



Nature Society (Singapore) Butterfly List

NSS - Watching the Wild, Watching over the Wild...

Butterfly Checklist > Singapore Butterfly Checklist
View

Welcome, Guest.

[Home](#)

[Butterfly Checklist](#)

[Early Stage Gallery](#)

[Links](#)

[Log In](#)

Singapore Butterfly Checklist

Common Name in: China / Hong Kong Taiwan

S No.	Species Photo	Species Name (Common Name)
-------	---------------	----------------------------

Family: Papilionidae SubFamily: Papilioninae

Members of this family are generally large striking flyer. They are also the largest butterflies in the world. Although commonly known as Swallowtail Family, some of the species are tailless.

1



Chilasa clytia clytia (Common Mime)

2



Graphium agamemnon agamemnon (Tailed Jay)

3



Graphium doson evemonides (Common Jay)

4









Graphium evemon eventus (Blue Jay)

5



Graphium sarpedon luctatius (Common Bluebottle)

S No.	Species Photo	Species Name (Common Name)
6		<i>Pachliopta aristolochiae asteris</i> (Common Rose)
6*		<i>Pachliopta aristolochiae antiphus</i> (Black Rose)
7		<i>Papilio demoleus malayanus</i> (Lime Butterfly)
8		<i>Papilio demolion demolion</i> (Banded Swallowtail)
9		<i>Papilio iswara iswara</i> (Great Helen)
10		<i>Papilio memnon agenor</i> (Great Mormon)








S No.	Species Photo	Species Name (Common Name)
11		<i>Papilio polytes romulus</i> (Common Mormon)
12		<i>Papilio prexaspes prexaspes</i> (Blue Helen)
13		<i>Pathysa antiphates itamputi</i> (Five Bar Swordtail)
14		<i>Troides helena cerberus</i> (Common Birdwing)








Family: Pieridae SubFamily: Coliadinae

The Pieridae family, commonly called the white and sulfurs, are highly variable in coloration in spite of their name. The butterflies are generally medium in size.

15  *Catopsilia pomona pomona* (Lemon Emigrant)

16  *Catopsilia pyranthe pyranthe* (Mottled Emigrant)

S No.	Species Photo	Species Name (Common Name)
17	 A photograph of a yellow butterfly with dark spots on its wings, perched on a green stem.	<i>Catopsilia scylla cornelia</i> (Orange Emigrant)
18	 A photograph of a yellow butterfly with dark spots on its wings, resting on a sandy surface.	<i>Eurema andersonii andersonii</i> (Anderson's Grass Yellow)
19	 A photograph of a yellow butterfly with three dark spots on its wings, resting on a sandy surface.	<i>Eurema blanda snelleni</i> (Three Spot Grass Yellow)
20	 A photograph of two yellow butterflies with dark spots on their wings, perched on a green stem.	<i>Eurema brigitta senna</i> (No Brand Grass Yellow)
21	 A photograph of a yellow butterfly with dark spots on its wings, perched on a thin stem.	<i>Eurema hecabe contubernalis</i> (Common Grass Yellow)
22	 A photograph of a yellow butterfly with a dark brown patch on its wing, resting on a sandy surface.	<i>Eurema sari sodalis</i> (Chocolate Grass Yellow)
23	 A photograph of a yellow butterfly with a dark brown patch on its wing, resting on a sandy surface.	<i>Eurema simulatrix tecmessa</i> (Hill Grass Yellow)

S No.	Species Photo	Species Name (Common Name)
24		<i>Gandaca harina distanti</i> (Tree Yellow)
<p>Family: Pieridae SubFamily: Pierinae The Pieridae family, commonly called the white and sulfurs, are highly variable in coloration in spite of their name. The butterflies are generally medium in size.</p>		
25		<i>Appias libythea olferna</i> (Striped Albatross)
26		<i>Appias lycida vasava</i> (Chocolate Albatross)
27		<i>Delias hyparete metarete</i> (Painted Jezebel)
28		<i>Hebomoia glaucippe aturia</i> (Great Orange Tip)
29		<i>Leptosia nina malayana</i> (Psyche)
30		<i>Pieris canidia canidia</i> (Cabbage White)

Family: Nymphalidae SubFamily: Apaturinae

Members of this family are generally brush-footed butterflies, this refers to the reduced pair of the first legs or

S
No. **Species Photo** **Species Name (Common Name)**

forelegs that are covered in dense hairs.

The front pair of legs is inconspicuous and much smaller than the other four.

They are not used for walking or holding but for cleaning their antennae and other parts of their body.

