

**Ceylon Rose (*Pachliopta jophon*)** 90–130 mm (M133)

Similar to Common Rose but streaks on forewings fewer, broader; white patch in discal cell more extensive. Uncommon; forest-loving lowland wet zone species; strays into home gardens. Main flight season Apr–Aug. A regular at Bodhinagala. Flies high in the canopy to feed on forest blooms; descends to feed on shrubs. Flies leisurely, protected from bird predation by disagreeable chemicals accumulated as a larva.



Ceylon Rose

**Common Rose (*Pachliopta aristolochiae*)** 80–110 mm (M134)

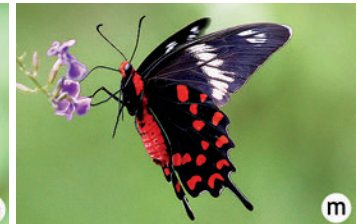
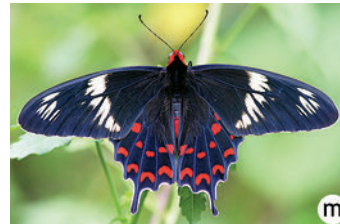
Similar to Ceylon Rose but smaller, forewing streaks finer, more numerous; white patch in discal cell restricted to base. Female with rounder wings. Common; widely distributed. Flies year-round; frequently seen in home gardens. Fond of flowers of purple-flowered *Duranta erecta*, a commonly planted exotic. On the wing much earlier than most butterflies, protected from predation by birds by poisonous chemicals accumulated from its larval food plant.



Common Rose

**Crimson Rose (*Pachliopta hector*)** 90–110 mm (M135)

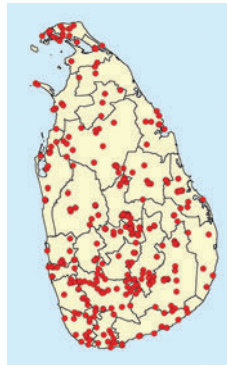
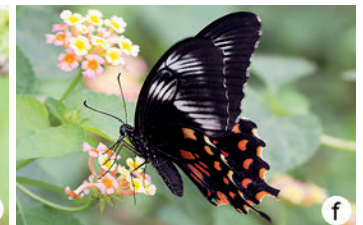
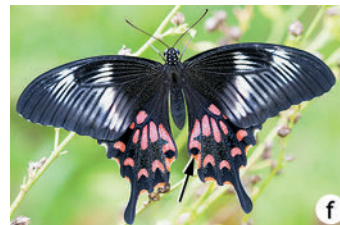
Crimson spots on female tinged with orange. Common, widely distributed in jungles and waste places in all climatic zones; commonest in dry and intermediate zones. Those seen along southwest coast and a few kilometers inland mostly in migration, only a few breeding. Sightings of adults flying towards or coming in from southern tip of India not uncommon; some seen mid-ocean. Behavior and habitats similar to those of Common Rose.



Crimson Rose

**Common Mormon (*Papilio polytes*)**

80–115 mm. Female appears in three forms: form cyrus resembles the male Common Mormon and the male Red Helen; form stichius resembles the Common Rose and the Ceylon Rose but forewing outer margin edged with white streaks; form romulus resembles the Crimson Rose but with a hindwing tornal spot; distinguished from the Roses by its all-black abdomen. Commonest and most widespread swallowtail; occurs from sea level to the highest mountains. Common in home gardens and urban areas as larvae feed on various common species of *Citrus* and *Murraya*. Male flies hurriedly, generally a meter or so above the ground; female flies slowly. See the next page for the male, and the female form cyrus.

Common Mormon:  
form stichiusCommon Mormon:  
form romulus