





*Entomology*

Library of the Museum

OF

COMPARATIVE ZOÖLOGY,

AT HARVARD COLLEGE, CAMBRIDGE, MASS.

Founded by private subscription, in 1861.

*Deposited by*

~~The gift of~~ LOUIS AGASSIZ.

No. 3525.



illed 4/1992 LM





BRITISH INDIAN

LONDON

1850

THE HISTORY OF THE

HISTORY

OF THE

INDIAN

EMPIRE

BY

W. H. STUBBS

ESQ.

OF

TRINITY COLLEGE, OXFORD

LONDON

PRINTED BY

JOHN WATKINS

AT THE

PRINTING OFFICE

THE  
NATURAL HISTORY  
LIBRARY  
MUSEUM OF ZOOLOGY  
CAMBRIDGE  
BRITISH INSECTS;

EXPLAINING THEM  
IN THEIR SEVERAL STATES,  
WITH THE PERIODS OF THEIR TRANSFORMATIONS  
THEIR FOOD, OECONOMY, &c.

TOGETHER WITH THE  
HISTORY OF SUCH MINUTE INSECTS

AS REQUIRE INVESTIGATION BY THE MICROSCOPE.

THE WHOLE ILLUSTRATED BY  
COLOURED FIGURES,

DESIGNED AND EXECUTED FROM LIVING SPECIMENS.

---

By E. DONOVAN.

---

VOL. IX.

---

LONDON:

PRINTED BY EYE AND LAW, ST. JOHN'S SQUARE, CLERKENWELL,

FOR THE AUTHOR,

And for F. and C. RIVINGTON, N° 62, ST. PAUL'S CHURCH-YARD.

MDCCC.

S

THE

MATHEMATICAL HISTORY

LIBRARY

MUSEUM OF ZOOLOGY

CAMBRIDGE, MASS.

EXPLAINING THEM

IN THEIR SEVERAL STAGES

WITH THE PERIODS OF THEIR PROGRESS

THEIR FOOT OF GROWTH

AND THEIR

HISTORY OF CIVILIZATION

AND THE PERIODS OF THEIR PROGRESS

THE WHOLE HISTORY OF

COLOURS BY J. H. VAN DER

DEKINDEN AND EXPANDED BY H. VAN DER

BY A. D. VAN DER

VOL. IX

LONDON

PRINTED BY RICHARD CLAY AND COMPANY, LTD.

100, BROADWAY

AND 15, SOUTH BROADWAY, NEW YORK

1930



NOT LIBRARY  
HARVARD UNIVERSITY  
CAMBRIDGE, MA USA



THE  
NATURAL HISTORY  
OF  
BRITISH INSECTS.

---

PLATE CCLXXXIX.

SPHINX ATROPOS.

DEATH HEAD, or BEE TIGER MOTH.

*GENERIC CHARACTER.*

Antennæ thickest in the middle. Wings deflexed, the outer margin declining towards the sides.

*SPECIFIC CHARACTER*

AND

*SYNONYMS.*

Wings entire; posterior pair yellow, barred across with brown. Abdomen yellow, with black rings.

SPHINX ATROPOS: alis integris: posticis luteis; fasciis fuscis, abdomine luteo: cingulis nigris. *Lin. Syst. Nat.* 2. 799. 9.—*Muf. Lud. Ulr.* 348.

A 2

*Reaum;*

*Reaum. Inf. 1. tab. 14.*

*Roes. Inf. 3. tab. 1. 1.*

*Hasselquist. Itin. 407. 104. 105.*

*Schæff. Icon. tab. 99. fig. 1. 2.*

*Esp. Inf. 2. tab. 7.*

*Sulz. Inf. tab. 15. fig. 88.*

*Albin. Inf. tab. 6.*

*Wilks. pap. 9. tab. 1. B. 1.*

The Sphinx Atropos is a magnificent creature, and the largest of the European Lepidopterous Insects. The characteristic marks of this species are very singular; on the thorax in particular the figure of a human skull is strongly depicted. These Insects have been deemed a presage of some approaching calamity, by the peasantry in countries where they have appeared by chance; and Linnæus has himself named it after one of the three Fates, of the Heathen Mythology.

This species seems no where common. In this country it is rare. We have an English Specimen in the winged state, and once met with its larva, of a full size, but it died before it became a pupa.

LIBRARY  
HARVARD UNIVERSITY  
CAMBRIDGE, MA USA





PLATE CCXC.

THE

LARVA

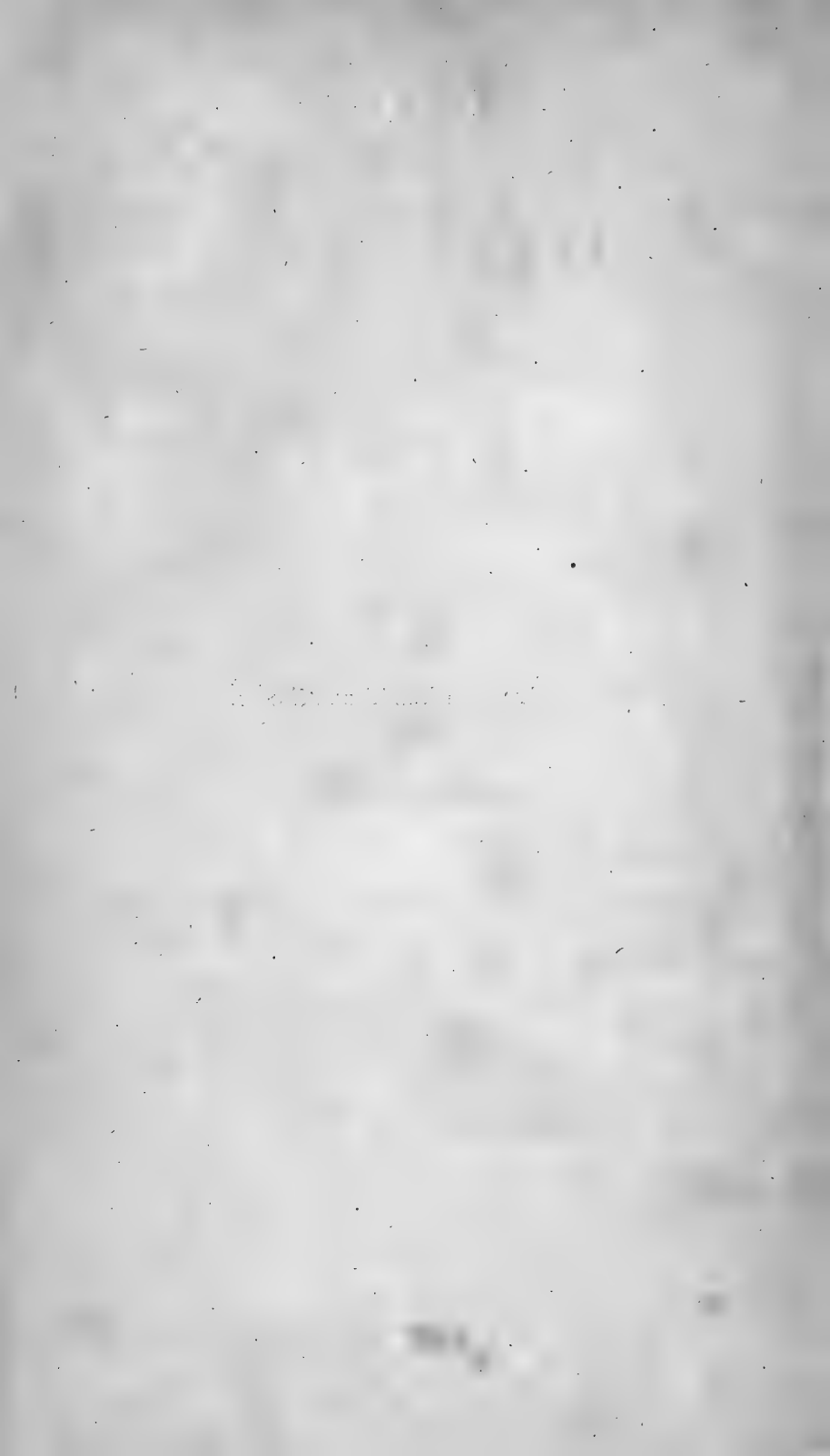
OF

SPHINX ATROPOS.

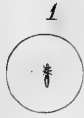
DEATH HEAD, or BEE TIGER MOTH.

---

This Specimen was found on the Jasmine, the latter end of August. It is said to feed also on Potatoes and Green Elder. It appears in the Fly state in July.



PROPERTY OF  
GENERAL INVESTIGATIVE  
DIVISION





## P L A T E CCXCI.

## P E D I C U L I C O L U M B Æ .

## P I G E O N ' S L O U S E .

## A P T E R A .

## G E N E R I C C H A R A C T E R .

Six Feet. Eyes two. Mouth contains a sting. Antennæ length of the Thorax.

## S P E C I F I C C H A R A C T E R

## A N D

## S Y N O N Y M S .

Body slender, thickest towards the end, whitish, a ferruginous line along each side.

PEDICULUS COLUMBÆ: corpore filiformi ferrugineis postice clavato.

*Fab. Syst. Ent.* 809. 31.

*Pediculus* oblongus filiformis albicans, corporis lateribus utrinque ferrugineis. *Geoff. Inf.* 2: 599. 7.

*Pulex* Columbæ Majoris. *Redi de Insectis tab.* 2. *fig.* 1.

This is the kind of Louse found on the common Pigeon. It differs specifically from those of other Birds and Animals, as may be conjectured from its significant name, *P. Columbæ*.

It

It is supposed that almost every creature has its peculiar species of Pediculi, but not more than fifty distinct species have been hitherto ascertained; and nearly the whole of these belong to the feathered tribe. *Redi*, *Linnaeus*, *Fabricius*, and other Authors distinguish many of these Insects by the names of those creatures they infest, as *P. Vulturis*, *Orioli*, *Cuculi*, *Cygni*, *Pavonis*, *Phasiani*, &c. &c.

FIG. I. Natural Size. FIG. II. Magnified.

UNIVERSITY  
CAMBRIDGE MA USA



## P L A T E   C C X C I I .

P A P I L I O   C A R D U I :

P A I N T E D   L A D Y   B U T T E R F L Y .

G E N E R I C   C H A R A C T E R .

Antennæ clubbed.   Wings erect when at rest.   Fly by day.

S P E C I F I C   C H A R A C T E R

A N D

S Y N O N Y M S .

Wings indented, above orange variegated with black and white ;  
beneath, four eyes on the posterior pair.

PAPILIO CARDUI: alis dentatis fulvis albo nigroque variegatis :  
posticis subtus ocellis quatuor. *Linn. Syst. Nat.* 2.  
774. 157.—*Fn. Sv.* 1054  
—*Fab. Ent. Syst. T.* 3. p. 1. 104. *sp.* 320.  
*Schæff. Icon. tab.* 97. *fig.* 5, 6.  
*Ernst. Pap. Europ.* 1. *tab.* 7.  
*Albin. Inf. tab.* 56.  
*Cram. Inf.* 3. *tab.* 26. *fig.* E. F.  
*Reaum. Inf.* 1. *tab.* 26. *fig.* 11, 12.  
*Hoeffn. Inf. tab.* 7. *fig.* 3.

---

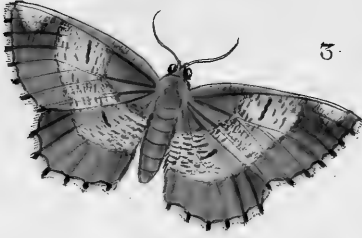
The Painted Lady Butterfly is a local species, and therefore not very common. In some seasons, these Insects appear in considerable numbers, and then again are not seen for several years. They



were taken in abundance in the summer of 1795, in many parts of the kingdom, and particularly in Manchester; but since that time, few, if any, have been met with.

In point of beauty, this species has an immediate claim to the notice of English Entomologists. Its larva feeds on nettles, thistles, docks, and other herbage by the sides of ditches, and changes to the pupa state about the middle or latter end of July; the winged Insect appears twelve days after.

UNIVERSITY  
OF CALIFORNIA  
LIBRARY



## P L A T E CCXCIII.

## F I G. I.

## P H A L Æ N A U L M A T A.

## S C A R C E E L M M O T H.

## G E N E R I C C H A R A C T E R.

Antennæ taper from the base. Wings in general deflexed when at rest. Fly by night.

## S P E C I F I C C H A R A C T E R

A N D

## S Y N O N Y M S.

Antennæ fetaceous. Wings white, with a double row of pale black spots across the middle: a ferruginous brown spot at the base, and another at the posterior margin of the first pair: a similar spot in the interior margin of the second pair also.

