## 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. <br> ,

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.

$$
182.3-1840
$$



## STENOCERA WALKERI.

## Order Hymenoptera. Fam. Cynipidæ.

## Stenocera Walk., Curt.

Antenna inserted below the middle of the face, not quite so long as the head and thorax, slender, nearly filiform, geniculated and 10 -jointed, basal joint long, 2nd obovate, 3rd elongated, the remainder decreasing a little in length, the apex conical.
Head suborbicular, notched in front : eyes remote, prominent, suborbicular: ocelli 3, large and forming a spacious triangle in front of the crown. Thorax oblong, depressed; collar elongated, narrowed, sublunate: scutellum large, suborbicular, each side of the base excised. Abdomen sessile, long, subfusiform, concave, apex pointed. Wings, superior with a subcostal nervure divided beyond the middle, but forming only a little button not a ray: inferior short, narrow and lanceolate. Legs short and slender : tibiæ, anterior the shortest, intermediate the slenderest, with a spine at the apex, hinder pair the broadest, being compressed: tarsi 5-jointed, intermediate a little the shortest and stoutest, hinder the longest: claws and pulvilli minute.
Male unknown.
Walkeri Curt. Guide, Gen. 612. n. 1.-Brit. Ent. pl. 596. ㅇ. Finely shagreened, coppery-purple above, bright green beneath, sides of the head, thorax and the whole metathorax of the same colour: antennæ black: head with a broad deep groove from the crown to the clypeus, with a chalybeous stripe down the middle of the face; mesothorax and scutellum concave: abdomen shining, the tip green, wings iridescent, the nervure fuscous; coxæ, hinder pair bright green; thighs bluish-green, tipped with ochre; base and apex of tibiæ ochreous, intermediate legs of the same colour, with the base of the thighs and a suffused space on the tibiæ, piceous; terminal joints of all the tarsi brownish.

Mr. F. Walker took 2 females off Lime and Oak-trees at Southgate the middle of July, one of which he presented to me.

When I first began to study this and the following species I thought they would form 2 sections of a genus, but as I proceeded such important differences presented themselves, that I found the formation of 2 genera would be unavoidable, and having only one specimen of Stenocera I have been under the necessity of confining myself to a description of the external characters, but more elaborate ones are given of Calosota.

Type of the Genus, Calosota vernalis Walk.
Calosota Walk., Curt.
Antenne inserted below the middle of the face, remote, geniculated, as long as the thorax, nearly filiform, compressed, pubescent and 13 -jointed in both sexes, basal joint very long, 2nd
pyriform truncate, 3rd shorter oblong, 7 following oblong, as long as the 2nd but stouter, the three terminal joints forming an elongated subelliptic mass, most evident in the female ( 1 f ). Labrum undiscovered.
Mandibles subtrigonate, truncated and somewhat trifid at the apex, the external tooth conical (3).
Maxilla terminated by an oblique ovate lobe ciliated externally. Palpi rather short and slender, pubescent, 4-jointed, basal joint small, 2 following subovate, 4 th long, subfusiform, with a slight shoulder on the inside, from whence it is bristly to the apex (4). Mentum triangular-conic. Lip rounded, not large. Palpi rather remote at their insertion, short, triarticulate, basal joint the longest, pyriform-truncate, 2nd subglobose, 3rd ovate and hairy (5).
Head rather transverse : eyes lateral, large and ovate: ocelli 3 in triangle on the fore part of the crown. Thorax elongate-ovate: collar narrowed and a little elongated; disc of thorax flat or concave: scutellum large gibbose and ovate, truncated at the base. Abdomen sessile, hollow above, elongate-ovate in the male ( $\mathrm{A}^{\top}$ ), longer and acuminated in the female : ovipositor sometimes a little exserted. Wings rather short, superior with the costal nervure furcated towards the apex. Legs rather short and slender, intermediate as long as the hinder, but not so stout : tibiæ, anterior the shortest, intermediate with a large spine at the apex, hinder pair with small ones: tarsi 5 -jointed, intermediate with the 1 st and 2nd joints incrassated, the former elongated, the latter cordate : claws and pulvilli minute. (8*, intermediate leg).

1. vernalis Walk. Shagreened, greenish-copper; antennæ black, basal joint green; head black, face of female very bright green, the centre violet, cheeks bright cupreous : abdomen cupreous above : wings hyaline, nervures slender and lurid: apex of thighs and a large portion of the apex of tibix, especially the intermediate, ferruginous-ochre ; tarsi brownish, a little ochreous at the base: $\delta 1 \frac{1}{2}$ line, $\circ \frac{+}{\frac{1}{4}}$ long.
2. æstivalis Walk. Duller than C. vernalis, the antennæ, legs, and nervures of wings thicker; disc of wings ferruginous brown, costal branch a little hooked at the apex : legs dark green, knees, the external tip of the tibiæ and base of tarsi ochreous: $\delta^{\frac{1}{4}} 1 \frac{3}{4}$ lines, $92 \frac{1}{2}$ long.
July, decayed Oak-trees, Southgate, Mr. F. Walker.
The trophi of these insects agree best with those of Callimome (fol.552), at least of the genera illustrated in this Work; but in habit perhaps they make a nearer approach to Eupelmus, especially in the formation of the intermediate legs and slightly exserted ovipositor, but these are points which must be left for Mr. Walker to decide as he advances in his Monograph.

For the beautiful drawing of Rosa hibernica (the Belfast Rose), I am indebted to Miss Haliday.

