



A preliminary checklist of moths (Lepidoptera: Heterocera) along Mahananda Wildlife Sanctuary, West Bengal, India

Rujas Yonle

Department of Zoology, Environmental Biology Laboratory, Darjeeling Government College, Darjeeling, West Bengal, India

Abstract

A pilot study of moth diversity was conducted along the transitional area of the Mahananda Wildlife Sanctuary, West Bengal, India. A total of 226 species of moths belonging to 193 genera, 14 Superfamilies, 25 families, and 54 Subfamilies were recorded and identified within the study area. All specimens were collected using light traps, and opportunist survey methods. The family wise species richness data indicated family Crambidae the highest with 28 % of the total species followed by Erebidae 19.11 %, Geometridae 16.88 %, Noctuidae 4.4%, Sphingidae 3.11% while the rest 28.5% species belonged to 20 other families.

Keywords: moth, diversity, lepidoptera, heterocera, mahananda wildlife sanctuary, West Bengal

Introduction

Moths are nocturnal, holometabolous, phytophagous insects that provide important ecosystem services like pollination of crepuscular and night flowering plants, as well as serving as prey in the food chain (Shah and Mitra, 2015) [33]. Moths have a wide range of species and can adapt to almost any climatic situation, making them one of the most successful animals on the planet (Sekhon, 2015) [32]. More than 90% of all lepidopterans on the planet are members of these polyphyletic insect group, and a considerable number of moth species, mainly from tropical locations, are still waiting to be discovered and named (Heppner, 2008) [21]. India also exhibits a very rich assemblage with over 12,000 species of moths (Chandra and Nema, 2007) [6]. In West Bengal, India recently Shah. *et al.*, (2018) [34] have documented information of 1058 species belonging to 614 genera and 36 families.

The earliest work on moths from the adjoining regions are described by Hampson, (1892, 1894, 1895, 1896) [11-14], Bell and Scott, (1937) [4] in their books Fauna of British India. More recently Shah and Mitra, (2015) [33] reported 39 species of moths associated with a few tea gardens of Darjeeling district a very popular agricultural landscape of North Bengal and areas surrounding the Mahananda Wildlife Sanctuary. Chettri and Yonle, (2021) [7] have also recently reported 407 species of moths from the Darjeeling hills of West Bengal.

The Mahananda Wildlife Sanctuary located in the lower hills and terai plains of Darjeeling District along the western bank of the river Tista also falls within the rich biodiversity hotspot region of the Eastern Himalayas. The riverain and dense mixed wet forests with varying altitudes ranging from 150 meters to 1300 meters hosts the existence of many species of flora and fauna. A field survey of Mahananda Wildlife Sanctuary by Wildlife wing, Forest Development Corporation, Forest Division of West Bengal, and natural environment and wildlife organization reported a total of 29 species of Lepidoptera. However, no moth species were

mentioned in the project report (Bagchi and Bagchi, 1996) [2]. Ghosh and Biswas, (2019) [8] have also recorded 46 species of moths in their biodiversity report for North Bengal Wild Animal Park, NBWAP, a zoological park adjacent to Mahananda Wildlife Sanctuary. However, significant literature and documentation on Mahananda Wildlife Sanctuary's moth variety are still lacking. The goal of this research is to compile a preliminary checklist of moth species found in and around the Mahananda Wildlife Sanctuary.

Materials and Methods

The present study was conducted in three study sites. Sukna forest (site 1), North Bengal Wild Animal Park, NBWAP (site 2), and Latpanchar forest (site 3) transitional areas from the western, southern, and northern boundary of Mahananda Wildlife sanctuary respectively during 2019 – 2020 (Fig. 1A). The study at NBWAP was done in the three animal night shelters *viz.* tiger, leopard, and bear shelters of the NBWAP. The continuous illumination of the animal shelters during the night in the form of the actinic source *i.e.*, fluorescent light bulb, LED bulbs, halogen bulbs, UV insect traps, and incandescent light bulb acted as a light trap/attractant for the moths. Light trap sheet made up of white cloth measuring 4 by 6 feet with light-emitting actinic source *i.e.*, fluorescent light bulb (15W) and incandescent light bulb (60W) was used as a primary means of documentation of moths from Sukna forest and Latpanchar forest.

The documentation of moths was based mainly on opportunistic surveys that were conducted in morning and night visits to these animal night shelters of NBWAP whereas a total of 74 survey nights were conducted and the moths were observed for about five hours every night from 1900 h till 2200 h in Sukna forest and Latpanchar forest. The moths were not collected but were identified using digital colour photographs.

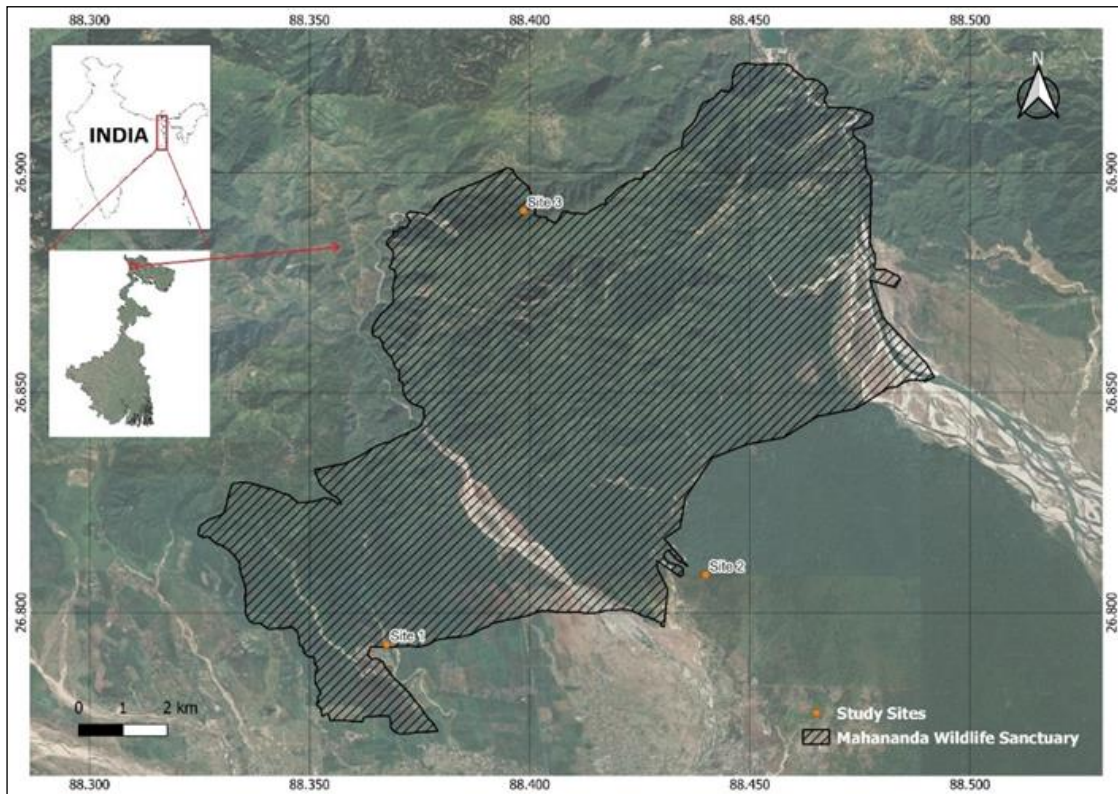


Fig 1A: Map of the study area with site locations.