P H A L Æ N A U L M A T A: feticornis alis albidis: fasciis duabus ferrugineo fuscis; postica maculari. *Fab. Ent. Syst.* 3. p. 2. p. 176. *Sp.* 171.

Phalæna pantaria pectinicornis alis albis: fascia maculari flavicante, abdomine luteo nigro punctato. *Linn. Syst. Nat.* 2. 863. 218.

---

This species bears some affinity to the Phalena Groffulariata, or Currant Moth. It is very rare, and has been hitherto found only in Yorkshire. It appears the third week in June. The larva feeds on the elm: it is green, streaked with black, and has a black head; the pupa blueish.

## F I G . I I .

## P H A L Æ N A M A R G I N A T A .

## S P E C I F I C C H A R A C T E R

A N D

## S Y N O N Y M S .

Antennæ fetaceous. Wings white, with a deep irregular brown margin of interrupted spots.

P H A L Æ N A M A R G I N A T A : feticornis alis omnibus albis : margine exteriori limbo fusco interrupto. *Linn. Syst. Nat.* 2.

870. 257.—*Fu. Sv.* 1279.

*Sulz. Inf. tab.* 16. fig. 96.

*Geoff. Inf.* 2. 139. 60.

*Clerk. Phal. tab.* 2. fig. 5.

---

Phalæna *Geometra* Marginata\* is rather common. It lives on the nut, and is found in the winged state in May.

---

\* As the specific name *Marginata* occurs in the description of a Moth in Plate CL. it may be proper to observe, that the Insect there figured, is *Noctua Marginata* of Fabricius.—The sectional divisions of the Phalænxæ must be particularly attended to, when the same specific name occurs more than once.



## F I G . I I I .

P H A L Æ N A . P R U N A R I A , *Var.*

F E M A L E O R A N G E M O T H .

*Male, Plate 23. Br. Inf.*

---

The male of *Phalæna Prunaria* is represented and described in the early part of our British Insects; but it differs so considerably from the singular variety of the same species now before us, that we presume to introduce it in the annexed plate of *Geometræ*.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

PHYSICS DEPARTMENT

PHYSICS 435  
LECTURE 10

ALBERT





## P L A T E CCXCIV.

## MUSCA SOLSTITIALIS.

## GENERIC CHARACTER.

The mouth formed by a soft fleshy proboscis, with two lateral lips. No palpi.

## SPECIFIC CHARACTER

AND

## SYNONYMS.

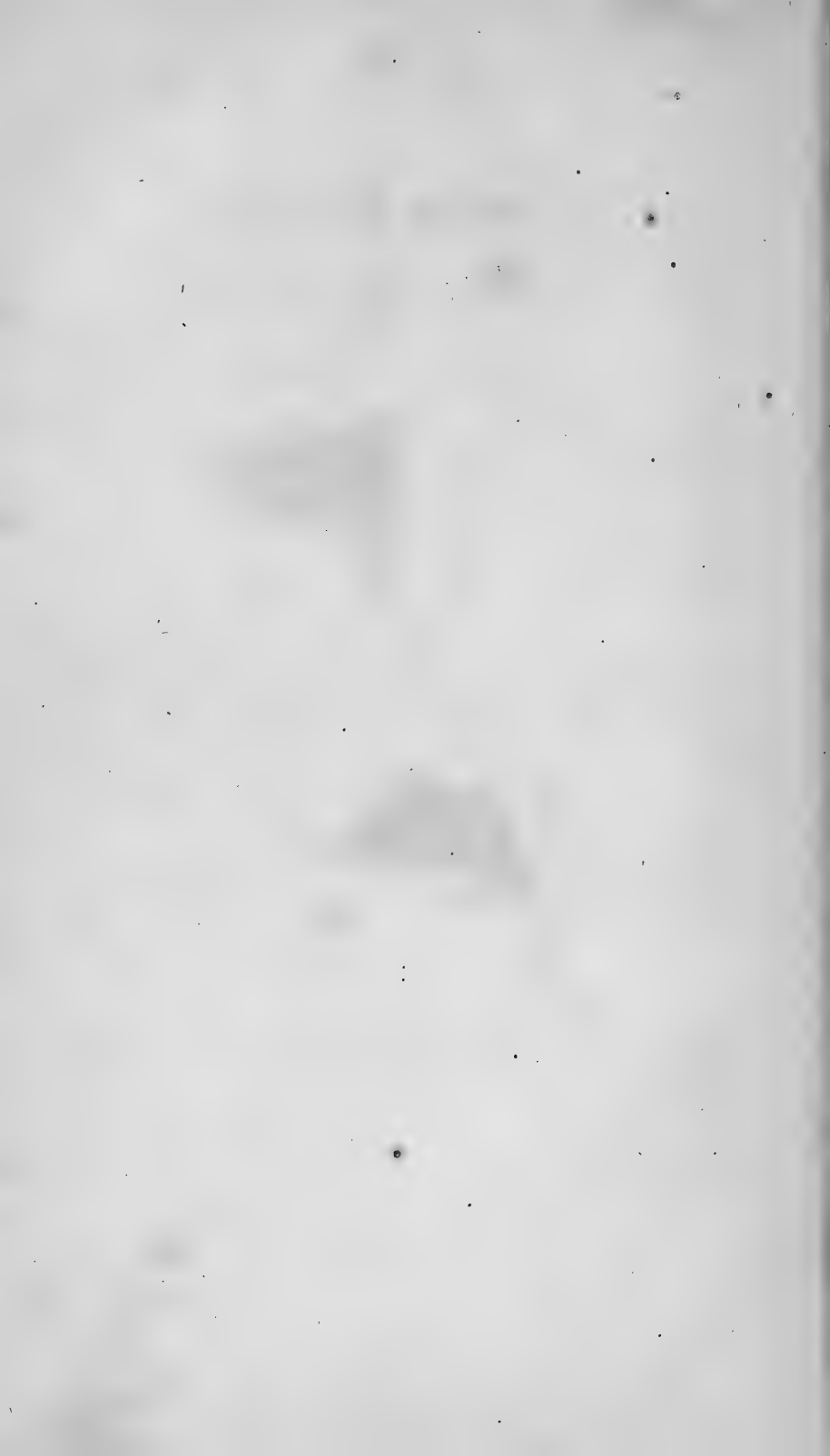
Antennæ furnished with a lateral hair. Wings white, with four somewhat connected black bars across. Scutellum yellow.

MUSCA SOLSTITIALIS: antennis fetariis, alis albis: fasciis quatuor connexis nigris; scutello flavo. *Linn. Syst. Nat.* 2. 999. 127.—*En. Sv.* 1879.

*Degeer. Inf.* 6. 42. 16. *tab.* 2. *fig.* 10, 11.

La mouche des tetes de Chardons. *Geoff. Inf.* 2. 499. 14.

Found in the middle of summer on thistles, and is an elegant object for the microscope.



THE LIBRARY  
HARVARD UNIVERSITY  
CAMBRIDGE, MA USA





## P L A T E CCXCV.

PAPILIO COMMA.

PEARL SKIPPER BUTTERFLY.

GENERIC CHARACTER.

Antennæ clubbed at the ends. Wings erect when at rest. Fly by day.

*Plebeii Urbicolæ.*

SPECIFIC CHARACTER.

Wings entire, divaricated, brown, having a black streak along the middle of the anterior pair. Beneath, spotted with white.

PAPILIO COMMA : alis integerrimis divaricatis fulvis: punctis albis lineolaque nigra. *Linn. Syst. Nat. p. 793. 256.*

HESPERIA COMMA : *Fab. Ent. Syst. t. 3. p. 1. p. 325. 233.*

PAPILIO COMMA : *Wien. Verz. 159. 4.*

In the beginning of August, 1772, a brood of these Insects were taken near Lewes in Suffex, by the late Mr. Green; and we believe no other specimens have been taken since that period.

It is not very unlike the Papilio Sylvanus of Fabricius, but may be readily distinguished from it by the square spots on the under-side being perfectly white.



HARVARD UNIVERSITY  
CAMBRIDGE, MA USA



## P L A T E   C C X C V I .

## S P H I N X   P I N A S T R I .

P I N E   H A W K   M O T H .

## G E N E R I C   C H A R A C T E R .

Antennæ thickest in the middle. Wings deflexed when at rest.  
Fly slow, morning and evening.

## S P E C I F I C   C H A R A C T E R

A N D

## S Y N O N Y M S .

Wings entire. Greyish white: three contiguous black lines in the middle of the anterior pair. Abdomen brownish, with bands of white.

S P H I N X   P I N A S T R I : alis integris canis: anticis lineolis tribus confertis nigris, abdomine fusco: cingulis albis. *Linn. Syst. Nat.* 2. 802. 22.—*Fr. Sv.* 1088.  
*Fab. Ent. Syst. T.* 3. p. 1. p. 367. 35.  
*Esp. Inf.* 2. tab. 12.  
*Roef. Inf.* 1. phal. 1. tab. 6.  
*Reaum. Inf.* 1. tab. 13. fig. 8.

We have only a traditionary report that *Sphinx Pinastris* has been sometimes found in Scotland; but as it is generally admitted, on that authority, to a place in the cabinets of English Insects, we cannot refrain inserting it in the present work.

It is an European Insect, and in particular is found in the Pine forests of Germany. *Roefel* has figured it with the larva and pupa,  
in

in the plate above quoted; and as we may, perhaps, never meet with it in that state, we conceived the copies of them in the annexed plate, would at least be satisfactory to such subscribers as have not the works of that German author.

RECEIVED  
HARVARD UNIVERSITY  
CAMBRIDGE MA USA





## P L A T E CCXCVII.

## CIMEX BICOLOR.

BLACK AND WHITE FIELD BUG.

## G E N E R I C C H A R A C T E R .

Rostrum inflected. Antennæ longer than the thorax. One wing-  
case folded over the other. Feet formed for running.

## S P E C I F I C C H A R A C T E R

AND

## S Y N O N Y M S .

Black. Wing-cases variegated with black and white; a semi-  
circular white space in the middle. Wings transparent and whitish.

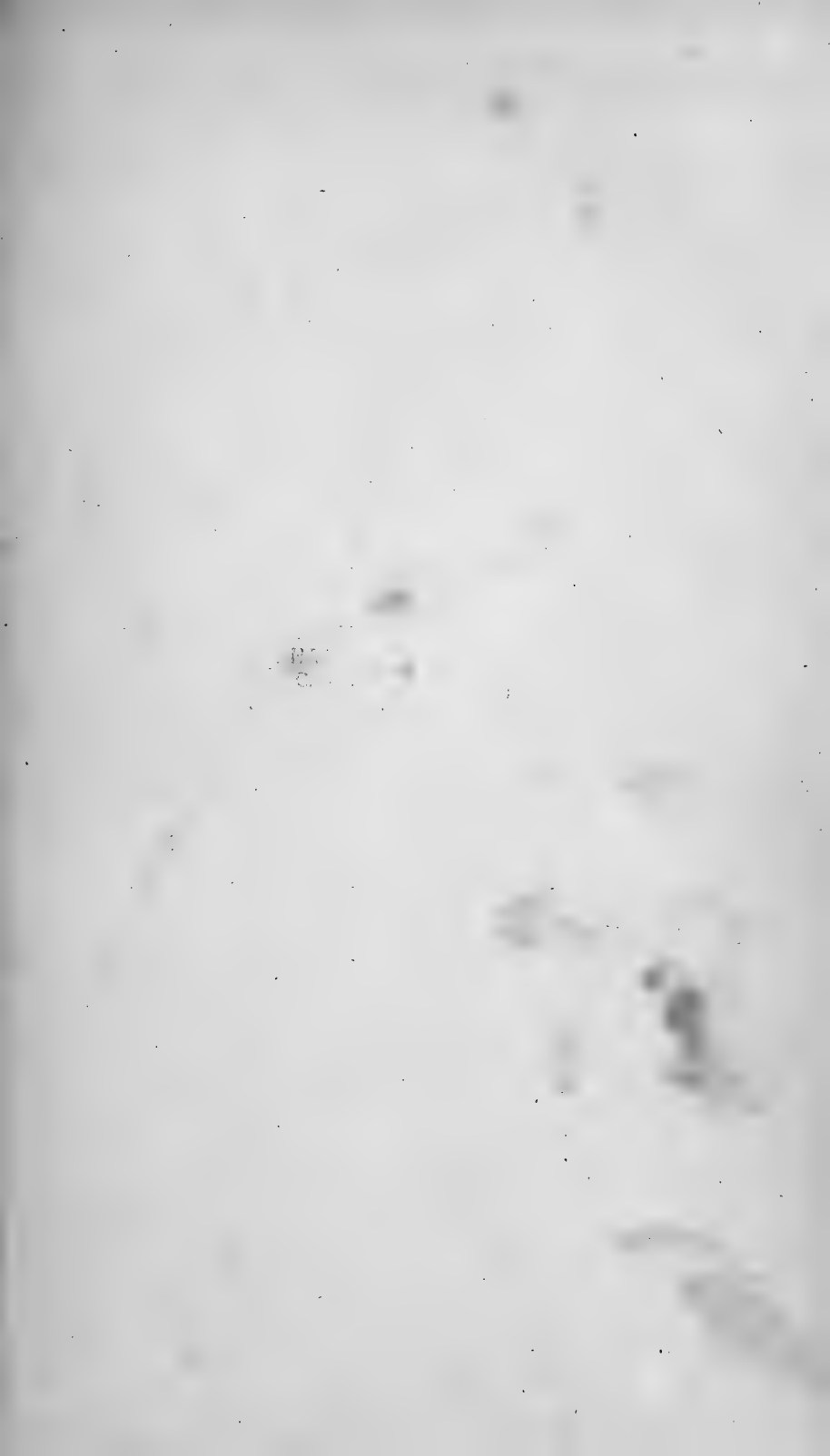
CIMEX BICOLOR: niger elytris albo variis, alis albis. *Linn. Syst.*  
*Nat.* 2. 722. 55.—*Fn. Sv.* 936.—*Fab. Ent. Syst. T.* 4.  
*p.* 121. *sp.* 161.

