## BRITISH ENTOMOLOGY;

BEING

## ILLUSTRATIONS AND DESCRIPTIONS

OF

## THE GENERA OF INSECTS

FOUND IN

## GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND:

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CONTAINING
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## 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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## EVANIA FULVIPES.

## Order Hymenoptera. Fam. Evaniidæ Lat., Leach.

Type of the Genus Sphex appendigaster Linn.
Evania Fab., Jur., Lat., Panz., Sam.-Ichneumon DeG.-Sphex Linn.
Antenne inserted in front of the face, approximating, slightly attenuated, 13-jointed, basal joint long, subclavate, 2nd minute, 3rd as long as the lst, remainder decreasing in length to the end ( 1 , the basal; 1 b , the apical joints).
Labrum concealed beneath the nasus, membranous, suddenly attenuated and forming a coriaceous lobe, margined with a few long and rigid bristles, the membranous portion dilated beneath and pubescent at the edge (2).
Mandibles nearly alike, pilose trigonate, with a deep cleft below the apex, forming 2 large teeth, with a slight shoulder on the outside (3).
Maxilla terminated by a large rounded pubescent lobe, with a very minute internal one. Palpi pubescent, 6-jointed, basal joint short, 2nd and 3rd long robust, subclavate, the latter rather the longest, the remainder very slender, 4th considerably longer than the 5 th, the 6 th as long as the 2 former united (4).
Mentum forming a shield, subovate, dilated on the sides towards the base, anterior edge emarginate. Palpi arising from the sides of the lip, behind the mentum, large pubescent 4 -jointed, 1st joint slender at its base, truncated obliquely, 2nd robust obovate externally pilose, the other 2 pilose internally, 3rd joint subtrigonate, dilated on the inside, 4th long attenuated subconic. Lip concealed by the mentum, cylindrical, divided in front, and producing 2 flat lobes on each side (5).
Head transverse. Eyes oval. Ocelli 3. Thorax globose. Metasternum very large obtuse. Scutellum triangular, near the apex of which is inserted the petiole, which is rather long and stout. Abdomen compressed ovate or trigonate. Ovipositor not exserted. Wings sometimes with 2 discoidal and 3 apical cells (9). Hinder legs very long. Coxæ long. Tibiæ simple spurred. Tarsi 5 -jointed, basal joint long, penultimate one minute. Claws bifid (8, a fore leg).

## Fulvipes Nobis.

Black shining variolous. Antennæ rather thickened towards the apex, the 3rd joint not much longer than the 2nd. Head, trunk and petiole pubescent, the former transverse globose. Abdomen ovate, very shining. Wings with the discoidal and apical nervures wanting. Four anterior legs with the apex of the thighs, the tibiæ, and tarsi fulvous.

In the Cabinets of Mr. Dale and the Author.

The remarkable insect which is the type of our genus, has been ascertained by the late Dr. Arnold to be one of those destined to destroy the Blattæ; whether by depositing its eggs in their larva or ova, is I believe not known.

As the species vary in the structure of the trophi, and in the nervures of the wings, they have been thus divided by Latreille.
I. Antennæ with the 3 rd joint much longer than the 2nd. Upper wings with distinct discoidal cells.

* Mandibles unidentate (or bidentate). Labial palpi with the penultimate joint much dilated, \&c.

1. E. appendigaster Linn., Reaum. tom. 6. pl. 31. f. 13.Rcemer, t. 35. f. 7.-Kirly \& Spence, tab. 4. f. 2.Don. 10. 329.—lævigata Lat.
Entirely black.
This was the only species known to Linnæus. I think the E. lavigata of Latreille is the same; and that the E. appendigaster of this author is distinct, for Linnæus describes his insect as entirely black.

This species is said to inhabit America, Jamaica, the Cape of Good Hope, the Isle of France, New Holland, Spain, and England, where it may have been introduced with the Cockroaches.
** Mandibles tridentate. Labial palpi with the penultimate joint not much dilated, \&c.
2. E. flavicornis Nobis-appendigaster Lat., Oliv., Panz. 62. 12. var.-Jur. pl. 7. Gen. 1.

Black. Antennæ, tarsi, and 4 anterior tibiæ rufous. In Panzer's figure the body and all the legs are rufous also.

Inhabits the South of France, Spain and Italy. I am not aware that it has been discovered in Britain.
II. Antennæ with the 3rd joint not much longer than the 2nd. Upper wings with no discoidal cells.
3. E. fulvipes Curtis Brit. Ent. pl. 257.

Mr. Dale first discovered this new insect a few miles from Dorchester; and the 22nd of last August I found a specimen under a flag of turf in the beautiful plantations of Ramsdown near Heron Court, Hants.
4. E. minuta Fab., Oliv., Coq. pl. 4. f. 9.

Smaller than the last, and entirely black.
Mr. Dale has taken this insect upon Parley Heath, Dorset, where Blatta lapponica abounds; and having found them at the same time (3rd September) and on the same spot, he conjectures that this little Evania is the parasite of that Blatta.

I am indebted to Mr. R. Chambers, F.L.S. for specimens of the pretty plant represented, Campanula hederacea (Ivyleaved Bell-flower).

