. Patches at HW median, sometimes make a band.
3. Cilia alternately marked in black & white.
4. Pale under side is quite similar to Marbled Skipper.
5. Blunt antennae tips.

215, Giant Red Eye (*Gangara thyrsis*)



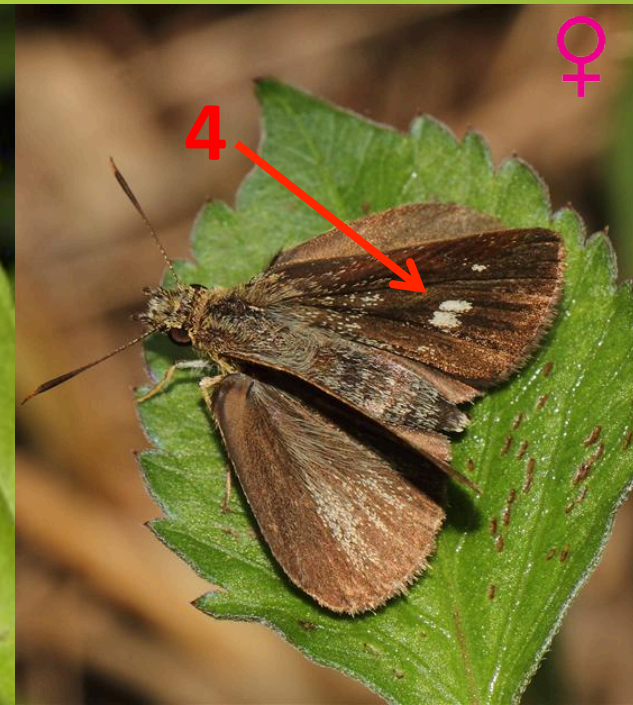
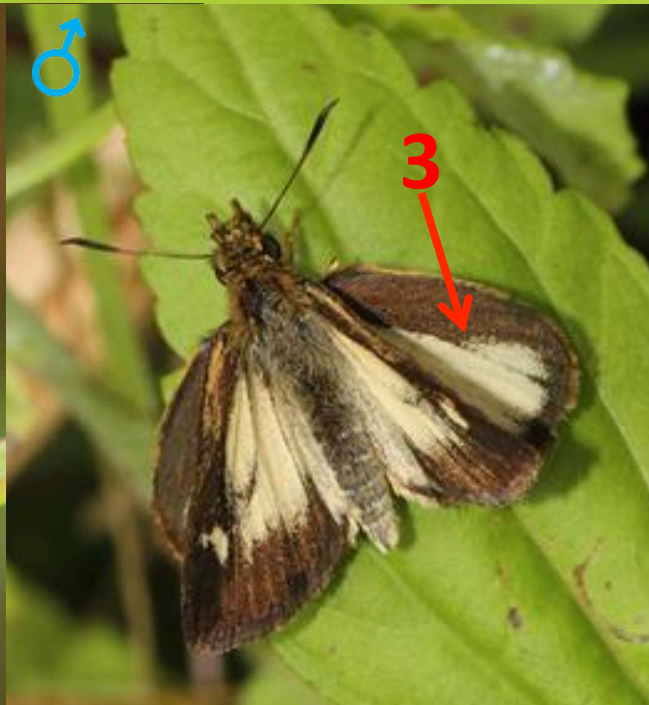
1. Red eyes.
2. Very long proboscis.
3. Sporadic white dusting on under side of whole HW & FW apex.
4. Hyaline or orange patches on both sides of FW, including a set of sub apical spots.
5. No white dusting on upper side.

