

# BRITISH ENTOMOLOGY;

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.

BY

JOHN CURTIS, (1833)

FELLOW OF THE LINNEAN SOCIETY, AND HONORARY MEMBER OF THE  
ASHMOLEAN AND NAT. HIST. SOCIETIES OF OXFORD.

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46 NEW BOND STREET.

1833.

TO  
CHARLES G. B. DAUBENY, M.D., F.R. L. & G.S.,  
PROFESSOR OF CHEMISTRY AT OXFORD,

*THIS VOLUME*

IS DEDICATED,

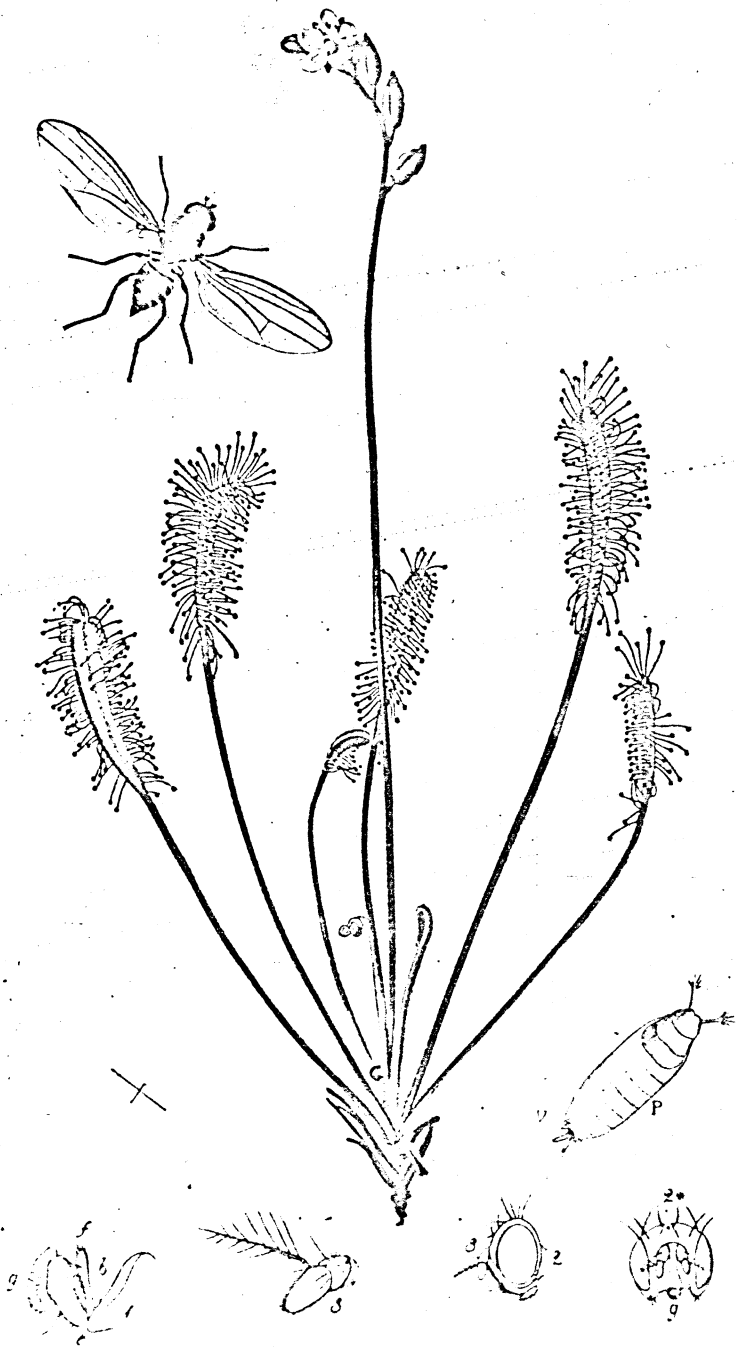
AS A GRATEFUL REMEMBRANCE OF HIS

KINDNESS AND FRIENDSHIP,

AND AS A TESTIMONY OF THE SINCERE ESTEEM OF

THE AUTHOR.

London, Dec. 1, 1833.



*Spilargis*

473.

# DROSOPHILA CAMERARIA.

ORDER Diptera.      FAM. Muscidae.

*Type of the Genus, Musca cellaris Linn.*

*DROSOPHILA* Fall., Meig., Curt.—*Mosillus* Lat., Sam.—*Musca* Linn.

