I have photographed sphingids on many occasions and in many places—e.g., in Europe, Africa, North and South America, and elsewhere—both in flight, as well as resting. Sphingids may often be found nectaring at flowers such as Delphinium, Oenothera, Saponaria, Phlox, Lantana, Mirabilis, Solanum, Cirsium, Carduus, Echium, etc. In the darkness, one is often forced to make only "blind shots" when seeing something moving in front of the lens. The help of another person informing the photographer that the object to be photographed is approaching the area under scrutiny can be quite useful: if one should remove his eye from the viewfinder, it is usually not possible to refocus quickly enough to photograph the flying moth. Reactions must be as quick as possible, but even then one usually makes a lot of "late shots" when one realizes that the moth has already disappeared from the area covered by the viewfinder prior to revoking the mental command to press the shutter release. Only a small percentage of attempts at photographing flying sphingids are, thus, successful. Of course, we have to use electronic flash. On the other hand, it is very easy to take photographs of resting specimens. In the tropics many sphingids are attracted by lights, and often after some initial restlessness, end up resting on the light sheet or other object. If the sheet is not moving due to wind, the photographer has enough time to focus and make only "blind shots" when one realizes that the moth has already disappeared from the area covered by the viewfinder prior to revoking the mental command to press the shutter release. Only a small percentage of attempts at photographing flying sphingids are, thus, successful. Of course, we have to use electronic flash. On the other hand, it is very easy to take photographs of resting specimens. In the tropics many sphingids are attracted by lights, and often after some initial restlessness, end up resting on the light sheet or other object. If the sheet is not moving due to wind, the photographer has enough time to focus and make repeated shots using different exposures (Krizek, 1989). I am presenting a total of 53 photographs herein: 52 of adult moths and 1 of a larva. The majority are from various tropical areas such as Brazil, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Martinique, Mexico, and Kenya, with a few from Morocco and Europe. References to Sphingidae include D'Abrera (1986), Hodges (1971), and Pittaway (1983).

**ABSTRACT.**—Photographs (53) from life of mostly Neotropical and tropical Sphingidae, both flying and/or perching, are presented. Discussed and illustrated are 44 species. The larva of one species is illustrated.

**KEY WORDS:** Adhemarius, Africa, Agrias, Austria, Basiothia, Brazil, Callionima, Cocytius, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Enyo, Erinyes, Ethiopian, Eumorpha, Europe, Hemeroplanes, Hippotion, Hyles, Isognathus, Kenya, Macroglossum, Madoryx, Manduca, Martinique, Mexico, Morocco, Neotropical, Nyceryx, Oryba, Pachydia, Pachylioides, Palearctic, Perigonia, Peru, Protambulyx, Pseudosphinx, Sphingidae, Venezuela, Yugoslavia, Xylophanes.

**Hyles euphorbiae** Linnaeus

Our specimens is *Hyles euphorbiae euphorbiae*, from the coast of Algeria, Tunisia, Europe to northern Turkey and northern Iran. Ifrane, Morocco, 8 May 1987, unusual nectaring while standing on *Carduus* during the daytime (Krizek, 1988).

**Hippotion celerio** Linnaeus

Moderate to high elevations throughout the Ethiopian, Oriental, and Australian regions and southern Europe. Aberdare Country Club, Kenya, 3 Jan 1985, nectaring at *Mirabilis*.

**Eumorpha near anchemolus** Cramer


**Eumorpha anchemolus** Cramer

Rondonia, 60km S. of Ariquemes, Brazil, 8 Nov 1989.

**Eumorpha near satellita** Linnaeus


**Eumorpha satellita** Linnaeus

Mexico to Argentina. Rondonia, Brazil, 9 Nov 1989.

**Eumorpha labruscae** Linnaeus


**Oryba achemenides** Cramer


**Isognathus tepuousis** (?) Lichy

Guyana - Venezuela border region to Brazil. Rondonia, Brazil, 8 Nov 1989.

**Isognathus rimosus** Grote

Southern USA to central Brazil. Cancun, Mexico, 26 Mar 1979.

**Xylophanes porcus** Hübner

Florida to southern Brazil. Rondonia, Brazil, 10 Nov 1989.

**Xylophanes chiron** Drury

Our specimen is *Xylophanes chiron nechus* Cramer; Mexico to northern Argentina. Rondonia, Brazil, 10 Nov 1989.

**Xylophanes undata** Rothschild & Jordan

Type locality is Peru. Tinalandia, Ecuador, 8 May 1990.

