

Rustic Sphinx

Manduca rustica



White-lined Sphinx

Hyles lineata

Biology

The **Rustic Sphinx** is a large moth, with a 3.5 - 6 inch wingspan. It is distributed from Virginia southwards and throughout Central and South America. The **Rustic Sphinx** can be observed feeding at dusk, and, like all Sphingidae, does so while hovering over the flower without landing. In Florida, the **Rustic Sphinx** undergoes several reproductive cycles per year.



Host Plants

Jasmine
Jasminum spp.
Bignonia
Bignonia spp.
White Fringetree
Chionanthus virginicus

Fun Fact:

Some Sphinx Moths produce sounds. These range from a squeaky sound made by the Death Head Moth, *Acherontia atropos*, produced by expelling air through the proboscis, to ultrasounds produced by reproductive organs of other Sphingidae species.

For access to the online version, visit <http://natl.ifas.ufl.edu/index.php>

Biology

The **White-lined Sphinx** is distributed throughout the world. It has a wingspan of 2.5 - 4 inches and can be found in a variety of open habitats, from deserts to gardens. Adults feed on nectar from a broad selection of flowers. Unlike most moths, the **White-lined Sphinx** flies during the day and also at night. Larvae, like those of most other Sphingidae, have a horn on the last segment and pupate in soil or under rocks.

Host Plants

Moss Roses
Portulaca spp.
Evening Primrose and Suncups
Oenothera spp.
Grapevines
Vitis spp.
Elm
Ulmus spp.