Butterflies in this family have a distinctive way of flying, after every wingbeat, they hold their wings stretched out from their body and glide for a while without moving their wings.

31



Eulaceura osteria kumana (Purple Duke)

32



Euripus nyctelius euploeoides (Courtesan)

Family: Nymphalidae SubFamily: Charaxinae

Members of this family are generally brush-footed butterflies, this refers to the reduced pair of the first legs or forelegs that are covered in dense hairs.

The front pair of legs is inconspicuous and much smaller than the other four.

They are not used for walking or holding but for cleaning their antennae and other parts of their body.

Butterflies in this family have a distinctive way of flying, after every wingbeat, they hold their wings stretched out from their body and glide for a while without moving their wings.

33



Charaxes solon echo (Black Rajah)

34



Polyura hebe plautus (Plain Nawab)

35



Polyura schreiber tisamenus (Blue Nawab)







Family: Nymphalidae SubFamily: Cyrestinae








Members of this family are generally brush-footed butterflies, this refers to the reduced pair of the first legs or forelegs that are covered in dense hairs.

The front pair of legs is inconspicuous and much smaller than the other four.

They are not used for walking or holding but for cleaning their antennae and other parts of their body.

Butterflies in this family have a distinctive way of flying, after every wingbeat, they hold their wings stretched out from their body and glide for a while without moving their wings.

S No.	Species Photo	Species Name (Common Name)
36		<i>Chersonesia peraka peraka</i> (Little Maplet)
<p>Family: Nymphalidae SubFamily: Danainae Members of this family are generally brush-footed butterflies, this refers to the reduced pair of the first legs or forelegs that are covered in dense hairs. The front pair of legs is inconspicuous and much smaller than the other four. They are not used for walking or holding but for cleaning their antennae and other parts of their body. Butterflies in this family have a distinctive way of flying, after every wingbeat, they hold their wings stretched out from their body and glide for a while without moving their wings.</p>		
37		<i>Danaus chrysippus chrysippus</i> (Plain Tiger)
38		<i>Danaus genutia genutia</i> (Common Tiger)
39		<i>Danaus melanippus hegesippus</i> (Black Veined Tiger)
40		<i>Euploea crameri bremeri</i> (Spotted Black Crow)
41		<i>Euploea eyndhovii gardineri</i> (Striped Black Crow)

S No.	Species Photo	Species Name (Common Name)
42		<i>Euploea midamus singapura</i> (Blue Spotted Crow)
43		<i>Euploea mulciber mulciber</i> (Striped Blue Crow)
44		<i>Euploea phaenareta castelnaui</i> (King Crow)
45		<i>Euploea radamanthus radamanthus</i> (Magpie Crow)
46		<i>Euploea tulliolus ledereri</i> (Dwarf Crow)
47		<i>Idea leuconoe chersonesia</i> (Mangrove Tree Nymph)
48		<i>Idea stollii logani</i> (Common Tree Nymph)

S No.	Species Photo	Species Name (Common Name)
49		<i>Ideopsis vulgaris macrina</i> (Blue Glassy Tiger)
50		<i>Parantica agleoides agleoides</i> (Dark Glassy Tiger)


Family: Nymphalidae SubFamily: Heliconiinae







Members of this family are generally brush-footed butterflies, this refers to the reduced pair of the first legs or forelegs that are covered in dense hairs.

The front pair of legs is inconspicuous and much smaller than the other four.

They are not used for walking or holding but for cleaning their antennae and other parts of their body.

Butterflies in this family have a distinctive way of flying, after every wingbeat, they hold their wings stretched out from their body and glide for a while without moving their wings.

51		<i>Acraea violae</i> (Tawny Coster)
52		<i>Cethosia cyane</i> (Leopard Lacewing)
53		<i>Cethosia hypsea hypsina</i> (Malay Lacewing)
54		<i>Cethosia penthesilea methypsea</i> (Plain Lacewing)

S No.	Species Photo	Species Name (Common Name)
55		<i>Cirrochroa emalea emalea</i> (Malay Yeoman)
56		<i>Cirrochroa orissa orissa</i> (Banded Yeoman)
57		<i>Cupha erymanthis lotis</i> (Rustic)
58		<i>Phalanta phalantha phalantha</i> (Leopard)
59		<i>Terinos terpander robertsia</i> (Royal Assyrian)
60		<i>Vidula dejone erotella</i> (Cruiser)








Family: Nymphalidae SubFamily: Limenitidinae









Members of this family are generally brush-footed butterflies, this refers to the reduced pair of the first legs or forelegs that are covered in dense hairs.









The front pair of legs is inconspicuous and much smaller than the other four.




They are not used for walking or holding but for cleaning their antennae and other parts of their body.

Butterflies in this family have a distinctive way of flying, after every wingbeat, they hold their wings stretched out from their body and glide for a while without moving their wings.

S No.	Species Photo	Species Name (Common Name)
61		<i>Athyma asura idita</i> (Studded Sergeant)
62		<i>Athyma kanwa kanwa</i> (Dot-Dash Sergeant)
63		<i>Athyma nefte subrata</i> (Colour Sergeant)
64		<i>Athyma pravara helma</i> (Lance Sergeant)
65		<i>Athyma reta moorei</i> (Malay Staff Sergeant)
66		<i>Euthalia aconthea gurda</i> (Baron)
67		<i>Euthalia adonia pinwilli</i> (Green Baron)

S No.	Species Photo	Species Name (Common Name)
68		<i>Euthalia merta merta</i> (White Tipped Baron)
69		<i>Euthalia monina monina</i> (Malay Baron)
70		<i>Lasippa heliodore dorelia</i> (Burmese Lascar)
71		<i>Lasippa tiga siaka</i> (Malayan Lascar)
72		<i>Lebadea martha parkeri</i> (Knight)
72*		<i>Lebadea martha malayana</i> (Knight)
73		<i>Lexias canescens pardalina</i> (Yellow Archduke)
74		<i>Lexias dirtea merguia</i> (Black Archduke)

S No.	Species Photo	Species Name (Common Name)
75		<i>Lexias pardalis dirteana</i> (Archduke)
76		<i>Moduza procris milonia</i> (Commander)
77		<i>Neptis harita harita</i> (Chocolate Sailor)
78		<i>Neptis hylas papaja</i> (Common Sailor)
79		<i>Neptis leucoporos cresina</i> (Grey Sailor)
80		<i>Pandita sinope sinope</i> (Colonel)
81		<i>Pantoporia hordonia hordonia</i> (Common Lascar)
82		<i>Pantoporia paraka paraka</i> (Perak Lascar)

S No.	Species Photo	Species Name (Common Name)
83		<i>Phaedyra columella singa</i> (Short Banded Sailor)
84		<i>Tanaecia iapis puseda</i> (Horsfield's Baron)
85		<i>Tanaecia pelea pelea</i> (Malay Viscount)

Family: Nymphalidae SubFamily: Morphinae

Members of this family are generally brush-footed butterflies, this refers to the reduced pair of the first legs or forelegs that are covered in dense hairs.

The front pair of legs is inconspicuous and much smaller than the other four.

They are not used for walking or holding but for cleaning their antennae and other parts of their body.

Butterflies in this family have a distinctive way of flying, after every wingbeat, they hold their wings stretched out from their body and glide for a while without moving their wings.

86



Amathusia phidippus phidippus (Palm King)

87
















Discophora sondaica despoliata (Common Duffer)

88



Faunis canens arcesilas (Common Faun)

S No.	Species Photo	Species Name (Common Name)
89		<i>Thaumantis klugius lucipor</i> (Dark Blue Jungle Glory)
90		<i>Zeuxidia amethystus amethystus</i> (Saturn)
<p>Family: Nymphalidae SubFamily: Nymphalinae Members of this family are generally brush-footed butterflies, this refers to the reduced pair of the first legs or forelegs that are covered in dense hairs. The front pair of legs is inconspicuous and much smaller than the other four. They are not used for walking or holding but for cleaning their antennae and other parts of their body. Butterflies in this family have a distinctive way of flying, after every wingbeat, they hold their wings stretched out from their body and glide for a while without moving their wings.</p>		
91		<i>Doleschallia bisaltide bisaltide</i> (Autumn Leaf)
91*		
<p>Family: Nymphalidae SubFamily: Nymphalinae Members of this family are generally brush-footed butterflies, this refers to the reduced pair of the first legs or forelegs that are covered in dense hairs. The front pair of legs is inconspicuous and much smaller than the other four. They are not used for walking or holding but for cleaning their antennae and other parts of their body. Butterflies in this family have a distinctive way of flying, after every wingbeat, they hold their wings stretched out from their body and glide for a while without moving their wings.</p>		
92		<i>Hypolimnias anomala anomala</i> (Malayan Eggfly)
93		<i>Hypolimnias bolina bolina</i> (Great Eggfly)
93*		<i>Hypolimnias bolina jacintha</i> (Jacintha Eggfly)

S No.	Species Photo	Species Name (Common Name)
94		<i>Hypolimnna misippus misippus</i> (Danaid Eggfly)
95		<i>Junonia almana javana</i> (Peacock Pansy)
96		<i>Junonia atlites atlites</i> (Grey Pansy)
97		<i>Junonia hedonia ida</i> (Chocolate Pansy)
98		<i>Junonia orithya wallacei</i> (Blue Pansy)
99		<i>Vanessa cardui</i> (Painted Lady)
100		<i>Vanessa indica indica</i> (Indian Red Admiral)

Family: Nymphalidae SubFamily: Satyrinae

Members of this family are generally brush-footed butterflies, this refers to the reduced pair of the first legs or forelegs that are covered in dense hairs.

The front pair of legs is inconspicuous and much smaller than the other four.

They are not used for walking or holding but for cleaning their antennae and other parts of their body.

S
No. **Species Photo** **Species Name (Common Name)**

Butterflies in this family have a distinctive way of flying, after every wingbeat, they hold their wings stretched out from their body and glide for a while without moving their wings.

101



Elymnias hypermnestra agina (Common Palmfly)

102



Elymnias panthera panthera (Tawny Palmfly)

103



Elymnias penanga penanga (Pointed Palmfly)

104



Lethe europa malaya (Bamboo Tree Brown)

105



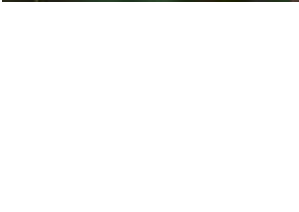
Melanitis leda leda (Common Evening Brown)

106

















Mycalesis fusca fusca (Malayan Bush Brown)

107



Mycalesis mineus macromalayana (Dark Brand Bush Brown)

S No.	Species Photo	Species Name (Common Name)
108		<i>Mycalesis orseis nautilus</i> (Purple Bush Brown)
109		<i>Mycalesis perseoides perseoides</i>
110		<i>Mycalesis perseus cepheus</i> (Dingy Bush Brown)
111		<i>Mycalesis visala phamis</i> (Long Brand Bush Brown)
112		<i>Orsotriaena medus cinerea</i> (Nigger)
113		<i>Ypthima baldus newboldi</i> (Common Five Ring)
114		<i>Ypthima horsfieldii humei</i>

S No.	Species Photo	Species Name (Common Name)
115		<i>Ypthima huebneri</i> (Common Four Ring)
116		<i>Ypthima pandocus corticaria</i> (Common Three Ring)
Family: Riodinidae SubFamily: Riodininae		
117		<i>Abisara geza niya</i> (Spotted Judy)
118		<i>Abisara kausambi kausambi</i>
119		<i>Abisara saturata kausambioides</i> (Malayan Plum Judy)
120		<i>Abisara savitri savitri</i> (Malay Tailed Judy)
121		<i>Laxita thuisto thuisto</i> (Lesser Harlequin)

S No.	Species Photo	Species Name (Common Name)
-------	---------------	----------------------------

122

*Taxila haquinus haquinus* (Harlequin)**Family: Lycaenidae SubFamily: Curetinae**

Nearly all Lycaenidae are small yet colorful butterflies. The family consisting of Hair-streaks, Coppers and Blues. Many species are associate with ants during their early stage of life and practise mutual symbiosis with ants.

123

*Curetis santana malayica* (Malayan Sunbeam)

124

*Curetis saronis sumatrana* (Sumatran Sunbeam)**Family: Lycaenidae SubFamily: Lycaeninae**

Nearly all Lycaenidae are small yet colorful butterflies. The family consisting of Hair-streaks, Coppers and Blues. Many species are associate with ants during their early stage of life and practise mutual symbiosis with ants.

125

*Acytolepis puspa lambi* (Common Hedge Blue)






126




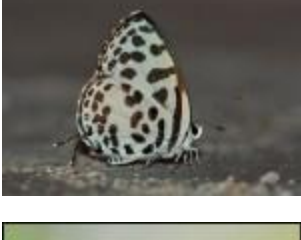



*Ancema blanka blanka* (Silver Royal)

127

*Anthene emolus goberus* (Ciliate Blue)