216, Banded Red Eye (*Gangara lebadea*)



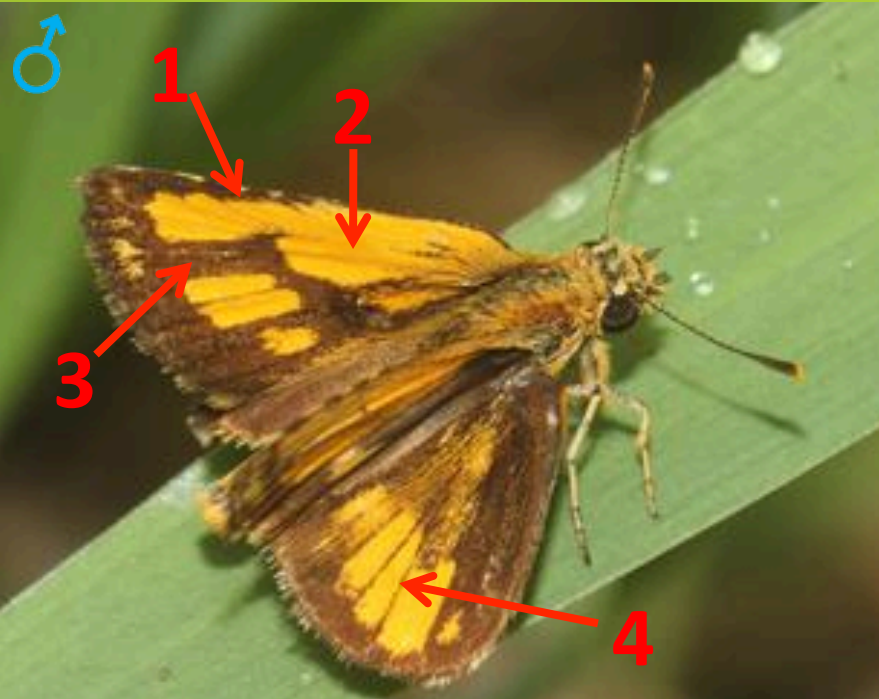
1. Red eyes.
2. Very long proboscis.
3. White dusting on HW under side make a band and continues up to FW.
4. Orange-yellow cilia on newly emerged individuals.
5. No spots on male.
6. Three hyaline or orange patches on both sides of FW in female.

217, Sri Lankan Hedge Hopper (*Baracus vittatus*)



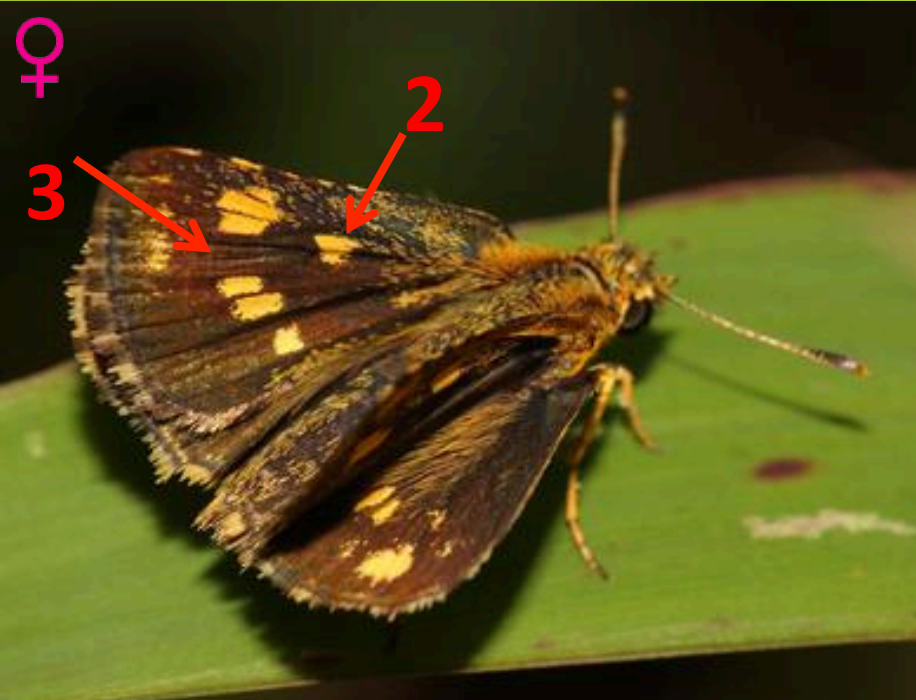
1. Yellowish brown under side, becomes dull in some individuals.
2. Pale stripe along the middle of HW, on under side.
3. Brown upper side with extensive pale markings in male.
4. Few variable pale markings on female's upper side.

