

SPHINGIDAE

PACHYSPHINX OCCIDENTALIS



CATERPILLAR Light green dotted with white; oblique white band extends from subventral area of A6 to tip of horn on A8; oblique white lines on A1 through A6 extend from in front of the spiracle to the dorsum of the adjacent posterior segment; transverse white band at the base of the anal prolegs. Head green with converging yellow bands.

ADULT Wingspan 12.5 mm. Forewings pale yellow or gray; each forewing has a brown medial band. Hindwings have a central patch of purple-red, and a blue anal spot crossed with a black dash.

ECOLOGY Caterpillars are uncommon; feed on willow and black cottonwood during July and August. Adults are nocturnal; fly from mid- to late summer. Found in riparian habitats in low elevation desert regions of western North America.

SPHINGIDAE

BLIND EYED SPHINX - *PAONIAS EXCAECATUS*

CATERPILLAR Yellow-green with dense white speckles; oblique yellow line extends from the base of proleg on A6 to dorsal horn on A8; also six oblique yellow lines from A1 through A6; white spiracles with black rim. Head green, edged in white along posterior margin.

ADULT Wingspan 7.8 centimeters. Forewings pale to dark brown with the outer margins scalloped. Hindwings rose-red; each hindwing has a round black anal spot containing a solid blue pupil.

ECOLOGY Caterpillars are common; feed on foliage of trees and shrubs, particularly oaks and ocean spray, during July and August. Adults are nocturnal; fly from late spring to midsummer. Found in dry forests west of the Cascade Mountains and in riparian forests east of the Cascade Mountains.

SPHINGIDAE

SMERINTHUS CERISYI



CATERPILLAR Green with white speckles, yellow lines dorsally are longitudinal and laterally they are oblique stripes just above the spiracles; a prominent oblique white stripe extends to the tip of the horn which is purple. Head green with two lateral yellow lines.

ADULT Wingspan 7.8 centimeters. Forewings falcate, pale gray with darker red or black-brown lines and bands, the outer margins not scalloped. Hindwings rose-red with gray-tan margins; each hindwing has a blue ring on a round black anal spot, creating the appearance of an eyespot.

ECOLOGY Caterpillars are common; feed on the foliage of willow and poplar. Adults are nocturnal; fly from spring to early summer. Found in wet forests in western North America, particularly in coastal forests, riparian forests east of the Cascade Mountains, and quaking aspen forests of the Rocky Mountains.

SPHINGIDAE

SEQUOIA SPHINX - *SPHINX SEQUOIAE*

CATERPILLAR Dark green with bright white patches dorsally and subdorsally; lateral white patches on thorax without brown shading; lateral white patches on abdomen with brown shading above; black spiracles with white rim. Head green with faint oblique yellow-green lines.

ADULT Wingspan 5.0 centimeters. Forewings gray with narrow black lines. Hindwings solid gray without markings. Thorax gray with two narrow black lines. Abdomen with black and gray lateral spots or bands.

ECOLOGY Caterpillars are common; feed on foliage of western juniper during July and August. Adults are nocturnal; fly in midsummer. Found in dry forests with cedars in the Pacific West, and particularly abundant in juniper woodlands east of the Cascade Mountains.