

6
979
3
nt.
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.

BY JOHN CURTIS, F.L.S.

HONORARY MEMBER OF THE ASHMOLEAN SOCIETY OF OXFORD,
OF THE IMPERIAL AND ROYAL ACADEMY OF FLORENCE,
OF THE ACADEMY OF NATURAL SCIENCES OF PHILADELPHIA, ETC.

VOL. III.

DERMAPTERA. DICTYOPTERA.
ORTHOPTERA. STREPSIPTERA.
HYMENOPTERA, PART I.

LONDON:

PRINTED FOR THE AUTHOR,

AND SOLD BY

F. ELLIS AND CO., 92 GREAT RUSSELL STREET, BLOOMSBURY;

SIMPKIN AND MARSHALL, STATIONERS' COURT; AND

J. B. BAILLIERE, 219 REGENT STREET.

1823—1840.





Illustration of the insect and its parts.

ZARÆA FASCIATA.

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

Type of the Genus Tenthredo fasciata Linn.

ZARÆA *Leach.* *Cimbex Fab., Oliv., Lat. Tenthredo Linn., Jur., Panz.*

Antennæ inserted near the interior margin of the eyes, short clavate, slightly pubescent, 6-jointed, 1st and 2nd joints transverse, slightly hairy, 3rd long, slender, bent, clavate, the remainder of nearly equal length, 5th and 6th forming the club, the latter somewhat ovate (fig. 1).

Labrum exerted, semicircular, covered above with rigid hairs (2).

Mandibles small, bent, very acute, with an obtuse tooth on the internal edge, very hairy externally (3).

Maxillæ long, lobes membranaceous, terminal one naked, rounded, the other large, attenuated, acute. *Palpi* long, hairy, 6-jointed, coriaceous at the base, terminal joints membranaceous, two 1st joints small, 3rd robust, 4th long, bent, or twisted, 5th very long, 6th nearly as long (4).

Mentum somewhat quadrate, deeply emarginate, hairy (5 a).

Palpi hairy, 4-jointed, 2 basal joints short, 3rd and 4th membranaceous compressed, dilated, the former very large (b). *Lip* composed of 3 nearly equal hollow lobes (c).

Head small. *Eyes of the males contingent behind.* *Ocelli 3, placed before the eyes, especially in the males.* *Abdomen sessile, cylindric, ovate in the females.* *Oviduct not exerted, composed of 2 lamellæ which are serrated.* *Superior wings with 2 marginal and 3 sub-marginal cells.* *Legs slender.* *Tibiæ with obtuse siphon-formed spurs.* *Tarsi with the joints gradually decreasing in length to the last, 5-jointed, 4 first joints with membranaceous appendages.*

Claws simple. *Pulvilli distinct (8 a fore leg).*

Larvæ with membranaceous feet.

FASCIATA *Linn. Faun. Suec. 1538. Fab. Ent. Syst. t. 2. p. 107. n. 9.*

Female æneous-black, shining, pubescent, minutely punctured. *Antennæ dull black: 1st joint of abdomen semitransparent, whitish with an interrupted black line at the base.* *Wings iridescent, tinged with fuscous towards their extremities, the superior with a large brown spot in the centre.* *Tibiæ brown, tarsi dull ochraceous.* *Abdomen beneath whitish in the middle, at the base.* “*Male bronzed, the 1st segment of the abdomen not white as in the female.*” *Jurine.*

In the Cabinet of Mr. Stephens.

ALTHOUGH the more rounded labrum and acute mandibles, as well as the form of the 4th joint of the maxillary palpi and the great breadth of the 3rd joint of the labial palpi, are important differences to distinguish our genus from *Abia*; a more obvious character is to be found in the antennæ, each of which is composed of 6 joints only, the club being formed by 2 instead of 3 articulations.

At present there is no other species of this genus described: the one figured is rare in this country, and I have had no opportunity of examining a male. The females have been taken by J. F. Stephens, Esq. in Coombe Wood in May; from which we may infer that the males are more scarce (an opinion that is corroborated by the females being constantly figured, and the specimens I have received from Germany for dissection being all of that sex), a circumstance that is somewhat singular, because in *Abia*, to which it is so closely allied, the males are by far the more common sex.

The plant figured is *Adoxa Moschatellina* (Tuberous Moschatel).