218, Bush Hopper (*Ampittia dioscorides*)



1. Apical series of FW distal markings touches with the basal orange patch.
2. Orange FW cell.
3. No patches at inter space 4 & 5 of FW, on its distal series.
4. Orange patch at HW is divided along the dark veins.
5. Mostly orange colored under side with sporadic dark patches.

218, Bush Hopper (*Ampittia dioscorides*)



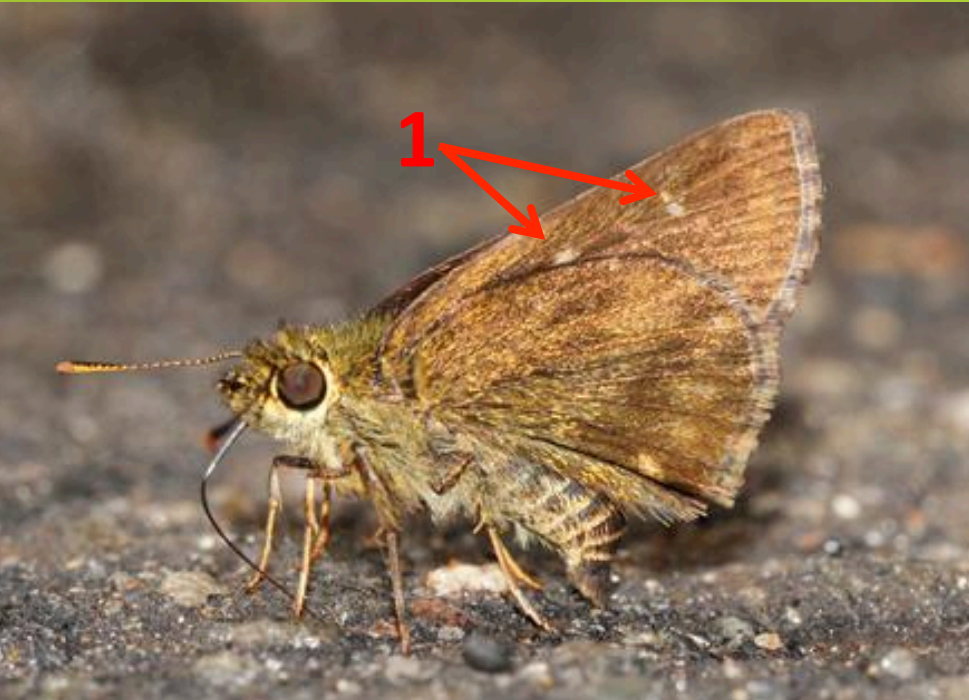
1. No orange patch at FW upper margin.
2. Reduced FW cell patch than the male.
3. No patches at inter space 4 & 5 of FW, on its distal series, as in the male.
4. Reduced distal patches on both wings, than the male.
5. Extensive dark area on under side than the male.

219, Sri Lankan Decorated Ace (*Thoressa decorata*)



