

43002259 Physical Effects on Butterfly Diversity at Ton Nga Chang Wildlife Sanctuary, S. Thailand

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Fifty-three genera and 98 species of butterflies (Lepidoptera) were collected at Ton Nga Chang Wildlife Sanctuary, Songkhla Province, from September 1999 to August 2000. The specimens were collected with aerial nets and hanging baited-traps along transects. Nymphalidae and Satyridae were the best represented families. The most abundant species was *Melanitis leda leda* (Linnaeus) (Satyridae). The highest diversity was found in April (Shannon-Weiner index, $H = 3.41$), and the lowest in November ($H = 1.08$). There were no significant correlations among physical factors (humidity, rainfall and temperature) and the total number or individuals or species. moreover, butterfly numbers were not related to rainfall in any family. However, humidity was significantly negatively correlated with the individual numbers of Nymphalidae, and temperature was positively correlated with the individual numbers of Pieridae and Lycaenidae.