Identification was based on morphological characters using standard literature, illustrated guides, and online biodiversity portals available like Hampson (1892, 1894, 1895, 1896) [11-14], Bell and Scott (1937) [4], Schintlmeister and Pinratana, (2007) [31]; Kononenko and Pinratana, (2013) [26]; Haruta, (1992, 1993, 1994, 1995, 1998, 2000) [15-20]; Mishra *et al.*, (2016) [27]; Sanyal *et al.*, (2013, 2018) [29-30]; Singh *et al.*, (2017a,b) [36-37]; Sondhi and Sondhi, (2016) [38]; Gielis and Wangdi, (2017) [10]; Shah *et al.*, (2018) [34]; Irungbam *et al.*, (2016, 2017) [22-23]; Kirti and Singh,

(2015) [24]; Kirti *et al.*, (2019) [25]; Shubhalaxmi, (2018) [35]; Ghosh and Chaudhury, (1997) [9]; Volynkin *et al.*, (2019) [40]; LepIndex Beccaloni *et al.*, (2003) [2]; (<http://www.mothsofndia.org/>); Sondhi *et al.*, (2020) [39].

The nomenclature for families has been followed according to Van Nieukerken *et al.*, (2011) [28]. The images were compared through visual similarities and then verified for identification. The identified photographed species were then catalogued as in (Table.1).

Table 1

Sl. No.	Super family	Family	Sub family	Name	Author, Year
1.	Alucitoidea	Alucitidae	-	<i>Alucita sp.</i>	Linnaeus, 1758
2.	Bombycoidea	Eupteroidea	Eupterotinae	<i>Ganisa similis</i>	Moore, 1884
3.	Bombycoidea	Endromidae	Bombycinae	<i>Mustilia sp.</i>	Moore, 1879
4.	Bombycoidea	Saturniidae	Saturniinae	<i>Cricula trifenestrata</i>	Helper, 1837
5.	Bombycoidea	Sphingidae	Macroglossinae	<i>Acosmeryx naga</i>	Moore, 1858
6.	Bombycoidea	Sphingidae	Macroglossinae	<i>Acosmeryx sericeus</i>	Walker, 1856
7.	Bombycoidea	Sphingidae	Macroglossinae	<i>Cechetra scotti</i>	Rothschild, 1920
8.	Bombycoidea	Sphingidae	Macroglossinae	<i>Hippotion Celerio</i>	Linnaeus, 1758
9.	Bombycoidea	Sphingidae	Macroglossinae	<i>Pergesa acteus</i>	Walker, 1856
10.	Bombycoidea	Sphingidae	Macroglossinae	<i>Theretra nesus</i>	Drury, 1773
11.	Bombycoidea	Sphingidae	Smerinthinae	<i>Ambulyx cyclasticta</i>	Joicey & Kaya, 1917
12.	Bombycoidea	Sphingidae	Sphinginae	<i>Acherontia styx</i>	Westwood, 1847
13.	Cossoidea	Cossidae	Zeuzerinae	<i>Zeuzera sp.</i>	Latreille, 1804
14.	Drepanoidea	Drepanidae	Cyclidiinae	<i>Cyclidia rectificata</i>	Walker, 1862
15.	Drepanoidea	Drepanidae	Drepaninae	<i>Callidrepana argenteola</i>	Moore, 1860
16.	Drepanoidea	Drepanidae	Drepaninae	<i>Drapetodes mitaria</i>	Guenée, 1857
17.	Drepanoidea	Drepanidae	Thyatirinae	<i>Gaurena florens</i>	Walker, 1865
18.	Drepanoidea	Drepanidae	Thyatirinae	<i>Gaurena florens</i>	Walker, 1865
19.	Gelechioidea	Depressariidae	Ethmiinae	<i>Ethmia lineatonotella</i>	Moore, 1868
20.	Gelechioidea	Lecithoceridae	-	<i>Aeolanthes sp.</i>	Meyrick, 1907
21.	Gelechioidea	Lecithoceridae	-	<i>Scythriodes sp.</i>	Matsumura, 1931
22.	Geometroidea	Geometridae	Desmobathrinae	<i>Eumelea ludovicata</i>	Guenée, 1858
23.	Geometroidea	Geometridae	Desmobathrinae	<i>Eumelea rosalia</i>	Stoll, 1781
24.	Geometroidea	Geometridae	Ennominae	<i>Abraxas neomartaria</i>	Inoue 1970