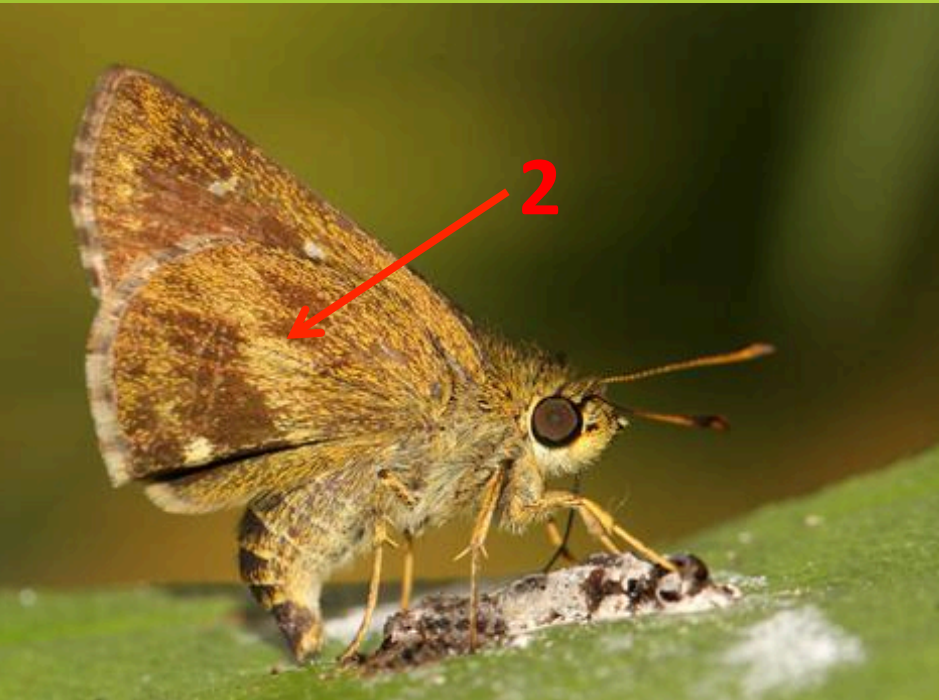
1. Larger in size, paler in color than other Aces.
2. Yellow brown patches on FW cell & distal band. These are reduced in female.
3. Yellow brown patch on male's HW, completely dark brown on female's.
4. Yellow brown under side with few dark markings.

220, Rare Ace (*Halpe egena*)



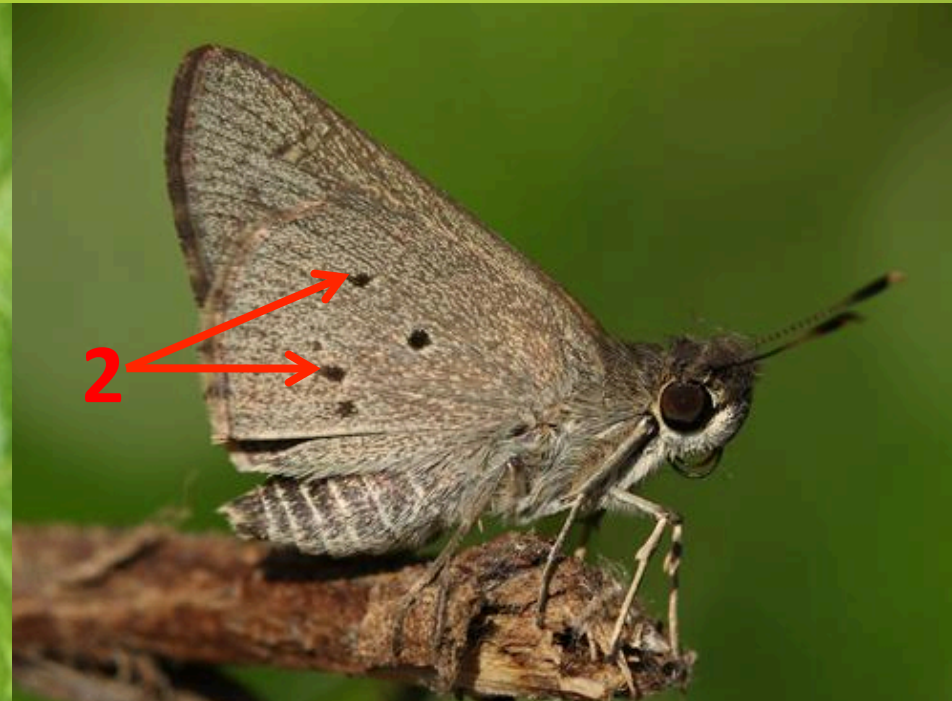
1. Few white spots on FW on both sides.
2. No spots on HW.
3. Darker under side than Ceylon Ace, hence the diffused golden brown band of HW is not distinct.
4. Inhabits at higher elevations.