S No.	Species Photo	Species Name (Common Name)
128		<i>Anthene lycaenina miya</i> (Pointed Ciliate Blue)
129		<i>Arhopala abseus abseus</i> (Aberrant Oakblue)
130		<i>Arhopala aedias agnis</i> (Large Metallic Oakblue)
131		<i>Arhopala alitaeus mirabella</i>
132		<i>Arhopala ammon ammon</i> (Malayan Oakblue)
133		<i>Arhopala amphimuta amphimuta</i>
134		<i>Arhopala antimuta antimuta</i>
135		<i>Arhopala athada athada</i> (Vinous Oakblue)
136		<i>Arhopala atosia malayana</i> (Tailed Disc Oakblue)









S No.	Species Photo	Species Name (Common Name)
137		<i>Arhopala aurea</i>
138		<i>Arhopala centaurus nakula</i> (Centaur Oakblue)
139		<i>Arhopala epimuta epiala</i> (Common Disc Oakblue)
140		<i>Arhopala eumolphus maxwelli</i> (Green Oakblue)
141		<i>Arhopala major major</i>
142		<i>Arhopala myrzala lammas</i>
143		<i>Arhopala pseudomuta pseudomuta</i> (Raffles' Oakblue)
144		<i>Arhopala silhetensis adorea</i> (Sylhet Oakblue)







S No.	Species Photo	Species Name (Common Name)
145		<i>Arhopala trogon</i>
146		<i>Bindahara phocides phocides</i> (The Plane)
147		<i>Caleta elna elvira</i> (Elbowed Pierrot)
148		<i>Castalius rosimon rosimon</i> (Common Pierrot)
149		<i>Catapaecilma major emas</i> (Gray Tinsel)
150		<i>Catochrysops panormus exiguus</i> (Silver Forget-me-not)
151		<i>Catochrysops strabo strabo</i> (Forget-me-not)







S No.	Species Photo	Species Name (Common Name)
152		<i>Catopyrops ancyra</i> (Ancyra Blue)
153		<i>Cheritra freja frigga</i> (Common Imperial)
154		<i>Chilades pandava pandava</i> (Cycad Blue)
155		<i>Deudorix elioti</i> (Eliot's Cornelian)
156		<i>Deudorix epijarbas cinnabarus</i> (Cornelian)
157		<i>Drupadia ravindra moorei</i> (Common Posy)
158		<i>Drupadia rufotaenia rufotaenia</i> (Pygmy Posy)







S No.	Species Photo	Species Name (Common Name)
159		<i>Drupadia theda thesmia</i> (Dark Posy)
160		<i>Eooxylides tharis distanti</i> (Branded Imperial)
161		<i>Euchrysops cnejus cnejus</i> (Gram Blue)
162		<i>Everes lacturnus rileyi</i> (Indian Cupid)
163		<i>Flos anniella anniella</i>
164		<i>Flos apidanus saturatus</i> (Plain Plushblue)
165		<i>Flos diardi capeta</i> (Bifid Plushblue)

S No.	Species Photo	Species Name (Common Name)
166		<i>Flos fulgida singhapura</i> (Shining Plushblue)
167		<i>Horaga syrinx maenala</i> (Ambon Onyx)
168		<i>Hypolycaena erylus teatus</i> (Common Tit)
169		<i>Hypolycaena thecloides thecloides</i> (Dark Tit)
170		<i>Ionolyce helicon merguiana</i> (Pointed Line Blue)
171		<i>Iraota rochana boswelliana</i> (Scarce Silverstreak)
172		<i>Jacoona anasuja anasuja</i> (Great Imperial)




S No.	Species Photo	Species Name (Common Name)
173		<i>Jamides alecto ageladas</i> (Metallic Caerulean)
174		<i>Jamides bochus nabonassar</i> (Dark Caerulean)
175		<i>Jamides caeruleus caeruleus</i> (Sky Blue)
176		<i>Jamides celeno aelianus</i> (Common Caerulean)
177		<i>Jamides elpis pseudelpis</i> (Glistening Caerulean)
178		<i>Jamides malaccanus malaccanus</i> (Malaccan Caerulean)
179		<i>Lampides boeticus</i> (Pea Blue / Long-tailed Blue)
180		<i>Loxura atymnus fuconius</i> (Yamfly)



S No.	Species Photo	Species Name (Common Name)
181		<i>Manto hypoleuca terana</i> (Green Imperial)
182		<i>Megisba malaya sikkima</i> (The Malayan)
183		<i>Nacaduba angusta kerriana</i> (White Four-Line Blue)
184		<i>Nacaduba berenice icena</i> (Rounded Six-Line Blue)
185		<i>Nacaduba beroe neon</i> (Opaque Six-line Blue)
186		<i>Nacaduba biocellata</i> (Two Spotted Line Blue)
187		<i>Nacaduba calauria malayica</i> (Malayan Six-line Blue)
188		<i>Nacaduba kurava nemana</i> (Transparent Six Line Blue)
189		<i>Nacaduba pactolus odon</i> (Large Four-Line Blue)

