ISSN 0972-1800



VOLUME 23, NOS. 2 & 3

QUARTERLY

APRIL--SEPTEMBER, 2021



Date of Publication: 4th October, 2021

BIONOTES

A Quarterly Newsletter for Research Notes and News On Any Aspect Related with Life Forms

Founder

Late Dr. R. K. Varshney, Aligarh, India

Board of Editors

Peter Smetacek, Butterfly Research Centre, Bhimtal, India petersmetacek@gmail.com

V.V. Ramamurthy, New Delhi, India <u>vvrento@gmail.com</u>

Zdenek F. Fric, Biology Centre, Czech Academy of Sciences, Institute of Entomology, Branisovska 31, CZ-37005 Ceske Budejovice, Czech Republic. <u>fric@entu.cas.cz</u>.

Stefan Naumann, Berlin, Germany <u>sn@saturniidae.com</u>

R.C. Kendrick, Hong Kong SAR <u>hkmoths@gmail.com</u>

Devanshu Gupta, Zoological Survey of India, Kolkata, India <u>devanshuguptagb4102@gmail.com</u>

Publication Policy

Information, statements or findings published are the views of its author/ source only.

Manuscripts Please E-mail to petersmetacek@gmail.com.

Guidelines for Authors

BIONOTES publishes short notes on any aspect of biology. Usually submissions are reviewed by one or two reviewers.

Kindly submit a manuscript after studying the format used in this journal

(http://www.entosocindia.org/).

Editor reserves the right to reject articles that do not adhere to our format. Please provide a contact telephone number. Authors will be provided with a pdf file of their publication.

Address for Correspondence

Butterfly Research Centre, Bhimtal, Uttarakhand 263 136, India. Phone: +91 8938896403.

Email: <u>butterflyresearchcentre@gmail.com</u>

From Volume 21 Published by the Entomological Society of India (ESI), New Delhi (Nodal Officer: V.V. Ramamurthy, ESI, New Delhi) And Butterfly Research Centre, Bhimtal Executive Editor: Peter Smetacek Assistant Editor: Shristee Panthee Butterfly Research Trust, Bhimtal

Cover Photo of founder of BIONOTES Late Dr. R.K. Varshney

TABLE OF CONTENTS

MURRAYA KOENIGII (RUTACEAE), A NEW LARVAL HOST PLANT OF ANTHENE LYCAENINA (INSECTA: LEPIDOPTERA: LYCAENIDAE) by Tanmoy Bhowmick 78 EGG CANNIBALISM BY CATERPILLARS OF THE TAWNY COSTER BUTTERFLY, ACRAEA TERPSICORE (LEPIDOPTERA: NYMPHALIDAE) IN INDIA by Raghavendra Rajadhyaksha & Raju Kasambe 81 NEW RECORD OF FREAK CALINAGA (INSECTA: LEPIDOPTERA: NYMPHALIDAE) FROM EASTERN HIMALAYA, NEPAL by Sanjaya Raj Tamang & Shristee Panthee 83 FOUR ADDITIONS TO THE LANTERNFLY (INSECTA: FULGOROIDEA: FULGORIDAE) FAUNA OF NEPAL by Sajan K.C. & Bishnu Prasad Neupane 86 GENERA OF ANTS ASSOCIATED WITH LARVAE OF PLAINS CUPID (CHILADES PANDAVA, HORSFIELD, 1829) (INSECTA: LEPIDOPTERA: LYCAENIDAE) INFESTING CYCAS, IN DELHI, INDIA, AND AN INSIGHT INTO THE NATURE OF THEIR INTERACTION by Rajesh Chaudhary & Vinesh Kumar 90 CHECKLIST OF BUTTERFLIES (INSECTTA: LEPIDOPTERA) FROM FOUR DISTRICTS OF CHHATTISGARH, INDIA WITH THREE ADDITIONS TO THE STATE FAUNA OF BUTTERFLIES OF CHHATTISGARH by H. N. Tandan, Gulab Chand, Ravi Naidu, Swati Tandan, Gulshan Kumar Sahu, Ramanand Agrawal & Tanuja 98 OBSERVATION OF OROLESTES SELYSI (INSECTA: ODONATA: LESTIDAE) FROM ASSAM, INDIA by Reji Chandran, Thomson Saburaj, Suresh V Kurup & A. Vivek Chandran 109 SOME IMPORTANT RECORDS OF BUTTERFLIES FROM DHANKUTA AND SUNSARI, NEPAL by Sajan K.C 111 NEW RECORDS OF PSEUDANAPHES SIKKIMANUS (INSECTA: CHALCIDOIDEA: MYMARIDAE) FROM MEGHALAYA, INDIA by Bankerdonbor Kharbisnop & Sudhanya R. Hajong 117 EXTENSION OF THE KNOWN FLOWERING PERIOD OF RHODODENDRON ARBOREUM TO JUNE IN NAINITAL DISTRICT, UTTARAKHAND, INDIA by Ambica Agnihotri 119 A NEW SPECIES OF LEMAIREIA NÄSSIG & HOLLOWAY (LEPIDOPTERA: SATURNIIDAE, SATURNIINAE) FROM NORTH-EASTERN INDIA by Stefan Naumann & Peter Smetacek 122

LYMANTRIA (PORTHETRIA) APICEBRUNNEA (INSECTA: EREBIDAE: LYMANTRIINAE IN ARUNACHAL PRADESH: AN ADDITION TO THE INDIAN FAUNA
by Peter Smetacek & Ambica Agnihotri 12
SYMPATRY OF B. LUDLOWI AND B. LIDDERDALII AND RANGE EXTENSION OF BHUTANITIS LUDLOWI IN BHUTAN
by Sonam Dorji & Kuenga Tshomo Dorji 12
THE SMALLEST KNOWN INDIAN CABBAGE WHITE <i>PIERIS CANIDIA</i> (INSECTA LEPIDOPTERA: PIERIDAE)
by Shristee Panthee & Ambica Agnihotri 13
FEEDING ECOLOGY OF THE INDIAN EAGLE OWL BUBO BENGALENSIS (AVES STRIGIDAE) IN LUCKNOW DISTRICT, UTTAR PRADESH, INDIA
by Daya Shanker Sharma, Ankit Sinha, Adesh Kumar & Amita Kanaujia 13
INDIVIDUAL VARIATION IN NYCTEMERA ADVERSATA (INSECTA: LEIPDOPTERA EREBIDAE) IN THE INDIAN HIMALAYA
by Peter Smetacek & Ambica Agnihotri 14.

Vol. 23 (2 & 3), September, 2021

BIONOTES

EXTENSION OF THE KNOWN FLOWERING PERIOD OF RHODODENDRON ARBOREUM TO JUNE IN NAINITAL DISTRICT, UTTARAKHAND, INDIA

AMBICA AGNIHOTRI

JRF, Uttarakhand Forest Research Institute, Haldwani, Uttarakhand 263 139 ambicaagnihotri99@gmail.com

Reviewer: Peter Smetacek

Introduction

The community of flora and fauna that make up a forest ecosystem is directly affected by climate. Changes in the typical annual cycle of a plant reflect the changing climate and other factors. Budding, flowering, fruiting, leaf shedding and seed dispersal are regulated by the seasons. Changes in the timing of these phenomena affect not only the plant but the fauna dependent upon that plant for food.

The changes in temperature and moisture regimes affect the phenology of flora, which has a direct effect on the fauna of a forest. One such species is *Rhododendron arboreum* Smith, a medium sized tree that occurs in the Himalaya from 1200 m to 3350 m (Osmaston, 1927; Polunin & Stainton, 1984). It is the state tree of Uttarakhand. The conspicuous red. pink or white flowers are borne between January and May (Osmaston, 1927).

Although Osmaston (1927) noted that the tree flowers in June, studies in the outer ranges of the Himalaya show that flowering ends by late May (Gaira et al., 2014; Mittal et al., 2016). It therefore appears that the tree flowers in June at the upper limit of its distribution in the main Himalayan range in June, where Osmaston (1927) noted the pale flowered varieties occur. In the western Himalaya, field observations in Nainital district. Uttarakhand (2009-2011) showed R. arboreum to have a peak flowering period from February to March (Gaira et al., 2014). Rhododendron was reported to start flowering in the first week of February, flowering peaked in the first week of April and was completed by May (Mittal et al., 2016).

Singh (2014) cryptically stated that *R. arboreum* flowered "first early June", although the data he was interpreting ended on 31 May. Dr. N. Singh, the author, was contacted regarding this statement and he clarified (*pers. comm.*) that he meant "before early June", the typographical error being caused by the fact that the Hindi word *pahle* translates into *first* or *before* in English.