221, Ceylon Ace (*Halpe ceylonica*)



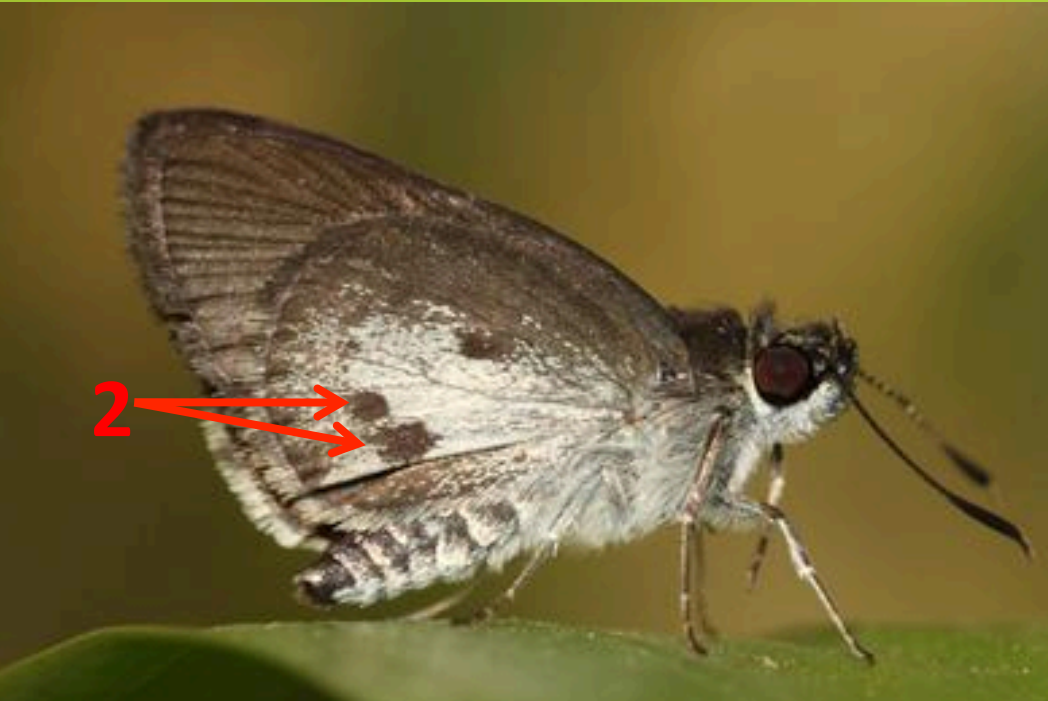
1. Very much similar to Rare Ace.
2. Paler under side than Rare Ace, hence the diffused golden brown band is more distinct than the Rare Ace.
3. Inhabits at lower elevations.

222, Oriental Palm Bob (*Suastus gremius*)



