White-Banded Swallowtail

Papilio echerioides



Inside



Outside



Chrysalid

REIMAN GARDENS
IOWA STATE UNIVERSITY

White-Banded Swallowtail

Papilio echerioides

Order: Lepidoptera
Family: Papilionidae

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

Wingspan: 3.5 – 4 inches (87 – 101 mm)

Habitat: The White-Banded Swallowtails are usually found in thick forested areas but they often visit open areas in search of nectar plants.

Host Plant: The larvae feed on a variety of plants in the family Rutaceae such as *Clausena, Toddalia* and *Fagara*.

Adult Food Source: Adults are known to nectar from a variety of flowers.

Life History: Not being extremely strong fliers the adults can usually be found in the vicinity of their host plants. Males patrol for receptive females in the forested areas. Once a female has mated she then searches for a host plant to lay her eggs on. The larvae feed on the host plant until they form their chrysalis.

Flights: Information on the number and timing of the broods in the wild is currently unavailable.

Fun Facts: The White-Banded Swallowtail, Zoroaster Swallowtail (Papilio zoroastres) and the Jackson's Swallowtail (Papilio jacksoni) are three different species of butterflies found in Malaysia which almost look identical in both the female and male forms.

Range:

