

## Dragonflies

### Family: Libellulidae



**Common Name:** Black Stream Glider (*Trithemis festiva*)

**Distribution:** Throughout oriental region

**Habitat:** Slow flowing streams, canals

**Breeding area:** Breeds in sluggish streams

**Noteworthy:** Indicator of good stream ecosystems



**Common Name:** Crimson Marsh Glider (*Trithemis aurora*)

**Distribution:** Oriental region

**Habitat:** Seen near streams and ponds

**Breeding area:** Breeds in streams, rivers, canals, ponds and tanks

**Noteworthy:** The males usually perch on dry twigs, aquatic plants and overhead cables



**Common Name:** Long Legged Marsh Glider (*Trithemis pallidinervis*)

**Distribution:** Oriental region

**Habitat:** Seen during monsoons in grassland close to still water bodies, marshes, weedy ponds

**Breeding area:** Breeds in marshes



**Common Name:** Green Marsh Hawk (*Orthetrum sabina*)

**Distribution:** Found through Indian subcontinent up to an altitude of 2000m

**Habitat:** Gardens and fields, perches on shrubs and dry twigs

**Breeding area:** Breeds in ponds and tanks

**Noteworthy:** Can be seen far away from water and enters houses at night attracted by the light



**Common Name:** Scarlet Skimmer (*Crocothemis servilia*)

**Distribution:** Widely spread in oriental region

**Habitat:** Ponds, puddles, rivers, big wells, tanks, ditches and paddy fields

**Breeding area:** Breeds in marshes associated with ponds, rivers and tanks

## Butterflie

### Family Pieridae



**Common Name:** Mottled Emigrant (*Catopsilia pyranthe*)

**Wingspan:** 50-70mm

**Habitat:** Forests and common visitor to garden and damp patches

**Distribution:** Common through India and Indian subcontinents  
Seen in hills Up to 2,700m

**Noteworthy:** Known to migrate in large swarms



**Common Name:** Common Emigrant (*Catopsilia pamona*)

**Wingspan:** 55-80mm

**Habitat:** Forests and common species of city and garden areas

**Distribution:** Common throughout India



**Common Name:** Pioneer (*Belenois aurota*)

**Wingspan:** 40-55mm

**Habitat:** Grasslands, scrubland and forests clearings

**Distribution:** Throughout India except Northeast

**Noteworthy:** Hockey stick-shaped black mark at cell-end on both sides of forewing



**Common Name:** Common Gull (*Cepora nerissa*)

**Wingspan:** 40-65mm

**Habitat:** Grasslands, scrub and forests edges.

**Distribution:** Common throughout India including Andaman & Nicobar islands. Flies up to 1200m in Himalayas, up to 2450m in hills of South India



**Common Name:** Lesser Gull (*Cepora nadina*)

**Wingspan:** 55-65mm

**Habitat:** Forests **Distribution:** Western Ghats (Maharashtra to Kerala), Sikkim to Arunachal Pradesh

**Common Names:** Koochi, Shikakai(Hindi)

**Family:** Fabaceae

**Flowering season:** Almost throughout the year.

**Occurrence:** Occasional on hill slopes and in moist deciduous to dry deciduous forests.

**Uses:** Pods popularly known as 'fruit for the hair' and commonly used to clean hair. Decoction made from leaves and pods used to wash hair. Pods also used in medicines to treat skin diseases.

### *Acacia concinna*



**Common Names:** Rubber Bush; Aak, Mudar(Hindi)

**Family:** Apocynaceae

**Flowering season:** Most of the year.

**Occurrence:** Very common in waste places.

**Uses:** Root, bark, leaves and latex used in variety of traditional medicines.

### *Calotropis gigantea*



**Common Names:** Indian Caper; Aradanda(Hindi)

**Family:** Capparaceae

**Flowering season:** February- April

**Occurrence:** Frequent in deciduous forests.

**Uses:** In folk medicine, leaves used as cataplasm for boils, swelling and haemorrhoids. Leaves also used to increase appetite.

### *Capparis zeylanica*

