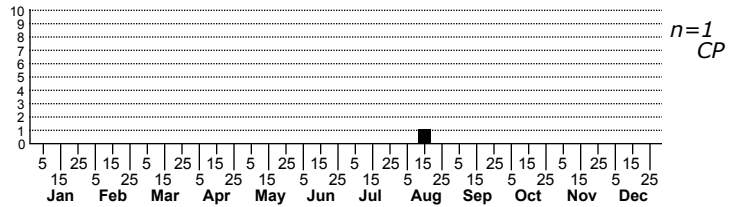
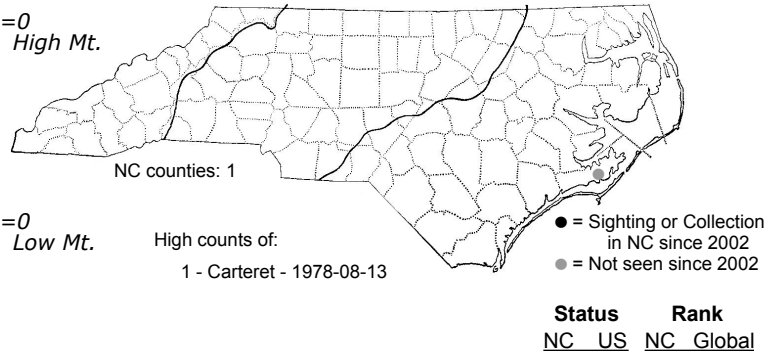


Eumorpha intermedia Intermediate Sphinx



FAMILY: Sphingidae SUBFAMILY: Macroglossinae TRIBE: Macroglossini

TAXONOMIC_COMMENTS: This is largely a Neotropical genus but 12 species are recorded from the U.S. and 5 from North Carolina.

FIELD GUIDE DESCRIPTIONS: Covell (1984)

ONLINE PHOTOS: Bugguide, BAMONA

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION, ADULTS: Hodges (1971); Tuttle (2007)

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION, IMMATURE STAGES: Tuttle (2007)

ID COMMENTS: Similar but slightly smaller than *Eumorpha pandorus*; browner and the underside is rusty red instead of gray green (see Brou, 2011, for illustrations). Sexes are similar.

DISTRIBUTION: Known in North Carolina from only a single record from the Tidewater Region.

FLIGHT COMMENT: Unclear in North Carolina.

HABITAT: Natural habitats occupied in North Carolina, if any, are not known.

FOOD: Stenophagous, larvae feeding on Vitaceae, mainly wild grape and Virginia Creeper.

OBSERVATION_METHODS: Adults, like other members of this genus, probably visit flowers but do not come to bait. The scarcity of records both in North Carolina and elsewhere may be due to their lack of attraction to low intensity UV and other lights; more records might be obtained from use of mercury-vapor. Larval surveys of grape tangles may be productive as they are for *E. pandorus*.

NATURAL HERITAGE PROGRAM RANKS: G3G4 [SU]

STATE PROTECTION: Has no legal protection, although permits are required to collect it on state parks and other public lands.

COMMENTS: Most likely, this species is a migrant to our area from its core range along the Gulf Coast. However, records are scarce even within the heart of its range and it is at least possible that it could establish temporary colonies in our area.