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A GENERAL
SYSTEM OF NATURE,
THROUGH THE
THREE GRAND KINGDOMS
OF
Animals, Vegetables, and Minerals;
SYSTEMATICALLY DIVIDED
INTO THEIR SEVERAL
CLASSES, ORDERS, GENERA, SPECIES, AND VARIETIES,
WITH THEIR
HABITATIONS, MANNERS, ECONOMY, STRUCTURE,
AND PECULIARITIES.

Translated from Gmelin's last Edition of the celebrated
SYSTEMA NATUREÆ,
BY SIR CHARLES LINNÉ.
AMENDED AND ENLARGED BY THE IMPROVEMENTS AND
DISCOVERIES OF LATER NATURALISTS AND SOCIETIES,
With appropriate Copper-plates,
BY WILLIAM TURTON, M. D.
AUTHOR OF THE MEDICAL GLOSSARY.
VOL. III.

"Thus may our life, exempt from public haunt,
Find tongues in trees, books in the running brooks,
Sermons in stones, and good in every thing." SHAKESPEARE.

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1802
ORDER III.

LEPIDOPTERA.

Wings 4, covered with fine imbricate scales:
tongue involute, spiral: body hairy.
71. PAPILIO. Antennae growing thicker towards the tip, and generally ending in a knob: wings when fitting, erect, the edges meeting together over the abdomen. They fly in the day-time.

Butter-fly.

For the more easily ascertaining the species of this numerous and beautiful tribe, I have given the divisions both of Linne and Fabricius; the latter of which is adopted, as exhibiting characteristics more clear and certain.

Linnean division.

Equites. Upper-wings longer from the posterior angle to the tip than to the base: antennae often filiform.

a. Trojans. Generally black, with sanguineous spots on the breasts.
b. Greeks. Breast without sanguineous spots; an ocellate spot at the angle of the tail.
†. Wings without bands.
‡. Wings with bands.

Heliconii. Wings narrow, entire, often naked or semitransparent, the upper-ones oblong, the lower-ones very short.

Danai. Wings very entire.
b. Festivoi. Wings variegated.

Nymphales. Wings denticulate.
a. Gemmati. Wings with ocellate spots,
†. on all the wings,
‡‡. on the upper wings only,
††‡. on the lower wings only.
b. Phalerati. Wings without ocellate spots.

Plebeji. Small; the larva often contracted.
a. Rurales. Wings with obscure spots.
b. Urbicola. Wings mostly with transparent spots.
INSECTS. LEPIDOPTERA. 71. Papilio.

Fabrician Division.

Papilio. Feelers reflected: tongue exserted spiral: antennæ thicker towards the tip
A. Upper-wings longer from the posterior angle to the tip than to the base.
   a. Equites. Lower-wings cut to admit the free motion of the abdomen.
   †. Trojans. Generally black, with sanguineous spots on the breast.
   ††. Greeks. Breast without sanguineous spots: an ocellate spot at the angle of the tail.
   b. Satyri. Lower-wings dilated on the inner-margin into a groove for the reception of the abdomen.
B. Heliconii. Wings oblong, the lower-ones short and rounded.
C. Parnassii. Wings rounded, entirely or partially naked.
D. Wings rounded.
   a. Festivi. Lower-wings distant at the inner-edge.
   b. Danai. Lower-wings meeting at the inner-edge and covering the base of the abdomen.
   c. Nymphales. Lower-wings forming a groove for the reception of the abdomen.

Hesperia. Feelers compressed and hairy at the base, the tip cylindrical and naked: club of the antennæ oblong and often hooked.
   a. Rurales. Wings with obscure spots.
   b. Urbicole. Wings with mostly transparent spots.

These insects feed on the nectar of flowers, and the moisture exuding from trees: the larvæ are active and furnished with tentacula and 6 feet; they are sometimes spinous and sometimes naked, and feed voraciously on the leaves of various plants: the pupa is naked, quiescent, and attached to trees or other substances by filaments either from the tip or the middle.

Equites.

Equites. Trojans.

Papilio. Wings tailed black; the lower ones with a large blue spot and purple eye, and 7 lunules beneath.

Clerk Icon. tab. 13, fig. 1. Drury Inf. 1, tab 12, fig. 1.
Inhabits Asia and China. Cramer Inf. tab 103 fig. A. B.

Bianor. Wings tailed black, both surfaces nearly the same colour, the lower-ones with 5 rustous lunules.

Inhabits China. Cramer. Inf. 9, tab 103, fig. 6.

Helenus. Wings tailed black, the lower-ones with a white spot and double purple lunule.

Inhabits Asia. Cramer. Inf. 13, tab. 153, fig. A. B.
Clerk Icon. tab. 13, fig. 2. Seba Mus. 4, tab. 46, fig. 17, 18.

Therses. Wings tailed brown, both surfaces the same colour; the lower pair with 9 red lunules dotted with white.

Inhabits Sumatra. Cramer Inf. 15, tab. 180, fig. B.
Much less than the last: head and thorax dotted with white: upper wings immaculate, darker at the base.

Polytes. Wings tailed black, both surfaces the same colour; the upper-ones with a band composed of 5 white spots and red lunules.

Inhabits Asia. Cramer Inf. 23, tab. 265, fig A. B. C.
Clerk Icon. tab. 14, fig. 1. Seba. Mus. 4, tab. 27, fig. 23, 24.

Mutius. Wings tailed black; the upper-ones with a white band, lower ones with a band of 5 red spots and lunules.

Inhabits Tranquebar. Cramer Inf. tab. 43, fig. A.
Is probably a mere variety of the last.

Hesper. Wings tailed black, both surfaces the same colour; the upper pair with an interrupted white band, lower-ones with numerous crimson spots.

Inhabits Asia. Cramer Inf. tab 131, fig. A. Nat. Miscel. t. 271.
Clerk Icon. tab. 53, fig. 1. Sabin Pap. 2, tab. 13, fig. 2.
Head and upper-margin of the thorax red: abdomen black: tail red: upper-wings with a broken white spot at the tip.

Ascanius.
INSECTS. LEPIDOPTERA. 71. Papilio. Eq. Tro. 7

Ascanius. Wings tailed, black with a common white band, both surfaces alike, the lower-ones clouded with red.

Inhabits Brasil. Cramer Inf. 2, tab. 14, fig. A.

Body black: breast with sanguineous spot; the white band is mixed with red on the lower-wings which have red lunules.

Antenor. Wings tailed, both surfaces the same colour, black spotted with white, the lower ones with a marginal row of red lunules.

Inhabits India. Naturalist's Misc. tab. 197.

Lablou, p. 2, tab. 13, fig. 1. Drury Inf. 2, tab. 3, fig. 1.

Head red: antennae black; thorax black: abdomen white with red bands: wings with numerous scattered white spots, the lower pair greenish in the middle with a red lunule at the angle of the tail.

Treulus. Wings tailed black: the upper ones with pale marginal spots; lower-ones with pale spots above, and fulvous ones beneath.

Inhabits North America. Cram. Inf. 18, tab 207, fig. A. B. C.

Drury Inf. 1, tab. 11, fig 3-5. Lablou, p. 2. tab. 17, fig. 3-4.

Jasionus. Wings tailed black; the lower-ones with a blueish border, fulvous at the angle of the tail, with red subocellar bisthors spots beneath.

Inhabits Georgia, Smith's Lepidopterous Ins of Georgia.

Glaucus. Wings tailed brown; the lower-ones blue-black, fulvous at the angle of the tail, with yellow lunules beneath.

Inhabits America. Jones. Fig. piid. 1, tab. 45.

Clerk Icon. tab 24, fig 1.

Wings clouded, both surfaces nearly the same colour, the upper-ones with a yellow spot: the yellow lunules on the lower-wings are marked with an orange spot.

Paliurus. Wings tailed black with green-gold specks and a common blue-green band.

Inhabits Tranquebar; middle-sized.

Body covered with green-gold specks: all the wings black, beneath speckled with white, the upper ones cinereous at the tip, the lower-ones with marginal subocellar fulvous spots.

Crino. Wings tailed black with green-gold specks and a common blue-green band, the lower-ones beneath with green blue and cinereous lunules.

Inhabits Africa. Jones. Fig. piid. 1, tab. 53.

Angle of the tail with a fulvous ocellate spot, the pupil black.

Deiphobus.
INSECTS. LEPIDOPTERA. 71. Papilio. Eq. 7ro.

Deiphobus. Wings tailed black, the base beneath spotted with red; the lower-ones with 7 red subannular spots.
Inhabits Asia. Cramer Ins. 15, tab. 181, fig. A. B.
Clerk Icon. tab. 25. Seba Mus. 4, tab. 47, fig. 50, 6.
The red lunules on the **lower**-wings are yellowish at the tip.

Pelaus. Wings tailed black: the upper-ones with a white band, the lower-pair with white marginal lunules and 2 red dots.
Inhabits India. Cramer Ins. 15, tab. 177, fig. A. B.
Small. Breast black with a red spot each side: **upper**-wings indented, both surfaces alike, with a submacular band in the middle and thin white marginal lunules: **lower**-wings with 6 red dots beneath before the margin.

Afterias. Wings tailed black with 2 yellow macular bands; angle of the tail fulvous with a deep black dot.
Inhabits America. Cramer Ins. 35, tab. 385, fig. C. D.
Drury Ins. 1, tab. 11, fig. 2. Tabl. Pap. 2, tab. 18, fig. 1.
**Upper**-wings with 2 parallel bands, the margin spotted with yellow; lower pair beneath of the same colour but the spots are larger and more fulvous.

Phorbanta. Wings tailed black spotted with blue; lower-ones with an interrupted white band beneath.
Inhabits Cayenne. Aubert Miscell. tab. 43, fig. 1, 2.

Philenor. Wings tailed black; the lower-ones with a greenish gloss, and 7 red subocellar spots beneath.
Inhabits America. Cramer Ins. 13, tab. 208, fig. A. B.
Drury 1, tab. 11, fig. 1, 4. Tabl. Pap. 2, tab. 79, fig. 2, 3.
Body black; abdomen speckled with white; margin of the **upper**-wings varied with white and black: **lower**-ones with a few obfolete white specs, the margin varied with white and black; beneath with a white dot at the base; the tip greenish with 7 round fulvous dots surrounded with a black ring and marked with a small white lateral dot.

Cyrus. Wings tailed black, the margin spotted with white: lower-ones with a white macular band and marked beneath with 7 red lunules.
In the British Museum
**Lower**-wings with a white band of 7 spots and a red lunule at the angle of the tail.

Pammon. Wings tailed black, both surfaces the same colour, the margin spotted with white: lower-ones with 7 white spots.
Inhabits Asia. Cramer Ins. 12, tab. 141, fig. B.
Clerk Icon. tab. 14, fig. 2. Seba Mus. 4, tab. 27, fig. 21, 22.
Is sometimes though rarely, found without tails.
Papilio, £q. Tro.

Afius. Wings tailed black with a common white band; lower-ones spotted with red beneath at the base and tip.
   Inhabits South America. Small black.

Thorax with a cinereous lateral line: breast with a cinereous dot each side: abdomen with a cinereous lateral line beneath:
   upper-wings with both surfaces alike; lower-ones above black with 3 scarlet lunules at the angle of the tail and 5 white ones at the margin, beneath brown with red spots at the base, a red line at the thinner margin and 3 red lunules at the angle of the tail, the margin with 4 white lunules.

Laodocus. Wings indented tailed black, both surfaces the same colour; upper-ones with a yellow band, lower-ones with red blue and yellow lunules
   Inhabits Brazil. Jones Fig. pi8. t. tab. 66. Body black with a white lateral line.

Achates. Wings tailed black, rufous at the base, both surfaces nearly the same colour, the lower-ones with an 8-divided white spot.
   Inhabits China. Cramer Inf. 16. tab. 182. fig. A. B.

Lyfander. Wings tailed black; upper-pair with a white streak; lower-ones with a white spot in the middle and red lunules.
   Inhabits India. Dr. Fothergill.

Polydorus. Wings tailed, both surfaces alike, black; lower-ones with a 6-cleft white spot at the future and 7 red lunules.
   Inhabits India. Cramer 11. tab. 128. fig. A. B.

Coev. Wings tailed both surfaces alike; upper-ones brown, lower-ones black spotted with white at the base and a double yellow spot at the angle of the tail.
   Inhabits China. Jones Fig. pi8. 1, tab. 36. Large. Lower-wings white at the base and small at the outer margin, the first yellow spot near the tail is lunate.
**Antiphus.** Wings tailed black, both surfaces the same colour; the lower-ones with 7 red lunules.
Inhabits *India.* Jones Fig. pict. 1. tab. 14.
Resembles *P. Polydorus,* but is less and wants the white spot on the lower-ones.

**Dardanus.** Wings tailed; the upper-pair with a green round spot, lower-ones with a red palmate spot.
Inhabits *Brazil.* Jones Fig. pict. 1. tab. 26.

**Tro.** Wings indented tailed black, both surfaces alike: upper-ones with an abbreviated white band, lower-ones with a macular red one
Inhabits *Brazil.* Jones Fig. pict. 1. tab. 28.
Body black dotted with red each side: lower-wings with a band composed of 6 red spots.

**Antimachus** Wings indented elongated black; upper-ones with subradiate fulvous spots, lower-ones with a radiate rufous disk speckled with black.
Inhabits *Africa.* Jones Fig. Pict. 1. tab. 41.
Large. Head and thorax speckled with yellow: upper-wings very long, variegated beneath at the base: lower-wings with a radiate fulvous disk in which are 8 black spots, and pale spots at the margin, beneath yellowish with 8 black spots in the middle and a black nearly marginal band deeply indented each side.

**Priamus.** Wings indented filky, upper-pair above green with a black disk and edge, lower-ones with 4—6 black spots.
Inhabits *Amboina.* Cramer 2 tab. 23. fig. A B Nat. Mis. tab. 15.
Antennae sharpened at the end: thorax black with 3 green spots 1 2: abdomen yellow: lower-wings edged with black, with a yellow spot at the outer-margin near the base.

**Amphirius.** Wings indented black, both surfaces alike; upper-ones with yellow spots, lower-ones with a yellow disk.
Inhabits *India.* Cramer Inf. 19. tab. 219. fig. A.
Spots on the upper-wings radiate: angle of the tail with a black dot.
Remus.  Wings indented black, both surfaces nearly alike; lower-ones with yellow marginal spots each side.
Inhabits Amboina.  Cramer Inf. 1. tab. 10—11. fig. A. B.
Large.  Lower-wings whiter beneath, the margin above surrounded with 6 rich yellow spots.

Laomedon.  Wings indented: upper-pair brown, lower-ones black with a double rufous spot at the angle of the tail.
Inhabits China.  Jones Fig. pict. 1. tab. 10.
Upper-wings each side brown fritiate with black: lower-wings beneath with a rufous lunulate band and 3 black dots at the angle of the tail.

Memnon.  Wings indented; all of them marked beneath with rufous at the base.
Inhabits China.  Cram. Inf. 8. tab. 91. fig. C. tab. 50. fig. A.B.
Upper-wings with a red spot at the base.

Myianax.  Wings indented black, both surfaces the same colour; the upper-ones with a fritiate white band including a smaller one, lower-ones spotted with black.
Inhabits India.  Jones Fig. pict. 1. tab. 20.
Body black: upper spot on the lower-wings palmate.

Protenor.  Wings indented black; the lower-ones beneath with an irregular red spot at the angle of the tail.
Inhabits Surinam.  Cramer. Inf. 5. tab. 49. fig. A. B.
Upper wings immaculate; under-ones with a double dot at the angle of the tail, beneath with marginal red lunules and an irregular red spot with a black dot.

Agenor.  Wings indented black, sanguineous at the base; lower-ones white on the disk with black spots.
Inhabits China.  Cramer Inf. 3. tab. 32. fig. A. B.

Anchises.  Wings indented black; both surfaces alike; lower-ones with 7 ovate scarlet spots.
Inhabits America.  Cramer Inf. 27. tab. 318. fig. A.B.C.D.
Larva gregarious with yellow tentacula, spinous brown annulate with white: pupa brown, 4-toothed before.

Sarpidon.  Wings indented, brown with a green band; lower-ones beneath with a red line at the base and 5 red spots.
Inhabits Asia.  Cramer Inf. 11. tab. 122. fig. D. E.
Polydamus. Wings indented black bronzed with a macular yellow band: the lower ones with flexuous red lunules beneath.


Larva chestnut brown glabrous with numerous purple flecks and 4 yellowish eyes tipt with purple on each segment: 

_pona_ green.

Androgeus. Wings indented black bronzed; the lower pair beneath with red blue and yellow lunules.

Inhabits Surinam. Cramer 2. t. 15. f. C. D. 29. t. 350. f. A.B.

Perantbus. Wings indented tailed black, above green at the base, beneath pale at the tip; lower-ones with 7 fulvous lunules.

Inhabits Cochín China. middle-sized.

_Wings_ indented black; the upper-ones with a green-white spot, lower-ones with a palmate red one.

Inhabits Brasíl. Jones Fig. pict. 1. tab. 22.

Spot in the middle of the _upper-wings_ white before and green behind, beneath a white spot only: _lower-wings_ with a 5-lobed red spot above, beneath speckled with rufous: _body_ black with a red spot under the wings.

Amphime- 

_Amphime-don._ Wings indented brown, both surfaces alike; upper-ones radiate with white, lower-ones with a 5-cleft red spot and red lunules.

Inhabits Amboina. Cramer Ins. 14. tab. 194. fig. A.

Body brown: _thorax_ with 3 red flreaks before.

Zacynthus. Wings indented black; the upper-ones with a green-white spot, lower-ones with a palmate red one.

Inhabits Brasíl. Jones Fig. pict. 1. tab. 22.

Spot in the middle of the _upper-wings_ white before and green behind, beneath a white spot only: _lower-wings_ with a 5-lobed red spot above, beneath speckled with rufous: _body_ black with a red spot under the wings.

Dimas. Wings indented black, both surfaces alike; upper-ones with a white spot divided by the veins, lower-ones with a palmate red spot.

Inhabits Brasíl. Cramer Ins. 2. tab. 29. fig. E. F.

Spot on the _upper-wings_ 4-cleft at the futures: palmate spot on the _lower-wings_ 6-cleft: _scallops_ of the wings rufous.

Idæus. Wings indented black; upper-pair with an abbreviated yellow band: lower-ones with a palmate red spot and dots.

Inhabits

Vertumnus. Wings indented black; upper-pair with a round green spot in the middle; lower-ones with a palamate sanguineous spot.

Aeneas. Wings indented black; upper-pair with a green spot above; lower-ones with a red palamate spot.
Inhabits India. Cram. Inf. 24. tab. 279. fig. A. B. C. D.

Ilus. Wings indented black; upper-pair with a white spot, lower-ones beneath with red dots at the base and angel of the tail.
Inhabits America. Jones Fig. pict. 1. tab. 29.
Upper-wings with a white spot in the middle bised at the future, beneath immaculate: lower-wings with 4 red dots above at the angle of the tail, beneath 4 at the base and 4 larger ones at the angle of the tail: indentations of the wings white.

Iphidamus Wings indented black, both surface uniform: upper-pair with an abbreviated white band, lower-ones with a broad red one.
Inhabits —— Jones Fig. pict. 1. tab. 31.
Band on the upper-wings divided at the future, the hind-margin dotted with white: body spotted each side with red.

Belus. Wings intented greenifh: lower-pair palifh at the inner margin, beneath brown with red lunules.

Pompeius. Wings indented black, both surfaces uniform: lower-pair with red spots.
Inhabits Surinam. Cramer. Inf. 24. tab. 278. fig. C. D.
Thorax and breast spotted with red: hind-margin of the lower-wings with red spots between the teeth.

Polynestor Wings indented black, both surfaces nearly the same colour: lower-pair blueifh towards the tip and spotted with black and white.

Inhabits

Upper-wings with a few whitish clouds towards the tip and a long crimson mark near the base: lower black at the base: both pair beneath spotted with red at the base.

Pantheou. Wings indented black, both surfaces uniform: upper-pair spotted with white, lower with white spots including black ones.
Inhabits India. Cram. 11. tab. 123. fig. A. tab. 124. fig. A.
Upper-wings clouded, lower-ones with yellow spots.
Naturalist's Miscellany. tab. 420.

Pandarus. Wings slightly indented, both surfaces nearly alike, blackish spotted with white: lower-pair yellow with 7 black eyes, the pupil blue.
Inhabits India.

Asienous. Wings indented black, both surfaces the same colour; upper-pair with a radiate white spot, lower-ones yellow on the disk.
Inhabits the Caps of good hops. Cram. 3. tab. 25. fig. A.
Large. Thorax black: abdomen beneath yellow: indentations of the upper-wings whitish: border of the lower wings black and before the margin and few yellow spots.

Helena. Wings indented black, both surfaces alike; common disk of the second pair brilliant gold-colour.
Body brown: yellow disk of the wings crossed by black veins.

Heliacor. Wings indented black, both surfaces alike; disk of the lower-ones yellow dotted with black.
Inhabits India. Jones Fig. pict. 1. tab. 42.
Body blackish: abdomen beneath yellow.

Euryplus. Wings indented black, both surfaces alike, with an interrupted green band and spots; lower-pair beneath spotted with red.
Inhabits India. Cramer. Inf. 11. tab. 122. fig. C. D.

Crestida. Wings indented; upper-pair hyaline with 2 black spots, lower-ones black with a white spot.
Inhabits New Holland; middle-sized.
Front white: breast red at the sides: abdomen black: tail red: a black dot in the middle of the white spot on the lower-wings; angle of the tail with a rufous spot and 5 marginal red spots beneath.

Harmonia.
Harmonia. Wings scalloped white, both surfaces alike; upper-pair with a black spot, under-ones with a brown margin and 5 white dots.
Inhabits New Holland; less than the last.
Body black; thorax spotted with white; tip of the upper-wings brownish; lower-wings dusky with a whitish streak in the middle.

Equites. Greeks.

Rhipheus. Wings with 6 tail-like processes, black with green bands; lower-ones with a large red patch inclosing 2 black dots.
Inhabits Caromandel. Cram. 3. tab. 385. fig. A. B.
Naturalists' Miscellany. iv. tab. 125.
Wings with transverse green lines and a band in the middle. Body black with a green line down the middle.

Leilus. Wings tailed both surfaces alike, black with a shining green band and numerous narrow stripes.
Body black with green lines; lower-wings whitish at the bottom with black marks; antennae green; larva covered with long strong bristles, green with a blue head; pupa pale brown spotted.

Lavinia. Wings tailed black barred with green, beneath silvery with fulvous stripes.
Inhabits America. Body black; feelers white.
Upper-wings indented black with a band of 5 oblong green spots, and 3 lesser ones between the band and the thicker margin, beneath variegated with white fulvous and silvery with a black blotch at the thick edge in which is a white bifid line and a flexuous blue one; lower-wings with an entire green band at the base and another behind of 7 spots, angle of the tail fulvous, beneath silvery with 3 fulvous streaks and a white band in the middle.

Brutus. Wings tailed white with a black border; lower-pair with a brown band beneath.
Inhabits Africa. Cram. 32. t. 378. f. D. E. t. 151. fig. A. B.
Head and thorax black dotted with white; abdomen whitish with a black line, the sides dotted with black; upper-wings black on the outer margin and tip with a yellow dot at the tip, both surfaces alike; hind margin of the lower-wings dotted with black; beneath whitish with brown veins and a broad brown band in the middle: the hind-margin brown.

Dolicaon
INSECTS. LEPIDOPTERA. 71. Papilio. Eq. Gr.

**Dolicaon.** Wings tailed white with a common black border; lower-ones with marginal white dots each side.
Inhabits America. Cram. Papil. 2. tab. 17. fig. C. D.
Both surfaces of the wings nearly alike, but the lower-ones have a black ring in the white disk beneath: tail black tipt with white.

**Ulysses.** Wings tailed black with a blue radiating disk; lower-pair with 7 ocellate spots beneath.
Inhabits Asia. Cramer. Papil. 11. tab. 121. fig. A. B.
Naturalist's Miscellany. iii. tab. 92.
Thorax and abdomen black with a brown border.

**Diomedes.** Wings tailed black, the disk unequally radiate with blue; lower-ones with blue lunules.
Inhabits India. Cramer. Papil. 11. tab. 122. fig. A.
Naturalist's Miscellany. 8. tab. 296.
Thorax black with 4 white dots: abdomen reddish speckled with green, the border paler: edge of the wings varied with white: upper-wings with a common blue patch in the middle in which is a large round black spot, the shoulders radiate with green.

**Protesilaus.** Wings tailed, both surfaces nearly alike, white with brown bands and a single red one beneath; angle of the tail red.
Larva black, spinous.

**Antilochus.** Wings tailed, both surfaces alike, yellow with black bands and margin; the tail white and as long as the wings.

**Pedalirius** Wings tailed, both surfaces nearly alike; yellowish with double brown bands and margin: lower-ones with 5 blue ocellate spots and reddish line beneath.
Inhabits Europe. Cramer. Inf. 13. tab. 152. fig. B.
Donovans iv. tab. 109. Lewin. tab. 35.
Larva solitary, yellowish dotted with brown, head pale green: pupa yellowish dotted with brown, 2-toothed before.

**Antiphates** Wings tailed white, the margin brown barred with white, lower-ones beneath yellowish at the base and barred with black.
Inhabits America. Cramer. Papil. 6. tab. 72. fig. A. B.
All the wings white with a brown border, the outer edge with 7 white bands, the tail long ovate black; beneath yellowish at the base with 2 black bands, the tip whitish with a few black dots.

Alcibiades. Wings tailed white; upper-ones with black bands on the margin, lower-ones beneath ferruginous at the tip dotted with black.

Inhabits Tranquebar; less than P. podalirius.

Head fulvous with a broad black line in the middle; thorax cinereous downy with 2 fulvous spots; abdomen whitish with a lateral black macular line; upper-wings greenish at the base; under-wings with a black spot near the tail and marginal lunules, the tail long black tipped with white; beneath striate with black.

Pompilius. Wings tailed white, the border black barred with white; lower-ones beneath with ferruginous spots marked with black.

Inhabits India; size of P. Sinon.

Body above whitish with a black dorso-lateral line; upper-wings black on the outer and hind-margin with 7 white bands, under-sides the same; lower-wings edged with black, the excavations white, lunule at the angle of the tail reddish, the tail long black edged with white; beneath greenish at the base barred with black, the tip whitish with reddish spots marked with black, and black lunules.

Sinon. Wings tailed black with green entire band stripes and dots; lower-ones with a red line underneath.

Inhabits India. Cramer. Inf. 27. tab. 317. fig. 6. D. E. F.

Half the size of P. Podalirius: angle of the tail rufous.

Agapenor. Wings tailed black with green macular bands; lower-ones with a sanguineous line beneath.

Inhabits Africa. Jones Fig. pl. 1. tab. 51.

Body above black with white lines, beneath whitish; tail of the wings long black tipped with white; wings varied underneath with black and white, the lower-ones white on the disk with a red line edged with black.

Thoas. Wings tailed black with a yellow band and spots; lower-ones with a red line beneath.

Inhabits Brazil. Jones Fig. pl. 1. tab. 92.

The yellow band is much broader at the base.
Chiron.  Wings tailed black barred with brown; underneath white on the fore-part with ferruginous streaks.
Inhabits India.  Cramer.  Inf. 17.  tab 200.  fig. D. E:
Wings above blackish with 4 rufly-brown bands, the tail sharp brown ending in a white dot, a full black eye at the angle of the tail; grey on the hind-part underneath.

Creton.  Wings tailed above brown beneath glaucous, with a white band both sides.
Inhabits Surinam; small, brown.
Upper-wings brown at the base with a few darker stripes, a white band in the middle, the tip black with 6 or 7 white dots: underneath glaucous with a white band and fulvous streaks: lower-wings with 3 ocellar black spots with a white iris on the hind-margin, a small rufous spot at the angle of the tail, tail of the wings long black edged with white: underneath with a few fulvous streaks and 3 black dots behind.

Orfioebus.  Wings tailed; upper-ones with 2 white bands: lower-ones with one; beneath white at the base with a fulvous band.
Inhabits Surinam.  Cramer Inf. 17.  tab. 200.  fig. F. G.
Lower-wings with 2 black eyes, the iris white, at the angle of the tail which is appended and ferruginous; tail of the wings long black edged with white, beneath white at the base with a fulvous band, the tip brown with a glaucous streak.

Carus.  Wings tailed, both surfaces alike, black; upper-pair with 2 hyaline bands, lower-ones with a single white one.
Body above brown, beneath whitish, sides of the abdomen dotted with black: hind band on the upper-wings broader with black veins: tail of the wings very long black, the outer edge and tip white.

Octavius.  Wings tailed hyaline with a red margin and stripe.
Inhabits Surinam.  Cramer. Inf- 5.  tab. 59.  fig. A.
Body small black: angle of the tail with a scarlet spot.

Licarfsii.  Wings tailed black with 2 white bands: angle of the tail with 2 red dots.
Inhabits Surinam.  Cramer. Inf. 6.  tab. 63.  fig. C.
Upper wings underneath with a red line and dot at the base: tail of the lower-wings long obtuse, with a few white dots, beneath with 2 small blue dots between the red ones.
**Meliboeus.** Wings tailed brown: upper-pair with a red stripe, lower-ones with 2: beneath shining blue.
Inhabits Surinam Cramer Inf. 12. tab. 144. fig. A. B.
Upper-wings with a black margin and band underneath: lower-wings with a broad black band underneath: angle of the tail with a red and white dot.

**Homerus.** Wings tailed black with a yellow band, lower-ones yellowish underneath with 7 eyes.
Inhabits America. Jones Fig. pi. 1. tab. 8. large.
Upper-wings above with a yellow macular band and yellow spots at the tip, and a single whitish marginal spot at the tip beneath: spots on the lower-wings black with a rufous iris.

**Turnus.** Wings tailed, both surfaces alike, yellow with black margin and 5 abbreviated bands: angle of the tail fulvous.
Inhabits America. Cramer. Inf. 4. tab. 38. fig. A. B.

**Machaeon.** Wings tailed, both surfaces alike, yellow with a brown border in which are yellow lunules; angle of the tail fulvous.
Inhabits Europe, on umbelliferous plants. Lewin. tab. 34.
Larva solitary glabrous, furnished with teatacula, annulate with black and green and dotted with red: *pupa* yellowish.

**Thorites.** Wings tailed yellow with a black border; lower-ones with yellow lunules.
Inhabits America. In the Museum of Dr. Hunter.
Thorax black with 4 yellow dots: breast yellow: abdomen yellow, black on the back: upper wings yellow underneath, the margin black with a yellow streak: lower wings black at the tip with 6 yellow lunules, angle of the tail with a rufous lunule, tail of the wings black; underneath yellow with a black streak composed of spots including a blue lunule.

**Cedrus.** Wings tailed, above black underneath brown; upper-ones with a macular white band each side.
Inhabits Ambcna. Cramer. Inf. 15. tab. 279. fig. A. B.
Wings with a green gloss above, the inner margin greenish with ferruginous specks: band composed of 8 spots.

**Chalcis.** Wings tailed black with 2 yellow macular bands; lower-ones beneath with a yellow fillet and rufous lunules.

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*Inhabits*
INSECTS. LEPIDOPTERA. 71. Papilio. Eq. Gr.

Inhabits America. Cramer. Inf. 8. tab. 92. fig. A.B.
Body black; thorax with 2 yellow lines; breast and sides of the abdomen yellow; upper-wings with a yellow lunule in the middle 2 bands and small marginal dots, under-surface alike: lower-wings with 2 yellow bands and 6 lunules, angle of the tail yellow with a blue lunule and 2 rufous ones, hind-margin with small yellow lunules, wing-tail obtuse black with a yellow line.

Menejtheus. Wings tailed black, beneath with whitish spots in streaks: lower-ones with rufous and blueish lunules.
Inhabits India. Cramer Inf. 12. tab. 142. fig. A.B.
Angle of the tail with a blueish and red lunule.

Xuthus. Wings tailed black with white spots in streaks; lower-pair underneath with subfaciaceous blue and fulvous eyes.
Inhabits India. Cramer Inf. 7. tab. 73. fig. A.B.
Upper-wings streaked with white at the base and spotted at the tip; wing-tail black edged with white; angle of the tail above white, beneath fulvous with a black dot each side.

Thefsander. Wings obtusely tailed, brown with a yellow band and macular streaks; lower-ones beneath chestnut-brown on the disk with black lines.
Inhabits Sierra Leona. Jones Fig. piëz. 1. tab. 71.
Upper-wings beneath with a macular white band: lower-wings beneath brown at the base with a white streak and white spot in the centre of the disk and 7 white lunules behind.

Theos. Wings tailed black-brown with ochre-yellow bands; lower-pair yellow beneath with a black band and blue lunules.
Inhabits South America. Cramer Inf. 14. tab. 167. fig. A.B.
Skow's Naturalis's Miscellany. ix. tab. 331.

Gresphontes Wings tailed black with a green band; lower-ones with a blue band beneath.
Inhabits India. Cramer Inf. 3. tab. 89. fig. A.B.
Lower-wings with 5 green lunules before the margin, beneath with alternate black and green bands and a blue one in the middle: upper pair beneath with 4 green streaks at the base and a macular band.

Polycaen.
INSECTS. LEPIDOPTERA. 71. Papilio. Eq. Gr. 21

Polycaon. Wings indented tailed black with a yellow band: lower-ones with fulvous blue and yellow lunules beneath.
Inhabits Surinam. Cramer Inf. 17. tab. 203 fig. A. B.
Lower-wings above with 2 streaks of obsolete greenish lunules which terminate at the inner-margin in a yellow spot and at the angle of the tail is a blue rufous one.

Ajax. Wings tailed, both surfaces alike, brown with yellow bands; lower-ones beneath with red streaks and fulvous at the angle of the tail.
Inhabits North America. Cramer Inf. 9. tab. 98. fig. G. H.

Agamennon Wings tailed black spotted with green; lower-ones with 3 rufous lunules beneath.
Inhabits Asia. Cramer Inf. 9. tab. 106. fig. C D.

Orestes. Wings slightly tailed, above black beneath yellowish, all of them with a snowy disk and 2 black bands.
Inhabits Africa. In the museum of Mr. Francillon.
All the wings white with a black border and 2 bands; the fore-margin with 6 white bands and on the lower-ones a line of black dots; lower surface the same but the colour is yellowish instead of black.

Pylades. Wings indented snowy with a black border dotted with white; angle of the tail with a rufous eye.
Inhabits Africa. In the museum of Mr. Francillon.
Wings beneath yellowish dotted with white, the disk white; a red line from the base to the middle of the rib.

Demoleus. Wings indented black with yellow spots and bands, under-ones with a blue and rufous eye.
Inhabits East India. Cram. Inf. 20. tab. 231 fig. A. B.
Larva solitary glabrous, yellow-green with a testaceous head, 2 tentacula and 2-horned tail.

Epian. Wings indented brown spotted with yellow; lower-ones with a rufous spot at the angle of the tail.
Inhabits China. Cramer Inf. 20. tab. 232. fig. A. B.

Lemidas. Wings indented, both surfaces nearly alike, black spotted with green; lower-ones with a green disk.
Inhabits Africa. Cramer Inf. 1. tab. 9. fig. B. C.
Body black spotted with white: abdomen pile, brown on the back: wings pal. r beneath.

Tynderaeus.
Papilio. Eq. Gr.

Tynderaeus. Wings indented black spotted with green; lower-ones varied beneath with green brown and red, the base dotted with black.

Thorax black with cinereous lines: abdomen beneath green: upper-wings beneath brown with green spots and marginal rufous ones: wings beneath brown at the base and dotted with black, then with a broad green band, next 2 rufous spots, the tip brown with a macular green band and a few red dots.

Inhabits — Jones Fig. piÆ. 1. tab. 57. middle-sized.

Antheus. Wings indented black barred and spotted with green; lower-ones variegated beneath, with 3 red lunules.

Inhabits Amboina. Jones Fig. piÆ. 1. tab. 56.

Upper-wings with a rufous eye at the angle of the tail: all of them beneath with a brown border pale bands and a streak behind of whitish dots, the disk whitish including in the under-ones a black lunule with an approximate smaller-one, angle of the tail with a black lunule and 5 blueish ones.

Nireus. Wings indented black with a green gilt band, beneath blackish.

Inhabits Iudia. Cramer Int. 16. tab. 187. fig. A. B.

Lower-wings with a macular white streak beneath.

Lacedemon. Wings indented black with whitish marginal lunules; lower-ones chestnut-brown with 7 black lunules beneath.

Inhabits Malabar. Jones Fig. piÆ. 1. tab. 63.

Body brown dotted with white: under-wings varied beneath with whitish and black.

Zenobia. Wings indented black with a common white band, and marginal spots; lower-ones beneath yellow at the base and striate with black.

Inhabits Sierra Leone. Jones Fig piÆ. 1. tab. 68.

Cynorta. Wings indented black with a common snowy band; lower-ones beneath yellow at the base dotted and striate with black.

Inhabits — Jones Fig. piÆ. 1. tab. 87.

Differs from the last in wanting the marginal spots and in having 3 black dots on the under surface of the lower-wings.

Amphima. Wings indented black with a shining blue-band; beneath white on the fore-part, cinereous behind.

Inhabits
INSECTS. LEPIDOPTERA. Papilio. Sat. 23

All the wings white from the base to the middle beneath with brown marks, under-ones with a whitish dot and 7 chestnut small ones with a white pupil.

Ampbrition. Wings indented black with an unequal yellow band; lower-ones beneath with a stripe of yellow dots and blue lunules.
Inhabits America. Cram. Ins. 1. tab. 7. fig. A. B.
Lower-wings beneath with a stripe of 7 large round yellow spots and a streak of 7 blue lunules terminating at the angle of the tail in a yellow dot; the margin with yellow cavities.

Hippecon. Wings indented black spotted with white, the common disk white.
Inhabits Sierra Leona. Jones Fig. pié. 1. tab. 88.
Head and thorax black speckled with white: abdomen white with 2 lines of black dots: lower-wings with 3 marginal white dots, beneath chestnut-brown with a white base and stripe of white dots.

Diffimilis. Wings indented with dilated veins, black with white arrow-shaped spots; lower-ones with marginal yellow spots beneath.
Inhabits Asia. Cramer. Ins. 7. tab. 82. fig. C. D.

Affimilis. Wings slightly scalloped, both surfaces alike, black with blueish-white dots; lower-ones with scarlet dots.
Inhabits China. Cramer Ins. 13. tab. 154. fig. A.

Satyri.

Hypisype. Wings indented yellow varied with black and radiate at the tip; lower-ones with 7 red dots
Esp. Pap. tab. 15. fig. 1. tab. 53. fig. A.
Inhabits Southern Europe. On the Aristolochia Clematidis.
Larva yellow dotted with black and armed with fleshy verticillate red spines tip with black: pupa pale with an obtuse head.

Trapejus. Wings entire fulvous, all of them with 4 blind eyes.
Inhabits Russia. Cram Pap. 32. tab. 375. fig. E F.
Wings edged with brown, with 4 or 5 black eyes; upper-ones beneath pale fulvous, lower-ones beneath cinereous with a brown band and margin.

Fortunatus,
Fortunatus. Wings entirely brown; lower-ones marbled with white and black beneath.
Inhabits Lapland; size of P. hyperanchi.
Body black; antennae yellowish: upper-wings with both sides alike.

Clytus. Wings very entirely brown: upper-pair with a yellow band and subtripupillate eye, lower-ones with 5 eyes.
Inhabits Africa. Cramer. Inf. 8. tab. 86. fig. C. D.

Hyperbius. Wings very entirely brown with a rufous patch; upper-ones with a bipupillate eye, lower-ones blind beneath.

Cassus. Wings very entirely brown: upper-pair with a double eye, lower-ones with 3 eyes.
Inhabits Africa. Cramer Pap. 27. tab. 314. fig. C. D.
This is probably a mere variety of the last.

Florimel. Wings very entire brown; under-surface of the upper-ones with 2 eyes, of the lower-ones with 7.
Inhabits — Jones Fig. pict. tab. 50. fig. 2.
Upper-wings with 2 blind eyes, under-ones immaculate; under-surface paler with a common brown band in the middle and behind this 2 black eyes with yellow iris and white pupil on the upper-pair, on the lower-ones 7 eyes.

Philocles. Wings very entire brown; upper-pair with a tripupillate eye, lower-ones with transverse waved lines.
Inhabits India.
Cramer. tab. 184. fig. D. E. F. Clerk. tab. 45. fig. 3.
Eye on the upper-wings tripupillate each side.

Renatus. Wings very entire, both sides alike, black with a common white band; upper-pair with a tripupillate eye.
Inhabits Surinam. Cramer Pap. 28. tab. 326. fig. B.
Wings brown at the base and black at the tip, the eye black with 3 white dots: resembles the last.

Crafas. Wings very entire blue with numerous black streaks; upper-ones with a tripupillate spot above.
Inhabits Surinam.
Upper-wings with a black spot in the middle, containing 3 white dots, beneath shining blue with a black patch and tip: lower-wings blue both sides with numerous black waved streaks.

* Hyperbius.
INSECTS. LEPIDOPTERA. 71. Papilio. Sat. 25

Hyperanthus. Wings entire brown; under-side of the upper-pair with 3 eyes, the lower-ones with 5, placed 2. 3. Inhabits Europe. Donovan. viii. tab. 271. Leaun. tab. 20. All the wings above edged with yellow with sometimes a yellow dot or two; beneath chestnut-brown edged with yellow, the eyes black with a yellow ring and white pupil.

Clerimon. Wings slightly scalloped; upper-pair with a black eye above, all of them with 4 minute eyes beneath. Inhabits—Jones Fig. pict. 4. tab. 15 fig. 1. Upper-wings with a large eye above, the iris yellow pupil white; lower-wings with 2 small eyes, the pupil white.

Zachæus. Wings entire brown with 2 eyes above; under-side of the upper-pair with 4, of the lower-ones with 6 eyes. Inhabits—Jones Fig. pict. 4. tab. 15, fig. 2. All the eyes with a white pupil.

Ethus. Wings very entire brown; upper-pair with a bipupillate eye; lower-ones with 3 eyes above, beneath black with a white dot in the middle. Inhabit Lepland, on the highest mountains. Hind-margin of all the wings with cinereous dots: upper-wings with 3 eyes, the first with 2 small pupils the others blind, beneath with 2 eyes the first with 2 pupils the other blind.

Oedipus. Wings very entire, above black immaculate, beneath brown; with about 3 eyes on the upper and 5 on the lower-ones. Inhabit Russia; size of P. Hyperanthus. Antennae annulate with white and black, the club ferruginous. under-wings with 5 eyes beneath, the pupil silvery, and marked with a marginal silvery streak.

Zangis. Wings very entire brown; all of them beneath with a single eye, that on the upper-ones bipupillate. Inhabit Carolina. Cramer Pap. 28. tab. 325. fig. A. B. Upper-wings beneath with darker streaks and a large black eye with a yellow ring and double snowy pupil: lower-wings sub-ferruginous at the tip with a black dot at the angle of the tail; beneath brown with 2 waved streaks, the tip paler waved with brown and with 4 snowy specks, a small black eye with a yellow ring and white marginal pupil.

Phecion. Wings entire, above brown immaculate; lower-ones beneath with yellow streaks and 3 oblong eyes. In the British Museum.
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Areolatus. Wings very entire, above brown immaculate; beneath with a common teltaceous streak margin and circles, on the upper-pair 4 eyes, on the lower-ones 6 the middle-ones elongated.
Inhabits Georgia. Smith's lepidot. Inf. of Georgia. This is probably the same or a mere variety of P. Canthus.

Sofybus. Wings very entire, above brown immaculate; beneath with a common teltaceous streak margin and circles, on the upper-pair 4 eyes, on the lower-ones 6 the middle-ones elongated. Inhabits Jones Fig. pict. 6. tab. 56. fig. 2. Small. All the wings beneath paler with 2 common ferruginous streaks and a lunule between them.

Perseus. Wings very entire brown; under-surface of the upper ones with 3 ocellar spots, of the lower-ones with 7.
Inhabits New Holland. Jones Fig. pict. 6. tab. 49. fig. 1. Body brown immaculate; upper-wings sometimes immaculate, sometimes a small eye with a white pupil before the tip; all of them brown at the base and paler at the tip on the under-surface.

Martius. Wings very entire black; under-surface of the upper-pair with 4, of the lower-ones with 7 ocellar spots.
Inhabits Jones. Fig. Pict. 6. tab. 49. fig. 1.

Terminus. Wings entire brown with a rufous patch, upper-pair with a single eye above, lower-ones with 4.
Inhabits New Holland. In the museum of Sir Joseph Banks. Pupil of the eye on the upper wings white, beneath brown at the base, the tip pale with 5 nearly obsolete eyes and a brown streak before the margin; eyes on the lower-wings black with ferruginous iris and white pupil, beneath brown at the base with a darker streak and paler tip, 6 eyes placed 2,3,6. before the margin a waved brown streak.

Sirius. Wings very entire dull rufous; upper-pair with 2 eyes above, lower-ones with 4.
Inhabits New Holland. In the museum of Sir Joseph Banks. Upper-wings brownish at the tip with 2 ferruginous eyes, the iris brown surrounded with a black ring, the pupil white; beneath glaucous with a ferruginous streak and 2 curves, the tip darker with 6 eyes: lower-wings with a brown margin and darker streaks; beneath glaucous at the base with 2 ferruginous curves and streak in the middle, the tip darker with 7 eyes.

Cornelius. Wings very entire dull cinereous; lower-ones with 4 approximate eyes.
Inhabits
Davus. Wings very entire fulvous; upper-pair with an eye and white bands beneath, lower-ones with 6 eyes. Inhabits Germany. Esp. Pap. tab. 54. fig. 3. Male with the eyes above obsolete.

*Pamphilus* Wings very entire yellow; under-side of the upper-ones with a single eye, of the lower-ones cinereous with a band and 4 obliterated eyes. Inhabits Europe. Ernst. tab. 29. fig. 56. Lewin. tab. 23. fig. 3.4. Larva greenish with a whitish dorsal line, tail 2-toothed: pupa green.

*Arcanius* Wings very entire ferruginous; under surface of the upper-ones with a single eye, of the lower-ones with 5 the first separated by a band. Inhabits Europe. Ernst. Inf. Europ. tab. 29. fig. 57. Larva green with darker dorsal lines and lateral yellow ones, tail 2-toothed.

Leander. Wings very entire brownish; lower-pair beneath cinereous with fulvous tip and 6 eyes. Inhabits Southern Europe. Esp. Pap. tab. 89. fig. 5. Wings of the male brown, female upper-ones fulvous lower ones brown with an eye or two or none in the upper and 4 or 5 in the lower-ones.

Sabaen. Wings entire brown; upper-pair with 4 blind eyes above and 6 pupillate ones beneath. Inhabits Europe. Esp. Pap. tab. 22. fig. 4. Lower-wings fulvous at the tip with an indented white band, then 6 black eyes with a white pupil and lastly a silvery streak.

*Hero* Wings very entire fulvous; under-surface of the upper-pair with a single eye, of the lower-ones with 6. Inhabits Europe. Donovan. tab. 186. Lewin. tab. 23. fig. 5. 6. Wings with a few marginal spots above and a yellow band beneath before the eyes.

Arcteus. Wings very entire brown; upper pair with a bipupillate eye both sides; lower-ones above nearly blind. Inhabits New Holland. In the museum of Sir Joseph Banks. Small brown. Upper-wings with a large black eye, the iris ferruginous.
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ruginous and double pupil white: lower-wings with a minute eye, beneath grey with a larger eye.

Phrynus. Wings entire above white, beneath brown with white veins and 5 eyes. Inhabits Russia. Esp. Pap. tab. 89. fig. 3. 4.
Body small white: upper-wings with 5 eyes near the margin beneath, the pupil white.

Hypheus. Wings entire both sides alike, white with brown bands; upper-pair with a black eye, lower-ones brown. Inhabits East India. Cramer Pap. 8. tab. 92. fig. 6. Wings with 4 brown bands, the last terminal, the eye on the upper-ones in the last band with a yellow iris.

Baldus. Wings very entire brown; upper-pair with an eye on each surface, the pupil double; lower-ones with 4 eyes above and 6 beneath. Inhabits India; small. In the museum of Dr. Hunter. All the wings with brown and cinereous waves beneath: eye on the upper-pair black with a ferruginous iris and double silvery pupil: lower-wings with 4 black eyes above, the iris ferruginous pupil silvery, beneath with 6 eyes in approximate pairs.

Magus. Wings very entire dull fulvous: upper-pair with an eye each side, the pupil double; lower-ones with 2 eyes above and 3 beneath. Inhabits—Jones Fig. pict. 4. tab. 33. fig. 1. Body small brown: upper-wings brown on the hind-margin and before the margin a large black eye with a double white pupil, both sides nearly alike: under-wings variegated beneath.

Dromus. Wings very entire black; upper-pair with the disk rufous in which is a double eye. Inhabits Italy; small. Lower-wings above immaculate beneath cinereous.

Eumenus. Wings very entire half brown; upper-ones with a black tripupillate eye on both surfaces. Inhabits West India. Cramer Pap. 8. tab. 92. fig. F. G. Upper-wings blue on the inner margin, the tip with 3 darker bands, a large black eye with 3 white pupils in the middle: lower-wings blue, the inner margin brown with 3 black bands towards the tip: under-side of all brown at the base, the tip white with black bands and all of them with a black eye, that on the upper-pair tripupillate on the lower blind.

Ephyne.
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**Ephynes.** Wings very entire blue with purple bands; upper-pair with an eye each side which is tripupillate beneath.
Inhabits Surinam. Cram. Pap. tab. 39. fig. E. F.
Wings above blue with 4 purple bands at the tip, the eye in the middle of the upper-ones with a white pupil: beneath brown with yellow bands, the eye on the upper-ones with 3 white pupils.

**Tullius.** Wings very entire dull cinereous; upper-pair brown at the tip with a tripupillate eye each side.
Inhabits Cayenne: small.
Upper-wings with waved yellowish streaks at the tip and a large black eye with 3 blue pupils: lower-wings with yellowish blotches and a white pupil beneath.

**Aetha.** Wings scalloped above brown; upper-pair with 2 eyes and 2 white dots; lower-ones marbled beneath.
Inhabits Russia. Esp. Pap. tab. 85. fig. 4.
Lower-wings with a black dot or two at the angle of the tail beneath.

**Fidia.** Wings indented above brown; upper-pair with 2 eyes and 2 white dots, lower-ones with an angular black streak beneath.
Inhabits Africa. Esp. Pap. 1. tab. 49. fig. 3.
Eyes on the upper-wings at the outer margin with the white dots between them: lower-wings varied with brown and white with an angular black streak.

**Ferula.** Wings scalloped black; under-side of the upper-pair with 2 eyes, of the lower-ones with cinereous bands.
Inhabits Italy; size of P. aetca.
Male with the wings above immaculate, female with 2 small black eyes the pupil white and 2 minute white dots between on the upper-ones, a black ocellar spot on the lower-ones: beneath all of them blackish with 2 black eyes the pupil white and iris ferruginous and 2 white dots between them on the upper-ones.

**Cordula.** Wings indented brown; upper-pair with 2 eyes and 2 white dots both sides, lower-ones with 2 black dots.
Inhabits Italy; size of the former-ones.
All the wings with an obfolete rufous band; upper-ones beneath with a ferruginous disk, lower-ones grey beneath with 2 cinereous bands and 2 black dots at the angle of the tail.

Fauna.
INSECTS. LEPIDOPTERA. 71. Papilio. Sat.

Fauna. Wings intented above brown; upper-pair with 2 eyes and 2 white dots, lower-ones grey beneath.

Inhabits Germany. Esp. Pap. tab. 63. fig. 1.

Upper-wings with 2 eyes, the iris yellowish, sometimes blind, with 2 dots between them; lower-wings with an obsolete white dot or two and a distinct black one.

Feronia. Wings intented marbled with blue brown and white on the upper-surface, all of them with 6 eyes.

Inhabits East India. Cramer. Insf. 16. tab. 192. fig. E. F.

The eyes have a white pupil above and are blind beneath.

Mara. Wings intented brown; upper-pair with an eye including a lesser-one both sides, lower-ones with 3 eyes above and 6 beneath.

Inhabits Europe. Esp. Pap. tab. 6. fig. 2.

Larva a little hairy greenish with a forked tail: pupa greenish obtusely bifid, the sides spinous.

Is subject to a few inconsiderable varieties.

Rexclana. Wings intented brown, above blind; lower-ones waved beneath with 7 eyes, the inner-one with a double pupil.


Upper-wings above brown with a fulvous disk and yellow spots, beneath with a black eye, the pupil white: lower-wings with 3 eyes the pupil fulvous, beneath grey waved with brown with 7 black eyes, the iris yellow pupil white, the last with a double pupil.

Proserpina. Wings intented fulvous: upper-pair black at the tip with yellow dots; lower-ones marked beneath with 4 eyes, the middle ones blind.


Lower-wings with an interrupted black marginal streak: lower-side of the upper-wings yellow at the base spotted with black, the tip black spotted with white; lower-wings beneath marbled with 4 eyes, 1 fulvous with a black iris, 2. 3. blind, 4 black with fulvous iris and black pupil.

Lycaon. Wings intented: upper-pair brown and spotted with yellow and white; lower-ones ferruginous with 6 blind eyes beneath variegated with 8 eyes.

Inhabits—Jones Fig. pi. 4. tab. 17. fig. 1.

Body brown; sides of the abdomen fulvous: upper-wings with a blind black eye the iris rufous; beneath yellow at the base spotted with brown, the tip brown with 3 white spots and 2 black eyes with yellow iris, the fore-one with a white pupil the other blind, besides these a yellow marginal streak: lower-wings dusky at the base with a line of 5 yellow spots, the tip rufous.
rufous with 6 eyes; beneath varied with yellow and brown, 8 black eyes with yellow iris and blue pupil.

Alope. Wings indented brown: upper-pair with a yellow band each side and 2 eyes; lower-ones with a single eye above and 6 beneath.

Inhabits India. Jones Fig. pict. 4. tab. 12. fig. 1.

Both surfaces of the upper-wings alike with 2 black eyes in the band, the pupil white: lower-wings beneath rufous speckled with brown, the eyes with a white pupil.

Claria. Wings indented brown; lower-ones with a blue band in which are 5 black eyes, a brown band beneath with 5 eyes.

Inhabits—Jones Fig. pict. 4. tab. 9. fig. 2.

Wings brown with 2 darker streaks, beneath pale ash with a brown streak at the base, towards the margin a broad brown band in which the eyes are placed.

Laches. Wings indented brown with a blue band beneath; upper-pair with 5 eyes, lower-ones with 6.

Inhabits Guiana. Jones Fig. pict. 3. tab. 81. fig. 2.

Wings immaculate above, beneath with a broad blue band in which are placed the eyes.

Herse. Wings intended rufous-brown; upper-pair dotted with white, lower-ones with 7 blind eyes each side.

Inhabits—Jones Fig. pict. 4. tab. 7. fig. 2.

Body rufous-brown: upper-wings with a band of 6 white spots behind the middle and 4 white dots at the tip, beneath paler; under-wings with 7 black eyes with ferruginous iris, 2 and 3 with a ferruginous pupil the rest blind; beneath paler with 7 blue eyes the iris yellow with a black ring.

Dejanira. Wings indented brown; upper-pair with 5 eyes each side, lower-ones with 6 and a white scalloped band.

Inhabits Germany. Esp. Pap. 1. tab. 9. fig. 2.

Larva hairy green with pale lines, the tail bifid.

Pega. Wings indented brown; upper-pair with a rufous band and single eye, lower-ones with an eye above and 6 beneath.

Inhabits America. In the Museum of Dr. Hunter.

Upper-wings with a single eye, the pupil white: lower wings above brown with a black eye, the iris fulvous pupil white; beneath variegated with 6 black eyes, the iris ferruginous pupil white, 3 of them connected at the thinner margin the fifth very large. Varies in the number and figure of the eyes.

Erisæis.
**INSECTS. LEPIDOPTERA. 71. Papilio. Sat.**

**Brijeis.** Wings indented brown with a green gloss and white band; upper-ones with 2 eyes, lower-ones blind.
Inhabits Germany. Esp. Pap. tab. 26. fig. 1. 2.
The eyes are sometimes wanting on the upper-surface.

**Manto.** Wings slightly indented brown with 4 ocellar dots on the upper and 3 on the lower-wings, under-surface of the latter cinereous with brown waves.
Inhabits Austria; middle-sized.
Antennae above brown beneath whitish, the club ferruginous:
wings above brown with a blue gloss, the eyes with a ferruginous disk beneath, lower-ones beneath cinereous with 2 waved brown streaks and 2 dots.

**Autenoc.** Wings indented brown subfaciate with yellow and 2 pupillate eyes; upper-ones brown at the base beneath.
Inhabits Russia. Jones Fig. pict. 4. tab. 47. fig. 2.
Wings above brown, upper-pair with a macular yellowish band, lower-ones with a whitish streak: all of them with 2 black eyes the pupil white: upper-wings beneath a broad yellow band and 2 eyes, the first of which is pupillate.

**Alcyone.** Wings indented brown with yellow bands; upper-pair with 2 eyes each side, lower-ones marbled beneath.
Inhabits Russia, Esp. Pap. tab. 84. fig. 4.
Band on the wings large and ending in a black streak: upper-wings yellowish beneath with black streaks.

**Semele.** Wings indented brown with a macular fulvous marginal band in which are 2 eyes; upper-pair with a fulvous disk at the base beneath.
Eyes on the upper-wings black with a white pupil, the hinder-one doubled on the upper surface: under-wings with a small eye near the inner margin, beneath marbled and darker on the inner base.

**Arethusa.** Wings indented above brown with a macular rufous band; upper-pair with a single eye on each surface.
Inhabits Germany. Esp. Pap. tab. 69. fig. 3-4.
Upper-wings with a large black eye the pupil snowy, beneath ferruginous on the disk in which is a large pupillate eye; lower-wings beneath brown at the base and grey at the tip.

**Hermione.** Wings indented brown with a pale band; upper-pair with 2 eyes above and one beneath.
Inhabits France and Germany. Schaff. Icon. tab. 274. f. 5. 6.
Lower-wings with a small eye sometimes each side: larva grey with black dorsal line and bifid tail.

Circe.
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Circe. Wings indented brown with a white band on both surfaces; upper-pair with a single eye.
Larva naked with brown white and yellow lines, tail bifid.

Phaedra. Wings indented brown, both sides alike; upper-pair with 2 violet eyes.
Inhabits Europe. Esp. Pap. tab. 40. fig. 1. 2.
Larva grey with 2 dorsal lines of black spots, tail bifid.

Peribora. Wings indented brown; upper-pair with an obfolete eye, a yellowish streak beneath; lower-ones with ocellar black dots.
Inhabits Surinam; middle-sized.
Upper-wings with a large black eye at the inner-margin, the iris yellowish pupil white, beneath grey with a yellowish streak and 2 very minute white dots; lower-wings with a small eye and streaked margin, beneath grey with a yellowish streak and 5—6 small black ocellar dots.

Delilae. Wings scalloped brown: upper-pair with a small eye; under-side of the upper-ones with 2 eyes, of the lower-ones with 6, the fourth larger.
Inhabits Guinea; middle-sized.
Antennae brown, the club ferruginous at the base and tip: all the wings cinereous beneath with a common white band in the middle, lower-ones with 6 eyes 3. 3. approximate.

Ligea. Wings indented brown with a rufous band; upper-pair with 4 eyes lower with 3 on each surface; all spotted with white beneath.
Inhabits Europe. Esp. Pap. tab. 42. fig. 1. 2.
Larva hairy green with a black dorsal line, head yellow, tail bifid.

Bathsbea. Wings scalloped brown with the disk ferruginous; upper-pair with a bipupillate eye both sides, lower-ones beneath brown with a white band.
Inhabits Barbary; size of the last.
Antennae brown annulate with white; lower-wings with 3 or 4 black dots with white pupil on the disk, beneath with a few eyes behind the band.

Medusa. Wings slightly scalloped brown, both surfaces alike, all of them with a yellow macular band and about 4 eyes.
Inhabits Austria. Esp. Pap. 1. tab. 7. fig. 2.
All the wings with a macular band before the margin and in this a few eyes with black iris and white pupil.

_Epiphrum._ Wings entire black with a red band; upper-pair with 2 eyes above and 3 beneath, lower-ones with 3 above and 5 beneath.
Inhabits Germany. _Knoch. Beytr. 3. tab. 6. fig. 1._
Body black; antennae beneath white; band on the upper-wings very much abbreviated, the number of eyes various.

_Blandina._ Wings indented brown with a rufous occulate band; lower-ones brown beneath with a cinereous band.
Inhabits Germany. _Esp. 25. fig. 3. 63. fig. 1._

_Griela._ Wings slightly indented black; upper-pair with 4 connected spots each side.
Inhabits the highest mountains of Lapland.
All the wings above shining black; upper-ones with 4 small connected blind eyes, beneath the same; lower-ones beneath pale ash at the tip with a waved black streak or two.

_Asra._ Wings entire brown with 6 eyes; lower-ones covered with cinereous down.
Inhabits Russia. _Esp. Pap. tab. 83. fig. 4. 5._
Club of the antennae hollowed beneath; lower surface of the upper-wings black with a ferruginous patch at the base and 5 or 6 eyes, of the lower-wings brown with cinereous veins and 6 or 7 eyes.

_Erina._ Wings indented brown with a macular fulvous band and ocellar black dots.
Inhabits Germany. _Esp. Pap. tab. 70. fig. 2. 3._
Eyes on the wings blind; lower-ones cinereous beneath with a darker band.

_Arachne._ Wings entire black; upper-pair with a rufous band each side containing 2 eyes; lower-ones with an indented cinereous band beneath.
Inhabits Austria; size of the last.
All the wings black with a blue gloss; lower-wings with sometimes an occulate dot or two above; antennae above black beneath white.

_Pyrrha._ Wings entire brown with a red band which is dotted with black on upper-pair and macular on the lower-ones.
Inhabits Austria; something less than _P. Ligea._
Antennae above black beneath white.
**Cassiope.** Wings entire brown with a rufous band containing 3 ocellar black spots; lower ones with only dots beneath.
Inhabits *Autria*; less than the last: black.
Antennae above black beneath pale: *lower-wings* with 3 dots beneath but without the band.

**Arete.** Wings entire brown with a rufous band: lower-ones with a stripe of white dots each side.
Inhabits mountainous parts of *Autria*.
Body black: abdomen beneath grey; *upper-wings* with about 3 ocellar dots in the band above, the disk beneath ferruginous with 3 ocellar white dots: *lower-wings* with 4 distinct white dots in the band above, beneath greenish-grey with a line of 7 white dots.

**Salome.** Upper-wings brown with a rufous band containing a single eye; lower-wings with 3 eyes, beneath an indented white streak and 5 eyes.
Inhabits *Gibraltar*. Efp. Pap. tab. 67 fig. 4.
*Lower-wings* beneath black with a white streak behind which are 5 small eyes, the pupil white.

**Galathea.** Wings indented varied with brown and yellowish-white; under-surface of the upper-ones with a single eye, of the lower-ones with 5.
Under-side of the *upper-wings* with a single eye near the outer margin, of the *lower-wings* with 5, the last doubled.
Larva depressed yellowish with a dark line down the back and sides: *pupa* blueish with 2 rosy prickles at the tail.

**Arge.** Wings indented white streaked with black; upper-pair with a single eye, lower-ones with 5.
Inhabits *Russia*. Efp. Pap. tab. 84. fig. 1. 2.
*Upper-wings* with a small eye which is blind above: *lower-wings* with 5 pupillate ones each side.

**Liria.** Wings slightly indented cinereous with brown waves; upper-pair with a white band, lower-ones with 4 ocellar white dots.
Inhabits *India*. Jones Fig. pict. 2. tab. 23. fig. 2
*Lower-wings* with 4 white dots annulate with brown: all the wings yellowish beneath.

**Pilgellæ.** Wings indented brown with a yellow disk; upper-pair with a black eye and double pupil each side, lower-ones with snowy ocellar spots beneath.

Inhabits
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Ida. Wings slightly indented brown with a yellow disk; upper-pair with a black bipupillate eye each side, lower-ones varied with grey beneath.
Inhabits Europe. Schaff. Icon. tab. 213. fig. 1. 2.

Melusina. Wings indented brown with a white disk; lower-surface whitish with 2 eyes on the upper-pair and 7 on the lower-ones.
Inhabits Sierra Leone: small.
Antenna above black beneath cinereous.

Cadma. Wings indented fulvous; lower-ones beneath white on the disk with 2 eyes, the pupil double blue.
Inhabits America. Drury. Ins. 2, tab. 18. fig. 1. 2.
Tip of the upper-wings black with fulvous spots, a white spot at the tip beneath; lower-wings with an obsolete brown marginal spot, the white disk inclosed by a ferruginous streak each side, the iris of the eye brown.

Janira. Wings indented brown; upper-pair beneath yellow with a single eye each side, lower-ones with 3 dots beneath.
(Male.)
Wings indented brown; upper pair with a yellow patch including a single eye each side. (Female.)
Inhabits Europe, Lewis. tab. 18. Albin. tab. 53.
Lower-wings brownish at the base with a few black streaks, the middle white and bordered with pale yellow.
Larva hairy green with a white lateral line, the tail bifid: pupa pale with black dots.

Chymene. Wings indented brown with a ferruginous patch; lower-ones with about 3 eyes above and 7 beneath.
Inhabits Russia. Esq. 85. fig. 1. 2. 3.
Upper-wings with an eye each side which is pupillate beneath; lower-wings with 4 fulvous spots including 2 or 3 blind eyes.

Miriam. Wings indented brown, beneath cinereous with 2 eyes on the upper-pair and 7 on the lower.
Inhabits India. Jones. tab. 32. fig. 2. Cramer. tab. 204. C. D.
Wings cinereous beneath with black waves, the eyes black with yellow iris and black pupil.

Eudora.
Eudora. Wings indented brown; upper-pair with a ferruginous disk each side, containing a single eye in the male and 2 in the female.
Inhabits Germany. Esp. Pap. 1 tab. 69 fig. 1, 2.
Lower-slings beneath dull grey immaculate.

Tabitba. Wings indented black; upper-pair with a single eye; all of them paler beneath with a streak of ocellate dots.
Inhabits East India.
Upper-slings with a small black eye, the pupil white.

Tisiphone. Wings indented brown; upper-pair with 2 eyes each side, lower-ones with 6, the pupil of all violet.
Inhabits Germany. Naturf. 6, 18. tab. 1. fig. 1, 2.
Upper-slings with a short yellow band; lower-surface of all of them alike, the eyes with a yellow iris.

Ialyma. Wings indented, above brown immaculate, beneath with yellow bands; upper-pair with 5 eyes lower with 7.
Inhabits India. Jones Fig. pict. 6. tab. 51. fig. 2.

Rumina. Wings indented variegated; upper-pair with 6 red dots above, lower-ones with 4
Inhabits Southern Europe. Esp. tab. 72. fig. 4.

Flegia. Wings indented, both sides alike, fulvous with numerous brown dots.
Inhabits Cayenne. Wings paler beneath.

Allica. Wings indented, both surfaces nearly alike, obscure fulvous with numerous black spots each including a white one.
Inhabits Siam. Cram. Inf. 44. tab. 280. fig. E. F.
Antennae black annulate with white, the club black with a fulvous tip: body brown.

Melicerta. Wings indented, both sides alike, black dotted with white; upper-pair with a common white interrupted band.
Inhabits Africa. Cram. tab. 296. fig. E. F. t. 327. f. A.B.&E.F. Antennæ black, the club ferruginous at the tip: thorax black dotted with white: lower-slings dotted with white at the margin.

Aceris. Wings indented with black bands; above black beneath fulvous.
Inhabits Europe and Asia. Esp. tab. 82: fig. 1. tab. 81. fig. 3, 4.
Aceste. Wings scalloped; upper-pair black with a yellow band and base, lower-ones yellow with brown bands beneath. Inhabits India. Cramer Inf. 14. tab. 121. fig. E. F.
Lower-wings fulvous dotted at the margin.

Sulphita. Wings indented, black with a common white band, lower-ones yellowish beneath with black dots at the base, a white band in the middle and dots at the tip. Inhabits India. Jones Fig. pict. 5. tab. 30. fig. 1.
Upper-wings the same colour beneath; lower-wings beneath yellow at the base dotted with black, then white, afterwards fulvous with black streaks and a row of white dots.

Sibilla. Wings indented, above brown, beneath ferruginous spotted with black and a macular white band on both surfaces. Inhabits Europe. Cramer Inf. 3. tab. 114. fig. C. D
Lower-wings fulvous dotted at the margin, with brown and ferruginous and a line of black dots behind the white band.

Camilla. Wings indented dark-brown with a white band and dots each side; lower-ones silvery blue at the base. Inhabits Europe. Donovan. viii. tab. 244. Lewin. tab. 8.
Very much resembles the last. Lower wings with sometimes 2 ferruginous eyes at the angle of the tail, beneath varied with brown and ferruginous and a line of black dots behind the white band.

Lucilla. Wings indented, above brown beneath chestnut-brown, with a macular white band both sides. Inhabits Austria. Esp. Pap. tab. 59. fig. 1. P. camilla,
Upper-wings with a white interrupted line from the base to the band; lower-wings with a white patch at the base and a line of white lunules behind the band.

Canobita. Wings indented black; upper-pair with a white streak and spots; lower-ones with a white band above, beneath white with 4 brown bands and marginal spots. Inhabits India. Jones Fig. pict. 5. tab. 27. fig. 2.
Body black: abdomen white at the base; upper-wings with a longitudinal white streak and numerous spots and lines, beneath chestnut-brown with the same marks; lower-wings with a white streak band in the middle and 2 marginal curves.

Hersilia. Wings indented white with a fulvous border; lower-ones fulvous beneath 2 white bands and a dot in the middle.
Inhabits America. Cramer. Inf. 18. tab. 213. fig. F. G.

*Papilio.*

*Sat.*

Upper-wings brownish at the base, the tip fulvous with a black indented margin, beneath tessaceous with a large white spot on the disk and a few dots towards the tip: lower-wings edged with black with 7 obsolete white spots behind the last band, the edge black.

**Sophia.** Wings indented varied with yellow fulvous and black, the margin brown dotted with black with white lunules on the lower-ones.

Inhabits India. Jones Fig. pict. 4. tab. 91. fig. 2.

Body small brown; abdomen with yellow dorval lines; upper-wings rufous at the base with 2 transverse yellow spots and edged with black, then yellow, then brown dotted with black and spotted with yellow: lower-wings brown at the base, yellow in the middle, the tip brown with 2 streaks of black dots and one of white lunules.

**Doriclea.** Wings scalloped brown; lower-ones with a fulvous band dotted with black; and a black dot beneath.

Inhabits India. Jones Fig. pict. 4. tab. 71. fig. 1.

Body brown the sides fulvous; upper-wings with darker spots in the middle and streak behind; all variegated beneath.

**Auga.** Wings indented brown; upper-pair with 3 green bands; lower-ones with a fulvous band dotted with black, a black dot at the base beneath.

Inhabits India. Jones Fig. pict. 4. tab. 71. fig. 2.

Wings variegated beneath with ferruginous and blue.

**Ethesia.** Wings indented black with a yellow disk; beneath varied with brown and yellow, the base dotted with black.

Inhabits Africa. Jones Fig. pict. 4. tab. 66 fig. 1.

Body black; all the wings brown at the tip beneath.

**Narva.** Wings indented black with a line of white dots behind; upper-pair with yellow spots, lower-ones with a yellow disk.

Inhabits Africa. Jones Fig. pict. 4, tab. 67. fig. 1.

Body black dotted with white; lower-wings with a black dot or two on the yellow disk, beneath a yellow macular streak behind the white one.

**Mardania.** Wings indented fulvous; upper pair black at the tip with a white band; lower-ones with 4 ocellar yellow spots.

Inhabits India. Jones Fig. pict. 4. tab. 70. fig. 1.

Body
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Body brown: upper-wings spotted with brown: lower-wings with 4 oblong yellow spots with a black pupil and an obsolete brown streak near the margin; all the wings beneath greenish varied with brown, a brown band in the middle and a line of brown dots towards the margin.

Cocalta. Wings indented brown; upper-pair spotted with black and yellow; all of them grey beneath with a line of white dots.
Inhabits India. Jones Fig. 4. tab. 70. fig. 2.
Upper-wings with a line of obscure ocellar spots towards the margin; under-wings with a line of ocellar spots near the thinner edge and a black streak.

* Lucina. Wings indented brown with testaceous spots; lower-ones with 2 rows of whitish spots beneath.
Inhabits Europe. Donovan. tab. 242. fig. 2. Lewin. t 15. f. 3.4.
Antennae ferruginous at the tip: lower-wings with a ferruginous band beneath near the margin including black dots.

* Cinxia. Wings indented fulvous with black spots; lower-ones with 3 whitish bands dotted with black beneath.
Upper-wings whitish at the tip beneath.
Larva spinous black with a lateral line of white dots, head and legs red; pupa pale brown with rows of fulvous dots.

Phabe. Wings indented varied with black and fulvous; lower-ones beneath yellowish waved with black, the base with 4 black spots, and 2 fulvous bands the hinder-one composed of spots.
Inhabits Europe. Esp. Pap. tab. 25. fig. 2.
Antennae annulate with white and black, the club ferruginous with a brown ring: upper-wings blackish with numerous black spots, the margin with white spots; beneath fulvous spotted with black, the tip yellow waved with black; pupa chestnut spotted with white.

Didyma. Wings indented fulvous (cinereous) spotted with black; lower-ones beneath yellow dotted with black, with 2 continued fulvous bands.
Inhabits Russia. Esp. tab. 41. tab. 61. fig. 1.
Sides of the abdomen dotted with black; first band on the lower-wings nearly doubled.
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**Feceis.** Wings indented varied with fulvous and brown; lower-ones beneath white dotted with black, with 2 fulvous bands the lower composed of lunules.
Inhabits **Russia.** Esp. Pap. tab. 88. fig. 3, 4.

**Abulisc.** Wings scollopèd fulvous dotted with black; lower-ones beneath white dotted with black, with 2 fulvous bands.
Inhabits **Russia.** Esp Pap. tab. 88. fig. 5, 6. very small.
Upper-wings beneath fulvous spotted with black, the tip white speckled with black; lower-wings white with numerous streaks of black dots and 2 fulvous bands, the first composed of 3 spots.

**Hylla.** Wings indented fulvous speckled with black; lower-ones brown at the base, beneath whitish
Inhabits the East. Cramer Inf. 4. tab. 43. fig. B. C.
Lower-wings brown at the base above and fulvous at the tip, beneath whitish at the base and fulvous at the tip.

**Dictyna.** Wings indented black with fulvous spots; lower-ones beneath fulvous with white spots at the base and band in the middle, the tip with yellow lunules.
Inhabits Europe. Lowin. tab. 14. fig. 5, 6. Esp. tab. 48. fig. 2.

**Cynthia.** Wings indented black with fulvous and yellow bands:
lower-ones beneath fulvous with yellow bands.
Inhabits Austria. Esp. Pap. tab. 37. fig. 3.
Upper-wings beneath pale fulvous with a few black waves; lower-wings with a streak of 5 dots between the last bands. Male darker above with a few white spots.
Larva spinous black with 2 yellow dorsal lines and lateral yellow dots, head blueish; pupa pale spotted with black and yellow.

**Maturna.** Wings indented varied with fulvous and black; lower-ones beneath with yellow bands and waved black streaks, the base impunctured.
Inhabits Europe. Wilkes Pap. 58. tab. 2. a. 9.
Larva spinous black dotted with white the spines yellowish; pupa greenish spotted with black.

**Arduinna.** Wings indented fulvous spotted with black; lower-ones beneath white with 2 fulvous bands, the lower speckled with black.
Inhabits **Russia.** Esp. Pap. tab. 87. fig. 4.
Margin of the wings black with a white fringe.

VOL. III.—F Hecate.
Hecate. Wings indented fulvous spotted with black; all of them with 2 streaks of black dots at the tip.
Inhabits Austria; middle-sized.
Margin of the wings black with fulvous lines and white fringe: lower-wings beneath yellow at the base with a fulvous band, the margin black, then varied with fulvous and yellow with 2 streaks of black dots.

Artemis. Wings indented fulvous variegated with black; lower-ones with a streak of black dots each side.
Inhabits Europe. Lewis's English Butterflies. tab. 15.
Wings above fulvous with black waves, beneath paler: lower-ones fulvous with 2 yellow bands.

Amathusia. Wings indented fulvous with black spots and a punctured streak; lower-ones variegated beneath, a black dot at the base and a streak of them at the tip.
Inhabits Russia. Esp. Pap. tab. 88. fig. 1, 2.
All the wings with a streak of distinct black dots.

Dia. Wings fulvous spotted with black; lower-ones beneath purple, the base with yellow and silvery spots and an oblique silvery band in the middle.
Inhabits Europe. Esp. tab. 16. fig. 4. Kleeman tab. 40.
Lower-wings with a row of 6 black dots towards the tip, the 2 middle-ones slightly papillate.
Larva grey with alternate rows of white and ferruginous spines: pupa yellowish variegated with black.

Dryope. Wings indented brown with rufous spots, the tip fulvous; beneath with rufous spots surrounded with a white ring.
Inhabits Sierra Lusa. Cramer. 7. tab. 78. fig. E. F.
Wings beneath greenish at the base, the tip paler with a white waved streak.

Levana. Wings denticulate variegated; beneath reticulate; upper-ones with a few white spots above.
Inhabits Europe. Esp. Pap. 1. tab. 15. fig. 2.
Larva gregarious spinous black, legs rufous, head 2-spined.

Prorsa. Wings indented brown, beneath reticulate with white; upper-pair with a white interrupted band each side.
Inhabits Europe. Esp. Pap. 1. tab. 15. fig. 3.
Larva gregarious spinous variegated with fulvous and brown, head spinous: pupa toothed, above brown beneath palish.

Pandora.
Pandora. Wings indented fulvous spotted with black; lower-ones beneath scarlet immaculate.
Body black with a sanguineous collar; upper-wings with a transverse scarlet spot in the middle; lower-wings with a streak of black dots at the tip.

Inhabits — *Jones Fig. pict. 4. tab. 32. fig. 1.*

Pales. Wings slightly indented fulvous with black base and spots; lower-ones beneath nut-brown and variegated with yellow and silvery.

Inhabits *Austria.* *F/p. Pap. tab. 56. fig. 4, 5.*

*Upper-wings* beneath with a few black lunules and dots and 2 spots at the tip; *lower-wings* with silvery spots at the base, then nut-brown with a small silvery dot, then with a large finuate obsolete yellow band in which are 2 silvery spots, afterwards nut-brown with a few silvery spots, and lastly varied with yellow on the margin with 6 or 7 silvery dots.

Daphne. Wings indented fulvous spotted with black; lower-ones beneath yellow with rufous veins, the tip silvery fér-ruginous.

Inhabits *Austria,* on the Rubus idæus.

*Lower-wings* beneath nut-brown with a silvery gloss and a few ocellar brown dots.

*Larva* spinous brown with whitish lines, the spines yellow: *pupa* greenish with many teeth beneath.

Heliconii.

Horta. Wings entire red, upper-ones hyaline at the tip; lower-ones beneath whitish dotted with black.

Inhabits *Africa.* *Cramer Pap. 25. tab. 298. fig. F. G.*

Quirina. Wings entire hyaline; disk of the upper-pair fulvous speckled with black.

Inhabits *Madrafs.* *Drury Inf. 3. tab. 18.*

All the *wings* white hyaline with black veins.

Calliope. Wings entire yellow; upper-pair with 3 black streaks, lower-ones with 3 black bands.

Inhabits *India.* *Cramer. Inf. 21. tab. 246. fig. 4.*

Tip of the *upper-wings* black speckled with white.

Melite. Wings entire yellow; upper-pair black with 2 yellow lines and a band.

Inhabits *India.* *Cramer. Inf. 13. tab. 153. fig. C. D.*

*Lower-wings* yellow edged behind with black.
Mepha. Wings entire both surfaces alike, yellow and black, the margin dotted with white.
Inhabits India. Cramer Inf. 16. tab. 190. fig. D.
The white dots are sometimes only on the under-surface.

Mneme. Wings entire fulvous spotted with black; upper-pair black at the tip with yellow spots; lower-ones black with a fulvous band behind
Inhabits India. Cramer Inf. 16. tab. 190, fig. C.

Lycaste. Wings entire fulvous tipt with black; upper-pair spotted with yellow.
Inhabits—Jones Fig. pict. 2. tab. 7. fig. 1.
Head black spotted with white: thorax fulvous: abdomen cinereous: upper-wings fulvous at the base with a black spot in the middle, then yellow; the tip black with a few yellow dots.

Lysminia. Wings entire fulvous with a yellow band, the tip black with a white spot on the upper pair.
Inhabits—Jones Fig. pict. 2. tab. 8.
Upper-wings fulvous at the base with a longitudinal black line and lateral dot: all the wings beneath black at the hind-margin with white dots.

Clara. Wings scalloped black spotted with yellow and a common testaceous base.
Antennae yellow: head and thorax black spotted with yellow: abdomen black with a yellow line down the sides: upper-wings with a large yellow spot in the middle and 3 black ones, the tip and margin black spotted with yellow: lower-wings with a black border, above with 2 yellow spots at the inner margin, beneath a line of white dots.

Egena. Wings entire; upper-pair fulvous with a yellow band, the tip black spotted with yellow and a row of white dots each side.
Upper-wings with 2 black spots before the band: the streak of white dots is only on the under-surface of the lower-wings.

Eva. Wings entire, both surfaces alike, black; upper-pair with fulvous streaks at the base and spots at the tip; disk of the lower-ones fulvous with a black band.

Inhabits
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Thorax with 4 rufous spots: hind-margin of the lower-wings dotted with white.

Libia. Wings entire; upper-pair black with 2 fulvous bands; lower-ones fulvous with a marginal black band.
Inhabits India. Cramer 13, tab. 177. fig. C. D.
Body black; breast dotted with white, upper-wings beneath with a small scarlet line at the base; lower-wings beneath with scarlet dots at the base.

Vesta. Wings entire yellowish, the margin dotted with black.
Inhabits China. Jones Fig. pict. 2. tab. 39. fig. 2.
Abdomen black with a small fulvous collar; upper-wings with a few brown spots and hind-margin.

Hyparia. Wings entire fulvous dotted with black, the margin black immaculate.
Inhabits Africa. Jones Fig. pict. 2. tab. 42. fig. 1.
Margin of the upper-wings beneath with fulvous spots: body black with fulvous spots.

Viole. Wings entire fulvous dotted with black; margin of the lower-ones black with 7 white dots.
Inhabits India. Cram. Inf. 20. tab. 298 fig. D. E.

Tersicore: Wings entire fulvous; lower-pair dotted with black.
Inhabits Asia. Petiv Gazoph. tab. 40. fig. 4.
Tip of the upper-wings whitish.

Serena. Wings entire fulvous: base of the lower-pair beneath dotted with black.
Inhabits India. Cramer Inf. 33. tab. 268. fig. A. B.
Tip of the upper-wings and margin of the lower-ones brown.

Polymnia. Wings entire; upper-pair with black spots and tip and yellow band; lower-ones with 3 black bands, the middle-one ferrate.
Inhabits America. Cramer. Inf. 16. tab. 191. fig. E.
Larva yellowish and spiny under the stigmata.

Hippodamia Wings entire, upper-pair black with 3 hyaline bands: lower-ones hyaline.
Inhabits—Small, black: abdomen clavate.
Hind-margin of the lower-wings brown.
Papilio Hel.

Irene. Upper-wings black with yellow spots and a fulvous line at the base; lower-ones fulvous edged with black.
Inhabits America. Jones Fig. pict. tab. 2. fig. 39.
Upper-wings black with a broad ferruginous line at the base, the tip spotted with yellow; a line of white dots before the margin beneath; lower-wings beneath ferruginous the margin black dotted with white, a brown band in the middle.

Sappho. Wings entire, both surfaces alike, black-blue; upper-pair with a white band; lower-ones edged with white.
Inhabits Jamaica. Jones Fig. pict. tab. 2. fig. 4.
Lower-wings beneath spotted with red.

Urania. Wings entire brown with a white disk; lower-ones with 2 eyes each side.
Inhabits India.
Eyes large yellow, iris blueish, pupil white.

Doris. Wings entire black; upper-pair spotted with yellow; lower-ones radiate with blue at the base above.
Inhabits Surinam. Cramer. Ins. 29. tab. 337. fig. 6.
Hind margin of the lower-wings dotted with white.

Olympia. Wings entire black; upper-pair with an oblong fulvous spot at the base, and white ones at the tip; lower-ones fulvous at the base.
Inhabits America. Jones Fig. pict. 2. tab. 22. fig. 2.
Body black: abdomen with a red lateral line; lower-wings beneath yellowish with 2 brown bands meeting at the outer margin.

Crisia. Wings entire black; upper-pair acuminated with a yellow band; lower-pair with a yellow disk.
Inhabits America. Jones Fig. pict. 3 tab. 17. fig. 1.
Upper-wing very pointed, with a yellow line at the base oblique band behind the middle and 3 dots behind the band; lower-wings yellow with a black indented margin, beneath yellow clouded with brown.

Hecale. Wings entire black; upper-pair with a white band; lower-pair with white marginal dots beneath.
Inhabits Surinam. Cramer Ins. 2. tab. 17. fig. A. B.
Head black dotted with yellow: body black: abdomen beneath yellow: upper-wings with a few black dots in the band and towards the tip white ones.
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Ricini. Wings entire brown; upper-pair with 2 yellow bands each side: lower-ones Rufous at the base.
Inhabits America. Cramer Pap. 32. tab. 378. fig. A. B.
Larva greenish with white hairs. Lower-wings of the male purple at the base, of the female radiate with blue.

Sara. Wings scalloped black with a blue base; upper-pair with 2 yellow bands; lower-ones speckled with red beneath.
Inhabits Guiana. Cramer Inf. tab. 54. fig. C. D.
Body black dotted with white: upper-wing without the blue base beneath, but with a yellow line.

Aranea. Wings black; upper-pair with a yellow streak at the base and 2 bands; lower-ones with a red band beneath.
Inhabits—Jones Fig. pict. 2. tab. 26. fig. 1.
Thorax dotted with white; lower-wings with an emarginate red spot each side at the base.

Brassolis. Wings entire brown; upper-pair spotted with yellow; lower-ones beneath with red rays.
Inhabits Surinam. Cramer Inf. 2. tab. 13. fig. E. F.

Thales. Wings nearly entire and alike on both surfaces, black with red rays at the base; upper-pair spotted with yellow.
Inhabits Surinam. Cramer. Inf. 4. tab. 38. fig. C. D.

Myrti. Wings entire black; upper-pair with 2 yellow bands; lower-ones with a rufous disk.
Inhabits Surinam. Cramer Inf. 15. tab. 177. fig. E. ?.

Nasica. Wings entire black; upper-pair with 2 yellow bands; lower-ones with a yellow disk.
Inhabits—Cramer Inf. 2. tab. 46. fig. 2.
Body black; thorax dotted with white: margin of the wings dotted with white.

Cepha. Wings entire black; upper-pair with an abbreviated white band; lower-ones fulvous at the base and radiate beneath.
Inhabits Cayenne. Body small brown.
Upper-wings with a common fulvous spot at the thinner margin: lower-wings with a few obsolete white spots at the tip.

Psidii. Wings entire brown; upper-pair with 3 hyaline bands, lower-ones with 2.
Inhabits
INSECTS. LEPIDOPTERA. 71. Papilio. Hel.

Inhabits India. Cramer Inf. 22 tab. 257. fig. F.
Larva naked green with a black head.

_Aplosia._ Wings entire black with hyaline streaks and spots: lower-ones yellow at the base
Inhabits Tranquebar; middle-sized.
Body brown; head and thorax black dotted with white: upper-wings with hyaline streaks at the base and spots at the tip; lower-wings yellow at the base, the tip black.

_Aegle._ Wings entire black; upper-pair with hyaline spots; lower-ones with a hyaline disk.
Inhabits India.
Upper-wings beneath with a fulvous patch before the spots and 3 white dots at the tip: lower-wings with a submarginal abbreviated fulvous band; the disks beneath included in a black line, the margin black with 3 white dots at the tip.

_Charitonia._ Wings entire black; upper-pair with 3 yellow bands, lower-ones with 2.
Inhabits America. Cramer Inf. 16. tab. 191. Fig. F.

_Melpomene._ Wings entire black; upper-pair with a red band; lower-ones with red dots at the base beneath.
Inhabits America. Cramer Inf. 16. tab. 181. fig. C.

_Phylis._ Wings entire black; upper-pair with a red band, lower-ones with a yellow one.
Inhabits Brazil. Cramer Inf. 4. tab. 45. fig. E. F.
Body black varied with yellow; lower-wings with a few red dots at the base beneath.

_Clio._ Wings entire brown; upper-pair spotted with white; lower-ones with a white band.
Inhabits America. Cramer Inf. 22. tab. 257. fig. D. E.
Larva hairy, nut-brown.

_Thalia._ Wings entire brown; upper-pair spotted with yellow, lower-ones straite.
Inhabits India. Cramer Inf. 21. tab. 246. fig. A.
Streaks on the lower-wings bifid.

_Rosalia._ Wings entire, both surfaces alike, fulvous; upper-pair with a yellow spot, lower-ones with 2 black streaks.
Inhabits Surinam. Cramer Inf. 21. tab. 246. fig. B.
Antennae black; body ferruginous: upper-wings with a fine black margin, the spot in the middle edged with black.

_Euryta._
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Euryta. Wings entire both surfaces alike brown with a white band: lower ones striate the base dotted with black.
Inhabits—Cram. tab. 233. f. A. B. C. Jones. t. 25. f. 2.

Umbra. Wings entire brown with a teftaceous base; lower-ones speckled with black.
Inhabits—Jones Fig. pict. 2. tab. 18. fig. 2.
Head black; thorax black with white dots; abdomen brown with testaceous spots, the sides with a black dot.

Aedea. Wings entire spotted with white; upper-pair greenish: lower-ones with a yellow band.
Inhabits India. Clerk. tab. 4. fig. 2.
Upper-wings with 3 bands of unequal white spots.

Thalle. Wings entire black; upper-pair with 2 yellow bands: lower-pair with a single one.
Body blue; head red.

Antiochus. Wings entire black; upper-pair with 2 white bands.
Inhabits India. Cramer Inf. 4. tab. 38. fig. E. F.
Lower surface of the upper-wings with 2 yellow lines at the base, of the lower-wings with a red line and 2 dots.

Camoena. Wings nearly entire, brown dotted with black; lower-ones with a red band.
Inhabits Africa. Drury Inf. 2. tab. 7. fig. 2.
Feelers yellowish; body black spotted with white; upper-wings immaculate; lower-wings with a few black spots at the base; margin of the wings black with 7 white dots.

Macaria. Wings entire brown; upper-pair with a black base and broad rufous band in the middle; lower-ones dotted with black at the base.
Inhabits—Jones Fig. pict. 2. tab. 15. fig. 1.

Zetes. Wings brown dotted with black; lower-pair with a fulvous band dotted with black, the margin beneath with pale dots.

Peripheuron. Wings entire brown dotted with black; upper-pair with a white spot; margin of the lower-ones black immaculate.
Inhabits—Jones Fig. pict. 2. tab. 16. fig. 1.
INSECTS. LEPIDOPTERA. 71. Papilio. Hel.

Body black spotted with yellow: all the wings with 4 black spots in the middle and a transverse whitish one behind: lower-ones beneath yellow, dotted with black, the margin black with yellow spots.

Gea. Wings entire black; upper-pair with 2 spots: disk of the lower-ones fulvous striate with black, the base beneath yellow striate with black.

Inhabit **Africa.** *Jones Fig. pict. 2. tab. 15. fig. 2.*

Head and thorax black dotted with white: abdomen fulvous with black dorsal spots.

Jodutta. Wings entire black; upper-pair with 2 white spots; disk of the lower-ones white striate with black, the base beneath dotted with black.

Inhabit **India.** *Jones Fig. pict. 2. tab. 21. fig. 1.*

Abdomen brown with 2 fulvous dots on each segment: **upper-wings** with a white spot at the inner margin connected with the white disk of the lower-ones, and another near the tip divided by nerves: **lower-wings** beneath white, the base dotted the tip striate with black.

Parrhasia. Wings entire black; upper-pair with a 4-cleft fulvous and hyaline spot; lower-ones with a fulvous band, beneath yellow with black dots and lines.

Inhabit **India.** *Jones Fig. pict. 2. tab. 27. fig. 2.*

Body small black with fulvous spots: hyaline spot on the upper-wings trifid, beneath palisht with a hyaline disk divided by nerves.

Lycia. Wings entire, both surfaces alike, brown spotted with white: disk of the lower-ones white with black dots.

Inhabit **Sierra Leone.** In the Museum of Sir **Jose. Banks.**

Thorax brown spotted with yellow: margin of the lower-wings striate with brown.

Pyrrha. Wings entire, both surfaces alike, brown spotted with yellow; disk of the lower-ones ferruginous striate with black.

Inhabit **Brazil.** *Jones Fig. pict. 2. tab. 21. fig. 2.*

Body black; thorax with a yellow dot each side: upper-wings with 2 yellow spots at the base and macular band before the tip.

Paphia. Wings entire brown varied with white, with black spots and margin.

Inhabit
Inhabits Guinea. Cramer Inf. 7. tab. 81. fig. C. D.
Lower-wings beneath yellowish at the base with black spots.

Marcia. Wings entire; upper-pair brown immaculate, lower-ones yellowish dotted with black.
Body black: sides of the abdomen spotted with white; lower-wings beneath with a few white dots at the base and a streak of white dots in the black margin.

Cecilia. Wings white in the middle dotted with black: margin of the lower-ones black, beneath dotted with white.
Inhabits Africa. In the Museum of Sr. Jos. Banks. All the wings black at the base and tip, beneath white dotted with black; upper-wings beneath black at the tip.

Bonasia. Wings entire brown with a common fulvous band; base of the lower-ones dotted with black.
Body black: abdomen with yellow lateral dots; upper-wings with a fulvous line before the tip; lower-wings with a few short streaks at the hind-margin; beneath white at the base with numerous black dots, brown at the tip with marginal acute white dots.

Kuterpe. Wings entire black with a fulvous band and white dots.
Inhabits America. Seba. Mus. 4. tab. 7. fig. 17. 18.
All the wings immaculate behind the band.

Susanna. Wings entire black dotted with white, a fulvous spot at the base and band behind.
Body black with white dots, sides of the abdomen with fulvous ones: upper-wings with 3 or 4 white dots within the band, beneath a row of white dots before the margin; hind-margin of the lower-wings dotted with white, and numerous scattered ones beneath.

Hyparete. Wings entire, white with black veins: lower-ones beneath yellow, the margin spotted with red.
Inhabits India. Cramer tab. 187. f. C. D. tab. 201. f. B. C.
Lower-wings with black marginal spots above, beneath yellow with black veins and 5 or 8 large red spots.

Pafitbos. Wings black slightly radiate with white and a central white dot; lower-ones beneath sulphur with black margin and veins, the base red.

G 2 2. Wings
2. Wings entire black spotted with white; lower-ones beneath yellow on the disk with a red band at the base.

Pap, Egielea. Cram. 16. tab. 189. fig. D.E.

Erythrea. Wings black; upper-pair with 2 red bands; lower-ones with 6 red streaks.

Inhabits Surinam. Cramer. Ins. 16. tab. 189. fig. A.

Erato: Wings entire black; upper-pair spotted with yellow and red at the base; lower-ones striate with red.

Inhabits India. Cramer. Ins. 10. tab. 119. fig. A.

Upper-wings with 10 yellow spots; lower-wings with 5 red stripes meeting at the base.

Belladonna. Wings entire black; upper-pair with hyaline dots; lower-ones with yellow spots.

Inhabits—Jones Fig. pict. 3. tab. 37. fig. 2.

Body black; sides of the abdomen cinereous; upper-wings with a line beneath and spot at the base.

Julia. Wings indented fulvous; upper-pair with 2 black streaks; lower-ones black on the hind-margin.

Inhabits America. Cramer. Ins. 18. tab. 215. fig. A. F. G.

Antennae black; body fulvous; upper-wings subtalcate; lower-wings with 2 fine fulvous streaks in the margin; all of them beneath greyish, lower-ones with a red spot at the base and a white patch at the angle of the tail.

Hippona. Wings indented tailed varied with yellow and black; lower-ones with 4 white dots.

Inhabits India. Cramer Ins. 8. tab. 90. fig. C. D.

Upper-wings indented, the inner tip truncate and nearly emarginate; the base fulvous, then black with a broad yellow band and 2 spots at the tip; beneath variegated: lower-wings indented truncate with a long tail, the base fulvous, the tip black with 4 white dots; beneath varied with yellow and brown.

Parnassii.

Apollo. Wings entire white spotted with black; lower-ones with 4 eyes above and 6 beneath.

Inhabits Europe, Fgr. 1. tab. 2 fig. 1. Erusl. 1. tab. 47.

Larva solitary, furnished with tentacula, silky, black with 2 red dots on the segment each side: pupa slightly folliculate ovate blueish with red dots each side on the fore-part.

Thebeus.
Phoebus. Wings entire. both surfaces alike, white spotted with black; lower-ones with 3 red spots circled with black.
Inhabits Siberia. Jones Fig. pict. 2. tab. 2. fig. 2.

*Mnemosyne* Wings entire white with black nerves; upper-pair with 2 black marginal spots.
Inhabits Europe. Eff. 1. tab. 2. f. 2. Ernft. 1. tab. 48. f. 100.

*Crateagi* Wings entire white with black veins.
Larva gregarious hairy, above rosy with 3 black lines, beneath green: *pupa* greenish with black spots and dots.

*Andromedea.* Wings entire, both surfaces alike, dotted with black; upper pair dusky, naked; lower-ones yellowish.
Inhabits New Holland: middle-sized.
Head black: feelers yellow: thorax black with a yellow dot each side: breast spotted with yellow; hind-margin of the *lower-wings* black with 7 yellowish dots.

*Manane.* Wings oblong entire; upper-pair hyaline with black veins; lower-ones black with a white band.
Inhabits Africa. Jones Fig. pict. 2. tab. 36. f. 2.
Body black: feelers yellow: abdomen spotted with white and yellow: *lower-wings* beneath cinereous at the base dotted with black, a white band in the middle, the tip white irriate with brown.

*Piera.* Wings entire hyaline diaphanous; lower-ones with 2 marginal eyes.
Inhabits India. Cramer Inf. 25. tab. 291. fig. C.D.

*Anacardii.* Wings entire hyaline greenish; lower-ones brown at the tip with 2 eyes.
Inhabits America. Merian Surinam. tab. 16. fig. 1.
Larva white with long deflected hairs: *pupa* nut-brown.

*Nereis.* Wings scalloped brown; lower-ones with a snowy band, the disk fulvous with 2 black eyes.
Inhabits America. Jones Fig. pict. 2. tab. 35. fig. 2.
Body brown: feelers yellowish: upper-wings with a cinereous streak: *lower-wings* brown at the base and margin, the eyes with a white pupil; beneath white at the base with 2 black streaks, in the middle a black band, the tip nut-brown with 2 small black eyes with a white pupil.

*Andromeda.*
**Inseks. Lepidoptera.**

*Andromeda.* Wings hyaline white; lower-ones red at the tip with a single eye each side.
Inhabits India. *Drury Ins.* 3. tab. 38.
Lower-wings with a small blue patch at the hind-margin, the eye with a white pupil.

*Diaphanus.* Wings entire hyaline white, the margins brown.
Inhabits *Jamaica.* *Cramer. tab.* 22. fig. D. tab. 231. fig. C.

*Hyalinus.* Wings entire, both surfaces alike, upper-pair hyaline with black bands and margin; lower-ones teftaceous.
Inhabits—*Jones Fig.* pict. 2. tab. 33. fig. 1.
Body black, cinereous at the sides: upper-wings with 2 black bands and margin.

*Obscuratus.* Wings teftaceous hyaline; upper-pair with a yellow band.
Inhabits—*Jones Fig.* pict. 2. tab. 32. fig. 2.

*Idea.* Wings semitransparent, white with black spots and veins.
*Naturalist's Miscellany. tab.* 194.
Body white with a black dorical stripe: thorax black striped with white: upper-wings with a slight yellowish tinge near the base.

**Festivi.**

*Cyparissias.* Wings entire black with 2 white bands, those of the upper-pair oblique, of the lower-ones punctate.
Inhabits America. *Cramer Inf.* tab. 1. fig. A. B.
Club of the antennae pointed: wings black but in a certain direction exhibiting a blue gloss.

*Midamus.* Wings entire black dotted with white; upper-pair above blueish, lower-ones with a row of white dots.
Inhabits India. *Cramer. 23. tab.* 266. fig. A. B. and D. E.

*Dryas.* Wings entire brown; upper-pair with 2 white dots, all of them with numerous ones beneath.
In the *British Museum.* *Jones 3. tab.* 85. fig. 1.
Body brown: upper-wings beneath immaculate, lower-ones above immaculate.

*Diecletianus.* Wings entire black; upper-pair with an interrupted white band; lower-ones with white lines at the base and a double row of dots at the tip.
Inhabits
INSECTS. LEPIDOPTERA. 71. Papilio. Fell.

Papilio.

Inhabits East India.
Margin of the upper-wings dotted with white: head and thorax black dotted with white: abdomen above brown, beneath cinereous with black bands.

Claudius.

Wings entire black; upper-pair with a blue gloss and dotted with white; lower-ones with white lines.
Inhabits Tranquebar. Cramer Insect. 22. tab. 266. fig. C.
Body black dotted with white: lower-wings with a streak of white dots towards the margin.

Niarius.

Wings entire black; upper-pair with a white band; lower-ones with a common white spot at the base.
Inhabits Sierra Leone. Cramer tab. 2. fig. A. B.

Dameis.

Wings entire; upper-pair black; lower-ones brown with a white disk.
Inhabits Asia and Africa. Cramer tab. 192. fig. D.
Body brown: thorax dotted with white.

Corus.

Wings entire black, all of them with a double row of white dots.
Inhabits East India.
Body black dotted with white: upper-wings with 4 white dots on the disk: lower-wings with 2.

Tulliolus.

Wings entire; upper-pair black with a macular white band; lower-ones brown, above immaculate, beneath dotted with white.
Inhabits India. Jones Fig. pict. 3. tab. 69. fig. 1.
Body black, fulvous at the sides: upper-wings with a white dot in the middle of the rib: all the wings dotted with white beneath.

Sylvestor.

Wings entire brown with a macular white band.
Inhabits—Jones Fig. pict. 3. tab. 67. fig. 2.
Body brown: head and thorax dotted with white: upper-wings with a few white spots at the tip: wings beneath with a white streak or two.

Cochrus.

Wings entire, both surfaces alike, black with a macular white band; abdomen red with black belts.
In the museum of Dr Hunter. Large, thick.
Antennae black, the club pointed: thorax and breast black spotted with red: abdomen black at the base, rufous at the tip, with 4 black-belts edged with white: tail black.

Liberius.

Liberius. Wings entire lead-colour; under-surface of the upper-pair green, of the lower-ones fulvous.
Wings with a fine black edge each side.

Radamanthus. Wings entire black with a blue gloss: upper-pair with a marginal white spot, lower-ones with a white spot and 4 lines.
Inhabits Asia. Jones Fig. pict. 2. tab. 45. fig. 2.
Head and thorax brown dotted with white: upper-wings with 2 white dots near the large spot and a few scattered blue spots, beneath paler: lower-wings with a few blue dots, the white spot is wanting beneath.

Zoilus. Wings entire black; upper-pair with 3 white spots; lower-ones with a white disk.
Thorax and abdomen brown spotted with white: upper-wings with a small white dot at the outer margin, beneath a white line at the base and 5 dots at the tip: lower-wings beneath with a black border dotted with white.

Cyntbeus. Wings entire black with tektaceous veins and a white band which in the upper-pair is interrupted.
Inhabits Africa. Jones Fig. pict. 2. tab. 36. fig. 1.
Base of the upper-wings beneath white dotted with black.

Aretheus. Wings entire black with blue spots; lower-ones with red dots beneath.
Inhabits Surinam. Cramer. Inf. 7. tab. 77. fig. E. F.
Body black: thorax dotted with blue: upper-wings beneath immaculate, lower-ones with scarlet dots at the base and tip.

Clymenus. Wings entire with a blue band; upper-pair beneath sanguineous; lower-ones beneath white with black rings and dots.
Inhabits Brazil. Gram. Pap. 2. tab. 24. fig. E. F.
Tip of the upper-wings beneath rufous with 2 white lines: lower-wings with 2 black dots in each ring beneath.

Sifamnus. Wings entire black dotted with white and a common white band which is interrupted in the upper-pair.
Inhabits—Jones Fig. pict. 2. tab. 44. fig. 1.
Wings with a white band with black veins and a streak or two of white dots behind: lower-wings with red dots at the base beneath and a yellow band in the middle.
INSECTS. LEPIDOPTERA. 71. Papilio. 75.

Lassius. Wings entire brown with black streaks; upper-pair with a marginal white spot; beneath paler with brown streaks. Inhabits Cayenne. Body above brown, beneath cinereous: margin of the upper-wings beneath brown with a white spot and dots.


Sypbax. Wings entire black; upper-pair with a white band, lower-ones with a marginal red one. Inhabits India. Cramer Pap. 19. tab. 223. Upper-wings with 5 white spots besides the band placed transversely towards the tip: antennae hooked.

Eveltbe. Wings entire black; upper-pair with 2 yellow bands; lower-ones with a yellow band and red spots, beneath red with a yellowish macular band. Inhabits India. Cramer Inf. 2. tab. 17. fig. E. F. Wings brown, the upper-pair uniform beneath.

Licais. Wings entire brown; upper-pair with 2 white bands; lower-ones with a single white band and red spots, beneath cinereous with white bands. Inhabits Surinam. Cram. t. 223. f. A. B. Jones t. 73. f. 2. Antennae brown, the club ferruginous and pointed.

Phalaris. Wings entire brown; lower-pair with 2 macular white streaks. Inhabits—Jones Fig. pict. 3. tab. 75. fig. 2. Club of the antennae long pointed. Wings variegated beneath, upper-pair brown at the base.

Pelagus. Wings entire, both surfaces alike; upper-pair greenish with a fulvous band; lower-ones black immaculate. Inhabits Surinam. Cramer. Inf. 17. tab. 292. fig. D. Antennae black, hooked at the end.

Phaeton. Wings entire black with white and rufous spots. Inhabits America. Cramer. Inf. 17. tab. 193 fig. C. D.

Sophus. Wings entire; upper-pair black, the disk fulvous spotted with black; lower-ones brown with a black streak and dots. Inhabits—Jones Fig. pict. 4. tab. 72. fig. 1.
Upper-wings beneath varied at the base with cinereous and yellow, the tip green; lower-wings beneath grey with a yellow spot at the base, an abbreviated green band in the middle with 3 yellow dots, the margin greenish.

Galanthis. Wings entire; above black with sanguineous bands; upper-pair with 2 white dots at the tip.
Inhabits Surinam. Cramer. Inf. 3. tab. 25. fig. D. E.

Upper-wings with 2 small approximate white dots at the tip, beneath yellow on the fore-part speckled with fulvous, and 2 olive bands; lower-wings beneath brown at the base, the tip yellowish with an olive band.

Cenæus. Wings entire brownish; lower-ones beneath with a red orb of 9 spots.
Inhabits India.

Wings above brown spotted with yellow, pale at the base.

Cermeres. Wings entire dusky; lower-ones red, with black bands above and a snowy dot in the middle beneath.
Inhabits Africa. Jones Fig. piét 3. tab. 72. fig. 2.
Body brown: antennæ yellowish; upper-wings with 2 brown bands and tip.

Heperus. Wings scalloped brown with black waves; upper-pair with white dots.
Inhabits—Jones Fig. piét. 4. tab. 73. fig. 1.
Body brown: wings paler beneath.

Mirus. Wings scalloped brown slightly fasciate with teftaceous; lower-ones beneath brown at the base and variegated at the tip.
Inhabits—Size of the last.
Upper-wings beneath brownish with yellow bands; and varied with cinereous brown and blue.

Tylius. Wings entire brown spotted with white; upper-pair with 4 ocellar black dots.
Inhabits Surinam. Cramer Inf. 11. tab. 121 fig. C. D.

Wings paler beneath spotted with white, with numerous black subocellar dots.

Eupalus. Wings entire brown; lower-ones with a blue band, beneath green with a black dot.
Inhabits Africa. Cramer Inf. 13. tab. 145. fig. D. E.
Wings above brown with a slight gold gloss, upper-ones terminating in a white dot; beneath green with a black dot at the base; antennae black, ferruginous at the tip.

Papilio. Wings entire, both surfaces alike, brown; upper-pair with 3 yellow spots; lower-ones white on the lower-half. Inhabits India.

Archippus. Wings scalloped fulvous with black veins, the margin black dotted with white; upper-pair with fulvous spots at the tip. Inhabits America. Jones Fig. pi. 3. tab. 69.

Plexippus. Wings entire fulvous with dilated black veins, the margin black with white dots; upper-pair with a white band at the tip. Inhabits America. Cramer Inf. 1. tab. 3. fig. A. B.

Erippus. Wings entire dull testaceous, the edge black dotted with white; disk of the lower-ones immaculate, beneath with black veins and white dots. Inhabits China. Cramer Pap. 18. tab. 205. fig. E. F. Disk of the upper-wings with a few white dots before the tip.

Misippus. Wings scalloped fulvous, the edge black dotted with white; lower-ones with a black curve. Inhabits America. Cramer Inf. 2. tab. 16. fig. A. B.

Chryseippus. Wings entire fulvous, the margin black dotted with white; disk of the lower-ones with black dots. Inhabits India. Cramer Pap. 10. tab. 118. fig. B. C.

AlcippePPus. Wings entire fulvous, the margin black dotted with white; disk of the lower-ones white with black dots. Inhabits America. Cramer Pap. 11. tab. 127. fig. E. F.

Eleus. Wings entire fulvous; the margin black, of the upper-pair with a white band, of the lower-ones with white dots. Inhabits America. Jones Fig. pi. 5. tab. 22. fig. 2. Body black spotted with white; wings beneath without the black margin.

H 2
**Erechimus.** Wings scalloped tesselaceous, the tip and margin black dotted with white; lower-ones beneath with an obsolete macular whitish band.

Inhabits America. Cramer tab. 175, fig. G. H.

Head dotted with white; thorax black with a white dot and 3 cinereous lines; abdomen tesselaceous with a black dorsal line: upper-wings black at the tip with a fulvous spot and white dots, the margin black with 2 rows of white dots: lower-wings with a hairy black spot on the disk, in the male only, the margin black with a single row of white dots, beneath with black veins and 2 lines of white dots near the edge.

**Diecippus.** Wings scalloped fulvous with a common black border dotted with white; lower-ones beneath with 3 black dots, and a streak of white ones behind.

Inhabits India. Cramer. Pap. tab. 28, fig. B. C.

Margin of the lower-wings beneath with a double row of white lunules.

**Gilippus.** Wings entire, both surfaces alike, fulvous spotted with white, the margin black with white dots.

Inhabits America. Cramer. Pap. 3, tab. 26, fig. C. D.

Hind margin of the wings black with 3 streaks of white dots.

**Hegesippus.** Wings entire, both surfaces alike, black spotted with white; base of the upper-pair fulvous, of the lower-ones with white lines.

Inhabits Sumatra. Cramer. Ins. 15, tab. 108, fig. A.

Tip of the upper-wings spotted with white, of the lower-wings with 2 streaks of white dots.

**Darius.** Wings entire brown; upper-pair spotted with white, lower-ones with a black curve beneath.


Upper-wings with a large oblong white spot in the middle at the thicker margin and 3 small ones at the angle of the tail, before the tip a white patch: lower-wings beneath grey with a black curve in the middle and small white lunule.

**Ddaialus.** Wings entire brown spotted with white, beneath nut-brown.


Wings with 4 white lunules at the base and 3 streaks of whitish dots. lower-ones with 3 streaks of bluish-white dots including black ones.

**Nicaceus**
**Nicetus.**  Wings entire; upper-pair with a black eye; lower-ones above with a red marginal band and black ocellar spots.

Inhabits India.  Cramer.  *Inf. 1. tab. 12. fig. G. H.*

Lower-wings with black dots in the band circled with yellow; beneath pale ash with 2 white macular streaks, the spots in the hinder-one including a black dot.

**Numius.**  Wings entire black; upper-pair with 2 fulvous spots; lower-ones with a fingle one.

Inhabits Brazil.  Cramer *Inf. 7. tab. 81. fig. E. F.*

Upper-wings beneath pale fulvous with a brown band at the tip; lower-wings with a bluish patch on the hind margin, beneath grey-brown.

**Codomanus.**  Wings entire black with red bands; lower-ones beneath with angular yellow lines and blue dots.


Upper-wings with a transverse fulvous dot towards the tip and dotted with white at the edge, beneath with a yellow band and blue streak at the tip.

**Polymenus.**  Wings entire rusty-brown dotted with black; beneath yellowish waved with black.

Inhabits Surinam.  *Jones Fig. pict. 5. tab. 13. fig. 2.*

All the wings beneath yellowish with fulvous waves.

**Hydaspes.**  Wings entire brown with a blue gloss; lower-ones beneath yellow with annular black lines and 3 blue dots.


Upper-wing with a sanguineous band and yellow patch at the tip; lower-wings beneath with 3 subocellar blue dots in the middle and a blue streak behind.

**Tairus.**  Wings entire brown; disc of the lower-ones white with a blue eye above and 2 beneath.

Inhabits India.  Cramer.  *tab. 6. fig. A. B. t. 185*  

Lower-wings with a large blue eye, the iris yellow, pupil white, beneath 2 of the same colour.

**Haquinus.**  Wings nearly entire brown, beneath orange with bluish-filvery spots marked with black.

Inhabits Tranquebar; middle frizzed.

Antennae brown annulate with cinereous, the club black with a sharp ferruginous tip; wings a little scalloped with 2 interrupted whitish streaks before the margin beneath.

**Orius.**
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Orion. Wings scalloped; upper-pair falcate rufous, the tip black with a marginal white spot.
Upper-wings beneath variegated with a black waved streak in the middle; lower-wings rounded entire black, the base subferruginous, the hind-margin palish; beneath variegated with a black waved streak.

Cycrus. Wings falcate; above black, the hind-margin cinereous.
Wings beneath pale ash, upper-pair with a brown streak behind.

Drusius. Wings entire fulvous tipt with black; lower-ones beneath with white dots and 2 eyes.
Inhabits Rotterdam Island; middle-sized.
Antennae black, the club dull ferruginous; tip of the upper-wings black with a fulvous band and dot; lower-wings black on the hind-margin with a black ocellar dot or two before the margin; beneath all of them varied with ferruginous, upper-ones with a flexuous white spot in the middle and white dots.

Flymetus. Wings entire yellow with a common brown border.
In the Museum of Dr. Hunter. Small.
Antennae annulate with black and white, the club black with a fulvous tip; body yellowish; thorax blackish; wings beneath yellowish with fulvous undulations.

Euselion. Wings entire fulvous with brown bands, beneath orange with brown waves.
Inhabits Guinea. Body small brown.

Odin. Wings entire dusky with a single angle; lower-ones beneath with a pair of black subocellate dots each side.
Inhabits China. Body small brown.
Upper-wings with a dark line or two, the tip paler; lower-wings cut at the inner margin, with cinereous streaks, beneath with pale streaks at the tip and a small dot at the anterior margin besides the eyes.

Collins. Wings indented oblong fulvous; upper-pair with a black lunule.
Inhabits America. Cramer Inf. 18. tab. 215. fig. D. E.
INSECTS. LEPIDOPTERA. Papilio. Euf.

Dido. Wings indented oblong black spotted with green; lower-ones with a blueish band and 7 transverse spots.
Inhabits America. Cramer Inf. 17. tab. 196 fig. E. F.
Larva spinojus green with a red and white line, tail with 2 long spines.

Eurinome. Wings indented black spotted with white; lower-ones white at the base.
Inhabits India. Cramer Inf. 6. tab. 70. fig. A.

Philomela. Wings scalloped black spotted with white; lower-ones radiate with yellow at the base.
Inhabits India. Jones Fig. pict. 3. tab. 46. fig. 1.
Tip of the lower-wings black dotted with white.

Similis. Wings slightly scalloped, both surfaces alike, with blueish-white dots lineate towards the base.
Inhabits India. Cramer Inf. 5. tab. 59. fig. D. E. and fig. F.

Affinis. Wings indented black spotted with white; border of the lower-ones beneath black spotted with yellow and white.
Head thorax and breast black dotted with white; lower-wings black with a white disk and streak of white dots, before the margin; beneath white on the disk, the border brown with a row of yellow dots and 2 of white ones: abdomen above black, beneath yellow.

Lais. Wings indented black with blueish striae, beneath brown.
Inhabits India. Cramer. Inf. 10. tab. 110. fig. A. B.

Enothrea. Wings indented black with a green disk; beneath black with a white costal dot.
Inhabits Sierra Leona. Jones 5. tab. 98. fig. 1.
Upper-wings angular; lower-wings green at the base with a lunulate black margin.

Dirtea. Wings indented, both surface alike, black dotted with yellow.
Inhabits Bengal. Jones Fig. pict. 4. tab. 65. fig. 1.

Hippia. Wings scalloped greenish-white with black border and veins.
Inhabits Poulicandor. Jones. 3. tab. 12. fig. 1.
Body and antennae black; upper-wings with generally white dots at the tip.

Panope.
Panope. Wings indented brown, both surfaces alike, the outer margin spotted with white, angle of the tail fulvous.
Inhabits India. Cramer Inf. 25. tab. 295. fig. E. F.
Band on the lower-wings surrounded with a black line.

Jacintha. Wings scalloped toothed brown; upper-pair with a streak of white dots; lower-ones white at the tip.
Inhabits India. Cram. tab. 65. fig. C. D. tab. 67. fig. B.
Head black with 2 white dots: body black: thorax with 2 white dots: all the wings indented with here and there a blue gloss: margin of the lower-wings brown with white lunules.

Micalia. Wings falcate toothed black spotted with yellow; middle of the lower-ones fulvous spotted with black.
Hind-margin of the lower-wings black with yellow dots: wings beneath variegated.

Passifloræ. Wings indented fulvous spotted with black; beneath with 30 silvery spots.
Inhabits America. Cramer 18. tab. 212. fig. A. B.
Larva spinous black with 2 macular fulvous lines each side and a double interrupted dorsal one.

Juno. Wings angular-indented oblong fulvous with a black border; lower-ones beneath black with fulvous and silvery spots.
Inhabits Surinam. Cramer. Inf. 18. tab. 215. fig. B. C.
Tip of the upper-wings black with fulvous spots above, yellow and silvery ones beneath.

Danai.

*Braflco. Wings rounded entire white; tip of the upper-pair brown and (in the male) 2 brown spots.
Larva cinereous dotted with black, with 3 sulphur lines, tail black: pupa pale green with 3 yellow lines and 3 globular segments.
Lower-wings with a brown spot on the outer margin, beneath pale sulphur.

*Rapæ. Wings entire white; upper-pair tipt with brown: male with a brown spot on each, female with 3 brown spots on the upper and one on the lower-pair.
Inhabits

Lower-wings beneath pale sulphur: larva green; pupa greenish with 3 sulphur lines.

* Napi.* Wings entire white with dilated green veins beneath.

Larva green with 3 bronzed lines; pupa pale ochre: wings above with a brown spot or two.

* Sinapis.* Wings entire white; upper-pair tip with brown.
Inhabits Europe. *Donovan. tab. 280. f. 2. Lewin t. 29 f. 4. 5: All the wings beneath immaculate.*

These 4 last are the insects which in the Caterpillar or grub state commit such ravages in our Gardens.

* Narica.* Wings snowy; upper-pair with a brown spot before the tip.
Inhabits Guinea; small.
Base of the wings beneath a little waved with green.

* Raphani.* Wings entire white, the tip black spotted with white; lower-ones beneath with black veins and covered with yellowish meal.
Inhabits Southern Europe. *Esp. Pap. tab. 84. fig. 3.*

Antennæ black annulate with white: head and thorax brown: abdomen white, brown on the back: lower-wings above white with obsolete marginal brown dots.

* Castalia.* Wings entire white; above immaculate, beneath yellowish at the base.
Inhabits India. *Jones Fig. pict. 3. tab. 49. fig. 1.*

* Popea.* Wings entire white, the margin dotted with black; upper-pair with a ferruginous spot at the base.
Inhabits Sierra Leonæ. *Cramer 10. tab. 110. fig. D.*

Spot at the of the wings on both surfaces.

* Sylvia.* Wings entire white; tip of the upper-pair brown with a fulvous spot beneath.

Lower-wings with 5 marginal brown dots.

* Paulina.* Wings entire white edged with black; lower-surface of the upper-pair with a yellow spot at the base, of the lower-ones immaculate.

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Inhabits India. Cramer Inf. tab. 110, fig. E. F.
Lower-surface of the upper-wings with a sinuate brown band, of all without the marginal black dots.

Argant. Wings entire fulvous; beneath speckled with ferruginous.
Antennae ferruginous: all the wings above fulvous, the hind-marg in a little spotted with brown.

Monufa. Wings entire white edged with brown.
Inhabits America. Cramer. tab. 141, fig. F. tab. 58, fig. A.
Lower-wings beneath yellow.

Amaryllis. Wings entire, both surfaces alike, dull white, upper-pair with a black lunule in the middle.
Inhabits India. Jones Fig. pict. 3, tab. 35, fig. 1.

Argia. Wings entire white; upper-pair black at the tip.
Inhabits Sierra Leona. Cramer 17 tab. 201, fig. B.
Upper wings with a large brown spot towards the tip beneath; the inner margin with long fasciculate white erect hairs.

Nepthe. Wings scalloped white; upper-pair with a black dot above; all of them with a brown one beneath.
Inhabits China. Drury Inf. 1, tab. 12.

Amathonte. Wings rounded white tip with black; margin of the upper-pair beneath nut-brown.
Inhabits America. Cramer 10, tab. 116, fig. A, B.
Abdomen snowy with black dorsal spots.

Phileta. Wings entire grey; upper-pair above white tipt with brown.
Inhabits America. Antennae ferruginous at the tip.
Tip of the upper-wings with a brown dot in the middle.

Libythea. Wings entire white; upper-pair brown at the base of the rib and at the tip.
Inhabits East India.
Lower-wings with 4 marginal brown dots.

Calypso. Wings entire white; upper pair with a black dot and tip; lower-ones beneath yellowish, the margin dotted with black.
Inhabits Sierra Leona. Cramer. 13. tab. 154. fig. C. D. E.
Body grey: upper-wings with a brown dot at the thicker-margin, the tip black striate with white; beneath with a black curve, the thicker margin brown; the tip black with 6 yellowish spots; lower-wings with 5 marginal brown spots; beneath yellowish with 5 marginal black spots, a streak of 7 black dots before the margin and a single one in the middle.

* Daplidice. Wings entire white with a brown margin; beneath marked with yellowish-white and green.
Inhabits Europe and Africa. Cramer tab. 151. fig. C. D.
Lower-wings of the male nearly immaculate, of the female with brown marginal spots.

Cneora. Wings entire white, the margin black with a streak of dots.
Inhabits India. Cram. 8. tab. 95. fig. C. D. E. F.
Dots on the hind-margin of the wings in the male fulvous, female whitish; upper-wings with a black dot in the middle; lower-wings something greenish beneath.

Nerissa. Wings entire white with a black margin; beneath with black veins.
Inhabits China. Cramer. Ins. tab. 44. fig. A.

Demophile. Wings white with 2 brown bands and margin; lower-ones beneath flesh-colour.
Inhabits India. Clerk. Icon. tab. 28. fig. 4.

Vanessa. Wings entire white; upper-pair with a brown exterior margin and black dot; lower-ones with brown streaks.
Inhabits America. Jones Fig. pict. 6. tab. 35. fig. 4.
Upper-wings with a few brown curved lines beneath; lower-wings beneath yellowish.

Hecate. Wings entire yellow, the outer margin black; beneath dotted with brown.
Inhabits India. Cramer Ins. 11. tab. 142. fig. B. C.

Agave. Wings entire yellow; tip of the upper-pair above black, beneath chestnut-brown.
Inhabits Cayenne. Cramer 2. tab. 10. fig. H. I.
Lower-wings beneath with a small nut-brown spot.

* Carduna. Wings entire white; upper-pair (of the male) with a large bright orange patch at the tip including 2 black dots; lower-ones beneath marbled with green.
Inhabits
Female without the orange tip on the upper-wings.
Larva solitary, above greenish beneath whitish; pupa green with a lateral white line each side; thorax conic ascending.

**Genutia.** Wings falcate entire white; upper-pair fulvous at the tip; lower-ones marbled with green.
Inhabits India. Jones, Fig. pict. 3, tab. 26 fig. 2.
Upper-wings beneath whitish with a black dot in the middle, the tip greenish; lower-wings with a few marginal black dots, beneath marbled with green.

**Dorothea.** Wings entire white; upper-pair black at the tip; lower-ones beneath with yellow bands speckled with black.
Inhabits India. Jones, Fig. pict. 3, tab. 3, fig. 2.
Body brown; upper wings with a brown dot before the tip, the base and tip beneath yellowish speckled with black.

**Eloria.** Wings entire white; upper-pair black at the tip; lower-ones with a black spot and marginal dot.
Inhabits — Jones, Fig. pict. 3, tab. 25, fig. 1.
Body black; rib of the upper-wings black at the base.

**Nina.** Wings entire white; upper-pair black at the tip; lower-ones beneath speckled with green.
Inhabits India. In the museum of Sir Jos. Banks.
Upper-wings beneath with a black spot towards the tip and a black patch at the base and tip.

**Eucharis.** Wings entire white; upper-pair fulvous at the tip with a black margin; lower-ones immaculate.
Inhabits East India.
Antennae annulate with white and black; all the wings beneath white with a brown spot at the tip.

**Nyfa.** Wings entire white; lower-ones beneath brown with a white dot and 6 yellow lunules.
Upper-wings black at the tip and spotted with white; beneath with a fulvous spot.

**M. a.** Wings entire white; lower-ones with a black dot in the middle, beneath yellowish with 2 black dots.
Inhabits Inata. Jones, Fig. pict. 3, tab. 25, fig. 4.
Upper-wings tipt with brown, beneath yellow on outer margin; lower-wings with a black dot in the middle and yellow hind-margin.
Chloris. Wings entire white tipp'd with black; lower-ones beneath fulvous with a broad black margin.
Inhabitst Africa. Cramer Inf. 18. tab. 207. fig. F. G.

Rhodope. Wings entire, both surfaces nearly alike; upper-pair yellow; lower-ones white: all black on the outer-margins.

Elaíthea. Wings entire; upper-pair yellow; lower-ones white; all black on the outer margins; beneath cinereous.
Inhabitst America. Cramer Inf. 9. tab. 99. fig. C. D.

Aehmeone. Wings with both surfaces alike, yellow at the base and white at the tip.

Phryne. Wings entire white edged with black; lower-ones beneath yellow.
Inhabitst America. Cramer. Pap. tab. 251. fig. 9. Head and antennae black; upper-wings beneath yellow on the fore-margin; lower-wings beneath yellow edged with black.

Licinia. Wings entire white edged with black; lower-ones beneath immaculate.
Inhabitst India. Cram. t. 155. f. E. F. Jones 3. t. 17. f. 2. Body black: upper-wings whitish, the tip sinuated black, margin of the tip beneath yellowish: lower-wings beneath yellow.

Amata. Wings entire white, the margin black spotted with white; lower ones beneath yellow.
Inhabitst Coromandel. Cram. Pap. tab. 270. fig. A. B. Upper-wings with a black spot in the middle; lower-wings beneath yellow with black veins, the margin black dotted with yellow.

Zeñmira. Wings white with a common brown border, upper-pair with a white costal band; lower-ones with a brown streak beneath.
Inhabitst.
Papilio. Danai.

Inhabits Tranquebar. Cramer. tab. 320. fig. C. D. E. F.
Female browner, with a broader hind-margin on the lower-wings and which is dotted with white.

Pyranthe. Wings white with a black dot and tip; beneath with cinereous waves and a fulvous dot.
Inhabits East India, on the Caffia.

Leucippe. Wings entire; upper-pair red edged with black; lower-ones yellow.
Inhabits Amboina. Cramer. 3. tab. 36. fig. A, B, C.
Upper-wings with black marginal dots; lower-wings fine yellow with sometimes black marginal spots in the female, beneath pale fulvous speckled with black.

