DHRUBA CHAND HALDER COLLEGE

(FORMERLY DAKSHIN BARASAT COLLEGE)

ESTD.-1965

A NAAC Accredited Degree College Affiliated to University of Calcutta

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Ref. No. DCHC/200/01/19

Date 18 . 01 · 1920

NOTICE

A one-day Field Training programme will be conducted for the students of 3rd year Zoology Honours on 29.01.2019 by the Department of Zoology in the College garden from 11.30 A.M.

One-Day Training Programme On Common Methods In Butterfly Study.

students are informed to attend the Training All programme positively.

Dhruba Chand Halder College P.O.-D. Barasat, P.S.-Jaynagar Dist.-South 24 Parganas

H.O.D. OF ZOOLOGY D.C.H. College **Dakshin Barasat** South 24 Pas

ONE- DAY FIELD TRAINING PROGRAMME ON COMMON METHODS IN BUTTERFLY STUDY

ATTENDANCE SHEET

Date: 29/01/2019

SL NO.	NAME OF PARTICIPANT
1	UMME KULSUM KHATUN
2	LABANI MANDAL
3	SAMIR SANFUI
4	SAYAN TIARY
5	SOMA DAS
6	DIPANJALI HALDAR
7	DEBADYUTI DAS
8	BAPI DEBNATH
9	PARUL BARIK
10	SHIRSENDU HALDER
11	AJIJA RAHAMAN MOLLA
12	SAHELI NAYAK
13	BIDHAN HALDER
14	JASMIN SULTANA
15	SARBANI MONDAL
16	SRABANI GHOSH
17	MOKSADUR RAHAMAN MOLLA
18	LABANI MONDAL
19	SWAGATA SARKAR
20	ROHAN ROY
21	SUBRATA DAS
22	PIYALI KAYAL

PRINCIPAL
Dhruba Chand Halder College
P.O.-D. Barasat, P.S.-Jaynagar
Dist.-South 24 Parganas

H.O.D. OF ZOOLOGY D.C.H. College Dakshin Barasat South 24 Pgs One day field training programme on Common Methods in Butterfly Study - Handling, methods of observation and identification, data collection and computation

Date of Programme: 29/01/2019

Aims and objectives:

Butterflies are most popular and easily recognizable insects group for their size; prettiness and

harmless nature. They are plant pollinators, and they provide population control for a number of

plant and even insect species by eating them. They are also food chain component. So they have

ecological importance.

Biological diversity is now increasingly recognized as a vital parameter to access global and local

environmental changes and sustainability of developmental activities. Such studies would help as a

decision making tool for conservation and management of butterflies.

Descriptions:

Materials carried-

a. Camera

b. Pocket notebook

c. Pencil

d. Butterfly collecting net

Methods-

We used as modified line transects ("Pollard Walk" method) and butterflies were recorded based

on direct sighting on both side of the path.

Some butterflies were collected by net for taking good photographs of their wings (dorsal surface

and ventral surface) and then released them without doing any damage. Their scales are the most

important key for identification.

Photographs of butterfly species were taken in natural habitat for identification and further

references.

Dist.-South 24 Parganas

After that, we tried to put together our preliminary assessment and documentation of Butterfly diversity.

Outcome:

- Butterflies are completely dependent on their host plant (for the caterpillars) and nectar plants (For the nutrition of adults). So, the habitat study is also important.
- We understand the methods of butterfly collection, how to handle the butterflies carefully while taking the photographs.
- Also recorded the numbers of butterfly species for diversity study.
- We learn to note the information of their ecological behaviours like, sitting position with their wings spreaded or during nectaring from the flower, how they camouflage with the surroundings nearly at the ground level, mud-pudding, etc.





Dept. of Zoology

Dhruba Chand Halder College

Dakshia Berney, Senai 24 Pgs.

Handling Butterflies

PRINCIPAL

Dhruba Chand Halder College

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