

BUTTERFLIES AT SARIBUANA ECO LODGE

ORCHID TIT



CHILARIA OTHONA

The Orchid tit is found in the dense, rainy jungles. It rarely appears only around the food plants - flower buds of epiphytic orchids. It flies weakly and settles on the flowers, leaves. He visits the wet spot.

The subspecies *Chilaria othona* Hewitson (ulat pipih chilaria in Indonesian) is known to be pest, as the caterpillar feeds on the flowers or young leaves of orchids. Wingspan : 24-27mm.

COMMON EVENING BROWN



MELANITIS LEDA

 **KUPU ILALANG**

A common species of butterfly found flying at dusk. The flight of this species is erratic. They are found in Africa, South Asia and South-east Asia extending to parts of Australia. The caterpillars feed on a wide variety of grasses including rice, bamboo, millet. Adults feed mainly on nectar, and in rare cases visit rotting fruits.

Wingspan: 60-70 mm.

COMMON CERULEAN/CROW

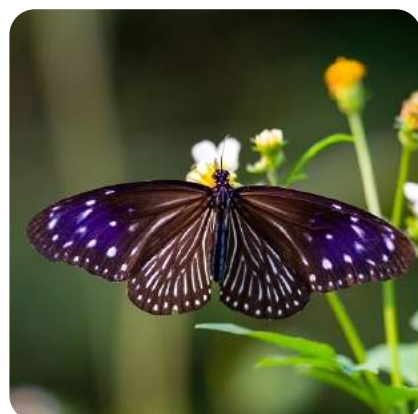


JAMIDES CELENO

A small butterfly found in Indomalayan realm belonging to the lycaenids or blues family. Like many tropical butterflies, this species shows seasonal polyphenism, with the appearance differing between adults according to the season.

Wingspan: 28-32 mm.

STRIPED BLUE CROW



EUPLOEA MULCIBER

 **KUPU GAGAK GARIS**

A butterfly found in India and Southeast Asia that belongs to the crows and tigers, that is, the danaid group of the brush-footed butterflies family.

The male has bright blue-shot forewings above and a reddish brown hindwing, whereas the female has striped hindwing with narrow white streaks.

Wingspan: 80-100mm.

ORANGE AWLET



BURARA JAINA

A species of hesperid butterfly found in Asia. The orange-striped awl is an insect of the low foothills with dense jungles and heavy rainfall. It is rarely seen out of such terrain. Crepuscular in nature, it flies early in the mornings or late in the evenings. It has strong, fast and straight flight. It is best seen in ravines and nullahs. It hovers at leaves and visits Lantana and other attractive flowers.

Wingspan: 60-70 mm.

REDBASE JEZEBEL



DELIAS PASITHOE

A medium-sized butterfly of the family Pieridae, that is, the yellows and whites. The species is found in parts of South Asia and Southeast Asia.

Wingspan is 66–90 mm.

The photo is a male.

LEOPARD LACEWING



CETHOSIA CYANE

A species of heliconiine butterfly found from India to southern China (southern Yunnan), and South East Asia. While in its natural habitat, this butterfly loves to lay its eggs on its host plant, Passiflora. As the caterpillars hatch, they feed on their host plant until they pupate or make their chrysalis. The caterpillars digest chemicals from the host plant that help defend them against predators.

Wingspan: 60-75 mm.

COMMANDER



MODUZA PROCRIS

A medium-sized, strikingly coloured brush-footed butterfly found in South Asia and Southeast Asia. It is notable for the mode of concealment employed by its caterpillar and the cryptic camouflage of its pupa.

Wingspan: 60-75 mm.

AUTUMN LEAF BUTTERFLY



DOLESCHALLIA BISALTIDE

 **KUPU DAUN KERING**


A nymphalid butterfly found in South Asia, Southeast Asia, and Australasia. In Australia it is also known as the leafwing.

Wingspan: 84-88 mm.

GREAT MORMON



PAPILIO MEMNON

 **KUPU-KUPU PASTUR**

A large butterfly native to southern Asia that belongs to the swallowtail family. It is widely distributed and has thirteen subspecies. The female is polymorphic and with mimetic forms.

Wingspan is 120 to 150 mm.