Glaucippe. Wings entire white; upper-pair tipt with black; lower-ones beneath cinereous with brown waves.
2. Wings entire white; upper-pair tipt with black; lower-ones with a black margin and 6 dots.
The other fex. Aubent. Miscell. tab. 91. fig. 1, 2.

Coronis. Wings entire with black veins; above white, beneath greenish.
Inhabits China. Cramer Pap. 4. tab. 44. fig. B. C.
Wings with a few brown spots beneath.

Eudoxia. Wings entire white edged with black; beneath fulvous at the base and spotted with black at the margin,
Inhabits Sierra Leone. Jones Fig. pict. 3 tab. 20. fig. 2.
Body black; abdomen cinereous, black on the back; upper-wings white with yellow waves, the tip black with acute yellow spots; lower-wings with an indented black margin.

Iphigenia. Wings entire white tipt with black; lower-ones beneath yellowish with a black band in the middle, and an abbreviated fulvous streak.
Inhabits Surinam. Naturf. 9. tab. 2. fig. 6.
2. Wings entire white; lower-ones beneath black with a yellow and red streak and white band.
Inhabits Surinam. Cramer. 6. tab. 63. fig. A, B.

Teutonia. Wings entire white; lower-ones beneath with black veins and yellow spots.
Inhabits New Holland. Sulz. Hill. Inf. tab. 15. fig. 9.
Upper-wings with a black dot in the middle, the tip black spotted with white; lower-wings above the edge black with white spots, beneath 4 yellow spots at the base and 8 in the black margin.

**Myis.** Wings entire white; margin of the lower-ones beneath black with a red band.

**Argentona** Wings entire white, the border black spotted with yellow; lower-ones yellow, the tip black with a rufous macular band.
Inhabits—Jones Fig. pict. 3. tab. 12. fig. 2.
Lower-wings beneath yellow at the base, the tip black with a band composed of 8 oblong rufous white spots.

**Nigrina.** Wings entire white tipt with black; beneath black, with a fanguineous flexuous streak on the lower-ones.
Upper-wings with a broad black tip subfasciate with 5 whitish spots, beneath entirely black with a yellow band at the tip; lower-wings whitish edged with black, beneath black with a red spot at the base and flexuous band in the middle.

**Maria.** Wings white; upper-pair brown with a broad white band.
Inhabits East India. P. Cneora. Fab. p. 200. n. 626.
Lower-wings white edged with brown, beneath a yellow patch at the base.

**Saba.** Wings entire black with a common white band.
Upper-wings with a few white dots towards the tip; all of them beneath yellowish at the base.

**Coronea.** Wings entire white edged with black; beneath black radiate with fulvous at the base.
Inhabits Surinam. Cramer. 6. tab. 68, fig. A. B.

**Melania.** Wings entire white tipt with black; lower-ones dull glaucous beneath.
Body brown: antennae black; upper-wings black at the tip with white spots; beneath white with a fulvous spot at the base, the tip black spotted with white; lower-wings white with a bluish gloss and broad brown margin, beneath glaucous.
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Scylla. Wings entire yellow; upper-pair white with a black border; all of them clouded beneath.
Inhabits India. Cramer Pap. 1. tab. 12. fig. C. D.

Flippagnna. Wings entire; upper-pair white with a black spot and tip; lower-ones yellow; beneath nut-brown at the tip.
Inhabits—Jones Fig. pill 3. tab. 8. fig. 2.
Body black covered with cinereous hairs: upper-wings beneath with a nut-brown tip and spot: lower-wings above yellow, the margin spotted with black.

Judith. Wings entire, both surfaces alike, upper-pair white with black veins and margin; lower-ones fulvous edged with black.
Antennae black annulate with white: body hairy cinereous: lower-wings with a few fulvous spots.

Amata. Wings fulvous bordered with black, beneath greenish.
Inhabits India. Cramer. 30. tab. 351. fig. A. B.
Outer and hind-margin of the upper-wings black with fulvous dots: all of them beneath greenish, upper-ones with 2 brown dots at the inner-margin, lower-ones with one in the middle.

Gyraea. Wings entire fulvous, the margin black with fulvous spots; beneath greenish with a fulvous dot and moniliform streak.
Inhabits India. Cram. tab. 53. fig. C. D. t. 351. f. C. D.

Danae. Wings white; upper-pair saffron at the tip with a black band and margin; beneath with an abbreviated moniliform streak.
Inhabits East India; small.
Upper-wings with a yellowish blotch, a black band and edge all round, and a black dot in the middle; beneath pale ash at the tip with a short streak of 5 subocellar brown dots with a white pupil, a black dot in the middle: lower-wings spotted with black on the hind-margin; beneath cinereous with a streak of 5 subocellar ferruginous dots and 1 in the middle.

Pyrene. Wings rounded yellow (with a fulvous spot in the middle) the tip black; lower-ones beneath with 7 ocellar white spots.
Antennae black, the club ferruginous at the tip; lower-wings edged with black; all of them beneath with marginal black dots, lower-ones with 7 white dots surrounded with a ferruginous iris.

Rabel. Wings entire yellow; above edged with black, beneath immaculate.
Inhabits India.
Head and thorax brown; abdomen whitish, black on the back; upper-wings with a black band at the tip.

Messalina. Wings entire white tipt with black; beneath yellow with a marginal chestnut-brown spot.
Inhabits India.
Wings beneath yellow, upper-pair with a brown spot at the tip, lower-ones with brown specks and marginal spots.

Ænippa. Wings yellow; all of them beneath with ocellar brown dots, on the upper-pair 6, lower-ones 7.
Inhabits China. Cram. 105. fig. C, D. 157. fig. C. D.
Upper wings black at the tip with a large fulvous spot, beneath with a black dot in the middle and 6 ocellar white spots with a black iris; margin of the lower-wings dotted with black, beneath with a black dot in the middle and 7 ocellar white ones with a black iris.

Eupippa. Wings entire yellowish; upper-pair tipt with black; lower-ones white beneath.
Inhabits Asia. Cramer. 8. tab. 91. fig. D, E, F, G.
Tip of the upper-wings black with a fulvous spot, all with a black dot in the middle beneath.

Charmione. Wings entire, both surfaces alike, white with a black border which on the upper-wings has 2 yellow spots and one on the lower.
Inhabits Joanna Island. Jones 2. tab. 1. fig. 2.

Tritte. Wings entire yellow; upper-pair white above the margin; all of them with a ferruginous streak beneath.
Inhabits Africa and Europe. Cram. 12. tab. 141. fig. C. D.

* Edusco. Wings entire fulvous with a black dot and margin; beneath greenish, upper-pair with a black dot, lower with a silvery one.
Inhabits Europe. Donovan. ii. tab. 43. vii. tab. 238. fig. 2.
Antennae fulvous; lower-wings with a deep fulvous spot in the middle.

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Eupheno. Wings entire yellow; tip of the upper-pair black, fulvous in the middle; lower-ones with 3 brown streaks beneath.
Inhabits Southern Europe; size of the last.

Belia. Wings entire white; lower-ones subsfasciate with grey beneath.
Inhabits Barbary. Cramer tab. 297. fig. A. B.
Upper-wings white with a black spot in the middle, the tip black with white dots.

Phronima. Wings entire white, base of the rib and tip black; lower-ones beneath yellowish with 2 darker bands.
Inhabits America. Cramer tab. 153 fig. E. F.
Abdomen pale, black on the back: upper-wings yellowish at the tip with a black band before it.

Psamathes. Wings entire white; tip of the upper-pair black spotted with white; lower-ones beneath greenish with 2 darker bands, the fore-moist incurved.
Inhabits America. Jones Fig. pict. 3. tab. 14. fig. 1.

Palæno. Wings entire yellow with a black tip and fulvous margin; lower-ones with a silvery dot beneath
Inhabits Europe. Cramer. 29. tab 340. fig. A. B.
Antennae red: margin of the wings fringed with red hair: wings very rarely whitish.
Larva a little hairy, green with yellow lines and black dots.

Hyale. Wings entire yellow, the tip black spotted with white; lower-ones with a fulvous spot, a silvery dot with a smaller contiguous one beneath.
Male with the margin of the wings black immaculate, female spotted: wings sometimes pale white.
Larva silky green with a lateral white line and dotted with yellow: pupa green with a yellow lateral line.

Aurora. Wings entire fulvous; upper-pair with an ocellar dot beneath: lower-ones with a double silvery one.
Inhabits Siberia. Esp. Pap. 1. tab. 83. fig. 3.
Probably a mere variety of the last.

Nicippe. Wings entire fulvous tipt with brown; upper-pair with a black lunule each side; lower-ones beneath speckled with red.
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Inhabits Virginia. Jones Fig. pict. 3. tab. 39. fig. 2.
Tip of the wings finuate with a broad patch of brown above.

Lepia. Wings entire fulvous; upper-pair with a brown dot; all
of them beneath pale with a snowy dot.
Inhabits Patagonia. In the museum of Sir Joseph Banks.

Body grey: upper-wings with a brown margin and dot; the
snowy dot beneath surmounted with a brown ring.

Senna. Wings yellow; each of them beneath with a double ferrugi-
nous dot.
Inhabits America. Sloan. Jamaica. 2. tab. 236. fig. 11, 12.

Tips of the wings sometimes black sometimes immaculate.

Marcellina. Wings entire yellow; each of them beneath with a double
silvery dot.

Margin of the wings above dotted with black.

Eubule. Wings entire yellow, the margin dotted with black; lower-
one beneath with a double silvery ferruginous dot.

Inhabits Carolina. Cramer. 10. tab. 120. fig. F, G.
In one sex the upper-wings have a ferruginous eye in the middle
and the margin spotted with brown, in the other the wings
above are immaculate.

Catilla. Wings yellow; upper-pair with a black dot and margin;
all of them beneath with a chestnut spot, which on the
lower-ones contains a double silvery dot.

Inhabits Tranguabar. Cramer. tab. 229. fig. D, E.
All the wings beneath sulphur with a large chestnut-brown spot in
the middle and lunules, which on the upper-pair contains a
ferruginous dot.

Proterpia. Wings entire angular fulvous; upper-pair with a black
exterior margin.

Inhabits Jamaica. In the museum of Dr. Hunter.

Upper-wings with a broad black margin, the hind-part frigate
with black beneath immaculate; lower-wings angular, the
hind-margin frigate with black, beneath yellowish speckled
with brown.

Geoma. Wings white; upper-pair with a black dot: all of them
beneath with a silvery dot.

Inhabits India. Cramer. 30. tab. 361. fig. C, D.
Upper-wings with marginal brown dots, beneath glaucous with a silvery dot in the middle surrounded with a ferruginous ring: lower-wings the same beneath.

Drya. Wings yellow; lower-surface of the upper-pair with a ferruginous dot, of the lower-ones with a silvery one. Inhabits America. Cramer. 10. tab. 120. fig. C, D. Wings hardly angular, the silvery dot on the lower-ones surrounded with a ferruginous ring.

Philippa. Wings entire yellow; upper-pair acuminated varied with black and with a black dot; lower-ones with a red dot: all with a silvery one beneath. Inhabits—Jones Fig. pict. 2. tab. 32. fig. 1. Body yellowish: upper-wings black at the base, the middle yellow with a black dot. the tip black spotted with yellow; beneath pale with a silvery dot in the middle, the iris black: lower-wings dotted with black at the hind-margin.


Psilea. Wings entire angular yellow; upper-pair with a pale spot, lower-ones with a pale border. Inhabits India. Cramer 15. tab. 173. fig. E. F. All the wings beneath with a double white dot surrounded with a purple ring.

Cipris. Wings slightly tailed yellow, the margin dotted with black. Inhabits—Jones Fig. pict. 3. tab. 39. fig. 1. Body large yellow: antennae black; all the wings beneath yellow speckled with black, upper-pair with a single dot surrounded with a red iris, lower-ones with 2, the iris black.

Maxula. Wings entire angular yellow; upper pair with a black spot and ferruginous one beneath; lower-ones with a ferruginous spot both sides. Inhabits India. Gram. 11. tab. 129. fig. A. B. Antennae ferruginous: body yellow: upper-wings with a square black spot in the middle and small marginal ferruginous dots, beneath with a yellow dot in the ferruginous spot: lower-


Florella. Wings subangular white; upper-pair with a brown dot; lower-ones beneath with a double ferruginous spot including a yellow dot.

Cleopatra. Wings entire; upper-pair with a fulvous disk above and ferruginous dot beneath; lower-ones with a ferruginous dot each side. Inhabits Europe and Africa. Cram. 11. tab. 131. fig. E. One Sex is without the fulvous spot on the disk.

Nymphales.


Pyrrhus. Wings tailed brown with a common white band, reaching half way on the upper-pair. Inhabits India. Cramer. Inf. 8. tab. 89. fig. C. D.

Camillus. Wings 2-tailed white with fulvous bands edged with black; lower-ones with a black caudal spot. Inhabits Africa. In the Museum of Sir Jos. Banks. Upper-wings with 2 fulvous bands edged with black, then 2 abbreviated ones, next an entire one, then brown streaks: lower-wings with fulvous and brown bands: one of the tail acute black with white lines, the other obtuse fulvous with 2 black dots.

Sempronius. Wings 2-tailed white, the margin black dotted with white. Inhabits —Jones Fig. pict. 5. tab.—.
Body large white: antennae black: upper-wings beneath varied with white green and black and a blue streak; lower-wings beneath with 3 fulvous spots at the angle of the tail marked with black, the hind-margin black with yellow lunules.

**Tiridates.** Wings indented 2-tailed, above black spotted with blue, the margin dotted with white.
Inhabits Amboina. Cramer 13, tab. 161, fig. A. B.
All the wings with 2 streaks of blue dots and a marginal streak of white ones; beneath spotted with brown yellow and blue, the hind-spots on the lower-wings with a white pupil.

**Caslor.** Wings indented 2-tailed, fulvous edged with black beneath with a white band and white spots including a black one.
Inhabits Guinea. Cramer tab. 37, fig. E. F.
Wings beneath purplish with white spots at the base in which are black ones, a white band in the middle and ocellar spots at the tip.

**Pellux.** Wings indented 2-tailed, brown with a yellow band; beneath with a white band and spots including a black one.
Inhabits Guinea. Cramer 4, tab. 37, fig. C. D.

**Æclus.** Wings indented 2-tailed; above black; beneath cinereous with black waves and an ocellar fulvous spot.
Inhabits Amboina. Cramer 27, tab. 317, fig. A. B.
Upper-wings with a few white dots, lower-ones immaculate.

**Paullus.** Wings indented 2-tailed, fulvous tipt with black: lower-ones beneath variegated with a white spot at the base.
Inhabits Jamaica. Jones Fig. pict. tab. 78, fig. 2.
Upper-wings black with fulvous spots and a single white one; lower ones fulvous, the margin streaked with black: beneath varied with blue streaks.

**Ethoeclus.** Wings 2-tailed blue-brown with a white band each side; lower-ones edged with green.
Inhabits Sierra Leona. Cram. 10, tab. 119, fig. D. C.
Wings beneath chestnut-brown with a white band and blue lines at the base, the tip with black spots: angle of the tail green with chestnut spots.

**Fabius.**
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Fabius. Wings indented 2-tailed, brown with yellow bands; the base beneath with black waves, the tip with fulvous dots.

Horatius. Wings indented 2-tailed black; lower-ones fanguineous at the tip with black ocellar dots.
Inhabits—Jones Fig. pict. 5. tab. 16. fig. 2.

Eudoxus. Wings tailed black with a common red band; beneath with silvery spots including black ones.
Inhabits Africa. Drury. 3. tab. 33. f. 1. 2. Jones 5. tab. 53.

Cocles. Wings slightly tailed streaked with white and yellowish and a white band in the middle; lower-ones beneath with a streak of ocellate dots.

Miltiades. Wings tailed brown; lower-ones with a white spot all beneath with a common white band and single eye.
Inhabits—Jones Fig. pict. 5. tab. 80. fig 2.

Varanes. Wings tailed, above brown with fulvous and black spots, the base white.


Wings beneath greenish at the base, the tip subfulvous with 2 streaks of blue dots on the lower-ones.

T hemistocles

Wings tailed chestnut-brown with brown bands; lower-ones with 2 black dots. 

Inhabits — Jones Fig. pict. 5. tab. 70. fig. 2. 

Wings beneath with 3 black dots at the angle of the tail.

Periander.

Wings tailed, both surfaces alike, white with yellow bands, the tip brown streaked with white 


Body white: antennae black: upper-wings a little angular with 5 yellow bands: hind-margin of the lower-wings brown with 3 white flexuous streaks and a few white spots before the margin with a black lunule.

Lycurgus. 

Wings tailed black with blue marginal lunules, behind which are 5 white dots on the lower-ones. 


Upper-wings beneath brown with 2 small black dots at the base; lower-wings beneath with a nut-brown band and marginal white dots.

Decius.

Wings tailed with a common white band; lower-ones rufous at the tip, with 2 eyes and 2 white dots. 

Inhabits Guinea. Cramer 10. tab. 114. fig. A. B. 

All the wings grey at the base and black at the tip with a macular ferruginous streak, lower-ones ferruginous at the tip with 2 black eyes, the pupil blue, and 2 white dots at the angle of the tail. Beneath ferruginous at the base with blue lunules and variegated at the tip, lower-wings with 7 eyes, the last with a double pupil.

Sabinus. 

Wings tailed brown with a fulvous band; beneath grey with a white band and ocellar dots. 

Inhabits Amboina. Cramer. 25. tab. 289 fig. A, B, C, D. 

Wings above variegated at the margin, beneath with white ocellar dots surrounded with a chestnut ring.

Doreus.

Wings tailed, with a green band above and a white one beneath 


Antennae subfiliform black: head and thorax black spotted with white: upper wings slightly indented, black with white indentations, beneath with a few white spots at the hind-margin; lower-wings with white indentations and a thin black inner margin, beneath with a few white dots at the hind-margin.

Palmede.
Palamedes. Wings tailed black with yellow marginal lunules; upper-pair with a yellow band, lower-ones with a macular Rufous band.

Inhabits America. In the museum of Dr. Hunter.

Body large, above black with 4 yellow spots on the neck, beneath yellow: upper-wings tattered with a curved band and yellow marginal spots at the base: lower-wings with a band of Rufous lunules, behind this one of obsolete blue lunules and yellow marginal ones: angle of the tail with a Rufous lunule.

Orontes. Wings tailed black with 2 greenish bands, the tail white and distant.

Inhabits India. Cramer Inf. 7. tab. 38. fig. A. B.

Aegistus. Wings tailed undulate with brown and yellow and about 3 caudal eyes.

Inhabits India. Cramer Inf. 17. tab. 200. fig. A. B. C.

Selon. Wings tailed black with a yellowish band, brown at the base.

Inhabits — Jones. Fig. pict. 5. tab. 63. fig. 2.

Hind-margin of the wings dotted with yellow: beneath cinereous with a few black waves at the base, a common yellowish band in the middle and obsolete spots at the tip.

Empedocles. Wings tailed brown: upper-pair with an abbreviated macular green band: lower-ones beneath with 2 black spots and a Rufous lunule at the angle of the tail.


Body brown covered with white wool: tip of the wing-tail Whitish.

Euryalus. Wings tailed black; lower-ones blue before the margin with black spots including a white pupil.

Inhabits Ambaina. Cramer. 7. tab. 74. fig. A. B.

Upper-wings with a brown band: lower-wings with 7 black spots, the pupil white: all beneath variegated with brown red and blue and a distinct yellow band.

Nihus. Wings tailed black; upper-pair with a fulvous band, lower-pair with a submarginal white one.

Inhabits Ambaina. Cramer 13. tab. 150. fig. A. B.

Lower-wings with a band of blue lunules, then a streak of white dots and a submarginal white band: all beneath variegated.
**Phidippus.** Wings slightly tailed brown; beneath with white biocel-late bands and 2 blind eyes at the tail.
Inhabits India.  *Cramer Inf.* 6. tab. 69. fig. A. B.
*Wings* above brown beneath grey with whitish bands; lower-ones with 2 eyes beneath.

**Xiphares.** Wings indented tailed black; upper-pair with white spots; lower-ones with a yellow band.
Inhabits Africa.  *Cramer.* 32. tab. 377. fig. A. B.
*Lower-wings* with a broad, indented yellow band and marginal lunules; beneath pale ash with a white band and waved yellow streak.

**Aurelius.** Wings slightly tailed brown, the tip black spotted with white; lower-ones with 2 eyes beneath.
Inhabits India.  *Cramer Inf* 14. tab. 168. fig. A. B.
*Wings* beneath white with brown bands.

**Bernardus.** Wings tailed fulvous; upper-pair black at the tip with a yellow band; lower-ones with a streak of ocellate dots.
Inhabits China.  *Jones Fig.* pict. 4. tab. 65. fig. 2.
*Body* large fulvous; *antennae* black; *upper-wings* with a small yellow dot behind the band; *lower-wings* with a streak of 7 black dots, the pupil white; beneath variegated, lower-ones with an obsolete streak of white and black dots.

**Gerdrutus.** Wings tailed brown; upper-pair with an ocellate spot at the tip; beneath ferruginous with a white dot on the upper and 2 on the lower-ones.
Inhabits—*Jones Fig.* pict. 4. tab. 5. fig. 2.
*Upper-wings* with a fulvous spot towards the tip, the tip with a black spot and fulvous lunule with a white pupil; *lower-wings* immaculate, truncate at the tip; all beneath pale ferruginous with a darker streak or two.

**Chorinaeus.** Wings tailed brown; upper-pair falcate with a fulvous band.
Inhabits Surinam.  *Cramer.* 25. tab. 294. fig. A. B.
*Upper-wings* with a white dot at the tip; beneath pale ash with thin brown streaks and a white dot at the tip; *lower-wings* beneath with thin brown streaks and transverse line and 4 white dots at the hind margin.

**Laertes.** Wings tailed brown, blue at the base; lower-ones above with 5 white dots, beneath with 4 ocellar ones.
Inhabits Surinam.  *Cramer.* 7. tab. 73. fig. C. D.
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Mervus. Wings tailed above brown with a blue base; beneath greenish-grey.
Inhabits India. Cramer. Inf. 4. tab. 48. fig. A, B. Upper-wings much emarginate at the inner margin.

Ostaurus. Wings tailed black with an abbreviated green band; beneath grey with a brown streak.
Inhabits India. Jones Fig. pict. 5. tab. 101. fig. 1.

Eribotes. Wings slightly tailed, fulvous with a blueish base; beneath grey.
Inhabits India. In the museum of Dr. Hunter. Upper-wings ferruginous, the base blue, the tip brown.

Ilys. Wings slightly tailed fulvous tipt with yellow; beneath variegated at the base, lower-ones blue at the base.
Inhabits Surinam. Cramer. 10. tab. 119. fig. F, G.
Outer margin of the upper-wings beneath dotted with blue.

Cymoche. Wings slightly tailed brown, the base shining blue; lower-ones with a single eye each side.
Upper-wings with a whitish patch towards the tip and a black streak: lower-wings with a ferruginous eye, the pupil white, beneath with a ferruginous streak and adjoining blue one, towards the tip a black eye and few dots.

Basalide. Wings slightly tailed fulvous tipt with black; under-surface of the upper-pair with 2 ocellate dots, of the lower-ones with 3.
Inhabits Surinam. Cramer 9. tab. 102. fig. C, D.
Before the tip are 2 yellow spots and a line, and at the tip 2 white dots: all beneath yellow at the base with a black streak.

Arsinoe. Wings indented tailed fulvous spotted with black; lower-ones with 2 eyes beneath.
Inhabits Ambon. Cramer 14. tab. 160. fig. B, C. Lower-wings with 2 black eyes, upper-ones with a blue pupil, lower with a white one; a white dot beneath at the angle of the tail.

Panthera. Wings indented tailed brown, beneath waved; lower-ones with 2 eyes on the disk and 5 blueish ones on the margin.
Inhabits Tranquebar; middle-sized.
Wings above black edged with brown; lower-ones with 2 small eyes on the disk, the pupil blueish, the tip brownish-ash with 5 black eyes, the pupil blueish.

Robria. Wings indented tailed brown; upper pair with a white band; lower-ones with 7 eyes beneath most of them dotted with white.

Inhabits India. Club of the antennae ferruginous at the tip.

Upper-wings with 2 white spots at the tip, the margin dotted with white. Beneath brown with glaucous waves, upper-pair with a white band and 3 blind eyes, lower-ones with 7 eyes most of them with white dots and marks.

Rebecca. Wings indented tailed brown immaculate; beneath paler with 2 nut-brown streaks and white subocellar dots.

Inhabits Guinea.

Wings beneath with 5 white subocellar dots in each.

Erota. Wings slightly tailed brown with black waves and a common white band in the middle; lower-ones with 2 eyes each side.

Inhabits Africa. Jones Fig. pict. 4. tab. 39. fig. 1.

Wings beneath yellowish at the base with ferruginous streaks, the tip whitish with ferruginous streaks, and 2 eyes on the lower-ones.

Europa. Wings slightly tailed brown; lower-ones beneath with a whitish ocellar band.

Inhabits America. Cramer. 7. tab. 79. fig. C. D.

In one sex the upper-wings brown with a white band and few spots at the tip; beneath a white band and streaks, 4 small approximate eyes with a brown pupil towards the tip: lower-wings angular, above brown with a scalloped white streak at the margin and a few darker spots on the disk; beneath with a white streak on the disk and margin, in the middle a broad band of 6 confluent eyes, the iris white, pupil large black, the hinder-one with a double pupil. The other sex above immaculate, beneath 6 eyes on the upper-wings.

Ackeronta. Wings indented tailed; upper-pair red at the base, the tip black spotted with white.

Inhabits Brazil. Cramer. Insf. 2. tab. 22. fig. A. B.

Upper wings subfalcate, beneath glaucous with 3 greenish spots at the base, a thin waved black streak in the middle, a darker band at the tip ending in a white spot at the thicker margin; lower-wings brown with a ferruginous hue, beneath glaucous with 3 greenish ocellar spots at the base, a waved black streak in
in the middle and brown band, towards the hind-margin a black dot.

Troglodyta. Wings indented tailed rufous, with a brown streak and hind-margin.
Inhabits America. In the Museum of Dr. Hunter.
Upper-wings falcate with a brown spot in the middle; lower-wings with a few ferruginous dots in the brown margin: all beneath grey speckled with brown.

Thetys. Wings indented tailed fulvous with black streaks; lower-ones beneath glaucous dotted with black.
Inhabits South America. Cramer 8. tab. 87. fig. D. E.
Antennae above black beneath white: upper-wings falcate indented, beneath variegated with glaucous and brown: lower-ones with 2 black dots at the angle of the tail surrounded with a white ring and 2 lunules at the wing-tail, beneath glaucous with an oblique brown streak at the base and a streak of subocellar dots towards the hind-margin.

Portia. Wings indented tailed; beneath grey speckled with black.
Inhabits South American Islands.
Body fulvous: antennae black: upper-wings falcate fulvous with a black dot at the thicker margin, waved streak in the middle, and black hind-margin: lower-wings fulvous darker at the tip, beneath 2 distinct black dots at the hind-margin.

C. aureum. Wings indented tailed fulvous spotted with black; lower-ones marked with a gold C. beneath.
Inhabits Asia. Cramer. Inf. 2. tab. 19. fig. E. F.

Itothron. Wings falcate tailed fulvous; upper-pair with 2 pale dots in the middle and black at the tip.
Inhabits India. Jones Fig. pict. 5. tab. 7. fig. 1.
Lower-wings with a brown streak: all of them beneath yellowish with brown streaks.

Belli. Wings slightly tailed testaceous; upper-pair black at the tip with a yellow band and white spots; margin of the lower-ones yellow with black streaks.
Inhabits India. Jones Fig. pict. 5. tab. 83. fig. 1.
Wings beneath variegated, lower-ones with 4 subocellar brown spots.

Furcule. Wings tailed brown, fulvous at the base; upper-pair with a blue band.
Inhabits India. Jones Fig. pict. 5. tab. 79. fig. 1.
Body fulvous: lower-wings with a black dot surrounded with a ferruginous ring at the angle of the tail; all beneath ferruginous at the base, the middle olive with 2 bluish streaks, the tip flesh-colour with ocellar black dots.
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**Euroclia.** Wings indented tailed brown with a common fulvous disk; lower-ones variegated beneath.
Inhabits India. *Jones Fig. pict. 5. tab. 35. fig. 2.*
*Upper-wings* falcate, with a black spot at the base and 5 white dots; beneath yellow at the base spotted with black, the tip brown variegated: *lower-ones* beneath variegated.

**Phorys.** Wings slightly tailed indented brown; beneath with darker streaks and 2 cinereous dots on the lower-ones.
Inhabits India. *Jones Fig. pict. 3. tab. 78. fig. 1.*

**Cheyle.** Wings indented tailed brown; beneath variegated, with a streak of yellowish dots.
Inhabits India. *Jones Fig. pict. 3. tab. 78. fig. 2.*
Wings beneath variegated with yellowish and brown.

**Lethe.** Wings indented tailed fulvous; upper-pair black at the tip with a yellow band and spots.
Inhabits India. *Jones Fig. pict. 5. tab. 18. fig. 2.*
Body brown, fulvous at the sides: *lower-wings* yellow at the margin with a black streak; beneath variegated with yellow and rufous.

**Affina.** Wings tailed brown with a common fulvous disk; upper-pair with a black lunule.
Inhabits St. Thomas Island. *Jones 5. tab. 80. fig. 1.*
Wing-tails long; wings with brown waves beneath.

**Fatima.** Wings slightly tailed black with a common yellow band; lower-wings with the band abbreviated and 4 rufous spots.
Inhabits India. *Jones Fig. pict. 5. tab. 12. fig. 1.*
*Upper-wings* with 4 yellow dots at the tip: *wings* beneath nut-brown with an entire yellow band, in the upper-pair a yellow streak behind the band, in the lower-ones an interrupted rufous band before the yellow-one.

**Achilles.** Wings indented black with a broad blue band; beneath brown with 3 or 5 eyes.
Inhabits America. *Naturalists Miscellany. tab. 68.*
*Cramer. 3. tab. 27. fig. A, B. tab. 28. fig. A, B.*
*Upper-wings* with 2 rows of pale spots behind the band, the indentations of the margin white: *larva* yellow: *pupa* green.

**Aelone.** Wings above black; upper-pair with a yellow band and white at the tip, lower-ones with a blueish disk.
Inhabits

Inhabits India. Cramer. Inf. 17. tab. 205. fig. B,C,D.
All the wings beneath grey with 3 black dots at the base.

Erithronius Wings indented black, lower-ones with a blue band; beneath green with a streak of white dots.
Inhabits Africa. In the museum of Dr. Hunter.
Upper-ones white at the tip; all greenish beneath with black dots at the base, the streak of white dots consists of 3 in the upper and 6 in the lower-ones.

Ceres. Wings indented black; upper-pair with a white band; disk of the lower-ones blueish with a black dot.
Inhabits Sierra Leona. Cramer. 13. tab. 156, fig. A, C.
Feelers and club of the antennae ferruginous: upper-ones with a whitish tip and common blueish spot at the inner margin, beneath cinereous with 3 black spots at the base and a white band before the tip; lower-ones beneath grey spotted with black at the base, with a macular black band before the hind-margin.

Ursula. Wings indented black; hind-ones with a blueish border and marginal black band; beneath with fulvous spots.
Inhabits America. In the museum of Dr. Hunter.
Upper-ones with a marginal streak of blueish and white dots, beneath 2 fulvous spots surrounded with a black ring; lower-ones with 4 fulvous spots surrounded with a black ring at the base, and a row of 7 fulvous dots towards the tip.

Catœ. Wings indented black with a common greenish disk; beneath dotted with black, with a rufous spot at the base of the lower-ones.
Inhabits Sierra Leona. Cramer. 4. tab. 39, fig. D, E.
Disk of the lower-ones sometimes yellowish.

Philoctetes. Wings indented brown; lower-ones with 2 eyes, the pupil black, and 3 white dots.
Inhabits India. Cramer. 2. tab. 20. fig. A,B,C.
Upper-ones with a linear white band, and a transverse black one beneath.

Menetho. Wings indented brown, the margin spotted with yellow; lower-ones with 3 eyes beneath.
Inhabits India. Jones Fig. pict. 5. tab. 61.
Wings beneath yellowish with 2 common brown bands.
Lucretius. Wings indented black with fulvous bands, beneath with black spots surrounded with a blue line.
Inhabits Guinea. Cramer Inj. 7. tab. 82. fig. E, F.

Epistrophus. Wings indented grey-white; upper-pair black at the tip; lower-ones with a streak of yellow eyes beneath.
Inhabits America. P. Laertes. Jones. 5. tab. 46. fig. 1.
Upper-wings with a black lunule in the middle: lower-ones with black marginal lunules, beneath an abbreviated streak of 6 brown spots with a broad yellow iris and white pupil.

Stelene. Wings indented brown with 2 greenish bands, one on the lower-wings entire.
Inhabits America. Cramer. 7. tab. 79. fig. A, B.
Larva green with a white and scarlet streak, the tail with 2 spines.

Gambrisus. Wings indented, above black spotted and streaked with green; upper-pair with a macular snowy band.
Inhabits India. Cramer Pap. tab. 43. fig. F, G.
Head black dotted with white: thorax black with 3 cinereous bands: abdomen black the edges of the segments whitish: upper-wings fricate with green at the base, in the middle 3 white hyaline spots, behind these a large macular white hyaline band; beneath grey at the base with a white hyaline band and spots: lower-wings beneath with indistinct bands of white spots at the tip.

Demophon. Wings indented, above black with a green band; beneath grey frayed with white.
Inhabits Cayenne. Cramer. 13. tab. 158. fig. A, B, C, D.

Nestor. Wings indented brown with a bright blue common disk and white spots; beneath with 3 or 4 eyes.
Inhabits America. Cramer. 2. tab. 19. fig. A, B.
Varies in the number and size of the ocellate spots.

Perseus. Wings indented pale blue, the tip black with ferruginous spots; beneath waved with 3 or 4 eyes.
Inhabits Surinam. Cramer. 6. tab. 71. fig. A, B.

Arislides. Wings indented brown spotted with yellow; lower-ones with 2 eyes beneath.
Inhabits India. Jones Fig. pl8. 5. tab. 61.
Wings beneath yellowish waved with brown; lower-ones with 2 eyes, the pupil white.

Telemachus.
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**Telemachus.** Wings indented brown with a common blue radiate area, each with eyes beneath.
Inhabits America. Cramer. 32. tab. 373. fig. A. B. C.

**Menelaus.** Wings indented, above highly polished blue, beneath clouded brown with ferruginous eyes.
Inhabits America. Nat. Miscell. tab. 49.
Spots beneath with dark rings and white pupils.
Larva spinous yellow with rosy streaks and legs, head nut-brown; pupa pale with a cylindrical inflected tail.

**Teucer.** Wings scalloped livid brown; beneath clouded and on the the lower-ones 3 eyes, the last very large.
Inhabits America. Cramer. 5. tab. 51. fig. A, B.
Larva chestnut-brown, 4-spined on the back, head spinous, tail bifid; pupa pales with 2 silver spots each side.

**Automedon.** Wings angular scalloped brown; beneath livid with an eye at the angle of the tail.
Inhabits Surinam. Cramer. 35. tab. 389. fig. A, B.
Male with a blue gloss on the wings: beneath an oblique white streak at the base and a blueish eye towards the angle of the tail.

**Hecuba.** Wings indented; upper-pair red edged with black; lower-ones black; all of them ocellate beneath.
Margin of the wings spotted with yellow each side; beneath undulate with brown black grey and ferruginous.

**Metellus.** Wings indented fulvous, the hind-part black; under-surface of the upper pair with 3 eyes, of the lower-ones with 5.
Inhabits Surinam. Cramer. 19. tab. 218. fig. A, B
Hind-margin of the wings black with fulvous spots; beneath cinereous waved, the eyes with ferruginous rings and white pupil.

**Idomeneus.** Wings indented blue; upper-pair with a broad brown upper-margin and abbreviated white band; lower-ones with a large yellowish eye beneath.
Cramer Inf. 5. tab. 52. fig. A, B Clerk. tab. 20. fig. 1.
Larva rufous verticillate with hairy tubercles; pupa toothed, with 2 incurved styles at the tip.

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*Io.* Wings angular indented fulvous spotted with black and large blue eye on each.
Wings dark chestnut-brown clouded beneath.
Larva spinescent black dotted with white, legs ferruginous: pupa
10-toothed green with gold dots, bind behind.

**Polynice.** Wings angular indented fulvous tipped with black; beneath brown with blue streaks and eyes, 6 on the upper, 5 on the lower-ones.
Inhabits Sumatra. Cramer, 17. tab. 195. fig. D, E.
Wings with white fulvous spots, lower-ones with 3 black dots before the margin and 4 fulvous spots behind.

**Almana.** Wings indented varied with yellow; lower-ones with a larger eye and a double pupil; all nut-brown beneath.
Inhabits Asia. Cramer, 5. tab. 55. fig. F, G.

**Alsteria.** Wings indented varied with yellow; lower-ones with a larger eye and double pupil: beneath pale with about 3 eyes.
Inhabits India. Cramer, 5. tab. 55. fig. D, E.

**Oenone.** Wings denticulate yellow edged with black; lower-ones blue at the base.
Inhabits Asia. Cramer, 3. tab. 35. fig. A, B.
The eyes in the wings are very various.

**Flirtea.** Wings subangular brown with fulvous spots and 2 eyes; lower-ones beneath ferruginous with about 3 eyes.
Inhabits India. Jones Fig. pié. 4. tab. 20. fig. 1.
Upper wings with 3 fulvous spots, and a streak behind with 2 eyes, the pupil white; beneath fulvous at the base: lower-wings brown at the base with 2 eyes, the tip with marginal streaks; beneath with about 3 blue eyes.

**Lemonias.** Wings indented brown dotted with yellow, all of them with a single eye.
Inhabits India. Cramer, 3. tab. 35. fig. D, E, F.
Varies in having a double and single pupil, the eye with sometimes an approximate smaller one.

**Vellida.** Wings indented brown, with a fulvous band behind and 2 eyes.
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Antenna pale, the club brown: upper-wings with 2 fulvous spots and 2 yellowish ones, the eyes black with a blue pupil; beneath varied with pale and fulvous: lower-wings with a fulvous lunule in the middle and band behind.

Orithia. Wings indented brown; all with 2 eyes above, upper-pair with a single eye beneath.

Clelia. Wings indented black; upper-pair with an interrupted white band and spot at the tip; lower-ones with a blue spot on the disk.
Inhabits Guinea. Cramer. 2. tab. 21. fig. E, F.
Upper-wings filky-black with a fulvous band in the middle, then a broad white band and a few spots behind, near the band is a small eye with a blue pupil; beneath variegated: lower-wings with a large blue spot on the disk and a small eye, the margin streaked with white, beneath cinereous with a broad brown band and darker subocellar spots.

Penelea. Wings indented; above brown; all with 2 eyes beneath.
Inhabits Surinam. Cramer. 9. tab. 101. fig. G.
Wings beneath variegated.

Zelina. Wings angular yellow subfusciate with brown; lower-ones with 6 eyes each side and a white streak beneath.
Upper-wings with 2 brown rings at the base and 6 small ferruginous eyes with a blueish pupil before the tip: lower-wings with 6 ferruginous eyes, the pupil blueish, before the margin.

Terea. Wings angular indented, above brown with a fulvous band and streak of white dots on the upper-pair, and of ocellate ones on the lower.
Inhabits Sierra Leona. Cramer. 12. tab. 138. fig. E, F.
Upper wings pale brown at the base with 4 tranverse black lines and 7 white dots: beneath yellowish at the base with darker bands, the tip brown with ocellar white dots: lower-wings with 7 ferruginous eyes, the iris and pupil black; beneath cinereous varied with yellow and ocellar black dots.

Laodice. Wings angular, above black with a greenish band each side including a streak of ocellar dots.
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*Upper-wings* black at the base with fulvous spots, the margin white, the tip with a few white dots; *lower-wings* with 2 white lines at the angle of the tail; all of them variegated beneath.

Lampetia. Wings indented brown; upper-pair with a fulvous band; lower-ones with 6 blind eyes.
Inhabits India. Cramer Inf. tab. 349. fig. A, B.

Glyceris. Wings indented brown; upper-pair with a fulvous band; under-surfaces of the upper-pair with one, of the lower-ones with 2 blind eyes.
Inhabits East India. Large, brown.
*Upper-wings* with 2 white dots; *lower-wings* with a few marginal fulvous spots; all beneath marbled.

*Megâra.* Wings indented yellowish-brown with dark bands; upper-pair with a single eye; lower-ones with 5 eyes above and 6 beneath.
Eyes on the *wings* black with a white pupil.
*Larva* green with dark lines, tail bifid; *pupa* short thick toothed green.

*Ægeria.* Wings indented brown spotted with yellow; upper-pair with an eye each side; lower-ones with 4 eyes above and dots beneath.
Inhabits Europe. Lewin’s Butterflies. tab. 19.
*Larva* green with white lines, tail bifid; *pupa* short thick green with a rosy tinge.

Xipbia. Wings indented brown spotted with yellow; upper-pair with an eye each side; lower-ones with 3 eyes above and 4 beneath.
Inhabits Madeira. In the museum of Sir Jos. Banks.
All the *wings* indented, with white sinuosities: *lower-wings* brown with a waven yellow spot in the middle, behind this 3 black eyes with ferruginous iris and black pupil, the fourth without iris or pupil; beneath brown at the base, an obsolete white band in the middle and grey at the tip with 4 eyes.

Minerva. Wings indented fulvous, the tip black spotted with white; lower-ones with 5 blind eyes above and 7 pupillate ones beneath.
Inhabits America. Cramer. 10. tab. 116. fig. E, F?
*Upper-wings* beneath grey with 2 ferruginous lines, a yellowish patch and 4 white spots; *lower-wings* with 5 brown eyes and marginal streak; beneath grey, the eyes with a whitish pupil.

Ocypete.
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**Ocyptee.** Wings indented; above brown immaculate; beneath glaucous with 3 dark streaks, lower-ones with 5 eyes.
Inhabits Surinam. Cramer. Inf. 17. tab. 194. fig. F. G.
Lower-aways with a marginal yellowish streak; upper-aways beneath with 2 obsolete minute eyes at the tip.

**Ocrrbe.** Wings indented; above white tipt with brown; beneath brown with 2 white bands, lower-ones with 5 eyes.
Inhabits Surinam Cramer 17. tab. 194. fig. D. E.
Upper-aways beneath with 4 small eyes before the margin, the pupil white: the margin glaucous with 2 darker streaks: lower-aways beneath with 5 eyes before the margin, 1. 4. 5. black, 2, 3. brown with a double silvery pupil.

**Penelope.** Wings slightly indented brown with a single eye; lower-ones with 2 beneath.
Inhabits America.
All the awings above brown with a double silvery violet pupil of uncommon splendor; beneath clouded with cinereous and yellow, a single eye with a double silvery pupil on the upper-pair, and 2 approximate silvery spots each side the eye; 2 eyes with a double silvery pupil on the lower-pair and between them 2 approximate spots of the same colour.

**Aranea.** Wings slightly indented brown; lower-ones blueish with 5 eyes beneath
Inhabits Surinam. Cramer. 13. tab. 161. fig. C. D. ?
Upper-aways with 2 oblique dark streaks beneath and 3 eyes towards the tip, the outer with a double pupil: lower-aways with 2 oblique brown streaks beneath.

**Atlita.** Wings indented brown with a blue gloss; beneath fulvous with waved glaucous streaks and 5 blind eyes on the lower-ones.
Inhabits East India; middle-sized.
Lower-aways with 3 submarginal fulvous streaks.

**Jatrophae.** Wings angular pale with waved brown streaks; upper-pair with a single eye, lower-ones with 2.

**Laomedia.** Wings indented grey; upper-pair with 6 eyes; lower-ones with 5, some of them blind.
Inhabits India. Cramer tab. 8. fig. F. G. Drury 1. t. 5. f. 3.

**Libye.** Wings indented brown; beneath lineate, with 6 eyes on the lower-ones, the pupil filvery.
Inhabits

Inhabits India. Snlz. Hist. Inf. tab. 17. fig. 7.
Upper-wings beneath with a single brown eye.

Hedonia. Wings indented, both sides alike, grey; each with 6 ferruginous eyes.
Inhabits Asia. Cramer. tab. 69. fig. C. D. tab. 374. fig. E. F.

Tullia. Wings indented brown with ocellar spots, beneath with a violet band which on the lower-ones has 2 eyes.
Inhabits China. Cramer 7. tab. 81. fig. A. B.
Ocellar spots on the upper-wings white with a blue iris: lower-wings paler, the spots with a rufous or yellow iris.

Mecac. Wings indented fulvous with a single eye and black tip; lower-ones beneath cinereous with 3 minute eyes.
Tip of the upper-wings with 2 yellowish spots, the eye black with a fulvous iris and blue pupil: lower-wings with 2 waved brown streaks, the eye between them with a yellow iris and blueish pupil.

Tolc. Wings indented fulvous dotted with black; lower-ones with 5 eyes beneath, the last with a double pupil.
Inhabits Guinea. Cram. 14 tab. 157. fig. E. F.
Body fulvous: upper-wings with brown marginal streaks: lower-wings beneath yellowish with a blue band.

Hefione. Wings indented brown with an oblique white streak beneath; upper pair with 2 eyes; lower-ones including others within them.
Inhabits Surinam. Cramer 1. tab 11. fig. C. D.
The eyes brown with a white pupil and fulvous iris surrounded with a black and blue ring.

Egaa. Wings indented, above black with a common white band; lower-ones with 2 eyes beneath.
Inhabits America. In the Museum of Dr. Hunter.
Wings with a blue gloss at the base; upper-wings with 2 white spots towards the tip, beneath brown with white spots and a ferruginous, lunule in the middle: lower-wings beneath with alternate white and brown bands at the base, the disk snowy with a 2-lobed, brown spot in which are 2 black eyes with ferruginous iris and blue pupil, the hind-margin yellowish.

Serina. Wings slightly indented, above green; lower-ones beneath with a white disk and 2 eyes.
Inhabits
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Inhabits America. In the Museum of Dr. Hunter.
Wings above green with a brownish margin.

Posueria. Wings indented green with brown spots and margin; lower-ones beneath with white bands and 2 eyes.

Mylitta. Wings indented black with 3 macular white bands; lower-ones with 2 eyes.
Inhabits India. Cramer 22. tab. 253. fig. C. D.
Eyes on the lower-wings with a blue pupil: beneath all varied with brown and white and spotted with blue; lower-ones with 2 black eyes, the iris yellow and pupil blue.

Artemisia: Wings indented black; upper-pair with white spots; lower-ones with white bands, and 2 silvery eyes beneath.
Inhabits America. Jones Fig. pict. 6. tab. 32. fig. 1
Upper-wings beneath with an oblong yellow spot at the base: lower-wings beneath white at the base with a yellow streak, in the middle a blue band edged with black and marked with silvery blotches, behind this an abbreviated brown band containing 2 silvery eyes with a black ring, the hind margin yellow with a silvery streak.

Dorimene. Wings indented brown; beneath blue with black bands and and 3 pair of eyes
Inhabits Surinam. Cramer 1. tab. 8. fig. B. C.
Wings beneath with 6 eyes, the iris fulvous, pupil white, the first pair at the outer angle of the upper-wings, second pair at the outer margin of the lower-wings and third pair at the angle of the tail.

Jantbe. Wings indented, above brown slightly barred with white; lower-ones with 5 blind eyes beneath.
Inhabits Cayenne. Cramer 22. tab. 253. fig. F. G.
Upper wings with white dots; beneath yellow at the base, brown at the tip and spotted with white; lower-wings with a macular white band: beneath yellowish with a white band and lunules, behind the middle are 5 black eyes with a yellow iris and without pupil.

Lasthoc. Wings angular indented; lower-ones above brown with a white dot and 6 blue eyes beneath.
Inhabits Surinam. Cram. 11. tab. 132. fig. A. B.
Upper wings fulvous, the tip brown, with 2 white dots beneath:
lower wings beneath variegated with a white dot at the base
and a nut-brown band in the middle in which are 6 blue eyes
with a white pupil.

Generilla. Wings indented black spotted with white and a common
rufous band; lower-ones with 4 eyes.
Antennae with a ferruginous dot at the tip.
Upper wings with a ferruginous band at the base and white spots:
beneath brown at the base, the margin white transversely striate,
in the middle a rufous spot at the thick margin with a blue
iris; lower wings with 4 black eyes in the band, the pupil
blueish; beneath variegated, with 2 blind eyes.

Itea. Wings indented black; upper-pair with a yellow band
and dot; disk of the lower ones rufous with 4 eyes.
Is probably only a variety of the last.

Portlandia. Wings indented brown; lower-ones with 5 blind eyes above
and 7 pupillate ones beneath
Inhabits America. In the museum of Mr. Yeates.
Upper wings with a yellowish band towards the tip and 3 ocellar
black spots; beneath brown with darker streaks and a broad
white band towards the tip in which are 4 black eyes with a
yellow iris, the outer-ones with a white pupil; lower wings
with 5 black spots, the iris yellowish and without pupil; be-
neath with a white band towards the tip, a single black eye
before it and 6 behind, the iris yellow, pupil silvery.

Cardui. Wings indented fulvous variegated with white and black;
lower-ones with 4 eyes beneath.
Larva solitary spinous brown with yellow lateral lines: pupa
brown with cinereous lines and gold dots.

Huntera. Wings subangular fulvous varied with white and black;
lower-ones; beneath reticulate with white, with 2
eyes.
Inhabits America. Cyrill. Ent. neap. 1. tab. 2. fig. E. F.
Larva green annulate with black.

Allonia. Wings indented brown; upper-pair with 2 eyes, the poste-
rior one blind.
Inhabits Portugal. Cyrill. Ent. neap. 1. tab. 2. fig. 13.

Wings beneath brown at the base with 2 darker streaks and paler at the tip, a white spot between the eyes; lower-ones beneath with 3 white dots and a larger black one instead of eyes.

Tulbaghia. Wings indented, both surfaces nearly alike, brownish with a yellow band; lower-ones with 5 eyes.
Inhabits the Cape of good hope. Cramer. 1. tab. 3. fig. E. F.

Pipleis. Wings crenate, both surfaces alike, black; disk of the lower-ones fulvous with 7 eyes.
Inhabits India. Cramer. 5. tab. 60. fig. A. B.

Claudia. Wings crenate black with a sanguineous patch; lower-ones fulvous with 7 eyes.
Inhabits India. Naturf. 9. tab. 2.
Feelers white tipt with black.
Upper-wings beneath red with a white spot and 5 marginal black ones, the tip black with a cinereous streak and 2 marginal spots; lower-wings beneath marbled at the base with black and cinereous, in the middle a flexuous yellow and blueish streak, behind teutaceous with 7 black eyes, the pupil blue, margin with a black streak.

Blomsfilda. Wings indented yellow tipt with black; lower-ones beneath brown waved with white, with 4 eyes the middle-ones blind.
Upper-wings black at the tip with a blue gloss and 3 white spots; lower-wings with a marginal white streak; beneath 4 eyes towards the hind-margin, the outer-one black with a white pupil and ferruginous iris, 2 middle-ones greenish with grey iris, inner-one teutaceous with a white pupil and black iris.

Bankia. Wings angular, above brown; disk of the upper-pair yellowish with a black eye in which is a double pupil.
All the wings angular, lurid: upper-pair with a black eye and double white pupil; lower-ones with a minute white dot at the angle of the tail. Beneath all chestnut-brown with darker specks and 2 streaks on the upper, one on the lower-pair; 3 very minute greenish dots on the lower and one on the upper-pair.

Solandra. Wings angular brown; upper-pair with an eye and contiguous smaller one; lower-ones with 2 above and 4 beneath.
Inhabits *Otakeite*. In the museum of Sir *Jas. Banks.*

*Papilio.* 2^ymph.*

Inhabit *Otakeite.* In the museum of *Sir Jas. Banks.*

*Wings indent*ed *brown; upper-pair with an eye; lower-ones with 2 above and 7 beneath.*

Inhabit *Tranquebar.* *Cramer.* 12. tab. 144. *fig. E. F.*

*Upper-wings with a black eye, the iris yellow and pup*il white, beneath brown at the base with a white streak, the tip paler with 4 eyes.*

*Folumnia.*  Wings indent*ed black; lower-ones beneath with ferruginous and blue streaks and 5 eyes; the posterior one large.

Inhabit *India.* *Cramer.* 11. tab. 130. *fig. F. G.*

*Upper-wings beneath with a blue*ish streak in the middle and small eye at the tip; *lower-wings with a blue*ish spot and black dot; beneath blueish with 2 ferruginous streaks at the base.

*Merna.*  Wings indent*ed brown; lower-ones with 2 eyes each side and 3 white dots.

Inhabit *India.* In the *Museum of Dr. Hunter.*

*Upper-wings with a white dot at the tip; lower-wings with 2 black blind eyes with a broad blue pupil; a blue spot at the angle of the tail.* Beneath all blueish at the base with black spots, the tip brown with a cinereous streak, the eyes black with a blueish iris.

*Juliana.*  Wings indent*ed brown spotted with white; lower-ones with 2 eyes each side.

Inhabit *Amboina.* *Cramer.* 24. tab. 280. *fig. A. B.*

*Upper-wings with 2 black lines in the middle and white spots and lunules behind; lower-ones spotted with white towards the margin, with 2 black eyes, the iris yellow pupil blue; beneath all variegated.*

*Leda.*  Wings angular brown, upper-pair with a double eye above; beneath reticulate with grey and 6 eyes on the lower-ones.


*Wings sometimes beneath ferruginous immaculate.*

*Lena.*  Wings slightly indent*ed brown; lower-ones black behind with white and blue dots, and eyes beneath.
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z. Wings brown hyaline, lower-ones with 5 ocellar white dots.
   Inhabits Cayenne. Cramer tab. 189, f. D. E, tab. 291, fig. A. B.
   Male with the wings tailed as in P. Philoëtetes.

**Dyndimene.** Wings indented brown; lower-ones above violet with 4 white dots.
   Inhabits Surinam. Cramer, 17. tab. 198, fig. F. G.
   Wings beneath grey with brown speck and 3 darker streaks, upper-pair with 2 white dots at the tip, lower-ones with an ocellar dot at the base and 5 white dots at the tip.

**Luna.** Wings indented brown with darker streaks; lower-ones with 2 eyes; all beneath with 4 white dots.
   Inhabits Surinam. Jones Fig. piB. 4, tab. 9, fig. 1.
   Body brown; segments of the abdomen yellow at the tip: upper-wings with 3 white dots: lower-wings darker at the tip with 2 black eyes, the hind-one blind: beneath with 2 like eyes and 3 white dots.

**Iphita.** Wings angular indented brown with darker bands; all with 5 eyes beneath.
   Inhabits China. Cramer 18, tab. 209, fig. A. B.
   Upper-wings with a white dot each side towards the tip: lower-ones with 2 nearly obsolete small eyes on the upper-surface.

**Calisio.** Wings indented black; lower-ones with a red band and 5 eyes above, 7 beneath.
   Inhabits Africa. Cram. 2, tab. 25, fig. A, B.

**Iris.** Wings indented brown with a blue gloss, and whitish interrupted band each side: all with a single eye, those on the upper-pair above blind.
   Inhabits Europe. Donovan, ii. tab. 37. Leuvin, tab. 16.
   Male spotted with white on the upper-wings and without the eye: female spotted on the upper-wings and marked with an eye which is half white. Larva green with 2 horns and oblique pale lines: pupa greenish, bifid at the tip.

**Ilia.** Wings indented with a blue gloss, and interrupted white band each side; all with a single eye.
   Inhabits Germany. Elp. tab. 37, fig. 1, tab. 43, fig. 1.
   Molt probably a mere variety of the former.
   Upper-wings with a distinct eye above.
   Larva and pupa as in the last.

Beroe. Wings entire brown with a blue gloss; lower-ones with a single eye; beneath chestnut-brown with a reddish margin.
Inhabits Austria. Esp. pap. tab. 46. fig. 1.
Upper-wings with 2 white spots towards the tip; beneath 2 large black spots mixed with white towards the thicker margin.

Avia. Wings indented, both surfaces nearly alike, black with a streak of pale dots and a macular pale marginal band.
Body large brown, head dotted with white; wings with a blueish patch near the rib; beneath paler.

Populi. Wings indented brown with white bands and spots: beneath yellow with white bands and blueish spots.
Larva spinous variegated, head and tail fulvous; pupa yellowish dotted with black, with a gibbosity behind.

Chryseippe. Wings indented black with a common rufous patch; lower-ones beneath brown spotted with black.
Upper-wings with an abbreviated white band, beneath rufous at the base, thicker margin spotted with white and black; lower-wings beneath with an abbreviated white band and dot.

Cydippe. Wings indented black with white spots and a common rufous patch; the base beneath testaceous varied with black and blue.
Inhabits India. Cramer. 6. tab. 62. fig. A. B.

Marica. Wings indented testaceous, the tip black with a white band on the upper and blue spots on the lower-pair.
Inhabits Africa. Jones. Fig. pict. 5. tab. 1.
Body dull testaceous; head with 4 white dots; upper-wings black at the tip with a white band and 2 lunules; beneath glaucous at the base with transverse black spots, edged with white, in the middle a white band, the tip grey with 2 white lunules; lower-wings with yellowish spots on the margin; beneath grey with 3 yellow spots surrounded with a white and black ring, in the middle an interrupted white streak inclosed in a black one, towards the tip greenish spots.

Aribea. Wings indented brown with an angular indented white band and streak.
Inhabits
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Inhabits Guinea. Cramer. 8. tab. 89. fig. E. F.
*Wings* brown at the base; upper-pair with 2, lower-ones with one ferruginous spot; beneath yellowish with black marks.

*Ampheidea.* Wings indented brown, the common disk cinereous with brown waves; beneath grey at the tip with black lunules.

Inhabits Guinea. Cramer 13. tab. 146. fig. D. E.
*Wings* beneath pale at the base with rufous spots and waved lines.

*Penthesilla.* Wings indented black with white spots and a common rufous patch; lower-ones beneath with yellow bands and a white one spotted with black.

Inhabits India. Cramer. 13. tab. 145. fig. B. C.
All the *wings* with white lunules, the common rufous patch with marginal black dots; *upper-pair* beneath with 3 transverse white spots including black ones at the base, the tip variegated, margin black with a flexuous yellow streak.

*Berenice.* Wings indented black with a common red band; lower-ones beneath spotted with black white ferruginous and yellow.

Inhabits Sierra Leona. Cramer 27. tab. 315. fig. B. C.
*Feelers* white tip with black; *thorax* black dotted with white at the tip; *upper-wings* with a few black dots in the band; beneath reddish spotted with black, the tip brown striate with white; *lower-wings* with a few red lunules and white dots at the hind margin; beneath variegated, the base white dotted with black.

*Semire.* Wings indented, both surfaces nearly alike, with a green band and fulvous spots, the base fulvous dotted with black.

Inhabits Sierra Leona. Cramer. 17. tab. 194. fig. B. C.
*Wings* fulvous at the base with black dots, in the middle a broad macular green band, a single band of fulvous spots in the upper pair and 2 in the lower; the *lower-wings* beneath have but one macular band.

*Cyane.* Wings indented black; upper-pair with a white band; disk of the lower-ones white dotted with black.

Inhabits India. Cramer. 25. tab. 295. fig. C. D.

*Vitillia.* Wings indented black; beneath spotted with white.

Inhabits Ameliana. Cramer 30. tab. 349. fig. E. F. Some
Some of the spots beneath with a blue iris, the margin with whitish streaks.

Zenobia.  Wings indented black with a common white band and marginal spots; base of the lower-ones beneath yellow streaked with black.
Inhabits Sierra Leona. Jones Fig. pict. 1, tab. 68.
Indentations of the wings white.

Antiopa. Wings angular indented black-brown with a whitish border, behind which is a row of blue spots.
Inhabits Europe. Donovan. iii. tab. 89. Lewin. tab. 1.
Larva gregarious spiny black with square ferruginous dorsal spots: pupa toothed dark brown with fulvous spots.

Celia. Wings angular indented; upper-pair black, the base purple with a fulvous spot.
Inhabits India. Jones Fig. pi d. 5, tab. 34. fig. 1.
All the wings beneath brown at the base and ferruginous at the tip.

Pythia. Wings angular indented brown with a white spot on the upper-pair: beneath grey with a streak of black dots on the lower-ones.
Inhabits Guinea; middle-sized.

Zingha. Wings angular indented brown, the tip black with blue streaks and a macular fulvous one.
Inhabits Sierra Leona.
Fulvous band in the upper-wings terminated by 2 white dots, at the middle of the thicker-margin is a fulvous spot surrounded with blue; beneath all waved with brown and cinereous with an obsolete ferruginous band and ocellar dots.

Protagenia. Wings indented fulvous, the border black spotted with white.
Inhabits Java. Cramer. 16. tab. 199. fig. F, G.
Indentations of the wings white: beneath brown speckled with ferruginous, upper-pair with a white spot at the tip, lower-ones with a white dot and cinereous band.

Amebris. Wings angular indented black with rufous and blue lunules, beneath darker.
Inhabits India. Jones Fig. pict. 5. tab. 12. fig. 2.
Upper-wings with 2 rufous and 2 blue spots in the middle, behind these a streak of rufous lunules ending at the anterior margin in 2 white dots, then a streak of blue lunules; lower-wings with a streak of blue lunules at the tip.
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Beneath brown waved with black and an obsolete streak of cinereous dots.

Lamina. Wings angular black with a common white band each side; beneath spotted with rufous.
Inhabits India. Jones Fig. pict. 5. tab. 32. fig. 1.
All the wings with marginal blue lunules, upper-pair with 2 white dots at the tip; upper-wings beneath with 2 rufous spots at the base and 5 at the tip; lower-ones with 4 rufous spots at the base and a row of 7 rufous ones at the tip.

Azalanta. Wings indented black; upper-pair with a red band and white spots; lower-ones bordered with red behind.
Naturalists Miscel. tab. 157. Leryn. tab. 7.
Red border of the lower-wings spotted with black.
Larva solitary spinous greenish with a lateral yellowish line: pupa toothed, beneath cinereous with gold dots.

Archelis. Wings indented brown with a common fulvous band which on the upper-pair is half blue.
Inhabits Java. Cramer. 19. tab. 219. fig. D, E.
In the band on the upper-wings are 3 white dots and 5 on the lower-ones.

Charonia. Wings indented black with a blueish band.
Inhabits India. Cramer. 4. tab. 47. fig. A,B,C.
In the blue band are a few black dots: wings beneath variegated.

Biblis. Wings indented, both surfaces alike, black; lower-ones with a macular red band.
Inhabits America. Cramer. 20. tab. 236. fig. E, F.
Band composed of 7 red spots which are emerginiate at the tip.

Hesperia. Wings indented black spotted with white; lower-ones beneath with yellow spots and a rufous band in the middle.
Inhabits India. In the British museum.
Feetlers with a lateral white line: upper-wings beneath with a rufous spot on the rib at the base, 4 white spots and 2 streaks of white dots, and a streak of yellow ones behind: lower-wings with a few white spots, and lunules at the margin: beneath spotted with yellow at the base, in the middle a band of 6 rufous spots, then a streak of white dots, and lastly a streak of yellow ones.

Prospo. Wings indented brown with a common fulvous band which on the upper-pair has 2 black dots.
Inhabits
Inhabits New Holland. In the museum of Sir Joseph Banks. *Antenne* black, beneath ferruginous: *upper-wings* with a fulvous spot or two at the tip, beneath a streak of black dots behind: *lower-wings* beneath with a waved white streak behind and 5 black dots with an obsolete ferruginous ring.

**Echo.***  
Wings indented brown; all beneath with a row of white dots.  
*Upper-wings* with a ferruginous spot towards the tip.

**Ofavia.***  
Wings indented brown, the disk angular fulvous dotted with black: beneath with yellow spots at the base.  
*Abdomen* fulvous with black rings: border of the *wings* above brown with marginal white lunules, of the upper-pair with a few fulvous and blue dots, of the lower-ones with blue streaks and angle of the tail: all beneath black at the base spotted with yellow, white in the middle, the margin fulvous with a streak of black dots and 3 rows of white lunules behind.

**Lubentina.***  
Wings indented obscure green spotted with white black and rufous.  
*Upper-wings* with 2 black spots at the base, in the middle 2 rufous transverse spots including a white one, then a macular white band, the tip streaked with brown with 4 white dots: *lower-wings* with 3 black spots at the base, the tip with 2 bands of black spots some of them with a rufous centre.

**Janessia.***  
Wings scalloped green bronzed with black dots on the upper-pair: beneath yellowish with black dots at the base.  
Inhabits Africa. In the museum of Dr. Hunter,  
*Upper-wings* with a white dot at the tip: all beneath with a black streak behind.

**Polychlo-**  
*res.*  
Wings indented fulvous, spotted with black; upper-pair with 4 black dots above.  
*Lower-wings* beneath blackish with a pale central spot.  
*Larva* gregarious spinous, flesh-colour with lateral blackish lines: *pupa* flesh-colour.

**V. album.***  
Wings angular fulvous spotted with black, all with a white spot above; lower-ones with a white lunule beneath.  
*Lower-...
**Papilio. Nymph.**

Lower-wings without the marginal blue lunules.

Larva spinous with interrupted yellow and black lines, head black.

*Urtica.* Wings angular fulvous spotted with black; upper-pair with 3 black dots, the inner-one square.

Inhabits Europe. Donovan. ii. tab. 55. Lewin. tab. 3.

Upper-wings with alternate black and pale orange short bands below which are 3 black spots, the inner-one square: lower-wings with a large common black patch at the base: the margin of all of them black with blue spots.

Larva spinous varied with brown and green, head black: pupa toothed brown with gold dots.

This insect and many others of its family as P. Atalanta, Polychloros, Io, &c. soon after their enlargement from the chrysalis state, discharge a few drops of reddish-coloured fluid, which in places where they have appeared in large numbers, has had the appearance of a shower of blood, and been recorded by writers as a prodigy preceding some extraordinary event.

**Clymennastra.** Wings angular black; beneath spotted with white; upper-pair with a yellow band each side.

Inhabits Surinam. Cramer. tab. 137. fig. A, B. tab. 364. fig. A, B.

Lower-wings beneath a little ferruginous at the tip.

**Dirce.** Wings angular brown; upper-pair with a yellowish band: beneath undulate with black.

Inhabits India. Cramer. 18, tab. 212. fig. C, D.

Lower-wings obtusely angled.

**Iphis.** Wings indented; upper-pair black with a red spot on the disk: all with green lines beneath.

Inhabits India. Jones Fig. pict. 5. tab. 34. fig. 2.

Upper-wings beneath with a broad flesh-colour band: lower-wings with a whitish streak towards the margin.

**Ophis.** Wings angular blue; upper-pair with a black spot and margin; beneath dusky.

Inhabits India. Jones Fig. pict. 5. tab. 101. fig. 2.

**Progna.** Wings indented fulvous with black dots and margin, the latter dotted with white: beneath grey.

Inhabits South America. Cramer. 1. tab. 5. fig. E, F.

* C. album. Wings angular fulvous spotted with black: lower-ones beneath marked with a white C.

Inhabits Europe. Donovan. vi. tab. 199. Lewin. tab. 5.

Larva solitary spinous fulvous, the back yellow before and black behind: pupa flesh-colour, contracted in the middle with gold dots.

Triangulum. Wings angular fulvous, the disk dotted with black; lower-ones beneath cinereous with white waves and a white angle in the middle.

Inhabits Italy. Cramer. 7. tab. 78. fig. C, D.

Antennae black with a ferruginous dot at the tip: margin of the upper-wings streaked with yellow.

Merione. Wings indented fulvous edged with brown; lower-ones beneath brown with white and blue spots and streaks.

Inhabits Surinam. Cramer. 15. tab. 180. fig. E, F.

Upper-wings beneath yellowish with 3 fulvous lines, the tip brown with an ocellar blue spot and waved streak: lower-wings sub-ferruginous in the middle with a white dot at the base, 2 white lunules in the middle and 4 white spots behind then a white and blue waved streak.

Ariadne. Wings angular fulvous with undulate black streaks; upper-pair with a white marginal dot.

Inhabits Java. Cramer. 12. tab. 144. fig. G, H.

Wings brownish beneath with darker bands.

Bolina. Wings indented black; upper-pair with 2, lower-ones a single blue-white spot: beneath ferruginous with a white band.

Inhabits East India. Cramer. 6. tab. 65. fig. E, F.

Thecla. Wings indented black with a white blue spot and all with a streak of white dots: beneath brown with a white band.

Inhabits India. Cramer. 16. tab. 193. fig. A, B.

Head black with 4 white dots: upper-wings with a white spot at the tip: all beneath with a white band and streak of white dots, the margin streaked with white.

Lasina. Wings indented black with a shining blue spot; beneath brown with white lunules.

Inhabits Asia. Cramer. 18. tab. 200. fig. A, B.

Cydia. Wings indented black: outer-margin of the upper-pair spotted with white: lower-ones with a triple row of white and yellow spots.

Inhabits
Inhabits India. Both surfaces alike.

Body black spotted with white; angle of the tail fulvous with a black spot.

Cocyta. Wings scalloped indented brown; lower-ones blueish at the tip.
Inhabits India. Jones Fig. pict. 2. tab. 64. fig. 2.

Undularis. Wings indented, above brown; lower-ones ferruginous at the tip with a white dot beneath.
Inhabits Coromandel. Cramer. 22. tab. 256. fig. A. B.
Upper-swings spotted with blue at the tip.

Monina. Wings indented brown; lower-ones pale chestnut, blueish at the angle of the tail with a black streak.
Inhabits East India; half the size of the last.
Upper-swings with a few obsolete ferruginous spots at the base; all beneath cinereous with black lunules at the base and streak behind.

IIIarba. Wings indented black with a common white band which is abbreviated on the upper-pair.
Inhabits India. Jones Fig. pict. 5. tab. 79. fig. 2.
Wings beneath flesh-colour with darker spots surrounded with white.

Amathea. Wings angular indented; above brown with white dots, a red band and waved black line.
Inhabits Cayenne. Cramer Inf. 18. tab. 209. fig. A, B.

Meleagris. Wings slightly indented dotted with white, above brown, beneath yellowish.
Inhabits Africa. Cramer. 6. tab. 66. fig. A, B.
Some of the dots on the wings beneath including black ones.

Melantha. Wings indented above brown dotted with white; beneath pale chestnut.
Wings with a streak of darker dots beneath.

Leucotoe. Wings indented, above brown with 3 white bands; beneath yellow with 3 white bands marked with black.
Inhabits Asia. Cramer. 17. tab. 203. fig. E. F.

Medea. Wings indented falcate black with 3 macular yellow bands; angle of the tail red.
Inhabits Surinam. Cramer. 8. tab. 90. fig. E. F.
Antennae obtuse filiform: upper-wings with a small rufous dot near the tip. Beneath variegated with brown and white.

**Blandina.** Wings indented black spotted with white; upper-pair with a blue streak at the base, lower-ones with a marginal blue streak.
Inhabits India. Jones Fig. pict. 5. tab. 10. fig. 1.
Body black with a white dot or two; wings beneath cinereous, the upper-pair spotted with white.

**Amalia.** Wings indented, above brown; beneath yellow with 2 blue streaks and dots marked with black on the lower-ones.
Inhabits Sierra Leone. Jones Fig. pict. 5. tab. 11. fig. 1.
All the wings above brown with a fulvous hue, lower-ones with a streak of obsolete fulvous dots. Beneath yellow, upper-pair with a black spot at the tip and 2 blue dots marked with black; lower-ones with 2 streaks 7 dots and hind-margin, all blue marked with black.

**Hosilia.** Wings indented brown; the base fulvous dotted with black; upper-pair spotted with yellow at the tip.
Inhabits Sierra Leone. Jones. Fig. pict. 5. tab. 81. fig. 1.
Body black: thorax with 2 rufous lunules: lower-wings fulvous streaked with black at the base, the margin and an angular streak black.

**Nauplia.** Wings slightly indented, both surfaces nearly alike, black; upper-pair with 4 white spots above, lower-ones with a white band.
Inhabits South America. Cramer. tab. 317. fig. D,E,F,G.

**Heliodore.** Wings indented fulvous with 3 black bands.
Inhabits Siam. In the museum of Sir Jos. Banks.
Middle band common to both pair of wings, the margin black with a fulvous streak: beneath pale fulvous with black streaks.

**Ophiene.** Wings indented brown spotted with white; beneath with numerous black ocellar spots.
Inhabits Guinea. Cramer. 10. tab. 114. fig. E, F.

**Lithuria.** Wings indented fulvous with black bands; lower-ones beneath with white bands spotted with black.
Inhabits India. Cramer. 18. tab. 213. fig. A, B. 217. f. C,D.
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Lower-wings with 2 white bands at the base, the anterior of which has 2 lines of black dots, the posterior one line, then a black band dotted with white; the margin black with a white streak.

Amphinome Wings indented black clouded with blue; upper-pair with a white band each side; lower-ones beneath radiate with red.
Inhabits South America. Cramer. 5. tab. 54. fig. E. F.

Opis. Wings indented brown; upper-pair reticulate, lower-ones barred with yellow.
Inhabits Sierra Leona. Cramer. 12. tab. 138. fig. A, B.
Wings with a common yellow band in the middle which is abbreviated on the upper-ones; upper pair spotted with yellow, the tip reticulate, with a streak of white dots; beneath variegated with brown blue black and yellow: lower-wings reticulate behind the band: the tip beneath yellow with 2 brown curves.

Crithea. Wings indented brown with ocellar spots; lower-ones beneath cinereous with 2 brown spots and a streak.
Inhabits Sierra Leona. Cramer 12. tab. 138. fig. C. D.
Upper-wings with black ocellar spots, the iris yellow and a few yellow lines; beneath pale at the base with black lunules, the tip brown with a blue lunule: lower-wings with yellowish streaks, the inner-margin yellow.

Phegea. Wings indented brown; upper-pair with a ferruginous or white band; disk of the lower-ones ferruginous or white; beneath paler waved with black.
Inhabits India. Jones Fig. pict. 5. tab. 21.
Body black dotted with white: abdomen ferruginous.

Salmas. Wings indented black radiate with blue; beneath brown with a white band.
Inhabits Africa. Jones Fig. pict. 5. tab. 63. fig. 1.
All the wings with a few white dots at the tip: beneath with black veins and a white band and streak.

Pelea. Wings indented black; upper-pair with arrow-shaped white and black spots; beneath cinereous with black lunules.
Inhabits East India.
Upper-wings with a few black lunules at the base: lower-wings with a white patch at the inner margin.

Nerina.

Nerina. Wings indented black with a white band which on the upper-pair ends in a rufous spot.
Antenna black, the club ferruginous at the tip; head black with 4 white dots; breast ferruginous spotted with white; abdomen beneath brown with 2 lines of white dots; upper-wings with a few white marginal dots, beneath 2 white lunules at the thicker margin; hind margin or the lower-wings spotted with white, beneath white marginal lunules.

Venilia. Wings indented brown with a common white curved band blueish at the edges.
Inhabits India. Cramer 19. tab. 219. fig. B. C.

Alimena. Wings indented black with an interrupted blue band; each with 7 white marginal dots.
Inhabits India. Cramer 19. tab. 221. fig. A. B. C.

Phaerusa. Wings indented fulvous with 3 brown bands, those on the upper-pair longitudinal, on the lower-ones transverse.
Inhabits India. Cramer 11. tab. 30. fig. B. C.

Agatha. Wings indented, above fulvous, beneath glaucous; lower-ones with one black dot above and 3 beneath.
Inhabits India.
Upper-wings brown at the tip; lower-wings with 3 white lunules at the base.

Laura. Wings angular indented brown, with a common band which is fulvous on the upper-half and and snowy on the lower; lower-ones beneath silvery with a snowy band.
Inhabits Jamaica. Drury Inf. 2. tab. 17. fig. 5. 6.

Lydia. Wings indented yellow, black above the margin; beneath with a streak of black dots.
Inhabits Surinam. Cramer. 13. tab. 148. fig. C. D.
Upper-wings beneath yellow at the base with a fulvous streak, the tip darker with a streak of 6 black dots, the margin with a black streak; lower-wings dusky with a yellow band 5 ferruginous spots and a black lunule, the tip black with 2 paler streaks; beneath yellow at the base with a fulvous streak, the middle paler with a fulvous band and in this a streak of cinereous lunules and black dots, the tip with a fulvous cinereous and yellow streak.

Ipica. 
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**Iphicta.** Wings indented, above brown with a common white and ferruginous spot at the angle of the tail.
Inhabits South America. Cramer. 16. tab. 188. fig. D, E, F.

**Liberia.** Wings indented fulvous; upper-pair with a black curve at the tip; lower-ones with a black dot above and 3 ocellar ones beneath.
Inhabits India. Jones Fig. pict. 5. tab. 15. fig. 1.
Two of the dots on the wings beneath with a white pupil, the middle one simple.

**Amasia.** Wings indented green; lower-pair with marginal black dots above and eyes beneath.
Inhabits Surinam. Drury Inf. 3. tab. 6. fig. 3. Body green: antennae black: upper-wings beneath white at the tip with 2 black dots: lower-wings beneath with 5 marginal white dots, the pupil black.

**Ethiopa.** Wings indented blue; tip of the upper-pair black dotted with white.
Inhabits Africa. Jones Fig. pict. 5. tab. 36. fig. 1.
Body black, edges of the segments rufous: wings beneath blue with a brown margin.

**Veronica.** Wings indented, above greenish, beneath ferruginous with a paler band.
Inhabits Guinea. Jones Fig. pict. 5. tab. 36. fig. 2.
Body black, margins of the abdomen fulvous: upper-wings with obfoleth darker bands above: lower-wings with a streak of white dots in the pale band.

**Gnidia.** Wings indented teallaceous; upper-pair brown at the tip with a white band; lower-ones with a fulvous streak and black lunules.
Inhabits India. Jones Fig. pict. 5. tab. 37. fig. 2.
Upper-wings with 2 brown rings, then a white band, the tip brown with a few white dots, beneath with a white band and dots: lower-wings teallaceous with a fulvous band in which are black lunules; beneath with a black dot at the base and streak behind of white black dots.

**Persea.** Wings indented oblong black spotted with yellow and with a common red disk.
Inhabits India. Jones Fig. pict. 5. tab. 90. fig. 2.
Body black dotted with white.

**Naeerea.**
Procris. Wings indented, above brown spotted with white beneath with white spots surrounded with a red line.
Inhabits India. Cramer. 7. tab. 75. fig. C. D.

2. Wings slightly tailed black; upper-pair with 2 red spots; dill of the lower-ones edged with red.
P. Tipha. Cram. 1. tab. 7. fig. D. E.
Angle of the tail red in both.

Næerea. Wings indented, fulvous, with black spots and a white band, beneath variegated.
Inhabits China. Cramer. 9. tab. 106. fig. E. F.
Hind-margin of the wings with 2 white streaks: beneath green at the base, then varied with white fulvous and black.

Maja. Wings indented brown; upper-pair spotted with white, lower-ones immaculate.
Inhabits Brazil. Cramer. 14. tab. 167. fig. E. F.
Male. antennæ brown annulate with white, the club fulvous at the tip: lower-wings beneath, grey with 4 greenish obsolete dots. Female. Wings above with a blue gloss and obsolete white spots.

Erynanthus. Wings indented fulvous; upper-pair black at the tip with a yellow band; lower-ones with black lunules above and a streak of ocellate dots beneath.
Inhabits China. Drury. 1. tab. 15. fig. 3. 4.
Upper-wings with a yellow band in the middle and a few black dots, the tip black with a few yellow spots; wings with a streak of black dots and 2 of lunules. Beneath paler with yellow waves and a few black dots on the upper-pair, on the lower-ones a streak of black dots with a violet and white lunule.

Carinenta. Wings falcate indented brown spotted with yellow; upper-pair black at the tip with 4 white spots.
Inhabits Surinam. Cramer. 9. tab. 108. fig. E. F.
Upper-wings with 2 oblong yellow spots in the middle; beneath fulvous at the base, brown in the middle; spotted with white, the tip blueish speckled with black: lower-wings above brown with a large yellow spot, beneath blueish speckled with black.

Martha. Wings indented varied with brown and fulvous; upper-pair with 3 rows of white lunules: lower-ones with a white band.
Inhabits Siam. In the museum of Sir Jos. Banks.
Club of the antennæ with a white spot at the base: wings beneath pale with white bands and a black patch at the base.

Celtis. Wings angular indented brown with fulvous spots and a single white one; lower-ones beneath grey. Inhabits Southern Europe. Esp. Pap. tab. 87. fig. 2. 3. Lower-wings with a fulvous spot only, beneath grey with a small central white line. 

Larva green with black spots and white lines: pupa green with white lines.

F. album. Wings angular indented fulvous spotted with brown; lower-ones with a snowy line beneath. Inhabits Russia. Esp pap. tab. 87. fig. 1. Margin of the upper-wings brown: lower-wings with a large snowy spot in the middle ending at the base in a brown dot, the tip yellowish.

Harpyja. Wings falcate indented brown with a common blueish band dotted with black; beneath pale chestnut with a brown streak. Inhabits Africa. In the museum of Sir Jos. Banks. Upper-wings with a few ferruginous spots at the base of the upper-margin and edged with fulvous behind, beneath a white dot at the tip. lower-wings with a ferruginous band at the end of the blueish one, beneath a few subocellar small white dots.


Elea. Wings indented brown; upper-pair with a fulvous band, lower ones with a white one. Inhabits India. Cramer tab. 242. fig. D. E. and F. G.

Mesenteria. Wings indented brown; upper-pair with a fulvous band above and blue central spots beneath. Inhabits Surinam. Cramer 14. tab. 162. fig. B. C. Upper-wings beneath yellowish at the base, in the middle 6 blue spots annulate with black, then rufous, the tip brown with darker streaks: lower-wings beneath yellowish at the base with 3 black lines and behind these striate brown.


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2. Wings above fulvous spotted with black without the black tip and white band.  
_Cramer. tab. 14. fig. D, E. Drury. 1. tab. 6. fig. 2._

**Thyelia.** Wings indented fulvous spotted with black; lower-ones beneath with a white band and 2 scarlet dots at the base.  
_Infabits India._ Jones Fig. pict. 5. tab. 83. fig. 2.  
_Upper-wings_ beneath yellow at the base with 2 scarlet spots annulate with black, the first double, the lower-one transverse, the tip with a brown band and 3 white spots.

*Paphia.* Wings indented fulvous spotted with black; lower-ones with silvery bands beneath.  

2. Cinereous spotted with black.  
_Infabits Russia._ Esp. Pap. tab. 60 fig. 4.  
_Lower-wings_ beneath green with pale silvery bands.  
_Larva_ solitary spinous, fulvous with a yellow dorsal line and 2 long spines on the neck: _pupa_ grey contrasted at the neck.

**Cynara.** Wings indented green spotted with black: lower-ones beneath green with 3 silvery spots and 2 bands.  
_Infabits the East._ Cramer. 3. t. 25. f. B, C. Esp. t 58. f. 1. 2. 3  
All the wings edged with yellow above: _lower-wings_ beneath with sometimes 3 silvery dots between the bands.

**Cethosia.** Wings indented fulvous spotted with black; lower-ones beneath brown at the tip with glaucous gloss and ending in an interrupted silvery band.  
_Infabits Russia._ Schneider. Pap. tab. 1. fig. 1. 2.  
_Upper-wings_ with a white dot towards the tip; beneath yellowish with black spots and a streak of obsolete silvery dots: _lower-wings_ beneath yellowish at the base with a pale chestnut streak including a lesser one, in the middle a silvery streak.

**Cytheria.** Wings crenate brown; upper-pair with a fulvous band; lower-ones with a common silvery one; beneath with a lanceolate silvery band.  
_Infabits India._ Cramer 32. tab 376. fig. C. D.

*Aglaea.* Wings indented fulvous spotted with black; beneath 21 silvery spots.  
_Infabits Europe._ Lewin, tab. 11. Wilks tab. 21 a. 12.  

*Larva._
Larva solitary spinous, black with square lateral ferruginous spots: pupa reddish brown very much contrasted at the neck.

Aphrodite. Wings indented fulvous spotted with black; lower-ones beneath brown with 24 silvery spots. Inhabits South America.
Antennae ferruginous, the club black with a ferruginous tip: upper-wings with 4 silvery dots at the tip beneath.

Myrina. Wings indented fulvous spotted with black, beneath with 30 silvery spots. Inhabits North America. Cramer. 16. tab. 151. fig. B. C.
Upper-wings beneath with 9 silvery spots, lower-ones with 21 and a streak of ocellate dots behind.

Cybele. Wings indented fulvous spotted with black; beneath with 34 silvery spots. Inhabit America. Cram 5 tab. 57. fig. E. F.
Beneath 8 dots on the upper-wings and 26 on the lower, the latter with a yellow band before the margin.

Idalia. Wings indented fulvous spotted with black, beneath with 37 silvery spots; lower-ones above blue dotted with white. Inhabit North America. Cramer. 4. tab. 44. fig. D. E. F. G.
Antennae fulvous with a black club: upper-wings with 11, lower with 16 silvery spots. The other Sex has the margin of the upper-wings dotted with white and the dots on the lower-ones are yellow.

Diana. Wings indented brown with a common black disk; lower-ones beneath with 9 silvery spots. Inhabits Virginia. Cramer. 2. tab. 98. fig. D. E.
Upper-wings black at the base, the tip fulvous with 2 streaks of dots; beneath spotted on the disk. Lower-wings black at the base, the tip fulvous with a streak of black dots; beneath brown at the base with 2 silvery bands, the tip yellowish with 7 lunules.

*Adippe. Wings indented fulvous spotted with black; beneath 28 silvery spots. Inhabit Europe. Lewin. tab. 10. Esp. tab. 18. fig. 1
Lower-wings with a row of ferruginous dots, most of them with a silvery pupil; the margin green. Larva brown spinous with lateral red marks and a dorsal black line including a white one: pupa reddish-brown with silvery dots.

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* Lathonia.
Selene. Wings indented fulvous spotted with black; lower-ones beneath with 12 silvery spots, a distinct black dot at the base and streak behind.

Inhabits  

Lower-wings beneath with a silvery spot at the angle of the tail and others opposite at the outer margin, 2 large pale chestnut spots behind and near these a streak of black dots.

Niobe. Wings indented fulvous spotted with black; beneath with pale spots and 3 silvery ocellate ones.

Inhabits  

Instead of pale spots are sometimes silvery-ones.

Larva spinous, the spines white, brown with yellow spots in lines.

Columbina. Wings indented fulvous spotted with black; lower ones beneath with 2 silvery streaks

Inhabits  

Lower-wings beneath with a few black dots between the streaks.

Bellona. Wings indented fulvous spotted with black; lower-ones beneath silvery at the tip with 6 ocellar fulvous spots.

Inhabits  

Antennae variegated with cinereous and brown, the club fulvous; the silvery spots annulate with pale chestnut brown.

Phalanta. Wings indented fulvous spotted with black; lower-ones beneath glaucous at the tip with 3 fulvous ocellar spots.

Inhabits  

Larva spinous, the spines white, brown with yellow spots in lines.

Thais. Wings indented fulvous, the margin streaked with black; beneath glaucous, lower-ones with a silvery band and ocellar dots.

Inhabits
Inhabit  America,  In the Museum of Dr. Hunter.
All the wings fulvous with a purple gloss.

Grinup.  Wings entire brownish; beneath a streak of white dots
Inhabit India.  Cramer. 16.  tab. 183.  fig.  C.  D:
Feelers ferruginous tip with black: upper-wings rusty-brown
with a yellow band at the tip; beneath yellow at the tip with
a streak of 5 white dots.

Peophmum.  Wings falcate entire brown with a blue disk; lower-ones
beneath grey immaculate.
Inhabit—Jones.  Fig.  pict.  5.  tab.  77.  fig.  2.
Upper-wings beneath brown at the base spotted with white, the
tip grey.

Sophorae.  Wings entire brown with a ferruginous band; lower-ones
beneath chestnut-brown with 2 eyes.
Inhabit  America.  Cramer.  21.  tab.  213.  fig.  A.  B,  C.
Larva gregarious naked lineate.

Nanthus.  Wings entire brown with a ferruginous band; lower-ones
beneath marbled with grey and 2 eyes.
Inhabit  Asia.  Cramer 16.  tab.  183.  fig.  A.  B.
One of the eyes is marked with a white lunule.

Cassiae.  Wings scalloped brown with a ferruginous band bifid
at the tip, lower-ones beneath cinerous with 2 eyes.
Inhabit  America.  Cramer.  tab.  105.  fig.  A.  B.  106.  fig.  A.
Larva green streaked with red, head 2 spined, tail bifid: pupa
reddish with silvery spots.

Bereynthus  Wings entire, above black with a marginal yellow band;
lower-ones beneath with 6 ocellar spots.
Inhabit  Surinam  Cramer.  16.  tab.  184.  fig.  B.  C.
Upper-wings with 3 white dots at the tip; all beneath variegated,
with a single ocellar spot on the upper pair and 6 on the lower-ones.

Arcadius.  Wings entire; upper-pair black spotted with blue and
white; lower-ones brown, beneath chestnut-brown.
Inhabit  Africa.  Jones Fig.  pict.  5.  tab.  38.  fig.  1.
Upper-wings with a large blue spot at the base, spotted with
brown, the tip spotted with white; lower-wings with blue
marginal spots.

Honius.

**Honorius.** Wings entire blue; upper-pair black at the tip with a brown rib; lower-ones dotted with black at the base and frriate at the tip.
Inhabits—Jones Fig. pict. 6. tab. 67. fig. 1.
*Upper-wings* with a streak of blue dots before the tip; beneath brown with blue dots at the base and a few at the tip; *lower-wings* with a black outer margin; beneath dusky with black dots at the base and streaks at the tip.

**Oethon.** Wings entire brown with a fulvous marginal streak, lower-ones beneath nearly naked, with 7 eyes.
Inhabits Surinam.
*Upper-wings* with a fulvous streak at the tip and a few white dots; beneath a small black eye; *lower-wings* beneath waved with obsolete white and brown streaks and 7 eyes.

**Polixenes.** Wings entire brown; lower-ones beneath clouded with brown and grey.

**Cupavius.** Wings entire black spotted with white; lower-ones beneath grey with a white band each side.
Inhabits Africa and Guinea. Cramer. tab. 193. fig. E. F.
The white band is abbreviated on the lower-wings.

**Constantius.** Wing entire dull cinereous with a marginal streak of brown dots.
Inhabits—Jones. Fig. pict. tab. 50. fig. 1.
Dots on the *upper-wings* surrounded with a white lunule; beneath a broad paler band behind the middle in which is a streak of darker dots.

**Marthefius.** Wings entire black; upper-pair with a fulvous disk; lower-ones with a streak of white dots.
Inhabits Surinam. Cramer. 16. tab. 191. fig. A, B.

**Arcefilaus.** Wings entire; above ferruginous immaculate, beneath brown with 2 darker streaks.

**Nero.** Wings entire fanguineous with a brownish margin; lower-ones orange beneath.
Inhabits Afa. In the British Museum.
*Upper-wings* beneath orange with a scarlet disk, lower-ones with 2 brown streaks.

- Polycarmer.

Polycarmes. Wings entire, above black, beneath chestnut-brown immaculate.
Inhabits Surinam. Cramer. 28. tab. 329. fig. C, D.

Eropus. Wings entire brown with a yellow band; upper-pair beneath with a single eye at the base.
Inhabits India. Cramer. 10. tab. 111. fig. F, G.

Aneaus. Wings entire black with a blue band on the upper-pair and a ferruginous one on the lower-ones; beneath green.
Inhabits India. Cramer. 29. tab. 338. fig. C, D.

Obrius. Wings entire above brown with a blue band and ferruginous spot, beneath green with a whitish band.
Inhabits India. Cramer. 5. tab. 49. fig. E, F.
Upper wings with a ferruginous spot, the iris blackish, behind this a blue band, and a blue spot at the tip; beneath a pale blueish band; lower-wings with 3 small black dots; beneath 3 rusty-brown streaks and 2 dots.

Lucindus. Wings entire barred with black, above blue beneath fulvous.
Inhabits Surinam. Cramer Inf. 1. tab. 1 fig. E, F.
A streak of black dots above towards the margin on the upper-wings, and beneath on all.

Liriope. Wings entire fulvous, the border brown with fulvous spots; lower-ones yellowish with fulvous waves.
Inhabits Guiana. Cramer. 1. tab. 1. fig. C, D.
Lower-wings beneath with a streak of fulvous ocellar dots behind and a marginal one of lunules.

Arminius. Wings entire, both surfaces alike, fulvous with reddish-lunules and dots.
Inhabits—Jones Fig. piè. 6. tab. 32. fig. 4.

Morpheus. Wings entire fulvous spotted with black; lower-ones with a streak of black dots each side.
Inhabits North America. Cram. 9. tab. 201. fig. A, B, C.
Antennae black annulate with white, the tip fulvous: body above brown, beneath cinereous: lower-wings beneath paliish with brown waved streaks margin and 6 dots.

Lytidice. Wings entire blue with a black border above and bands beneath.
Inhabits Surinam. Cramer. 15. tab. 169. fig. C, D.

Upper-wings with black nerves and margin: lower-wings with a black margin. Beneath a silvery dot in the third band of the upper-pair and 3 in that of the lower-ones.

**Eumenus.** Wings entire brown with a white band which in the lower ones is terminated each side by a fulvous spot.
Inhabits Cayenne. Tip of the wings whitish.

**Dardas.** Wings entire brown; upper-pair. with a blue eye in the middle each side; all beneath with 2 ocellar streaks.
Inhabits Surinam. Body brown.
All the wings with 7 obfolete grey macular streaks above, the hinder-one subocellar; the blue eye on the upper-pair with a fulvous iris and without pupil, behind this 2 small white dots: beneath all with 2 macular whitish streaks towards the tip, the hinder-one subocellar.

**Areas.** Wings entire blue; upper-pair spotted with white; lower-ones with a black and white marginal spot.
Inhabits Surinam. Cramer. 15. tab. 189. fig. E, F.

**Cantbus.** Wings entire, above brown immaculate: lower-ones with 6 eyes beneath.
Inhabits North America. Cram. 17. tab. 204. fig. C, D.
All the wings beneath paler with 2 oblique ferruginous streaks, upper-pair with 3 small obfolete eyes, lower-ones streaked at the margin with 6 eyes, the fifth very large, the sixth very minute at the angle of the tail.

**Eurytris.** Wings entire brown; upper-pair with 2 eyes each side, lower-ones with a single one above and 4 beneath, all of them with a double pupil.
Inhabits Jamaica. Cramer. 11. tab. 132. fig. C, D.
Antennae annulate with white and black, the tip ferruginous: all the wings with darker marginal streaks above; all the eyes black with yellow iris and double silvery pupil; between the second and third on the under-page of the lower-wings are 2 silvery spots.

**Hermes.** Wings entire, above brown immaculate with 6 eyes on the the upper-pair, 3 of which are blind.
Inhabits Brazil. Cramer. 5. tab. 60. fig. E, F.
Wings beneath paler with 2 dark waved streaks, on the upper-pair 3 obfolete eyes and 6 on the lower-ones, the iris yellow pupil snowy, 1, 3, 4. blind.

**Irius.**
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Iriu. Wings entire with a yellow disk; lower-ones with 1 eye above and 2 beneath.
Upper-wings brown with a yellow disk; beneath a small eye before the tip: lower-wings brown with a broad ferruginous band and a black eye with ferruginous iris and snowy pupil; beneath pale at the tip with 2 black eyes surrounded with a ferruginous and broad silvery ring, the pupil snowy, between the eyes a small silvery spot.

Mireus. Wings entire brown; upper-pair with a single eye above, lower-ones with 7 beneath and a white band.
Inhabits China. Cramer. 7. tab. 84. fig. C, D.

Crantor. Wings entire brown; lower-ones with a single bipupillate eye above and 5 beneath, the first and fourth bipupillate.
Inhabits India. Jones Fig. pict. 4. tab. 18. fig. 2.
Lower-wings with a black eye above, the iris yellow and pupil double; beneath 5, the third and fifth blind.

Mergus. Wings entire brown, both surfaces alike; upper-pair with 4 eyes, the anterior one with a double pupil; lower-ones with 5.
Inhabits Africa. Jones Fig. pict. 4. tab. 41. fig. 2.
The eyes black with a fulvous iris and white pupil.

Hesperia. Rurales.

Cupido. Lower-wings 6-toothed, tailed, beneath whitish with silvery spots.
Larva white dotted with black.

Gnidus. Wings 6-toothed tailed, white with a black border; lower-ones with silvery spots beneath.
Inhabits Surinam. Cramer. 21. tab. 244 fig. C,D,E,F.

Agrippa. Wings 3-tailed blue with a black border; beneath cinereous with a white streak and 2 rufous spots at the angle of the tail.
Inhabits America. Jones Fig. pict. 6. tab. 3. fig. 3.
Spots at the angle of the tail with a black pupil.

Helius. Wings 3-tailed; upper-pair black, lower-ones blue beneath cinereous with 2 brown streaks and 2 eyes at the angle of the tail.

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Inhabits Africa. Cramer. 19. tab. 224. fig. D, E.
Antennae black annulate with white, the tip fulvous: upper-wings with a thin blue edge; lower-wings with 3 black tails tipt with white: the eyes at the angle of the tail black with a rufous iris.

Janias. Wings 3-tailed blue with a black border; beneath green.
Inhabits Surinam. Cramer. 18. tab. 215. fig. D, E.
Lower-wings beneath with a black spot towards the margin.

Pythagoras. Wings 3-tailed black with a yellow border; beneath black varied with white and a white band in the middle.
Inhabits India. Jones Fig. piil. 6. tab. 14 fig. 4.
Small. Lower-wings with marginal lunules.

Amor. Wings 3-tailed brown, the disk beneath variegated and a golden streak behind on the lower-ones.
Inhabits India. Cramer. tab. 320. Jones 6. tab. 11. fig. 3.
Antennae annulate with white and black the club ferruginous at the tip: upper-wings with a white spot in the middle: lower-wings with a terminal rufous band and 3 filiform tails. Beneath the disk white varied with black and yellow, the border brown with a white marginal streak on the upper-pair: at the angle of the tail are 2 small spots.

Hesiodus. Wings 3-tailed black with a blue disk; beneath white with a common greenish streak and 2 silvery black dots at the angle of the tail.
Inhabits India. Cramer. tab. 90. Jones 6. tab. 9. fig. 4.
At the angle of the tail are 2 dots which in the upper-pair are black, in the lower-ones silvery.

Timon. Wings 3-tailed, greenish at the base; beneath white with an abbreviated red band on the lower-ones.
Inhabits America. In the museum of Dr. Hunter.
Upper-wings above brown with a greenish base, beneath white with a darker tip: lower-wings greenish spotted with white, beneath white with an abbreviated brown streak at the angle of the tail and a red band with 2 black spots.

Moncus. Wings 3-tailed brown; beneath snowy slightly barred with brown, the lower-ones with 2 gilt eyes.
Inhabits Africa. In the museum of Sir Jos. Banks.
Upper-wings beneath with a transverse brown spot in the middle and band at the tip: lower-wings streaked with white at the margin, the tails short and white; beneath with 3 brown dots at the base interrupted band in the middle and patch at the tip, at the hind-margin 2 gilt eyes with a fulvous iris.

Faunus.
Faunus. Wings 3-tailed brown; beneath white with 2 fulvous streaks.
    Lower-wings with a white streak behind, the tails long white.

Lissas. Wings 3-tailed; upper-pair brown with a fulvous spot; lower-ones beneath white spotted with black.
    Upper-wings beneath yellowish with fulvous streaks and a brown one behind; lower-wings spotted with blue on the hind-margin, the tails black edged with white.

Hymen. Wings 3-tailed brown, spotted with white beneath; upper-pair white above.
    Inhabits Africa. In the museum of Sir Jos. Banks.
    Upper-wings with a common whitish spot at the thinner-margin, beneath with transverse white lines.

Gabrielis. Wings nearly 3-tailed glossy-blue; lower-ones beneath brown with white bands before the tip.
    Inhabits America. Cramer. 1. tab. 6. fig. C, D.
    Lower-wings ferruginous at the tip and barred with white, angle of the tail greenish.

Pindaris. Wings nearly 3-tailed blue with a black border, beneath brown with silvery and fulvous spots.
    Inhabits India. Jones Fig. pict. 6. tab. 4. fig. 4.
    Wings black with a striate blue disk, at the angle of the tail 2 rufous spots.

Chiton. Wings 3-tailed blue with a brown border, beneath yellowish-white with black bands.
    Lower-wings with 3 black tails tips with white, in the hind-border a white streak; beneath 4 bands meeting at the angle of the tail.

Pelion. Wings nearly 3-tailed blue with gold dots and a brown border.
    Inhabits America. Cram. 1. tab. 6. fig. E, F.
    Wings beneath brown with white bands and darker at the base, upper-pair with a small scarlet dot.

Aenus. Wings nearly 3-tailed blue with a black border, beneath black with white bands.

Inhabits America. Cramer. 2. tab. 23. fig. E. F.
The middle tail longer and white before the tip.

Petus. Wings nearly 3-tailed blue with a black border; beneath brown, the base rufous dotted with white.
Inhabits Surinam. Antennae black with a white club.

Freja. Wings 2-tailed brown; the disk beneath brown with a waved streak, which on the upper-pair is fulvous on the lower-ones black.
Inhabits Tranquebar.
Upper-wings beneath white with a fulvous border transverse line in the middle and streak behind: lower-wings white at the tip with a broad black band, the first tail white the second black edged with white; beneath with fulvous and black marginal streaks, the tip prominent with a broad blue band terminated each side with a black dot.

Etolus. Wings 2-tailed, upper-pair black; lower-ones blueish beneath whitish with a black dot at the base and 2 at the tip.
Inhabits India.
Upper-wings a little blueish on the inner-margin: lower-wings with a black dot at the tip. Beneath the upper-pair brown teftaceous with 2 darker streaks, lower-ones with 2 interrupted dark streaks before the tip, the tails white with a black line in the middle.

Vulcanus. Wings 2-tailed, above brown with fulvous spots, beneath variegated with fulvous yellow and silvery streaks.
Inhabits India. Cramer. 18. tab. 203 fig. E. F.
Body brown with lateral white stripes: upper-wings with 4 transverse fulvous spots: lower-ones with a marginal fulvous band and black dot at the angle of the tail with a golden iris, beneath 2 black dots at the angle of the tail.

Ganymedes. Wings 2-tailed blueish with a brown border, beneath greenish at the base with gold dots.
Inhabits India. Cramer. 4. tab. 40. fig. C, D.
Upper-wings with a brown central dot, beneath 2 white streaks and a purple one in the middle: lower-wings beneath with a white purple and green approximate bands, the hind-margin brown.

Mars. Wings 2-tailed brown; lower-ones with a rufous spot and 2 white dots and an oblique band beneath.
Inhabits

Inhabits America. Cramer 15. tab. 175. fig. C, D.
Antennae annulate with white and black, the club ferruginous at
the tip: upper-wings with a darker spot in the middle, beneath
cinereous with an oblique white band: lower-wings beneath
with a larger rufous spot before the angle of the tail.

Celero. Wings 2-tailed white; beneath with alternate brown and
white bands and a triple rufous eye at the angle of the
tail.
Inhabits Surinam. Cramer. 3. tab. 31. fig. C, D.
Upper-wings dotted with black at the tip: lower-ones at the mar-
gin.

Ematheon. Wings 2-tailed glossy-blue, beneath black speckled with
blue.
Inhabits Surinam. Cramer 14. tab. 163. fig. F, G.
Upper-wings with a black spot; all tipt with black.

Didymaon. Wings 2-tailed brown; the base beneath red with white-
ocellar dots.
Inhabits Surinam. Cram. 12. tab. 134. fig. A.
A greenish spot beneath at the angle of the tail.

Erosine. Wings 2-tailed brown, upper-pair with 7 red dots, lower-
ones with 3; upper-pair beneath with 3 silvery
dots.
Inhabits Cape of good hope. Cram. tab. 341. fig. D, E.
Upper-wings beneath brown with a fulvous disk spotted with black
and 3 spots with a white pupil: lower-ones beneath brown
spotted with white.

Iperates. Wings 2-tailed brown with 2 approximate waved darker
flecks, and a double black spot at the angle of the
tail.
Inhabits India. Large,
Antennae black annulate with white: upper-wings with a ferru-
ruginous spot in the middle: lower-ones ferruginous at the
tip: one of the spots at the angle of the tail ferruginous on
the fore-part.

Ayis. Wings 2-tailed brown with a blue disk; beneath cinereous
with brown veins, the base with a fulvous spot and
white dots.

Sophocles.
Sophocles. Wings 2-tailed black with a common blue disk; beneath white with waved yellowish streaks, the lower-ones with a fulvous dot at the tip.
Inhabits India. *Jones Fig. pict. 6. tab. 13. fig. 2.*
*Lower-wings* beneath with a black line in the middle.

Euripides. Wings 2-tailed black with a blue disk; beneath brown with an abbreviated white streak on the the upper-pair, and 2 angular rufous streaks and marginal ocellar spot on the lower-ones.
Inhabits India. *Jones Fig. pict. 6. tab. 13. fig. 4.*

Phoebus. Wings 2-tailed blue; beneath black with green and blue bands.
The *wing-tail* terminating in a white dot.

Anacreon. Wings 2-tailed brown, beneath waved with white and a macular fulvous streak behind.
Inhabits India. *Jones Fig. pict. 6. tab. 5. fig. 4.*
Wings beneath with a fulvous streak towards the hind-margin, that on the upper-pair consisting of 5 dots, that on the lower-ones of 3 the middle-one with a black pupil.

Thales. Wings 2-tailed black with blue lunules beneath; lower-ones beneath with an abbreviated submarginal gold band.
Inhabits India. *Jones. Fig. pict. 6. tab. 14. fig. 1.*
Wings with a blue hind-margin.

Endymion. Wings 2-tailed; beneath green with rufous and gold specks, lower-ones with a black streak and red band.
Inhabits Surinam. *Cramer. 6. tab. 72. fig. E, F.*
Wings above blue with a black margin and red at the angle of the tail; the red band ends in a white one.

Venus. Wings 2-tailed; lower-surface of the upper-pair green speckled with gold, of the lower-ones gold, spotted with green and black.

2. Wings 3-tailed blueish tipt with black; beneath golden speckled with black.
Inhabits Surinam. *Cramer 7. tab. 76. fig E, F.*
Wings above blue tipt with black, upper-pair with 2 ferruginous dots in the centre: *tails* black.
Echion. Wings 2-tailed, above brown, beneath pailish with a rufous band and terminal red eye.
Inhabits America. Esp. 1. tab. 20. fig. 1. Ernft. tab. 37. f. 77.
Upper-surface of the wings sometimes shinging blue.

Telemus. Wings 2-tailed shining-blue; lower-ones with a marginal angular black streak beneath
Inhabits America. Cramer. 1. tab. 4. f. D, E.
Upper-wings with a black spot in the middle; tails black.

Dindus. Wings 2-tailed black, the thinner margin blue; beneath cinereous with white spots and a double rufous spot at the angle of the tail.
Inhabits India. Jones Fig. pict. 6. tab. 4. fig. 2.
Upper-wings beneath with 2 brown lines in the middle, then a streak of brown spots edged with white, then a streak of white lunules.

Cecrops. Wings 2-tailed black with a red band beneath.
Inhabits India. Jones Fig. pict. 6. tab. 21. fig. 2.
Upper-wings beneath with a red spot in the middle and abbreviated band behind; lower-wings beneath with a red band behind jointed to a blueish one and behind this black lunules and a marginal fulvous spot with a black dot.

Hewon. Wings 2-tailed, above brown immaculate; lower-ones beneath with 3 blueish bands at the angle of the tail.
Inhabits Surinam. Cramer 2. tab. 20. fig. D, E.
Wings beneath paler with 2 black half streaks on the upper-pair, and a black dot at the base with a lateral white pupil on the lower-ones, towards the angle of the tail an incurved white streak.

Sphinx. Wings 2-tailed blucish, beneath cinereous with a double black spot at the angle of the tail.
Inhabits India. Cramer 4 tab. 45. f. F G.
Wings above blue, the margin of the upper-pair brown; beneath with 2 waved brown streaks, one of the spots at the angle of tail surrounded with a rufous lunule, the other in the tail itself.

Meliboa. Wings 2-tailed blueish with a brown border; beneath yellowish with brown streaks on the upper-pair and black-ones on the lower, angle of the tail black with blue rings.
Inhabits India. Jones Fig. pict. 6. tab. 2. fig. 2.

Lower-wings with a white streak in the border and a black subocellar dot at the angle of the tail.

Maecenas. Wings 2-tailed black with a blue disk, beneath with chestnut-brown clouds
Inhabits China. Jones Fig. piœt. 6. tab. 3. fig. 2.
Upper-wings beneath with an interrupted white line at the base: lower-ones beneath with a black dot at the angle of the tail.

Tyrtaeus Wings 2-tailed brown; lower-ones beneath with a waved white streak and black marginal lunules, the middle-ones rufous.
Inhabits India. Jones Fig. piœt. 6. tab. 11. fig. 1.
Lower-wings with a blueish band bifid behind the divisions ending in a black dot.

Xenophon. Wings 2-tailed brown with a yellow disk; beneath cinereous with a white streak in the middle joined to a brown one.
Inhabits India. Jones Fig. piœt. 6. tab. 15. fig. 4.
Lower-wings with a marginal punctured brown streak.

Marsyas. Wings 2-tailed, above blue, beneath blueish with black dots.
Inhabits America Cramer Inf. 28. tab 332. fig. A, B.

Bathis. Wings 2-tailed blue with a black eye; beneath brown with white bands, angle of the tail rufous.
Inhabits Surinam. Cramer: tab. 51. fig. E, F. Jones 6. t. 10. f. 1
The eye in the middle of the upper-wings with a cinereous iris.

Cyamus. Wings 2-tailed shining blue, beneath with a white disk.
Inhabits Surinam. Cramer. 7. tab. 76. fig. C, D.
Lower-wings beneath with 7 blue spots, the pupil black.

Hyacinthus Wings 2-tailed shining blue; under-surface of the lower-ones black in the middle with a white band.
Inhabits India. Cramer 3. tab. 36. fig. E.

Halesus. Wings 2-tailed blue edged with black; lower-ones each side spotted with gold at the tip.
An ocellar brown spot with a rufous lunule in the middle on the upper-

upper-wings, beneath a rufous dot and blue line at the base; lower-wings with a rufous and gold spot at the base beneath.

Aebæus. Wings nearly 2-tailed brown with fulvous spots; beneath yellow with gold spots.


Wings beneath with numerous gold spots, some of them annulate with brown, the tails short and shining gold.

Pericles. Wings 2-tailed black; beneath brown waved with white, angle of the tail with a double silvery spot.

Inhabits India. Jones Fig. pict. 6. tab. 18. fig. 3.

Lower-wings with a few black dots beneath.

Formosus. Wings 2-tailed brown, beneath yellowish with red and gold spots.

Inhabits Surinam. Cramer 10. tab. 118. fig. G.

Hind-margin of the wings beneath golden.

Meton. Wings 2-tailed white with a brown border; upper-pair with an ocellar gold spot.

Inhabits Surinam. Cramer. 17. tab. 201. fig. C. D.

Wings beneath varied with black yellow and brown.

Thero. Wings indented, nearly 2-tailed, blackish with fulvous spots; beneath with silvery spots.

Inhabits Africa.

Liger. Wings 2-tailed white tipt with black, beneath brown with white streaks and lunules.

Inhabits Surinam. Cramer. 22. tab. 254. fig. E. F.

Body white: antennae black: lower-wings beneath with a blue spot in the middle and 2 at the tip.

Harpaix. Wings tailed fulvous spotted with black, beneath cinereous with gold dots.

Inhabits America.

Antennae black with white lateral dots and band before the club which is ferruginous at the tip; wing-tail ferruginous tipt with white.

Valeas. Wings tailed brown; beneath yellowish with red spots including gold ones.

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*Upper-wings* with a diaphanous spot in the middle; beneath a gold streak towards the hind-margin.

**Pterion.**

Wings tailed fulvous with a brown border and bands; beneath dotted with gold.
Inhabits Surinam. *Cramer. 32. tab. 379. fig. B. C.*
*Tail* long black ending in a white dot.

**Augustus.**

Wings tailed white with a brown border; beneath varied with ferruginous and yellow, the lower-ones with 2 cinereous streaks.
Inhabits America. *Jones Fig. pict. 6. tab. 3. fig. 1.*
*Wings* with a black spot at the angle of the tail: lower-ones beneath with a black dot at the base annulate with yellow.

**Centaurus.**

Wings tailed blueish with a brown border, beneath cinereous with ocular spots at the base.
*Upper-wings* beneath with 4 or 5 brown spots annulate with white, behind these a brown band edged with white: *lower-wings* beneath with 6 or 7 brown spots annulate with white at the base.

**Gerontes.**

Wings tailed black with a common transverse white spot; upper-pair with an eye, lower ones with a double one.
Black eye on the *upper-wings* with a lunular silvery pupil, that on the lower-wings with 2 silvery pupils and common ferruginous iris: hind-margin with silvery lunules.

**Jarbus.**

Wings tailed fulvous with a brown border; beneath cinereous with a white streak, lower-ones, with 2 black dots
Inhabits Siam. In the museum of Sir Joseph Banks.
*Antennae* black annulate with white, the club black with a fulvous tip: *wing-tails* thin black tip with white: *lower-wings* beneath with 2 black dots at the tip, the anterior-one with a fulvous iris.

**Geranus.**

Wings tailed blueish; beneath chestnut-brown at the base spotted with white.
Inhabits India. *Cramer. tab. 332. Jones 6. tab. 3. fig. 4.*
Papiho. Wings tailed brown; upper-pair with a fulvous spot, lower-ones with a black submarginal one; beneath cinereous with 2 eyes at the angle of the tail.
Inhabits Africa. *Jones Fig. pict. 6. tab. 2. fig. 3.*
Black spot on the lower-wings annulate with ferruginous: all beneath streaked with white, one of the spots at the angle of the tail surrounded with a ferruginous ring.

Chorbus. Wings tailed brown with a white disk; beneath white with cinereous streaks and 2 black dots at the angle of the tail.
Inhabits India. *Jones Fig. pict. 6. tab. 2. fig. 4.*
Lower-wings with a white hind-margin spotted with brown.

Betula. Wings slightly tailed brown; beneath yellowish with 2 white streaks on the lower-ones,
Wing-tailed red: male with a short black streak on the lower wings: female with a large fulvous spot on the upper-pair.
Larva fat green with pale streaks: *pupa* glabrous, ferruginous.

Pruni. Wings slightly tailed, above brown with a red spot at the tip of the lower-ones: lower-wings beneath with a fulvous marginal band dotted with black.
Inhabits Europe. *Lewin tab. 44. Esp. 1. tab. 39. fig. 1.*
Larva fat green with a pale lateral line: *pupa* brown with a white head.

Spini. Wings tailed brown; beneath cinereous with fulvous marginal lunules and a blueish spot near the tail.
Inhabits Germany, on the Prunus spinosa.
Lower-wings with a few rufous spots at the tip, the tail tipt with white. Beneath a white streak, the blueish spot at the angle of the tail with a terminal black dot.

Favonius. Wings slightly tailed brown with fulvous spots; beneath cinereous with 2 white streaks, lower-ones with a submarginal fulvous band and blueish at the angle of the tail.

Quercus. Wings slightly tailed blueish; beneath cinereous with a white streak and double fulvous dot near the tail.
Inhabits Europe. *Lewin. tab. 43. Albin. 1. 62. f. A. B.*

Male, wings above brown with a blue heart-shaped spot on the upper-pair.

Larva fat, above rosy with 3 lines of green dots: pupa glabrous, ferruginous with 3 dorsal lines of brown dots.

Linceus. Wings tailed brown immaculate; lower-ones beneath with a lunulate white and rufous streak.

Inhabits Russia; resembles P. spini.
Upper-wings beneath with an abbreviated streak of 5 whitish lunules, a streak of numerous white lunules on the lower-ones and a few red lunules behind: male with a fulvous disk on the wings above.

Ceraf. Wings tailed brown immaculate; beneath a white streak and fulvous lunules marked with a black dot on the lower-ones.

Inhabits Austria. Esp. p. 1. tab. 39. fig. 3.

Acacia. Wings tailed brown; beneath blueish with a white streak, and fulvous lunules near the tail.

Inhabits Russia - much less than the last. Lower-wings with 2 marginal fulvous spots, beneath with a white streak and fulvous lunules near the tail with 2 black dots or two.

Symethus. Wings slightly tailed brown with a white spot on the disk; upper-pair tipt with black.

Inhabits America. Cramer. 13. tab. 194. fig. B. C.
Upper-wings beneath grey with a white spot in the middle and ferruginous border, the hind-margin with a streak of black dots: lower-wings beneath variegated, the margin dotted with black.

Batica. Wings tailed blueish; beneath cinereous with white waves, angle of the tail with a double gilt spot.

Inhabits Europe and India. Esp. p. 1. tab. 27. fig. 3.
Wing-tail tipt with white: the 2 eyes with a gilt iris and black pupil.

Apidanus. Wings tailed blue; lower-ones beneath brown varied with blue, angle of the tail with a double gilt spot.

Inhabits Surinam. Cramer. 12. tab. 137. fig. F. G.
Wings blue edged with black, beneath brown with a ferruginous spot at the base.

Aelianus.
Adianus. Wings tailed white; beneath cinereous with white streaks, angle of the tail with a black eye.
Inhabits East India.
Upper wings above tip with black eye at the angle of the tail, black with a gold gloss and surrounded with a rufous ring.

Strephon. Wings tailed brown with a bluish disk; beneath cinereous with a white band and double rufous eye at the angle of the tail.
Inhabits India. Cramer, tab. 27, fig. C, D.
Eye at the angle of the tail with a black pupil.

Erycis. Wings tailed blueish; beneath varied with white and brown, the lower-ones with 2 dots at the angle of the tail.
Inhabits India. Cramer, tab. 379, Jones 6, tab. 18, fig. 4.
Dots on the wings white annulate with black.

Theophrastus. Wings tailed brownish; beneath white spotted with black, lower-ones with 5 marginal gilt dots.
Inhabits Morocco; small.
Upper-wings with 2 blueish lines at the base, the disk with an obsolete yellowish spot spotted with black; beneath white with black lines.

Columella. Wings tailed brownish; beneath cinereous with a streak of black and white dots and 2 fulvous spots on the lower-ones.
Inhabits South American Islands; small.
Antennae black annulate with white; lower-wings with a black subocular spot or two at the tip, the tail black tipt with white.

Clen. Wings tailed brown; beneath cinereous with a red streak on the upper pair and band on the lower-ones, angle of the tail with a double rufous eye.
Antennae annulate with white and black, the club black with a brown dot at the tip; all the wings above brown, a small red dot at the angle of the tail; beneath cinereous with paler marginal lunules, the 2 eyes rufous with a black pupil.

Phocides. Wings tailed, above brown; lower-ones white with 2 black dots.
Inhabits Africa. Jones Fig. pict. 6, tab. 12, fig. 2.
Lower-wings white at the tip with 2 black dots; upper-wings beneath with 3 white and 3 testaceous alternate bands; lower-ones with brown dots and lines and 2 black dots at the tip.

Alcides.

Alcides. Wings tailed black with a blue gloss; beneath ferruginous with a yellow streak.
Inhabits Sierra Leona. Cramer. 8. tab. 96. fig. D, E.

Philippus. Wings tailed brown; beneath white with 2 fulvous streaks and 2 subocellar black dots at the angle of the tail.
Inhabits India. Jones Fig. pict. 6. tab. 20. fig. 1. Lower-wings with a white streak behind and 2 subocellar black dots at the angle of the tail.

Atymnus. Wings tailed fulvous, upper-pair tipt with black.
Inhabits Siam. Cramer. 28. tab. 331. fig. D, E.

Eryx. Wings tailed black; beneath green with a slightly indented and spotted margin on the lower-ones.
Inhabits China. Cramer. 4. tab. 48. fig. E.

Aeolus. Wings tailed blue with a black spot on the upper-pair; all beneath with a white band streaked with black.
Inhabits India. Aubent. Miscell. tab. 18. fig. 6, 7. Upper-wings tipt with black; lower-ones beneath with a small red dot at the anterior base and a red spot with a few white ones at the tip.

Coriolanus. Wings indented tailed, dull cinereous with a common ferruginous streak.
Inhabits India. Jones Fig. pict. 6. tab. 48. fig. 1. Lower-wings with a ferruginous patch behind; beneath 4 black dots marked with white.

Plinius. Wings tailed varied with white and brown; lower-ones beneath with a double gilt spot at the angle of the tail.
Inhabits India. Jones Fig. pict. 6. tab. 11. fig. 4. Upper-wings with square brown spots; beneath with bands.

Aemor. Wings tailed blue; lower-ones beneath black with green-gold streaks at the tip.
Inhabits Surinam. Cramer. 5. tab. 51. fig. C, D. Upper-wings with a black central spot.

Democrates. Wings tailed shining blue, beneath black spotted with white.
Inhabits East India. Lower-wings beneath with 2 black spots at the angle of the tail surrounded with a green gold ring.

Amyntus.
INSECTS. LEPIDOPTERA. 71. Papilio. Hes. Rnr. 135

Amyntas.  Wings tailed blue with a black margin; beneath cinereous with black dots, and 2 ferruginous ones on the lower-pair at the angle of the tail.  Inhabits Austria. *Esp. Pap. tab. 49. fig. 2.*  
Upper-wings with a black lunule each side, and a streak of black dots beneath.

Timoeus.  Wings tailed varied with fulvous and brown; upper-pair beneath with ocellar black dots.  Inhabits Surinam. *Cramer. 16. tab. 186. fig. E, F.*  
Disk of the upper-wings fulvous dotted with black; beneath fulvous, the dots annulate with white: lower-wings with 4 blueish dots and a fulvous band.

Simaethis.  Wings tailed brown, beneath green with a silvery stripe.  Inhabits Surinam. *Drury Inf. 1. tab. 1. fig. 3.*  
The stripe on the lower-wings is indented.

Sedi.  Wings tailed blue, the margin spotted with white; beneath white with square black spots and a rufous band.  Inhabits Germany. *Naturf. 9. tab. 1. fig. 4, 5.*  
Larva green with a red dorsal line: pupa obtuse, greenish before and chestnut-brown behind.

Phidias.  Wings tailed blueish with a brown border; beneath cinereous, all with a black dot at the angle of the tail.  Inhabits India. *Jones Fig. pict. 6. tab. 16. fig. 2.*  
Margins of the wings waved with white.

Herodous.  Wings tailed blue; beneath green with a streak of black-white dots on the lower-ones.  Inhabits India. *Jones. Fig. pict. 6. tab. 18. fig. 1.*  
Spots on the wings black on the fore-part and white behind.

Strato.  Wings tailed blue; beneath cinereous with white waves, lower-ones with 2 black marginal dots and 2 at the angle of the tail.  Inhabits East India: small.  
Upper-wings beneath a small black subocellar dot at the rib: lower-wings with a black dot at the tip; beneath 2 ocellar dots at the rib and 2 at the angle of the tail, the iris yellow on the fore-part and silvery behind.

*Rubi.*  Wings slightly tailed, above brown beneath green.  Inhabits Europe. *Leavin. tab. 44. Albin. tab. 5. fig. 8.*  
In one sex a white stripe on the lower-wings beneath.  
Larva green varied with yellow, head black: pupa pale brown.  

*Plato.*

Plato. Wings tailed blue with a brown border, beneath cinereous with white waves; lower-ones with a black bipupillate eye.

Inhabits India. Jones Fig. pict. 6. tab. 14. fig. 3.

Lower-wings with a marginal streak of black dots; beneath a black eye with yellow iris and a double silvery pupil, at the angle of the tail a silvery spot.

Rolfson. Wings tailed white with a black border and dots on the disc; beneath dotted with black, angle of the tail with 3 gold dots.

Inhabits India. Cramer Inf. fig. 140. fig. C,D,E.

Base of the wings with a blue gloss, the tail black t)p with white.

Hippocrates Wings tailed brown t)p with white, beneath white dotted with black.

Inhabits India. Jones Fig. pict. 6. tab. 17. fig. 1.

Lower-wings edged with white.

Theocritus. Wings tailed greenish with a darker rib, beneath black dotted with yellow.

Inhabits India. Jones Fig. pict. 6. tab. 6. fig. 3.

Wings above greenish with a short gold gloss

Lincus. Wings tailed white t)p with brown; beneath with white and black bands, angle of the tail with 3 white dots.

Inhabits Surinam.

Upper-wings with a brown broad tip and dot in the middle; beneath 4 alternate white and black bands, the 2 middle ones black, the margin with a short ferruginous streak; lower-wings beneath with 6 alternate white and black bands meeting at the angle of the tail, the extreme ones ferruginous, angle of the tail black with 3 white dots.

Parrhasius. Wings tailed blue (brown;) beneath cinereous with white streaks, lower-ones with marginal gold dots.

Inhabits India. Jones Fig. pict. 6. tab. 16 fig. 2.

Wings edged with brown: lower-ones with a streak of black ocellate dots annulate with white at the base and 4 gold ones at the tip.

Amyxtor. Wings indented tailed black with a fulvous spot at the base, the tip with a yellow band.

Inhabits India. Cramer. tab. 159. fig. D,E.

Wings beneath yellow with a curved black band and hind-margin, lower-ones with a black hind-margin dotted with white.

Narcissus.

**Narcissus.** Wings indented brown, with a blueish disk; beneath with red spots and bands with silvery edges.

Antennae varied with white and black, the club rufous at the tip: upper-wings beneath with a yellowish outer margin, 2 silvery lines from the base to the middle, behind these a transverse silvery line and 3 dots, then a transverse rufous spot with a silvery edge, at the tip 5 silvery dots with a black pupil: lower-wings beneath with 2 red spots and 2 bands all with silvery edges, the hind-margin red with a silvery streak.

**Apelles.** Wings indented fulvous with a brown border; lower-ones beneath with rufous bands with silvery edges.
Inhabits New Holland: probably a sexual variety of the last.

Antennae annulate with white, the tip fulvous: upper-wings beneath yellowish with 3 silvery lines, behind these a transverse rufous spot and 6 silvery dots, 5 silvery dots with black pupil at the margin: lower-wings beneath grey with 4 rufous bands, 3 black spots at the angle of the tail, and a silvery streak on the hind-margin.

**Heraclitus.** Wings indented black with a fulvous spot on the upper-pair; lower-wings with a blue spot above and yellowish streaks and blue dots beneath.
Inhabits America. Jones Fig. pict. 6. tab. 37. fig. 2.

Upper wings beneath with a fulvous dot and transverse spot, and a yellow streak at the base and tip.

**Plautus.** Wings indented brown, above immaculate, beneath with transverse black and white lines.
Inhabits India. Jones Fig. pict. 6. tab. 44. fig. 1.

**Thybe.** Wings denticulate fulvous spotted with black; lower-ones beneath fritiate with black and spotted with gold.
Inhabits Africa.

**Neis.** Wings indented, the base silvery with gold streaks.
Inhabits the Cape of good hope. Cramer. 4. tab. 47. fig. D, E.

Wings with gold dots at the tip, upper-pair brown, lower-ones fulvous. Beneath the upper-pair fulvous with gold dots annulate with black, lower-ones brown with gold spots.

**Meleager.** Wings indented, blue with a black border; beneath grey with black ocellar dots.
Inhabits Germany. Esp. tab. 45. fig. 2. tab. 62. fig. 1.
Female with white lunules and black dots on the border.

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Epulus. Wings entire brown with fulvous spots; beneath variegated.
Inhabits Surinam. Cramer. 5. tab. 50. fig. C, D.
Lower-wings with a streak of black spots and black streaks; all beneath variegated with brown ferruginous and white.

* Arion. Wings above blue edged with brown and spotted with black; beneath grey with numerous small eyes.
Male with a single black spot on the upper-wings and a row of marginal ones on the lower; female with 5 or 6 on the upper-pair and a few on the disk of the lower besides the row of marginal ones.

Erebus. Wings entire brown; all with a streak of ocellate dots beneath.
Inhabits Germany. Ernft. Ins. Eur. 1. tab. 40. fig. 86.
Antennae annulate with white and black.

Alcon. Wings entire blue edged with brown; beneath grey-brown with numerous eyes.
Inhabits Austria. Esf. Pap. tab. 34. fig. 4, 6.
Male with the wings entirely blue, the edge brown fringed with white: female with a few darker spots.