La Punaise noire à quatre taches blanches. *Geoff. Inf.* 1. *p.* 470. *sp.* 73.  
*Schæff. Icon. tab.* 41. *fig.* 8. 9.  
*Stoll. Cimic. tab.* 32. *fig.* 224.  
*Petiv. Gazoph. tab.* 14. *fig.* 7.

---

The natural size is represented at Fig. I.







## P L A T E CCXCVIII.

## P H A L Æ N A T R I P L A C I A .

S P E C T A C L E M O T H .

## G E N E R I C C H A R A C T E R .

Antennæ taper from the base. Wings in general deflexed when at rest. Fly by night.

\* \* *Noctua*.

## S P E C I F I C C H A R A C T E R

A N D

## S Y N O N Y M S .

Thorax crested. Wings deflexed; first pair greyish, with a double ferruginous arch; at the base, and another in an opposite direction near the apex.

P H A L Æ N A T R I P L A C I A : crenata alis deflexis; anticis arcu duplici contrario maculisque tribus glaucis intermediis. *Linn. Syst. Nat.* 2. 854. 175.—*Fn. Sv.* 1202.  
*Fab. Ent. Syst. T.* 3. p. 2. 117. 354.  
*Degeer. Inf.* 1. tab. 6. fig. 20. 21.  
*Merian. Europ. tab.* 97.

This Insect is remarkable for a fanciful kind of marking that encircles the eyes, and seems to resemble a pair of spectacles. It is found in the winged state the fourth week in June.

P L A T E



THE  
S. J. LEE LIBRARY  
HARVARD UNIVERSITY  
CAMBRIDGE, MASS.





## P L A T E CCXCIX.

P H A L Æ N A R O B O R I S .

G E N E R I C C H A R A C T E R .

Antennæ taper from the base. Wings in general deflexed when at rest. Fly by night.

\* \* *Noctua.*

S P E C I F I C C H A R A C T E R

A N D

S Y N O N Y M S .

Wings deflexed, greyish: two undulated white waves across the anterior pair: a white space in the middle, having a lunar black mark in its center.

P H A L Æ N A R O B O R I S : lævis alis deflexis cinereis: strigis duabus undatis albis, macula centrali nivea: lunula nigra.  
*Fab. Ent. Syst. 3. p. 2. p. 35. sp. 90.*

---

A scarce species; it is found on the nut-tree.



LIBRARY  
HARVARD UNIVERSITY  
CAMBRIDGE, MASS. U.S.A.



## P L A T E   C C C .

## T I P U L A   P O M O N Æ .

## G E N E R I C   C H A R A C T E R .

Head lengthened out. Upper jaw arched. Palpi two, curved, longer than the head. Proboscis short, and bent inwards.

## S P E C I F I C   C H A R A C T E R

A N D

## S Y N O N Y M S .

Shining black. Wings whitish, with a central dark spot in the anterior margin. Thighs ferruginous.

TIPULA POMONÆ: glabra nigra alis lacteis: puncto nigro, femoribus ferrugineis. *Fab. Ent. Syst. T. 4. p. 249. sp. 74.*

---

We met with both sexes of this uncommon Insect in Coombe Wood, Surry, in the beginning of June, 1798.—The specimen Fabricius described was taken in this country also, May 13, on a fruit-tree.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO  
DEPARTMENT OF THE HISTORY OF ARTS  
AND ARCHITECTURE

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO  
DEPARTMENT OF THE HISTORY OF ARTS  
AND ARCHITECTURE

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO  
DEPARTMENT OF THE HISTORY OF ARTS  
AND ARCHITECTURE

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO  
DEPARTMENT OF THE HISTORY OF ARTS  
AND ARCHITECTURE

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO  
DEPARTMENT OF THE HISTORY OF ARTS  
AND ARCHITECTURE

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO  
DEPARTMENT OF THE HISTORY OF ARTS  
AND ARCHITECTURE

TY  
EA





## P L A T E C C C I .

## C I C I N D E L A R I P A R I A .

## G E N E R I C C H A R A C T E R .

Antennæ fetaceous. Jaws advanced and armed with teeth. Eyes prominent. Thorax roundish and margined.

## S P E C I F I C C H A R A C T E R

A N D

## S Y N O N Y M S .

Greenish, bronzed, with many excavated round spots on the wing-cases.

CICINDELA RIPARIA : viridi-ænea, elytris punctis latis excavatis.  
*Fn. Suec.* 741. *Gmel. Linn. Syst. T. 1. p. 4. p. 1925.*  
*fp. 10.*

Cicindela viridi-ænea maculis rotundis excavatis griseo-viridibus.  
*Degeer. Inf. 4. p. 117. n. 4. t. 4. f. 9.*

---

We found this beautiful species in some plenty in a little marshy spot behind the town of Newton, on the sea shore of Glamorgan-shire. Gmelin says it is found in wet places, and observes that its colour often varies.

It is a minute insect, and is represented magnified in the annexed plate.



1971  
UNIVERSITY  
BRIDGE, MA USA



## P L A T E   C C C I I .

## P A P I L I O   A G L A J A .

SILVER SPOT FRITILLARY BUTTERFLY.

## G E N E R I C   C H A R A C T E R .

Antennæ clubbed at the ends. Wings erect when at rest. Fly by day.

## S P E C I F I C   C H A R A C T E R

A N D

## S Y N O N Y M S .

Wings dentated, fulvous, with black spots. Twenty silver spots on the under side of the posterior wings.

PAPILIO AGLAJA: alis dentatis fulvis nigro maculatis: subtus  
 21. maculis argenteis. *Linn. Syst. Nat.* 2. 785:  
 211.—*Fn. Sv.* 1064.—*Fab. Ent. Syst. T.* 3. p. 1.  
*p.* 144. *fp.* 442.  
*Wilks Pap. tab.* 2. a. 12.  
*Esp. Pap. 1. tab.* 17. *fig.* 3.  
*Schæff. Icon. tab.* 7. *fig.* 1, 2.

---

A very beautiful and not uncommon British species; the Larva feeds on the Violet, &c.; it is of a dirty black colour, spotted with brown, and armed with long spines, as in *P. Antiopa*. This Larva is found in May, changes to the pupa state the latter end of the same month, and appears twenty-one days after a winged insect.