S No.	Species Photo	Species Name (Common Name)
190		<i>Nacaduba pavana singapura</i> (Small Four-line Blue)
191		<i>Nacaduba sanaya elioti</i> (Jewel Four-Line Blue)
192		<i>Neocheritra amrita amrita</i> (Grand Imperial)
193		<i>Neopithecops zalmora zalmora</i> (Quaker)
194		<i>Petrelaea dana dana</i> (Dingy Line Blue)
195		<i>Pratapa deva relata</i> (珀灰蝶)
196		<i>Prosotas aluta nanda</i>

S No.	Species Photo	Species Name (Common Name)
197		<i>Prosotas dubiosa lumpura</i> (Tailless Line Blue)
198		<i>Prosotas nora superdates</i> (Common Line-Blue)
199		<i>Pseudotajuria donatana donatana</i> (Golden Royal)
200		<i>Rachana jalindra burbona</i> (Banded Royal)
201		<i>Rapala dienece dienece</i> (Scarlet Flash)
202		<i>Rapala domitia domitia</i> (Yellow Flash)
203		<i>Rapala iarbus iarbus</i> (Common Red Flash)
204		<i>Rapala manea chozeba</i> (Slate Flash)

S No.	Species Photo	Species Name (Common Name)
205	 A close-up photograph of a Copper Flash butterfly (Rapala pheretima sequeira) perched on a cluster of bright red flowers. The butterfly's wings are a warm, reddish-brown color with a lighter, almost white, patch near the apex.	<i>Rapala pheretima sequeira</i> (Copper Flash)
206	 A close-up photograph of a Suffused Flash butterfly (Rapala suffusa barthema) perched on a green leaf. The wings are a uniform, muted brownish-tan color.	<i>Rapala suffusa barthema</i> (Suffused Flash)
207	 A close-up photograph of an Indigo Flash butterfly (Rapala varuna orseis) perched on a bright yellow flower. The wings are a deep, iridescent blue.	<i>Rapala varuna orseis</i> (Indigo Flash)
208	 A close-up photograph of a Chocolate Royal butterfly (Remelana jangala travana) perched on a green leaf. The wings are a rich, dark brown color with a prominent blue iridescent band near the apex.	<i>Remelana jangala travana</i> (Chocolate Royal)
209	 A close-up photograph of a Delicious Semanga butterfly (Semanga superba deliciosa) perched on a green leaf. The wings are a warm, reddish-brown color with a prominent white and black pattern near the apex.	<i>Semanga superba deliciosa</i>
210	 A close-up photograph of a Narrow Spark butterfly (Sinthusa nasaka amba) perched on a green leaf. The wings are a uniform, muted brownish-tan color.	<i>Sinthusa nasaka amba</i> (Narrow Spark)
211	 A close-up photograph of a Long-Banded Silverline butterfly (Spindasis lohita senama) perched on a green leaf. The wings are a uniform, muted brownish-tan color with a prominent white and black pattern near the apex.	<i>Spindasis lohita senama</i> (Long-Banded Silverline)




S No.	Species Photo	Species Name (Common Name)
212	 A Club Silverline butterfly with brown and white striped wings, perched on a white flower.	<i>Spindasis syama terana</i> (Club Silverline)
213	 An Acacia Blue butterfly with brown wings and a blue line near the edge, perched on a green leaf.	<i>Surendra vivarna amisena</i> (Acacia Blue)
214	 A Peacock Royal butterfly with light blue wings and a dark line near the edge, perched on a green leaf.	<i>Tajuria cippus maxentius</i> (Peacock Royal)
215	 A Tajuria dominus dominus butterfly with light blue wings and a dark line near the edge, perched on a green leaf.	<i>Tajuria dominus dominus</i>
216	 A Felder's Royal butterfly with light blue wings and a dark line near the edge, perched on a green leaf.	<i>Tajuria mantra mantra</i> (Felder's Royal)
217	 A Pitcher Blue butterfly with brown wings and a blue line near the edge, perched on a cluster of small white flowers.	<i>Virachola kessuma deliochus</i> (Pitcher Blue)
218	 A Fluffy Tit butterfly with white wings and a blue line near the edge, perched on a green leaf.	<i>Zeltus amasa maximinianus</i> (Fluffy Tit)

S No.	Species Photo	Species Name (Common Name)
219		<i>Zizeeria maha serica</i> (Pale Grass Blue)
220		<i>Zizina otis lampa</i> (Lesser Grass Blue)
221		<i>Zizula hylax pygmaea</i> (Pygmy Grass Blue)

Family: Lycaenidae SubFamily: Miletinae

Nearly all Lycaenidae are small yet colorful butterflies. The family consisting of Hair-streaks, Coppers and Blues. Many species are associate with ants during their early stage of life and practise mutual symbiosis with ants.