Damon. Wings entire blue; beneath grey-brown with numerous dots and a white band on the lower-ones.
Inhabits Europe. Esf. tab. 33: fig. 6. Ernft. tab. 42. fig. 87.
Upper-wings edged with brown and a brown lunule in the middle: lower-ones radiate with brown at the margin: female entirely brown on the wings above.
Larva dull green with a lateral darker line, head black.

Cyllarus. Wings entire blue edged with black; beneath grey-brown with a streak of ocellate dots, the hind-ones blue at the base.
Inhabits Europe. Esf. tab. 33. fig. 1, 2. Rees. tab. 37. fig. 4.
Wings of the female brown with a blue gloss.
Larva pale with a rufous dorval streak and oblique green lateral lines, head black: pupa brown spotted with black.

* Argiolus. Wings entire blue edged with black; beneath blueish-grey spotted with black.
Inhabits Europe. Lewin. tab. 36. fig. 4, 5, 6.
Base of the lower-wings beneath the same colour.
Acis. Wings entire blue; beneath grey-blue with oblong black simple dots.
Inhabits Austria. Esp. Pap tab. 40. fig. 3.
Wings of the male blue with a marginal black streak only; of the female blue on the disk only with a black lunule.
This species is rarely found with tails.

* Alcis. Wings entire brown immaculate; beneath cinereous with a streak of ocellate dots.
Inhabits Europe. Lewin. tab. 39. fig. 3, 4.
Upper-wings beneath with a black lunule in the middle and a streak of 7 black dots, all surrounded with a white ring: lower-ones beneath with 8 or 9 black dots.

Cajus. Wings entire brown with a blueish disk; beneath varied cinereous and white with brown ocellar dots.
Inhabits India. Cramer. tab. 319. fig. D, E.

Oitis. Wings entire brown with a blue base; beneath cinereous with a dot in the middle and streak on the upper-pair, and numerous ocellar dots on the lower-ones.
Inhabits China; small.
Antennae annulate with white and black.

* Argus. Wings entire; lower-ones beneath with a ferruginous border and silvery blue eyes.
Inhabits Europe. Donovan. tab. 143, Lewin. tab. 39. fig. 5, 6, 7.
Male above fine blue immaculate: female above blue with darker tips, a black dot on the upper-pair and a marginal row of red eyes on the lower-ones.

* Hyacinthus. Wings entire blue; lower-wings beneath with a marginal row of red eyes and a circle of black ones on the disk.
Male above fine blue immaculate: female above blue with darker tips, a black dot on the upper-pair and a marginal row of red eyes on the lower-ones.

* Artaxerxes. Wings entire brown; upper-pair with a white dot in the middle, lower-ones with rufous marginal lunules; beneath with rufous and white dots on the margin.
Wings beneath cinereous, the hind-margin white with a row of yellow or rufous dots, upper-pair with a white dot in the middle, lower-ones with many.
Titus. Wings entire brown immaculate; lower-ones ocellate beneath and a macular fulvous streak behind.
Inhabits England. Jones. Fig. pilt. 6. tab. 44. fig. 2.
Upper-wings beneath with a streak of black and white lines behind; lower-wings beneath with a black line in the middle and streak of black dots annulate with white, towards the margin are rufous spots with each a black dot.

Optilete. Wings entire blueish with a blackish edge; lower-ones beneath cinereous with ocellar black dots and 2 fulvous lunules.
Inhabits Russia. Esp. pap. tab. 79. fig. 17. 5.
Upper-wings beneath with a black dot in the middle and a streak of ocellate ones behind.

Triton. Wings entire blueish; beneath a ferruginous streak and numerous black dots.
Inhabits Russia. Middle-sized.
All the wings with a thin marginal black streak above; upper-wings beneath with a streak of ferruginous lunules before the tip.

*Corydon. Wings entire blue (brown) edged with black; beneath cinereous with black ocellar dots, lower-ones with a central white spot.
Inhabits Europe. Donovan t. 236. f. 1. 2. Lewin. t. 36. f. 1. 2. 3
Male with pale blue wings above, the margin brown and spotted on the lower-ones: female with brown wings, blueish near the inner margin, and a black lunule in the middle.

*Adonis. Wings entire blue with a black marginal streak; beneath cinereous with numerous ocellar dots and a white central one on the lower-ones.
Inhabits Europe. Lewin tab. 38. fig. 1. 2. 3.
Female brown with a blue gloss, upper-pair with a black central line, lower-ones with marginal rufous eyes.
Larva green with lines of fulvous spots.

Doryla. Wings entire blue (brown); beneath cinereous with a dot in the middle of the upper-pair and streak of ocellar dots behind.
Male above blue with a black marginal streak: female brown with marginal fulvous lunules; lower-wings beneath with a dot at the base, a curved streak of ocellar dots and a white wedge-shaped spot in the middle.

Hylus.

Hylus. Wings entire with a black lunule in the middle and marginal dots; beneath cinereous with ocellar dots. Inhabits Aufiria. Esp. pap. tab. 53, fig. 1. Lower-wings beneath with a band of ferruginous lunules: all the wings above blue, the female darker.

Battus. Wings entire blackish-blue; beneath whitish with numerous black dots, lower-ones with a continued fulvous band. Inhabits Germany. Esp. pap. tab. 41, fig. 2. Upper-wings with a blue lunule in the middle, the margin spotted with white: beneath whitish. Larva green with a violet dorsal line: pupa brown, greenish on the fore-part:

Argiades. Wings entire blue with a brown edge; beneath grey-brown with a lunule in the middle and 2 streaks of ocellate dots. Inhabits Saxony. Lower-wings beneath with 2 ocellate dots at the base.

Amphion. Wings entire blue edged with black; beneath cinereous ocellate with black; lower-ones with red lunules marked before with a white lunule behind with a black-gold dot. Inhabits Germany.

Acceus. Wings entire brown; beneath paler with black ocellate dots; lower-ones with a white and red band and streak of gold dots. Inhabits Russia. Male blue at the base with marginal fulvous obsolete lunules: upper-wings beneath with a dot in the middle and streak of ocellate dots behind, the margin with white black and fulvous lunules and streaked with white and black: lower-wings beneath with a white margin on which is a fulvous band marked on the fore-part with black lunules behind with gold dots.

Hebrus. Wings entire brown varied with blue; lower-ones blue with a white inner margin. Inhabits Surinam. Cramer 5, tab 50, fig. E. F.

Avius. Wings entire, both surfaces alike, brown with 2 blue streaks at the tip. Inhabits West India. Cramer 8, tab. 9, fig. B.

Acantbus.
Acraea. Wings entire brown immaculate; beneath pale ferruginous with blue bands and yellow border.
Inhabits Surinam. Cramer 32. tab. 380. fig. K. L.
Antennae annulate with white, the club brown: wings beneath with 4 common blue bands.

Ceneus. Wings entire black with blue waves, the margin dotted with white.
Inhabits Surinam. Cramer 13. tab. 156. fig. F.

Erianus. Wings entire brown; beneath cinereous with a double black dot on the hind-angle of the lower-ones.
Antennae annulate with white and black, the club brown: wings speckled with brown beneath.

Icarus. Wings entire; above with brown bands, beneath with alternate white and black bands.
Inhabits Surinam. Cramer 2 tab. 22. fig. G. H.
Wings with 4 bands above and a dot between the first and second.

Parsmon. Wings entire brown; beneath cinereous with white waves; lower-ones with ocellar black dots at the base and eye at the tip.
Antennae annulate with white, the club brown: wings beneath with a kidney-shaped spot in the middle and whitish bands behind, lower-ones with 5 black dots annulate with white at the base and a black eye at the angle of the tail with a rufous ring on the fore-part and a gold one behind.

Damoetes. Wings entire brown; beneath with cinereous waves, lower-ones with a double gilt eye.
Angle of the tail beneath with 2 black eyes annulate on the fore-part with yellow behind with gold.

Ceraunus. Wings entire brown with a blue gloss; beneath cinereous lower-ones with ocellar black dots at the base and an eye and dot at the tip.
Inhabits South American Islands.
Lower-wings above with marginal black dots. Beneath the upper-pair waved with white at the tip; lower-ones with a black eye at the tip the iris fulvous, at the angle of the tail a black dot.

Catilina.
INSECTS. LEPIDOPTERA. 71. Papilio. Hef. Rur. 143

Catilina. Wings entire brown with a blue gloss; beneath with white bands and 2 blue eyes at the angle of the tail.
Inhabits South American Islands.

Antennae annulate with white and black, the club black tipt with white; body blueish; the eyes at the angle of the tail half blue half black.

Minereus. Wings entire brown; lower-ones beneath with ocellar red dots and an eye at the angle of the tail.
Inhabits America; small.

Antennae brown annulate with white, the club rufous at the tip; lower-wings with ocellar black dots at the margin above. Beneath cinereous, upper-pair spotted at the tip, lower-ones with red dots annulate with white and an eye at the angle of the tail with a fulvous ring.

Hylax. Wings entire, above brown immaculate, beneath cinereous dotted with black.
Inhabits East Indies; very minute.

Antennae annulate with brown and white.

Telephus. Wings entire black, upper-pair dotted with white; lower-ones above rufous at the base, beneath blue varied with black.
Inhabits America; small.

Emylus. Wings entire black dotted with white, upper-pair with 2 yellow band; all beneath variegated.
Inhabits Surinam. Cramer. 6. tab. 66. fig. G. H.

All the wings beneath yellowish varied with black.

Caricae. Wings entire brown with a common white disk, the border cinereous subocellate.
Inhabits America. Cramer. 15. tab. 170. fig. E.

Pelops. Wings entire white with a common brown border on which are fulvous spots and a streak behind.
Inhabits Cayenne. Cramer 15. tab. 170. fig. F.

Lamys. Wings entire brown with a common abbreviated white and fulvous band.
Inhabits Cayenne. Cramer. 28. tab. 335. fig. F. G.

All the wings with a broad white band in the middle and fulvous one behind, the margin with white lunules.

Cachrys.
Wings entire yellowish with a common brown border spotted with white.
Inhabits Cayenne.

Wings entire blue with a double white spot on the upper-pair, beneath cinereous with black lines.
Inhabits Surinam. Cramer 10. tab. 117. fig. F, G.
Upper-surface of the wings with a black border.

Wings oblong, both surfaces alike, black with a common red band and line on the upper-pair.
Inhabits Guadeloupe: small.

Wings oblong entire, variegated blue and brown with a common white band.
Inhabits Africa. Cram. 4. tab. 74. fig. F, G.
Wings beneath brown variegated with white.

Wings subangular brown with a whitish spot; beneath white at the base with a rufous streak.
Inhabits India.
Upper-wings with 2 whitish spots above, lower-ones with one: lower-wings beneath with a broad white base, the tip brown with a ferruginous streak in which are a few black dots.

Wings entire brown; beneath white with a silvery band dotted with brown on the lower-pair.
Inhabits India. Jones Fig. pict. 6. tab. 39. fig. 2.
Upper-wings with a cinereous patch in the middle; beneath a few brown dots at the tip with silvery rings, the margin with a silvery streak.

Wings entire; above brown with a white spot, beneath white immaculate.
Inhabits India. Drury Inf. 2. tab. 9. fig. 3. 4.

Wings entire fulvous with a brown margin; beneath white immaculate.
Inhabits India. Cramer. 20. tab. 238. fig. C.

Wings entire black with a blue gloss; beneath brown with a white hind-margin.
Inhabits Cayenne.

Wings entire, both surfaces nearly alike, red with a black border.
Inhabits Surinam. Cramer. 15. tab. 17. fig. 6.
Tacitus. Wings entire fulvous, outer-margin of the upper-pair black spotted with yellow.
Inhabits Surinam. Jones Fig. pict. 6. tab. 46. fig. 3.
All the wings fulvous with a fine black border.

Caenius. Wings entire white, outer-margin of the upper-pair brown spotted with white.
Inhabits India. Jones Fig. pict. 6. tab. 55. fig. 2.
Upper-wings with an oblong blue spot at the base and rufous rib, the tip with 2 white spots, beneath a broad ferruginous outer margin with 2 transverse white spots.

Procas. Wings entire, both surfaces alike, black with yellow disk, on the upper-pair a yellow spot.
Inhabits Surinam. Jones Fig. pict. 6. tab. 55. fig. 1.

Alphonse. Wings entire black; upper-pair with 2 yellow spots, lower-ones with a single one at the base.
Inhabits Surinam.
Upper-wings with a large transverse yellow spot at the base and tip.

Hippothoe. Wings entire orange edged with black and white; beneath cinereous with numerous black ocellar dots.
Male with a black lunule and spot on the upper-wings and lunule on the lower-ones: female with numerous black dots on the upper-pair and a broad black base on the lower-ones.

Virgareae. Wings subangular fulvous edged with black; beneath with black and white dots
Lower-wings notched at the hind-margin: female with black spots above.
Larva green with a yellowish dorsal line and a paler lateral one, the head black.

Chryseis. Wings gold with a bluish margin; lower-ones slightly indented, beneath dull grey with numerous ocellar dots.
Inhabits Austria. Naturf. 6. tab. 28. fig. 18.
Male with shining gold wings with a black lunule and blue margin edged with white; upper-wings beneath with a fulvous disk and numerous dots: female above brown with a fulvous gloss, upper-pair with a few darker dots, lower-ones with a band dotted with black: beneath like the male.

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Salustius.
Wings entire fulvous varied with black; upper-pair beneath dotted with black, lower-ones cinereous with brown spots.
Inhabits India. Jones Fig. pict. 6. tab. 59. fig. 1.

Wings entire, fulvous edged with black; the base beneath dotted with black.
Inhabits India. Jones Fig. pict. 6. tab. 59. fig. 3.
Body fulvous: upper-wings with 2 brown dots.

Wings brown dotted with black; beneath cinereous with numerous ocellar dots.
*PbUaeas* Wings entire fulvous dotted with black; beneath blueish.
Inhabits Europe. Lowin tab. 41. Merian tab. 164.
Lower-wings with a small angle behind.

Wings entire fulvous with black margin and dots; lower-ones beneath grey immaculate.
Inhabits the Cape of good hope.
*Arcas* Wings entire fulvous (female brown) with a brown margin; lower-surface of the upper-pair dotted with black, of the lower-ones green edged with brown.
Inhabits Spain. Body brown.

Wings entirely dusky with a blue gloss; all beneath with numerous ocellar dots.
Inhabits Germany. Esp. pap. tab. 58. fig. 4.
Wings with a few fulvous lunules at the tip; lower-ones beneath with a fulvous band near the tip.

Wings nearly entirely brown with black dots and a marginal fulvous band; beneath yellowish with numerous dots.
Inhabits.
INSECTS. LEPIDOPTERA

Inhabits Russia. Wien Verz. 181. 6.
Wings beneath greenish with numerous ocellar black dots, upper-pair with a fulvous disk, lower-ones with a fulvous band.

Garlas. Wings brown dotted with black and edged with white; beneath greenish with numerous dots.
Inhabits Austria. Wien. Verz. 191. 7.
This is probably the other sex of the last.

Thersamia. Wings slightly tailed fulvous with numerous ocellar dots beneath; upper-pair beneath fulvous, lower-ones cinereous.
Inhabits Russia. Eß. pap. tab. 8g. fig. 6.
Male upper-wings fulvous edged with black, lower-ones darker with a fulvous band behind. Beneath upper-pair with 3 black dots and a streak of ocellar ones, lower-ones cinereous with numerous ocellar dots and a fulvous band behind: female wings above dotted with black, the tail very long.

Lucianus. Wings entire dotted with black; above fulvous, beneath cinereous.
Inhabits Guadeloupe.
Body brown; abdomen fulvous: antennae black with silvery rings, the club brown: wings above fulvous with brown waves and a streak of dots behind.

Pentheus. Wings entire fulvous spotted with black; tip of the lower-ones white dotted with black.
Inhabits Surinam. Cramer. tab. 143. fig. E.
Lower-wings fulvous at the base and spotted with black, the tip with a large marginal brown spot and 4 submarginal black ones.

Ulricus. Wings entire glossy-blue; beneath pale chestnut-brown at the base, upper-pair with a tripupillate eye.
Inhabits Surinam. Cramer 9. tab. 100. fig. E. F.
Wings olive at the tip with a nut-brown band.

Thyra. Wings indented, the disk fulvous dotted with black; beneath purplish with silvery spots.
Inhabits Guinea.

Zeuxo. Wings entire, the disk fulvous dotted with black; upper-pair with silvery spots beneath.
Inhabits Africa.
Upper-wings beneath with numerous black spots with a silvery blue pupil; lower-ones immaculate.

**Juba.** Wings entire black with a fulvous disk; beneath with a white band and abbreviated streaks.
Inhabits Sierra Leona; small.
Lower-wings with a rufous blotch at the hind-margin, beneath 2 black dots with silvery specks at the angle of the tail.

**Lara.** Wings entire subteffaceous; upper-pair with one eye above, lower-ones with 2.
Inhabits Africa.
Eyes black with a white iris: beneath upper-pair with 2 eyes, those on the lower-ones blind.

**Cephus.** Wings entire brown; beneath with blue bands and a single eye on the upper-pair and 2 on the lower-ones.
Inhabits India.

**Domitianus** Wings entire brown, upper-pair with a green spot; lower-ones with a green band; beneath pale ferruginous with silvery dots and marginal streak.
Inhabits Guadelupe; small.
Lower-wings with a green streak before the margin and a silvery one in the margin; upper-wings with a streak of black dots before the margin and a silvery one in the margin.

**Livius** Wings entire black with a blue spot on the disk; lower-ones beneath cinereous with rufous bands silvery at the edge.
Inhabits India. *Jones Fig. pict. 6. tab. 58. fig. 1.*
Upper-wings beneath with a large oblong yellow spot at the base with a silvery edge, the tip yellowish with a broad brown band silvery at the edge; lower-wings beneath yellowish on the hind-margin with a silvery band.

**Romulus.** Wings entire brown; beneath green with a rufous spot on the lower-ones
Inhabits India. *Jones Fig. pict. 6. tab. 61. fig. 4.*

**Acteris.** Wings entire; both surfaces alike, brown dotted with white.
Inhabits Surinam. *Cramer 8. tab. 93. fig. D.*

**Cossus.** Wings entire; above white with a brown border on the upper-pair and 5 white dots on the hind-margin of the lower-ones.
Inhabits
Inhabits Surinam. Cramer. 2. tab. 20. fig. C, D.
Upper wings with a brown border and 2 spots on the disk; beneath all white dotted with black.

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Inhabits Surinam. Cramer. z. tab. 20. f(r. C, D.

Parchus. Wings entire blue with a white band on the lower-ones; beneath varied with white and black.
Wings beneath cinereous at the tip with black dots.

Cerectacus. Wings entire brown with a white spot on the disk; beneath variegated, a brown band with a silver edge on the lower-ones.
Inhabits America. P. Laches. Jones 6. tab. 34. fig. 2.
Upper-wings beneath brown at the base with a white line; the middle white with 2 black and 2 silver dots annulate with brown, the margin brown with silver dots; lower-wings beneath cinereous at the base with 2 marginal silver dots annulate with brown and a single black one, in the middle a waved band, then white, the tip cinereous with silver dots.

Ouranus. Wings entire both surfaces alike, black with a common white band ending in a red spot behind.

Haroldus. Wings entire blue with a black border; beneath white, the margin dotted with black.
Inhabits East India.
Antennæ black annulate with white; wings beneath white with a streak of black lunules towards the margin, then larger lunules with a black dot.

Tolus. Wings entire with brown and blue bands, and an abbreviated red band beneath.
Inhabits Surinam. Cramer. 1. tab. 7. fig. C, D.

Neleus. Wings entire, both surfaces alike, black; upper-pair with 10 white dots, lower-ones with a white disk.
Inhabits India. Clerk. tab. 45. fig. 2. Seba. 4. tab. 3. fig. 11, 12.
Antennæ hooked. This properly belongs to the urticae as having the marks lighter than the general colour of the wings.

Atelemon. Wings entire brownish with a common white disk and a brown half band behind.
Inhabits America. Clerk Icon. tab. 37. fig. 2. tab. 46. fig. 3.

Regulus. Wings entire black with 2 yellow bands, the posterior one on the upper-wings interrupted.
Inhabits India. Jones Fig. pict. 6. tab. 86. fig. 4.

H. Scon.
Wings entire black with 3 yellowish bands, the hind-one interrupted.
Inhabits India. Cramer, 7. tab. 83. fig. C.

Tarquinius. Wings entire black; upper-pair with an oblong yellow fumate spot at the base, lower-ones yellow spotted with black at the angle of the tail.
Inhabits India. Jones Fig. pict. 6. tab. 45. fig. 4.
Wings beneath cinereous with numerous reddish spots annulate with white; disk of the upper-pair yellow spotted with black.

Genellius. Wings entire yellowish with a brown border; beneath white with a red streak in the middle and marginal lunules.
Inhabits Cayenne. Jones Fig. pict. 6. tab. 36. fig. 2.

Prolemaeus. Wings entire ferruginous with brown streaks; beneath blue, paler at the base.
Inhabits India. Jones Fig. pict. 6. tab. 36. fig. 3.
Body brown with dorsal ferruginous dots.

Archimedes. Wings entire black with a blue disk; beneath brown immaculate.
Inhabits India. Jones Fig. pict. 6. tab. 36. fig. 4.

Lucius. Wings entire, both surfaces nearly alike, fulvous with black waves.
Inhabits India. Jones Fig. pict. 6. tab. 39. fig. 1.
Wings a little bluish at the base beneath.

Oviceius. Wings entire dotted with gold; above fulvous, beneath yellowish.
Margin of the wings dotted with brown.

Scolitius. Wings entire yellow with a brown border; under-surface of the upper-pair with silvery black dots, of the lower-pair cinereous.
Inhabits India. Jones Fig. pict. 6. tab. 85. fig. 3.
Lower wings beneath cinereous spotted with brown.

Electron. Wings entire, both surfaces alike, black with a yellow band and sanguineous dot at the tip.
Inhabits Cayenne.
All the wings with a yellow band; at the base a large red dot.
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Euriteus. Wings entire black with a blue spot; beneath rufous in the middle with white bands. Inhabits Surinam. Cramer. 13 tab. 152. fig. D, E. All the wings beneath yellow at the base, then rufous with 3 white bands; lower-ones yellow at the tip with a divided black and white spot.

Phaethus. Wings entire, both surfaces alike black; upper-pair with a linear red band. Inhabits America. Cramer. 15. tab. 178. fig. D.

Issippus. Wings angular brown, all of them with a red streak, beneath with cinereous dots. Inhabits America. Clerk. tab. 22. fig. 2. Drury 1. 1. 2. f. 30.

Amulis. Wings entire cinerous spotted with brown and white, the lower-ones pale above; beneath all dotted with brown. Inhabits India. Jones Fig. pict. 6. tab. 4. fig. 4. Some of the brown spots on the lower-surface of the upper-wings surrounded with a white ring.

Geminis. Wings rounded blue, with a black border in which is a blue streak; lower-ones beneath subfasciate with brown. Inhabits America. Jones Fig. pict. 6. tab. 35. fig. 2. Upper-wings with a black band at the tip, beneath blue with a brown streak and tip; lower-ones with a black spot at the base, beneath with numerous brown bands.

Lucanus. Wings entire black with a yellow disk; lower-ones beneath red with square brown spots. Inhabits India. Jones Fig. pict. 6. tab. 36. fig. 3. Upper-wings beneath yellowish with square brown spots on the disk and brown hind-margin; lower-ones beneath red speckled with yellow and with a few square brown spots.

Perditus. Wings entire, both surfaces alike, black with a fulvous band. Inhabits Cayenne. Drury Inf. 3. tab. 8. fig. 2.

Pyramis. Wings entire brown with a blue gloss and a fulvous band; lower-ones beneath grey. Inhabits
Inhabits Cayenne. In the museum of Mr. Yeats. 
Lower-wings beneath varied with cinereous and brown.

Priassus. Wings entire both surfaces alike, black; upper-pair with a double fulvous band.
Inhabits India.
The 2 bands are united by a small fulvous spot: lower-wings black immaculate.

Thucydidet. Wings entire black with a fulvous spot on the disk; beneath cinereous with rufous waves.
Inhabits India. Jones Fig. pict. 6. tab. 6. fig. 4.

Virgilius. Wings entire black with a blue thinner margin; beneath grey with 3 whitish lunules including a black dot on the lower-ones.
Inhabits India. Jones Fig. pict. 6. tab. 37. fig. 3.
Blue margin of the upper-wings with a black spot, of the lower-ones with marginal black dots.

Petronius. Wings entire blue streaked with black; beneath brown-cinereous dotted with black.
Inhabits India. Jones Fig. pict. 6. tab. 37. fig. 4.

Numitor. Wings entire brown with a yellow disk on the lower-ones; beneath yellow immaculate.
Inhabits India. Jones Fig. pict. 6. tab. 40. fig. 2.
Upper-wings beneath brown with a yellow border.

Philajus. Wings entire brown, spotted beneath; lower-ones with 2 eyes above on the hind-part and one beneath.
Inhabits Africa.

Gyas. Wings entire brown; beneath fulvous with punctured gold streaks.
Inhabits Surinam. Cramer. 3. tab. 28. fig. F, G.

Ævus. Wings entire brown with numerous macular fulvous bands.
Inhabits Jamaica: very minute.
Lower-wings beneath pale cinereous.

Hesperia. Urbicola.

Exclamationis. Wings entire divaricate brown; upper-pair with a yellowish line and dots under it.
Inhabits India. Body entirely brown.
Comma. Wings entire divaricate fulvous with a black line on the upper-pair; beneath spotted with white.
Inhabits Europe. Donovan, ix tab. 295. Lewin, tab. 45. fig. 1, 2.
The other sex is without the black line.
Larva shining red with a black head and white streak on the collar: pupa long cylindrical.

Properties. Wings divaricate black spotted with yellow; lower-ones beneath with alternate rufous and yellow bands.
Inhabits India. Jones Fig. pict. 6. tab. 73. fig. 1.
Antennæ hooked: upper-wings with 2 marginal lines and yellow spots at the base, beneath varied with black yellow and rufous: lower-wings with a yellow band above.

Tibullus. Wings entire; upper-pair black spotted with yellow, lower-ones yellow with a black border.
Inhabits India. Jones Fig. pict. 6. tab. 76. fig. 1.
Lower-wings beneath variegated.

Linea. Wings entire divaricate fulvous edged with black.
Inhabits Austria Esp. Papp. tab. 36. fig. 2, 3.
Antennæ above black, beneath yellowish; wings with a small black line in the middle and whitish fringe: female without the line on the upper wings.
Larva solitary green immaculate: pupa green, inclosed in a very thin follicle.

*Syvanus. Wings divaricate dark orange with square yellow spots above and whitish ones beneath.
Inhabits Europe. Donovan, viii. tab. 254. fig. 2. Lewin, t. 45. fig. 1, 2, 3.
The male has an oblique black stripe on the upper-wings.

*Thaumas. Wings divaricate orange with a darker patch at the base; upper-pair (in the male) with a black line in the middle.
Inhabits Europe and America. Lewin, tab. 45. fig. 5, 5, 7.

Otho. Wings divaricate brown with fulvous spots at the base and nearly square yellow ones each side on the disk.
Inhabits America. Smith's Lepidop. Inf. of Georgia.

Augias. Wings divaricate fulvous with an oblique black band and hind-margin.
Inhabits India. Antennæ mucronate.
Vitellius. Wings divaricate fulvous; upper-pair with a brown margin and spot in the middle, lower-ones with a brown border.
Inhabits South American Islands.
Antennae annulate, the club brown; all the wings beneath fulvous immaculate.

Colox. Wings divaricate fulvous with a brown striate margin and spot in the middle.
Inhabits India.
Antennae annulate with black and fulvous, the club hooked fulvous at the base and tipt with black; wings beneath fulvous immaculate.

Panisus. Wings entire divaricate, dark brown with fulvous spots.
Upper-wings sometimes brown with fulvous spots, sometimes fulvous with brown spots; lower-wings with yellow spots beneath.

Helirius. Wings entire divaricate brown edged with black; upper-pair with a central yellow dot.
Inhabits Surinam. Cramer. 5. tab. 60. fig. C.
Antennae hooked.

Saturnus. Wings divaricate brown; upper-pair dotted with white; lower-ones striate beneath with white.
Inhabits Cayenne.

Origines. Wings divaricate, both surfaces alike, brown with a streak of white dots; upper-pair teataceous at the base.
Inhabits India. Jones Fig. pict. 6. tab. 74. fig. 2.

Nolfrodamus. Wings divaricate brown; upper-pair with a macular whitish band above; lower-ones cinereous beneath.
Inhabits Barbary.
Club of the antennae ferruginous; body above brown, beneath cinereous; lower-wings above brown immaculate.

Phineus. Wings subangular divaricate brown with an interrupted yellow band on the upper-pair.
Inhabits Surinam. Cramer. 15. tab. 176. fig. E.
Antennae hooked; abdomen black with yellow belts.
Helius.  Wings subdivaricate brown; lower-ones fulvous at the inner-margin.
Inhabits Surinam.  Cramer. 17. tab. 189. fig. B.
Lower-wings with a large ovate fulvous spot at the inner-margin.

Metis.  Wings entire brown with scattered fulvous spots; lower-ones beneath immaculate.
Inhabits the Cape of good hope.  Cramer. 14. tab. 162. fig. G.

Dioscorides.  Wings entire brown spotted with yellow; lower-ones beneath yellow with brown waves.
Inhabits Tranquebar.
Upper-wings beneath fulvous, the disk brown spotted with yellow.

Plutargus.  Wings entire brown speckled with gold; upper-pair with a teataceous spot at the tip above and teataceous outer-margin beneath.
Inhabits India.  Jones Fig. pict. 6. tab. 75. fig. 1.

Epictetus.  Wings entire black with a yellow disk; upper-pair with a brown spot including a yellow lunule; lower-ones beneath yellow immaculate.
Inhabits India.  Jones Fig. pict. 6. tab. 75. fig. 3;

Silenus.  Wings tailed brown; beneath pale chestnut with a yellowish treak.
Wings with a blue spot at the base, the tail filiform and nearly as long as the wings.

Orion.  Wings tailed brown; upper-pair with semitransparent spots; lower-ones with white tails.
Inhabits Surinam.  Cramer. 13. tab. 155. fig. A, B.

Eudoxus.  Wings tailed brown; upper-pair with a white band each side, lower-ones on the under-surface only.
Inhabits Surinam.  Cramer. 31. tab. 366. fig. G, H.
Wings tailed and greenish at the base.

Proteus.  Wings tailed brown with transparent spots; antennæ hooked.
Inhabits America.  Merian Surinam. tab. 63. fig. 2.
The spots on the wings vary in number and colour.
Larva glabrous green with a black dorsal line and yellow sides.
Neck black: pupa brown.
Chemnis. Wings slightly tailed brown with hyaline spots and yellow hind-margin.
Inhabits India. Jones Fig. pict. 6, tab. 86, fig. 2.
Antennae hooked: body dull ferruginous.

Tityrus. Wings slightly tailed brown; upper-pair with a yellow band each side; lower-ones with a silvery streak beneath.
Inhabits America. Cramer 4, tab. 41 E, F.
Antennae black hooked: upper- wings with a yellow spot or 2 at the tip.

Mecatus. Wings slightly tailed brown with hyaline spots.
Inhabits India. Jones Fig. pict. 6, tab. 88 f, i
Body ferruginous; base of the wings a little ferruginous.

Mecatus. Wings slightly tailed black; upper-pair with hyaline spots; lower-ones beneath brown with a white band at the base.
Inhabits India. Cram. tab. 176. f, D, Jones. 6, tab. 87. f, D
Antennae hooked: upper- wings with a white band beneath.

Epitus. Wings slightly tailed brown spotted with yellow; lower-ones beneath with a silvery band.
Inhabits Surinam. Cramer 29, tab. 343. E, F.
Resembles P, Tityrus, but the wings are less tailed and the silvery band much broader.

Lycidas. Wings slightly-tailed brown with black teeth; upper-pair with a yellow band each side; lower-ones beneath clouded with brown at the base and afterwards white.
Inhabits America. Smith's Lepidopt. Inf. of Georgia.

Nicias. Wings slightly tailed fulvous; upper-pair brown at the tip with a yellow hyaline spot.
Inhabits Cayenne
Body fulvous: antennae hooked black: upper- wings fulvous at the base with a brown dot: lower- wings fulvous with brown dots.

Mercurius. Wings slightly tailed brown, yellow at the base with hyaline dots on the upper-pair; lower-ones beneath black with a cinereous band.
Body yellowish: abdomen black, the edges of the segments white.
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Thyrsis. Wings slightly tailed brown with a yellow band on the upper-pair; beneath all of them purple speckled with yellow.
Inhabits America. Cram. 2. tab. 18. F. ?
Upper-s wings with 3 small yellow dots at the tip, beneath the same.

Alphues. Wings slightly tailed black with a red band; beneath variegated.
Inhabits the Cape of good hope. Cram. 16. t. 182. fig. E. F.
Red band on the upper-s wings abbreviated.

Pretus. Wings slightly tailed black spotted with green; beneath subferruginous spotted with yellow.
Inhabits the Cape. Cram. 16. tab. 182. f. C. D.

Phecas. Wings slightly tailed brown with diaphanous spots; lower-ones beneath with a black dot at the base.
Inhabits America. Cram. 14. tab. 162. fig. F.
Antennae hooked. ferruginous at the tip; lower-s wings beneath glaucous with 3 darker bands and a black dot at the base.

Momus. Wings slightly tailed brown with hyaline streaks at the base and spots at the tip.
Antennae hooked black.

Vespafius. Wings slightly tailed rusty-brown; upper-pair with yellowish dots at the tip.
Inhabits L. a. a. Jones Fig. pict. 6. tab. 86: fig. 1.

Rhetus. Wings slightly tailed fulvous; outer-margin of the lower-ones blue-black.
Inhabits Surinam. Cramer 6. tab. 53. fig. G.
Outer-margin of the upper-s wings reflected.

Clonis. Wings slightly-tailed black; upper-pair with a snowy band; lower-ones beneath bluish; tail sanguineous.
Inhabits Surinam. Cram. 7. tab. 80. fig. C. D.
Wing-tails short and divergent.

Acofius. Wings slightly tailed black; upper-pair with a snowy band; lower-ones beneath greenish with abbreviated yellow streaks.
Inhabits

Inhabits Surinam. Gram. 10, tab. 111, fig. D. E.

Palemon. **Wings slightly tailed blueish; upper-pair with a rufous dot in the middle; lower-ones rufous at the angle of the tail.**
Inhabits Surinam. Gram. 11, tab. 131, fig. F.
Antennae hooked: feelers and streak on the hind-part of the head red: hind-margin of the wings whitish.

Julianus. **Wings slightly tailed brown; upper-pair spotted with yellow; lower-ones beneath varied with brown and glaucous.**
Antennae hooked brown; beneath ferruginous: body brown, beneath ferruginous: hind-margin of the upper-wings white dotted with brown; margin of the lower-wings white dotted with brown.

Brontes. **Wings slightly tailed, both surfaces alike, brown; upper-pair with a snowy band; lower-ones with a snowy margin.**
Inhabits America. In the museum of Dr. Hunter.
Antennae hooked: both surfaces of the wings alike.

Arinus. **Wings tailed, both surfaces alike, black; upper-pair with a transverse, snowy spot; tail sanguineous.**
Lower-wings subemarginate and whitish at the edge.

Alexis. **Wings tailed brown; lower-ones with a blueish band beneath.**
Inhabits India.
Antennae hooked, black.

Mitridates **Wings rounded black with a purple spot and band behind including paler lunules.**
Inhabits India. Jones, Fig. pict. 5, tab. 25, fig. 1.
Antennae hooked: body black with purple spots: wings beneath black with 2 macular purple bands.

Jupiter. **Wings without tails black with a green gloss, beneath green with black veins and margin: head and tail sanguineous.**
Inhabits Africa. Jones Fig. pict. 3, tab. 76.
Body black: wings lirate, whitish at the tip.

Cajander
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**Caflander.** Wings without tails, both surfaces alike brown immaculate.
Inhabits—Jones. Fig. pict. 6. tab. 24. fig. 1.
Antennae hooked: resembles P. pygmaeus.

**Polybius.** Wings without tails black; upper-pair with a fulvous spot; lower-ones yellow at the angle of the tail.
Inhabits India. Jones Fig. pict. 6. tab. 24. fig. 2.
Hind-margin of the wings snowy.

**Tbrax.** Wings without tails brown with a few diaphanous spots; antennae hooked.
Inhabits India. Cram. 6. t. 68. f. E. t. 342. f. A. B and C.
Antennae black annulate with white: base of the wings often yellowish greenish or bluish.

**Ennius.** Wings brown; upper-pair with hyaline spots; lower-ones above black with a yellow disk, beneath brown with a white disk.
Inhabits India. Jones, Fig. pict. 6. tab. 89. fig. 1.
Antennae hooked: lower-wings with marginal yellow spots above, beneath spotted with black.

**Seipio.** Wings without tails; upper-pair with a hyaline white band each side, above black, beneath green.
Inhabits India. Jones. Fig. pict. 6. tab. 87. fig. 1.
Antennae hooked: all the wings above black with a blueish base.

**Marcus.** Wings without tails brown with hyaline spots; lower-ones beneath with 2 yellowish fillets, the thinner margin fulvous.
Inhabits Cayennae; small.
Antennae hooked. Lower-wings with a white thinner margin and large spot in the middle above.

**Flesus:** Wings without tails brown; upper-pair with diaphanous spots; disk of the lower-ones white dotted with black.
Inhabits Africa.
Antennae hooked black.

**Cicero.** Wings rounded brown; upper-pair with white hyaline spots; lower-ones with a white hyaline disk.
Inhabits East India. Antennae hooked.
Margin of the wings spotted with white; lower-ones beneath with a brown spot in the white disk.

**Atticus**
Wings rounded; upper-pair brown with black spots and hyaline dots; lower-ones hyaline with black spots.
Inhabits India. Antennae hooked.

**Clericus**
Wings rounded brown subfuscate with black; upper-pair with hyaline dots.
Inhabits South America,
Upper-wings with a few hyaline spots behind the bands.

**Lucas**
Wings without tails brown; upper-pair with yellow hyaline spots on both surfaces.
Inhabits South America; Antennae hooked.

**Juvenalis**
Wings without tails brown; upper-pair spotted with black and dotted with white.
Inhabits America. Jones Fig. pict. 6, tab. 78, fig. 1,
Lower-wings with a submarginal streak of cinereous spots marked with a black dot.

**Bathyllus**
Wings without tails brown; upper-pair with diaphanous square white spots; lower-ones beneath with clouded waves.
Inhabits America, Smith's Lepidopt. Inf. of Georgia.

**Aecius**
Wings without tails brown; upper-pair with white diaphanous spots; all of them beneath palish purple at the tip.
Inhabits America, Smith's Lepidopt. Inf. of Georgia.

**Nepos**
Wings rounded black; upper-pair dotted with white; lower-ones white at the angle of the tail above and beneath with a white disk.
Inhabits India, Jones Fig. pict. 6, tab. 79, fig. 2.
Lower-wings dotted with white: beneath white, the base spotted with brown, the tip black spotted with white.

**Nerva**
Wings entire; upper-pair brown spotted with white; lower-ones above black immaculate.
Inhabits
Inhabits India. Jones Fig. pict. 6. tab. 70. fig. 3.
All the wings beneath yellowish with black and white spots.

Caesar. Wings entire; upper-pair brown with diaphanous spots
lower-ones black with a snowy spot in the middle.
Inhabits India. Jones Fig. pict. 6. tab. 79. fig. 4.
Disk of the lower-wings beneath cinereous dotted with black.

Tertullianus. Wings entire rounded blueish spotted with black, the upper-
pair with white dots besides.
Inhabits India. Jones Fig. pict. 6. tab. 81. fig 1.
Antennae hooked; wings brown beneath with the same marks as above.

Orcus. Wings rounded brown; upper-pair spotted with yellow;
lower-ones beneath blueish.
Inhabits India. Jones Fig. pict. 6. tab. 91. fig. 4.
Antennae hooked; body brown; lower-wings with obsolete blue
bands, beneath blueish edged with black.

Dan. Wings without tails, dull cinereous dotted with brown, upper-
pair with hyaline spots.
Inhabits Tranquebar. Antennae hooked.

Nothus. Wings without tails brown; upper-pair with hyaline dots;
lower-ones beneath white, the margin brown with 6
ocellar dots.
Inhabits America. In the museum of Dr. Hunter.
Lower-wings beneath white with 3 silvery-blue dots surrounded
with a brown ring.

Silvius. Wings without tails brown, the disk yellowish spotted
with brown; lower-ones beneath cinereous with brown waves.
Inhabits the Cape of good hope.

Salus. Wings indented fulvous with black bands; upper-pair
with hyaline spots; lower-ones hyaline in the centre.
Inhabits Surinam. In the museum of Dr. Hunter.
Body fulvous; abdomen annulate with black.

Jacchus. Wings without tails spotted with yellow; lower-ones with
6 snowy dots.
Antennae hooked; annulate with white and black; wings brown;
lower-ones with a yellow spot on the disk above, beneath with 6 white dots of which one is in the centre and the rest at the tip.

**Gnetus.**

Wings indented, both surfaces nearly alike, black; upper-pair with 3 hyaline spots; lower-ones with blue bands.

*Inhabits India.*

*Antennae* hooked: *abdomen* with black and blue belts; hind-margin of the lower-wings spotted with white.

**Alfarius.**

Wings indented black; upper-pair with yellow and white spots; disk of the lower-ones yellow with black dots.

*Inhabits India.*

*Jones Fig. pict. 6. tab. 95. fig. 2.*

*Antennae* hooked: *upper-wings* with yellow spots at the base and white ones at the tip; beneath black with yellow bands at the base.

**Anaphus.**

Wings entire both surfaces alike, brown; lower-ones yellow at the tip.

*Inhabits Surinam.*

*Cramer 15. tab. 187. F.*

*Antennae* hooked: *abdomen* brown with yellow belts.

**Sebaldus.**

Wings without tails, varied with brown and black; lower-ones beneath yellow at the angle of the tail.

*Inhabits America.*

In the museum of Dr. Hunter.

*Antennae* hooked: *wings* nearly truncate; beneath brown, angle of the tail yellow with a few brown dots.

**Evadrus**

Wings without tails brown with a yellow disk; upper-pair with subocellar silvery dots beneath.

*Inhabits the Cape of good hope.*

*Lower-wings* beneath of the male varied with cinereous and brown, of the female brown with cinereous dots.

**Bixae**

Wings rounded brown greenish at the base; lower-ones beneath with a yellow band.

*Inhabits America.*

*Cramer. 17. tab. 169. C, D.*

**Polycletus**

Wings slightly tailed green-brown with a white spot on the upper-pair; beneath with fulvous silvery spots on the margin.

*Inhabits India.*

*Cramer. 13. tab. 159. fig 2.*

Aracimhus.
**Aractthus**

Wings rounded entire brown; lower-ones beneath grey with ocellar white spots.

Inhabits *Anisia*. P. Steropes. Esp. pap. tab. 41. fig. 1.

*Antennæ* annulate with white and black, the club ovate acutiform.

**Bupris**

Wings oblong entire black; upper-pair with 2 yellow spots and dots; lower-ones with a yellow disk.

Inhabits *India*. Cramer 6. tab. 23. fig. 1.

Body black; thorax dotted with white; abdomen annulate; tip of the upper-wings grey; lower-wings fulvous with a black margin.

**Pisiflatus**

Wings entire brown; lower-ones with a yellow disk above and a snowy band dotted with black beneath.

Inhabits *America*. Jones Fig. pict. 6. tab. 26. fig. 1.

*Antennæ* hooked black; wings with a yellowish hue.

**Hemes**

Wings rounded entire black; upper-pair with a white spot; lower-ones with a white band.

Inhabits *Surinam*. Cramer 9. tab. 103. E.

*Antennæ* hooked: both surfaces of the wings alike.

**Esmeles**

Wings rounded entire black; upper-pair spotted with white; lower-ones fulvous with black veins.

Inhabits *Surinam*. Cramer 13. tab. 156. E.

Upper wings with a small fulvous spot at the base.

**Philemon**

Wings rounded entire black immaculate.

Inhabits *America*.

*Antennæ* hooked spotted with white; all the wings shining velvety-black.

**Trophobulus**

Wings entire black with blue lunules; lower-ones beneath at the angle of the tail cinereous dotted with brown.

Inhabits *India*. Jones Fig. pict. 6. tab. 28. fig. 1.

*Antennæ* hooked: body black.

**Celsus**

Wings entire, both surfaces alike black; upper-pair with a yellow band.

Inhabits *India*. Jones Fig. pict. 6. tab. 71. fig. 1.

*Antennæ* hooked: lower-wings immaculate.

Zelucus
Zeuxus  Wings entire, both surfaces alike, black; lower-ones edged with white; head and tail sanguineous.  
Inhabits India.  Jones Fig. pict. 6. tab. 25. fig. 2.  
Antennae hooked: body black, red at the end.

Maenas  Wings entire glossy-green-black edged with white; lower-ones beneath with a white band: mouth and tail red.  
Inhabits America.  Museum of Dr. Hunter.  
Antennae hooked: body green-black, red at the end.

Phidias.  Wings entire glossy-black edged with white: mouth and tail red.  
Lower wings beneath red before the margin.

Amiatus.  Wings entire black with a yellow hind-margin; head and tail red.  
Inhabits America.  Jones Fig. pict 6. tab. 26. f. 3.  
Antennae hooked: both surfaces of the wings alike.

Æsculapius  Wings entire black with fulvous spots, the margin dotted with yellow.  
Inhabits America.  Jones Fig. pict. 6. tab. 29. fig. 4.  
Upper-wings beneath brown with a few yellow dots, lower-ones with a yellow patch at the base.

Lycagus.  Wings rounded entire blue-green immaculate; tail red.  
Inhabits Surinam.  Cram. 15. tab. 176. G.

Catullus.  Wings rounded entire black; upper-pair dotted with white; lower-ones with a streak of white dots  
Inhabits India.  Jones Fig. pict. 6. tab. 80. f. 2.  
Head white: body black: lower-wings beneath immaculate.

Tonnarius  Both surfaces of the wings alike, black; lower-ones radiate with blue and white.  
Inhabits India.  Jones Fig. pict. 6. tab. 93. f. 2.  
Upper-wings with 2 transverse white spots at the tip and a nearly marginal streak of blue spots: lower-wings striate with blue and within the striae a few white spots.

Salvianus  Wings entire brown spotted with green; lower-ones beneath white with a marginal streak of brown dots.  
Inhabit
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Oileus. Wings rounded entire varied with black and white; lower-ones beneath cinereous with waved black streaks.
Inhabits America. Cramer, tab. 344. 1, K, L.
Antennae black, the club ferruginous beneath.

Maimon. Wings entire white with black margin and spots.
Inhabits Cayenne. Cramer 2. tab. 22 fig. 6, ?
Antennae annulate with black and white: abdomen cinereous brown on the back: disk of the wings white with a slight blue gloss and confluent black spots.

Talaus. Wings entire both surfaces alike brown; upper-pair with white dots and red base; lower-ones with a white disk.
Inhabits India. Cram. 33, tab. 393. C.

Mimas. Wings entire brown with a ferruginous margin; beneath with a streak of black dots.
Inhabits Surinam. Cramer 5, tab. 52, E, F.
Antennae a little hooked: all the wings beneath brown with a ferruginous edge in which is a streak of black dots.

Gentius. Wings entire, both surfaces alike yellow with a black border; upper-pair with yellow bands.
Inhabits Surinam. Cram. 15, tab. 179. C.
Body yellow; upper-wings with a dot between the bands.

Pelopidas. Wings entire; upper-pair dull cinereous with a brown line in the middle; lower-ones cinereous.
Inhabits India. Jones Fig. pict. 6. tab. 71. fig. 2.
Antennae hooked: wings beneath cinereous.

Galenus. Wings entire both surfaces alike brown spotted with yellow.
Inhabits India. Jones Fig. pict. 6. tab. 71. fig. 3.
Antennae hooked.

Melue. Wings indented divaricate brown with cinereous waves; upper-pair with hyaline dots; lower-ones with white dots beneath.
Inhabits Europa. Leevin. tab. 41. fig. 1, 2, 3.
Larva grey with a black head, neck with 4 sulphur dots: pupa gibbous blueish.

Alca. Wings divaricate varied with brown and cinereous; upper-pair with hyaline dots; lower-ones beneath cinereous immaculate.
Inhabits Russia. Esp. Pap. tab. 61. fig. 3.

Lower-wings darker with macular whitish bands. Beneath all cinereous with a few marginal black dots.

Sider. Wings entire divaricate black with square white spots; lower-ones beneath cinereous with 2 yellow bands. Inhabits Russia. Esp. Pap. tab. 90. fig. 3.

* Fritillum. Wings entire divaricate black dotted with white. Inhabits Europe. Lecvin. tab. 45. fig. 4, 5. Very much resembles P. malva, but the spots are more distinct.

Galba. Wings entire divaricate black dotted with white; lower-ones beneath grey with 2 white bands. Inhabits Tranquebar; resembles the last. Segments of the abdomen edged with white: upper-wings beneath cinereous, the disk black spotted with white.

Mevius. Wings entire, above black, beneath greenish, with white lines and spots on both surfaces. Inhabits East India. Antennae black annulate with white; wings above with a yellowish line or two and macular band.

Lavatera. Wings entire brown; upper-pair with white spots, lower-ones with white dots; all with a snowy lunule in the middle. Inhabits Germany. The snowy lunule surrounded with a black ring.

Menalca. Wings entire, both surfaces alike, white edged with black. Inhabits India. Upper-wings striate with black at the tip and margin.

Menippus. Wings entire striate brown with a broad white band in the middle of which is a brown dot. Inhabits Surinam. Lower-wings beneath whitish tipt with brown.

Clist. Wings entire, both surfaces alike black; upper-pair dotted with white; lower-ones with a white band. Inhabits Cayenne.

Vilvius. Wings entire black; upper-pair with 3 white dots; lower-ones tipt with white. Inhabits Surinam. Craner. 12. tab. 145. fig. F.
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Curtius. Wings entire, both surfaces alike, black; upper-pair with 4 white dots; lower-ones immaculate.
Inhabits Surinam. Jones Fig. pict. 6. tab. 70. fig. 1.

Phoreus. Wings entire; upper-pair brown; lower-ones yellow.
Antennae black tip with yellow: upper-wings beneath yellow with ocellar white dots.

Tages. Wings entire denticulate brown with obsolete white dots.
Inhabits Europe. Lerviu. tab. 45. fig. 3, 4.
Upper-wings with a few darker bands: lower-ones with marginal white dots.

Nifo. Wings entire subreversed brown; upper-pair with 4 white scattered dots above.
Inhabits India.

Spio. Wings entire reversed blackish, everywhere spotted with white.
Inhabits India. The reversed wings distinguish the species.

Pygmaeus. Wings entire brown immaculate.
Inhabits India, very small.
Body brown: mouth white: antennae with a long reddish-club.

72. SPHINX. Antennae somewhat prismatic, tapering at each end: tongue (mostly) exerted: feelers 2, reflected: wings deflected.
Hawk-moth.

These fly abroad only in the morning and evening, are very slow on the wing and often make a humming kind of noise; they extract the nectary of flowers with the tongue: the larva has 16 feet and is pretty active, that of the Zygænae is thick fat and covered with short hairs, that of the Sesiæ generally naked unarmed and thinner towards the head, the others have generally a sharp erect stiff horn behind: the pupa is quiescent, that of the Zeygænae folliculate and a little tapering forwards; the rest naked and smooth, that of the Sesiæ pointed at each end, of the others very obtuse behind.

A. An-
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A. Antennae scaly: feelers hairy: tongue spiral.

*Ocellata.* Wings angular, lower-ones rufous with a blue eye.
Inhabits Europe. Donovan. viii tab. 760. Esp. 2. tab. 1.
Harris Inf. tab. 5. fig. 9. b. Albin. tab 8 fig. 2
Larva solitary tailed rough green with oblique lateral pale stripes and ocellar dots: pupa dark chestnut-brown.

Excaecata. Wings angular denticulate; lower-ones rufous with a blue epupillate eye.
Inhabits America. Smith's Lepidopt. Inf. of Georgia.

Myops. Wings angular; upper-pair with a yellow spot at the tip and posterior angle; lower-ones yellow with a blue epupillate eye.
Inhabits America. Smith's Lepidopt. Inf. of Georgia.

Nesus. Wings angular with black bands; lower-ones rufous edged with black: abdomen with rufous and yellow spots.
Inhabits America. Cramer. 9. tab. 107. fig. D.
Abdomen with a rufous belt at the base and 5 dots each side behind the middle, and between these 2 dorsal yellow spots: upper-wings brownish with black bands: lower-wings rufous with a grey spot at the base and black hind-margin.

Quercus. Wings angular indented cinereous with darker streaks; lower-ones ferruginous, white at the angle of the tail.
Inhabits Germany. Esp. 2. tab. 19. Weis. tab. 1. b. fig. 1.
Larva solitary green with oblique lateral white stripes and rufous sigmata: pupa chestnut with rufous margin.

Modesta. Wings angular cinereous with 4 darker streaks; lower-ones immaculate.
Inhabits Tranquebar.
Antennae ferruginous with a white line.

Lugubris. Wings angulate pale chestnut; upper-pair with a subocellar black dot.
Inhabits South American. Drury 1. tab. 28. fig. 2.

Lusca. Wings angular dusky with a black dot; lower-ones black with a fulvous band.
Inhabits South America Islands.
Upper-wings cinereous with brown flexuous bands: lower-wings cinereous at the angle of the tail with a fulvous blotch: beneath dull grey immaculate.
Ailiputmis. Wings scalloped toothed; upper-ones cinereous with a darker band in which is a black dot; lower-ones red edged with black.
Inhabits India.
Antennae cinereous tipt with white; all the wings beneath greenish with a white band.

Fenestrina. Wings scalloped toothed gold-brown with 2 hyaline spots.
Inhabits Austria. Esp. 2. tab. 23. fig. 1.
Abdomen with 2 white belts; wings with scattered yellow dots; hind-margin black with 2 white spots.

• Populi. Wings indented reversely grey; upper-pair with a white central spot; lower-ones ferruginous at the base.
Wills pap. 11. tab. B, C. Merian Europe. 3. tab. 37.
Larva solitary rough green with oblique white stripes on the sides: pupa brown, ferruginous behind.

Juglandis. Wings indented grey transversely streaked; lower-ones paler, the margin dotted with brown.
Inhabits America. Smith’s Lepidept. Inf. of Georgia.

• Filiæ. Wings angular with greenish clouds and darker bands; lower-ones beneath yellow testaceous.
Larva solitary rough green with oblique red and yellow stripes on the sides: pupa dull brown.

Rhadanusflus. Wings subangular cinereous with a black dot at the base and oblique abbreviated band in the middle; first segment of the abdomen black.
Inhabits Sierra Leone.
Therax cinereous with a black dorsal line: abdomen cinereous, the first segment black; upper-wings with a black patch towards the tip, beneath darker with small cinereous bands; lower-wings cinereous at the angle of the tail with a small black streak, beneath grey.

Oenotheræ. Wings scalloped greenish with a darker band; lower-ones fulvous tipt with black.
Inhabits Germany. Esp. Inf. 2. tab. 20.
Antennæ black tipt with white; body green; upper-wings with an ocellar black dot.
Larva solitary without tail, brown with red stigmata, the last segment but one with an oval black eye, the pupil white: pupa naked brown.

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Gauræ. Wings indented; upper-pair olive with 2 whitish streaks and deltoid spot on the disk; lower-ones ferruginous with a pale streak, the outer part black edged with white.
Inhabits America. Smith's Lepidopt. Inf. of Georgia.

Nerii. Wings subangular green with paler darker and yellowish bands.
Inhabits Europe and America. Cramer. tab. 224. fig. D.
Larva dotted with white, the neck and an eye each side blue, tail deflected slightly jointed: pupa yellow with a black dorsal line and lateral dots.

Apulus. Wings indented; upper-pair fulvous with 2 gold spots: antennæ plumed.
Inhabits Surinam. Cramer. 8. tab. 88. fig. E.
Head and thorax black: abdomen red with black rings: upper-wings emarginate at the tip, fulvous with 2 waved black streaks and 2 transverse gold spots between them: lower-wings white with a fulvous margin.

Penæus. Wings indented clouded with brown and cinereous; lower-ones ferruginous edged with black.
Inhabits America. In the museum of Dr. Hunter.
Body brown-ash; thorax with a black spot at the tip; abdomen beneath whitish with ferruginous specks and 3 dots each side: upper-wings with a white dot in the middle.

Pylas. Wings scalloped indented variegated; lower-ones fulvous, yellow at the base and black at the tip.
Inhabits Surinam. Cramer. 18. tab. 206. fig. A.
Lower-wings with a marginal black band and contiguous smaller one, the edge itself yellowish.

Obscura. Wings indented; lower-ones red edged with black; abdomen above pale immaculate.
Inhabits South America.
Abdomen beneath white with rufous specks and 4 black dots each side.

Cacus. Wings indented black with 3 approximate pale streaks; lower-ones yellow striate with black.
Inhabits Surinam. Cramer. 4. tab. 46. fig. E.
Abdomen with alternate cinereous and black belts.
Destata. Wings indented; lower-ones brown with a white streak: abdomen annulate with white.
Inhabits India. Cramer. 11. tab. 125. fig. G.
Head and thorax blueish speckled with brown: upper-wings blueish with brown specks and bands.

Alope. Wings indented brown; lower-ones yellow tipt with black: abdomen black with interrupted pale belts.
Inhabits America. Cramer. 26. tab. 301. fig. G.
Antennae with a white shaft: lower-wings beneath brown with a yellow spot at the thinner-margin.
Larva tailed glabrous, cinereous on the back with a broad brown streak before ocellate in the middle and ending in a black spot: pupa brown with rufous rings and streaks.

Elbo. Wings slightly indented cinereous; lower-ones rufous edged with black: abdomen pale with black belts.
Inhabits Surinam. Cramer. 26. tab. 301. fig. D.
Upper-wings in one sex with a brown band.

iatrophi. Wings slightly indented; lower-ones black with a rufous base and hyaline band: head 2-horned.
Inhabits America. Cramer. 10 tab. 118. fig. A.
Head with 2 incurved horns before the eyes: thorax with a black lateral line: abdomen with a black lateral line and 3 pair of fulvous spots, beneath white with 3 black spots each side: upper-wings cinereous with black waves and a dot in the middle, the hind-margin spotted with white. Beneath all brown with a fulvous blotch.
Larva green with a moniliform tail: pupa brown with an inflected cylindrical tail.

Medea. Wings slightly indented; upper-pair green; lower-ones fulvous edged with black.
Body green: upper-wings with brown marginal dots and one in the middle: lower-wings beneath greenish edged with brown.

Pholus. Wings emarginate black, paler at the tip with black streaks, lower-ones chestnut-brown.
Inhabits India. Cramer. 8. tab. 87. fig. B.
Upper-wings with a rufous spot at the tip: lower-ones flesh-colour at the base, the margin widely emarginate.

Carolina. Wings entire, all of them dotted with white on the hind-margin: abdomen with 5 pair of fulvous dots.
Inhabits America. Merian Sarin. 57. tab. 57.

Larva
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*Sphinx.* Larva green with purple spiracles and tail, legs white annulate with black; *pupa* brown.

Strigilis. Wings entire grey; lower-ones fulvous with brown streaks. Inhabits America. Cramer. 9, tab. 106. fig. B. Head yellowish with fulvous front and feelers; abdomen yellowish with oblique lateral green streaks, beneath fulvous; upper-wings oblong emarginate at the inner-edge grey spotted with green.

Astropus. Wings entire; lower-ones yellow with 2 brown bands; abdomen yellow with black belts. Donovan, ix. tab. 289. larva and *pupa* tab. 290. Inhabits Europe Asia and America. Larva solitary tailed yellow dotted with black and divided blue and green lateral transverse lines, tail reflected: *pupa* dark brown with 5 black sigmata each side. Thorax marked with the resemblance of a death's head.

Eratus. Wings entire varied with brown and blue; lower-ones fulvous edged with black. Inhabits India. Cramer. 9, tab. 104. fig. B. Head and thorax brown with a pale lateral line: upper-wings brown with a large blueish spot at the base, in the middle a fulvous dot, the hind-margin blueish.

Equefiris. Wings entire pale cinereous; lower-ones black with a fulvous band and cinereous margin; sides of the abdomen fulvous. Inhabits India. Cram. tab. 226. D. Head greenish-brown with white orbits; thorax greenish-brown with a white line on the sides.

Phorbas. Wings entire obscure green with blueish lines; lower-ones black with 2 fulvous spots Inhabits India Cram. 5, tab. 55. B. Upper-wings with an obsolete ferruginous spot in the middle.

Ficus. Wings clouded with brown; lower-ones with a black band and white at the angle of the tail. Inhabits America, Cram tab. 246. E. Mar Sur. tab. 333 Larva green with yellow lines, head and tail black: *pupa* brown.

Tetrio. Wings indented cinereous varied with brown; abdomen beneath white with 4 ferruginous dots. Inhabits America. Merian. Surinam, tab. 5.
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Larva gregarious naked black with 10 yellow rings, head red legs orange dotted with black.

Chionanthi. Wings variegated, with a white dot in the middle: abdomen with 3 pair of fulvous eyes.
Inhabits America. Cramer tab. 30. A.
Antennae hooked, ferruginous with a white shaft: lower-wings blackish spotted with white.
Larva tailed, with yellow and black bands, head and tail red; pupa brown.

Pagan. Wings entire cinereous clouded with black; lower-ones with a ferruginous dorsal line.

*Pinafr. Wings entire grey with 3 short black lines in the middle of the upper-pair: abdomen white with black bands.
Larva tailed greenish with a ferruginous dorsal line, a lateral yellow one and ferruginous subocular stigmata: pupa reddish-brown with white eyes.

Coniferarum. Wings entire grey; upper-wings with 2 parallel black lines and another divaricate and denticulate transverse streak.
Inhabits America. Smith's Lepidopt. Inf. of Georgia.

Plubeja. Wings entire grey with a white dot in the middle: sides of the abdomen white edged with black.
Inhabits South America.
Abdomen beneath white with a line of brown dots.

*Enphor-bae. Wings entire grey with 2 dark olive bands; lower-ones with a black base and marginal streak: antennae snowy.
Inhabits Europe. Donovan iii. tab. 91. 92.
Larva black dotted with white, a red line down the back and lateral yellow spots: pupa brown with black stigmata.

Gallii. Wings entire greenish with a white band; lower-ones pale with a black base and marginal streak: antennae brown.
Inhabits Germany. Efb. Inf. 2. tab. 21.
Abdomen with white dots down the back.
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* Linata. Wings greenish-olive with a white band crossed with white streaks; lower-ones black with a red band.
   Inhabits Europe. Donovan vi. tab. 204. fig. 1.
   Head greenish with a lateral white line: thorax with 3 double white streaks: abdomen with a white line down the middle and lateral black and white dots: hind-margin of the upper-wings pale purple. Beneath all cinereous speckled with green.

Vesertilio. Wings entire cinereous immaculate; lower-ones red with black base and tip.
   Inhabits Southern Europe. Esp. Inf. 2. tab. 22. fig. 4.
   Thorax cinereous with a lateral snowy line: abdomen cinereous with alternate black and white spots each side at the base: hind-margin of the lower-wings whitish.

Vittis. Wings entire greenish with a white band and fillet: lower-ones cinereous with a black band and rufous margin.

Satellitia. Wings entire grey clouded; upper-pair with a black ocellar dot and contiguous lesser-one; lower-ones cinereous at the base.
   Inhabits Jamaica. Drury, t. tab. 29. fig. 1. 2.

*Celerio. Wings entire grey with silvery-white streaks: lower-ones brown with 6 red spots.
   Inhabits Europe. Donovan vi. tab. 190. 191.
   Larva tailed brown with 2 lateral pale lines and 2 eyes on the neck each side: pupa brown before and reddish behind.

Oldenlandiae. Wings entire grey with an oblique silvery white band and brown dot in the middle: abdomen with 2 approximate silvery lines.
   Inhabits India, on the Oldenlandia.
   Head grey with a whitish mouth and lateral line: thorax with a silvery line each side: abdomen beneath cinereous with 4 black dots each side: lower-wings cinereous with a red base and black band at the tip.

Lyceus. Wings entire pale cinereous: abdomen with 3 gold lines each side.
   Inhabit India. Cramer Inf. 5. tab. 61.D.
   Thorax with a gold line each side,
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Beerbaviae. Wings entire greenish; lower-ones brown with a fulvous band: abdomen beneath gold.

Inhabits India. Sulz. Hift. Inf. tab. 20, fig. 3.

Head and thorax greenish with a white mouth and lateral line: abdomen grey with a gold line each side: upper-wings grey with 3 oblique greenish streaks and a brown dot in the middle: lower-ones red with a broad brown tip, beneath variegated.

Funebris. Wings entire green-brown; lower-ones brown with a testaceous base.

Inhabits Guinea.

Body greenish with large lateral black spots.

Didymat. Wings entire brown; upper-pair with 2 approximate white dots.

Inhabits America. Cram. Inf. tab. 88. D.

Wings with a few obsolete darker streaks: abdomen annulate with brown and grey.

Heupera. Wings entire; upper-pair clouded with green; lower-ones brown immaculate.

Inhabits East India.

Body above green: abdomen with lateral darker spots: wings beneath grey with obsolete darker streaks.

Pare. Wings entire; upper-pair grey with a silvery lunule in the middle; lower-ones reddish.

Inhabits Brazil. In the museum of Sir Jos. Banks

Thorax cinereous with a large brown spot each side: abdomen grey with 3 pair of brown dorsal dots; wings beneath grey.

*Elpenor. Wings entire with transverse greenish-brown and red bands; lower-ones red with a black base.

Inhabits Europe. Donovan iv. tab. 122.

Harris Austral tab. 7, fig. g. h. Abin. tab. 9, fig. 13.

Larva tailed with brown spots and 2 blue eyes each side the neck: pupa grey before, behind brown with darker flig mata.

Porcellus. Wings entire varied with yellow and purple; abdomen beneath sanguineous dotted with white.


Larva without tail brown with 3 blue eyes each side on the neck: pupa blackish.

Hylaeus.
Hylaeus. Wings entire; upper-pair brown variegated at the tip; lower-ones black spotted with white. Inhabits South America. Cramer 9, tab. 107. C, Body brown with white lines on the thorax and dots at the sides of the abdomen: lower-wings with 5 white spots.

*Convolvuli. Wings entire clouded: lower-ones slightly barred: abdomen with red black and white belts. Inhabits Europe. Donovan. vii. tab. 128. Merian Europ. tab. 75, fig. 2. Cramer tab. 225. D. Larva tailed with oblique white lines on the sides and suboccular dots: pupa brown with a reflected involute horn. The eyes of this Insect are slightly phosphorescent.

*Liguif. Wings entire; lower-ones rufous with 3 black bands: abdomen red with black belts. Inhabits Europe. Donovan. viii. tab. 284. Albin. t. 7. f. 10. Natural Miscell. tab. 443. Harris Inf. 2. f. 2—f. Larva tailed green with oblique lateral streaks which are flesh-colour before and white behind: pupa brown, the tail 4-toothed.


Kalmice. Wings entire, the margin dotted with white; lower-ones yellowish with 2 black bands: abdomen white with black belts. Inhabits America. Smith's Lepidopt. Inf. of Georgia.

Cingulata. Wings entire; lower-ones with black bands, sanguineous at the base and dotted with white at the margin: abdomen with black and red belts. Inhabits South America, Thorax with a blackish lateral line: abdomen beneath white with 5 black dots each side: upper-wings waved with cinereous and black, a white dot in the middle and dotted with white on the hind margin: all beneath brown.


Grantor. Wings entire brown spotted with black; lower-ones red edged with black.
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Inhabits India. Cram. 9. tab. 104. A.
Upper-wings with a pale spot at the base; lower-wings spotted with black at the angle of the tail.

Aleo. Wings entire; upper-pair grey above; lower-ones red with a black base and margin.
Inhabits India. Cramer. tab. 137. D. Drury. 2. tab. 27. fig. 4.
Antennae above white, beneath chestnut-brown.

Clotho. Wings entire greenish with a fulvous dot; lower-ones fulvous.
Inhabits the Cape of good hope.
Antennae fulvous; wings beneath cinereous

Guom. Wings entire cinereous; lower-ones with a black fillet above.
Inhabits India. Cramer. 13. tab. 152. A.
Head and thorax greenish with a white lateral line: abdomen cinereous with a brown spot at the base each side: breast white; upper-wings with a minute brown dot in the middle: all beneath cinereous with a green streak and specks.

Acubus. Wings entire; upper-pair subferruginous; lower-ones black with a streak of white dots.
Inhabits Surinam. Cram. 11. tab. 128. C.
Upper-wings with a small black dot in the middle and towards the margin a large brown spot and few streaks.

Neclus. Wings entire; upper-pair green with a testaceous streak; lower-ones black with a yellow band and spots at the base.
Inhabits America. Cram. 15. tab. 178. B.
Body green; antennae white; thorax with a lateral white line: abdomen with 2 lines of black dots on the back and ferruginous ones on the sides.

Batus. Wings entire brownish; lower-ones black with a whitish macular band.
Inhabits India.
Head and thorax greenish with a whitish lateral line: wings beneath varied with brown and testaceous.

Glo. Wings green; lower-ones testaceous edged with black.
Inhabits Guinea; small.

VOL—Ill Z Antennae
**Antennae** yellowish; *body* greenish; 3 last segments of the abdomen with 2 white dots each side; *upper-wings* with a black dot in the middle; *lower-ones* slightly toothed, beneath greenish edged with brown.

**Labruscae** Wings greenish with a white dot on the lower-surface of the upper-pair; abdomen with 5 white dots at the sides.

Inhabits America. Merian Surinam. tab. 44.
*Lower-wings* with a black disk barred with a blue, a rufous spot at the angle of the tail.
*Larva* tailed varied with brown and black, on the tail a white polished moveable dot.

**Caricae.** Wings entire, lower-ones beneath yellow; abdomen cinereous with black angles.
Inhabits America. Merian Surinam. tab. 64. fig. 12.
*Larva* variegated with green and yellow; *pupa* testaceous.

**Velox.** Wings entire brown with a black dot in the middle, the tip cinereous; lower-ones brown.
Inhabits India.
*Thorax* greenish with a white lateral line; hind-margin of the *upper-wings* dotted with brown. Beneath cinereous with brown streaks.

**Terfa.** Wings entire grey with a brown dot; lower-ones black with a white base and macular band.
Inhabits South America. Cram. 44. tab. 397. C.

**Thyelia.** Wings ferruginous with a blackish band.
Inhabits India. Cramer. 19. tab. 226. E. F.
Small. *Thorax* with longitudinal brown lines.

B. *Antenna* cylindrical; *tongue* exserted truncate; *wings* entire. *Sesiia.*

**Tantalus** Abdomen bearded, the third segment snowy.
Inhabits Europe and India. Cram. tab. 68. F.
*Abdomen* with a white and rufous streak; *upper-wings* variegated, with 3 white dots.

**Melas** Wings semitransparent edged with black; abdomen blue, the base black with yellow belts.
Inhabits Surinam. Cram. 4. tab. 45. fig. G.
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Antennae nearly filiform: head yellow: thorax black surrounded by 2 lines.

Hylas. Wings semitransparent; abdomen bearded, green with purple belt.
Tail with a white dot at the base, the sides of the beard black.

Fadus. Abdomen bearded; wings brown, upper-pair with 2 abbreviated white bands.
Inhabits Surinam. Cram. 5. tab. 61. C.

Stellata-rum. Abdomen bearded, the sides varied with white and black; lower-wings ferruginous.
Inhabits Europe. Dowovan. v. tab. 155. Gram. t. 94. C.
Merian Europe. 2. tab. 29. Eff. Inf. 2. tab 13.
Upper-wings brown with blackish lines across and a dot in the middle: base of the lower wings brown.
Larva pale: rosy dotted with white, the tail blue ferruginous at the tip: pupa pale with a brown tip.

Pandora. Abdomen bearded, with fulvous spots on the sides: lower-wings ferruginous at the base and tip with black.
Inhabits India. Drury. Inf. 2. tab. 29. f. 2.
Abdomen above brown with a green gloss and 3 large fulvous spots each side at the base the beard black, beneath subteflaceous with small white dots: upper-wings with cinereous and greenish bands and a brown spot towards the tip.

Brunnus. Wings chestnut-brown immaculate: lower-ones emarinate.
Inhabits Surinam. Cram 13. tab. 147. C.

S-maculata Wings black with 2 yellow spots on the upper-pair and 2 white ones on the lower-pair.
Inhabits India. Small.
Thorax black with 2 white dots: abdomen bearded black with 2 white dots before the tail.

Marica. Wings variegated; lower ones black with a hyaline spot at the base.
Inhabits Surinam. Cram. 2. tab. 20. F. G.
Abdomen black, bearded at the end: upper-wings variegated with white and black: beneath all black spotted with white.

Flisbe.
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Thysbe. Abdomen bearded, brown behind: wings with a hyaline spot.
Inhabits America. Antennae hooked, at the tip.
Abdomen greenish at the base, behind pale brown with 3 white lateral spots each side: base of the upper-wings a little greenish.

*Fuciformis Abdomen bearded blackish with a yellow band near the tail; wings diaphanous with a darker-brown border.
Inhabits Europe. Donovan. iii. tab. 87. Esp. 2. tab. 14.
Beard of the abdomen black each side.
Larva green with a yellow lateral line, the horn erect; pupa folliculate black, with yellow streaks before.

*Bombyliiformis Abdomen bearded greenish-fuscous with a black band: wings transparent with a fine black edge.
Inhabits Europe. Esp. Inf. 2. tab. 23.

*Apiformis Wings transparent; abdomen yellow with 2 black belts above; thorax black with 2 yellow spots each side.
Inhabits Europe. Donovan. 1. tab. 25.
Linn. Transf. 3. tab. 1. fig. 1. 2.
Abdomen of the male slightly bearded.
Larva pale yellow, head yellow: pupa blackish.

*Crabroformis Wings transparent: abdomen yellow with black belts: thorax black with obsolete yellow spots: head black with a yellow ring at the base.
Inhabits Europe. Linn. Transf. iii. tab. 1. f. 6. 7.
Larva pale yellow: pupa reddish-brown.
Male with 2 black bands near the base of the abdomen: female with irregular black lines.

Oidesformis Wings with hyaline stripes, golden at the base and black at the tip: hind-legs very hairy.
Inhabits Tranquebar.
Head and thorax villous golden: mouth yellow: lower-wings transparent edged with black.

*Sphageformis Wings hyaline with a black band and margin: abdomen bearded, with a yellow belt: antennae white before the tip.
Inhabits Austria. Weth. Verz. 305, 10.
Thorax black with yellow sides: abdomen with 2 lateral yellow dots each side: flies of the breast yellow.
Astiformis. Upper-wings brown, lower-ones transparent: abdomen bearded black with 3 yellow belts.
Inhabits Southern Europe. Wien. Verz. 305. 11.

Thorax black with a fine yellow margin before and a yellow dot before the wings: hind-margin of the lower-wings black: kind-flanks yellow.

Chrysiformis. Upper-wings yellow with a hyaline line at the base and dot in the middle: lower-ones hyaline: segments of the abdomen edged with yellow.
Inhabits Italy. Cyrilli. Enl. Neap. tab. 4. fig. 3.
Head yellow with a fulvous crown: tail bearded black, yellow in the middle: margin of the upper-wings fringed with brown.

Hæmorhoidalis. Wings hyaline; upper-pair with a black band and margin: tail bearded red.
Inhabits India. Cramer. 5. tab. 52. C, D.
Thorax with a white dot each side: abdomen red at each end: all the wings edged with black.

* Culiciformis. Wings hyaline with a black band and margin: abdomen bearded, with a fulvous belt.
Inhabits Europe. Eff. 2. tab. 15. fig. 1. Clerk. tab. 9. fig. 3.
Antennæ white before the tip.

Tentbrediniiformis. Wings transparent with a black band and edge all round; head and sides of the thorax fulvous: abdomen bearded, with a fulvous belt.
Inhabits Southern Europe.

* Tipuliformis. Wings transparent with a black band and border: abdomen bearded black, the alternate incisures edged with yellow.
Inhabits Europe. Donovan. ii. tab. 52, 53.
Thorax with a yellow line each side: tip of the upper-wings with a brown spot.
Larva solitary a little hairy whitish with yellow head and legs and a darker dorsal line: pupa brown.

* Zonata. Wings transparent with a black band and margin: abdomen bearded black with a single red belt.
Inhabits Europe. Donovan. vi. tab. 105.
Head with a thin red hind-margin: thorax with 2 oblique lateral red lines.
Wings transparent with a black margin and band in which is a fulvous dot; abdomen with alternate black and white belts.

*Lechneumonomiformis*


Antennae black, sometimes yellow at the base; thorax black with yellow sides; legs yellow.

Wings transparent with a black margin and band; abdomen bearded black, the second and last segments edged with yellow.

*Vespiformis*


Wings transparent with a black margin and band; abdomen black with 4 yellow belts, the beard yellow with a black-line in the middle.

*Crysorrhæa*

Inhabits Europe. Donovan. iv. tab. 116. fig. 1, 2.

Thorax with a yellow upper-margin; hind-thighs yellow annulate with black.

C. Antennæ thicker in the middle: tongue exerted fetaceious.

*Zygaena*

Upper-wings blue-green with 6 red spots in pairs; lower-ones red with a greenish border.

*Filipendulae*

Inhabits Europe. Donovan. i. tab. 6. Albin. tab. 82. C, D.

Merian Europ. 2. tab. 17. fig. 67. Harris. 2. tab. 1. fig. 1.

Larva fat tailed sulphur with 4 lines of black dots; pupa brown, sulphur in the middle.

Lecti.

Upper-wings green with 5 red spots; lower-ones red with a green-blue border.

Inhabits Europe. Esp. Inf. 2. tab. 24. fig. 1.

Thorax blue spotted with white; abdomen blueish; the 2 upper-spots on the wings united.

Scabioae.

Black; upper-wings green with oblong approximate red spots; lower-ones red.

Inhabits Germany. Esp. 3. tab. 24. fig. 3. 2.

Upper wings with 3 long approximate red spots at the base, 2, 1.

margin of the lower-ones greenish. Beneath the same.

Lavandulae.

Black; wings blue with 5 red dots on the upper-pair and one on the lower; collar snowy.


Abdomen black with a blue gloss: spots on the wings 2, 2, 1.

surrounded with a black ring.
Sphinx. Blue; upper-wings with 3 connected red spots; lower-ones entirely red.
Inhabits Southern Russia.
Spots on the wings surrounded with a yellow ring: lower-wings with a fine black edge.

Phegea. Green black; upper-wings with 6 transparent dots, lower-ones with 2: abdomen with a yellow belt.
Inhabits Germany. Efp. Inf. 2. tab. 27. fig. 2, 2.
Larva brown; head and legs reddish, back with fasciculate white plumes.

Collaris. Brown; upper-wings with 7 hyaline dots, lower-ones with 2: front, collar and 2 belts on the abdomen fulvous.
Inhabits East India.
Antennae black whitish at the tip: dots on the upper-wings 1,3,3.

Ephialtes. Blue; upper-wings with 6 red dots, lower-pair with one: abdomen with a red belt.
Inhabits Southern Europe. Efp. Inf. 2. tab. 27. fig. 3.
The dots on the wings and the belt on the abdomen are sometimes yellow sometimes red.
Larva hairy yellowish with black head legs and 2 lines.

Æacus. Blue; upper-wings with 6 yellow dots; lower-ones yellow edged with blue.
Inhabits Austria. Wion. Verz. 45, 8.
Abdomen blue with a yellow belt: dots on the wings 2,2,2. placed obliquely.

Agrius. Black; wings with hyaline dots, upper-pair black lower-ones blue.
Inhabits Surinam.
Body black; sides of the abdomen fulvous: upper-wings with 2 approximate hyaline dots in the middle of the thicker margin and a streak of them behind: lower-wings with 2 approximate hyaline dots.

Annulata. Black; upper-wings with 6 yellow spots; lower-ones with a yellow base and spot: abdomen annulate with yellow.
Head yellow: thorax black with a yellow band on the fore-part: scutel yellow: spots on the upper-wings 1,2,3. a black dot in the yellow base of the lower-wings.

Onobrychis: Black; upper-wings blue with 6 red ocellate dots; lower-ones red with a black border.

Inhabits
Inhabits Angola. Esp. Inf. 2. tab. 27. fig. 4.
Thorax spotted with white: spots on the wings surrounded with a white ring; abdomen sometimes immaculate, sometimes with a red belt.

Caffra. Black; wings brown with 5 red dots: lower-ones red edged with brown.
Inhabits Africa. Cramer. 33. tab. 394. E.
Head black; feelers and orbits red; thorax black with 2 red dots each side: dots on the wings surrounded with a black ring.

Guineensis. Wings brown with 2 white spots: abdomen blue with a fulvous belt.
Inhabits Guinea.
Antennae pectinate, setaceous at the tip; abdomen shining blue with a white belt at the base and a fulvous one in the middle, beneath whitish tip with blue.

Passalis. Wings black with 6 transparent spots on the upper-pair and one on the lower: abdomen with alternate blue and red belts.
Inhabits East India.
Head blue; thorax rufous in the middle, the fore-part and sides blue.

Cerbera. Wings black with 6 transparent spots on the upper-pair and 2 on the lower: abdomen with red belts.
Inhabits Ethiopia. Cramer. 7. tab. 83. F.

Thetis. Blue, the shoulders dotted with red; wings black, upper-pair with a hyaline tip, lower-ones with a hyaline disk.
Inhabits Jamaica. Drury Inf. 1. tab. 26. fig. 4.

Pklemon. Wings black dotted with white: abdomen yellow with black lines.
Inhabits Surinam. Cramer. tab. 35. fig. H.

Thelebus. Wings black; upper-pair with 5 hyaline spots; lower-ones very short with a hyaline disk; abdomen yellow annulate with black.
Inhabits China:
Head yellow, mouth black; thorax yellow with a black collar; lower-wings hyaline edged with black.

Sphrinus.
Sperbius. Wings black with 5 hyaline spots on the upper-pair and one on the lower: abdomen black with 2 yellow bands: front white.
Inhabits China.
Antennae black tipt with white: thorax black: feutel yellow: tail white with a single yellowish spot.

Fenestrata. Wings brown with 4 hyaline spots on the upper-pair and one on the lower: abdomen annulate with yellow and black.
Inhabits China. Drury Inf. 2. tab. 28. fig. 5.
Antennae black, white before the tip: broad yellow with a black band between the antennae: thorax yellow, the fore-part and 5 spots black.

Cassandra. Brown: abdomen with 5 blue spots each side: tail mouth and base of the thighs and abdomen scarlet.
Inhabits America. Cramer. 33. tab. 494. G.
All the wings blackish immaculate.

Hyparchus. Black spotted with green: upper-wings with 3 gold spots, lower-pair with a single one.
Inhabits Sierra Leone. Cramer. 17. tab. 197. C.
Abdomen black with green belts.

Argynnis. Wings greenish-black with gold spots; lower-ones brown, gold at the base.
Inhabits Brazil.
Abdomen black with a red tail: upper-wings with a few green spots: lower-ones violet.

Myrtica. Black: wings hyaline with a black edge all round: abdomen red with a black dorsal line and angles.
Inhabits Brazil.
Thorax black, the sides glossy-blue with a flesh-coloured line: margin of the wings finuate black.

Andromacha. Black: wings hyaline with a black margin and band: tail red.
Inhabits America Cramer. 5. tab. 52. fig. C, D ?
Antennae somewhat pectinate: thorax hairy black, the fore-part and 2 dots white: abdomen hairy black. In one sex is a red band at the base of the abdomen.

Flavicornis Wings yellow hyaline; upper-pair tipt with brown: body blue spotted with yellow: antennae and legs yellow.
Inhabits Cayenne.

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**Antennae pectinate setaceous at the tip:** thorax black blue with yellow spots: instead of the juxta is a square emarginate spot.

**Bromus.** Ferruginous; wings hyaline edged round with black.

*Inhabits Surinam. Cramer. 3. tab. 35. fig. G.*

**Antennae pectinate:** body entirely dull ferruginous.

**Eryx.** Wings black, base of the upper-pair gold with a red spot in the middle: abdomen beneath red.

*Inhabits America. Cramer. 12. tab. 140. E, F.*

Head shining green-gold spotted with black on the hind-part: thorax black with 4 green-gold spots before and 3 pair on the back: abdomen black with 7 spots each side, the 4 upper-ones green gold, the 3 lower-ones blue: lower-wings beneath black with a green-gold base and 2 spots.

**Egeon.** Wings hyaline; upper-pair edged round with yellow.

*Inhabits China. Cramer. 5. tab. 30 fig. B.*

**Antennae pectinate:** tip of the upper-wings yellow with a hyaline spot: lower-wings hyaline, the hind-margin black with a hyaline streak: thorax black spotted with white: abdomen black, the back yellow with a black line.

**Achemon.** Yellow; wings hyaline t ipt with black, upper-pair yellow at the base.

*Inhabits Jamaica. Small.*

Head black: thorax yellow: abdomen yellow with 2 dorsal lines of black dots, tail black: upper-wings with a black margin and lunule in the middle.

**Nigricornis.** Wings hyaline edged with black: body yellow, the fore and hind-parts black spotted with blue.

*Inhabits Cayenne; Small.*

**Antennae pectinate:** head black with a blue dot on the crown: mouth yellow: thorax yellow, black on the fore-part with 4 blue spots: abdomen yellow, tail black with 2 blue streaks.

**Melissa.** Wings black with a hyaline disk: abdomen black with 3 gold lines, tail fulvous.

*Inhabits America.*

Crown with a gold spot, thorax with 2 obsolete ones in the fore-margin: breast black spotted with white: abdomen black with 4 white dots each side beneath.

**Polymena.** Black; upper-wings with 3 yellow spots, lower-ones with 2: abdomen with 2 scarlet belts.

*Inhabits China. Cramer. 2. tab. 13. D.*

Lethe.

Lecte. Wings black with 2 yellow spots; abdomen with red black and blue belts and a white one.
Inhabits Africa. Cram. 17. tab. 197. fig. D.
*Head* blue; *thorax* black, the fore-lobe and 3 dorval lines blue, before the wings a scarlet dot each side; *abdomen* with a rufous belt at the base which is white each side, then 2 blue-ones and 2 alternate black ones, then a rufous one, afterwards a white one, the 3 last segments blue, tail rufous; *upper-wings* with a blue lunule between the spots.

Lichas. Black with a green gloss; *upper-wings* with a green streak in the middle and a white dot behind it; abdomen black with 2 gold belts.
Inhabits Arabia; small.
*Antennae* pectinate with a glossy-green shaft; *thorax* black speckled with green, the collar red; *lower-wings* black immaculate.

Fasia. Both surfaces of the wings alike, red with black spots connected with the black margin.
Inhabits Southern Europe. *Eis. Inf.* 2. tab. 18. fig. 1.
*Lower-wings* red immaculate; *abdomen* black-blue with a red belt.

Insana. Wings brown; *lower-ones* red within; *antennae* pectinate.
Inhabits Southern Europe. *Eis. pap.* 2. tab. 35; fig. 4.
*Thorax* with a red collar.

Eriphia. Greenish; *lower-wings* black with a white band; *antennae* pectinate.
Inhabits Surinam.
*Abdomen* greenish with a white dot each side at the base and 2 white streaks beneath.

Flabella-cornis. Wings oblong black; *lower-ones* slightly tailed, greenish at the base.
Inhabits South America. Cramer. 3. tab. 30. fig. E.
*Antennae* blue; head red with a brown mouth and hind-margin; *abdomen* rufous with 4 lines of black spots.

Butus Wings shining green, darker at the tip; abdomen fulvous.
Inhabits America. In the museum of Dr. Hunter.
*Antennae* pectinate black; head and *thorax* greenish; body beneath fulvous; *tail* blackish.

Pugione. Blue dotted with white; wings red with a brown hind-margin.
Inhabits America. Cram. 4. tab. 45. fig. B.

Antennae pedinate, red at the tip.
Larva hairy saffron with 2 lines of white dots each side, 4 tufts of hairs on the neck and 2 on the tail which are tippd with black; pupa very slightly folliculate and brown.

Eurecilia, Wings brown at the tip with a streak of white dots; antennae pedinate.
Inhabits America. Cramer. 15. tab. 178. C.
Head black spotted with white: thorax testaceous with a yellow fore-margin and dot: abdomen testaceous with a dorsal streak of white dots, the sides black with a yellow streak: upper-wings testaceous at the base with a large yellow spot in the middle in which is a brown one: lower-wings red at the base the tip black with ferruginous streaks and white dots.

Pectinicornis. Brownish; wings violet with 2 white bands a little interrupted: collar red.
Inhabits South America. Cramer. 3. tab. 32. C, D.

Gyo. Wings brown; upper-pair with 2 yellowish spots; lower-ones with an abbreviated yellowish band.
Inhabits Cayenne.
Antennae pedinate: thorax black with 4 white lines: abdomen black with 3 white lines: upper-wings fulvous with white lines at the base.

Ergotis. Wings black; upper-pair with a white band at the tip, thorax fulvous.
Inhabits Madeira; resembles the next,
Head black dotted with white: abdomen black margin of the upper-wings fulvous each side at the base.

Glaucops. Wings blackish; upper-pair with an oblique snowy band.
Inhabits Carolina. Cramer. 27. tab. 322. D.
Antennae pedinate: body black; lower-wings immaculate.

Eunius. Wings black; upper-pair with an oblique testaceous band.
Inhabits Surinam. Body black.
Abdomen with 2 lines of white dots beneath.

Pylosis. Wings black; upper-pair with a snowy spot on both surfaces; lower-ones with a snowy spot beneath only.
Inhabits Surinam. Cramer. tab. 370. F.
Antennae pedinate: head and thorax black with a red collar; abdomen
INSECTS. LEPIDOPTERA. 72. Sphinx. Zyz. 189

*abdomen* black, the tail yellow villous: tip of the *upper-wing* whitish.

*Sphils*: Wings black; upper-pair with an interrupted testaceous band; lower-ones testaceous at the base; abdomen dotted with blue.

Inhabits *America*. Cramer. 2. *tab. 99. A.*

*Abdomen* black with testaceous belts at the base, the tip dotted with blue.

*Megara*: Wings black, both surfaces alike, upper-pair with 2 fulvous spots; lower-ones fulvous on the inner-margin.

Inhabits *Guiana*: small.

*Antennae* of the male pecticinate, of the female simple: *body* black; *head* fulvous.

*Seton*: Wings whitish: *abdomen* black with yellow bands; tail red.

Inhabits *Amboina*. Cramer. 2. *tab. 99. B.*

*Body* whitish with a fulvous front: *upper-wings* with a brown blotch in the middle and streak behind: *lower-wings* with a hyaline disk.

*Auge*: Varied with red and blue, the sides covered with red hair:

*Wings* transparent, black behind; *antennae* pecticinate.

Inhabits *America*. Cramer. 17. *tab. 198. E.*

*Antennae* testaceous at the tip: back of the *thorax* and *abdomen* blue, the latter with a snowy spot at the base each side.

*8-maculata*: Both surfaces of the *wings* alike, black with 2 yellow spots on the upper and 2 white ones on the lower-pair.

Inhabits *America*. In the museum of Dr. *Hunter.*

*Head* black, *mouth* and *orbits* yellow: *abdomen* black.

*Capistrata*: Wings black with 2 transparent bands on the upper-pair; lower-ones with a transparent disk: *abdomen* red, black on the back.

Inhabits *America.*

*Antennae* black tip with white: *thorax* black with 2 fulvous spots: *abdomen* ferrate each side: *upper wings* with a transparent dot at the base.

Parthenii. Black; wings hyaline with a black border; 2 dots on the thorax and sides of the abdomen red, the edges of the segments white.
Inhabits South America.
Antennae pectinate; white before the tip; abdomen beneath red with a white base and 2 lines of dots; wings with a black spot in the middle near the rib.

Columbina. Wings transparent with a black spot and border marked with red.
Inhabits South America.
Antennae pectinate; head black with 2 red dots; thorax with white lines; abdomen black, the first segment red, the others with white and red belts.

Caudata. Wings yellow hyaline tinct with brown; body spotted with gold.
Inhabits South America. Cramer 1, 4. F. G.
Antennae pectinate; body brown with a gold line on the thorax and numerous dots on the abdomen; upper-wings with a brown spot in the middle; tail of the male very long and villous.

Diptera. Wings brown; upper-pair with 5 transparent spots; lower-ones very short with a yellow spot.
Inhabits East India; small.
Antennae pectinate; head black, front yellow; abdomen black with 2 yellow bands.

Heterocera. Wings hyaline with a brown spot; lower-ones very short filiform and black.
Antennae pectinate; body black; abdomen above and beneath yellow at the base.

Maja. Wings blue-black; abdomen dotted with white at the base; hind-legs compressed elongated and fringed.
Inhabits America. In the museum of Dr. Hunter.
Antennae slightly pectinate; head with a white dot each side under the antennae; thorax and breast blue dotted with white; wings glossy-black with a blue base and band.

Tibialis. Upper-wings brown, lower-ones hyaline; hind-legs long and very hairy.
Inhabits Africa. Drury Inf. 2, tab. 28. fig. 2.
Antennae slightly pectinate,
Black; upper-wings with a yellow dot at the base: abdomen with transverse yellow spots: hind-legs long.
Inhabits Surinam. Cam. Inf. 7. tab. 83. E.
Abdomen above black dotted with white: antennae pectinate.

Eunolbus. Dull yellowish; collar of the thorax and belt at the base of the abdomen snowly: antennae thickened behind the middle and brown.
Inhabits South American Islands.
Antennae yellowish, brown before the tip: thorax yellowish: abdomen yellowish, the first segment above 2 dots on the second and the third beneath snowly: breast brown with a white dot each side: upper-wings yellowish, darker at the tip: lower-ones dusky with a yellowish outer margin.

Parthena. Upper-wings dusky; lower-ones yellow: antennae pectinate black tipt with yellow.
Inhabits South American Islands.
Head black: feelers and dot between the antennae fulvous: thorax black with a snowy dot at the base of the wings, 6 fulvous ones and a lateral line: abdomen violet, the first segment fulvous with a white spot at the base second beneath snowy, the rest fulvous at the margin.

Capys. Black; upper-wings tipt with white.
Inhabits Surinam. Gram. 5. tab. 56. fig. E.

Pholus. Black; wings yellowish at the base.
Inhabits Africa. Drury Inf. 2. tab. 28. fig. 3.

*Statipes. Upper-wings green blue: lower-ones brown.
Inhabits Europe. Donovan vi. tab. 204. fig. 2.
Larva blackish with 2 dorsal lines of whitish lunules.

Pruni. Green-blue; lower-wings black.
Inhabits Austria. Wien. Verz. 308. 12.
Larva hairy brown, the back flesh-colour with a line of black dots.

Acharon. Blue; wings brown; tail rufous.

Styx. Body and wings blue; thorax rufous.
Inhabits Africa.

Thoas. Upper-wings brown; lower-ones black with semitransparent disk; collar red.
Inhabits Ind. 2.
Abdomen blue: upper-wings whitish at the tip.
INSECTS. LEPIDOPTERA. 73. Phalæna.

73. Phalæna. Antennæ gradually tapering from the base to the tip: tongue filiform: jaws o: wings, when at rest, generally deflected: flight nocturnal. Moth.

These fly abroad only in the evening and during the night, and feed on the nectar of flowers: the larva is active and quick in motion, mostly smooth, more or less cylindrical, and preys voraciously on the leaves of various plants: pupa quiescent, more or less cylindrical, pointed at the tip or at both ends, and is generally inclosed in a follicle. They are divided into,

Boxbyx. Antennæ filiform; feelers 2, compressed reflected: tongue short membranaceous obtuse bifid: larva 16-footed, often hairy; pupa pointed at the tip.

a. Wings expanded.
b. Wings reversed.
c. Wings deflected.
d. Wings incumbent.

c. Wings convolute.

Geometra. Antennæ filiform; feelers cylindrical: tongue projected, membranaceous setaceous bifid: larva 8—10 footed, 6 of which are pectoral, 2 caudal, and sometimes 2 subcaudal: pupa pointed at the tip.

a. Antennæ pectinate.
b. Antennæ setaceous.
c. Wings forked, connivent.

Noctua. Antennæ setaceous; feelers compressed hairy, the tip cylindrical and naked: tongue projecting horny setaceous bifid: larva 16—footed: pupa pointed at the tip.

a. Wings expanded.
b. Wings flat incumbent; thorax smooth.
c. Wings flat incumbent; thorax crested.
d. Wings deflected: thorax smooth.
e. Wings deflected: thorax crested.

Hybœa.
INSECTS. LEPIDOPTERA 73. Phalena.

Hyblea. *Antenna* setaceous: *feelers* projecting, compressed, dilated in the middle: *lip* projecting, acute.

Hepialus. *Antenna* moniliform: *feelers* 2, reflected hairy, between which is the rudiment of a bifid *tongue*: *larva* 16—footed, feeding on the roots of plants: *pupa* folliculate cylindrical and pointed at the tip.

Cosus. *Antenna* short filiform: *feelers* 2, very short cylindrical reflected: *spiral* *tongue* 0.

Pyralis. *Antenna* filiform: *feelers* 2, equal, almost naked. cylindrical at the base, the middle dilated into an oval, and subulate at the tip: *tongue* projected setaceous bifid: *wings* very obtuse and slightly curved at the exterior margin: *larva* 16—footed and rolling up the leaves to which it attaches itself.

Tinea. *Antenna* setaceous: *feelers* 4, unequal: *larva* found in houses among linen and woollen cloths and furniture, in which it eats holes and to which it is very destructive.

Alucita. *Antenna* setaceous: *feelers* 2, divided to the middle, the inner division very acute.

Pterophorus *Antenna* setaceous: *feelers* 2, linear naked: *tongue* exerted membranaceous bifid: *wings* fan-shaped, divided down to the base and generally subdivided as far as the middle: *larva* 16—footed ovate hairy: *pupa* naked subulate at the tip.

Bombyx.
Insects. Lepidoptera. 73. Phalæna. Bomb.

Bombyx.

A. Wings expanded.

Atlæs. 
Wings falcate varied with yellow white and ferruginous, with a transparent spot on each, that on the upper-pair with a contiguous smaller one.
Inhabits America and Alaska. Merian. Sur. 52. tab. 52. 
Nat. Miscell. tab. 2. Cram. tab. 381. C.
Lower-wings with a yellow stripe before the margin enclosing a chain of black dots.
Larva verticillate with hairy tubercles and spins a web of very strong yellowish silk.

Hesperæs. 
Wings falcate varied with white yellow and ferruginous, with an ovate transparent spot on each: lower-ones rounded.
Inhabits America. Merian Surin. tab. 65. fig. 65.
Natural. Miscell. tab. 230. Cram. tab. 69. A.
Larva entire glabrous.

Aurottæ. 
Wings falcate, both surfaces alike, yellowish with a whitish band and transparent lunule on the disk.
Inhabits America. In the museum of Dr. Hunter.
All the wings with a whitish streak or two at the base, in the middle a large hyaline lunule and behind this a yellow one, then a broad whitish band: on the tip of the upper-wings is a black ocellar spot with a white lunule.

Cecropia. 
Wing grey with a fulvous band; upper-pair with a subhyaline ferruginous eye.
Inhabits America. Cram. tab. 42. A. B. Catesb. tab. 86.

Irurus. 
Wings pale orange; upper-pair with a transparent spot; lower-ones with a black eye, the pupil transparent.
Inhabits India. In the Collection of Mr. Francillon.

Saturnus. 
Wings grey with a transparent triangular spot; lower-ones with a black eye, the pupil half-closed.
Inhabits India. In the Collection of Mr. Francillon.
Eye on the lower-wings with a fulvous iris and a minute white oblong transparent pupil: lower-wings beneath cinereous at the base with a round brown spot: then a band and a lunule in the middle.

Paphia.
Papilia. Wings falcate, both surfaces alike, yellow with rufous streaks and transparent eye. Inhabits Asia. Petiv. Gaz. tab. 29 fig. 3.

Eye on the upper wings with a sulphur iris and transparent pupil, that on the lower wings with a blue iris.

Polyphemus. Wings falcate yellowish-grey with a central ocellate transparent eye on each, that on the lower-pair large and blueish. Inhabits America. Cram. tab. 5. A, B.

Naturalist’s Miscellany. x. tab. 356. Upper wings with 2 curved transparent streaks and marginal band: lower wings with a brown marginal band. Larva green; pupa yellowish brown.

Dione. Wings yellow with 2 streaks, the anterior of which is interrupted and flesh-colour, and a transparent eye. Inhabits Guinea. Body yellow.

The eye on each wing is yellow with a black iris and a larger flesh-colour one, the pupil transparent.

Cytherea. Wings grey with cinereous streaks and a transparent eye.

Inhabits the Cape of good hope. Cram. tab. 302. A, B.

Antennae pedinate ferruginous; wings slightly falcate; the eye between the streaks sulphur with a black iris surrounded with a white ring, the pupil large and transparent.

Mytilia. Wings falcate yellow with a ferruginous streak and divided transparent eye. Inhabits India. Cram. tab. 13. tab. 146. A.

Eye on the wings divided by a raised ferruginous nerve, the iris grey surrounded on the fore-part with ferruginous and a white lunule on the hind-part with black.


Wings of the male black, of the female ferruginous. Larva green dotted with black, with 4 red spines before.

Enithrina. Wings brownish with a waved pale streak.

Inhabits America Cramer. tab. 197. A, B. Merian. t. 11.

Larva yellowish with black spiracles, 4 black spines on the collar and 2 near the tail.

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Conficilla-tor. Wings falcate; upper-pair brown with a paler sigmoid streak; lower-ones black with a large red eye.
Inhabits Ambonia. In the British Museum.
Lower-wings with a very large red spot in the centre of which is a white one.

Janus. Upper-wings variegated, with a black eye beneath; lower-ones red with a black eye.
Inhabits Surinam. Cram. 6. tab. 64. A. B.
Eye on the upper-wings with an oblong white pupil; that on the lower-wings with a lunate white pupil, the tip pale beneath cinereous.

Certhia. Wings rounded brown, the tip cinereous with white and brown waves.
Inhabits Chusan. Pcesio, Gazoph. tab. 18. fig. 3.
Body brown with cinereous collar and sides.

Meana. Upper-wings blue-spotted with white; lower-ones white in the middle, the tip blue with yellow waves.
Inhabits North America.

Hippodamia Wings slightly falcate, brown with a paler margin in which is an interrupted white streak on the upper-pair.
Inhabits Surinam. Cram. 11. tab. 126. B.
Upper-wings with a blue subocellar dot near the tip.

Nisitans. Wings brown flesh-colour; lower-pair with a ferruginous eye, the pupil transparent.
Lower-wings rounded, with a large eye surrounded with a brown and flesh-colour ring: beneath all dusky with a darker streak: female larger, the eye black.

Semiramis. Wings with very long tails, of various colours with a transparent dot on each.
Inhabits America. Cram. 2. tab. 13. A.
Wings yellow at the base, the tip of various colours with a triangular hyaline dot, lower-ones fulvous at the base with a round hyaline dot: wing-tail thrice as long as the body, brown tipped with white.

Boreas. Wings tailed cinereous varied with brown; upper-pair with 2, lower-ones with a single transparent dot.
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Inhabits America. Cram. Inf. 6. tab. 70. B.
Upper-wings falcate: lower-ones tailed.

Luna. Wings tailed, both surfaces alike, pea-green with a transparent lunule eye on each.
Inhabits North America. Cram. 1. tab. 2. A.
Natur. Miscell. viii. tab. 264. Catesby. tab. 84,
Upper-wings with a dark brown rib which extends across the thorax: body covered with white wool.

Epimethia. Wings tailed brownish with a white streak; lower-ones with a fulvous eye on the disk.
Inhabits Guinea. Cramer, 15. tab. 176. A.

Argus. Wings tailed pale ferruginous with numerous transparent ocellar dots; tail very long.
Inhabits Africa. Cram. 3. tab. 29. fig. 1.
Body pale ferruginous; antennæ pectinate black: dots on the wings surrounded with a fulvous and black ring; wing-tails thrice as long as the body, ferruginous with paler tips.

Fenestra. Both surfaces of the wings alike, yellow with 2 transparent spots on the upper-pair and one on the lower.
Inhabits India. Clerk. Icon. tab. 55. fig. 1.

Penelope. Wings yellowish speckled with brown, a transparent central eye on each.
Inhabits India. Cramer. 4. tab. 45. A.

Tyrrhea. Wings grey with white streaks and a central black eye, the pupil transparent.
Inhabits the Cape of good hope. Cram. 4. tab. 46. A.
Antennæ pectinate: thorax grey with a white streak before: abdomen subtelescous: lower-wings telescous at the base, the eye with a yellowish iris.

Peripicua. Wings brown; upper-pair with a short transparent band.
Inhabits India.

Arnida. Wings yellow with violet specks spots and streak behind.
Inhabits Cayenne.
Antennæ yellow: thorax yellow with a violet spot on the back: abdomen yellow, the first segments with a violet dorsal spot: wings beneath yellow with a violet spot in the middle.

Militari
**Militaris.** Both surfaces of the wings alike, yellow with violet tip and spots; upper-pair spotted outwardly with white. Inhabits Asia and China. Cramer. 3. tab. 29 B.

**Castalia.** Wings rounded white; upper-pair with an eye; lower-ones with a brown dot. Inhabits New Holland. In the museum of Sir. Jef. Banks. Thorax brown; breast white; abdomen above grey, beneath white with lateral black dots; upper-wings brown at the base, the middle whitish with a large blue eye surrounded with a black ring, then brown, the hind-margin cinereous with 2 waved brown streaks.

**Pavonia.** Wings rounded clouded with grey and barred with grey beneath, each of them with a nictitant semitransparent eye. Inhabits Europe. Donovan. 1. tab. 1. and viii. tab. 253. Antennae of the male, more pectinate and the lower-wings yellowish at the base. Larva gregarious green, verticillate with red or yellow hairy protuberances: pupa blackish folliculate with an elastic aperture at the tip. This insect is subject to some varieties in size and the dispositions of its markings.

**Achelous.** Wings ferruginous; all of them with a white band and the upper-pair with a white dot. Inhabits America. Cramer. 10. tab. 101. A. Behind the white band is an indented brown one.

**Argulata.** Wings scalloped indented; lower-ones truncate and very obtuse. Inhabits Surinam. Cramer. 6. tab. 61. E, F. Upper-wings above brown at the base, the tip ferruginous; lower-wings subferruginous. Beneath cinereous at the base speckled with rufous, the tip rufous.

**Liberia.** Upper-wings cinereous or reddish with darker spots and streaks; lower-ones fulvous with a black eye. Inhabits Surinam. Cramer. 23. tab. 268. F, G. Lower-wings with a paler margin on which is a large eye with blue specks and cinereous iris.

**Tao.** Wings testaceous with a subviolet eye, the pupil white and arrow shaped. Inhabits Europe. Roef. Inf. 4. tab. 7. fig. 3, 4.
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Larva green with oblique lateral white stripes, the back warty: 

 pupa chestnut-brown hairy.

Jo. Wings yellow; upper-pair with a black eye beneath; lower-
one with one above, the pupil white
Inhabits America. In the museum of Dr Hunter.
Antennæ yellowish, very much petate: head and thorax hairy
yellow: upper-wings with a ferruginous spot in the middle,
beneath a Rufous streak behind the eye: lower-wings with a
semicircular black streak and another ferruginous one behind
the eye, beneath a ferruginous streak.

Abas. Wings brown; lower-ones cinereous with a rufous eye.
Inhabits Surinam. Cramer. 7. tab. 77. fig. A. B.
Eye in the middle of the lower-wings with a black iris and white
pupil.

Salmonia. Upper-wings brown with a black streak: lower-ones rufous
with a black eye in which is a white lunule.
Body brown: abdomen with rufous rings: upper-wings with 2
transverse rufous lines in the middle and a black streak behind:
lower-wings with a large black eye, the iris yellow, the pupil
lunare, behind this is a thin black streak and a broader ferru-
ginous one: all beneath with a central white dot.

Prosperpina. Wings rounded black with a white band in which is a sub-
ocellar black spot.
Inhabits America. Cramer. 2. tab. 98. A.
Thorax black with a pale band before: abdomen black, the tail
reddish: spot on the wings with a lunate white pupil.

b. Wings reversed.

Polifolia. Wings tseaceous indented, with numerous brown lunules.
Inhabits Austria. Wien. Verz. 310. 5
Thorax tseaceous with a black dorsal line: lower-wings half-
covered, paler at the tip.

Quercifolia. Wings indented ferruginous; mouth and fingers black.
Larva slightly tailed hairy ferruginous with blue collars: 
pupa folliculate brown with red bands.

Ilexifolia. Wings half-covered serrate grey, the hind-margin dotted
with white.

Larva
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Larva cinereous with fulvous spots on the neck: pupa folliculate chestnut-brown.

Promula.  Wings slightly indented brown immaculate: abdomen chestnut-brown.
Inhabits Java. Cramer. 6. tab. 72. D.
Antennæ pectinate, chestnut-brown: lower-wings slightly indented.

Cassandra.  Wings ferruginous with darker-streaks; thorax chestnut-brown on the fore-part.
Inhabits—In the museum of Dr. Hunter.
Head testaceous: antennæ slightly pectinate pale: thorax cinereous behind; upper-wings indented: lower-ones cinereous.

Capensis.  Wings pale red: upper-pair with 2 flexuous streaks, the posterior of which is joined to a black one.
Inhabits Africa. Abdomen yellow.

Orientalis.  Wings testaceous with 3 ferruginous streaks, beneath a single one.
Inhabits East India; large hairy.

Alet.  Wings brown cinereous at the tip.
Inhabits the Cape of good hope; large.
Abdomen covered with ferruginous hairs, all the wings beneath ferruginous with numerous cinereous specks.

Australasiae  Wings orange red; lower-ones beneath ferruginous at the base.
Feeters large, obtuse: body pale orange.

Quadricincta.  Wings chestnut-brown with 4 pale streaks.
Inhabits East India: large,
Antennæ pectinate: lower-wings immaculate.

*Fagi.  Wings reddish-cinereous with 2 linear flexuous yellow bands.
Larva chestnut-brown, toothed on the back, the 6 fore-legs longer, tail reflected with 2 short horns: it refts with its head and tail raised up and its fore-legs hanging down; pupa folliculate, chestnut-brown.

*Triscellii.  Wings ferruginous; upper-pair with a pale streak and white dot: lower-ones immaculate.
Inhabits
Inhabits Europe. Linnean Trans. iii. p. 3. tab. 2, fig. 1, 2, 3, 4.
Rox. Inf. i. Phal. 2, tab. 35. a. fig. 4, 5. Eff. Ph. 3, t. 15.
Larva solitary hairy pale ferruginous with a blackish band, a
red collar and white lateral line: pupa folliculate yellow be-
fore, ferruginous behind.

**Quercus.** Wings dark brown (ferruginous) with a yellow band:
upper-pair with a central white dot.
Inhabits Europe. Donovan. iii. tab. 103, 104.
Male dark-brown; female pale ferruginous, the white dot sur-
rounded with a black ring.
Larva hairy grey annulate with black and marbled on the sides:
pupa folliculate green, brown before.

**Stigma.** Wings testaceous speckled with brown and with a central
snowy dot.
Inhabits America. In the museum of Dr. Hunter.
Upper wings with an oblique brown streak behind; all beneath
testaceous with a brown streak and specks.

**Luca.** Wings ferruginous; upper-pair with a black spot in the
middle in which is a white lunule.
Inhabits Coromandel.
Antennae short very much pectinate: thorax with a darker streak
in the middle: upper-wings with a streak of brown dots near
the margin: lower-wings and all beneath immaculate.

**Pruni.** Wings indented yellow with 2 brown streaks and a brown
dot.
Inhabits Europe. Rox. Inf. i. Phal. 2, tab. 36.
Larva smooth cinereous with blue lines, the neck and sides with
falciculate hairs; hind-legs projecting distant: pupa folliculate,
black before pale ferruginous behind.

**Amphimone** Wings entire pale ash with 2 black streaks; upper-pair
with a fulvous dot in the middle.
Inhabits Terra del Fuego. In the museum of Sir Jesse Banks.
Antennae pectinate brown: body fulvous; thorax with 2 black
lines: abdomen with black belts: wings beneath with a single
straight streak.

**Potatoria.** Wings slightly indented yellow-brown with an oblique ful-
vous line and 2 white dots on the upper pair.
Larva tailed crested hairy dark brown speckled with white: pupa
folliculate dark brown: eggs oblong lead-colour with a green
ring at each end and a dot in the middle.
Oculatis- 

Wings white with numerous black ocellar dots.

Inhabits America. In the museum of Dr. Hunter.

Antennæ filiform black: head white with a brown dot each side under the antennæ: thorax white with 12 ocellar dots 2, 4, 6, two of them large and flexuous: abdomen above black, beneath white with red sides.

Punctatis-

Wings and body snowy dotted with white: thorax with a black lunule each side.

Inhabits America. Smith's Lepidopt. Inf. of Georgia.

Pithecum. Wings clouded with brown, a palmate spot on the disk acute-angled at the base.

Inhabits America. Smith's Lepidopt. Inf. of Georgia.

Hibisci. Both surfaces of the wings alike, yellow with 2 brown streaks on the upper and one on the lower pair.

Inhabits India; on the Hibiscus populneus.

Body yellowish: thorax yellow on the fore-part.

Cynera. Wings yellow with 2 brown streaks, and 3 connected brown rings on the upper-pair.

Inhabits Surinam. Cramer. 13. tab. 152. C.

Opercularis Wings yellow, the anterior margin and disk brown with numerous anaftomosing whitish lines.

Inhabits America. Smith's Lepidopt. Inf. of Georgia.

Pyxidifera. Wings yellow, the disk with numerous brown and black flexuous patches.

Inhabits America. Smith's Lepidopt. Inf. of Georgia.

* Pinis. Wings grey speckled with brown, with a ferruginous band and base, and triangular white dot.

Inhabits Europe. Donovan. v. tab. 177. 178.

* Merian Europ. tav. 22. Wilkes 29. tab. 3. b. 5.

Female pâe ferruginous where the male is grey.

Larva slightly tailed varied with white grey and brown, 2 blue collars with rufous dots each side: papa folliculate, dark brown.

* Velleda. Wings black with white nerves; the margin with a white streaks.

Inhabits America. Smith's Lepidopt. Inf. of Georgia.

* Dumetii. Wings brown; upper-pair with a yellow dot band and hind-margin.

Inhabits
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Larva brown with yellow dots and transverse black spots; pupa chestnut-brown, the tail toothed.

* Versicolor. Upper-wings grey varied with brown and transverse black and white lines; lower-ones ferruginous.
Inhabits Europe. Donovan. v. tab. 158. Wilkes. 45. tab. 1.
Upper-wings with 3 white spots at the extreme angle; female paler
Larva slightly tailed, greenish with yellow dots and oblique yellow lines.

* Rubi. Wings fawn-colour with 2 whitish streaks which are wanting beneath.
Inhabits Europe. Donovan. 2. tab. 69. Roef. 3. tab. 49.
Larva hair, beneath black, above ferruginous with black rings; the younger ones silky, black with rich blue rings; pupa folliculate blackish with 3 yellow rings.

Lanigera. Wings black with 2 whitish streaks and a snowy lunule in the middle.
Inhabits Europe. Ad. Haffn. 2, 2, 98, 1. tab. 2. fig. 1.

* Vinula. Wings grey with blackish waves and streaks; thorax and abdomen grey spotted with brown.
Inhabits Europe. Donovan. iii. tab. 85. Albin. 11. tab. 5.
Merian Europ. tab. 39. fig. 140. Roef. 1. phal. 2. tab. 19.
Larva solitary gibbonous green with a brown back, tail with 2 long bristles; from an aperture under its head it discharges an acrid moisture; pupa folliculate dark brown.

* Lanesiris. Wings ferruginous with a white streak and 2 dots on the upper-pair.
Larva gregarious hairy black, each segment with 3 white dots between 2 red tufted spots; pupa folliculate sulphur; eggs covered with a thick cinereous wool.

Rubicunda. Upper-wings rosy with a broad yellow band.
Inhabits Virginia.

Antennæ yellow pectinate, naked at the tip; body yellow; lower-wings yellowish with a rosy shade.

* Populi. Brown, the fore-part pale; wings brownish with a flexuous whitish streak and contiguous smaller one.
Inhabits Europe. Roef. 1. phal. 2. tab. 60. Wilkes. 23. t. 3. a 13.
Larva cinereous darker on the back, each segment with 2 pair of red dots: pupa folliculate, brown before and red behind.

Catax. Wings ferruginous uniform with a white dot.
Inhabits Europe. Eff. Phal. tab. 16. fig. 1—3.
Larva cinereous with 2 dorsal black lines dotted with red: pupa folliculate, chesnut-brown before and brown behind.

Everia. Wings yellow (fem. chesnut-brown) with a white dot and paler at the tip
Inhabits Germany. Eff. Bomb. 3 tab. 6—9.
Larva gregarious hairy, chesnut-brown with black incisures and lateral blue spots with sulphur dots: pupa folliculate yellowish.

Procesio. Wings cinereous-brown, with a single darker streak on the female and 3 on the male.
Inhabits Europe. Reaum. Inf. 2. tab. 11.
Larva gregarious hairy, brown-ash with a blackish back and yellow warts: the skin which is call off is said to produce inflammation if touched.

Pithyocam. Wings grey with 3 darker streaks: lower-ones pale with a brown dot near the tail.
Inhabits Austria. Wien. Verz. 58 11.
Body hairy grey: abdomen yellowish.
Larva hairy blueish with yellow spots on the back, head black.

Varia. Wings brown with waved paler streaks.
Inhabits Austria. Lower-wings immaculate.

Mori. Wings pale with 3 obsolete brown streaks. Silk-worm.
Inhabits China, on the Mulberry-tree, and was introduced into Europe in the Reign of the Emperor Justinian: the fine silky threads which compose the follicle of the pupa is converted into that valuable article of commerce and luxury silk.
Bradl Nat. tab. 27 fig. 1. Rees 3 tab. 7. 8.
Larva-tailed naked whitish: pupa folliculate reddish-brown.

Tricolora. Upper-wings snowy with a scarlet rib and a streak of black dots; lower-ones scarlet: thorax snowy with reddots.
Inhabits Cayenne.
Head scarlet: antennae pectinate black: abdomen scarlet: all the wings beneath scarlet.

Ferru-
**Ferruginea.** Wings ferruginous immaculate.
Inhabits Italy.
Head and thorax ferruginous; abdomen brown.

**Neustria.** Wings pale buff-colour with 2 ferruginous streaks and only one beneath.
Inhabits Europe. Donovan. iii. tab. 95. Alb. 19. fig. 27.
Wilk's pap. 21. tab. 3, 2. 10.
In Mr. Donovan's plate there is only one broad darker band.
*Larva* gregarious glaucous with a white line down the back and 3 red ones on the sides: *pupa* folliculate brown.

**Costrensis.** Wings dusky with 2 paler bands.
*Larva* gregarious hairy, blue with red lines and spotted with black; *pupa* folliculate dusky.

**Americana.** Wings whitish with patches of brown.
Inhabits North America.
*Antennae* pectinate white; *lower wings* and all beneath immaculate.

**Franconica.** Wings hyaline whitish with a pale streak and black border.
Inhabits Austria: on the Triticum repens.
Head and thorax hairy yellowish; abdomen brown.
Female chestnut brown with only a darker lunule in the middle of the upper-wings.

**Taraxaci.** Wings pale, both surfaces alike; upper-pair with a brown dot in the middle; body fulvous.
Inhabits Austria. Fyf. Arch. tab. 54.
Body hairy fulvous, blackish on the back.
*Larva* hairy black with abbreviated yellowish bands; *pupa* naked, chestnut brown 2 spined at the tip.

**Illicis.** Wings dull grey with a white band in which is a waved grey streak.
Inhabits France, on the Oak.
Body grey; abdomen yellowish above; *lower-wings* whitish.
*Larva* green with a blue dorsal line edged with yellow and a yellow lateral line; *pupa* black.

**Mali.** Wings cinereous with a finuate darker band in which is a black dot.
Inhabits Germany. Reauw. Inf. 1. tab. 44 fig. 7—10.

*Antennae*.
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Antennae pectinate: upper-wings with a broad darker band terminating before and behind in a finuate black streak: lower-wings and all beneath darker with a brown streak in the middle.

Larva solitary hairy, chestnut-brown with a paler dorsal line and blue stigmata.

Hieracii. Wings entire footy black.
Inhabits Europe, on the Delphinium Hieracium.
Larva hairy black with a red dorsal line, and secretes itself within a follicle which it makes of dry leaves and straws: pupa folliculate rusdy-brown.

Apiformis. Wings footy-black; body covered with ferruginous hairs.
Inhabits Italy; small.
Antennae black, much pectinate: all the wings footy.

c. Wings deflected.

Lagepus. Wings yellowish with brown specks and 2 streaks; fore-legs projecting and very hairy.
Inhabits China; body very large.
Antennae lightly pectinate: thorax smooth brownish; between the streaks on the upper-wings are 2 brown spots, one round the other kidney-shaped.

Imperatoria Wings yellow spotted with brown, all of them with a sub-ocellar ferruginous spot.
Inhabits India. Dryer. Inf. 1. tab. 9. fig. 1. 2.
Thorax hairy yellow varied with brown: abdomen yellow, the back brown with yellow dots.

S. natorius. Wings brown-teflaceous with a brown streak; upper-pair with a central snowy dot.
Inhabits America. Smith's Lepidopt. Inf. of Georgia.

Pellucidus Wings brown-teflaceous with a purple outer-margin; upper-pair with a central snowy dot.
Inhabits America. Smith's Lepidopt. Inf. of Georgia.

C. naticornis Wings cinereous with brown specks and waved streaks.
Inhabits India: large.
Antennae pectinate flexuous very thick at the base; lower-wings cinereous immaculate. Beneath all cinereous with a brown streak.
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Hyphinae. Wings blue; upper-pair spotted with yellow.
Inhabits Amboina. Cramer. 13. tab. 154. B.
Body dull blue: lower-wings blue with a fine yellow edge.

Cyane. Wings black with hyaline spots; lower-ones with fulvous lunules.
Inhabits Amboina. Cramer. 23. tab. 267. D.
Antennæ pectinate: abdomen brown with teftaceous rings: lower-wings with a white hyaline band in the middle and 5 lunules behind.

Regalis. Wings grey-brown with fulvous veins and yellow spots.
Inhabits North America.
Antennæ pectinate teftaceous at the tip: thorax fulvous, yellow on the fore-part with a fulvous band and 2 yellow dorsal lines: abdomen fulvous, the edges of the segments yellow: lower-wings fulvous with a yellow base, beneath yellow with a fulvous dot in the middle and streak behind.

Dispar. Upper-wings of the male dark-brown with blackish flexuous bands, of the female whitish with transverse flexuous brown lines.
Inhabits Europe. Donovan. v. tab. 163. Merian. i. tab. 18.
Larva hairy with white lines and blue spots on the fore-part, red ones behind; when handled causes an unpleasant itching on the skin: pupa folliculate with 4 black dots before.

Lantanæ. Wings snowy with 3 or 4 streaks of connected brown rings.
Inhabits America. Cramer. tab. 181. E.
Antennæ pectinate: mouth black: head snowy: thorax snowy with 3 pair of black dots: wings hyaline at the tip: abdomen above fulvous with 2 lines of black dots, beneath snowy (male.) head and thorax snowy immaculate: abdomen above yellow, beneath snowy (female.)

Amasis. Wings whitish with black streaks; lower-ones yellow spotted with black: abdomen black with red belts.
Inhabits Surinam. Cramer. 18. tab. 206. B.
Head and thorax whitish spotted with black: abdomen with 5 red belts, the tail yellow: upper-wings with 3 angular black streaks.

Pudibunda Wings cinereous with 3 waved brown streaks.
Inhabits Europe Donovan. v. tab. 166. Merian. i. tab. 47.
Upper-wings with 2 brown spots at the tip and a short brown line between the 2 first streaks.

Larva
Larva tufted hairy yellow, tail with a long red tuft and 4 white ones on the back; pupa folliculate brown before, pale chestnut behind, and spotted with yellow.

*Faustelina* Wings cinereous with black specks and 2 flexuons fulvous streaks
Larva hairy taficulate dotted with red, 5 of the tuf's on the back white, those of the head and tail brown; pupa folliculate pale chestnut with a paler dorsal line.

*Leucophaea* Wings brown; upper-pair with a broad whitish streak, a black line at the base and a white dot at the hind-angle.

*Leucoligina* Wings grey; upper-pair with black streaks and lines and a white lunule at the hind-angle. Female aperous.

*Bucephala* Wings grey with 2 double brown flexuous streaks and a large yellow spot at the tip.
Larva hairy black with yellow lines and rings and white lateral dots; pupa naked dark brown with 2 horns before.

*Helops* Wings clouded; lower-ones pale-chestnut; abdomen chestnut annulate with white.
Inhabits America. Cramer. 6. tab. 72. C.
Upper-wings brown with ferruginous clouds.

*Oleagina* Wings slightly tailed green-brown with 2 white spots, the anterior pupillate the hind-one larger.
Inhabits Germany. Wien, Verz. 59. 21.
Antennae pedinate ferruginous with a white shaft; lower-wings whitish edged with brown.
Larva 4 toothed, behind cinereous with black and red indentations, collar red with black dots.

*Caerulecephala* Wings brown marbled with blueish and a double irregular whitish spot.
Lower-wings grey with a brown fureak.
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Larva naked blueish with a yellow line down the sides and dotted with black: *pupa* folliculate pale chestnut.

**Argentine.** Wings toothed on the back, grey with 2 silvery spots, the anterior heart-shaped.
Inhabits Germany. *Panzer. Fn. Germ. 2. tab. 18.*
*Wings* with a strong erect tooth on the back: *upper-wings* with 3 dots before the spots.
*Larva* naked grey, the segments 4, 11, 12, tuberculate: *pupa* obtuse pale chestnut.

**Decora.** Upper-wings variegated with red yellow and black; lower ones red edged with black.
Inhabits the *Cape of good hope.* *Cram. 19. tab. 219. F. G.*
*Upper-wings* with 4 rufous spots and an abbreviated rufous band, the hind-margin black with 7 yellow spots.

**Celsi.** Wings above green with a sinuate indented glaucous band.
Inhabits *Sweden.* *Fn. Suec. 1141. tab. 2. fig. 1141.*
Hind margin of the *upper-wings* and the whole of the lower-ones brown.

**Dione.** Wings white striate and dotted with black, beneath a purple margu.
Inhabits *North America.*
*Antennae* pectinate: *thorax* cinereous with 3 black lines: *abdomen* beneath dotted with black; *lower-wings* white with a few black dots.

**Ziczac.** Wings toothed on the back, clouded brown and reddish white with a large clouded ocellar spot at the tip: antennæ scaly.
Inhabits *Europe.* *Donovan. iv. tab. 119. Merian. tab. 147.*
*Larva* solitary naked pale rosy with white lateral lines and 2 gibbosities on the back, the tail red: *pupa* folliculate dark brown.

**Triopbus.** Wings toothed on the back, clouded with brown, in the middle a ferruginous lunule surrounded with white.
Inhabits *Austria.* *Wien. Verz. 63. 6.*
*Head* and *thorax* hairy brown: *dorsum* cinereous; *lower-wings* white with a brown patch near the a.
*Larva* solitary naked green with 3 gibbosities on the back, tail obtuse, head brown.

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*Elegans,*
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Elegans. Wings glaucous with 2 black streaks and spot in the middle, in the latter of which is a ferruginous lunule.
Inhabits the Cape of good hope. In the Museum of Sir. J. Banks.
Head brown with yellow dots: feelers yellow: antennæ hardly pectinate: thorax downy cinereous with 4 yellow dorsal spots: lower-wings and all beneath dusky.

Camelus. Wings yellowish with 2 red streaks and a line in the middle.
Inhabits India. In the Collection of Mr. Francillon.

Dictæa. Wings appearing as if parched with a whitish stripe; lower-ones whitish.
Inhabits Europe. Esp. Phal. 3. tab. 84.
Larva smooth gibbous behind, green with a white dorsal line and yellow lateral one, fore-legs rufous.

Gnoma. Wings slightly indented grey-white with a marginal black band in which is a white spot.
Inhabits Hamburg. Esp. Phal. 3. tab. 84.
Antennæ pectinate: thorax grey with a black streak before and behind; lower-wings whitish with a brown spot beneath at the outer margin: abdomen grey, tail white.

Dromedarius. Upper-wings toothed on the back, clouded with a yellowish patch at the base and near the tail.
Lower-wings with a ferruginous band behind.
Larva solitary naked green with 4 gibbosities on the back, tail reflected.

Anqnine. Upper-wings clouded with a transverse pale streak and base, the tip with 2 black dots in a subocellar whitish spot.
Inhabits America. Smith’s Lepidopt. Inf. of Georgia.

Concinna. Upper-wings clouded with a blackish patch at the base and angles, marginal streaks and dots on the disk.
Inhabits America. Smith’s Lepidopt. Inf. of Georgia.

Unicornis. Upper-wings clouded with green and brown, the tip yellowish with a blackish patch on the disk and marginal dots and streaks.
Inhabits
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Inhabits *America*. *Smith's Lepidopt. Inf. of Georgia.*

**Aurora.**

Upper-wings yellow, the base and margin speckled with red.

Inhabits *America*. *Smith's Lepidopt. Inf. of Georgia.*

**Coryli.**

Wings; glaucous with a ferruginous band in which is a black dot annulate with white: thorax variegated.

Inhabits *Europe*. *Albin. tab. 90. Degerr. 1. tab. 18. f. 4. 5.*

*Larva* tufted red hairy; 2 tufts on the back one on the tail and those on the neck longer: *pupa* folliculate, black before, pale chestnut behind.

**Nuda.**

Upper-wings naked hyaline; lower-ones cinereous with a marginal naked spot.

Inhabits *India*. In the museum of Sir *Jos. Banks.*

*Antennae* pectinate brown; *head* testaceous; *thorax* and *abdomen* cinereous.

**Moric.**

Wings black hyaline; abdomen villous black, the segments edged with yellow.

Inhabits *Europe*, on the Lolium perenne.

*Antennae* pectinate black with a white shaft. Female wings short cinereous hyaline, abdomen white.

*Larva* black with 6 lines of ferruginous hairy protuberances: *pupa* folliculate black with pale spots.

**Rubra.**

Wings hyaline pale reddish with a pale dot in the middle.


*Antennae* pectinate.

**Alba.**

Wings ferruginous with a white dot in the middle and punctured brown streak.

Inhabits *Nieuw Holland*. In the museum of Sir *Jos. Banks.*

*Antennae* short pectinate; *body* hairy ferruginous; *lower-wings* immaculate.

**Monacha.**

Wings white with black waves: incisions of the abdomen red.


*Larva* brownish with red tufts on the back, the second segment with a heart shaped black spot: *pupa* blackish.

**Flava.**

Wings deep yellow with 3 black dots at the tip.

Inhabits *India.*

*Antennae* short pectinate; *thorax* hairy yellow.

*Lutea*
INSECTS. LEPIDOPTERA. 73. Phalaena. Bomb.

Lutea. Wings deep yellow immaculate.
Body entirely yellow, the eyes only black.

Ephippiger. Wings yellow with a common brown dorsal streak.
Inhabits South American Islands.
Body yellow; upper wings with a common abbreviated brown streak terminating at each end by a white one; lower-wings pale immaculate.

*Curtula. Wings glaucous with white streaks and a teffaceous immaculate spot at the tip.
Inhabits Europe. Sept. ins. 4. tab. 1. fig. 13—18. ?
Larva solitary hairy cinereous with 4 streaks of ferruginous dots.

Reclusa. Wings grey with subanastomosing whitish streaks the tip with a ferruginous spot in which is a marginal white dot.
Inhabits Germany. Ross. Inf. 4. tab. 11. fig. 1—6.
Larva brown with a cinereous dorsal line and 2 black spots: pupa folliculate, chestnut-brown.

Anchoreta. Wings grey with white streaks, the tip with a brown ferruginous spot in which is a waved white streak.
Inhabits Austria. Ross. Inf. 3. tab. 43.
Upper wings with 2 black dots at the angle of the tail.
Larva hairy brown with a flesh-colour dorsal stripe, 2 elevated warts and rufous lateral dots.

*Anafiomo- fis. Wings grey with 3 whitish lines which nearly meet below, the tip with a reddish spot.
Inhabits Europe. Donceau. iv. tab. 124, 129. fig. 4
Larva brown with a line of white dots down the back and a yellow lateral line dotted with red, the shoulder and tail protuberant: pupa folliculate black with 2 red streaks.

Cippus. Wings brown with 3 green spots.
Inhabits Surinam. Cranier. 5. tab. 35. E.

Reflexa. Wings varied with cinereous and brown; feelers reflected, as long as the thorax.
Inhabits South American Islands.
Antennae simple; feelers compressed hairy ferruginous reflected between the antennae and reaching as far as the wings; upper-wings with brown patches and a lunule in the middle; lower-wings cinereous.

* Pulpina.
**Palpina.** Wings toothed whitish with black veins; feelers projecting feathered.

Inhabits Europe. *Degeer Inf.* 1. tab. 4. fig. 7.
Larva solitary naked green with a yellow lateral line.

**Trepida.** Wings 1-toothed on the back with an ocellar dot in the middle and macular brown streaks behind.

Inhabits Europe. *Donovan vii. tab.* 239. fig. 1.

Antennae pectinate ferruginous: thorax brown. abdomen cinereous:
upper-wings with an oblong brown dot annulate with white and a streak of 6 brown dots behind; in the middle of the inner-margin is a strong erect black tooth: lower-wings whitish with a grey inner-margin.

Larva solitary naked, green with 2 white dorsal lines and 2 reddish-yellow oblique lateral ones: pupa folliculate, half buried in the earth.

**Querna.** Wings grey with 3 black streaks connected to as many white ones.


Antennae pectinate ferruginous: before the hind-streak on the upper-wings is a whitish patch: lower-wings whitish

Larva gibbous behind naked, green with 4 yellow lines and black spiracles.

**Cayxina** Wings indented ferruginous with a reflected tooth on the back.


**Camelina.** Wings indented ferruginous with 2 oblique yellow lines: all with a small tooth on the back.


When at rest there appear 2 tufts on the back formed by the teeth on the wings.

Larva naked greenish with 2 red horns behind and red stigmata: pupa folliculate claret-brown.

**Aulica.** Upper-wings grey dotted with yellow; lower-ones fulvous spotted with black.


Larva solitary black with white protuberances, above with white beneath with ferruginous hairs.

**Helvola.** Wings pale orange with regular cinereous spots and a streak behind.

Inhabits Germany.
Antennæ pectinate: head and thorax pale red: abdomen cinereous, the tail bearded pale red: lower-wings cinereous.

Undata. Wings cinereous with 2 brown bands including a few cinereous streaks.
Inhabits Germany.
Upper-wings with a few brown spots at the base and hind-margin: lower-wings cinereous.

Aeria. Wings snowy with black dots, those near the rib larger: legs annulate.
Inhabits Carolina. Drury Inf. tab. 3, fig. 2, 3.
Antennæ black: head and thorax snowy: abdomen snowy with 5 rows of black dots, the back fulvous: legs white annulate with black.

*Erminea. Wings white with scattered black dots: abdomen with 5 rows of black dots
Inhabits Europe. Linn Trans. 1. p. 70. tab. 1. fig. 1.
Donovan. vi. tab. 189. Harris. Aur. tab. 38. g—b,
Thighs covered with ferruginous wool: body white; abdomen fulvous with 5 rows of black dots, one down the back and 2 on the sides: tail white: larva hairy brown with a fulvous dorsal line.

*Lubriciperda. Wings pale orange with black dots generally placed in an oblique transverse row.
Inhabits Europe. Linn. Trans. 1. p. 71. tab. 1. fig. 2.
Merian Eur. 1. tab. 46. fig. 65. Ammiral. tab. 6.
Wings sometimes whitish or pale orange: body and tail pale fulvous.
Larva fasciculate brown with a whitish lateral line.

*Mendica. Wings of the male brown obscure, of the female white pellucid, both dotted with black.
Inhabits Europe. Linn. Trans. 1. p. 72. tab. 1. fig. 3.
Male, upper-wings brown with an obsolete whitish spot in the middle and about 9 scattered black dots, lower-ones with 4 or 5 black dots towards the margin. Female, all the wings pellucid, upper-pair with about 9 scattered black dots, lower-ones about 7 marginal ones.
Larva fasciculate pale ferruginous with red head and tail.

*Papryra. Wings snowy with black dots at the tip: abdomen with 5 rows of black dots.
Inhabits Europe. Linn. Trans. 1. p. 72. tab. 1. fig. 4.
Phalina.

Very much resembles Ph. erminia but the black dots are only at the tip with one or two reaching in a line towards the base: abdomen fulvous: tail white.

Larva fasciculate dark brown with a reddish head: pupa blueish-black with white stigmata.

Adoena.

Wings brown with white costal dots: lower-ones black with a fulvous spot in the middle in which is a black dot.

Inhabits Spain.

Antennae pectinate black with a white shaft: thorax and abdomen hairy cinereous: upper-wings brown with a white line at the base and 3 subocellate dots near the rib.

Rutila.

Wings pale yellow with a ferruginous hind-margin.


Antennae pectinate brownish: body pale: all the wings alike on both surfaces.

Luciferia.

Wings black, yellow at the angle of the tail: abdomen above yellow with a dorsal line of black dots.

Inhabits Austria. Wien. Verz. 54. 4.

Head and thorax black: abdomen beneath black.

Leporina.

Wings white with branched black dots: abdomen immaculate.

Inhabits Europe. Degeer Ins. 1. tab. 12. fig. 10, 11, 17.

Lower-wings glossy-white immaculate.

Larva subvillous greenish with 3 brown lines before and 3 black tufts: pupa folliculate.

Lotse.

Wings cinereous with a black dot on the disk and a purplish broken streak behind.

Inhabits Europe. Clerk Icon. tab. 8. fig. 1.

Larva cinereous with black and white lines and whitish dots: pupa folliculate.

Strigosa.

Wings brown with yellow streaks; lower-ones black with an angular submarginal yellow streak.


Thorax black with yellow lines: abdomen black dotted with yellow at the sides.

Leta.

Upper-wings snowy with a broad black band: antennae simple.

Inhabits Sweden.
Head and thorax snowy speckled with black; hind-margin of the upper pair of wings dotted with black; lower-ones cinereous at the base and brown at the tip; all beneath grey.

**Communi** -
Wings pale flesh-colour with a common dorsal brown spot.
Inhabits Southern Europe. Lih. Beytr. 1. tab. 3. O.
Body pale; lower-wings whitish.

**Compressa** -
Wings compressed snowy with a common brown spot, grey in the middle with a white lunule.
Inhabits Europe. Donovan. vii. tab. 239. fig. 2.
All the wings with dark spots round the margin.
Larva brown with 4 spines before and 2 behind, tail pointed: pupa chestnut-brown before and blue behind.

**Milbauferi** -
Wings hoary with 2 dorsal brown spots; antennae filiform at the tip.
Inhabits Dresden. Esp. cep. 3. tab. 21.
Larva green with forked dorsal spines, legs under the tail 0; pupa chestnut-brown, emarginate before.

**Spreta** -
Wings varied with flesh-colour and yellow, with white stigmata.
Inhabits Germany. Naturf. 21, 27. tab. 3.
Antennae simple: body brown; upper-wings with a row of white dots; lower-wings brown. Beneath cinereous with a darker streak.
Larva naked green with a white dorsal line and ferruginous lateral one; pupa naked ferruginous.

**Lineus** -
Wings black; upper-pair fulvous at the tip, lower-ones at the base.
Inhabits Surinam. Cramer 5. tab. 50. fig. 11.
Antennae filiform: the inner-margin of the upper wings ends in a point; lower-wings with a very thin hind-margin.

**Ulna** -
Upper-wings grey striate with white at the tip.
Inhabits Germany, on the Elm. W. e. k. rz. 66, 1.
Body cinereous; upper-wings grey with oblong abbreviated brown streaks at the base and cinereous semicircles, in the middle a row of white dots annulate with black; lower-wings cinereous at the base and brown at the tip.
Antennae of the male filiform at the tip.
Larva 2-tailed greenish with paler lines, head brown: pupa naked chestnut-brown.

_Begga._
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**Begga.** Wings white with a black rib.
Inhabits Surinam. *Cramer. tab. 30, tab. 345, E.*
*Body white: antenna yellow: legs yellow tipt with black.*

**Obsoleta.** Wings yellowish with a darker spot in the middle and obsolete streak behind.
Inhabits South America.
*Antenna simple: body yellowish: lower-wings yellowish with a brown hind-margin.*

**Lepida.** Wings brown; upper-pair with a broad green base.
Inhabits Tranquebar. *Cramer. tab. 130, fig. E.*
*Head brown with a green crown: thorax hairy green: upper-wings with a costal black spot at the base: lower-wings yellowish: fore-legs very thick and blackish.*

**Equestris.** Wings brown; upper-pair with a green band in the middle; lower-ones yellowish.
Inhabits India; half the size of the last

**Grata.** Wings snowy, the rib at the base and hind-margin brown.
Inhabits Georgia in America.
*Upper-wings with an obsolete whitish streak in the brown margin, beneath yellowish edged with brown: lower-wings yellowish edged with brown, above immaculate, beneath with a brown spot in the middle.*

**V. nigrum.** Wings white marked with a black v.
Inhabits Germany. *Naturf. 2. tab. 1, fig. 1, 12. tab. 1, fig. 8, 9.*
*Rays of the antennae ferruginous: body whitish: legs annulate with black: the v on the upper-wings has its legs pointing downwards.*
*Larva fasciculate with 8 dorsal tufts, the fore and hind-ones white, collar very hairy: pupa green with a black spot on the thorax.*

*Chryso*-

**rhata.** Wings snowy: tail bearded ferruginous.
*Antenna snowy, the rays ferruginous.*
*Larva gregarious hairy blackish with 2 red lines down the back, the sides fasciculate with white: pupa folliculate blackish: eggs covered with thick fulvous wool.*

**Auriflua.** Wings white upper-pair with a brown rib beneath: tail bearded yellow.
Inhabits Germany. *Roos. Ins. 1. Phal. 2. tab. 21.*
*Wings with sometimes a few featered black dots above.*

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*Larva* hairy black with red lines and lateral white dots, collar and tail with a protuberance: *pupa* folliculate chestnut-brown.

**Bicolora.** Wings white with a large yellow spot marked with black.

Inhabits Saxony. Naturf. 12. tab. 2. fig. 10.  
*Body* white immaculate: *antennae* with a white shaft: *female* with a few black dots behind the yellow spot.

**Salicis.** Wings white: legs black annulate with white.

Inhabits Europe. Donovan. i. tab. 30. Albin. tab. 84. fig. a—d.  
*Merian Europ.* 1. tab. 30. Harris Ins. 2. tab. 5. fig. k—p.  
*Antennae* peckinate brown: *eyes* black.  
*Larva* hairy black with white spots down the back, on the sides of which are red dots: *pupa* folliculate hairy dark brown.

**Caffinia.** Wings grey with abbreviated scattered black lines.

Inhabits Austria. Wien. Vers. 61. 1.  
*Thorax* cinereous with a lateral black line: *wings* beneath whitish with a central brown spot.

**Centralinea.** Wings clouded with cinereous and brown with a central white line edged with a black one.

Inhabits Austria.  
*Antennae* ferruginous: *body* hairy: *thorax* grey: *abdomen* brown: *upper-wings* beneath grey with a brown disk: *lower-wings* above bulky, beneath whitish with a central brown spot.

**Teiellaris.** Yellowish; wings abbreviated with numerous tessellate deeper bands on the upper-pair.

Inhabits America. Smith’s Lepidopt. Insf. of Georgia.

**Crataegi.** Wings rounded dark cinereous with a darker band: tail bearded.

*Deguer Inf.* 1. tab. 11. fig. 20, 21.  
*Larva* hairy black with pale bands and 4 ferruginous tubercles: *pupa* folliculate ferruginous.

**Eridanus.** Body and wings snowy: abdomen with fulvous rings.

Inhabits Surinam. Cramer. 6. 6. tab. 68. G.  
*Antennae* simple black.

**Tibialis.** Wings snowy; fore-thanks yellowish dotted with black.

*Antennae* simple brown: *fore thighs* brown on the back, the thanks yellowish with 4 black dots.
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Nitidula. Wings snowy; upper-pair with 2 costal shining glaucous spots and a marginal band of the same colour.
Inhabits Coromandel.

Body snowy immaculate: antennæ simple yellowish; margin of the upper-wings with blueish dots: lower-wings white t ipt with brown.

Innocua. Wings white; upper-pair with 4 abbreviated black streaks, the hind-margin yellow.
Inhabits South America.

Body white; hind-margin of the the upper-wings yellowish with a few obsolete black dots: lower-wings white hyaline with a brown hind-margin.

Illibata. Wings white; abdomen and fore-thighs red above.
Inhabits American Islands.

Antennæ pectinate black with a white shaft: head and thorax white; abdomen white, the back rufous with a line of black dots down the middle: all the wings white immaculate: legs white: fore-thighs rufous above.

Repanda. Wings pale with 3 white streaks and a pale ferruginous hind-margin.
Inhabits South American Islands.

Body pale; antennæ simple; upper-wings nearly angular in the middle of the hind-margin, between the first and second streak is a minute obsolete brown dot or two: lower-wings pale; all beneath pale with a streak of ferruginous dots.

Exigua. Wings yellowish with ferruginous bands.
Inhabits South American Islands.

Body yellowish; upper-wings with 3 ferruginous bands, the middle one larger and branching out at the exterior margin, the third obsolete; lower-wings pale with a brown hind-margin: antennæ simple teitaceous.

Plumigera. Wings subserruginous with a yellowish streak: antennæ of the male pectinate.
Inhabits Austria. Wien. Verz. 61, 2.

Body hairy ferruginous; upper-wings sometimes ferruginous, sometimes mixed with yellow with a paler streak; lower-wings immaculate; abdomen yellowish; antennæ of the male with very long rays.

Obsoleta. Wings whitish with a ferruginous rib: feelers ferruginous.

Antennæ pectinate black with a whitish shaft: thorax hairy white abdomens cinereous.
Corones. Upper-wings cinereous; lower-ones snowy.
Antennae pectinate: head and thorax cinereous: abdomen snowy:
upper-wings with a red outer margin: lower-ones with a brown
streak behind.

Festiva. Wings yellowish spotted with blue at the base and dotted
with black at the tip.
Inhabits America. In the museum of Dr. Hunter.
Antennae simple black: thorax yellowish with 3 blueish lines:
upper-wings with 2 longitudinal spots at the base, in the middle
a bident blue band in which is a whitish streak, the tip with 3
lines of brown dots: lower-wings brown.

Dryas. Wings brown: abdomen fulvous with black dots, tail
black.
Inhabits Surinam. Cramer. 6. tab. 70. C.
Lower-wings blue at the base: abdomen with 2 streaks of black-dots.

Ramofa. Wings yellow with black branched lines and marginal
dots
Inhabits Italy.
Antennae pectinate black: head and thorax black, the latter
with a large yellow spot each side: abdomen black, tail yellow:
lower-wings yellow, the hind-margin dotted with black.

*Reulf. *Wings yellow with a red margin and brown spot: antennae
red
Lower-wings white with a brown spot in the middle, the border
brown edged with red.
Larva hairy dull ferruginous with a pale dorsal line, head coppe-
ry: pupa very thinly folliculate dark brown.

*Jacobae. *Wings brown with a red line and 2 dots; lower-ones red
edged with black.
Inhabits Europe. Donovan. ii. tab. 45. Albin. t. 34. G. H.
Merian. Europ. 3. tab. 28. Harris Inf. 1. tab. 4.
Larva slightly hairy black with yellow rings: pupa thinly folli-
culate tesselaceous.
This should rather be placed in the division with the wings in-
cumbent.

*Grammatica* Wings yellow; upper-ones deeper striate with black:
lower-ones with a black terminal band.
Inhabits
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Larva brown with a white dorsal line, legs rufous: pupa naked ferruginous.

pennatula. Wings cinereous on the outer-part and chestnut-brown within, a paler stripe dividing the colours.
Inhabits East India.
Antennae much pectinate grey: head thorax and back of the wings brownish: lower-wings white.

Lineola. Wings white; upper-pair with a black line; lower-ones with a black dot on the disk.
Inhabits East India.
Antennae pectinate black: head and thorax hairy white: upper-wings red: abdomen covered with cinereous down, the back fulvous.

* Purpurea. Upper-wings yellow dotted with brown; lower-ones red spotted with black.
Larva hairy grey spotted with white: the male scatters a fragrance around it in the spring: pupa naked ferruginous.

* Plantaginis. Wings black with yellow rivulets; lower-ones yellow with black margin and spots.
The male is fulvous, the female scarlet.
Larva hairy black, ferruginous on the back: pupa black.
In Russia the lower wings are sometimes white with black margin and spots.

Vittata. Wings black with 3 abbreviated white fillets.
Inhabits America. In the museum of Dr. Hunter.
Antennae hardly pectinate: head black with a white frontal dot: thorax white with 2 black dots before and 3 broad lines; lower-wings black with a red spot at the base.

Lugubris. Wings yellow with black rivulets and dots: lower-ones brown.
Lower-wings with a thin white edge; beneath all variegated.

Heliophila. Wings varied with brown and cinereous: lower-ones snowily edged with black.
Inhabits Lapland. Al. Hesn. Hbst. Nat. 2 tab. 2. fig. 5.

Body
Body dull grey, the incisures of the abdomen snowy: *upper-wings* beneath dusky, the disk whitish with a small black dot: *lower-wings* beneath snowy with a black dot in the middle and margin.

*Parthenias* Upper-wings brown with greyish speckled bars; lower-ones orange with a triangular black spot at the inner-margin and small line.

Inhabits *Europe*. Donovan. *viii. tab. 246. fig. 1.*

*Antenna* pedinate: body black, beneath covered with cinereous down: margin of the *lower-wings* black. Beneath all orange spotted with black.

*Larva* naked green with red lines.

*•Meronula* Upper-wings brown spotted with yellow: lower-ones yellow with black bands.

Inhabits *Europe*. Ros. *Inf. 3. tab. 39. fig. 1. 2.*

*Thorax* black with 2 red lines: *abdomen* red, the back spotted with black.

*Villica.* Wings black with 8 cream-colour spots; lower-ones fulvous spotted with black.


*Larva* hairy blackish with fulvous spots, head and legs rufous: *pupa* folliculate black.

*Hebi.* Wings black with white bands; lower-ones red spotted with black.

Inhabits *Europe*. Frisch. *7. tab. 5.* Rosfl. *4. t. 27. fig. 1. 2.*

*Abdomen* red, the back and tail black: *wings* sometimes white with black bands.

*Larva* solitary hairy, the 3 anterior segments ferruginous: *pupa* black.

*Tarquinius* Wings cinereous with a black spot in the middle in which is a branched white line.

Inhabits *Surinam*. Cramer. *1. tab. 4.* B, C.

*Antenna* pedinate: head and *thorax* black: *abdomen* rufous: *upper-wings* with a few black specks: *lower-wings* rufous with a black spot in the middle and 2 darker bands.

*Tarquinia.* Upper-wings black with a hooked white line between 2 white streaks.

Inhabits *Surinam*. Cramer. *1. tab. 4.* A.

Probably the *female* of the last. *Head and thorax* black: *abdo-
...men black with red rings: upper-wings black, the base grey with 2 white streaks and a hooked line between them: lower-wings red with an oblong black spot in the middle, the hind-margin pale.

**Caja.**

Upper-wings white with irregular blackish spots; lower-ones orange spotted with black.
Inhabits Europe. Donovan, i. tab. 15. Albin. tab. 20. C. D. Sepp. Inf. 4. tab. 2. Wilks, pap. 18. tab. 3. a 1.
Thorax brown with a red line before: abdomen orange with black spots: antennae pectinate.
Larva solitary hairy brown with 3 raised whitish dots on each segment: pupa folliculate black.

**Pudica.**

Wings white; upper-pair spotted with brown; lower-ones immaculate.
Head and thorax brown, the latter with 2 connected white lunules before: lower-wings beneath with 2 brown spots.

**Cafci.**

Wings black with 2 indented white bands; lower-ones red with marginal brown spots.
Inhabits Germany. Esp. Bomb. 3, tab. 33. fig. 2.
Body black: thorax with a pale band before: abdomen with red dots at the base: upper-wings with a small white dot in the middle of the rib and a patch towards the tip.

**Maculoa.**

Wings spotted with black; upper-pair brown; lower-ones red.
Inhabits France. Knock. Beytr. 3. tab. 5. fig. 2.
Thorax cinereous with 2 black lines: abdomen black with a lateral abbreviated red line.
Larva solitary hairy black with blue tubercles and a yellow lateral line.

**Virgo.**

Wings black with reddish rivulets; lower-ones red dotted with black.
Inhabits America. Clerk. Icon. tab. 42. fig. 5.
Adomen above red beneath black.

**Phyllina.**

Wings black with reddish rivulets; lower-ones red spotted with black, and a marginal black line.
Placentia. Wings black with 3 white spots; lower-ones red with black spots and margin.
Inhabits America. Smith's Lepidopt. Inf. of Georgia.

Isabella. Wings dotted with black; upper-pair fulvous, lower-ones rosy.
Inhabits America. Smith's Lepidopt. Inf. of Georgia.

Echo. Wings snowy with black marginal nerves each side, the back spotted with yellow and black.
Inhabits America. Smith's Lepidopt. Inf. of Georgia.

Menetez. Wings black with white spots; lower-ones purple with a black central spot and margin.
Inhabits America. Cramer, 6. tab. 70. D.
Upper-wings brown with a large round white spot at the base of the thicker margin, a line divided into 3 spots towards the inner margin and an abbreviated transverse one towards the tip.

Desorata. Wings white spotted with black; lower-ones beneath black with white bands.
Inhabits America. In the museum of Dr. Hunter.
Head white with a black front; antennae black: thyrax snowy with 2 black dorsal dots and 2 lesser-ones each side: abdomen beneath white with a line of black dots.

Hyalina. Wings hyaline cinereous: tail black bearded.
Inhabits Italy; middle-sized.
Antennae a little pectinate brown: body cinereous.

Albifrons. Wings grey: upper-pair with a marginal angular snowy streak surrounded with black specks.
Inhabits America. Smith's Lepidopt. Inf. of Georgia.

Ministra. Wings ferruginous; upper-pair with 5 transverse brown lines dot on the disk and margin.
Inhabits America. Smith's Lepidopt. Inf. of Georgia.

Gibbosa. Wings tawny; upper-pair with a double transverse yellowish streak and intermediate double white dot.
Inhabits America. Smith's Lepidopt. Inf. of Georgia.

Anguloja. Wings grey; upper-pair with black flexuous lines and blotches, and a projecting tooth on the back.
Inhabits America. Smith's Lepidopt. Inf. of Georgia.
INSECTS. LEPIDOPTERA 73. Phalæna. Bomb. 225

d. *Wings incumbent.*

**Crotalariae** Upper-wings purplish with ocellar black spots; lower-ones red spotted with black.

*Inhabits India.* Cramer 1. *tab* 5. C, D.

**Antennae** black slightly pectinate; thorax grey with 6 black dots: abdomen red with dotted black lines; upper-wings with numerous black dots with yellow iris; beneath yellowish with confluent brown spots and margin.

**Ricini.** Wings dusky with numerous sub-ocellar brown spots; lower-ones red spotted with black.

*Inhabits India, on the Ricinus.*

**Thorax** brown with an ocellar spot each side; abdomen red with brown belts and 3 brown spots on the tail; spots on the upper-wings with brown pupil and cinereous iris.

**Sanguinolenta.** Wings snowy; upper-pair with a sanguineous rib; lower-ones with black spots.

*Inhabits India.* Cram. 12. *tab* 133. D.

**Head** snowy feelers and antennæ brown with a red band behind; abdomen fulvous with black rings.

**Puella.** Wings brown; thorax dotted with black; tail and legs red.

*Inhabits Guinea.*

**Head** grey with 2 black frontal dots; feelers ferruginous tipt with black; thorax grey-brown dotted with black; body pale, the sides ferruginous dotted with black; lower-wings whitish.

**Sorva.** Wings grey mixed with cinereous and brown: abdomen red above.

*Inhabits East India.*

**Antennæ** pectinate; head and thorax grey; abdomen beneath and tail grey; lower-wings and all beneath dull cinereous.

**Heræ.** Wings greenish-black with yellow rivulets; lower-ones redbrown with 3 black spots.

*Inhabits Southern Europe.* Roes. Inf. 4. *tab* 28 fig. 3.

**Larvae** solitary hairy, black with fulvous spots a yellow dorsal line and lateral white one; *pupa* twice folliculate black.

**Dominula.** Wings glossy-black with white and reddish spots; lower-ones dull red with black spots.

*Inhabits*
INSECTS. LEPIDOPTERA. 73. Phalxna. Bomb.

Thorax black with 2 red lines: abdomen red spotted with black, the tail black.
Larva hairy black with 3 yellow lines spotted with black: pupa brown inclosed in a common web.

Credula. Wings and body black dotted with white.
Inhabits America. Cramer 6. tab. 71. fig. 2.
Upper-wings with an oblong red spot with 2 black dots at the base.

LeArix. Wings black with blue-yellow and white spots; lower-ones red spotted with white.

*Furcula. Thorax variegated; wings grey, the base and tip white dotted with black.
Larva solitary naked 2-tailed green: pupa folliculate ferruginous: eggs black.

Celen. Wings grey-brown with 2 black distant dots.
Inhabits Germany; size of the last.
Antennae pectinate black: thorax hairy green: breast whitish: wings beneath dusky with a brown dot in the middle.

Populeti. Wings shining-grey with a streak of black dots behind.
Inhabits Germany, on the Populus tremula.
Antennae pectinate: body grey: in the middle of the wings is a pale reniform spot.

*Antiqua. Upper-wings dull ferruginous clouded with brown, a white lunule at the posterior angle; female nearly apertous.
Inhabits Europe. Donovan, i. tab. 16. Mer. Eur. tab. 84. Female with the rudiments of wings at the end of the thorax.
Larva solitary fasciculate, 4 of the dorial tufts white, those near the antennae and tail dusky: pupa folliculate varied with black and yellow.

*Gonostigma. Wings brown with 2 opposite white spots; female apertous.
Inhabits Europe. Albin, tab. 90. Wilks 31. fig. 3. c. 4.
Larva gregarious fasciculate, 8 of the dorial tufts white, 2 on the neck.
Wings varied with cinereous and brown with a whitish central spot; lower-ones black. Female apterous.
Inhabits Russia, on the Triticum repens.
Male. Antennae pectinate with a white shaft. Female without even the rudiments of wings.

Wings black with white bands; abdomen black, the edges of the segments red; female apterous.
Inhabits Germany.
Antennae pectinate black with a white shaft; lower-ones whitish with a black streak in the middle and hind-margin. Female apterous thick villous with the rudiments of 2 short cylindrical hairy black wings each side, edges of the segments red.

Wings yellow with 6 bands of black dots; lower-ones dotted with black.
Inhabits New Holland. Drury. Inf. 2. tab. 6, fig. 3.
Lower-ones yellow with 10 black dots.

Wings white; upper-pair dotted with black and red; lower-ones tipped with black.
Inhabits the East. Cram. Inf. 10. tab. 109. fig. E, F.
Larva hairy pale with a white dorsal line and black and rufous dots.

Wings cinereous waved with brown; lower-ones white.
Inhabits Cayenne.
Body hairy cinereous: antennae slightly pectinate; tip of the upper wings brownish with a waved cinereous streak.

Upper-wings brown with a yellow band; lower-ones fulvous edged with black.
Inhabits Surinam. Cram. 14. tab. 166. E.
Thorax yellow; abdomen fulvous; upper-wings with fulvous streaks at the base.

Upper-wings flesh-colour with an interrupted white fillet; lower-ones hyaline.
Inhabits Coromandel.
Head black with a flesh-colour crown; thorax flesh-colour with a black
INSECTS. LEPIDOPTERA. 73. Phalaena. *Bomb.*

a black dorsal fillet: *upper-wings* with a few black dots: abdomen beneath brown, above red with black dorsal spots.

*Phalaena.* Wings black with a fulvous streak.
Inhabits India.
Antennae pectinate: *fetaceous* at the tip: body black: exterior margin of the *lower-wings* fulvous at the base.

*Angulata.* Wings angular tesaceous with black specks and 2 obsolete cinereous streaks.
Inhabits India.
Body tectaceous: breast white: lower-wings brown with a whitish base.

*Viciella.* Wings cinereous hyaline: antennae brown.
Inhabits Austria. Ream. Inf. 3. tab. 11. fig. 7. 8.
Body covered with cinereous wool: antennae pectinate brown.
The *Female* deposits her eggs while in the pupa state and never becomes a perfect insect.

*Vestita.* Wings black immaculate: abdomen beneath downy white.
Inhabit Germany. Wien. Verz. 133. 6.
Antennae pectinate: thorax covered with cinereous down: abdomen above black: larva grey dotted with black, and constructs a cylindrical follicle of dry grafs which it affixes to leaves by a thread.

*Muscella.* Wings dull hyaline: body black.
Inhabit Austria. Wien. Verz. 133. 3.
Body hairy black: antennae brown.

*Bembella.* Wings cinereous speckled with brown.
Inhabit Austria. Wien. Verz. 133. 5.
Body hairy grey: lower-wings immaculate.

*Pedinella.* Wings cinereous hyaline: upper-pair with obsolete darker streaks.
Inhabits Austria: small-
Body hairy black: lower-wings immaculate.

*Munda.* Wings cinereous hyaline with a brown dot and band.
Inhabit Europe, on Lichens. Isell. Inf. tab. 4. fig. 2.
Larva hairy chestnut-brown.
Indiana. Wings hyaline with a yellow border dotted with black. Inhabits India. Bomb. de*afa Fabric. n. 237.

Annulata. Wings black with snowy spots; thanks annulate with white. Inhabits Germany.

Annullata. Wings black with yellow spots: thorax yellow: lower-wings immaculate.

Annulata. Wings black with snowy spots; thanks annulate with white. Inhabits Germany.

Annulata. Wings black with yellow spots; thanks annulate with white. Inhabits Germany.

Annulata. Wings black with snowy spots; thanks annulate with white. Inhabits Germany.

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Annulata. Wings black with snowy spots; thanks annulate with white. Inhabits Germany.
Inhabits Europe. *Donovan* ii. tab. 40. the lower figure.

*Harris Aurélian* tab. 30. fig. p.

*Abdemen* above rosy with brown rings, beneath black.

*Larva* short very hairy, with grey tufts, *head* orange: *pupa* inciosed in a thick follicle.

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**Rubricollis** Black with a red collar: abdomen yellow.

Inhabits Europe. *Clerk Icon.* tab. 2. fig. 3.

*Larva* hairy blackish with black bands, head piceous with a white triangle.

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**Fuliginosa** Wings red brown with a double black dot: abdomen red, black on the back.


*Larva* hairy ferruginous with black head and fore-legs; wanders over the snow in winter and is said to foretell a cold summer and scarcity where it appears in considerable numbers: *pupa* folliculate black.

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**Bisotata** Wings cinereous with 2 black dots between 2 brown waved streaks.

Inhabits Sweden; middle-sized.

*Head* and *thorax* hairy cinereous: *lower-wings* cinereous.

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**Cribrum.** Upper-wings white transversely dotted with black: *tail* yellowish.

Inhabits Northern Europe. *Hybn.* *Eoytr.* 1. tab. 4. fig. w.

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**Obsecura.** Both surfaces of the wings alike, brown with 3 hyaline dots on the upper pair: abdomen yellow with a black line.

Inhabits Germany, on the Lichen *parietinus*.

*Lower wings* sometimes brown immaculate, sometimes yellow with a brown margin and curve.

*Larva* hairy black with yellow lines, hind-legs yellow.

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**Punctata.** Both surfaces of the wings alike: upper-pair brown dotted with white; lower-ones yellow tipt with brown.

Inhabits Italy: much less than the last.

*Body* brown: *abdomen* yellow with a line of black dots down the back: *lower-wings* with a broad brown margin.

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**Bella.** Wings yellow with 6 bands of black dots; lower-ones red tipt with black.

Inhabits
Catesby's Carolina Vol. 2. p. 96. tab. 96.

Ornatrix. Wings whitish, the margin red dotted with black, lower-
one varied with white and black. Inhabits America. Cramer. 14. tab. 165. C, D, E.

Umber. Wings black; front and abdomen fulvous. Inhabits Surinam. Cram. 2. tab. 15. F.
Antennae pectinate: lower-wings paler at the base.

Hisfrio. Wings fulvous with numerous white spots surrounded with blue. Inhabits South American Islands.
Feelers white at the base and tip with black: thorax blue-black with white dots and 2 fulvous spots: abdomen beneath white annulate with black, tail fulvous: upper-wings blue at the tip with white dots: lower-wings and all beneath black, the hind-margin a little whitish.

Geometra. Phalæna, Fabricius.
a. Antennæ pectinate.

*Lactearia* Wings angular snowy immaculate; antennæ bipectinate lecaceous at the tip. Inhabits Europe; very tender and nearly pellucid.

*Nivearia.* Wings subangular white with a brown hind-margin; under-surfaces of the upper-pair brown; lower-ones with a central black dot. Inhabits England; small tender.
Body white: eyes black: antennæ brown: all the wings with a brown central dot beneath.


Bupleuraria Wings indented green with a white streak and contiguous smaller one, the margin dotted with brown. Inhabits Austria. Hybn. Beytr. 4. tab. 3. fig. R. Upper-wings with 2 white streaks, lower-ones with one.

Thymiaria. Wings angular indented green with an undulate absolute white streak and contiguous smaller one. Inhabits

Inhabits Germany. Schaff. Icon. tab. 202, fig. 1.
Indentations of the wings ferruginous.
Larva dusky with flesh-colour dorsal spots, head and collar 2-toothed; pupa thinly pilicate, ferruginous with a black line, pointed before and bifid behind.

Trihriaria. Wings angular cinereous with 3 brown streaks on the upper-pair and 2 on the lower, all with a brown dot in the middle.
Inhabits Italy. Body cinereous.

Inmacularia. Wings angular; above green, beneath whitish immaculate.
Inhabits Transuehar
Antennae pectinate setaceous at the tip; body greenish, crown brown; wings beneath whitish.

* Patatoria Wings angular whitish with 2 full white flexuous streaks:
Inhabits Europe. Clerk Icon. tab. 3, fig. 9.

Striataria. Wings angular whitish with 2 obsolete yellowish streaks.
Inhabits Europe. Clerk Icon. tab. 55, fig. 4.
Lower wings with only one yellowish streak.

Margaritaria. Wings angular whitish with a deeper band terminating in a white streak.
Inhabits Germany, on the Carpinus and Betula.
Larva elongated 12-footed variegated, the last segments with 2 white dots, tail bifid.

* Punctaria Wings angular cinereous with a ferruginous streak and row of black dots.
Inhabits Europe. Clerk. Icon, tab. 5, fig. 11.
Larva cinereous with lateral yellow spots and marked with red: pupa bound to a leaf, above pale flesh-colour, beneath yellowish.

Dioraria. Wings angular brown with purple streaks, pale at the tip.
Inhabits Surinam. Cram. 7. tab. 75. F.

* Amatoria Wings angular buff-colour speckled with brown; with a straight purple line and obsolete flexuous brown one on each.
Inhabits Europe. Donovan, i. tab. 33, fig. 2.
Margin of all the wings red.
Larva green with yellow belts above and red ones beneath.

* Pennaria.
*Pennaria.* Wings slightly indented reddish with 2 brown streaks and a white dot at the tip.
Inhabits Europe. *Donovan.* viii. tab. 287. fig. 2.
Lower-wings reddish with a brown dot in the middle.
Larva solitary smooth reddish.

*Ustularia.* Wings slightly indented ochraceous with 3 brown streaks and spot at the base and tip.
Inhabits Europe. *Donovan.* iii. tab. 82.
Larva smooth yellowish with darker lateral line, head black: pupa black.

*Bidentaria.* Wings jagged grey with a deeper band, in the middle of which is an ocellar dot.
Inhabits Europe. *Clerk.* Icon. tab. 7. fig. 2.
Band on all the wings terminating in a white streak, the eye white with a black iris; beneath an ocellar dot in the middle and fluxuous black streak behind.

*Falcata-ria.* Wings falcate glaucous; upper-pair with a grey band and waves, in the band a brown dot.
Inhabits Europe. *Schaaff.* Icon. tab. 64. fig. 1, 2.
Larva greenish on the back dotted with brown and 4 pair of prickles before, tail pointed; beneath green with a lateral red line.

*Cultraria.* Wings subfalcate yellow with a deeper band: antennae fuscous at the tip.
Inhabits Germany. *Wien.* Verz. 64, 1.
All the wings beneath sulphur immaculate.

*Strigaria.* Wings angular tailed white with 2 brown streaks above and one beneath.
Inhabits India. *Cram.* 12. tab. 135, C.
Antennae short: wing tails short obtuse with 2 black spots: all the wings beneath white with a blackish streak.

*Sambuca-ria.* Wings tailed angular yellowish with 2 darker streaks; lower-ones with 2 reddish dots at the tip.
Larva a little knotty dull ochre with brown lines: pupa fusiform dull ochre dotted with brown.

*Lacerti-naria.* Wings toothed yellowish with 2 brown lines and a dot between them; lower-ones whitish immaculate.
Larva naked red, the back angular and tail pointed: pupa folliculate conic dull ferruginous with black specks.

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*Crafficaria.*
Phalasna. Geom.

CraJJaria. Wings toothed yellowish with 2 incurved brown streaks.
Inhabits Germany. Wien Verz. 103, 4.
Lower-wings with a single streak: all beneath yellowish with a broad dot in the middle.

Emarginaria. Wings slightly emarginate testaceous with a white streak behind separating the paler border.
Inhabits Kiel. Body yellowish.
Tip of the upper wings emarginate with a large chestnut spot on which are 2 small black dots: lower-wings with 2 small black dots at the angle of the tail.

Equestrarria. Wings angular; upper-pair brownish with a broad yellow band; lower-ones yellow.
Inhabits Hamburg.
Body hairy yellow: upper-wings beneath yellowish with a black dot in the middle, the tip dusky, the margin variegated with yellow: lower-wings beneath dusky with a black dot in the middle and pale base.

Alniaria. Wings angular toothed yellow speckled with brown and crossed with 2 brown specks.
Larva brown dotted with yellow, 3 remote protuberances on the back and 4 approximate ones on the tail: pupa greenish pointed before.

Syringaria. Wings angular indented grey with flesh-colour shades and 2 brown streaks on the upper-pair meeting at the tip.
Inhabits Europe. Donovan. vi. tab. 181.
Upper-wings with 2 white marks at the tip: lower-ones with a single brown line.
Larva varied with yellow and grey with 6 spines on the back, the hind-one very long and recurved: pupa folliculate abrupt grey before and chestnut behind.

Clemataria. Wings slightly reversed, all yellowish-grey with a black dot on the disk and a common yellowish streak hooked at the tip.
Inhabits America. Smith's Lepidopt. Inf. of Georgia.

Liriodendraria. Wings indented speckled with brown with about 3 common flexuous diffused white streaks.
Inhabits America. Smith's Lepidopt. Inf. of Georgia.
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Quernaria. Wings slightly indented variegated with white and brown, all with a flexuous black streak and dot; upper-pair with 2 white dots at the tip.
Inhabits America. Smith's Lepidopt. Ins. of Georgia.

*Lunaria. Wings jagged reddish-brown; all with a white ocellate dot; upper-pair with an incurved brown streak.
Larva grey with 2 dorsal tubercles, beneath with whitish bands, dotted with black; pupa folliculate dark brown.

*Deutaria. Wings angular indented, above pale with ferruginous streaks, beneath ferruginous with a darker lunule.
Inhabits England. In the collection of Mr. Monfan.
Wings with 3 ferruginous streaks and margin, the outer margin speckled with ferruginous.

Roboraria. Wings indented grey with numerous brown streaks and specks.
Inhabits Austria, on the Oak. Wien. Verz. 101, 1.
Wings beneath whitish with brown lunules.
Larva grey-brown with a darker dorsal line and curves on the segments.

Consurtaria. Wings indented grey with brown streaks; lower-ones with an oblong whitish ocellar dot.
Inhabits Austria.
Dot on the lower-wings surrounded with a brown ring; all beneath grey with a brown dot in the middle and brown streaks.

Endaria. Wings indented white with brown waves; antennæ feta- ceous at the tip.
Inhabits India. Antennæ as long as the body.

Hortaria. Wings indented varied with brown and cinereous with a black streak; antennæ fetaceous at the tip.
Inhabits Italy.
Wings beneath yellowish with a brown streak and dot in the middle.

* Dalabra-aria. Wings angular yellow with ferruginous streaks; angle of the tail violet.
Inhabits England and Germany. Sulz. Inf. tab. 22. fig. 9.

Illyraria. Wings angular green with 3 brown streaks on the upper-pair.

Inhabits
Monilaria. Wings indented green with a streak of black dots; lower-ones with a double white dot.
Inhabits India. In the museum of Dr. Forbergill.
All the wings beneath lead-colour: antennae of the female nearly setaceous.

Fervidaria. Wings rounded white; the margin brown with a waved white streak.
Body yellowish: thorax white behind: rib of the upper-wings black spotted with white: beneath all white edged with brown.

Rondelaria Upper-wings grey; lower-ones ferruginous.
Inhabits East India; smell.
Antennae setaceous at the tip: upper-wings darker at the base with 2 costal ferruginous spots: all beneath ferruginous.

Vihicaria. Wings rounded yellowish with 3 purple streaks the anterior of which is obsolete.

* Suberaria * Wings yellowish deeply indented, upper-pair with a brown ferruginous patch and 2 black streaks; lower-ones with a brown ferruginous band and single streak.
Upper-wings with a short flexuous streak near the tip: lower-ones with numerous crowded blackish lines.

Flavaria. Wings rounded yellowish with 2 flexuous brown streaks.
Inhabits East India.
Body yellow: front fulvous: behind the streaks on the wings are 2 small brown dots.

* Papilionaria.* Wings indented green with a flexuous white streak and contiguous smaller one.
Inhabits Europe. Donovan, viii. tab. 287, fig. 1.
Natural. 12, tab. 1, fig. 12, 13, 14.
Upper-wings with a white spot or two between the bands and the base: lower-ones with a row of white dots near the margin.
Larva green with 10 incurved rufous prickers on the back: pupa green varied with yellow.

Helcitaria.
**INSECTS. LEPIDOPTERA.**

**Hekitaria.** Wings fulvous, the tip black with a macular white band.
Inhabits India. *Clerk, Icon. tab. 39. fig. 4.*
Antennae of the male pectinate, of the female setaceous; body above black with 3 rows of white spots, beneath fulvous.

**Catenaria.** Wings rounded white with a black lunule in the middle and waved streak behind.
Inhabits India. *Drury Inf. 1. tab. 8. fig. 3.*
Front fulvous; between the wings a fulvous dot; wings sometimes dotted with black only.

**Flabellaria.** Wings rounded white; upper-pair darker at the tip.
Inhabits Africa. In the museum of Sir Jos. Banks.
Body whitish; antennae much pectinate brown; lower-wings immaculate.

**Prunaria.** Wings slightly indented yellow-orange speckled with brown; upper-pair with a brown lunule.
Inhabits Europe. *Donovan. i. tab. 27. Albin. tab. 69.*
Wings sometimes with a large brown cinereous spot.
Larva ferruginous, with 2 spines before and behind.

**Furcaria.** Wings grey-clouded, all beneath with a black spot in which is a small white lunule.
Inhabits Germany.
All the wings grey speckled with brown.

**Piniaria.** Wings brown spotted with yellow, beneath clouded with 2 brown bands.
Inhabits Europe. *Ammir. tab. 20. Sepp. 6. tab. 4. fig. 11.*
Larva green with a white streak, beneath streaked with yellow; pupa folliculate chestnut-brown.

**Limbaria.** Wings ferruginous with a black border; lower-ones beneath black streaked with white.
Inhabits England. *Harris Inj. tab. 5. fig. 4.*
Body brown-ash; upper wings beneath ferruginous speckled with brown; lower-ones above ferruginous with brown specks and hind-margin.

**Sulphuraria.** Wings rounded yellow with 2 brown streaks; beneath with brown specks ocellar dot in the middle and band.
Inhabits Barbary.
Antennae with a white shaft, the rays brown; body yellow, the front a little fulvous; lower-ones with a single streak.

*Albidaria.*
INSECTS. LEPIDOPTERA. 73. Phalæna. Gem.

**Albidaria.** Wings rounded white; upper-pair with a black rib and tip; lower-ones with a black marginal spot.
Inhabits *Africa*. In the museum of *Sir Jos. Banks*.
Antennæ tetaceous at the tip: head white with a yellow collar: thorax whitish, the fore-part black: abdomen white at the base and tipt with brown.

**Consper sia.** Wings rounded cinereous with numerous brown specks.
Wings sometimes with a subocellar brown dot in the middle.
Larva tailed whitish with rufous streaks, tail 2-toothed.

**Feraria.** Wings cinereous speckled with brown; upper-pair with a black dot in the middle and tip.
Inhabits *Austria*, on the Lotus *Dorycnium*.
Upper-wings with a broad brown border.
Larva cinereous with white segments, head pale with 2 brown streaks.

**Melanaria.** Wings spotted and dotted with black; upper-pair whitish, lower-ones yellow.
Inhabits *Europe*. *Clerk. phal.* 4. tab. 2.

**Lutearia.** All the wings pale yellow immaculate.
Inhabits *Italy*. Antennæ black.

**Testaria.** Wings brown testaceous; lower-ones ferruginous.
Inhabits *Barbary*.
Head and thorax brown: abdomen testaceous, beneath black; all the wings beneath ferruginous.

**Adspersaria.** All the wings yellow speckled with brown.
Inhabits *Saxony*.

**Angularia.** Wings white speckled with brown and barred with black.
Inhabits *Germany*.
Body pale; hind-margin of the upper-wings dotted with black: lower-wings whitish a little speckled with brown.

**Atomaria.** All the wings yellowish with brown streaks and specks.
Inhabits *Europe*. *Albin. fig. 69*. *Donovan.* vii. t. 248. f. 1. 2
Wings of the female grey with brown streaks and specks.
Larva flesh-colour with a brown dorsal line and lateral spots: pupa pale ferruginous.

**Pisopia - ria.** Wings yellowish with brown specks and 3 brown streaks the last of which is composed of spots.
Inhabits
INSECTS. LEPIDOPTERA. 73. Phalæna. Geom. 239

Inhabits Europe. Clerk. Icon. tab. 3, fig. 1.
The anteriot streak on the wings is broader than the rest, the middle one bifid at the thicker margin; margin of all the wings dotted: lower-wings beneath yellow with a central brown spot.

Bipunctaria. Upper-wings cinereous with brown waves and a darker band in the middle in which are 2 black dots.
Inhabits Austria, on the Lolium perenne.
Antennæ setaceous at the tip: upper-wings with a streak of black dots behind: lower-ones cinereous.

Lichenaria. Wings varied with green and cinereous with 2 black streaks, the first recurved, the posterior one flexuous.
Inhabits Austria. Wien. Verz. 100. 8.
Margin of the upper-wings dotted with black: lower-wings grey with a waved brown streak and marginal dots.
Larva rough green or cinereous varied with yellow, the sides spotted with black, fore-legs with a black spot in which is a green dot.

Cineraria. Upper-wings grey with 2 black streaks; lower-ones cinereous with a single streak.
Inhabits Austria. Wien. Verz. 100. 10.
Small, tender: margin of the wings dotted with black.
Larva brown, the back cinereous with transverse white spots.

Pusaria. Wings snowy with 3 obsolete brown streaks.
Inhabits Europe. Clerk. Icon. tab. 3, fig. 1.
Larva yellowish with red dorsal lines and spots.

Ocularia. Wings rounded yellow, all with a central white eye.
Inhabits India.
Eye on the wings annulate with brown: wings beneath speckled with brown.

Luftaria. Wings cinereous; upper-pair with brown patches; lower-ones with an ocellar dot in the middle.
Inhabits East India.
Antennæ setaceous at the tip: upper-wings with an indistinct spot in the middle, beneath darker and the spot more distinct: lower-wings with a brown eye, the pupil white, beneath speckled with brown with a brown band in the middle in which is the eye.

Annularia.

**Annularia.** Wings cinereous with a brown streak ring and bands.


**Antennae** setaceous at the tip: all the *wings* with a flexuous streak at the base, ring in the middle and 2 bands behind, the anterior of which is indented and broader; behind the bands is a terminal row of black dots. Beneath all whitish immaculate.

**Capreolaria** Wings grey with a deeper band, a black dot in the middle and line at the tip.


**Upper-wings** grey speckled with brown, in the middle a broad band in which is a black dot: **lower-wings** cinereous with brown streaks and specks. Beneath all cinereous with a black upper-pair and a streak of them on the lower.

**Proxima-ria** Wings cinereous; all with 3 brown streaks.


**Murinaria.** Wings grey with 2 brown streaks and a dot in the middle.


**Body** grey: **lower-wings** with a brown dot in the middle and streak behind; all beneath grey immaculate.

**Defolria** Wings grey speckled with brown, white in the middle with a brown dot: female apterous dotted with black.

* Inhabits Europe. *Clerk. Phal.* tab. 7, fig. 4.

**Larva** ferruginous with a sulphur line down the sides: *pupa* chestnut-brown.

**Hirsutaria.** Wings cinereous with a waved brown streak connected to a white one.

* Inhabits Europe.

**Upper-wings** with an obsolete brown streak in the middle and another indented one near the tip and an adjoining white one, the hind-margin dotted with black: **lower-wings** and all beneath whiter with a central brown dot.

**Pedaria.** Wings greenish-grey speckled with brown: legs annulate with white: female apterous.

* Inhabits Germany, on the Betula Alnus.

**Hispidaria.** Wings brown-ash with a darker waved streak, the margin dotted with white: antennae yellow.

* Inhabits
**Hirtaria.** Wings hairy grey with 3 black streaks, the hinder-ones approximate: antennæ black.

Inhabits Europe. *Clerk. Icon. tab. 7, fig. 1.*

_Larva_ serriginous with pale rufous lines edged with black.

**Herridaria.** Wings glossy-black with darker streaks.

Inhabits Austria. *Wien. Verz. 100. 7.*

_Body_ black immaculate.

**Vespertaria.** Wings yellowish with 2 brown streaks, the first angular the posterior one separating the darker border.

Inhabits Europe. *Donovan. vi tab. 233. fig. 3.*

All the wings speckled with brown.

**Wauria.** Wings cinereous; upper-pair with 4 short irregular bands, the middle one resembling the letter L.

Inhabits Europe. *Donovan. vii tab. 106. Albin. t. 47. fig. 78.*

_Merian Europe_ 1. tab. 25. fig. 151. *Wilkes tab. 2. a. 1.*

_Larva_ lightly hairy green dotted with black with a yellow dorsal and lateral line; _pupa_ naked serriginous pointed.

**Pictaria.** Wings varied with cinereous and brown with 2 black streaks, the lower-one waved.

Inhabits _Ki l_, tender.

_Wings_ with a mixture of green; beneath pale speckled with green with a green dot and streak behind.

**Albaria.** Wings snowy immaculate; upper-pair beneath brownish.

Inhabits Austria. *Hybr. Beytr. 3. tab. fig. 3. R.*

**Cretaria.** Wings whitish, all of them immaculate.

Inhabits Italy.

_Antennæ_ brown with a white shaft.

**Pandaria.** Wings cinereous speckled with brown; upper-pair with 2 brown streaks, lower-ones with one.

Inhabits Saxony

_Antennæ_ beneath with a white shaft; _body_ cinereous; _upper-wing_ beneath with an oblong brown spot on the disk.

**Prafinaria.** Wings green with 3 streaks, the fore-ones darker, the hind-one pale.

*Larva* green with a lateral, white line, head neck and tail 2-toothed.

**Smaragdia**

Wings green; upper-pair with 2 white streaks and dot in the middle.

Inhabits Austria.

*Upper wings* with 2 connected lunules near the base; *lower wings* immaculate: beneath all greenish with a pale streak.

**Ditaria.**

Wings green with ferruginous marginal spots.


*Antennae* cinereous with a white shaft; *upper wings* green with obsolete white streaks and a large ferruginous spot at the tip of the thinner margin; *lower wings* rounded green the margin whitish with a fine black streak, a large ferruginous spot at the tail and another at the tip of the outer margin; beneath all pale.

**Viridaria.**

Wings rounded green with whitish streaks and marginal black dot.


*Upper wings* with a white streak at the base ending in a black dot at the thicker margin, in the middle are 2 white waved streaks ending in larger black dots at the thicker edge and meeting at the thinner margin with a small black dot at the end, behind is a streak of obsolete white dots, a few minute black ones at the thicker margin and a larger one at the tip, the hind margin cinereous and brown; *lower wings* and all beneath cinereous with brown streaks.

**Feltioraria.**

Wings rounded pale grey; upper-pair with 2 green spots, lower-ones with one.

Inhabits—*Antennae* setaceous at the tip.

The green spots on the *upper wings* edged with white. Beneath reddish.

**Pagaria.**

Wings rounded blue-black with a macular white band at the tip.

Inhabits China. *Cramer.* 27, tab. 332. C.

*Body* brown with a blue glofs.

**Tripundaria.**

Wings brown; upper-pair with white streaks at the base and a macular band; lower-ones white at the base.

Inhabits
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Inhabits Asia. Cramer 2, tab. 22. fig. E.
The band on the wings composed of 5 white spots.

*Ceraria.* Wings striate, both surfaces alike, black tipt with white.  
Inhabits South America.  
*Body* black; breast and *thorax* with ferruginous hairs.

*Carbonaria.* Wings rounded brown subfasciate with yellow; antennæ fuscous at the tip.  
Inhabits Austria. Wien. Verz. 100. 5.  
*Head* and *thorax* black: all the wings with waved darker streaks and yellow ones which are terminated at the thinner margin in a large yellow spot.  
*Larva* black with numerous hairy fulvous protuberances.

*Iatrophaaria.* Both surfaces of the wings alike, black with 2 yellow spots on the upper-pair and one on the lower.  
Inhabits America. Merian Surin. tab. 38. fig. 1.

*Luedinaria.* Wings black; upper-pair with a macular white band; lower-ones with a white dot in the middle.  
Inhabits East India. Cramer 11. tab. 128. fig. E.

*Catilinaria.* Both surfaces of the wings alike, black with 2 greenish bands and a macular white streak.  
Inhabits Surinam. Cramer. 7. tab. 72. E, F.  
*Thorax* dotted with white.

*Generia.* Both surfaces of the wings alike, white varied with black: body yellow spotted with black.  
Inhabits China. Cramer. 13. tab. 147. E.  
*Upper-wings* white at the base spotted with black, the tip black with 5 white dots: *lower-wings* white with 3 black submarginal spots: *thorax* yellow dotted with black: *abdomen* with 6 black belts and 3 black dots at the tip.

*Costaria.* Wings brown; upper-pair with a flesh-colour band bifid at the tip; lower-ones dotted with white.  
Inhabits—In the British Museum.  
*Thorax* black with a marginal yellow band before: *abdomen* brown tail yellow: rib of the *upper-wings* yellowish at the base. Beneath black with white spots at the base.

*Lateraria.* Wings brown-ferruginous with brown streaks and a cinereous spot on the rib.  
Inhabits India.
Antennæ white; body brown; upper-wings with a brown dot in the middle; beneath all lead-colour with a darker hind-margin.

**Fenestraria.** Wings rounded black streaked and spotted with blue.
Head and thorax black dotted with white; abdomen above brown beneath white.

**Venaria.** Wings yellow with black margin and dilated branched veins.
Inhabits India. Cramer. 3. tab. 29. A.
Antennæ blue with black rays; head blue, the hind-margin white; thorax brown with blue and white spots.

**Manaria.** Upper-wings cinereous with a broad brown band in which are 2 approximate black dots.
Inhabits Austria. Wien Verz 112. 1.
Body and lower wings cinereous; upper-wings with a broad band 1-toothed behind and margined each side; in the middle a paler band in which are 2 dots, the tip ending in a brown line.

**Obliquaria.** Wings black; upper-pair with an oblique white band; lower ones with a broad yellow band.
Inhabits Siam. In the museum of Sir Jos. Banks.
Antennæ black with a blue shaft; body black, spotted with blue beneath, the segments edged with white; wings beneath spotted with blue.

*Pulveraria.* All the wings powdered with testaceous with a broad ferruginous band.
Inhabits Europe. Clerk. Icon. tab. 5, fig. 6.

*Fuscaria.* All the wings reddish with a broad ferruginous band edged with white.
Inhabits Europe. Clerk. Icon. tab. 5 fig. 5.
Larva 12-toothed rufous variegated with brown and white, head reddish.

*Diveraria.* Upper-wings reddish, lower-ones whitish; the margin of all dotted with black.
Inhabits England. In the Collection of Mr. Francilb. i
Head and thorax dulky; abdomen cinereous; under-surfaces of the wings uniform, the lower-ones with a black dot in the middle.

**Marginaria.**
Marginaria. Wings whitish powdered, all with a marginal streak of black dots.
Inhabits Hamburg.
There are 2 varieties of this species. In one the upper-wings are whiter with 3 brown streaks: lower-wings white with a brown streak and central dot. In the other the upper-wings are more yellow with darker tips: lower-wings with only a central brown dot. In both are distinct black marginal dots.

Betula.* All the wings white speckled and waved with black; thorax with a black band; antennae setaceous at the tip.
Larva dully with scattered tubercles, head bifid, tail truncate: pupa naed claret-brown.
Legs black annulate with white.

Nitidaria. Wings silvery with 2 oblique brown streaks on the upper-pair.
Inhabits Southern Europe.
Body white: lower-wings immaculate, beneath with a brown streak and specks.

Prodro-maria.* Wings white speckled with black with 2 broad dark ferruginous bands.
Larva sometimes brown sometimes ferruginous, head red: pupa folliculate chestnut-brown and remains under ground.

Sacaria. Wings yellow with an oblique red streak.
Inhabits Africa.
Antennae setaceous at the tip.

Elinuaria. Wings cinereous; upper-pair with a broad darker band in the middle of which is a black dot.
Larva rough varied with cinereous and brown: pupa folliculate, brown before ferruginous behind.

Grilaria. Wings grey; upper-pair with a broad darker band in the middle of which is a black dot.
Inhabits Europe; probably a variety of the last.
The band terminating each side with ferruginous, the margin immaculate.

Cre-
Crenaria. Wings yellowish speckled with brown; upper-pair with a black dot in the middle.
Inhabits Germany.
All the wings pale yellow with a broad darker band in the middle.

*Plumbaria. Wings plumbeous with 3 brown streaks and a dot in the middle.
Antennae fuscous at the tip; lower-wings and all beneath cinereous immaculate.

Lignaria. Wings blackish subfasciate with grey.
Inhabits Saxony, in rotten wood.
All the wings with numerous grey streaks.
Larva black with 4 lines of pale dots.

Fukvaria. Wings pale yellowish with a deeper streak on the upper-pair behind.
Inhabits Italy; small.
Body black, tail yellow.

*Purpuraria. Wings yellow; upper-pair with a purple margin and 2 bands.
Inhabits Europe. Clerk Icon. tab. 9. fig. 11.
Larva green, the back brown with a pale line.

Artesiaria. Wings grey with an oblique white streak and ferruginous spot.
Inhabits Austria. Wien Verz. 102, 2.
Lower-wings immaculate.

Anesolaria. Wings deep yellow with 3 brown streaks and margin.
Inhabits Austria. Hybn. Beytr. 2. tab. 3. F.
Lower-wings with only 2 streaks.
Larva glabrous whitish, the back darker with a brown line.

Pratanaria. Wings cinereous with brown waves and a black dot in the middle.
Inhabits Barbary.
Shaft of the antennae varied with white and black, the rays black: body black, the edges of the segments white; wings beneath cinereous with a darker dot in the middle and waved streaks.

Silvaria. Upper-wings yellowish with an oblique brown band and specks.
Inhabits
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Inhabits Austria. *Wieu Verz.* 102, 10.
*Lower-wings* whitish.
*Larva* cinereous with ferruginous lines and a whitish stripe down the back.

Herbaria. Wings green with a black dot in the middle.
Inhabits South American Islands.
*Head and antennae* white; *thorax* green; *abdomen* cinereous; *wings* paler beneath without the dot.

Brunnearia Wings deep yellow with a black margin above and 2 black streaks beneath.
Inhabits Italy; small, tender.

Fuliginaria Wings black with white bands; beneath grey with brown bands.
Inhabits Shrubberies of Sweden.

Minutaria: Wings cinereous with brown streaks and band behind.
Inhabits Italy; minute black.

Pygmaria. Wings cinereous, the base brown terminated by a black streak.
Inhabits Kiel; small.
*Upper-wings* cinereous behind the base with a brown streak or two, beneath cinereous with a central brown lunule.

b. *Antennae* setaceous.

Politatae Wings angular tailed yellow; upper-pair with 2 punctured rufous bands.
Inhabits Surinam. *Cramer.* 12. tab. 139. E.
Between the bands at the thicker margin is a brown lunule with rufous dots.

Caudata. Wings angular tailed white with brown bands and 3 black dots near the tail.

Latata. Wings tailed green with a marginal brown band which on the upper-pair is bifid at the tip.
Inhabits East India.
*Lower-wings* with a green spot in the margin.

Fasciata. Wings angular plumbeous with a snowy band.
Inhabits India. *Antennae* yellow.
*Upper-wings* yellowish at the thicker margin; *lower-wings* with 2 black spots surrounded with a yellow ring behind the band.
*Angulata.*
Angulata. Wings angular tailed with larger and smaller grey streaks, and a black dot near the tail.
Inhabits Africa. small tender.
Body white. lower-wings with 2 lateral smaller dots near the larger one; beneath all white.

Cynata. Wings angular varied with brown white black and fulvous; lower-ones beneath white.
Inhabits Surinam Cramer. 2. tab. 14. C, D.
Upper-wings brown, white in the middle, tipt with black and spotted with fulvous; lower ones brown, black in the middle, spotted with fulvous with a flexuous whitish streak, the tip whitish.

Arenata. Wings angular, above immaculate, beneath with brown streaks and specks.
Inhabits Tranquebar.
Lower-wings beneath speckled with brown with a streak before the middle, then another of dots then a few waves.

Regulata. Wings angular cinereous with a brown patch on the upper-pair.
Inhabits Brazil. In the museum of Sir Jos. Banks.
Upper wings emarginate, with an abbreviated brown band at the thicker margin, the notch with a brown lunule; beneath cinereous speckled with brown and 3 brown streaks, the tip a little yellowish; lower-wings cinereous with a small brown dot in the middle, and a waved marginal brown streak; beneath 2 brown streaks a few specks and dot in the middle, the tip yellowish.

* Falcata. Wings falcate fulvous with 2 brown dots between 2 yellow streaks.
Upper-wings with a brown patch towards the tip; lower-ones paler. Beneath all immaculate.

Flexulata. Wings emarginate grey with 2 brown dots between 2 whitish streaks.
Inhabits Germany. Hybn. Beitr. 1. tab. 2. Z.
Body grey; head brown; indentation of the wings fulvous; lower-wings grey with a white streak and brown central dot. Beneath all reddish with a black dot.

Mantata. Wings angular brown with a darker band and on the upper-pair a black ocellar dot.
Inhabits Surinam. Cram. 1. tab. 10. fig. F.
Dot in the middle of the upper wings with a ferruginous iris.
Wings angular varied with grey and yellow; upper-pair with a white spot in the middle and marks near the rib.

*Inhabits India.* Body beneath white.

*Upper-wings* with a large blackish spot surrounded with a snowy arch at the hind-margin. Beneath all cinereous with a central black dot.

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**Glaucata.** Wings angular indented cinereous with 2 pale ferruginous streaks and dot in the middle and streak of dots beneath.

*Inhabits Barbary; large.*

*Antenae* snowy; body white downy; *lower-wings* with a single streak only. Beneath all paler speckled with brown and a streak of 6 or 7 chestnut-brown spots.

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**Netrata.** Wings angular indented green; lower-ones with a white spot in the middle.

*Inhabits America.* Cramer. 13. tab. 151. F.

*Thorax* yellow; *a'domen* rufous, yellow at the base; all the wings angular, speckled with brown and with a ferruginous hind-margin.

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**Phylirata.** Wings angular green with a subocellar fulvous spot.

*Inhabits Surinam.* Cramer. 15. tab. 170. D.

All the wings with a fine fulvous margin.

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**Demianata.** Wings subangular yellowish with 3 brown streaks and a black dot in the middle.


All the wings finely speckled with purple.

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**Explanata.** Wings indented ferruginous with a brown band in which is a black dot.

*Inhabits China.*

Wings terminated by a whitish streak and a black waved one.

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**Rhamnata.** Wings indented brownish with a darker indented band in the middle in which is a black lunule; beneath a brown dot and streak.

*Inhabits Austria.* Wien Verz. 109, 2.

*Larva* green with a brown dorsal line, the edges of the segments yellow, head brown.

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*Dubitata.** Wings indented waved with brown, grey and black, the nerves dotted with white.

*Inhabits Europe.* Denovan. vii. tab. 246. fig. 2.

Upper-wings with a darker band in the middle; lower-wings grey with a dull ferruginous margin, the nerves dotted with white.

*Larva* green with brown and pale lines and a lateral yellow one.

**Cinerata.** Wings subangular cinereous with 4 brown streaks.
Inhabits **Germany.** Body brown.

Wings beneath cinereous with obsolete white streaks.

*Dimidiata.* Wings indented, yellow before and brown behind.
Inhabits **England.** In the collection of Mr. Monson

Wings rounded indented, the first half yellow with brown specks dot and 2 streaks, lower-half brown.

**Irrorata.** Wings indented yellow speckled with brown; beneath a brown streak and band behind.
Inhabits **India.**

All the wings beneath yellowish with a brown lunule in the middle and broad brown band behind.

**Flavata.** Wings indented yellow with a brown band behind.
Inhabits **East India.**

Body yellow; antennae blackish: all the wings beneath with a pale ferruginous dot in the middle and marginal band, the lower-ones with a yellow spot in the margin.

**Carinata.** Wings indented varied with yellow and brown with an angular black streak.
Inhabits **East India.** Cramer. 11 tab. 128. F.

Upper-wings with 2 black spots in the middle.

*Viridata.* Wings angular; all green with a pale streak.
Inhabits **Europe.** Harris Lfs. 7. tab. 3. fig. c—i.

Larva flesh-colour with a darker line down the back, head and neck 2-toothed.

**Furvata.** Wings indented grey-brown with a broad indented darker band.
Inhabits **Austria.** Hybn. Beitr. 4. tab. 2. fig. I.

Antennae ferruginous within: wings with an obsolete pale streak behind the band. Beneath all darker at the base and paler at the tip.

Larva livid with flesh-colour waves and black dots, behind are 3 pair of small teeth the middle one less.

**Lividata.** Wings indented grey with black waves and a subocular dot in the middle.

Inhabits
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Phala'mna. Gem. 251

Wings beneath cinereous with a waved black streak at the tip.
Larva brown dotted with white, 2-toothed behind, head cinereous.

Obscurata. Wings indented grey with obsolete paler waved streaks.
Inhabits Sweden, on the Myrtillus.
Base of the upper-wings a little brownish.

*Strigata.* Wings indented cinereous with a broad brown band in which
is a waved black streak.
Inhabits England. In the collection of Mr. Francillon.
Body cinereous; upper wings with a black dot in the middle and
terminal band at the tip; lower-wings deeply indented, cinereous with transverse brown lines, in the middle a broad brown band in which is a black streak. Beneath cinereous with a brown dot on the upper-pair and a brown dot and streaks on the lower-ones.

Calcantha- Wings rounded indented brown marbled; all with a broad
flexuous paler marginal streak.
Inhabits America. Smith's Lepidopt. Ins. of Georgia.

*Notata.* Wings angular pale with 3 browner streaks; upper-pair
with 4 approximate dots.
Inhabits Europe. Clark Icon tab. 6. fig. 11.

Pulchellata Wings angular whitish with an obscure dot in the middle
and marginal band.
Inhabits East India.
Upper-wings with 2 larger black dots near the tip joined by a
fine streak, the margin darker with a streak of black lunules;
lower-wings with a black dot in the middle, marginal waves
and streak of lunules behind. Beneath all whitish with a
black dot in the middle and 2 streaks behind.

Nitata. Wings slightly indented dull grey, beneath paler with 2
brown dot and band.
Inhabits Germany; small.
All the wings waved above with a few obsolete black specks.

Areata. Wings angular snowy; upper-pair with a marginal brown
spot; lower-ones with 4 approximate brown streaks.
Inhabits Surinam. Cramer. 5. tab. 56. D.
Phalæna. 

**Sponfata.** Wings angular brown-ash varied with fulvous, in the middle a transparent white spot and costal dots. 

Inhabits Sierra Leona.

Body grey with fulvous specks; upper-wings with darker waved streaks and fulvous spots near the rib, a larger one in the middle and in this a large transparent lunule. besides these are 5 snowly dots on the rib; lower-wings with a fulvous spot in the middle. Beneath all whitish with a waved brown streak and hind-margin.

**Luscata.** Wings angular brown; upper-pair with a darker band in which is an ocellar whitish spot.

Inhabits Cayenne.

Upper-wings with 2 black dots towards the tip; lower-wings with 3 paler streaks. Beneath all brown with a whitish ocellar spot on the upper-pair.

**Decorata.** Wings subangular cinereous; upper-pair with 3 yellow bands, lower-ones with a single one, all with a gold edge.

Inhabits Jamaica. In the collection of Mr. Yeates,

The third band on the upper-wings is common and terminating at the thicker margin by a gold dot, the margin terminating in a rufusy brown streak; lower-wings with an abbreviated black streak at the angle of the tail, behind the band is a pale fulvous spot with a contiguous smaller-one and a gold dot. Beneath all cinereous: abdomen cinereous, the edges of the segments yellow.

**Porata.** Wings pale with rufous specks, all with an ocellar white dot.


The ocellar dot with a black iris; hind-margin dotted with black. Beneath all paler immaculate.

Larva green with lateral rufous lines and dots:

**Emarg.**

Wings emarginate pale with 2 grey bands and a brown dot.

Inhabits Europe. Clerk. Phal. tab. 4. fig. 12.

**Bicolorata.** Wings striate blueish; tip of the upper-pair black spotted with white.

Inhabits Surinam. Cramer, 12. tab. 143. A.

Thorax brown dotted with white: abdomen brown.
**Grossulariata.** Wings which with round black spots and 2 yellow streaks on the upper-pair

Inhabits Europe. Donovan. i. tab. 4. Albin. tab. 43. fig. 71.
Merian Europ. i. tab. 29 Wilks tab. 2. a 1.
Abdomen pale fulvous with black spots.
Larva a little hairy, above cinereous with black spots, beneath yellow: pupa foliuculate black with yellow bands.

**Gravidata.** Wings yellow with fulvous specks; upper-pair with about 3 brown bands, lower-pair with one.

Inhabits Tranquebar.
Head yellow with 2 rosy spots: antennae yellow, longer than the body: thorax yellow: lower-wings beneath rosy at the tip.

**Rojata.** Wings rounded, both surfaces alike, rosy spotted with yellow.

Inhabits Ambina. Cramer. tab. 368. fig. F.
Head rosy: thorax rosy before: legs long yellow.

**Undulata.** All the wings with numerous crowded undulate streaks.

Inhabits Europe. Harris. Ent. tab. 2. fig. 5, 6.

**Helserata.** Wings rounded, both surfaces alike, blueish with a broad white band.

Inhabits India. Cramer 5. tab. 56. C.

**Flaveolata.** Both surfaces of the wings alike, black with a common yellow crenate silk.

Inhabits India. Cramer 8. tab. 88. C.

**Populata.** Wings pale yellow; upper-pair subfaciate at the tip, beneath darkened with brown.

Inhabits Europe. Clerk. Phal. tab. 5. fig. 14, 15.

**Pyralia.** Wings yellow with 4 waved brown streaks, the hinder-one composed of spots.

Inhabits Austria. Wien. Verz. 117. 1.
Upper-wings beneath with a brown dot in the middle streak behind and dot at the tip: lower-wings above paler with a brown streak, beneath a brown dot in the middle and 2 streaks.

**Comitata.** Upper-wings yellowish with 3 grey bands, a brown dot and line at the tip.

Inhabits Europe. Wien. Verz. 112. 2. 3.
Larva varied with green and ferruginous, head pale with 2 brown lines.

**Ulmata.**

*Ulmata.* Wings white with 2 ferruginous-brown bands, the hinder-one composed of spots.
Inhabits Europe. Paunz. 4. tab. 22. Sept. 6. tab. 3. Donovan's English Insects ix. tab. 293. fig. 1.
All the wings beneath white with brown spots. Larva green with black lines, head and tail black: pupa folliculate blueish.

Colorata. Upper-wings yellowish with darker bands and a testaceous spot at the tip edged with white.
Inhabits Zealand.
Lower-wings cinereous with darker streaks. Beneath upper-pair brownish with a yellowish rib, lower-ones cinereous with a brown dot in the middle and 2 streaks.

Dialbata. Wings white with black veins beneath.
Inhabits Germany. Sulz. Hisl. Inf. tab. 23. fig. 3.

Aprata. Wings rounded fulvous with gold dots and a gold streak behind.
Inhabits Surinam. Cramer. 5. tab. 53. F.

*Prunata.* Wings grey-brown with 2 pale flexuous bands, the posterior one nearly terminal.
Inhabits Europe. Donovan. vii. tab. 233 fig 1.
Lower-wings cinereous with white waved streaks behind. Larva cinereous with rufous spots on the back, legs rufous, collar black.

*Crataegata.* Wings deep yellow with 3 ferruginous spots on the rib of the upper-pair, the middle one somewhat silvery.
Inhabits Europe. Wilks. tab. 1. b. 4. Clerk. phal. t. 5. f. 15.
Larva grey with a double tubercle on the back: pupa folliculate brown with ferruginous spots.

Aurantiata. Wings ferruginous-brown with cinereous streaks: lower-ones orange with a central brown spot.
Inhabits Germany. Frank. Beytr. 2 tab. 1.
Lower-wings with brown specks and margin. Beneath upper-pair orange with brown specks and streak behind.

*Ferrugina.* Wings orange with brown spots waves and streaks and a line of white dots along the anterior margin. Phalaena aurantiago. Donovan. v. tab. 150. fig. 2.
Inhabits England, on the Oak.

Thorax
INSECTS. LEPIDOPTERA. 73. Phaléna. Geom. 255

Thorax orange; body cream-colour; lower-wings cream-colour with a darker flexuous streak and margin.


Atrata. Wings black; upper-pair with a fulvous band; lower-ones immaculate. Inhabits Cayenne. Ph. dimidiata. Fabric. n. 179.


Puderata. Upper-wings rosy with a broad yellowish band. Inhabits Barbary. Body yellowish, beneath rosy; upper-wings with an obsolete yellow streak behind; lower-wings yellow with a rosy patch near the tail and hind-margin.

Marginata. All the wings white, the exterior margin with a brown interrupted border. Inhabits Europe. Donovan. ix. tab. 293. fig. 2. Wings with sometimes a few black spots on the disk.

Miaata. Wings grey with 3 green bands, the middle one broader and waved with brown. Inhabits Europe. Clerk. Phal. tab. 8. fig. 2.


Caeruleata. Wings dull green with brown bars and 2 blue bands. Inhabits Hamburg. Head and thorax greenish; abdomen cinereous.

Rufata. Wings cinereous, behind ferruginous with a white streak and black marginal dots. Inhabits Europe. Hybn. Beytr. 2. tab. 2. fig. k. Body cinereous; wings cinereous at the base with 2 or 3 rufous dots.

Hirtata. Wings brown with a darker streak connected with a brown one. Inhabits Italy.
Body black; head very hairy; wings brown-cinereous with an indistinct black dot in the middle, behind this a waved darker streak ending in cinereous behind, hind-margin dotted with black.

**Spartiata.** Wings oblong brown with a whitish fillet; lower-ones cinereous.
Inhabits Germany. *Fysi. Arch. 2. tab. 5.*
Upper wings with a whitish streak behind.
Larva green or yellow with a white lateral line: pupa pale ferruginous.

**Berberata.** Upper-wings cinereous with 3 brown bands, the hinder-one waved with black.
Inhabits *Austria. Wien. Verz. 113. 23.*
Upper-wings ending in a black line at the tip: lower-wings cinereous.
Larva rough varied with brown rufous and white.

**Decnfata** Wings cinereous with 4 black streaks, the 2 middle ones flexuous and crossing each other.
Inhabits *England.* *Donovan. viii. tab 266. fig. 3.*
Lower-wings with a few waved black lines.

**Albicilla-ta.** Wings whitish with a brown margin and spot at the base and tip.
Inhabits *Europe.* *Donovan. vi. tab. 202. fig. 1.*
Larva green, the fore and hind segments with a ferruginous lateral line, middle-ones with a ferruginous dorsal lunule: pupa naked brown.

**Illibata.** All the wings white immaculate.
Inhabits *Austria. Wien Verz. 116, 5.*

**Hastata.** All the wings white irregularly barred and spotted with black.
Inhabits *Europe.* *Donovan. iv. tab. 129. fig. 1—3.*
Larva reddish-brown with lateral flexuous yellow spots: pupa folliculate reddish-brown.

**Triflata.** All the wings black with 2 white immaculate bands.
Inhabits *Europe.* *Clerk. Phal. tab. 1. fig. 13.*

**Clathrata** All the wings yellowish with black lines and streaks crossing each other.
Inhabits *Europe.* *Donovan. vii. tab. 248. fig. 3.*

*Diiversata.*
Diversata. All the wings brown-cinereous with white lines and streaks in various directions.

Aversata. Wings pale with a brown streak at the base band in the middle and dot.
Inhabits Europe. Clerk. Phal. tab. 5. fig. 7.

2. Wings upper-pair grey; with a brown streak and dot. Margin of the wings a little dotted with black.

Clavellata. Wings cinereous with 2 waved brown streaks and subocellar dot.
Inhabits Italy.
Wings beneath whitish with a brown dot in the middle.

Syrata. Wings rounded black with a ferruginous streak; upper-pair cinereous at the thicker margin.
Inhabits Surinam. Cramer. 2. tab. 19. F.
Body cinereous: abdomen black.

Asinata. Wings grey-cinereous immaculate.
Inhabits Austria. Wien. Verz. 116. 27.

*Chero-phyllata. Black; wings erect; upper-pair white at the tip.
Inhabits Europe. Donovan. vii. tab. 233. fig. 4.

*Procellata Upper-wings white with 3 brown bands, the middle-one reaching half way across, the hind-one marginal with a white spot in the middle.
Inhabits Europe. Donovan. vi. tab. 202. fig. 3.
Lower-wings white edged and streaked with brown: head and thorax brown: abdomen whitish.

*Fluitata. Wings pale cinereous with 3 abbreviated brown bands on the upper-pair.
Inhabits Europe. Merian. Europe. tab. 120.

Obliquata. Wings dull cinereous with 3 oblique chestnut-brown streaks.
Inhabits France; small.
Lower-wings cinereous with a brown streak behind.

Reticulata. Upper-wings brown reticulate with white.
Inhabits Austria. Wien. Verz. 114. 2.
Lower-wings dull cinereous with whitish streaks at the tip.
Seridata. Wings greenish speckled and streaked with brown, with a black dot behind.
Inhabits Kiel.
First streak on the upper-wings slender, 2 longer flexuous, 3, 4 abbreviated, 5 towards the tip finuate with an adjoining oblong black dot: beneath cinereous with a greenish rib and spotted with brown.

*Elineata. Wings yellow with teftaceous waves and brown flexuous band and white streaks.
Inhabits Europe. Dowovan viii. tab. 217. fig. 3.
Larva greenish nearly immaculate and sometimes with white lines.

Bimaculata. Wings white; upper-pair with 2 brown spots on the rib.
Inhabits Germany. Hybn. Btrr. 4. tab. 4. fig. Y.
Body white: antenna black: wings with a few brown specks. Beneath all white with a brown central dot.

Rubiginata. Wings snowy with 2 ferruginous bands, the hinder-one reaching half way across and containing a subocellar black dot.
Inhabits Austria. Sulz. Inf. tab. 23.
Hind-margin brown with a white streak.

Centourrea-ta. Wings whitish with a brown spot on the rib including a black lunule.
Inhabits Austria. Wien. Verz. 114. 7.
Upper-wings with a few brown specks: lower-wings white with a black dot in the middle.
Larva green spotted with red.

Adustata. Upper-wings whitish with 2 brown bands, the hinder-one flexuous with cinereous waves.
Larva green with a marginal-white spot dotted with red.

*Volutata. All the wings green with 2 white streaks.
Inhabits Europe. Harris, Inf. tab. 8. fig. 8.

Fimbriata. Wings plumbeous with a brown band edged with yellow and containing a black dot.
Inhabits Germany. Schaeff. Icon. tab. 80. fig. 6. 7.
Body lead-colour: upper-wings with a few brown dots behind and patch at the tip: lower-wings and all beneath cinereous.
Larva green annulate with yellow, with an oblong ferruginous spot on the neck: pupa green, ferruginous before.
**Quadrifasciata.** Wings grey-brown with a broad blackish band in which is a black subocellar dot.


Upper-wings darker behind with an obfolete whiteish streak; beneath whitish with a central black dot and streaks.

**Propagata.** Upper-wings cinereous with 2 ferruginous bands, the hind-one edged with black.


Lower-wings cinereous waved with brown at the tip.

**Fulvata.** Upper-wings grey with a reddish sinuate band in the middle.

Inhabits Sweden.

Upper-wings with a reddish patch at the base; lower-wings cinereous.

**Ocellata.** Wings whitish with a broad brown band in which is a subocellar black dot.


Larva brown with lateral whitish lines.

**Lynceata.** Wings rounded white with 2 brown bands and a dot at the tip.

Inhabits England.

*Abdomen* white with brown dots on the back; upper-wings with a brown band at the base, in the middle is a broader one containing a black dot, towards the tip a black dot; lower-wings white with a brown dot in the middle.

**Rusticata.** Wings whitish with a broad brown band on the upper-pair all with a black central dot.


Upper-wings with a black dot in the band; lower-wings whitish with a black dot in the middle.

**Rivulata.** Wings whitish with 2 black bands, the last terminal.

Inhabits Germany.

*Head and thorax* brown; *abdomen* cinereous with 2 erect short tufts on the back; upper-wings white at the base with an obfolete brown patch near the rib, the hind-margin brown with obfolete white spots; lower-wings dusky: beneath white with a brown dot in the middle and 2 bands.

**Mellinata.** Wings yellow-teflaceous with an obfolete darker band in the middle.

Inhabits Austria. Lower-wings paler.

2 K 2

Wings yellow with ferruginous specks and 2 common streaks.
Inhabits Germany; small.
Body yellowish; upper-wings with 2 ferruginous costal spots, one before the other behind the streaks.

*Brumata* Wings yellowish with a black streak and paler behind; female apterous brown.
Inhabits Europe. Degeer, Inf. 1. tab. 24. fig. 11—19.
Female thick, with very short rounded cinereous wings with a black band before the margin.
Larva green with pale lines.

Ventilata. Upper-wings dull cinereous with a double black patch in the middle; lower-ones whitish.
Inhabits Germany.
Body brown: hind-margin of the upper-wings dotted with black: lower-wings above immaculate with an obscure brown band beneath.

*Chenopodiana* Upper-wings testaceous with 3 grey bands, a brown prominent dot and line at the tip above.
Inhabits Europe. Albin. Inf. tab. 47. fig. 79.
Larva naked greenish or marked with brown lines, the segments angular; pupa foliaceous yellowish.

*Centunnato* Wings varied with ferruginous and brown with a grey band in the middle in which is a black e.
Inhabits
Inhabits Germany. *Naturf.* 6. tab. 4. fig. 4.

Wings brown at the base with a broad grey band in the middle in the centre of which is a black spot, then a waved black streak forming a band near the rib, then a broader ferruginous band terminating at each end in a white streak, the hind-margin brown dotted with black: lower-wings cinereous with a black streak and dot in the middle.

Marmorata Upper-wings varied with brown white and ferruginous; lower-ones cinereous.

Inhabits Italy.

Body brown: abdomen cinereous: upper-wings brown at the base with white and ferruginous streaks, in the middle white varied with brown, the tip brown varied with white and ferruginous: beneath whitish, lower-ones with a brown dot in the middle and waved streak.

Strigulata. Wings brown with abbreviated white waved streaks and spot on the rib.

Inhabits Zealand.

Wings beneath cinereous, lower-ones with brown streaks and dot in the middle.

Lincolata. Wings cinereous with a darker band in the middle marked with a black lunule before and white streak behind.

Inhabits Italy.

Body brown: upper-wings speckled with brown with an obsolete darker streak at the base: lower-wings white with a black marginal streak.

Myopata Wings cinereous speckled with brown with a brown ocellar dot in the middle, the margin dotted with black.

Inhabits Italy.

Body cinereous: upper-wings with an abbreviated brown streak behind the ocellar dot composed of 4—5 dots.

*Hexaplete-rata.*

Upper-wings varied with grey and brown; lower-ones whitish with an additional pair of wings at the base.


Upper-wings grey with brown waves, the middle a little paler with a brown lunule: lower-wings (of the male) with a pair of rounded white immaculate ferruginous wings at the base. Beneath all cinereous with a brown dot in the middle.

*Duplicata* Upper-wings grey with 3 brown flexuous bands.

Inhabits Europe. *Donovan.* vii. tab. 233. fig. 3.

Schaeff.

Scheaff. Icon. tab. 12. fig. 1, 2. Clerk Icon. tab. 6. fig. 1.
Lower-wings cinereous; all beneath cinereous with a central black dot.
Larva varied with brown and ferruginous with a yellowish lateral line.

*Landulata.* Wings brown with yellow waved streaks behind.
Inhabits Germany.
Upper-wings dotted with yellow on the fore-margin, towards the hind-margin a streak of 3 yellow lunules, the margin itself dotted with yellow: lower-wings with 3 waved yellow streaks, the hind-margin dotted with yellow. Beneath all cinereous at the base, the tip darker with pale streaks.

*Alchemilla.* Wings brownish; upper-pair waved, with a snowy band with cinereous waves and line within the tip.
Inhabits Europe. Degeer Inf. 1. tab. 22. fig. 16.
Larva smooth green with yellow bands and a white lateral line.

*Flammata.* Wings yellow with 4 brown streaks on the upper-pair and 2 on the lower-ones.
Inhabits Italy. Body brown.
Upper-wings speckled with brown. Beneath paler with 2 brown streaks and specks.

*Psittacata.* Upper-wings green with black waves and 2 bands varied with cinereous and ferruginous.
Inhabits Austria. Wiir. Verz. 112, 8.
Lower-wings brown, beneath cinereous with a brown dot and streaks.

*Laetius.* Upper-wings greenish-brown with 2 white bands and a central black dot.
Inhabits Saxony.
Lower-wings cinereous with a brown central dot and streaks.

*Rectangulata.* Wings green subfusciate with brown.
Inhabits Europe. Clerk Icon. tab. 8. fig. 6.
Upper-wings green with brown specks streaks and abbreviated bands, towards the tip an oblong black dot: lower-wings cinereous. Beneath cinereous with a green rib and brown bands on the upper-pair, and a darker dot and curve on the lower-ones.
Larva pale green with a dull purple line down the back.

*Succenturia.* Wings whitish with a darker border and black dot.
Inhabits Europe. Clerk. Phal. tab. 5. fig. 2.

Ferrugata
**INSECTS. LEPIDOPTERA**

53. Phalæna. Geom. 263

**Ferrugata.** Wings purplish with cinereous waves and a double brown spot behind.


Larva grey with a brown lateral line.

**Poliaca.** Wings blackish, the hind-margin cinereous marked with black.

Inhabits Denmark.

Body yellowish: upper-wings with an obsolete pale band at the base: lower-wings and all beneath cinereous.

**Maculata.** All the wings yellow with brown spots.

Inhabits Europe. *Donovan.* vii. tab. 251. fig. 3.

**Moniliata.** All the wings cinereous with black streaks and a brown band behind in which is a cinereous moniliform streak.


Upper-wings with 4, lower-ones with 3 black streaks, the margin dotted with black.

**Euphorbiata.** All the wings brownish-grey immaculate.


**Lavigata.** Wings grey with a brown band streak and marginal dots.


Body minute grey.

**Punctata** Wings rounded snowy; upper-pair with a brown dot in the middle, the margin dotted with black.


Body snowy immaculate: antennæ rufous beneath: lower-wings white immaculate.

**Venosata.** Wings hoary with black streaks and nearly anaætomosina whitish waved bands.

Inhabits Austria; small.

Margin of the upper-wings striate with black.

**Murinata** Wings cinereous with 3 darker streaks; all with a central black dot.

Inhabits England. In the collection of Mr. Francillon.

Body cinereous: upper-wings with a black dot between the first and second streak: lower-wings with 2 streaks only and a black dot between them. Beneath all paler with a black dot in the middle and streak behind.

*Innata.*
Innata. Wings grey with 2 brown streaks and a dot between them, the hinder-streak annexed to a white one. Inhabits France.
Body cinereous: lower-wings pale with a whitish streak.

Mediata. All the wings grey with darker waves, a black dot in the middle and a streak of them at the margin. Inhabits Germany. Wien Verz. 117, 4.

Sociata. Wings deep yellow with a broad brown band, in the middle of which is a recurved tooth.
Inhabits Europe. Harris Inf. tab. 35. fig. 1.
Body yellowish: wings rounded incumbent; upper-pair with an oblique band at the base, a broader and darker one in the middle branching out a recurved tooth, the tip with a brown patch and cinereous spot; lower-ones white.

Segittata. Wings brownish with 2 black bands edged with white, the hinder-one sending out a tooth.
Inhabits Aegina.
Upper wings brown with a mixture of ferruginous: lower-wings cinereous with a paler streak.

Omicata. Wings white speckled and streaked with black, the tip darker with a streak of white dots.
Inhabits Italy; small whitish.
Margin of the upper-wings dotted with black. Beneath all alike but paler.

Lateata. Wings pale yellow with ferruginous bands and a fulvous dot in the middle.

Obsiptata. Wings dull cinereous with a white dot in the middle.
Inhabits Barbary.
Wings beneath pale without the central dot.

Centrata. Wings yellow with brown waves; upper-pair with a central black dot.
Inhabits Germany. Wien, Verz. 117, 5.

Cinerata. Wings cinereous with a central brown dot, the hind-margin waved with brown.
Inhabits
INSECTS. LEPIDOPTERA. 73. Phalæna. Geom. 265

Both surfaces of the wings alike.

Fuscata. Wings brownish with obsolete whitish bands.
Inhabits Zealand; small.
The bands on the wings are more distinct beneath.

Courcata. Wings cinereous with approximate bands and streaks.
Upper-wings with a distinct dot in the middle; lower-ones cinereous, streaked at the margin.

Ornata. Wings snowy with a brown dot in the middle and waved hind-margin.
Refembles Ph. cinerata but the wings are whiter and the hind-margin not so black.

* Purpura. Wings greenish with 2 purple bands on the upper-pair.
Inhabits Europe. Schaff. Icon. tab. 205. fig. 4, 5.

Rubricata. Wings purplish with waved brown streaks.
Inhabits Austria. Wien. Verz. 110, 19.
All the wings with 4 streaks, the last paler; beneath alike but the streak at the base is wanting.

Ochreata. Wings yellowish with numerous darker streaks.

Brunneata. All the wings fulvous immaculate.
Inhabits Kiel; small.

Testata. Wings testaceous; lower-ones chestnut-brown with a brown marginal band.
Inhabits Georgia; small.
All the wings beneath chestnut-brown.

Corrigata. Wings fulvous with waved brown ferruginous streaks.
Inhabits Italy; small.
Wings alike beneath with a central black dot on the lower-ones.

Immata. All the wings greenish brown with white waved streaks.
Inhabits Austria. Wien. Verz. 107, 8.
Larva brown with a reddish dorsal line and blueish lateral one.

Extremata. Wings whiteish with a black band at the base lunule in the middle and spot behind.
Inhabits Austria; minute.

Scutata. Wings cinereous with a brown dot in the middle and band of brown subocellar dots behind.
Inhabits Austria. Wien. Verz. 117, 12.
Margin of the lower-wings dotted with black.

Umbilicata. Wings rounded whitish with a black dot in the middle and at the tip.
Inhabits South American Islands.
All the wings with a brown streak behind.
Beneath upper-pair dusky, lower-ones white with a brown dot in the middle.

*Immutata. All the wings snowy with darker waved streaks; the hind-margin dotted with black.
Inhabits Europe. Clerk. Phal. tab. 6. fig. 12.

Remutata. Wings cinereous with 3 brown streaks and dot in the middle, the margin dotted with black.
Inhabits Denmark. Clerk Phal. tab. 5. fig. 12.
Beneath paler with a white dot in the middle and waved brown streaks on the lower-ones.

Regenerata. Wings snowy with 4 brown streaks, a black dot in the middle and marginal streak of dots.
Inhabits South American Islands.

Offeata: Wings white with darker waves and black dot in the middle; upper-pair with a ferruginous rib.
Inhabits Austria. Wien. Verz. 110. 20.
Body cinereous: thorax ferruginous before.

Albulata. Upper-wings snowy with darker waved streaks.
Inhabits Austria. Wien Verz. 109. 12.
Beneath, upper-wings dusky; lower-ones white with a darker dot and streaks.

Nassata. Upper-wings brown with a waved snowy band in the middle in which is a brown streak.
Lower-wings cinereous, beneath whitish edged with brown.

Pusillata. Wings brown with cinereous waves and a black lunule in the middle.
All the wings beneath brown.
Larva green with pale lines: pupa green.
Minutata. Wings whitish, the middle widely brown with an interrupted white streak.
   Inhabits Saxony; small.

Fulvata. All the wings red-ferruginous immaculate.
   Inhabits Cayenne, small tender.

Variegata. All the wings purple with yellow spots and margin.
   Inhabits Hamburg. Schaeff. Icon. tab. 259. fig. 4, 5.
   Body brown with a yellowish tail.

Diaphana- 

Laterata. Wings hyaline white dotted with black, the tip with abbreviated fulvous streaks.
   Inhabits Sierra Leona. Cramer. 10 tab. 113, G.

*Cingulata* All the wings brown with a snowy streak.
   Inhabits Europe. Clerk Pbal. tab. 2. fig. 10.

Niveata. Wings striate snowy immaculate.
   Inhabits America. Body snowy; eyes brown.

Costata. Wings snowy with a ferruginous rib on the upper-pair.
   Inhabits America. Feelers ferruginous.

Stiata. Both surfaces of the wings alike, rufous, the margin black dotted with white.
   Inhabits Africa. 
   Front fulvous: thorax black with 3 white dots: abdomen above brown dotted with white, beneath fulvous.

Capitata. Cinereous; head margin of the thorax and of the wings at the base ferruginous.
   Inhabits India.

Estuata. Blue-black spotted with white.
   Inhabits India.
   Thorax and abdomen blue with 4 white streaks.

Argentata. Wings yellow at the tip with 2 silvery streaks on the upper-pair; lower-ones with a quadruple black spot.
   Inhabits
Inhabits China.
*Upper-wings* silvery at the base with a large triangular brown spot; *lower-wings* silvery the tip yellowish with 4 small approximate black bronzed spots.

**Melata.** Wings black spotted with white; tail rufous.
Inhabits America. Cramer. 2. tab. 18. D.
*Head and thorax* black; *abdomen* black spotted with white; *upper-wings* with 3 macular white bands, *lower-ones* with 2.

**Sulpharara.** Wings yellow with ferruginous brown spots and hind-margin.
Inhabits Cayenne.
*Body* yellow with a whitish throat and brown tail.

**Gerata.** Wings yellow with 3 darker streaks and a marginal ferruginous one.
Inhabits South American Islands.
*Thorax* yellowish; *abdomen* white; *lower-wings* with only one streak.

**Sinuata.** Wings yellowish the exterior and hind-margin purple sinuate.
Inhabits Africa. Cramer. tab. 400. fig. 1.
*Antennæ* ferruginous; *head* and *thorax* purple; *abdomen* white; *tail* ferruginous; *lower-wings* with 2 purple spots on the hind-margin. Beneath all alike but the margin is black.

**Gilvata.** Upper-wings brown ferruginous; lower-ones yellowish with a marginal black band.
Inhabits East India.
*Upper-wings* with a darker spot or two in the middle; *lower-wings* with a brown marginal band. Beneath all yellowish, rosy at the tip, with a transverse brown spot in the middle of the upper-pair.

**Violata.** Upper-wings purplish-brown with a large yellow spot; lower-ones yellowish.
Inhabits Tranquebar.
*Upper-wings* with 3 blackish streaks and a yellowish rib; *lower-wings* with 2 brown streaks; *head* and *thorax* brown; *abdomen* yellowish; *tail* black with 3 white dots and fulvous at the tip, beneath snowy.

**Marinata.** Wings green with a white rib on the upper-pair.
Inhabits East India.
*Body* above green beneath snowy.
**Urlicata.** Wings white with macular brown bands; thorax and tail yellow.


Larva 16 footed naked whitish with a brown back and 2 dots on the collar; secretes itself within the leaves of the nettle which it rolls up: *pupa* folliculate chestnut-brown.

**Perispicata.** Upper-wings shining brown with white hyaline bands: abdomen silvery with 2 black dots at the base.

Inhabits Cayenne.

Lower-wings white hyaline with 3 brown bands.

**Hispicata.** Wings brown with 3 raised hairy dots on the disk.

Inhabits Kiel. Lower-wings brown.

**Fauicata.** Wings rounded black with 2 hyaline spots on the upper-pair and one on the lower.


**Securata.** Wings brownish; upper-pair cinereous at the base with a black spot at the thinner margin.

Inhabits Coromandel.

Upper wings with 2 fulvous lines in the middle at the thicker margin, the tip brown, the hind-margin paler with a streak of black dots; beneath brown: lower-wings brown, beneath cinereous.

**Gormata.** Wings shining brown with 3 darker streaks and 2 white subocellar dots.

Inhabits American Islands.

Head and thorax brown, beneath snowy: abdomen cinereous: lower-wings brown with 3 darker streaks.

**Limbata.** Wings rounded yellow with a brown ocellar dot and hind-margin.

Inhabits woods of Europe.

**Metalata.** Wings snowy with a gold rib and spot in the middle.


1. *ody* white: mouth gold; lower-wings with a gold spot in the middle and nearly obsolete streak behind.

**Annulata.** Wings snowy with a testaceous rib and 3 approximate spots 2 of them close to the rib.

Inhabits East India.
Body snowy: spots on the wings with a black iris: lower-wings with a darker ring in the middle terminated by a black dot and towards the margin a darker waved streak.

Repandata Wings pale ash; upper-pair with 3 waved brown streaks and dot in the middle.
Inhabits Austria. Wien Verz. 120. 2.
Body cinereous: abdomen whitish: lower-wings white hyaline with a flexuous brown streak.

Verbasata Wings yellowish; upper-pair with 3 brown streaks and dot in the middle.
Inhabits Austria. Wien. Verz. 121. 5.
Margin of the wings brownish with a silvery fringe.

Geminata. Wings white hyaline with a darker bifid spot at the base and kidney-shaped one in the middle, the hinder-margin darker.
Inhabits South America.
Body hairy white, tail very much bearded: upper-wings with a brown lunule in the middle of the kidney-shaped spot, on the hind-margin 2 approximate black dots: lower-wings whitish.

Hyalinata Wings hyaline white surrounded with a black margin; tail yellowish.
Inhabits America and Asia. Cram. tab. 371. D.
Abdomen snowy: beard of the tail black.

Paludata. Wings white with a brown band or two and black ocellar dot in the middle.
Inhabits Marshes of England.
Body snowy: eyes black: dot in the middle of the upper-wings with a white pupil: lower-wings snowy with a brown inter-rueded band. Beneath whitish.

Petunogata Wings cinereous spotted with white; upper-pair obscenely reticulate.
Inhabits Europe. Reaum. Inf. 2. tab. 32, fig. 11.

Stratiolata Wings with pale bands; upper-pair with 3 black dots.
Inhabits Europe. Deger. Inf. 9. tab. 37. fig. 16—18.
Larva aquatic 6-footed green with tufted lateral spiracles: pupa folliculate, tapering both ways, ferruginous.
Palustrata
Wings brown with yellowish spots and 2 macular yellowish streaks at the tip.
Inhabits France, in marshy places.

*Nymphacea -
Wings cinereous, all of them alike with reticulate white spots.

Ullinata
Wings cinereous with brown bands: lower-ones with a terminal black band in which are 5 white dots.
Inhabits marshes of Denmark.

Lower-ving white with a broad brown band in the middle, then a black dot, then a terminal black band with 5 white dots, before this band are a few waved brown streaks.

Inundata
Wings varied with cinereous and ferruginous and streaked with white; lower-ones with a black marginal streak in which are 4 silvery dots.
Inhabits Savannahs of America.

Lower-ving speckled with brown.

*Lemnata.
Wings white; lower-ones with a terminal black band in which are 4 white dots.
Inhabits Europe. Donovan. viii. tab. 266. fig. 1, 2.
Harris Inf. tab. 7. fig. 1—p.
Male snowy: female ochre yellow.

Sambucata
Wings brown with scattered hyaline spots.
Wings with a flexuous yellowish macular streak behind.

Candidata
Wings snowy with brown waved streaks and 2 black dots.
Inhabits Austria. Wien. Verz. 316. 46.
Upper-ving with a small black dot at the base, behind are 3 waved streaks in the anterior of which is a double black dot: lower-ving white with 2 brown streaks.

Cribrata
Wings white spotted with black, the rib speckled.
Inhabits East India small.

Antenne white brownish beneath: upper-ving with 2 or 3 abbreviated darker streaks, the rib with numerous dots in a double row: lower-ving with a brown dot at the base and streak in the middle, behind the middle is a black dot and another at the tip.

Perspectata
INSECTS. LEPIDOPTERA. 73. Phalæna. Geo. 

Perfectata. Upper-wings grey with hyaline spots; lower-wings hyaline, the margin yellow with hyaline spots.
Inhabits East India.
Antennae longer than the body; hyaline spots on the hind-margin surrounded with a brown ring. Beneath alike but paler.

Vitrata. Upper-wings dusky with a hyaline spot and 2 dots; lower-ones hyaline edged with brown.
Inhabits Tranquebar.
Upper-wings dirty yellowish; lower-wings with brown streaks and broad brown margin.

Elevata. Wings deep yellow dotted with brown, beneath immaculate.
Inhabits South America.
Hind-margin of all the wings with silvery fringe.

Velotata. Wings fulvous, all tipt with brown; upper-pair with a brown band.
Inhabits Rotterdam Island. In the collection of Sir Jos. Banks.
Head and thorax brown; abdomen fulvous tipt with brown; upper-wings with a brown hind-margin. Beneath alike.

Tripunctata. Wings palish or yellow; upper-pair with 3 brown spots on the rib; lower-ones with a brown dot in the middle.
Inhabits South American Islands.
Upper-wings with an obsolete brown streak or two, the tip brownish. Beneath paler.

Vittata. Wings whitish with a black fillet in the middle, the margin dotted with black.
Inhabits South American Islands.
Upper-wings with a darker dot in the middle, the rib black towards the tip.

Revidata. Wings yellowish with 3 brown streaks on the upper-pair and 2 on the lower-ones; beneath whitish immaculate.
Inhabits Tranquebar; resembles the next.

Indicata. Wings yellow with 3 waved brown streaks on the upper and 2 on the lower-pair.
Inhabits South America, on the Dolichos.
Upper-wings with a brown dot in the middle: wings beneath brownish at the tip.
Larva slightly hairy, green with a pale head.

Derogata. Wings white with numerous brown streaks.
Inhabits East India.
Body white: eyes black.

Ejectata. Wings varied with brown and yellow, with scattered hyaline spots.
Inhabits East India. Beneath alike.

Fenestrata. Wings white hyaline with numerous yellowish streaks.
Inhabits American Islands; small.
All the wings with 6 yellow streaks and hind-margin.

Disleta. Wings yellowish with 3 brown subcellular spots on the disk and 4 snowy ones on the rib.
Inhabits American Islands.
Antennae as long as the body: spots on the disk surrounded with a white ring.


Marginalis. Feelers recurved; wings black; lower-pair with a yellow margin.
Inhabits Southern Europe. Hybn. Beytr. 1. tab—fig. k.

Farinalis. Feelers recurved; wings polished yellowish with white flexuous streaks, the base and tip glaucous.
In bran and meal. Clerk Phal. tab. 2. fig. 14.

Glaucinalis. Feelers recurved: wings glaucous with 2 brown flexuous streaks.
Inhabits Europe. Clerk Phal. tab. 3. fig. 4.

Barbalis. Antennæ pectinate longer than the feelers; fore-thighs with a projecting beard.
On the Tritolium pratense. Clerk. Phal. tab. 5. f 3.

Atennalis. Antennæ pectinate longer than the feelers; wings incumbent cinereous with a whitish streak behind.
Inhabits Kiel; large.
Feelers projecting lanceolate: rib of the upper-wings dotted with white; lower-wings whitish with a black spot at the tip.
Ventilabris. Antennæ pećinate longer than the feelers; fore-shanks with tufted hairs at the tip.  
Inhabits Carinthia.  
Wings grey with 3 waved brown streaks: lower-ones cinereous with a single streak, white at the end.

Bombycalis. Antennæ pećinate longer than the feelers: wings grey-rufous with 2 whitish streaks; lower-ones yellow-edged with black.  
Inhabits Austria. Wien. Verz. 120. 6.  
Rib of the upper-wings dotted with white: lower-wings yellowish with a large black spot at the tip.

*Tentacularis. Antennæ pećinate as long as the projected feelers; wings pale cinereous with brown streaks.  
Inhabits Europe. Degeer. Inf. 1. tab. 5. fig. 1.

*Probosepalus. Feelers projecting approximate longer than the thorax; wings grey with ferruginous streaks.  
Inhabits Europe. Clerk. Phal. tab. 5. fig. 4.

Ensalis. Feelers projecting approximate longer than the thorax: wings grey with a ferruginous streak in the middle and another behind of white dots.  
Inhabits Kiel; resembles the last.  
Upper-wings beneath brown: lower-wings above cinereous beneath whitish.

Elongalis. Feelers projecting longer than the thorax; wings slightly indented with waved-brown streaks behind.  
Inhabits Tranquebar.  
Antennæ setaceous: head and thorax brown: abdomen cinereous: hind-margin of the upper-wings dotted with black: lower-wings and all beneath cinereous.

Lancealis. Feelers projecting approximate lanceolate; wings grey immaculate.  
Inhabits American Islands.  
Feelers longer than the thorax with a short recurved one each side beside.

*Rofiralis. Feelers projecting longer than the thorax; wings greyish with 2 muricate black dots and line at the tip.  
On the Carpinus and Humulus. Rees. 1. Phal. 4. tab. 6.

Larva
Larvai naked 14-footed, green with oblique white stripes and lateral lines: *pupa* folliculate chestnut-brown obtuse and carinate before.

* *Nemoralis.* Feelers recurved; wings grey with 3 brown streaks, the middle one flexuous.
Inhabits *England.* Harris. *Inf.* tab. 2. *fig.* 6, 7.
*Feelers* as long as the thorax: first streak on the *wings* straight, second flexuous, third oblique reaching from the angle of the tail to the tip between the first and second streak is a small brown lunule. At the margin is a fine brown streak: beneath a brown dot and streak, the margin dotted with brown.

* *Craflalis.* Upper-wings brownish, the tip cinereous with ocellar black dots.
Inhabits *Austria.*
*Upper-wings* spotted with white at the thinner-margin.

* *Alpebralis.* Wings varied with black and blueish; lower-ones black.
Inhabits *Austria.*
*Abdomen* black with white angles: *lower-wings* black with a palish thinner margin. Beneath cinereous at the base and tip with brown.

* *Palpalis.* Feelers projecting longer than the thorax: wings grey; lower-ones white at the thicker margin.
Inhabits *England.*
*Antennae* hardly pectinate: *upper-wings* immaculate.

* *Porrrectalis.* Feelers projecting longer than the thorax: wings brownish with a reddish-brown streak in the middle.
Inhabits *American Islands; small.*
*Wings* yellowish with a black dot in the middle and 2 white ones towards the tip near the rib: *lower-ones* and all beneath brown.

* *Forsicalis.* Wings glabrous pale with oblique ferruginous streaks.

* *Sophialis.* Wings glabrous variegated with brown and cinereous; lower-ones cinereous with a brown hind-margin.
Inhabits *Austria.*
*Lower-wings* with a few white dots on the brown margin.

* *Tristalis.* Wings grey with 3 recurved brown streaks, the last terminal.
Inhabits

Inhabits Italy.

Upper wings grey speckled with black with a nearly obsolete yellowish lunule in the middle; lower-wings with 2 streaks only. Beneath all with a single streak.

Variegalis. Wings glabrous varied with brown and cinereous, with a distinct brown band behind.

Inhabits Austria.


D. midialis. Wings yellowish at the base, the tip purple with an abbreviated green band.

Inhabits East India.

Head and thorax yellowish; abdomen snowy; antennæ testaceous; lower-wings and all beneath dusky.

Obliqualis. Wings pale with an oblique brown streak and hind-margin.

Inhabits South American Islands.

Body whitish; lower-wings and all beneath whitish, the margin somewhat brown.

Diagonalis. Wings brown with a black dot in the middle, the tip cinereous with a black dot or two.

Inhabits South American Islands.

Antennæ brown with a white base with a tuft of long hairs between them; upper-wings with an oblique white streak in the middle; beneath brown; lower-wing above brown beneath cinereous.

Matitalis. Wings pale cinereous with 2 brown dots and a streak behind.

Inhabits Rotterdam Island. In the museum of Sir Jos. Banks

Lower-wings pale with a brown streak at the tip. Beneath all pale.

Medialis. Wings grey with 2 black dots between 2 brown waved streaks.

Inhabits South American Islands.

Wings paler beneath with 2 black dots only.

Duplicalis. Wings brown with 2 white waved streaks; rib of the upper-pair with a reflected hairy base.

Inhabits American Islands.

Body cinereous; wings beneath cinereous with a whiter streak.

Undalis.
**Undalis.**  Wings dull cinereous with 3 oblique waved snowy streaks.
Inhabits Italy.
*Body brown: hind-margin of the wings snowy with 6 pair of brown dots.*

**Margarita-**

**Wings glabrous; upper-pair yellowish with a ferruginous-brown tip.**
*Upper-wings with brown ferruginous specks: lower-ones white.*

**Sericca.**

**Wings glabrous yellow with a brown spot in the middle.**
Inhabits India.
*Upper-wings ochraceous with a brown spot in the middle in which are 2 black dots, the hind-margin dotted with white: lower-ones paler.*

**Trinalis.**

**Wings glabrous yellow with 3 brown spots on the disk and a brown hind-margin.**
Inhabits Austria. Wien. Verz. 314. 47.
*Lower-wings paler with a brown margin.*

**Verticalis**

**Wings glabrous pale subfuscate with brown, beneath waved with brown.**
Inhabits Europe. Wilks, pop. 24, tab. 3. a. 16.
*Larva 16-footed hairy with yellow head and legs: pupa brown, the 3 last segments with a small tooth.*

**Glabralis**

**Wings glabrous pale with waved brown streaks, above yellow beneath white.**
Inhabits Kiel.
*Upper-wings with 4 streaks, lower-ones with 2: beneath white with brown streaks.*

**Testalis.**

**Wings glabrous pale obsoletely streaked, the rib ferruginous.**
Inhabits East India.
*Head and fore part of the thorax testaceous: wings beneath glossy-white.*

**Saliialis.**

**Wings cinereous with 3 oblique fulvous streaks on the upper-pair: antennae pubescent.**
Inhabits Europe. Wien. Verz. 283, tab. 2. b. p. 3. 5
*Larva 14-footed naked green with a darker dorsal line: pupa shining black.*

**Alpinalis.**
Alpinalis. Upper-wings dull cinereous with a white spot in the middle.
Lower-wings brownish with a larger white spot. Beneath, upper-pair brown with a white spot in the middle, lower-ones snowy with a brown hind-margin.

Pansalais. Wings cinereous with a snowy dot in the middle and brown streak behind.
Lower-wings and all beneath cinereous.

Nitidalis. Wings brown with 2 yellow streaks.
Inhabits Austria. Wien. Verz. 129. 36.
Rib of the upper-wings purplish dotted with yellow between the streaks; lower-wings brown with 2 pale streaks. Beneath brown with a marginal yellow spot on the upper-pair and an incurved pale streak on the lower-ones.

Obsoletalis. Wings brown with an obsolete pale streak behind; lower-ones whitish beneath.
Inhabits Italy.
Upper-wings beneath brown with a pale border; lower-wings brown with a paler border, beneath immaculate.

Cornicalis. Feelers recurved; wings cinereous with a whitish streak behind; antennae thicker in the middle.
Feelers like horns; antennae appearing as if they had been broken and joined again; upper-wings with a few darker streaks; lower-wings and all beneath paler.

Capitalis. Feelers projecting; wings brown with 2 pale spots: head 2-horned.
Inhabits Tranquebar: small.
Antennae filiform flexuous with 2 large elevated horn-like tufts of brownish hairs behind them: wings paler beneath.

Dorsalis. Feelers recurved; wings cinereous with a dorsal brown line and band behind.
Inhabits Brazil. In the museum of Sir. J.C. Banks.
Upper-wings with 2 small dots in the middle; lower-ones and beneath cinereous immaculate.

*Pinguina. Feelers recurved; wings cinereous subfuscicte with black lines.
Scaife, loc. tab. 6, f. 8, 9. Reaum. 3, t. 29. f. 4–11.
A very
INSECTS. LEPIDOPTERA. 73. Phalæna. Geom. 279

A very common and troublesome insect in kitchens and larders, among butter, bacon and fat of every kind, and is said to have been found in human stomach.

Larva 16-footed naked shining brown; pupa naked dull reddish-brown.

Ramalis. Feelers slightly recurved: wings olive with a pale indented band behind.
Inhabits Austria. Wien. Verz. 120. 14.
Hind-margin of the upper-wings striate with brown; lower-wings pale, the edge a little yellowish. Beneath upper-pair brown, lower-ones pale.

Cineralis. Wings cinereous with 2 yellow streaks on the upper-pair and one on the lower.
Inhabits Italy.
Antennæ simple; wings cinereous beneath with darker streaks.

Aenealis. Wings shining brown immaculate; head ferruginous.
Upper-wings with a copper-gloss; lower-ones brown.

Grisealis. Upper-wings cinereous immaculate; lower-ones and all beneath brownish.
Inhabits Italy. Body cinereous.

Palaecalis. Upper-wings greenish immaculate; lower-ones whitish.
Inhabits Austria. Wien. Verz. 123. 27.

Ochrealis. Upper-wings ochre-yellow; lower-ones brown; all immaculate.
Inhabits Austria. Wien. Verz. 123. 28.

Ferrugalis Wings yellowish with 3 ferruginous waved streaks on the upper-pair and 2 on the lower.

*Secalis. Wings grey-brown striate with a kidney-shaped spot marked with a roman A.
Found within the stalks of corn, where it eats its way into the heads, rendering them dry and barren.
Larva green with 3 brown lines, head reddish.

Bipunctalis Wings cinereous with 2 darker dots and streaks.
Inhabits American Islands.

Body above cinereous beneath snowy: lower-wings with 2 darker streaks and a single dot. Beneath alike.

**Bifidalis**
Wings yellowish with 2 brown bands, the hinder-one bifid at each end.
Inhabits American Islands.

**Nivealis**
Wings grey-brown with 2 white spots on the rib: body snowy.
Inhabits Germany.

**Elatalis**
Upper-wings white with an interrupted brown rib and submarginal band.

**Centralis**
Wings cinereous with a brown dot in the middle.
Inhabits American Islands; small,

**Pidoralis**
Wings teftaceous, the base spotted with yellow, a yellow band in the middle and marginal gold streak.
Inhabits Germany; small, cinereous.

**Pudoralis**
Upper-wings white with a rosy fillet.

**Flavalis**
Upper-wings sulphur with 2 brown streaks and kidney-shaped spot in the middle.
Inhabits Austria. Wien. Verz. 121. 5.

**Marmoralis**
Wings white variegated with green, the tip brown with a yellowish margin dotted with black.
Inhabits
Inhabits East India.
Upper-wings white at the base with broad green band and rings, beneath yellowish with a brown streak or two.

**Orientalis**
Upper-wings brownish; lower-ones yellowish with a black marginal band.
Inhabits East India.
Upper-wings ferruginous-ash-colour with an obsolete brown streak or two and dot in the middle. Beneath all alike.

**Meritalis**
All the wings yellowish with whitish streaks and rosy hind-margin.
Upper-wings with a marginal yellow spot near the rib, the rib dotted with white and brown; beneath yellowish with brown streaks.

**Polygonalis**
Upper-wings cinereous with a gilt hind-margin.
Inhabits Austria. Wien Verz. 121. 8.
Rib of the upper-wings darker as far as the middle: lower-wings gilt at the tip only.

**Sanguinalis**
Wings yellow with 2 red bands, the first dilated outwardly and perforated.
Inhabits Europe. Wien Verz. 124. 41.

**Stizicalis.**
Wings grey with a yellow spot in the middle and marginal streak.
Inhabits Europe.
The spot in the middle is notched each side and the marginal streak has a contiguous smaller one. Beneath all variegated.

**Poralis.**
Wings dusky with a yellow spot in the middle and 2 streaks, the hinder-one with a fainter spot.
Inhabits Italy.
Upper-wings with a yellow patch at the base, spot in the middle ending both ways in an obsolete brown dot and 2 streaks behind, the first waved the other spotted. Beneath cinereous with a yellow band.

**Fascialis.**
Feelers recurved: wings brown with 2 yellow bands.
Head yellow; thorax brown, the fore-part yellow; lower-wings immaculate.

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Fimbria.
Fimbrialis

Wings yellowish with brown specks dot and hind-margin.
Inhabits Amsterdam Island.
Body yellowish: lower-wings yellow with a brown streak dot and hind-margin.

Politalis

Wings brown with a yellow band in the middle and marginal spot.
Inhabits Austria. Wien Verz. 121. 4.
Upper-wings with 2 connected brown rings in the upper-band the tip brown with a yellow spot or two.

Repanalis

Wings shining brownish with a white flexuous streak in the middle; lower-ones ferruginous with a black band in the middle.
Inhabits East India; small.
Upper-wings with a thin white margin: lower-wings beneath duny with a white band in the middle.

Crofalis

Wings jagged yellow with a flexuous brown band in the middle.
Inhabits France.
Head brown: antennæ pale: wings yellow at the base with indistinct fulvous streaks and behind the band a nearly obsolete waved brown streak, the hind-margin jagged and fringed with white.

Strigalis

Wings grey with 2 yellow streaks and a purplish rib.
Inhabits Germany.
Head and thorax subferruginous: lower-wings brown with darker streaks.

Recurvalis

Feelers recurved; wings brown with 2 white bands on the upper-pair, the posterior of which is abbreviated.
Inhabits American Islands.
Head yellowish: thorax brown: lower-wings brown with a white band in the middle.

Erigalis

Wings ferruginous with a yellow streak, the thicker-margin dotted with white.

Eurtalis

Wings greenish yellow with a ferruginous streak behind.
Inhabits Austria. Wien. Verz., 120. 8.
**Qepitalis**  Upper-wings dusky variegated; lower-ones black with 2 yellow streaks.


Upper-wings vary much in their colour.

**Saccharalis.**  Wings striate cinereous, the hind-margin dotted with black.

Inhabits South America, in the Sugar cane, which it dries up and destroys: is very destructive to plantations.

Body small cinereous immaculate; upper-wings sometimes immaculate; lower-wings white immaculate.

Larva 6-footed, pale hyaline with a reddish-brown head and 8 dots each side; *pupa* naked long, chestnut-brown with numerous short raised spines before.

**Fluavalis.**  Wings brown with a white dot and 2 flexuous streaks on the upper-pair.

Inhabits Rotterdam Island. In the museum of Sir Jof. Banks.

Lower-wings with 2 white waved streaks. Beneath all alike but paler.

**Purparalis**  Wings purplish with 2 yellow bands on each.

Inhabits Europe. *Schaef. Icon. tab.* 209. fig. 5. 6. 1.

**Porphyralis**  Wings brownish with a fulvous spot on the rib; lower-ones black with a white streak.


Upper-wings brownish at the base with 2 indistinct darker spots at the tip dull purplish, the colours divided by the fulvous spot. Beneath whitish at the base with a black streak, the tip brown with whitish streaks.

**Panicalis.**  Wings purple with yellow lines at the base and 2 yellow dots in the middle.


**Minialis.**  Wings purplish; the rib variegated with yellow.

Inhabits——; size of Ph. purpuralis.

Head and thorax brownish; abdomen yellow. Hind-margin of the upper-wings darker with a cavity at the tip fringed with white, beneath with a yellowish disk; lower-wings deeper purple with waved pale streaks.

**Spicalis.**  Wings deep yellow with a brown streak, the tip obscure purple with a yellow spot and 2 marginal white dots.

Inhabits

Inhabits Surinam.
Antennae dusky: head and thorax yellow: lower-wings yellow with a brown dot in the middle and tip.

4-punctalis
Wings brown with 2 fulvous spots on the upper-pair.
Inhabits Austria. Wien. Verz. 124. 43.
Lower-wings brown immaculate.

Argentalis
Wings brown-cinereous with 3 silvery waved streaks on the upper-pair and 2 on the lower.
Inhabits Italy. Wien. Verz. 122 15.
All the wings varied with cinereous and brown; upper pair with a small black dot between the streaks, the hind-margin of all fringed and varied with brown and silver.

Costalis.
Wings purplish with 2 yellow costal spots and hind-margin.

Nigralis.
Wings black immaculate.
Inhabits Italy; entirely black.

* Atralis.
Wings black with 2 white spots on each.
Inhabits Europe. Donovan. viii. tab. 256. fig. 4. Thorax with a white lateral line: abdomen black annulate with white.

Pellinalis
Wings powdered black with a white line at the base and 2 dots.
Inhabits Austria. Wien Verz. 124. 44. Thorax black immaculate.

Dentalis.
Wings yellow with a purple band indented within.
Inhabit East India; small.

Rosalis.
Wings deep yellow with 2 purple bands.
Inhabits Barbary.
Body yellow; the first band dilated at the outer margin and lunate, the other broader and straight: lower-wings brown-ash.

Minutalis
Wings whitish with an oblique brown streak and hind-margin.
Inhabits American Islands. minute.

Velutalis
Wings ferruginous, dusky at the tip.
Inhabits American Islands; small.
Body ferruginous: wings beneath pair at the base and darker at the tip.
**INSECTS. LEPIDOPTERA. 73. Phalæna. Natt. 285**

Noctua.

a. *Wings expanded.*

**Zenobia.** Wings variegated, beneath ferruginous with black waves. Inhabits Surinam. Cramer 10. tab. 115. A. B.

All the *wings* varied above with white blue and ferruginous: on the upper-pair are 2 distinct white spots, the lower-one larger and dotted with red: beneath all ferruginous with a black dot and waved streaks.


**Strix.** Both surfaces of the wings alike, reticulate and clouded with white and black. Inhabits South America. Cram. 8. tab. 87. A. t. 88. A. Larva naked black with greenish rings and lateral line.

**Macropt.** Wings indented brown undulate with black; upper-pair with a large ocellar chestnut-brown spot. Inhabits China. Cramer 15. tab. 171. A, B.

The spot on the *upper-wings* surrounded with a black ring but without pupil. Beneath brown with 2 white streaks, one of dots the other of lunules.

In some specimens, probably the females, the outer margin of the *lower-wings* is reflected and forms a pouch which contains a large quantity of fine silk.

**Iphianassa.** Wings indented brown with ferruginous waves; lower-ones black at the base with a blueish streak. Inhabits Surinam. Cramer 15. tab. 172. A.

*Upper-wings* with 2 subocellar ferruginous spots.

**Aluco.** Wings indented chestnut-brown with black waves and 3 marginal yellow spots. Inhabits China. Cramer. 15. tab. 173. A. B.

In the middle of the *upper-wings* are 2 oblong cinereous spots speckled with brown; beneath brown: *lower-wings* waved with black and white: fore-flanks annulate with white.

**Caprinulus.** Wings indented brown with black waves; upper-pair with a blueish eye and double black pupil. Inhabits China.
Wings beneath brown with a black curve at the base and streak of white dots at the tip.

Odora. Wings indented brown with black waves; upper-pair with a black eye in which is a blue lunule; lower-ones with a contiguous smaller one.
Inhabits Surinam. Cram. 15. tab. 169. A, B.
The other sex has a common band in the middle of the wings composed of 3 white streaks.

