

A PROJECT REPORT
ON

“ STUDY ON DIFFERENT TYPES OF BUTTERFLY SPECIES AT TTWRDC[W], THANGALLAPALLY ”

SUBMITTED BY

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UNDER THE GUIDANCE

OF

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DEPT OF ZOOLOGY



TELANGANA TRIBAL WELFARE RESIDENTIAL DEGREE COLLEGE [W], RAJANNA SIRICILLA
[AFFILIATED TO SATAVAHANA UNIVERSITY]

DECLARATION

A. ARNITHA, B. SANDYA, B. SUMALATHA, A. SWATHI we hereby declare that the project report titled "STUDY ON DIFFERENT TYPES OF BUTTERFLY SPECIES AT TTWRDC[W], THANGALLAPALLY" was carried out from 02nd April to 12th April 2022, under the guidance of K. RAVALI at TTWRDC (W), Thangallapally.

I affirm that:

The work presented in this report is original and has not been submitted elsewhere for any other purpose.

The project report represents my own work and reflects my understanding of the subject matter.

Date:12/04/22

Place: TTWRDC (w) Thangallapally

Name of the student

A. ARNITHA, B. SUMALATHA,

B. SANDYA A. SWATHI

CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that the project report title “ STUDY ON DIFFERENT TYPES OF BUTTERFLY SPECIES AT TTWRDC[W], THANGALLAPALLY” Is completed by A. ARNITHA, B. SANDYA, B. SUMALATHA, A. SWATHI under the guidance of K. Ravali GDL in Zoology. This has to not been submitted to any other institute or university for the award of any degree.



signature of the faculty



principal

Principal
TTWRDC(W)SIRCILLA
Dist: Rajanna Sircilla

Project Report on Butterfly Species at TTWRDC Women Rajanna Sircilla College

Date:- 02-04 to 12-04-2022

Student Names:-

A. Arnitha

B. Sandya

B.Sumalatha

A. Swathi

Introduction

The aim of this project was to identify and document the butterfly species found at the Telangana Tribal Welfare Residential Degree College (TTWRDC) for Women in Rajanna Sircilla. This research contributes to the understanding of local biodiversity, the ecological roles of butterflies, and conservation efforts.

Objectives

- ❖ To identify and catalog butterfly species present in the college campus.
- ❖ To study the habitat preferences and seasonal variations in butterfly populations.
- ❖ To raise awareness about the importance of butterflies in the ecosystem.

Methodology

Site Selection: The college campus was divided into different zones including gardens, open fields, and wooded areas.



Identification: Butterflies were identified using standard field guides and online resources.

Data Recording: Each sighting was recorded with details including date, time, location, and weather conditions.

Results

The study identified a diverse range of butterfly species across different families. Notable species included:

1. Papilionidae (Swallowtails):
Common mormon [*Papilio polytes*]



Lesser jay [*Graphium evemon*]



2. Nymphalidae (Brush-footed butterflies):
- Common Crow (*Euploea core*)



Blue Tiger (*Tirumala limniace*)



Towny coster [*Acraea evemon*]



Analysis

Habitat Preferences: Butterflies were most abundant in garden areas with flowering plants, suggesting a strong preference for nectar sources. Open fields with grasses also supported a variety of species.



Seasonal Variations: The highest diversity and abundance were observed during the post-monsoon season (August to October), correlating with peak flowering periods and availability of host plants.

Discussion:-

The presence of diverse butterfly species indicates a healthy ecosystem and highlights the importance of maintaining green spaces within the campus. Butterflies serve as pollinators and bioindicators, reflecting the overall health of the environment.



Conservation Recommendations

Habitat Management:

Maintain and expand garden areas with native flowering plants to provide nectar and host plants.

Awareness Programs:

Conduct workshops and seminars to educate students and staff about the ecological importance of butterflies.

Monitoring Programs:

Establish long-term monitoring to track changes in butterfly populations and assess the impact of conservation efforts.

Conclusion

The project successfully identified a rich diversity of butterfly species within the TTWRDC Women Rajanna Sircilla College campus. Continued efforts in habitat management and awareness can enhance biodiversity conservation and promote ecological education.