

Further records of Ecuadorian Sphingidae

(Lepidoptera: Sphingidae)

by

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Abstract

Distributional records of 22 hawkmoths species of Ecuador are reported.

In the past, distributional data on the ecuadorian Sphingidae were reported by DOGNIN (1886–1897), CAMPOS (1931), ROTHSCHILD & JORDAN (1903) and SCHREIBER (1978).

HAXAIRE (1991), describing a new species of *Xylophanes* from Ecuador, has reported a total of 135 species collected in Ecuador.

RACHELI & RACHELI (1994) listed 167 species, including recent collecting data for 80 species, and all the records for the country extracted from the literature, including also doubtful records such as *Manduca muscosa* (ROTHSCHILD & JORDAN, 1903) and *Xylophanes juanita* ROTHSCHILD & JORDAN, 1903 which are unlikely to occur in Ecuador.

The total number of hawkmoths species of Ecuador may account for approximately 155–160 species.

Following the recent studies of RACHELI & RACHELI (1994, 1995), RACHELI (1996) and HAXAIRE (1995, 1996a, 1996b), additional records of Museum specimens and of material collected in Ecuador are given herewith.

All the specimens reported below are in the collection of the senior author unless otherwise stated.

Abbreviations: Imbabura (IM); Esmeraldas (ES); Pichincha (PI); Napo (NA); Pastaza (PA); Morona Santiago (MS).

EMEM = Entomologische Museum (Dr. ULF EITSCHBERGER), Marktleuthen, Germany;

ZSBS = Zoologische Saamlungen des Bayerischen, München, Germany.

Sphinginae

Manduca lefeburei lefeburei (GUÉRIN-MÉNÉVILLE, 1844)

Remarks: In Ecuador, it is distributed on both sides of the Andes and according to HAXAIRE (1995) it coexists with *Manduca andicola* (ROTHSCHILD & JORDAN, 1916). One male was recently collected at Los Bancos (PI), 20.–25.IV.1997.

Manduca andicola (ROTHSCHILD & JORDAN, 1916)

Remarks: A typical eastern andean species distributed between 500 and 1800 m. It was reported by ROTHSCHILD & JORDAN (1916) for Zamora (ZC) and Macas (MS), by HAXAIRE (1995) for Cordillera de Huacamayo (NA), Loreto road (NA) and for an unknown locality on the road to Morona (MS), at 600 m. It is an occasional species, two males were collected at Tena (NA), 3.–8.VIII.1994 and at Narupa (NA), 1100 m, 29.IV.1997, respectively.

Manduca trimacula (ROTHSCHILD & JORDAN, 1903)

Remarks: This species was reported by ROTHSCCHILD & JORDAN (1907) and WAGNER (1913) generally for Ecuador, without further data. Later on, ROTHSCCHILD (1919) has reported it for Maceo, E Ecuador, an untraced locality.

One male was collected at S. Elena (NA), 1700 m, on the Cordillera de Huacamayos, 22.X.1993.

Macroglossinae

Isognathus leachi (SWAINSON, 1823)

Remarks: One male collected at Rio Arajuno, S. Pedro (NA), 380 m, 23.VII.1996.

Isognathus scyron (CRAMER, 1780)

Remarks: Four males of this species were collected at Misahualli (NA), 450 m, 7.–11.VIII.1996.

Erinnyis crameri (SCHAUS, 1898)

Remarks: It is a widespread species, usually very common in Andean countries. Apparently in Ecuador it is more occasional. One male was collected at Tandapi (PI), 1460 m, 9.–11.V.1997

Madoryx pluto (CRAMER, 1779)

Remarks: It is an occasional specie, reported by RACHELI & RACHELI (1994) for Puerto Quito (PI), and by KRIZEK (1991) for Tinalandia, locality situated in the same region. One male was collected along the Loreto Road (NA), km 21–24, 1200 m, 7–11.VIII.1996.

Callionima nomius (WALKER, 1856)

Remarks: An occasional species. Two males were collected at Los Bancos (PI), 500–600 m, 20.–25.IV.1997 and one male at Alluriquin (PI), 840 m, 13.–15.V.1997.

Callionima inuus (ROTHSCHILD & JORDAN, 1903)

Remarks: Two males of this species were recently collected along the Loreto Road (NA), km 21–24, 1200 m, 7.–11.VIII.1996 and one male at Las Minas (NA), 500 m, 23.VII.1996.

Nyceryx ericea ericea (DRUCE, 1888)

Remarks: One male of this species from Zarayaquilo (PA) in ZSBS was examined.

Nyceryx lunaris JORDAN, 1912

Remarks: Two males of this species from Macas (MS) were examined in EMEM and in ZSBS.

Nyceryx coffeae (WALKER, 1856)

Remarks: One male of this species was collected at Rio Arajuno, S. Pedro (NA), 380 m, 23.VII.1996.

Nyceryx magna (FELDER, 1874)

Remarks: Two males of this species from Macas (MS) were examined in EMEM and in ZSBS.

Nyceryx tacita (DRUCE, 1888)

Remarks: One male of this species was collected at Los Bancos (PI), 500–600 m, 20.–25.IV.1997, and another male at Cordillera de Huacamayos, S. Elena (NA), XI.1991. An additional male from Macas (MS) was examined in ZSBS.

Xylophanes pluto (FABRICIUS, 1777)

Remarks: Males of this species were recently collected at Tandapi (PI), 1460 m, 9.–11. and 13.–15.V.1997.

Xylophanes pistacina (BOISDUVAL, [1875])

Remarks: One male of this species was collected along the Loreto Road (NA), km 21–24, 1200 m, 7.–11.VIII.1996.

Xylophanes schausi serenus ROTHSCCHILD & JORDAN, 1910

Remarks: One male of this species was collected at Misahualli (NA), 450 m, 7.–11.VIII.1996

Xylophanes guianensis (ROTHSCCHILD, 1894)

Remarks: Two males of this species were collected at Alluriquin (PI), 840 m, 13.–15.V.1997. It coexists with the commonest *Xylophanes ceratomioides* (GROTE & ROBINSON, 1868). One male with intermediate feature between *X. ceratomioides* and *X. xylobotes* (BURMEISTER, 1872) was collected in the same locality.

Xylophanes anubus (CRAMER, 1777)

Remarks: It is a widespread species distributed in Ecuador on both sides of the Andes. Apparently, the first record was that of WEYMER & MAASSEN (1890) for La Magdalena (IM), 2700 m. Subsequently, ROTHSCCHILD & JORDAN (1903) have reported it for Parámiba (IM) and Lita (ES) while RACHELI & RACHELI (1994) for Puerto Quito (PI).

Specimens of this species were recently collected also at Alluriquin (PI), 840 m, 15.X.1993; at Los Bancos (PI), 500–600 m, 20.–25.IV.1997 and at Palmeras (NA), 500 m, 28.IV.1997.

Xylophanes rothschildi (DOGNIN, 1895)

Remarks: Seven males of this species, distributed from Venezuela to Bolivia, were recently collected along the Loreto Road (NA), km 21–24, 1200 m, 7.–11.VIII.1996.

Xylophanes dolius ROTHSCHILD & JORDAN, 1906

Remarks: Two males of this species were collected along the Loreto Road (NA), km 21–24, 1200 m, 7.–11.VIII.1996 and another male at Misahualli (NA), 450 m, 22.VII.1996. Apparently, these are the first records after the description of ROTHSCHILD & JORDAN (1906).

Xylophanes elara (DRUCE, 1878)

Remarks: One male of this species was collected at Los Bancos (PI), 500–600 m, 20.–25.IV.1997

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