## 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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## 4-1827 <br> 194. <br> CLEONYMUS MACULIPENNIS.

Order Hymenoptera. Fam. Cynipsidæ Lat., Leach. Type of the Genus Diplolepis depressa Fab.
Cleonymus Lat.-Cynips Lat.-Pteromalus Dal.-Diplolepis Fab. -lchneumon Linn., Fab.
Antennce inserted in the middle of the face, longer than the head, geniculated; 13-jointed and filiform in the male, basal joint very long and stout, 2nd small, 3rd and 4th ring-shaped, 5 th and remainder submembranous pilose, cup-shaped, the 3 last forming a conical mass, (fig. 1): 12-jointed in the female, thickened towards the apex, the 3rd being the shortest, the 5 th nearly as long as the 4 th, the remainder of equal length, the last being longer and conical (1 a).

## Labrum none?

Mandibles alike, subtrigonate, notched on the internal side, and having 3 teeth near the apex (3).
Maxilla long, terminated by a lobe rigid and ciliated externally, dilated and membranous internally. Palpi rather short, 4jointed, basal joint small, 2nd and 3rd longer of equal length, 4th twice as long and hatchet-shaped, truncated obliquely and pilose (4).
Mentum oblong. Palpi arising from cavities in the anterior margin of the mentum, short, 3-jointed, 2nd joint minute, 3rd oval pilose. Lip short, rounded (5).
Head orbicular and convex in front ; transverse above. Eyes small. Ocelli 3, in a depressed triangle. Prothorax bilobed, narrower than the remainder. Scutellum rounded. Abdomen sessile obconic, depressed in the males, elongated in the females with a long channel beneath to receive the ovipositor, ( $6 a$, the base). Wings longer than the body in the males, transparent, often spotted or clouded, pubescent, ciliated; superior with a nervure running from the base parallel to the costa, half way, whence it is continued along that margin a short space and then becomes furcate. Legs slender, posterior pair appearing very far behind, from the great length of the Coxæ. Thighs, middle pair slender, posterior incrassated. Tibiæ simple. Tarsi 5 -jointed, basal joint the longest. Claws hooked. Pulvilli distinct (8, a fore leg).
Obs. The dissections are from a male of C. maculipennis; the abdomen and antenna ( 6 and 1 a) from a female $\mathbf{C}$. depressus ?
Maculipennis Nob.
Male green with a cupreous tinge. Antennæ very pubescent, brown, 1st and 2nd joints ochraceous. Head and thorax thickly punctured. Abdomen perfectly smooth and shining, a deep channel in the middle from the base, where it is ochraceous, the shoulders being elevated and green, the apex pubescent, black with a cupreous shade. Wings iridescent, the superior with 2 large black spots on each, one in the centre, the other nearer the apex. Legs ochreous. Thighs, posterior very robust.

In the Cabinets of Mr. Cooper and the Author.

The trophi of Cleonymus are so very similar to those of Colax, that we should not have established the latter genus had not other characters presented themselves: it is true that the mandibles of the former are stronger and have but two distinct teeth, and the terminal joint of the maxillary palpi is shorter and more dilated; but on comparing the males of the two genera, more decided characters will be found to distinguish them, and such we trust as will fully justify their separation. The males of Colax are marked by a very large head, a ringshaped prothorax, an obovate abdomen and slender thighs; the same sex of Cleonymus has a moderately-sized head, a bilobed prothorax, an obconic and thick abdomen, and robust anterior and incrassated posterior thighs. We regret that the want of female specimens has prevented us from perfecting our specific descriptions, as well as from entering into a further investigation of that sex, than to observe that the abdomen is longer, more depressed and less compressed and angulated beneath than in the genus Colax, and that the female antennæ (at least in the specimens before us) are thickened gradually to the apex ; they have not the ring-shaped third joint which that genus has, nor do the three last joints form a distinct mass.

So completely have these insects been neglected, that very few species of Cleonymi have been described, and only one that I can find figured. It is most likely that the genus is very extensive; but my own cabinet contains only seven species, all of which are females, excepting the one figured in our Plate.

1. C. depressus Fab.-Coq. Illus. Ins. tab. 5.f. 5.
2. maculipennis Nob.

For specimens of this beautiful insect, which appears to be a nondescript, I have to acknowledge my obligations to A. Cooper, Esq., who took four males the latter end of June, on the trunk of a decayed Elm near Knight's Hill Cottage, Dulwich.

The plant is a tetrandrous variety of Euonymus europaus (Spindle-tree).