18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

42

43

44

45

46

47

48

49

50

51

52

53

54

55

56

57

58

59

60

61

62

63

64

65

66

67

68

69

70

71

72

73

74

75

76

77

78

79

80

81

82

83

84

85

86

87

88

89

90

91

92

93

94

95

96

97

98

99

100

101

102

103

104

105

106

107

108

109

110

111

112

113

114

115

116

117

118

119

120

121

122

123

124

125

126

127

128

129

130

131

132

133

134

135

136

137

138

139

140

141

142

143

144

145

146

147

148

149

150

151

152

153

154

155

156

157

158

159

160

161

162

163

164

165

166

167

168

169

170

171

172

173

174

175

176

177

178

179

180

181

182

183

184

185

186

187

188

189

190

191

192

193

194

195

196

197

198

199

200

201

202

203

204

205

206

207

208

209

210

211

212

213

214

215

216

217

218

219

220

221

222

223

224

225

226

227

228

229

230

231

232

233

234

235

236

237

238

239

240

241

242

243

244

245

246

247

248

249

250

251

252

253

254

255

256

257

258

259

260

261

262

263

264

265

266

267

268

269

270

271

272

273

274

275

276

277

278

279

280

281

282

283

284

285

286

287

288

289

290

291

292

293

294

295

296

297

298

299

300

301

302

303

304

305

306

307

308

309

310

311

312

313

314

315

316

317

318

319

320

321

322

323

324

325

326

327

328

329

330

331

332

333

334

335

336

337

338

339

340

341

342

343

344

345

346

347

348

349

350

351

352

353

354

355

356

357

358

359

360

361

362

363

364

365

366

367

368

369

370

371

372

373

374

375

376

377

378

379

380

381

382

383

384

385

386

387

388

389

390

391

392

393

394

395

396

397

398

399

400

401

402

403

404

405

406

407

408

409

410

411

412

413

414

415

416

417

418

419

420

421

422

423

424

425

426

427

428

429

430

431

432

433

434

435

436

437

438

439

440

441

442

443

444

445

446

447

448

449

450

451

452

453

454

455

456

457

458

459

460

461

462

463

464

465

466

467

468

469

470

471

472

473

474

475

476

477

478

479

480

481

482

483

484

485

486

487

488

489

490

491

492

493

494

495

496

497

498

499

500

501

502

503

504

505

506

507

508

509

510

511

512

513

514

515

516

517

518

519

520

521

522

523

524

525

526

527

528

529

530

531

532

533

534

535

536

537

538

539

540

541

542

543

544

545

546

547

548

549

550

551

552

553

554

555

556

557

558

559

560

561

562

563

564

565

566

567

568

569

570

571

572

573

574

575

576

577

578

579

580

581

582

583

584

585

586

587

588

589

590

591

592

593

594

595

596

597

598

599

600

601

602

603

604

605

606

607

608

609

610

611

612

613

614

615

616

617

618

619

620

621

622

623

624

625

626

627

628

629

630

631

632

633

634

635

636

637

638

639

640

641

642

643

644

645

646

647

648

649

650

651

652

653

654

655

656

657

658

659

660

661

662

663

664

665

666

667

668

669

670

671

672

673

674

675

676

677

678

679

680

681

682

683

684

685

686

687

688

689

690

691

692

693

694

695

696

697

698

699

700

701

702

703

704

705

706

707

708

709

710

711

712

713

714

715

716

717

718

719

720

721

722

723

724

725

726

727

728

729

730

731

732

733

734

735

736

737

738

739

740

741

742

743

744

745

746

747

748

749

750

751

752

753

754

755

756

757

758

759

760

761

762

763

764

765

766

767

768

769

770

771

772

773

774

775

776

777

778

779

780

781

782

783

784

785

786

787

788

789

790

791

792

793

794

795

796

797

798

799

800

801

802

803

804

805

806

807

808

809

810

811

812

813

814

815

816

817

818

819

820

821

822

823

824

825

826

827

828

829

830

831

832

833

834

835

836

837

838

839

840

841

842

843

844

845

846

847

848

849

850

851

852

853

854

855

856

857

858

859

860

861

862

863

864

865

866

867

868

869

870

871

872

873

874

875

876

877

878

879

880

881

882

883

884

885

886

887

888

889

890

891

892

893

894

895

896

897

898

899

900

901

902

903

904

905

906

907

908

909

910

911

912

913

914

915

916

917

918

919

920

921

922

923

924

925

926

927

928

929

930

931

932

933

934

935

936

937

938

939

940

941

942

943

944

945

946

947

948

949

950

951

952

953

954

955

956

957

958

959

960

961

962

963

964

965

966

967

968

969

970

971

972

973

974

975

976

977

978

979

980

981

982

983

984

985

986

987

988

989

990

991

992

993

994

995

996

997

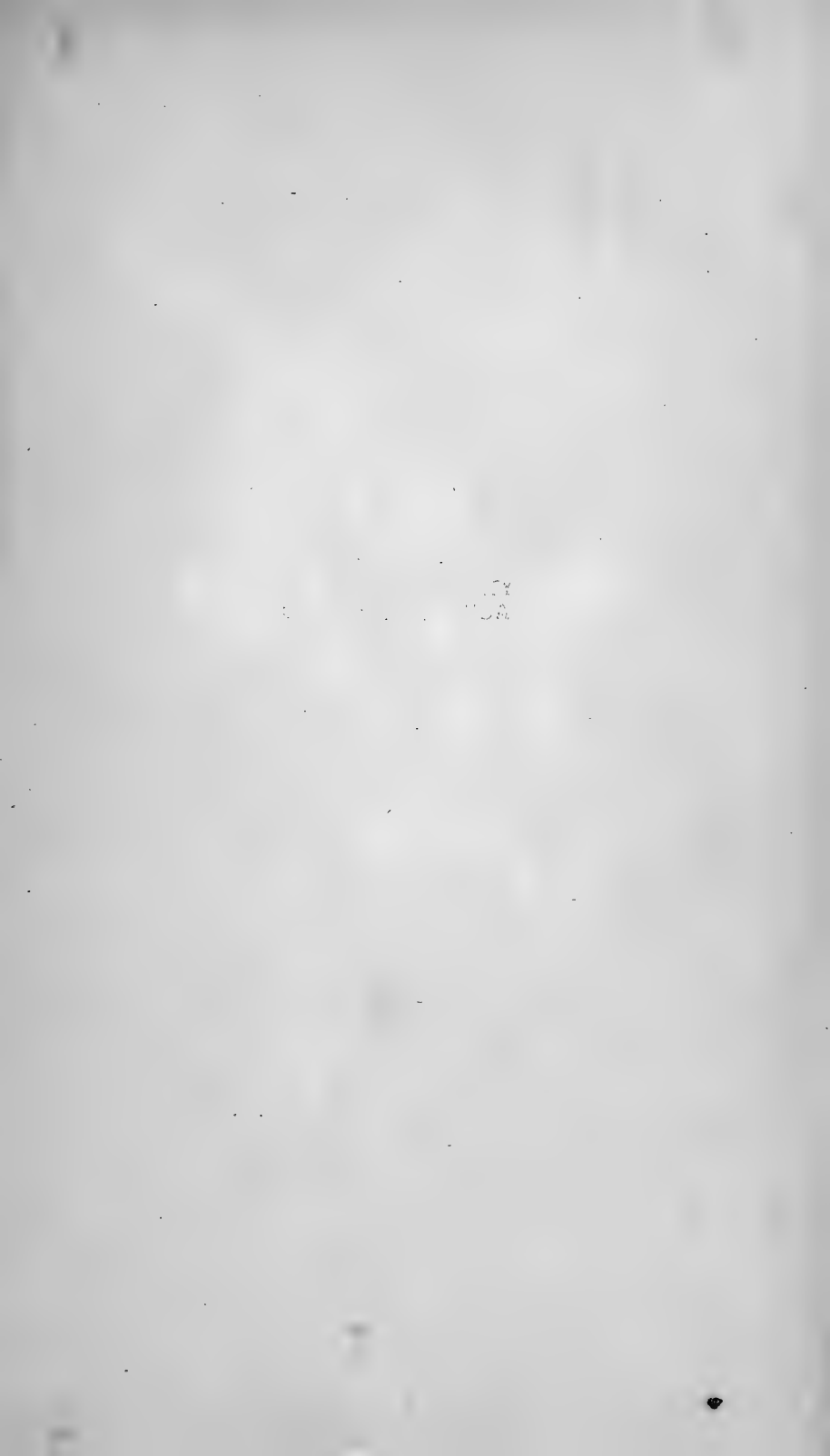
998

999

1000









## P L A T E . C C C I I I .

## D Y T I S C U S 2 P U N C T A T U S .

T W O S P O T B O A T B E E T L E .

## G E N E R I C C H A R A C T E R .

Antennæ either fetaceous, or furnished at the end with a perfoliated capitulum. Hind feet formed for swimming, and hairy.

## S P E C I F I C C H A R A C T E R .

A N D

## S Y N O N Y M S .

Black brown. Thorax yellow with two black points: wing-cases variegated with yellow and brown.

D Y T I S C U S 2 P U N C T A T U S : ater thorace flavo: punctis duobus nigris, elytris flavo fuscoque variis. *Fab. Ent. Syst. T. 3. p. 1. p. 192. sp. 22.*

---

Fabricius describes this as a German insect. It has not been figured by any author, and is uncommon in Great Britain. Lives in the water.

Handwritten title or header at the top of the page.

Second line of handwritten text, possibly a date or location.

Third line of handwritten text, continuing the narrative or list.

Fourth line of handwritten text, appearing to be a list or detailed notes.

Fifth line of handwritten text, possibly a paragraph or a section header.

Sixth line of handwritten text, continuing the main body of the document.

Seventh line of handwritten text, likely the concluding part of the page.

## P L A T E   C C C I V .

## P H A L Æ N A   A B I S I N T H I I .

W O R M W O O D   M O T H .

## G E N E R I C   C H A R A C T E R .

Antennæ taper from the base. Wings in general deflexed when at rest. Fly by night.

\* *Noctua.*

## S P E C I F I C   C H A R A C T E R

A N D

## S Y N O N Y M S .

Thorax crested. Wings deflexed: white, fasciated and spotted with black in a somewhat quadrangular manner.

P H A L Æ N A   A B I S I N T H I I : crista alis deflexis canis: faciis punctisque in tetragonum positis nigris. *Linn. Syst. Nat.* 2. 845. 133.—*Fn. Sv.* 1182. *Fab. Ent. Syst.* T. 3. p. 2. p. 88. *fp.* 261.

---

Phalæna Abifinthii is certainly an elegant species, and particularly interesting as a native of this country. A few years since it was very highly esteemed by collectors of English natural history, and at present it holds a distinguished rank amongst the more valuable insects of our cabinets. Has been found on some wormwood in Bunhill-fields, about twenty years ago.

The larva is beautifully variegated with red, and tender shades of green and yellow on a whitish ground: it feeds on the wormwood, and becomes a pupa within a case, or spinning. Found in the winged state in July.







## P L A T E    C C C V .

## CERAMBYX OCULATUS.

\* \* *Saperda*.

## G E N E R I C   C H A R C T E R .

Antennæ articulated, tapering towards the ends. Thorax either armed with spines, or gibbous. Wing-cafes throughout of equal breadth.

## S P E C I F I C   C H A R A C T E R

A N D

## S Y N O N Y M S .

Cylindrical: Thorax without spines, yellow, with two black spots. Wing-cafes grey with linear streaks of excavated black points.

CERAMBYX OCULATUS: thorace mutico cylindrico luteo: punctis duobus nigris, elytris fastigiatis linearibus nigris. SAPERDA. *Linn. Faun. Suec.* 664.—Cerambyx ferrugineo-rufus, elytris nigro cinereis punctis excavatis nigris. *Uddm. Diff.* 31.—*Gmel. Linn. Syst. T. 1. p. 4. p. 1841. sp. 60.*

SAPERDA OCULATA. *Fab. Ent. Syst. T. 1. p. 2. p. 308.*  
*Schæff. Icon. tab. 128. fig. 4.*

This insect is described and figured, by some of the continental writers on entomology, as a native of France, Italy, and Germany, but has not, we believe, been hitherto noticed as a British species. Like other local insects it is said to be extremely common in the Isle of Ely, Cambridgeshire, and perhaps is not found in any other part of the country.

81  
CA



## P L A T E CCCVI.

## PHALÆNA QUADRA.

SPOTTED FOOTMAN MOTH.

## GENERIC CHARACTER.

Antennæ taper from the base. Wings in general deflexed when at rest. Fly by night.

## SPECIFIC CHARACTER

AND

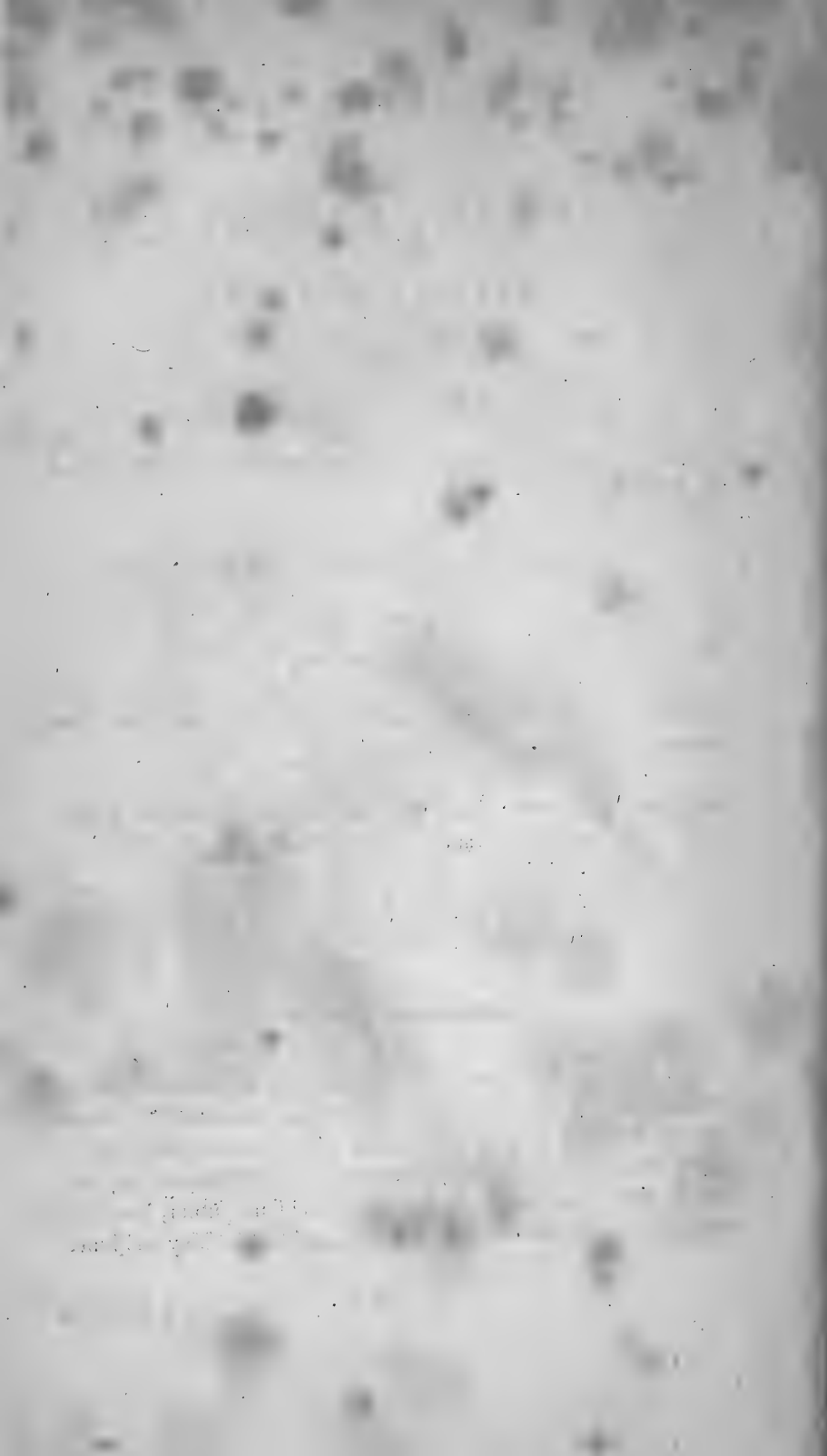
## SYNONYMS.

Thorax smooth. Wings depressed, yellow, with two dark blue spots on the anterior pair.

PHALÆNA QUADRA: lævis alis depressis luteis: anticis punctis duobus cyaneis. *Linn Syst. Nat.* 2. 840. 14.  
 —*Fab. Ent. Syst.* T. 3. p. 2. p. 24. sp. 54.  
*Schæff. Elem. tab.* 98. fig. 5.  
*Roes. Inf.* 1. phal. 2. tab. 17.

---

The larva of this species rarely occurs, and the winged Insect is not common. Linnæus has taken his specific character of this Moth from the four blue spots on the anterior wings: it is therefore necessary to observe, that the other sex has no such spots, and has erroneously been made a distinct species by the same author, because it was destitute of them.—Found in the winged state in May and June.



100  
HAF  
CAR





## P L A T E   C C C V I I .

## P H A L Æ N A   P O P U L I .

D E C E M B E R   M O T H .

## G E N E R I C   C H A R A C T E R .

Antennæ taper from the base. Wings in general deflexed when at rest. Fly by night.

## S P E C I F I C   C H A R A C T E R

A N D

## S Y N O N Y M S .

Brown: an irregular pale streak across the anterior pair, and a smaller one near the base. A single pale streak across the posterior pair.

P H A L Æ N A   P O P U L I : fufca antice pallida, alis reverfis fufcefcentibus: friga fefquialtera repanda albida. *Linn. Syft. Nat.* 2. 818. 34.—*Fn. Sv.* 1101.  
—*Fab. Ent. Syft. T.* 3. p. 2. p. 429. *fp.* 70.  
*Wien. Verz.* 58. 9.  
*Roef. Inf.* 1. *phal.* 2. *tab.* 60.

