



# BUTTERFLIES OF SABAH



COMMON BIRDWING  
*Troides helena*



KINABALU BIRDWING  
*Troides andromache*  
Endemic to Borneo



GREAT MORMON  
*Papilio memnon*



EMERALD SWALLOWTAIL  
*Papilio palinurus*



YELLOW HELEN  
*Papilio nephelus*

PAPILIONIDAE



COMMON JAY  
*Graphium doson*



TAILED JAY  
*Graphium agamemnon*



COMMON MORMON  
*Papilio polytes*



COMMON ROSE  
*Pachliopta aristolochiae*



BANDED SWALLOWTAIL  
*Papilio demolion*

PAPILIONIDAE



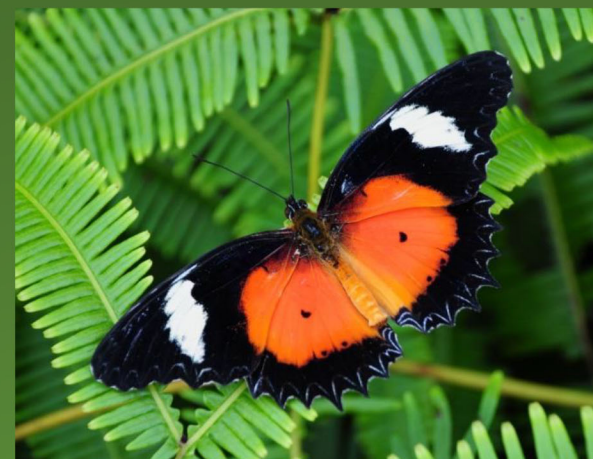
BLUE PANSY  
*Junonia orithya*



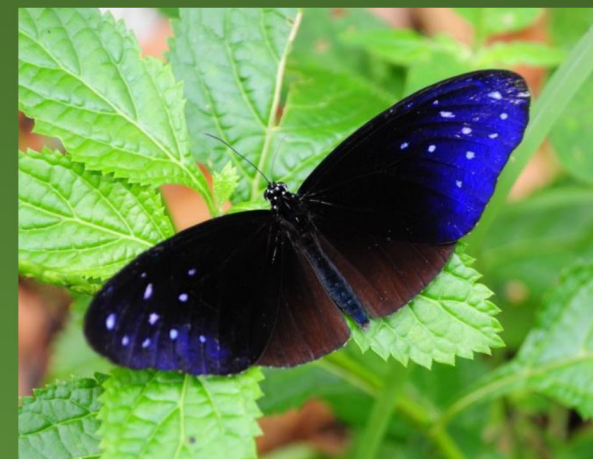
MALAYAN OWL  
*Neorina lowii*



TREE NYMPH  
*Idea stollii*



MALAY LACEWING  
*Cethosia hypsea*



STRIPED BLUE COW  
*Euploea mulciber*

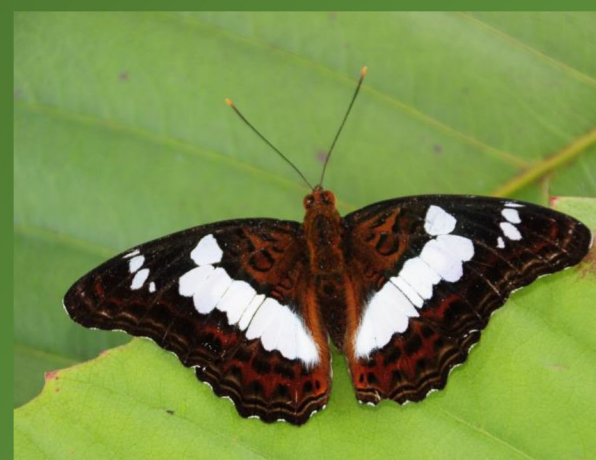
NYMPHALIDAE



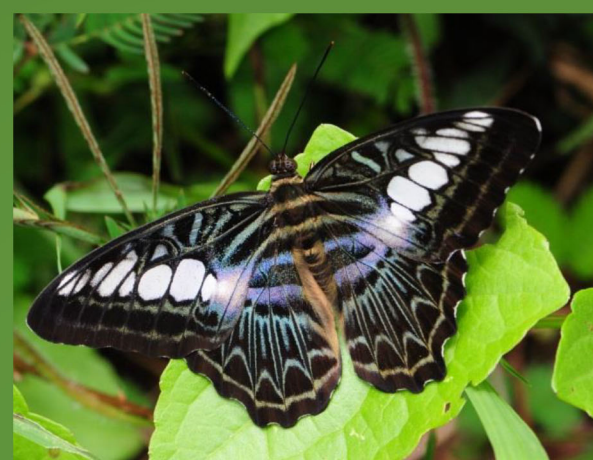
GLASSY TIGER  
*Parantica luzonensis*



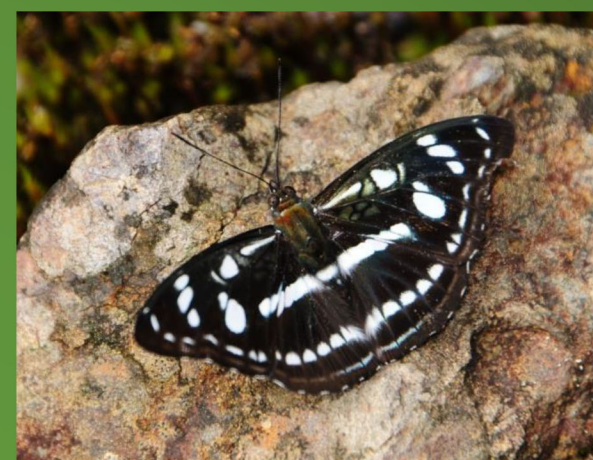
DARK BLUE TIGER  
*Tirumala septentrionis*



