

Sphingidae of Singapore

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SUMMARY

Hawkmoths belong to the Family Sphingidae and are represented by 1,288 species around the world (Kitching & Cadiou, 2000). In Singapore, around 45 species have been documented, based on examination of museum specimens and encounters in the field. A number of sphingids have been found as larvae in the wild and reared in captivity on its respective hostplant/s in order to confirm/determine their true identity. Occasionally, some caterpillars have been observed to be parasitised by either Ichneumonid wasps or Tachinid flies (eg. Leong, 2008). While some hawkmoths are periodically encountered in gardens and parks, others seem to be confined to the remnant forests in the Central Nature Reserve, an indication of their reliance on certain forest-specific hostplant genera/species. The preservation of these remnant forests would definitely help to safeguard such vulnerable sphingid species from any possible local extinctions. As one of the more attractive and prominent 'macro-moths', the sphingids would serve as an ideal moth group for 'beginners' to acquaint themselves with the wonderful world of moths!

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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Leong, T. M., 2008. Larval development, metamorphosis and parasitism in the hawkmoth, *Enpinanga borneensis* (Butler) (Lepidoptera: Sphingidae: Macroglossinae). *Nature in Singapore*, 1: 149-154.

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Cypa terranea



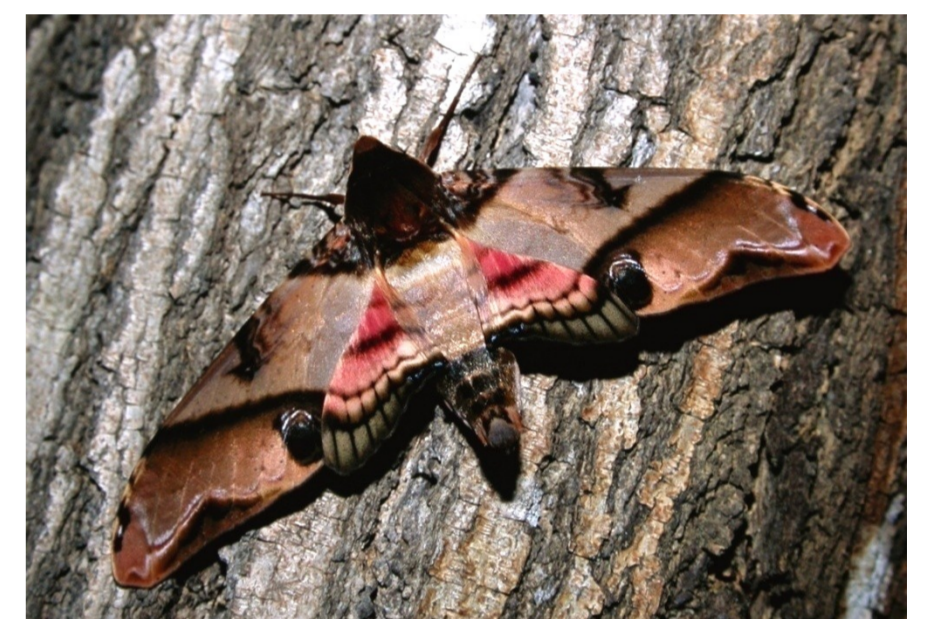
Daphnusa ocellaris



Ambulyx canescens



Ambulyx moorei



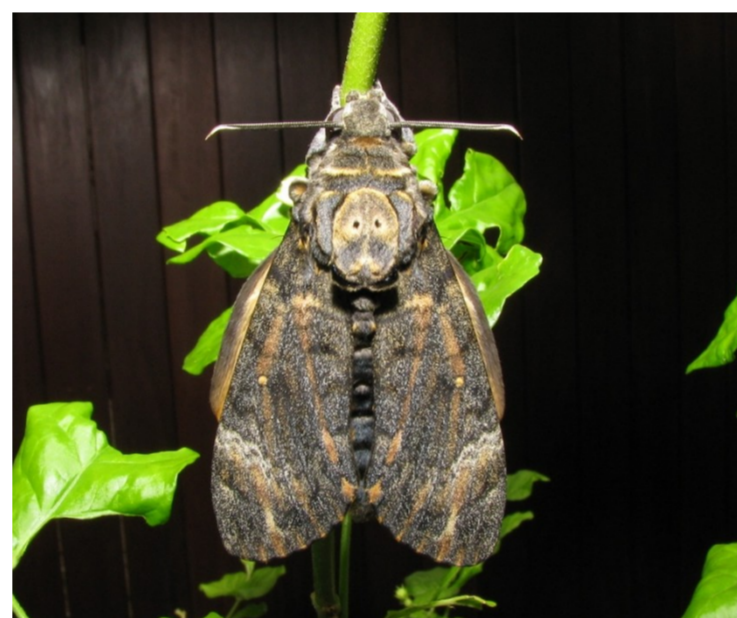
Amplipterus panopus



Psilogramma menephron



Acherontia lachesis



Acherontia styx medusa



Neogurelca hyas



Daphnis hypothous



Daphnis nerii



Eupanacra automedon



Eupanacra mydon



Enpinanga borneensis



Enpinanga vigens



Acosmeryx shervillii



Macroglossum sitiene



Hippotion rosetta



Pergesa acteus



Theretra suffusa



Cechenena helops helops



Pergesa acteus



Eupanacra automedon



Theretra suffusa



Enpinanga borneensis



Neogurelca hyas



Pergesa acteus



Cechenena helops helops



Theretra suffusa



Psilogramma menephron