---

We feldom meet with this interesting fpecies, for it is found both in the larva and perfect ftate in the feafon, when few collectors are difpofed to feek for it. It feeds on the white-thorn, becomes a pupa in November, and the Moth appears in December as its trivial Englifh name implies.

P L A T E

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

PHILOSOPHY DEPARTMENT

PHILOSOPHY 101

LECTURE NOTES

LECTURE 1: INTRODUCTION

LECTURE 2: THE PHENOMENON OF CONSCIOUSNESS

LECTURE 3: THE SELF

LECTURE 4: KNOWLEDGE

LECTURE 5: ETHICS

LECTURE 6: POLITICS

LECTURE 7: AESTHETICS

LECTURE 8: THE HISTORY OF PHILOSOPHY

LECTURE 9: THE FUTURE OF PHILOSOPHY

LECTURE 10: CONCLUSION

LECTURE 11: APPENDIX

LECTURE 12: BIBLIOGRAPHY

LECTURE 13: INDEX

LECTURE 14: GLOSSARY

LECTURE 15: NOTES

LECTURE 16: REFERENCES

LECTURE 17: INDEX

LECTURE 18: BIBLIOGRAPHY

MA. STATE UNIVERSITY  
CAMBRIDGE, MA-USA



## P L A T E CCCVIII.

## STAPHYLINUS ERYTHROPTERUS.

## GENERIC CHARACTER.

Antennæ moniliform. Elytra not half the length of the abdomen.  
Wings folded, and concealed under the elytra.

## SPECIFIC CHARACTER

AND

## SYNONYMS.

Black. Wing-cases, antennæ, and legs red.

STAPHYLINUS ERYTHROPTERUS: ater, elytris, antennarum basi  
pedibusque rufis.—*Fn. Suec.* 842. *Gmel. Linn. T.* 1.  
*p.* 4. *p.* 2027. *sp.* 4.  
*Fab. Ent. Syst.*  
*Degeer. Inf.* 4. *p.* 21. *n.* 6.  
*Schæff. Elem. tab.* 117.  
—*Icon. tab.* 2. *fig.* 2.

---

Found in general in moist or sandy places.









## P L A T E CCCIX.

## PHALÆNA CORYLI.

NUT-TREE TUSSOCK MOTH.

## GENERIC CHARACTER.

Antennæ taper from the base. Wings in general deflexed when at rest. Fly by night.

## SPECIFIC CHARACTER.

Wings deflexed greyish: a broad ferruginous space across the anterior wings, marked in the middle with two black points encircled with white.

PHALÆNA CORYLI: alis deflexis glaucis: fascia ferruginea; puncto nigro albo annulato, thorace variegato.  
*Linn. Syst. Nat.* 2. 823. 50.—*Fn. Sv.* 1123.—*Fab.*  
*Ent. Syst. T.* 3. p. 2. p. 444. sp. 114.  
*Degeer Inf.* 1. tab. 18. fig. 4. 5.  
*Roef. Inf.* 1. phal. 2. tab. 58.  
*Albin. Inf.* tab. 90.

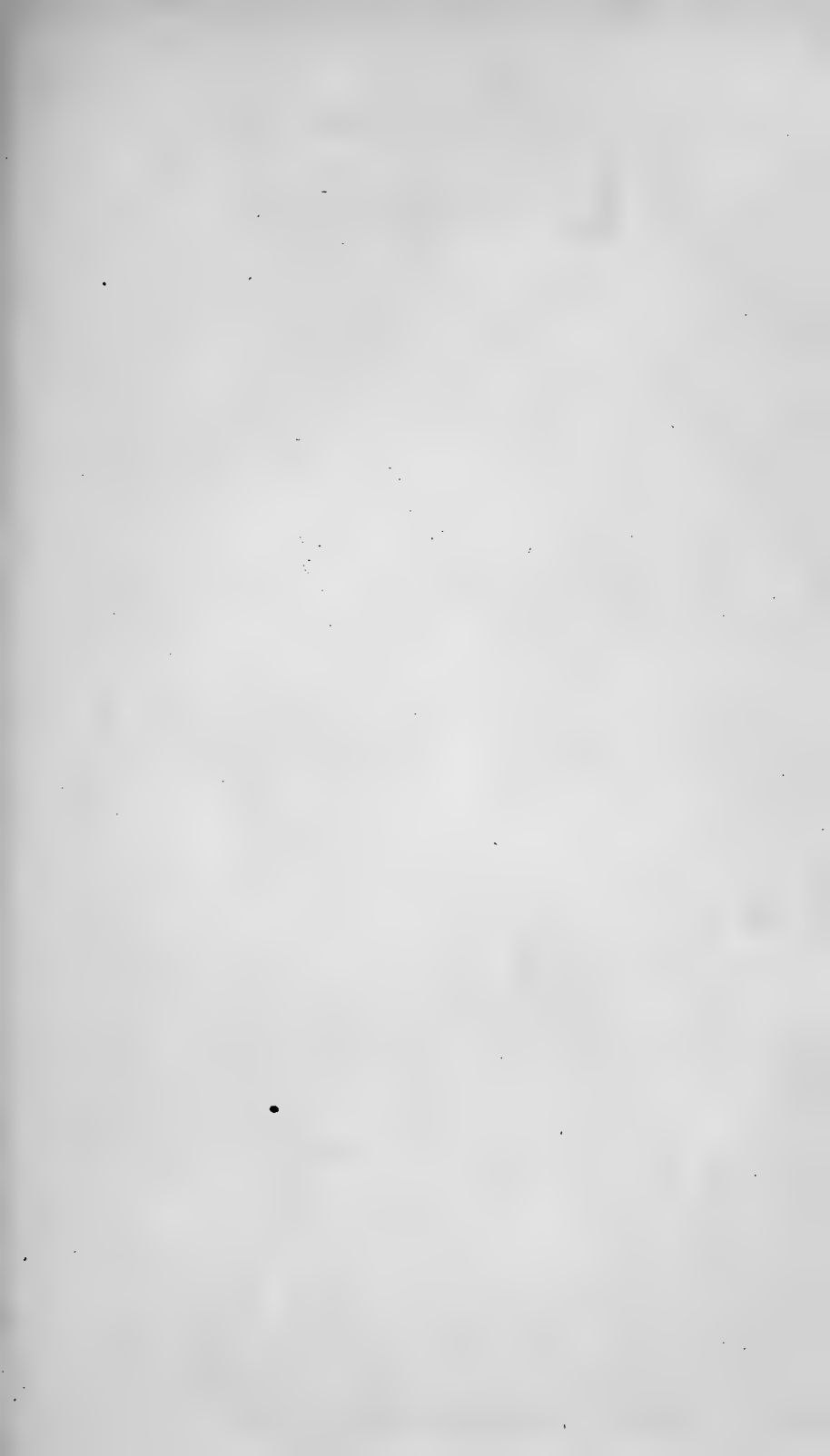
---

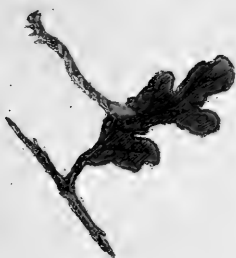
Found on the nut-tree in Coombe Wood in the larva state in May; and formed a fine web within the leaves, where it became a pupa. The Moth appeared in July.

1870  
1871  
1872  
1873  
1874  
1875  
1876  
1877  
1878  
1879  
1880

1881  
1882  
1883  
1884  
1885  
1886  
1887  
1888  
1889  
1890

1891  
1892  
1893  
1894  
1895  
1896  
1897  
1898  
1899  
1900





## P L A T E CCCX.

## P H A L Æ N A V E R N A R I A.

GREEN HOUSE-WIFE MOTH.

## G E N E R I C C H A R A C T E R.

Antennæ taper from the base. Wings in general deflexed when at rest. Fly by night.

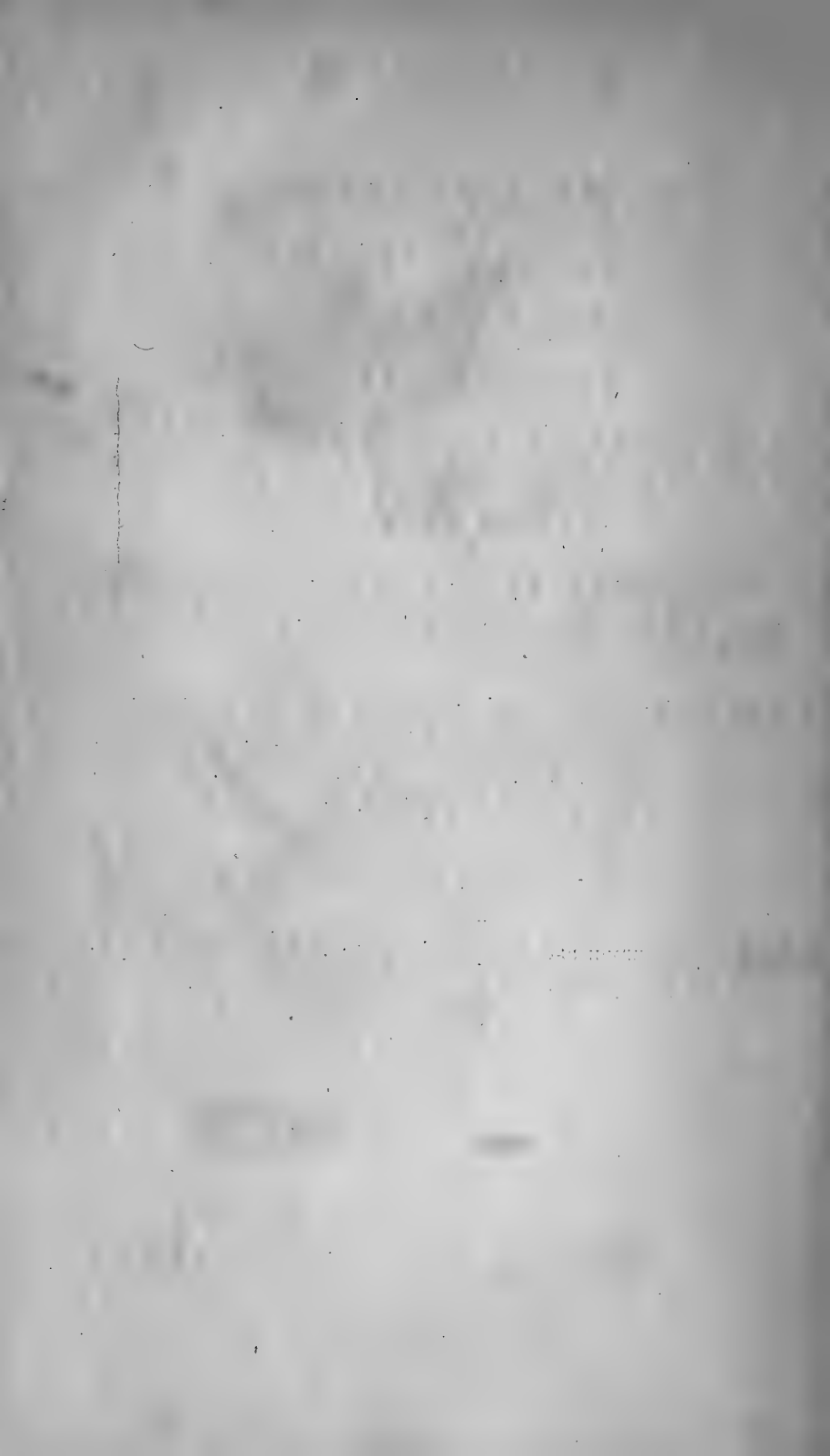
## S P E C I F I C C H A R A C T E R.

Antennæ feathered; fetaceous at the apex. Wings angulated, green, with two equidistant whitish bars across: margin of alternate spots of brown and white.

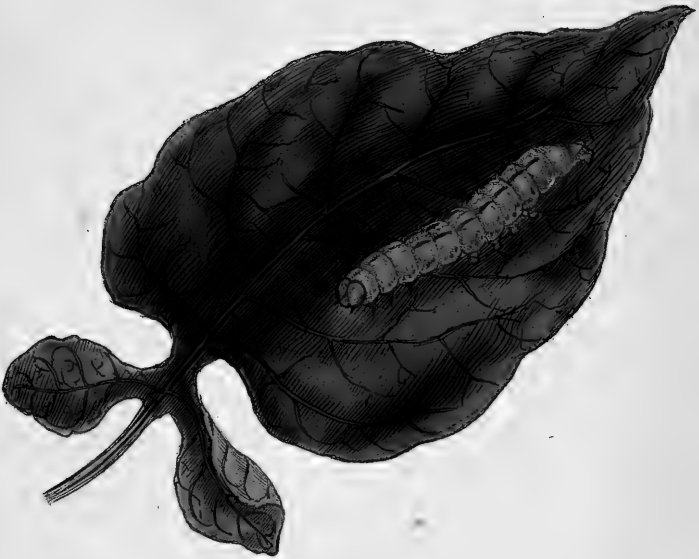
P H A L Æ N A V E R N A R I A: peclinicornis alis angulatis virescentibus: strigis duabus albis repandis, antennis apice fetaceis.  
*Linn. Syst. Nat.* 2. 858. 195.—*Fn. Sv.* 1227.  
*Fab. Ent. Syst. T.* 3. p. 2. p. 129. 169. sp. 3.