25.	Geometroidea	Geometridae	Ennominae	<i>Alcis albifera</i>	Moore, 1888
26.	Geometroidea	Geometridae	Ennominae	<i>Amblychia angeronaria</i>	Guenée, 1858
27.	Geometroidea	Geometridae	Ennominae	<i>Catoria sp.</i>	Walker, 1866
28.	Geometroidea	Geometridae	Ennominae	<i>Celenna festivaria</i>	Fabricius, 1794
29.	Geometroidea	Geometridae	Ennominae	<i>Chiasmia emersaria</i>	Walker, 1861
30.	Geometroidea	Geometridae	Ennominae	<i>Chiasmia sp.</i>	Hubner, 1823
31.	Geometroidea	Geometridae	Ennominae	<i>Chiasmia xanthonora</i>	Walker, 1861
32.	Geometroidea	Geometridae	Ennominae	<i>Cleora contiguta</i>	Denis & Schiffermüller, 1775
33.	Geometroidea	Geometridae	Ennominae	<i>Ectropis bhurmitra</i>	Walker, 1860
34.	Geometroidea	Geometridae	Ennominae	<i>Fascellina plagiata</i>	Walker, 1866
35.	Geometroidea	Geometridae	Ennominae	<i>Heterolocha biplagiata</i>	Bastelberger, 1909
36.	Geometroidea	Geometridae	Ennominae	<i>Heterostegane urbica</i>	Swinhoe, 1885
37.	Geometroidea	Geometridae	Ennominae	<i>Hypomecis lioptilaria</i>	Swinhoe, 1903
38.	Geometroidea	Geometridae	Ennominae	<i>Hyposidra talaca</i>	Walker, 1860
39.	Geometroidea	Geometridae	Ennominae	<i>Leptomiza calcearia</i>	Walker, 1860
40.	Geometroidea	Geometridae	Ennominae	<i>Myrioblephara duplexa</i>	Moore, 1888
41.	Geometroidea	Geometridae	Ennominae	<i>Ophthalmitis herbidaria</i>	Guenée, 1858
42.	Geometroidea	Geometridae	Ennominae	<i>Petelia medardaria</i>	Herrich-Schäffer, 1856
43.	Geometroidea	Geometridae	Ennominae	<i>Pseudomiza cruentaria</i>	Moore, 1867
44.	Geometroidea	Geometridae	Ennominae	<i>Qurapteryx sciticaudaria</i>	Walker, 1863
45.	Geometroidea	Geometridae	Ennominae	<i>Sirinopteryx quadripunctata</i>	Moore, 1868
46.	Geometroidea	Geometridae	Geometrinae	<i>Agathia carissima</i>	Butler, 1878
47.	Geometroidea	Geometridae	Geometrinae	<i>Agathia lycaenaria</i>	Kollar, 1844
48.	Geometroidea	Geometridae	Geometrinae	<i>Comostola laesaria</i>	Walker, 1861
49.	Geometroidea	Geometridae	Geometrinae	<i>Hemithea tritonaria</i>	Walker, 1863
50.	Geometroidea	Geometridae	Geometrinae	<i>Oenospila flavifusata</i>	Walker, 1869
51.	Geometroidea	Geometridae	Geometrinae	<i>Pingasa ruginaria</i>	Guenée, 1857
52.	Geometroidea	Geometridae	Geometrinae	<i>Tanaorhinus kina</i>	Swinhoe, 1893
53.	Geometroidea	Geometridae	Geometrinae	<i>Tanaorhinus viridiluteata</i>	Walker, 1861
54.	Geometroidea	Geometridae	Geometrinae	<i>Thalassodes immisaria</i>	Walker, 1861
55.	Geometroidea	Geometridae	Larentiinae	<i>Apithecia viridata</i>	Moore, 1868
56.	Geometroidea	Geometridae	Larentiinae	<i>Dysstroma cinereata</i>	Moore, 1868
57.	Geometroidea	Geometridae	Larentiinae	<i>Ecliptopera triangulifera</i>	Moore, 1888
58.	Geometroidea	Geometridae	Larentiinae	<i>Eois sp.</i>	Hubner, 1818
59.	Geometroidea	Geometridae	Larentiinae	<i>Perizoma sp.</i>	Hübner, 1825
60.	Geometroidea	Geometridae	Sterrhinae	<i>Antitrygodes divisaria</i>	Walker, 1861
61.	Geometroidea	Geometridae	Sterrhinae	<i>Idaea violacea</i>	Hampson, 1891
62.	Geometroidea	Geometridae	Sterrhinae	<i>Scopula emissaria</i>	Walker, 1861
63.	Geometroidea	Geometridae	Sterrhinae	<i>Syngeodes diffusifascia</i>	Swinhoe, 1892
64.	Geometroidea	Geometridae	Sterrhinae	<i>Timandra ruptilinea</i>	Warren, 1897
65.	Geometroidea	Uraniidae	Epipleminae	<i>Dysaethria quadricaudata</i>	Walker, 1861
66.	Geometroidea	Uraniidae	Epipleminae	<i>Epiplema sp.</i>	Herrich-Schäffer, 1855
67.	Geometroidea	Uraniidae	Epipleminae	<i>Phazaca theclata</i>	Guenée, 1857
68.	Hyblaeoidea	Hyblaeidae	Hyblaea	<i>Hyblaea puera</i>	Cramer, 1777
69.	Lasiocampoidea	Lasiocampidae	Lasiocampinae	<i>Trabala ganessa</i>	Roepke, 1951
70.	Noctuoidea	Erebidae	Arctiinae	<i>Adites frigida</i>	Walker, 1854
71.	Noctuoidea	Erebidae	Arctiinae	<i>Ammatho cuneonotatus</i>	Walker, 1855
72.	Noctuoidea	Erebidae	Aganainae	<i>Asota caricae</i>	Fabricius, 1775
73.	Noctuoidea	Erebidae	Arctiinae	<i>Creatonotos gangis</i>	Linnaeus, 1763
74.	Noctuoidea	Erebidae	Arctiinae	<i>Creatonotos transiens</i>	Walker, 1855
75.	Noctuoidea	Erebidae	Arctiinae	<i>Cyana arama arama</i>	Moore, 1859
76.	Noctuoidea	Erebidae	Arctiinae	<i>Cyana catorhoda</i>	Hampson, 1897
77.	Noctuoidea	Erebidae	Arctiinae	<i>Cyana detrita</i>	Walker, 1854
78.	Noctuoidea	Erebidae	Arctiinae	<i>Cyme euprepioides</i>	Walker, 1862
79.	Noctuoidea	Erebidae	Arctiinae	<i>Eugoa sp.</i>	Francis & Walker, 1858
80.	Noctuoidea	Erebidae	Arctiinae	<i>Gampola sp.</i>	Moore, 1878
81.	Noctuoidea	Erebidae	Arctiinae	<i>Hemonia orbiferana</i>	Walker, 1863
82.	Noctuoidea	Erebidae	Arctiinae	<i>Huangilene alikangiae</i>	Strand, 1917
83.	Noctuoidea	Erebidae	Arctiinae	<i>Kailasha effracta</i>	Walker, 1854
84.	Noctuoidea	Erebidae	Arctiinae	<i>Lobobasis niveimaculata</i>	Hampson, 1896
85.	Noctuoidea	Erebidae	Arctiinae	<i>Miltochrista calamaria</i>	Moore, 1888
86.	Noctuoidea	Erebidae	Arctiinae	<i>Miltochrista dharna</i>	Moore, 1879
87.	Noctuoidea	Erebidae	Arctiinae	<i>Miltochrista obsoleta</i>	Moore, 1878
88.	Noctuoidea	Erebidae	Arctiinae	<i>Miltochrista paraarcuata</i>	Singh and Kirti, 2016
89.	Noctuoidea	Erebidae	Arctiinae	<i>Miltochrista sp.</i>	Hubner, 1819
90.	Noctuoidea	Erebidae	Arctiinae	<i>Nyctemera adversata</i>	Schaller, 1788
91.	Noctuoidea	Erebidae	Arctiinae	<i>Pseudoblabe oophore</i>	Zeller, 1853
92.	Noctuoidea	Erebidae	Arctiinae	<i>Spilarctia sp.</i>	Staudinger, 1891

93.	Noctuoidea	Erebidae	Arctiinae	<i>Stictane rectilinear</i>	Snellen, 1879
94.	Noctuoidea	Erebidae	Arctiinae	<i>Syntomoides imaon</i>	Cramer, 1779
95.	Noctuoidea	Erebidae	Arctiinae	<i>Teuloma nebulosa</i>	Walker, 1862
96.	Noctuoidea	Erebidae	Arctiinae	<i>Vamuna remelana</i>	Moore, 1866
97.	Noctuoidea	Erebidae	Boletobiinae	<i>Ataboruza divisa</i>	Walker, 1862
98.	Noctuoidea	Erebidae	Boletobiinae	<i>Eublemma accedens</i>	Felder & Rogenhofer, 1874
99.	Noctuoidea	Erebidae	Boletobiinae	<i>Eublemma roseonivea</i>	Walker, 1863
100.	Noctuoidea	Erebidae	Calpinae	<i>Eudocima salamina</i>	Cramer, 1777
101.	Noctuoidea	Erebidae	Calpinae	<i>Tamba rufipennis</i>	Hampson, 1895
102.	Noctuoidea	Erebidae	Erebinae	<i>Bastilla absentimacula</i>	Guenée, 1852
103.	Noctuoidea	Erebidae	Erebinae	<i>Bastilla crameri</i>	Moore, 1885
104.	Noctuoidea	Erebidae	Erebinae	<i>Bastilla joviana</i>	Stoll, 1782
105.	Noctuoidea	Erebidae	Erebinae	<i>Erebus Macropus</i>	Linnaeus, 1768
106.	Noctuoidea	Erebidae	Erebinae	<i>Grammodes geometrica</i>	Fabricius, 1775
107.	Noctuoidea	Erebidae	Erebinae	<i>Hypopyra vespertilio</i>	Fabricius, 1787
108.	Noctuoidea	Erebidae	Erebinae	<i>Pindara illibata</i>	Fabricius, 1775
109.	Noctuoidea	Erebidae	Erebinae	<i>Serrodus campana</i>	Guenée, 1852
110.	Noctuoidea	Erebidae	Erebinae	<i>Spirama sp.</i>	Hübner, 1824
111.	Noctuoidea	Erebidae	Herminiinae	<i>Hydrillodes lentalis</i>	Guenée, 1854
112.	Noctuoidea	Erebidae	Hypeninae	<i>Hypena laceratalis</i>	Walker, 1859
113.	Noctuoidea	Erebidae	Hypeninae	<i>Hypena obacerralis</i>	Walker, 1859
114.	Noctuoidea	Erebidae	Lymantriinae	<i>Arctornis sp.</i>	Germar, 1810
115.	Noctuoidea	Erebidae	Lymantriinae	<i>Artaxa sp.</i>	Francis & Walker, 1855
116.	Noctuoidea	Erebidae	Lymantriinae	<i>Dasychira chekiangensis</i>	Collenette, 1938
117.	Noctuoidea	Erebidae	Lymantriinae	<i>Lymantria bivittata</i>	Moore, 1879
118.	Noctuoidea	Erebidae	Lymantriinae	<i>Lymantria mathura</i>	Moore, 1866
119.	Noctuoidea	Erebidae	Lymantriinae	<i>Nygma plana</i>	Walker, 1856
120.	Noctuoidea	Erebidae	Lymantriinae	<i>Olene inclusa</i>	Walker, 1856
121.	Noctuoidea	Erebidae	Lymantriinae	<i>Orgyia postica</i>	Walker, 1855
122.	Noctuoidea	Erebidae	Lymantriinae	<i>Ramadra calligramma</i>	Walker, 1865
123.	Noctuoidea	Erebidae	Lymantriinae	<i>Somena scintillans</i>	Walker, 1856
124.	Noctuoidea	Erebidae	Lymantriinae	<i>Somena similis</i>	Moore, 1860
125.	Noctuoidea	Erebidae	Tinoliinae	<i>Tinolius eburneigutta</i>	Walker, 1855
126.	Noctuoidea	Noctuidae	Acronictinae	<i>Diphtherocome sp.</i>	Warren, 1907
127.	Noctuoidea	Noctuidae	Aganainae	<i>Mecodina praecipua</i>	Walker, 1865
128.	Noctuoidea	Noctuidae	Calpinae	<i>Gesonja obeditalis</i>	Walker, 1859
129.	Noctuoidea	Noctuidae	Eriopinae	<i>Callopietria placodoides</i>	Guenée, 1816
130.	Noctuoidea	Noctuidae	Eustrotiinae	<i>Maliattha signifera</i>	Walker, 1857
131.	Noctuoidea	Noctuidae	Noctuinae	<i>Leucania sp.</i>	Ochsenheimer, 1816
132.	Noctuoidea	Noctuidae	Noctuinae	<i>Pseudeustrotia sp.</i>	Warren, 1913
133.	Noctuoidea	Noctuidae	Noctuinae	<i>Spodoptera litura</i>	Fabricius, 1775
134.	Noctuoidea	Noctuidae	Plusiinae	<i>Chrysoideixis eriosoma</i>	Doubleday, 1843
135.	Noctuoidea	Noctuidae	Plusiinae	<i>Zonoplusia ochreata</i>	Walker, 1865
136.	Noctuoidea	Nolidae	Nolinae	<i>Nola lucidalis</i>	Walker, 1864
137.	Noctuoidea	Notodontidae	Pygaerinae	<i>Spatialia sikkima</i>	Moore, 1879
138.	Noctuoidea	Notodontidae	Notodontinae	<i>Syntypistis pallidifascia</i>	Hampson, 1893
139.	Pterophoroidea	Pterophoridae	Pterophorinae	<i>Stenoptilodes taprobanes</i>	Felder & Rogenhofer, 1875
140.	Pyraloidea	Crambidae	Acentropinae	<i>Ambia sp.</i>	Walker, 1859
141.	Pyraloidea	Crambidae	Acentropinae	<i>Elophila sp.</i>	Hubner, 1822
142.	Pyraloidea	Crambidae	Acentropinae	<i>Eoophyla peribocalis</i>	Walker, 1859
143.	Pyraloidea	Crambidae	Acentropinae	<i>Parapoynx bilinealis</i>	Snellen, 1876
144.	Pyraloidea	Crambidae	Acentropinae	<i>Parapoynx crisonalis</i>	Walker, 1859
145.	Pyraloidea	Crambidae	Acentropinae	<i>Parapoynx fluctuosalis</i>	Meyrick, 1899
146.	Pyraloidea	Crambidae	Crambinae	<i>Chrysoteuchia sp.</i>	Hubner, 1825
147.	Pyraloidea	Crambidae	Glaphyriinae	<i>Crociodolomia pavonana</i>	Fabricius, 1794
148.	Pyraloidea	Crambidae	Odontiinae	<i>Autocharis fessalis</i>	Swinhoe, 1886
149.	Pyraloidea	Crambidae	Odontiinae	<i>Pitama lativitta</i>	Moore, 1888
150.	Pyraloidea	Pyalidae	Phycitinae	<i>Epicrocis oegnusalis</i>	Walker, 1859
151.	Pyraloidea	Pyalidae	Phycitinae	<i>Epicrocis sp.</i>	Zeller, 1848
152.	Pyraloidea	Crambidae	Pyalinae	<i>Endotricha mesenterialis</i>	Walker, 1859
153.	Pyraloidea	Pyalidae	Pyalinae	<i>Endotricha sp.</i>	Zeller, 1847
154.	Pyraloidea	Pyalidae	Pyalinae	<i>Hypsopygia mauritalis</i>	Boisduval, 1833
155.	Pyraloidea	Pyalidae	Pyalinae	<i>Pyalis manihotalis</i>	Guenée, 1854
156.	Pyraloidea	Crambidae	Pyraustinae	<i>Hyalobathra coenostolalis</i>	Snellen, 1890
157.	Pyraloidea	Crambidae	Pyraustinae	<i>Isocentris filalis</i>	Guenée, 1854
158.	Pyraloidea	Crambidae	Pyraustinae	<i>Mabra eryxalis</i>	Walker, 1859
159.	Pyraloidea	Crambidae	Pyraustinae	<i>Nacoleia sp.</i>	Walker, 1859
160.	Pyraloidea	Crambidae	Pyraustinae	<i>Ostrinalis sp.</i>	Hübner, 1796

161.	Pyraloidea	Crambidae	Pyraustinae	<i>Ostrinia furnacalis</i>	Guenée, 1854
162.	Pyraloidea	Crambidae	Pyraustinae	<i>Pagyda salvalis</i>	Walker, 1859
163.	Pyraloidea	Crambidae	Pyraustinae	<i>Spoladae recurvalis</i>	Fabricius, 1775
164.	Pyraloidea	Crambidae	Schoenobiinae	<i>Scirpophaga incertulas</i>	Walker, 1863
165.	Pyraloidea	Crambidae	Spilomelinae	<i>Aethaloessa calidalis</i>	Guenée, 1854
166.	Pyraloidea	Crambidae	Spilomelinae	<i>Agathodes ostentalis</i>	Geyer, 1837
167.	Pyraloidea	Crambidae	Spilomelinae	<i>Agrotera basinotata</i>	Hampson, 1891
168.	Pyraloidea	Crambidae	Spilomelinae	<i>Arthroschista hilaralis</i>	Walker, 1859
169.	Pyraloidea	Crambidae	Spilomelinae	<i>Bradina diagonalis</i>	Guenée, 1854
170.	Pyraloidea	Crambidae	Spilomelinae	<i>Ceratarcha umbrosa</i>	Swinhoe, 1894
171.	Pyraloidea	Crambidae	Spilomelinae	<i>Cirrhochrista brizoalis</i>	Walker, 1859
172.	Pyraloidea	Crambidae	Spilomelinae	<i>Conogethes punctiferalis</i>	Guenée, 1858
173.	Pyraloidea	Crambidae	Spilomelinae	<i>Cotachena nepalensis</i>	Yamanaka, 2000
174.	Pyraloidea	Crambidae	Spilomelinae	<i>Cydalima pfeifferae</i>	Lederer, 1863
175.	Pyraloidea	Crambidae	Spilomelinae	<i>Diaphania indica</i>	Saunders, 1851
176.	Pyraloidea	Crambidae	Spilomelinae	<i>Endocrossis flavibasalis</i>	Moore, 1867
177.	Pyraloidea	Crambidae	Spilomelinae	<i>Eurrhyarodes bracteolalis</i>	Zeller, 1852
178.	Pyraloidea	Crambidae	Spilomelinae	<i>Eusabena mitochristalis</i>	Hampson, 1896
179.	Pyraloidea	Crambidae	Spilomelinae	<i>Glycythyma chrysorycta</i>	Meyrick, 1884
180.	Pyraloidea	Crambidae	Spilomelinae	<i>Glyphodes actorionalis</i>	Walker, 1859
181.	Pyraloidea	Crambidae	Spilomelinae	<i>Glyphodes bicolor</i>	Swainson, 1821
182.	Pyraloidea	Crambidae	Spilomelinae	<i>Glyphodes bivitraris</i>	Guenée, 1854
183.	Pyraloidea	Crambidae	Spilomelinae	<i>Glyphodes caesalis</i>	Walker, 1859
184.	Pyraloidea	Crambidae	Spilomelinae	<i>Glyphodes canthusalis</i>	Walker, 1859
185.	Pyraloidea	Crambidae	Spilomelinae	<i>Glyphodes onychinalis</i>	Guenée, 1854
186.	Pyraloidea	Crambidae	Spilomelinae	<i>Glyphodes stotalis</i>	Guenée, 1854
187.	Pyraloidea	Crambidae	Spilomelinae	<i>Goniorhynchus gratalis</i>	Lederer, 1863
188.	Pyraloidea	Crambidae	Spilomelinae	<i>Haritalodes derogate</i>	Fabricius, 1775
189.	Pyraloidea	Crambidae	Spilomelinae	<i>Herpetogramma cynaralis</i>	Walker, 1859
190.	Pyraloidea	Crambidae	Spilomelinae	<i>Herpetogramma luctuosalis</i>	Guenée, 1854
191.	Pyraloidea	Crambidae	Spilomelinae	<i>Hydriris ornatalis</i>	Duponchel, 1832
192.	Pyraloidea	Crambidae	Spilomelinae	<i>Lamprosema tampusalis</i>	Walker, 1859
193.	Pyraloidea	Crambidae	Spilomelinae	<i>Leucinodes orbonalis</i>	Guenée, 1854
194.	Pyraloidea	Crambidae	Spilomelinae	<i>Marasmia exigua</i>	Butler, 1879
195.	Pyraloidea	Crambidae	Spilomelinae	<i>Marasmia poeyalis</i>	Boisduval, 1833
196.	Pyraloidea	Crambidae	Spilomelinae	<i>Maruca vitrata</i>	Fabricius, 1787
197.	Pyraloidea	Crambidae	Spilomelinae	<i>Merocetena tullalis</i>	Walker, 1859
198.	Pyraloidea	Crambidae	Spilomelinae	<i>Metoecca foedalis</i>	Guenée, 1854
199.	Pyraloidea	Crambidae	Spilomelinae	<i>Nausinoe sp.</i>	Hubner, 1825
200.	Pyraloidea	Crambidae	Spilomelinae	<i>Nevrina procopia</i>	Stoll, 1781
201.	Pyraloidea	Crambidae	Spilomelinae	<i>Notarcha tigrine</i>	Moore, 1886
202.	Pyraloidea	Crambidae	Spilomelinae	<i>Omiodes pernitescens</i>	Swinhoe, 1894
203.	Pyraloidea	Crambidae	Spilomelinae	<i>Omiodes surrectalis</i>	Walker, 1866
204.	Pyraloidea	Crambidae	Spilomelinae	<i>Omphisa anastomosalis</i>	Guenée, 1854
205.	Pyraloidea	Crambidae	Spilomelinae	<i>Palpita annulifer</i>	Inoue, 1996
206.	Pyraloidea	Crambidae	Spilomelinae	<i>Pardomima distortana</i>	Strand, 1913
207.	Pyraloidea	Crambidae	Spilomelinae	<i>Parotis marginata</i>	Hampson, 1893
208.	Pyraloidea	Crambidae	Spilomelinae	<i>Patania iopasalis</i>	Walker, 1859
209.	Pyraloidea	Crambidae	Spilomelinae	<i>Pilerocera sodalist</i>	Leech, 1889
210.	Pyraloidea	Crambidae	Spilomelinae	<i>Poliobotys ablactalis</i>	Walker, 1859
211.	Pyraloidea	Crambidae	Spilomelinae	<i>Polythlipta divaricate</i>	Moore, 1885
212.	Pyraloidea	Crambidae	Spilomelinae	<i>Pycnarmon jaguaralis</i>	Guenée, 1854
213.	Pyraloidea	Crambidae	Spilomelinae	<i>Pygospila tyres</i>	Cramer, 1780
214.	Pyraloidea	Crambidae	Spilomelinae	<i>Rhimphalea ochalis</i>	Walker, 1859
215.	Pyraloidea	Crambidae	Spilomelinae	<i>Sameodes cancellalis</i>	Zeller, 1852
216.	Pyraloidea	Crambidae	Spilomelinae	<i>Syllepte gastralis</i>	Walker, 1866
217.	Pyraloidea	Crambidae	Spilomelinae	<i>Syllepte sellalis</i>	Guenée, 1854
218.	Pyraloidea	Crambidae	Spilomelinae	<i>Synclera traducalis</i>	Zeller, 1852
219.	Pyraloidea	Crambidae	Spilomelinae	<i>Terastia egialealis</i>	Walker, 1859
220.	Thyridoidea	Thyrididae	Striglininae	<i>Striglina scitaria</i>	Walker, 1862
221.	Tortricoidea	Tortricidae	Tortricinae	<i>Homona sp.</i>	Walker, 1863
222.	Tortricoidea	Tortricidae	Tortricinae	<i>Homona tabescens</i>	Meyrick, 1921
223.	Tortricoidea	Tortricidae	Olethreutinae	<i>Loboschiza koenigiana</i>	Fabricius, 1775
224.	Zygaenoidea	Limacodidae	Limacodinae	<i>Birhamoides junctura</i>	Walker, 1865
225.	Zygaenoidea	Zygaenidae	Chalcosiinae	<i>Eterusia aedeia</i>	Clerck, 1759
226.	Zygaenoidea	Limacodidae	Limacodinae	<i>Miresa sp.</i>	Francis & Walker, 1855

Partial checklist of the Moths recorded from surroundings of Mahananda Wild life Sanctuary.

Results and Discussion

The present study recorded 226 species of moths belonging to 193 genera, 14 Super families, 25 families and 54 Sub families. Out of these 226 moth specimens, 196 have been identified up to the species level while the rest 30 have been identified till the genus level. All the moths in the checklist are illustrated in the Fig.1B-226, (Table 1).

From this study, it was noted that family Crambidae had the highest species richness with 28% of the total species that

was followed by Erebiidae, Geometridae, Noctuidae and Sphingidae with 19.11%, 16.88%,4.44% and 3.11% of the total species respectively. The rest of the families accounted for 28.5% of the total species (Fig. 227). Among the families Crambidae showed the highest no species (75) and genera (63) followed by Erebiade (55 species, 43 genera), Geometridae (43 species,38 genera) Noctuidae (10 species and 10 genera), and others (Fig .228).



Fig 1B-32: 1B. *Alucita* sp. 2. *Ganisa similis* 3. *Mustilia* sp. 4. *Cricula trifenestrata* 5. *Acosmeryx naga* 6. *Acosmeryx sericeus* 7. *Cechetra scotti* 8. *Hippotion Celerio* 9. *Pergesa acteus* 10. *Theretra nessus* 11. *Ambulyx cyclacticta* 12. *Acherontia styx* 13. *Zeuzera* sp. 14. *Cyclidia rectificata* 15. *Callidrepana argenteola* 16. *Drapetodes mitaria* 17. *Gaurena florens* 18. *Gaurena florescens* 19. *Eithmia lineatonotella* 20. *Aeolanthes* sp.21. *Scythropiodes* sp.22 *Eumelea ludovicata*.23. *Eumelea rosalia* 24. *Abraxas neomartaria* 25. *Alcis albifera* 26. *Amblychia angeronaria* 27. *Catoria* sp. 28. *Celenna festiviaria* 29. *Chiasmia emersaria* 30. *Chiasmia* sp 31. *Chiasmia xanthonora* 32. *Cleora contiguta*



Fig 33- 64: 33. *Ectropis bhurmitra* 34. *Fascellina plagiata* 35. *Heterolocha biplagiata* 36. *Heterostegane urbica* 37. *Hypomecis lioptilaria* 38. *Hyposidra talaca* 39. *Leptomiza calcearia* 40. *Myrioblephara duplexa* 41. *Ophthalmitis herbidaria* 42. *Petelia medardaria* 43. *Pseudomiza cruentaria* 44. *Qurapteryx sciticaudaria* 45. *Sirinopteryx quadripunctata* 46. *Agathia carissima* 47. *Agathia lycenaria* 48. *Comostola laesaria* 49. *Hemithea tritonaria* 50. *Oenospila flavifusata* 51. *Pingasa ruginaria* 52. *Tanaorhinus kina* 53. *Tanaorhinus viridiluteata* 54. *Thalassodes immissaria* 55. *Apithecia viridata* 56. *Dysstroma cinereata* 57. *Ecliptopera triangulifera* 58. *Eois* sp.59. *Perizoma* sp. 60. *Antitrygodes divisaria* 61. *Idaea violacea* 62. *Scopula emissaria* 63. *Synegiodes diffusifascia* 64. *Timandra ruptilinea*



