

New distribution of Grey Count from Bankura District in West Bengal, India.

Tanaecia lepidea (Butler, 1868) is a butterfly commonly known as Grey Count. It is very active during the day and is commonly found in the forests, hills, near water streams in northern part of West Bengal including the districts of Darjeeling Jalpaiguri, Alipurduar, Kalimpong, Cooch Behar, Orissa, Sikkim and other northeastern India habitats. but not known to occur in other parts of West Bengal (Wynter-Blyth 1957; Kehimkar 2008; Bhakare & Ogale 2018).

It is a dark brown butterfly with pale grey border on hindwings and a narrow border is visible in the forewing (Wynter-Blyth 1957). Wavy brown line present on UNF parallel to the termen (Kehimkar 2008). During an opportunistic survey (Williams 2015) on 10

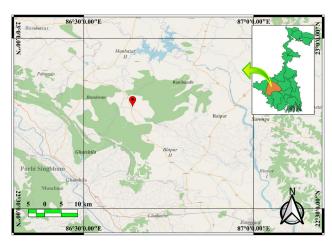


Open & closewing view of *Tanaecia lepidea* photographed from Jhilimili Forest in the Ranibandh CD block of Bankura District, West Bengal, India. ©Subhendu Khan

July 2020, a single specimen of *Tanaecia lepidea* was photographed near the forest area situated next to the Jhilimili High School which is close to Jhilimili Forest in the Ranibandh CD block

of Bankura District of West Bengal state in India.

Authors had found two individuals from the same location within a 100 m radius. The vegetation is



Map of the Jhilimili Forest in Ranibandh CD block of Bankura District, West Bengal, India where *Tanaecia lepidea* was sighted.

surrounded by Sal, Mohua, and Banyan trees. Authors photographed this specimen while it was basking on a coconut tree. Later found another specimen within 10 minutes but was unable to take photographs. Previous studies of this butterfly was recorded from northern Eastern Ghats (Goswami et al. 2018) and it is commonly found in the northern part of West Bengal (Kehimkar 2008). There is no previous record of *Tanaecia lepidea* from Bankura and Purulia districts, West Bengal's part of Chotanagpur Plateau (Samanta et al. 2017; Mukherjee & Mondal 2020).

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