Methodology

Maheshkhan Reserve Forest (29°24'16"N 79°33'50"E) was visited during 2020 and 2021 from time to time for various studies. It is located at an altitude of 1800 - 2200 m. The forest composed of Ouerus is leucotrichophora, Pinus roxburghii, Myrica esculenta, Lyonia ovalifolia, Viburnum cotinifolium. Viburnum mulaha. Rhododendron arboreum, etc. and has rain fed streams. A motor road runs across the south facing hillside and is the main access to the forest, with game paths running above and below the road.

In 2021, the climatic conditions were unpredictable as there was no winter rain in January and February followed by heavy, unseasonal rain in the months of May and June.

Observations

The present observations were carried out while walking along a 3 km stretch of the motor road in Maheshkhan Reserve Forest from the entrance gate towards the Forest Rest House. On 17.vi.2021, 7 trees of *Rhododendron arboreum* were observed, each

BIONOTES

with 2- 6 flowers. The flowers were normal, with some buds, some in full bloom and some with wilted petals on the same flower-head (Figures 1-6).

Discussion

Supplementary observations of the flowering of *R. arboreum* in Nainital district during 2021 are noted below, to show that flowering was on the whole normal during early 2021, until the unusual rains in May and June appear to have affected the process. All four locations where observations were carried out are situated on the southern face of the Gagar range, which is the outermost range of the Himalayan mountain system in Nainital district. The highest point is Cheena Peak (2600 m) above Nainital.

The first flowering observation was made on 21.i.2021 with 12 flowers blooming on a tree at the Forest Rest House, Bhowali Range (29°23'17.2"N 79°30' 40.1"E; 1800 m), Bhowali. In Manora range near Takula (29°21'27.0"N 79°27'25.1"E; 1700 m), one tree was observed with 15 flowers and the second tree with 2 flowers on 29.i.2021. In Nainital, at Tanki bend on the southern slope of Cheena Peak (Naina range) (29°24'03.3"N 79°26'59.6"E; 2330 m), one tree had 2 flowers and another tree had 5 flowers on 1.iii.2021.

Further observations were interrupted by the lockdown.

On 17.vi.2021, along the same range, *Rhododendron arboreum* flowers were observed blooming at Maheshkhan as mentioned above. A total of 7 trees were observed which had 2- 6 flowers each and out of them one was a short 1,5 m tall bush. The flowering trees had a girth from 10 cm and 1.5 m height to mature trees with a girth of 2 m and an estimated height of 6 m. The current

observations thus extend the known flowering time of *Rhododendron arboreum* in the outer ranges of the western Himalaya from the end of May (Singh, 2014) to the third week of June. It is not a regular phenomenon but one clearly brought about by the unusual weather pattern in the area during the first half of the year.

Acknowledgement

I am grateful to Mr. S. Chaturvedi, Head, Uttarakhand Forest Research Institute Haldwani for making this work possible; to Mr. N. Pant, Ranger, Uttarakhand Forest Research Institute for support and Ms. Kamla of the same organisation for field support.

References

Gaira, K.S., R.S. Rawal, B. Rawal & I.D. Bhatt. 2014. Impact of climate change on the flowering of *Rhododendron arboreum* in Central Himalaya, India. *Current Science* 106(12): 1735-1738.

Mittal A, A. Tewari, N. Singh, S. Sharma. 2021. Patterns of Phenological Characteristics of Important Tree Species of Kumaon Himalaya. *Curr. World Environ.* 16 (1): 151-157.

Osmaston, A.E. 1927. *A Forest Flora for Kumaon*. Government Press, Allahabad. xxxiv + 605 pp.

Polunin, O. & A. Stainton. 1984. Flowers of the Himalaya. Oxford Univ. Press, New Delhi. 580 pp.

Singh, N. 2014. Flowering phenology of the tree Rhododendron arboretum along an elevation gradient in different sites of Kumaon Himalayas. *International Journal of Science and Nature* 5(3): 572-576.

Vol. 23 (2 & 3), September, 2021

BIONOTES



Figures 1-6 showing *Rhododendron arboreum* flowers in Maheshkhan Reserve Forest on 17.vi.2021