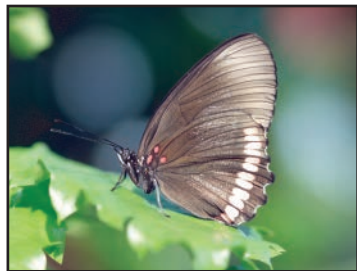


# Red Rim

*Biblis hyperia*



Inside



Outside



Chrysalid

# Red Rim

*Biblis hyperia*

Order: Lepidoptera  
Family: Nymphalidae

**Etymology:** Biblis means Egyptian papyrus.  
Hyperia is a Greek word meaning over or above.

**Wing span:** 2 -3 inches (51 - 76 mm)

**Habitat:** The adults prefer open areas. They are often found in dry arid fields. The Red Rim is usually noticed while in flight.

**Host Plant:** Noseburn (*Tragia volubilis*).

**Adult Food Source:** Adults prefer rotten fruit as their main source of nourishment but they have also been known to take minerals from moist substrate.

**Life History:** The males fly around their habitat releasing pheromones to attract the attention of the females. Mated females lay their eggs in small clusters on shoots of young host plants. The caterpillars make a perch with their silk and dung pellets as a home base. Overwintering is done in the chrysalid form.

**Flights:** In the southern US the flights are from July - November but further south in Mexico and Central America the flights are longer March - November.

**Fun Facts:** The males have dark androconial patches (similar to the spots found on the hind wings of the Monarch) on the underside of their forewings to release their pheromones .

**Range:**