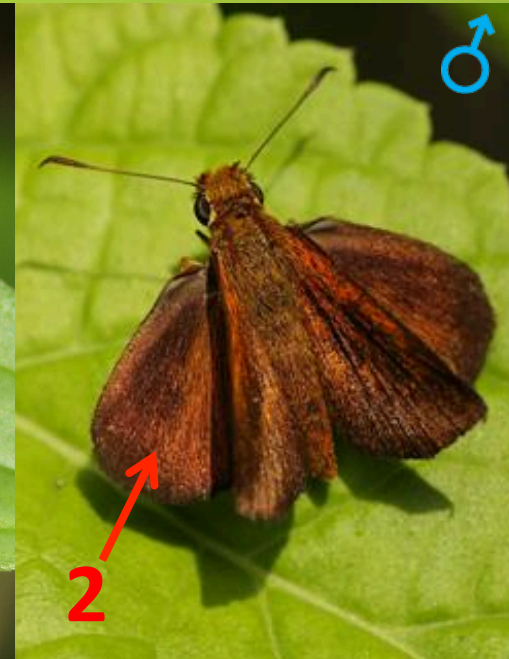
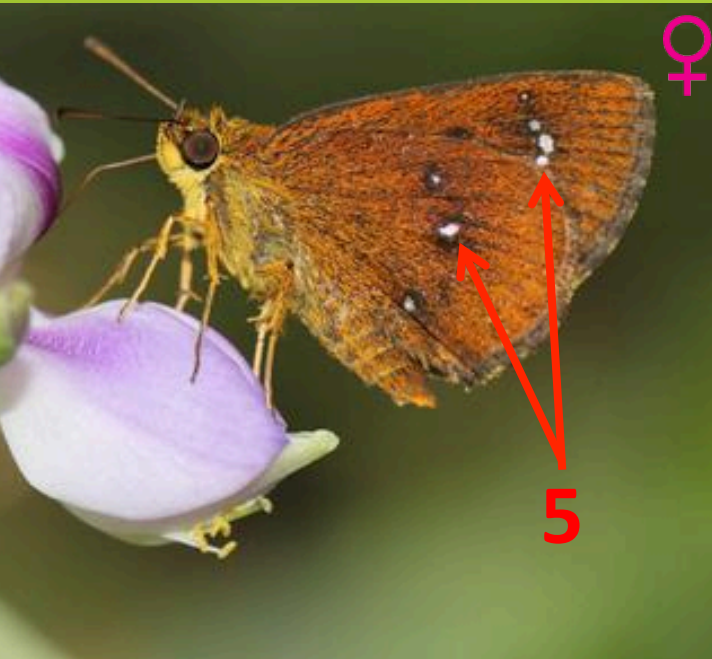
1. Gray-brown under side.
2. Black spots on HW under side. Number of spots varies.
3. White patches on FW upper side including two spots at the cell. These patches are larger than other similar looking species.
4. Yellowish patch at inter space 1b of FW.
5. No patches on HW upper side.

223, Small Palm Bob (*Suastus minuta*)



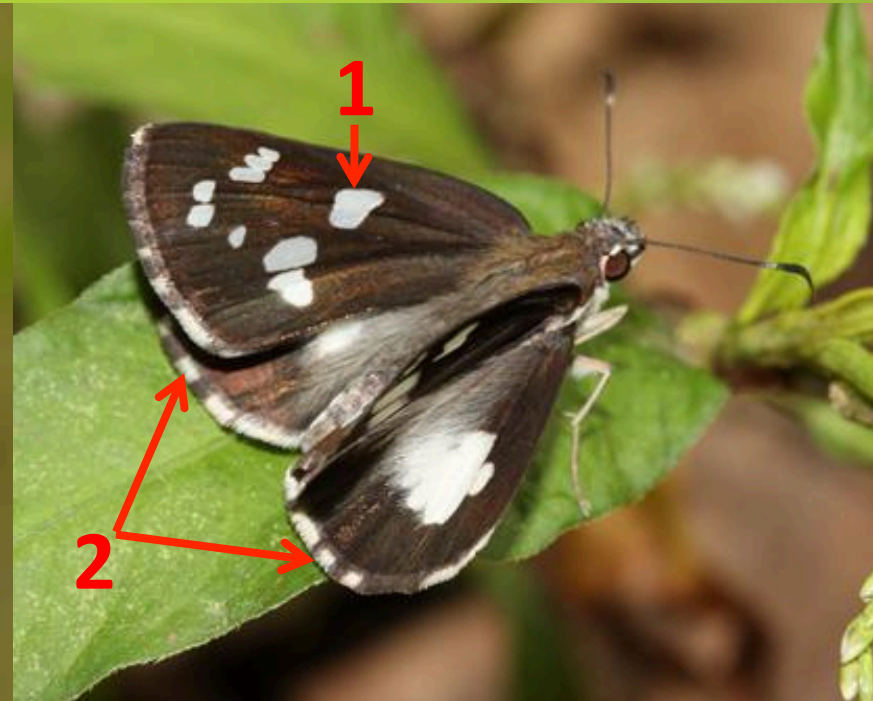
1. Smaller than Oriental Palm Bob.
2. Indistinct dark patches on the white washed area of HW, on under side.
3. Brown FW & upper part of HW on under side.
4. Completely dark brown upper side, without any patches

224, Chestnut Bob (*Iambrix salsala*)



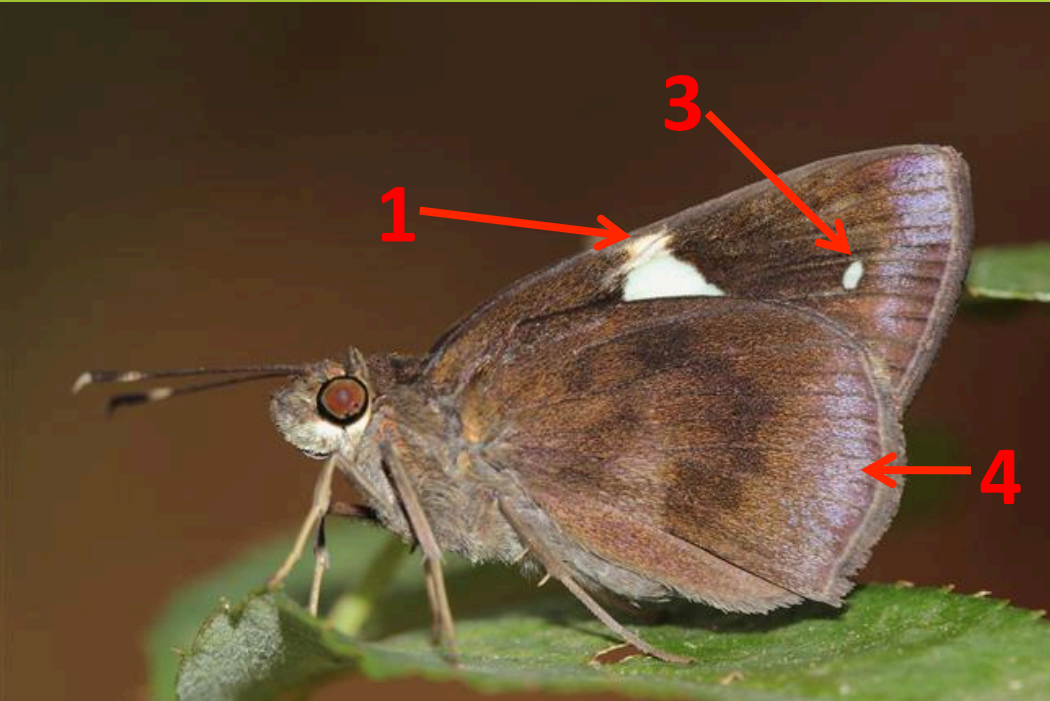
1. Chestnut colored wings on both sides. Dull in older individuals.
2. No spots on male's upper side.
3. Distal row of white spots on female's FW on upper side.
4. Spot at each cell on male's under side.
5. More white spots on female's under side.

225, Grass Demon (*Udaspes folus*)