COMMANDER  
*Moduza procris*

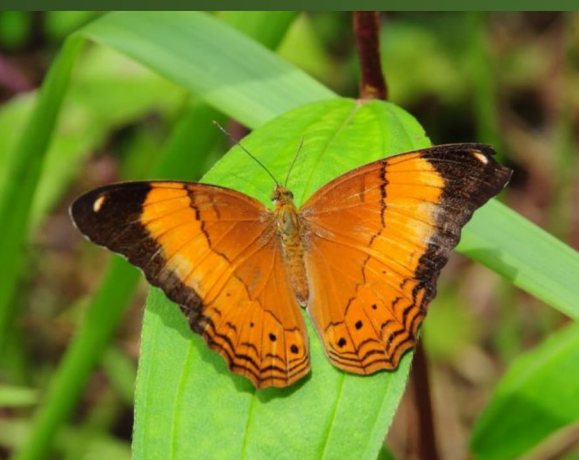


MALAYSIAN BLUE CLIPPER  
*Parthenos sylvia*



ABNORMAL SERGEANT  
*Athyma clerica*

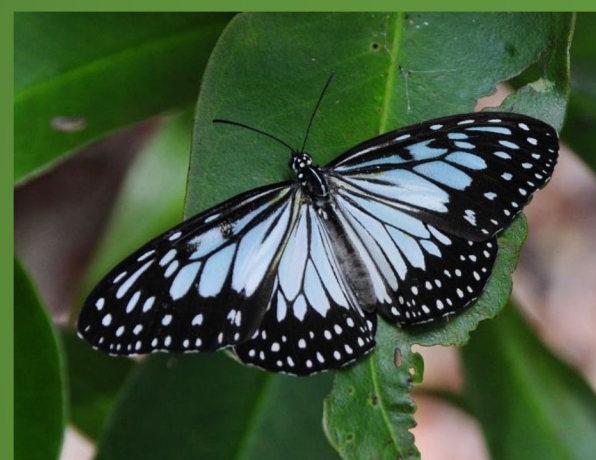
NYMPHALIDAE



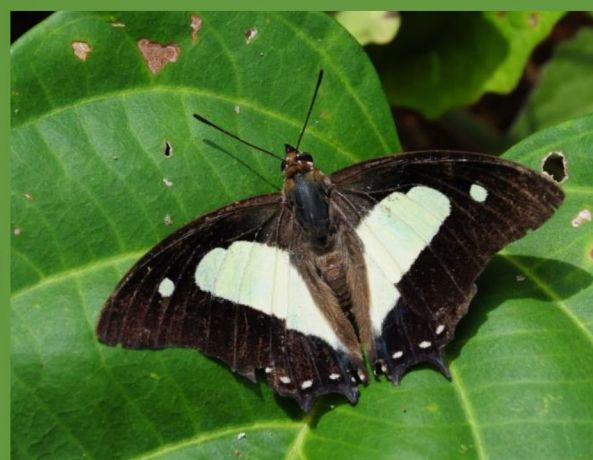
MALAY YEOMAN  
*Cirrochroa emalea*



COMMON TIGER  
*Danaus genutia*



GRAY GLASSY TIGER  
*Ideopsis juvena*



COMMON NAWAB  
*Polyura athamas*



COMMON CRUISER  
*Vindula erota*



STRAIGHT LINE MAPWING  
*Cyrestis nivea*



STRIPED BLACK CROW  
*Euploea eynhovii*

NYMPHALIDAE



COMMON GRASS YELLOW  
*Eurema hecabe*



MALAYAN GRASS YELLOW  
*Eurema nicevillei*



ORANGE GULL  
*Cepora iudith*



GREAT ORANGE-TIP  
*Hebomoia glaucippe*



MALAYAN WANDERER  
*Pareronia valeria*



CHOCOLATE ALBATROSS  
*Appias lyncida*



TREE YELLOW  
*Gandaca harina*

PIERIDAE



COMMON RED HARLEQUIN  
*Paralaxita telesia*



BANDED RED HARLEQUIN  
*Paralaxita orphna*



PSYCHE  
*Leptosia nina*



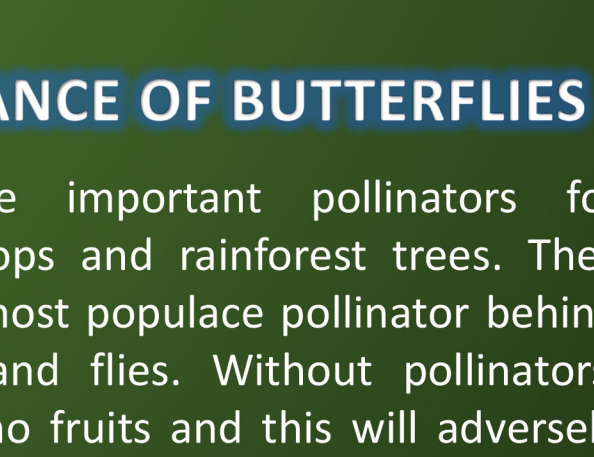
MALAYAN JEZEBEL  
*Delias henningia*



COMMON EMMIGRANT  
*Catopsilia pomona*



COMMON GRASS YELLOW  
*Eurema hecabe*



COMMON GRASS YELLOW  
*Eurema hecabe*

PIERIDAE

LYCAENIDAE

HESPERIIDAE

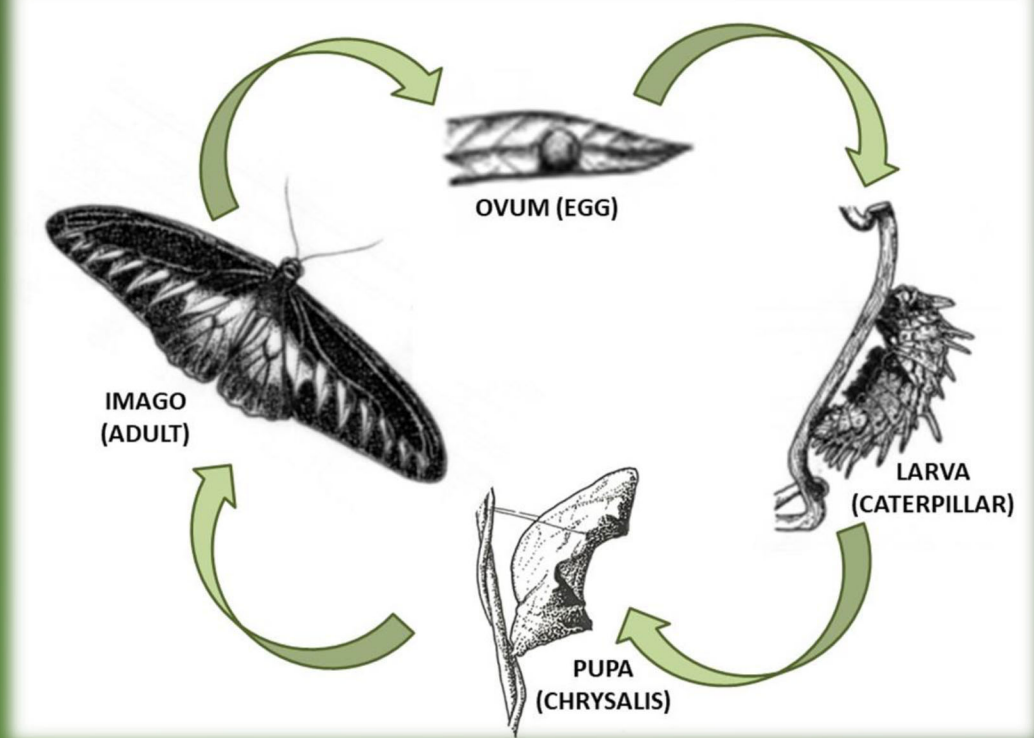


FOREST WHITE, *Udaiana cynis*

## DO YOU KNOW?

Most of the butterflies that are seen puddling on mud are males. They are consuming minerals, mainly sodium before mating. The males have to sustain high activity levels to fly and locate receptive females. The sodium taken by the males is also used to enhance reproductive success, which is transferred to the females together with the spermatophore during copulation to enhance the survival rate of the fertilised eggs.

## LIFE CYCLE OF THE RAJAH BROOKE'S BIRDWING



## IMPORTANCE OF BUTTERFLIES

Butterflies are important pollinators for agricultural crops and rainforest trees. They are the third most populace pollinator behind bees, wasps and flies. Without pollinators, there will be no fruits and this will adversely affect the food supply for humans as well as animals. They are also often used as bioindicators on the health status of the environment as they are sensitive towards environmental changes.

SCAN ME



## ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Mr. Teo Thiam Peng has kindly commented on an earlier draft of this poster. The butterfly life cycle was modified from the drawing by Ms. Sharifah Noor Hazimah M.S.

Poster prepared by Razy Japir, Dg. Fazrinah A.D. & Arthur Y.C. Chung, with contribution from Dr Steven Bosuang & Datuk C. L. Chan.

Produced by Sabah Forestry Department (2022).