Isognathus caricae rainermarxi



Caterpillar of a moth

Scientific classification

Domain:Eukaryota Kingdom:Animalia Phylum:Arthropoda Class:Insecta Order:Lepidoptera

Family:Sphingidae Genus: Isognathus Species: I. Caricae

Subspecies: I. Caricae Rainermarxi

Binomial Name

Isognathus caricae rainermarxi

(Eitschberger, 1999)

Moths emerge from pupae in thin-walled cocoons under leaf litter within 8-24 days of pupation. Isognathus caricae is a moth of the family Sphingidae. It is known from Costa Rica, French Guiana, Bolivia, Argentina and Brazil.

Scenting and mating:

Females call in the males with a pheromone released from a gland at the tip of the abdomen. Adults nectar at flowers, including petunias.

Eggs, larvae, pupae:

Females lay eggs on leaves of Apocynacea. Himatanthus obovatus, Allamanda cathartica and Allamanda schottii. Larvae have long tails; colouration suggests they are unpalatable to birds. The pupae are also quite colourful, and it's suggested they are very lively. Moths generally emerge within 8-24 days of pupation.²²