---

A very common and pretty little species. Is found on the jasmine and honeysuckle.



NOT A COPY  
HARVARD UNIVERSITY  
CAMBRIDGE MA USA





## P L A T E CCCXI.

## P H A L Æ N A P R O N U B A.

YELLOW UNDERWING MOTH.

## G E N E R I C C H A R A C T E R.

Antennæ taper from the base. Wings in general deflexed when at rest. Fly by night.

## S P E C I F I C C H A R A C T E R

AND

## S Y N O N Y M S.

Thorax crested. Wings incumbent. First pair variegated brown and grey. Second pair yellow, with a black band near the margin.

P H A L Æ N A P R O N U B A: cristata, alis incumbentibus, posticis rubris, fascia atra submarginali. *Fab. Syst. Ent.* 603. 55.  
—*Sp. Inf.* 2. p. 222. 73.

Phalæna pronuba. *Linn. Syst. Nat.* 2. 842. 121.—*Fn. Sv.* 1167.

Phalæna antennis fetaceis, alis brunneis aut cinereis, posticis luteis, fascia maginali nigra. *Degeer. Inf. Verf. Germ.* 2. 1. 288. 1.

*Goed. Inf.* 1. tab. 14.

*Frisch. Inf.* 4. tab. 32.

*Ammiral.* tab. 8.

*Schæff. Icon.* tab. 196. fig. 1. 2.

*Geoffr. Inf.* 2. 146. 76.

The larva of this beautiful, though common Moth, is found in the month of May, feeding on the roots of grafs, &c. &c. ; changes to the pupa, and appears in the winged state in August.

PROPERTY  
OF THE UNIVERSITY  
OF CHICAGO, CHICAGO, ILL. USA



PLATE CCCXII.

PAPILIO EUPHROSYNE.

PEARL BORDER FRITILLARY BUTTERFLY.

LEPIDOPTERA.

GENERIC CHARACTER.

Antennæ clubbed at the end. Wings erect when at rest. Fly by day.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER

AND

SYNONYMS.

Wings indented. Upper side fulvous brown with black spots. A border of silver spots on the under side.

PAPILIO EUPHROSYNE: alis dentatis fulvis nigro maculatis: subtus maculis novem argenteis. *Linn. Syst. Nat.* 2. 786. 214. *Fn. Sv.* 1069.

*Fab. Ent. Syst. T. p. 1. p. 147. sp. 450.*

*Geoffr. Inf.* 2. 44. 11.

*Degeer. Inf.* 2. tab. 1. fig. 10. 11.

*Esp. pap.* 1. tab. 18. fig. 3.

---

An elegant species. Is common in woods, and appears in the winged state in May.

THE HISTORY OF THE

... ..  
... ..  
... ..

... ..

... ..  
... ..

... ..

... ..

... ..

... ..  
... ..

... ..  
... ..

... ..  
... ..

... ..  
... ..

... ..  
... ..







## P L A T E   C C C X I I I .

## C A R A B U S   N I T E N S .

S H I N I N G   C A R A B U S .

## G E N E R I C   C H A R A C T E R .

Antennæ fetaceous. Thorax heart-shaped truncated at the apex.  
Elytra margined.

## S P E C I F I C   C H A R A C T E R .

A N D

## S Y N O N Y M S .

No wings. Elytra rugged, with several longitudinal ridges, green  
margin reddish gold. Legs black.

CARABUS NITENS: apterus elytris porcatus scabris viridibus:  
margine aureo, pedibus nigris. *Linn. Syst. Nat.* 2.  
669. 6.—*Fn. Sv.* 185.

Carabus nitens. *Eab. Ent. Syst. T. I. p.* 131. *fp.* 30

Carabus nitens. *Paykull. Monogr.* 24. 12.

Carabus aureus. *Degeer. Inf.* 4. 94. 9.

*Schæff. Icon. tab.* 51. *fig.* 1.

*Sulz. Hist. Inf. tab.* 7. *fig.* 3.

The *Carabus nitens* is a very rare and recently discovered species  
in Great Britain. It is less uncommon in other parts of Europe,  
and especially in Germany, from whence the English collectors are  
usually furnished with specimens for their cabinets.

The smallest figure denotes the natural size.

1911

1911

1911

1911

1911

1911

1911

1911

1911

THE  
BIBLIOTHECA  
CANTONENSIS



## P L A T E   C C C X I V .

## SPHINX PORCELLUS.

## SMALL ELEPHANT HAWK MOTH.

## LEPIDOPTERA.

## GENERIC CHARACTER.

Antennæ thickest in the middle. Wings deflected when at rest. Fly slow, morning and evening.

## SPECIFIC CHARACTER

AND

## SYNONYMS.

Wings entire, variegated with yellow and purple. Body red, with white spots on the under side.

SPHINX PORCELLUS: alis integris flavo purpureoque variis, abdomine subtus sanguineo albo punctato. *Linn. Syst. Nat.* 2. 801. 18.—*Fn. Sv.* 1090.  
*Fab. Ent. Syst.* 7. 3. p. 1. p. 373. 52.  
*Roef. Inf.* 1. *phal.* 1. tab. 5.  
*Albin. Inf.* tab. 9.  
*Esp. Inf.* 2. tab. 19.  
*Geoff. Inf.* 2. 88. 12.

A specimen of this Insect in the winged state was found in Hyde Park this summer; it is one of the scarcest of the British Sphinges, and was found by Harris many years since in “ meadows—Osterly “ Wood, near Brentford, May 27th.”

The larva is of an uniform dull brown, with three eye-shaped spots on each side, and is furnished with a tail; it feeds on the epilobium, and changes to Chrysalis about the end of July.

LIBRARY  
HARVARD UNIVERSITY  
CAMBRIDGE, MA USA





## P L A T E CCCXV.

## RAPHIDIA OPHIOPSIS.

## NEUROPTERA.

## GENERIC CHARACTER.

Head depressed or flat. Mouth armed with two teeth, and furnished with four palpi. Three stemmata. Wings deflected. Antennæ long as the thorax, anterior part of which is lengthened out and cylindrical. Tail of the female terminated by a flexible crooked bristle.

## SPECIFIC CHARACTER.

Thorax cylindrical; a brown marginal spot on each wing.

RAPHIDIA OPHIOPSIS: thorace cylindrico, alis macula marginali fusca.

RAPHIDIA OPHIOPSIS. *Linn. Syst. Nat.*

Raphidia notata. *Fab. Spec. Inf. 1. p. 402. 106. sp. 1.*

*Roef. Inf. 3. tab. 21. fig. 67.*

*Scopoli, Carn. 711.*

*Schæff. Icon. tab. 95. 1. 2.*

———— *Elem. tab. 107.*

We can scarcely conceive what motive induced Fabricius to confound the *Raphidia Ophiopsis* and *notata* as one species in his last work, after having described both with accuracy in his former publication: it appears indeed, that his names were erroneous, and his synonyms misapplied; but it was needless to correct one error by committing another.

The

The first species of *Raphidiæ* known, was figured in the works of Roefel, *Die Fleine Landhaelfige. Lanlibelle* fig. 6. 7. pl. 21, it was described in the *Fauna Suecica*, by Linnæus, under the specific name *Ophiopsis*; and again in the *Systema Natura* of the same author, with a reference to the only figure of it then extant, that of Roefel. Hence it appears that the true *Raphidia Ophiopsis* of Linnæus, is that figured by this author. In later editions, the works of Sulzer, Schæffer, Geoffroy and Scopoli, were added to the synonyms, but the figures thus quoted, evidently include two species, one with wings perfectly clear, the other having a marginal black spot on each. Linnæus seems to have considered the two as varieties of the same species, but he is evidently mistaken, for the two sexes of both kinds are now clearly ascertained.

Fabricius has followed Linnæus in his *Species Insectorum*, has indiscriminately adopted all the synonyms, and thereby confounded all the figures of the two *Raphidæ* that have been noticed by authors on European Insects, under the name of *Ophiopsis*: and after this he describes that very species which has spots on the wings as a new and unfigured kind, under the name of *notata*. *Thorace cylindrico alis macula marginali fusca. Habitat in anglia*. Had he referred to the volumes of Roefel, he must have known that his *notata* was the Linnæan *Ophiopsis*, and if either Insect was new, it must certainly be that destitute of spots.

Gmelin in his *Systema Natura* perpetuates the same error; he follows the *Species Insectorum* of Fabricius, and gives the characters thus: “*R. Ophiopsis alis immaculatis. Fab.*” & “*R. notata, alis macula marginali fusca. Fab.*” but whilst the works of Gmelin are preparing for publication, Fabricius alters his opinion; and in the last work. *Syfl. Ent. emendet et aucta*, abolishes his specific characters, and merely says there is no difference between his former species “*Raphidia notata, nullo modo distincta.*” *Fab. Ent. Syfl. T. 2. p. 99.*

As we have all the species described by those authors before us, we shall endeavour to restore them to order, and that by retaining the former descriptions of Fabricius, changing the names, and dividing the synonyms, for both are sufficiently characteristic; that with marginal spots is figured by Roefel, Schæffer and Scopoli, and the immaculated or clear-winged kind by Geoffroy and Sulzer. The first we deem the true *R. Ophiopsis*, and the latter as a distinct insect, which may be called the *Raphidia Immaculata* with propriety.

Both species of this singular creature are extremely rare. Geoffroy, speaking of the unspotted kind, says he never found it but twice, and then in woods\*. The larva is unknown; in the pupa state it is furnished with legs, and runs fast.

\* Geoffroy *Histoire des Insectes*,

THE HISTORY OF THE

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

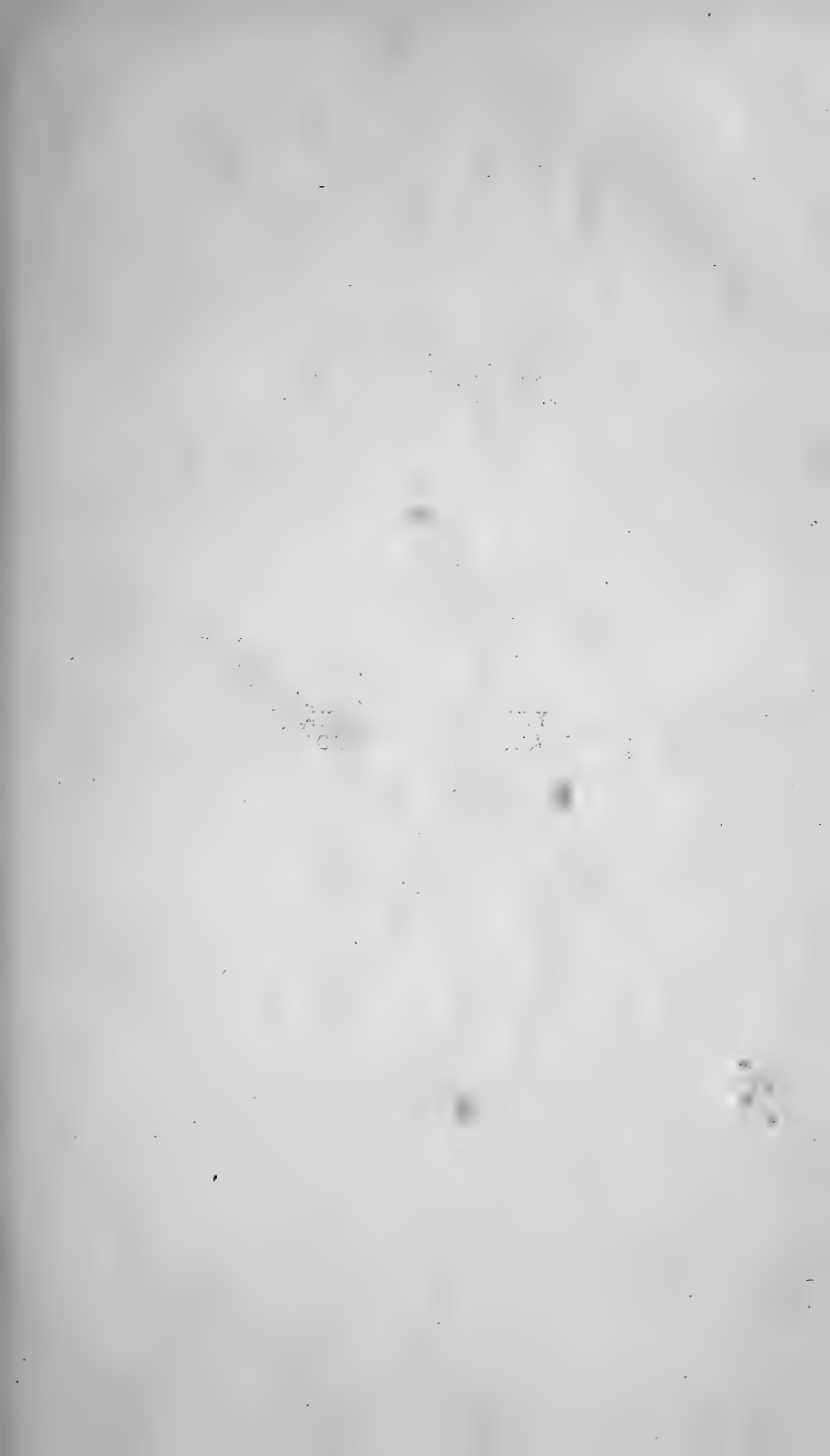
... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

...





