Pest Profile





Photo credit: (Left) Becca MacDonald, Sault College, Bugwood.org; (Right) Lacy L. Hyche, Auburn University, Bugwood.org

Common Name: Eastern Tiger Swallowtail

Scientific Name: Papilio glaucus

Order and Family: Lepidoptera, Papilionidae

Size and Appearance:

	Length (mm)	Appearance
Egg		The eggs are green in color, laid singly, and globular.
Larva	65 mm	The young larvae of the Eastern tiger swallowtail are mottled black and white and resemble bird droppings. The mature caterpillar is humpbacked and green in body color with a large yellow, black-ringed eyespot with a blue or white "pupil" on the front of the
		hump. When disturbed, the larvae evert a pair of fleshy Y-shaped glands (osmeteria) that are bright orange in color.
Adult	Wingspan: 79-140 mm	The wings of the adult male and yellow-form female are yellow above and below with black "tiger stripes" and a spot of blue on the hindwings. The bottom side of the hindwings have bands of red and blue patches. In the black form, females show a hint of tiger stripes on the top portion of the wings with a bluish band and orange and white marks on the hindwings below. Both the male and female have a tail-like prolongation on the rear side of each hind wing. The antennae of the adults are thread-like.
Pupa (if applicable)		The pupa is obtect, meaning the appendages are firmly attached to the body, although these structures are somewhat visible along the pupal wall. The color of the pupae is brown.

Type of feeder (Chewing, sucking, etc.): The caterpillar has chewing mouthparts. The adults have a proboscis used for siphoning.

Host/s: The hosts to the caterpillar include wild cherry, sweetbay, basswood, tuliptree, birch, ash, alder, poplar, cottonwood, mountain ash, and willow.

Description of Damage (larvae and adults): The adults are commonly observed and are welcomed guests in gardens. The larvae are solitary feeders that feed on the foliage and spins a silken mat on leaves and curling them into a shelter.

References:

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