# tulip tree silkmoth

# Callosamia angulifera

Kingdom: Animalia Phylum: Arthropoda

Class: Insecta

Order: Lepidoptera Family: Saturniidae

### **ILLINOIS STATUS**

common, native

#### **FEATURES**

The wingspan is about three and one-eighth to four and three-eighths inches. Although the patterns on their wings are basically the same, males are darker than females. They also show different coloration by time of year, with the second-generation males darker than those of the first generation. Males are brown. Females are yellow-brown or orange-brown. Both sets of wings have a wavy, white line about midway to the edge. An eyespot is present on each forewing. There is a T-shaped white mark on each wing. Larvae may reach two and three-fourths inches in length. They are light green with a white longitudinal stripe along the sides.

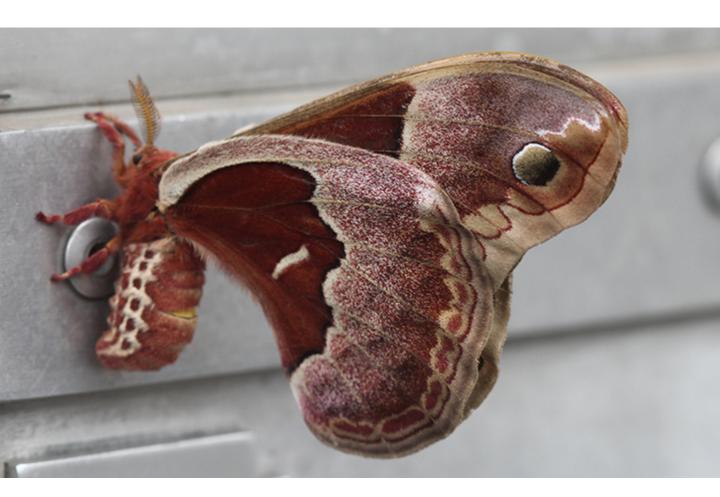
#### **BEHAVIORS**

The larvae of this species feed mainly on leaves of the tulip tree (*Liriodendron tulipifera*) so the tulip tree silkmoth is commonly found in areas where these trees are plentiful. In Illinois, that is in the southern one-fourth of the state and along the Wabash River. This species is active at night. There are two generations per year. The pupa overwinters. The pupa is found in a cocoon of silk within a folded leaf and falls to the ground when the leaf drops.

## **ILLINOIS RANGE**







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# **Aquatic Habitats** none

Woodland Habitats upland deciduous forests

**Prairie and Edge Habitats** none