

# Review of: "A New Record of *Elymnias caudata* Butler, 1871 (Insecta: Lepidoptera: Nymphalidae) from Nagpur in Central India"

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Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.

It is an informative note, well written and edited. I suggest being careful and cautious with the assertions made about the range of distribution. Especially with so few records, one of them a caterpillar outside of green areas and only one adult female.

It seems to be an occasional record with a high probability of having been carried on the plant by its introduction as an ornamental plant. It happens in several species associated with palms in various parts of the world. I have seen pupae of neotropical species reported in Europe by such palm introductions.

It is worth reporting the finding, but one must be cautious with the conclusions. Studies are required to refute its presence and record whether there is evidence of established populations. The conclusion that the presence of the plant and favorable conditions help to extend the distribution, in theory, can be an indication but not necessarily the only thing that is required; the species have biotic and abiotic requirements but also historical constraints.

I suggest being cautious and modifying this assertion, rather suggesting what to do to refute it. A single record in finite space and time is not enough to ensure it.

Abstract. Saying that the distribution range of the species is larger than previously thought is an assertion that requires testing; a record alone does not imply that the species may have an established population. Especially because historically this species had not been recorded in this city or in nearby sites, and plants are often introduced into urban environments as ornamentation.