222		<i>Allotinus unicolor unicolor</i> (Lesser Darkie)
223		<i>Liphyra brassolis abbreviata</i> (The Moth Butterfly)
224		<i>Logania marmorata damis</i> (Pale Mottle)
225		<i>Miletus biggsii biggsii</i> (Biggs's Brownie)

S No.	Species Photo	Species Name (Common Name)
226		<i>Miletus gopara gopara</i> (Round-band Brownie)
227		<i>Miletus symethus petronius</i> (Great Brownie)
228		<i>Spalgis epius epius</i> (Apefly)

Family: Lycaenidae SubFamily: Poritiinae


Nearly all Lycaenidae are small yet colorful butterflies. The family consisting of Hair-streaks, Coppers and Blues. Many species are associate with ants during their early stage of life and practise mutual symbiosis with ants.










229		<i>Poritia philota philota</i> (Malayan Gem)
230		<i>Poritia sumatrae sumatrae</i> (Sumatran Gem)








Family: Hesperiiidae SubFamily: Coeliadinae

Skippers, are generally small butterflies with thick head and big eyes. Skippers have small wings in proportion to their heavy bodies, therefore, these butterflies move their wings at a high speed when flying. This makes their flight extreme fast and darting.








S No.	Species Photo	Species Name (Common Name)
231		<i>Badamia exclamationis</i> (Brown Awl)
232		<i>Bibasis sena uniformis</i> (Orange-Tail Awl)
233		<i>Burara etelka</i> (Great Orange Awlet)
234		<i>Burara harisa consobrina</i> (Orange Awlet)
235		<i>Hasora badra badra</i> (Common Awl)
236		<i>Hasora chromus chromus</i> (Common Banded Awl)








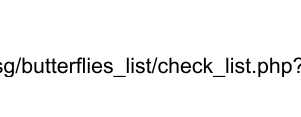
S No.	Species Photo	Species Name (Common Name)
237		<i>Hasora schoenherr chuza</i> (Yellow Banded Awl)
238		<i>Hasora taminatus malayana</i> (White Banded Awl)
239		<i>Hasora vitta vitta</i> (Plain Banded Awl)
Family: HesperIIDae SubFamily: HesperIIDae		
Skippers, are generally small butterflies with thick head and big eyes. Skippers have small wings in proportion to their heavy bodies, therefore, these butterflies move their wings at a high speed when flying. This makes their flight extreme fast and darting.		
240		<i>Ampittia dioscorides camertes</i> (Bush Hopper)
241		<i>Ancistroides nigrita maura</i> (Chocolate Demon)
242		<i>Astictopterus jama jama</i> (Forest Hopper)
243		<i>Baoris farri farri</i> (刺脛弄蝶)







S No.	Species Photo	Species Name (Common Name)
244		<i>Baoris oceia</i> (Paintbrush Swift)
245		<i>Borbo cinnara cinnara</i> (Formosan Swift)
246		<i>Caltoris bromus bromus</i>
247		<i>Caltoris cormasa</i> (Full Stop Swift)
248		<i>Caltoris philippina philippina</i>
249		<i>Cephrenes acalle niasicus</i> (Plain Palm Dart)
250		<i>Cephrenes trichopepla</i> (Yellow Palm Dart)
251		<i>Eetion elia</i> (White Spot Palmer)
252		<i>Erionota hiraca apicalis</i>