*Antenna* attached to small scapes, inserted in two cavities near the centre of the face, nutant, plumose and 4-jointed, basal joint somewhat cup-shaped, bristly, 2nd large subovate and pubescent, 3rd small oblong, inserted on the upper side of the 2nd towards the base, 4th a stoutish seta with two rows of long, and one of short bristles (3).

*Trophi* received into a cavity at the bottom of the face.

*Labium* short, hollow subelongate-trigonal (1 b).

*Maxillæ* short and slender (e). *Palpi* as long as the lip, robust, clavate pubescent and bristly (f). *Lip* short and stout, terminated by 2 somewhat fleshy and pilose lobes (1 g and 2\* g).

Head *hemispherical*; face *keeled down the middle at the lower part, and whiskered on each side*: eyes *large ovate*: ocelli 3 *on the crown of the head* (2 and 2\*). Thorax *globose*: scutellum *trigonal-ovate with a bristle on each side and 2 at the apex*. Abdomen *short depressed 6-jointed and ovate, pointed at the apex in the females*. Wings *incumbent, long and ample, iridescent, with a very short marginal cell, and 4 longitudinal nervures, the 2nd and 3rd united towards the base, and the 3rd and 4th towards the margin*. Legs *nearly of equal length and size, clothed with short hairs*. Tibiæ, *intermediate with 2 or 3 short bristles at the apex, the posterior a little curved*. Tarsi *as long as the tibiæ, 5-jointed and serrated with short bristles beneath, especially the basal joint, which is the longest, 4th and 5th small*. Claws *small also*.

*CAMERARIA* Hal. MSS.—Curt. Guide, Gen. 1334. 2<sup>b</sup>.

Ochreous and pubescent, with a few long black bristles, 2nd joint of antennæ fuscous, seta black, head and thorax dark ochre, with a fuscous stripe down the back, terminating in a spot at the scutellum, and an obscure ferruginous stripe on each side: abdomen brown, the segments edged with ochre, broadest on the sides, with an obscure pale line down the back: wings stained pale fuscous, the nervures piceous: tips of tarsi fuscous.

*In the Cabinets of Mr. Haliday and the Author.*

As the type of Latreille's genus *Mosillus* seems to be different to our group, I have retained Fallen's name.

For several of my species I am indebted to Mr. Haliday and Mr. Walker, who have detected 10 unrecorded as natives since the Guide was published; those taken at Clifden, near Belfast, are from the former gentleman, as well as the observations on some of them, and those from Southgate are from Mr. Walker.

1<sup>a</sup>. *D. nigrita* Hal. The size of *D. cellaris*, shining ochreous fuscous; head, thorax and scutellum piceous; eyes castaneous: segments of abdomen with the margins

whitish: halteres whitish-ochre: tarsi tipped with black, anterior with the 2 basal joints in the first pair a little dilated, with a black spot on the back of each.

- On Larches, e. Sept. & Oct., sometimes in windows, Clifden.
2. cellaris *Linn.*? Taken with the former one at Clifden. Mr. Walker has frequently observed it struggling in ale, but not drowned; and Mr. R. Brown showed me vast quantities of the pupæ in the tubs of vinegar that contained the buds and flowers of the *Rafflesia Arnoldi*. It is found all the year round in cellars and on windows.
  - 2<sup>a</sup>. funebris *Fab.*—erythrophthalma *Panz.* 17. 24. Mr. Haliday bred the fly from Boleti, the middle of October; and one of the pupæ is figured in the plate (*vide* fig. P, the upper extremity being the head).
  - 2<sup>b</sup>. cameraria *Hal.*—*Curt. Brit. Ent. pl.* 473. Clifden. Mr. Haliday says this differs from *D. fenestrarum* in having longer antennæ: the thorax is opaque and unusually hairy: it is also larger: the dusky blotch of the thorax is constant in this. I found great numbers in windows early in October, probably out of the same Boleti from which *D. funebris* came.
  3. phalerata *Meig. tab.* 59. f. 3. In Boleti, Clifden.
  4. fenestrarum *Fall.*—*Meig. v.* 6. p. 83. 4.
  5. transversa? *Fall.*—*Meig.* 84. 5. Clifden and Southgate. Mr. Haliday says, "It agrees with the characters except in size, being smaller than *D. phalerata*."
  6. virginea *Meig.* 84. 6. Southgate and Clifden.
  9. melanogaster *Meig.* 85. 9. "Belly pale with an interrupted black band down the middle." Clifden and Southgate.
  12. tritidis *Fall.*—*Meig.* 86. 12. Southgate.
  13. graminum *Fall.*—*Meig.* 86. 13. Clifden, in meadows throughout the summer, and Southgate; Isle of Wight, beginning of October, J. C.
  16. littoralis? *Meig.* 87. 16. Southgate.
  20. flava *Fall.*—*Meig.* 88. 20. Rare, near Belfast, in meadows, in the summer; the thorax has faint ferruginous lines placed as in *D. graminum*. These two are rather dissimilar from the rest.

