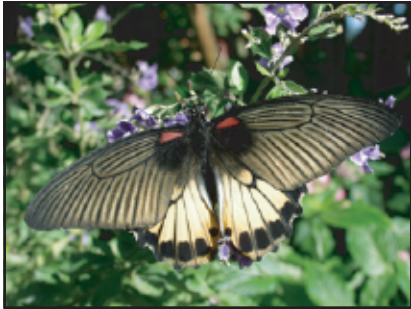


Great Yellow Mormon

Papilio lowii



Male



Outside



Inside



Chrysalid

Great Yellow Mormon

Papilio lowii

Order: Lepidoptera
Family: Papilionidae

Etymology: The genus *Papilio* is Latin for butterfly. The origin of the specie *lowii* is currently unknown.

Wingspan: 4.25 – 5 inches (107 – 126 mm)

Habitat: Great Yellow Mormon are usually found within primary forest, but they often venture out into the surrounding areas.

Host Plant: The larvae feed on several species of citrus plants.

Adult Food Source: Adults can be found nectaring on a variety of flowers.

Life History: Males patrol and defend their habitat from invading males while they look for receptive females. After mating, the females look for host plants to lay their eggs on. The caterpillars feed on the host plant until they form their pupae.

Flights: There are multiple generations each year making it possible to find adults.

Fun Facts: The Great Yellow Mormon is sexually dimorphic which means the males and females look different from each other. The females are also polymorphic which means there is also variation in the way the females look.

The Scarlet Mormon (*Papilio rumanzovia*) and Great Mormon (*Papilio memnon*) look very similar to the Great Yellow Mormon. The Great Yellow Mormon can be distinguished by the yellow spots along the body.

Range:

