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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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ORTHOPTERA. STREPSIPTERA.
HYMENOPTERA, PART I.

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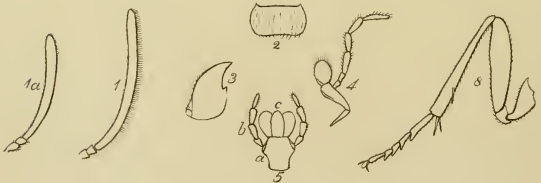
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Drawn by S. Currier London Apr 1. 1865

HYLOTOMA STEPHENSII.

ORDER Hymenoptera. FAM. Tenthredinidæ *Lat., Leach.*

Type of the Genus Tenthredo cœrulescens Fab.

HYLOTOMA *Fab., Lat., Leach.* Tenthredo *Linn.* Cryptus *Jur.*

Antennæ inserted near the centre of the face, divaricating, curved, 3-jointed, 2 first joints small, 3rd very long, filiform, and pilose in the males, the hairs arising at right angles on one side (f. 1) : not so long in the females, somewhat clavate, and scarcely hairy (1 a).

Labrum exerted, transverse, hairy, sides convex, anterior margin nearly straight (2).

Mandibles somewhat robust, arcuate, with an obtuse tooth near the middle of the internal edge, less evident in one than in the other mandible, ciliated externally (3).

Maxillæ small, internal lobe nearly obsolete, external oval, hairy : *Palpi* hairy, 6-jointed, 2 first joints small, 3 following of nearly equal length, the 1st being the most robust, terminal joint slender and the longest (4).

Mentum (5 a) somewhat quadrate, dilated into angles on each side where the *Palpi* arise, which are 4-jointed, 1st joint small, 2nd and 3rd of nearly equal size, 4th slender, elongate, conic (b) : *Lip* tripartite, of nearly equal portions (c).

Head with a tubercle between the antennæ. Ocelli 3. Abdomen sessile, rather short and thick. Oviduct not exerted, composed of 2 serrated lamellæ. Superior wings with one marginal cell, emitting a nerve from the apex, and 4 perfect submarginal cells. Tibiæ simple, the 4 posterior, having a spine on the internal side, below the middle (8 a hind leg).

STEPHENSII *Leach Zool. Mis. v. 3. p. 123. n. 6.*

Head and thorax violaceous-black, the latter inclining to rufous in parts. Abdomen yellowish-ochraceous, palest at the base, pectus ferruginous, violaceous-black in the middle. Wings iridescent, stained pale yellowish fuscous ; costa, stigma, and nerves piceous. Legs brown, pubescent ; 4 posterior thighs yellow, except at their apex. Tarsi and antennæ nearly black.

In the Cabinets of Mr. Stephens and the Author.

THE division of Fabricius's genus *Hylotoma* has been already explained in the account of *Cryptus* (fol. 58): it is therefore only necessary here to observe, that, independent of the difference of the instrumenta cibaria, there are external characters that fully justified Dr. Leach's separating that genus from *Hylotoma*; the simple antennæ in both sexes in *Hylotoma*, the branch from the marginal cell of the wings, and the spines of the 4 posterior tibiæ, are the most remarkable. The genus as it now stands contains 14 British species, which I shall here enumerate, observing that the first may possibly belong to Le Peletier de Saint-Fargeau's genus *Ptilia*.

HYLOTOMA

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|-----------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. pilicornis <i>Leach.</i> | 8. Klugii <i>Leach.</i> |
| 2. Berberidis <i>Klug.</i> | 9. segmentaria <i>Panz.</i> |
| 3. Anglica <i>Leach.</i> | 10. cœrulescens <i>Fab.</i> |
| 4. enodis <i>Linn.</i> | 11. femoralis <i>Klug.</i> |
| 5. violacea <i>Klug.</i> | 12. Rosæ <i>Linn.</i> |
| 6. cœrulea <i>Klug.</i> | 13. Stephensii <i>Leach.</i> |
| 7. ustulata <i>Linn.</i> | 14. pagana <i>Panz.</i> |

Our species (of which a female is figured) was first discovered at Darent Wood, Kent, by J. F. Stephens, Esq., in honour of whom it was named by Dr. Leach. It is nearly allied to *H. pagana*, from which it differs in having more transparent wings, brown and pubescent tibiæ, and black tarsi: it appears to be a local species, as I have never met with it myself, excepting at Darent, where it is taken in June, in which month all the species above recorded are to be found.

Stachys sylvatica (Hedge Wound-wort), referred to in folio 61, is figured with the insect.