

Project Update: March 2014

Work Progress

Currently, all the activities are in progress and are expected to yield great success by the end of March 2014. The forest department butterfly collections recorded 149 genera including species endemic to Africa.

Activities achieved

- Sorting and arrangement of butterfly collections into their various genera.
- Sorting species of Papilionidae and Charaxinae from the rest of collections (genera).
- Sorting and cleaning of damaged set butterfly specimens.
- Relaxing and setting of family Papilionidae.
- Photographing of different species of Papilionidae.

From the above activities achieved, 32 species of family Papilionidae were sorted and recorded. Only one photograph was taken for each species in the group, collected from 55 forests, wetlands and grassland areas across Uganda (Northern, Southern, Western and Eastern regions). Currently, 624 specimens from family Papilionidae are recorded and digitised.

Subfamily Charaxinae recorded three genera, with over 50 species are expected and over 1000 specimens are expected from this family.

Expectations for next month

The above activities will be complete for subfamily Charaxinae by the end of March and by mid-April 2014, family Papilionidae and subfamily Charaxinae will be digitised and uploaded on the website (when the site is ready).

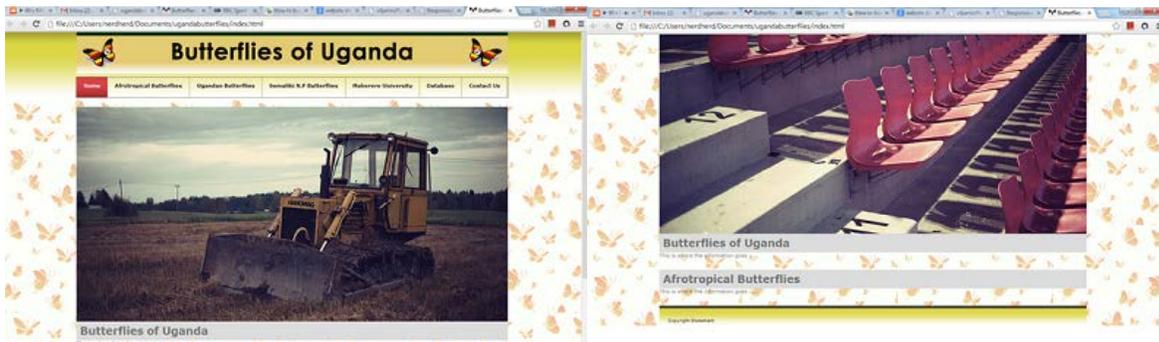
Summary of records for family Papilionidae and subfamily Charaxinae

Family/subfamily	No. of Genera recorded	No. of species recorded	No. of specimens recorded	Total number of forests
Papilionidae	2	32	624	55
Charaxinae	3	56	>1000	56

List of species for family Papilionidae

species	No. of specimens	No. of forests
<i>Papilio antimachus</i>	2	2
<i>Papilio demodocus</i>	51	35
<i>Papilio phorcas</i>	65	33
<i>Papilio dardanus</i>	70	39
<i>Papilio rex</i>	15	9
<i>Papilio cynorta</i>	30	19
<i>Papilio bromius</i>	48	31
<i>Papilio nireus</i>	41	28
<i>Papilio mechowii</i>	12	7
<i>Papilio zenobia</i>	3	1
<i>Papilio echeriodes</i>	5	3
<i>Papilio zoroastres</i>	50	18
<i>Papilio interjecta</i>	10	4
<i>Papilio nobilis</i>	22	8
<i>Papilio jacksoni</i>	10	5
<i>Papilio mackinnoni</i>	6	4
<i>Papilio sosia</i>	15	7
<i>Papilio lormieri</i>	30	21
<i>Papilio hesperus</i>	20	9
<i>Papilio chorapus</i>	20	5
<i>Graphium antheus</i>	25	8
<i>Graphium angolanus</i>	20	8
<i>Graphium leonidas</i>	7	5
<i>Graphium almansor</i>	15	6
<i>Graphium policeses</i>	20	13
<i>Graphium ucalegon</i>	1	1
<i>Graphium ridleyanus</i>	1	1

Template Update





Left: Joackim Muteibisa – A community volunteer on the project, who worked with us the majority of the time while we were in the field. He was gaining experience in trap design, collecting, handling and identification. He is now starting up his own small community butterfly project ‘Bundimasoli Butterfly United Community Development Association’. Right: Dead Leaf Praying Mantis – This mantis had found our traps and was often seen preying on the occasional butterfly.



Left: *Bicyclus ignobilis* –A rare *Bicyclus* sp in Semuliki National Park. Right: Justice mashing up 30 bananas for fermentation. We mash 1 banana/trap and leave to ferment for 48 hours before.