Mycerina. Wings indented; upper pair with a blue streak and waves; lower-ones with 2 white streaks and a blue one.
Inhabits Surinam. Cram. 15. tab. 172. B.
Upper-wings with a blue spot at the base, the hinder-one larger and kidney-shaped, in the middle a chain of blue lunules ending in white both sides, towards the hind-margin a black waved streak; lower-wings with a blue streak in the middle and more obscure ones.

Hierogly

pbica. Wings indented black; upper-pair with an abbreviated white band and subocellar spot; lower-ones with a double finuate margin.
Inhabits East India. Cram. tab. 174. fig. F.
Body silky black immaculate; upper-wings with an ocellar spot in the middle with a double chestnut-brown iris and blue ring; beneath black with a white abbreviated band and 2 dots; lower-wings black immaculate.

Ukla. Wings indented undulate with black; upper-pair with abbreviated white band and subocellar spot.
Inhabits India. Cram. 15 tab. 174. E.
Upper-wings brown with a subocellar spot in the middle, the iris black with a flexuous blue line, pupil chestnut-brown; lower-wings waved with brown and black. Beneath brown with an interrupted white band on the upper-pair and spot on the lower-ones.

Mutilalis Wings indented brown waved with black; tail ferruginous.
Inhabits East India.

Iexex. Wings indented brown with ferruginous waves, fulvous in the middle with a double black spot with white iris.
Inhabits Coromandel; small.
INSECTS. LEPIDOPTERA. 73. Phalaena. Nota. 287

In the middle of the upper-wings is a fuscous ocellar spot and behind this 2 connected longer-ones the outer fulvous with a black and white iris. Beneath all brown, the hind-margin dotted with white and 2 black spots at the inner margin of the upper-pair.

Noctilio. Wings fuberous brownish with waved black streaks; lower-ones white at the tip with a black spot.
Inhabits East India.
Upper-wings spotted with yellow in the middle and waved with black, at the thicker margin are 3 white dots. Beneath all grey waved, the tip whitish, with 3 black lines on the upper-pair and a black spot on the lower-ones.

Chalcis. Wings streaked with brown; lower-ones with a streak of white dots beneath.
Inhabits South American Islands.
Body cinereous: antennae testaceous: wings cinereous with a common obsolete paler streak; upper-pair with a brown streak, then a black dot, then an incurved streak in the middle and behind this a common brown one; beneath dusky with a common pale streak: female darker with a double spot in the middle of the upper-wings.
Larva glabrous grey with 2 square black spots before and 4 triangular ones behind, beneath green.

Spiralis. Wings waved with grey and brown; upper-pair with a spiral convolute black line.
Inhabits China.
Wings beneath reddish with a brown dot at the base and 3 bands and marginal lunules: abdomen above grey with brown belts, beneath red with lateral black dots.

Crepuscula-
ris.
Wings brown with a white band and marginal spot; upper-pair with an eye.
Inhabits America. Cramer. 13. tab. 159. A.
One Sex has a double eye with a pupil, the other a blind eye.

Troglodyta. Wings brown with black waves and a common white streak; upper-pair with a common shining eye.
Inhabits Guinea.
Upper-wings with a large eye dotted with blue with a large lateral black pupil blue lunule and black iris, behind this a common white streak and afterwards a streak of small black lunules. Beneath all brown with a broad white band behind which are white lunules joined to the band.

Vampyrus.

Vampyrus. Wings brown-cinereous with 3 darker streaks, the hinder-one punctured.
Inhabits East India.
Wings beneath paler with a darker dot at the base streak in the middle and dots behind.

Squalida. Upper-wings brown at the base and cinereous at the tip; all beneath with a waved white streak.
Inhabits Coromandel.
Lower-wings with a large blue spot in the middle, beneath brown with a streak of white lunules in the middle; legs brown with a white dot at the base of the hind-shanks, the tip with 2 pair of spines.

Pandrosa. Wings blackish; upper-pair with a snowy lunule and fillet.
Inhabits—Cramer. tab. 77. D.
Antennæ pedinate, the rays ferruginous; all the wings with a paler hind-margin. Beneath grey with a paler streak and 2 black dots on the upper, one on the lower-pair.

Umminea. Wings entire dusky; upper-pair with a double snowy spot in which are 2 fulvous rings.
Inhabits Java. Cramer 23, tab. 276. F.
All the wings with a paler hind-margin; upper-pair with a black lunule in the middle and abbreviated streak behind.

Vespertilio Wings entire cinereous with central black dots and waves behind.
Inhabits Tranquebar; large.
Head brown; thorax cinereous, the fore lobe brown; abdomen fulvous; upper-wings with a streak of black dots behind; lower-wings without the central dots. Beneath fulvous with a brown lunule and 3 streaks.

Achatina Wings green-brown with a broad white band and cinereous margin; angle of the tail with a black dot.
Inhabits East India. Cram. tab. 218. A.
Wings beneath grey with waved brown streaks; hind-margin cinereous with black dots.
This is probably the same as Bomb. algiva of Linné. SMITH.

Ilithara. Wings brown with a black spot at the tip.
Inhabits India. In the museum of Sir Jos. Banks.

b. Wings flat incumbent; thorax smooth.

Discus. Wings indented grey; lower-ones yellow with a black lunule and border.
Inhabits
Inhabits India. Cram. 3, t. 30. A, B, C. 7, t. 77. fig. 7.
Inner-margin of the wings often emarginate.

**Materna.** Lower-wings fulvous with a black spot, the margin black dotted with white.
The colour of the upper-wings is very variable.

**Salamia.** Wings whitish with a shining green dish in which is a ru-fous nerve; lower-ones fulvous with a black spot and margin.
Inhabits East India. Cramer 15, tab. 574. A.
Thorax greenish crowned with a large raised crest behind: upper-wings with a greenish rib: hind-margin of the lower-ones black dotted with white. Beneath upper-pair brown with an abbreviated white band.

**Acutella.** Wings brown-cinereous with 3 darker streaks; lower-ones yellow with 2 abbreviated black bands.
Inhabits East India.
Abdomen yellow with black belts: upper-wings with a large marginal darker spot between the second and third streak. Beneath all yellowish speckled with black.

**Microhæa.** Upper-wings cinereous; lower-ones reddish with a black spot.
Abdomen reddish above: upper-wings with a brown curve in the middle.

**Serva.** Upper-wings grey with 4 brown dots and streaks; tip of the lower-ones black spotted with white.
Wings beneath all grey with 2 brown streaks, and a streak of black dots towards the hind-margin.

**Tirrhæa.** Upper-wings green tipped with brown; lower-ones yellow with a black spot.
Inhabits the Cape of good hope. Cramer 15, tab. 172.?
Body fulvous: upper-wings with 2 black spots.

**Paphe.** Upper-wings brown with white veins; lower-ones varied white and black
Inhabits Siam. In the museum of Sir Jos. Banks.
Thorax fulvous dotted with black: antennæ simple black; abdomen fulvous with a line of black dots above and one each side: upper-
INSECTS. LEPIDOPTERA. 73. Phalaena. Noct.

per-wings with a white inner-margin: beneath brown with a white spot in the middle.

*Chione.* Wings white; upper-pair immaculate; lower-ones with greenish streaks at the tip.
Inhabits East India; Cramer. tab. 398. M.
Body white dotted with black: abdomen fulvous on the back:
upper wings beneath black with a few white lines and spots.
The upper-wings are rarely red with white lines.

*Astrea.* Both surfaces of the wings alike, brown with a hyaline disk:
thorax snowy dotted with black.
Inhabits New Holland. Drury. Inf. 2. tab. 28, fig. 2.
Antennae brown, the first joint red: feelers red with a black dot in the middle and at the tip: head snowy with 2 black dots:
abdomen above red beneath snowy with 2 streaks of black dots on the sides: all the wings brown, the base white with small black dots, the disk semitransparent with a brown lunule.

*Eugenia.* Body dotted with black: wings snowy with a hyaline disk: abdomen red on the back.
Inhabits India.
Head and thorax white with black dots: abdomen snowy with a red back: legs red: lower-wings immaculate.

*Narcissus.* Upper-wings brown with a white fillet: lower-ones yellow tip with blue.
Inhabits China. Cramer. 7, tab. 73, E. F.
Thorax brown dotted with white: abdomen fulvous dotted with black.

*Bajularia.* Upper-wings brown with a white streak and 2 spots; lower-ones yellow with black spots.
Inhabit Amboina. Cramer. 15. tab. 172, fig. 6.
Body brown: abdomen fulvous: lower-wings with 2 black bands, the hinder-one composed of spots.

*Lala.* Wings subteftaceous with yellow streaks, in the lower of which are about 8 teftaceous dots.
Inhabit France.
Upper-wings beneath brown with a pale margin: lower-ones brown, beneath pale ash with a brown dot and streak.

*Polita.* Wings shining brown with a streak of ferruginous dots behind.
Inhabits Austria. Wien. Verz. 85. 3.
Larva naked pale teftaceous with scattered black dots.

Tetra.
INSECTS. LEPIDOPTERA. 73. Phalæna. Not. 291

**Tyria.** Wings shining brown with 4 white costal dots; lower-ones cinereous with a mixture of ferruginous.

Inhabits Austria.
Head and thorax brown: wings beneath cinereous: antennæ pectinate.

**Livida.** Upper-wings glossy-black; lower-ones ferruginous edged with brown.

Larva tapering each way greenish-yellow with a red gloss, a darker dorsal line and thin lateral pale one; head paler.

**Irrorata.** Wings cinereous speckled with black with a yellowish patch in the middle and obsolete streak behind.

Inhabits East India: body cinereous.
All the wings beneath grey.

**Quercus.** Wings grey with 3 brown streaks.

Inhabits Europe, on the Oak. Wien Verz. 84. 5.

**Notacula.** Wings cinereous with 3 stigmata between 2 yellowish streaks.

Inhabits—Body cinereous.
Upper-wings with 3 yellowish streaks; lower-ones above brownish. Beneath all cinereous speckled with brown.

**4-punzata.** Wings grey with brown waves and 4 black dots at the outer margin.
Upper-wings with small obsolete stigmata, the hinder-one dotted with white: lower-wings with a marginal streak of brown dots.

**Pallens.** Wings pale immaculate; the hind-margins beneath dotted with black.

Inhabits Europe, on the Taraxacum. Clerk. Jc. tab. 4. fig. 6.
Larva hairy black speckled with cinereous and 4 white lines: pupa folliculate brown.

**Domestica.** Wings cinereous with black streaks, the rib with 7 black dots at the base and 3 white ones at the tip.

Upper wings with 2 spots in the middle, the first snowy, the second kidney-shaped: lower-wings beneath whitish with a brown streak and central dot.
INSECTS. LEPIDOPTERA. 73. Phalæna. No. 2.

Phalæna. Wings lanceolate brown with pale streaks.
Inhabits Austria. Wien. Verz. 84. 12.
Lower-wings white immaculate, beneath brown edged with white.

Sider. Upper-wings cinereous at the base with black dots, the tip brown with cinereous streaks; lower-ones fulvous edged with black.
Inhabits Guinea, on the Sida.
Head cinereous dotted with black: thorax cinereous with 2 black lines: abdomen fulvous with 3 lines of black dots: upper-wings beneath fulvous at the base and tip with brown; lower-wings fulvous edged with black, beneath a black dot in the middle.

Vaccini. Wings cinereous with 2 brown dots in the middle and band behind, after which are a few black dots.
Larva brown-ferruginous with a paler lateral line, neck and tail black streaked with white.

Depressa. Wings plumbeous edged with yellow; head red.
Inhabits North America.
Antennæ pectinate black: thorax plumbeous with a red spot: abdomen above rufous with a line of black dots down the middle, beneath plumbeous: lower-wings immaculate.

Complana. Wings with a paler outer margin; lower-ones entirely yellow.
On the Oak. Albin. Inf. tab. 70. f.g. G. H.
Upper-wings sometimes entirely pale.
Larva hairy black with 2 lines of pale dots.

Quadra. Wings yellow with 2 blue dots on the upper-pair.
2. Wings cinereous; thorax yellow.
On the Pine and Oak. Wilks pæp 24. tab. 3. a. 17.
Larva hairy with red dots and a black spot on the back, the sides with black lines: pupa folliculate black.

Bicolora. Wings yellow with a broad brown hind-margin.
Inhabits Sierra Leona.
Head and thorax yellow: upper-wings with a small subferruginous dot in the middle. Beneath all pale with a brownish margin.

Delia-
**Cribraria.** Upper-wings cinereous dotted with black at the base; lower ones yellow.
Inhabits East India.
Feelers cinereous with 2 black dots at the tip: head cinereous with 4 black dots: thorax cinereous dotted with black: upper-wings with brown waves at the tip: lower-wings beneath with a black dot in the middle: abdomen yellow with 3 lines of black dots.

**Delia.** Wings convolute yellow with 2 blue bands on the upper-pair.

**Caprea.** Wings flexuous cinereous with 3 oblique whitish streaks and 2 stigmata.
Inhabits Germany, on the Willow.
Lower-wings brown with a cinereous margin. Beneath cinereous with brown specks dot in the middle and streak behind.
Larva solitary naked green.

**Convoluta.** Wings convolute pale with yellow veins; upper-pair with 2 angular blue-black spots.
Inhabits Malabar. Cramer 18. tab. 208. D.

**Narbonea.** Upper-wings cinereous with 2 yellow streaks and a brown dot behind.
Inhabits Southern Europe.
The brown dot before the hind-margin is surrounded by a yellow half ring.

**Boleti.** Upper-wings cinereous speckled with brown; lower-ones brown; antennæ pedinate.
Inhabits Kiel, on the Boletus versicolor.
Lower-wings with a cinereous thicker margin.

**Sponia.** Upper-wings undulate with brown: lower-ones red with 2 black bands: abdomen entirely cinereous.
Reaum. 1. tab. 32. fig. 1—7. Rocs. 4. tab. 19.
Larva studded, head bluish, body variegated: *pupa* folliculate bluish.

* Nupta.
INSECTS. LEPIDOPTERA. 73. Phalæna. No.7.

* Nupta. Wings cinereous varied with brown; lower-ones red with 2 black bands: abdomen hoary beneath.

Wilks pap. 33. tab. 1. a. 1. Rees phal. 2. tab. 15.
Larva grey-brown with a red wart or two near the tail and lateral reddish spots: pupa folliculate blueish-black.

* Pala. Wings greyish slightly waved; lower-ones red with 2 black bands: abdomen above red.

On the Oak. Merian Eur. 3. tab. 38. fig. 139.
Wilks pap. 17. tab. 2, 6, 1. Fyfe Arch. tab. 5. fig. 3.
Abdomen above rosy: lower-wings rosy, the anterior band hardly reaching the inner-margin.

Promissa. Wings indented varied with cinereous and brown and with 2 black indented streaks; lower-ones red with 2 black bands.

Inhabits Austria, on the Oak. Wien. Verz. 90, 6.
Thorax grey with a black band and specks.

Spectrum. Wings dull cinereous with 6 darker waved streaks.

Inhabits Southern Europe.
Body brown: tongue tefaceous: margin of the upper-wings with obsolete dots: lower-wings dusky. Beneath all cinereo with a brown streak in the middle.

* Fraxini. Wings indented grey with waved dark bands; lower-ones above black with a blueish band.

Merian Eur. tab. 46. Wilks pap. 45. tab. 1. a. 2.
Larva cinereous speckled with black: pupa reddish-brown with black fligmtata.

Vidua. Wings indented cinereous clouded; lower-ones above black with a white denticulate margin
Inhabits America. Smith’s Lepidopt. Inf. of Georgia.

Detata. Wings indented dusky with a blueish hind-margin; lower-ones black with an abbreviated blueish band.
Inhabits East India.
Antenne reddish: head and thorax brown: upper-wings with a broad paler band in the middle, the blue margin streaked with black. Beneath brown.

Strigosia. Wings purplish with a yellow fillet and 2 spots; lower-ones fulvous with a black spot and margin.

Inhabits
Phalæna.

Inhabits Sierra Leona.

*Pronuba.* Lower-wings testaceous with a black nearly marginal band.

Dimidiata. Base of the upper-wings cinereous dotted with black, the tip brown with white lines; lower-ones yellow edged with black.

Cytbea. Upper-wings variegated with a white streak; lower-ones yellow edged with brown.

Orbena. Upper-wings liver-colour with streaks of obsolete black dots; lower-ones yellow with a brown lunule and streak behind.

Solani. Upper-wings varied with greenish and grey; lower-ones rufous with a broad submarginal black band.

Lerno. Wings indented variegated, ferruginous at the tip; lower-ones yellow edged with brown.
INSECTS. LEPIDOPTERA. 73. Phalanx. Nota.

Hymenia. Wings grey with angular black streaks: lower-ones yellow with 2 black curved bands.

On the Prunus spinosa. H. in R. R. 3 tab. 3. fig. 5.

Larva greenish-yellow with 2 lines of tubercles and projecting elevated tooth in the middle.

Rupta. Wings variegated; body above black with a white dorsal fillet.

Inhabits Tranquebar, large.

Antennae ferruginous with a white shaft: feelers large white: head and thorax above black with a whitish line down the middle; lower-wings varied with pale and black, beneath yellowish with a transverse brown spot at the angle of the tail.

Epione. Wings variegated with 2 white dots; lower-ones black edged with white.

Inhabits North America. C. am. 9. tab. 102. E. F.

Upper-wings blueish varied with rufous and black, the disk beneath black with a white spot and streaks: lower ones black in the middle, the base and tip liver-colour, the hind-margin white.

Paranymphia. Upper-wings brown with angular white and black streaks; lower-ones yellow with 2 curved black bands.

Inhabits Germany. Roes. Inf. 4. tab. 18. fig. 1. 2.

Larva naked cinereous with a yellow tubercle on the back and sharp reflected one on the tail, beneath dotted with black: pupa loosely folliculate reddish-brown.

Neogama. Wings indented with grey and sooty clouds and flexuous lines, the margin dotted; lower-ones yellow with 2 continued black bands.

Inhabits America. Smith's Lepidopt. Inf. of Georgia.

Consers. Wings clouded with grey and teffaceous and marked with tongue-shaped lines: lower-ones yellow with 2 flexuous continued black bands.

Inhabits America. Smith's Lepidopt. Inf. of Georgia.

Amaisia. Wings varied with cinereous and whitish with a fulvous streak; lower-ones yellow with 2 black bands, the outer-one interrupted.

Inhabits America. Smith's Lepidopt. Inf. of Georgia.

Fimbria. Upper-wings clay-colour with a paler tip; lower-ones pale orange with a broad black band.

Inhabits

*Leptura* smooth brownish with pale lines and black stigmata; *pupa* blueish-black.

**Janthina.** Wings grey with a whitish patch; lower-ones black with a ferruginous margin and spot in the middle.


Upper-wings with a few white lunules in the middle;

*Larva* whitish with brown waves and black dots behind; *pupa* folliculate reddish-brown.

**Mercetrix.** Wings grey with a central brown lunule between 2 white streaks; lower-ones whitish at the base.

Inhabits Hamburg.

Upper-wings with a brown dot at the base, the hind-margin darker with a streak of black dots; *lower-ones* brown at the tip.

**Allerata.** Wings fulvous with ocellar yellow spots; lower-ones yellow with a black spot and margin.

Inhabits Sierra Leona.

Body yellow: all the spots on the upper-wings surrounded with a black ring.

**Paphia.** Wings cinereous with black streaks; lower-ones fulvous at the base and black at the tip.

Inhabits South American Islands.

Wings beneath all brown, lower ones yellow at the base.

**Augur.** Wings brown with black characters.

Inhabits Germany.

Lower-wings brown immaculate. Beneath all grey with a central brown dot and streak behind on the lower-ones.

**Segetis.** Wings ferruginous with darker waved streaks; lower-ones whitish.

*Wien. Verz.* 252. tab. 1. a. 3 b. 3.

Very common in the South of Europe where it is very destructive to the roots of corn.

*Antennae* of the male pectinate.

*Larva* naked livid, the segments with 4 black dots, head with 3 streaks.

**Straminea.** Wings straw-colour with a double blackish spot in the middle of the outer margin and a darker submarginal band; lower-ones with a broad brown border.

Antennae, tongue and whole body pale yellow.
Upper-wings with a few black dots, the band near the margin with a row of 9 white dots, the margin itself yellowish.

Ambusta. Wings grey-brown with 3 yellowish streaks and ring in the middle and a waved streak behind.
Inhabits Austria, on the Lichen parietinus. Wien. Verz. 83, 16.
Antennae ferruginous whitish at the base: head and thorax reddish-grey: lower-wings whitish tipt with brown.
Larva naked brown with white lines.

Subusfa. Wings brown cinereous with 4 yellowish streaks and 3 rings.
Inhabits Austria, on the Asp. Wien. Verz. 88, 17.
Lower-wings brown: antennae pale.
Larva naked whitish with white lines, head black with a white front.

Retusa. Wings slightly emarginate grey-brown with 3 paler streaks.
Inhabits Austria, on the Willow. Wien. Verz. 88, 18.
Larva naked green with 3 dorsal lines and a lateral one.

Mercatoria. Wings ferruginous with brown waved streaks; lower-ones black at the tip with white spots.
Inhabits India. Cramer. 6. tab. 62. C, D.?
Upper-wings with a few brown spots: lower-wings cinereous at the base, beneath grey with darker waved streaks.

Partita. Wings slightly indented grey with a black spot at the base, 2 reddish-brown stigma and white streak in the middle.
Inhabits India.
Antennae reddish-brown: head and thorax cinereous: lower-wings cinereous tipt with brown. Beneath all cinereous.

Maura. Wings indented dark brown with irregular cinereous marks; beneath a whitish border.
Harris Ins. tab. 1. fig. 2, b. Wien. Verz. 90, 1.

Lunaris. Wings indented brownish, grey in the middle with a black dot and brown lunule.
Inhabits Austria. Hybn. Beytr. tab. 2, fig. 2.
Antennae brown with a white base: upper-wings grey at the base, then brown with a cinereous streak, behind the middle a cinereous streak and afterwards brownish with an obsolete indented cinereous band with black dots before the margin: lower-wings cinereous at the base and tipt with brown.

Larva
Larva brown-ferruginous with pale dots, before are 2 fulvous dots and 2 tubercles at the tail.

_**Lusoria.**_ Wings glaucous with a black lunule; thorax black before.
Inhabits _Austria._ _Reaum. Inf._ 1. tab. 14. fig. 10.
_Larva_ cinereous with blackish dots and 2 black lines and an interrupted yellow one in the middle.

_Cracca._ Wings striate cinereous with a white dot and lunule of black ones; thorax black before.
Inhabits _Austria._ _Hybn. Beytr._ 3. tab. 4. fig. W.
Upper-wing with an obsolete darker band behind, the rib with 4 brown dots.
_Larva_ varied with brown and grey, tail bifid.

**Libatrix.** Wings jagged reddish grey with 2 white dots and 2 whitish streaks.
Inhabits _Europe._ _Donovan._ vi. tab. 216.
_**Allin Inf. tab._ 32. fig. 50. _Harris._ tab. 1. fig. c, d._
_Larva_ naked green with white lines and reddish stigmata: _pupa_ folliculate blue-black.

_Pleca._ Wings brown with a white thicker margin.
Inhabits _Europe._ _Kleman._ _Inf._ tab. 33.
_Larva_ green with a reddish head: _pupa_ folliculate black.

_C. nigrum._ Wings brown cinereous with a black spot whitish without and a black line at the tip.
Inhabits _Austria._ _Civr. Icon. tab._ 1. fig. 3.
_Thorax_ brown, white before with a ferruginous streak: _lower-wings_ whitish.
_Larva_ varied with cinereous and brown with transverse black lateral lines and a lateral pale one.

_Signum._ Wings with 3 brown spots, the rib grey at the base; thorax brown, reddish before.
Inhabits _Austria._ _Wien._ _Verz._ 78, 8.
Upper-wing with a streak of black dots on the hind-margin: _lower-wing_ dusky.

_Ninatrum._ Wings brown with cinereous streaks and 2 central black lines, the first curved.
Inhabits _Austria._ _Wien._ _Verz._ 78, 9.
_Antennae_ pectinate ferruginous: rib of the _upper-wings_ behind cinereous with black dots beyond the middle: _lower-wings_ brown with a white central dot beneath.
_Larva_ labrons green with white dots and a snowy lateral line.
Cinæa. Wings brown with a grey spot in the middle surrounded with a black flexuous line, the pupil black.
Inhabits Austria. Wien. Verz. 78. 10.
Antennae pectinate brown: in the middle of the grey spot is a transverse black dot: tip of the wings grey with a dotted margin: lower-ones brown.

ReStangula Wings brown with 4 black dots in the middle, 2 of which are costal: thorax black before.
Inhabits Austria. Wien. Verz. 78. 15.
Head and thorax brown-ferruginous: upper-wings with a few black dots at the base, the rib dotted with white.

Polymita Wings clouded with cinereous and brown; angle of the tail with a black spot.
Thorax cinereous with 2 black curves before and 3 white spots behind.

*Brassicae* Wings clouded with cinereous with a black hook at the first spot.
Larva brown or green with a darker dorsal line and white stigmata: pupa reddish brown.

Flammatra Wings grey with a fulvous black line at the base: thorax with a black band.
Inhabits Austria. Wien. Verz. 80. 1.
Upper wings with a few brown spots in the middle.

Cespitis. Wings brown with 3 whitish waved streaks connected with a black one; lower-ones white.
Inhabits Austria. Wien. Verz. 82. 2.
Head and thorax brown: upper-wings with a few spots surrounded with a white ring; lower-wings white with a brownish inner margin.
Larva naked brownish with 3 concurrent paler lines.

Chenopodii. Wings cinereous spotted with black with a white 2-toothed streak behind; crest of the thorax short and bifid.
Lower-wings cinereous tipt with brown.
Larva green with a dull dorsal line and lateral red one.

Grisca. Wings dull grey with 2 minute white dots in the middle.
Inhabits
INSECTS. LEPIDOPTERA. 73. Phalaena. Noël. 301

Inhabits Kiel. Body cinereous.
Upper wings with a streak of very minute black dots behind the white one; lower wings dusky with a white outer margin.

Contigua. Wings clouded cinereous and brown with a 2-toothed white streak behind; crest of the thorax bifid.
Inhabits Austria. Wien. Verz. 82. 7.
Larva green with a reddish-brown head and 2 spots on the first segment, stigmata black.

Papilla. Wings brown-orange with cinereous spots, the first with a fulvous pupil.
Inhabits Kiel. Body brown.
Lower wings whitish, beneath with a brown streak behind.

Dentina Wings varied with cinereous and brown with a yellow spot at the inner-margin and streak behind.
Inhabits Austria. Wien. Verz. 82. 8.
Upper wings brownish in the middle with a few spots and 2 cinereous bifid one.

Bimaculosa Wings whitish grey; upper-pair slightly clouded, lower ones spotted with black.
Inhabits Germany. Wien. Verz. 82. 5.
Lower wings with 2 black spots.
Larva naked grey dotted with white, with 2 horns on the tail.

Exclamation. Wings brown with a small black line and head-shaped spot behind.
On the Senechio vulgaris. Clerk. Icon. tab. 1. fig. 4.
Larva brown-serrigenous dotted with black, a pale line down the back.

Distinta. Wings yellowish-grey with 2 central black spots, the tip dusky.
Inhabits Germany.
Upper wings with a few oblique brown streaks, the hind-margin dusky with a terminal streak of black dots; lower wings beneath cinereous with a brown dot in the middle and streak behind.

Subterranea Wings brown, base of the rib and hind-margin cinereous.
Inhabits South America.
Head and thorax brown, the crest a double black curve; abdomen cinereous; lower wings whitish.

Larva
INSECTS. LEPIDOPTERA. 73. Phalæna. Noct.

Larva above grey with confluent pale and reddish spots: lives under ground and sometimes eats its way into the stems of plants, but more frequently eats off the stalks at the base and then feeds on the leaves.

Suflufa. Wings brown paler at the tip, with a small black line in the middle and 2 at the tip marked with a white dot.
Inhabits Austria. Wien. Verz. 80. 4.
Body brown with a black band on the fore-part: upper-wings sometimes variegated with grey: lower-wings whitish.

Signifera. Wings cinereous with brown waves and a black line at the base ending in an oblong whitish pupil at the tip.
Inhabits Austria, on the Cochlearia. Wien. Verz. 80. 8.
Upper-wings with 2 spots in the middle, the margin streaked with black: lower-ones whitish.
Larva naked varied with cinereous and brown with black dots and lines, neck yellowish with 3 white lines.

Vallicera. Wings varied cinereous and brown with an oblong blackish spot at the base in which is an ocellar ferruginous dot.
Inhabits Austria. Wien. Verz. 80. 9.
Antennæ pectinate: body grey: wings grey with brown spots and dots, the ferruginous dot surrounded with a white ring, the rib brown with 3 white dots.

Cascimaculio. Wings indented grey with 2 black dots at the base and 2 cinereous streaks.
Body grey: antennæ brown: upper-wings with a few spots in the middle, the margin grey with a streak of black dots.
Larva flesh-colour speckled with black, the sides and head yellowish.

1. album. Wings grey marked with a white 1.
Inhabits Europe. Hybn. Bestr. 4. tab. 2. fig. K.
The letter 1 is placed longitudinally in the middle of the wings, the hind margin brown.

Viminalis. Wings brown at the base with fulvous waved streaks, the tip cinereous.
Inhabits Germany, on the Willow. Roes. Inf. 5. tab. 11.
Between the fulvous streaks is a yellow dot, the hind-margin dotted with black.
Larva greenish with 5 white lines and a few streaks: pupa hardly foliaceous chestnut-brown.

Pagana. Wings grey-brown with 5 marginal brown dots and 3 white ones: lower-ones white with a black band.
Inhabits India.
All the wings beneath white with a black marginal band.

d. Wings deflected; thorax smooth.

Ficus. Wings cinereous with white veins, the base spotted with fulvous white and black.
Inhabits India, on the Ficus racemosa.
Antennae of the female setaceous; of the male pectinate and setaceous at the tip: head fulvous; thorax fulvous with a black dot each side: abdomen cinereous with 2 black dots each side: upper-wings with a long marginal fulvous spot at the base in which are 6 black dots and 3 white ones, at the thinner margin are 2 white spots, the first with a black dot and lunule the other with a black dot: lower-wings yellow with a few black dots, beneath yellowish spotted with black.

Caricat. Wings cinereous with white streaks and dot in the middle, the base fulvous with 5 black dots.
Inhabits India, on the Ficus Indica. Cram. 12. t. 133. f. 2.
Antennae filiform: head fulvous with 2 black dots: thorax fulvous with 2 black dots: lower-wings yellow spotted with black.

Coronata. Wings brown with 3 obscure streak and a stigma behind dotted with black.
Inhabits China.
Upper-wings with 3 streaks which consist of a darker and paler line, in the middle are 2 spots, the hinder-one kidney-shaped with 7 black dots: lower-wings yellow with 2 black bands. Beneath all yellowish: abdomen yellow with black belts.

Manlicia. Wings chestnut-brown; lower-ones with a blue band and black margin.
Inhabits Asia. Cram. 8. tab. 92. A.
Upper-wings with an abbreviated dull band and paler spots: lower-wings black at the tip.

Hircus. Wings brown, paler in the middle; lower-ones black with a yellow fore-angle.
Phalæna. Noct.

Inhabits Guinea; large.
Upper-wings with a broad grey-ferruginous band in the middle, beneath black with an abbreviated white band; lower-wings beneath black with a marginal white band.

Geryon. Wings black spotted with yellow; lower-ones red edged with black
Inhabits Africa; large.
Head and thorax black dotted with white; abdomen brown with yellow rings and whiteones beneath; tail fulvous; upper-wings whiteish at the tip.

Leonina. Wings chestnut-brown with grey stigmata; lower-ones yellow with 2 black spots; abdomen with black belts.
Inhabits India. In the museum of Sir Jof. Banks.
Upper-wings with obscure streaks, the third dotted with white, the fourth joined to a white one. Beneath all yellowish.

Dama. Wings brown streaked with white; lower-ones white edged with black.
Antennæ pectinate black; thorax fulvous dotted with black; abdomen fulvous spotted with black; upper-wings beneath brown with a white spot in the middle; lower-wings beneath white with a black border.

Arundinis Wings cinereous with black dots and marginal lunules, beneath with a central brown spot.
In the stalks of the common Reed, and is said to occasion the flaggers in Horfes. Naturf. 11. tab. 3.
Body cinereous hairy immaculate; upper-wings with 3 pale spots at the thicker margin, beneath dusky; lower-wings beneath pale with a brown spot in the middle.
Larva green dotted with black; pupa elongated nearly cylindrical chestnut-brown.

Vireusons. Wings greenish with 3 darker streaks.
In the Pods of the Cytisus Caian.
Body greenish; antennæ and tongue ferruginous; lower-wings white with a ferruginous patch on the hind-margin. Beneath all white.
Larva glabrous pale greenish with 3 darker streaks down the back and a yellowish lateral one, head pale; pupa chestnut-brown.

Batis. Upper-wings brown with 5 peach-colour spots; lower-ones cinereous.
Inhabits
INSECTS. LEPIDOPTERA. 73. Phalaena. No. 2

Inhabits Europe. Donovan, i. tab. 33. fig. 1.

**Phalæna.**

**Noa.**

30?

Inhabits Europe. Donovan, i. tal.?.


**Silens.**

Wings pale orange with a grey spot behind dotted with black.

Inhabits Austria. Wien Verz. 85. 1.

Head and thorax pale orange; upper-wings with an obscure abbreviated slr ak in the middle and a few grey spots, the ante-
rior of which has sometimes a black lunule.

**Larva** naked ferruginous gibbous before and behind; pupa brown, tapering before.

**Nitida.**

Wings subfusciate ferruginous with yellow streaks; lower-
ones brown.

Inhabits Austria. Wien. Verz. 86. 4.

Upper wings with a few spots in the middle and a streak of black
dots towards the hind-margin.

**Larva** naked brown varied with grey and rufous, head pale, col-
lar black with 2 white lines.

**RubIGINA.**

Wings yellow with ferruginous waves and scattered black
dots.

Inhabits Austria. Wien. Verz. 86. 8.

**Antennæ** brown, head and thorax yellow; lower- wings brown
with a fulvous margin.

**Rufina.**

Wings rufous with 3 brownish bands, the hind-one broader;
beneath reddish.

Inhabits Europe, on the Oak. Clerk, Icon. tab. 4. fig. 8.

**Larva** naked liver-colour with white dots and a white lateral
line.

**Martia.**

Wings pale orange mixed with cinereous; lower-ones ferr-
uginous.

Inhabits Germany.

Body pale orange; upper-wings with cinereous spots and specks.
Beneath all cinereous with a ferruginous dot in the middle and
streak.

**Strigosa.**

Wings varied brown and cinereous with 3 black lines before
the inner-margin.

Inhabits Austria. Wien. Verz. 88. 15.

Upper-wings with a waved streak at the tip; lower-ones cine-
reous.

VOL. III.—2 Q Fulvia.
Fulvia. Both surfaces of the wings alike, fulvous edged with black. 
Inhabits India. *Clerk Icon. tab. 55. fig. 9.* 
Abdomen black, beneath yellow.

Scutosa. Wings varied with brown and white; lower-ones white at the base with a brown spot, the tip brown spotted with white. 
Inhabits Austria. *Wien. Verz. 89. 1.* 
Body grey brown: *upper-wings* brown, white in the middle with 3 brown spots, the tip brown with white streaks and marginal dots: beneath a white border with 3 large black dots; *lower-wings* beneath white with a brown dot in the middle and brown streak and dot at the tip. 
*Larva* greenish with black dots and obscure lines.

*Glyphica* Wings variegated with cinereous and brown; beneath yellow with brown bands. 

*Diaphacea* Wings pale with a broad brown band; lower-ones varied with white and black. 
*Larva* red with white interrupted lines head, cinereous.

*Ononis* Wings cinereous with a flesh-colour bloom and barred with brown; lower-ones black with 2 white spots. 
*Hybn. Beytr. 2. tab. 4. fig. W. Wien. Verz. 89. 4.* 
Inhabits Austria, on the flowers of the Ononis spinosa. 
*Upper-wings* with a broad brown margin in which is a small cinereous streak. 
*Larva* solitary naked with alternate rosy and purple streaks.

*Mt.* Wings varied with cinereous and brown with a black W beneath. 
On the Medicago falcata. *Hybn. Beytr. 3. tab. 2. fig. F.*

*Triquetra.* Wings cinereous with 4 brown spots; the anterior ones triangular; lower-ones yellow with brown bands. 
Inhabits Austria. *Hybn. Beytr. 3. tab. 2. fig. I.* 
*Lower-wings* with a brown hind-margin.

*Punctum.* Wings indented brown slightly waved with reddish-brown, with a snowy stigma in the middle. 
Inhabits East India. 
*Lower-wings* and all beneath brown. 

*Pulcra.*
Pubchra. Wings pale with 2 black spots at the rib.
Inhabits East India: small.
Thorax pale, black before the anterior margin; lower-wings and all beneath yellowish immaculate.

Avida. Wings shining brown with a ferruginous stigma and band behind; lower-ones white.
Head and thorax blackish; abdomen snowy beneath brown: upper-wings with yellowish lunules on the ferruginous band, the margin with a black waved streak; beneath brown; lower-wings beneath white.

Roboris. Wings cinereous with 2 white waved streaks, and a central snowy spot in which is a black lunule.
Inhabits Europe. Donovan ix. tab. 299.
Antennae simple; streak on the wings edged with brown.
Larva glabrous green with 2 yellow lines each side: pupa black.

Mixta. Wings pale slightly barred with brown; lower-ones pale at the base and tipt with brown.
Inhabits Saxony. Body white immaculate.
All the wings beneath pale.

Crucis. Wings shining cinereous with a brown streak in the middle and band behind.
Inhabits South American Islands.
Upper-wings with a streak of small black dots behind the band: lower-ones and all beneath yellowish.

Inquinata Wings cinereous with brown waves and subferruginous band in the middle in which is a black dot.
Inhabits East India.
Upper-wings speckled with brown with a very small black dot before the band, beneath brown with a fulvous spot and base, lower-wings brown with a yellow base, beneath yellow with a brown hind-margin.

Albicollis Wings white at the base and brown at the tip with a double white patch.
Inhabits Europe. Hbnz Beytr. 4. tab. 4. fig. W.
Upper-wings with a small black dot at the base.
Larva naked grey striate tapering at each end, head testaceous, each segment with 2 white dots.

Italica. Wings brown with ferruginous streaks and a transverse white marginal spot.
Inhabits
Inhabits Italy. Schaeff. Icon. tab 51. fig. 11, 12.
Head and thorax brown; abdomen cinereous, the edges of the segments white; lower-wings and all beneath black with a white base and spots.

Barbata  Wings pale with 3 white streaks and 2 brown dots in the middle.
Inhabits South American Islands.
Margin of the upper-wings a little ferruginous, beneath pale. In one Sex the fore-thighs are bearded with black.

Palpiata  Upper-wings ferruginous with a black dot at the tip; lower-ones black with a fulvous margin.
Inhabits Germany.
Head and thorax dull ferruginous; abdomen above brown beneath cinereous; wings beneath all black with fulvous margins.

Hypatia.  Wings whitish; upper-pair with a black disk in which is an oblique snowy band and a snowy streak at the base.
Inhabits East India. Cram. tab. 250. E.
Upper-wings with a black band and white streak behind the disk; lower-ones and all beneath whitish.

Triangulum  Wings grey with a black disk in which is a snowy triangle.
Inhabits Tranquebar. Cramer. tab. 156. G.
Rib of the upper-wings snowy at the base. Beneath all dusky.

Palmita.  Wings subferruginous with obsolete waved streaks and snowy spot in the middle.
Inhabits South American Islands.
Wings beneath pale with ferruginous streaks.
Female with a darker instead of the snowy spot.
Larva green with a broad brown dorsal line, beneath dotted with brown.

Arcuata  Wings whitish with a black curve in the middle and marginal spot behind.
Inhabits Tranquebar.
Antennae pediante, naked at the tip; body whitish.

Vulpina.  Upper-wings dull cinereous immaculate; lower-ones black at the tip with white spots.
Inhabits East India; large.
**INSECTS. LEPIDOPTERA. 73. Phalæna. No67.**

**Notata.** Wings cinereous with brown bands and a black dot at the inner-margin.

Inhabits East India.

_Upper-wings_ with a streak of black dots near the margin, the tip brown; beneath cinereous with a brown lunule in the middle and band behind; _lower-wings_ whitish with a brown streak in the middle and band behind.

**Desiliata.** Wings grey, with brown spots and a white submarginal streak edged with brown.

Inhabits China.

_Upper wings_ with an obsolete brown band reaching from the middle of the thinner margin to the tip. Beneath grey with 2 brown streaks, the first waved, the second composed of spots: _thighs_ and _franks_ very hairy.

**Tigrina.** Upper-wings variegated; lower-ones black with a white band and 3 marginal spots.

Inhabits India. Cram. 27 tab. 932. C, D. tab. 62. C, D.

_Upper wings_ darker at the base with a brown streak, the middle immaculate, the tip varied with brown cinereous and rufous with 3 white dots at the rib. Beneath grey with brown waves.

**Lynnea.** Upper-wings varied with yellow and brown with a snowy dot in the middle, beneath yellow with brown waves.

Inhabits East India. _Head and thorax_ brown: _lower-wings_ and all beneath yellow with brown waves.

**Geometrica.** Wings brown with a large black spot in which are 2 bands, the first snowy, the other chestnut-brown.

Inhabits East India.

The chestnut-brown band on the _upper-wings_ is terminated by a white streak: _lower-wings_ and all beneath black with a white band and margin.

**Mezenteria.** Wings black; upper-pair speckled with blue, lower-ones tipt with white.

Inhabits East India. Cram. tab. 323. Γ.

_Head and thorax_ brown: _abdomen_ black, the tail ferruginous: _lower-wings_ black with a blue gloss.

**Stolida.** Wings brown with 2 snowy bands, the hinder-one toothed.

Inhabits East India.

_Body_ cinereous: _lower-wings_ brown with a white band and dot at the angle of the tail.

**Nivea.**
Nivea.  Wings and body white; antennæ and tongue testaceous.  Inhabits Norway.

Joviana.  Wings cinereous with a transverse black spot which is rounded before sinuate behind and edged with white.  Inhabits East India.  Cramer, tab. 399, B.

Upper-wing with 2 whitish streaks joined to a brown one at the base.  Behind the black spot is a streak of brown spots and 3 small white dots at the thicker margin.  Lower-wings and all beneath cinereous: abdomen cinereous with 3 white dots each side.

Stupra.  Wings black with a white band in the middle, the tip cinereous with a double black spot.  Inhabits East India.  Cramer, tab. 273, E.

Lower-wings black with a white band in the middle.  Beneath all grey.

Inclyta.  Wings brown with 3 blueish streaks joined to a chestnut-brown one.  Inhabits Brazil.  In the museum of Sir Jos. Banks.

Body brown: antennæ simple: upper-wings with a blue dot at the base of the thicker margin.  Lower-wings brown with a blueish spot at the angle of the tail.  Beneath all brown immaculate.


Antennæ pectinate: upper-wings with a streak of black dots towards the margin.  Lower wings whitish with a brown marginal streak.

Larva black with an interrupted yellow line and 3 lines on the neck.

Ursona.  Wings dull grey; lower-ones white hyaline with a black margin.  Inhabits South American Islands.

Body cinereous: abdomen white; upper-wings with an obscure grey spot or two. Beneath all white with a black hind-margin.

Canina.  Wings cinereous varied with brown; lower-ones white hyaline immaculate.  Inhabits South American Islands.

All the wings beneath immaculate.

Trapezina Wings whitish with a very broad deeper band in which is a black dot, the margin dotted with black.  Inhabits Europe, on the nut-tree.  Merian Eur. tab. 11.
Larva greenish with cinereous white and sulphur lines; preys on the larva of other moths and even its own species: pupa folliculate chestnut-brown.

* Cerafi. * Wings grey-ferruginous with a yellowish spot and streak behind, the margin dotted with black.

Inhabits England and Germany. * Roef. Inf. 1. phal. 2. tab. 53.*

Lower-wings glossy-cinereous with a large brown central dot beneath.

Larva yellowish with 3 sulphur lines, head blue: pupa naked chestnut-brown, 2-toothed behind.

* Instabilis. * Wings grey with a ferruginous band in the middle.

Inhabits Austria. * Wien Verz. 76. 1.*

Body hairy subferruginous: lower-wings above brown, beneath cinereous with a brown central dot.

The colour of the upper-wings varies but the ferruginous band always distinguishes the species.

Larva naked green with a white dorsal line and lateral yellow one.

* Humiliis. * Wings grey with 3 yellowish streaks and a brown one in the middle, the margin dotted.

Inhabits Austria. * Wien. Verz. 76, 3.*

Antennae ferruginous: body grey: upper-wings with 2 spots surrounded with a yellowish ring: lower-wings brown, beneath whitish with a brown dot in the middle.

* Centralis. * Wings dull cinereous with a black central dot.

Inhabits Kiel: small.

Body dull cinereous with a few obsolete yellowish waved streaks: lower-wings beneath pale with a brown streak and dot in the middle.

* Lychnidis. * Wings ferruginous-brown striate with yellow.

Inhabits Austria. * Wien, Verz. 76, 5.*

Body grey: antennae ferruginous: upper-wings with 6 or 7 yellow striae from the base below the ordinary spots, towards the tip are 2 streaks; lower-wings brown.

* Fixa. * Upper-wings pale at the base, the tip greenish with a pale streak; lower-ones yellow edged with black.

Inhabits Gibraltar: small.

Body above brownish, beneath yellow: upper-wings grey at the base with a brown band in the middle: lower-wings with a few black streaks before the margin.

* Monilitis.*
**Menilis.** Wings chestnut-brown with 4 approximate white dots; antennae pectinate.
Inhabits England; middle-sized.

*Head and thorax* ferruginous: *abdomen* paler: *upper-wings* with a dusky dot in the middle and 4 white dots placed transversely at the thinner margin, 1, 3 less than the rest, towards the tip are 4 yellowish obsolete ones: *lower-wings* pale reddish with a darker streak beneath.

**Elefria.** Wings grey with 2 black waved streaks at the tip.
Inhabits Kiel.

*Head and thorax* grey: *abdomen* paler; *upper-wings* with 2 spots in the middle, the first small and round, the other larger and kidney-shaped, the margin fringed with cinereous and brown: *lower-wings* all beneath white immaculate.

**Undata.** Wings grey with waved brown streaks; lower-ones cinereous with a black marginal band.
Inhabits East India.

*Antennae* ferruginous: *head and thorax* greenish: *upper-wings* beneath with 2 black spots and a band behind.

**Vitata.** Wings cinereous with brown streaks; lower-ones yellowish with a black marginal fillet.
Inhabits East India. *Cramer, tab. 399. G.*

*Antennae* pale rufous, as long as the body: *upper-wings* with a brown ring at the base and kidney-shaped spot in the middle: *lower-wings* with 3 brown streaks, the margin yellowish.

**Annulata.** Wings glossy-brown; lower-ones beneath grey with a brown dot in the middle and streak behind; fore-thanks annulate with white.
Inhabits Tranquebar.

*Upper-wings* with a few white dots at the rib: *lower-wings* blackish with a whitish margin.

**Munda.** Wings cinereous with a yellowish streak behind in which are 2 black dots.
Inhabits Austria. *Wien. Verz. 16, 7.*

*Upper-wings* with sometimes 2 black dots at the angle of the tail.

*Larva* naked varied with grey and black with a testaceous lateral line.

**Blanda.** Wings brown-cinereous with a whiter streak behind.
Inhabits Austria. *Wien. Verz. 77, 8.*

*Body* hairy cinereous: *lower-wings* cinereous.
Ambigua. Wings cinereous speckled with black, a black streak behind the middle.
Inhabits Austria. Wien. Verz. 77, 8.
Lower-wings whitish with a black dot in the middle beneath.
Larva varied with ferruginous and brown, head brown.

Gracilis. Wings brown-cinereous with a brown waved streak at the base and a yellowish one at the tip with a punctured one between them.
Inhabits Austria. Wien. Verz. 76, 4.
Wings with a few spots in the middle and a streak of black dots behind them
Larva naked greenish with yellowish sides, the incisures yellow, each segment with 4 dusky spots and a black one before.

Repanda. Wings yellowish with 2 brown streaks behind, one flexuous, the other composed of dots.
Inhabits South American Islands.
Body yellowish: upper-wings with a black dot at the thinner-margin, a few spots in the middle, and an oblique reddish streak behind: lower-wings yellow with a brown streak behind and spot at the tip. Beneath all yellow. The other sex is without the black dot at the thinner margin.

Versicolor. Wings grey or purplish with an abbreviated white band on the upper-pair.
Inhabits American Islands.
Colour of the wings very variable but always with the white band; beneath with a dull streak or two in the middle.

Corchori. Wings angular cinereous with a broad darker band in the middle which is angular behind.
Inhabits South America.
Upper-wings with a black dot in the middle of the band: lower-wings blackish with a fringed blackish hind-margin. Beneath chelmit-brown with a whitish inner margin.
Larva glabrous green with a yellow undulate lateral line and double purple one, head yellow: pupa chelmit-brown.

Discolor. Wings brown; upper-pair with a paler band r-toothed behind; lower-ones with 2 white marginal spots.
Inhabits Tranquebar.
Body cinereous brown: thorax with a black spot.
The band in one sex is greenish with a black dot in the middle; before the margin an oblong white patch. Beneath all brown with a white dot in the middle of the lower-ones.
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Sordida. Wings yellowish with a common brown streak and submarginal dots; beneath a snowy lunule in the middle.
Inhabits Tranquebar.
Body yellowish: upper-wings with an obsolete brown streak at the base, subocellar dot before the middle and kidney shaped spot. Beneath all paler with a snowy dot in the middle and 2 streaks behind.

Frugalis. Wings cinereous with an oblique brown band and streak of black dots behind.
Inhabits India.
Upper-wings with a small brown dot in the middle.
One sex has the hind legs covered with thick yellow hair.

Flava. Wings yellow with waved ferruginous streaks.
Inhabits East India; small.
Lower-wings paler immaculate.

Stigmatizans. Wings angular yellow with 3 darker streaks and a snowy dot.
Inhabits India; small.
Antennæ cinereous: head and thorax yellow: lower-wings cinereous. Beneath all dusky with a brown waved streak.

Dorsalis. Wings green with a large common brown spot.
Inhabits Tranquebar; small.
Head and thorax greenish: the spot nearly forming a band.

Cinerea. Wings cinereous with a streak of black dots behind.
Inhabits Sweden; small.
Antennae dusky, whitish at the base: lower-wings brownish with a whitish base.

Rejezza. Wings white with a greenish spot behind.
Inhabits East India; small.
Lower-wings immaculate.

Fortificata. Wings grey spotted with brown; lower-ones yellow with a brown streak and hind-margin.
Inhabits Germany; small.
All the wings beneath yellowish:

Elata. Upper-wings clouded with brown with a cinereous patch and spot, lower-ones white.
Inhabits East India.
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Thorax cinereous, the fore-part brown: upper-wings with a pale bluish band behind, the hind-margin with cinereous streaks: lower-wings immaculate.

Lanceolata. Wings lanceolate cinereous, the upper-pair speckled with brown.
Inhabits Germany; small.
Antennae as long as the body, black tip with white: body grey: all the wings lanceolate, lower-ones immaculate.

c. Wings deflected; thorax crested.

* Fulvago. Upper-wings yellow with ferruginous streaks, the hind-one composed of dots; lower-wings white.
Inhabits Europe. Clerk. Icon. tab. 6. fig. 15.
Larva naked pale with a chestnut-brown head.

Crocetago. Wings ferruginous with brown streaks, the rib dotted with white.
Inhabits Germany. Hybn. Beytr. tab. 1. fig. F.
Head and thorax ferruginous: lower-wings whitish with a red dot and 2 waved streaks.
Larva yellowish with a brown dorsal line and short oblique lateral orange ones.

Albago. Wings yellow with a blueish ocellar dot in the middle between brown waved streaks.
Inhabits Tranquebar.
Antennae brownish: head and thorax yellowish: the blueish spot on the upper-wings with a brown iris, the margin a little brownish: lower-wings brown with a whitish margin.

Aurago. Wings brownish with a yellow patch at the base and broad band in the middle.
Inhabits Austria. Hybn. Beytr. 1. tab. 2. fig. L.
Lower-wings cinereous.
Larva naked grey with oblique brown lines.

Sulphurago. Wings yellow with numerous brown dots and streaks.
Inhabits Austria. Wien. Verz. 86, 8.
Upper-wings with 2 brown rings behind the first streak, the margin dotted with brown.
Larva naked whitish with a yellow head.

Cerago. Wings yellow subfuscate with brown; lower-ones white.
Inhabits Germany. Wien Verz. 86, 9.
Thorax yellow with a raised pointed crest in one sex.
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Rutilaga. Wings yellow with ferruginous streaks and a brown band at the base and tip.
Inhabits Europe, on the Poplar. Wien. Verz. 86. 4. 
Body brown: abdomen whitish.

*Citrago. Wings yellow with 3 oblique ferruginous streaks.
Inhabits Europe. Albin. tab. 33. Wiiks. 5. t. 1. a. 8. 
Larva naked: brown with yellow sides: pupa folliculate chestnut-brown.

Luteago. Wings yellow with 2 indented brown streaks.
Inhabits Southern Russia.
Antennae ferruginous with a white shaft: lower-wings whitish.

Ferrago. Wings ferruginous with a brown spot in the middle in which is a white lunule.
Inhabits Kiel.
Upper wings with a streak of obsolete black dots behind the brown spot: lower wings brown. Beneath all silvery.

Flavago. Wings deep yellow with a broad brown band and dots.
Inhabits Kiel.
Thorax brown before, yellow and crested behind: upper wings with a broad finuate brown band behind the middle in which are 3 costal yellow dots, and behind this a streak of small brown dots. lower-wings cinereous.

Gilvago. Wings pale yellow with a brown dot in the middle and streak of black dots behind.
Inhabits Germany. Lower-wings white.

*Chrystis. Wings yellowish-brown with 2 green-gold bands and a yellowish marginal one.
Inhabits Europe. Donovan. iv. tab. 137.
Albin tab. 71. fig. a, b, c, d. Merian. Europe. 1, tab. 59. 
Antennae yellow: lower-wings blackish-grey. 
Larva solitary green with a white lateral line: pupa folliculate brown.

Coenbia. Wings purplish with 2 gold spots in the middle and 4 at the tip.
Inhabits Austria. Knock. Beytr. 1. tab. 1. fig. 2. 
Antennae pale: head and fore-part of the thorax ferruginous: lower-wings pale.

Orichalcea. Wings brown with a large lunate green-gold spot.
Inhabits India. Lower-wings immaculate,
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**Lamina.**  Wings cinereous with a black marginal spot edged with gold each side, and a gold spot.
Head and thorax grey : abdomen with tufts of black hairs at the base; **upper**- **wings** with a gold spot near the tip in which is a black dot.

**Bradaea.**  Wings variegated, with a large shining gold spot in the middle.
Head and thorax dull ferruginous: **upper**- **wings** varied with cinereous brown and ferruginous. **lower**- **wings** cinereous.

**Fejucae**  Upper- **wings** varied with yellow and brown with 3 silvery-gilt spots; **lower**- **wings** pale brown.
Inhabits Europe. Donov. ii. tab. 25. Albin. t. 84. G, H.
Larva naked green, and constructs its web by making a deep incision across the leaf of the Scirpus lacustris or Bullrush, which becoming dependent, it joins the broken parts together and weaves its web between them.

**Circumflexa**  Upper- **wings** brownish with a flexuous silvery character.
Inhabits Europe. Ejp. phal. 4. tab. 32. fig. 56.
Larva nearly naked green with a darker lateral line; **pupa** half black half white.

**Artemiscae**  Upper- **wings** green with scattered silvery spots.
Inhabits Germany. Knock. Beytr. 1. tab. 3. fig. 1. 2.
Head and thorax green varied with silvery : abdomen whitish: **lower**- **wings** white with a darker hind-margin.
Larva hairy green spotted with white with a dorsal and lateral line composed of red warts: **pupa** greenish.

**Gamma.**  Wings indented; upper-pair brown with a gold y in the middle.
Merian. Eur. tab. 82. fig. 78. Wilks. pop. tab. 2. a. 1.
**Upper**- **wings** with a few irregular gold lines: **lower**- **wings** with an oblique pale band and dotted margin.
Larva 12-footed green with white dorsal stripes and a lateral yellow one, head brown: **pupa** folliculate chestnut-brown.

**Moneta.**  Wings gold with brown waved streaks and a double silvery ring.
Inhabits Mountains of Austria.
Thorax grey dotted with black; the silvery rings with a square brown mark.

Æmulia.
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Æmula. Wings indented, varied with cinereous and black with a double silvery line in the middle.
Inhabits Austria.
Lower-wings cinereous at the base and tipt with brown.

Divergens. Wings entire, upper-pair grey, the middle brown with a white mark; lower-ones fulvous edged with brown.

Argentina. Wings grey with a broad abbreviated silvery fillet.
Inhabits Southern Russia.
Body small hairy white: lower-wings snowy.

Interrogationis. Upper-wings brown varied with cinereous and marked with a white.
Inhabits Europe. Clerk. Is. tab. 6. fig. 7.

Signata. Wings dusky dotted with black at the base and marked in the middle with gold.
Inhabits India.
Tip of the wings erect; abdomen with 2 erect tufts.

Quaestionis. Wings varied with gold and cinereous and marked in the middle with a liver.
Inhabits India and the Pacific Islands.
Body cinereous; tail bearded: upper-wings cinereous at the base and tip.

Pepini. Wings grey with a chestnut gold spot at the tip and another at the thinner margin.
Inhabits East India, on the Pepo.
Spots on the wings chestnut-brown reflecting a gold splendor in a certain direction of light.

*Jota. Upper-wings reddish-grey with a large brown spot in the middle in which is an inverted gold i.
Inhabits Europe. Donovan’s Eng. Inf. viii. tab. 256. fig. 1.
Larva 12-footed naked green spotted with white.

Verrucis. Wings varied with gold and brown with a silvery dot in the middle.
Inhabits South American Islands.
Head cinereous, the hind-margin fulvous: wings brownish at the base, gold in the middle, then brown, afterwards gold, with a brown fringed margin. Beneath cinereous with a brown streak.

Lunata.
Lunata. Wings varied with brown and cinereous with a cinereous curve in the middle edged with yellow.
Inhabits the Cape of good hope.
Thorax very much crested: lower-wings cinereous at the base and tip with brown.

Emarginata Wings variegated with brown flesh-colour and gold; the thinner edge emarginate: head and fore-part of the thorax orange.
Inhabits Tranquebar.

Psuperata. Wings brown varied with cinereous; lower-ones white hyaline
Inhabits China.
Thorax brown with cinereous streaks: upper-wings with a few short black streaks near the tip; lower-ones with a brown streak at the margin.

*Meticulosa* Wings indented pale: upper-pair flesh-colour at the base with a brown triangle.
Lower-wings reddish-grey with a brown streak in the middle.
Larva naked green with an interrupted yellow dorso-lateral line and lateral ones: *pupa* folliculately blackish chocolate-colour.

Ciliata. Wings indented green with a cinereous hind-margin.
Inhabits Cayenne.
Antennae pectinate, setaceous at the tip: thorax cinereous, a little reddish on the fore-part: body cinereous: lower-wings brown, the outer margin fringed with tufted hairs, the hind-margin indented and grey. Beneath all brownish: fore-shanks bearded.

Consusa. Wings entire greenish with doubled white streaks the first inflected, the tip with 2 fulvous spots.
Inhabits Austria: resembles the next.

Illustris. Wings entire, glossy-green and cinereous with 3 distinct ferruginous spots.
Thorax a little ferruginous before; upper-wings varied with cinereous green and flesh-colour with 3 ferruginous spots near the hind-margin inclosed in 2 pale streaks: lower-wings cinereous.

Lacera.
Lacera.  Wings varied with brown and ferruginous and emarginate at the thinner edge; front fulvous.
Inhabits China.
Upper-wings with a yellow spot at the angle of the tail in which is a black lunule: lower-ones and all beneath cinereous.

Oo.  Wings buff-colour with darker streaks and spots and marked in the middle with a double o.
Larva red with white lines and dots: pupa reddish-brown dotted with white.

Flammea.  Wings varied with ferruginous and yellow with confluent spots.
Inhabits Austria.
Upper-wings with whitish streaks at the tip, the spots surrounded with whitish within: lower-wings brown, beneath reddish with a brown dot and streak.

*Gotbica.*  Upper-wings brownish with a black curve and dot in the middle.
Inhabits Europe.  Clerk. Icon. tab 1. fig 1.
The black curve is turned upwards.

*Derasa.*  Upper-wings varied with rufous brown and white with 2 black ocellar dots in the middle.
Inhabits Europe.  Donovan, vii. tab. 223. fig. 1.
Abdomen and lower-wings brown.

Renata.  Wings brownish with a double cinereous o and streak behind.
Inhabits Denmark, on the Nut-tree.
Larva glabrous green with a yellow dorsoal and lateral line, the hind-segments with an oblique yellow streak: pupa naked subterraneous.

Serici.  Wings white with 3 black streaks; lower-ones yellow with a black streak and dots.
Act. Holm. 1781. 243. tab. 5. fig. 12.
Inhabits Japan, where it is reared for the sake of its silk.
Body white with a red collar.

Or.  Wings cinereous with brown waves and a grey spot in the middle; lower-ones dusky.
Inhabits Austria, on the Poplar.  Wien. Verz. 87. 5.
Larva greenish with a chestnut-brown head.

Diluta.  Wings cinereous with 2 obsolete ferruginous bands and a white dot in the middle.
Inhabits
Inhabits Austria. Wien, Verz. 87, 6.
*Wings beneath cinereous with a brown streak.*
*Larva* pale with a brown dorsal line and black head.

**Ruficollis.**

Wings dull cinereous with 2 darker bands; fore-part of the thorax ferruginous.
Inhabits *Austria.* Esp. phal. 4. tab. 40. fig. 4.
*Abdomen and lower-wings cinereous.*
*Larva* naked, the back lead-colour, the sides white dotted with black.

**Satellitia.**

Wings indented reddish-brown with a yellow spot in the middle between 2 smaller white ones.
*Larva* black with short white lines on the sides, collar and tail with yellow lines: preys upon other *larvae:* *pupa* reddish-brown obtusely 3-toothed behind.

**O'finis.**

Wings ferruginous with 3 white spots at the rib and 2 black dots behind.
Inhabits *Europe.* Harris. Ins. tab. 5. fig. 8.
*Larva* green with white lines, head and fore-legs black.

**Afinis.**

Wings ferruginous with a double black dot at the inner-angle; lower-ones black.
Inhabits *Europe.* Hbhn. Beytr. 4. tab. 4. fig. 8.
*Larva* nearly naked greenish-white with lighter or darker lines and black raised hairy dots, the stigmata marked with a black curve above, sometimes pale green speckled with white and black.

**Triptera.**

Wings with 2 longitudinal rounded sulphur spots and numerous specks.
Inhabits *Europe.* Lower-wings white.

**Margina.**

Wings yellowish with ferruginous streaks and hind-margin; lower-ones with a black central dot and marginal band.
Inhabits *Europe.* Donovan. v. tab. 150. fig. 1.
*Upper-wings* with 2 ferruginous circles in the middle.

**Absinthii.**

Wings hoary with black bands, and dots disposed in a quadrangle.
Inhabits *Europe.* Clerk. Icon tab. 8. fig. 19.
*Larva* green with yellow and rufous spots and lines: *pupa* folliculate reddish-brown, green before.
Abrotdii. Wings brown-cinereous with black waved streaks and 4 white dots at the rib.  
Inhabits Austria. Wien. Verz. 73. 2: Roes. 3. t. 51. larva.  
Antennae ferruginous: thorax cinereous, the fore margin whitish with a thin black streak: lower-wings cinereous.  
Larva green with ferruginous spots and conic tubercles on the back.

Occulta. Wings clouded, the tip cinereous with 3 black spots.  
Inhabits Sweden; large.  
Thorax with a black lateral line and abbreviated streak before: upper-wings with a white waved streak behind and another near the larger black dot: lower-wings brown with a whitish margin.

Patibulum. Wings cinereous with a small black dot and common dorsal spot united to an obscure streak.  
Inhabits East India.  
Thorax cinereous with a large raised crest and black streak before: all the wings beneath whitish with a black band and dots: abdomen pale with lateral black dots.

Albipes. Wings glaucous with brown waves; legs snowy.  
Inhabits East India.  
Head and thorax glaucous: abdomen beneath snowy: lower-wings and all beneath cinereous.

*Alni. Wings footy with 2 grey patches, the first with a black marginal dot.  
Inhabits Europe. Degeer. Inf. 1. tab. 11. fig. 25—28.  
Larva black with yellow dorsal spots and crest hairs: pupa folliculate reddish-brown.

*Delphinii. Wings purplish with 2 whitish bands; lower-ones dusky.  
Panz. Fr. Germ. 7. tab. 17. Wilks. pap. 3. t. 1. a. 4.  
Larva smooth naked whitish with black dots and 2 paler lines: pupa reddish-brown.

Purpurina. Wings purplish with a yellow base.  
Inhabits Austria. Hybn. Beytr. 2. tab. 1. G.  
Lower-wings brown.

Pteridis. Wings brown with white spots and 2 purple bands.  
Inhabits Germany. Esp. phal. 4. tab. 125. fig. 7.  
Lower-wings blackish, beneath whitish with a brown lunule in the middle and streak.
Bica. Wings purple with white streaks and dots, some of them edged with black.

Inhabits Germany.

Abdomen purple, the last segment but one yellow: upper-wings with a kidney-shaped spot behind the middle with a purple lunule and behind this 2 white streaks, the 2 hind ones dotted with black: lower-wings brown. Beneath cinereous mixed with purple.

Geographica. Wings brownish with a whitish spot at the base and 2 snowy streaks meeting behind, the hind-margin streaked with white.

Inhabits Austria; small.

Thorax cinereous with 2 white dots.

Hyperici. Wings varied with cinereous and brown and substriate with black, with a whitish oblong spot at the base.

Inhabits Austria, on the Hypericum. Wien. Verz. 76. 10.

Antenna black: thorax pale with 2 abbreviated black streaks: abdomen brown: lower-wings shining-brown: legs annulate with white.

Larva violet with 3 interrupted white dorsal lines.

*Perspicilloaris.* Wings with brown streaks twice 2-toothed behind with a single kidney-shaped common spot.

Inhabits Europe. Clerk. Icon. tab. 2. fig. 3.

Lower-margin of the wings a little purplish.

Larva subpubescent rough, green with a white dorsal line and thinner ones on the sides, and white scattered dots.

Linariae. Wings brown-ash, the tip streaked with white and black with snowy subocellar spots in the middle.

Inhabits Austria. Wien. Verz. 73. 6.

Thorax grey, the fore-margin white with a small black streak: snowy spots on the wings surrounded with a small black ring; lower-ones whitish with a brown margin.

Larva with a yellow dorsal line, the sides with white and black streaks, head cinereous dotted with black.

*Pis.* Wings purplish with 2 darker spots and a yellowish waved streak at the tip.


Head and thorax purplish: abdomen and lower-wings pale brown.

Larva ferruginous naked with 4 yellow lines, head flesh colour.

2 S 2
Mendica. Wings pale flesh-colour with a brown spot in the middle in which are yellow dots.  
Inhabits Germany.  
Thorax brown with a whitish fore-margin; upper-wings with numerous waved brown streaks, beneath yellowish with a brown streak.

**Oxyacantha.** Wings dark brown with 2 flesh-colour spots and tip, the inner-margin greenish with a white lunule.  
Lower-wings and body pale brown.  
Larva naked varied with yellowish and black, tail gibbous: pupa folliculate yellowish.

Brunnea. Wings brown with a transverse yellow spot in the middle, the margin chestnut-brown.  
Inhabits Austria. Wien, Verz. 83. 15.  
Upper-wings with a few yellow spots; lower-wings brown with a reddish-brown margin.  
Larva naked chestnut-brown with white spots and a blueish lateral line, head black with 2 white lines.

**Chrysocera.** Upper-wings olive green with sulphur streaks and hind-margin; lower-ones brownish with a sulphur margin.  
Thorax with a white transverse line before; upper-wings sulphur with olive clouds.  
Larva pale yellow with a reddish brown head: pupa naked chocolate brown and pointed at the tip.

*Gemina.* Upper-wings brownish-grey with 2 streaked darker bands and 2 intermediate snowy spots.  
Upper-wings with a broad band in the middle composed of 4 dark streaks in the middle of which are 2 snowy streaks, and near the tip another band composed of about 3 waved streaks, in the tip of the fore-margin is an oblique black line: lower-wings paler.  
Larva yellowish with a dark dorsal line and reddish-brown head: pupa chocolate brown, pointed at the tip.

*Pulla.* Upper-wings brown ferruginous slightly clouded, with a white undulate streak.  
Upper-wings with 2 spots near the thicker margin: lower-wings cinereous: tail beard.
Larva brown with yellow lateral lines and reddish-brown head: 
pupa chocolate brown.

*Chryso- 
glosa.*  Upper-wings subfalcate grey with 3 streaks, the 2 first of 
which are abbreviated.
Inhabits England.  Linn. Trans. ii. p. 6. tab. i. fig. 10. 11.
Upper-wings brownish or whitish speckled with brown, at the 
bases are 2 whitish streaks the first abbreviated, then 2 brown 
spots surrounded with a whitish line, near the outer margin a 
whitish streak and a white line at the edge: the outer margin 
of all deeper colour: lower-wings brownish.

*Culca.*  Wings waved brownish with 2 white spots, the anterior on 
double: margins of the thorax white.
Inhabits Austria.  Hybr. Best. 2 tab. 3. fig. R.
Antennae ferruginous: head snowy with a black streak and dots: 
upper-wings a little waved with white and black, the hind- 
margin varied with white and brown: lower-wings white with 
a blackish patch at the angle of the tail.

*Compt.*  Wings brown with black waves and a broad white band in 
the middle.
Inhabits Austria.  Wien, Verz. 70. 5.
Head and thorax varied with white and brown: lower-wings 
brown, paler at the base: tail black annulate with white.

*Praha.*  Wings varied with brown and green with 3 white patches:
thorax with a double crest.
Inhabits Austria.  Wien, Verz. 82. 11.
Lower wings brown with a white fringe, beneath with a black 
dot and waved streak.
Larva pale violet, the back spotted with black, stigma white 
and head brown.

*Triplieis.*  Upper-wings brown with blue and yellow streaks, in the 
middle a white mark and bifid yellow one.
Wilks pap. 3. tab. 1 a. 2.  Roui. 1.  phal 2. tab. 31.
Larva naked rosy with white dots and a brown dorsal line: pupa 
reddish-brown.

*Commeline.*  Upper-wings clouded with brown with a yellowish diffra- 
ted mark and spot at the tip: lower-wings whitish.
Inhabits America.  Smith's Lepidopt. Inf. of Georgia.

*Phytolacca.*  Upper-wings striae with brown with a dusky dot; the 
hind-margin spotted with black, the fore-margin dotted.
Inhabits America.  Smith's Lepidopt. Inf. of Georgia.
Frugiperda. Upper-wings clouded with brown with 2 ocellar brown dots and an intermediate mark, the tip with a white spot.

Inhabits America. Smith's Lepidopt. Inf. of Georgia.

Cheionamibi. Upper-wings cinereous with a white o and black streaks and marks; lower-ones whitish, brownish on the outer-part.

Inhabits America. Smith's Lepidopt. Inf. of Georgia.

Gaurae. Wings white; upper-pair with a red streak; all with a red margin: thorax yellowish.

Inhabits America. Smith's Lepidopt. Inf. of Georgia.

Rhexia. Upper-wings green with transverse yellow streaks and intermediate spots; lower-ones white with a brown margin.

Inhabits America. Smith's Lepidopt. Inf. of Georgia.

Dolicboi. Wings indented brown with a white patch in the middle: abdomen beneath cinereous and dotted each side with black.

Inhabits South America, on the Dolicboi and Carica.

Head and thorax varied with cinereous and brown: lower-wings white with a black marginal streak.

Larva glabrous purplish-brown with 2 dorsal lines of black spots, the outer margin whitish: pupa brown.

Sinuata. Wings cinereous at the base with a large black sinuate spot.

Inhabits India; small.

Thorax ferruginous before and cinereous behind: upper-wings paler at the margin with a streak of black dots: lower-wings dusky. Beneath all cinereous with a brown waved streak.

Ilistrionica. Upper-wings variegated: lower-ones white with a black marginal streak.

Inhabits India.

Upper wings varied with brown and cinereous and striate behind.

Glypyi. Upper-wings varied with brown and cinereous; lower-ones hyaline immaculate.

Inhabits South America.

Thorax varied with cinereous and brown: upper-wings with an oblong brown spot at the rib near the tip, the rib dotted with white.

Larva
Larva gregarious glabrous grey-brown with a broad brown dorsal fillet surrounded by a yellow line which is intersected by white spots; is very destructive to the leaves and stems of the Gossypium and eagerly devoured by the *Meleagris Gallopavo*.

*Braunjaria* Wings indented variegated with a common gold-testaceous spot; lower-ones white.
Inhabits South America, on the *Brassica oleracea*.
*Pupa* black, the edges of the segments red.

*Setosa*. Wings brown with a testaceous and a white spot: fore-joints with a tuft of white hairs.
Inhabits South American Islands.
*Body* cinereous, beneath white; *thorn* black annulate with white.

*Præcox*. Wings cinereous with 2 subocellar spots; lower-ones reddish-brown with an abbreviated rufous band.
*Larva* green and yellowish with blackish lines: *pupa* reddish-brown.

*Pyramidea* Wings brown with 3 flexuous waved yellowish streaks; lower-ones ferruginous.
*Larva* naked green with a dorsal and lateral white lines, gibbous behind: *pupa* reddish-brown.

*Lucipeda*. Wings dull cinereous with yellowish waved streaks and spots.

*Pyrophila*. Wings cinereous with brown lunules and spots; lower-ones shining-brown.
Inhabits *Austria*. *Wien. Verz. 71, 4.*
*Body* cinereous; *thorax* with a brown interrupted streak; hind-margin of the upper-wings dotted with black; lower-wings above immaculate, beneath paler with a brown lunule and streak.

*Typica*. Wings brown with margined stigma and pale reticulate streaks.
Inhabits Europe. *Roes. 1. phal. 2. tab. 5, 6.*
*Larva* naked grey, the sides white with a black line: *pupa* folliculate reddish-brown.

*Lucipara.*
Lucipara. Wings cinereous with dark angular marks and a broad brown band in the middle.
Inhabits Europe. Donovan. vii tab 230; fig. 2.
Wings beneath reddish-grey with a black dot and streak.

Olearacea. Upper-wings ferruginous with a yellowish lunule and white streak, 2-toothed behind.
Upper-wings with a few yellowish spots and a streak of black dots behind: lower-ones cinereous.
Larva naked livid with black dots a brown dorsal line and lateral white one: pupa naked blackish.

Xantigra. Wings black; lower-ones snowy at the base.
Inhabits Europe. Clerk. Icon. tab. 1, fig. 2.

Leucomelas. Wings slightly indented grey-brown, cinereous at the tip with a fulvous spot at the angle of the tail.
Inhabits Austria. Wien. Verz. 84, 4.
Upper-wings with a black line at the base, in the middle a few spots, the hinder-one kidney-shaped with an obsolete white lunule, the tip with black marginal dots.
Larva blueish with white lines and dots, head reddish-brown.

Convergens. Wings indented dark brown with black waves, the tip grey; lower-ones with a white base and 2 marginal spots.
Inhabits Austria. Wien. Verz. 89, 5.
Body black: upper-wings with a grey streak at the tip which forms a spot at the angle of the tail. Beneath all black, base of the lower-ones white with a black dot.

Rivularis. Wings brown with a grey band bifid at the tip and edged with yellow.
Inhabits Europe, on the Cucubalus. Wien. Verz. 84, 6.
Larva naked glabrous varied with greenish and cinereous and marked with darker dots.

Serena. Wings whitish with a broad brown band spotted with yellow each side.
Inhabits Austria. Wien. Verz. 84, 4.
Body whitish speckled with brown: upper-wings white at the base with a few black dots, the tip white with black and brown streaks, the rib dotted with white and black.

Pinastrii. Wings black, the thinner margin and angle of the tail dull cinereous.
Inhabits Europe. Clerk. Icon. tab. 1, fig. 8.
INSECTS. LEPIDOPTERA. 73. Phalama. Noct. 329

**Ligustri.** Wings varied with brown and greenish and slightly waved with black with a large whitish spot behind.
Inhabits Austria. *Wien* Verz. 70, 1.
Thorax varied with white and black: upper-wings with a few spots in the middle annulate with white, the margin varied with white and dotted with black.
Larva hairy green with yellow lines.

**Strigilis.** Wings clouded with setaceous denticles within a white terminal band.
Inhabits Sweden. *Clerk*, Icon. tab. 9, fig. 6.
Wings with a white patch at the base.

**Aprilina.** Upper-wings greenish with black spots and triangular dots each side behind.
Inhabits Europe. *Rosf* Inf. 3. tab. 39. fig. 4.
Thorax with 2 black curves: margin of the wings with triangular dots in a double row.
Larva solitary glabrous cinereous with square brown spots: pupa reddish-brown.

**Runica.** Wings green with a black spot and band, the tip with a single row of black triangular dots.
Inhabits Austria. *Wien* Verz. 70, 6.
Thorax black before and greenish behind.
Larva hairy above brownish with ferruginous bands and white spots.

**Virens.** Upper-wings green with a white lunule in the middle; lower-ones white immaculate.
Inhabits Austria. *Wien* Verz. 85. 8.
Margin of the upper-wings whitish.

**Seladonia.** Wings varied with green and cinereous with black waved streaks and triangular dots behind.
Head greenish: thorax greenish with 3 white spots: upper-wings with a few cinereous spots.

**Ludifca.** Upper-wings and abdomen yellow, the latter with 3 rows of black dots.
On the Willow. *Sepp.* Inf. 4. tab. 9, Thorax spotted.

* VOL. III.—2 T Larva*
INSECTS. LEPIDOPTERA. 73. Phalaena. Noii.

Larva tuberculate hairy with blue and yellow lines, neck and tail spotted with white: pupa folliculate black with red angles.


Fulminans. Wings compressed pale with black and white denticles behind. Inhabits Germany, small: legs long white.

* Liebeus. Upper-wings green with various black marks: lower-ones and all beneath brown. Inhabits Europe. Donovan. vii. tab. 223. fig. 3.

Algæ. Upper-wings brown with 2 green bands. Inhabits Germany, on the Lichen faxatilis. Lower-wings cinereous with a black central dot beneath.

Tridens. Wings cinereous with tifid black spots; lower-ones whitish. Inhabits Austria. Wien. Verz. 67, 1. Larva black with a sulphur line on the back, the sides dotted with red, a projecting conic tubercle on the back.

* Pfö, Upper-wings grey with a black line at the base and various marks resembling the greek pf: legs immaculate. Inhabits Europe. Donovan. iv. tab. 133, Albin. tab. 86. Merian Eur. 3. tab. 42. Ammir. tab. 13. Larva hairy with a pale dorsal line, the sides black spotted with red, thorax with an erect black tubercle: pupa folliculate, chocolate-brown.

Haußu- Lhiera. Wings grey; upper-pair immaculate at the base the disk marked with an o: the hind-margin with a black greek pf. Inhabits America. Smith's Lepidopt. Inf. of Georgia.

Auricoma. Wings grey-brown; upper-pair with black streaks and characters: legs annulate with white at the tip. Inhabits Austria. Wien. Verz. 67, 6. Larva hairy black with fulvous exscrecencies, the hairs on the head and tail white, and gold on the back.

Lamda. Wings grey-brown with a black line at the base and 2 in the middle. Inhabits Germany. Upper-wings with 2 obsolete darker bands. * Comma.
INSECTS. LEPIDOPTERA. 73. Phalæna Nod. 311

*Comma.* Wings indented cinereous with a black line at the base and an adjacent thinner white one.
Lower-wings above whitish edged with brown.

*Linea.* Wings pale grey with a black line at the base: thorax with a black streak.
Inhabits South American Islands. Lower-wings white hyaline.

*Lusca.* Wings glossy cinereous with a white dot in the middle and streak of black dots behind.
Inhabits Kiel. Body cinereous. Lower-wings and all beneath cinereous.

*Chi.* Wings grey; upper-pair marked with a black X.
Inhabits Europe. Altn. Inf. tab. 83. C. D.
Larva naked green with 2 whitish lateral lines; pupa folliculate brown.

*Aceris.* Wings grey with black waves: abdomen pale ferruginous at the base beneath.
Inhabits Europe. Wilh. pap. 32. tab. 2. c. 6.
Larva spotted with white and black on the back, with red and yellow tufts of hairs.

*Arnica.* Wings brown waved with white, 2 white dots in the middle and a kidney-shaped spot.
Inhabits Sweden, on the Arnica.
Body cinereous with a bearded reddish tail: upper-wings with a black line at the base, behind black with 2 or 3 whitish waved streaks: lower-wings and all beneath dull grey.

*Euphorbia.* Wings cinereous with brown waves and whitish spots, the first round, the others kidney-shaped.
Margin of the upper-wings dotted with brown.
Larva hairy greenish with black dorsal spots, and ferruginous collar and lunule.

*Megacephala.* Wings cinereous with black waves and a single round whitish spot.
Antennae black: abdomen whitish: lower-wings white with a brown central dot beneath.

*Litura.* Wings grey with a black patch in the middle, in which is a white dot.
Thorax cinereous varied with brown: upper-wings with a black dot at the base and a few black dots behind.
Larva naked green with a pale dorsal line and a lateral one varied with white and yellow, head pale.

Diphuna. Wings greyish with black dots at the base and a streak of them behind.
Inhabits Woods of Sweden.

Pistacina. Wings cinereous with darker waves at the tip; lower-ones brown.
Inhabits Austria. Wien. Verz. 77, 1.
Upper-wings with black dots at the base and a streak of them behind.

Baja. Wings ferruginous with a small black dot at the base and a double one at the tip.
Inhabits Austria. Wien. Verz. 77, 2.
Thorax ferruginous: abdomen cinereous: lower-wings brown with ferruginous fringe.
Larva varied with cinereous and brown with 3 white dorsal lines and a lateral yellowish one.

Rubricosa. Wings brownish, the rib white spotted with brown, the tip brown with white dots.
Inhabits Austria. Wien. Verz. 77, 4.
Head and thorax yellowish: upper-wings reddish at the base of the thinner-margin.
Larva grey with a pale dorsal line, each segment with 2 white dots.

Erythrocephala. Wings ferruginous with grey and brown waves, the hinder spot dotted with black: head rufous.
Inhabits Austria. Wien. Verz. 77, 5.
Lower-wings brown with a cinereous fringed margin. Beneath, upper-pair with a cinereous border, lower-ones cinereous with a brown dot and streak.

Griescenus. Wings cinereous with pale spots and a submarginal streak of black dots.
Inhabits Kiel. Body cinereous.

Polyguna. Wings slightly waved, without varied with brown and black, within pale: thorax variegated.
Inhabits Austria. Wien. Verz. 77, 6.
Thorax varied with brown and ferruginous with an oblique lateral black line each side: lower-wings whitish.

Barbata. Wings greyish with a brown spot in the middle and obsolete band behind.
Inhabits Barbary.
INSECTS. LEPIDOPTERA. 73. Phalæna. No.1. 333

Tongue testaceous: upper-wings with 2 or 3 white costal dots between the spot and band; lower-wings whitish with a brown band.

*Phalœna. No.£l, 333

Tongue testaceous: upper. nuiings with 2 or 3 white costal dots between the spot and band; lower-nuiings whitish with a brown band.

*Perisicaria. Wings clouded with brown with a white kidney-shaped spot in which is a yellow lunar pupil.


Larva naked green with a white dorsal line, the fourth and fifth segment with a darker spot; tail conic: pupa reddish-brown.

*Tragopoginis.

Upper-wings brown with 3 black approximate dots in the middle; lower-ones livid.

Inhabits Europe. Donovan. vii. tab. 223. fig. 2.

Larva naked green with 6 white lines and white stigmata: pupa solliculate brown.

*Hepatica.

Wings dull grey with a brown spot and 3 white costal dots.

Inhabits Sweden. Clerk. Icon. tab. 8. fig. 3.

*Acetofella.

Wings pale orange with 2 oblique cinereous streaks; lower-ones brownish with a chestnut-brown margin.

Inhabits Austria. Wien. Verz. 84, 1.

Antennæ reddish: head and thorax orange: upper-wings with a few common spots between the streaks.

Larva naked, the back fulvous with 2 brown stripes, sides reddish, head rufous with 2 purple lines dotted with black.

Turca.

Wings yellowish with 2 brown streaks and a pale yellow lunule.

Inhabits Europe. Wien Verz. 84, 2.

Margin of the wings purplish: all beneath pale with a brown streak.

Larva reddish-ochre with a whitish dorsal line: beneath yellowish-white with a lateral darker line, the incisures with black lines head brown.

Conigera.

Wings yellowish with 2 brown streaks and a triangular white dot in the middle.

Inhabits Austria. Hybn. Beytr. 4. tab. 4. 2.

Antennæ yellowish: lower-wings dusky.

Larva grey with white and black lines and a brown head, the first segment black with 3 white lines.

Albipuncta.

Wings cinereous with a white lunule in the middle and 2 streaks of brown lunules.

Inhabits Austria. Wien. Verz. 84, 4.
Phalana. Larva grey with white lines and black dots, the first segment brown with 3 white lines.

Polyoden. Wings indented clouded, with an indented white streak behind.
Inhabits Europe. Wien. Verz. 72, 1:
Wings beneath cinereous with a brown curve and dot.
Larva brown, the sides pale with oblique black lines.

Flavacineta. Wings indented varied with brown and cinereous and dotted with fulvous.
Inhabits Austria. Roef. Ins. 1. phal. 2. tab. 44, 45.
Head cinereous, a little fulvous at the base: thorax cinereous with brown and fulvous specks: rib of the upper-wings dotted with white: lower-wings cinereous with a brown streak above and a dot and streak beneath.
Larva green with a pale lateral line.

Eremita. Wings ferruginous with 2 white waved streaks, the first obsolete, the other flexuous.
Inhabits Germany.
Hind-margin of the upper-wings dotted with black; beneath cinereous tipt with brown: lower-wings cinereous, with a brown dot and streak beneath.

Nigrican. Wings blackish with paler spots.
At the thicker margin are a few minute dots.
Larva naked grey-brown dotted with black, with a paler dorsal line.

Persina. Wings slightly indented, cinereous with a broad black band in which is a subocellar dot.
Inhabits Austria; large.
Hind-margin of the upper-wings darker with brown lunules: lower-wings brown.

Fumosa. Wings blackish with a streak of white dots behind.
Inhabits Austria. Wien. Verz. 81, 18.
Body entirely blackish.

Aurita. Wings shining brown with a cinereous flexuous band in the middle: head 2, thorax 4-toothed.
Inhabits Spain.
Head with 2 erect denticles of stiff hairs, thorax with 4: tip of the upper-wings striae with white and black.
INSECTS. LEPIDOPTERA. 73. Phalæna. No.7. 335

Oculea. Wings varied with brown and ferruginous with a pale kidney-shaped spot.
Inhabits Sweden.
Wings reddish at the thin edge and brown at the thicker.

Myopa. Wings brownish with a fulvous spot in the middle with a white iris, and a kidney-shaped one behind with a brown lunule.
Inhabits Denmark; small grey.
All the wings beneath cinereous.

Flavicornis Upper-wings cinereous with 3 black streaks: antenna pale yellow.
Inhabits Europe. Clerk Ion. tab. 6. fig. 9,
Larva naked greenish with white lateral dots; head flesh-colour.

Clavaria. Wings brown with 3 waved cinereous streaks and a teataceous spot in the middle.
Inhabits Austria. Wien. Verz. 72. 7.
Upper wings with 2 marginal whitish spots and 2 black dots in the teataceous one: lower-wings brown with white waves beneath.

*Triplasia. Upper-wings with a double curve turning contrary ways and 3 glaucous spots between them.
Larva naked green with 2 brown tubercles on the back and one on the tail: pupa folliculate reddish-brown.

Ajclepiades. Wings glaucous, the middle darker with 2 curves turning contrary ways: fore-part of the thorax with 2 ocellar spots.
Inhabits Austria. Wien. Verz. 91. 2.
Larva naked pale with black dots and a yellow lateral line.

Variegata. Wings varied with pale orange and white: head and thorax snow.
Lower-wings cinereous tipt with brown.

Trifis. Wings cinereous slightly waved with brown, the outer margin dotted with black; beneath pale with a brown band.
Inhabits Sweden.
Upper-wings with a few spots in which is a darker lunule.

* Rumicis. Wings grey with brown streaks and clouds and an ocellar spot in the middle.
Lower-wings and abdomen pale brown.
Larva hairy blackish with white and red dots and a yellow lateral line: pupa folliculate brown.

*Albosiinae.* Wings black with white waves and spots in the middle annulate with white.
Inhabits Kiel. Body grey.

*Ridens.* Wings varied with green brown and white with a white spot at the base and 2 waved streaks: antennæ yellowish.
Inhabits Germany.
Head and thorax greenish speckled with white: upper-wings with streaks of white lines and black lunules towards the tip.

*Exoleta.* Wings lanceolate convolute clouded with brown and cinereous with 4 white marginal dots.
Inhabits Europe. Wilks pap. 8. tab. 1. a. 18.
Larva naked green dotted, with a whitish lateral line: pupa naked reddish-brown.

*Diperdita.* Wings pale, the outer margin brown with 2 pale spots.
Inhabits Kiel.
Antennæ pectinate, setaceous at the tip: thorax cinereous with a brown spot each side: upper-wings with 2 pale dots between the spots and a streak of minute black dots towards the tip: lower-wings pale with a black margin.

*Verbasce.* Wings scalloped indented pale yellow with brown margins.
Wilks pap. tab. 1. a. 15. Harris. tab. 8. fig. a, d.
Lower-wings pale brown with a white marginal streak.
Larva naked grey with yellow and black dots: pupa folliculate reddish brown.

*Asteris.* Wings striate cinereous with black margins, the exterior with 3 black dots.
Inhabits Austria. Wien Verz. 312, 10.
Antennæ above white beneath ferruginous: upper-wings with a white lunule on the thinner-margin: lower-wings brown with a white disc and fringe.

*Chamomilla.* Wings lanceolate striate grey with 2 minute black central dots, beneath immaculate.
Inhabits Austria. Wien. Verz. 73, 3.
INSECTS. LEPIDOPTERA. 73. Phalæna. Nost. 337

Antennæ ferruginous; head brown with cinereous streaks; thorax with a black marginal streak before; abdomen with a few tufts of hairs at the base; lower-wings striate cinereous with white fringe, beneath a small brown central lunule.

Tanaciti. Wings lanceolate striate grey with 2 black lines; lower-ones white, beneath immaculate.
Inhabits Austria. Wien. Verz. 73, 5.
Antennæ ferruginous, whitish at the base; thorax cinereous with a brown streak before; upper-wings with 3 costal dots; lower-wings with a blackish margin above.
Larva naked grey with black dots and yellow lines.

Ladnæ. Wings striate lanceolate grey with obsolete brown waves; beneath brown with a white disk on the lower-ones.
Inhabits Austria. Wien. Verz. 76, 7.
Thorax with an interrupted brown streak; upper-wings beneath brown, the base and margin pale with 3 paler costal dots.
Larva black with lateral white rings and a macular dorsal fulvous line, head black with a bifid white line before.

• Umbratia. Wings striate lanceolate grey with a ferruginous spot in the centre in which are 2 black dots.
Inhabits Europe. Denovan, viii. tab. 262. fig. 2.
Lower-wings and all beneath pale brown.
Larva naked blackish with 3 rows of red dots, tail pointed; pupa reddish-brown.

Oblinita. Wings lanceolate grey with black dots towards the margin.
Inhabits America. Smith's Lepidopt. Inf. of Georgia.

Ladnitæ. Wings snowy immaculate.
Inhabits Southern Russia
Antennæ and whole body white immaculate.

• Putris. Wings subpunctured, the outer-margin brown with an adjoining subocellar spot.
Thorax pale, teftaceous before.
Larva naked with black yellow and whitish dots and brownish striae: head black.

Litoxylæa. Wings indented cinereous spotted with brown, the hind-margin brown.
Inhabits Austria, on the Pear-tree.
Thorax with a rufous dorsal line; lower-wings cinereous with a brown hind-margin, beneath immaculate.

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Petrisææ.
Petrasia. Wings indented clouded with grey and brown: lower-ones brown: head 4-cleft before.
Inhabits Austria, on the Oak. Wien. Verz. 75. 3.
Larva naked green with a white dorsal line and short scattered ones, stigmata snowy annulate with black, head green.

Rhizoliska. Wings slightly indented cinereous with a black line at the base and in the middle: thorax with a bifid crest.
Inhabits Austria. Wien. Verz. 75, 6.
Head transversely bifid: thorax cinereous with a black marginal lunule before. upper-wings with black lunules in the middle and dots at the tip: lower-wings above brown, beneath cinereous with a brown dot in the middle and streak behind.
Larva a little hairy green speckled with white, on the back a blueish line.

Conformis. Wings indented grey with 2 black lines; abdomen reddish-brown beneath.
Inhabits Austria. Wien. Verz. 76, 1.
Antennae blackish: upper-wings with a reddish spot adjoining the outer line: lower-wings dusky. Beneath all cinereous with a reddish gloss, a brown dot in the middle and streak behind.

Advena. Wings indented varied with cinereous and brown: thorax with a bifid crest.
Inhabits Austria. Wien. Verz. 77, 11.
Upper-wings with a black streak behind and common spot in the middle: lower-wings brown.

Basilina. Wings ferruginous or grey with brownish waves and a flexuous black line at the base: thorax with a bifid crest.
Inhabits Austria. Wien. Verz. 78, 72.

Radicea. Wings indented variegated, with an indented white streak behind: thorax with a raised bifid crest.
Inhabits Austria. Wien. Verz. 81, 15.
Head and thorax ferruginous with a black streak before: upper-wings with a black line at the base, in the middle of the thinner margin a white patch with a black line, the tip with an indented whitish streak: lower-wings whitish at the base and tip: with brown. Beneath reddish at the tip.
Larva naked cinereous with raised spots, head and tail black.

Ea. Wings varied with grey and brown; lower-ones brown with a white thicker margin
Inhabits England.
Phalaen.
Hyblæa.

* Myrtilli. Wings ferruginous spotted with white; lower-ones yellow with a black border.
Inhabits Europe. Donovan. vii. tab. 221.
Larva naked green with 5 rows of blackish tubercles: pupa chocolate brown with white stigmata.

* Arbuti. Wings brown; lower-ones black with a yellow band.
Inhabits England. Naturf. 3. tab. 1. fig. 8.
Upper-nings with an obsolete waved darker streak: lower-nings with a whitish margin. Beneath, upper-pair brown with a yellow band, lower-ones yellowish.

Hyblæa.

Laposus. Wings deflected, cinereous at the base and tipt with brown legs very hairy.
Inhabits East India. Antennae hairy.
Feelers large obliquely truncate: upper-nings with a brown dot in the middle between 2 obsolete waved streaks, the hind-margin subangular; beneath cinereous with a brown streak: lower-nings beneath cinereous with 2 brown streaks.

Refleta. Wings deflected brown with a common cinereous spot in the middle and one at the rib.
Inhabits East India. Antennæ naked.
Lower-nings yellowish with a brown curve at the margin. Beneath, upper-pair cinereous with 2 brown spots, lower-ones cinereous with a brown margin.

Segita. Wings deflected, grey with a large black marginal spot; lower-ones yellow tipt with brown.
Inhabits India.
Head and thorax grey: abdomen yellow; upper-nings beneath brown: lower-nings beneath yellow with a brown margin.

Gemina. Wings deflected indented, varied with cinereous and brown; with 2 central reddish-brown dots and a larger white one.

Inhabits
Inhabits East India.
Wings cinereous at the base which is terminated by a rufous streak, beneath dusky with a black lunulate streak in the middle.

Desorata. Wings incumbent grey; lower-ones yellow with a black fillet and marginal band.
Inhabits East India.
All the wings beneath yellowish with a brown spot in the middle and hind-margin.

Saga. Wings incumbent glossy-brown; lower-ones black with 2 fulvous spots.
Inhabits Coromandel.
Upper-wings beneath black with a yellow margin and 2 spots; lower-ones beneath ferruginous speckled with black; abdomen brown on the back, the edges of the segments fulvous.

Hepialus.

* Humuli. Wings of the male snowy striate, of the female yellow with fulvous marks.
Inhabits Europe. Donovan. viii. tab. 274. fig. 1.
Harris Eng. Inf. tab. 4. fig. a—d.
Larva 16-footed pale with a testaceous head; pupa folliculate-blackish aciculate.

Jodutta: Wings livid with 2 darker bands.
Inhabits Germany. Wien. Verz. 61, 6.
Lower-wings immaculate.

Lupulina. Wings cinereous with a whiter streak.
Inhabits Europe. Clerk. Icon. tab. 9. fig. 4.
Wings sometimes ferruginous.

* Hefla. Wings deflected yellow with 2 oblique whitish bands consisting of interrupted dots.
Inhabits Europe. Donovan. viii. tab. 274. fig. 2.
Lower-wings livid-brown.

Obliqua. Wings deflected brown with a white line at the base and 2 oblique bands consisting of interrupted dots.
Inhabits France.
Antennae ferruginous; head and thorax hairy cinereous.
Carna. Wings brown; upper-pair with scattered white and black dots.

Crux. Wings reddish-yellow with 2 oblique white lines: antennae ferrate.
Inhabits Germany.
Antennae rufous: head and thorax hairy grey: lower-wings and all beneath darker.

Tesludo. Wings yellow (ferruginous) with 2 oblique dusky streaks.
Inhabits Germany. Wien. Verz. 65, 1.
Larva without feet, ovate naked green with 2 whitish dorsal lines: pupa folliculate reddish-brown.

Acella. Wings deflected brownish immaculate.
Inhabits Austria, on the Poplar. Wien. Verz. 65, 2.
Larva without feet, ovate red, with a yellow dorsal line dotted with black, the sides green: pupa folliculate reddish-brown.

Buso. Wings deflected yellowish with a broad brown band.
Inhabits Germany.

Coffus. Upper-wings grey with numerous short curves and black streaks: thorax with a black band behind.
Larva flesh-colour, with a scarlet back and black head; is generally found in decayed wood, and was eaten as a delicacy by the Romans: pupa folliculate reddish-brown before and yellow behind.

Unguiculata. Upper-wings grey with numerous short lines and specks: lower-ones whitish with a brown spot and streak behind: fore-fleanks with a claw in the middle.
Inhabits Italy.
Head cinereous with a black line: thorax cinereous with 4 black lines: abdomen brown.

Gerzebra. Wings indented on the back, cinereous with ferruginous brown specks and waved streaks: thorax with a whitish streak behind.
Inhabits
INSECTS. LEPIDOTHERA. 73. Phalanx. Pyralis.

Inhabits Germany. Wien. Verx. 60, 2.
Antennae hardly pectinate whitish: thorax hairy brown with a white streak behind: abdomen whitish, the tail brown: lower-wings and all beneath whitish.

*Æjculi. Wings white with numerous dark blue dots, thorax with 6.
Harris's Eng. Inf. tab. 2. fig. 3, 4.
Antennae of the male feathered at the base and setaceous at the tip, of the female setaceous,
Larva yellow dotted with black, head and tail black.

Scalaris. Wings snowy with numerous abbreviated black streaks and a longitudinal fulvous one.
Inhabits China.
Head fulvous: antennae feathered, the tip naked and hooked:
thorax snowy with a black streak before and a broad dorsal fulvous line: lower-wings white immaculate.

Pyrina. Wings snowy with numerous transverse black dots, thorax with 12 blue ones.
Inhabits North America.
Head white with a blue front: thorax smooth white with 12 dots, 2, 4, 4, 2. rib of the upper-wings a little ferruginous.

Pyralis. Tortrix of Gmelin.

* Bankiana Wings brown, with 2 snowy bands, the hinder-one toothed.
Inhabits Woods of England; large.

*Leeana. Wings pale with a brown central spot.
Inhabits England.
Lower-wings cinereous immaculate: beneath all dusky.

Lunana. Wings pale with 2 brown spots in which is a black dot.
Inhabits East India.
Rib of the upper-wings reddish from the middle to the tip: lower-wings whitish.

*Prasina. Upper-wings green with 2 oblique yellowish streaks; lower-ones white.
Inhabits Europe. Donovan. ii. tab. 40. the upper figure.
Antennae and legs white or fulvous.
Larva green with a yellowish lateral line and a tubercle on the second segment: pupa green with a black dorsal line.

*Fagana.
Fagana. Upper-wings green with 3 oblique white streaks; lower-ones whitish-green.
Abdomen and legs fulvous; wings reddish at the margin.
Larva green with a yellow lateral line and bifid tail; pupa folliculate ferruginous.

Sylvana. Wings green with 2 white streaks behind terminating each side in a common ferruginous spot.
Inhabits Woods of Europe.
Head and thorax green immaculate.

Viridana. Wings rhombic; upper-pair green immaculate; lower-ones brown.
Inhabits Europe. Donovan, iv. tab. 144.
Harris tab. 10. fig. 1, 2. Wilks, pap. 4. tab. 1. n. 5.
Larva naked 16-footed green dotted with black, head red, hind-legs yellow; pupa folliculate chestnut-brown with a bifid style behind.

Chlorana. Wings rhombic; upper-pair green with a white margin.
Inhabits Europe. Rof, Inf. 1. phal. 4. tab. 3.
Larva green dotted with white, the sides spotted with brown.

Vernana. Wings rhombic, pale greenish; lower-ones white with a greenish margin.
Inhabits Austria; resembles Pha. viridana. Body white.

Vabliana. Wings rhombic, greenish with a white line; lower-ones black with a white margin and spot in the middle.
Inhabits Kiel. Body black.
All the wings beneath black with a white spot and edge.

Candidana. Wings snowy with a brown band and broad tip.
Inhabits France.
Antennae brown: head and thorax snowy: lower-wings brown.

6-punctana. Wings yellow with marginal ferruginous dots and band behind.
Inhabits East India.
Antennae brownish: head and thorax yellowish; lower-wings cinereous with a brownish tip.

Uncana. Wings brown with a whitish outer-margin sending out a recurved branch in the middle.
Inhabits Europe. Clerk, phal. 3. tab. 7.

Plumbana.
Plumbana. Wings lead-colour with 3 ferruginons lines and large spot at the tip.
   Inhabits Hamburg; half the size of the last.
   Upper-wings with a small dot between the second and third lines.

Sponsana. Wings grey with pale rufous specks.
   Inhabits Austria. Wien. Verz. 129, 1. large.

Hatterfiana. Wings brown with 3 oblique cinereous streaks.
   Inhabits Germany.
   Upper-wings with 2 darker spots between the second and third streak: lower-ones dusky.

Hybnerana. Wings cinereous with brown spots and transverse black lines.
   Inhabits Saxony; large.
   Upper-wings with a black dot at the tip: lower-ones dusky with a whitish outer margin.

Hermaniana. Wings ferruginons speckled with brown.
   Lower-wings brown.

Inundana. Upper-wings with grey and brown waves and a white dot in the middle.
   Body and lower-wings brown.

Rosana. Upper-wings testaceous with an oblique grey band.

Italiana. Wings pale golden; head fulvous.
   Inhabits Italy. Pyralis aurana. Fabricius. n. 21.
   Antennæ whitish: upper-wings immaculate.

Tristana. Wings with cinereous and black waves and 2 waved white streaks.
   Inhabits Italy.
   Head black, mouth white: wings whitish beneath.

Burmaniana. Wings pale with 4 white costal spots on the upper-pair.
   Inhabits Surinam. Cramer. 31. tab. 372. H.
   Head ferruginous: wings with a black hind-margin.

Pajquayanana. Wings ferruginous immaculate.
   Head and thorax ferruginous: lower-wings cinereous.
INSECTS. LEPIDOPTERA. 75. Phaléna. Pyralis. 345

Trifasciana. Wings white with 3 brown bands, the third dotted with black.
Inhabits Italy. Body whitish.
Upper wings with a few black dots on the band at the tip.

Vitana. Wings greenish-brown with 3 oblique brown bands, the third marginal.
Inhabits France. Dantici, Mem. d’Agric. 1786. tab. 4.
Head brown: thorax brown with a grey gloss: lower-wings brown.
Larva greenish with a black head and yellow spot on the first segment.

Palldana. Wings pale yellow with 2 oblique ferruginous streaks.
Inhabits Hamburg.
Upper-wings with a few ferruginous lines behind the bands.

* Chrysiptera-nana. Wings yellow with red bands crossing each other in the middle.
Body and lower-wings brownish-grey.

* Sweathmanniana. Wings whitish with 2 oblique brown bands, the first abbreviated, the other interrupted.

Cretana. Wings white with 3 brown bands, the third abbreviated.
Body large brown: lower-wings dusky.

Lactana. Wings cinereous; upper-pair with scattered black dots.
Inhabits Georgia.
Body small snowy: lower-wings snowy with a small black mark at the hind-margin.

Decusiana. Wings very finely barred with cinereous black and silvery, the tip with a black subocellar spot.
Inhabits Germany.
Upper-wings with a broader band in the middle spotted with black and silver, behind a large cinereous spot inclosed by a double silvery line: lower-wings brown.

A-punctana. Wings brown with 2 broad whitish bands, the hinder-one with 2 black costal dots.
Inhabits Italy. Lower-wings dusky.
INSECTS. LEPIDOPTERA. 73. Phalæna. Pyralis.

Ameriana. Upper-wings testaceous with a common ferruginous spot.
   On the Willow. Reaum. Inf. 2. tab. 18. fig. 6, 7.

Maculana. Upper-wings brown with 4 black ferruginous dorsal spots.
   Inhabits woods of Sweden.
   Wings brown speckled with cinereous, beneath all cinereous.

* Fuscana. Upper-wings brown immaculate.

Hartmanniana. Upper-wings grey with a black line in the middle joined to a white one.

* Forstera.- Upper-wings dull cinereous with 2 brown marginal spots.
   Head and thorax brown immaculate.

   Inhabits Austria. Wien. Verz. 126, 2.
   Large. Lower-wings brown.

Saldovana. Wings with white and brown waves and a broad black band in the middle.
   Inhabits Paris; large.
   Head and thorax speckled with white and black, the latter with a black band and 2 dots: margin of the wings with a black streak.

Costana. Wings pale testaceous with 2 brown costal spots.

* Xylosteeana. Upper-wings testaceous with an oblique brown band.
   Inhabits Europe. Degeer. Inf. 1, tab. 27. fig. 9, 10.

* Ministra.- Upper-wings testaceous with a rufous hind-margin, in the middle a ferruginous mark with a white line.
   Inhabits Europe Clerk. phal. tab. 2. fig. 12.

Smidtiana. Wings slightly indented yellow with a brown band and streak and white marginal spots.
   Inhabits Germany; large.
   Upper-wings yellow at the base, in the middle a broad band in which is a small ferruginous dot, behind this a waved brown streak, the hind-margin spotted with white and brown: lower-wings grey. Beneath all grey with 2 brown waved streaks.

Servana.
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**Serana.** Upper-wings brownish with a fulvous spot in the middle, the base yellow.
Inhabits Germany.
*Upper-wings* a little gilt behind with snowy fringe in which is a brown spot: *lower-wings* cinereous.

**Lævigana.** Upper-wings brown-testaceous with a ferruginous spot in the middle.
*Lower-wings* brown with a ferruginous spot at the tip.

**Pflugiana.** Wings brown with a common dorsal snowy curve and angle of the tail
Inhabits Germany.
*Upper-wings* with a few short silvery streaks at the thicker margin behind: *lower-wings* blackish, beneath cinereous.

* *Crystala-na.*

*Udman-niana.* Wings dark grey with an angular common chestnut-brown mark.
*Larva* rosy with white lateral spots and black head and collar: *pupa* reddish-brown.

* Solandra.*

**Rusticana.** Wings grey with a common white spot on the back.
Inhabits France. *Legs* white.

**Variegana.** Wings white with a common dorsal brown spot and hind-margin.
*Head and thorax* white: *abdomen* yellowish.

**Trapezana.** Wings testaceous with a common dorsal cinereous spot in which are a few testaceous streaks.

Inhabits
INSECTS. LEPIDOPTERA. 73. Phalæna. *Pyralis.*

Inhabits Germany.

*Head grey: thorax teftaceous: wings beneath cinereous.*

*Lußana.* Wings pale with a brown band at the base common dor- fal spot and mark at the tip.


Rib of the *upper-wings* dotted with brown: *lower-wings* brown.

*Pupillana* Wings pale with 2 oblique brown bands, angle of the tail with a blackish spot in which are 3 silvery dots.

Inhabits England, on the Absinthium.

*Body cinereous: lower-wings* brown immaculate.

*Stromiana* Wings brown with 2 cinereous dorsal spots.

Inhabits Germany.

*Outerr-margin of the *upper-wings* striate with white: lower-wings brown.*

*Zoegana.* Wings yellow with a brown central dot, the tip brown with a yellow spot.

Inhabits Europe. *Donovan.* iii. tab. 106. fig. 2.

*Abdomen and lower-wings* pale brown.

*Hamana.* Upper-wings yellow with a reddish-brown dot and hooked mark behind.

Inhabits Europe. *Harris.* tab. 1. fig. 1. 2.

This is probably only a variety of the last.

*Cruciana.* Wings whitish-ash with a curved ferruginous spot behind.


*Kaekritziana.* Wings yellowish with a single ferruginous dot.


*Viburnana* Upper-wings shining grey-brown immaculate; lower-ones brown with a whitish margin.


*Cinerana.* Wings dull cinereous immaculate.

Inhabits Germany.

*Triangulana.* Wings varied yellow and brown with a yellow base and marginal spots.


*Margana.* Wings chestnut-brown with a yellow outer margin in which are 2 chestnut-brown bands.

Inhabits
Inhabits American Islands.

Head and thorax variegated: breast and legs snowy: upper-wings with a small ring in the middle, angle of the tail brownish.

*Obliquana* Wings cinereous with oblique fulvous bands edged with white.

Inhabits England; large.

*Antennae* slightly pectinate brown: head and thorax ferruginous: upper-wings with 3 oblique bands edged round with white.

Laetana. Upper-wings brownish, base of the outer-margin snowy with black dots.

Inhabits woods of Sweden.

Upper-wings with a reddish-brown spot at the tip which are a few white lines, the hind-margin half white.

Profundana. Wings variegated cinereous and brown with a common white dorsal spot.


Rib of the upper-wings dotted with black: lower-ones brown.

*Bryni- chana.* Wings brown with a common brown rhombic dorsal spot.


Outer-margin of the wings slightly spotted with white, the hind-margin a little reddish.

Jaquiniana. Upper-wings golden with a common white dorsal spot and costal dots.

*Inhabits Austria. Wien Verz.* 132. 4.

Populana. Upper-wings brown with gold and silver streaks at the tip, in the middle a common white spot in which is a brown dot.

*Inhabits Sweden: on the Poplar.

Upper-wings with white costal dots.

Rossiana. Wings chestnut-brown with a common snowy spot and hairy dot in the middle.

Inhabits near the Waters at Spa.

Head and thorax snowy: upper-wings brown within.

Communana. Wings dusky variegated, with a common white dorsal spot.

*Inhabits Italy.

Head and thorax brown: upper-wings with darker streaks and a few obsolete whitish dots at the tip.

*Pruniella* Wings purplish-brown with a white stripe down the middle in which is a black dot.

Inhabits
INSECTS. LEPIDOPTERA. 73. Phaéna. Pyralis.


Head and thorax white: abdomen and lower-wings grey.

Trauniana. Upper-wings blackish with a common yellow dorsal spot.

Inhabits Austria. Wien. Verz. 132. 3.

Upper-wings with an obsolete gold streak behind in which are 4 yellow costal dots.

Woeberena. Wings varied with black and fulvous with numerous silvery streaks and yellow dots on the rib.

Inhabits Austria. Wien. Verz. 126. 9.

Upper-wings black with fulvous specks and streaks, the tip with an obsolete brown dot in which are 3 fulvous lines: lower-wings brown, the anterior margin whitish at the base.

Arcuana. Wings pale yellow with 3 curved bands, and a black spot on the disc in which are 3 silvery dots.

Inhabits Europe. Clerk. phal. tab. 10. fig. 8.

At the base of the wings are 3 silvery lines.


Inhabits Europe. Clerk. phal. tab. 10. fig. 2.

Buoliana. Upper-wings fulvous with white subreticulate streaks.

Inhabits Austria. Wien. Verz. 128. 16.

Lower-wings brown.

Corlyana. Upper-wings yellow reticulate with testaceous and with 3 short brown bands.

Inhabits Kiel, on the Nut-tree.

Hind-margin of the upper-wings brown: lower-ones pale.

Avellana. Upper-wings testaceous with 3 short brown bands.


Fasciana. Upper-wings dull cinereous with a brown band in the middle and dot at the tip.

Inhabits France. Wien. Verz. 128. 3.

Hastiana. Upper-wings brown with an oblique white streak.

Inhabits Europe. Clerk. phal. tab. 2. fig. 7.

Decimana. Upper-wings fulvous with silvery streaks, a yellow band and 3 yellow dots.

Inhabits Austria. Wien. Verz. app. 300.

Head and thorax fulvous: lower-wings black.

Bauman-
Baumanni. Upper-wings yellow with two nearly anaftomosing ferruginous bands edged with silver, the hinder-one interrupted.
   Inhabits Austria.
   Head and thorax ferruginous: lower-wings brown.

Heifeana. Wings yellow with silvery streaks and yellow dots.
   Head fulvous: body cinereous; lower-wings and all beneath cinereous.

Allionana. Wings gold with four yellow spots.
   Inhabits Italy.
   Head hairy yellow: thorax brown: lower-wings cinereous.

Variana. Upper-wings varied with ferruginous and brown; lower-ones brown with a fulvous tip.
   Inhabits Kiel.
   Wings beneath brown with fulvous tip.

*Interrogationana. Wings red-brown with a white flexuous line and dot resembling a note of interrogation.
   Inhabits England. Donovan. ii. tab. 65, fig. 1.
   Body and lower-wings pale brown.

Lediana. Wings brown with two silvery-red bands.
   Inhabits Europe. Clerk phal. tab. 10. fig. 12.

Schalleriana. Wings grey with a marginal ferruginous spot.
   Inhabits Europe: small.
   Upper-wings with a few muricate dots at the base.

Rufana. Wings reddish-grey with a brown marginal spot and white dot in the middle.
   Inhabits Austria. Wien. Verz. 129. 8.
   Head and thorax brown: lower-wings cinereous.

Badierana Wings yellowish with two white waved streaks.
   Inhabits American Islands. Lower-wings whitish.

Roborana Wings cinereous with two marginal teftaceous spots; that at the base less.
   Inhabits Germany, on the Oak.
   Thorax cinereous with three large pale ferruginous spots.

Laterana Upper-wings brown-ferruginous with three raised tufted dots at the base and a marginal black spot.
   Lower-wings and all beneath cinereous.

*Modieiriana. Upper-wings yellowish with a marginal brown spot behind.

Inhabits

*Schreberiana.*
Upper-wings grey with a white triangular marginal spot.

*Helmiana.*
Upper-wings pale yellow-ferruginous with a white triangular marginal spot.
Inhabits *Europe.* Clerk. Phal. tab. 10. fig. 7.

*Franciliana.*
Wings pale yellow with 2 chestnut-brown streaks.
Inhabits *England.* In the Collection of Mr. Francillon.
Head and thorax pale yellow: abdomen brown, the tail yellowish: lower-wings brownish.

*Rolandria.*
Upper-wings pale testaceous with oblique ferruginous streaks, the hind-ones meeting.
Between the last streaks which meet at the thinner margin is a costal ferruginous spot.

*Griseana.*
Wings grey-brown, the tip darker with a white marginal spot.
Inhabits *American Islands.*
Wings terminating in a whitish streak.

*Gnomana.*
Upper-wings yellow with an oblique testaceous band and ferruginous marginal spot behind.
Inhabits *Europe.* Clerk. Phal. tab. 2. fig. 14.

*Oporana.*
Upper-wings ferruginous spotted and reticulate with brown.
Inhabits *Europe.* Wiiks. pap. 17. tab. 2. a. 4.
Lower-wings yellow before and brown behind.

*Gerningana.*
Wings reddish with 2 oblique brown bands, the last terminal.
Inhabits *Austria.* Wien. Verz. 318. 23.

*Ilicana.*
Upper-wings brown-ash with brown dots and a single black one in the middle.
Inhabits *England.* large.
Margin of the upper-wings with a streak of brown dots: lower-wings cinereous.

*Rivagana.*
Upper-wings with 2 cinereous streaks in the middle and a fulvous dot between them.
Inhabits *Austria.* Wien. Verz. 130. 17.
Lower-wings brown: body large.
Conyersana. Upper-wings snowy with irregular black spots and specks.
*Body snowy: lower-wings cinereous.*

Strigulana. Upper-wings cinereous thickly speckled with brown.
Inhabits Austria. Wien. Verz. 130. 15.

Steinkelnerana. Upper-wings cinereous with a flexuous black line on the disk.
Inhabits Austria. Wien. Verz. 130. 16.

Positica. Wings snowy; base of the rib, oblique band in the middle and marginal dot behind brown.
Inhabits Paris.
*Head and thorax snowy: lower-wings cinereous.*

Leziana. Upper-wings grey with irregular black specks; lower-ones whitish.

Gova. Upper-wings snowy, beneath brown.
Inhabits Northern Europe.

Niveana. Upper-wings silvery with 2 oblique raised scaly streaks, the hind-margin dotted with black.
Inhabits Sweden.
*Body large white: lower-wings above brown.*

Crisana. Upper-wings brown with a white inner-margin and raised tufted dot in the middle.
Inhabits Austria. Wien Verz. 129. 10.
*Head and thorax whitish: lower-wings cinereous.*

Desfontainana. Wings brown-cinereous with an abbreviated fulvous fillet in the middle, in the middle of which is a raised hairy dot.
Inhabits England. In the Collection of Mr. Francillon.
*Body snowy: thinner margin of the upper-wings yellowish: lower-wings cinereous.*

Profacana. Wings cinereous with a brown tufted dot in the middle.
Inhabits England. In the Collection of Mr. Francillon.
*Body cinereous: upper-wings with a few minute hairy dots besides the larger one in the middle: lower-wings cinereous.*
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*Thunbergiana.* Upper-wings cinereous with 4 black tufted dots.

*Punicalana.* Upper-wings rough brown with an interrupted dull cinereous fillet in the middle.
*Head and thorax* brown; *upper-wings* with numerous black raised dots; *lower-wings* dusty.

*Sperana.* Upper-wings white at the base, the tip brown and rough.
Inhabits Kiel. *Lower-wings* cinereous.

*Elvanna.* Upper-wings rough cinereous with a brown spot at the base.
*Head and thorax* cinereous; *upper-wings* rough with scattered raised dots; *lower-wings* white.

*Boscana.* Wings white with raised brown dots and 3 raised tubercles near the rib.
*Head silvery white;* *thorax* varied with silvery and grey, crested before; the 3 tubercles on the *upper-wings* in a line half white and brown; *lower-wings* pale brown with a black dot in the middle.

*Duplana.* Upper-wings pale with 2 approximate black dots at the base.
Inhabits Kiel. *Wings* beneath cinereous.

*•Squamana.* Upper-wings green with numerous raised dots.
*Upper wings* with numerous black dots shaded with white; *lower-wings* brown.

*Romanana.* Wings greenish with white raised dots and a black lunule in the middle.
Inhabits Germany.
*Abdomen* cinereous with a brown lateral line; *lower-wings* dark cinereous.

*Borana.* Wings varied cinereous and brown with irregular black raised dots.
Inhabits Sweden; large. *Lower-wings* whitish.

*•Stillicana.* Wings brownish with a common white dorsal spot in which is a black dot.
Inhabits
INSECTS. LEPIDOPTERA. 73. Phalaena. Pyralis. 355

Inhabits England. In the Collection of Mr. Fransillon.
Upper-wings with a few indistinct pale streaks at the tip which terminate at the rib in 4 white dots; lower-wings brown.

Litterana: Wings rhombic; upper-pair green with irregular black marks
Inhabits Germany. Hybn. Beytr. 3. tab. 2. G.

*Emargana* Wings falcate emarginate at the rib, brown with reticulate dark lines.
Inhabits England. Donovan. iii. tab. 106. fig. 1. 5.
Upper-wings with sometimes a dark band.

*Caudana* Wings falcate emarginate at the rib, grey with a fulvous streak.
Inhabits England.

*Scabra* Upper-wings cut off on the rib behind, rough cinereous slightly barred with brown.
Inhabits England, on the Oak.
Body and lower-wings cinereous.

*Querc Ana* Upper-wings rosy with 2 sulphur costal spots.
Inhabits Europe. Donovan iii. tab. 106. fig. 3.
Head and thorax rosy; lower-wings pale brown.

*Grotiana* Wings yellowish mixed with fulvous, a broad brown band in the middle bifid towards the rib.
Inhabits Hamburg.
Body yellowish; abdomen and lower wings brown.

*Paekulliana* Wings whitish with a common black triangular spot at the base.
Inhabits Sweden. Tinea ramella. Linn. Syst. 2.
Hind-margin of the wings brownish.

*Ocellana* Wings cinereous with a red patch in the middle in which is a whitish dot.
Body cinereous; hind margin of the upper-wings dotted with black: lower-wings white.

*Forhkabliana* Upper-wings yellow reticulate with ferruginous with a brownish patch in the middle.
Inhabits Europe. Clerk. phal. tab. 10. fig. 2.
Wings beneath fine yellow.

2 Y 2

*Loeflingiana.*
Phalæna. Pyralis.

*Loeblingiana.* Upper-wings yellow reticulate with testaceous, and marked with a double X.
Inhabits Europe. Donovan, iii. tab. 90.
Lower-wings lead-colour: all beneath brown.

Sulphurana. Wings yellow with 2 indented oblique brown streaks and numerous specks.
Inhabits North America.
Body yellow: abdomen white: lower-wings snowy: beneath all white.

Centrana. Wings yellow with a cruciform brown mark in the middle.
Inhabits Paris.
Lead and thorax yellowish: lower-wings whitish.

*Bergmaniana.* Upper-wings yellow varied with orange and 4 silvery bands, the third bifid.

Dalorsana. Upper-wings brown tipt with gold.
Inhabits Arctic; small.
Body and lower-wings and all beneath brown.

*Yealiana.* Upper-wings grey with a black spot and 2 central dots.
Inhabits England.
Antennæ black: body cinereous: upper-wings with 4 or 5 black dots at the hind-margin.

*Schmaecherrana.* Upper-wings black with a white band in the middle and specks behind.
Inhabits woods of Germany.
Lead and thorax black: wings beneath brown with 4 white costal dots.

Alidgaardiana. Upper-wings grey, the tip rusty-brown.
Inhabits woods of Denmark.

Mixtana. Wings brownish with a yellow base and marginal dots.
Inhabits Denmark.
Body yellowish: lower wings and all beneath brown.

Penkleriana. Upper-wings reticulate with cinereous and brown, at the tip a grey-brown spot with 2 silvery streaks.
Inhabits
Iphabits *Austria.
Upper-wings with a dark spot in the middle in which are 2 brown rings.

*Alstroemiana.* Wings whitish; upper-pair with a lateral rusty-brown spot in the middle.
Inhabits *Europe.* Clerk, phal. tab. 10. fig. 1.

*Pavonana.* Wings grey with 2 central snowy dots and an incumbent tuft of hairs at the base.
Inhabits *Franquebar.*
Lower-wings white hyaline each side.

*Fabriciana* Wings blackish; upper-pair with 2 white dots.

*Nitidana* Wings shining brown with a broad silvery band in the middle in which is a brown streak.
Inhabits *England.* In the Collection of Mr. Francillon.
Upper-wings with an obfolete silvery streak or two near the tip: body and lower-wings brown.

*Igniciana* Wings blackish, the rib dotted with yellow, the tip with a black dot.
Inhabits *England.* In the Collection of Mr. Francillon.
Body black; upper-wings with a silvery-blue streak near the tip: lower-wings brown immaculate.

*H. hwichiana.* Wings blackish, all with a whitish submarginal dot.
Inhabits *Germany.* Body black.

*Myllerana* Wings varied black and cinereous with silvery specks, a cinereous streak behind and marginal chestnut-brown one.
Inhabits *Sweden.*
Lower-wings brown with an interrupted white streak. Beneath black with a white streak: abdomen black, edges of the segments white.

*Poriana.* Wings brown with 2 black streaks and chestnut-brown hind-margin.
Inhabits *Europe.* Clerk, phal. tab. 10. fig. 9.

*Conwayana.* Wings rusty-brown with silvery dots and a yellowish dorsal spot.
Inhabits *England* : small.
Upper-wings with 2 small yellowish spots dotted with brown at the thicker margin and a large common one in the middle: lower-wings blackish.
Bierkan- 

Bierkan- 

Wings varied brown and gold with cinereous streaks, the base with silvery lines, the tip with silvery dots. Inhabits Sweden. Thunb. Inf. Suec. 24. tab. 1.

Antennae annulate with white and black: thorax gold with a lateral silvery line: abdomen brown.

Abbrevia-

Wings varied ferruginous and cinereous with an abbreviated brown streak behind.

Inhabits Germany; small.

Lower-wings cinereous immaculate.

Sebeschedi-

Wings black with a common blueish-silvery spot streaks and specks.

Inhabits Kiel, in Alder plantations.

Antennae annulate with white and black. upper-wings terminating in a white fringe: lower-wings black with a white thicker margin.

Koenigana. Wings fulvous, the tip black with fulvous spots.

Inhabits East India, small. Wings beneath dusky.

* Aurana. Wings brown with 2 orange spots.

Inhabits England. Donovan ii. tab. 57. fig. 2.

Body and lower-wings brown.

* Pomana. Wings clouded, with a red-gold spot behind.

Inhabits Europe. Wilks papp. 5. tab. 1. a 9.

Larva 16 footed naked rufous with a black head: pupa folliculate reddish-brown.

Sebulksiana Wings teftaceous with silvery bands and dots and a black patch in the middle.

Inhabits Germany, large.

Upper-wings beneath blackish with yellow costal spots: lower-wings cinereous.

Leiphana. Wings grey-brown with a white dot in the middle in which is a black pupil.


Lower-wings cinereous.

Rivellana. Wings brown with 3 cinereous bands, the second bifid at the thinner margin.


Upper-wings with a brown dot at the rib.

Abietana.
**Phalæna.**

Wings varied with brown and white, the outer-margin dotted with white.
Inhabits Sweden, on the Fir, and France on the Oak.

**Urodæna.**

Wings brown with 3 cinereous bands, the second bifid at the thicker margin.

**Urguicana.**

Wings cinereous subfusciate, the tip recurved and pointed, the outer margin behind transfervely striate with white.
Inhabits Europe. *Clerk. phal. tab.* 12, fig. 7.

**Scopoliana.**

Wings brown with 2 white dorsal curves.
*Upper-wings* with a few whitish marks at the rib.

**Iperana.**

Wings greenish-brown with a white dorsal lunule and marginal dots.
Inhabits Denmark.
Head white: thorax brown varied with cinereous: *lower-wings* brown.

**Doriana.**

Wings brown with a white dorsal curve and silvery streak at the tip.
Outer-margin of the *upper-wings* spotted with white: *lower-wings* brown, whitish at the tip.

**Strigana.**

Wings yellowish with ferruginous and silvery streaks at the tip and a triple black dot.
*Upper-wings* sometimes brown: *lower-ones* cinereous.

**Lundana.**

Wings brown at the base with a semicircular pale line, the tip gilt and streaked at the thicker-margin with silvery and yellow.
Hind-margin of the *upper-wings* fringed with white: *lower-wings* brown.

**Cynosbana.**

Upper-wings brown tipt with white.
*Wings* with a black dot at the end.
*Larva.* 16-footed, tapering each way, ferruginous with a black head: *pupa* folliculate red-brown.

**Mygindana.**
**Mygindana**
Upper-wings grey with fulvous streaks behind.
Body and lower-wings dull cinereous.

**Tripunciana**
Upper-wings brown, the tip white with a brown margin and 3 distinct dots.

**Mitterbachiana**
Wings varied with brown and rufous with an abbreviated white dorsal streak.
Outer and hind-margin of the wings marked with white.