## P L A T E CCCXVI.

## PHALÆNA GONONSTIGMA.

SCARCE VAPOURER MOTH.

## GENERIC CHARACTER.

Antennæ taper from the base. Wings in general deflexed when at rest. Fly by night.

## SPECIFIC CHARACTER

AND

## SYNONYMS.

Wings incumbent, brown. Two white spots on the first wings; one placed on the anterior, and the other nearly opposite, on the posterior margin. Female without wings.

PHALÆNA GONONSTIGMA: acis incumbentibus fuscis: maculis duabus albis oppositis, foemina aptera. *Linn. Syst. Nat.* 2. 826. 57.—*Fab. Ent. Syst.* T. 3. p. 1. p. 477. sp. 217.  
*Roef. Inf.* 1. phal. 2. tab. 40.  
*Albin. Inf.* tab. 90.

---

The Phalæna Gononstigma, and Phalæna Antiqua are very similar both in the larva and winged state, as well as in the extraordinary appearance of the apterous female. Hence former collectors of English insects denominated them trivially the Scarce and Common Vapourer Moths. It is evident from those allusive names, that the latter

latter was more frequently taken than the other ; at this time Phalæna Antiqua is found very common, but the latter so rarely, that we never met with it, in the winged state, till this summer.

Once found the larva on an oak in Coombe Wood, Surry, but it died soon after.



HAT

SEAM



## P L A T E   C C C X V I I .

## P H A L Æ N A   P E R S I C A R I Æ .

## G E N E R I C   C H A R A C T E R .

Antennæ taper from the base. Wings in general deflexed when at rest. Fly by night.

## S P E C I F I C   C H A R A C T E R

A N D

## S Y N O N Y M S .

Thorax crested, wings deflexed, dark and clouded. A white kidney-shaped spot, with a yellow lunar pupil in the middle on each.

P H A L Æ N A   P E R S I C A R I Æ : crista alis deflexis fusco nebulosis: stigmatate reniformi albo; pupilla lunari flava. *Linn. Syst. Nat.* 2. 847. 142.—*Fn. Suec.* 1208,  
*Geoff. Inf.* 2. 157. 94.  
*Ammir. Inf. tab.* 157.  
*Roef. Inf. I. phal.* 2. tab. 30.

---

A very common insect; and is often observed near fruit trees.



HAPPY  
CAMB



## P L A T E CCCXVIII.

## PHALÆNA DIDACTYLUS.

BIFID-WING PLUME MOTH.

## GENERIC CHARACTER.

Antennæ taper from the base. Wings in general deflexed when at rest. Fly by night.

\* *Alucita*. *Linn.*

## SPECIFIC CHARACTER

AND

## SYNONYMS.

Wings divided into plumes, brown, barred with white. Anterior wings consists of two feathers, posterior pair of three.

PHALÆNA DIDACTYLUS: alis fissis fuscus: strigis albis anticis bifidis, posticis tripartitis. *Linn. Syst. Nat.* 2. 899. 454.—*Fn. Sv.* 1453.

*Pterophorus Didactylus.* *Fab. Ent. Syst. T.* 3. p. 2. p. 345. *sp.* 200.  
*Geoff. Inf.* 2. 92. 2.  
*Wien. Verz.* 145. 2.  
*Schæff. Icon. tab.* 93. fig. 7.  
*Elem. tab.* 104.

The larva of this very singular creature is said to feed on the convolvulus and *Geo rivali*. We have considered it as one of the scarcest species of the Plume-Moths found in this country: our specimen was taken in Epping Forest, in June. It is a most beautiful object for the microscope.



HARD  
CAL.



## P L A T E   C C C X I X .

## S P H I N X   L O T I .

## F I V E   S P O T   B U R N E T   S P H I N X .

## G E N E R I C   C H A R A C T E R .

Antennæ thickest in the middle. Wings deflected when at rest.  
Fly flow, morning and evening.

## S P E C I F I C   C H A R A C T E R

A N D

## S Y N O N Y M S .

Anterior wings greenish, with five red spots. Posterior wings red,  
bordered with fine blue.

ZYGÆNA LOTI : alis anticis viridibus : punctis quinque rubris,  
posticis fanguineis : limbo cyaneo. *Fab. Ent. Syst.*  
*T. 3. p. 2. p. 387. sp. 5.*

SPHINX LOTI. *Wien. Verz. 45. 3.*  
*Schæff. Icon. tab. 16. fig. 6. 7.*

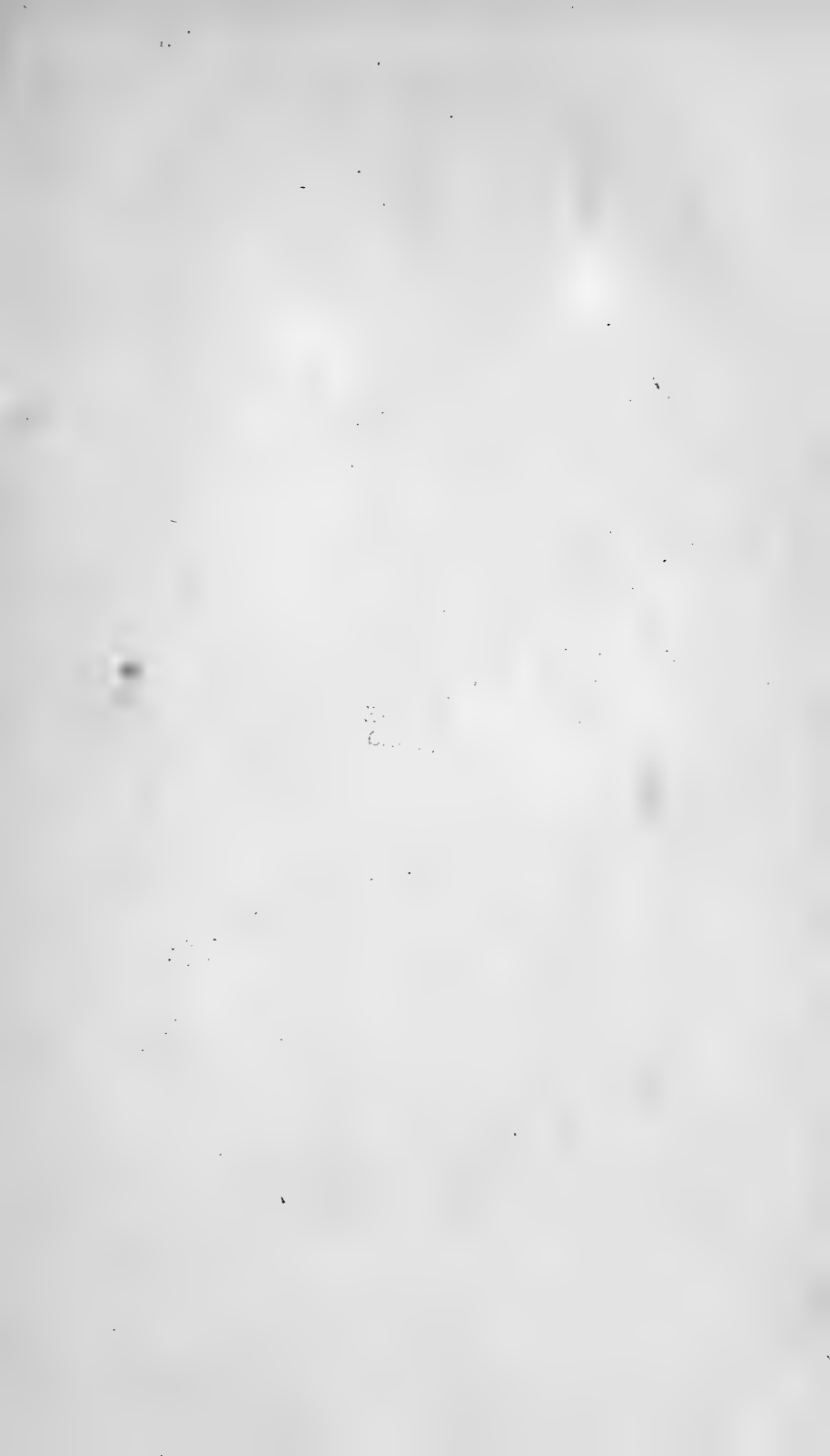
Sphinx Lonicerae. *Esp. Inf. 2. tab. 24. fig. 1.*

This beautiful little species may be easily confounded with the  
Sphinx Filipendula, figured in the sixth plate of this work ; its ge-  
neral resemblance is striking, and it differs chiefly in the number of  
red spots that adorn the superior wings. Sphinx Filipendula has in-  
variably six spots on each wing, and the latter as constantly only five.

Some

Some readers may be inclined to deem it a mere variety of the fort, from its general appearance, but it will be perceived by the synonyms quoted above, that all the continental writers on the subject admit it as a distinct species ; nor can we for a moment hesitate to agree in the same opinion.

It is rare in this country, and the larva unknown, or at least is undescribed.





## P L A T E   C C C X X .

P A P I L I O   J A N I R A .

M E A D O W   B R O W N   B U T T E R F L Y .

G E N E R I C   C H A R A C T E R .

Antennæ clubbed at the end. Wings erect when at rest. Fly by day.

S P E C I F I C   C H A R A C T E R

A N D

S Y N O N Y M S .

Wings dentated above, brown beneath, first pair yellowish, with a black eye-shaped mark, second pair brownish, with two smaller eye-spots.

PAPILIO JANIRA: alis dentatis fuscis; anticis subtus luteis; ocello utrinque unico, posticis subtus punctis tribus. *Linn. Syst. Nat.* 2. 744. 156.—*Fn. Sv.* 1053.—*Fab. Ent. Syst.* 3. p. 1. 241. 752. *Schæff. Icon. tab.* 273. fig. 1. 2. 5. 6.—*Geoff. Inf.* 2. 49. 17.

β PAPILIO JURINA: alis dentatis fuscis: anticis supra litura flava ocello utrinque unico. *Linn. Syst. Nat.* 2. 774. 155.—*Fn. Sv.* 152. *Roeff. Inf.* 3. tab. 34. fig. 7. 8.

---

Linnæus described the two sexes of this Butterfly as distinct Species under the names of Janira and Jurina. The first is the male and the latter the female insect.

H

The

The larva is hairy, green, with a lateral white line and bifid tail, and feeds on grafs. It is very common in the winged ftate, frequenting meadows, &c. whence it is called the Meadow Brown Butterfly.







## P L A T E CCCXXI.

F I G. I. I.

C H R Y S O M E L A C O R Y L I.

C O L E O P T E R A.

G E N E R I C C H A R A C T E R.

Antennæ composed of globular articulations which become larger towards the ends.

S P E C I F I C C H A R A C T E R

A N D

S Y N O N Y M S.

Black. Thorax and wing-cases testaceous brown, without spots.

C H R Y S O M E L A C O R Y L I: *Linn. Syst. Nat.* 2. p. 598. 88.—*Fn. Suec.* 555.

Cryptocephalus. *Gmel. Linn. Syst. Nat. T. I.* p. 6. 1704. *sp.* 28.

C R Y P T O C E P H A L U S C O R Y L I: niger, thorace elytrisq̄ue testaceis immaculatis. *Fab. Spec. Inf.* 1. p. 142. n. 24.

We have frequently observed this species amongst the Insects of Germany, where it is probably not uncommon. In England it is very rare, having been found only by the Rev. John Buriel of Letherinfet, near Holt, Norfolk. In one sex the thorax is red, in the other black.