COMMON NAWAB



POLYURA ATHAMAS

A species of fast-flying canopy butterfly found in tropical Asia. It belongs to the Charaxinae (rajahs and nawabs) in the brush-footed butterfly family (Nymphalidae).

It occurs in the Himalayas from Kashmir to Sikkim, the hills of central India and the Eastern Ghats, the Western Ghats and southern India, Sri Lanka, Assam, Cachar, and via Myanmar, Cambodia and the Tenasserim Hills far into Indonesia.

Wingspan: 64-85 mm.

BLUE PANSY



JUNONIA ORITHYA

 **KUPU MERAK BIRU**

A nymphalid butterfly with many subspecies occurring from Africa, through southern and south-eastern Asia, Cambodia and in Australia.

Often sitting on bare ground. This species has a stiff flap and glide style of flight and maintains a territory, driving away other butterflies that enter it.

Wingspan: 40-52 mm.

MALAYSIAN GIANT TREE-NYPH



IDEA LYNCEUS

NIMFA POHOH MALAYSIA

A species of nymphalid butterfly in the Danainae subfamily. It is found in South East Asia.

It has a unique golden chrysalis and resembles floating tissue paper when it flies as it is said to be the lightest butterfly in the world.

Wingspan: 135–165 mm.

COMMON WANDERER



PARERONIA VALERIA

KUPU BIRU MUDA

A medium-sized butterfly of the family Pieridae, that is, the yellows and whites, and is found in India and Southeast Asia.

Host plants: Capparidaceae

Wingspan 60-80 mm.

BROWN PANSY



JUNONIA HEDONIA

KUPU MERAK COKLAT

Found in Southeast Asia, Indonesia, and Australia.

Hostplants: *Ruellia repens* (Creeping Ruellia) *Hemigraphis reptans* (Red Lily, Waffle Plant)

Wingspan: 60 mm.

COMMON THREE RING



YPTHEMA PANDOCUS

Found in Thailand, Malaysia, Singapore, Indonesia

This species is moderately common and can be encountered in open grassy areas.

The butterfly has a feeble flight and is usually found close to the ground. It often stops with its wings half open to bask in sunlit spots.

Wingspan: 40-45 mm.

COMMON ROSE



PACHLIOPTA ARISTOLOCHIAE

A swallowtail butterfly belonging to the genus Pachliopta, the roses, or red-bodied swallowtails. It is a common butterfly which is extensively distributed across south and southeast Asia.

Wingspan: 65-85 mm.

COMMON SAILOR

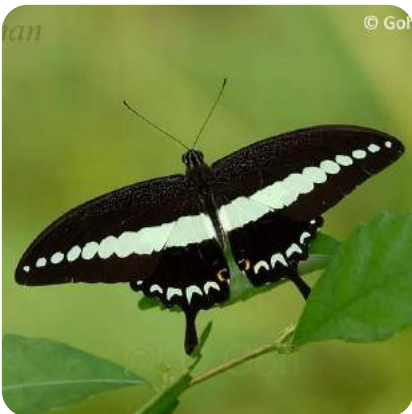


NEPTIS HYLAS

A species of nymphalid butterfly found in the Indian subcontinent and southeast Asia. It has a characteristic stiff gliding flight achieved by short and shallow wingbeats just above the horizontal.

Wingspan: 50-60 mm.

BANDED SWALLOWTAIL



PAPILIO DEMOLION

KUPU-KUPU JERUK

A species of swallowtail butterfly belonging to the family Papilionidae. This species is present in Brunei, Cambodia, Laos, Singapore, Thailand and Vietnam. These butterflies mainly inhabit nature reserves, wastelands, mangrove areas and offshore islands.

Wingspan: 75–95 mm.

BLUE GLASSY TIGER



IDEOPSIS VULGARIS

HARIMAU BERKACA BIRU

Belongs to the crows and tigers, that is, the danaid group of the brush-footed butterflies family. Found in India, Singapore, Thailand, Laos, Vietnam, Hainan, South Burma - Sundaland, Sumatra, Java, Lesser Sunda Islands - Alor, Borneo - Palawan.

Especially occur at the edge of rainforest or plantations and in the coastal mangrove areas.

Wingspan: 70–80 mm.