The Plant is *Drosera anglica* (Great Sundew or English Fly-trap). Insects settling upon the inside of the leaves are caught and retained as shown on the leaf under the insect represented flying. I have always imagined that the glands at the apex of the hairs emitted a glutinous secretion which first held the insect, and as it struggled, more hairs were attached, until the end of the leaf was bent down. Withering gives a long account of this peculiar power in the *Drosera*, and there are many observations upon it in Loudon's Magazine of Nat. Hist. Those who wish to see the flower expanded should not be disappointed, but do not promise to open the following

# ALPHABETICAL INDEX OF INSECTS TO VOL. X.

Plate.	Plate.
<b>A</b> CRYDIUM subulatum, <i>Ample-winged Acrydium</i> .....	Hallogenius flexuosus, <i>Banded Hallogenius</i> .....
Adactylus Bennetii, <i>Sea-side Plume</i> ...	Harpalus ruficeps, <i>Red-headed Harpalus</i> .....
Adela Frischella, <i>Frisch's Japan Moth</i> ..	.....
Aglossa Streetfieldii, <i>Mondlip Tabbie</i> ..	Hesperia Actæon, <i>Ludworth Skipper</i> ...
Asiraca pulchella, <i>Pretty Asiraca</i> .....	Hister 4-maculatus, <i>Lunar-spotted Mite-beetle</i> .....
Aspidiphorus orbiculatus, <i>Orbicular Dermestes</i> .....	.....
Aspilates gilvaria, <i>Dover Belle</i> .....	Issus coleoptratus, <i>Variegated Issus</i> ...
Borborus hamatus, <i>Toothed Borborus</i> ..	Lasioglossum tricingulum, <i>Long-tongued Melitta</i> .....
Callicerus Spencii, <i>Spencean Staphylinus</i> .....	.....
Carabus exasperatus, <i>Portland Carabus</i> ..	Leiophron apicalis, <i>Black-tailed Leiophron</i> .....
Cardiapus Mathewii, <i>Mathew's Hal-tica</i> .....	.....
Cerapteryx Hibernicus, <i>Irish Antler Moth</i> .....	Leptogramma irrorana, <i>Sprinkled Rough-wing</i> .....
Cercopis vulnerata, <i>Black-legged Cercopis</i> .....	.....
Cladius pilicornis, <i>Simple hairy horned Cladius</i> .....	Lygæus Equestris, <i>Black and Red Bug</i> ..
.....	Mesochorus sericans, <i>Silky Ichneumon</i> ..
Coranus subapterus, <i>Sea-side Reduvius</i> ..	Molophilus brevipennis, <i>Short-winged Mountain Gnat</i> .....
Corizus Hyoscyami .....	.....
Drosophila Cameraria, <i>Hairy thorax'd Cellar-fly</i> .....	Nonagraia Vectis, <i>Isle of Wight Wainscot</i> ..
.....	Ophiusa lusoria, <i>Black-neck Moth</i> .....
Drypta emarginata, <i>Blue Drypta</i> .....	Oryssus coronatus, <i>Coroneted Oryssus</i> ..
Elophorus fennicus, <i>Broad Elophorus</i> ..	Oxybelus argentatus, <i>Silvery Oxybelus</i> ..
Empythus fasciatus, <i>Banded Tenthredo</i> ..	Oxycera Morrisii, <i>Lyme Regis Oxycera</i> ..
Endromis Versicolor, <i>Glory of Kent</i> ..	Phora abdominalis, <i>Red-bodied Phora</i> ..
Ephyra pictaria, <i>Kent Mocha</i> .....	.....
Falagria thoracica, <i>Red-thorax'd Staphylinus</i> .....	Psithyrus rupestris, <i>Black-winged Humble Bee</i> .....
.....	.....
Gracillaria anastomosis, <i>Lilac Tinea</i> ...	Pyrrhocerus apterus, <i>Masked Bug</i> .....
Gryllotalpa vulgaris, <i>Mole-cricket</i> .....	Reduvius Personatus, <i>Bug destroyer</i> ..
Halictus rubicundus .....	.....
.....	Smeria Macleanii, <i>Essex Chalcis</i> .....
.....	Synodendron cylindricum, <i>Cylindrical Lucanus</i> .....
.....	.....
.....	Tachydromia arrogans, <i>Black-banded Tachydromia</i> .....
.....	.....
.....	Tasgius rufipes, <i>Red-legged Staphylinus</i> ..
.....	.....
.....	Volucella inflata, <i>Inflated Syrphus</i> ...
.....	.....