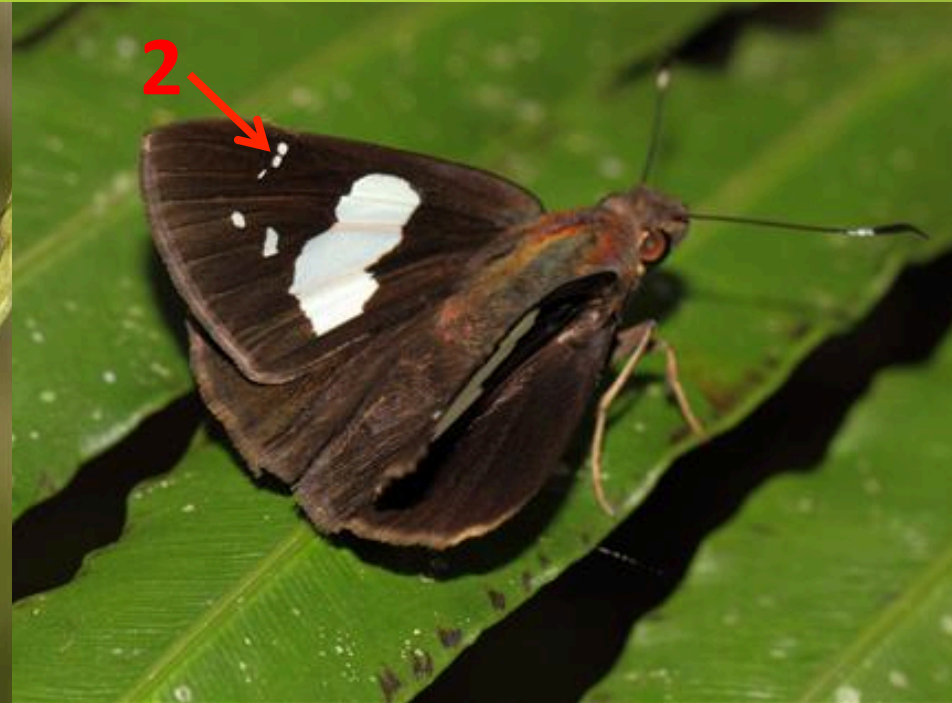
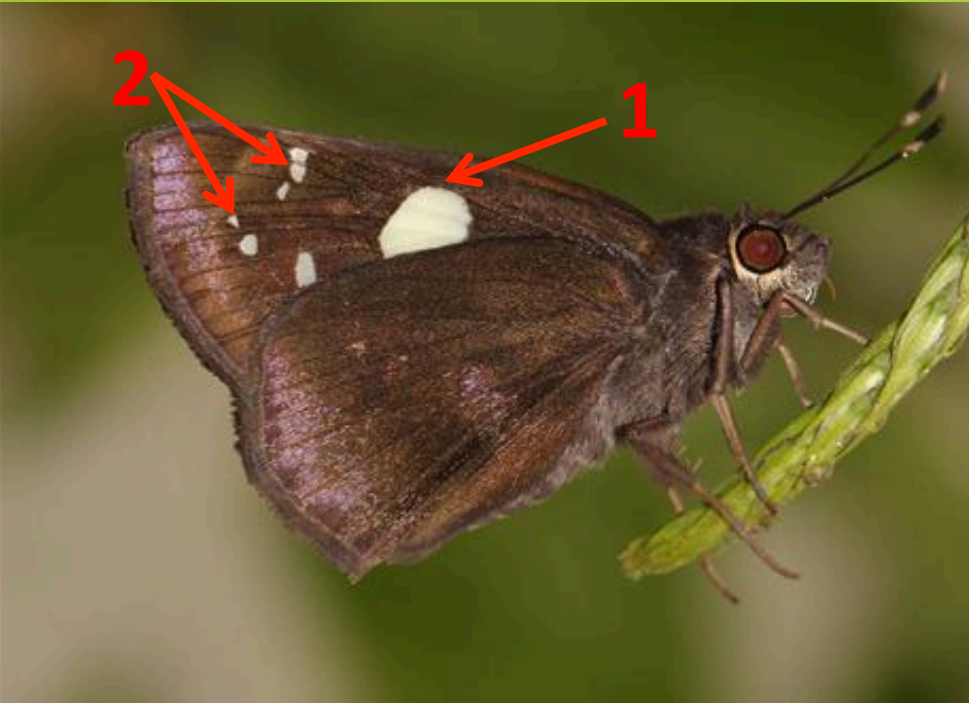
1. Large white patches on brown background on both sides.
2. Some cilia marked in white.
3. White dusting on lower part of HW on under side.
4. Some individuals have further white dusting on both wings on under side.

226, Common Banded Demon (*Notocrypta paralysos*)



1. White median band on FW extends up to the upper margin on under side.
2. This band can be reduced in width and can get a yellowish hue near upper margin.
3. Only one white spots beyond the band.
4. Paler under side than the upper side with distal white dustings in some individuals.

227, Restricted Demon (*Notocrypta curvifascia*)



1. White band does not continue up to the upper margin on either sides.
2. More than one spot beyond the band.
3. Background colors and variable white dustings are similar to Common Banded Demon.



Thank You!

