

पुतलीको संरक्षण गरौं

सामान्य तथ्यहरु :

- पुतली रोफालोसेरा समूह र लेपिडोप्टेरा वर्ग मा पर्ने एउटा रंगिन र संवेदनशील किरा हो ।
- पुतलीहरु स्नेह र कोमलताका प्रतिक हुन् ।
- पुतलीहरु खाद्य-चक्रका महत्वपूर्ण हिस्सा हुन् र यिनीहरुले स्वस्थ वातावरणको संकेत गर्छन् ।

पुतलीका लागि खतराहरु :

- आवासीय, व्यापारिक र कृषिजन्य संरचनाहरुको अत्याधिक विकासका कारण वासस्थानमा आएको परिवर्तन ।
- जलवायु परिवर्तन ।
- खेतबारीमा प्रयोग हुने विभिन्न रसायनिक तथा किल्नाशक औषधिहरु । यी विषादीहरुका कारण हरेक वर्ष लाखौं पुतलीहरु मरिरहेका छन् ।

हामीले के गर्न सक्छौं ?

- घर वरपर बगैँचाहरु बनाउने ।
- जैविक मलको प्रयोग गर्ने । रसायनिक तथा किल्नाशक औषधिहरुको भरसक प्रयोग नगर्ने, गर्ने परे पनि निक्कै कममात्र प्रयोग गर्ने ।
- पुतलीको महत्वबारे आफु स्वयम् सुचित रहने ।
- पुतलीको महत्वबारे अरुलाई जानकारी गराउने ।

Photo: Nepal Meadow Blue © sanej prasad suwal



Jan

2018

sun	mon	tue	wed	thu	fri	sat
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30	31			



Feb

2018

sun	mon	tue	wed	thu	fri	sat
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28			



Mar 2018

sun mon tue wed thu fri sat

				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31



April

2018

sun	mon	tue	wed	thu	fri	sat
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30					



May

2018

sun	mon	tue	wed	thu	fri	sat
		1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	31		



June

2018

sun	mon	tue	wed	thu	fri	sat
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3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30



July

2018

sun	mon	tue	wed	thu	fri	sat
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31				



Aug

2018

sun	mon	tue	wed	thu	fri	sat
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	31	

Pale Clouded Yellow ©sanejprasadsuwal



Sep

2018

sun	mon	tue	wed	thu	fri	sat
						1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30						

Common Yellow Swallowtail ©sanejprasadsuwal



Oct

2018

sun	mon	tue	wed	thu	fri	sat
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30	31			



Nov

2018

sun	mon	tue	wed	thu	fri	sat
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	



Dec 2018

sun	mon	tue	wed	thu	fri	sat
						1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30	31					

Threats to butterflies

- (1) Habitat fragmentation and loss due to residential, commercial and agricultural development.
- (2) Climate Change affects range, distribution and abundance of butterflies. It also affects in their survival, fecundity, developmental rates and condition of larval and adults food plant.
- (3) Activities like mining, road laying, industrial activities, clearing large forest areas for construction of dams also affect on butterfly survival.
- (4) Forest plantation practices such as cutting of broad-leaved forests and plantations of exotic plant species.
- (5) Illegal collection and trade also reduce population of butterflies and may even lead to extinction of endangered species.

What can we do?

- (1) Enhance understanding of butterfly biology by conducting systematic scientific researches.
- (2) Assess how land management practices affect the butterfly's abundance and distribution

(3) Conduct environmental awareness campaign showing understanding of the challenges and engage communities in conservation.

(4) Organize field based capacity building programs.

(5) Protect and manage butterfly habitats (occupied and unoccupied) on public lands.

(6) Explore potential areas and promote butterfly ecotourism.

(7) Promote conservation issues through education and public media.

(8) Provide adequate regulatory protection.

Contact

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Butterfly Conservation

An Introduction



Introduction

Butterfly belongs to the class Insecta and order Lepidoptera. These beautiful and attractive insects mainly fly during day time and are remarkable for their elegance and beauty. There are about 18,000 - 21,000 known species of butterflies in the world. Nepal is expected to host about 650 species.

Life Cycle of Butterflies

Butterflies are short-lived insects. Most live up to two to four weeks. But swallowtails and brush-footed butterflies have been known to live up to eight months. After mating an adult female butterfly lays eggs on a suitable food plant. Life cycle of butterflies completes in four stages.

- i. Egg
- ii. Larvae (Caterpillar)
- iii. Pupae (Chrysalis)
- iv. Adult

Families of Butterfly

1. Hesperiiidae (Skippers)
2. Papilionidae (Swallowtails)
3. Pieridae (Whites and Yellows)
4. Nymphalidae (Brush-footed)
5. Lycaenidae (Blues)

Importance of Butterflies

(1) Pollinators: Butterflies plays an important role in pollination of flowers. Butterflies gather pollen on their long, thin legs while they land on nectar from a flower thus, helping in increasing plant diversity.

(2) Ecological indicators: Butterflies are good indicators of anthropogenic (human) disturbance, habitat quality and climate change. An abundance of butterflies usually indicates a healthier ecosystem. Many ecologists consider butterflies as model organisms to study the impact of habitat loss and fragmentation, and climate change.

(3) Food chain regulators: By serving as important prey for birds, spiders, amphibians and other insect groups, butterflies assist in maintenance of healthier ecosystem. The management

