## 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.

## BY JOHN CURTIS, F.L.S. <br> ,

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

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## CIMBEX DECEM-MACULATA.

Order Hymenoptera. Fais. Tenthredinidæ Lat., Leach.

## Type of the Genus Tenthredo europæa Lench.

Cimbex Oliv., Fab., Lat., Leach. Tenthredo Linn., Jur.
Autemue inserted between the eyes, clavate, 6 -jointed, first joint cup-shaped, second very short, third very long, fourth and fifth clavate-truncate, sixth oblong, club-shaped, with a transverse suture. (1.)
Labrum small, oblong, rounded at the apex, hairy. (2.)
Mandibles exscrted, unequal, robust, acute, with one or two irregular teeth on the inside. (3.)
Maxilla membranaceous at the apex, with a large hairy lobe near the base of the palpi, extending towards the apex.
Palpi irregular, extending a little beyond the maxillæ, 6 -jointed, third joint the longest, fourth somewhat clavate, sixth small, ovate. (4.)
Mentum oblong, dilated anteriorly (5. a.) : Palpi scarcely longer than the lip, 4-jointed, gradually increasing in size to the third joint, terminal joint small (b.) : Lip membranaceous, with a few hairs above, three-lobed, the centre one narrow, external lobes somewhat hemispherical. (c.)
Clypeus broad, emarginate. Ocelli 3. Abdomen sessile, cylindric in the males, somewhat ovate in the females, first segment especially of the males deeply emarginate above. Oviduct not exserted, composed of two lamella, which are serrated. Superior wings with 2 marginal and 3 submarginal cells. Thighs 4 posterior unarmed, very thick in the males. Tibiæ terminated by syphon-formed spurs, obtuse at the apex. Tarsi with the penultimate joint a little shorter than the anteperultimate, four first joints with membranaceous appendages (8. a fore ley) ; the basal joint of the 4 posterior tarsi of the males produced into a spine beneath.(8. a.)
Larva with membranaceous feet.

Decem-maculata Leach Zool. Mis. v. 3. p. 106. n. 7. T. lutea Linu.? Fu. Su. 1534.
Body obscurely villose: black, the abdomen tinged with violet, the third and seventh joints having a pale greenish yellow spot on each side ; the 3 intermediate joints of the same colour interrupted by blackish violet down the centre. Abdominal membrane pale yellow. Antennæ and tarsi testaccous. Wings pale fulvous: costa, 2 cells near the stigma and posterior margin ferruginous.

> In the Cabinet of the British Museum.

Dr. Leach has described in the Zoological Miscellany (above referred to) eleven species of this fine Genus, seven of which are
ascertained to be inhabitants of Great Britain ; the unique specimen figured, which is a female, was taken in the month of July at Windsor several years since by Mr. Griesbach, and presented to the British Museum by Dr. Leach.

The larvæ of this Genus greatly resemble those of the Lepidoptera, except that they have twenty-two feet; they have also two lateral apertures from which they are able to spirt a fluid, for what purpose we can only conjecture, probably it may be sufficiently fetid or noxious to protect them against the attacks of the destructive Ichneumonida. When the larvæ are full grown, they form for themselves an oblong hard case, which is generally attached to a twig or small branch of the tree they fed upon, within which they change to an incomplete pupa.
The plant figured is Holcus mollis (Creeping Soft Grass).