**Xylophanes anubus** Cramer

Mexico to southern Brazil. Tinalandia, Ecuador, 6 May 1990.
Fig. 1. *Macroglossum stellatarum*
Fig. 2. *Hyles lineata livornica*
Fig. 3. *Macroglossum stellatarum*
Fig. 4. *Hyles lineata livornica*
Fig. 5. *Macroglossum stellatarum*
Fig. 6. *Hyles lineata livornica*
Fig. 7. *Hyles euphorbiae*
Fig. 8. *Hippotion celerio*
Fig. 9. *Eumorpha* nr. *anchemolus*
Fig. 10. *Eumorpha anchomelus*
Fig. 11. *Eumorpha* nr. *satellite*
Fig. 12. *Eumorpha satellite*
Fig. 13. *Eumorpha labruscae*
Fig. 14. *Oryba achemenides*
Fig. 15. *Isognathus tepuyensis?*
Fig. 16. *Isognathus rimosa?*
Fig. 17. Xylophanes porcus
Fig. 18. Xylophanes chiron
Fig. 19. Xylophanes undata
Fig. 20. Xylophanes anubus
Fig. 21. Xylophanes nr. tersa
Fig. 22. Xylophanes titana
Fig. 23. Xylophanes germen
Fig. 24. Xylophanes nr. ceratomioides
Fig. 25. Unidentified sp.
Fig. 26. Manduca occulta
Fig. 27. Manduca rustica
Fig. 28. Unidentified sp.
Fig. 29. Manduca sexta
Fig. 30. Cocytius antaeus
Fig. 31. Perigonia? nr. stulta
Fig. 32. Nyceryx riscus
Fig. 33. *Erinnyis ello* ♂
Fig. 34. *Erinnyis ello* ♀
Fig. 35. *Erinnyis alope*
Fig. 36. *Pachylia darceta*
Fig. 37. *Pachylioides resumens*
Fig. 38. *Pachylia ficus*
Fig. 39. *Pseudosphinx tetrio* ♀
Fig. 40. *Protambulyx strigilis*
Fig. 41. Callionima sp.
Fig. 42. Callionima inuus
Fig. 43. Callionima falcifera
Fig. 44. Callionima nomius
Fig. 45. Madoryx pluto
Fig. 46. Madoryx bubastus
Fig. 47. Hemeroplanes triptolemus
Fig. 48. Adhemarius gannascus
Fig. 49. *Enyo* sp.
Fig. 50. *Basiothia medea*
Fig. 51. *Agrius convolvuli* ♀
Fig. 52. *Agrius convolvuli* ♂
Fig. 53. *Pseudosphinx tetrio*, mature larva
Xylophanes near tersa Drury  
Southern Canada to Argentina. Tinalandia, Ecuador, 8 May 1990.

Xylophanes titana Drury  
Mexico to southern Brazil. Rondonia, Brazil, 8 Nov 1989.

Xylophanes germen Schaus  

Xylophanes near ceratomioides Grote & Robinson  
Mexico to southern Brazil. Tinalandia, Ecuador, 8 May 1990.

Unknown sp.  
Tinalandia, Ecuador, 8 May 1990.

Manduca occulta Rothschild & Jordan  

Manduca rustica Fabricius  
New York to Uruguay. Rondonia, Brazil, 8 Nov 1989.

Manduca sexta Linnaeus  

Cocytius antaeus Drury  
Our specimen is Cocytius antaeus medor Cramer, from southern USA to Uruguay. Tinalandia, Ecuador, 10 May 1990.

Perigonia near stulta Herrich-Schäffer  
Guatemala to Brazil. Tinalandia, Ecuador, 6 May 1990.

Nyceryx riscus Schaus  
Mexico to central Brazil. Puerto Vallarta, Mexico, 20 Feb 1988.

Erinnyis ello Linnaeus  
Canada to Argentina. Rondonia, Brazil, 3 Nov 1989.

Erinnyis alope Drury  
Southern USA to northern Argentina. Rondonia, Brazil, 4 Nov 1989.

Pachylia darceta Druce  
Panama to Amazonas. Rondonia, Brazil, 4 Nov 1989.

PachylIIDes resumens Walker  
Southern USA to southern Argentina. Rondonia, Brazil, 9 Nov 1989.

Pachyia ficus Linnaeus  
Southern USA to southern Brazil. Rondonia, Brazil, 5 Nov 1989.

Pseudosphinx tetrio Linnaeus  
Southern USA to Paraguay. Adult is from Martinique, West Indies, 27 Aug 1978 (reared from larva on Plumeria). Other larva (Fig. 53) is from Rondonia, Brazil, 10 Nov 1989.

Protambulyx strigilis Linnaeus  
Southern USA to Argentina. Tinalandia, Ecuador, 8 May 1990.

Callionima sp.  
Rondonia, Brazil, 7 Nov 1989.

Callionima inus Rothschild & Jordan  
Mexico to southern Brazil. Rondonia, Brazil, 4 Nov 1989.

Callionima falcifera Gehlen  

Callionima nomius Walker  
Mexico to southern Brazil. Rondonia, Brazil, 7 Nov 1990.

Madoryx pluto Cramer  
Mexico to southern Brazil. Tinalandia, Ecuador, 9 May 1990.

Madoryx bubastus Cramer  
Venezuela to southern Brazil. Tinalandia, Ecuador, 10 May 1990.

Hemeroplanes triptolemus Cramer  
Mexico to Amazonas. Rondonia, Brazil, 4 Nov 1989.

Adhemarius gannascus Stoll  

Enyo sp.  
Rondonia, Brazil, 7 Nov 1989.

Basiothia medea Fabricius  

Agrius convolvuli Linnaeus  
Fig. 51-52


Pseudosphinx tetrio Linnaeus  
Rondonia, Brazil, 10 Nov 1989 [see Fig. 39].

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