Fig 65-95: 65. *Dysaethria quadricaudata* 66. *Epiplema* sp.67. *Phazaca theclata* 68. *Hyblaea puera* 69. *Trabala ganesha* 70. *Adites frigida* 71. *Ammatho cuneonotatus* 72. *Asota caricae*73 *Cretonotos gangis*.74. *Cretonotos transiens* 75. *Cyana arama arama* 76. *Cyana catorhoda* 77. *Cyana detrita* 78. *Cyme eupreptoides* 79. *Eugoa* sp.80. *Gampola* sp.81. *Hemonia orbiferana* 82. *Huangilene alikangiae* 83. *Kailasha effracta* 84. *Lobobasis niveimaculata* 85. *Miltochrista calamaria* 86. *Miltochrista dharna* 87. *Miltochrista obsoleta* 88. *Miltochrista paraarcuata* 89. *Miltochrista* sp.90. *Nyctemera adversata* 91. *Pseudoblabe oophora* 92 *Spilarctia* sp.93. *Stictane rectilinear* 94. *Syntomoides imaon* 95. *Teuloma nebulosa* 96. *Vamuna remelana*



Fig 97-128: 97. *Ataboruza divisa* 98. *Eublemma accedens* 99. *Eublemma roseonivea* 100. *Eudocima salaminia* 101. *Tamba rufipennis* 102. *Bastilla absentimacula* 103. *Bastilla crameri* 104. *Bastilla joviana* 105. *Erebus macropus* 106. *Grammodes geometrica* 107. *Hypopyra vespertilio* 108. *Pindara illibata* 109. *Serrodes campana* 110. *Spirama* sp. 111. *Hydrillodes lentalis* 112. *Hypena laceratalis* 113. *Hypena obacerralis* 114. *Arctornis* sp. 115. *Artaxa* sp. 116. *Dasychira chekiangensis* 117. *Lymantria bivittata* 118. *Lymantria mathura* 119. *Nygmia plana* 120. *Olene inclusa* 121. *Orgyia postica* 122. *Ramadra calligramma* 123. *Somena scintillans* 124. *Somena similis* 125. *Tinolius eburneigutta* 126. *Diphtherocome* sp. 127. *Mecodina praecipua* 128. *Gesonina obeditalis*



Fig 129-160: 129. *Callopietria placodoides* 130. *Maliattha signifera* 131. *Leucania* sp.132. *Pseudeustrotia* sp.133. *Spodoptera litura* 134. *Chrysodexis eriosoma* 135. *Zonoplusia ochreatea* 136. *Nola lucidalis* 137. *Spatialia sikkima* 138. *Syntypistis pallidifascia* 139. *Stenoptilodes taprobanes* 140. *Ambia* sp 141. *Elophila* sp 142. *Eoophyla peribocalis* 143. *Parapoynx bilinealis* 144. *Parapoynx crisonalis* 145. *Parapoynx fluctuosalis* 146. *Chrysoteuchia* sp.147. *Crocidolomia pavonana* 148. *Autocharis fessalis* 149. *Pitama lativitta* 150. *Epicrocis oegnusalis* 151. *Epicrocis* sp.152. *Endotricha mesenterialis* 153. *Endotricha* sp 154. *Hypsopygia mauritalis* 155. *Pyrallis manihotalis* 156. *Hyalobathra coenostolalis* 157. *Isocentris filalis* 158. *Mabra eryxalis* 159. *Nacoleia* sp.160. *Ostrinalis* sp



Fig 161-192: 161. *Ostrinia furnacalis* 162. *Pagyda salvalis* 163. *Spoladae recurvalis* 164. *Scirpophaga incertulas* 164. *Aethaloessa calidalis* 166. *Agathodes ostentalis* 167. *Agrotera basinotata* 168. *Arthroschista hilaralis* 169. *Bradina diagonalis* 170. *Ceratarcha umbrosa* 171. *Cirrhochrista brizoalis* 172. *Conogethes punctiferalis* 173. *Cotachena nepalensis* 174. *Cydalima pfeifferae* 175. *Diaphania indica* 176. *Endocrossis flavibasalis* 177. *Eurrhyarodes bracteolalis* 178. *Eusabena miltocrystalis* 179. *Glycythyma chrysorycta* 180. *Glyphodes actorionalis* 181. *Glyphodes bicolor* 182. *Glyphodes bivitalis* 183. *Glyphodes caesalis* 184. *Glyphodes canthusalis* 185. *Glyphodes onychinalis* 186. *Glyphodes stolalis* 187. *Goniorthynchus gratalis* 188. *Haritalodes derogate* 189. *Herpetogramma cynaralis* 190. *Herpetogramma luctuosalis* 191. *Hydriris ornatalis* 192. *Lamprosema tampiusalis*



Fig 193-224: 193. *Leucinodes orbonalis* 194. *Marasmia exigua* 195. *Marasmia poeyalis* 196. *Maruca vitrata* 197. *Meroctena tullalis* 198. *Metoeca foedalis* 199 *Nausinoe* sp. 200. *Nevrina procopia* 201. *Notarcha tigrine* 202. *Omiodes pernitescens* 203. *Omiodes surrectalis* 204. *Omphisa anastomosalis* 205. *Palpita annulifer* 206. *Pardomima distortana* 207. *Parotis marginata* 208. *Patania iopasalis* 209. *Pilerocera sodalis* 210. *Poliobotys ablactalis* 211. *Polythlipta divaricata* 212. *Pycnarmon jaguaralis* 213. *Pygospila tyres* 214. *Rhimphalea ochalis* 215. *Syllepte gastralis* 216. *Sameodes cancellalis* 217. *Syllepte sellalis* 218. *Synclera traducalis* 219 *Terastia egialealis*.200. *Striglina scitaria* 221. *Homona* sp. 222. *Homona tabescens* 223. *Loboschiza koenigiana* 224. *Birhamoides junctura*



Fig 225- 226: 225. *Eterusia aedeia* 226. *Miresa* sp.

