



## Pacific Pests, Pathogens & Weeds - Mini Fact Sheet Edition

<https://apps.lucidcentral.org/ppp/>

### Taro hornworm (032)



Photo 1. A caterpillar of taro hornworm, *Hippotion celerio*, eating a leaf and leaving only the veins.



Photo 2. Severe damage to taro caused by the taro hornworm, *Hippotion celerio*; the leaves have been eaten leaving only the leaf stalks or petioles.



Photo 3. Solitary egg of taro hornworm, *Hippotion celerio*.



Photo 4. When mature the caterpillars of taro hornworm, *Hippotion celerio*, are dark brown.



Photo 5. Pupa taro hornworm, *Hippotion celerio*.



Photo 6. Adult taro hornworm, *Hippotion celerio*.

### Summary

- Widespread distribution. In tropical and temperate Asia, Oceania. An important pest.
- Eggs are laid on the leaves and petioles. Mature caterpillars eat between veins, sometimes all the leaf.
- Look for the horn and the large eye spots.
- Outbreaks uncommon because of natural enemies, and other control measure not needed.
- Natural enemies: parasitoid wasps.
- Cultural control: visit garden regularly; handpick caterpillars; allow chickens into the taro fields.
- Chemical control: not usually required. If needed, use PDPs: neem, pyrethrum, or chilli; use products from bacteria, e.g., spinosad or Bt (*Bacillus thuringiensis*) on young caterpillars. Alternatively, use synthetic pyrethroids, but likely to kill natural enemies.

### Common Name

Taro hornworm

## Scientific Name

*Hippotion celerio*

---

AUTHORS Helen Tsatsia & Grahame Jackson

Photo 3 Mike Furlong, University of Queensland, Brisbane. Photo 5 Wikipedia. ([http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hippotion\\_celerio](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hippotion_celerio)). Photo 5 Mani Mua, SPC, Sigatoka Research Station, Fiji.

Produced with support from the Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research under project PC2010/090: *Strengthening integrated crop management research in the Pacific Islands in support of sustainable intensification of high-value crop production*, implemented by the University of Queensland and the Secretariat of the Pacific Community.

---

This mini fact sheet is a part of the app *Pacific Pests, Pathogens & Weeds*

The mobile application is available from the Google Play Store and Apple iTunes.

