

MDONYA OLD RIVER CAMP

BUTTERFLIES LIST



1 COMMON LEOPARD

Phalanta phalanta aethiopica.

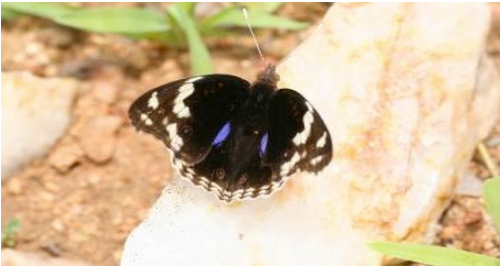
Common in savannah and woodland throughout the year south of the Sahara. Sometimes accompanies white butterflies on their migration. Feeds at damp mud patches. A very fast and elusive flier. Attracted to fruit baits. On the wing throughout the year. Larvae feed on plants of family Bixaceae.



2 EYED PANSY

Junonia orithya madagascariensis

Although this subspecies was first described from Madagascar it is common in most of the drier parts of sub-Saharan Africa. The typical *J.orithya* is Asiatic.



3 BLUE PANSY

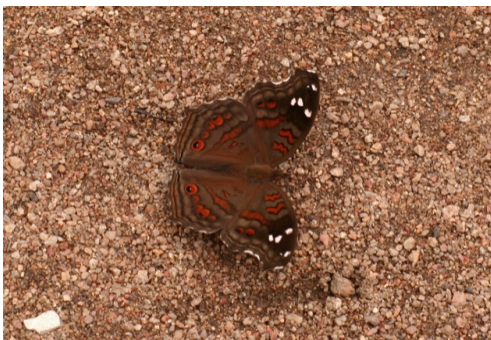
Junonia oenone oenone

Abundant in open bush and savannah. Not uncommon south of the Sahara. Larva feeds on *Asystasia* (Coromandel), *Justicia*, *Isoglossa* and *Ruellia* spp. It is aggressively territorial in habits and chases other butterflies off its territory. (Unlike *J.orithya madagascariensis* the blue of the hindwings is reduced to a spot). Female eyespots are larger than in the male.

4 YELLOW PANSY *Junonia hierta cebrene*



Common in savannah, open country and gardens throughout the year. Larvae feed on *Asystasia* sp. (Coromandel), *Barleria* sp. and *Chaetacanthus* sp. The ssp. *cabrene* is found throughout Africa but the typical form (*hierta*) is Oriental.



5 BROWN PANSY

Junonia natalica natalica

Not uncommon in South and East Africa. Larva feeds on *Asystasia* sp. (Coromandel), *Justicia* sp. and *Phaulopsis* sp.



6 CITRUS SWALLOWTAIL
Papilio demodocus demodocus

Abundant everywhere throughout Africa in gardens and open country. Larvae feed on Rutaceae. Can be a pest of Citrus growers.



7 WHITE LADY
Graphium morania

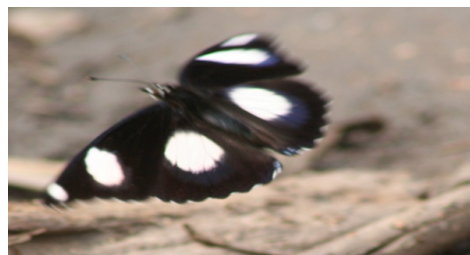
Not uncommon in south and east Africa. Larvae feed on *Uvaria* sp., *Artabotrys* sp. and *Hexalobus* sp.



8 VEINED SWORDTAIL
Graphium leonidas leonidas

Widely distributed throughout the year in most parts of Africa south of the Sahara. Larvae feed on Annonaceae. Settles on mud patches to feed. Mimics the Dappled Monarch (*Danaus limniace petiverana*).

9 COMMON DIADEM (male) *Hypolimnias misippus*



The female of this species is one of the mimics of the African Monarch. They breed also on *Portulaca*, flower species present in the surrounding of Mdonya Camp.

10 AFRICAN MONARCH *Danaus chrysippus egyptius*



They are highly unpalatable to predators because of the toxins contained in their bodies. The toxins, cardenolides, are present in toxic milkweeds (*Asclepiadaceae*) on which the caterpillars feed. The cardenolides are "heart poisons" and in high dose can cause heart failures and vomiting in low dose in small predator such as birds. Monarchs are model for the mimicry of palatable butterflies, as female of Common Diadem. Pretending to be a Monarch make them increase the chance of avoiding a predator attack. To deter predators they have warning coloration and leisurely flight, but also they practise thanatosis: they "play dead" if handled.



11 GUINEAFOWL

Hamanumida daedalus

Very common in most environments south of the Sahara. Feed on overripe fruit. Found throughout the year. Larvae feed on *Combretum gueinzii*.



12 FOXY EMPEROR

Charaxes jasio saturnus

Abundant in bush, savannah and woodland south to east Africa. Larvae feed on *Croton* sp., *Brachystegia* sp., *Hibiscus* sp. and *Azelia* sp.



13 BROWN VEINED WHITE

Belenois aurota aurota

Common in forest areas throughout the year. A common migrant. Larvae feed on *Capparis* sp. and *Buscia* sp. Likes to settle on muddy patches to feed. Often congregates in large numbers. Found throughout Africa.