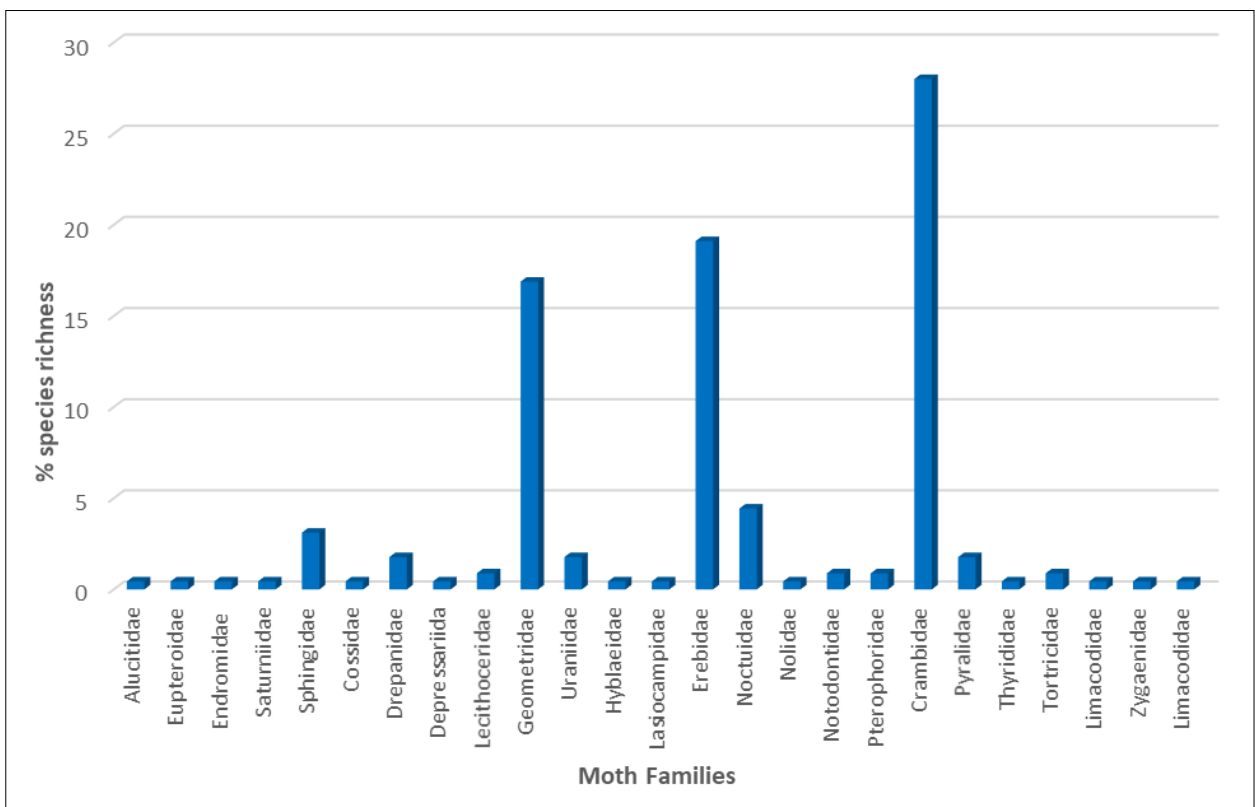


Fig 227: Family wise patterns of moths species richness from surroundings of Mahananda Wildlife Sanctuary.

The highest richness of family Crambidae in the study could be attributed to the various agro-ecosystems and grassy vegetation types surrounding the wildlife sanctuary. The higher species richness within the families Crambidae, Erebidae, Geometridae, and Noctuidae has also been reported from similar observations from other parts of India (Alex *et al.*, 2021) ^[1]; (Biswas *et al.*, 2016) ^[5]. Previously, a field study from Mahananda Wildlife Sanctuary failed to report any moth species (Bagchi and Bagchi, 1996) ^[2]. A more recent field study from NBWAP, previously a part of Mahananda Wildlife Sanctuary and Baikunthapur Forest Division_reported only 29 species of moths (Ghosh and Biswas, 2019) ^[8].

The Mahananda Wildlife Sanctuary has forest coverage ranging from 150 to 1300 meters, with relatively steep to precipitous mountain slopes and high ridges on the northern boundary and gently sloping to virtually flat areas on the terai and alluvial plains on the southern border. Sampling the entire elevational gradient would yield a more unique pattern of moth distribution and assemblages, as well as ecological reasons. This pilot study's goal is to provide an overview of moth diversity rather than comprehensive data. However, this study could serve as a starting point for more detailed and complete research in the Mahananda Wildlife Sanctuary and its environs.

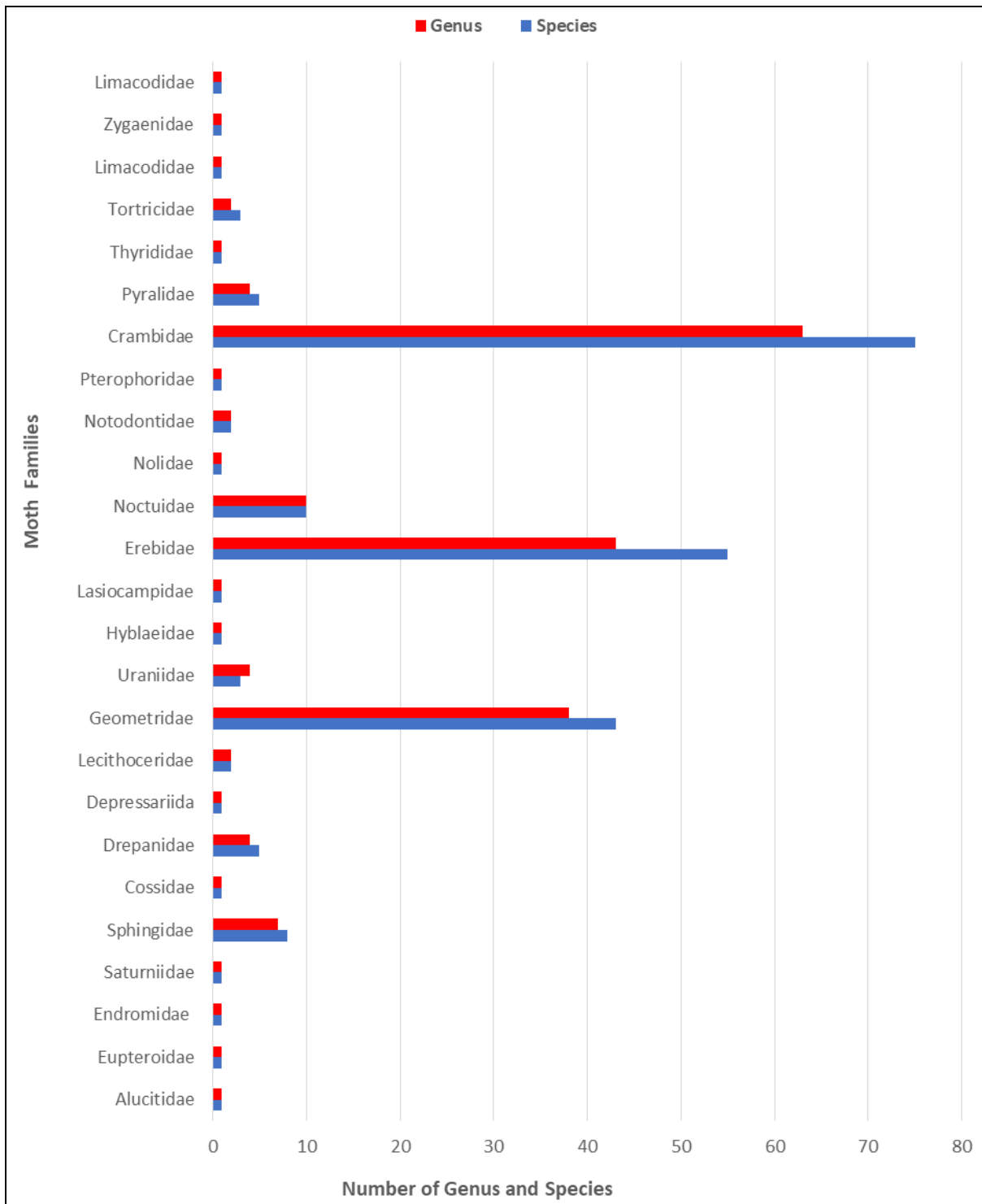


Fig 228: Number of moth species and genera recorded from surroundings of Mahananda Wildlife Sanctuary.

Acknowledgement

The author would like to thank Smt Anuradha Rai, WBFS, Assistant Director, North Bengal Wild Animal Park (NBWAP) for helping with the documentation of moths, Prayash Chettri and Aditya Pradhan for arranging the photographs and figures.

References

1. Alex CJ, Soumya KC, Sajeev TV. A report on the moth (Lepidoptera: Heterocera) diversity of Kavvai River basin in Kerala, India. *Journal of Threatened Taxa*,2021:13(2):17753-17779.

2. Bagchi N, Bagchi M. Survey of flora and fauna of Mahananda Wildlife Sanctuary, Wildlife Wing, Forest Department, West Bengal; West Bengal Forest Development Corporation Limited and Nature Environment and Wildlife Society, 1996.