**Resinana**
Wings brown slightly barred with silvery.
*Roes Irw. 1. phal. 4. tab. 76 Frijch. Inf. 10. tab. 9.*
Found within the resin which exudes from the pine.
Larva 16 footed naked yellow with a rufous head: *pupa* foliaceous brown.

**Mediana**
Wings brown with 2 yellow spots.
Body brown: lower-wings blackish.

**Achatana**
Upper-wings brown, the tip cinereous with 2 ferruginous spots.
Rib of the upper-wings dotted with white: lower-wings cinereous.

**Applana**
Wings depressed brown with 3 white central dots.
Inhabits Kiel. *Clerk. phal. tab. 2. fig. 15.*
Outer-margin of the upper-wings striate at the tip: lower-wings and all beneath cinereous.

* **Sparmaniana**
Wings flat pale with 2 black dots on the disk.
Inhabits England. In the collection of Mr Francillon.
Hind-margin of the upper-wings dotted with black: lower-wings immaculate.

**Beckerana**
Wings depressed cinereous with a common black disk at the base.
Inhabits Denmark, on the oak.
Antennae annulate with white and black: body cinereous.

**Umbellana**
Wings flat striate grey with approximate black emarginate spots on the disk.
Inhabits France, on various umbellate plants.
Hind-margin of the upper-wings dotted with black.

*Larva*
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Larva green with a black head and collar and 2 dotted streaks on the segments.

\textit{Heracleana.} Wings depressed grey; upper-pair with approximate black lines on the disk.

On umbellate plants. \textit{Schaeff. Icon. tab. 2. fig. 3, 4.}

Larva green with black dots and 3 darker dorsal lines.

\textit{Rutana.} Wings depressed brown with numerous white transverse lines: thorax with 2 erect tufts on the back.

Inhabits France, on the Rue.

Upper wings with 2 small raised approximate black dots in the middle besides the lines.

\textit{Depressana.} Wings depressed brown: head and thorax snowy.

Inhabits woods of Sweden: small, depressed.

\textit{Tinea.}

\textit{Belestella.} Wings oblong, black with a white back and hind-margin.

Inhabits \textit{Fra.} and \textit{Swe.}, in fungi of the Beech.

Head reed horn shaped: head and thorax cinereous.

Head which dotted with black, head brown.

\textit{Cerella.} Wings grey, emarginate behind, the back caniculate brown.

\textit{Beem. Inf. 3. tab. 19 fig. 14, 15.}

In bee hives, where it preys upon the wax.

Thorax cinereous with an oblong brown spot.

\textit{Gigantella.} Upper wings yellowish-grey; lower-ones white immaculate.

Inhabits \textit{Autria.} \textit{Wien. Verz. 135, 27.}

Head and thorax yellowish: abdomen cinereous.

\textit{Magnelli.} Wings oblong snowy immaculate.

Inhabit: \textit{Italy}, large.

Body snowy: lower wings cinereous.

*\textit{Colonella.} Wings oblong cinereous with 2 black dots before a curved undulate oblique streak.

Inhabits Europe. \textit{Douv.} \textit{viii. tab. 263. fig. 2.}

\textit{Scociella.} Wings oblong cinereous, whitish before, behind pale with a black waved streak.

\textit{Clerk. phal. tab. 3 fig. 11. Wien. Verz. 119, 62.}

Found in the combs of the \textit{Apis lagunaria.}

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\textit{Grandella.}
**Grandella.** Wings oblong cinereous, behind darker with a white dot and cinereous waved streak.

Inhabits East India.

**Centuriella.** Wings oblong cinereous with faint brown bands and a yellowish spot.

Inhabits Austria. Wien Verz. 319, 63.

Lower-wings cinereous edged with brown.

**Panzerella.** Wings oblong brown with a blackish line down the middle and a few dots at the tip.

Inhabits England. Donovan. iii. tab. 106. fig. 4.

Lower-wings blueish-hyaline with a deep fringe.

**Spifficella.** Wings oblong grey: 2 lower joints of the antennæ thicker.

Inhabits Kiel.

Thorax cinereous crested behind; wings paler in the middle with a few black dots.

**Griffella.** Wings oblong dull cinereous immaculate: head fulvous.


**Pruniella.** Wings purplish-brown with a white line in the middle in which is a blackish spot.


Body and lower-wings dark grey.

**Gelatella.** Wings brown-ash with a white fillet on the upper-pair.

Inhabits Europe. Clerk. phal. tab. 8. fig. 3.

Female with the mere rudiments of wings.

**Euony-mella.** Upper-wings silvery-white with 50 black dots.

Inhabits Europe. Donovan. i. tab. 9. Albin. tab. 60. fig. A, C.

Merian. Eur. 2. tab. 2. Wilks. tab. 1. a. c.

Larva gregarious naked yellow dotted with black; pupa folliculate reddish-brown.

**Padella.** Upper-wings lead-colour with 20 black dots.

Inhabitats Europe. Harris. 7. tab 3. fig. k, m.

Larva gregarious naked grey, the segments with a black dot each side: pupa folliculate yellowish.

**Plumbella.** Upper-wings lead-colour with a brown tip spot in the middle and numerous dots.

Inhabitats Austria. Wien, Verz. 139, 34.

* Lamellula.
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* Lamdella. Upper wings yellow-brown with a dark triangular spot terminated by a detached small dot.
Lower wings bluish with a deep fringe.

* Sequella. Upper wings white with a common sinuate flexuous black line and lateral spots.

Nitidella. Upper wings silvery with a brown line at the base and common dorsal curve.
Inhabits Austria. Wien. Verz. 137, 58.

* Semiangentella. Upper wings silvery with gold bands crossing each other in the middle.
Inhabits England. Donovan. ii. tab. 57. fig. 2, 3.
Lower wings grey-brown with a deep fringe.

Cornella. Wings snowy with a brown-gold band and numerous dots.
Antennæ varied with white and black: lower wings brown.

* Irrorella. Wings yellow; upper-pair with 3 rows of black dots: thorax fulvous before and behind.
On various Lichens. Clerk phal. tab. 4. fig. 5.
Larva hairy black with yellow dorsal rhombic spots and oblong lateral ones.

Rejcidella. Wings yellow, upper-pair with black dots, lower-ones with black spots: thorax black.
Inhabits Austria. Wien. Verz. 68, 7.
Body black, tail fulvous.

Pushulella. Upper wings black with numerous ferruginous and yellow dots.
Inhabits—Cramer. 31. tab. 372. L.
Lower wings palish with a black border.

Perlella. Wings cinereous with a black dot in the middle and abbreviated streak of them behind.
Inhabits Austria.

Linetella. Wings whitish with brown lines, the tip with 2 brown streaks.
Inhabits Italy. Tinea rorella. Linn. Syft. Nat. 2.
Hind-margin of the wings with a silver fringe.
Oxyectia. Wings brownish with a white streak in the middle and hind-margin.
Inhabits Europe, on the Oxycantha.

Fusetella. Upper-wings brown with 3 silvery lines, the middle-one longer and interrupted.
Inhabits Dresden
Feelers as long as the thorax; lower-wings black, very thin and deeply fringed.

Argyrella. Wings striate silvery with a brown gloss.
Inhabits Austria. Wien Vorz. 135., 28
Head and thorax silvery; lower-wings cinereous:

Pinetella. Upper-wings yellowish-brown with 2 clear white spots separated by a blackish band
Inhabits Europe. Donovan, viil. tab. 263., fig. 1.
Lower wings brown with a pale margin.

Pratella. Upper wings cinereous with a clear white line branched behind, the tip with oblique striae.
Inhabits Europe. Clerk. pbal. 3. 14.
Phalana. Wings cinereous with a clear white line, hind-margin dotted with black.
Inhabits Europe. Hybn. Beytr. 2. tab. 4. U.

Culmella. Wings cinereous with a single abbreviated clear white line.

Margari-terella. Wings brown with a single clear-white line.
Inhabits Austria. Hybn. Beytr. 2. tab. 4. Z.

Conchella. Upper-wings brown with a single interrupted clear white line.

Eulalsa. Upper-wings variegated with brown and white; lower-ones cinereous.
Upper-wings with short faint brown and white streaks.

Argentella. Wings and body silvery: antennae annulate with brown.
Inhabits Europe. Wien. Verz. 134. 11.
Larva gregarious brown: pupa folliculate red-brown.

Nivella. Wings and body shining silvery: antennae the same colour.
Inhabits East India.

Trophessa. Upper-wings grey-brown immaculate.
Body grey brown: lower-wings cinereous.

Carnella. Upper-wings rose-colour with yellowish anterior and pro-

terior margins.
Inhabits Europe. Donovan. v. tab. 153. fig. 5.

Daphnella Upper-wings cinereous, the rib unequally purplish, in the middle 2 subocellar black dots.
Inhabits Austria. Wien. Verz. 136. 7.
Head and thorax whitish: hind margin of the upper-wings dotted with black: lower-wings cinereous.

Hortella. Upper-wings grey with a testaceous streak in the middle, the rib unequally testaceous.
Inhabits Lapland.
Upper-wings grey speckled with brown, the hind-margin with silvery fringe.

**Strigella**
Upper-wings yellowish-ash with a marginal silvery streak.
Lower-wings grey-brown with a marginal silvery streak.

**Barbella**
Wings cinereous striate with brown; feelers projecting, as long as the antennae.
Inhabits Italy.
Antennae pectinate. *lower-wings brown.*

**Hattorfella**
Upper-wings grey the thicker margin white; feelers projecting thickened.
Inhabits Germany, *Wien Verz. 319. 65.*
Upper-wings with 2 minute dots in the middle: *lower-wings cinereous.*

**Macronella**
Wings lanceolate cinereous with a brown fillet.
Feelers projecting: *lower-wings whitish.*

**Tejerella**
Wings tessellate with brown and white; head pale teftaceous.
Inhabits Saxony. *Lower wings brown.*

**Nigrella**
Wings brown; body black; abdomen rufous.
Inhabits Denmark.
Abdomen rufous at the sides and tip.

**Maurella**
Upper-wings deep black; body blackish.
Inhabits Austria. *Wien. Verz. 142. 11.*

**Quadreila**
Wings black with 4 white dots: body black; head and tail white.
Inhabits Italy.
Lower-wings dull cinereous: legs black annulate with white.

**Atrella**
Wings and body black bronzed; tip of the lower-ones and tail teftaceous.
Inhabits Italy. *Legs black.*

**Viduella**
Upper-wings black with 3 snowy bands, the middle one interrupted: head and thorax snowy.
Inhabits Lapland.
Abdomen black annulate with white.
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**Lugubrella** Upper-wings black with 2 white bands, the first abbreviated: head white.
Inhabits Lapland.
Thorax black: posterior band lunate.

**Variella** Upper-wings black with a white line at the base 2 dots and 2 abbreviated bands.
Inhabits Italy.
Antennæ black: head and thorax snowy: lower-wings and all beneath dusky.

**Anella** Upper-wings grey with a faint ferruginous fillet and 2 central subocellar dots.
Abdomen ferruginous: lower-wings cinereous.

**Fagella** Upper-wings grey with brown streaks and specks.
Inhabits Austria. Wien. Verz. 134 34.
Male. Wings grey with a brown streak before and behind and 2 dots in the middle. Female: upper-wings lanceolate darker speckled with brown.

**Cryptella** Wings grey with a divided white line and waved silvery streak behind.
Inhabits East India.
Lower-wings and all beneath snowy immaculate.

**Gramella** Wings cinereous with 2 angular brown streaks and marginal silvery one
Inhabits England; small.

**Auricella** Snowy; wings with testaceous streaks: first joint of the antennæ with a projecting tuft of hairs.
Inhabits Paris. Lower-wings cinereous.

**Circulella** Snowy; wings deflected black with a common dorsal white fillet dilated behind at the outer margin.
Inhabits Kiel. Antennæ brown: legs white.

**Salicella** Wings blueish-grey, white in the middle, with black dots on the hind margin: thorax crested
Inhabits Europe. Wilks. pap. 5. tab. 1. a. 10.
Larva naked 16-footed, brown dotted with white: pupa black before reddish behind.

**Dorcella** Wings snowy, brown in the middle.
Inhabits Cayenne. Body snowy.

*PusieUa*
*Pulchella*. Wings blueish-grey with a black dot, fillet in the middle and contiguous rhombic spots.
Inhabits Europe. Sulz Inf. tab. 23 fig. 9.
Larva cinereous with black lines; tuft folliculate reddish-brown.

*Foenella*. Wings brown with clear white spots, the anterior one falcate, the posterior kidney-shaped.
Inhabits Europe. Clerk. phal. tab. 2 fig. 13.

*Crataegella*. Upper wings whitish with 2 blackish bands and a third which is terminal.

Palumbella Upper-wings cinereous with 2 ferruginous bands edged with black.
Inhabits Austria. Wien. Verz. 148. 15.
Body grey: first band on the wings with 2 black dots in the middle and streak behind, second edged with a waved streak behind; lower-wings cinereous.

Abietella Upper-wings brownish with 2 pale streaks and lunule in the middle.
Inhabits Austria. Wien. Verz. 138. 16.
Margin of the upper-wings dotted with black; lower-wings cinereous.

Tetricella Wings shining grey brown immaculate.
Inhabits Austria. Wien, Verz. 138. 22.

*Tapezella* Wings black, white behind; head snowy.
Reaum Inf. 3 tab. 20. fig. 12.
2. Wings and head brown. Geoffr Inf. 2. 188. 14.
Found in skins, where it gnaws cylindrical cavities and secretes itself.

Pulchella. Wings brown at the base, the tip a little gilt with brown streaks, in the middle and at the tip a black dot; head snowy.
Inhabits Denmark, in Houses.
Antennae black; head snowy; lower-wings brown with a pale outer margin.

Infesta Wings cinereous at the base and tipt with brown.
In various Insects brought from Africa.
Lower-wings brown with a few faint reddish-brown spots.

Pellionella Wings grey with a black dot in the middle; head grey.
In wollen garments, Reaum. 3. tab. 6. fig. 12—16.
INSECTS. LEPIDOPTERA. 73. Phalæna.  

**Vesikanella** Wings cinereous with a white rib, the tips ascending and feathered. 
In cloths and wolleen furniture, to which it is very destructive.  

**Sarcitella** Wings cinereous: thorax with a white dot each side.  
In skins cloths and wolleen furniture.

**Stigmatel** Wings nearly linear ferruginous with a white costal spot.  
*Inhabit* *England*; small compressed linear.  
*Antennae* white; legs ferruginous tip with white.

**Limella** Wings fringed whitish with a brown border and spots.  
*Inhabit* *Germany*; small.  
*Head and thorax* grey: lower-wings brown.

**Flavifrons-tella** Upper wings cinereous immaculate: head fulvous.  
*In Insects and feathers. *Wien Verz.* 143, 22.

**Mellonella** Wings grey, the hind part purplish with a white streak: alutel black tip with white.  
Found in bee-hives where it infests itself among the cells and subsists on the honey.  
*Larva* naked 16 footed reddish-grey with a red head: *pupa* folliculate reddish-brown.

**Cucullatella** Wings silvery with a brown crescent on the back.  
*Larva* hairy 14 footed brown, the back spotted with white: *pupa* folliculate obtuse brown.

**Arcella** Wings snowy with a common brown curve and 2 marginal spots.  
*Inhabit* *Germany*; small.  
*Head and thorax* snowy: upper-wings with a few faint dots towards the tip: lower-wings and all beneath cinereous.

**Curtifella** Upper-wings and thorax white spotted and speckled with brown; lower-wings and body pale brown.  

**Maculal** Snowy; wings with a large black marginal spot and tip:  
*Inhabit* *Paris.*  
*Head and thorax* snowy; *antennae* black: hind-margin of the upper-wings interrupted by black: lower-wings brownish.
INSECTS. LEPIDOPTERA. 73. Phalæna Tinea.

*Arbutella* Wings rufous with silvery streaks, the middle ones bifid. Inhabits *Northern Europe*, on the Arbutus.


*Tessella* Wings black with very remote tessellate bands. Inhabits *Europe*. The bands white speckled with brown.

*Clematella* Upper-wings snowy with a black line at the base band in the middle and dot at the tip. Inhabits *England*, on the Clematis. Head brown: *thorax* snowy: *lower-wings* cinereous.

*Bicoftella* Wings cinereous with a brown fillet: feelers projecting; antennae hairy. Inhabits *Europe*. *Clerk phal. tab. 3. fig. 15*.


*Radiatella* Upper-wings yellow with dark purple stripes and a white one near the thinner margin. Inhabits *England*. *Donovan*. iii tab. 77. fig. 3. 4. Abdomen and lower-wings brown.

*Uttalella* Wings linear chestnut-brown, and appearing as if parched at the tip. Inhabits *Italy*. Antennae as long as the body, annulate with white and black: body reddish brown: *lower-wings* and all beneath dusky.


*Oleella* Wings fringed cinereous glossy immaculate. In the kernels of the olive, which it eats into, and occasional the fruit to fall off before it is ripe.

*Cylindrella* Upper-wings linear brown with 3 yellow spots. Inhabits *Hamburg*.
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Head yellowish; antennæ whitish; thorax brown, yellowish in the middle; lower-wings yellow.

Strigella
Wings blackish, the tip deep black with an oblique white streak.
Inhabits Italy. Body black, front whitish.

Sinuella
Wings yellowish with 2 waved brown streaks.
Inhabits Italy. Body yellowish.

Punetella
Upper-wings linear grey with 4 brown dots.

Undella.
Wings grey-brown, with a waved white line in the middle and band behind.
Inhabits Germany.

* Cinetella
Wings black; upper-pair with a silvery streak.

Funerella
Wings black, the thinner-margin white at the base with 2 black dots.
Inhabits Austria.
Head with a black dot; thorax white with 3 black dots; lower-wings black, white at the base.

* Leucatella
Wings blackish with 2 white bands, the posterior one fainter; head white.
Inhabits Europe. Hybn. Beytr. 3, tab. 1. B.

Bifasciella
Wings shining brown, with 2 white bands, the hinder interrupted; head rufous.
Inhabits Denmark. Lower-wings cinereous.

* Strobilella
Wings waved with brown and silvery; lower-ones brown edged with white.
On the strobiles of the fir. Clerk. phal. tab. 12, fig. 10.

Striatella
Wings grey-brown; upper-pair with white lines; lower-ones fringed immaculate.

Pectinella
Wings grey with a whiter dorsal curve and dot.
Inhabits Sweden. Female darker.

2-punctella
Wings grey-brown with a marginal white dot.
Inhabits Hamburg; small.
Lower-wings and all beneath cinereous.
4-punétella. Wings brown with 2 whitish dots.
Inhabits Germany. _Wien. Verz._ 140, 60.

10-guttella. Wings glossy-black with 5 snowy dots, 2 of them common:
head fulvous
Inhabits Paris; small.
Thorax black; lower-wings brown; legs white.

8-punétella. Wings shining-black with 4 snowy dots.
Inhabits Saxony.
Head and thorax whitish; lower-wings black.

*Dodeceilla* Grey dotted with black; wings with pale bands and 3 pair of brown dots
In the shoots of the pine. _Dregeer._ 1. tab. 22. fig. 22, 23.
Larva 16 footed smooth ferruginous: _pupa_ folliculate conic ferruginous.

*Viridella* Wings greenish with white dots and 2 interrupted chevron-like bands.
Inhabits England, in the Collection of Mr. Francilow.
Body black; head ferruginous.

Antennella. Wings glossy-black immaculate; antennae yellow.
Inhabits Italy; small.

*Combrella* Wings brown thickly speckled with whitish.

Obscurella. Wings obscure brown shining immaculate.
Inhabits Sweden; small.

*Fuscella* Wings grey-brown with 2 black dorsal dots.
Inhabits Europe, in Gardens.

3-punétella. Wings cinereous with 3 brown dots on the disk.
Inhabits Austria.
Head, thorax and tail ferruginous; dots on the wings. 2, 1. the hind-margin dotted with black,

6-punétella. Wings cinereous with brown bands and 3 black dots.
Inhabits Italy.
Body black.
Hind-margin fringed and terminate by black dots.

Lacilella. Wings clear white with a brown hind-margin.
Inhabits shrubs of South America.
Body snowy; antennae annulate with white and black; head snowy with fulvous down on the nape.

*Cinereilla*
Cinerella  Wings grey-brown glossy immaculate.  

Bradella  Wings black with a sulphur base and marginal spot.  
Inhabit. Europe. Clerk phal. tab 12. fig. 4.  
Antennae black, white before the tip.  
Larva slightly hairy 14-footed, head and tail brown; found under the bark of the Carpinus.

Cupidella.  Upper-wings black with a yellowish dot and 2 lunules.  
Body black: lower-wings fringed black.

Dimidiella  Upper wings brown with a yellowish-disk in which is a subocellar black dot,  
Head and thorax yellow: abdomen brown.

*Trigonella  Wings brown with a common white dorsal double triangular spot  
Inhabit. Europe, in gardens and hedges.

Muscalella  Wings brown with 2 white dorsal spots: head fulvous: antennae pectinate.  

*Rhomboh.  Wings brown with a black rhombic spot.  
Inhabit. woods of Europe.

Gemmella  Wings clouded black and silvery; head white.  
In the leaves of the Oak. Clerk phal. tab. 10 fig. 10.

*Capitella  Wings brown with 3 yellowish spots: head ferruginous.  
Inhabit. England, Udm. Dissert. 79. ?

Rupella.  Wings gold-brown with 4 white marginal spots: head ferruginous.  
Inhabit. Austria. Wien Verz. 320. 45.

Pratella  Wings violet with a white streak and 2 opposite dots.  
Inhabit. Austria. Wien. Verz. 320. 46.  
Head ferruginous.

Sulpburella  Brown; head thorax base of the wings and costal spot sulphur.  
Inhabit. Germany.  
Wings with a costal sulphur spot at the base surrounded with a blue ring, the tip white.

*Cuposella.
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*Compositella. Wings brown with a common silvery dorsal spot composed of 4 streaks.
Inhabits England; small.
Antennæ black: front white: outer-margin of the wings with silvery streaks.

*Minutella. Wings black with 2 ferruginous spots nearly opposite.
Head hairy ferruginous.

Sepulchrella. Wings flat black immaculate: body white.
Inhabits America, very small.
Head and thorax snowy, the sides black: legs black.

Olivella. Wings gold-black with a yellow spot at the base and band in the middle.
Inhabits Paris.
Antennæ black, white before the tip: lower-wings black, the rib whitish at the base.

*Petitella. Wings greyish with a yellow dorsal patch and 3 black dots at the tip.
Inhabits Europe. Clerk, phal. tab. 12, fig. 11.

Fulvella. Wings glossy-black with 2 fulvous spots.
Inhabits Germany; small, body black.

*Lisetella. Wings grey-brown with black dots at the tip: antennæ moderate, annulate with white.

*Aleella. Snowy; upper-wings spotted with black.
Inhabits England. In the collection of Mr. Francillon.
Lower-wings brown, deeply fringed.

Knobella. Wings brown-gold with an abbreviated snowy line and dot at the tip.
Inhabits Germany, on the Thymus serpillus.
Body brown: lower-wings black, deeply fringed.

Freyseella. Wings gold with faint silvery bands, angle of the tail with a black spot in which are 3 silvery dots.
Inhabits Germany.
Upper-wings with a black spot at the tip: lower-wings cinereous immaculate.

Geoffrosella.
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**Geoffroyella.** Wings yellowish with silvery streaks and 2 marginal sulphur dots: antennæ moderate.
Inhabits Southern Europe.

**Fabricella.** Wings gold with silvery spots and dots: lower-ones fulvous.
Inhabits East India; large.
*Head* snowy with a ferruginous collar: *thorax* snowy with a fulvous cross.

**Denisella.** Wings brownish with a white line and band.
*Upper-wings* with 2 white lines at the base, broad band in the middle bifid at the thicker margin and oblique short streak towards the tip: *lower-wings* blackish.

**Mouffe-tella.** Wings pointed livid with oblong brown specks: antennæ short, annulate with white.

**Albinella.** Wings brown with a single gold curve turned upwards.
Inhabits Shrubs of Europe.

**Seppella.** Wings gold with 2 silvery streaks.
Inhabits England; very small, black.
*Antennæ* short: *lower-wings* shining-gold.

**Esperella.** Wings cinereous with 3 abbreviated silvery streaks and 2 lines at the tip edged with brown.
Inhabits Africa. In the museum of Mr. Jof. Banks.
*Antennæ* short: body grey hairy.

**Coedartella.** Wings gold with 2 silvery bands and 3 dots.

**Merianella.** Wings black with 3 transverse divaricate silvery bands.

**Allionella.** Wings copper-gilt with 2 yellow bands and spot at the tip.
Inhabits Italy. Body black.

**Wilkella.** Wings black with 4 silvery curved bands, the third straight.

**Schieffer-millerella.** Wings gilt with 3 silvery-black streaks, the third bifid at the thicker margin.
Inhabits Hamburg.
*Head* and *thorax* black with a gold margin: antennæ and legs black annulate with white.

*Berghtras*
Bergstræf. *Bergstræf- W*ings flat gilt with a black border and numerous silvery dots.
Inhabits Germany.

Schulzella. *Schulzella. W*ings gilt with 2 opposite marginal lines of silvery dots, the rib black.
Inhabits *South American Islands*; small.
*Head and thorax black: abdomen gilt: lower-wings black*.

*Lyonetella W*ings yellow with 4 silvery bands, the third bifid above.
Inhabits *Europe*. The last band marginal.

*Bonnetella W*ings white with 2 silvery bands and waved behind.
Inhabits *Europe*, in gardens and hedges.

*Schaeffe-- W*ings orange with silvery dots and band in the middle, the tip fringed with black.
Inhabits *Europe*. *Donovan, v. tab. 175.*
*Body and lower-wings blackish*.

*Scopoletla. W*ings black with scattered white dots: antennæ annulate with white.
Inhabits *Europe*. *Wien Verz. 138, 12*.

Strænella. *Strænella. W*ings black with 4 silvery dots and 4 yellow marginal spots.
Inhabits *Norway*.
*Antennæ black tip with white: lower-wings black*.

*Gleichella W*ings flat black with a silvery band in the middle and 2 opposite spots at the tip.
*Body black with a silvery gloss: lower-wings cinereous*.

Cydoniella. *Cydoniella. W*ings gilt with a white line at the base and 4 pair of dots.
Inhabits *Austria*. *Wien Verz. 144, 35*.

Sparrman-- *Sparrman- W*ings glossy-violet with numerous gold dots and a larger one at the thinner-margin.
Inhabits *Paris*. *Linn. Trans. I. 197. tab. 17. fig. 6, 7.*
*Lower-wings and all beneath gold-violet*.

*Rbediella. W*ings black, the tip fulvous with interrupted silver streaks.
Inhabits *Europe*. *Clerk. Phal. tab. 12. fig. 12.*
*Lower-wings black edged with white*.
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Herman-nella. Wings gilt with a silver streak at the base and 3 lines on the disk, the tip brown.
Inhabits Hamburg; small. Lower-wings brown.

* Roefella. Wings black-gilt with 6 silvery convex submarginal dots.
Larva 14-footed yellow with a teftaceous head; pupa naked oblong reddish-brown.

* Leuven-hocckella. Wings gilt with a silvery streak at the base and 4 opposite dots.
Antennæ black, white before the tip.

* Myllerella. Wings gilt with 2 silver streaks at the base and 3 lines near the tip.
Inhabits Europe; small.

* Limneia. Wings brown-gilt with 4 raised silvery dots.
Inhabits Europe. Clerk. phal. tab. 12. fig. 8.
Antennæ white at the tip.

* Rayella. Wings gilt with 7 silvery spots, the second and third united.
Inhabits Europe. Degeer Inf. 1. tab. 31. fig. 11, 12.
Larva pale, head with a teftaceous dot each side; pupa oblong with a toothed spine, within a follicle covered on the outside with its excrements.

* Schreberella. Wings gilt with 2 silvery bands at the base and 2 spots at the tip.
Inhabits England; small, polished.

Kleman-nella. Wings gilt with 4 silver streaks, the 2 hind-ones interrupted, and a terminal black dot.
Inhabits Hamburg; small.

Thunbergella. Wings gilt with a purple spot at the tip.
Inhabits France. Body small yellow.
Upper-wings with a purple patch at the base; lower-wings gilt immaculate.

* Harrifella. Wings silvery-gilt, the tip obtuse parched and subocellate.
Inhabits Europe.

Drurella. Wings silvery-brown, with a gold band behind.
Inhabits Germany.
Antennæ as long as the body, black tipt with white: the gold band terminated each side by a clear silvery streak.

*Cramella.* Wings silvery with oblique marginal brown lines and a black dot at the tip.
Inhabits England, very small.

*Hortella.* Wings shining silvery with 3 yellow bands, the third interrupted, and a black line at the tip.

*Blancarrella.* Wings gilt with a silvery line at the tip and 7 marginal spots.
Inhabits England; small.
Antennæ above brown, beneath silvery: thorax gold with a silver border: lower-wings silvery.

*Forserella.* Wings brown-gold with a silvery dorsal curve and marginal lines, at the tip a black spot with a silvery pupil.
Inhabits Hamburg; small.

*Syringella.* Wings gilt with various white streaks, the hind-ones edged with black.
Inhabits Germany, on the Syringa:
Body small cinereous: antennæ as long as the body.

*Fibulella.* Wings red-gold with a common yellow spot.
Inhabits Austria. Wien. Verz. 143, 33. minute.

*Exiguella.* Upper-wings grey varied with brown and cinereous, with a white streak.

* Aurella.* Wings gilt, behind black with a silvery band.
The least of its genus. Head white, front ferruginous.

*Clerkella.* Wings silvery, slightly tailed behind with brown streaks and a black dot.
Inhabits Northern Europe; very minute.

*Lichtenella* Apterous, smooth, black.
On various Lichens. Degeer. 2. tab. 11. fig. 1-3.
Larva 16-footed smooth grey thickened behind, inclosed in a triangular prismatic follicle made of agglutinated sand.
INSECTS. LEPIDOPTERA. 73. Phalæna. Alucita.

*Alucita. Tinea, Gmelin.*

**Xylofella.** Wings grey-brown with a common finuate white dorsofillet.

**Capitella.** Wings black with a white finuate dorsofillet and 2 marginal dots.
Inhabits *American Islands.*
*Thorax* snowy, the *fides* black: * antennae* black: *lower-wings* brown.

**Ephippella.** Wings pale gold with a snowy dorsofillet in which is a gold band.
Inhabits *Europe.* *Wien Verz.* 141, 75.

**Dentella.** Wings brown, the tip grooved with a common white toothed fillet.
*Head* and *thorax* snowy, ferruginous at the *fides.*
*Larva* glabrous green with a purple dorsofillet: *papa* yellow, in a fusiform follicle open at each end.

**Sylvea.** Wings yellow-gilt with 2 oblique brown bands.
Inhabits *Germany.*

**Nemorella.** Wings yellowish-green; upper-pair with 2 abbreviated dorso darker streaks.
Inhabits *Paris.*
*Head* and *thorax* yellowish-green: upper-wings with a few small black dots at the base and tip: *lower-wings* brown.

**Lucella.** Wings yellow immaculate: head and thorax snowy.

**Alpella.** Wings yellow with olive spots: head and thorax yellow.

**Flavella.** Wings brown-gold with an abbreviated yellow fillet and spot.
In old oak wood: *Wien Verz.* 140, 1.
The *larva* remains 3 years before its metamorphosis.

**Vittella.** Wings cinereous with a black dorsofillet and hind-margin.

Nyctemera. Upper-wings snowy with a common dorsal indented black band and costal spots.

Inhabits Austria. Wien. Verz. 130. 38.

Head and thorax white: upper wings with a blackish patch at the base, in the middle a large spot with a white dot, then a transverse and nearly double spot and line at the tip: lower-wings brown.

Macalleta. Upper-wings brown-gold with a snowy costal spot at the base.

Inhabits Saxony. Body white; lower-wings cinereous.

Marginella. Upper-wings pale brown with snowy margins.

Inhabits England. Donovan. ii. tab. 58, fig. 2.

Head snowy: antennæ brown: lower-wings whitish.

Echiella. Wings brown with a common indented white band: thorax snowy with 2 black dots.

Inhabits Germany. Hydn. Beitr. 4. tab. 1. B.

Abdomen yellow: upper-wings with a streak of black dots at the tip: lower-wings white.

Larva black with a fulvous dorsal line dotted with black, a fulvous one on the sides, all edged with white.

Granella. Wings varied with white and black: head snowy.


Found in corn-lofts, where it devours the grain and causes it to cling together; in winter crawls up the walls.

Larva 16-footed naked white with a reddish head: pupa folliculate chestnut-brown.

Betulinella. Wings whitish, the tip varied with brown.

Inhabits Sweden, on the Boletus betulinus.

Nivella. Wings snowy with a black band between 2 marginal spots: head white.


Lapella. Wings pale with a black dot, the tip ascending.

Clerk. Phal. tab. 11. fig. 5. Wien. Verz. 142. 12.

In the heads of the Burdock, among the seeds.

Perficella. Upper-wings emarginate sulphur with abbreviated darker streaks.


Head and thorax yellow: abdomen cinereous: lower-wings cinereous fringed with white.
**Variella.** Upper-wings black spotted with yellow. 
Inhabits Saxony.

Body and lower-wings black.

**Asterella.** Upper-wings emarginate at the tip, whitish with 2 common blackish spots. 

**Dorfone.** Upper-wings cinereous speckled with brown, a common whitish patch in the middle with 2 black dots. 
Inhabits Saxony. Lower-wings cinereous.

**Costella** Snowy; wings reddish-gold with a white costal spot at the base dotted with brown. 
Inhabits England.

Upper-wings with a white mark at the angle of the tail: lower-wings cinereous immaculate.

**Colutea** Wings yellow, the outer and inner margins snowy.

*Reaun. Inf. 3. tab. 11. fig. 1—4.* 
Inhabits France, on the Colutea arborea; forms an incurved follicle of the bark.

Head and thorax snowy: antennae black annulate with white: lower-wings black deeply fringed.

**Barborella** Snowy; wings black with a snowy outer-margin. 
Inhabits Barbary. Alucita laetecella, Fabric. n. 25.

Abdomen and lower wings black; legs white.

**Mediella.** Wings teftaceous with a large snowy costal spot. 
Inhabits Woods of Germany; small.

Head yellow: lower-wings cinereous.

**Scabrella** Wings grey-brown with black raised rough dots. 
Inhabits Europe. *Wien. Verz.* 319. 68: 
Upper-wings emarginate at the tip.

**Alisella** Whitish; wings with a silvery line. 
Inhabits Europe. Body round linear.

**Caudella** Wings slightly tailed, teftaceous with a brown line behind. 
Inhabits Southern Europe.

**Eschenbergia.** Wings emarginate brown with a silvery fillet in the middle. 
Inhabits Austria. Lower-wings cinereous.

In the fillet are a few brown lines.
INSECTS. LEPIDOPTERA. Phalæan. 73. Alucita. 382

*Swam-merdam-mella. Wings pale immaculate; antennæ very long.
Inhabits Europe. Clerk. Phal. tab. 12. fig. 1.

Panzerella. Wings pale minutely reticulate with brown; antennæ white and very long.
Inhabits Italy. Lower-wings cinereous.

*Psellia. Wings brownish immaculate; antennæ very long.
Inhabits Austria. Wien. Verz. 142. 6.
Antennæ whitish, yellowish at the base.

*Robertella. Wings brown, angle of the tail white; antennæ very long.
Inhabits Europe; small.

*Frischella. Wings brown-gold; antennæ moderate tipt with white.
Inhabits Europe. Wien. Verz. 319. 82.

Erxelella. Upper-wings brown-gold; lower-ones black; head fulvous; antennæ moderate.
Inhabits Gottingen. Antennæ palish.

*Calthella. Black; upper-wings gold; head ferruginous.
On the flowers of the Caltha palustris.

Paykullella. Wings reddish-coppery, the base band in the middle and spot at the tip yellow-gold.
Inhabits Italy; minute.
Antennæ short black; head fulvous; lower-wings brown.

Promulella. Upper-wings brown-gold; lower-ones yellow edged with black; antennæ moderate.
Inhabits Austria. Wien. Verz. 142. 17.

*Degeerella. Wings black-gold striate with yellow, in the middle a yellow band; lower-wings brown; antennæ very long.
Inhabits Europe. Donovan. viii. tab. 267. fig. 1, 2.
The yellow lines on the upper-wings are sometimes wanting.

*Podella. Wings black-gold striate with yellow, in the middle a pale band; lower-ones purple; antennæ very long.
Inhabits Europe. Donovan. viii. tab. 267. fig. 3, 4.

*Sulzella. Wings black-gold with a gold band; antennæ very long.
Probably the same or a variety of the last.

**Vindella.**  Wings green-gold; body black: antennæ long white.

**Reaumurella.**  Wings black, bronzed outwardly; antennæ very long.
Antennæ white, black at the base.

**Cubrella.**  Wings shining red-copper; antennæ very long.

**Fasciella.**  Wings gilt with a brown band; antennæ tipt with white.

**Sulpburella.**  Upper-wings gilt with 2 opposite sulphur spots; lower-ones yellow.
Inhabits England.
Antennæ moderate black: thorax brown.

**Formosella.**  Upper-wings ferruginous-yellow with 2 oblique abbreviated white streaks, the hinder-one larger.
Inhabits Austria, *Wien. Verz.* 140, 47.
Antennæ annulate with white; upper-wings varied with yellow and ferruginous; lower-wings brown.

**Bentella.**  Wings dull cinereous with an indented brown fillet in the middle.
Inhabits American Island.
Body small cinereous: legs white.

**Parnella.**  Wings dull cinereous with 2 brown costal spots.
Inhabits American Islands. Wings incumbent.

**Minutella.**  Wings whitish with 3 brown bands.
Inhabits American Islands; small.

**Festicella.**  Upper-wings whitish with 2 brown spots, the tip yellow.
Inhabits Austria. *Wien. Verz.* 319, 80. Small:
Head snowy; lower-wings brown.

**Opostella.**  Wings brown with 2 yellow opposite spots; lower-ones brown.

**Pterophorus.**  *Alucita of Gmelin.*

**Monodactyla.**  Wings expanded linear undivided.
Inhabits Europe. *Reaum, Inf.* 1, tab. 20. fig. 12—16.
INSECTS. LEPIDOPTERA. 73. Phalæna. Pteroph.

Oebrodactyla. Wings expanded linear undivided; upper-pair grey, lower-ones black.
Abdomen reddish at the base: wings immaculate.

*Didactyla. Wings cleft, red-brown with white streaks; upper-pair bifid.
Larva 16 toothed sacriculate green: pupa elongated with 2 dorsal lines of 4-pined tubercles.

Calodactyla. Wings cleft brown; upper-pair subsaclicate with fulvous spots; lower-ones 3-parted.
Inhabits Austria. Wien. Verz. 146. 4.
Upper-wings grey-brown, the tip darker with a large fulvous spot, the inner margin indented; lower-wings black: legs annulate with white.

Leucodactyla. Wings cleft; upper-pair bifid, cinereous spotted with white: lower-ones trifid: legs white.
Inhabits pastures of South America.
Body brown spotted with white: lower-wings brown.

Tridactyla. Wings cleft; upper-pair bifid white; lower-ones 3-parted brown.

Rhododactyla. Wings cleft yellowish with white streaks; upper-pair bifid, lower-ones trifid.
Inhabits Saxony. Wien. Verz. 146. 5.
Two anterior rays of the lower-wings yellowish, the third white with a ferruginous spot before the tip: body ferruginous: sides of the thorax yellowish.

*Teraterdactyla. Wings expanded cleft clouded with cinereous; lower-ones clouded with brown.
Inhabits Europe. Wien. Verz. 146. 7.?

*Pterodactyla. Wings extended cleft, teclfaceous with a brown dot.
Larva slightly hairy blue with a purple dorsal line.

Albodactyla. Wings snowy; upper-pair cleft spotted with brown; lower-ones 3-parted immaculate.
Inhabits France; small.
Migadaely- Wings cleft whitish spotted with brown; upper-pair cleft, lower-ones 3-parted brown.
Inhabits Austria. Wien. Verz. 146. 8.
Legs white spotted with brown.

*Penta 'c- Body and wings snowy; upper-pair bifid, lower-ones 3-parted.
Larva 16-footed hairy green with black dots and a white dorsal line: pupa hairy green dotted with black.

*Hexadac- Wings cleft cinereous spotted with brown, all of them 6-parted.
Donovan iv. tab. 136. Harris. Inf. tab. 2. fig. 7.
Inhabits Europe, on the Lonicera Xylosteum or Honey-fuckle, and is a most elegant and beautiful insect. It often flies in at our windows in a still evening.
Wings 4, reticulate with veins: tail unarmed.

74. LIBELLULA. Mouth armed with jaws, more than 2 in number; lip trifid: antennae very thin, filiform, and shorter than the thorax; wings expanded: tail (of the male) furnished with a forked process. Dragon-fly.

This is an extremely ravenous tribe and are generally seek hovering over stagnant waters: the larvae are 6-footed, active, inhabitants of the water, furnished with an articulate forcipated mouth; and prey with the most rapacious forceity upon aquatic insects and the larvae of others: the pupa resembles the larva but has the rudiments of wings.

A. Wings expanded when at rest.

a. Dorsal division of the lip very minute.

*4-macula.* Lower-wings at the base and all in the middle on the forepart with a blackish spot: abdomen depressed downy.

Inhabits Europe. Reaum. Inj. 6. tab. 35. fig. 1. 2.

*Depressa.* All the wings blackish at the base: abdomen depressed, yellow with at the sides.

Inhabits Europe. Edwards tab. 333.

Male, Abdomen blue-grey with yellow sides.

Donovan iii tab. 81.

Female Abd-men reddish brown with yellow marks.

Donovan, i. tab. 24.

Larva grey-brown. Donovan, ii. tab. 44.

*Trimaculata.* All the wings hyaline with a ferruginous spot at the base and band in the middle.

Inhabits Carolina. Degeer. Inf. 3. tab. 26. fig. 2.

*Bifasciata.* Wings hyaline with a brown spot at the base and 2 bands

Inhabits America. Drury. Inf. 1. tab. 48. fig. 5.
Thorax villous-brown with 2 yellow lines under the wings: abdomen depressed brown, the sides yellowish.

**4-punctata**  Wings white; lower-ones black at the base with a yellow line; all with a black dot: abdomen cylindrical.
Inhabits America.
Thorax downy greenish: front vesicular green: abdomen greenish at the base and blackish at the tip: all the wings with a black dot in the middle at the rib and a common oblong stigma at the tip.

**Flaveola.**  Wings pale yellow at the base.
Inhabits Europe. Schaeff. Ins. tab. 4. fig. 1.
Wings sometimes without the yellow spot.

**Lineata.**  Wings white with a yellowish base and black band and tip; abdomen yellow with a lateral black line.
Inhabits India.
Head and thorax yellow: abdomen compressed.

**Stigmatizans.**  Yellowish; wings with a brown spot, the tip brown with a snowy stigma.
Abdomen with black lines: wings hyaline.

**Oculata.**  Yellowish; upper-wings hyaline at the tip, lower-ones at the margin, with a snowy stigma.
Inhabits New Holland; much resembles the last.

**Indica.**  Wings varied with yellow and brown; and white at the tip, lower-ones with a blue spot at the base.
Inhabits India. Drury. Ins. 2. tab. 46. fig. 1.
Body brown: tip of the wings hyaline.

**Murcia.**  Bronzed; wings whitish spotted with brown, lower-ones yellow at the base.
Inhabits India. Drury, Ins. 2. tab. 45. fig. 3.

**Vesiculosa.**  Wings white; elevated vesicular front and thorax yellow immaculate
Inhabits America; large.
Abdomen cylindrical, the segments pale at the base and black at the tip, tail with cylindrical scales.

**Rubicunda.**  Lower-wings only blackish at the base: body square.
Inhabits Europe. Roos. Ins. 2. aquat. 2. tab. 7. fig. 4.

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3 C 2
INSECTS. NEUROPTERA. 74. Libellula.

In one sex the back is spotted with red, in the other with yellow.

- Vulgati-ffima.
  Thorax yellow with 8 black streaks.
  Inhabits Europe. Rees, Inf. 2. aquat. 2. tab. 5. fig. 3.

Obscura.
  All the wings ferruginous; body dusky.
  Inhabits America; size of L. flavecola.
  Abdomen cylindrical; wings with an oblong brown marginal dot.

- Vulgata.
  Wings hyaline immaculate; abdomen cylindrical rufous.
  Inhabits Europe. Rees. Inf. 2. aquat. 2 tab. 8.

Sibirica.
  Wings hyaline with a transverse broad ferruginous band towards the tip; body reddish.
  Inhabits Siberia. Lepech. It. 1. tab. 4. fig. 8.

Sinuata.
  Wings flat, longitudinally sinuate and black on the thicker margin with a white stigma.
  In the Erichst Museum. Body blueish.

-Cancellata.
  Wings immaculate at the base; back and sides of the abdomen interrupted by yellow.
  Inhabits Europe.

Pedemonta.
  Wings flat cinereous with a brown band at the tip.

Fasciata.
  Wings flat brown with a white streak.
  Inhabits India. Degeer. Inf. 3. tab. 26. fig. 7.

Umbrata.
  Wings flat with a brown band.
  Inhabits South America. Degeer. Inf. 3. tab. 26. fig. 4.

Serwa.
  Wings flat white with an oblong black spot at the base and band in the middle.
  Inhabits China; resembles the last. Body cylindrical.

Notata.
  Wings flat with white spots and tip.

Dimidiaia.
  Wings flat and black from the base to the middle.
**Equellii**  Wings half black with a snowy band in the middle.  
Inhabits Africa. In the museum of Sir Jos. Banks.  
*Head* brown with a yellow dorsal line: all the *wings* black from the base to the middle, then a snowy band, the tip hyaline with a common brown spot.

**Flutuans.**  Wings black tipt with white.  
Inhabits *East India*; small,  
*Body* brown: *front vesicular yellowish*.

**Nebulya**  Wings white tipt with black.  
Inhabits *East India*; small.  
*Body* black: *mouth* yellow: *sides of the thorax and abdomen* spotted with yellow: *tail* with yellow appendages.

**Chinentis**  Upper-wings faint testaceous; lower-ones green tipt with brown.  

**Veru clor**  Wings flat white with 3 black and 3 cinereous spots.  
Inhabits *America*. In the museum of *Dr. Hunter*.  
*Head* brown spotted with yellow: *thorax* brown with 2 yellow lines each side under the wings: *abdomen* brown.

**Vibrans**  Wings flat white with a black spot in the middle, the tips ferruginous.  
In the *British Museum*.

**Americana**  Wings purplish with a white band; upper-pair tipt with white, lower-ones with a white line at the base.  
Inhabits *India*. *Body* green.

**Marginata**  Wings black; upper-pair with a white spot at the tip: lower-ones edged with white.  
Inhabits *Africa*. In the museum of *Sr Jos. Banks*.  
*Front* blue: *eyes* brown dotted with yellow: *thorax* black: *abdomen* brown, whitish at the base.

**Ferruginea**  Wings white, yellow at the base; body red.  

**Tomentosa.**  Wings white: body downy variegated with brown and green.  
Inhabits *America*; small.  
*Front* blue: *abdomen* cylindrical black, the segments with a greenish dot each side.

*Linca.*
INSECTS. NEUROPTERA. 74. Libellula.

Aenea. Wings hyaline: thorax green bronzed.
Inhabits Europe. Schaeff. Icon. tab. 113. fig. 4. tab. 182. fig. 1.

Cyanea. Wings white with a snowy spot terminated by a brown one. Body blue.
Inhabits America. Body blue.

6 maculata. Wings with 3 black costal spots, the last with a snowy stigma; lower-ones with yellowish bands.
Inhabits China; small.
Head yellowish; thorax yellowish with black lines: abdomen flat, yellowish with black lines.

Contamina. Yellowish; wings whitish with a yellowish shade in the middle.
Inhabits East India; small.
Head yellowish, crown brown: thorax and abdomen yellowish.

Eponina. Wings yellowish with about 3 black bands.
Inhabits Carolina Drury Inf. 2. tab. 47.
Head and thorax yellowish: abdomen cylindrical with a yellowish dorsal and lateral line: all the wings with a white costal spot near the tip.

Varia. Wings varied with yellow and brown, the tip with a white spot terminated by a black one.
Inhabits Africa Drury Inf. 2. tab. 45 fig. 1.
Head yellowish: thorax dusky with 3 sulphur lines under the wings: abdomen sulphur with 3 black lateral lines.

Juncea. Wings with a blackish accessory membrane: thorax with 6 yellow lines: abdomen tapering towards the base.
Inhabits Europe. Schaeff. Icon. tab. 6. fig. 10.

Carolina Wings whitish; lower-ones indented ferruginous at the base: thorax brown.
Inhabits America. Drury Inf. 1. tab. 48 fig. 1.

Capensis. Wings whitish, everywhere spotted and dotted with brown.
Inhabits the Cape of good hope. Seba Mus. 4. tab. 86. fig. 17.

Triclera Wings variegated with brown bluish and yellow, the tip hyaline.
Inhabits India. L. variegata. Gmelin. n. 18.

Rubra. Reddish; wings with a ferruginous base and marginal lines.
Inhabits out of Europe. Mus. Lest. f. 84. n. 1. c.
INSECTS. NEUROPTERA. 74. Libellula. Agrion. 391

b. Divisions of the lip equal. Æsina.

* Forcipata. Thorax black with various yellowish characters; tail with 3 incurved claws.
Inhabits Europe. Schaff. Icon. tab. 160. fig. 1. tab. 186. fig. 1.

* Grandis. Thorax with 4 yellowish lines; body variegated with rufous white and black.
Inhabits Europe. Donovan. v. tab. 166. Sulz. tab. 17. fig. 101.
The colours of the body vanish when the insect is dead.

Variegata. Thorax with 2 yellow lines each side; wings with a white spot at the base.
Body brown; mouth yellowish with a black dot at the base; abdomen round ferruginous, the segments edged with black and in each a white spot divided by a black line.

Clavata. Abdomen clavate, gibbous at the base; body variegated with brown and green.
Inhabits China.
Head vesicular green; thorax green with black lines; abdomen green with black streaks, the middle thinner and black with lateral yellow spots, the tip thickened black with a white tail.

Minuta. Abdomen yellow with 2 black lines; lower-wings yellow with 2 black spots.
Inhabits China; small.
Head yellow, eyes brown; thorax with yellow lines beneath; abdomen with 2 black lines above and one beneath; upper-wings black at the base with a yellow spot.

B. Wings erect when at rest; eyes distinct; outer divisions of the lip bifid. Agrion.

* Virgo. Wings coloured.

a. Body shining green-blue; wings blueish in the middle, the base and tip whitish, the margin immaculate.
Donovan, i tab. 36. fig. 1. Schaff. Elem tab. 78. fig. 1.
b. Body silky; wings blueish-green, the tip brown, the margin immaculate.
Reaum. 6. tab. 35. fig. 7. Leuwenb. arcan. tab. 19.
c. Silky green; wings brownish with a white marginal dot.
Roes. Inf. 2. aquat. 2. tab. 9. fig. 6
d. Body silky; wings brownish gilt with a black spot.
Roes. Inf. 2. aquat. 2. tab. 9. fig. 5.
Inhabits Europe; very common about waters.

* Puella.
INSECTS, NEUROPTERA. 75. Ephemera.

- *Puella.* Wings hyaline, not coloured.
  a. Body red with yellow and black lines at each segment: thorax green with yellow lines: wings with marginal spots. 
  Donovan's Eng. Inf. 1. tab. 36. fig. 2.
  b. Body flesh-colour: wings with a brown marginal dot. 
  Reaum Inf. 6. tab. 35 fig. 4. and 4. tab. 11. fg. 6.
  c. Body alternately blue and cinereous: wings with a black dot. 
  Rey. Inf. 2. aquat. 2 tab. 10 fig. 3, 4.
  d. Body beneath blue-green, above brown; thorax with alternate brown and blueish bands: wings with a brown marginal dot. 
  Rey. Inf. 2. aquat. 2 tab. 11 fig. 7.
  e. Body green with a flesh-colour blush: thorax with 3 black lines: wings with a brown marginal dot. 
  Inhabits Europe, in almost endless varieties.

Inhabits Coromandel In the museum of Sir Jef. Banks. 
Head and thorax bronzed: abdomen cylindrical.

Nebilitata. Upper-wings dusky; lower-ones silky-green tipt with black. 
Inhabits South America. 
Body glossy-green: lower-wings beneath black.

Linearis. Wings with a yellowish or black stigma: abdomen extremely long. 
Inhabits India. Druvy Inf. 2. tab. 48. fig. 1. 
Body brown: abdomen cylindrical.

75. EPHEMERA. Mouth without mandibles: feelers 4, very short filiform: antennae short filiform: above the eyes are 2--3 large stemmata: wings erect, the lower-ones much shorter: tail terminating in long bristles or hairs. Day-fly.

These short lived animals are found every where about waters in the summer, and in their perfect state seldom live above a day, some of them not an hour, during which time they perform all the functions of life and answer all the ends of nature. The larva lives under water and is eagerly fought after by trout and other fish, is 6-footed active and furnished with a tail and 6 lateral fins or gills: the pupa resembles the larva, except in having rudiments of future wings.

A. Tail
A. Tail with 3 hairs or bristles.

*Vulgata.* Wings reticulate and spotted with brown: body yellowish spotted with black. Degeer. iv. tab. 128. Degeer. 2. tab. 16. fig. 1. Inhabits Europe, and appears in such innumerable swarms in Carniola that the peasants collect them by cart-loads to manure their land with.

*Lutea.* Wings hyaline reticulate: body yellow. Inhabit Europe.

*Maroccana.* Wings white immaculate: body yellowish. Inhabit Morocco. Head yellowish, front blackish with a callous dot each side at the eyes: thorax and abdomen yellowish.

*Marginata.* Wings white with a brown outer margin: body black. Inhabit Sweden. Rees. Inf. 2. aquat. 2. tab. 12. fig. 1, 2.

*Vesperina* Upper-wings black, lower-ones white. Inhabit Europe.

*Halterata.* Wings two, white: abdomen white, tail brown. Inhabit Kiel, Degeer Inf. 2. tab. 17. fig. 17, 18.

*Breviscanda.* Wings two, cinereous with a black rib: abdomen pale, tail brown. Inhabit Paris; small.

*Inanis.* Wings hyaline: body black; segments of the abdomen from the fourth to the seventh pellucid. Inhabit Europe. Mus. Leuck p. 50. n. 15.

B. Tail with 2 hairs or bristles.


*Nigra.* Wings blackish, the lower-ones extremely small: body black. Inhabit Europe.
*Euscata.* Wings hyaline: abdomen brown whitish at the base; legs pale.
Inhabits Europe. Wings immaculate.

*Albipennis* Wings white immaculate: abdomen pale at the base, tail blackish.
Inhabits France. Legs pale, the joints black.

*Horaria.* Wings white, the thicker-margin blackish.
Inhabits Europe.

*Culicifor-mis.* Wings white: body brown.
Inhabits Europe. *Pod. Mus.* Græc. tab. 1. fig. 10.

*Striata* Wings hyaline striate: thorax brown; abdomen white.
Inhabits Europe.

*Diptera.* Wings two, the marginal rib brown with cinereous spots.
Inhabits Europe. Abdomen with red lines.

*Notata.* Yellow; wings white: segments of the abdomen with a brown spot each side, beneath a brown dot.
Inhabits Europe. *Mus. Lesk.* p. 50. n. 16.

*Tefaacea.* Wings brownish: body brown-testaceous; ends of the legs brown.

*Ferruginea.* Wings yellowish: body ferruginous.

*Stigma.* Wings brownish: body yellow; thighs with a black dot in the middle.

76. PHRYGANEA. Mouth with a horny short curved mandible: feelers 4: feelers 3: antennae fetaceous, longer than the thorax; wings equal incumbent, the lower-ones folded.

These are seen in a summer's evening floating in the air in large masses and are eagerly devoured by swallows; they are easily distinguished.
INSECTS. NEUROPTERA. 76. Phryganea.

distinguished from the smaller moths by their wanting the spiral tongue: the larva is 6-footed, found at the bottom of shallow water inclosed in a tube, constructed of round straws or small chips of wood and is known to fishermen by the name of caddy or caddo: that of the first division is styled with 7 gills or fins; of the others slightly hairy with 2 claws on the tail and 3 erect tentacula on the fourth segment: p. pa resembles the perfect insect.

A. Tail with 2 truncate bristles. Semblis.

Marginata  Wings immaculate: body brown with yellowish spots on the head, sides of the abdomen yellowish.
Inhabits Germany; large.
Thorax grooved on the back: bristles of the tail yellowish annulate with brown and as long as the abdomen.

* Bicaudata  Wings reticulate brown: body brown with a yellowish line on the head and thorax.
Inhabits Europe. Suiz. Inf. tab. 17. fig. 6. tab. 24. fig. 8.

*Nebulosa  Wings pale cinereous: body brown.
Inhabits Europe. Degeer Inf. 2. tab. 27, fig. 16, 17.

Viridii.  Wings greenish-hyaline immaculate: body greenish.
Inhabits Germany; small.
Antenna green tip with black: head and thorax green, the latter faintly marginated with black: abdomen and legs greenish.

B. Tail without bristles.

* Reticulata  Wings subferruginous reticulate with black: body black.
Inhabits Europe.

* Striata  Wings testaceous with darker nerves.
Inhabits Europe. Reaum Inf. 3. tab. 13, fig. 8, 9, 11.

Analysis.  Wings brown with a white spot near the tail: nape covered with golden hair.
Inhabits Sweden. Head and antenna black.

* Fusca.  Upper-wings brown immaculate: legs yellow.
Inhabits Europe.

Discoidea.  Wings brown with a pale margin and spots on the disk: body grey.
Inhabits Germany.
INSECTS. NEUROPTERA. 76. Phryganea.


Pallipes. All the wings black immaculate: legs pale. Inhabits Italy; very small.

Signata. Wings grey brown spotted with yellow, the hind-margin striate with yellow. Inhabits America; small.

*Grandis. Wings brown-testaceous with cinereous spots. Inhabits Europe. Degeer Inf. 2. tab. 13, fig. 1.

*Varia. Wings varied with dark-grey and black and spotted with white in the middle. Inhabits Europe. Donovan. viii. tab. 277. fig. 1. Legs testaceous annulate with black.


*Phalaenoviaes. Wings white with scattered black spots; body black. Inhabits Northern Europe. Udm. Diff. 53. fig. 16.

Flavicornis. Wings grey; abdomen greenish; antennae and legs yellowish. Inhabits Kiel; larger than Ph. grisea.


*Grisea. Upper-wings clouded, with a black marginal spot. Inhabits Europe. Degeer. Inf. 2. tab 13, fig. 31.

Atomaria. Wings pale grey with numerous black dots. Inhabits Kiel; large. Antennae yellowish. head and thorax hairy; body cinereous.

Fennica. Wings striate cinereous with a testaceous dot near the tail: body black: antennae white at the base. Inhabits Denmark. Antennae black at the tip.

Arata.
INSECTS. NEUROPTERA: 76. Phryganea.

**Atrata.** Black; wings immaculate; antennæ short.
Inhabits France. Body villous.

**Notata.** Upper-wings yellowish-grey with a brown marginal spot.
Body brown; antennæ and legs testaceous; lower-wings white.

* Bimaculata. Wings brown with a double yellow lateral spot.
Inhabits Europe. Degeer. Inf. 2. tab. 15, fig. 5.
Larva in a tapering cylinder; composed of sand and mud.

* Nigra. Wings black; antennæ twice as long as the body.
Inhabits Northern Europe. Degeer. Inf. 2, tab. 15, fig. 21.

* Azurea. Wings black, the hind-part violet.
Inhabits Europe. Lower-wings obliquely violet.

* Variegata. Wings brown speckled with testaceous.
Inhabits Germany.
Antennæ annulate with brown and testaceous; legs yellowish.

* B. lineata. Wings brown with 2 transverse white lines on each margin.
Inhabits Northern Europe.

* Interrupta. Wings black with 4 white bands, the anterior ones interrupted, the hind-one marginal and composed of dots.
Antennæ annulate with white and black, longer than the body; lower-wings cinereous; legs pale.

* Hirta. Brown; upper-wings hairy; antennæ as long as the body.
Inhabits England; caught at Oxford.
Antennæ white annulate with brown, the first joint hairy; upper-wings brown with 2 faint darker spots; lower-wings glabrous brown.

* Longicor- nis. Wings brown with 2 darker waved streaks; antennæ very long.
Inhabits Europe.

* 4-fasciata. Black; wings testaceous with 4 black bands; antennæ very long.
Inhabits England.
Antennæ annulate with white and black; legs pale, hind-thighs black; abdomen black.
INSECTS. NEUROPTERA. 76. Phryganea.

Punctata Wings fringed pale yellowish dotted with white: abdomen green.
   Inhabits Paris; resembles a Tinea.

Filosa Wings rounded brown immaculate: antennæ thrice as long as the body.
   Inhabits England.
   Antennæ annulate with white and brown, the first joint hairy:
      lower-wings black-hyaline: abdomen black: legs pale.

3-punctata Wings fringed cinereous with 3 brown dots.
   Inhabits Saxony.
   Antennæ longer than the body.

Minuta Variegated with brown and cinereous: feelers villous.
   Inhabits Europe.

Pusilla Wings fringed brown-teflaceous; antennæ moderate, annulate with white and black.
   Inhabits Italy: small,

Atrata Black; wings whitish with numerous black spots and 2 bands.
   Inhabits Siberia. Lep. It. 2. tab. 10. fig. 9.

Ciliaris Black; abdomen with a white line each side: hind-shanks paler; antennæ moderate.
   Inhabits Europe. Fn. Suec. 1497.

 WARNERI Cinereous; lower-wings paler, the inner margin whitish and hairy.

Albifrons Black; wings with 4 white linear streaks on the outer part.

Flava Wings reticulate with yellow; antennæ moderate.
   Inhabits Europe. Fn. Suec. 1502.

Umbrosa Black; upper-wings with yellowish clouds.
   Inhabits Europe. Fn. Suec. 1498.

Elateatrix Wings hyaline with a green and white spot: antennæ longer than the body.
INSECTS. NEUROPTERA. 76. Phryganea.

Virescens. Wings white, with ferruginous spots at the future and inflected margin; abdomen greenish; legs yellowish. Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 51. n. 27.

Argentata. Wings varied with brown and silvery with a brown dot behind the middle at the anterior margin and 3 at the posterior; lower-ones tipt with brown. Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 51. n. 28.

Fasciata. Wings pale yellow with 4 white bands, one entire, the others composed of spots. Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 51. n. 29.


Maculosa. Wings brown hairy spotted with white, 2 of the spots solitary towards the tip at the outer margin. Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 51. n. 32.

Laciniosa. Tettaceous; wings with 3 white bands united at the base and each divided at the tip, with an oblique spot in the middle. Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 51. n. 34.


Ciliata. Black; wings subtettaceous fringed, the veins at the anterior and posterior margin very much branched; 4 fore-legs tettaceous. Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 52. n. 39.

77. HEMEROBIUS. Mouth with a short horny mandible, the jaw cylindrical straight cleft: feelers 4, unequal filiform: stemmata 0: wings deflected, not folded: antennae fetaceous, projecting, longer than the thorax which is convex.

Like the Ephemeræ, these insects are very short lived and in every state of their existence prey with unceasing avidity upon plant-lice: the larva is 6-footed, generally ovate and hairy; the pupa mostly folliculate: the eggs are deposited in clusters on the leaves of plants, each placed on a small gummy pedicel. Many of them when touched have an excrementitious smell.

A. Lip cylindrical membranaceous annulate. Semblis.

Pestinicornis. Antennæ pectinate: wings white with brown marks and nerves subarticulate with white.
Inhabits South America. Degeer. Inf. 3. tab. 27. fig. 3.

Grisius. Wings grey spotted with white.
Inhabits Africa.
Head and thorax ferruginous varied with black: lower-wings black at the base.

Atratus. Wings whitish; upper-pair spotted with black: body black.
Inhabits Africa. In the museum of Sir Jos. Banks.
Head black, front covered with cinereous hair: thorax black hairy with a cinereous line each side: abdomen black with an oblong testaceous spot towards the tip.

Punatus. Brown; wings white spotted with brown, the nerves dotted with white and black.
Inhabits—In the museum of Sir Jos. Banks.

Fuscatus. Wings brown spotted with white; lower-ones black at the base.
Inhabits East India.
Head ferruginous: mouth black: thorax dusky.

*Lutarus. Black; wings striate whitish spotted with white.
Inhabits Europe. Degeer. Inf. 2. tab. 22. fig. 14, 15.

B. Lip horny, rounded at the tip, vaulted.
Cornutus. Mandibles projecting horn-shaped.
Inhabits North America. Degeer. Inf. 3. tab. 27. fig. 1.
Body ferruginous, very large.

Grandis Wings subequal reticulate with veins, with 2 yellowish spots.
Inhabits Japan. Thunb. Nov. Inf. 1. p. 28. fig. 44.
Body oblong yellowish: antennae and jaws black.

*Perla. Wings hyaline with green veins: body yellowish-green: eyes golden.
Inhabits Europe. Donovan. viii. tab. 277. fig. 2.

Filofus. Wings whitish; body cinereous; antennae very long.

*Albus. Wings hyaline; body white: eyes brassy.
Inhabits Europe.

Capitatus. Wings white with reticulate nerves: body brown: head and fore-part of the thorax testaceous.
Inhabits Germany.
Wings with a green shade and a common elongated brown spot.

*Chrysops Wings hyaline with green veins and brown spots: body variegated black and green
Inhabits Europe. Donovan. vi. tab. 188.
Head testaceous: wings fringed on the outer-margin.

Maculatus Wings white, upper-pair spotted with black: body black.
Inhabits France. Roef. Inf. 3. tab. 21. fig. 8.
Body black: head and legs subtestaceous.

*Phalænoides. Wings mucronate at the base and cut behind: body testaceous.
Inhabits Europe. Degeer. Inf. 2. tab. 22. fig. 12. 13.
Wings testaceous with an oblique brown streak and dot.

Nitidulus Wings striate cinereous: body testaceous: legs pale.
Inhabits Germany.
Antennae brown: eyes black.

*Hirtus Wings hairy reticulate with brown; lower-ones with a terminal band.

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**Hemerobius.**

**Fuscatus**  Wings striate brown-hyaline; body black; legs teflaceous.  Inhabits Denmark and France.

**Luteascens**  Wing white with brown streaks; body yellowish.  Inhabits Kiel.  Degeer. Int. 2. tab. 22. fig. 8.

**Humuli.**  Wings white with scattered brown dots; antennae annulate with white and black.  Inhabits Uffal, in hop plantations.

**Lengicornis**  Black, mouth and legs pale; antennae long brown.  Inhabits Holface.  All the wings white with brown nerves and a brown marginal dot.

**Striatulus**  Wings striate with brown; lower-ones immaculate; body brown and yellow.  Inhabits Europe.  Head yellow; mouth and eyes brown; thorax brown; breast and legs yellow; abdomen brown, yellowish at the sides.

**8-punctatus**  Wings white; all with 2 brown dots.  Inhabits Cochin China. In the British Museum.

**Fasciatus**  Wings white with 3 black bands and numerous specks.  Inhabits Kiel.  Antennae black; head and thorax yellow with brown marks; abdomen black; lower wings white immaculate.

**Variegatus**  Wings white with black spots, the nerves dotted; body brown.  Inhabits France.  Antennae and legs pale.

**Nervosus**  Wings variegated the nerves dotted with white; body brown; crown and back of the thorax yellowish.  Inhabits France.  Antennae yellowish annulate with black; legs yellowish.

**6-punctatus.**  Wings white with brown spots and 6 distinct dots behind; antennae brown.  Inhabits Europe.

**Picicornis**  Upper-wings varied with white and brown; body black; antennae long hairy.  Inhabits
INSECTS. NEUROPTERA. 78. Myrmeleon.

Inhabits *Denmark*: small.
Lower-wings *hyaline immaculate*: *legs pale*.

**Flavican.** Black; thorax and abdomen yellow.
Inhabits *Europe*.

• 2 punctatus. Wings with 2 black dots: body varied with brown and yellow.
Inhabits *Europe*.

4-punctatus. Wings white with 4 black dots at the base, the tip radiate with brown.
Inhabits *Kiel*: small.
*Head and thorax* black; antennae abdomen and legs pale.

• Abdominalis. Brown; abdomen yellow with a black tail.
Inhabits *England and Norway*: less than a louse.
*Antennae* short brown; wings *hyaline with brown veins*.

**Testaceus.** Wings black, thrice as long as the body: body brown-tesselate.
Inhabits *America*. Degeer. *Inf.* 3. tab. 21 *fig. 4 5*.

**Paganus.** Wings white, upper-pair with faint dusky bands: antennae white.
Inhabits *Uptal*. *Legs whitish*.

**Pedicularius.** Greenish; antennae *moderate*.
Inhabits *Europe*. Probably a species of *Termes*.

**Flavus.** Yellow; mouth blood-red each side.

**Melanostictes.** Yellowish; wings *hyaline varied with blue and gold*, the nerves *whitish dotted with black*, the margins with minute black dots.

**Versicolor.** Yellow; wings *hyaline varied with blue and gold*, base of the abdomen beneath and tail black; antennae yellow.

78. **MYRMELEON.** *Mouth* with a *horny acute mandible and jaw*; *feelers 6*: *stemmata 0*: antennae thicker at the tip: wings deflected: *tail* of the male armed with a *forceps composed of 2 straight filaments*. *Lion-ant*. The
The animals of this family prey with the most savage ferocity upon ants and lesser insects; and for the purpose of ensnaring them sinks itself into the sand and forms a kind of funnel or pit in which it lies buried, the head only appearing above the sand: in this hollow, such insects as wander near it are sure to fall, and not being able to crawl up the sides of loose sand, are seized and devoured by the lion-ant. But if the sides of the pit do not give way, or the unlucky insect appears to be able to make its escape, its merciless enemy, by throwing up with its head repeated showers of sand, forces it down till it comes within its reach, Larva 6 footed ovate hairy, with exerted toothed jaws: papa enclosed in a ball composed of agglutinated sand or earth.

A. Hind-feelers much longer; jaw 1-toothed; lip membranaceous square truncate emarginate.

Libelluloides. Wings grey spotted with brown: body spotted with black and yellow.
Inhabits the Cape of good hope. Degeer. 3. tab. 21. fig. 9.

Pardalis. Wings white with scattered black dots: thighs yellow.
Inhabits Coromandel. In the museum of Sir Jef. Banks
Head and thorax varied black and yellow. abdomen yellow spotted with black: legs black, thighs yellow.

Pantherinus. Wings white spotted with black: body yellow; abdomen variegated with black.
Inhabits Austria.
Head yellow, front between the antennae black.

Lyncus. Wings hyaline with a black marginal spat at the tip, in the middle of which is a snowy one.
Inhabits Sierra Leon.
Antennae black, ferruginous at the tip: body above brown, beneath yellowish.

Formica-rius. Wings clouded with brown, with a white marginal spot behind.

Catta. Wings hyaline with faint brown spots, the nerves spotted with black.
Inhabits Madeira. In the museum of Sir Jef. Banks.
Body brown spotted with yellow: legs yellow, hind-thighs with a black ring.

Punctatus.
**Punatus.** Wings hyaline, the nerves with alternate black and white dots.
Inhabits India. In the museum of Sir Jos. Banks.

**Formica-lynx.** Wings immaculate: body brown.
Inhabits Africa and America. De Geer. 3. tab. 27. fig. 8.

**Tigrinus.** Wings hyaline immaculate: body brown; margin of the thorax and legs yellow.

**Caninus.** Wings hyaline immaculate: body brown: head and thorax spotted with yellow.
Inhabits Guinea: small.
Abdomen with a few yellow dorsal spots.

**Barbarus.** Wings reticulate yellowish-hyaline with 2 brown spots.
Inhabits Europe and Africa. Sch. eff. Icon. tab. 50. fig. 1—3.

**Longicornis.** Upper-wings hyaline with a double yellow spot at the base; lower-ones yellow, black at the base.
Inhabits Italy. Sulz. Hist. Inf. tab. 25. fig. 4.

**Capennis.** Wings white reticulate with black: tail forked.
Inhabits the Cape of good Hope.
Head hairy black; abdomen black, terminated by a strong ciliate forceps.

**Appendiculatus.** Wings white immaculate, 1-toothed at the base.
Inhabits—in the British Museum.

**Australis.** Wings white with a black marginal spot: body variegated.
Inhabits Southern Europe.
Antennae as long as the body: head yellow, front and eyes brown; thorax and abdomen variegated with yellow and brown.

Cayenne, s.
INSECTS. NEUROPTERA. 79. Panorpa.

Cayennensis. Wings white with a snowy marginal spot.
Inhabits Cayenne. Antennae long.
Head brown; front cinereous hairy: thorax cinereous.

79. PANORPA. Mouth lengthened into a cylindrical horny proboscis: feelers 4, nearly equal: stemmata 3: antennae filiform, longer than the thorax: tail of the male armed with a chelate appendage; of the female unarmed.

Communis. Wings of equal length, spotted with black.
Inhabits Europe. Donovan. vi. tab 201.

Germanica. Wings equal, hyaline tipt with brown.
Inhabits Germany; resembles the last.

Scorpio. Wings equal, black spotted with white: body dusky.

Fasciata. Wings equal yellowish with black dots and bands.

Hymalis. Wings subulate slightly incurved ciliate: female apterous.
Inhabits Saxony; small.

Tipularia. Wings immaculate: abdomen falcate: legs very long.
Inhabits Italy. Sulz. Hist. Inf. tab. 25. fig. 78.
Body yellow: wings equal.

Capensis. Wings equal immaculate: body ferruginous.
Inhabits the Cape. Thunb. Nov. Inf. 3. p. 67. fig. 78.

Japanica. Wings equal, hyaline with 2 black bands: body black.
Inhabits Japan. Thunb. Nov. Inf. 3. p. 67. fig. 79.

Cons. Wings erect, lower-ones nearly linear and very long.
Lettöm's Naturalis Companen. fig. 4.
Inhabits Greek Islands. Forc. Delc. 97. tab. 25. fig. 2.
Upper-ones yellowish spotted with brown: lower-ones extremely narrow and as long again as the upper-pair, alternately brown and yellowish.

80. RAPHIDIA.
80. RAPHIDIA. *Mouth* with a curved toothed horny mandible: *thorax* long, cylindrical; *stemmata* 3; *wings* deflected; *antennae* filiform, as long as the thorax, the anterior part elongated and cylindrical; *feelers* 4, very short, filiform; *tail* of the female terminated by a large recurved bristle.

• *Ophiolis*. Wings immaculate.
   Inhabits *Europe* in woods, and prevs on other Insects.
   *Degner Inj. 2. tab. 25. fig. 4. Schaff. Icon. tab. 95. fig. 1, 2.*

• *Notata*. Wings with a brown marginal spot.
   Inhabits *England*; probably only a variety of the last.
   *Body* black; *head* black with a tesselaceous spot; *legs* tesselaceous; appendage of the *female* as long as the body.
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Wings 4, membranaceous: female mostly armed with a sting.

31. CYNIPS, Mouth with a short 1-toothed membranaceous jaw, the mandibles vaulted horny cleft, the lip entire; feelers 4, short unequal capitate: antennae moniliform: sting spiral, often concealed within the body.

The numerous excrecencies or galls found on the roots, branches and leaves of various trees are produced by the puncture of these insects: the larva is without feet soft, cylindrical, and inhabits within the gall, feeding on the juices of the tree: the pupa resembles the perfect insect except in having only the rudiments of wings.

Adjunctens. Bronzed; abdomen petiolate conic ascending.
Inhabits Saxony; large.
Abdomen placed on a pedicel: legs pale.


Rosae. Black; abdomen ferruginous, black behind: legs ferruginous.
Inhabits Bedeguar. Reaum. 3. tab. 46. fig. 5—8. tab. 47. fig. 1—4

* Glechoma* Brown; thorax villous.
Reaum. 3. tab. 42. fig. 1—5. Welfl. Hecta. tab. 127. fig. 1.
Forms round rough galls on the Glechoma hederacea.

* Quercus baccarum. Black; base of the antennæ and legs yellowish.
Reaum. 3. tab. 42. fig. 8. Udm. Dip. tab. 1. fig. 14.
Forms roundish pellucid galls, about the size of a pea, on the under surface of the leaves of the Oak.

* Quercus folii. Black; thorax lineate: legs grey: thighs beneath black.
Reaum. 3. tab. 39. fig. 14—17. Rosl. 3. tab. 52. 53.
Forms galls, about the size of a nut, on the under surface of the leaves of the Oak.
*Quercus injuris.* Black; antennæ and legs pale.
Forms globular opaque red galls, on the under-surface of the leaves of the Oak.
Wings hyaline without veins or costal dots.

*Quercus petioli.* Black; legs white, thighs brown.
*Reaum. 3 tab. 35 fig. 3.*
*Roef 3. tab. 35, 36.*
Forms convex galls on the petioles of the Oak.

*Quercus pedunculius.* Grey; wings with a linear cross.
*Reaum. Inf. 3. tab. 40. fig. 1—6.*
Forms granulate connected galls on the male flowers of the Oak.

*Quercus ramuli.* Pale; abdomen and wings black.
Forms white wooly galls on the smaller branches of the Oak.

*Quercus tojae.* Grey; abdomen shining ferruginous.
Inhabits France, in galls on the Quercus toja.

*Quercus corticiis.* In galls on the bark of the oak.
Forms a cup-shaped gall, the disk convex and surrounded with about 20 concave dots.

*Quercus gemmæ.* In the terminal bud of the oak.
*Reaum. Inf. 3. tab. 43.*
Found in the large imbricate galls on terminal buds of the oak.

*Quercus calicis.* On the calyx of the oak and ægilops.
Forms galls which are sometimes used by Tanners.

*Fagi.* Black; immaculate.
Forms pyritiform galls on the under-surface of the leaves of the Beech. *Frieb. Inf. 2. tab. 5.*

*Viminalis.* Yellow; thorax black.
*Roef. Inf. 2. Velp. tab. 10. fig. 5—7.*
Forms galls on the leaves of the Salix viminalis.

*Caprea.* Shining-green; legs pale.
*Frieb. Inf. 4. p. 39. tab. 22.*
Forms ferruginous galls, resembling grains of barley, on the leaves and branches of the Willow.

*Salicis frono*—

*Salicis frono*—

Black; thorax greenish on the back.
In the ends of the branches of the Salix glabra which it dilates into a strobile-shaped excrescence.

*Salicis frono*—
Ameriana. Black; legs pale.
Forms unequal galls at the ends of branches of the *Salix pentandria*.

Aceris. Body brown; thorax black, longer than the abdomen.
Forms glabrous subturginate galls, which grow red after some time, on the leaves of the *Acer pseudoplatanus*. \( \textit{AE.} \) Bohem 4 p. 184.

Ruficornis. Black; abdomen blue; antennæ rufous.
Inhabits France. Wings white immaculate.

Megacephalus. Black; head very large and retuse: abdomen truncate.
Inhabits Denmark, in decayed wood.
Wings white with a brown spot in the middle; shanks yellow.

Inhabits Italy.
Head black with a green gloss: thorax punctured shining gold: abdomen ovate black.

Ptenes. In protuberances of the *Ficus carica*.
*Ponted. Anthol. tab. 11. fig. 11, 12, 13.*

Sycomori. Body black; sting exerted weak.
In protuberances of the *Ficus Sycomorus*. Hassel. It. 426. 113.

Longipennis. Black; abdomen compressed: wings long white with 2 black dots.
Inhabits France, in a small flat gall.
Antennæ fætaceous: abdomen compressed, elevated on the back; legs black, the joints pale.

Rosmarini. On the *Rosmarinus chilenfis*.
Forms white globular galls, about the size of a nut, and full of a clear oil, on the branches of the *Rosmarinus chilenfis*.

Aterrima. Black with raised dots; tarsi paler.
Inhabits Austria. Schrank Inf. Aufst. p. 320. n. 645.
Forms a very large excrescence on the stems of plants.

Rubi. Silky green-gold punctured; bristles at the end of the tail shorter than the body.
Forms tumorous protuberances on the stems and branches of the *Rubus caesius*. Schrank, Inf. Aufst. p. 320. n. 646.


Iuanita. Black; abdomen of one segment, the fore-part with a diaphanous spot each side: legs ferruginous. Inhabits Upstl; size of the Formica rufa. Antennæ shorter than the body: thorax a little rough: abdomen oblong, obtuse, opaque: shanks black. Probably not of this genus.

Aptera. Apterous, ferruginous; abdomen compressed with a broad black band. Inhabits France; large. Antennæ black, the first joint testaceous.

82. TENTHREDO. Mouth with a horny curved mandible, toothed within, the jaw straight and obtuse at the tip, the lip cylindrical bifid: feelers 4, unequal filiform: wings tumid, the lower-ones less: sting composed of 2 serrate laminae and almost secreted: stemmata 3. Saw-fly.

The insects of this tribe feed on the leaves of various plants: the female uses her sting in the manner of a saw, and cuts out spaces in the twigs or buds of trees for the purpose of depositing her eggs: larva cylindrical soft 16-28 foated, feeds on the leaves of plants, and when touched, rolls itself up spirally: pupa folliculate: eggs increase in size every day 'till the larvae burst from them.
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A Antennae clavate.

*Femorata* Antennæ yellow: body black; hind-thighs very large,
Inhabits Europe. Albin. tab. 69, Sulz tab 36, fig. 4.
Larva green with a blue dorsal line and lateral yellow one.

Lucorum. Antennæ blackish: body villous black.
Inhabits Europe, on the Birch and Alder.

*Sulcata* Antennæ yellow: abdomen yellow, the second segment black.
Head and thorax black: legs ferruginous.
Larva green with a black dorsal line and 2 black dots on each segment each side.

Sylvarum Antennæ yellow; body black; abdomen ferruginous, the base and tip black: wings with a brown hind-margin.
Inhabits Germany; size of the last.
Antennæ yellow, the joints black at the base: legs black, all the tarsi ferruginous.

*Amerinae* Body black covered with cinereous down: abdomen rufous beneath: lip white.
Degeer. tab. 33, fig. 20. Schaeff t. tab. 90, fig. 8, 9.
Inhabits Europe, on the Willow.
Larva rough green spotted with white.

*Marginata* Antennæ yellowish at the tip: body black: lower segments of the abdomen edged with white.
Inhabits Europe; size of a Bee.
Head and thorax covered with white down: tarsi yellowish.

*Trifis* Antennæ yellow; body black: wings tipt with brown.
Inhabits Sundmore Islands.
Body with a few faint ferruginous spots.

*Vittellinae* Abdomen above black, the sides rufous: hind-thighs toothed.
Inhabits Europe. Donovan. iii, tab. 81, fig. 3.
Body large hairy black: antennæ yellow tipt with black: abdomen beneath ferruginous with lateral black dots: tarsi black, tarsus ferruginous: wings dusky with a brown hind-margin.

*Faciesata* Antennæ blackish: body black; upper-wings with a brown band.

Inhabits
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Inhabits Europe.  
Abdomen with a small white band at the base of the first segment:  
lower-wings immaculate.

*Sericea.  
Antennae yellow: thorax black: abdomen bronzed (Male)  
Antennæ yellow: abdomen green with a bluish gloss  
(Female.)  
Inhabits Europe.  Schaeff. Elm. t. 51.  Degeer. tab. 38. f 34.  
Larva short green with 2 yellow lines, head cinereous with a reddish band.

Obceura.  
Body black glabrous.  
Inhabits Sweden.  Wings whitish.

Connata.  
Black; abdomen with yellow bands.  

B Antennæ inarticulate, thicker at the tip.

*Uphulara Body black; abdomen blueish: flanks pale.  
Larva green with 2 white lines, head teftaceous with a darker band.

*Enolis  
Body blueish black.  
Inhabits Europe.  Degeer. Inf. 2. tab. 40. fig. 6.  
Body violet: wings whitish at the tip.  
Larva green dotted with black, a rough line down the sides, tail pointed.

Clavicornis  
Body black: abdomen yellow tipt with black.  
Antennae yellowish, black at the base: legs yellow, thighs black:  
upper-wings with a brown marginal spot.

*Ceruleus-  
Body blue-black: abdomen yellow: wings with a brown ceras.  
spot.  
Abdomen yellow, tail violet: rib of the upper-wings yellowish from  
the base to the middle: legs black, thighs and base of the hind-  
flanks ferruginous.

Americana  
Thorax yellow: abdomen blue: wings black.  
Inhabits Surinam.  Degeer. Inf. 5. tab. 30. fig. 21.  
Costalis.
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Coftalis. Body black; rib of the wings ferruginous.
Inhabits Germany; body short.
Tail with a few white streaks.

*Pophra. Black; abdomen yellow; rib of the upper-wings black.
Thorax with a yellow spot each side.
Larva yellow dotted with black.

Egla.riae Yellow; head hind-part of the thorax and rib of the wings black.
Inhabits Germany; size of the last.
Legs black, shanks yellow.

Spinaram. Yellow; crown 2 spots on the thorax and rib of the wings black.
Inhabits Kiel.
Antennae black; head black, mouth yellow; legs yellow, all the tarsi black annulate with yellow.

Serva. Yellow; head and back of the thorax black.
Inhabits Zealand; small.
Wings white with a black costal spot.

Annulata Black; abdomen and legs yellow, hind-shanks black annulate with white.
Inhabits Kiel; very small.
Head black, lip white villous; wings white, the rib half way black.

Ciliaris Black; hind-shanks white; antennae ciliate beneath.
Inhabits Germany; size of T. pini.

*Metrata. Black; back with a yellowish-green belt and 3 curves.
Wings ferruginous; shanks yellow, claws rutous.

Bicolor. Black-blue; abdomen and base of the wings yellow; wings with a black band.

Melanochra Black; abdomen yellow, tail with a black line each side; shanks and ends of the legs full yellow; wings with a black spot.

Tricolor. Head and thorax black; wings and legs brown; abdomen yellow.
Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lestk. p. 53. n. 70. 72.
Ochropus

Head thorax middle of the breast and tip of the hind-shanks black: abdomen and legs yellow.


C. Antennae pellinate.

Cephalotes

Black; abdomen with 4 yellow belts.

Inhabits Germany; large.

Head black with 3 yellow dots between the eyes and 2 lunules behind: antennae testaceous: thorax black with an interrupted glaucous streak before: legs ferruginous.

Nemorum

Antennae ferrate each side: body black; thorax with yellow dots, abdomen with yellow bands.

Inhabits Saxony; large.

Antennae black, testaceous at the base: head black with yellow with marginal dots at the base: abdomen with 2 yellow bands and marginal dots.

Fruetetorum

Black; abdomen with lateral yellow dots.

Inhabits Saxony; less than the last.

Fore part of the thorax yellow: legs yellow.

*Dorsata

Whitish; head and back of the thorax and abdomen black.


Antennae of many joints, black and ferrate with short fasciculate hairs: legs white, thighs with a black line within.

*Juniperi

Antennae feathered obtuse: thorax glabrous; body black.

Inhabits Europe. Sulz. tab. 18. fig. 110. tab. 26. fig. 5—6.

Larva green dotted with black.

*Pini

Antennae feathered lanceolate: thorax a little villous.

Inhabits Europe. Schujeff. Icon, tab. 67. fig. 7, 8.

D. Antennae filiform, with 7—9 articulations.

*Scrophulariæ

Abdomen with 5 yellow belts, the first remote.

Blackw. Her. tab. 87. fig. 10. Reau 5. tab. 15. f. 12—23.

Inhabits Europe, on the Scrophularia.

Larva with 22 feet, snowy dotted with black.

*Arcuata

Abdomen black with 5 greenish-yellow curves, band at the base and sides.


Antennæ black, yellow at the base: 1/p yellow: thorax black with a yellow line: femur yellow: breast spotted with yellow: wings hyaline with a brown rib.

*Saticis.
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*Salicis* Body variegated; scutel white.
Inhabits Europe. *Réaum. Inf. 5, tab. 11. fig. 10.*
*Larva* flat hairy yellow with 2 lateral lines each side of black dots, head black.

*Flavicorns* Yellow; head and tail black.
Inhabits Germany and Italy.
*Thorax* black, yellow on the back; *wings* hyaline, brownish at the tip.

*Luteicornis* Black; antennæ mouth base of the abdomen and shanks yellow.
Inhabits Kiel.
*Wings* white with a testaceous rib, the tip brown; above the base of the hind-thighs is a whitish dot.

*Viridis* Body green; abdomen above brown.
Inhabits Europe. *Subz. Inf. tab. 18. fig. 112.*
*Body* sometimes green, sometimes brownish.

*Cingulata* Black; segments of the abdomen, except the first, edged with yellow.
Inhabits Germany; size of the last.
*Antennæ* black, the first joint yellow; *thorax* black with a pale callous dot under the wings and 2 small ones under the scutel; *legs* yellow, thighs black at the base.

*Padi* Black; thighs and shanks white.

*Cynipis* *formis.* Brassy-green; legs fulvous; hind-thighs bronzed.
*Thorax* elongated; *female* blue-bronze.

*Rapae* Body black; abdomen beneath legs and scutel whitish.
Inhabits Europe, on the leaves of the Turnip.

*Cerae* Body black; scutel and legs yellow.
Inhabits Europe. *Réaum. Inf. 5, tab. 6. fig. 1—5.*
*Larva* gelatinous black.

*Napata* Pale yellow; scutel and dot on the wings white.
Inhabits Europe.
Under the scutel a black spot with 4 white dots; *legs* yellow.

*Ovata* Body black; thorax red.
Inhabits Europe. *Degeer. Inf. 2. tab. 35. fig. 19.*
*Larva* greenish covered with whitish meal.

*Al.*
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*Alni. Body black; head and thorax red.
Inhabits Europe. Reaum. Inf. 5. tab. 1. fig. 1.
Antennæ black; fore-legs tectaceous; abdomen black with a violet gloss.

*Pavida. Black; 3 segments of the abdomen and legs ferruginous.
Inhabits Sweden. Reaum. Inf. 5. tab. 5. fig. 19—21.
Head black, mouth white: antennæ black with a minute ferruginous dot each side: 3, 4, 5. segments of the abdomen ferruginous: hind-thighs black
Larva green with white meal, head yellow.

*Abietis Body black; 4 segments of the abdomen ferruginous
Inhabits Europe. Frieb. Inf. 2. tab. 1. fig. 21—24.

Analis. Black; middle of the abdomen rufous, tail white.
Inhabits Saxem.
Abdomen with the segments 2, 3, 4, rufous.

Germanica Body black: fore-part of the thorax and abdomen rufous.
Inhabits Germany.

Maura. Antennæ black, white before the tip: body black, first segment of the abdomen with 3 white dots.
Inhabits Kiel; resembles T. livida.
Mouth white: 4. fore-legs tectaceous, the thighs black, hind-ones black with a white dot at the base.

Rufipennis Antennæ black, white before the tip: body black; abdomen and legs tectaceous.
Inhabits Kiel; size of T. livida.
Head black, mouth white: thorax black with a white line each side on the fore-part: hind-thighs black.

*Livida. Antennæ black, white before the tip; body black; tip of the abdomen and legs ferruginous.
Inhabits Europe.
Mouth white: first segment of the abdomen with 3 minute white dots.

Albicorns Antennæ tipt with white; body black; shanks tectaceous: wings tipt with brown.
Inhabits Italy; large and short.
Wings whitish, the rib tectaceous.

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Conagra. Body glossy-black; joints of the legs tenebriform.
Inhabits Germany. Under the scutellum a yellow dot.

Atra. Body black; legs red.
Inhabits Europe.

Marginella. Black; most of the segments of the abdomen edged with yellow, the second immaculate.
Inhabits Kiel.
Antennae black, the first joint yellow: head black, lip yellow at the base: thorax black with 2 large yellow spots before and 2 dots on the scutellum: legs yellow, thighs black in the middle: wings white with a yellow rib.

*Cincta. Black; belt on the abdomen and shanks yellow.
  2. Body black; abdomen with a white belt.
  Inhabits woods of Europe.

*Rustica. Black; abdomen with 3 yellow belts, the 2 lower-ones interrupted.
Inhabits Europe. Degeer. Ins. 2. tab. 34, fig. 13.
Larva cinereous with reddish triangular dorsal spots.

Lateralis. Black; middle of the back rufous, the sides white.
Inhabits Sweden, on flowers.
Head black, mouth yellow: thorax with a white dot before the wings: abdomen black, the segments 2, 3, 4. rufous on the back: abdomen white at the sides and ending in a white dot: legs rufous.

*Caprea. Yellow; head thorax and abdomen above black: wings with a yellow dot.
Albin. tab. 59. g. h. Reaum. Ins. 1. tab. 1. fig. 8.
Inhabits Europe; is very destructive to the goseberry and red currant, but never touches the black currant.
Larva blue, the 3 first segments and the last fulvous, with 9 rows of black spots.

Moris. Black; legs pale.
Inhabits Germany; small and short.

*Septentrionalis. Hind-legs compressed and dilated.
Body glabrous black, the 4 middle segments of the abdomen rufous: shanks with a white band at the base.
12-funcluta Body black with 12 white dots.  
Inhabits Europe.

Punctum Body black; abdomen white at the sides; hind-thighs red.  
Inhabits Germany. Legs white.

*Blanda* Black; abdomen rufous in the middle; hind-thighs with an white spot.  
Head black with a pale spot under the antennae; abdomen black, the segments 2. 3. 4. 5. rufous.

4-maculata Black; hind-legs rufous with 2 white spots at the base.  
Inhabits Kiel. Wings hyaline with a marginal dot.

*Yaga.* Black; abdomen beneath yellow.  
Inhabits England; small.  
Head black, mouth yellow; abdomen above black with a few faint yellow streaks.

Opaca Black; thorax with a rufous spot each side at the tip.  
Inhabits Sweden.

Carbonaria Black; mouth and legs yellowish; hind-legs black, white before the tip.  
Inhabits Germany. Lip yellowish; hind-shanks with a white dot at the tip.

Nigra Body entirely black.  
Inhabits Jaf.

*Ethops* Black, glabrous; 4 fore shanks pale.  

Rufes Body black; abdomen with 2 yellow belts; legs red.  
Inhabits Europe. Fn. Suec. 1550.

Campestris Black; abdomen with a yellow unequal belt; antennae and shanks yellow.  
Inhabits Europe. Fn. Suec. 1551.

Cintra Black; abdomen with a white belt.  
Inhabits Europe. Fn. Suec. 1551.
Annularis  Gloppy-black; antennæ tipt with white: shanks ferruginous.
   Inhabits Austria. Schranck, Inf. Aust. 325. n. 655.

Ferruginea  Antennæ black annulate with white: body deep ferruginous: thorax breast and crown black.

Craffa  Black: legs rufous: under the scutell 2 raised rufous dots.

Albicincta  Black; abdomen with a white belt at the base; shanks with a white ring.

Vespiformis  Antennæ yellow; all the segments of the abdomen edged with yellow.

Semicincta  Black; abdomen with a yellowish belt interrupted behind: legs and abdomen beneath yellow.

Viennensis  Black; abdomen with 5 yellow belts: base of the antennæ fulvous.

Ribis  Black; shanks and apophysis of the hind-thighs at the outer sides white.
   Larva green, head edged with brown, body rugged with 6 pectoral legs furnished with claws 6 approximate abdominal ones and 2 short papilous caudal ones.

Fuliginosa  Black: wings footy.

Dealbata  Black: abdomen spotted with white each side; hind-thighs clavate yellowish.

Auta  Yellow: abdomen above black.
   Thorax and legs fulvous.
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**Hamateuse** - Black; thorax red each side on the fore-part.

**Erythrogonia** - Black: tip of the thighs and base of the shanks red.

**Fulvirvemtris** - Black: abdomen red or fulvous.

**Fulvirvaria** - Black: outer margin of the wings fulvous.

**Sulphurata** - Black: antennae subclavate; 4 fore-legs sulphur; ends of the legs white.
Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 53. n. 76.

**Flaveola** - Antennae subclavate black, the base yellow: mouth 5 first segments and sides of the abdomen and legs yellow.
Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 54. n. 77.

**Annulata** - Yellow: antennae subclavate black; tip of the shanks and ends of the legs annulate with black.
Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 54. n. 78.

**Rubiginosa** - Black; antennae subclavate, yellow at the base: legs yellow: 3. 4. 5. segments of the abdomen ferruginous above.
Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 54. n. 79.

**Sululata** - Black; antennae subulate at the tip: 2. 3. 4. 5. segments of the abdomen yellow at the hind-margin: shanks and ends of the legs yellow, the latter annulate with black.
Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 54. n. 81.

**Varia** - Black; mouth and scutel white: lower-segments of the abdomen and legs ferruginous.
Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 54. n. 83.

**Sanguinolenta** - Black; hind-legs red.
Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 54. n. 87.

**Albata** - Black; 3 last joints of the antennae and jaws white: shanks and ends of the legs yellow.

**Canescens** - Brown with grey down: wings grey.
Bisnociata Brown; thorax black: mouth scutel and 4 spots behind white: abdomen with 2 interrupted yellow bands: margin of the wings and legs pale yellow.
Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 54 n. 96.

Braccata. Black; thighs rufous, base of the 4 hind-thighs white: 3 last joints but one of the antennæ white.

Rufipes. Black; base of the abdomen with a white spot each side: jaws white: 4 fore-legs rufous.

Melano-leuca. Black; mouth 4 fore-legs and flexure of the hind-thighs yellow.

Leucopus. Black; flexure of the thighs white: 4 fore-flanks without and hind-one in the middle white.

Melanobra Black; mouth 4 fore-legs and flexure of the hind-thighs yellow.

Varicornis. Black; legs rufous: 4 5. joints of the antennæ and base of the hind-thanks white.

Obseura. Brown; rib of the wings as far as the spot and legs testaceous.

Limbata. Black; edges of the abdominal segments and lower-ones entirely white: legs reddish.

Exalbida. Black; feelers and fore-thanks obscure white.

Ferruginosa Black; fore-part of the antennæ ferruginous: base and fore-margin of the wings white: 1 5. segments of the abdomen and shanks white.

Angusta.
Angustia. Black; body narrow covered with grey down.

Luteicen$. Black; abdomen beneath and legs reddish-yellow.

Albipes. Black; shanks and ends of the legs white.

Flaviventris. Black; mouth white; abdomen yellow, the back and tip white; legs teataceous.

Picea. Piceous; fore-shanks before and spot at the base of the hind-thighs white; hind-legs rufous, the joints and ends black.

Fusciipes. Black; legs rufous, the hind-ones brown at the end.

Bimaculata. Pale; eyes base of the abdomen above and 2 spots on the breast black.

Lata: Broad, black; hind-segments of the abdomen white, 2, 3, 4, 5. interrupted.

Annulicornis. Pale; base of the antennae annulate with black: branched mark on the crown eyes thorax and spots on the back of the abdomen black.

Scripta. Piceous; mouth yellow; thorax with a yellow V and spot each side: scutel yellow with 2 white dots: legs and hind-margin of the abdominal segments beneath yellow.
Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 56. n. 118.

Liturata. Black; back of the abdominal segments 2, 3, 4, 5. spot each side and edges white; fore-legs and 4 hind-shanks before white.
Inhabits Europe. Mus, Lesk. p. 56. n. 120.
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Melano-rhoea. Black; abdomen yellow with transverse black spots, tail black.
Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 56. n. 121.

Geminata. Black; antennæ doubled: joints and shanks pale.
Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 56. n. 121. b.

Ochrogaster Piceous; abdomen beneath and legs yellow.

Ruficapilla. Head and thorax rufous, hind-margin of the latter and eyes black: abdomen and legs yellow.

Dubia. Black; thorax rufous before: joints whitish.

Pallefecens. Black; mouth and legs pale.
Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 56. n. 128.

E. Antennæ filiform, with numerous articulations.

• Erythrocephala. Body blue, head red.
Inhabits Europe. Degeer. Inf. 2. tab. 40. fig. 19:
Male black: mouth and fore-shanks yellow.

• Sympatica Body black: thorax with yellow marks: legs yellow.
Inhabits Europe.

Nemoralis. Body black; segments of the abdomen white at the sids.
Inhabits Europe. Fn. Suec. 1562.

• Cynosbati Body black; legs ferruginous, the hind-ones annulate with white and black.
Inhabits Europe. Reaum. Inf. 5. tab. 15. fig. 1—6.

Signata: Body pale; thorax with 3 longitudinal black marks.
Inhabits Germany.
Antennæ above brown, beneath pale; head with a black dot: abdomen with a black patch at the base.

• Populi: Body blueish black: mouth feelers and shanks yellow.
Inhabits Europe, on the Poplar.
Abdomen pale yellow with transverse blackish spots.

Vassa: Head varied white and black: legs testaceous.
Inhabits Europe. Scutel yellow at the sides.

• Betula.
**Betula.**  Body red; thorax tail and eyes black: wings brown behind.
Inhabits Europe.  Degeer.  Inf.  2.  tab.  40.  fig.  21.

**Campestris.**  Antennae yellow; body black; abdomen depressed, the 4 first segments rufous: scutel white.
Inhabits Saxony; size of the last.
Head black with a yellow dot each side: thorax with a white dot: legs ferruginous, thighs black: upper-wings with a brown spot.

**Pratensis.**  Head and thorax varied with black and yellow: abdomen black edged with ferruginous.
Inhabits Saxony.
Antennae yellow, the first joint black: legs yellow.

**Saltuum.**  Body black; abdomen pale yellow.
Inhabits Europe.  Wings black.

**Haemorothyalis.**  Black; tail and legs testaceous.
Inhabits Germany; small.

**Flava.**  Yellow; wings with a ferruginous spot.
Inhabits Europe.  Reaum.  Inf.  5.  tab.  10.  fig.  6—7.

**Arbusiform.**  Abdomen rufous in the middle: scutel and dot on the wings white.
Inhabits England; size of T. abietis.
Head and antennae black, mouth yellowish: thorax black with a white line before the wings: abdominal segments 3, 4, 5, red:
legs rufous: wings hyaline with a marginal black spot and in this a white dot.

**Depressa.**  Head and thorax black with yellow marks: abdomen and legs ferruginous.

**Linearis.**  Black; abdomen filiform with 5 yellow belts: thongs yellow.

**Bipunctata.**  Antennae subtestaceous, of 9 joints: body black: scutel with 2 white dots.

F.  Antennae unknown.

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Intereus. Black; legs yellow: antennæ subclavate.
Inhabits Europe. Fr. Suec. 1569.

On the Loniceræ. Reaum. Inf. 5. tab. 13 fig. 8—10.

Yellow with-green at the hind-margin: abdomen linear
compressed: thighs black, 4 fore-ones at the tip and
hanks yellow, hind-ones tipt with black.
Inhabits Europe. Mus. Leis. p. 50. n. 132; b.

Reaum. Inf. 5. tab. 10. fig. 13, 14.

U l m i. On the Ulmus campestris.
Reaum. Inf. 5. tab. 10. fig. 16.

P r u n i. On the Prunus Padus.
Reaum. Inf. 5. tab. 10. fig. 16.

83. SIREX. Mouth with a thick horny
truncated short denticulate mandible: feelers
4, the hind-ones longer and thicker up
wards: antennæ filiform, of more than
24 equal articulations: sting exserted
ferrate stiff: abdomen feshile, terminating
in a point: wings lanceolate incumbent,
the lower-ones shorter. Tailed-Wasp.

The larvæ of this genus are 6-footed soft cylindrical, the head
rounded; they perforate wood and frequently eat their way
into the bowels of other insects and their larvæ, living upon
and consuming their vitals: p pa toliculate: the perfect in
fect lives on the nectar of flowers.

* Gigat. Abdomen yellow at the base and tip: body black-blue.
Inhabits Europe. Donovan vi. tab. 197. Sis. tab. 18. fig. 114.
Reaum. Inf. 6. tab. 31. fig. 1, 2 Degeer. 1. tab. 36. fig. 1, 2.
Segments 3, 4, 5, 6. of the abdomen black: scutel with 2 white dots:
antennæ and legs yellowish.

Psilius. Abdomen yellow at the base and before the tip: body black.
Inhabits Europe; half the size of the last.

Antennæ
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Antennae and legs yellow, thighs black; head black with a yellow spot each side behind the eyes: segments 1, 6, 7, of the abdomen yellow.

Columba. Thorax villous ferruginous; abdomen black, the sides spotted with yellow.
Inhabits America. Degeer Inf. 3. tab. 30. fig. 13. Antennae short black, ferruginous at the base; abdomen beneath black with yellow streaks, the projection short acute ferrate yellow tipt with black; legs yellow, hind-thighs black.

Magus. Black; thorax villous; tip of the antennæ lateral spots on the abdomen thanks and base of the tarsi white.
Inhabits Saxony; size of S. gigas. 
Abdomen beneath white in the middle: wings dusky.

Nigricornis Thorax villous blueish-black; abdomen ferruginous, blue at the base.
Inhabits North America.
Head shining blue-black; antennæ black; legs piceous, thighs yellow; tarsi piceous.

Flavicornis Thorax villous black immaculate; 4 bands on the abdomen antennæ and legs yellow.
Inhabits Labrador, in America.
Head black; segments 1, 2, 7, 8 of the abdomen above yellow, the appendage ferrate yellow: tarsi black.

Fusicornis Thorax villous black: abdomen with 8 yellow bands:
Inhabits Saxony; size of T. gigas.
Wings subulateaceous; tarsi black with a yellow sheath; horn of the abdomen subulate yellow tipt with black: tarsi black.

• Spectrwm. Abdomen black: thorax villous with a yellow stripe before the wings.
Antennæ black; legs yellow, tarsi black.

• Juvenus Abdomen blueish-black; thorax villous immaculate.
Inhabits Europe. Degeer. Inf. 1 tab. 36. fig. 7.
Antennæ black or yellow; legs yellow.

Phaustomz. Abdomen above yellow with black belts; head and legs yellow.
Inhabits Germany. Schaeff. Icon. tab. 205. fig. 1.
Mouth black; thorax yellowish beneath; beneath black: abdomen beneath black.

2 H 2
Cyanus.
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Cyaneus Shining blue; legs yellow.
Inhabits North America.
Antennæ black; thorax subvillous; wings hyaline.

Albicorns Black; head with a white spot each side; antennæ white in the middle.
Inhabits North America.
Antennæ black at the tip; abdomen with a white dot each side on the last segment but one; legs black, thanks and ends of the tarsi white.

Nigrita Black-blue immaculate; hind-legs compressed.
Inhabits Saxony; size of S. mariscus.

Camelus Abdomen black, the sides spotted with white; thorax smooth.
Inhabits Europe. Schaeff, Icon. tab. 207, fig. 5, 6.

Emarginatus Black; thorax emarginate before and pale at the sides; fore-legs rufous.
Inhabits Germany; size of the last.
Antennæ black; head black with a pale spot each side; sides of the thorax slightly ferrate; 4 fore legs rufous, the thanks tipt with black; hind-ones black, thighs rufous.

Dromedarius Abdomen black, rufous in the middle with a white dot each side: thanks pale at the base.
Inhabits Kiel; resemles S. camelus.
Head black with 2 white lines; thorax black with a white dot before the wings: segments of the abdomen 1, 2, black, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, rufous, 8, black with a white spot each side: 9 black.

Pacca Abdomen black; the segments 2, 3, rufous, the rest dotted with white.
Inhabits Kiel; size of S. Camelus.
Antennæ black, a little thicker towards the tip; thorax villous black with 2 minute white dots on the fore-margin: horn of the abdomen yellowish, fling rufous; legs compressed black.

Similis Black: first segment of the abdomen at the base and second rufous; the rest with 5 yellow spots.
Inhabits the Cape of good hope.
Head black, orbits yellow; antennæ ferrugineous, the base and tip black; thorax black with a yellow dot each side; legs rufous, thighs black; tail pointed, without the projection.

Vespertilio Black; abdomen ferrugineous, the base black.
Inhabits Germany: small.
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Antenna black with a whitish ring; tail black beneath, without the appendage; upper-wings white with a broad brown patch before the tip and white marginal dots: legs black, tip of the thighs and base of the shanks white.

Mariscus Abdomen testaceous, the 2 last segments black: thorax villous.
Antennae yellow: head with a yellow calous dot behind the eyes: abdomen beneath black spotted with yellow: wings 0.

Troglodyta Smooth, black: abdomen with 7 yellow dots and 2 bands.
Inhabits Saxony.
Legs yellow, thighs black.

Noctilio Black-blue: antennae black; thorax villous: abdomen testaceous in the middle.
Inhabits Germany; size of S. mariscus.
Thorax blue: abdomen blue at the base and tip: wings yellowish: legs yellow; hind-ones compressed black, the thighs yellow.

Compressus Black; abdomen compressed ferruginous, the first and last segments black.
Inhabits Barbary: small.
Legs white, thighs black: hind-ones black, the shanks compressed black with 2 yellow dots and 3 bands.

Pygmaeus Abdomen compressed black with 2 yellow dots and 3 bands.
Inhabits Europe.
Antennae nearly as long as the body.

Macilentus Black; abdomen compressed, yellow at the sides.
Inhabits Barbary; resembles S. tabidus.
Head black with 2 yellow dots between the eyes: thorax black with a small yellow dot and a larger one beneath; abdomen yellow at the sides and projecting into 2 bands on the back: wings hyaline, the rib black beyond the middle: legs black fore-thighs yellowish.

Tabidus Black; sides of the abdomen dotted with yellow: fore-shanks testaceous.
Body small linear: antennae shorter than the body: thorax black with a greenish spot behind: abdomen a little compressed, the segments with a yellow dot each side.
84. ICHNEUMON. Mouth with a straight horny membranaceous bifid jaw, the tip rounded and ciliate; mandibles curved sharp; lip cylindrical membranaceous at the tip and emarginate: feelers 4, unequal-filiform, seated in the middle of the lip: antennae fetaceous, of more than 30 articulations: sting exserted, inclosed in a cylindrical sheath composed of 2 valves, and not pungent.

The whole of this singular genus are parasitical, deriving their nourishment from other insects. The fly feeds on the nectar of flowers, and when about to lay her eggs, perforates, the body of some other insect or its caterpillar, with its sting or instrument at the end of the abdomen, and there deposits them: these, after being transformed into larvae, prey upon the intestines of their softer-parent till they are again metamorphosed into pupae. The larva is without feet, soft and cylindrical: pupa sometimes naked, sometimes folliculate.

A. Scutel white or yellow; antennae annulate with white.

- *Sugillatorius.*
  Scutel yellowish; thorax immaculate: abdomen black, 2 of the segments with a white dot each side.
  Inhabits Europe Sulz. Hist. Inf. tab. 26. fig. 11.

*Intratorius* Scutel white; thorax immaculate: 2 of the segments of the abdomen with a yellow band:
  Inhabits Barbary; large.
  Antennae black, with a whitish ring in the middle: legs ferruginous, the joints of the hind-ones black.

- *Melitarius.*
  Scutel white; thorax immaculate: body deep black; legs blackish.
  Inhabits Europe.

*Peadatorius* Scutel white; thorax immaculate; body black, legs rufous.
  Inhabits Kiel; legs than last.
  Antennae black with a whitish band: wings dusky.

*Culpatorius* Scutel yellowish; thorax immaculate: segments of the abdomen 2. 3. fulvous, the rest black.
  Inhabits Europe.

*Raptorius.*
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*Saptarius* Scutel white; thorax immaculate: segments of the abdomen 2. 3 4 rufous, the rest tipt with white.
Inhabits Europe. Donovan ii. tab. 42.
Last segment of the abdomen with a white dot.

*Sartorius* Scutel white; thorax immaculate: second segment of the abdomen and lower-part of the third ferruginous, the last whitish at the tip.

*Atorius* Scutel white; thorax immaculate: 3 last segments of the abdomen edged with white: legs rufous.
Inhabits Germany.
Antennae black with a broad white band in the middle.

*Crispatorius* Scutel white; thorax immaculate: abdomen pale yellow tipt with black.
Inhabits Europe.

*Extensorius* Scutel yellowish; thorax immaculate; second and third segments of the abdomen ferruginous, the last tipt with black.
Inhabits Europe. Schaeff. Icon. tab. 43, fig. 1, 2.

*Armatorius* Scutel white; thorax immaculate, toothed each side behind: abdomen and legs ferruginous.
Inhabits Kiel. Head and thorax black.

*Notatorius* Scutel white; thorax immaculate: abdomen red, the 3 last segments black, tail with a white dot.
Inhabits Germany; small.

*Despectatorius* Scutel white; thorax rufous: abdomen black, the second segment rufous, the rest tipt with white.
Inhabits Zealand; small.
Head black, mouth and orbits white: fore-margin of the thorax and vent rufous: abdomen petiolate: legs yellow, the hindones black.

*Signatorius* Scutel white; thorax rufous: abdomen black, tail white.
Inhabits Germany; small.
Thorax with 3 impressed short lines before and a white dot before the wings: legs black.

*Saturatorius* Scutel white; thorax immaculate: abdomen black tipt with white.
Inhabits Europe. Schaeff. Icon. tab. 61, fig. 4.

*Glauc*
**Glacatiorius**

Scutel white; thorax with a white dot: body black: 2 last segments of the abdomen glaucous at the margin, the first interrupted.

Inhabit Saxony.

Antennae black, ferruginous in the middle: abdomen petiolate: legs rufous.

**Grossorius**

Scutel white; thorax spotted: second and third segments of the abdomen rufous, the lower-ones tipt with white.

Inhabits Zealand: very large.

Head black: thorax with a white dot: legs black, spot at the base of the thighs and base of the shanks white.

**Quaesitorius**

Scutel yellowish; thorax spotted: 3 last segments of the abdomen with a white dorsoal spot.

Inhabit Europe.

Hind margin of the second segment a little ferruginous.

**Nutatorius**

Scutel yellow; thorax spotted: abdomen black, the segments edged with white: legs rufous, white at the ends.


Head white with a black frontal line: antennae black, white in the middle, the first joint yellow: thorax black with 2 dots before, a single one and line under the wings: cutel and 4 spots under it all white.

**Olitorius**

Scutel white; thorax spotted: abdomen rufous, the last segment black with a white dot.

Inhabit Germany; resembles T. molitorius.

Legs rufous, hind-shanks black.

**Albatorius**

Scutel yellowish; thorax spotted: edges of the abdominal segments and tail white: legs rufous.

Inhabit India.

Lip white with a spear-shaped black spot: thorax black with an oblique white line each side under the wings and 2 yellow ones under it: abdomen black, the first segments with 2 white dots, the rest edged with white, the 2 last entirely white.

**Porrectorius**

Scutel yellow; thorax spotted: abdomen black, the segments 2. 3 4. rufous at the top, and edged with white.

Inhabit Kiel; small.

Head black, lip orbits and dot under the antennae yellow: thorax black with a yellow line each side under the wings double dot beneath
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beneath and large spot: abdomen netiolate incurved: legs rufous, white at the base; hind-tarsus black, white before the tip.

**Irrotariatus.** Scutel yellowish; thorax spotted: body black; first segment of the abdomen with a white dot, the rest edged with white.

Inhabits America: small.

Head black, front and orbits white: thorax black spotted with white: *sting* as long as the body with a short spine beneath it: legs white, tights and hind-shanks black.

**Oratorius.** Scutel white; thorax spotted; body black: first and second segments of the abdomen edged with white, the seventh entirely white.

Inhabits Germany: large.

Head black: lip yellow: fore-margin of the thorax and line under the wings white: legs black, fore-shanks white, hind-ones with a white ring.

**Infectorius.** Scutel yellow; thorax spotted: segments of the abdomen edged with yellow; legs yellow, tights black.

Inhabits Europe.

Antennae convolute, annulate with white within the middle, the first joint beneath yellow: thorax black with a white line before and dot under the wings: abdomen black with 5 yellow bands.

**Anbulatorius.** Scutel yellowish; thorax spotted: second segment of the abdomen ferruginous, the rest edged with white.


Head black: antennae yellow beyond the middle: thorax black with a yellow line before and dot under the wings: segments of the abdomen 3, 4, 5, edged with white: legs rufous.

**Pectorius.** Scutel yellowish; thorax spotted: body black: all the segments of the abdomen white at the margin; legs rufous.

Inhabits Savoy: small: Front white: thorax black, the sides reddish with 4 yellow dots: first segment of the abdomen a little reddish at the sides: hind-shanks white at the base.

**Seducatorius.** Scutel yellowish; thorax spotted: abdomen with 2 yellow bands and tip

Inhabits France; large.

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Head black with yellow orbits and spot under the antennæ: thorax black with 2 yellow dots on the fore-margin and callous dot before the wings: abdomen petiolate black: legs yellow, the joints ferruginous.

Obsoletorius Scutel white; thorax spotted: second and third segments of the abdomen with an obsolete rufous spot each side.
Inhabits Kiel; size of I. molitorius.
Thorax black with a yellow dot each side under the wings: legs black, tarsi white at the base.

Pisorius Scutel white; thorax with a white line each side: abdomen testaceous with a black petiole.
Inhabits Europe. Schaeff Icon. tab. 6. fig. 12.
Head black, orbits white: thorax black with a white marginal line and dot under the wings: legs rufous, thighs black.

Exspectorius Scutel white; thorax spotted: body black abdomen rufous, the first segment black.
Head black, mandibles rufous tipt with black: thorax with 2 white dots: legs rufous, thighs black.

Assertorius Scutel and line under it white: thorax spotted; abdomen and legs ferruginous.
Inhabits Germany; small.
Head black, orbits white: thorax with a white line each side: legs black, the hind-ones white before the tip.

Ferrugatorius Scutel rufous; tip of the thorax rufous at the sides: body black, tail white: head with 2 white dots.
Inhabits Guinea.
Four fore-legs subferruginous, the hind-ones black.

Constrictorius Scutel yellowish; thorax 2-toothed spotted: second segment of the abdomen ferruginous.
Inhabits Europe. Fn. Suec. 1585.

Hæmatopus Black; legs rufous: sting very, short: abdomen subcompressed and gradually dilated.

Umbellatum Scutel yellow; thorax 2-toothed spotted: second and third segments of the abdomen and upper-part of the fourth cheese: antennæ paler at the base.
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*Pictus.* Scutel yellowish; antennæ ferruginous, black in the middle: 2 segments of the abdomen fulvous, the rest tipt with white.  

*Tyrannus.* Scutel whitish; most of the segments of the abdomen edged with white; legs testaceous.  
Body black with a white line each side under the wings and before the eyes; joints of the legs white.

*Rimaculatus.* Scutel yellowish; body black; 2 last segments of the abdomen with a clay-colour spot above.  

*Ferruginus.* Dark ferruginous; scutel fulvous; thorax with fulvous spots; eyes and tip of the abdomen black.  

*Primarios.* Black; scutel yellowish; thorax spotted: second and third segments of the abdomen ferruginous, the last white spotted.  

*Xanthorius.* Black; scutel yellow; antennæ with a yellow ring; thorax spotted: abdomen petiolate, annulate with yellow; legs yellow, thighs black.  

*Seductor.* Black; scutel yellow; tip and petiole of the abdomen and crenate band on the fore-part yellow: legs mostly yellow.  
Inhabits Parma. Scopoli: Del. Inf. tab. 23 fig. 1.  
Forms a nest of cemented clay, in chimneys and windows, divided into cylindrical cells, in each of which is contained and cylindrical brown lucid follicle, and in this the larva, with frequently the carcase of a spider in which the insect had deposited her eggs.

*Linolatus.* Abdomen and legs ferruginous; thorax spotted with a white line each side towards the wings and another under the wings.  

*Melanogaster.* Scutel yellowish; abdomen black, the first segment with a ferruginous line each side; shanks ferruginous.  
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**Multicolor**  Black; head and thorax spotted: antennæ ferruginous at the base and tip with brown: legs rufous.
*Inhabits Europe.* *Mus. Lesk.* p. 57. n. 144.

**Dealbatus**  Black; petiole of the abdomen and segments 1, 5, 6, 7, white; shanks white, the hind ones tipt with black.
Shanks sometimes all black at the base and tip.

**Leucomelas**  Black; scutel yellowish; inner margin of the eyes and tip of the abdomen white; shanks grey-ferruginous.
*Inhabits Europe.* *Mus. Lesk.* p. 57. n. 146.

**Trilineatus**  Black; crown and double line on the scutel white: legs rufous, the ends of the hind ones brown.

**Brachyacanthus**  Black; head and thorax spotted: line on the scutel and tip of the abdomen white; sting very short; shanks brown, whitish at the base.
*Inhabits Europe.* *Mus. Lesk.* p. 57. n. 150.

**Cebropis**  Black; scutel yellowish; antennæ yellow at the base: front yellow: legs rufous.

**Sanguinolintus**  Thorax spotted: scutel yellow; orbits and ends of the legs white: abdomen and hind-legs red, the joints and short sting black.

**Leucostictos**  Base of the thorax and dot under the wings and orbits white: abdomen ferruginous: legs rufous.

**Bifurcatus**  Black; double scutel yellow: thorax with a white dot before and under the wings: 2 last segments of the abdomen white: legs red.

**Agrestorius**  Scutel yellow; thorax spotted: abdomen black, hind margin of the segments and legs ferruginous.
*Inhabits Otrante.* *Aed. Soc.* 1787. t. 2. n. 32.
Fore-part of the head and tail ferruginous.
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B. Scutel white or yellow; antennae entirely black.

Equitatori-us. Black; scutel whitish; incisures of the abdomen black, the segments 2, 3, 4, and legs yellow.

Penz. von der Baum. Nudorl. tab. 3.

In the pup. of the Phalanapniperda.

*Dimicata-torius. Black; scutel yellow; antennae beneath rufous; thorax with a spine each side; abdomen with 2 yellow beits and tail


*Luctatori-us. Scutel white; thorax spotted; second and third segments of the abdomen pale yellow.

Inhabits Europe and New Zealand.

Lotatorius Scutel yellowish; thorax spotted; second segment of the abdomen rufous.


Thorax black with a yellow dot under the wings; abdomen black; legs rufous.

*Nectatori-us. Scutel white; thorax spotted; second and third segments of the abdomen entirely, the rest edged with ferruginous.


Head black; thorax black with a yellow dot under the wings; second segment of the abdomen with a black spot; legs yellow hind thighs black.

Lotorida-rius. Scutel white; thorax spotted; second and third segments of the abdomen rufous, all edged with yellow.

Inhabitrs Kali; size of J. mutt. rius.

Head black, front yellow; thorax black with a yellow line before and one under the wings; abdomen black; legs rufous, hind thighs black.

Occili- рius. Black; scutel yellowish; second segment of the abdomen at the base, third entirely, the rest edged with yellow.

Inhabitrs Saxony.

First joint of the antennae yellow beneath; head black, yellow under the antennae; thorax with a yellow line before the wings and not under them; legs yellow.

Oscilatiorius Black; scutel white; thorax spotted; segments of the abdomen 2, 3, 4, rufous with a black band.

Inhabitrs Kiel.
ICHNEUMON.

Head black, mouth yellow: thorax with a yellow line before the wings: legs rufous, hind tarsi black.

Fasciatus. Scutell white; thorax spotted: abdomen black, base of the second segment and third and sixth entirely yellow.

Inhabits England; size of I. lucitatorius.

Head black: yellow under the antennæ: antennæ above black, beneath yellow: thorax black, 2-toothed before with a yellow dot before and under the wings: legs yellow, the 4 fore-ones with a black spot on the thighs; hind-thighs and shanks tipt with black.

Nugatorius Black; scutell white; thorax spotted: abdomen rufous, the first segment black.


Antennæ rufous beneath: head black, orbits and band on the lip yellow: thorax black with a white dot under the wings: legs ferruginous, thighs black.

Volutatorius Scutell yellowish; thorax spotted: all the segments of the abdomen edged with yellow.

Inhabits Northern Europe.

Thorax with a yellow line under the wings and 2 dots under the scutell: antennæ yellow beneath.

Mercatorius Scutell yellowish; thorax spotted: base of the second and third segments of the abdomen and tip of the others yellow.

Inhabits Italy: size of the last.

Antennæ dark ferruginous: head black, orbits and lip yellow: thorax black with a yellowish callous dot before the wings: abdomen periolate black: legs yellowish, hind-thighs black: wings a little yellowish.

Vaginatorius. Scutell white: thorax spotted: abdomen black with 5 white bands, the third interrupted.

Inhabits Northern Europe.

First segment of the abdomen with 2 white dots.

Annulatatorius. Scutell yellowish; thorax spotted: 4 first segments of the abdomen edged with yellow: wings hyaline.


Head black, front yellow; antennæ above black, beneath yellow: thorax with a yellow line before the wings, dot under them and 2 spots under the scutell: legs ferruginous, hind-thighs and shanks tipt with black.

Maculatorius.
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Maculator. Black spotted with yellow; scutel yellowish; abdomen cylindrical, the 4 first segments edged with yellow: wings brown at the tip.
Inhabits Saxony.
Head black, mouth and orbits yellow: thorax with yellow: abdomen beneath reddish: legs yellow, hind-thigh black.

Necatorius. Black; scutel 2-toothed edged with yellow: segments of the abdomen edged with yellow.
Inhabits Germany.
Head black with a yellow ring on the front and 3-toothed behind: thorax with a yellow dot before the wings: second segment of the abdomen with a yellow dot each side: legs ferruginous, hind-thighs black.

Frontator. Scutel yellow; thorax spotted: front and base of the thighs white.
Inhabits Zealand.
Antennae black, the first joint white beneath: thorax with a small white dot before the wings: abdomen black immaculate: 4 fore legs rufous, the thighs white at the base; hind-ones black, the thighs and cheeks white at the base.

Bidentorius. Scutel yellow; thorax spotted: second and third segments of the abdomen yellow at the base: legs rufous.
Inhabits Northern Europe.
Head black, front yellow: thorax black with a yellow dot under the wings. Thorax sometimes 2-toothed, sometimes unarmed.

Marginariorius. Scutel yellow; thorax spotted: 2 first segments of the abdomen with a yellow band, the rest edged with yellow.
Inhabits Kiel.
Head black, front yellow: antennae above black, beneath yellow: thorax black with yellow lines and dots: legs yellow, thighs black.

* Per/aforius. Scutel white; thorax spotted: all the segments of the abdomen with 2 white dots each side.
Inhabits Europe. Schaeff. Icon. tab. 30. fig. 2.

Liturator. Scutel yellowish; thorax spotted: abdomen black, 4 of the segments yellow in the middle: legs ferruginous.
Inhabits Europe. Fn. Suec. 1594.
Vazatorius. Scutel yellowish; thorax spotted: abdomen cylindrical the segments notched at the edge, with a yellow mark.
Inhabits Saxony; larger than I. perfuratrix.
Head black, ferruginous behind the eyes: thorax black with a yellowish fore-lobe large dot and 2 dorsal lines, under the scutel a yellowish line; wings half as long as the abdomen, hyaline with a yellowish spot; legs ferruginous.

* Designatorius.* Scutel yellowish; thorax spotted: abdomen black, the 3 first segments with a white dot each side.
Inhabits Northern Europe.

* Ediatorius.* Scutel yellowish; thorax spotted, with 2 dots each side: abdomen entirely black.
Inhabits Northern Europe.

Dubitorius. Scutel yellowish; thorax spotted: abdomen yellow tipt with black: wings with a brown band.
Antennae and head black: thorax with a yellow border: 2 last segments of the abdomen black: legs yellow; hind-ones black, base of the shanks yellow.

Laetatorius. Black; scutel white; thorax spotted: abdomen rufous tipt with black: hind-shanks with a white ring.
Inhabits Germany; small.
Head black, orbits white: thorax with 2 white dots under the wings and one under the scutel: legs rufous.

Flavatorius. Fulvous; scutel white: antennae and last segments of the abdomen black.
Head fulvous, eyes and stemmata black: thorax fulvous with sometimes a black patch on the back: legs fulvous, hind-thighs tipt with black.

* Fytorius.* Scutel yellowish; thorax spotted: abdomen pale yellow.
Inhabits Europe.

Melioratorius. Scutel yellowish; thorax spotted: abdomen black, edges of the segments head and legs ferruginous.
Antennae black: thorax black with ferruginous spots.

Lutorius. Scutel yellowish; thorax with 4 yellow lines: whole abdomen and legs pale yellow.
Inhabits
InhabitItaly.
Head yellow, crown black: antennae black, yellow at the base.

*Deliratorius.* Scutel yellowish; thorax spotted, with 3 dots each side:
abdomen black: shanks white.
Inhabit Europe.

Falcatorius Scutel yellowish; thorax variegated: abdomen subfalcate,
ferruginous at the base and tipt with black.
Inhabit Germany.
Antennae black, beneath yellow: head black, yellow under the
antenne with a black line in the middle and 2 dots: thorax-
varied with black and yellow: legs yellow.

Sporiorius. Scutel white; thorax immaculate: abdomen testaceous, the
base black and tipt yellow.
Inhabit Germany; small.
Head black, mouth yellow: legs yellow.

Sollicitorius Scutel yellow; thorax immaculate: 3 first segments of the
abdomen rufous.
Antennae black: head black, front yellow: legs rufous.

Nuptorius Scutel white; thorax immaculate: abdomen rufous tipt
with black, the tail white.
Inhabit Zealand.
Antennae black: head black, orbits white: petiole of the abdomen
black: legs black.

Segmentorius. Scutel yellowish; thorax immaculate: abdomen black, the
segments 2, 3, 4 rufous.
Inhabit Keel.
Head black, front whitish: legs rufous, hind thighs black.

*Fosforius.* Scutel yellowish; thorax immaculate: abdomen black, legs
rufous.
Inhabit Europe. Head black, mandibles rufous.

Pandiorius. Scutel yellow; thorax immaculate: abdomen black, the
first and second segments rufous, the third with a
white dot each side.
Inhabit Saxony.
Head black, orbits silvery: upper-wings with a brown band.
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*Cinctorius* Scutel white; thorax immaculate: abdomen black with a white band at the tail.
Inhabits England.
Antennae black, piceous at the base: head and thorax black: legs ferruginous.

*Cinctorius* Scutel white; thorax immaculate: abdomen black with a white band at the tail.
Inhabits England.
Antennae black, piceous at the base: head and thorax black: legs ferruginous.

Decorator. Ferruginous; scutel yellow; last segment of the abdomen with a black band.
Antennae black: wings hyaline yellowish.

*Cirrhogaster* Black; scutel yellowish: abdomen petiolate and with the legs rufous.

Superbus. Scutel yellow: segments of the abdomen with a yellow spot each side.


Dichrous. Black; scutel yellowish; thorax spotted: abdomen sessile ovate fulvous tipt with black.

Brachyurus Fulvous; scutel fulvous: thorax and eyes black: abdomen linear, black at the base.
Head and abdomen testaceous: legs yellow.

Rufipes. Black; scutel yellowish: legs rufous, tip of the hind-shanks and ends of the legs brown.
Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 58. n. 158.

Trichrous. Black; thorax with a white line under the wings: legs rufous, ends of the hind-ones black.
Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 58. n. 159.

Ochromela. Scutel yellowish; line on the front and dot before and under the wings yellow: thighs black: tip of the 4 fore-ones and shanks pale yellow, the hind-ones tipt with black.
Inhabits

Antennæ above black, the segments 4, 5, 6. with a white spot, 1, 2. ferruginous.

Flavatus. Scutel yellow; front yellow; black in the middle; antennæ brown, beneath ferruginous; thorax with a white spot before and under the wings: legs rufous.

Abdominal segments 1, 2, 3. yellow at the hind-margin and cut in the middle, 5, 6, 7. whitish.

Auratus. Black; base of the antennæ front mouth and flanks yellow: 2 first segments of the abdomen yellowish.


Tip of the hind flanks obliquely brown.

Rufatus. Black; scutel yellow with a rufous line behind: antennæ feelers and legs rufous; hind-flanks and base of the tarsi white.


Fuscicornis. Black; front and scutel yellow: legs rufous, joints of the hind-ones and tip of the flanks behind black.

Antennæ brown, ferruginous at the base beneath.

Fusipes. Black; thorax with a white line each side before the wings and dot under them: legs brown, 3 hind-flanks with a white ring.


Strigosus. Black; scutel with 2 yellow transverse lines: petiole of the abdomen and 2 first segments yellow: tip of the fore-thighs and flanks yellow.

Upper-wings with a white spot at the base: first segment of the abdomen with a black dot: hind-flanks tipt with black.

Tripunctatus. Scutel, petiole of the abdomen and most of the segments yellow: thorax with 3 yellow dots each side: front ferruginous: legs rufous.

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*Antennae* reddish-yellow, the back brown, the base yellow before: front with a black line and dot each side; tip of the thighs and of the hind-shanks black.

**Bidentatus** Black; scutel yellow; thorax 2-toothed, yellow behind: 2 first segments of the abdomen ferruginous.
Four fore-legs reddish-brown, the rest black.

**Geminius.** Black; scutel yellow with a double elevation: orbits mouth and shanks yellow; legs rufous.
Thorax spotted: hind-shanks tipt with black.

**C. Scutel the colour of the thorax: antennae annulate.**

**Nigrator.** Black; thorax with 2 white dots: legs rufous thighs black.
Inhabits Kiel.
*Antennae* black with a broad white band: abdomen immaculate: wings dusky.

**Relutator.** Black; abdomen piceous in the middle; fore-shanks clavate.
Inhabits Northern Europe.

**Objurgator** Black; head and fore-part of the thorax ferruginous; wings blue, upper-pair with a hyaline not
*Antennae* black annulate with white: abdomen petiolate: fore-legs piceous; hind-ones black the shanks with a white ring at the base,

*Comitator* Entirely black: antennae with a white band.
Inhabits Europe. *Renbam. Inf. 6. tab. 29. fig. 1—4.*

**Annulator.** Black; legs rufous, shanks annulate with white.
Inhabits Saxony.
*Antennae* black annulate with white.

**Zonator.** Black; abdomen ovate rufous: legs rufous, the hind-ones white before the tip.
Inhabits Italy; resembles the last.

**Clavator.** Black; legs rufous, the hind-ones tipt with white; abdomen compressed clavate.
Inhabits Kiel.
*Antennae* black with a broad white band: abdomen petiolate.

*Vigilator.*
Vigilator. Black; fifth segment of the abdomen edged with white; upper-wings tipt with black.
Antennae black with a white band: legs black.

Resaurator Black; abdomen with a white streak: legs ferruginous.
Inhabits Germany; small.
Antennae as long as the body, black with a white ring in the middle; sting short black.

Canicula Black; abdomen clavate with 3 pale bands; thighs rufous.
Antennae black with a white ring; sting rufous with a single brittle and 2 short white recurved horns tipt with black.

Debellator Black; 4 middle segments of the abdomen rufous; thighs black clavate.
Inhabits Sweden; large.
Antennae yellowish at the base; first and last segment of the abdomen black.

Irrigator. Black; abdomen ferruginous tipt with black; upper-wings with a black spot in which is a white dot.
Inhabits Saxony; large.
Antennae black with a white band; legs piceous.

Migrator. Black; abdomen ferruginous tipt with black; shanks white.
Inhabits Europe.

Sputator. Black; thorax immaculate; second and third segments of the abdomen rufous.
Inhabits Germany.
Legs rufous, thighs black.

Dimidiator Black; hind-part of the thorax and fore-part of the abdomen ferruginous.
Inhabits Germany.
Antennae black, rufous at the base and annulate with white in the middle; hind-part of the thorax and postel ferruginous; legs rufous, the hind-ones tipt with black.

Abisodia Black; abdomen very short clavate rufous, the tip black truncate.
Inhabits Saxony.
Antennae black with a white band; abdomen with a long petiole; legs rufous, hind-shanks black.
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Sponsor. Black: thorax immaculate: abdomen black: legs rufous, the hind-tarsi black.
Inhabits Germany.

Profligator. Black; abdomen ferruginous with a black petiole: legs rufous.
Inhabits Europe; small.
Antennae black, ferruginous in the middle, hind-legs varied with black.

*Peregrinator. Black: subclavate legs and abdomen ferruginous, the 2 last segments black, tail whitish.
Inhabits Europe. Fr. Suec. 1601.

*Incubator Black: abdomen ferruginous, the tip black with a white spot: wings hyaline; antennae fasciate.
Inhabits Europe. Geoffr. Insf. 2. tab. 16. fig. 1.

Instructor. Ferruginous; head breast and tips of the abdomen and wings black.
Inhabits Barbary; large.
Antennae ferruginous at the base, the middle annulate with white, the tip brown: thorax above rufous beneath black: abdomen pectinate, the segments 1, 2, 3. ferruginous: wings yellowish: legs rufous, hind-thighs black.

Exhortator Ferruginous: head and tip of the abdomen black, the tail white.
Inhabits Kiel.
Antennae black annulate with white, the base ferruginous: legs ferruginous, the joints black: wings white with a marginal black dot.

Ferrugator Ferruginous: antennae tip tint with black.
Inhabits shores of America.
Breast sometimes black at the sides.

Abbreviatus. Black: abdomen rufous, the tip black with a white streak: wings very short.
Inhabits Kiel; on old Walls,
Antennae rufous at the base within the middle and tip with black: legs rufous, hind-thighs tip tint with black.

Semiannulatus. Black: abdomen petiolate, the second and third segments rufous: antennae with a divided band.
**Viator.** Black; legs entirely fulvous.  

**Cotburnatus.** Black; middle of the abdomen and legs rufous, hind-tarsal white.  

**Obscura-tor.** Entirely black; legs rufous, the ends of the hind-ones tipt with white.  

**Coturnatus.** Black; legs entirely fulvous.  

**Flavipes.** Yellow; spot on the crown and eyes black; third segment of the abdomen behind and lower-ones piccous.  
*Autennae* brown annulate with white: thorax spotted with brown.

**Obsletus.** Black; 2 segments of the abdomen with a white dot: legs rufous tip of the hind-shanks black.  

**Haematoboma.** Black; mouth and legs rufous; last segment of the abdomen but one with a ferruginous spot beneath.  

**Ochropus.** Black; legs, except the hind-shanks yellow.  

**Melanocephalus.** Head and conic abdomen black the latter spotted with white: orbits and crown white; thorax and legs rufous.  
Bale of the wings and margin of the scutel black: petiole of the abdomen with a white dot each side.

**Macrurus.** Black; legs rufous, metatarsal white; hind-shanks tarsal and band on the upper-wings brown: stilt twice as long as the abdomen.  

**Depressus.** Black; abdomen depressed: legs rufous.  

**Ferruginosus.** Black; 4-fore-thighs above and shanks ferruginous.  
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Ocreatus. Black; legs rufous, hind-shanks brown: sting as long as the abdomen.
Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 60. n. 183.

Discolor. Black; first pair of legs whitish, second whitish-brown, third brown.

Clavipes. Black; legs rufous; shanks clavate, white in the middle on the outside.
Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 60. n. 185.

Digitatus. Black; legs rufous, claws brown; sting shorter than the abdomen.
Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 60. n. 188.

Atratus. Black; abdomen ferruginous, the 4 last segments black; legs rufous; antennae ferruginous with a brown ring, the tip black.
Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 60. n. 189.

Curtus. Black; legs teftaceous, end of the tail white.

Fischeri. Black; base of the antennæ shanks tarsi and abdomen except the petiole and tip rufous; thighs clavate,

D. Scutell the colour of the thorax: antennæ black.

Itinerator. Pale yellow; crown and wings black.
Inhabits Guinea; size of I. defertor.
Wings black, upper pair with a faint white lunule in the middle: legs yellow, hind-tarsi black.

Pennator. Pale yellow; antennæ and wings black.
Inhabits Georgia; large. Legs yellow.

*Defertor. Pale yellow; wings brown with a white band.
Inhabits Europe. Schaeff. Icon. tab. 20. fig. 2. 3.

Nominator. Pale yellow spotted with black; wings brown with a white lunule.
Inhabits France; size of I. defertor.
Head with a large black frontal spot: thorax spotted with black: segments of the abdomen 1, 2, with a black spot, the last with 2.

Purgator.
**Ichneumon.**

Purpurator. Pale yellow; antennæ and sting black: wings hyaline with 2 brown bands.

Inhabits France.

Sting as long as the abdomen.

Fasidiatr. Scarlet; wings brown, upper-pair with a scarlet marginal spot.


Head red, crown black: legs scarlet.

Ariculator. Thorax 2-spined rufous; abdomen black with 4 white streaks.

Inhabits America. Degeer. Inf. 3, tab. 30, fig. 16.

Thorax with 2 small erect white spines behind: wings brown: legs ferruginous.

Proficusfator. Pale yellow; upper-wings with a brown band at the tip: antennæ black.


Head black, eyes large yellow: wings yellow: legs yellow, the ends of the hind-ones brown.

Hostiator. Pale yellow; upper-wings with a brown band and tail: antennæ and tail black.


Two last segments of the abdomen black.

Ornator. Pale yellow; upper-wings with a black band and tip: head tail and hind-thighs black.

Inhabits Cayennæ.

Wings yellowish, lower-pair hyaline at the tip.

Pediculator. Pale yellow; segments of the abdomen with a black dot each side; antennæ and sting black.


Head yellow, crown black: thorax yellow with 5 black dots: segments of the abdomen 6. 7. immaculate: legs yellow, hind-joints with a black dot.

Denunciator. Rufous: head and tip of the abdomen black; wings black, upper-pair with a white spot in the middle.


Head black, mouth rufous: abdomen striate.

Nominator. Pale yellow: second and third segments of the abdomen with a brown spot, the rest black: all the wings with a brown band and tip.

Inhabits

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Inhabits Cayenne.

Legs yellow, the hind-ones black; thighs and shanks black at the base.

Antennae with an elongated subulate club: thorax yellow, black on the back: last segment of the abdomen above black: lower-wings yellow at the tip.


All the legs sometimes black.

Aculeator. Ferruginous: sting black: wings yellowish with a black marginal dot.

Inhabits Tranquebar.

Mandibles tipt with black: antennae black, the first joint ferruginous: all the legs yellow.

Femorator. Ferruginous: abdomen and hind-legs black: wings yellow with a black marginal dot.

Inhabits Tranquebar; large.

Antennae black, the first joint thicker and ferruginous: abdomen beneath ferruginous at the base.

Biguttator. Entirely black: scutel with a dots.


Arrogator. Black; second and third segments of the abdomen fulvous: wings black with a teitaceous coftal spot.

Inhabits Italy; large.

Insidiator. Black: head pale: wings blackish with a white spot and dot.


Antennae piceous at the tip: abdomen paleish beneath: legs black, fore-shanks teitaceous.


Segments of the abdomen whitish at the edges.

Mutator. Black; thorax rufous: wings brown.


Abdomen beneath pale at the base: wings yellowish-brown.
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Lepidator. Black; thorax rufous; 2 first segments of the abdomen with a white dot each side, lower-ones tipt with white.  
Inhabits Saxony.  
Breast blackish in the middle: abdomen petiolate, the third segment immaculate; wings white; legs black, the fore-ones ferruginous. Antennae sometimes annulate with white.

*Denigrator.* Black; wings blackish with a hyaline lunule: abdomen scarlet.  

Flavator. Black; wings blackish immaculate: abdomen yellow.  
Inhabits Barbary; less than the last.  

Initiator. Black; wings blackish: head and abdomen yellow.  
Inhabits Europe; much resembles the last.  
Front black at the insertion of the antennae; upper-wings with a pale lunule in the middle; sting and legs black.

*Corruscator.* Body and limbs black: wings brown hyaline.  
Inhabits Europe.  
Lip yellow: shanks white at the base.

*Rutilator.* Black; antennae beneath abdomen and 4 fore-legs rufous.  
Inhabits Europe. Front yellow.

*Manifester* Black immaculate; abdomen sessile cylindrical: legs rufous.  
Inhabits Europe. Linna. Trans. iii. p. 23. tab. 4. fig. 1—5.  
Reaum. 6. tab. 29. fig. 16. Degeer. 1. tab. 36. fig. 9.

Approxima-Black; abdomen cylindrical; legs red; front yellow  
Inhabits Zealand; resembles the last.  
All the leg, rufous: wings hyaline.

Polycerator Black; abdomen linear and very long: hind-shanks clavate.  
Inhabits India. Wings short white.

Lunator. Varied with black and yellow: abdomen clavate with yellow lunules each side.  
Inhabits North America; large.  
Antennae black, the first joint yellow: head beneath and orbits yellow: abdomen brown with yellow spots at the tip; wings hyaline.
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Hyaline with a brown marginal spot: legs yellow: sting twice as long as the body.

*Compuñtor. Black; mouth and legs rufous: abdomen petiolate: sting shorter than the abdomen.
In the Pupœ of Butterflies. Schaeff. Íc. tab. 49. fig. 4.

Ovator. Black; thorax immaculate: second and third segments of the abdomen and legs ferruginous. hind-thighs black.
Inhabits Italy; large.

Fuscator. Black; fore-legs ferruginous: wings with a black spot before the tip.
Abdomen slightly petiolate.

Segmentator Black; thorax immaculate: 3 first segments of the abdomen at the edge and legs rufous
Inhabits Sweden.
Sting as long as the body: wings hyaline.

Emervator Black; legs rufous: sting longer than the abdomen.
Inhabits Kiel; resembles I. compuctoris.
Abdomen petiolate: hind-legs tipt with black.

Insector. Black; abdomen sessile: legs rufous, thighs black at the base; sting short.
Inhabits Germany. Sting black.

Irritator. Black; abdomen ferruginous, the whole of the first segment and 2 dots on the rest black.
Thorax with a yellow dot before the wings: segments of the abdomen, except the first, with 2 dorsal tubercles of the same colour, the last immaculate: wings hyaline with a black marginal dot: legs ferruginous, hind-thighs black.

Lapidator. Dull blue: wings black: legs rufous.
Inhabits Southern Europe.

Deinæor. Black; abdomen ferruginous, the base and tip black: knees of the hind-legs black.
Inhabits Europe.

*Elongator Black; segments of the abdomen 2, 3, 4, and legs rufous, hind-thighs black.
Inhabits England.
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**Atrator.**  Black; abdomen subcylindrical; hind-legs white before the tip.

Inhabits Europe. Wings white.

**Mandator.**  Black; thorax immaculate; second and third segments of the abdomen and legs yellow.

Inhabits Saxony.

*Antennæ* reddish beneath; first segment of the *abdomen* black edged with yellow; second with a black spot; *thighs* black.

**Refractator.**  Black; thorax with 2 white dots before the scutel; abdomen and legs piceous.

Inhabits Kiel; large.

*Head* black, orbits white; *thorax* with a white dot before the wings, one under them, and 2 before the scutel; first segment of the *abdomen* black; *legs* piceous.

**Mycobator.**  Black; legs ferruginous tip with white.

Inhabits Denmark; has a slight musky smell.

**Cattigator.**  Black; legs rufous; *wing* o.

Inhabits Germany.

*Antennæ* sometimes rufous beneath.

**Custodiator.**  Black; 2 last segments of the *abdomen* with a white dot; *legs* rufous; *wing* o.

Inhabits Germany.

*Antennæ* ferruginous beneath; *abdomen* petiolate; *hind-legs* tip with black.

**Nunciator.**  Black; legs rufous; hind-shanks black; abdomen subcompressed.

Inhabits Germany; small.

*Feelers* reddish; *wing* as long as the body; *wings* hyaline with a black marginal dot.

**Fabricator.**  Black; front yellow; *abdomen* ovate; *legs* rufous; *wing* o.

Inhabits Germany.

First joint of the *antennæ* yellow beneath the rest ferruginous beneath; *hind-legs* black.

**Latreuer.**  Black; segments of the *abdomen* 2, 3, 4, mouth and legs rufous; hind-legs black annulate with rufous.


*Antennæ* rufous beneath; *thighs* and shanks of the *hind legs* rufous at the base.

*Titilla-
**Titillator** Black: abdomen ferruginous, the base and tip black: hind-legs black, white at the end.
Inhabits Europe.

**Haustor** Black: edges of the segments edged with rufous; scutel elevated 1-spined.
Inhabits Europe.
*Head* black, *orbit* testaceous: *thorax* with a yellow callous dot at the base of the wings: *wings* dull hyaline: *legs* rufous.

** Culicellator.** Black: abdomen compressed very acute and ferruginous: scutel emarginate.
Inhabits Germany
*Thorax* a little rugged and raised at the fore-margin.

** Venator.** Black: abdomen subfalcate, the base flesh-colour beneath: legs rufous.
Inhabits Europe.
*Abdomen* with often a rufous curve or two.

**Fornicatqr.** Black: abdomen clavate arched immaculate: legs rufous.
Inhabits Italy; size of the latt.

**Lineator.** Black: abdomen petiolate: front with yellow lines: fore-legs ferruginous.
*Front* with 2 yellow lines: 2 hind-legs black.

**Extensor.** Black: abdomen subcylindrical: legs rufous: ring longer than the body.
Inhabits Europe.

**Maculator** Black; sides of the abdomen and legs rufous.
Inhabits Germany.
Segments of the *abdomen* whitish at the edges: *hind-shanks* spotted with white: *wings* hyaline with a black marginal dot.

**Turioneille** Black; legs rufous: hind-shanks annulate with white.
In the larvae of Moths.

**Anator.** Black; thorax spotted: tail white: legs rufous.
Inhabits Germany; small.
*Antennae* yellowish beneath: *orbit* snowy: *mouth* reddish: *thorax* with a white line before the wings, a dot under them and 2 in the place of the scutel: *hind-turfs* black.

• *Strobella*
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*Strobibellae.* Black: sting twice as long as the abdomen; legs reddish; flanks and claws of the hind-ones annulate with white.

In the larva of the Tinea strobibellae.

*Oculator.* Black; base of the abdomen with a yellow dot each side; thorax 2-toothed behind.


Thorax rough; scutel gibbous; wings hyaline with a yellow marginal dot; legs rufous; abdomen in one sex immaculate.

*Lucidator.* Yellow; back of the thorax and first segment of the abdomen black.

Inhabits Zealand. Small.

Tail white; legs yellow, white at the ends:

*Roberator.* Black; abdomen rufous, edges of the segments and tail black; legs rufous.

Inhabits Barbary; small.

Antennae subferruginous at the tip; wings hyaline with a black marginal dot.

*Fomentator.* Black; abdomen falcate, the third segment and fourth at the base yellowish; legs testaceous.

Inhabits Sweden.

*Menjurator.* Black; second and third segments of the abdomen ferruginous with a black dorsal triangle.

Inhabits Saxony.

Wings with a yellowish spot.

*Penzator.* Black; abdomen sessile cylindrical; legs rufous: sting hairy, as long as the abdomen.

Inhabits Kiel; less than 1, extent 1.

First joints of the antennae ferruginous at the base; wings yellowish; hind-flanks white with a brown band.

*Refinellae.* Black; legs yellow; abdomen sessile cylindrical incurved; antennae pale yellow at the base.

In the larvae of the Tinea refinellae.

*Prerogator.* Black; abdomen oblong obtuse: mouth and legs pale.

In the larvae of the Bombyx Saltis.

Wings hyaline with a black marginal dot.

*Barbator.* Black; middle of the abdomen and legs ferruginous antennæ bearded.

Inhabits
Ichneumon, Inhabits In the raurcij-n of Sir Jof Banks. Wings white with a ferruginous spot.

Cylindrator Black; abdomen subtile cylindrical incurved, 3 of the segments rufous, the margin spotted with black. Inhabits Kiel.
Thorax with a yellow dot before the wings: segments of the abdomen 2, 3, 4, with a rufous cross and black triangular spot each side: legs rufous, hind-tarsis black.

Accisitor. Black; thorax immaculate: abdomen cylindrical, edges of the segments and legs rufous. Inhabits Germany. Sting as long as the abdomen.

Stercorator. Black; front yellow: abdomen cylindrical; legs rufous, shanks and tarsi annulate with white and black. Inhabits Kiel.
Antennae yellowish beneath: stile o: wings hyaline with a small black marginal dot.

Antennae yellowish beneath: mouth yellowish: thorax with a white line each side before the wings and a large rufous spot under them: hind-shanks white.

Variegator. Black; thorax variegated: abdomen compressed clavate, the edges of the segments yellow: scutel pointed. Inhabits Sweden.
Antennae beneath yellowish: front yellow with a black line in the middle: thorax varied with black and yellow: abdomen with 3 yellow bands above and beneath: legs yellow.

1. Antennae entirely pale yellow.

Acuminator Black; thorax immaculate: abdomen compressed clavate, 3 of the segments edged with yellow: scutel pointed. Inhabits Saxony; resembles the last. Head yellow, crown black: legs yellow, middle-thighs without and hind-ones entirely black.

Strigator. Black; abdomen with a white streak: hind-shanks white tipt with black. Inhabits Saxony; small.
Antennae beneath yellow: head yellow under the antennae: thorax with a yellow dot under the wings, scutel with 2 and a transverse line: legs rufous.

Scabrator.
Scabrator. Black, rough: hind-thighs rufous at the base.
Inhabits Saxony; small.
Body rough with small raised dots.

*Gravidator* Black; first segment of the abdomen ferruginous covering half the abdomen.
Inhabits Europe.

*Inculcator* Black; abdomen falcate, entirely ferruginous.
Inhabits Europe. Reaum. Inf. 6. tab. 30. fig. 9.

Falcator. Black; thorax with a yellow dot under the wings: abdomen falcate, the segments 2, 3, 4 rufous.
Inhabits Sweden; twice as large as I. pugillator.
Legs rufous, thighs black.

*Pugillator* Thorax immaculate: abdomen falcate rufous, the base and tip black: legs slender ferruginous.
In the larva of the Phalaena Ziczac. Degeer. Insect. 1. tab. 6. fig. 12.
Front with generally a yellow spot.

Moderator. Black; abdomen petiolate compressed: legs pale: stinging a little shorter than the body.
In the larva of the Ichneumon Strobiellae, which it consumes and then spins its web in the empty skull.

*Saltator* Black; abdomen clavate very short: stinging cylindrical: hind-legs elongated.
Fore-shanks and base of the thighs testaceous.

Frigator. Black; thorax immaculate: abdomen short falcate, the third segment and legs rufous.
Inhabits Saxony; small.
Wings hyaline with a black spot.

Facator. Black; thorax immaculate: abdomen falcate ferruginous, the petiole second segment and base of the third black.
Inhabits Kiel; small.
Legs rufous, hind-thighs annulate with black at the base.

Cempensator Black; thorax immaculate: abdomen very short falcate, the segments 2, 3, 4 rufous.
Inhabits Germany; small.
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Wings whitish with a brown marginal dot: legs rufous, hind-shanks at the tip and tarsi black.

Mercator. Black; thorax immaculate: abdomen short falcate, the second segment yellow at the tip, third entirely and fourth at the base.
Inhabits Germany.
Head black, mandibles and feelers yellow: legs yellow, 4-fore-thighs black: wings dusky.

Flagellator. Black; thorax immaculate: abdomen falcate short, the second and third segments rufous: legs rufous, hind-thighs black.
Inhabits Kiel; resembles the last.

Cuneator. Black; thorax spotted: abdomen subsfalcate rufous, the petiole black: front and ends of the hind-legs yellow.
Inhabits Kiel; small
First joint of the antennae beneath yellow: thorax with a yellow line before the wings and dot under them: legs rufous, hind-shanks black.

Irrorator. Black; tip of the upper-wings brown with a white dot: abdomen clavate with a villous gold spot at the tip.
Inhabits Southern Europe.
Abdomen subreticulate: hind-shanks ferruginous at the base.

Raspator. Black; legs ferruginous: thighs clavate, the hind-ones toothed.
Inhabits Europe.

Curvator. Black; legs yellow; hind-thighs clavate.
Inhabits Denmark; small.

Faculator. Black; abdomen falcate rufous in the middle: hind-shanks clavate, the base and tip white.
Reaum. Inf. 4. tab. 10. fig. 14. Degeer. 1. tab. 36. fig. 10.
In the larvæ of Bees and of the Genus Sphex.

Asclator Black; abdomen falcate with 3 rufous lateral spots: hind-shanks clavate rufous.
Inhabits Europe.

Necator. Black; abdomen yellow tipt with black: legs yellow.
Roel. Inf. 2. Pesp. 4. tab. 4.
In the larvae of moths, which it entirely covers and fastens down with its webs.

*Wings* hyaline with a yellow costal spot.

**Punctor.** Yellow dotted with black: abdomen sessile.
Inhabits *South America* and *India*.

**Exarator.** Body piceous immaculate: abdomen and thighs clavate; feelers falcateous: wings with a white and black spot.
Inhabits *Europe*; small. *Fn. Suec.* 1614.

**Mandator.** Black; second and third segments of the abdomen ferruginous, the tip white above.

**Encrator.** Black; 3 first segments of the abdomen rufous, the tip above white: antennae annulate with white.

**Agricolator.** Black; head ferruginous: abdomen sessile.
Inhabits *Europe*. Probably a variety of *I. ficalis*, *Legs* piceous; fore-thighs clavate.

**Compsandator.** Black; abdomen subpetiolate oblong: legs rufous: wings with a black marginal spot.

**Leucotarsus.** Black; abdomen falcate: legs ferruginous; tarsi of the hind-ones white with black claws.

**Latro.** Black; abdomen subpetiolate subcompressed teataceous tip with black: legs teataceous.

**Vespiformis.** Black; abdomen with 4 yellow belts.

**Suratus.** Black; abdomen petiolate falcate, the second segment pale yellow.

**Geiger.** Black; abdomen falcate with a ferruginous band.
Flavifrons. Front yellow; legs rufous; antennae pale beneath.

Macropus. Tip of the antennae middle of the abdomen and legs rufous, the hind-ones black varied with ferruginous.

Imposter. Entirely black; abdomen fulvous.

Abrogator. Black; abdomen ovate; legs ferruginous.

Devastator Black; abdomen petiolate and legs ferruginous; hind-thighs black; wings brownish.

Impaegnator. Black; 4 fore-shanks and abdomen ferruginous, the tip and first segment black, the second and fifth punctured.

Impugnator. Black; abdomen with 2 yellow belts; 4 fore-shanks testaceous, hind-ones brown.

Mystacatus. Reddish-brown; long feelers and base of the shanks yellow.

Debellator. Black; abdomen petiolate with a fulvous belt; base of the antennae and legs yellow.

Inficctor. Abdomen petiolate subfalcate; mouth and feelers yellow; antennae brown; legs citron.

Immaculatus. Black; abdomen sessile; legs rufous, the ends of the hind-ones black.

Marginatus Black; abdomen sessile; flag white at the margin; front with a 2-lobed yellow spot; legs rufous.

Longipes. Black; abdomen ferruginous tipt with brown; legs ferruginous, the hind-ones very long.
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Insects.

Black; thorax with 2 impressed lines before: legs rufous: sting short.
Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 60. n. 194.

Impressus Black; crown impressed: legs rufous: sting short.

Bilineatus. Black; front with 2 yellow lines: abdomen depressed; legs red, the ends of the hind-ones brown.

Melanopterus. Black; 2 first segments of the abdomen ferruginous: legs and wings black.

Gracilis. Black; front horny: abdomen cylindrical thin and long: legs rufous.

Adustus. Black; legs rufous yellow, tip of the hind-shanks and ends brown.

Nexius. Black; front white; thorax with a white line each side and spot under the wings: legs rufous.

Auricapillus Black; front yellow: abdomen falcate ferruginous: the first segment above tip with black; legs reddish, hind-shanks tip with black.

Calratus. Black; orbits vertical line mouth and legs ferruginous; abdomen falcate ferruginous, the second and third segments above and tip of the petiole yellow.
Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 61. n. 204.

Lanuopterus. Black; legs rufous: wings white with yellow veins and marginal spot.

Metanurus. Black; abdomen ferruginous, the petiole and short tail black.

Varius.
Ichneumon Varius. Black; head and thorax varied with ferruginous; wings ferruginous, hyaline at the tip; legs rufous, hind-shanks ferruginous.


Bimaculatus. Black; front legs antennæ beneath 2 spots on the thorax and hind-margin of the first abdominal segments except the second yellow.

In the larva of the Phal. fimbria. M. Lesk. p. 61. n. 210.

Longispinis. Black; 2 first segments of the abdomen above, petiole and tip and legs rufous, the ends of the hind-ones brown.

Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 61. n. 211.

Versicolor. Black; front yellow; antennæ reddish-yellow beneath; legs rufous, the ends of the hind-ones brown.


Leucopalpus. Black; legs rufous; feelers white.


Melanopus. Black; legs rufous, the ends of the hind-ones black.


Leucopterus. Black; legs rufous, the ends of the hind-ones white.


Variatus. Black; front base of the antennæ and jaws white; 4 fore-legs reddish-yellow, hind-ones black with rufous joints.


Rugiginosus. Black; 4 fore-legs edge of the third and fourth abdominal segments and tip ferruginous.


Luteoenea. Front each side and mouth yellow; antennæ beneath and first segment of the abdomen on the hind-margin pale yellow; legs rufous.


Hyalinus. Black; legs rufous; abdomen and wings hyaline.

Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 60. n. 221.
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**Cylindricus** Black; legs rufous; abdomen cylindrical most of the segments ferruginous at the outer-margin.

**Albipes.** Black; legs rufous; hind-shanks white, the tip and ring at the base ferruginous, the ends whitish.

**Deusius.** Black; front mouth and line on the thorax each side before the wings yellow; legs rufous, the shanks and ends white tipt with black.

**Variegatus.** Black; front orbits and mouth yellow: fore-legs reddish yellow; hind-ones rufous, middle of the shanks white, the ends white annulate with brown.
Arm. yellowish beneath.

**Rufescens Black; 4 fore-legs pale rufous, thighs of the hind-ones rufous; shanks yellowish with a brown ring at the base.**

**Linolaris** Black; line each side the front and mouth yellow: thorax spotted. legs rufous.

**E. vicicrus** Black; sting very short; legs rufous, hind-shanks with a yellow ring at the base.

**Subfalcatus** Black; abdomen subfalcate ferruginous, the base and tip black: legs rufous, tip of the hind-shanks and ends brown.

**Fasciatus.** Black; broad line each side the front and 4 fore-shanks and base of the hind-ones yellow.

**Fuscicornis** Black; antennae and hind-shanks brown-ferruginous: abdomen ferruginous, the petiole black: legs rufous.

Chryopus.
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**Chrysopon** Black; front antennæ beneath legs and base of the thighs yellow; abdomen ferruginous, the base and tip above black.

**Erythropolis** Black : front with a yellow line each side: base of the antennæ feelers and legs rufous: abdomen ferruginous, the base and tip black.

**Leucoctoma** Black: front and mouth white: antennæ pale yellow beneath; legs rufous, ends of the hind-ones black.

**Aufrifrons** Black; front lip base of the antennæ and legs reddish-yellow: hind-thanks white annulate with black.
Antennæ pale yellow beneath: base of the thanks with a ferruginous ring.

**Nigricans** Black; legs rufous: hind-thanks white tipt with black.

**Quadricolor** Black; front and mouth yellow: antennæ beneath pale yellow: legs rufous, the ends brown.

**Quadrimaculatus** Black; base of the antennæ 4 spots on the front mouth and ends of the legs white: abdomen ferruginous, the petiole black.
Four fore-legs yellow, hind-thighs and thanks brown.

**Pittius** Black; legs rufous: 2 first segments of the abdomen ferruginous.

**Bipunctatus** Black; base of the antennæ and thighs and face yellow, the latter with 2 black dots: abdomen and hind-thanks ferruginous.
Abdomen black at the base and tip: 4 fore-thanks yellow.

**Mærensi** Black; 4 fore-legs rufous, base of the thighs black, thanks reddish-brown, metatarso white.
Canelescens. Black ; front villous grey : abdomen ferruginous, the petiole tip and spot on the second segment black.
Inhabits Europe. *Mus. Lesh. p. 64. n. 252.*
*Tipis* rufous, yellow at the base, 4 fore-shanks yellowish, hind-ones reddish.

Piceus

Piceous ; abdomen black, 3 first segments ferruginous, the tip with 2 yellowish dots : legs reddish, the ends of the hind-ones brown.

Florevus.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Black ; abdomen yellow, the base tip and belt in the middle of the first segment black.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Four fore-legs yellow, hind-ones black with ferruginous shan</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Fusescens.

Black ; antennae brown ; legs rufous, the hind-shanks brownish towards the tip.

Lonzipalpis.

Black ; face antennae and abdomen brown ferruginous: feelers very long: abdomen compressed.
Inhabits Europe. *Mus. Lesh. p. 64. n. 256.*
*Legs yellow, hind-shanks tipt with brown. |

Striatus.

Black ; base of the antennae white : front white with 2 black lines : abdomen subelliptic ferruginous, black at the base and tip.
Inhabits Europe. *Mus. Lesh. p. 64. n. 258.*
*Legs rufous, hind-thighs and shanks tipt with black.|

Erithrogaaster.

Black; base of the antennae and mouth white: abdomen rufous, the base and tip black: legs reddish-yellow.
Inhabits Europe. *Mus. Lesh. p. 64. n. 259.*

O'fearus.

Black: abdomen ferruginous, the tip and base of the petiole black: ends of the 4 hind-legs white.

Rubellus.

Black; legs reddish: thighs and tip of the hind-shanks brown.

G'acinus.

Black; mouth base of the antennae and base and tip of the abdomen ferruginous; legs rufous.

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Deauratus.
Deauratus  Black; mouth and base of the antennæ and thighs yellow: first segment of the abdomen behind, third and fourth and tip of the petiole ferruginous: legs rufous.
Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 65. n. 263.

Fulvicentrissis  Black; base of the antennæ before abdomen 4 fore-legs base of the hind-thighs and shanks yellow.
Abdomen black at the base and tip.

Impressus  Black; front with a black line each side: abdomen reddish: legs rufous, shanks white towards the base with a ferruginous ring each side.
Abdomen black at the base and tip, 3 first segments with a transverse impressed line in the middle.

Senilis  Black; front grey: base of the abdomen reddish-yellow: 4 fore-legs yellow the rest brown.
Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 65. n. 266.

Coxcolor  Black: legs and abdomen rufous, the petiole black.

Chrysogaster  Black: antennæ legs and wings brownish: abdomen yellow subdivisible shorter than the stinging.
Inhabitss Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 65. n. 270.

Vittatus  Black, antennæ beneath, transverse band on the front and mouth yellow: abdomen ferruginous, the base and spot in the middle of the first segment black.

Brachycaenthus  Black; antennæ brown; abdomen and legs yellow: stinging very short.

Braccatus  Black; mouth and base of the antennæ and thighs yellow: abdomen ferruginous black at the base: 4 fore-legs pale yellow.

Melanophthalmus  Black: head ferruginous, eyes and abdomen ferruginous varied with black: legs rufous.

Ochrocercus.
Oebrocerus Black; thighs yellow; shanks white, the hind-ones and ends annulate with yellow.

Erythrops Black; legs rufous; belly yellowish.

Hæmatopus Piccous, glabrous; jaws rufous; legs red, the ends brown.
Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 66. n. 278.

Leucogenus Black; legs rufous, hind-shanks black at the base and tip ends of the 4 hind-legs brown, the joints white at the base.
Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 66. n. 279.

Allidus Black; legs reddish, the ends and shanks whitish, the hind-ones of the latter tipt with brown.
Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 66. n. 280.

Luteinlus Black; front mouth hind-part of the first segment of the abdomen and second yellow; legs reddish; hind-shanks white tipt with brown.

Mixta Black; face and base of the antennæ and thighs yellow; 3 first segments of the abdomen ferruginous; 2 of them black on the back; legs rufous.

Melanolen-cox Black; legs rufous, the joints white; front with white lobes and line each side.

Fucbris Black; antennæ brown; legs rufous.

Chryphodes Black; base of the antennæ and mouth reddish; abdomen yellowish-brown with a black petiole; legs yellowish, hind thighs reddish-brown

Assimilator Scarlet; fore-part of the thorax and legs black; wings black-brown with a yellowish base and band and scarlet dot.
Inhabits America. Aa. Stockh. 1787. 4. 2. n. 34. Delprepa.
**Depressor**  Black; base of the antennæ ferruginous before; abdomen depressed, the 3 first segments yellow; legs pale rufous.

Inhabits **Europe**. Mus. Lesh. p. 66. n. 287.

**Ferrugator**  Ferruginous; wings yellowish with a ferruginous spot; antennæ tipt with black.

Inhabits **America**. Ab. Slo. 1787. 4. 2. n. 33.

**Luteus.**  Pale yellow; thorax striate; abdomen falcate.

Inhabits **Europe**. Schueff. Leb. tab. 1. fig. 12. tab. 101. fig. 4.

**Ramilulus**  Pale yellow; abdomen falcate tipt with black.

Inhabits **Europe**. Donovan ii. tab 42. fig. 1.

*Hind-thighs with a black ring at the base; wings hyaline with a yellow marginal spot.*

**Flavus.**  Pale yellow; crown black; abdomen brown at the tip.

Inhabits **South American Islands**.

*Wings hyaline with a small yellow marginal dot.*

**Ferrugineus.**  Fulvous; segments of the abdomen with a yellow dot each side.


*Mandibles and stemmata black; thorax with 2 pale black dorsal lines and a yellow dot under the wings; abdomen petiolate; wings whitish with a yellow spot.*

**Fulvus.**  Pale yellow; wings black with a yellow dot.

Inhabits **America**. Abdomen sessile.

**Annulatus**  Varied with black and yellow; wings tipt with black.

Inhabits **East India**.

*Head yellow, crown black; thorax yellow with black lines; first segment of the abdomen ferruginous the base and tip black, 2, 3, 4 yellow tipt with black, the rest yellow; legs ferruginous tipt with white.*

**Atratus.**  Black; head, legs and streak on the tail yellow; sting very long.

Inhabits **North America**; large.

*Mandibles and streak between the eyes black; sting 3 times as long as the body; wings dusky; legs yellow, 4 hind-thighs black.*
Deutatus. Black; spotted with yellow: scutel yellow, 2 toothed at the tip: tail 2-toothed.
Inhabits Norway; large.
Head black, front yellow: antennae above black, beneath yellow:
thorax spotted with yellow: scutel black; the tip yellow:
abdomen black, the segments edged with yellow: legs yellow, hind-thighs black within.

Varicornis. Black; antennae yellow annulate; with black; legs rufous.
Inhabits Germany.
Lip yellow; front yellow with a black line in the middle:
thorax with 2 white lines: tip of the scutel white: abdomen petiolate:
wings hyaline with a black marginal dot.

Morio. Black; abdomen falcate; wings blue.
Head black front spotted with yellow: abdomen petiolate: wings blue tipt with brown: legs black, the fore-ones testaceous.

Compressus Abdomen compressed, the segments edged with yellow: antennae and legs pale yellow.
Inhabits Sweden.
First and last joints of the antennae black: abdomen black: wings whitish: legs yellow, hind-ones black, all the thighs black at the base.

Varius. Pale yellow; abdomen ovate; breast varied with black.
Inhabits Germany
Front with a black streak: thorax with 2 impressed black dots:
petiole of the abdomen black: wings yellowish with a black marginal dot.

*Chrysoptus* Black; thorax spotted with yellow: edges of all the segments of the abdomen and legs yellow.
Inhabits England. Linne, Transact. i. p. 4. tab. 2. fig. 5.
Thorax and scutel with each 4 yellow dots: legs yellow, thighs black at the base.

*Amictus.* Black; abdomen falcate: antennae and legs ferruginous.
Front with a yellow spot: legs whitish at the tip.

*Glaucopus* 
Pale yellow; breast black: abdomen falcate, the tail black.
Inhabits Europe. Sel. aff. Icon. tab. 82. fig. 5.

*Circum*
INSECTS. HYMENOPTERA. 84. Ichneumon.

*Circumflexus.* Black; abdomen falcate, yellow before; hind-legs with black joints; scutel yellow.
Inhabits Europe. Donovan. iii. tab. 93. fig. 2.

*Circum.* Yellow; head and thorax spotted; abdomen with 5 black dots each side.
Head yellow with a black spot on the crown in which are 3 stigmata: legs testaceous.

Flaver. Black; thorax ferruginous, the margin and scutel white.
Inhabits Zealand; small.
Head black, mouth and 2 dots on the crown white: base of the wings white: abdomen black, the segments edged with white: legs rufous, hind-hanks white, the ends black.

Flavicans. Pale yellow; segments of the abdomen 2, 3, 4, 5. with 2 black dots at the base.
Inhabits Germany; large.
Mandibles tipt with black: scutel with 2 blackish dots: wings and legs pale yellow.

Tricolor. Black; abdomen antennae and legs ferruginous.
Inhabits Italy.
Mouth yellow: first joint of the antennæ black: thorax with a yellow line each side and dot under the wings: petiole of the abdomen black: wings white.

Formicatus. Black; antennæ and legs yellowish: wings hyaline with a black spot.
Found on Linne's Estate at Hammarby.

Mutillarius Yellowish; abdomen with a black band: wings spotted with brown.
Inhabits Germany. Abdomen petiolate.

Affinis. Ferruginous; thorax darker on the back: wings hyaline with a black marginal dot.
Inhabits Kiel. Abdomen petiolate.
Legs ferruginous, tarsi white at the base.

Abdominalis. Yellow; abdomen black.
Inhabits France; small.
Wings white hyaline with a large black spot.

Cinctus. Black; antennæ and legs ferruginous: wings white with 2 black bands.
Inhabits Northern Europe.
Fusciatus. Black; abdomen with a ferruginous band: wings spotted with brown.
Inhabits Germany; small. 
Head black, front yellowish: legs ferruginous.

Falcifer. Head yellow with 2 black dots before and black behind: abdomen falcate: thighs rufous, the hind-ones tipt with brown.
Thorax varied with ferruginous and black.

Tenebricous. Ferruginous; crown and anterior margin of the front black: petiole of the abdomen beneath, dot on the first segment, hind-part of the second and the whole of the rest black.

Naevis. Pale yellow; thorax spotted with brown, first segment of the abdomen impressed transversely, the 3 last black.

Melanoxanthus. Black; front yellow with a black spot: antennæ annulate with black: legs rufous.

Trituberculatus. Black; front-with 3 tubercles: abdomen ferruginous, the base and tip black: antennæ black at the tip: flanks yellow.

Albicuta tus. Ferruginous; thorax varied with black: scutel and spot under the wings white.

Lutescens. Black; abdomen ferruginous, black at the base: fore-legs yellow, 4 hind-ones ferruginous clouded with black.

Albicventris Black; antennæ black at the base: legs rufous: front with a white line each side: scutel and third segment of the abdomen white, the fourth and fifth at the hind-margin each side and sixth entirely white.

Cultratus. Black; base of the antennæ front lip spots on the thorax legs and falcate abdomen yellow, the segments black at the base.
Inhabit
Flown with a longitudinal interrupted white line: thighs black, ferruginous in the middle.

**Luteolus.** Black; legs rufous: abdomen pale yellow, the 3 last segments black at the base: front and 4 fore-thanks yellowish.

**Incisus.** Pale yellow; thorax varied with brown: incisures of the abdomen ferruginous

**Annulatus.** Black; antennae slightly annulate with black: legs rufous: sting short.

**Venosus.** Pale yellow, black between the stemmata: wings white with yellow veins.

**Notatus.** Black; antennae finely annulate with ferruginous: front mouth and legs pale yellow: scutel and spot under the wings white.

**Ferruginosus.** Black; abdomen tipt with black: thorax spotted: edge of the scutel mouth and legs ferruginous.

**Melangonius.** Black; abdomen ferruginous tipt with black: legs ferruginous with black joints.

**Lencorbus.** Black; dot on the thorax under the wings and tip of the abdomen white: antennae tipt with black: legs rufous, tip of the hind-thanks black.

**Chrysoafer.** Black; belly yellow: legs pale yellow.
Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 68. n. 308.

**Xanthomelas.** Black; scutel ferruginous: fore-part of the belly front mouth and legs pale yellow.
Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 68. n. 309.
Crajipes. Black; abdomen ferruginous, the third and fourth segment black tipt with white: hind-shanks ferruginous tipt with black.


Legs thick rufous.

Bicolor. Ferruginous; tip of the abdomen breast and tips of the upper-wings black.

Inhabits Africa. Hind-thighs black.

Cardui. Black; antennæ testaceous from the base to the middle: legs tawny, the tarsi black.


Melanops. Ferruginous; eyes tip of the abdomen and sheath of the fling black.


Nigroculus. Ferruginous; abdomen petiolate, the base blackish: fling black.


Quadripuncitatus. Ferruginous; scutel yellow; abdomen brownish, the base with 2 rows of dots.


Vinclus. Ferruginous; scutel yellow: hind-thighs subclavate.


Exotica. Black; antennæ middle of the abdomen and shanks ferruginous.


Abdomen petiolate: hind-shanks tipt with black.

Melanophthalmus. Ferruginous; eyes tip of the thorax and base of the abdomen at the sides black.


Polyzonius Black; head thorax and breast spotted with yellow: scutel yellow; abdomen black, the segments edged with yellow.


VOL. III.—30 Cylindricus.
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Cylindricus. Black; abdomen cylindrical, the segments impressed transversely; legs red; antennæ with narrow brown rings. Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lek. p. 61. n. 201.

F. Minute: Antennæ filiform; abdomen sessile ovate.

Semicans. Black; abdomen cylindrical, the segments impressed transversely; legs red; antennæ with narrow brown rings. Inhabits Europe. Tip of the abdomen black-blue.

Nitidus. Blue-black; thorax and fore-part of the abdomen ferruginous. Inhabits Italy. Antennæ inflected, the first joint black, second rufous, the rest blackish; thorax 2 toothed behind, the fore-lobe ferruginous; legs ferruginous, hind-thighs with a black ring.

Splendidus. Shining-blue; abdomen fulvous at the base and tipt with black. Inhabit Italy. Antennæ and legs black.


• Muscarum Gilt; legs yellow, formed for skipping. Degeer, Inj. 1. tab. 32. fig. 19, 20. Inhabit Europe, in the larvae of Flies.

• Bedeguaris. Shining-green; abdomen depressed golden. Inhabit Europe. Rennu. Inj. 3. tab. 41. fig. 13, 14.

Nigricornis. Shining-green; antennæ black; legs pale yellow. Inhabit Germany. Hind-thighs black at the base.

• Gallarum. Brass-brown; abdomen black; shanks pale. In the larvae of the Cynips Quercus ramenti.

Juniper. Green-gold; antennæ black; wings hyaline. In the larvae of the Tipula juniperina.

Quadram. Black bronzed; base of the abdomen, and legs ferruginous; wings white with 2 black marginal spots. Inhabit Saxony.
In insects, hymenoptera, 84. Ichneumon.

Abdomen tipt with black: antennae ferruginous tipt with black: spots on the wings square.

2-maculatus. Black; abdomen conic and very acute: wings white with 2 black spots on the upper-pair.
Inhabits Saxony. First joint of the antennae ferruginous.

*Puparium. Blue-gold; abdomen glossy-green.
Reaum. 6. tab. 30. fig. 13—15. Merian Eur. tab. 44. 52.
Deposits its eggs in the pupae of Butter-flies and Flies as soon as they are transformed from larvae.

*Larvarum. Green-gold; abdomen black with a purplish spot on the back: legs yellow.
In the larvae of Moths. Reaum. 2. tab. 36. fig. 9—11.

Cynipedis. Green-gold; abdomen brown with a pale belt at the base: legs yellowish,
In the larvae of Moths and Cynipides.

Sphagum. Black immaculate: wings white.
Inhabits Dryden.

Coccorum. Black bronzed; abdomen bluish: legs livid,
In the Coccus. Degeer. Inf. 1. tab. 35 fig. 17.

Secalis. Black; head rufous; eyes green.
In larvae found on ears of Corn.

Subcutaneus Black; wings hairy with a black lunar spot.
Inhabits Europa. Degeer. Inf. 1. tab. 30. fig. 21.

Stigma* Black; wings dusky with a black marginal spot.
In the larvae of the Cynips Rufae.

Conicus. Black; abdomen conic very acute: thighs clavate ferruginous.
Inhabits Denmark. Wings dusky.

*Globatus. Black; legs ferruginous.
Reaum Inf. 2. tab. 35. fig. 56. Merian. Eur. tab. 22.
Breeds in large white flax balls which are frequently found on the stems of different plants.

*Glomeratus. Black; legs yellow.
In the larvae of Moths, and after having quitted them they jointly
spin a yellow silky web.

Sericeus. Black; abdomen and legs yellow.
Inhabits Guadeloupe; and after having quitted their parent larva
spin numerous aggregate snowy webs.
Abdomen black; wings white hyaline with a black marginal
spot.

*Aphidum* Black: base of the abdomen, fore-legs and hind-joints yellow.
In various species of the *Aphis*. *Friis*. 11. tab. 19.

Atonus. Varied with pale and brown.
Inhabits Uffal; is less than a mite and hardly to be distinguished
unless when in motion.

*Punatum* Glossy-black; wings iridescent edged with long black hairs.
*Linnean Transactions*. iv. 39. tab. 18. fig. 1.
Inhabits England; not larger than the last.

*Tipulæ* Black: base of the antennæ and legs rufous; hind-shanks
eclavate tipt with black.
In the larva of the *Tipula Tritici*; minute.
Antennæ as if broken, the first joint long and reddish; wings
without veins, longer than the body: abdomen ovate sessile
depressed.

*Ovulorum* Black: legs rufous; antennæ filiform long.
*Degeer. Lin*. 1. tab. 45. fig. 11, 12, 13.
In the eggs of the Lepidopterous insects.

Minutus. Deep-black; wings blackish with a white base and 2 op-
posite spots.
Inhabits France; small.
First joint of the antennæ long and pale: legs black tipt with
white.

*Pectin-cornis*. Black; antennæ branched.
*Degeer. Lin*. 1. tab. 35. fig. 3—6.
*At. Hom*. 1740 tab. 1. fig. 4—6.
In the larva of the *Bombyx Quercus*.

Ranicornis. Green antennæ branched.
In the larvae of Moths, *Degeer*. 2. tab. 31. fig. 14.

Additional information:

- Inhabits various species of *Aphis*.
- Atonus is less than a mite and barely distinguishable when in motion.
- Punatum has glossy-black wings with iridescent edges.
- Tipulæ have a base of the abdomen with fore-legs and hind-joints yellow.
- Ovulorum has legs rufous and antennae filiform long.
- Minutus has deep-black wings with white bases and two opposite spots.
- Pectin-cornis has branched antennae.
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Laeviceps. Black; legs ferruginous: abdomen petiolate and pale at the base beneath.
Breeds in white webs disposed like a honey-comb.

Gregarius. Black; legs and sides of the abdomen ferruginous.
Breeds in the larvae of Moths and Butterflies, and spins each a separate white silky web.

Intercus. Black; abdomen ovate depressed, testaceous at the base: shanks rufous.

Tortricus. Black; abdomen ovate depressed, paler beneath.
In the larva of the Phalaena sausciana.
Larva double cylindrical, inflected into a crescent, rough soft, head retratable.

Euonymis. Black; incisures of the abdomen interruptedly yellow: wings ferruginous tipt with black.
Inhabits Siberia. Lepechin. 11. 1. tab. 17. fig. 1, 2.

Porretus. Black; tip of the fore-thighs and shanks pale, the hindones tipt with black: sting as long as the abdomen.

Longicornis. Black; antennae long; legs rufous; wings with a large semilunar brown spot.

Rufetus. Black; antennae mouth 3 first segments of the abdomen and legs reddish.
Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lejk. p. 68. n. 311—316
Is subject to a few varieties in the colour of the legs.

Discretus. Black; lower half of the first abdominal segment and upper half of the second and legs rufous.

U/lulatus. Black; antennae brown; legs reddish; abdomen pubescent, the first segment yellow with a black spot each side, 2, 3, yellow on the upper-part.
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**Sicta.** Black; antennæ front jaws, sides of the breast and legs reddish: first segment of the abdomen yellow with 2 black dots.

**Albicans** Black; antennæ whitish on the back; base of the 4 fore-thighs front and mouth whitish: abdomen ferruginous clouded with brown and black at the base: legs reddish.

**Subrufus.** Black; antennæ reddish, the base black: legs and 3 first segments of the abdomen reddish.

**Fuscipes.** Black; 4 fore-thighs and hind-thanks brown: petiole of the abdomen long black, 2 first segments and fore-legs yellow.
Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 69. n. 322.

**Eisyrus.** Black; front white with a black spot beneath the antennæ: petiole of the abdomen at the tip and 2 first segments and legs reddish.
Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk p 69. n. 323.

**Leucopsis.** Black; front and mouth white; base of the abdomen and 2 first segments and legs reddish.

**Pallecepus** Black; base of the antennæ front and mouth pale yellow: petiole of the abdomen and 3 first segments reddish, the first with a black spot: legs reddish.
Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 69. n. 325.

**Francinus.** Black; legs and abdomen reddish; tip of the petiole and upper-part of the first segment black.

**Fuscifrons.** Black; abdomen yellow tipt with brown: legs yellowish-brown.

**Larvotarsus** Black; antennæ beneath and mouth pale yellow: abdomen ferruginous, the base black; legs reddish-yellow, white at both ends.
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**Brumneolus.** Black; abdomen and legs reddish, hind-thighs chestnut; antennae reddish, black at the base.

**Pallens.** Black; antennae yellowish-brown: mouth whitish: abdomen reddish, black at the base: legs pale rufous.

**Bitinarius.** Black; abdomen and legs reddish.

**Carbonarius.** Black; antennae and legs reddish-brown: abdomen ferruginous: black at the base.

**Taianulum.** Black; abdomen yellow with a triangular black spot at the base: legs livid: wings dusky.

**Ohsuscalus.** Black; antennae ferruginous with a white ring and tip with brown: abdomen yellow black at the base: legs yellow, hind-thighs brown.

**Nigricornis.** Black; antennae with a white ring: abdomen yellow, black at the base: thighs black: hands ferruginous.

**Lividus.** Entirely livid: sting as long as the abdomen.

**Ruficornis.** Black; front yellowish: antennae abdomen and legs reddish.

**Dentipes.** Black; 4 fore-legs livid; the hind-ones rufous the thighs toothed in the middle.

**Lividiceronis.** Black; antennae: 4 fore-legs and hind-shanks livid, hind-thighs black; abdomen yellow, black at the base.

**Flavestens.** Black; mouth 4 fore-legs and hind-shanks yellowish: abdomen yellow; hind-thighs yellow-brown.

**Lituratus.**
Lituratus. Black; jaws and 4 fore-legs yellowish, hind-thighs reddish-black; hind-part of the first abdominal segment and 2, 3, 4. yellow, the second with a black spot.

Partitius. Black; segments of the abdomen brown before and reddish behind, the third yellowish behind; mouth and 4 fore-legs yellowish.
Inhabits Europe. Muf. Lesk. p. 70. n. 343.
Hind-legs reddish-brown with black joints.

Conformis. Black; incisures of the abdomen and legs reddish.
Inhabits Europe. Muf. Lesk. p. 70. n. 344.

Stramineus Black; front mouth and base of the 4 fore-thighs pale yellow; 4 fore-legs reddish-yellow, hind-ones rufous.
Inhabits Europe. Muf. Lesk. p. 70. n. 345.

Difformis Black; abdomen compressed; legs rufous.

Pallidus. Black; incisures of the abdomen and sides pale; legs dull yellow, the thighs black in the middle.

Similis. Black; base of the antennae yellow; legs reddish-yellow.
Inhabits Europe. Muf. Lesk. p. 70. n. 347.

Subtelfaceus Black; abdomen with faint testaceous spots each side; legs reddish.
Inhabits Europe. Muf. Lesk. p. 70. n. 349.

Fuliginosus Black; abdomen rufly-brown.

Erythrostoma. Black; mouth 2 first first incisures of the abdomen and legs reddish.
Inhabits Europe. Muf. Lesk. p. 70. n. 351.

Unicolor. Black; antennae and legs reddish.

Cervianus. Black; antennae fore-part of the thorax sides and legs reddish-brown: abdomen brown.

Simplex
**Simplex.** Black; antennæ and legs testaceous.

**Melanopterus.** Black; abdomen depressed, the sides pale: wings black.

**Heteronous.** Black; 4 fore-legs testaceous, hind-ones brown with whitish joints.

**Picatus.** Piceous; abdomen subovate, pointed both ways: legs testaceous.

**Pictus.** Black; mouth fore-part of the thorax and line each side 2 dots on the scutel and legs reddish: hind-shanks white, black at the base.

**Striatus.** Black; antennæ brown: mouth scutel and legs rufous: thorax with a white line each side.

**Dispar.** Black; 4 fore-legs reddish, hind-ones brown.

**Nigellus.** Black; antennæ segments of the abdomen 2, 3, 4, and legs reddish.

**Chrysochis.** Black; abdomen compressed brown; 2 first segments with a yellow spot each side: base of the 4 fore-thighs and mouth yellow: legs rufous.

**Xanthurus.** Black; abdomen flat, 2 first segments yellow and brown behind; sting yellow: legs testaceous.

**Imperialis.** Black; head second segment of the abdomen and tip and legs pale yellow.

**Celeratus.** Black; antennæ yellow: incisures of the abdomen ferruginous: legs rufous, hind-shanks and end of the hind-ones annulate with white.
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Sulphureus. Black; abdomen beneath yellowish; 4 fore-legs pale yellow hind-ones reddish.

Diversicolor Black; antennae and 4 fore-legs pale yellow; hind-ones reddish, the shanks whitish tip with brown.

Xanthome拉斯. Black; antennae and legs pale yellow.

Hemipeurus. Black; second and third segments of the abdomen rufous:
Wings very short.
Inhabits France; in dry gravelly soil.
Antennae ferruginous at the base; abdomen petiolate, the segment 1, 4, rufous at the base; wings whitish, upper-pair with a white spot; legs rufous, hind ones with black joints.

Agilis. Apterous, black: petiole of the abdomen and legs rufous.
DeGeer. Inf. 2. tab. 31. fig. 18.
In the larvae of the Ichneumon Aphidum
Abdomen with a faint rufous band at the base.

Curstata. Apterous, black; fore-part of the abdomen and legs ferruginous.
Inhabits Sweden.
Antennae yellow tipt with black.

Pulicarius. Apterous, black; thorax petiole and shanks rufous.
Inhabits Saxony; minute.

Fasciatus. Apterous, rufous; head and band on the abdomen black.
Inhabits Saxony.

Acarorum Apterous, rufous; head and hind-part of the abdomen black.
DeGeer. Inf. 2. tab. 31. fig. 19, 20.
Inhabits Europe, in the larva of the Curculio.

Pediculatus Apterous, rufous; head and hind-part of the thorax and abdomen black.
Inhabits Saxony; large;
Antennae yellowish tipt with black; sting short.

Pedebris Apterous, black; abdomen rufous, the base and tip black.
Inhabits Sweden. Legs rufous.

Formica-
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Fermicarius Apterous, rufous; head and abdomen black.
Inhabits Sweden.

Curfor. Apterous, black: base of the antennæ, long legs petiole of the abdomen and first segment at the tip testaceous.

85. SPHEX. Mouth with an entire jaw, the mandibles horny incurved toothed, lip horny membranaceous at the tip: feelers 4: antennæ with about 10 articulations; wings in each sex plane incumbent and not folded: sting pungent and concealed within the abdomen.

The insects of this genus are the most savage and rapacious of this class of beings: they attack whatever comes in their way, and by means of their poisonous sting overcome and devour others far beyond their own size. Those of the division B. are found chiefly on umbellate plants: the larva without feet soft and inhabits the body of some other insect, on whose juices it exists: the pupa has rudiments of wings.

A. Antennæ testaceous; lip entire, tongue c. Evania.

Appendigaster. Black; abdomen petiole very short and placed on the back of the thorax: hind-legs very long.
Inhabits Europe, Africa and New Holland.

*Maculata* Thorax spotted; first segment of the abdomen with a white dot each side, second edged with white.

Antennæ black: head black with a white line each side between the eyes: thorax elevated black, the fore-margin curvi and dot each side white: abdomen black with 2 short white lines above the tail: legs rufous, thighs black at the base with a white dot: wings hyaline.

Fasciata. Black; abdomen with 2 white bands, the first interrupted: tail white.
Inhabits Italy.

3 P 2
INSECTS. HYMENOPTERA. 85. Sphex.

Thorax black covered with silvery down on the fore-part, 
the fore-margin with a white line: wings white tipr with browr.

Sejilis. Black ; abdomen short cylindrical fessile. 
Inhabits France. 
Legs ferruginous, thighs black: wings white with a black spot.

Minuta. Black ; abdomen petiole very short and placed on the back 
of the thorax : legs equal. 
Inhabits France; resembles Sp. appendigaster 
Head and tho ax rough, abdomen polished.

Punctum. Black : tail with a white dot. 
Inhabits Italy. Wings hyaline immaculate.

Nigrita. Black ; upper-wings with a brown band. 
Inhabits Europe. Myj. Lest. p. 72. n. 381.

B. Antennae filiform; lip emarginate, with a bristle each 
side: tongue intesected trifid. 

a. Abdomen petiolate.

Lutaria. Black; second and third segments of the abdomen rufous: 
lip silvery. 
Inhabits Kiel. Wings hyaline.

Thomae. Black ; abdomen rufous, the petiole and spot on the back 
black. 
Inhabits St. Thomas Island.

Fervens. Black; abdomen ferruginous: wings brown. 
Inhabits India. Petiole black.

Cyanipennis Villous, blue; fore-part of the thorax and abdomen grey: 
wings blue. 
Inhabits Cayenne; large. 
Head blue, mandibles and antennae black : abdomen blueish-grey, 
the petiole black: legs black, the joints yellowish.

Homorr- 
beidalis Black; lip tail and legs ferruginous. 
Inhabits Africa. In the Museum of Sir J.C. Lavis.
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*Tiborax hairy; abdomen smooth; thighs black at the base; wings bluish.*

_Argete._ Gloomy-black; front villous silvery; wings white tipt with brown.
Inhabits Coromandel; large.
Legs black, a little reddish at the tip.

_Rufipes._ Black; wings ferruginous tipt with brown.
Inhabits Tranquebar; large.
Front covered with silvery down: thorax downy with a silvery dot before the wings.

_Flavipes._ Black; front golden; abdomen rufous, the petiole and tip black.
Inhabits Italy.
Front covered with gold down: thorax with a rufous dot before the wings: wings yellowish, the tip darker; legs black, the fore-ones with ferruginous shanks.

_Penjylvaniaca._ Blackish; abdomen full black wings inclining to violet.
Inhabits America and New Holland. Degeer. 2. tab. 30. fig. 2.

_Violacea._ Blue; wings white tipt with brown; antennae black.
Inhabits the Cape of good hope.
Front covered with silvery down.

_Cyanea._ Blue; wings azure tipt with brown; antennae black.
Inhabits North America. Degeer. Inf. 3. tab. 30. fig. 6.

_Aurulenta._ Head and thorax covered with gold down; abdomen black, the base and legs rufous.
Inhabits Tranquebar.
Antennae black, the first joint larger and ferruginous; petiole of the abdomen and 2 first segments rufous.

_Dometzfa._ Head and thorax covered with gold down; abdomen black the tail and hind-thighs rufous.
Inhabits Sierra Leon.
Antennae black; wings white, the tip brownish.

_Femorata._ Blue; abdomen black; hind-thighs rufous.
Inhabits Italy.
Antennae black; abdomen petiolate; wings pale ferruginous.

_Tbialis._ Hairy, black-blue; hind-thanks ferruginous; wings black.
Inhabits the Cape of good hope. In the museum of Sir J. Banks.
Antennae black, ferruginous at the base.

_Flavipes._
INSECTS. HYMENOPTERA. 85. Sphex.

Flavipes. Villous, black with a yellow dot before the wings: legs yellow, thighs black.
Inhabits America.
Head brown, antennae black: abdomen petiolate: wings yellowish-brown.

Atra. Black; lip silvery villous: wings as long as the abdomen.
Inhabits Italy. Abdomen with a long petiole.

Vigulus. Smooth black: segments of the abdomen at the edges and lip lucid.
Inhabits Ural, in holes of wooden partitions, abandoned by other insects; these it cleanes by gnawing round them, and placing a piece of moist clay at the bottom sticks a spider upon it; in the body of this spider it deposits its eggs and then closes up the entrance with clay and leaves it to be devoured by the larva.

Lanata. Abdomen black, the first segment with a yellow lunule.
Inhabits America. Degen. Inf. 3. tab. 30. fig. 4.
Antennae black, the first joint yellow: thorax spotted with yellow: legs yellow variegated with black.

Affinis. Villous, black; first joint of the antennae scutel and shanks yellow.
Inhabits America; resembles the last. Thorax spotted with yellow.

Jamaicensis Abdomen black, the first segment and edge of the others yellow.
Inhabits Jamaica.
Head black; first joint of the antennae yellow: thorax black spotted with yellow: fore legs yellow, hind-ones black with yellow joints.

Erythrocephala. Black; head base of the petiole and legs ferruginous.
Antennae brown, ferruginous at the base: thorax hairy, the forelobe and dot before the wings ferruginous: wings blue.

* Spirex. Black; thorax hairy immaculate: petiole of one joint, yellow as long as the abdomen.
1. Petiole and joints of the legs half yellow.
2. Petiole and joints of the legs half yellow.
Reaum. 6. tab. 28. fig. 5. Schaff. Icon. tab. 38. fig. 1.
Inhabits Europe, and Egypt; in cylindrical cavities wrought within like a honey-comb, on the sides of cliffs and in the mud walls of cottages.
Madrafpata. Black; thorax hairy spotted with yellow; petiole yellow, as long as the abdomen. Inhabits Malabar. In the museum of Sir Jos. Banks. Lip covered with silvery down: 4 fore-legs yellow, the thighs black at the base; hind-ones yellow, the thighs and tip of the tarsi black.

Clavus. Black; thorax spotted: abdomen blueish, the petiole long rufous with a black band. Inhabits New Holland. Museum of Sir Jos. Banks. Antennæ black, the first joint rufous: head covered with grey down: thorax with a grey dot under the wings: first segment of the abdomen ferruginous, the petiole with a small tooth in the middle beneath: legs rufous.

Holosericus. Black with silver down: abdomen ferruginous: the petiole black and tail blue. Inhabits Bar'baria. Legs ferruginous, the hind-ones black: wings short, cinereous with a callous rufous dot at the base.


Cinclia. Black with silvery down: segments of the abdomen edged with white. Inhabits Guinea; small. Wings white.


Ciliata. Teftaceous; abdomen blue: mandibles elongated ciliate. Inhabits India; size of the last. Head blue between the antennæ: thorax with a bifid fore-lobe: wings dull blue.

**Sphex.**

Polished brassy-green: abdomen blue.


Antennæ brown: scutel striate: wings brown; legs blue with green thighs.

**Iedneuma.**

Fulvous: abdomen black with a ferruginous base.

*Inhabits America. Degerr. Insect. tab. 32. fig. 13.*

Antennæ brown, the first joint fulvous; head and thorax covered with gold down: legs ferruginous.

**Hirtipes.**

Hairy, dusky: abdomen shining black: wings testaceous.

*Inhabits Guinea. Legs hairy black.*

**Albisfons.**

Glabrous, black: front covered with silvery down; wings white with a black base.

*Inhabits Guinea; large.*

**Maxillofa.**

Black; with silvery down: abdomen ferruginous at the base: mandibles projected curved toothed.

*Inhabits Barbary; large.*

Wings dull cinereous, darker at the tip: legs rufous with black thighs.

**Unicolor.**

Dusky-brown with cinereous down.

*Inhabits Spain, on umbellate flowers.*

**Indofrons.**

Black; wings blueish-black with a hyaline thinner margin.


**Clavipes.**

Black; petiole ferruginous clavate, of one joint: legs clavate.

*Inhabits Europe; small. Fn. Succ. 1640.*

**Austriaca.**

Black; base of the abdomen with a sulphur band and 2 dots: legs varied with sulphur; hind-thighs thickened.


**Bidens.**

Black; head and antennæ ferruginous: abdomen with 4 yellow spots: thorax 2-spined.

*Inhabits Mauritiana; large.*

First joint of the antennæ black; after-wings pale ferruginous, lower-ones blueish-hyaline.

**Insulrica.**

Black; front mouth scutel and 2 bands on the abdomen pale yellow.

*Inhabits Padua. Ecopol. Delit. Insect. tab. 23. fig. C.*
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Breeds in chimneys and windows, in the same nest with the Ichneumon seductor.

Wings hyaline, darker at the tip; shanks pale yellow tip with black.

b. Abdomen setose.

**Morio.** Black immaculate: wings dark brown.

Thorax toothed each side behind. Front sometimes grey and the first joint of the antennæ ferruginous.

**Collaris.** Black-blue; fore-lobe of the thorax fulvous.

Thorax with 2 denticles each side behind: abdomen and wings blue.

**Frontalis.** Black; front and fore-lobe of the thorax yellow.

Wings brown with a darker border.

**Analis.** Glabrous, black; abdomen ferruginous at the tip; wings white.
Inhabits India. In the museum of Sir Jos. Banks.

**Simili.** Glabrous, black: abdomen ferruginous at the tip; wings dark brown.
Inhabits Africa. In the museum of Sir Jos. Banks.

Legs black, tip of the hind-thighs and shanks ferruginous.

**Assimili.** Black; antennæ tail and legs rufous: wings blue, the base and tip white.
Inhabits Tranquebar.

Thorax with a ferruginous dot before the wings.

**Dimidialis.** Black; head and fore-part of the thorax dull ferruginous: wings black.
Inhabits Barbary.

**Fusca.** Black, glabrous: base of the abdomen ferruginous.

Deguer. 2. tab. 28. fig. 6. Gera. Inf. 1. tab. 58

Inhabits gravelly places in Europe: after having destroyed the larva of a moth, deposits its eggs in its carcass and then digs a hole and buries it.

**Vesica.** Black, downy: fore-part of the abdomen ferruginous with black belts: wings brown.

Deguer.
INSECTS. HYMENOPTERA. 85. Sphex.

De Geer. 2. tab. 28. fig. 16. Frijed. 2. tab. 1. fig. 15.
Resembles the last in its habits and economy.

Ursus. Black, hairy: second segment of the abdomen ferruginous:
   wings black.
   Inhabits——Size of the last.

Amethystina Blue; antennæ and legs black.
   Inhabits the Island of Santa Cruz. Wings blue.

Cingulata. Black; front streak on the fore-part of the thorax and
   edges of the abdominal segments cinereous.
   Thorax with 2 cinereous dots between the wings.

Nigra. Black; segments of the abdomen with lucid margins.
   Inhabits Europe, on flowers: small.

Labiata. Black; segments of the abdomen edged with cinereous:
   wings testaceous tipt with brown.
   Inhabits South American Islands.
   Head black, lip silvery: lower-wings white: legs black.

Variegata. Black spotted with white: thorax rufous under the scutel:
   wings tipt with brown.
   Inhabits Saxony.
   Base of the lip and orbits white: thorax with 4 white spots:
   abdomen with 2 white dots each side and abbreviated streak
   behind: legs black, thighs rufous: wings white tipt with
   brown.

Sanguinolenta. Black; thorax rufous before and behind: segments of the
   abdomen lucid at the margins.
   Inhabits Germany: small.

Mixta. Black varied with yellow: abdomen yellow with 3 black
   bands.
   Antennæ rufous tipt with black: head black, orbits mouth and
   frontal line yellow: thorax spotted with yellow: legs yellow:
   upper-wings testaceous.

Maura. Black; hind-thighs rufous.
   Inhabits Tranquebar.
Hyalinata. Black; 4 hind-thighs rufous: wings hyaline.  Inhabits Saxony. 4 fore-thanks rufous.

Fuscata. Black; abdomen with a white transverse dot each side: hind-thighs rufous; wings tipt with brown. Inhabits Saxony.


Gibba. Black; abdomen ferruginous tipt with brown: upper-wings brown at the tip. Inhabits Europe.


Auara. Head and thorax with gold down; abdomen black, the edges of the segments cinereous. Inhabits East India. Antennae black, the first joint longer and ferruginous; wings hyaline: legs ferruginous.

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• Rufipes. Black; segments of the abdomen with a white dot each side: wings tipt with brown.
   Inhabits Europe.

2-punctata. Black, glabrous; abdomen with 2 white dots and band behind: wings tipt with brown.
   Inhabits Europe; resembles the last.
   Legs black, hind-thighs sometimes rufous.

Nigricornis Black; head and thorax rufous.

Exaltata. Black; abdomen rufous tipt with black: wings brown at the tip with a white dot,
   Inhabits Europe. Antennae convolute.

Maculata. Black; thorax spotted with white; first segment of the abdomen rufous, the rest with a transverse white line each side.
   Inhabits Kiel; small.
   Wings white tipt with black: legs rufous.

Tricolorata Black; abdomen with silky silver lunules each side, the base rufous the tip black.
   Inhabits Barbary.
   Wings whitish: legs rufous, thighs black.

Guttata. Black, glabrous; thorax spotted with white; abdomen rufous with transverse white dots and black before the tip.
   Inhabits Italy; resembles Sp. maculata.
   Mouth silvery, mandibles rufous at the base: tail rufous: legs black, shanks rufous.

Abdomina- Black; thorax with a cinereous band before: abdomen rufous: wings tipt with brown.
   Inhabits Brazil. In the museum of Sir Jof. Banks.
   Front covered with cinereous down: thorax with a semicircular marginal band behind.

Cepenfs. Black; antennae shanks and wings testaceous, the latter tipt with brown.
   Inhabits the Cape of good hope.

Nigrita. Black; wings blue.
   Inhabits Malabar. In the museum of Sir Jof Banks.

Turcica.
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Nigripes. Black; abdomen ferruginous; wings dusky; legs black. Inhabits Africa. In the museum of Str Jof. Banks.

Villoa. Black; abdomen villous testaceous; wings deep black; legs rufous. Inhabits Malabar; small.

Djcolor. Black; glabrous; wings yellow tipt with black. Inhabits Barbary. Middle of the thorax brown.

Flava. Black; head thorax and tail ferruginous; wings yellow tipt with brown. Inhabits East India. Antennae ferruginous: some of the abdominal segments sometimes yellow at the base.

Bicolorata Black; head tip of the abdomen and wings yellow, the latter tipt with brown. Inhabits New Holland. Museum of Sir Jof. Banks. Antennae yellow; jaws black at the tip; thorax downy, black behind with 2 denticles each side; legs yellow, thighs black, hind-shanks with a rough dorsal line.

Flavicornis Black; lip antennae and legs ferruginous. Inhabits Malabar. In the museum of Sir Jof. Banks. Wings blue; thighs black at the base; hind-shanks ferrate.


Fulvipennis Black; head fore-part of the thorax tail and legs rufous; wings fulvous tipt with blue. Inhabits India. Antennae rufous; wings with a subocellar hyaline dot in the middle, lower-ones with a blue hind-margin and tip.

Nobilis. Varied with silvery and black; wings white with 2 black bands. Inhabits Cayonne; large. Head villous silvery; antennae black; thorax above black, beneath and at the sides with silver down; abdomen villous silvery, the
the segments edged with black: legs black: lower-wings brown.

Brevipennis Black; thorax ferruginous: abdomen with 6 white spots. Inhabits Barbary. Wings short, and legs black.

2. Abdomen immaculate.


4-funetata. Black: antennae, streaks on the fore-part of the thorax, segments of the abdomen black: legs ferruginous, thighs and tip of the wings black. Abdomen with sometimes 6 dots.

Carulea. Blue; wings ferruginous, upper-pair whitish at the tip. Inhabits South America. Degeer. Inf. 1. tab. 30. fig. 1.

Stellata. Blue: wings black, upper-pair with a rufous spot in the middle and whitish at the tip. Inhabits South America. Antennae black: wings with a blueish gloss, the rufous spot elongate; lower-ones immaculate.

Plumbea. Lead-colour; antennae black: upper-wings tipt with brown. Inhabits Spain; very small. Segments of the abdomen black at the base: wings whitish: legs blackish, thighs plumbeous.


Antarcticus. Black; antennae and legs ferruginous. Inhabits the Cape of good hope: size of a wasp.
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**Palmipes** Black; thorax with 2 yellow dots at the tip and one at the base; fore-legs palmate.
Inhabits Sweden; size of a common Legs yellow, armed with 3-4 toes.

**Epiphippia.** Black; front blueish: abdomen with a double ferruginous band.
Inhabits Sweden; size of a gnat.
Front hairy: abdomen glabrous; fore-falbs pale.

**Stigma.** Wings angular grey-brown, and reddish beneath with white spots.
Inhabits the Cape of good hope; small.
Antennae above ferruginous, beneath white; wings deeply indented, undulate with ferruginous beneath, the margin white interrupted; upper-pair with a black dot above at the angle of the tail: abdomen grey.

**Indica.** Black: antennae and legs ferruginous: wings blueish-black.
Inhabits South America. Mus. Lap. Utr. 408.

**Colon.** Black; antennae and legs rufous: thorax green: wings with 2 black spots.

**Mauritiana.** Black; head antennae and legs ferruginous: wings ferruginous with a black border.
Inhabits Mauritiana: large.

**Cellaris.** Black; wings brown with a white band in the middle and at the end: antennae and legs teftaceous.
Inhabits Spain; size of an ant. Neck yellow.

**Coronata.** Abdomen black with 2 yellow belts and dots: head and thorax spotted with yellow.
Wings hyaline, blackish at the tip; legs red yellow, thighs black at the base.

**Xanthoce- phalus.** Black: front yellow: abdomen and legs spotted with yellow.
Antennae yellow at the base; wings hyaline, brownish at the tip: joints of the legs blackish.
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*Albomaculata.* Black; abdomen ferruginous at the base: wings brown with a white spot at the tip. Inhabits Austria. Schranck. Auf. p. 383. n. 775.


*Tomentosata.* Black, downy: antennæ thick at the base: 3 first segments of the abdomen subferruginous, the base and tip black. Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 72. n. 389. b.

*Coccinea.* Black; antennæ jaws tip of the abdomen and shanks scarlet: thorax with a tooth each side behind: wings yellow, the hind-margin brown. Inhabits out of Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 72. n. 390.

*Spinipe.* Black; hairy: wings yellow, the hind-margin brown with a black spot at the base of the upper-pair: segments of the abdomen 2, 3, 4. yellow on the hind-margin each side. Inhabits—Mus. Lesk. p. 72. n. 391. b.

Antennæ yellow: eyes with a yellow line each side behind: thorax with a yellow transverse line, before the wings: scutel yellow: thighs black, yellow at the tip; shanks yellow and spinous.


*Leucomellia.* Black: wings white towards the hind-margin: first segment of the abdomen white each side, the third with an ovate white spot on the back: 4 hind-legs rufous. Inhabits—Mus. Lesk. p. 73. n. 395. b.

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Testacea. Black; legs and abdomen testaceous, the latter brown at the tip. Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 73. n. 398.

Caspa. Abdomen black with 4 yellow elevated bands, the 3 upper ones intersected by a triangular black spot. Inhabits near the Caspian Sea. Lepch. Ir. 1. tab. 20. fig. 4.


This genus is separated from that of the Sphex, on the authority of the Rev. Mr. Kirby: in manners and economy, they resemble each other; and it is probable that many more of the Sphexes might with propriety be removed into this genus. See Linn. Trans. iv. p. 195. tab. 19.

*Vulgaris. Antennae of 13 joints inserted in a hollow on the front: petiole of the abdomen long 2-jointed: wings equal. Sphex fabulofa. Linn and Fabricius. Donovan. iii. tab. 93. fig. 1. Degeer. 2. tab. 28. fig. 27.

Inhabits Europe, in sandy funny banks, where it digs a hole with its fore-feet and buries the carcass of the larva of a moth or a half dead spider, in the body of which it has deposited its eggs, and then covers up the orifice.


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Argentea. Antennæ of 14 joints: petiole of the abdomen 1-jointed: wings shorter than the body.
Abdomen black, rufous in the middle: legs rough with short hairs.

87. SCOLIA. Mouth with a curved sharp mandible, crenate within; jaw compressed projecting entire and horny; tongue inflected trid, very short; lip projecting membranaceous at the tip and entire: feelers 4 equal short filiform; in the middle of the lip; antennæ thick filiform, the first joint longer.

Inhabits South American Islands.
Antennæ of the male longer cylindrical, of the female short incurved: abdomen ovate sessile.

Nigrita. Black; wings white with a black rib.

4-maculata Hairy black: abdomen with 4 fulvous spots.
Abdomen oblong, the second and third segments with 2 round yellow spots, the edges of the segments ciliate: wings brown with a violet gloss.

Flavifrons Black; front yellow: abdomen with 4 yellow spots.
Inhabits Europe. Sulz. Hist. Inf. tab. 27. fig. 3.
Antennæ black or ferruginous: front yellow, with a brown spot in the middle: thorax black with 2 yellow dots on the scutel.

6-maculata Hairy black: abdomen with 3 pair of yellow spots.
Inhabits Italy. Ecopol. Delic. Inf. 3. tab. 22. fig. 7.
Eyes with a yellow spot before and behind: male with the wings teftaceous tipt with blue.

Hæmorrhoi dalis. Hairy black: abdomen with 2 yellow bands: fore-part of the thorax and tail with ferruginous hairs.
Inhabits Savoy.
Wings teftaceous tipt with brown.

Rubiginosa.
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**Rubiginosa.** Black; third segment of the abdomen with 2 fulvous spots hind-ones with ferruginous hair, tail 3-toothed.
Inhabits East India. **Wings** blue.

**Ruficornis.** Black; antennae fulvous: wings blue.
Inhabits Senegal; large.
First joint of the antennae black.

**Variegata.** Black: spotted with yellow: first segment of the abdomen yellow, 2, 3, 4, 5. with 2 yellow spots, the rest immaculate; tail 3-toothed.
Inhabits Cape-Verde; large.
Antennae black; head and lip yellow: thorax black spotted with yellow: **wings** dusky: legs black spotted with yellow.

**2-maculata**
Hairy black: abdomen with 2 yellow spots: antennae yellow.
Inhabits North America and Spain.
First joint of the antennae black: **wings** tipt with brown.

**Ciliata.** Black; segments of the abdomen with a ciliate fulvous margin.
Inhabits Spain; large.
**Legs** black covered with golden hair.

**Aurea.** Hairy ferruginous: head black: **wings** dusky.
Inhabits Barbary. Tail entire.

**Ferruginea.** Hairy ferruginous: wings tipt with brown.
**Wings** ferruginous: body covered with ferruginous hair.

**Scutellata.** Black; thorax fulvous and slightly toothed behind: abdomen with 4 fulvous spots.
Inhabits Naples; size of the last.
Thorax black before and fulvous behind, the margin nearly 5-toothed: all the legs black.

**Radula.** Black; hairy: abdomen with 4 yellow bands.
Inhabits America. Drury. Inf. 1. tab. 45. fig. 1.
Thorax spotted with yellow: abdomen blue: **wings** dusky.

**Trident.** Black: abdomen with 3 yellow bands, tail 3-toothed.
Inhabits Italy.
Fore-lobe of the thorax yellow each sides.

3 R 2 Historteu.

Unisfasciata Hairy, black: abdomen with 2 yellow bands: wings ferruginous at the base and brown at the tip.
Inhabits Barbary. Tail 3-toothed.

Maura. Deep black; wings blackish: tail 3-toothed.
Inhabits Barbary. Tip of the wings paler.

Collaris. Hairy, black: crown fore-part of the thorax and 2 bands on the abdomen cinereous
Inhabits Spain. Wings deep black.

Series. Hairy; abdomen blue with 5 yellow bands, tail 3-toothed.
Inhabits Africa. In the museum of Sir Jos. Banks.
Antennæ black: head and thorax downy cinereous: wings brownish: legs hairy brown, fore-shanks yellow without.

Inhabits America. Sulz, Hi, Inf. tab. 27. fig. 4.
The second abdominal band is sometimes interrupted.

Notata. Black: abdomen with 2 yellow bands, the first with a black dot each side.
Inhabits Italy.
Head with 2 yellow spots on the front, the lateral ones lunate: abdomen with a pair of small yellow dots behind the bands: wings blue.

5-cinæta. Cinereous hairy; fore-edge of the thorax and scutellum yellow: abdomen blue with 5 yellow bands, tail 3-toothed.
Inhabits Italy; resembles Sc. 5-fasciata.

Crown with 3 black flemmata: wings blueish.

4 pusulata Black; abdomen with 4 rufous dots: wings blue.

5-punctata Black; abdomen rufous in the middle, the tip black with 5 white dots.
Inhabits
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Inhabits Germany; small.

Antennae pediolate: head with a small white dot in the orbits: thorax with a white dot each side: abdomen with 5 white dots 2, 2, 1, the middle ones very small: legs short.

8-guttata. Black; abdomen with 2 transverse white dots: wings black.
Inhabits Spain, on the Allium Cepa.

4-guttata. Black; abdomen with 4 white dots: wings hyaline.
Inhabits Germany.
Antennae ferruginous beneath: head black, front white.

6-guttata. Black; abdomen with 6 white dots; wings hyaline.
Inhabits Germany; small.
Wings white with a black costal dot.

Prisma. Black; abdomen with 3 yellow bands, the first and last interrupted, and a yellow dot at the tail.
Inhabits Saxony; small.
Thorax with a yellow dot each side: abdomen with 3 yellow dots each side beneath.

4-punctata. Black; abdomen with 4 white dots; wings ferruginous tipt with brown.
Inhabits Italy; small.
Body hairy: abdomen with 2 dots each side.

Sexcincta. Black spotted with yellow: abdomen black with 6 yellow streaks.
Inhabits South American Islands.
Head black, lip ferruginous: thorax black spotted with yellow: legs ferruginous.

Interrupta. Black with cinereous hair: abdomen black with 6 yellow bands, the 3 upper-ones interrupted; tail 3-toothed.
Inhabits Italy. Scop. Fa. Ins. 1. tab. 22. fig. 8.
Lip with a yellow line each side at the base: thorax with 3 yellow dots on the scutel: fourth band of the abdomen with a black dot each side: legs black, 4 fore-shanks yellow above; wings whitish, the rib of the upper-pair ferruginous.

Senilis. Cinereous hairy: tail 5-toothed brown.
Inhabits Barbary.
Lip yellow with a black spot in the middle: wings hyaline with a ferruginous rib.

7-cincta.
INSECTS. HYMENOPTERA. 88. Thynnus.

7-cincta. Cinereous hairy: abdomen blueish with 7 yellow bands, tail 3-toothed. 
Tail with a short recurved sting: wings brown.

Cylindrica. Black; edge of the segments of the abdomen and lateral dot near the edge yellow. 
Inhabits Italy. 
In the yellow lateral dot is a small black one: legs black, foreshanks yellow: sting short recurved.

Bisaeiata. Black; scutel and 2 dots on the thorax ferruginous: abdomen with 2 interrupted ferruginous bands. 

Vespiformis. Ferruginous; 5 segments of the abdomen black on the forepart: wings dirty yellow with a black base and tip. 

88. THYNNUS. 
Mouth horny with an incurved mandible, the jaw short and straight: lip longer than the jaw, membranaceous at the tip and trifid, the middle division emarginate: tongue very short involute: feelers 4, equal, filiform: antennae cylindrical, the first joint thicker.

Dentatus. Abdomen black, the segments 2, 3, 4. with 2 white dots. 
Size of a common wasp. Antennae brown, piceous at the base: lip yellow, mandibles yellow tipt with black: thorax black with a yellow scutel streak before and hind-lobe and in the middle 2 impressed lines: tail with 7 small denticles.

Emarginatus. Abdomen black, the segments with an interrupted yellow band except the first and last; scutel emarginate. 
Head yellow with 2 black lines and a streak: thorax ferruginous with a yellow streak before and 2 black ones behind: tail 7-toothed.

Abdominalis. Black; abdomen ferruginous: scutel emarginate. 
Inhabits Africa. In the museum of Sir Jos. Banks. 
Head slightly pubescent: wings black: tail entire. 

Integer.
INSECTS. HYMENOPTERA. 89. Leucopsis.

Integer. Black; edges of the abdominal segments covered with cinnereous down: tail entire.
Head pubescent: scutel truncate obtuse.

89. LEUCOPSIS. Mouth horny with short jaws, the mandible thick and 3-toothed at the tip; lip longer than the jaw, membranaceous and emarginate at the tip; feelers 4, short equal filiform: antennæ short clavate: thorax with a long lanceolate scale beneath: wings folded: sting reflected and concealed in a groove of the abdomen.

Gigas. Black; thorax with 2 dorsal yellow dots: abdomen sessile with 4 yellow bands.
Inhabits France. Vill. Entom. 3. tab. 8. fig. 18.
Wings dusky: hind-thighs with numerous teeth.

Dorsigera. Abdomen, sessile black with 2 yellow bands and a dot between them.
Inhabits Italy. Vill. Entom. 3. tab. 8. fig. 17.
Head black: thorax gibbous black with a double transverse yellow line: abdomen compressed and grooved on the back: sting double, as long as the abdomen, and reflected back into the abdominal groove: legs yellow spotted with black, hind-thighs toothed, with a black spot.

Petiolata. Black; abdomen petiolate ferruginous, the petiole with a yellow dot each side.
Inhabits Tranquebar.
Thorax elevated, with 2 yellow streaks before; under the scutel a yellow dot: second segment of the abdomen edged with yellow, the tail black: legs black edged with yellow: wings black.

Cælogaster. Abdomen sessile: scale of the thorax half as long as the abdomen.
Inhabits Germany. Schrank. Naturf. 1. tab 8. fig. 4, 5.
Thorax with a yellow band behind: eyes black.

32. TIPHIA.
90. TIPHIA. *Mouth* with a membranaceous rounded jaw, the mandible arched and acute; *tongue* 0; *feelers* 4, filiform unequal and inserted in the middle of the lip: *antennae* filiform short convolute; *flying* concealed within the abdomen.

A. *Jaw vaulted; lip membranaceous emarginate.* *Larra.*

*Vespiformis.* Black; abdomen ferruginous, black at the base: wings blue.
Inhabits *Malabar.*
*Head and antennae* ferruginous: *wings* greyish at the tip.

*Eusphyrocephala.* Black; head ferruginous: wings blue.
Inhabits the *Cape of good hope.* British museum.

*Cina.* Black; abdomen piceous, the second and third segments edged with yellow.
Inhabits—In the British museum.
*Head and thorax* covered with cinereous down.

*Ichneumoniformis.* Black; first and second segments of the abdomen rufous.
Inhabits *Hungary.*

*Certhuscornis.* Black; abdomen with 3 ferruginous bands: legs ferruginous: wings blue.
Inhabits *Spain.*
First joint of the *antennae* rufous: thorax with a villous ferruginous dot before the wings.

*4-pustulata.* Black; abdomen with 4 rufous dots: wings blue.
Inhabits *Tranquebar.*
Tongue trifid; body black: wings blue.

*Rufifrons.* Hairy, black: head rufous: abdomen with 3 yellow spots each side.
Inhabits *India.*
*Mouth* black: *wings* dull blue: *legs* black.

B. *Jaw rounded; lip hairy 3-toothed.*
**Femorata.** Black; 4 hind-thighs angular rufous.

Inhabits England; small.
Thorax punctured, a little downy; abdomen oblong glossy-black; 

thorax dull ferruginous, the ends of the legs blackish; wings brown.

**Histrionica.** Black; thorax spotted; abdomen with 5 yellow bands, the 2 first interrupted.

Inhabits China; large.

Lip with 2 small yellow dots and a lunule each side behind the eyes; thorax with a yellow fore-lobe and 2 scutellar dots; legs hairy black.

**Flavipes.** Black; fore-margin of the thorax, scutel, edges of the abdominal segments and legs ferruginous.

Inhabits Barbary.

First and second joints of the antennæ ferruginous; head black, lip yellow, front with silvery down; wings hyaline with a yellowish rib.

**Maculata.** Black; thorax spotted with yellow; segments of the abdomen with 2 yellow spots; antennæ and legs rufous.

Inhabits America.

Antennæ and mandibles ferruginous; head round, margin of the lip and streak between the antennæ chestnut; wings yellowish.

**5-cincta.** Black; thorax spotted; abdomen with 5 yellow bands, the second interrupted.


Antennæ yellowish tipt with brown; legs yellow, thighs angular.

**Variegata.** Thorax varied with black and yellow; abdomen yellow.


Antennæ black; head black, mouth yellow, front covered with silvery down; abdomen yellow with a black band or two, tail black.

**Annulata.** Black with cinereous down; abdomen deep black, the segments edged with cinereous fringe.

Inhabits China.

Legs rufous, thighs angular; wings dusky tipt with brown.

**Hæmor-tkoidalis.** Black; abdomen with 5 yellow spots each side, tail and legs rufous.

Inhabits America.

Head black spotted with yellow; thorax spotted with yellow.

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Nigra.
INSECTS. HYMENOPTERA. 90. Tiphia.

Nigra. Black; wings shining brown.
     Inhabits—middle-sized.
     Head and fore-part of the thorax with ferruginous down.

Atra. Black immaculate.

Ephippium. Black; thorax with a rufous dorsal spot.
     Inhabits America. Wings brown.

Radula. Hairy black; thorax reddish before: second and third segments of the abdomen yellow.
     Margin of the abdominal segments fringed, the fringe of the third and fourth gold, of the rest white: legs black, thighs angular: wings blue.

Dorjata. Black; second and third segments of the abdomen yellow on the back.
     Inhabits Coromandel. Wings brownish: legs hairy.

Ruficornis. Ferruginous spotted with black: abdomen yellow with 4 black bands.
     Inhabits Tranquebar.
     Head black with 2 ferruginous dots on the front, lip yellow:
     thorax ferruginous with a yellow fore-margin and 3 black lines:
     scutel black at the base: legs yellow, thighs ferruginous: wings brown.

Trifasciata Black; abdomen with 3 yellow bands: wings ferruginous.
     Inhabits the Island Santa Cruz.

Tricincta. Black; abdomen with 3 yellow bands: tail and legs ferruginous.
     Inhabits America.
     Front covered with cinereous down: thorax with 2 dots each side the scutel: first joint of the antennae ferruginous: wings white with a ferruginous rib.

Collaris. Black; head and fore-part of the thorax downy cinereous: wings tipt with blue.
     Inhabits China and Malabar.

Morio. Black; wings brown: hind-thighs with a thick cinereous beard.
     Inhabits Spain. Tail and wings brown.


91. CHALCIS. Mouth with a horny compressed jaw: feelers 4, equal: antennae short cylindrical fusiform, the first joint a little thicker: thorax gibbous, lengthened behind in the place of the scutel: abdomen rounded and slightly petiolate.

Sipæs. Black; petiole of the abdomen and hind-thighs yellow. Inhabits Europe. Sulz, Hist. Ins. tab. 27. fig. 1.

Hind-thighs clavate toothed, yellow with a large black spot, those of the female simple.


Four fore-thighs black with ferruginous tips; hind-ones clavate, the club rufous, flanks incurved.

Apiformis. Cinereous; abdomen black; hind-thighs thick testaceous with a tooth at the end. Inhabits—Size of a common Bee.

Antennæ black, ferruginous at the base: head villous cinereous, lip yellow with a black streak.

Minuta. Black; hind-thighs thick and tipt with yellow. Inhabits Germany; small.

Hind-thighs serrate; flanks incurved yellow tipt with black.

Punctata. Yellow dotted with black; hind-thighs clavate toothed; abdomen conic. Inhabits South American Islands.

Thorax with black spots and dots: abdomen tipt with black hind-thighs with a black dot at the base and tip: wings white.
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Podagrica. Black; hind-thighs thick ferrate ferruginous with a white spot at the tip.
Thorax with a black callous dot before the wings: legs white, thighs black: hind-thighs with a large white spot above, shanks incurved white, black in the middle.

Ænea. Black; abdomen conic deep glossy-black: hind-thighs thick immaculate.
Inhabits Italy. Wings white.

Pusilla. Glossy-black; hind-thighs thick with a white dot at the tip.
Inhabits Saxony. Hybn. Naturf. 24. tab. 2. fig. 25.

Annulata. Black; hind-thighs thick toothed with a white dot at the tip, shanks white annulate with black.
Inhabits America. In the pupa of Moths.
Thorax fabvillus with a snowy dot before the wings: fore-legs white, the thighs with a black base, shanks with a black ring.

Flavipes. Black; hind thighs thick ferrate, with a yellow spot at the tip: legs yellow.
Inhabits South American Islands.
Thorax punctured, with a yellow dot before the wings: wings hyaline: thighs black at the base.

Maculata. Yellow spotted with black; segments of the abdomen ferruginous at the base: hind-thighs clavate immaculate.
Inhabits Cayenne; small.
Antennae black, the first joint teutaceous: bead with a black line in the middle and 4 dots: thorax with a black line and 3 dots: legs yellow, thighs black at the base.

92. CHRYYSIS. Mouth horny projecting; lip much longer than the jaw which is linear, membranaceous and emarginate at the tip: tongue 0: feelers 4, unequal filiform: antennae short filiform, of 12 articulations, the first longer: body gilt polished: abdomen arched beneath with a scale each side: tail generally toothed: sting pungent, nearly concealed: wings flat.
Golden-fly.
These are generally found in holes of old walls.
Splendid. Green-blue: tail 4-toothed blue.

Inhabits Tranquebar and New Holland.

Green-impressed: thorax gibbous punctured, with 2 grooves:

Chrysis. 509

fusel concave: legs green, the ends brown.

Smaragdula. Green; tail 6-toothed blue.


Inhabits Gicina; less than the last.

Body rough: antennae black, the first joint brassy; tail ferrate

with numerous small teeth.

Calens. Blue: abdomen gold, tail 4-toothed blue.


Antennae brown; legs blue tipt with brown.

Scutellaris. Blue; scutel and abdomen gold, tail blue.


Antennae black; legs blue.

Oculata. Green; abdomen with a blue-gold spot each side; tail 6-

toothed, blue.

Inhabits Tranquebar.

Antennae black; eyes brown: thorax punctured, toothed behind

each side; legs green, brown at the ends.

Lynnea. Green; second segment of the abdomen with a blueish eye

each side; scutel prominent acute.

Inhabits Sierra Leone.

Head grooved: antennae brown; eye on the abdomen with a

fulvous pupil: tail 4-toothed blueish; legs green, the ends

black.

Carnea. Glabrous, black: thorax and first segment of the abdomen

green, the rest flesh colour; tail ferrate.

Inhabits Italy. Ross. Fn. Etrusc. 2. tab. 8. fig. 7.

Head green, lip villous silvery; antennae black, thorax rough

pointed behind each side.

Fuligina. Glabrous, polished: thorax and first segment of the abdomen

blue, the rest gold; tail 4-toothed.

Inhabits Europe; larger than Ch. ignita.

Purpurata. Glabrous, golden: abdomen with a purple band in the middle; tail ferrate purple.

Inhabits
Inhabits Saxony.

Antennae brown: thorax rough golden with 3 purplish lines in the middle: legs gold.

*Ignita.* Head and thorax green-blue: abdomen golden, 4-toothed at the tip.

*Bidentata.* Thorax and last segment of the abdomen blue; the 2 first golden: thorax 2-toothed.

*Integra.* Green: abdomen gold, the base and tip green, tail entire.
Inhabits Spain. Abdomen beneath green.

*Succineta.* Glabrous green; thorax with a scarlet band: abdomen gold, slightly 3-toothed.
Inhabits Europe.

*Gloriosa.* Glabrous, golden; head breast and legs blue-green.

*Lucidula.* Glabrous green: fore-part of the thorax and abdomen golden; tail entire.
Inhabits Europe: small. Antennae black: wings brown with a marginal black dot.

*Feroida.* Glabrous, golden: abdomen beneath black.
Inhabits India; small. Legs black.

*Aenea.* Glabrous, bronzed: antennae and legs brown.
Inhabits Saxony; small. Wings tipt with brown.

Inhabits Europe. Schaeff. Icon. tab. 42. fig. 5, 6.

Inhabits Kiel; size of Ch. aurata. Antennae black: wings dufty.

*Cyanea.* Glabrous: thorax and abdomen blue.

*Nitidula.* Green: thorax 2-toothed behind: tail 4-toothed.
Inhabits America. In the museum of Sir Jo. Banks.
Amathysina. Green; tail 4-toothed blue; wings brown.
Antennae brown, green at the base; scutellum concave.

Viridula. Glabrous, green; thorax and 2 first segments of the abdomen golden on the back; tail 4-toothed.

Cyanothysa. Glabrous, green-gold; head and thorax blue; tail 4-toothed; wings brown.

Cyanura. Glabrous, green; thorax 2-toothed; abdomen green 4-toothed, tift with blue.
Antennae black; wings and tail brown.

Beryllina. Head greenish-blue; thorax blue, the fore-part greenish and 2-toothed behind; abdomen blue-green with a reddish shade; legs blue with testaceous dot.
Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 73, n. 491.

Thalassina. Head green-blue; abdomen gold, the last segment green blue and 4-toothed; thorax gold with a square green spot in the middle and green behind.
Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 73, n. 402.

Inermis. Blue; fore-part of the thorax green; abdomen gold entire.
Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 73, n. 405.

Chrysorhousa. Green; last segment of the abdomen gold, entire.

Leskii. Green with a green-gold spot before the scutellum; abdomen green-gold, entire.

93. VESPA. Mouth horny, with a compressed jaw; feelers 4, unequal filiform; antennae filiform, the first joint longer and cylindrical; eyes lunular; body glabrous;
upper-wings folded in each sex; sting pungent concealed in the abdomen. 
Wasp
These.
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These live mostly in numerous societies, constructing curious nests or combs, generally under ground; they prey upon other insects, especially bees and flies, and devour meal bread and fruit: the larva is soft, without feet and feeds on the nectar of flowers and honey: the pupa quiescent and has the rudiments of wings.

A. Tongue simple or o.

a. Lip furnished with a bristle each side.

Cincta: Black; thorax with 2 dusky spots each side: abdomen deep black with 2 ferruginous band.
Inhabits Tranquebar. Sulz. Hift. Ins. tab. 27. fig. 5.
Wings ferruginous, black at the base.

Affinis. Black; thorax with 2 dusky spots each side: abdomen black, the 2 first segments ferruginous.
Inhabits China; resembles the last.

Ephippium Abdomen ferruginous, the second segment larger and black: scutel 3-toothed.
Antennae ferruginous, the first joint brown: thorax black, the fore-lobe ferruginous, 2 toothed behind: upper wings ferruginous tipt with violet, lower-ones immaculate at the tip.

Orientalis. Ferruginous: abdomen with 2 yellow band in which are 2 black dots.
Inhabits the East. Drury. Ins. 2. tab. 139. fig. 1.

Tricinta. Ferruginous; abdomen black with 3 interrupted yellow bands.
Larger than V. crabro. Antennae black, the first joint ferruginous: head ferruginous, crown brown, upper-lip yellow: thorax brown; wings subserruginous: Banks ferrate on the back.

Analis. Blackish; first and second segments of the abdomen ferruginous at the base, sixth entirely yellow.
Inhabits the Cape. In the museum of Sir Jof. Banks.
Large. Antennae brown, ferruginous at the tip: head black, crown piccous: thorax varied with piccous and black: wings ferruginous, the rib black at the base: legs brown.

Inhabits America; size of V. Crabro.

Cornta.
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Corumta.  Ferruginous; abdomen and wings black: mandibles projecting, longer than the head.
Inhabits Africa. Drury. Inf. 2. tab. 48. fig. 3.
Thorax with a black dorsal spot: mandibles in one sex horned.

*Crabro. Thorax black, the fore-part rufous immaculate; incisures of the abdomen with a double contiguous black dot.
Reaum. Inf 4. tab. 10. fig. 9. and 6. tab. 18. fig. 1.
Inhabits Europe, and makes its nest in the trunks of hollow trees or in the timber work of lofts: the sting is extremely painful.

*Vulgaris. Thorax black with an interrupted yellow line each side; scutel with 4 yellow spots: abdomen yellow, the incisures with distinct black dots
Inhabits Europe, in large societies produced by a single female and preys on flies, bees, their honey, meat and fruit: the males have no sting.

Germanica Thorax black with an interrupted yellow line each side; scutel with 4 yellow spots: abdomen yellow, the first segment with 3 spots the others with a transverse indented one.
Inhabits Kiel; less than a common wasp.
Mandibles yellow: lip yellow with a black dot in the middle: head with 3 yellow spots: scutel with 4 yellow dots and a lunule each side under the wings: legs yellow, thighs black.

Saxonica. Thorax black with a yellow line each side; scutel with 4 yellow spots: incisures of the abdomen black at the base and tipt with yellow.
Inhabits Germany; resembles V. vulgaris.
Antennae black, the first joint yellow beneath: lip yellow with a black dorsal line, mandibles yellow, and a yellow spot between the antennae: legs yellow, thighs black.

Gallica. Thorax black with a yellow line each side and 2 dots; scutel with 6 yellow spots: incisures of the abdomen yellow, the second with 2 black spots.
Inhabits Europe; less than V. vulgaris.
Legs yellow, thighs black at the base.

Holstica. Thorax black with a yellow line each side: scutel with 2 black dots: abdomen yellow, the upper-segments black at the base.

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Inhabits
Rufa. Thorax black with a yellow line each side: scutellum with 2 yellow dots: abdomen yellow, the fore-part ferruginous.
Inhabits Northern Europe.

Norvegica Thorax black with a yellow line each side: scutellum immaculate: segments of the abdomen edged with yellow, the second with a rufous spot each side.
Inhabits Norway.
Head black, mouth yellow: thorax pubescent.

Bicolor. Yellowish: antennae crown middle of the thorax and tail brown.
Inhabits China; size of V. vulgaris.
Antennae above brown, beneath yellow: mandibles tipt with black; legs yellow.

Maculata. Black; thorax spotted with white: scutellum 4 spotted: abdomen white behind.
Antennae ferruginous beneath: 3 last segments of the abdomen white with 3 black dots on each above and beneath.

 Arenaria. Black; thorax spotted with yellow: segments of the abdomen with each a yellow 6-toothed band, except the first which is linear.
Head black, mouth and front yellow: scutellum with 4 yellow dots.

Lineata. Middle of the thorax black with 2 yellow lines; scutellum yellow with a black line.
Inhabits America.
Antennae black; the first joint yellow: head yellow with a black front and dot in the middle of the lip: abdomen ferruginous, the segments blackish at the base, with a black dot each side: legs yellow.

Striata. Black; thorax striate with yellow.
Inhabits Cayenne. Wings white with a brown rib.
Scutellum and some dots under it yellow.

Macrissa.
Macenfis. Yellow; thorax with black lines: abdomen with black waved bands.
Head black between the eyes: scutel yellow with a black margin and line in the middle.

Carnifex. Yellow; middle of the thorax black with 4 ferruginous dots.
Antennae yellow, brownish at the base: crown black with a ferruginous streak: second segment of the abdomen brown at the base: wings ferruginous: legs dusky.

Inhabits Brazil. In the museum of Sir Jos. Banks.
Thorax ferruginous before: wings blackish: legs ferruginous, thighs brown.

Schach. Rusty-brown: front yellowish; antennæ entirely ferruginous.

Annulatis. Brown: joints of the antennæ at the tips and edge of the first abdominal segment yellow.
Inhabits North America. Degeer. Inf. 3. tab. 29. fig. 11.

Fuscata. Brown with ferruginous spots; first segment of the abdomen edged with yellow, second with 2 ferruginous spots.
Inhabits South American Islands.
Antennae black, ferruginous at the base: lip and mandibles ferruginous. thorax with a ferruginous line each side: legs variagated.

Hamilis. Brown; abdomen grey, first segment of the abdomen yellowish at the edge:
Wings rusty-brown: legs ferruginous, thighs brown.

Chinenfis. Varied with black and yellow: antennæ and legs ferruginous.
Inhabits China: small.
Head yellow, crown black; thorax black with a yellow fore-margin 2 oblique lines and dot: scutel with 4 yellow dots: abdomen yellow, the segment black at the base: legs ferruginous, yellowish within: wings dusky.
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5-cincta. Black; with yellow and ferruginous spots: abdomen ferruginous with 5 black bands.
Inhabits China.
Antennae ferruginous: head black with ferruginous spots, lip yellow: thorax with ferruginous spots and lines: legs ferruginous hind-ones black: wings yellowish.

Tepida. Black; fore-lobe of the thorax and 2 dots ferruginous: abdomen ferruginous at the tip.
Antennae ferruginous: head black, lip ferruginous: first segment of the abdomen black, 2, 3, edged with ferruginous, the rest entirely ferruginous: wings and legs ferruginous, thighs black.

Ætias. Thorax black on the back, scutel with 4 white dots: abdomen black, the first and second segments with 2 white dots.
Head black, lip and mouth ferruginous: antennae ferruginous: thorax with a pale spot each side on the fore margin: legs and wings ferruginous.

Calida. Black; abdomen fulvous at the tip.
Inhabits Sierra Leone; large.
Scutel 2 toothed, with 4 strong teeth under it: wings violet.

Marginela. Black; sides of the abdomen and base of the wings yellow.
Head dull ferruginous: eyes spotted: thorax ferruginous, black on the back: wings black at the tip: legs rufous.

Aurata. Black; abdomen golden polished.
Inhabits Sierra Leone; small.

Hæmor- Orboidalis. Black; fore part of the thorax and hind part of the abdomen ferruginous: wings yellow, black at the base.
Antennae ferruginous: lip and dot in the middle of the front ferruginous: second and third segment of the abdomen ferruginous at the edge: lower-wings brown.

Albisrons. Black; lip white: abdomen with a white band.
Antennae black, the first joint white beneath: thorax with 2 minute white dots on the fore-margin: legs black.

Concinna Black; abdomen ferruginous, the second segment deep black.
Inhab
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 перед сулфіоз: wings whitish with a broad blue outer margin: legs black.

Uncinata. Black; scutel and band at the base of the abdomen white.

Inhabits America.

Antennae hooked: front yellow: fore-lobe of the thorax white: wings blueish at the outer margin.

Rufipes. Black; lip and legs rufous.

Inhabits South Sea Islands. In the museum of Sir Jos. Banks.

First joint of the antennae beneath ferruginous: wings blueish at the outer margin.

Brunnea Dull ferruginous; first and second segments of the abdomen black at the base.

Inhabits Tranquebar; large.

Antennae and legs ferruginous.

Marginalis Thorax with 2 yellow lines behind: abdomen ferruginous, the first and third segments black edged with yellow.


Head ferruginous, crown brown: thorax black, the fore-lobe and scutel ferruginous, under the scutel are 2 yellow lines: wings dusky: legs ferruginous.

Oculata. Ferruginous; second segment of the abdomen black with an ocellar yellow spot each side.

Inhabits Italy.

Thorax with a black dorsal spot: wings ferruginous tipt with black: legs ferruginous.

Dorsalis Ferruginous; first segment of the abdomen with a black spot and yellow margin.

Inhabits North America.

Antennae black, ferruginous at the base: crown black: thorax with a black dorsal spot: third segment of the abdomen with a black spot; wings brown.

Parietum Black; thorax and scutel with 3 yellow dots: abdomen with 5 yellow bands, the first very remote.


Inhabits Europe, in old Buildings.

Serripes. Black; abdomen with 5 yellow bands: shanks ferrate with spines.


Antennae black, the second and third joints rufous: head black with fulvous spots: thorax spotted with yellow: abdomen with
with 6 yellow bands, the first somewhat interrupted: legs yellow; wings brown.

4-cincta. Black with a yellow dot between the antennae; abdomen with 4 yellow bands; flanks yellow.
Inhabits Kiel. Thighs black.

4-fasciata. Black; lip and legs yellow; abdomen with 4 yellow bands.
Inhabits Denmark; small.
First joint of the antennae yellow: head with a yellow dot between the antennae: thorax villous, the fore-margin yellow: legs yellow, thighs black at the base.

5-fasciata. Black; thorax spotted with yellow: abdomen with 5 yellow bands, the first very remote.
Inhabits Kiel. Legs yellow, thighs black.

Muraria. Black; thorax with 2 ferruginous spots; abdomen with 4 yellow bands, the first very remote.
Inhabits Europe, in old walls. Schaeff. Icon. tab. 24. fig. 8.

Emarginata. Black; thorax spotted with yellow: abdomen with 5 yellow bands, the first emarginate at the tip.
Inhabits Germany; small.
Antennae black, the first joint hooked and yellow: mandibles with a yellow outer margin; lip yellow: head with a yellow dot between the antennae: legs yellow, thighs black.

Simplex. Black; lip fore-margin of the thorax and 5 simple bands on the abdomen yellow.
Inhabits Kiel.
Mandibles with a yellow spot: antennae hooked, the first joint beneath yellow: head with a double yellow spot between the antennae: legs yellow, thighs black at the base.

Paristina. Black; lip and spots on the thorax yellow: abdomen with 5 yellow bands above and 2 beneath.
Inhabits Kiel: pubes immaculate.

Tribola. Black spotted with yellow: abdomen with 4 yellow bands, on the first of which is a 3-lobed black spot.
Inhabits China; small.
Head black, lip and dot above the antennae yellow: thorax black spotted with yellow: legs black, thighs tipt with yellow.
**Spinipes.** Black; abdomen with 6 yellow bands: middle thighs denticate.
Inhabits *Northern Europe.*
*Antennae* above black, beneath ferruginous.

**6-fasciata.** Black; abdomen deep black with 6 yellow bands: all the legs simple.
Inhabits *Italy*: resembles the last.
*Antennae* above black, beneath yellow: lip and dot between the antennae yellow: *thorax* with a yellow streak before: legs yellow, thighs black.

**Bidens.** Black; thorax 2-spined: 3 segments of the abdomen with a pale yellow margin,
Inhabits *Northern Europe.*
Lip and first joint of the *antennae* beneath yellow.

**Radula.** Black; abdomen deep black, the 2 first segments yellow.
Head and *thorax* brown: wings black.

**Variegata.** Black; head and thorax spotted with yellow: abdomen yellow, the second and third segments at the base and tail yellow.
Inhabits *Barbary*: small.
Lip ferruginous: legs ferruginous.

**2-fasciata.** Black; thorax immaculate: abdomen with 2 yellow bands.
Inhabits *Germany*. *Antennae* black: lip yellow.

**3-fasciata.** Black; thorax spotted with yellow: abdomen with 3 yellow bands.
Inhabits *Germany*. 
Head black with a yellow dot between the antennae.

**Sinuata.** Black; thorax spotted with yellow: abdomen with about 4 yellow bands, the first a little sinuate on the fore-part.
Inhabits *Kiel*: small.
Head with 2 yellow dots between the antennae: legs yellow, thighs and tips of the shanks black.

**3-punctata.** Thorax ferruginous, black on the back: abdomen ferruginous tipt with black, the second segment with 3 black dots.
Inhabits
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Inhabits Barbary.

Antennæ and mouth ferruginous: head black: wings brown: legs ferruginous.

Biglumis. Scutel with 4 dots: segments of the abdomen edged with white, the second with 2 white dots.

Inhabits Europe, on the South side of Rocks.


Inhabits Africa. In the museum of Sir Jos. Banks.

Head with a yellow dot between the antennæ and 2 at the base of the lip.

Nidulans. Black; thorax with a white streak before, scutel white: segments of the abdomen edged with yellow.


Builds a large oval nest, resembling brown paper, hanging down from the branch of a tree.

Antennæ black, the first joint white beneath: lip silvery villous: legs black.

Tricolor. Ferruginous; abdomen with 5 yellow bands: antennæ black in the middle and tip with yellow.

Inhabits Jamaica.

Head ferruginous, jaw and ring on the crown yellow: antennæ ferruginous at the base: fore-margin of the thorax and line before the wings yellow: first segment of the abdomen blackish: legs yellow, thighs black.

2-guttata. Black spotted with yellow; segments of the abdomen edged with yellow, the second with 2 yellow dots.

Inhabits China; small.

Antennæ black, the first joint yellow beneath: head and thorax spotted with yellow: legs yellow.

Aulae. Black; thorax with a yellow fore-margin; scutel with 2 yellow dots and a transverse line: abdomen with 6 yellow bands, the first with a dot each side.

Inhabits Kiel, Ros: Fr. Entrifs. 2. tab. 6. fig. 6.

Antennæ black, the first joint yellow beneath, the last hooked: mandibles lip and dot between the antennæ yellow: thorax with 2 yellow dots, scutel spotted with yellow: legs yellow, thighs black.

Bipunctata Thorax spotted with yellow: abdomen with 4 yellow bands and 2 yellow dots on the first segment.

Inhabits
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Inhabits Germany.
Antennae black, mandibles and orbiM yellow: legs yellow, thighs black at the base.

*P. punata.* Black; thorax spotted with yellow: segments of the abdomen edged with yellow, the 2 first with a yellow dot each side.

Inhabits *East India*; small.
Antennae black, the first joint at the base and beneath yellow: lip and 3 spots on the front yellow: legs yellow.

*Trifrigata.* Black thorax spotted with yellow and 2 dots under the scutel: abdomen with 3 yellow bands.
Inhabits *South American Islands*; small.
Antennae black, the first joint yellow beneath: mouth and scutel yellow: wings tipt with brown: legs yellow, thighs black.

*Flavigipes.* Thorax spotted with yellow: abdomen with 3 yellow bands and 2 dots on the first and second segments.
Inhabits *America*.
Antennae black, beneath rufous, the first joint yellow: lip yellow with a black spot: wings brown: legs yellow.

*Variabilis.* Varied with black and ferruginous: abdomen yellow, the first segment with a black spot, the second entirely black.
Inhabits *New Holland*. In the museum of Sir Jos. Banks.
Legs ferruginous: abdomen sometimes blackish.

*Hebraea.* Yellow; thorax with 3 black lines: abdomen with flexuous black belts.
Inhabits *East India*; large.
Front and tip of the mandibles brown: wings ferruginous.

*Cinerascens.* Black; thorax projecting each side behind: wings violet.
Inhabits *America*; size of *V. parietina*.
Body in some directions of light cinereous.

*Vespa.* Thorax black, the fore-bole and abdomen ferruginous, the latter with a black dorsal line.
Inhabits *Africa*. In the museum of Sir Jos. Banks.
Antennae ferruginous: head black, the lip and behind the eyes yellow: upper-wings blufih with a ferruginous base: legs ferruginous, hind-thighs black.

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Lateralis. Dull ferruginous; abdomen black with white sides.
Antennae tinct with black: thorax black on the back.

Stigma. Dull ferruginous; segments of the abdomen edged with yellow: wings with a brown spot.
Inhabits East India; small.
Thorax with 2 grey lines under the scutel: first segment of the abdomen yellow with an ovate dusky spot at the base, second dull ferruginous, third edged with yellow, the rest ferruginous.

Flavefons. Ferruginous; wings with a brown spot at the tip.
Inhabits East India; small.
Antennae rufous: thorax with a yellow spot and rufous dot: segments of the abdomen yellowish at the edge.

Gibbosa. Head and thorax black spotted with yellow: abdomen variolous with 4 yellow bands, the first segment gibbous.
Inhabits America; small.
Antennae black, the first joint yellow: lip, front orbits and 2 dots on the crown yellow: legs yellow, thighs black.

Americana. Scutel with 2 yellow bands and 4 lines: abdomen black with 4 yellow bands, tail brown.
Inhabits America.
Antennae ferruginous, black in the middle: thorax spotted with yellow: legs varied with black and yellow.

• Campanula. First segment of the abdomen funnel-shaped, the second campanulate and very large.
Inhabits Europe. Geoffr. 2. tab. 16. fig. 2. Frisch. 9. tab. 9.
Antennae black, yellowish at the base; head black with a yellow spot between the antennae and another at the base of the lip; thorax with 2 yellow spots: segments of the abdomen edged with yellow, the first and second with 2 dots.

Arcuata. Black variegated with yellow: petiole of the abdomen incurved with 4 yellow spots.
Antennae black: head black, front and orbits yellow: thorax spotted with yellow: second segment of the abdomen very large with 2 yellow bands, the rest with a single one and all interrupted: legs black, tarsi yellow.

Campani- Black variegated with yellow: petiole of the abdomen ferruginous, the tip black with 2 yellow spots.

formis. Inhabits
Antennae ferruginous, brownish at the tip: head black, front and orbits yellow: thorax spotted with yellow: scutell yellow with a black band, and under it a black groove: second segment of the abdomen very large with a yellow margin and 2 spots at the base, the others edged with yellow: legs yellow.

**Guineensis.** Black; head and legs ferruginous: petiole 2-toothed ferruginous: wings blue.
Inhabits Guinea; large.
Antennae ferruginous tipt with black: head and thorax blackish on the back: abdomen ovate.

**Cyanipennis** Black; petiole clavate and testaceous at the base: wings blue.
Inhabits Cayenne.
Thorax testaceous under the scutell: first segment of the abdomen large campanulate; the rest short black: legs black.

**Petiolata.** Varied with ferruginous and yellow; petiole incurved, ferruginous with a black band.
Inhabits Malabar. Rofl. Fz. Ervz. 2. tab. 4. fig. 10.
Antennae hooked ferruginous: head with a black band between the eyes: thorax ferruginous, the fore-lobe yellow: petiole of the abdomen long, with a small raised tooth each side before the tip, second segment ferruginous with a black band and tipt with yellow, the rest yellowish: legs ferruginous.

**Conica.** Ferruginous spotted with black: second segment of the abdomen with a black band.
Inhabits China; resembles the last.
Body ferruginous with a few black spots: petiole long, the base and tip a little blackish.

**Pyrisformis.** Abdomen yellow, black at the base, the petiole incurved ferruginous with 2 black bands.
Inhabits China.
Head black, front yellow: antennae ferruginous: thorax gibbous, yellow before and black behind, with ferruginous dots: first segment of the abdomen campanulate very large, the base black with 2 ferruginous spots, the tip yellow: the rest small and yellow: wings ferruginous, the tip cinereous: legs ferruginous, hind-thighs black.

**Pomiformis** Black variegated with yellow: petiole of the abdomen with 2 yellow dots, second segment with an interrupted yellow band, all edged with yellow.
Inhabits
INSECTS. HYMENOPTERA. 93. Vespa.

Inhabits Italy; size of V. coarctata.
Antennae black, the first joint yellow beneath; lip yellow with a black dot in the middle; thorax spotted with yellow; first segment of the abdomen with 2 yellow dots; legs yellow.

Grisea. Cinereous: petiole ferruginous, second segment of the abdomen cinereous at the tip with a yellow spot each side.
Antennae brown; mandibles ferruginous; legs brown, thighs ferruginous; wings whitish with a ferruginous outer-margin.

Cinerea. Grey-brown; abdomen immaculate, the petiole long incurved ferruginous.
Sides of the abdomen immaculate; wings black.

Macilenta. Grey: abdomen blackish, the second segment with 2 cinereous spots, petiole ferruginous.
Antennae ferruginous, above black; legs ferruginous; wings whitish.

Esurienae. Ferruginous; abdomen yellow, the petiole and first segment ferruginous, the former edged with black, the latter with yellow.
Inhabits Italy; half the size of V. petiolata.
Head yellow; antennae ferruginous tipt with brown; thorax yellow, the back and hind part ferruginous; scutel yellow; legs yellow, thighs ferruginous.

Ferruginea Ferruginous; second segment of the abdomen edged with yellow
Inhabits East India; small.
Petiole long incurved, a little yellowish at the edge; second segment of the abdomen very large; wings with a brown spot at the tip.

Tabida. Black, spotted with yellow; petiole of the abdomen black, the second segment yellow at the base.
Lip yellow; petiole long incurved; legs yellow, hind-thighs black.
**Phyltica.** Rusty-brown: thorax spotted with yellow: segments of the abdomen edged with yellow.
Inhabits America; small.
Lip and orbits yellow: thorax blackish spotted with yellow: front yellow with a black band in the middle in which is a yellow streak: petiole long incurved, black tipped with yellow: legs yellow, thighs black at the base.

**A.**
Abdomen ferruginous, the petiole black with a yellow band.
Inhabits America.
Antennae ferruginous tipped with black: head black, lip yellow: thorax ferruginous immaculate: petiole long incurved.

**Cyanea.**
Blue; mouth ferruginous: wings brown.
Inhabits Brasil, and builds a heart shaped nest, covered with a fine bark, and affixed to the trunk of the Anacardium orientale.
Antennae black: petiole short comanulate: legs brown.

**Varia.**
Ferruginous spotted with yellow: petiole of the abdomen incurved with 2 yellow dots at the tip.
Inhabits China; small.
Antennae ferruginous: head yellow, front and lip ferruginous: thorax with yellow spots and lines: abdomen ferruginous, the segments with yellow lateral spots: legs variegated.

**Arietis.**
Black; petiole of the abdomen and legs rufous.
Inhabits America; less than V. coarctata.
Antennae hooked, black with a yellowish spot or two on each joint except the 2. front ones: petiole long gibbous in the middle: abdomen globular: wings blueish-brown.

**Pygmae.**
Black; thorax spotted with yellow: petiole of the abdomen and 3 first segments edged with yellow.
Inhabits Cayenne; very small.
Head black, sides of the lip pale: antennae black.

**Fulva.**
Thorax black, the fore-part rufous: abdomen with 2 transverse fulvous spots, the 3 last segments fulvous.
Inhabits Russia. Lepech. Ii. tab. 19. fig. 4.

**Pulpatrix.**
Black; abdomen ovate pale yellow, the segments with each a spot on the back.
Inhabits Africa; size of a common Bee.
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Front with a yellow lunule, ferruginous behind the eyes: thorax with a yellow dot before the wings: scutel glaucous: abdomen sessile: legs yellow, ciliate without.

