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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 June 1. 1832.*

## LAMPRONOTA CRENICORNIS.

ORDER Hymenoptera. FAM. Ichneumonidæ.

*Type of the Genus, Ichneumon setosus Four.*

LAMPRONOTA Curt.—Lissonota Grav., Curt.—Ichneumon Fab. &amp;c.

*Antennæ* inserted near the middle of the face, not approximating, as long as the body, filiform, composed of about 40 joints, basal joint the stoutest obovate, 2nd subglobose, 3rd the longest, the remainder decreasing in length to the apical joint which is a little longer and conical.

*Labrum*; superior portion transverse conic, furnished with a rounded and ciliated membrane producing a tongue-shaped lobe (2).

*Mandibles* rather small, slightly pubescent, subtrigonal and bifid, being terminated by two nearly equal teeth (3).

*Maxillæ* hairy outside, terminated by an oblique oval very pubescent lobe, with an equally large and rather fleshy oblong one on the inside. *Palpi* very long, pilose and 5-jointed, basal and 2nd joints rather robust, subclavate, the latter rather the longest and convex on the inside, the remainder slender; 3rd the longest, 4th about the length of the 2nd, the 5th a little shorter (4).

*Mentum* pilose, oblong, slightly narrowed towards the base.

*Palpi* longer than the mentum, to the anterior angles of which they are attached, pilose and 4-jointed, basal joint clavate, 3rd rather shorter and broader, subtrigonal, 3rd clavate, 4th slender, elongate-conic. *Lip* short, deeply notched in the centre (5).

Head transverse and short. Eyes oval and prominent. Ocelli 3 in triangle. Thorax gibbose. Scutellum suborbicular or triangular: postscutellum rather large and convex, with a faint channel. Abdomen narrowed at the base, rather elongated, somewhat cylindrical, smooth and shining. Ovipositor as long or longer than the body, the apical joints are not cleft but conceal the aperture. Wings generally with a triangular areolet sometimes petiolated (9), in a few it is wanting. Legs rather slender, anterior the shortest. Coxæ large. Tibiæ slender and spurred. Tarsi 5-jointed, basal joint the longest. Claws and Pulvilli short.

Obs. The trophi and wing were drawn from *L. impressor Grav.*

CRENICORNIS Hal. MSS.—Curtis's Guide, Gen. 511.

Black, glossy, slightly pubescent: antennæ simple in the female, geniculated towards the middle in the male, the 5th joint notched on the outside towards the apex and the 6th at the base (1 ♂): head finely, thorax more coarsely punctured: postscutellum and base of the abdomen rugose: ovipositor scarcely so long as the body (6). Wings rich yellowish, iridescent; areolet none, stigma and nervures piceous. Legs reddish ochre, posterior tibiæ and tarsi and the tips of the other tarsi brown.

In the Cabinets of Mr. Haliday and the Author.

SCHÖNHERR having employed *Lissonota* to designate a group of the *Cerambycidae*, it becomes necessary to supersede Gravenhorst's name, and to assist the memory I have used a similar word.

*Lampronota* is a subgenus of *Pimpla*, and is best distinguished by the smoothness of the abdominal segments.

The following appear to be British species.

14\*. *L. crenicornis* Hal.—*Curt. Brit. Ent. pl.* 407. male.

Mr. Haliday says "it was found from the early part of August to the middle of September, and another species with similar antennæ of the same figure, &c. occurred in a pine-wood: it differs in having the coxæ black, the hind tibiæ and tarsi dusky, and it is larger."

I am indebted to Mr. Haliday for specimens of the remarkable insect figured, and he considers it to be almost osculant between *Lampronota* and *Phytodietus*; from the former it differs only in the cleft abdomen of the female and the deep thoracic sutures.

14. *L. setosa* Four.—*Grav. v. 3. p. 35. n. 14.*—*Schæff. Icon. t. 50. f. 5.*

18. *L. sulphurifera* Gr. 39. 18.

20<sup>b</sup>. *L. suborbitalis* Gr. 42. 20<sup>b</sup>.

22. *L. agnata?* Gr. 44. 22.

23. *L. catenator* Schæff. *t. 20. f. 10.*—*lineolaris* Gmel.—I took a female in Scotland.

25. *L. hortorum?* Gr. 47. 25.—*ventrifascius* Schr. *var.*—Scotland and Dover in July.

27. *L. impressor* Gr. 50. 27.—October, Isle of Wight.

28. *L. segmentator* Fab.—Gr. 52. 28.

33. *L. maculatoria* Fab.—Gr. 60. 33.

37. *L. pectoralis* Gr. 69. 37.

47. *L. perspicillator?* Gr. 86. 47.—Middle of August; 1 male and 3 females at the top of the cliff, near Wall-pan Chine, Isle of Wight.

50. *L. verberans?* Gr. 93. 50.—I took a female the end of August upon a post near the beach, Portsmouth.

54. *L. murina?* Gr. 99. 54.

57. *L. accusator* Fab.—Gr. 101. 57.

58. *L. cylindrator* Vill.—Gr. 102. 58.

60. *L. bellator*, Gr. 106. 60.—*coracinus* Gmel.—Beginning of June New Forest, and July in Scotland.

The Plant is *Atriplex patula* (Spreading Halberd-leaved Orache).