

Common Parides

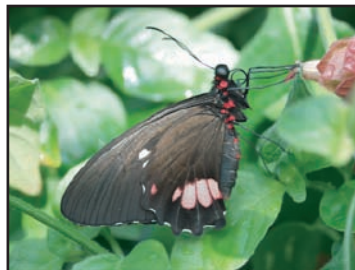
Parides iphidamas



Male



Female



Outside



Chrysalid

Common Parides

Parides iphidamas

Order: Lepidoptera
Family: Papilionidae

Etymology: The origin of the genus *Parides* and the specie *iphidamas* is currently unknown.

Wingspan: 3 – 3.25 inches (75 – 83 mm)

Habitat: While they are primarily found in forest habitats they are known to visit the areas surrounding the forest in search of nectar plants.

Host Plant: The larvae are known to feed on plant is the genus *Aristolochia*.

Adult Food Source: The adults are known to feed from a variety of flowers but they seem to really enjoy flowering bushes and trees.

Life History: In the mornings males visit flowers and patrol their territory for females. Once females have mated they spend midday along the forest edge looking for host plants. The eggs are laid singly on the host plant and once the larvae emerge they live a solitary life until they pupate.

Flights: The exact time of the year for the flights of the Common Parides is currently unknown.

Fun Facts: Once a female accepts the courtship behavior of a male the two individuals will copulate. Before the two individuals separate the male attaches a sphragis, or plug, to the end of the female's abdomen. The sphragis insures that other males will not be able to mate with the female and that the genetic material of the first male will be passed on.

Range:

