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BRITISH ENTOMOLOGY;

BEING

ILLUSTRATIONS AND DESCRIPTIONS

OF

THE GENERA OF INSECTS

FOUND IN

GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND:

CONTAINING

COLOURED FIGURES FROM NATURE

OF THE MOST RARE AND BEAUTIFUL SPECIES,

AND IN MANY INSTANCES

OF THE PLANTS UPON WHICH THEY ARE FOUND.

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Tab. by J. Curtis. No. 1. 1835

CEPHUS FEMORATUS.

ORDER. Hymenoptera. FAM. Tenthredinidæ Lat.

Type of the Genus, Sirex pygmæus Linn.

CEPHUS Lat., Fab., Pz.—Trachelus Jur.—Astatus Klu.—Sirex Linn.

Antennæ inserted in front of the face between the eyes, rather remote, longer than the thorax, slightly clavate and pubescent, composed of 21 joints, basal joint robust ovate, 2nd subglobose, 3rd and 4th long, the following to the 8th decreasing in length, where they become oblong and are transverse towards the apex, which is ovate (1).

Labrum minute, concealed beneath the clypeus, semiorbicular, emarginate, and ciliated with long hairs (2).

Mandibles large, crossing before the clypeus, tridentate, pilose externally, with a fascicle of hairs on the inside; one mandible with the internal tooth very large and spreading (3).

Maxillæ terminated by a rather long subovate pilose lobe, furnished internally with a long lobe attached by the centre, the superior portion rigid and pilose, the inferior part coriaceous and pubescent. *Palpi* long, 6-jointed, basal joint short, 2nd a little longer, 3rd longer and the most robust, 4th very long slender and slightly clavate, 5th oval, 6th longer than the 3rd slender and attenuated at both ends (4).

Mentum long oval and narrowed below the apex, which as well as the base is rigid. *Palpi* inserted at the anterior angles, as long as the lip, pilose, 4-jointed, basal joint not very long, 2nd rather shorter, 3rd cup-shaped, 4th as long as the 1st subfusiform, being dilated most towards the base. *Labium* as long as the mentum composed of 3 lobes, united before the base, pubescent at the apex and ciliated with spines, the central lobe being the longest (5).

Clypeus broad. Head subglobose, transverse above. Eyes prominent.

Ocelli 3 on the crown of the head. Prothorax rather long and narrower than the Mesothorax, which with the Scutellum forms an oval.

Abdomen sessile, rather long, narrow, cylindric, compressed towards the apex in the females. Ovipositor short and exerted. Superior wings with 2 marginal and 4 submarginal cells. Legs rather slender. Tibiæ spurred, intermediate with one, posterior with two spurs towards the middle. Tarsi longer than the tibiæ, 5-jointed, each joint having a small membranous appendage beneath. Claws long slender and bifid near the apex. Pulvilli distinct (8†, hind leg).

FEMORATUS Nob.

Black, shining. Palpi testaceous. Head densely pilose. Abdomen with the membrane at the base subtrigonal and sulphureous. Wings very iridescent, costa stigma and nervures piceous. Legs ferruginous ochre, tips of posterior thighs fuscous, middle and posterior tibiæ sulphureous at the base, the remainder in the latter black; anterior tarsi at the tips, and the others entirely black.

In the Cabinets of the British Museum and the Author.

DR. LEACH'S group Xiphydriadae has been always included by Latreille with his Tenthredinidae: it is not necessary here to inquire whether it be expedient to establish two families, but it is evident that *Cephus* does not belong to Dr. Leach's group; for the perfectly developed and trilobed labium and long palpi show that its habits are similar to those of the Tenthredinidae; its posterior tibiae also, spurred towards the middle, are similar to those of *Hylotoma* (*pl.* 65): and it is stated by the learned naturalist of Paris, that the larvæ of a new species (*C. abdominalis*, Lat.) live upon the flowering buds of fruit-trees, and do them a great deal of mischief.

The following are British *Cephi*.

1. *C. Troglodyta* F.—*Panz.* 83. 12.—*Klug.* 49. *pl.* 6. *f.* 1, 2.
2. *C. pygmæus* Linn.—*Klug.* 50. *pl.* 6. *f.* 3.—*spinipes* Panz. 73. 17.—*Klug.* 51. *pl.* 6. *f.* 4. *a. b.*—*viridator* Fab.
June, on flowers in fields; beginning of July, females in abundance on white umbellate flowers on the sides of roads near Dover, but not one male. Also upon grass in woods at Southgate.
3. *C. pallipes* Klug. in the *Berlin Transactions*, 53. *pl.* 6. *f.* 6.
4. *C. floralis* Klug. ditto ————— *pl.* 6. *f.* 5. *a, b.*
5. *C. analis* Klug. 54. *pl.* 7. *f.* 1.—*hæmorrhoidalis* Jur. *pl.* 7. *Gen.* 9.
6. *C. tabidus* F.—*Panz.* 85. 11.—*Klug.* 56. *pl.* 7. *f.* 3. *a, b.*—
Took a pair at Dover with *C. pygmæus* the beginning of last July: found also upon grass in woods at Southgate by Mr. F. Walker.
7. *C. pusillus* Step.—*punctatus* Klug. 55. *pl.* 7. *f.* 2. *a, b?*
8. *C. Satyrus* Panz. 85. 12.
9. *C. phthiscus* Fab. *Piez.* 251. 5.
10. *C. femoratus*. *Curt. Brit. Ent.* *pl.* 301.—On the 4th June, 1824, I took the specimen figured, off an oak in a meadow in the neighbourhood of Lyndhurst, Hampshire.

The plant is *Ranunculus arvensis* (Corn Crowfoot).