

Research Article

Diversity of butterfly along different altitudinal gradient of Munsiyari, Western Himalayan, Uttarakhand, India

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ABSTRACT

Bees regarded as global Crop Pollinators, but little known about other Non-Bee Insects for contributing Pollination. Some flower visitors would never enter our mind as potential Pollinators. Present study was conducted from March 2019 to November 2019 in agricultural and wild crops from lower altitude to higher altitude. The study revealed total of 2339 individuals of Butterflies belonging to 51 species and 5 families under Lepidoptera order. In wild crop highest number of species were observed (51 species) as compare to Agricultural crop (48 species). Nymphalidae was most dominant family (23 species, 917 individuals), followed by Pieridae (13 species and 921 individuals), Lycaenidae (7 species and 343 individuals), Papilionidae (6 species and 94 individuals) and Hesperidae (2 species and 64 individuals). Sweeping net and Direct observation method employed to know about diversity of butterfly. High diversity and wide distribution of Wild crops suggested that Wild crops can be used for Insects Conservation.

Key words: Potential Pollinators, Non- bee insects, Wild crop, Agricultural crop, Diversity, Conservation