# ALPHABETICAL INDEX OF PLANTS.

Plate.	Plate.
<b>A</b> NAGALLIS tenella, <i>Bug Pimpernel</i> ...	Digitalis purpurea, <i>Purple Foxglove</i> ..
Anchusa sempervirens, <i>Evergreen Alkanet</i> .....	.....
.....	Drosera Anglica, <i>English Fly-trap</i> ...
Apargia hispida, <i>Rough Apargia</i> .....	.....
Atriplex portulacoides, <i>Shrubby Orange</i> ..	Epipactis ovata, <i>Common Twayblade</i> ..
Atropa Belladonna, <i>Deadly Nightshade</i> ..	.....
Betula alba, <i>Birch-tree</i> .....	Galanthus nivalis, <i>The Snowdrop</i> .....
Bidens tripartita, <i>Trifid double-tooth</i> ...	.....
Bupleurum rotundifolium, <i>Common Thoroughwax</i> .....	Gentiana verna, <i>Spring Gentian</i> .....
.....	.....
Carex limosa, <i>Green and gold Carex</i> ...	Glaucium violaceum, <i>Violet-horned Poppy</i> .....
.....	.....
Cotyledon Umbilicus, <i>Common Navelwort</i> .....	Hedypnois hispida .....
.....	.....
Cuscuta Epithymum, <i>Less Dodder</i> ...	Hesperis inodora, <i>Scendless Darnelwort</i> ..
.....	.....
Cynoglossum officinale, <i>Common Hound's tongue</i> .....	Hippophae rhamnoides, <i>Sea Buckthorn</i> ..
.....	.....
.....	Lathyrus Nissolia, <i>Crimson Grassvetch</i> ..
.....	.....
.....	Lycopus europæus, <i>Water Horsetail</i> ..
.....	.....
.....	Lysimachia Nummularia, <i>Money-wort</i> ..
.....	.....
.....	Malva sylvestris, <i>Common Mallow</i> ...
.....	.....
.....	Montia fontana, <i>Water Blight</i> .....
.....	.....
.....	Myosurus minimus, <i>Little Mouse-tail</i> ..
.....	.....

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## ERRATA AND ADDENDA.

## Folio. Line.

- 439 34 after centre add and produced behind like a scutellum which is sometimes
- 445 *Asiraca pulchella*. Mr. Dale has two females which are larger than the males.
- 446 I have lately seen a specimen of *C. purpurascens* F. taken by Mr. Saunders near Weymouth.
- 448 *Lasioglossum tricingulum*. I find that I possess the female of this curious insect.
- \*453a 12 dele that. Mr. Dale has a male with elytra covering the whole body.

\* The letter (a) following the number of the Folio indicates a reference to the second page of that leaf.

## Folio. Line.

- 469 *Borborus hamatus*, add to the specific description, hinder thighs of the male armed at the base with a hooked tooth.
- 472a 25 for sublunulate one read sublunulate spot.
- 477 *Tachydromia*. The three following species have been discovered by Mr. Haliday.  
3<sup>a</sup> *umbrarum Hal.*, Hollywood, County Down.  
5<sup>a</sup> *arenaria Hal.* Ditto.  
5<sup>b</sup> *Graminum Hal.* Taken in England.

For an explanation of the terms used in this Work, the reader is referred to Kirby and Spence's Introduction to Entomology, Samouelle's Useful Compendium, and Stewart's Elements of Natural History.

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