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

Family: Alcedinidae



Common name: White-breasted Kingfisher (Halcyons myrnensis)
Distribution: Resident to most of India; except upper J&K
Habitat: Cultivation, forest edges, freshwater and coastal wetlands

Food: Fishes, insects, reptiles, earthworms etc

Family: Apodidae



Common name: Little Swift (Apus affinis)

Distribution: Most of India except J&K and upper Himalayas

Habitat: Neighborhood of towns, cliffs, ruins, etc.

Food: Insects

Noteworthy: Catches flies and insects mid-air with acrobatic flight

Family: Ardeidae



Common name: Cattle Egret (Bubulcus ibis)

Distribution: Widespread all over India except J& K and north Himalayas

Habitat: Agriculture fields, grasslands, banks of tanks, canals, lakes

Food: Insects and flies

Noteworthy: Can be observed on cattle's back, picking parasitic insects

and flies from their hides.



Common name: Pond Heron (Ardeola grayii)

Distribution: Widespread all over India except J&K, north

Himalayas and North east.

Habitat: Wetlands, marshes, creeks, mudflats (remove both

large and small) Food: Insects, fish etc.

Noteworthy: Roosts communally



Common Name: Asiatic Blood-Tail (Lathrecista asiatica)

Distribution: Oriental region **Habitat:** Ponds, tanks, marshes, etc.

Breeding area: Breeds in marshes associated with ponds and tanks

Noteworthy: When disturbed, it flies very rapidly



Common Name: Fulvous Forest Skimmer (Neurothemis fulvia)

Distribution: Forested areas of oriental region

Habitat: Wet forests, shrubs, canopy gaps and forest edges

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

streams

Noteworthy: During wet seasons they move in non-forested areas

Family: Aeshnidae



Common Name: Parakeet Darner (Gynacantha bayadera)

Distribution: Oriental region

Habitat: Frequents reed covered ponds and tanks. A crepuscular

insect, often visiting light immediately after the rains **Breeding area:** Breeds in reed covered ponds and tanks



Common Name: Brown Spreadwing (Lestes umbrinus)

Distribution: All throughout India

Habitat: Commonly found near grasslands, scrub and around water

bodies, mostly in dry areas

Breeding area: Marshes and well vegetated ponds



Common Name: Aurora Bluetail/Golden Dartlet (Ischnura aurora)

Distribution: Oriental region

Habitat: Vegetation along banks of ponds, river, canals and

estuaries

Breeding area: Among marshes on the banks of ponds, rivers, canals

Noteworthy: The females are less bright coloured than males

Family: Panorpidae



Common Name: Scorpion Fly (Neopanorpafurcate) Habitat: Woodlands with plentiful damp leaf litter & moist habitat.

Noteworthy: Although fully winged, the adults rarely fly very far and spend much of their time crawling on vegetation in damp, shaded places near water and along hedgerows.

Family: Tipulidae.



Common Name: Crane Fly

Habitat: Damp, shaded places near water

Noteworthy: Larva are aquatic, commonly known as leatherjackets. Larvae and adults are valuable prey for insects, spiders, fish, amphibians, birds and mammals.

Family Bibionidae



Common Name: March Fly

Habitat: Grassy areas, shaded places near water

Noteworthy: Larva feed on vegetative matter. Short life span as adult which tends to be 3 to 4 days on an

average.

Family Calliphoridae



Common Name: Blue Bottle Fly

Habitat: Near organic matter, human settlements **Noteworthy:**Adults are pollinators to some flowers.

Family: Scuiridae



Common Name: Three-striped Palm Squirrel

(Funambulus palmarum)

Behavior: Diurnal, semi-arboreal and adapted to being close to human settlements. Solitary or pairs; larger

feeding congregations.

Distribution: Southern India, south to Vindhya

mountains.

Habitat: Forests, scrub, grasslands, rural and urban

habitation.

Food: Seeds, vegetation, nuts, insects.

Family: Hystricidae



Common Name: Indian Crested Porcupine (Hysteric

indica)

Behavior: Nocturnal.If senses danger, erects the quills on the back and rattles its tail quills menacingly. Solitary or

group of 2-4

Distribution: Throughout India

Habitat: Rocky hillsides, open countryside, deciduous

forests, thick bush and tall grass

Food: Roots, grains, fruits, insects & small vertebrates

Family: Suidae



Common Name: Indian Wild Pig (Sus scrofa)

Behavior: Gregarious, forming herds or 'sounders' of

varying size

Distribution: Throughout India

Habitat: All habitats including scrub, grassland, mixed deciduous forests. Found in agricultural fields along forest

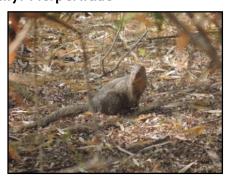
fringes throughout its range

Food:Omnivorous, principally fruits, seeds, roots and

tubers

Noteworthy: Important seed dispersal agents

Family: Herpertidae



Common Name: Indian Grey Mongoose (Herpestes

edwardsii)

Behavior: diurnal solitary hunters, combats snakes
Distribution: Throughout India except high Himalayas.
Habitat: Scrub, cultivated land, rocky patches, grasslands
Food:Omnivore, rodents, reptiles, insects, birds & their

eggs