

## **Frugivorous butterflies occurring in areas with different human impacts in the Jamari National Forest, State of Rondônia**

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Arthropods are increasingly being used to assess the diversity and species composition of different habitats or phytophysiognomy, responding to different disturbance or management regimes. Butterflies inventories are useful in studies of diversity and conservation, due this group to act as good and fast indicator of environmental parameters and continuity of ecosystems and landscapes. Thus, this study aimed to inventory the fauna of Lepidoptera from Jamari National Forest. Have been done seasonal surveys of butterflies occurring in three zones with different characteristics in Jamari National Forest, in which, the zone 1 comprises the rain forest without anthropic impact, the zone 2 comprises the secondary capoeirão and anthropic areas and the zone 3 comprises the rain forest with anthropic areas. Sampling was done in August 2014 (dry season) and March 2015 (rain season), using baited traps with fermented banana and active capture with hand net. There were sampled 572 specimens, being 418 specimens sampled in dry season and 154 specimens sampled in rain season. From the total, 448 specimens were identified in specific level, distributed in 57 species. The more abundant species were: *Nessaea obrinus* (39 specimens), *Zaretis itys* (37 specimens), *Morpho helenor* (36 specimens) and *Archaeoprepona licomedes* (32 specimens). Nine species exclusively were found in the zone 1, thirteen species found in the zone 2 and five species found in the zone 3.

**KEY-WORDS:** Frugivorous butterflies; Amazon; Anthropic impact

**ACKNOWLEDGMENTS:** Bioamazônica; CNPq; UNIR