S No.	Species Photo	Species Name (Common Name)
253	 A photograph of a Banana Skipper butterfly (Erionota thrax thrax) perched on a green leaf. The butterfly has a light brown body with a prominent red spot on its head and a small red mark on its wing.	<i>Erionota thrax thrax</i> (Banana Skipper)
254	 A photograph of a Giant skipper butterfly (Erionota torus) perched on a green leaf. The butterfly has a light brown body with a prominent red spot on its head and a small red mark on its wing.	<i>Erionota torus</i> (Giant skipper)
255	 A photograph of a Banded Redeye butterfly (Gangara lebadea lebadea) perched on a green leaf. The butterfly has a brown body with a prominent red spot on its head and a small red mark on its wing.	<i>Gangara lebadea lebadea</i> (Banded Redeye)
256	 A photograph of a Giant Redeye butterfly (Gangara thyrsis thyrsis) perched on a green leaf. The butterfly has a brown body with a prominent red spot on its head and a small red mark on its wing.	<i>Gangara thyrsis thyrsis</i> (Giant Redeye)
257	 A photograph of a Dark Banded Ace butterfly (Halpe ormenes vilasina) perched on a green leaf. The butterfly has a brown body with a prominent red spot on its head and a small red mark on its wing.	<i>Halpe ormenes vilasina</i> (Dark Banded Ace)
258	 A photograph of a Coconut Skipper butterfly (Hidari irava) perched on a green leaf. The butterfly has a light brown body with a prominent red spot on its head and a small red mark on its wing.	<i>Hidari irava</i> (Coconut Skipper)
259	 A photograph of a Tree Flitter butterfly (Hyarotis adrastus praba) perched on a green leaf. The butterfly has a brown body with a prominent red spot on its head and a small red mark on its wing.	<i>Hyarotis adrastus praba</i> (Tree Flitter)

S No.	Species Photo	Species Name (Common Name)
260		<i>Iambrix salsala salsala</i> (Chestnut Bob)
261		<i>Iambrix stellifer</i> (Starry Bob)
262		<i>Matapa aria</i> (Common Redeye)
263		<i>Notocrypta paralysos varians</i> (Banded Demon)
264		<i>Oriens gola pseudolus</i> (Common Dartlet)
265		<i>Pelopidas agna agna</i> (Little Branded Swift)
266		<i>Pelopidas assamensis</i> (Great Swift)

S No.	Species Photo	Species Name (Common Name)
267		<i>Pelopidas conjunctus conjunctus</i> (Conjoined Swift)
268		<i>Pelopidas mathias mathias</i> (Small Branded Swift)
269		<i>Pemara pugnans</i> (Pugnacious Lancer)
270		<i>Plastingia naga</i> (Chequered Lancer)
271		<i>Plastingia pellationia</i> (Yellow Chequered Lancer)
272		<i>Polytremis lubricans lubricans</i> (Contiguous Swift)
273		<i>Potanthus omaha omaha</i> (Lesser Dart)


S No.	Species Photo	Species Name (Common Name)
274		<i>Potanthus serina</i>
275		<i>Potanthus trachala tyleri</i> (Detached Dart)
276		<i>Pyronaura latoia latoia</i> (Yellow Vein Lancer)
277		<i>Quedara monteithi monteithi</i>
278		<i>Suastus everyx everyx</i>
279		<i>Suastus gremius gremius</i> (Palm Bob)
280		<i>Taractrocera archias quinta</i>
281		<i>Taractrocera ardonia lamia</i>

S No.	Species Photo	Species Name (Common Name)
282		<i>Telicota augias augias</i> (Palm Dart)
283		<i>Telicota besta bina</i> (Besta Palm Dart)
284		<i>Telicota colon stinga</i> (Common Palm Dart)
285		<i>Telicota linna</i>
286		<i>Udaspes folus</i> (Grass Demon)
287		<i>Unkana ambasa batara</i> (Hoary Palmer)
288		<i>Zela storeyi</i>
289		<i>Zographetus doxus</i>

Family: HesperIIDae SubFamily: Pyrginae

Skippers, are generally small butterflies with thick head and big eyes. Skippers have small wings in proportion to their heavy bodies, therefore, these butterflies move their wings at a high speed when flying. This makes their flight extreme fast and darting.

290 *Celaenorrhinus asmara asmara*

S No.	Species Photo	Species Name (Common Name)
291		<i>Gerosis limax dirae</i> (Black and White Flat)
292		<i>Gerosis sinica minima</i>
293		<i>Odina hieroglyphica ortina</i> (Hieroglyphic Flat)
294		<i>Odontoptilum angulatum angulatum</i> (Chestnut Angle)
295		<i>Pseudocoladenia dan dhyana</i> (Fulvous Pied Flat)
296		<i>Tagiades calligana</i>
297		<i>Tagiades gana gana</i> (Large Snow Flat)
298		<i>Tagiades japetus atticus</i> (Common Snow Flat)

S No.	Species Photo	Species Name (Common Name)
299		<i>Tagiades ultra</i>
300		<i>Tapena thwaitesi bornea</i> (Black Angle)

* Sub Species

Copyright © 2010 by Nature Society (Singapore)

All rights reserved.