

SPHINGIDAE OF GUAM

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Only a few specimens of hawkmoths were obtained in 1936, except for the species whose caterpillars feed on morning-glory leaves. Apparently none had been recorded from Guam before this, though one or more species were collected by Fullaway in 1911.

1. *Chromis erotus eras* (Boisduval).

Deilephila eras Boisduval, Voy. Astrolabe, Lep., 185, 1832.

Chromis erotus eras (Boisduval) Rothschild and Jordan, Nov. Zool. 9, Suppl.: 504, 1903.

Santa Rosa Peak, May 19, reared from green caterpillar on *Morinda indica*, Usinger; Dededo, Sept. 7, reared from *Morinda indica*, Swezey; Piti, Oct. 20, at light, Swezey; Yigo, Nov. 8, reared from green caterpillar on *Morinda indica*, Swezey.

This variety is known from the Moluccas and Tenimber [Timorlaut] Islands east to Tahiti, Austral Islands, Marquesas, and the Tuamotus. It was collected in Guam by Fullaway in 1911. Specimens in Tring Museum were recorded previous to that. We caught it at light, and also reared it. Caterpillars were found on other occasions besides those listed, but failed to mature.

There are two specimens in Bishop Museum, labeled "*Chromis erotus cramptoni* Clark" (male and female cotypes), named evidently for Dr. H. E. Crampton who visited Guam in 1920, the date on the specimens. I have not been able to find in literature where Clark described this variety, but I presume that it is the same insect which Rothschild and Jordan have recorded from Guam as *Chromis erotus eras*. I cannot see what differences warrant the new varietal name.

2. *Deilephila placida placida* (Walker).

Darapsa placida Walker, List. Lep. Ins. Brit. Mus. 8: 186, 1856.

Deilephila placida placida (Walker) Rothschild and Jordan, Nov. Zool. 9, Suppl.: 512, 1903.

Agana, April 28, in Government House, Swezey; Tumon, June 5, at light, Swezey.

This hawkmoth occurs in Andamans, Singapore, Sumatra, Philippines, and east to the New Hebrides. It is now recorded for the first time from Guam. The identification is by B. Preston Clark.

3. ***Theretra silhetensis intersecta*** (Butler).

Chaerocampa intersecta Butler, Zool. Soc. London, Proc., 623, 1875.

Chaerocampa silhetensis Snellen, Tijdschr. Ent. 22 : 65, 1877.

Theretra pinastrina intersecta (Butler) Rothschild and Jordan, Nov. Zool.

9, Suppl. : 784, 1903. (B. Preston Clark tells me that since this publication, Jordan decided that *silhetensis* had preference to *pinastrina*.)

Agana, Government House, at light, Aug. 9, one specimen.

This hawkmoth is recorded from the Papuan subregion westward to the Philippines, Celebes and Sumba. It was not previously recorded from Guam.

4. ***Herse convolvuli*** (Linnaeus).

Sphinx convolvuli Linnaeus, Syst. Ent., 10th ed., 490, 1758.

Herse convolvuli (Linnaeus) Rothschild and Jordan, Nov. Zool. 9, Suppl. : 11, 1903.

Mt. Alifan, May 21, reared from *Ipomoea* species; Orote Peninsula, May 24, reared from *Ipomoea* species; Piti, July 18, at light, Oct. 12, at light, Swezey, 3 specimens; Dededo, Sept. 7, reared from *Ipomoea* species (Swezey).

This species has a wide distribution in the eastern hemisphere, and the island groups of the Pacific, except Hawaiian islands, where the American species *Herse cingulata* has been known for a long while. It is now recorded from Guam for the first time. Its caterpillars feed on morning-glory leaves (*Ipomoea* species). They were collected in several stages of growth and a few reared to maturity. The full grown caterpillar is about 60 mm. long, light green with an oblique bar of mauve above the spiracles. The spiracles are oval, light yellow with black centers. The egg is spherical, light green, smooth. They are placed singly on the under side of leaves. They were collected on several occasions. Sometimes the eggs are parasitized. From an egg collected on morning-glory leaf in corn field at the Agricultural School, Piti, September 15, 18 trichogrammas issued. A larger parasite was reared from eggs a few times and from different localities. This parasite issued from 4 of 9 eggs collected at Piti, July 30, which would be a parasitism of 44 percent. Perhaps these egg parasites are effective on other species of hawkmoths, and account for their scarcity in Guam.

5. ***Cephonodes armatus*** subspecies ***marianna*** Rothschild and Jordan, Nov. Zool. 9, Suppl. : 471, 1903.

Cephonodes armatus Rothschild and Jordan, Nov. Zool. 9, Suppl. : 470, 1903.

Agat, May 31, dead on beach mobbed by ants, Swezey; Barrigada, July 22, reared from green caterpillar on *Morinda indica*, Swezey; Piti, Oct. 10, at light, Swezey. Four specimens.

This subspecies was described from Rota Island, about 30 miles northeast of the north point of Guam. It has not been heretofore recorded from Guam.