

differ from those of *comma*. Altogether, *H. uncas* may resemble the ancestor of *Hesperia* more than *juba* or *comma*.

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LIFE HISTORY NOTES ON THREE TEXAS SPHINGIDAE

Manduca rustica (Fabricius). Hodges (1971, Fasc. 21, Sphingoidea, The Moths of America North of Mexico. London) gave this species as utilizing Verbenaceae and Boraginaceae as larval foodplants. Specific Texas larval foodplants in these families are *Lippia alba* (Mill.) N. E. Brown (Verbenaceae) and *Ehretia anacua* (Berl.) I. M. Johnson (Boraginaceae). On 16 October 1974, John B. Vernon found a larva on *L. alba* at Bentsen-Rio Grande Valley State Park. In the laboratory the larva readily accepted the closely related *Lantana camara* L. and was reared to an adult. At the same location, on 23 November 1974, Frank R. Hedges and Edward C. Knudson each found a larva of *rustica* on *E. anacua*. Determination was made by comparison with color photographs of the larva previously found. These larvae would not accept the *L. camara*; one died and the other was vacuum freeze-dried by Hedges.

Erinyis ello (L.). Hodges gave only Euphorbiaceae as larval foodplants for this common species. On 16 October 1974, John B. Vernon and the author found larvae on *Bumelia angustifolia* Nutt. (Sapotaceae) at several locations in Hidalgo Co. Larvae were found in green, dark brown, and intermediate color forms, as described in Hodges. One larva of each color form was reared to adult stage, each producing a male.

Allopos titan (Cramer). This species is occasionally common in the Lower Rio Grande Valley of Texas, and according to Hodges the larvae feed upon Rubiaceae. A specific Texas foodplant in this family is *Randia mitis* L. Frank R. Hedges observed a female ovipositing upon this plant near Mission, in Hidalgo Co., on 22 September 1974. Nine ova were collected. The larvae were reared by Hedges on another rubiaceous plant, *Cephalanthus occidentalis* L. (Common Buttonbush). As stated by Hodges, the larvae occurred in both green and brown color forms. One adult was reared from each color form, and the remainder of the larvae vacuum freeze-dried by Hedges in various instars.

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