

Further records of Ecuadorian Sphingidae

(Lepidoptera: Sphingidae)

by

LUIGI RACHELI & TOMMASO RACHELI

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), ROTHSCILD & 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* (ROTHSCILD & JORDAN, 1903) and *Xylophanes juanita* ROTHSCILD & 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 Sammlungen 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* (ROTHSCILD & JORDAN, 1916). One male was recently collected at Los Bancos (PI), 20.–25.IV.1997.

Manduca andicola (ROTHSCILD & JORDAN, 1916)

Remarks: A typical eastern andean species distributed between 500 and 1800 m. It was reported by ROTHSCILD & 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 species, 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 ROTHSCILD & JORDAN, 1910

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

Xylophanes guianensis (ROTHSCILD, 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, ROTHSCILD & JORDAN (1903) have reported it for Paramba (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 doli 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

Acknowledgements

The authors wish to express their thanks to the late Dr. DIERL and to Dr. LEHMANN (Zoologische Sammlungen des Bayerischen Staates, München), and to Dr. ULF EITSCHBERGER (Marktleuthen) who allowed them to examine the specimens preserved in the Museums. Special thanks are also due to Prof. GIOVANNI ONORE (Pontificia Universidad Católica de Quito, Ecuador), to Prof. Dr. CLAS M. NAUMANN (Bonn), and to Dr. UGO DALL'ASTA (Tervuren) for information and papers of literature.

References

- CAMPOS, R. F. (1931): Catalogo preliminar de los Lepidopteros del Ecuador. Segunda parte, Heteroceroceros. – Rev. Colegio nac. V. Rocafuerte **13** (45): 3–162.
- DOGNIN, P. (1887–1896): Note sur la faune des Lepidopteres de Loja et environs (Equateur). Descriptions d'espèce nouvelles. parts I–IV, 116pp, 12 pls. – F. Leve, Paris.
- HAXAIRE, J. (1991): Description d'un Sphinx équatorien *Xylophanes schwartzi* (Lep. Sphingidae). – Bull. Soc. ent. Fr. **96** (3): 291–293.
- HAXAIRE, J. (1995): Systématique et répartition des *Manduca* du groupe *lefeburei* (GUÉRIN) (Lepidoptera, Sphingidae). – Bull. Soc. ent. France **100** (3): 277–286.
- HAXAIRE, J. (1996a): Les premiers états d'*Oryba kadeni* Schaufuss: ecologie et description (Lepidopteres, Sphingidae). – Lambillionea, Centenaire **1996**: 73–79.
- HAXAIRE, J. (1996b): Les genres *Pachygonidia* FLETCHER, *Nyceryx* BOISDUVAL et *Perigonia* HERRICH-SCHÄFFER en Guyane Française (Lepidoptera, Sphingidae). – Lambillionea **96**: 342–350.
- KRIZEK, G. O. (1991): Sphingids in photography. – Trop. Lep. **2** (1): 43–51.
- RACHELI, L. (1996): I generi *Unzela* WALKER, 1856 e *Enyo* HÜBNER, 1819 in Ecuador (Lepidoptera, Sphingidae). – Lambillionea **96** (3): 515–520.
- RACHELI, T. & L. RACHELI (1994): Observations on Ecuadorian Hawkmoths (Lepidoptera, Sphingidae). – Atalanta **25** (1/2): 261–273.
- RACHELI, L. & T. RACHELI (1995): Notes on Ecuadorian hawkmoths. – Atalanta **26** (1/2): 267–271.
- ROTHSCHILD, W. L. (1919): List of types of Lepidoptera in the Tring Museum. I. Sphingidae. – Novit. zool. **26**: 193–251.
- ROTHSCHILD, W. L. & K. JORDAN (1903): A revision of the Lepidopterous family Sphingidae. – Novit. zool. **9** (Suppl.): cxxxv, 972 pp. 67 pls.
- ROTHSCHILD, W. L. & K. JORDAN (1906): New Sphingidae. – Novit. zool. **13**: 178–185.
- ROTHSCHILD, W. L. & K. JORDAN (1916): Further corrections of and additions to our "Revision of the Sphingidae". – Novit. Zool. **23**: 247–263.
- SCHREIBER, H. (1978): Dispersal centres of Sphingidae (Lepidoptera) in the Neotropical region. – Biogeographica **10**: 1–195. Junk, The Hague-Boston.
- WAGNER, H. (1913): Sphingidae: Subfam. Acherontiinae. Pars **12**. – In H. WAGNER (ed.), W. Junk, Berlin W. 15. 1–220 pp.
- WEYMER, G. & P. MAASSEN (1890): Lepidopteren gesammelt auf einer Reise durch Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, Brasilien, Argentinien und Bolivien in den Jahren 1868–1877 von ALPHONS

STÜBEL. In REISS, W. & A. STÜBEL (eds): Reisen in Süd-Amerika. – A. Asher et Co, Berlin. XI, 182 pp. 9 pls.

Addresses of the authors:

LUIGI RACHELI
Via Fara Sabina 1
I-00199 Rome, Italy

TOMMASO RACHELI
Via G. Valmarana 66
I-00139 Rome, Italy

ZOBODAT - www.zobodat.at

Zoologisch-Botanische Datenbank/Zoological-Botanical Database

Digitale Literatur/Digital Literature

Zeitschrift/Journal: [Neue Entomologische Nachrichten](#)

Jahr/Year: 1998

Band/Volume: [41](#)

Autor(en)/Author(s): Racheli Luigi, Racheli Tommaso

Artikel/Article: [Further records of Ecuadorian Sphingidae \(Lepidoptera: Sphingidae\) 137-141](#)