

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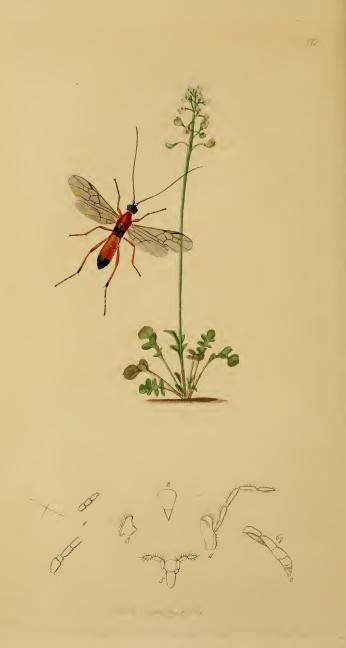
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DERMAPTERA. DICTYOPTERA. ORTHOPTERA. STREPSIPTERA. HYMENOPTERA, PART I.

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512.

ROGAS BALTEATUS.

ORDER Hymenoptera. FAM. Ichneumonidæ.

Type of the Genus, Bassus testaceus Fab.

ROGAS Nees, Hal., Curt.-Bassus Fab.-Bracon Spin.

Antennæ inserted near the middle of the face, as long as the insect, filiform, pubescent, composed of numerous oblong joints, gradually decreasing in size to the apex; basal joint the stoutest, 2nd the smallest, subglobose, apical joint conical (1, the base and apex).

Labrum rather large, subovate, with a membranous pubescent triangular lobe at the apex (2).

Mandibles small, trigonate and bifid, pilose outside (3).

Maxilla with a large lobe on the inside, and another rounded and hairy one above it. Palpi long pubescent pilose and 6-jointed, basal joint minute, 2nd twice as long and oblong, the remainder long, 3rd a little the shortest, 4th the longest, the apical joint subfusiform (4).

Mentum ovate-cordate. Lip large and rounded. Palpi rather long, very hairy and 4-jointed, basal joint small, the remainder rather thick and of equal length, suboval, the terminal joint conical at the apex (5).

Head small, transverse, margined behind, face subtrigonate : eyes rather small, ovate and lateral : ocelli 3, in triangle on the crown. Thorax oblong : postscutellum subguadrate and somewhat depressed. Abdomen attached by so short a peduacle as to appear nearly sessile, elliptical, 1st and 2nd joints large, 3rd generally a little shorter (69 profile): ovipositor short and exserted, the valves rather broad and obluse (o). Wings pubescent, superior with a large marginal and 3 submarginal cells, 2nd the smallest and nearly quadrate ; posterior with 2 transverse nervures. Legs, posterior the largest : tibiæ simple, spurred : tarsi 5-jointed, basal joint the longest, 4th the smallest : claws minute ; pulvilli distinct.

Obs. R. bicolor Spin. was the species dissected and described.

BALTEATUS Hal. MSS .- Curt. Guide, Gen. 555.

Opake ferruginous-ochre, pubescent : antennæ longer than the insect, black as well as the head, the hinder margin of the eyes ferruginous : Thorax inclining to rufous, black beneath, a black dot on each scapular and a spot of the same colour at the apex of the scutellum ; postscutellum coarsely and thickly punctured, black, with a bilobed rufous spot behind : abdomen punctured, with an elevated line down the back, the apical portion black, excepting the base of the 3rd segment : nervures brown, base of stigma ochreous : tips of hinder thighs and tibiæ and all the tarsi brown, the latter black at the apex.

In the Cabinet of Mr. Haliday.

This pretty genus contains a considerable number of species, many of which have been added by Mr. Haliday, who has kindly presented me with several, together with a list of them. They are characterized by a small head, long antennæ, sessile and opake abdomen, &c.

10. R. dispar Hal.

The sexes are very dissimilar in shape and colour, the male being slender, the female having a white ring round the middle of the antennæ, which are black, rufous at the base.

On Larches in Autumn, Mr. Haliday; and the female has been taken by Mr. Dale.

3. testaceus Fab. Taken in Ireland by Mr. Haliday as well as No. 8.

4. ochraceus Curt.

This species is the largest I have seen; it is entirely ochreous, excepting the apex of the antennæ, the eyes, ocelli and tips of tarsi.

Beginning of August in the Regent's Park, J. C.

1. ater Curt. Black, opake, orbits of eyes and legs ferruginous.

Beginning of June, damp places, Shotover near Oxford, J. C.; and at Southgate, Mr. F. Walker.

- 2. bicolor Spin. Lulworth, Mr. Dale; and Dover, J. C.
- 5. Subucola Curt. Testaceous, postscutellum and base of abdomen black.

Middle of May, Suffolk, and Woods, Southgate, J. C.

6. similis *Curt*. Ochreous, head, excepting the orbits, sides of thorax, postscutellum, basal joint of abdomen, excepting a spot at the apex, and sides of 2nd segment black.

7th of May and 25th of July, Coomb-wood, Surrey.

11. spathuliformis Curt. Macrocentrum, No. 4. of Guide.

Similar to the last and probably the male of it; it is duller, and the apex of the abdomen is fuscous. In Nos. 5., 6. and 11., the 1st submarginal cell is narrower, and the 2nd longer, than in the five preceding species.

Beginning of September, Isle of Wight.

12. balteatus Hal.-Curt. B. E. pl. 512.

Taken near the Harbour of Donaghadee, by Mr. Haliday. 7. Gasterator? Spin.—Jur. pl. 8. Gen. 3.?

I found a specimen the 10th of July, in a meadow at Eccles in Norfolk, similar to the following, but the basal joint of the abdomen is entirely rufous.

 nobilis Hal. "Black, shining, pubescent, mouth collar and legs reddish-ferruginous, apex of posterior thighs and tibiæ, and all the tarsi black; abdomen rugose, rufous, 1st segment with a black spot at the base, posterior portion smooth shining black, with golden pubescence.

On Umbelliferæ near Holywood, Mr. Haliday; Monk's Wood, Mr. Dale.

9. rugulosus Ess. Taken by Mr. Haliday in Ireland.

The Plant is *Iberis (Tecsdalia) nudicaulis* (Naked-stalked Candy-tuft), communicated by W. W. Saunders, Esq.