3. Beccaloni G, Scoble M, Kitching I, Simonsen T, Robinson G, Pitkin B *et al.* (eds). *LepIndex - The Global Lepidoptera Names Index: An online website published by the Natural History Museum, London, 2003.* <https://www.nhm.ac.uk/ourscience/data/lepindex/lepindex/> [accessed 6 January 2022]

4. Bell TRD, Scott FB. *The Fauna of British India, including Ceylon and Burma, Moths. Sphingidae*, Taylor & Francis Ltd., London, 1937.
5. Biswas O, Modak KB, Mazumder A, Mitra B. Moth (Lepidoptera: Heterocera) diversity of Sunderban Biosphere Reserve, India and their pest status to economically important plants. *Journal of Entomology and Zoology Studies* 2016;4(2): 13-19.
6. Chandra, K. and Nema, D.K. Fauna of Madhya Pradesh (including Chhattisgarh) part-I, State Fauna Series-15. Zoological Survey of India, 2007.
7. Chettri P, Yonle R. Partial checklist of moths (Lepidoptera) of Darjeeling Hills, West Bengal, India. *International Journal of Entomology Research*,2021;6(3):89-99.
8. Ghosh N, Biswas R. Status survey of free-living flora and fauna of North Bengal Wild Animal Park (Bengal Safari). West Bengal Zoo Authority, Government of West Bengal, India, 2019.
9. Ghosh SK, Chaudhury M, Insecta: Lepidoptera: Arctiidae. *Fauna of West Bengal, Series-3*, Zoological Survey of India, 1997.
10. Gielis C, Wangdi KA. *Field Guide to the Common Moths of Bhutan*. National Biodiversity Centre (NBC), Thimphu, Bhutan, 2017.
11. Hampson GF. The Fauna of British India, including Ceylon and Burma, Moths. Saturniidae to Hypsiade, Taylor & Francis, London,1892:1:527.
12. Hampson GF. The Fauna of British India, including Ceylon and Burma, Moths. Arctiidae, Agrostidae, Noctuidae, Taylor & Francis, London,1894:2:609.
13. Hampson GF. The Fauna of British India, including Ceylon and Burma, Moths. Vol 3 Noctuidae (cont.) to Geometridae, Taylor & Francis, London,1985:3:546.
14. Hampson GF. The Fauna of British India, including Ceylon and Burma, Moths. Pyralidae, Taylor & Francis, London,1896:4:594.
15. Haruta T. (eds). *Moths of Nepal Part 1, Tinea 13 (Supplement 2)*. Japan Heterocerists' Society, Tokyo, 1992, 122.
16. Haruta T. (eds). *Moths of Nepal Part 2, Tinea 13 (Supplement 3)*. Japan Heterocerists' Society, Tokyo, 1993, 160.
17. Haruta T. (eds). *Moths of Nepal Part 3, Tinea 14 (Supplement 1)*. Japan Heterocerists' Society, Tokyo, 1994, 171.
18. Haruta T. (eds). *Moths of Nepal Part 4, Tinea 14 (Supplement 2)*. Japan Heterocerists' Society, Tokyo, 1995, 206.
19. Haruta, T. (eds). *Moths of Nepal Part 5, Tinea 15(Supplement 1)*. Japan Heterocerists' Society, Tokyo, 1998, 330.
20. Haruta, T. (eds). *Moths of Nepal Part 6, Tinea 16 (Supplement 1)*. Japan Heterocerists' Society, Tokyo, 2000, 163.
21. Heppner, J.B. Moths (Lepidoptera: Heterocera). In: Capinera, J.L. (ed) *Encyclopedia of Entomology*. Springer, Dordrecht, 2008, 2491-2494.
22. Irungbam JS, Chib MS, Wangdi K. Taxonomic review of the superfamily Pyraloidea in Bhutan (Lepidoptera). *Journal of Asia-Pacific Biodiversity*,2016;9(3):355-382.
23. Irungbam JS, Chib MS, Solovyev AV. Moths of the family Limacodidae Duponchel, 1845 (Lepidoptera: Zygaenoidea) from Bhutan with six new generic and 12 new species records. *Journal of Threatened Taxa*,2017;9(2):9795-9813.
24. Kirti JS, Singh N. *Arctiid moths of India*. Vol 1 Nature Books India. New Delhi, India, 2015, 205.
25. Kirti JS, Chandra K, Saxena A, Singh A. *Geometrid moths of India*, Nature Books India. New Delhi, India, 2019.
26. Kononenko VS, Pinratana A. Moths of Thailand, Noctuoidea. *Brothers of St. Gabriel in Thailand*, 2013, 3.
27. Mishra SB, Kencharaddi RN, Devagiri GM, Khaple AK. Moths diversity of Kodagu district in Central Western Ghats of Karnataka, India. *Indian Journal of Ecology*,2016;43(2):713-718.
28. Nieukerken EJV, Kaila L, Kitching IJ, Kristensen NP, Lees DC, Minet J *et al.* Order Lepidoptera Linnaeus, In *Animal Biodiversity: An Outline of Higher-level, 1758. Classification and Survey of Taxonomic Richness*. (eds. Zhang, Z.Q.). *Zootaxa*,2011:3148:212-221.
29. Sanyal AK, Uniyal VP, Chandra K, Bhardwaj M. Diversity, distribution pattern, and seasonal variation in moth assemblages along altitudinal gradient in Gangotri landscape area, Western Himalaya, Uttarakhand, India. *Journal of threatened Taxa*,2013;5(2):3646-3653.
30. Sanyal AK, Mallick K, Khan S, Bandyopadhyay U, Mazumdar A, Bhattacharyya K *et al.* Insecta: Lepidoptera (Moths). *Faunal Diversity of Indian Himalaya*, 2018, 651-726.
31. Schintlmeister A, Pinratana A. *Moths of Thailand, Volume 5: Notodontidae*. Brothers of St. Gabriel in Thailand, 2007, 332.
32. Sekhon CK. Faunistic Records of Noctuid Moths (Lepidoptera: Noctuoidea) from Chamba District of Himachal Pradesh. *International Journal of Multidisciplinary Research and Development*,2015;2(3):65-67.
33. Shah S, Mitra B. Moth (Insecta: Lepidoptera) Fauna and their Insect Predators Associated with the Tea Gardens and the surrounding Natural Ecosystem Environs in Northern West Bengal, India. *The Journal of Zoology Studies*,2015;2(6):01-05.
34. Shah S, Das A, Dutta R, Mitra B. A Current List of the Moths (Lepidoptera) of West Bengal. *Bionotes.*,2018;20(1):24-91.
35. Shubhalaxmi V. *Birding Field Guide to Indian Moths*: Birding Publishers, Navi Mumbai, India, 2018.
36. Singh N, Ahmad J, Joshi R. Diversity of moths (Lepidoptera) with new faunistic records from North East Jharkhand, India. *Records of the Zoological Survey of India*,2017a:117(4):326-340.
37. Singh N, Ahmad J, Joshi R. An inventory of moths (Lepidoptera) from Topchanchi wildlife sanctuary, Jharkhand. *Journal Entomological and Zoological Studies*,2017b:5(4):1456-1466.
38. Sondhi Y, Sondhi S. A partial checklist of moths (Lepidoptera) of Dehradun, Mussoorie, and Devalsari in Garhwal, Uttarakhand, India. *Journal of threatened taxa*,2016;8(5):8756-8776.
39. Sondhi S, Sondhi Y, Roy P, Kunte K. (eds). *Moths of India*, v. 2.00. Indian Foundation for Butterflies, 2020. URL: <http://www.mothsofindia.org/>. Accessed on 1 Dec 2021.

40. Volynkin AV, Huang SY, Ivanova MS. An overview of genera and subgenera of the Asura/Mitochrista generic complex (Lepidoptera, Erebidae, Arctiinae).Part 1. Barsine Walker, 1854 sensu lato, Asura Walker, 1854, and related genera, with descriptions of twenty new genera, ten new subgenera, and a checklist of taxa of the Asura/Mitochrista generic complex. *Ecologica Montenegrina*, 2019:26:14-92.