14 COMMON BUSH BROWN

Bicyclus safitza safitza

Very common shade loving species widely distributed in south Saharan Africa. Woodlands and forest throughout the year. Readily attracted to fruit bait. Distinctive hopping, bobbing flight along path and never flies far when flashed. Larvae feed on *Ehrharta erecta*.



15 DARKER COMMODORE
Precis antilope

In East Africa is found north of Natal and Mozambique to Equatorial East Africa. Common in savannah or woodland. On the wing throughout the year. (Very similar to *Precis cuama* but darker). Larva feeds on *Coleus* sp. and *Plastostema* sp.

16 GAUDY COMMODORE *Precis octavia sesamus*

The sexes appear very similar but in dry seasons forma *sesamus* (blue in colour) is so different from forma *natalensis* (orange and pink) that they were originally described as separate species. Intermediate forms can be found. *Natalensis* is common in savannah and woodland south of the Sahara. *sesamus* more in gardens and forest near montane grassland. *Sesamus* hibernates in deep gullies and under bank or rocks. It roosts gregariously. Larva feeds on *Coleus* sp. and *Plectranthus* sp.



17 COMMODORE
Precis artaxia



Described as 'underside looking like a dead leaf.' The dry season form is larger than the two wet season forms. Bush, woodland and savannah most of the year. Not uncommon in southern Tanzania, Zambia and Mozambique. Also present in Angola and Malawi.

18 NATAL SPOTTED BLUE
Azanus natalensis



This is the largest *Azanus* species. It is found widely distributed in East Africa in savannah, hillsides and at the coast. Larvae feed on *Acacia* sp. It has continuous broods throughout the year.

19 OSIRIS SMOKY BLUE *Echrysops osiris*

A tailed dimorphic species distinguished by the two orange spots on hindwings. The male is pinkish and the female brown. Not uncommon south of the Sahara. Larva feeds on *Vigna* sp., *Rhynchosia* sp. and *Becium* sp.





19 BABAULT'S ZEBRA BLUE

Leptotes babaulti

Distributed in savanna, afro-montane, riverine, lowland forest and grassland. Larva feeds on probably *Plumbago*.

19 ZEBRA WHITE *Pinacopteryx eriphia eriphia*



Distributed widely from south to central Africa. Larvae feed on *Capparis* sp. and *Maerua* sp. Flies fast over open bush country throughout the year. In the dry season form *nyassae* differs from

eriphia in that the underside is pinker and speckled with light brown.



20 SMOKY ORANGE TIP

Colotis euipe omphale

Not uncommon throughout south and east Africa. Larva feeds on *Maerua triphylla*, *Cadaba juncea* and *Capparis* sp.



21 COMMON ORANGE TIP

Colotis evenina evenina lerichei
(f. lack of dark marking)

Found throughout the year in drier bush country or grassland south of the Sahara. The dry season form has the underside pink.

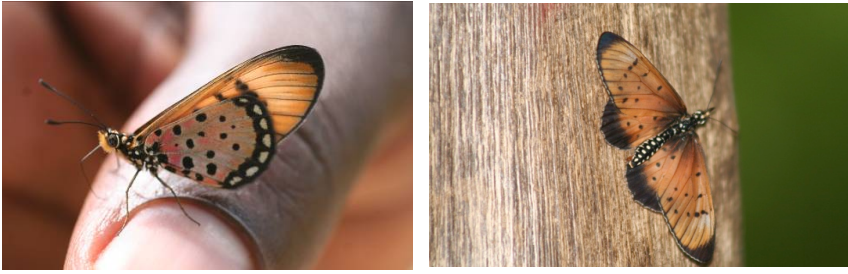


23 AFRICAN VAGRANT

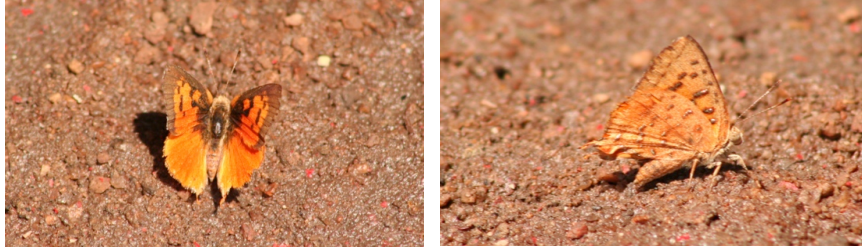
Catopsilia florella

A common migrant throughout Africa. Sporadic migrations of this species have been recorded for over 100 years. Often flies in millions in a northeasterly direction across Botswana and the northern provinces of South Africa. These migrations occur from late Nov → Jan. Larva feeds on the common weed *Senna*.

22 ACREA: LYGUS OR WINDOW ACREA ???



23 LYSANDER OPAL *Chrysoritis pan lysander*



Larvae associated with *Crematogaster* cocktail ants.

24 PEARL EMPEROR *Charaxes varanes varanes*

25 GOLDEN PIPER *Eurytela dryope angulata*



22 SUPERB FALSE TIGER, MOTH
Heraclia superba