## F I G. II. II.

## CHRYSOMELA SERICEA.

## SPECIFIC CHARACTER

AND

## SYNONYMS.

Bluish green. Antennæ black.

CHRYSOMELA SERICEA. *Linn. Syst. Nat.* 2. p. 598. n. 86.—*Fn. Sv.* 554.Cryptocephalus. *Gmel. Linn. Syst.* 1. p. 6. p. 1706. Sp. 43.Cryptocephalus fericeus: viridi-cæruleus antennis nigris. *Fab.**Sp. Inf.* 1. p. 143. n. 32.

Found in June.





## P L A T E   C C C X X I I .

## F I G .   I . I .

## P A P I L I O   A L S U S .

## L E P I D O P T E R A .

## G E N E R I C   C H A R A C T E R .

Antennæ clubbed at the end, Wings in general erect when at rest. Fly by day.

*Plebeii rurales.*

## S P E C I F I C   C H A R A C T E R .

Wings entire brown, without spots; beneath grey, with a row of eye-shaped spots.

HESPERIA ALSUS: alis integerrimis fuscis immaculatis subtus cinereis, striga punctorum ocellatorum. *Fab. Ent. Syst. T. 3. p. 1. p. 295. 125. Schæff. Icon. 2. tab. 165: fig. 1. 2.*

---

This pretty Insect is found late in June. Its larva is unknown.

## F I G. II. II.

## PAPILIO IDAS.

*SPECIFIC CHARACTER.*

Wings entire brown. An equal marginal row of red spots both on the upper and under side. A black spot in the middle of the anterior wings.

PAPILIO IDAS: alis integris fuscis, fascia marginali utrinque rubromaculata, anticis macula media nigra.

---

This insect must not be confounded with the *Papilio Idas* of Linnæus. The Linnæan *P. Idas* is evidently the female of *P. Argus*, a circumstance unknown to that author, who considers them as a distinct species from their very dissimilar appearance. In one sex the upper surface is brown, and in the other a fine blue; this is not, however, peculiar to the *P. Argus*, for several of the *Papilio* tribe known amongst English collectors by the trivial name *Blues* differ in the same manner.

We suspect that our Insect has not been described by any author; it is certainly unnoticed by Fabricius in his last System of Entomology, and the specific name *Idas* omitted. This name is therefore preferred for our Insect, which seems to approach nearer to the female *Argus* described by Linnæus as *Idas*, than to any other. Found in May.







## P L A T E    C C C X X I I I .

## S C A R A B Æ U S    L U R I D U S .

## G E N E R I C    C H A R A C T E R .

Antennæ terminate in a club, which is divided longitudinally into laminæ or plates.

## S P E C I F I C    C H A R A C T E R

A N D

## S Y N O N Y M S .

Scutellum, thorax and head black. Wing-cafes pale brown, striated, and fomewhat teffellated with linear black marks.

S C A R A B Æ U S    L U R I D U S :    fcutellatus capite tuberculato ater, elytris grifeis nigro friatis. *Fab. Ent. Syst. T. 1. p. 29. Sp. 91.*

S C A R A B Æ U S    L U R I D U S . *Oliv. Inf. 1. 3. 90. 100. tab. 18. fig. 68. and tab. 26. fig. 168.*

Scarabæus teffellatus. *Myll. Zool. Dan. Fabl. Coleopt. 2. tab. 18. fig. 3.*

---

Fabricius describes this species from a specimen in the cabinet of Sir J. Banks, and notes its *habitat* England. From this circumstance we may infer that it is not common in other countries, though we are certain it is a native of Denmark and Germany.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

PHILOSOPHY DEPARTMENT

PH.D. THESIS

Author: [Illegible]

Title: [Illegible]

[Illegible text block containing thesis details]

[Illegible text block containing additional information]





## P L A T E CCCXXIV.

## P H A L Æ N A S P O N S A.

CRIMSON UNDERWING MOTH.

## G E N E R I C C H A R A C T E R.

Antennæ fetaceous. Wing deflexed when at rest. Fly by night.

## S P E C I F I C C H A R A C T E R

A N D

## S Y N O N Y M S.

Thorax crested. Anterior wings greyish, undulated, spotted with brown. Posterior pair crimson, with two black bars across. Abdomen grey.

P H A L Æ N A S P O N S A : crista, alis planis cinerascensibus fusco undulatis: posticis rubris; fasciis duabus nigris, abdomine undique cinereo. *Linn. Syst. Nat.* 2. 841. 118. *Roef. Inf.* 4. tab. 19.

---

In the description of *Phalæna Nupta*, we have offered some remarks on the *Sponsa*, *Nupta*, and *Paeta* of Linnæus and Fabricius; and have only to add in this place, that an accurate figure of *P. Paeta* is given in *Fuefl. Archiv.* tab. 15. fig. 3. This figure is smaller than the species found in Great Britain, and in particular has the upper surface of the abdomen crimson, as authors have described it.

The

The Synonyms of the three species, as they stand in the works of Linnæus and Fabricius, are very incorrect. We venture to retain that to Roefel's plate, vol. 4. t. 19. in which the larva we have figured is given.

The Caterpillars feed on the tops of the highest Oaks, change to the pupa state in June, and appears a winged Insect early in the month following.



# L I N N Æ A N I N D E X

T O

V O L. IX.

## COLEOPTERA.

				Plate	Fig.
Scarabæus luridus	-	-	-	322	
Chryfomela coryli	-	-	-	321	1.
———— fericea	-	-	-	321	2.
Cerambyx oculatus	-	-	-	305	
Cicindela riparia	-	-	-	301	
Dytiscus punctatus	-	-	-	303	
Carabus nitens	-	-	-	313	
Staphilinus Erythropterus	-	-	-	308	

## HEMIPTERA.

Cimex bicolor	-	-	-	-	297
---------------	---	---	---	---	-----

## LEPIDOPTERA.

Papilio Cardui	-	-	-	-	292
———— Janira	-	-	-	-	320
———— Jurtina	-	-	-	-	320
———— Aglaja	-	-	-	-	302

Papilio

# I N D E X.

	Plate	Fig.
Papilio Euphrosyne	312	
—— Comma	295	
—— Alfus	322	I. I.
—— Idas	322	2. 2.
Sphinx Pinastris	296	
—— Porcellus	214	
—— Loti	319	
Phalæna Populi	307	
—— gonostigma	316	
—— roboris	299	
—— perficariæ	317	
—— sponfa	324	
—— pronuba	311	
—— Coryli	309	
—— triplacia	298	
—— absinthii	304	
—— Quadra	306	
—— Ulmata	293	I.
—— marginata	293	2.
—— prunaria	293	3.
—— vernaria	310	
—— didactylus	318	

---

## NEUROPTERA.

Raphidia Ophiopsis		315
--------------------	--	-----

---

## DIPTERA.

Tipula pomonæ		300
Musca solstitialis		294

# ALPHABETICAL INDEX

TO

## V O L. IX.

	Plate	Fig.
Abfinthii, Phalæna, Wormwood Moth	-	304
Aglaja, Papilio, Silver Spot Fritillary Butterfly	-	302
Alfus, Papilio	- - - -	322
bicolor, Cimex, black and white Field Bug	-	297
Cardui, Papilio, Painted Lady Butterfly	-	392
Comma, Papilio, Pearl Skipper Butterfly	-	295
Coryli, Phalæna, Nut-tree Tuffock	-	309
Didactylus, Phalæna, bifid-wing Plume Moth	-	318
Erythropterus, Staphilinus	- -	308
Euphrosyne, Papilio, Pearl Border Fritillary } Butterfly - - - - }	}	312
gonostigma, Phalæna, Scarce Vapourer	-	316
Janira, Papilio, Meadow Brown Moth	-	320
Idas, Papilio	- - - -	323
Jurtina, Papilio	- - - -	320
Loti, Sphinx, Five Spot Burnet Moth	- -	319
marginata, Phalæna	- - - -	293
nitens, Scarabæus, Shining Carabus	-	313
oculatus, Cerambyx	- - - -	305
ophiopsis, Raphidia	- - - -	315
perficariæ, Phalæna	- - - -	317
pinaftri, Sphinx. Pine Hawk Moth	-	296
pomonæ, Tipula	- - - -	300
populi, Phalæna, December Moth	- -	307
porcellus, Sphinx, Small Elephant, Hawk } Moth - - - - }	}	314

pronuba,

# I N D E X.

	Plate	Fig.
pronuba, Phalæna, Yellow Underwing Moth	311	
prunaria, Phalæna, Female Orange Moth	293	3.
2. punctatus, Dytiscus, Two-spot Boat Beetle	303	
Quadra, Phalæna, Spotted Footman Moth -	306	
riparia, Cicindela - - - -	301	
roboris, Phalæna - - - -	299	
folstitalis, Musca - - - -	294	
Sponsa, Phalæna, Crimson Underwing Moth	324	
triplacia, Phalæna, Spectacle Moth -	298	
Ulmata, Phalæna, Scarce Elm Moth -	293	1.
Vernaria, Phalæna, Green Housewife Moth	310	

*This Day is Published,*  
AS A COMPANION  
TO THE  
HISTORY OF BRITISH INSECTS,  
Price Two Shillings and Sixpence each NUMBER, of an entirely new, and  
elegantly finished Work,  
*To be continued Monthly,*

---

THE  
NATURAL HISTORY  
OF  
BRITISH BIRDS;  
OR, A  
SELECTION OF THE MOST RARE, BEAUTIFUL, AND INTERESTING  
BIRDS  
WHICH INHABIT THIS COUNTRY:  
THE DESCRIPTIONS FROM THE  
*SYSTEMA NATURÆ OF LINNÆUS:*  
WITH  
GENERAL OBSERVATIONS,  
EITHER ORIGINAL, OR COLLECTED FROM THE LATEST  
AND MOST ESTEEMED  
*ENGLISH ORNITHOLOGISTS;*  
AND EMBELLISHED WITH  
FIGURES,  
DRAWN, ENGRAVED, AND COLOURED FROM THE ORIGINAL SPECIMENS.

---

BY E. DONOVAN.

---

LONDON:

PRINTED FOR THE AUTHOR; AND FOR F. AND C. RIVINGTON,  
No. 62, ST. PAUL'S CHURCH-YARD. 1798.

---

CONDITIONS.

- I. **T**HIS Work will be comprised in Sixty-two Numbers, *Price Two Shillings and Six-pence each Number.*
- II. Two Plates will be given in each Number. They will be taken on WHATMAN'S Superfine Wove, or Vellum Drawing Paper, and *finished in a peculiar Style of Elegance, from Original Specimens now in the Collection of the AUTHOR.*  
The Letter Press will be on the finest Wove Printing Paper, and Hot-pressed.
- III. An Index will be given in every twelfth Number; and the Work will form Five handsome Volumes in Royal Octavo.

## ADDRESS.

---

**T**HE liberal Patronage with which the HISTORY of BRITISH INSECTS has been honoured, has induced the Proprietors to extend their Views, and respectfully to solicit the Encouragement of the Public to a further Display of the Natural Productions of our Native Country. They have determined, under the Title of a NATURAL HISTORY OF BRITISH BIRDS, to produce an elegantly finished Collection of Plates of the most interesting among those which inhabit this Country. This Work will be an handsome Companion to their ENTOMOLOGY; and, to render it an acceptable Acquisition, as well to the Man of Science as the Amateur of Natural History, the Linnæan Descriptions will be united with other Information.

This Design cannot, it is hoped, fail to meet with public Approbation and Encouragement; for though there are already several valuable Works including this Division of Zoology, yet they are of such Expence as to exclude all Purchasers except the very Affluent; while this will offer to a much more general Class of Readers an elegant NATURAL HISTORY OF BRITISH BIRDS.

The Proprietors being resolved to execute the Work with Accuracy and Elegance, have, at a very considerable Expence, collected the living, or preserved Specimens of all the BIRDS intended for the Publication, whence the Figures will be drawn, engraved, and coloured.

In the first Contemplation of this Work, the Proprietors intended to have produced a complete Illustration of all the Birds that inhabit this Island, amounting together to more than 250 Subjects: But considering the Extent of such a Production, they have since preferred giving Figures only of those that are most remarkable, beautiful, or rare: Their Subscribers having, however, after its Completion, been disposed to offer further Encouragement, a concise SUPPLEMENT will be added.

The Proprietors, though well assured that they might say much more in Praise of the proposed Execution of this Work, without exceeding the Truth, will not hazard the Appearance of Exaggeration. They prefer the Approbation which will undoubtedly attend the actual Merit of Performance, to any Eagerness of Expectation in the Public which their Promises might raise.

N. B. The whole Work, being printed off, may be had complete, in five Volumes. Price in Boards, 7l. 15s.













