## 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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DERMAPTERA. DICTYOPTERA. ORTHOPTERA. STREPSIPTERA. hymenoptera, part I.

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764.

## ALLANTUS FLAVIPES.

## Order Hymenoptera.

Fam. Tenthredinidæ.

## Type of the Genus, Tenthredo Scrophularix Linn.

Allantus Jur., Panz., Curt.-Tenthredo Linn., Fab.,Klug.,St. Farg. Antenne frequently shortest in the males, inserted in the middle of the face, approximating, as long as the thorax, clavate, compressed, 9-jointed (1) ; basal joint short stout subpyriform, 2nd small, obovate, 3rd the longest, clavate, 4th and 5th stouter but much shorter, the following diminishing to the apical joint, which is small and conical.
Labrum suborbicular, angulated in the centre and ciliated (2).
Mandibles very similar, curved, the apex forming a strong claw with 3 or 4 stout teeth below, externally pilose (3).
Maxille long and slender terminated by an ovate lobe, and an internal pubescent one. Palpi long slender pubescent and 6jointed, basal joint short, 2nd and 3rd longish and stout, 4th a little longer, rather slender and clavate, 5 th not longer than the 3rd, 6th shorter, the slenderest, apex conical (4).
Mentum short, corset-shaped. Palpi attached to the anterior angles, short stout pubescent and 4-jointed, basal joint sub-pyriform, the remainder nearly of equal length, terminal joint ovate-conic. Lip broad and trilobed, central lobe oblong, iateral lobes more obovate (5).
Males not always the smallest. Head transverse-oblong, base concave : face trigonate: eyes vertical, prominent, and oval: ocelli forming a compact triangle on the crown. Thorax globose: scutel broad and semiovate. Abdomen generally cylindric, a little depressed and linear in the males, the apex rounded, sometimes rather broad in the females, the apex conical: ovipositor not projecting. Wings, superior with 2 marginal and 4 submarginal cells. Legs, hinder long, stoutest in the males: thighs, anterior the shortest : tibiæ all spurred, anterior with the apex of one spur furcate: tarsi 5 -jointed, first 4 joints lobed beneath, and stouter than the others in the hinder pair of the males ( $8 \uparrow$ ): claws bifid: pulvilli distinct.
Larvæ with 6 pectoral, 14 abdominal and 2 anal feet.
Flavipes Fourc.-Curt. Guide, Gen. 466.
Male black, head and thorax mealy; clypeus labrum and 2 basal joints of antennæ yellow, 2nd black inside ; sides of collar scapulars and 2 dots on postscutel yellow; margin of 3rd segment and 2 following ferruginous, with a black streak at the base of each, remainder yellow, base of 6 th with a broad black band, narrow on the 7 th, wings ferruginous-yellow, costa and stigma ochreous; legs yellow, intermediate thighs with a small, hinder with a large black patch on the inside; 4 anterior tibix with a black patch at the apex ; tarsi black, gray at the base, hinder with the 3 basal joints yellow. Female with 2 basal joints of antennæ yellow: abdomen with the margins of the segments yellow, interrupted on the 2nd, 3rd and 4th, forming sublunate spots on the sides (A) : wings yellow, costa stigma and nerves orange ; hinder thighs with a black patch at the base.

## In the Cabinets of Mr. Shuckard and the Author.

If we take the typical species of Allantus and compare them with those of Tenthredo, pl. 692, the differences are very
evident, especially in the antemnæ; but if we proceed in the comparison we shall find that they gradually approach, so that at last there is little to distinguish the genera excepting the length of the 3rd joint of the antennæ. I cannot speak with certainty regarding the trophi, not having examined them sufficiently, but I must not onit to notice a remarkable departure from the typical structure, which Mr. Haliday has pointed out to me in a species allied to Selandria, with very short palpi, containing only 5 and 3 joints instead of 6 and 4. Mr. Haliday has only seen the males which he took at Holywood, and has named them seminigra, and perhaps Brachythops may be considered an appropriate generic name.

In addlition to the 42 species of Allantus recorded in the Guide, I an now able to add three more. The following sections may probably be found preferable to Dr. Klug's, which are based on the colour of the antenne.

* Antenne short, subclavate. a. Hinder tarsi stout in the males.

1. Scrophulariæ Linn.—Panz. 100. 10.-rusticus Schr.
2. captiva St. Farg. 88. 256. First detected by Mr. Shuckard.
3. Thompsoni Curt. MSS.

Male black ; clypeus, base of antennæ, humeral spots, 2 on scutel, margins of 1 st and 4th, sides of 5th and apical segments yellow: legs yellow, upper side of thighs, apex of tibiæ and tarsi black, hinder dilated.
I have the pleasure of dedicating this pretty species to my friend C. J. Thomson, Esq., who was present when I took it at Mickleham the middle of August.
4. flavipes Fourc.-Curt. Brit. Ent. pl. 764. $\mathbf{o}^{7}$--dispar Klug.

This species was first observed by Mr. Shuckard in Battersea fields, where it appeared in abundance the end of June. Wishing to see the insect alive, I went to the spot the beginning of July, when 1 found 2 females upon the flowers of Sinapis nigra and also 6 larvæ, one of which I have figured: they were feeding on that plant, and I believe upon S. alba, pl. 546 ; they ate the leaves, stalks and flowers; one soon changed its skin, when it lost all the black spots except those on the head, and it buried itself on the 17 th , and the others successively, but unfortunately I conld not rear them: there is little doubt however that they were the larvæ of A. favipes.

Dr. Klug having described 2 species of Allantus under the name of dispar, I have found it necessary to revert to Fourcroy's name, although it is not perhaps so appropriate.

## b. Hinder tarsi alike in both sexes.

5. rusticus Linn.-carbonaria Fab.-Panz. 71. 10.-notata Panz. 64. 10. ㅇ.
**. Antennce longish, filiform : a. hinder tarsi stout in the males. 6. zonatus Panz. 64. 9.-equestris Panz. 107. 6.-suluccincta Don. 13. 441. 2.
b. Hinder tarsi slender in both sexes.
6. lividus Linn.-Panz. 52. 6. 9.-Carpini Panz. 71. 9.0• The plant is Sinapis nigra, Common Mustard.