Capra. Snout horny subulate, body varied with yellow and black: antennæ saffron in the middle.
Inhabits the Cape of good hope.
Head, band on the scutel and antennae black: front yellow: thorax spotted with black: abdomen yellow with a black dorsal line and 2 bands, the petiole curved clavate with 2 yellow dots each side: legs yellow, reddish beneath.

Capensis. Snout horny subulate: body black: abdomen petiolate, the tip yellowish beneath.
Inhabits the Cape of good hope.
Abdomen ovate, the petiole curved and clavate.

Surinama Black; abdomen petiolate violet-black.
Inhabits Surinam: size of a hornet.
Petiole subclavate: wings blueish-black.

Canadenis Thorax with 2 scales: abdomen ferruginous, the first segment obconic.
Inhabits America. Sulz. Inf. tab. 19. fig. A.

Emerina. Scutel emarginate: abdomen black, the petiole curved and toothed each side.

Tricina. Black; thorax spotted; abdomen with 3 yellow bands, the 2 first interrupted.

Exotica. Black varied with ferruginous; petiole of the abdomen ferruginous, the back black: legs ferruginous.
Inhabits out of Europe. Mus. Lfkr. p. 74. n. 412.
Front base of the antennæ hinder segments of the abdomen and tip of the first yellow: wings yellowish.

Reniformis Black; thorax spotted with yellow: scutel with 2 yellow lines and kidney-shaped spot each side behind: abdomen with 5 yellow bands: legs yellow.

Melanochra Black; lip, transverse line on the thorax, 6 bands on the abdomen, tip of the thighs and shanks yellow.
Inhabits

*Melanocephala.* Head black with a yellow dot between the antennae: thorax with an interrupted yellow band, abdomen with 4 and a line at the tip: thighs black, the tip and shanks yellow.


*Erythocentra.* Black; head and abdomen ferruginous, petiole black tipt with yellow, the first segment black before and yellow behind, 3, 4, edged with yellow.


*Mysliveea.* Black; scutel yellow: abdomen with 3 yellow bands, the first interrupted.


Between the second and third segments of the abdomen is sometimes a yellow dot.

*Sabulea.* Black; abdomen with 3 whitish bands, the fore-ones interrupted: legs rufous.

Inhabits Germany.

*Antennae* ferruginous: head black, orbits yellow before: *thorax* spotted with yellow.

*Ruficornis.* Thorax spotted: abdomen with 3 yellow bands, the 2 first interrupted: antennae and legs rufous.

Inhabits Germany.

*Head* black, orbits rufous: *abdomen* black.

*2-punctata.* Black; scutel yellow: abdomen with 3 yellow bands, the first with 2 black dots.

Inhabits Germany.

*Antennae* black, the first joint yellow beneath; *orbits* and 2 dots on the lip yellow: *thorax* spotted with yellow: *legs* yellow, thighs black at the base.

*3-lineata.* Black abdomen with 3 entire yellow bands: antennae beneath and joints of the legs ferruginous.

Inhabits Italy.

*Thorax* with a yellow streak before: *scutel* black.

*Cam-
INSECTS. HYMENOPTERA. 93. Vespae.

*Cappellris.* Black; scutel yellow: abdomen with 4 yellow bands, the first interrupted.
Inhabits Europe.

*Arvensis.* Black; scutel yellow: abdomen with 4 yellow bands, the third interrupted.
Inhabits Europe. Schaeff, Icon. tab. 93. fig. 8.

5-fasciata.* Black; scutel yellow: abdomen with 5 yellow entire bands.
Inhabits—size of the former ones.
Antennae above black, beneath ferruginous: lip yellow: thorax black spotted with yellow: wings dully with a large brown spot towards the tip and in this a yellow dot: legs yellow, thighs black without.

c. Lip compressed rounded, longer than the jaw. Philanthus.

Coronata. Black; thorax spotted: abdomen with 5 yellow bands, the 2 first interrupted.
Inhabits Italy.
Antennae yellow at the base and tip with black: head black, the lip and spot above the antennae yellow: thorax spotted with yellow: wings yellowish: legs yellow.

Aurita. Black; head and thorax spotted with yellow: first segment of the abdomen with 2 yellow spots, the rest with a yellow band.
Inhabits Italy.
Antennae black, the first joint yellow; lip orbits and dot behind the eyes yellow: legs yellow.

Triangulum. Black: abdomen yellow, the segments with a black triangle on the back.
Inhabits Germany.
Mouth yellow: thorax immaculate: legs rufous.

Inhabits Italy and the Cape of good hope.
Head with a 3-toothed white spot between the antennae: thorax spotted with yellow: first segment of the abdomen blackish: legs yellowish.

Rufipes. Black; thorax spotted: abdomen with 6 yellow subinterrupted bands: wings white tipt with brown.
Inhabits Spain; large.
Lip yellow and mandibles tipt with black: antennae rufous, black before the tip: legs ferruginous.

*Arearia.*
INSECTS. HYMENOPTERA. 93. Vespa.

Arenaria. Black; abdomen with 4 yellow bands, the first segment with 2 dots.
Inhabits Europe; and buries itself in sands.
Scutel with a transversal yellow line and 2 dots: legs yellow, all the shanks ferrate.

Ornata. Thorax immaculate: abdomen with 3 yellow bands, the second emarginate.
Inhabits Germany.
Antenne black, beneath yellowish: head yellow under the antennæ; legs yellow, thighs black at the base.

Flavipes Black; thorax spotted: abdomen yellow, the edges of the segments and tail black.
Inhabits Italy.
Lip yellow, front covered with silvery down: legs yellow.

6-punctata. Black; thorax immaculate: abdomen with 3 yellow marginal dots each side.
Inhabits Italy.
Antenne ferruginous, brown on the back: head yellow under the antennæ; legs yellow, thighs black.

5-lineata. Black; thorax spotted: abdomen with 5 yellow entire bands, tail black.
Inhabits Kiel.
Antenne black, the first joint beneath yellow: head yellow under the antennæ; legs yellow, thighs with a black band.

Læta. Black: thorax spotted: first segment of the abdomen with 2 yellow dots, the rest with a yellow band.
Inhabits Spain; resembles the last.
Antenne ferruginous, t ipt with black: head yellow under the antennæ; legs yellow, the joints of the hind-ones black; wings whitish, upper-pair t ipt with brown.

Ruficornis Black; thorax spotted: segments of the abdomen with a yellow transversal spot each side.
Inhabits Italy; small
Antenne ferruginous, brown on the back: head yellow under the antennæ; legs yellow.

5-maculata Black; thorax spotted: abdomen with 5 yellow spots.
Inhabits Denmark; small
Antenne black, the first joint yellow beneath: wings hyaline; legs yellow, thighs black.

Inhabits Italy. Legs black, shanks piceous.
INSECTS. HYMENOPTERA. 93. Vespa,

**Spina.**
Thorax 2-toothed behind: abdomen with 3 yellow bands.
Inhabits Southern Europe.

**Cornuta.**
Yellowish; thorax black spotted with yellow; front with an elevated emarginate horn.
Inhabits Eastern India; large.
Antennae ferruginous; tip with black; head large yellow, tip of the jaws and spot behind the antennae dull ferruginous:
1st segment of the abdomen ferruginous, 2, yellow tip with ferruginous: 3, 4, 5, yellow tip with black, the last black, 2 tooted at the tip: legs ferruginous.

**Ferox.**
Thorax immaculate: abdomen with 5 yellowish spots; legs black.
Inhabits Europe, in sand-banks.
The hind spots on the abdomen are united into a band.

**4-maculata.**
Black; thorax immaculate: abdomen with 2 yellow dots each side.
Inhabits Denmark; small.
Wings white: legs yellow, thighs black.

**Repanda.**
Cinereous downy; abdomen black with 4 flexuous glaucous bands; legs rufous.
Inhabits India; resembles Bembex repanda.
Antennae black, the 1st joint ferruginous.

**Nitidula.**
Black; with cinereous down: abdomen with 4 silvery interrupted bands; legs black.
Inhabits Eastern India.
Lip covered with yellowish down.

**Subterranea.**
Thorax spotted: abdomen with 5 yellow spots each side: antennae black; legs ferruginous.
Inhabits Germany.
Head black, lip silvery: 1st joint of the antennae beneath yellow.

**Maculata.**
Thorax spotted: abdomen black with 4 yellow spots each side: thanks yellow.
Antennae black, the 1st joint yellow: lip silvery: thighs block.

**Secinata.**
Thorax spotted: abdomen with 6 yellow bands, the 3 first interrupted.
Inhabits
INSECTS. HYMENOPTERA. 93. Vespa.

Inhabits Germany.

Head black, lip silvery; antennae black, the first joint beneath yellow, thighs black.

**Interrupta.** Thorax spotted; abdomen black with 5 interrupted yellow bands.

Inhabits East India; small.

*Head* black; *mouth* yellow, mandibles tipt with black; *legs* whitish; *legs* yellow, thighs black.

**Labiata.** Thorax spotted; abdomen black with 5 yellow bands: the first interrupted; antennae rufous; lip horned.

Inhabits Germany.

*Head* black with a small short horn and yellow dot above the lip; *legs* rufous, shanks serrate.

**4-cinata.** Black; thorax spotted; abdomen with 4 yellow bands and tail.

Inhabits Germany; twice the size of the last.

Antennae black, the first joint yellow; *head* black, lip and orbits silvery; *legs* yellow, thighs black.

**Peltata.** Black; thorax immaculate; abdomen with yellow bands, the middle ones interrupted; shanks with concave shields.

Inhabits Europe. *Naturf.* 20. tab. 2. fig. 6. 7.

*Legs* yellow, middle-pair of thighs thick.

Female without the shanks on the shanks.

**Cribraria.** Black; thorax spotted; abdomen with yellow bands the middle ones interrupted; shanks with concave shields.

Inhabits Europe. *Schaff. Icon.* tab. 177. fig. 6. 7.

In one Sex the legs are simple, in the other shielded.

**Clypeata.** Black; abdomen with yellow bands; thorax tapering:

*fore-legs* with concave shields.

Inhabits Saxony. *Naturf.* 15. tab. 3. fig. 19—23.

Lip silvery; 3 first bands of the abdomen sometimes interrupted.

**Scutata.** Black; *mouth* and legs yellowish; fore-shanks with dilated membranes.

Inhabits Germany; small.

Antennae black, the first joint yellow with a black line; thorax spotted; abdomen immaculate; *legs* yellow, thighs with a black line, membrane of the shanks white.

3 X 2

Vaga.
INSECTS. HYMENOPTERA. 93. Vespa.

**Vaga.** Black; abdomen with 3 yellow bands, the first interrupted: thanks yellow.
Inhabits Europe; Thorax spotted or immaculate.

**Tridens.** Black; abdomen with 5 yellow bands, tail 3-toothed.
Inhabits Italy; small.
Lip yellow: thorax with a yellow dot under the wings: legs yellow, thighs black.

**Dimidiata.** Smooth, black; thorax spotted: abdomen with a yellow band before and 2 dots, tail yellow.
Inhabits Germany; small.
Lip silvery: first joint or the antennae yellow beneath: legs yellow, thighs black.

**Pieta.** Smooth black: thorax spotted: abdomen ferruginous with 3 yellow bands, tail blackish.
Inhabits Saxon; small.
Antennae flexuous black: head yellow, crown black: legs yellow, hind thighs black.

**z-cincia.** Black; thorax spotted: abdomen with 3 yellow bands, the first interrupted: legs ferruginous, thighs black.
Inhabits Denmark.
Head black with 2 yellow dots under the antennae.

**Tricenia.** Black: scutel and 2 dots under it yellow; abdomen with 3 yellow bands.
Inhabits America; small.
Lip and orbits yellow: thorax spotted: wings with a brown spot: legs black spotted with yellow.

**Uniglumus.** Scutel mucronate; 3 segments of the abdomen with 2 white dots.
Inhabits Europe. Schaff. Icon. tab. 20. fig. 1.
Lip silvery: thorax immaculate black: legs black, thanks ferruginous.

**Liverata.** Scutel 2-toothed and mucronate: black with yellow lines on the thorax and bands on the abdomen: legs rustous.
Inhabits Saxony.
Head and antennae brown: scutel yellow with a long curved oblique grooved spine under it, black tipt with yellow: tail reddish.

**Macro-**

**cata.** Scutel 2-toothed and mucronate: black with a yellow transverse spot on all the segments of the abdomen.
Inhabits
INSECTS. HYMENOPTERA. 93. Vespa. 533

Inhabits Germany.

Antennae black, the tip a little ferruginous; lip silvery; thorax spotted; scutel with 2 yellow teeth and a grooved black spine under it; legs black, thighs yellow.

*Vefpa* Scutel 2-toothed and mucronate; black with 2 yellow dots on the abdomen each side.

Inhabits Saxony; small.

Mecub covered with silvery down; thorax immaculate; scutel with an incurved sharp spine under it; legs black, ferruginous at the tip.

*Leucoforma* Black; glabrous; lip silvery; abdomen slightly petiolate.

Inhabits Europe. Antennae filiform.

*Geniculata* Black; with 2 yellow dots under the antennae; thorax spotted; joints of the legs yellow.

Inhabits Germany; small.

Legs black, shanks white at the base.

*Lunata* Black, glabrous; lip silvery; abdomen petiolate with 2 yellow dots each side.

Inhabits France; resembles V. Leucoforma.

First joint of the antennae yellow beneath.

*Lugubris* Black glabrous; lip black; abdomen petiolate.

Inhabits Saxony. Abdomen polished.

*Albilabris* Black, glabrous; abdomen fessile; lip silvery; fore-shanks yellowish above.

Inhabits Saxony. Abdomen ovate polished.

*Minata* Black, glabrous; mandibles and shank testaceous.

Inhabits Germany; very small.

Wings whitish with a black marginal dot; thighs black.

*Gaditana* Black; thorax hairy; antennae and wings reddish; abdomen with 5 interrupted yellow bands.

Inhabits Spain; size of V. vulgaris.

Base of the antennae and jaws yellow; thorax spotted; thighs and tip of the shanks yellow.

*Lechtii* Thorax spotted; abdomen with 6 yellow bands narrower on the back, the first sometimes interrupted; legs yellow.

**INSECTS. HYMENOPTERA.**

**Vespa.**

*Punciulata.* Thorax spotted: abdomen with 6 yellow bands, the first composed of 3 dots, the third interrupted: lip silvery, legs black at the base.


*Marginata.* Black, punctured: abdomen with 4 bands; tail margined, the tip truncate and 2-toothed.

*Chrysomela.* Black, punctured: front mouth and triangular spot each side on the fourth abdominal segment yellow.

*Flavipes.* Base of the antennae jaws shanks and 6 bands on the abdomen yellow, the third interrupted: lip silvery: thorax spotted.

*Oclrops.* Thorax spotted: abdomen with 3 yellow bands, the 2 first interrupted: lip silvery: thighs black, the tip and shanks yellow.

*Unifasciata.* Thorax spotted: 4 first segments of the abdomen with a yellow spot each side, the fifth with a ferruginous band: lip silvery: legs ferruginous.

*Melanops.* Thorax spotted: lip black, 3-toothed: antennae jaws and legs yellow: 2 first segments of the abdomen with a yellow spot each side, the fourth with a yellow band.

*Cylindrica.* Thorax spotted: abdomen cylindrical, the 3 first segments with a yellow band above and spot each side beneath: lip and legs black.

Inhabit...
INSECTS. HYMENOPTERA 93. Vespa. 535

Antennae ferruginous at the tip; lip with a yellow line each side
hind-shanks yellow at the base.

Pubescens. Thorax immaculate downy; front mouth and shanks yel-
low; abdomen petiolate, the segments edged with
yellow.
Antennae and 4 fore-shanks black.

Nigerrima. Entirely black.
Inhabits—Mus. Leuk. p. 77. n. 441.

Canescens. Grey-black; abdomen petiolate, the 2 first segments gibbous
behind.
Inhabits Europe. Mus. Leuk. p. 77. n. 442.

Chrysopus. Lip silvery: fore-part of the thorax and dot each side the
petiole yellow: abdomen yellow with an oblong black
spot on the 4 first segments each side.
Legs yellow, black at the base.

Ferruginea. Black; front and lip silvery: thorax immaculate; tip of
the petiole and first segment of the abdomen ferrugi-
nous: antennae and shanks ferruginous.
Inhabits Europe. Mus. Leuk. p. 77. n. 444.

Chrysogona. Lip silvery: thorax immaculate: abdomen black with a
grey gloss: joints yellow.

Immaculata Black; thorax immaculate: front and lip silvery: abdomen
petiolate: legs ferruginous at the ends.
Inhabits Europe. Mus. Leuk. p. 77. n. 446.

Dichaeta. Black with a yellow spot each side the eyes and one under
the wings; fore-margin of the thorax and joints
yellow.

Tibialis. Lip silvery: thorax spotted: thighs black, shanks yellow,
the hind-ones brown within.

Clavata.
INSECTS. HYMENOPTERA. 93. Vespa.

**Clavata.** Abdomen petiolate clavate, the first segment yellow at the tip: lip silvery: thorax with a yellow dot each side before: hind-hanks clavate.


2 higs black, the base and tip yellow: hanks yellow, the middle ones with a black spot within, hind-ones black in the middle and yellow at the tip.

**Lutea.** Black; thorax immaculate: abdomen petiolate, yellow at the tip: jaws antennae spot on the wings and hanks yellow.


**Braccata.** Black; thorax immaculate: lip silvery: base of the antennæ and fore-legs yellow; thighs black above.


**Flavicans** Black; thorax with a yellow dot each side: jaws base of the antennæ and fore-hanks yellow, base of the 4 hind-ones yellow.

Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 77. n. 452.

B. Tongue bifid, retrac tile. Masaris.

**Vespiformis** Abdomen black with 6 yellow bands: antennæ black, nearly as long as the body.

Inhabits Barbary.

Antennæ with an interrupted yellow lateral line: upper lip yellow with a fine black edge: head with a yellow frontal spot and orbits: thorax with a yellow spot in the middle, the edge and scutel yellow: legs yellow, thighs black at the base.

**Apiformis** Antennæ clavate ferruginous; abdomen black with 5 yellow bands.

Inhabits Italy. Ras. Fn. Etrasc. 2. tab. 7. fig. 10, 11.

Antennæ short, the first joint black: head black with 3 yellow frontal spots: thorax spotted with 2 horny yellow scales at the base: abdomen ovate, the 2 last bands interrupted each side: legs yellow.

C. Tongue inflected, 5-cleft. Bembex.

**Signata.** Upper-lip rounded entire: body varied with black and yellow.

Inhabits America. Sulz. Ills. Inf. tab. 27. fig. 9.
**Rufilata.** Upper-lip entire: segments of the abdomen black with 4 yellow dots.
Inhabits Brazil. In the museum of Sir Jos Banks.
Lip black with a yellow line each side: antennae black, the first joint yellow beneath: thorax black: 4 first segments of the abdomen with 4 yellow dots, 5, with 2, 6. immaculate, 7. with a yellow line each side: legs black.

**Rerstrata.** Upper-lip conic cleft: abdomen black with flexuous glaucous bands.
Inhabits Europe. Suls. Hist. Ins. tab. 27. fig. 10.
Builds in sand banks, and deposits only one larva in each nest.

**Olivacea.** Lip conic yellow: abdomen glaucous, the segments edged with black; tail 3 toothed.
Inhabits Barbary.
Antennae black, yellow at the base: head grey-brown: thorax brown with a yellowish border: second segment of the abdomen with 2 dots: legs yellow.

**Glaucia.** Lip conic; abdomen glaucous, the segments with 2 black dots:
Inhabits Tranquebar; size of V. rostrata.
Lip yellowish: front brown: back of the thorax brown with 2 yellow lines: legs yellow.

**Lunata.** Lip conic: thorax ferruginous with black lines: abdomen ferruginous, the segments with a yellow lunule each side.
Inhabits Tranquebar.
Antennae ferruginous, tip with black: lip yellow: head brown: thorax black behind with a yellow band: 3 last segments of the abdomen yellow: legs yellow, thighs ferruginous.

**Carolina.** Lip conic black: abdomen black, the first segment with an interrupted yellow band, the rest with yellow dots.
Inhabits Carolina.
Antennae black, the first joint yellow beneath: head brown, lip yellow: thorax brown with a yellow dot under the wings: last segment of the abdomen immaculate: legs yellow, thighs black at the base.

**Repanda.** Lip conic; abdomen glaucous with 6 flexuous black bands.
Inhabits Tranquebar.
INSECTS. HYMENOPTERA. 93. Vespa.

**Americana.** Lip conic; thorax immaculate: abdomen yellow with black flexuous bands and dots.
Inhabits South American Islands.

*Thorax* brown: first segment of the *abdomen* black with an interrupted yellow band.

**Spinoza.** Lip conic: black; thorax spotted, with a tooth each side behind: abdomen with 6 interrupted yellow streaks.
Inhabits South American Islands.

*Antenna* black, the first joint yellow beneath: *head* black, lip yellow: *legs* yellow, thighs black.

**Lineata.** Lip rounded: abdomen black, with 4 lines of yellow dots above and 2 beneath.
Inhabits——In the museum of Sir Jos. Banks.

*Antennae* brown: *lip* yellow with a black spot in the middle: *thorax* brown with a yellow spot under the *scutel*: *legs* ferruginous

**Striata.** Lip rounded yellow: thorax lineate: segments of the abdomen with a large black transverse spot on the back.
Inhabits——In the British Museum.

*Antennae* brown: the first joint yellowish: *mouth* yellow, mandibles tipt with brown: *head* yellowish, *crown* brown: *thorax* yellowish with 3 short black lines: *scutel* yellow with a brown band in the middle: *legs* yellow.

**Integra.** Lip rounded: black: abdomen with 6 yellow bands, the first 5 interrupted: thighs black.
Inhabits Italy.

*Antennae* black, the first joint yellow beneath, the last ferruginous: *head* covered with cinereous down, lip yellow: *thorax* brown immaculate: *tail* 3-toothed: *legs* yellow.

**6 fasciata.** Lip rounded: abdomen black with 6 yellow bands, the 3 first interrupted: *legs* entirely rufous.
Inhabits East India; resembles the last.

*Antennae* black, the last joint rufous: *head* black, lip yellow: *thorax* immaculate: *wings* whitish, a little testaceous at the base; *tail* 3-toothed black.

**Tridentata.** Lip rounded: black; abdomen with 2 yellow bands, tail 3-toothed: *wings* black edged with white.
Inhabits Southern Europe.

*Head* black, mouth with silvery down: *thorax* black immaculate: *tail* with 3 incurved sharp teeth: *legs* black.

**Interupta.**
Insects. Hymenoptera. 94. Apis.

**Interrupta.** Lip rounded entire: black; thorax spotted; abdomen with 5 interrupted yellow bands.
Inhabits East India; small.
Mandibles testaceous tipt with black. mouth yellow: antennæ black: legs testaceous, thighs black.

**Ruficornis.** Lip subconic: thorax brown spotted with yellow; abdomen black with 6 yellow bands: antennæ and legs ferruginous.
Inhabits Spain.
Head brown, mouth yellow: 4 first bands of the abdomen interrupted.


Bee.

The insects of this genus live, some of them in large societies and some are solitary: their food is the nectar of flowers honey and ripe fruit: the larva is soft and without feet: the *apo* resembles the perfect insect.

A Tongue 3-cleft; lip elongated trisid. Hylæus.

**Cylindrica.** Black; abdomen cylindrical, the segments whitish at the edge: tip of the lip and joints of the legs white.
Inhabits Germany.
Head covered with cinereous down, lip black, the tip yellowish: thorax immaculate: wings hyaline.

**Alternans.** Thorax covered with ferruginous down: abdomen cylindrical, the segments with a black band in the middle.
Inhabits Barbary; larger than Ap. floriformis.
Head black: segments of the abdomen pale at the base, black in the middle and fulvous at the tip: legs fulvous, thighs black.

† cin?a. Black; abdomen cylindrical with 4 white bands.
Inhabits Denmark; size of Ap. floriformis.
Antennæ above black, beneath ferruginous: legs yellow, thighs black.

3 Y 2 • Maxillofa.
**Maxiloja.** Black; mandibles prominent; antennæ shorter than the thorax; abdomen cylindrical with yellow down beneath.

Inhabits Europe.

Segments of the abdomen with a whitish interrupted margin.

**Floriformis.** Hairy; abdomen cylindrical incurved, tail 2-toothed.

Inhabits Europe. Hind-flanks spinous at the tip.

**6-cineta.** Cinereous: abdomen cylindrical black with 6 yellow bands; legs yellow.

Inhabits America and Southern Europe. Antennæ reddish: edges of the segments yellow.

**Thoracica.** Black; fore-part of the thorax ferruginous.

Inhabits Italy; less than Ap. floriformis. Abdomen cylindrical, the segments fringed at the edges with cinereous hairs; wings whitish tipt with brown.

**Flavilabris**

Black; thorax spotted; abdomen cylindrical with 2 yellow dots and 5 bands; legs yellow.

Inhabits Italy; resembles Ap 6-cineta. Antennæ ferruginous; head yellow under the antennæ; first segment of the abdomen with 2 yellow dots, the rest with a broad yellow band.

**Truncorum**

Black; abdomen cylindrical, the segments edged with white; body beneath cinereous downy.

Inhabits Europe. Thorax immaculate; wings white the hind-margin brownish.

**Albilabris.** Black; with a snowy spot on the lip and dot each side under the wings.

Inhabits Barbary; small. Legs black, shanks covered with cinereous down.

**Flavipes.** Shining black bronzed; legs yellow.

Inhabits Kiel; very small. Head black, lip yellow; thorax immaculate.

**Annulata.** Black with a white front and rings on the legs.

Inhabits Europe; smels of Mulk.

**Allipes.** Brown; abdomen rufous in the middle; shanks white.

Inhabits Italy; small. Lip edged with yellow; shanks with a brown feel.
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Similis. Black; lip and legs with cinereous down.
Inhabits Denmark; small. Wings whitish.

Triangulum Glossy-black; front with 3 yellow spots.
Inhabits Brazil; small.
Thorax immaculate; legs black tip with white.

Morio. Black; thorax blueish; abdomen deep glossy-black.
Inhabits France; very small.
Antennae reddish beneath; head immaculate.

B. Tongue 3-cleft; lip cylindrical with 2 membranaceous bristles each side. Andrena.

Cernulescens. Brown subvillous; abdomen blueish, the incisures of the segments whitish.
Inhabits Northern Europe.

Rufipes. Black; segments of the abdomen fulvous at the edges; legs fulvous; wings tipt with brown.
Inhabits Barbary; large.

Spiralis. Black with cinereous down; antennæ convolute; abdomen 4-toothed beneath at the base;
Inhabits France; small.

Cornuta. Black; margins of the abdominal segments whitish, beneath hairy; shield elevated gibbous obtuse.
Inhabits Barbary.
Head black with cinereous wool, and under the antennæ a short obtuse horn; legs ciliate black.

Labiata. Black, villous; second and third segments of the abdomen rufous; lip white.
Inhabits Germany and Italy. Lip yellow.

Florea. Thorax pubescent; abdomen black, the first and second segments rufous, the rest reddish at the tip.
Inhabits Kiel; less than the last.
Thorax subferruginous; wings whitish.

Metallica. Black bronze; thorax and base of the abdomen covered with cinereous down.
Inhabits America; large,
Crowns and thorax cinereous downy; wings white.

*Anica.
*Aenea.* Bronzed, with greyish pubescence.  
Inhabits Europe.  Body entirely coppery.

*Cyanca.* Blue, with cinereous down.  
Inhabits Barbary; size of the last.  
*Antennae and legs* black.

*Marginata.* Thorax pubescent; abdomen ferruginous, the segments cinereous at the edges, the first segment black.  
Inhabits Germany; size of *Ap. helvola.*

*Helvola.* Thorax ferruginous: abdomen greyish.  
Inhabits Northern Europe.  Beneath whitish.

*Bicolor.* Thorax villous ferruginous: abdomen black immaculate.  
Inhabits Denmark.

*Tricolor.* Thorax black, behind with ferruginous down; abdomen black, the segments edged with white.  
Inhabits America.  
*Antennae* black, the first joint yellow beneath: *mouth* yellow.

*Cicura.* Brown; abdomen with 5 yellow belts; legs testaceous, hind-thighs beneath concave and 1-toothed.  
Inhabits Tranquebar.  
*Mouth* yellow: *antennae* piceous: *shanks* incurved, with a strong spine at the tip.

*Ciulta.* Head and thorax covered with green-down: abdomen black, the segments edged with blue.  
Inhabits East India; large.  
*Antennae* black: *head* brown: *legs* black; *shanks* ciliate and ferruginous on the back.

*Strigata.* Black: thorax with a whitish border; abdomen deep black with 4 greenish bands.  
Inhabits East India; less than the last.  
*Head and thorax* downy: *legs* yellowish.

*Nigrita.* Black: segments of the abdomen with snowy margins.  
Inhabits America; size of the last.

*Fasciata.* Cinereous downy: abdomen black with 4 white bands.  
Inhabits America.  Abdomen glabrous.  
*Legs* black: *hind-shanks* with cinereous down.
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   Inhabits India.

Circulata. Thorax downy fulvous: abdomen black, the segments edged with white.
   Inhabits Guinea; small.
   Antennae black: head covered with fulvous down, lip whitish with 2 black dots: legs black.

   Inhabits Italy; size of Ap. haemorrhoidalis.

Carbonaria Black; thorax cinereous downy; legs smooth: wings brown.
   Inhabits Germany; size of the last.

Hirtuta. Hairy ferruginous: hind-legs long, very hairy at the tip.
   Inhabits Spain.
   Antennae piceous, black at the base: abdomen beneath glabrous black: hind-shanks and tar: rufous.

Hirtipes. Cinereous downy: abdomen black with 4 white bands: hind-legs with very thick rufous hair.
   Inhabits Germany.
   Antennae and crown black: shanks rufous hairy.

Hæmorrhoidalis. Black; tail ferruginous.
   Inhabits Sweden.
   Lip with cinereous down: hind-shanks rufous.

Gulosa. Black; abdomen yellow with a black base: tongue very long.
   Inhabits the Cape of good hope.
   Shanks compressed and very acute on the back.

Ridentata. Abdomen brown with 5 white belts: tail 2-toothed.
   Inhabits America, and forms its nest of the leaves of trees rolled up, in old walls. Museum or Sir Jos. Banks.
   Upper lip hairy yellow: antennae black: thorax black with cinereous down: wings white: legs brown; hind-ones long yellow, the shanks ciliate.

Nigricornis Glabrous; head and thorax green: abdomen black with 5 yellow bands.
   Inhabits Georgia; small.
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Antennae black; lip yellow; thorax immaculate; wings whiti
thigh; legs yellow, hind-thighs thick with black joints.

Virescens Head and thorax green-broze; abdomen black.
Tongue short brown; wings and legs brown.

Cingulata. Thorax rufous; abdomen black with 4 blueish bands.
Head black with a yellow line; lip yellow; shanks rufous.

*Succincta. Thorax hairy fulvous; abdomen black with 4 white band8
Inhabits Europe. Schaeff. Icon, tab. 34. fig. 5.

Maculosa. Brown subvillous; 2 first segments of the abdomen ferrugi
nous with a large brown spot on the back; fore-part of the lip and shanks yellow; the latter brown in the middle.
Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk., p. 78. n. 455.

Flavicornis Brown subvillous; incisures of the abdomen edged with whitish; lip antennae and shanks yellow.

Fuscicornis Brown, subvillous; incisures of the abdomen ferruginous ut
the edge; lip and shanks yellow, middle of the latter and antennae brown.

Subvillosa. Brown subvillous; 2 first segments of the abdomen and fore-part of the antennae ferruginous; shanks white at the base.

Rubricornis Brown, subvillous; antennae beneath ferruginous; ends of the legs white,

Guttata. Black, punctured; incisures of the abdomen pale yellow.

C. Tongue 2-cleft; hind-feelers tongue-shaped. Nomada.

Hifaxis. Thorax abdomen and legs variegated with white and black; scutel emarginate.
Inhabits Eaf India.
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Antennae black: front villous white: abdomen black, the segments with each a white dot each side: legs black spotted with white.

Scutellaris Black; with cinereous down; abdomen black dotted each side with white: scutel prominent 2-toothed.
Front covered with white down: legs black, shanks with a large white spot: upper-wings brown with a white marginal spot.

Pandata. Black; abdomen dotted with white each side; scutel with a single spine; legs ferruginous.
Inhabits Canada; half the size of the last.
Antennæ ferruginous, black at the base: lip silvery: thorax with a callous dot before the wings: legs rufous, thighs black.

Tibialis. Scutel 2 toothed, thorax black spotted with white: abdomen with 6 white spots: legs rufous.
Inhabits—size of the last.
Thorax black with 2 villous dots and dorsal line: scutel with a villous groove in the middle: wings brown with a whitish spot on the upper-pair.

Variegata. Thorax and abdomen variegated with white: legs ferruginous.
Inhabits Europe. Scutel white or ferruginous.

Agrestis. Hairy: segments of the abdomen tipt with black.
Inhabits Spain. Colour various.
Antennæ black: head and thorax with rufous hair: abdomen rufous, the first segment black at the base, the rest at the tip.

Ruficornis. Antennæ legs and 4 dots on the scutel ferruginous: abdomen ferruginous variegated with yellow.
Inhabits Europe. Thorax with white lines.

Rufipes. Black; scutel yellow: abdomen with 2 yellow spots each side and 2 bands.
Inhabits Germany; less than the last.
Antennæ black, rufous at the base: margin of the lip a little rufous: thorax spotted with yellow.

Scriata. Ferruginous: thorax with black lines: abdomen rufous spotted with yellow.

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Inhabist
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Inhabits Europe; size of the next. *Antennae* ferruginous; head with a black spot in the middle; *thorax* with ferruginous spots beneath; *wings* whitish with a brownish tip; *legs* rufous.

**Fabriciana** Black; abdomen glabrous ferruginous with 2 yellow spots. Inhabits Upfal.

**Fuscicornis** Black; *antennae* and legs ferruginous; *scutel* with 4 yellow dots; abdomen with 5 yellow bands. Inhabits Italy. *Lip* yellow; *antennae* rufous, the first joint yellow beneath; *thorax* spotted with yellow.


**Albilabris** Black; abdomen rufous, the first segment black. Inhabits Kiel. *Lip* silvery; *thorax* immaculate.

**Hattorfiana** Black; second segment of the abdomen rufous with 3 black spots. Inhabits Germany. First segment of the *abdomen* black with a ferruginous margin, 2. ferruginous with 3 black spots, 3, 4, black edged with white, 5, black, tail reddish; *legs* black, the hind-ones covered with white wool.

**Cingulata** Cinereous downy; abdomen glabrous black, the second and third segments ferruginous. Inhabits Sweden. *Wings* white. In one Sex the abdomen is rufous.


**Squalide** Black; upper-wings with a black dot in the middle of the margin. Inhabits Carniola; *Scop. Ann. Hist.* 4. p. 45. n. 3.

**Montana** Reddish; abdomen elliptical black, the segments edged with white. Inhabit
Margin of the upper-wings reddish.

**Minor.**
Black; antennae mouth abdomen and joints of the hind-legs rufous.
Wings edged with black.

**Raunuculi.**
Black; segments of the abdomen rufous at the margin each side.
Front hairy; wings with a rufous margin.

**Nafuta.**
Abdomen oblong; jaws prominent obtuse.

**Tranquebaricum.**
Beneath hairy; front yellow; breast with a white spot each side; wings violet.
Inhabits Tranquebar. All. Stock. 1787. 4. n. 2. 37.

**Maura.**
Very hairy; black; jaws very broad and rounded at the tip; wings violet ferruginous.
Inhabits Brafil. Stock. Transf. 1787. 4. n. 2. 56.

D. Tongue 5-cleft; feelers very short. Apis.

**Lutipes.**
Hairy, black; fore-tarsi flat yellow and ciliate within.
Inhabits China. Drury. Inj. 2. tab. 48. fig. 2.
Wings violet; shanks with 2 ferruginous dots.

**Merio.**
Hairy, black immaculate; wings blue.
Resembles the last, but the legs are all simple.

**Violaceus.**
Hairy black; wings violet.
Degener. Inj. 3. tab. 8. fig. 15. Reaum. Insf. 6. tab. 5. fig. 1. 2.
Inhabits Southern Europe, in the trunks of decayed trees, which it perforates longitudinally and forms numerous nests, in each of which is deposited a single egg; these nests are made of the pollen of vegetables mixed with honey, and are begun from the bottom.

**Splendida.**
Almost naked, blue; abdomen shining green-bronze.
Inhabits Cayenne; nearly as large as the last.
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Head blue: antennae black: eyes large testaceous: wings blue: legs blue, hind-shanks and tarsi with thick black fringe.

Nigrita. Hairy, black: front and sides of the abdomen cinereous.

Inhabits Africa. In the museum of Sir Jos. Banks.

Thorax and wings black: breast cinereous.

Dimidia. Black; segments of the abdomen edged with cinereous, tail rufous: wings black at the base.

Inhabits Surinam: large.

Head with 3 raised lines, lip arched obtuse, thorax silky black: scutellum square: wings black from the base to the middle, the tip whitish: hind-shanks very thick and 2-toothed at the base.

Carolina. Hairy, black: abdomen yellowish above.

Inhabits America.

*Terrestris. Hairy, black: thorax with a yellow band: abdomen with a yellow belt, tail white or yellow.

Humble bee.

Donovan, iii. tab. 88, fig. 1. Reaum. 6. tab. 3. fig. 1.

Inhabits Europe, and forms its nest deep in the earth.

Cryptarum. Hairy, black: abdomen with a yellow band, tail white.

Inhabits Germany; size of the last.


Inhabits Germany and Madeira. Cyrill. Ent. Neap. i. t. 2. f. 5.

Nemorum. Hairy, black: thorax with an interrupted yellow band:

tail pale.

Inhabits Germany; size of Ap. terrestris.

Sorrensis. Hairy, black: tail white.

Inhabits Germany. Schaeff. Icon. tab. 251. fig. 6.


Inhabits Lapland, large.

Sarinomen- fisi. Hairy, black: abdomen yellow except the first segment.

Inhabits Surinam. Deser. tisf. 3. tab. 28. fig. 9.

Hind-thighs dilated and 1 toothed at the tip.

Virginica. Hairy, pale: abdomen black except the first segment.

Inhabits Virginia. Drury fig. 1. tab. 43 fig. 4.
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**Antiguenalis**
Hairy, black: thorax and fore-part of the abdomen yellow.
Inhabits Antigua. Wings brown.

**Hispanica.**
Hairy, yellowish: abdomen tipt with black: middle pair of legs with tufts of hairs.
Inhabits Spain; large. Lip yellow.

**Americalorum.**
Hairy, black: thorax yellow before; abdomen yellow, tail black.
Inhabits America; size of Ap. terrestris.
Thorax yellow before and black behind: abdomen yellow, tail black.

**Caffra.**
Hairy, black: hind-part of the thorax and fore-part of the abdomen yellow.
Inhabits the Cape of good hope.

**Africana**
Hairy, black: thorax yellow on the back: abdomen greenish, the first segment yellow.
Inhabits Africa. In the museum of Sir Jos. Banks.
Head black with green down: antennae black, ferruginous at the tip: thorax full yellow, the fore-margin black; wings brown:

**Olivacea.**
Hairy, greenish: abdomen beneath and tip of the 4 hind-legs black.
Inhabits Sierra Leona.
Head hairy green: antennae and tongue black.

**Hortorum**
Hairy, black: thorax yellow before: abdomen with a yellow band, tail white.
Inhabits Europe; less than Ap. terrestris.

**Equefris.**
Hairy, yellow: head, band on the thorax and under-part of the abdomen black.
Inhabits Northern Europe. Abdomen paler at the tip.

**Arbusorum.**
Hairy, black: thorax yellow before: tail red.
Inhabits Denmark. Front with yellow hair.

**Aggerum.**
Hairy, black: thorax and tail ferruginous.
Inhabits Europe; large.

**Lapidaria.**
Hairy, black: tail red: wings whitish hyaline.
Inhabits Europe, under heaps of loose stones.
_Donovan. iii. tab. 108. fig. 2. tab. 88. fig. 1._
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Inhabits Germany. *Tail paler than the last.*

*Sylvaturum.* Hairy, pale with a black band on the thorax: hind-part of the abdomen black, tail rufous.
Inhabits woods of Europe.
*Head and antennae black, front yellow: legs black.*

*Bryorum.* Hairy, yellow: abdomen greenish.
Large. *Legs yellow, thighs black.*

*Saxatilis.* Hairy, black: thorax fulvous; tail white.
*Head black, crown a little ferruginous.*

*Italica.* Hairy, fulvous: head and legs black.
Inhabits Italy. *Body beneath black.*

*Muscorum* Hairy, fulvous: abdomen yellow.
Reauum. Inf. 6. tab. 2. fig. 3, 4. Schaeff. Icon. tab. 69. fig. 8.
Inhabits Europe, in meadows where it forms a nest of moths.

*Hypnorum* Hairy, fulvous: abdomen with a black band, tail white.
Inhabits Europe. Reauum. Inf. 6 tab. 4. fig. 1.

*Sibirica.* Hairy, yellow: thorax with a fulvous band: tail fulvous.
Inhabits Siberia, In the museum of Sir Jof. Banks.

*Pratorum.* Hairy, yellow: thorax with a black band.
Inhabits Denmark and Siberia. *Legs black.*

*Lucorum.* Hairy, yellow: tail whitish.
Inhabits woods of Northern Europe.

*Acervo-
rum.* Hairy, black: hind-shanks ferruginous.
Inhabits Europe. Donovan, iii. tab. 108. fig. 2.

*Subter-
rangea.* Hairy, black: tail brown.
Inhabits Europe. Builds its nest under the earth.

*Parietina.* Hairy, black: third and fourth segments of the abdomen greyish.
Inhabits Germany. *Tail ferruginous with black rings.*

*Minorum.*
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**Apis.**

Hairy, black: scutel and abdomen palish, tail rufous.
Inhabits Kiel: less than the last.

**Braulia-nor.**

Hairy, dull rufous: thighs black at the base.
Inhabits America.
Antennae above brown, beneath testaceous: abdomen with darker bands above and yellow ones beneath.

**Esans.**

Hairy, blueish-black: thorax yellow above.
Inhabits America. Degeer. Inf. 3. tab. 28. fig. 7.
Abdomen black with a violet gloss: wings blue.

**Tropica.**

Hairy, black: abdomen yellow behind.
Inhabits near the Line.

**Autumnalis.**

Hairy, thorax grey with a black band: abdomen black with a grey base, tail white.
Inhabits Germany; half the size of Ap. ruderata.
Abdomen beneath white hairy: tarsi piceous.

**Senilit.**

Entirely covered with cinereous hair.
Inhabits woods of Denmark.

**Veterana.**

Hairy, cinereous: thorax with a black band.
Inhabits Kiel. Tarsi testaceous.

**Pygmae.**

Hairy; thorax fulvous: abdomen whitish.
Inhabits Kiel. very small.

**Seminuda.**

Thorax hairy black, the fore-part yellow: abdomen black naked with an interrupted hairy band.
Inhabits Germany.

**Lagopoda.**

Grey; fore-legs dilated and fringed, hind-flanks clavate tail emarginate.
Inhabits Europe. Sulz. Hist Iny. tab. 27. fig. 17.

**Hirtipes.**

Nearly naked, black: hind-flanks with thick yellow hair.
Inhabits Surinam; large.
Sides of the abdomen with a fulvous dot beneath: wings violet.

**Purpurascens.**

Nearly naked, violet: abdomen ferruginous at the base.
Inhabits—in the British Museum.
Thorax reddish under the scutel: abdomen ovate.
Amethystina. Nearly naked; black. wings violet.
Inhabits East India and Italy; small.

Analtica. Nearly naked, black; wings blue tip with brown; hind-
legs long and larger than the abdomen.
Inhabits Cayenne; very small.

Meistans. Blue-black hairy. abdomen fulvous with a coppery shade,
the first segment black.
Inhabits Cayenne.

*Pilipes.* Grey; middle legs with tufted hairs.

Plumipes. Thorax fulvous: abdomen black with a fulvous tip: hind-
shanks compressed dilated hairy black.
Inhabits India. In the museum of Sir Jof. Banks.

Armata. Black; abdomen brassy-green: hind-shanks very hairy: tho-
rax 2-spined each side.
Inhabits Surinam; large.

*Cuniculataria.* Pubescent; thorax ferruginous: abdomen brown: legs
covered with thick hair.
Inhabits Europe, in gravelly banks.

*Mellifica.* Pubescent; thorax greyish: abdomen brown. hind-shanks
ciliate and transversely striate within. Common Bee.

Male. Recum. Inf. 5. tab. 21, 23. tab. 22. fig. 2.
Female. Recum. Inf. 5. tab. 22. fig. 3.
Neuter. Recum. Inf. 5. tab. 22. fig. 1.
Inhabits Europe, in hollow trees but is chiefly kept in hives.
This well known and busy insect lives among large societies, com-
posed of males or drones, females or queens, and neutrers or
working bees. The Drone has no sting, nor are its feet or
proboscis adapted for collecting honey or wax, but it leads a
life of idleness and glutony. The Queen has very short wings
and is larger than the others: after having destroyed all the
rest of the females which are in the larva or pupa state, she
remains under the care and protection of the working-bees,
who feed her and follow her wherever she goes. She lays
from 3 to 4000 eggs in the space of about 2 months which she
deposits
deposits in cells adapted to their several kinds. When the
bees are too numerous for their accommodation in the hive,
the Queen becomes agitated and communicates this agitation
to her subjects; she then rushes out, followed by a multitude
of working bees who swarm round her, and when she is
fatigued and settled on any place, they cling round her and
guard her with the greatest care. After this swarm is departed,
another Queen newly transformed from the pupa state, is set
at liberty, and soon migrates with a fresh swarm. This is
repeated 4 and sometimes 5 times in the summer, till the hive
becomes weakened, and then the remaining Queens fight
among themselves till only one is left. The working bees are
extremely numerous, and to their industry is committed the
formation of the cells, the collection of the wax and honey,
and the care of providing and administering food to the Queen
the males and the unhatched worms. From the nectar of
flowers they procure honey, and from the pollen or dust which
covers the stamens of many vegetables they gather wax. This
lard is brought home in an unwrought state, in hollows under
the thighs, and after being eaten and macerated in the stomach,
is discharged in small parcels, and moulded by the jaws into
perfect wax. They defend the entrance of the hive against
all intruders with the most determined resolution, and keep in
imprisonment and under guard the young Queens, till the old
one has disappeared with a swarm. If by any accident their
Queen has been destroyed or lost, they become inactive and
flapid, and readily adopt any other that may accidentally pre-
sent herself, or enlarge several of the cells containing the eggs
of working bees, and give the larvae issuing from them more
abundant nourishment and of a different quality, by which
when they change to flies they become Queens. It is likewise
the office of the working bees to destroy all the males, when
they become useless: which is done by suddenly attacking
them in the autumn with their stings, and casting out their dead
bodies. A few females of each hive live through the winter,
and lay the foundation of other societies.
The antennae of the female has 10 articulations, of the males 11,
and of the working-bees 15.

Corana. Black; first segment of the abdomen on the upper part and
2 streaks behind whitish; hind-shanks compressed.
Inhabits China, half the size of the last.
Head black with cinereous down; antennae black, the first joint
serruginous at the base; thorax with cinereous hair.

Guineensis. Hairy; crown cinereous; abdomen rufous.
Inhabits Guinea; larger than Ap mellifica.
Antennae black; head blackish; thorax with cinereous hair,
inmaculate; legs blackish
Disjunsa. Black; hind-part of the thorax and fore-part of the abdomen covered with yellow down: wings brown. Inhabits American Islands; size of Ap. mellifica. Abdomen blue, the first segment covered with yellow down: legs black.


Thoracica. Black; thorax rufous; wings tipt with brown. Inhabits Denmark; size of Ap. cunicularia.


Flavifrons. Thorax hairy whitish with a black band: abdomen blueish, the tail cinereous. Inhabits Brazil. In the museum of Sir Jos. Banks. Antennae black, the first joint yellow beneath: front yellow: tongue ferruginous; first segment of the abdomen with a ferruginous streak: fore-thanks with a yellow line, the rest with a yellow streak.

*Cineraria. Black; thorax hairy whitish with a black band: abdomen blueish. Inhabits Europe. Schaeff. Icon. tab. 22. fig. 5, 6.


Hæmorboea Thorax vilous ferruginous: abdomen black with glaucous spots on the sides, tail ferruginous. Inhabits
Inhabits Germany.
Front with grey down: hind-shanks with rufous hair.

**Barbara.** Villous, black: tail brown: hind-shanks with thick rufous hair.
Inhabits Barbary; small.

**Nidulens.** Cinereous downy; abdomen black, the segments edged with white: front yellow.
Inhabits France; builds under the earth.
Antennae black: lip yellow with 2 black dots: legs testaceous: wings whitish.

*Manicata* Cinereous; abdomen black with yellow lateral spots; tail 5-toothed.
Inhabits Europe. *Schaff. Idon. tab. 32, fig. 11, 12.*

**Florentina.** Abdomen black with yellow lateral spots and very hairy beneath, the 3 last segments toothed each side
Inhabits Southern Europe; resembles the last.
Lip yellow: thorax hairy: abdomen above black, the tail 3-toothed; legs yellow, thighs black.

**Ires.** Thorax hairy ferruginous: abdomen black with 3 white interrupted bands: hind-tarsal angular dilated.
Inhabits Russia, on the flowers of the Iris.
Mouth and lip yellow: first segment of the abdomen with ferruginous wool, 2, 3, 4, with a white band.

**Stictica.** Thorax black immaculate: abdomen black with 6 transverse rufous spots each side.
Inhabits flowers of Barbary.
Antennae ferruginous tipt with black: head black with a ferruginous hind-margin: abdomen very hairy beneath, tail entire: legs ferruginous, thighs black at the base.

**Maculata.** Black; thorax spotted: abdomen with 6 transverse yellow spots each side, tail entire.
Inhabits Italy.
Head black with 2 yellow dots, mouth yellow: thorax with yellow lateral spots: thighs rufous, shanks above yellow beneath black.

**Intercepta.** Pubescent, black: abdomen with 5 yellow streaks, the 2 first interrupted; tail 2-toothed.
Inhabits Italy; size of the last.
Lip and dot above the eyes yellow.

4 A 2

**Variegata.**
INSECTS. HYMENOPTERA. 94. Apis.

Variegata. Black; segments of the abdomen with 4 transverse yellow spots.
Inhabits Italy.
Head brown; lip with a yellow spot each side and dot behind the eyes: thorax brown with a yellow marginal line and 2 scutellar dots: abdomen with ruflous hairs beneath: legs yellow, thighs black above: tail entire.

Rotundata. Black; with cinereous hair: abdomen nearly globular, the segments edged with white.
Inhabits Germany.
Lip downy yellowish: thorax with grey hair.

Fulvipes. Varied with brown and ferruginous: abdomen yellow, the segments edged with black.
Inhabits Spain; size of Ap. variegata.
Head ferruginous, black between the antennae, lip yellow: antennæ black: thorax black with a ferruginous margin: abdomen with a black dorsal line on the first and second segments: legs ferruginous, thighs black at the base.

Globofa. Black: abdomen subglobular with an oblique whitish streak each side, the segments edged with whitish: hind-thanks very hairy.
Inhabits South American Islands.
Antennæ black, subferruginous at the tip: orbits grey: thorax covered here and there with cinereous down: legs black, tarsi reddish.

Ferruginea. Head and thorax black with ferruginous spots; abdomen and legs ferruginous.
Inhabits Spain; small.
Mouth and hind-margin of the head ferruginous.

Tuberculata. Thorax pubescent; abdomen black with a grey edge, tail fulvous.
Inhabits Kiel; less than Ac. manicata.
Mandibles ferruginous before the tip: head with a large sharp railed tubercle: under the throat: thorax fulvous: legs black with a fulvous fringe.

Exoeata. Above pale yellow with a black band at the base of the wings.
Inhabits Africa.
Two first segments of the abdomen black with white sides.
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Licornis. Front 2-horned; head black: abdomen hairy rufous.
Inhabits Northern Europe.

Tunenfis. Black; thorax hairy rufous: edges of the abdominal segments with rufous fringe.
Inhabits Barbary; size of Ap. rufa. Head brown with grey down: antennae black.

Inhabits Europe. Sulz. Hist. Ins. tab. 27. fig. 15.

Rufpennis. Black; abdomen hairy ferruginous: wings teftaceous with darker tips.
Inhabits Santa Cruz, in the hollow of trees. Thorax villous, blackish before and ferruginous behind.

Laneta. Thorax ferruginous: abdomen black with white bands, beneath covered with snowy wool.
Inhabits South American Islands. Two first segments of the abdomen hairy ferruginous, the rest glabrous with white edges.

Bicolorata. Black; abdomen hairy, above fulvous beneath snowy.
Inhabits India. Museum of Sir Jof. Banks. Thorax black with a white villous dot under the wings, behind covered with fulvous down.

Hirta. Cinereous hairy: segments of the abdomen edged with white.
Inhabits Germany; Hind-tars rufous.

Helycerica. Downy ferruginous: segments of the abdomen with fulvous fringe, beneath with fulvous wool.
Inhabits South American Islands. Front fulvous with a black spot in the middle: thorax black on the back with a streak of 4 fulvous dots between the wings: legs black, tanns teftaceous.

Villosa. Black; thorax and abdomen cinereous hairy, the latter covered with black wool beneath.
Inhabits India; size of Ap. centuncularis. Thorax black with cinereous wool at the base; first segment of the abdomen with grey hair: wings brown.

Rubrifrons. Covered entirely with cinereous pubescence.
Inhabits Italy. Segments of the abdomen paler at the edges.

Argentata
**Argentata.**  Downy cinereous: abdomen black, the edges of the segments white, beneath with silvery hair.
Inhabits Barbary; small.

**Mylacea.**  Black; abdomen entirely ferrugineous.
Head, thorax and legs villous black: wings brown.

**Centuncularis.**  Black; abdomen covered beneath with fulvous hair.
Inhabits Europe, and forms its nest in the body of oak and other timber trees, which it bores into, and after removing the dust and making the cavity perfectly smooth, curiously lines it with rose-leaves: it then deposits its eggs, each in a separate cell, and leaving a sufficient quantity of proper food for the larvæ, closes up the entrance with rose-leaves, cemented by a kind of glue or paste. The larva, after having consumed all its provisions, cuts its way out and soon becomes a perfect insect.

**Punctata.**  Black with cinereous down; abdomen deep black, the segments with a white dot each side.
Inhabits England.
Abdomen short glossy black, the first and second segment with a tuft of whitish hairs each side, 3, 4, 5, with a white dot each side, the last immaculate: legs black, shanks with cinereous rings.

**Luciensa.**  Head thorax and first segment of the abdomen cinereous downy: hind-shanks compressed.
Inhabits East India.
Head whitish before and black behind, lip black: wings whitish.

**Biscinla.**  Villous cinereous: abdomen black with 2 approximate whitish bands near the tip.
Inhabits East India.
Lip yellow, with a black spot above the in which is a yellow line: abdomen with marginal white dots: legs black, the hind-ones compressed: wings whitish.

**Grisea.**  Villous cinereous: abdomen black with 4 white bands, the 2 first interrupted.
Legs cinereous hairy, hind-shanks with rufous hair.

**Cincta.**  Thorax villous cinereous: abdomen brown, the edges of the segments fulvous.
Inhabits
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Abdomen beneath covered with fulvous down: legs and wings brown.

Musiformis Black; abdomen shining grey.
Inhabits Guinea. Body thick, resembling an Exus.
Legs black, hind-thanks dilated: wings hyaline.

Bombilans. Shining blue: abdomen bronzed.
Tail with a few white hairs: wings and legs blue.

Antennae black, the tip brown beneath: head black with a yellow front: thorax with cinereous down: wings hyaline.

Hæmorrhoidalis. Black: abdomen rufous-bronze with a red tail.
Inhabits South American Islands.
Antennae black, the first joint yellow beneath: lip yellow: front black with yellow dots.

Bucephala. Black; head yellow: segments of the abdomen edged with rufous above and white beneath.
Inhabits Guinea; small.
Head villous yellowish: antennae black: thorax black with white down: legs black with white down: wings whitish.

Inhabits American Islands. Sulz. Hift. Inf. tab. 17, fig. 16.
Body entirely green-broze: tongue very long.

Inhabits Surinam. Degner. Inf. 3. tab. 28, fig. 5.

Grassipes Brown; abdomen short: hind-thanks compressed elevate and larger than the abdomen.
Inhabits South American Islands.
First segment of the abdomen piceous: wings whitish.

Inhabits South American Islands.
Lip yellowish: hind-thanks woolly.

4-dentata. Brown: abdomen with 5 white belts; tail 4-toothed, the middle teeth bifid.
Inhabits Europe. Swammerd. in Bibl. Nat. tab. 26, f. 3. 4.

Lanites.
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**Lanipes.** Thorax cinereous; abdomen rufous; hind-legs very hairy. Inhabits *South American Islands.* Lip yellow with a cup shaped black spot.

**Caecutiens.** Brown; abdomen glabrous ferruginous and spotted with black each side. Inhabits *Germany.* Eyes white dotted with black.

**Tridentata.** Scutel 3-toothed; abdomen conic very acute, the segments edged with white. Inhabits *South American Islands.*

**Conica.** Brown; abdomen conic very acute, the segments edged with white. Inhabits *Europe.* Reaum. *Ins.* 6 tab. 11. fig. 2. 3. 4. 2 Wings blue. Inhabits *New Holland.*

**Semicineta.** Black; abdomen with white marginal spots, rufous beneath; tail 2-toothed. Inhabits *New South Wales.* Head covered with cinereous down; wings whitish.

**Florea.** Grey villous; abdomen glabrous, rufous tipt with black. Inhabits *East India.* Hind-hanks compressed.

**Spinipes.** Black; hind-hanks compressed serrate yellow. Inhabits *New South Wales.* small. Abdomen a little reddish above; wings dusky.

**Labiata.** Black; abdomen rufous tipt with black; lip projecting reflected and slightly horned. Inhabits — Size of *Ap. florea.* Lip yellowish; legs black tipt with yellow.

**Seladonia.** Hairy; greenish; segments of the abdomen edged with white. Inhabits *Italy; size of Ap. bicincta.* Head and thorax greenish with grey down; legs grey, thighs white.

**Viridula.** Shining green; abdomen black, the segments edged with white. Inhabits — larger than the next.
Thorax with a teftaceous callous spot before the wings: abdomen pubescent: wings whitish: legs yellow, thighs black.

Smaragdula Green: abdomen with 4 black spots.
Inhabits Tranquebar.
Lip teftaceous: the fourth and fifth segments of the abdomen with each 2 black spots.

Callista. Shining black-blue: lip and callous dot on the thorax each side before the wings white.
Legs black fringed with pale hairs at the tip.

Minuta. Shining black with a white dot each side before the wings; hind-shanks white at the base.
Inhabits Kieli; very small.
Abdomen ovate black, the tail greyish: wings white, upper-pair with a marginal black dot.

Pygmaea. Black with a green gloss: abdomen white, the segments black at the base.
Inhabits Italy very minute. Fabric. App. 3. 461.
Antennae above black, beneath whitish: scutel white with a black streak in the middle: legs hairy white.

Mexicana. Black; wings blueish-black: abdomen with an obovate petiole.
Inhabits America; large.

Carbonaria Black; wings blueish-brown.
Inhabits Africa; size of a common bee.

Retusa. Black; slightly hairy: abdomen retuse at the base: hind-shanks woolly without
Inhabits Europe. Fn. Suec. 1689.

Barbarica: Black; thorax with a rufous border.
Inhabits Barbary; size of a large ant.

Ferruginata. Black; glabrous: abdomen antennae moth and legs ferruginous.
Inhabits Europe. Thighs black at the base.

Bipunctata. Hairy, black: abdomen with 2 yellow belts, the first with 2 lateral black dots.
Inhabits Siberia. Lepechin It. 2. tab. 17. fig. 3.
Insects. Hymenoptera.

   Inhabits Europe, in rotten wood. Fn. Suec. 1708.

Dimidiata. Hairy, black with 2 interrupted yellow bands on the back; wings reddish from the base to the middle, the lower half brown.
   Inhabits Siberia. Lepachin. It. 1. tab. 17. fig. 10.

Alpina. Hairy; thorax black: abdomen pale yellow.
   Inhabits the Alps of Lapland. Fn. Suec. 1719.

Leucorhous: Hairy: thorax pale yellow: abdomen black, the hind-part white.
   Inhabits out of Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 78. n. 427.

Chalceoptera. Hairy, yellowish; base of the antennæ yellow before: wings with a copper gloss.
   Inhabits out of Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 78. n. 473.

Cyanoptera. Hairy, black: wings violet with a broad brown hinder and thinner margin: ends of the legs beneath ferruginous.
   Inhabits——Mus. Lesk. p. 78. n. 474.

Nigrocapillata. Hairy, black: thorax grey before: legs glabrous, the ends ferruginous.
   Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 78. n. 475.


Collina. Villous whitish: abdomen black with 3 whitish belts.

Floralis. Rufous: abdomen with 4 or 5 black bands.

Musciormis. Black; proboscis rufous: eyes yellow: wings violet-brown.

Lutlicosa. Hairy, black: thorax with a white spot each side, abdomen with 4.
   Inhabits
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Snow ferruginous: thorax whitish before.

Degener. Hairy; thorax rufous villous: abdomen with black bands: antennæ as long as the upper-wings.

Vespa. Hairy, rufous: front interrupted bands on the abdomen and legs yellow.
Upper wings foamy: abdomen shining, with 2 yellow spots at the base each side.

Agilissima. Black with whitish down: abdomen oblong lucid, the segments with paler edges.
Snow very long: wings with black veins.

Fuliginosa Black; subpubescent: abdomen round, the segments yellowish at the edges: wings foamy.

Arvenis. Hairy, black: thorax horny with a blackish band: abdomen ferruginous with a grey tail.
Inhabits Austria. Schranck, Aust. p. 379. n. 800.
Head, legs before and abdomen beneath glabrous.

Fulvia. Hairy, black: thorax and abdomen fulvous.
Inhabits Austria. Schranck, Aust. p. 400. n. 805.

Bryorum. Black: thorax and base of the abdomen fulvous hairy.

Convexa. Black with rufous down: abdomen with hollow punctures.
Inhabits Austria. Schranck, Aust. p. 405. n. 817.
Front white villous: upper-wings foamy.

Cetii. Black, villous: abdomen ferruginous, the tips of the segments yellow.
Inhabits near Vienna. Schranck, Aust. p. 405. n. 818.
Front covered with yellowish hairs.

Leucozonia Black, hairy: segments of the abdomen white at the base: legs reddish.

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Leucoptoma Black, downy: segments of the abdomen fringed with white: mouth and abdomen beneath white.

Body covered with impressed dots; head glabrous: lower-wings hyaline.

Bisicinna Black, villous: abdomen glabrous with 2 white belts. mouth white.

Hemipharica Black with rufous hairs: abdomen hemispharical.
Inhabits Austria. Schrank, Aust. p. 411. n. 827.

Fulvoventris Black, slightly downy: abdomen shining, fulvous at the base and tippet with black.
Front hoary: mouth and shanks yellow.

Novelboracentris Black, subvillous: wings blueish-black: second and third segments of the abdomen with a yellow band.
Inhabits New York. Drury Inf. tab. 44. fig. 5. 1.
Fore shanks with an incurved spine: hind-tarsis with ferruginous spines.

Albifrons Pubescent: abdomen dotted with white: thorax and shanks white.
Front truncate: wings hyaline with black veins.

Vesparia Black: antennae mouth jaws legs and wings ferruginous: thorax dotted with yellow: abdomen with 5 yellow bands, the first interrupted.
Schaeff. Icon. tab. 53. fig. 11. and tab. 81. fig. 7.
Inhabits America and Germany; size of Ap. mellifica.

Sericea Head and thorax shining green: abdomen black with 5 yellow bands: legs yellow.
Legs and jaws yellow: eyes and wings brown.

Pracox Black with rufous down: abdomen glabrous with 3 bands which are white above and rufous beneath.
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Vespoides. Antennae, mouth scutel and legs fulvous: abdomen with alternate black and yellow belts above.

Sphagoides. Mouth yellow: antennae and legs fulvous: abdomen testaceous with yellow belts.


Sanguinolenta. Black; thorax red.

Leucopus. Front and thorax whitish: scutel 2-toothed: abdomen black, the edges of the segments and legs white.

Leucolus. Grey: abdomen black, the second segment with a white spot each side, 3, 4. and the tip edged with white.

Lutea. Yellowish grey: abdomen brown with a grey spot each side the third segment, the fourth with a whitish margin, the fifth fulvous.

Acuminata. Grey: abdomen black with a pointed tip, each segment with a whitish grey spot each side.
Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 79, n. 496.

Fasciventris. Head black; thorax varied with yellow and grey: abdomen brown pubescent: hind-thighs with white down.

Nigriven- tiris. Grey; abdomen black behind

Cinereocens. Hairy, grey: front white: segments of the abdomen edged with grey.

Leskis. Grey, abdomen brown with grey down; front white.

Croenta.
Apis.  


Liturata. Yellowish-grey: front with a white spot each side in which are 2 small white dots: abdomen brown, the segments edged with yellowish-grey. Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 79. n. 505.


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Oebrocephala. Yellow; abdomen black, glabrous, the segments edged with whitish.

Urhna. Black; hind-legs fulvous and very hairy.
Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 80. n. 520.

Nigricans. Black; thorax grey; segments of the abdomen edged with yellow grey.

Cana. Grey; segments of the abdomen edged with whitish.

Triangulata. Black; front with a triangular white spot each side; abdomen ferruginous tipt with black; legs black, shanks whitish at the base.

Rofrata. Black; snout incurved horny, projecting from a conic vesicle: incisures of the abdomen with waved yellowish bands.

Caneceans. Hoary; snout incurved, horny, projecting from a conic vesicle: abdomen with darker blotches.
Inhabits Siberia. Lepech. It. 1. tab. 17. fig. 9. These 2 last are probably not of this genus.

E. Tongue 7-cleft; lip 5-cleft. Eucera.

*Longicornis.* Antennae as long as the body: body hairy and fulvous.

Atricornis. Antennae black, as long as the body: body hairy and ferruginous.
Inhabits Barbary; size of the last. Lip yellow.

*Tumulorum.* Antennae as long as the body which is hairy and black: mandibles yellow.

Glaica. Antennae ferruginous, as long as the body which is hairy and glaucous.
Inhabits
Inhabits the East.
Two first segments of the abdomen with a black band.

*Linguaria.* Antennae black, as long as the body: thorax cinereous: abdomen black.
Inhabits Saxony; size of Ap. longicornis.
Head black, lip yellow: abdomen black immaculate.

*Grisescens.* Antennae black, as long as the body which is hairy and cinereous.
Inhabits Barbary; half the size of Ap. longicornis.

*Antennata.* Antennae as long as the body: abdomen black with whitish streaks.
Inhabits Europe; small.
Lip with a 3-lobed yellow spot: head and thorax with cinereous hairs: abdomen glabrous, the edges of the segments fringed with white: legs testaceous.

*Farfari-sequa.* Antennae straight, shorter than the body.

*Carvicornis* Blackish-grey: antennae convolute, subclavate: abdomen roundish: margin of the wings black.

95. FORMICA. Feelers 4, unequal, with cylindrical articulations, placed at the tip of the lip which is cylindrical and nearly membranaceous: antennae filiform: a small erect scale between the thorax and abdomen: females and neuters armed with a concealed sting: males and females with wings, neuters 0.

Ant or Emmet.

This is a gregarious and proverbially industrious family, consisting, like bees, of males, females and neuters. These last are the well known little insects, who construct the nests or ant-hills, who labour with such unremitting industry for the support of themselves and the idle males and females, and who guard with such ferocity the larvae or what are commonly called ants.
ant’s eggs. They wander about all day in search of food or materials for the nest, and assist each other in bringing home what is too cumbersome for such as have attempted it. They every day bring out of the nest and expose to the warmth of the sun, the newly hatched larvae, and feed them till they are able to provide for themselves. In the evening they come together whatever has been collected during the day, and do not, as is commonly supposed, lay up any store for the winter, but probably become torpid or die. They are peculiarly covetous of plant lice, and are themselves eagerly sought after by the ant-eater and various birds. A very grateful acid is procured from them by distillation.

*Hercula-*

nea. Black; abdomen ovate; legs ferruginous.
Inhabits Europe, in the trunks of decayed trees.

*Compressa.* Black; thorax compressed; tip of the antennae and thighs rufous; head very large.
Inhabits Tranquebar.
*Abdomen* ovate, the scale entire; *thorax* immaculate.

*Smaragdina.* Green; thorax with yellow lines.
Inhabits India; large.
Antennae a little reddish at the tip; scale of the petiole short emarginate; wings large white with ferruginous nerves.

*Rufipes.* Hairy, black; legs rufous.
Head large ovate, rough with ferruginous hairs; antennae brown at the tip; scale of the petiole ovate obtuse.

*Bicolor.* Black; scutel abdomen and legs ferruginous.
Inhabits Barbary; large.
Antennae rufous tipt with black; *manibles* ferruginous, t-toothed at the tip; head blackish, tip of the lip and front ferruginous; scale of the petiole short rounded; wings hyaline with a ferruginous costal spot.

*Erythro-*

cephala. Black; head rufous; scale of the petiole double.
Head large oblong; antennae rufous; *thorax* filiform; legs black, the ends rufous.

*Didyma.* Black; abdomen greyish; scale of the petiole double.
Inhabits Italy; size of F. rufa.
Antennae piceous; *thorax* gibbous; abdomen covered with cinereous down; scale double, or widely emarginate; legs black, shanks'piceous.

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*Rufa.*
**Formica rufa.** Black; thorax compressed, and with the legs ferruginous. 
Inhabits Europe. *Degeer, Inj., 2. tab. 41. fig. 1, 2.*

**Pubescens.** Black; abdomen pubescent. 
Inhabits Hungary; size of F. rufa.

**Nigra.** Glossy-black; tail piceous. 
Inhabits Europe. *Degeer, Inj., 2. tab. 42. fig. 16.*

**Fusca.** Greyish-brown polished: antennae and legs ferruginous: wings white. 
Inhabits Europe. *Degeer, Inj., 2, tab. 42. fig. 18.*

**Flavescens.** Yellowish; abdomen darker with a black dorsal line. 
Inhabits Cayenne. Scale of the petiole entire.

**Melanocephala.** Pale: head and back of the thorax black. 
Inhabits Cayenne, where it is a most calamitous pest, consuming and destroying every kind of provision.

**Rubra.** Testaceous; eyes and dot under the abdomen black. 
Inhabits Europe. *Degeer, Inj., 2, tab. 43. fig. 1.*

**Cineracea.** Black; head rufous; abdomen greyish. 
Inhabits Tranquebar; large.

*Head rufous, mandibles and antennae black; abdomen ovate greenish-grey with a black angle behind the middle; wings dufty.*

**Elongata.** Oblong, rufous; abdomen and legs paler, 
Inhabits Tranquebar, and is very fierce. 
*Head large, mandibles black; thorax long compressed; scale forming an ovate stud in the middle of the petiole.*

**6-guttata.** Oblong, black; abdomen with 3 white dots each side: antennæ and legs rufous. 
Inhabits Santa Cruz. 
*Mouth rufous; scale ovate obtuse entire; wings whitish with a marginal black spot.*

**Faetens.** Oblong, black; tail rufous; scale of the petiole subcylindrical and obtuse. 
Inhabits Guinea; is solitary, has a very disagreeable smell and preys on other Ants. Large.
INSECTS. HYMENOPTERA. 95. Formica.

Head large ovate, mandibles as long as the head: scale of the petiole elevated obtuse.

Inhabits Santa Cruz.

Scutel white: scale of the petiole ovate gibbous: wings white with a black marginal dot.

Rufibarbis. Oblong, black: mouth and thorax rufous.
Inhabits France. Scale of the petiole ovate obtuse.

Objoleta. Above black, beneath red-testaceous: abdomen subglobular.
Inhabits Europe; less than F. rufa.

4-punctata. Thorax compressed ferruginous: abdomen black with 4 snowy dots.
Inhabits Alyce.

Virescens. Pale; head and abdomen greenish.

Saccharinata. Black; antennae mandibles and legs ferruginous.
Inhabits American Islands; forms its nest in the sugar cane, to which it is very destructive.

Maculata. Black; hind-part of the thorax and thighs ferruginous: abdomen with pale spots at the sides.
Inhabits Africa. In the museum of Sir Jos. Banks.

Barbara. Black; head antennae and ends of the legs ferruginous.
Inhabits Africa.

Viatica. Ferruginous; abdomen ovate black.
Inhabits Spain, in high-ways and paths.

Mandibles blackish at the tip: thorax compressed ferruginous, with a single tubercle: hind-legs very long with brown shanks.

Inhabits Cayenne; small.
Head small rounded: thorax gibbous; scales of the petiole truncate and nearly emarginate; wings white.

**Egyyatiaca** Black; thorax rufous, 2-toothed behind: petiole with 2 tubercles.
Inhabits Egypt; small.
Head large brown: antennae ferruginous; thorax compressed: legs ferruginous with subclavate thighs.

**Antiguensis** Teetaceous; abdomen tipt with black, the petiole with 2 tubercles.

**Guineensis.** Ferruginous: abdomen black: legs yellowish.
Inhabits Guineca; very small.

**Binodi.** Black: head very large and rufous: petiole of the abdomen with 2 tubercles.
Inhabits Egypt.
Legs rufous, thighs ferruginous.

**Omnivora.** Thorax rough with raised dots: petiole with 2 tubercles: body teetaceous: abdomen very minute.
Inhabits Surinam. Degeer. Inf. tab. 31. fig. 23, 24.

**Flora.** Yellow; abdomen ovate pubescent.
Inhabits Europe. Degeer. Inf. 3. tab. 42. fig. 24—28.

**Caespitum** Black: petiole of the abdomen with 2 tubercles: scutellum 2-toothed.
Degeer. Inf. 2. tab. 43. fig. 21, 22.
Subz. Hill. Inf. tab. 17. figs. 20. 21, 22.
Inhabits Europe, in dry meadows under Moss: the males and females fly abroad in large swarms, in a serene day, like the Day-fly.

**Quberum.** Rufous; head black: abdomen with a black band, the petiole with 2 tubercles.
Inhabits Sweden: 1½fs than the last.
Antennae tipt with black: thorax 2-toothed behind.

**Vagans.** Rufous: head and back of the abdomen brown: thorax 2-spined behind: petiole with 2 tubercles.
Inhabits Saxony: twice as large as the last.
Head glovular: antennae ferruginous.
Aantarorum. Rufous; head and abdomen black; thorax 2 spined behind; petiole with 2 protuberances.
Inhabits Denmark; resembles the last.
Antennae and mandibles rufous; legs ferruginous.

Unispinosa. Black; antennae and legs rufous; scale of the petiole 1-spined; mandibles projecting parallel.
Inhabits Guadeloupe. Body elongated.
Head large channelled on the fore-part; abdomen ovate black; legs red.

Crofa. Blackish; thorax 2-toothed under the scutel; abdomen large globular.
Inhabits Cayenne; large.
Antennae piceous, the tip grey; head piceous subspinous each side; wings ferruginous; legs piceous.

Australis. Black; thorax unarmed; scale of the petiole 2-spined.
Body entirely covered with cinereous down.

Bidens. Thorax with a 2-toothed tubercle; head ovate; antennae ferruginous, the first joint black.
Inhabits Surinam. Degeer. Inf. 3. tab. 31, fig. r. 2.

Bijcutata. Thorax 2 toothed; scale of the petiole double.
Inhabits Cayenne.
Head piceous, pointed behind each side; abdomen globular piceous with a black dorso-lateral line; wings subferruginous.

Clavata. Black; thorax 2-toothed; petiole 1-toothed beneath.
Inhabits Ind. a; large.
Thorax gibbous, the petiole with a large tubercle and under this a strong spine; abdomen ovate, the first segment globular.

Attelabides Black; thorax 2-spined; head tapering behind; legs ferruginous.
Head rough black; thorax flender black, behind ferruginous with 2 Liroy incurved spines; abdomen brown pubescent.

Arenaria. Thorax impressed behind and 2-toothed; body black; ends of the legs piceous.
Inhabits Barbary, in moveable sands.
Head large ovate; thorax compressed, the petiole with 2 tubercles; abdomen subglobular pubescent.
Megacephala. Thorax 2-spined behind ferruginous: abdomen black: head very large.

Inhabits the Isle of France; small.

Head ovate, larger than the whole body: antennae ferruginous: petiole with 2 tubercles, ferruginous: legs ferruginous.

Ammon. Thorax 2-spined: petiole of the abdomen with 2 incurved spines.


Head small ovate, thorax black, with gold down on the back: abdomen roundish black, with gold down: legs black.

Bihamata. Thorax 4-spined: petiole of the abdomen with 2 curved spines.

Inhabits India. Dury. Inf. 2. tab. 38. fig 7, 8.

Head small round: antennae long: thorax ferruginous with a spine each side before, 2 in the middle and 2 tubercles behind: scale of the petiole cilyndrical and ferruginous at the base, and divided beyond the middle into 2 sharp spines: abdomen subglobular black, the base ferruginous: legs long black, thighs ferruginous.

Militaris. Thorax 2-spined before: scale of the petiole 4-spined.

Inhabits Africa. In the museum of Sir Jos. Banks.

Head large gibbous black, carinate each side between the antennæ: abdomen globular black pubescent: wings brown.

4-dens. Thorax 4-toothed: body black: head with a double carinate ridge.

Inhabits Cayenne.

Head ovate black: thorax with 2 short spines before and 2 behind: scale of the petiole ovate thick obtuse: abdomen ovate.

Cephalotes. Thorax 4-spined: head large double and armed with a spine each side behind.

Inhabits South America. Degeer. Inf. 3. tab. 31. fig. 17.

6-dens. Thorax 6-spined: head very large double and armed with a spine each side behind.


Atrata. Thorax 4-spined: body black: head depressed margined and 2 spined behind.

Inhabits South America. Degeer. Inf. 3. tab. 31. fig. 17.

Gulesia. Rufous; abdomen tipt with black, the first segment contracted, mandibles projecting.

Inhabits...
INSECTS. HYMENOPTERA. Formica. 575

Head ovate, mandibles long pale, thorax unarmed, compressed in the middle: petiole long, with a round tubercle.

Forficata. Brown: abdomen pubescent black, the first segment contracted: mandibles projecting.
Inhabits New Holland. In the museum of Sir Jos. Banks
Head large flat rufly-brown, the mandibles forked and toothed within: thorax compressed in the middle: petiole with a globular tubercle: legs dull ferruginous.

Rostrata. Thorax compressed, 3-toothed before: mandibles projecting incurved.
Inhabits Cayenne; small.
Head black: abdomen ovate pubescent.

Hamata. Ferruginous: head very large pale, the mandibles projecting and hooked.
Inhabits Cayenne.
Head with a small conic spine at the base each side: mandibles longer than the head, black and hooked at the tip, the base ferruginous: petiole with 2 tubercles.

Laematoda. Scale of the petiole conic and very acute: head nearly double, the mandibles projecting.
Inhabits America. Degeer. Inf. 3. tab. 31. fig. 3.
Mandibles dull rufous, without teeth: head reddish: thorax unarmed black: wings hyaline.

Maxillosa. Thorax 6. toothed: head yellowish, the mandibles as long as the head.
Inhabits India.
Head large: abdomen brown.

Pharosis. Rufous: abdomen brownish.
Inhabits Egypt; very minute. Mus. Lud. Utr. 418.

Salomonis. Red; abdomen black subvillous.

Fatida. Petiole with a transversely compressed tubercle: first segment of the abdomen contracted: mandibles projecting.
Inhabits America.
Head black with 3 raised dots: abdomen and legs hairy.
INSECTS. HYMENOPTERA. 96. Mutilla.

Lives in decayed trees and under rotten bark, and grooves out the wood in various directions.

Venosa. Head and thorax black: abdomen cylindrical brown: scale of the petiole thick entire: legs testaceous: wings white with testaceous veins and a brown marginal spot.
Inhabits — Mus. Lesk. p. 81. n. 533.

Melanops. Rufous; eyes black: abdomen brown on the back; scale of the petiole entire.

Glabra. Black; glabrous; scale of the petiole 2-toothed: incisures of the abdomen white: legs rufous.

Testacea. Testaceous-brown subpubescent; antennae and legs brown: wings white with a ferruginous base.
Inhabits Europe, Mus. Lesk. p. 81. n. 537.

Fulcescens. Black; head as wide as the abdomen: scale of the petiole very short: mouth antennae and legs reddish-brown.

Ruficornis. Head and thorax black: abdomen brown; jaws antennae and legs testaceous: wings hyaline.

96. MUTILLA. Antennae filiform: feelers 4, the articulations obconic, feated on the tip of the lip: jaw membranaceous at the tip: lip projecting obconic: wings, in most species 0; body pubescent: thorax retuse behind: sting pungent, concealed.

Helvola. Pale claret-red: abdomen cylindrical, pubescent at the tip: thighs compressed.
Inhabits the Cape of good hope. Dorylus helvolus. Fabric. Feelers unequal, the fore-ones a little longer with globular articulations, the hind-ones with equal articulations: first joint
INSECTS. HYMENOPTERA. 96. Mutilla.

of the antennae globular, the second very long and cylindrical: head with 3 white filaments: wings hyaline with ferruginous veins.

Coccinea. Scarlet abdomen with a black belt.
Inhabits North America. Catesby Carol. 4, tab. 15.
Wings black: but is generally apterous.

Antiquensis. Scarlet: tip of the abdomen black with white streaks.
Inhabits Antigua; half the size of the last.
Abdomen with a small black spot at the base legs black.

Guineensis. Thorax subspinous variolous piceous; abdomen black with 2 white dots and an interrupted band.
Inhabits Guinea; large.
Head punctured: thorax subvillous with a few small spines each side and impressed dot. legs black.

Diadema. Black; abdomen with 2 yellow dots at the base and an interrupted band in the middle, the tip with a white line.
Inhabits Surinam; large.
Head black with a white band at the base: thorax with 2 white lines at the scutel, the sides white beneath: first segment of the abdomen with a white line each side, second very large with a yellow dot each side at the base and streak in the middle, the rest with a white line in the middle. Beneath black with a white lateral line at the base, 3 of the segments edged with white.

Americana. Black; abdomen with 4 yellowish spots and 3 white lines.
Inhabits South America. Degeer, Inf. 3. tab. 30. fig. 10.

Formicaria. Black: abdomen with a line of whitish dots down the back.
Thorax rough hairy: sides of the abdomen whitish.

Exulans. Black: abdomen with 2 yellow dots at the base, an interrupted streak in the middle and line behind.
Inhabits America.
Abdomen with an obsolescent line consisting of a yellow dot on each segment behind.

Aurata. Blueish; abdomen with a large gold spot.
Antennae brown: first segment of the abdomen with a large shining gold spot, the others black at the base.

*Europea. Black; thorax rufous: segments of the abdomen with white margins.
Abdomen with 2 white bands, the second interrupted.

*Ruficornis. Black; antennae rufous: tail whitish.
Tip of the abdomen with white hairs: wings black.

*Atrata. Black; upper-part of the thorax rufous: abdomen blue with 2 white bands.
Inhabits *Africa.

Inhabits *Europe. *Grill. Ent. Nesp. 7. tab. 4. fig. 5.*

Inhabits *Saxony; size of M. atrata.*

Inhabits *Saxony; size of M. Maura.*

*Halenji. Hairy, black: thorax rufous: abdomen with 2 white dots and band behind.
Inhabits *Saxony; half the size of M. europæa.
Legs black, shanks rufous at the base.

*Arearia. Hairy, black: front and back of the thorax white: abdomen with 4 white spots.
Inhabits *Spain, in sandy plains.
Spots on the abdomen placed 1, 2, 1.
2. Abdomen with a white spot at the base and band in the middle.

*Barbara. Hairy, black; fore-part of the thorax white: abdomen with 2 white bands.
Inhabits *Barbary. Wings black.*

*Ephippium Hairy black: thorax rufous on the back.
Inhabits *Saxony. Wings dusky.*

*Italica. Hairy, black: second segment of the abdomen rufous.
Inhabits *Italy; size of M. maura.*
Paedomon-tana. Hairy, black; fore-part of the thorax cinereous; abdomen with 2 cinereous bands, the second segment rufous. Inhabits Italy; twice as large as M. italica.

Veriscalor. Abdomen black at each end, and rufous in the middle with a white band in which is a black dot. Inhabits America. Head antennae and thorax rufous: legs brown.

Regalis. Hairy, black; front cinereous; thorax rufous: abdomen with 4 white dots, the middle one elongated. Inhabits Hungary; resembles M. coronata.

Ruficollis. Hairy, black: thorax rufous. Inhabits Italy; small.

Ciliata. Hairy, black: thorax rufous: segments of the abdomen edged with cinereous fringe. Inhabits Saxony; resembles the last. Mandibles reddish at the base and tipt with black: antennae rufous tipt with black.


Melanoc-pha. Hairy, rufous: head and tip of the abdomen black. Inhabits France; resembles the last. Mouth rufous: antennae reddish tipt with black: first segment of the abdomen rufous, the rest fringed at the margin with cinereous.


Indica. Black; abdomen with a pale yellow band and white line. Inhabits South America and India, Muf. Lud. Ubr. 419.
INSECTS. HYMENOPTERA. 96. Mutilla.

**Brutia.** Black; thorax rufous: abdomen with 6 silvery-white spots and band.

**Littoralis.** Black: thorax rufous; fore-part of the abdomen with a white 2-lobed spot, the 5 hind-segments edged with white.
Antennae and legs testaceous.

**Spinosa.** Yellowish varied with black: thorax with 4 spines each side; second segment of the abdomen with 2 testaceous spots.
Inhabits *America*. *A. Stock.* 1787. 4. n. 2. 39.

**Cephatotes.** Head large black, spinous each side: abdomen with a gold spot and 3 white interrupted bands.
Inhabits *Georgia*. *A. Stock.* 1787. n. 2. 40.

**Bisasiata.** Black; head and thorax red: abdomen with 2 red bands: wings violet-black.
Inhabits *New York*. *A. Stock.* 1787. 4. n. 41. 42.

**b-punctata** Black: thorax subcylindrical immaculate: abdomen with 3 whitish dots each side.
Inhabits *Africa*. *A. Stock.* 1787. 4. n. 43.

**6-maculata** Black; thorax rufous above: abdomen with a row of 3 whitish spots each side.
Inhabits *India*. *A. Stock.* 1787. 4. n. 44.
ORDER. VI. DIPTERA.

Wings 2, under each of which is a clavate poifer with its appropriate scale.

97. CESTRUS. Mouth with a simpl aperture and not exserted: feelers 2, of 2 articulations, orbicular at the tip and fea- ted each side in a depression of the mouth: antennae of 3 articulations, the last sub-globular and furnished with a bristle on the fore-part; placed in 2 hollows on the front.

Gad-fly. Breeze.

The face of this singular genus is broad depressed vesicular and glaucous, and has some sort of resemblance to the Ape kind. They are extremely troublesome to Horses, Sheep and Cattle, depositing their eggs in different parts of the body and producing painful tumours and sometimes death. The larvae are without feet, short thick soft and annulate, and often furnished with small hooks.

*Bovis.* Wings immaculate brown: abdomen with a black band in the middle and orange-yellow hairs at the tip.

Linnean Transact. iii. p. 291. tab. 25. fig. 1—6.

Reaum. Inf. 4. tab. 38. fig. 7. 8. Degeer. 6. tab. 15. fig. 22.

Deposits its eggs in the back of Cattle, under the skin; which as they are changed into larvæ produce a purulent tumour. By the pain it inflicts, an extreme terror and agitation is oc- casioned, and the object of the attack runs bellowing wildly about, with its tail erect and in a tremulous motion, and com- municates the agitation to the whole herd.

Front white covered with down: thorax yellowish before, the middle black with 4 short naked lines, behind cinereous: ab- domen cinereous at the back: scales of the feelers large snowy convex: legs black with pale tars.

Female with a black flyle at the end of the abdomen.

Larva brown, of 11 segments, with transverse rough interrupted lines.

*Equi.* Wings whitish with a black band in the middle and 2 dots at the tip.

Linn
INSECTS. DIPTERA. 97. Öetrus.

Linn. Transact. iii. p. 293, tab. 23 fig. 7—9.
Degeer, Inf. p. 291. tab. 15. fig. 10.

Deposits it's eggs on the hairs of Horses, and always on those parts which are most liable to be licked with the tongue; these either in the egg or larva state, are conveyed by the tongue into the stomach, and passing through the intestines with the food, are discharged with the dung. These larvae are commonly known by the name of bots.

From white downy, crown brown: eyes black distant: thorax brown, dusky in the middle: abdomen yellow-brown with spots at the incisures: frutes with 2 hairy tufts. Female browner, with a long incurved black appendage at the end of the abdomen. Larva round, pale green; the tail obtusely truncate; head tapering, the mouth horny with 2 lips and 2 recurved black claws each side the mouth; segments of the body fringed with 2 rows of rigid spines turned downwards.

2. Wings with a single oblong black spot at the tip: abdomen covered with thick brown-ferruginous hairs.


*Ilaemor- *Wings immaculate brownish: abdomen black, the base white and fulvous at the tip.

Linn. Transact. iii. p. 303. tab. 23. fig. 10—13.
Reaum. tab. 35. fig. 3. Larva. tab. 34. fig. 14.

Deposits it's eggs on the lips of Horses, occasioning a titillation, which causes the animal when attached by it, to move its head about violently, and gallop about with every appearance of distress. The larvae are conveyed through the intestines like those of the last species.

About half the size Ö. Equi: front white downy: thorax with brown hairs, the space between the wings black: beneath hairy cinereous: legs rufous with black thighs; female with a black incurved appendage behind: larva lets, but exactly resembling the last.

*Viterinus. *Wings immaculate: body ferruginous; sides of the thorax and base of the abdomen with white hairs.

Linn. Transact. iii. p. 312. tab. 23. fig. 18, 19.
Deposits it's eggs on Horses and Cattle: the larvae probably pass through the stomach like the former ones.
Lefs than Öest. Equi. Infertion of the wings and base of the abdomen covered with whitish hairs: second segment of the abdomen with 2 hairy tubercles. Beneath and legs rufus-brown.
Female with sometimes a blackish abdomen.

*Ovi.* Wings pellucid, punctured at the base; abdomen variegated with white and black.

Linn.
INSECTS. DIPTERA 97. OEftrus.

Linn. Trans. iii. p. 313. tab. 23. fig. 14—17.
Reaum. Inf. tab. 35. fig. 22. Larva 8, 9.
Deposits it's eggs on the inner margin of the nostrils of Sheep, occasioning them to shake their heads violently and hide their noses in dust or gravel. The larva crawl up into the frontal sinuses or horns, and when full fed, are again discharged through the nostrils.

Less than OEft. Equi. Head with hollow dots on the crown:

*Thorax* cinereous with black raised dots and 4 black lines: above the aperture of the mouth is a small conic process. Larva white ovate, pointed before with 2 hooks, truncate behind with a prominent margin and 2 black respiratory scales. 

Above convex, with black lines and dots; beneath flat, with minute rough black dots in the middle of the segments.

**Cuniculi.**

Black; wings brown: thorax black as far as the middle, behind and base of the abdomen with yellowish hairs.
Inhabits Georgia. Linn. Trans. iii. p. 299.
Deposits it's eggs in the skins of Hares and Rabbits.
Twice as large as OEft. Bovis. Sides of the abdominal segments yellow: body beneath black. Larva brown; every where rough with very minute prickles.

**Buccatus.**

Grey; face white dotted with black.
Inhabits Carolina; large.
Abdomen grey dotted with black: wings brownish; scales of the posiers long rounded brown.

**Tarandi.**

Wings immaculate: thorax yellow with a black band: abdomen fulvous tipt with black.
Linn. Ad. Hohn. 1739. tab. 3. fig. 5, 6.
Inhabits Lapland. Deposits it's eggs on the back of the Reindeer and is often fatal to them.

**Trompe.**

Wings white: body black with cinereous hairs: thorax with a deep black band.
Inhabits Lapland, on the Reindeer.

**Antilope.**

Wings with a brown band and dots: body hairy tawny-grey: abdomen with 3 rows of blackish spots.
Inhabits Asia Pall. It. 1. p. 212. and 475.
Deposits it's eggs on the back of the Antelope.

**Fasciculus**

Downy, yellow: tail with 3 tufts of blackish hairs.

**Hominis.**

Body entirely brown.

Deposits
INSECTS. DIPTERA. 98. Tipula.

Deposits its eggs under the skin, on the bellies of the natives; the larva, if it be disturbed, penetrates deeper, and produces an ulcer which frequently becomes fatal.

98. TIPULA. Mouth with a very short membranaceous proboscis, the back grooved and receiving a bristle; haustel short, without a sheath; feelers 2, incurved filiform and longer than the head: antennæ mostly filiform.

Most of this genus have a great resemblance to the gnat: they feed on various substances: the larvaæ are without feet soft and cylindrical with a truncate toothed head and feed on the roots of plants: pupa cylindrical, 2-horned before and toothed behind.

A. Wings expanded.

* Podini-cornis. Antennæ pectinate: wings with a black spot: abdomen rufous at the base, barred with yellow in the middle and tipt with black. Father Long-legs. Inhabits Europe. Degeer. Inf. 6. tab. 25. fig. 3.*

* Rivosa. Wings white hyaline with 3 large brown patches near the thicker margin. Donovan. ii. tab. 48. fig. 2. Degeer. 6. tab. 19. fig. 1. Inhabits moist places of Europe. Poisers tipt with yellow.

Siniata. Wings white with a sinuate margin and brown spot: body cinereous: legs ferruginous. Inhabits Germany, large. Thorax ferruginous before as far as the wings; wings white, the thicker margin widely ferruginous with 2 large white sinuities and brown spots at the thinner margin; legs ferruginous with black joints.

* A-maculata. Wings with brown veins margin and 4 spots: abdomen yellowish above. Inhabits watery meadows of Europe.

* Crocata. Wings with a brown spot: abdomen black with 3 fulvous bands.
INSECTS. DIPTERA 98. Tipula.

Inhabits Europe. Donovan. ii. tab. 48. fig. 1.
Schaff. Icon. tab. 129. fig. 4. Geoffr. i. tab. 19. fig. 1.
Antennae black: head black with a fulvous front: thorax black with fulvous spots: fourth segment of the abdomen with a fulvous dot each side: legs black, thighs palish at the base.

Flaveolata. Wings with a brown spot: abdomen black with 6 yellow bands.
Inhabits Germany; size of the last.
Antennae fulvous, those of the male pectinate with black: head black with a yellow dot on the front: thorax gibbous black with a yellow fore-margin and line: poijers yellow: tail of the female with a bifid fulvous style: wings hyaline with a yellowish rib: legs fulvous tinta with brown, hind-thighs with a black band.

* Hortorum  Wings hyaline with scattered obsolete white spots.
Inhabits Europe. Albin. tab. 61. Schaff. Icon. tab. 15. fig. 3, 4.

* Oleracea.  Wings hyaline with a brown exterior margin.
Reaum. Inf. 4. tab. 11. fig. 17. t. 2. f. 11. t. 3. f. 1, 2, 10.
Brindl. Nat. tab. 25. fig. 3. Degeer. 6. tab. 8. fig. 12, 13.
Inhabits Europe; destroys the roots of vegetables.

Tricolor.  Wings whitish with a brown exterior margin and bifid nerve.
Inhabits North America; size of the last.
Thorax cinereous, paler at the base: abdomen brown with cinereous lines and 2 small black dots at the base of each segment.

* Triangulat.  Outer half of the wings brown with a triangular white spot.
Inhabits Scotland; size of T. oleracea.
Abdomen brown with a cinereous lateral line: thinner half of the wings white; legs long brown with black joints.

* Varnegata  Black; base and sides of the abdomen red spotted with yellow.
Inhabits Europe. Schaff. Icon. tab. 15. fig. 7.
Scutel red with a black spot: legs red.

* Contaminata.  Black; wings white with a brown dot and 2 bands.
Inhabits moist meadows of Europe.
The hinder band on the abdomen is abbreviated.

* Lunata.  Wings greyish with a white marginal lunule.
Inhabits Europe. * Reaum. Inf. 5. tab. 2. fig. 11.

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Turcica.
Turcica. Wings veined, with a white marginal lunule: body cincereous: abdomen with a black dorsal line.
Inhabits Kiel; size of the last.
Legs black, thighs testaceous: wings with black veins.

Pratensis. Thorax variegated: abdomen brown, the sides spotted with yellow: front fulvous.
Inhabits Europe. Frisch. Inf. 4. tab. 12.

Doryalis. Yellowish with a brown back: wings hyaline with a black marginal spot.
Inhabits Germany; size of the last.
Antennae projecting obtuse ferrate black.

IIifrio. Yellow, variegated above with black: wings immaculate.
Inhabits Denmark; size of T. pratensis.
Antennae hairy black, the first joint yellow: head yellow with a black spot at the base: thorax spotted with black: abdomen with a brown line down the back behind: wings whitish.

Verticillata Brown; head ferruginous: base of the abdomen ferruginous with a black lateral line: joints of the antennae ferruginous at the base and verticillate with hairs.
Inhabits Germany. Wings dusky.
Legs black, thighs ferruginous at the base.

Plumbea. Grey-brown; wings white with a black rib and nerves.
Inhabits Italy. Body leaden-brown.
Legs black, thighs testaceous at the base.

Striata. Grey-brown: thorax with 3 black lines before: abdomen black: wings grey, striate with nerves.
Inhabits Italy; size of T. plumbea.

Cornicina. Wings hyaline with a brown marginal dot: abdomen yellow with 3 brown lines.
Inhabits Europe. Degeer. Inf. 6. tab. 19. fig. 23.

Atrata. Wings glaucous with a black marginal spot: body black: frist segment of the abdomen and legs rufous.
Inhabits Europe. Degeer Inf. 6. tab. 19. fig. 10.
Female with a recurved subulate pointed abdomen.

Nigra. Wings brown: body black.
Inhabits Europe.
Albimana. Black; thighs testaceous, hind-tarsi white.  
*Inhabits Kiel.*  
*Head* black, mouth testaceous; *abdomen* with a faint ferruginous spot or two at the tip.

Claviges. Brown; tarsi annulate with white, ovate and thickened in the middle.  
*Inhabits North America.*  
*Thorax* cinereous behind; *wings* white; *tarsi* with a white ring.

Paludosa. Wings hyaline with 2 brown spots; thorax ferruginous with 3 abbreviated black lines.  
*Inhabits Italy; size of T. maculata.*  
*Antennae* pectinate black, the first joint ferruginous; *head* black, mouth ferruginous; *abdomen* ferruginous at the base with a black dorsal line, the tip black; *legs* ferruginous with black joints.

Lata. Ferruginous; wings black with 2 abbreviated yellowish bands and dot in the middle.  
*Inhabits East India; size of T. maculata.*  
*Wings* yellowish at the base; *thighs* ferruginous tipt with black; *tarsi* black with a snowy base.

*z. maculata.* Wings hyaline with 2 brown spots; abdomen spotted with ferruginous in the middle; *antennae* feathered.  
*Inhabits Europe.* *Reaum. Inf. 5. tab. 4. fig. 1, 2.*  
*Abdomen* of the male immaculate.

*Annulata.* Wings variegated with brown; thighs with a white ring.  
*Inhabits Europe.* *Reaum. Inf. 5. tab. 4. fig. 1, 2.*

*Ocellaris.* Wings whitish with numerous ocellar blackish spots.  
*Inhabits Europe; in meadows.*

Cinerea. Wings whitish with 3 brown dots; body cinereous immaculate.  
*Inhabits Norway; less than the last.*  
*Legs* cinereous tipt with brown.

Fasciata. Wings whitish with 4 brown flexuous bands; abdomen yellowish.  
*Inhabits Sweden.* Bands of the wings unequal.

Melanocephala. Testaceous with a black head and line down the thorax; *wings* hyaline with 3 brown streaks.  
*Inhabits*
INSECTS. DIPTERA. 98. Tipula.

Inhabits Cayenne; small. *Abdomen* with a black dorsal line at the base; legs testaceous with black joints.

6-punctata. Wings white with 3 brown marginal dots; thorax compressed fulvous with a black dorsal line.
Inhabits Italy. *Abdomen* brown with a rufous tail.

**Flavipes**
Brown; wings dusky with cinereous spots and 3 brown ones at the rib; legs yellowish with brown joints.
Inhabits Kiel. *Poeper* yellow with a brown ring before the tip; *abdomen* brown, the edges of the segments yellow.

3-punctata Wings hyaline with 3 brown marginal dots; body yellow.
Inhabits Italy; resembles T. flavescens.

**Flavescens**
Wings immaculate; body yellow.
Inhabits meadows of Europe.

**Regulationis**
Wings hyaline shining; body grey-brown.
Inhabits Europe; appears early in the spring.

**Pilipes.**
Cinereous; wings striate brownish; fore-shanks hairy.
Inhabits Kiel. *Thorax* subtriate; *abdomen* flat cinereous, tail brown; *wings* with a brown dot behind; legs yellowish.

**Moria.**
Wings white with a brown marginal spot; body black with pale legs.
Inhabits Kiel; small.

**Replicata**
Wings hyaline, the thinner margin recurved; body brown; antennæ simple.
Inhabits Europe. *Degeer. Inj. 6. tab. 20. fig. 16;*

**Monoptera.**
Black with pale legs and feelers.
Inhabits Europe; less than a gnat.

**Cassalis.**
Dirty yellow; antennæ twice as long as the body; wings hyaline with a reddish brown rib.
Inhabits Van Diemen's Land. *Act. Stock. 1787. 4. v. 2. 45;*

**Enformis.**
Antennæ lanceolate and slightly serrate; wings with a black spot and veins.
Inhabits
INSECTS. DIPTERA. 98. Tipula.

Inhabits Sweeden; rather larger than a common gnat. 

Body livid: thorax with a black divaricate line on the fore-part: abdomen with a black spot at the side of each segment.

Barbicorns. Black; antennae feathered, the tip nearly simple. 
Inhabits Europe; small.

Gigantea. Wings brown with longitudinal hyaline waves in the middle. 

Venosa. Wings hyaline with brown veins and margin. 

Plicata. Cinereous; wings hyaline with brown veins the outer margin and line in the middle with small plaits between them. 

Punctata. Wings hyaline dotted with black, the outer margin with black spots. 

Phragmitis-tidis. Yellow; head black: wings hyaline with 3 black dots. 
Thorax with a black line: legs tipt with brown.

Lineata. Yellow: thorax with 3, abdomen with 4 punctured lines. 

Oesata. Black; wings hyaline spotted and dotted with black, a white band before the hind-tarsii. 
Thighs feelers and posers ferruginous: shanks brown.

Bisaeiata. Yellow: wings hyaline with 2 indistinct brown bands. 


Difecolor. Cinereous: abdomen yellowish each side: wings with a brown and a white spot. 

Pectinata.
INSECTS. DIPTERA. 98. Tipula.

**Pectinata.** Black; antennæ semipectinate: wings glaupous with a brown marginal dot and tip: thighs and shanks rufous tipt with black.


**Veriscolor.** Yellow: thorax yellow spotted with black: abdomen cincereous on the back beneath and at the sides: wings with a brown spot and veins.


**Maculosa.** Black: snout legs and tip of the abdomen pale yellow: wings with scattered brown spots.


**Lutea.** Pale yellow, wings paler yellow.

Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 126. n. 16.

**Fuscipes.** Black: abdomen with 2 yellow bands: wings white spotted with black: legs yellow with brown joints.


**Quadri-fasciata.** Grey-yellow, wings grey with 4 yellowish bands and punctured outer margin: legs yellow with brown joints.


**8-punctata.** Wings white with 8 black dots: abdomen black: thorax and legs pale.


**Parleensis.** Green; wings hyaline with a brown band: abdomen with 2 black bands and tail.


Feelers black: antennæ white: thorax with a black heat-shaped spot: fore-legs vibratory.

**Scalii.** Cinereous: wings ciliate: antennæ black annulate with white: tip of abdomen black: legs tipt with black,

Inhabits Germany. Act. Stock, 1779. 2. n. 7.

Larva grey with 2 black lines on the back.

B. Wings incumbent.

**Eumona.** Thorax greenish: wings blueish-white with a brown dot: antennæ feathered.


Reauw.
INSECTS. DIPTERA. 98. Tipula.

Reaum. Inf. 5. tab. 5. fig. 10. 4. tab. 14. fig. 12.
Inhabits Marshes of Europe, early in the spring.
Fore legs very long: abdomen annulate with grey and black.

*Motitrix.*

Fore-legs very large and vibratory, with a white ring.
Inhabits Europe. Frischb. Inf. 2. 7. tab. 13.

*Plicornis.*

Fore-legs very large and vibratory: body blackish; thorax with black lines: wings white immaculate.
Inhabits Germany; small.
Antennae large, with tufted hairs: legs black.

*Fasciculata.*

Fore-legs very large and vibratory: body black: sides of the abdomen with ferruginous spots.
Inhabits Germany; small.
Antennae brown with tufted hairs: fore-legs ferruginous at the base: wings white with a small brown dot.

*Tendens.*

Ferruginous: wings white immaculate: fore-legs very long and pale.
Inhabits Marshes of Denmark; size of T. littoralis.

*Tremula.*

Fore-legs very long and vibratory, black with white rings.
Inhabits Sweden.

*Flexilis.*

Fore-legs very long and vibratory, all of them pale: wings with a brownish band.
Inhabits Europe: less than a common gnat.

*Vibratoria.*

Fore-legs very long, vibratory and tipt with white.
Inhabits Marshes of Europe.

*Hisrio.*

Fore-legs vibratory: abdomen black with a white ring: wings white with a black dot in the middle.
Inhabits Saxony: small.
Head black; thorax with white lines: abdomen with 8 white rings: legs varied with white and black.

*Varia.*

Fore-legs long: body brown: abdomen yellowish: wings varied with white and black.
Inhabits Kiel. Legs yellowish.

*Ruspes.*

Black; legs rufous: wings black in the middle and yellowish at the base.
Inhabits Germany; size of T. plumosa.

Gibba,
Gibba.  Green; thorax gibbous and lengthened behind: wings white with a brown band.
Inhabits Saxony: small.
Antennae: with verticillate hairs; abdomen green, the segments paler at the edges with a black streak or two at the tail; legs pale, base of the thighs and tip of the tarsi blackish.

Stricta.  Black; segments of the abdomen tipt with white white:
wings white with a brown central dot.
Inhabits Germany; resembles T. cineta.
Legs variegated with white and black.

Pallida.  Hairy, pale: legs dotted with black.
Inhabits Germany. Antennae falciculate pale.

Barbicornis Black; wings white: antennae feathered, the tip simple.
Inhabits Europe: small.
Abdomen depressed, the sides a little spotted with white: wings white: legs black, thighs testaceous at the base.

Plumicornis Brown; thorax with a whitish lateral line: legs whitish immaculate.
Inhabits Germany: resembles T. pallida.
Antennae plumous: wings ciliate whitish.

Flabellicornis: Pale: abdomen annulate with black: wings spotted.
Inhabits Germany. Legs immaculate.

Cincta.  Livid; wings with 3 black marginal spots: abdomen black annulate with white.
Inhabits Sweden.

* Arundineti  White with black eyes: antennae villous.
Inhabits reedy marshes of Europe. Wings white.

* Littoralis Greenish; wings immaculate: fore-legs very long.
Inhabits Europe. Reaum. Inf. 5. tab. 6. fig. 12—14.

* Zonata.  Pale; wings with 2 brown bands and 3 dots: thighs with a brown ring.
Inhabits meadows round Oxford. Size of a gnat.
Antennae short hairy; abdomen with 3 streaks of brown dots on the back; legs long.

* Monilis.  Legs white with 9 black rings: wings varied with white and cinereous.
Inhabits Europe, in meadows and gardens.

* Macro.
INSECTS. DIPTERA. 98. Tipula.

*Macrocephala.* Greenish; eyes and back of the thorax black.
Inhabits Europe, in bogs and marshes: very small.

*Viridula.* Green; antennæ verticillate with hairs: legs pale.
Inhabits Marshes of Europe.
Thorax a little ferruginous before; joints of the legs black.

Cantans. Brown; base of the abdomen and legs greenish: wings immaculate; antennæ fasciculate.
Inhabits Kiel; small.
Antennæ pale: joints of the legs black.

Geniculata. Yellowish; thorax with 3 black lines: back of the abdomen black; wings white immaculate.
Inhabits Kiel; small.
Legs pale with black joints.

Pallipes. Glabrous, brown; wings hyaline immaculate; legs palish,
Inhabits Kiel; small.

*Puffilla.* Green; back of the thorax with 3 black spots: antennæ of the male pectinate.
Inhabits Europe. Breast gibbous between the legs.

*Brevicor- nis.* Black, glabrous: wings with a blackish margin; abdomen brown; fore-thighs spinous.
Inhabits Europe: feet with its wings expanded 2. Fore and hind-thighs ferruginous.

*Hortulana.* Wings white with a black outer-margin: thorax and abdomen red.
Inhabits Europe. Reaum. Inf. 5. tab. 7. fig. 7—10.

*Marci.* Black: glabrous: wings blackish; fore-thighs grooved within
Inhabits Europe. Schaeff. Icon. tab. 15. fig. 1. 2.

*Tritici.* Dull rufous: wings hyaline with a fringed margin: eyes black.
Inhabits Europe; very minute. Linn. Trans, iv. p 230.
Antennæ moniliform, longer than the thorax: legs very long.
Larva citron, with folded papillæ at the margin, a sharp head and truncate tail: fleas and is found in great numbers in the ears of wheat, to which it is very injurious. is destroyed by the Ichneumon Tipulæ: pupa narrow reddish and pointed at each end.

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Inhabits Europe. Goeje. Inf. 6. tab. 27. fig. 12, 13.

**Tipula.**

Black, glabrous wings white with a black dot; antennæ short; legs black.

Hind-legs of the male clavate.

*Pomona.* Shining black: wings white with a black dot; thighs ferruginous.

Inhabits England Donovan's Fig. Inf. ix. tab. 300.

Twice the size of the last: legs black.

**Pyri.** Shining black: wings hyaline with a black marginal dot; legs testaceous.

Inhabits Germany; half the size of the last.

*Ruficellis.* Shining black with a rufous thorax.


Wings brown with a darker thicker margin.

**Chrysanthemini.** Shining black: abdomen rufous at the base; antennæ thick and hairy.

Inhabits Spain, on the Chrysanthemum coronarium.

z. Abdomen entirely black.

First joint of the antennæ larger thick and hairy, the second shorter and and subulate.

**Thomae.** Black, glabrous with a saffron line on the sides of the abdomen: wings blackish.

Inhabits Upsal. Schaeff. Icon. tab. 209. fig. 6. 7.

**Febrilis.** Oblong, hairy black: wings with a blackish rib.


**Brunnipes.** Hairv, black: legs ferruginous, the hind-ones long.


Abdomen flat on the back: hind-thighs clavate.

**Forcipata.** Abdomen cylindrical black: wings brown hyaline: tail appendaged.

Inhabits England; small.

Antennæ subulate, of many joints: body shining black: tail with 2 clavate appendages.

**Albitennis.** Shining black with white wings.

Inhabits Germany; very small. Antennæ short.

**Juniperina.**
INSECTS. DIPTERA 98. Tipula.

**Juniperi.** Cinereous; wings white with a villous margin.
Inhabits Europe. Degeer. Inf. 6. tab. 25. fig. 7—13.

**Hirta.** Hairy; wings deflected ovate ciliate and tessellate with white and black.
Inhabits Europe. Degeer. Inf. 6. tab. 27. fig. 10, 11.

**Phalano-ides.** Wings deflected cinereous ovate lanceolate and fringed.
Inhabits Europe. Degeer. Inf. 6. tab. 27. fig. 6.

**Perficaria.** Black; wings incumbent subciliate.
Inhabits in the curled leaves of the Perficaria.

**Culiciformis.** Cinereous; legs pale: wings with 2 blackish spots.
Inhabits Upfal; legs ferruginous.

**Palustris.** Pale; head black: abdomen reddish.
Inhabits Marthies of Europe. Legs pale.

**Sylvestris.** Pale; thorax with 2 black lines: abdomen rufous with lateral black dots.
Inhabits Kiel; small.
Legs long white, the joints and hind-legs black.

**Longicornis.** Body flesh-colour: antennae very long.
Inhabits most Meadows of Europe.

**Sericea.** Black with a deeper back; sides of the thorax bald: poisters yellow.
Inhabits Sweden; moves about in swarms with a rapid and flesious flight.

**Pulicaris.** Black; sides of the thorax scutell and abdomen yellow.
Inhabits Europe; very minute.

**Peniculatus.** Antennae of the male bipegnate, of the female moniliform: poisters white.
Inhabits the flowers of the Arilbocchia Clematis.

**Virens.** Green; wings immaculate: ends of the legs brown.
Inhabits Sweden; resembles T. plumosus but is less.

**Putris.** Brown; base of the wings cinereous.
Inhabits Europe; in sunny places.

**Notata.** Black; wings white: abdomen with a white spot on the fore-part.
Inhabits Europe. Fn. Succ. 1775,
INSECTS. DIPTERA. 98. Tipula.

Incarnata. Flesh-colour: antennæ as long as the body.
  Inhabits Upial.
  Antennæ with 12 articulations.

Bipunctata Brown; wings cinereous with a white marginal dot.
  Inhabits Europe: very minute.
  Thorax smooth black: abdomen ovate: poiffers white.

Minutisima. Yellow with black approximate eyes.
  Inhabits Sweden and Austria; about ditches.
  Wings and legs hyaline: antennæ brownish.

Scathopse. Black; antennæ moniliform: wings hyaline.

Buxi. Yellow with black head and thorax: wings brown

Berberina. Wings footy with a white base and marginal spot.
  Forms small plumous excrefences on the branches of the Berry.
  Thorax and abdomen red: pupa red with fœtaceous antennæ.

Lutescens. Yellowish with 3 black spots on the back: antennæ feath-ered.

Dissecta. Ferruginous: wings with 3 brown bands.
  Inhabits Europe. Mus. Leslie p. 127. n. 22.

Mel color Body yellowish: abdomen, greenish: wings with a brown band.

Alba. Grey with white wings and abdomen, the latter tipt with brown

Carbonaria Black: legs ferruginous: wings hyaline.

Plumicornis Brown with yellow legs: antennæ brownish feathered.
  Inhabits Europe. Mus. Leslie p. 127. n. 27.

Dichroa. Black with ferruginous legs.
  Inhabits Europe. Mus. Leslie p. 127. n. 32.


Moscifera Wings cinereous: thorax and abdomen yellow. Inhabits Chili. Molin. Hist. Chil. p. 188. This insect has a very pleasant musky smell, and is used by the female natives to perfume their garments.

99. DIOPSIS. Head with 2 inarticulate filiform horns much longer than the head, at the tip of which are placed the eyes.

Ichneumonea Diopis.
Inhabits South America and Guinea; resembles an Ichneumon.
Body reddish: antennae very small fuscous and with the horns ferruginous: eyes globular flexuous black: thorax black with 2 subulate yellow teeth behind and a single one at the sides: wings hyaline with a black dot on the fore-part near the tip: abdomen clavate slightly pedicellate, the 2 last segments black: legs yellow, fore-thighs clavate:

100. MUSCA. Mouth with a soft exerted fleshy proboscis and 2 equal lips: sucker furnished with bristles: feelers 2, very short, or 0: antennae generally short. Fly.

A. With 2 short feelers.

a. Sucker with a single bristle without sheath; antennae short clavate, furnished with a lateral hair.

†. Hair of the antennae feathered.

Cinereous: abdomen pellucid with 3 black belts: legs pale.
Inhabits Tranquebar.
Thorax and front dusky with a paler margin: antennae subfuscous: legs pale with black tarsi.

Meridiana Hairy, black: front golden: wings ferruginous at the base.
Inhabits Europe. Harris's Eng. Inf. tab. 9. fig. 9.
2. Abdomen with a faint rufous spot at the base each side.

*Carnaria. Hairy, black; thorax with paler lines: abdomen shining teffellate.
Reaum. Inf. 4. tab. 29. fig. 4—6. Degeer. 6. tab. 3. fig. 5.
Inhabits Europe, in putrid carcasses and meat.

Carnivora. Dusky; abdomen blue subteffellate, the segments edged with black.
Inhabits Germany, in putrid meat.
*Head black, mouth ferruginous; thorax and scutel hairy blackish without lines: legs black.

Lardaria. Black; thorax and abdomen teffellate.
Inhabits Germany; less than M. carnaria.
*Abdomen subglobular obtuse: legs black.

Inhabits East India.
*Head cinereous with a black line on the crown: thorax with 3 black lines, the middle one reaching down the scutel.

Rutilans. Thorax cinereous with black lines; abdomen teffellate, the tail rufous.
Inhabits South America; larger than M. domestica.
*Mouth whitish; antennae black: thorax and abdomen hairy.

*Maculata. Cinereous; thorax and abdomen with numerous black spots.
Inhabits Europe; larger than M. domestica.
*Head cinereous with a black proboscis: antennae black: abdomen with 2 black lines in the middle beneath: wings whitish immaculate: legs black.

Rudis. Hairy; thorax grey: abdomen teffellate.
Inhabits Germany; larger than M. domestica.
*Mouth cinereous: antennae black; scale of the poifers whitish: legs black.

Obscura. Hairy dull black: wings and scale of the poifers cinereous.
Inhabits Germany; larger than M. domestica.

*Domestica Hairy, black: thorax with 5 pale lines: abdomen teffellate, beneath pale at the base.
Inhabits
INSECTS. DIPTERA. 100. Musca.

Degeer. Inf. 6. tab. 4. fig. 5. 6. Aldrov. Inf. tab. 2. fig. 23.
Inhabits Europe; on Horse-dung.

Occidua. Thorax with black lines: abdomen banded.
   Inhabits South America; smaller than the last.

Striata: Cinereous; thorax with black lines: abdomen tessellate.
   Inhabits Germany; size of M. domestica.
   Head cinereous with a black line in the middle: wings white:
   tail a little roundish: legs black.

Americana. Black; sides of the thorax grey dotted with black.
   Inhabits American Islands; resembles an Östrus.
   Head smooth black: thorax glabrous with an impressed line in
   the middle, the sides downy with 3 black dots: scutel large
   rounded suffrinate black: wings black, scale of the poiser
   prominent and vaulted.

Retusa. Hairy, grey bronzed: abdomen with a gold gloss: tail
   retuse.
   Head whitish with a black frontal line: thorax hairy: segments
   of the abdomen shining gold, the edges black: wings white
   with a brown spot at the base.

   Inhabits American Islands; size of M. Caesar.
   Wings white: abdomen nearly globular.

* Caesar. Hairy, shining green with black legs.
   Merian Europ. 1. tab. 49. Mouff. Inf. tab. 49.
   Inhabits Europe, in putrid meat and carcasses.
   2. About a third part as large.

Megacephala. Shining bronze: segments of the abdomen edged with black.
   Inhabits Guinea; size of M. Caesar
   Head cinereous with a brown front: wings whitish: legs black.

Felina. Shining bronze: abdomen tessellate with a bronzed tail.
   Inhabits New Spain.
   Mouth cinereous downy: eyes chestnut dotted with black: thorax
   hairy: abdomen diaphanous: legs black bronzed with tessellate
   shanks.

Cornicina. Thorax polished coppery: abdomen green bronze: legs
   black.
   Inhabits
Inhabits Italy; resembles M. Cæfar.
Sides of the lip with a silvery gloss.

*Cadaveverina.* Body polished: thorax blue: abdomen green.
Inhabits Europe. Goed. Inf. 1. tab. 54.

Inhabits America; less than M. mortuorum.
Head brown, mouth subserruginous.

*Mortuorum.* Thorax black; abdomen green bronze: legs black.
Inhabits Europe. in carcases; large.
Thorax with a few faint lines: legs black.

Leonina. Thorax brassy dotted with white: abdomen blue with a white dot on the second segment and 2 on the last.
Mouth vesicular ferruginous: eyes black: thorax with 3 white dots each side and 2 lines at the tip: breast with 3 white dots each side: legs black.

*Vomitoria.* Thorax black; abdomen shining blue: front fulvous.
Inhabits Europe. Reaum. Inf. 4. tab. 24. fig. 13—15.
Merian Europ. tab. 49. Goed. Inf. 1. tab. 53.

Vespillo. Hairy, blackish: abdomen black bronze: legs black,
Inhabits Kiel; half the size of the last.

Cyanea. Thorax and abdomen bright blue: legs black.
Inhabits Africa. In the museum of Sir Jos. Banks.
Scale of the poifers milk-white: fore-thighs blue,

Macellaria Thorax coppery with black lines: abdomen bronzed: legs black.
Inhabits American Islands; size of M. Cæfar.
Thorax with 3 black lines: wings white.

Vulpina. Thorax black with 4 grey lines: abdomen subserruginous spotted with black.
Inhabits Europe. Degeer, Inf. 6. tab. 3. fig. 22.

Nigripes.
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Nigripes. Hairy black; sides of the abdomen testaceous tessellate with white.
Inhabits Germany; larger than M. corvina.
Head black, mouth silvery: antennae black: wings whitish, scale of the poifers clear white.

Corvina. Black; abdomen testaceous with a black dorsal line.
Inhabits Germany; size of M. vulpina.
Head black: orbits silvery before and testaceous behind: abdomen testaceous varied with white and divided by a black line, beneath testaceous with a black tail.

Tejacea. Cinereous; scutel abdomen and legs testaceous.
Inhabits Germany. Wings white: antennae black.

Pallida. Pale testaceous, with black tail and ends of the legs.
Inhabits Germany; size of M. tejacea.
Body covered with black hairs: last segment of the abdomen brown: legs pale tipt with black.

Discolor. Thorax dull brassy: abdomen pale, the edges of the segments and tail bronzed.
Inhabits East India.
Head glossy black, mouth beneath yellow, eyes chestnut: thorax green-bronce with short black hair, beneath golden downy: wings whitish, the tip brownish: legs black.

Nebulo. Cinereous; thorax with black lines: abdomen testaceous with a black line down the back.
Inhabits East India; less than M. tejacea.
Head cinereous with a black frontal line: wings white immaculate: abdomen slightly tessellate with white: legs black.

Mactans. Testaceous: wings with 2 black dots, the posterior one transverse.
Inhabits Cayenne. Body hairy.

Augur. Cinereous: abdomen blueish, the sides testaceous pellucid.
Head ferruginous, crown brown; tail changeable grey and brown: wings hyaline: legs ferruginous, the ends black.

Canina. Grey; thorax with 4 black dots: segments of the abdomen edged with black.
Inhabits England and Germany.
Thorax very hairy: legs testaceous.
Strigosa. Hairy, cinereous: thorax with 5 black lines, the middle ones punctured: abdomen with black streaks and line down the middle.
Inhabits Kiel; less than M. canina.
Mouth frowy: antennae black: wings white.

Plebeja. Black with rufous legs.
Inhabit Germany.
Head black with a changeable grey gloss: thorax hairy with a cinereous line in the middle at the base: scutel teftaceous: ends of the legs black.

Rufica. Grey with rufous thighs.
Inhabits Germany; large.

Tigrina. Hairy, cinereous: tips of the thighs and shanks ferruginous.
Inhabits England; size of M. domestica.
Wings white: tail terminated by a style.

Inhabits Italy. Mouth whitish: shanks reddish.

Elata. Pale teftaceous: wings with a brown rib and 2 dots.
Inhabits Europe.
Mouth vesicular white: antennae rufous with a black feathered bristle: wings whitish with 2 spots, the hinder-one transverse; the rib black.

Lupulina. Blackish with teftaceous abdomen and hind-legs.
Inhabits Zealand; small.
Antennae teftaceous: thorax black with a grey gloss: wings pale. teftaceous.

Ludifera. Black; thorax with faint white lines: abdomen ovate teftaceous, the first segment and line down the middle black.
Inhabits Kie'; size of M. domestica.
Head black, mouth silvery: wings whitish.

Longipennis Black; wings yellowish and longer than the body.
Inhabits Germany; size of M. chorea.

Funebris. Rusty-brown: abdomen black, the edges of the segments pale.
Inhabits
INSECTS. DIPTERA. 100. Musca.

Mufca, 603. Inhabits Germany; very small.
Head dusky; orbitis silvery: wings large hyaline: legs tefaceous.

Subitomentosa. Downy; thorax slightly bronzed: abdomen black with 3 bands something interrupted and ript with yellow.
Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 130. n. 90.

Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 130. n. 95.

Lutea. Yellow; thorax brown with an oblong yellow spot each side beneath.

Fusipes. Thorax brown; abdomen yellowish grey: legs yellow, the ends brown.

Alterabilis. Black; abdomen changeable grey.
Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 130. n. 98.

Varia. Black; abdomen varied with yellow grey and black.

Melanura. Cinereous with a black tail: 4 hind-legs at the tip and shanks ferrugineous.

Sinigosa. Tefaceous; crown with a ferrugineous dot each side: wings with numerous transverse tefaceous streaks.

Argentata. Cinereous; thorax with 4 black lines: abdomen changeable grey: front silvery each side.

Albifrons. Black with a white front.
Inhabits Europe. Reaum. Inf. 4. tab. 26. fig. 5.

Furta. Black; wings deflected brown with a white lateral margin.
Inhabits Upsal. under the leaves of herbs: very small, Antennae tefaceous, concealed within the head: legs white.

Teguriorum. Cinereous; antennae feelers scutel and legs ferruginous.
**INSECTS. DIPTERA.**

*Musca.* Black; abdomen pale ferruginous with a black base and line down the middle.

*Deceptoria.* Cinereous with rufous legs; abdomen grey-ferruginous with a black dorsal line.

*Melanopyrrha.* Downy, black; abdomen with a rufous tip.
Inhabits England and Germany. Schaeff. Icon tab. 10. fig. 6.
Front pale; eyes black; scutel olive; wings with fulvous nerves at the base and a large brown spot in the middle.

*Olea.* Brown; thorax downy blue with 3 protuberances; tip of the scutel and thighs yellow.
Inhabits the South of France and Italy.
The female deposits her eggs in the Olive, the fruit of which the larvae devour.

*4-maculata.* Thorax black; breast with 2 fulvous spots each side; abdomen purplish-violet.
Inhabits New Zealand. Act. Stockb. 1787. 4. n. 2. 49.

*Bimaculata.* Blue; breast with a whitish spot each side; abdomen green with a blue base.

††. Hair of the antenna naked.

*Fera.* Black; sides of the abdomen teflaceous diaphanous.
Inhabits Europe. Harris Engl. Inf. tab. 9. fig. 2.
Front and mouth buff-colour; thorax glossy-black, hairy; abdomen orange-brown with a broad unequal black stripe down the middle, the tail hairy; wings hyaline, the rib at the base gold-yellow; legs, black, the ends yellow.

*4+subulata.* Hairy, black; abdomen with 2 rufous spots each side; legs black.
Inhabits Germany: size of M. lurida.
Mouth whitish; scutel ferruginous; wings whitish with a small black dot in the middle; legs black.

*Tejella.* Black; thorax ferruginous; sides of the abdomen teflaceous diaphanous and tefellate with white.
Inhabits Germany: resembles M. fera.
**INSECTS. DIPTERA. 100. Musca.**

Antennae ferruginous with a black club: head whitish, mouth testaceous: thorax hairy black with a ferruginous scutell: abdomen testaceous with a black dorso-femoral stripe, the tail rufous: scale of the poilsers white: wings whitish, pale orange at the base: legs black, the ends rufous.

Lurida. Hairy; thorax brown: abdomen black, the sides at the base and legs testaceous.

Inhabits Germany; resembles M. fera.

Antennae ferruginous with a black club: mouth whitish: thorax hairy brown with a yellowish scutell: abdomen black, the base pellucid testaceous at the sides which are joined by 2 black streaks.

Bifasiata. Rufous: abdomen with 2 gold bands.

Inhabits America; large.

Antennae black: mouth white: thorax and abdomen hairy: legs black with ferruginous claws.

*Grassa.* Hairy, black: wings ferruginous at the base.

Harris. Engl. Insi. tab. 9. fig. 1. Degeer. 6. tab. 1, fig. 1.

Inhabits Europe, on horse dung.

Front and mouth pale yellow: tail with thick black bristles: ends of the legs pale orange.

Hisfrix. Very hairy and black with a whitish mouth.

Inhabits America. Drury. Insi. 1. tab. 45. fig. 7.

Body covered with long thick 'fluff' hairs.

Tremula. Hairy, glossy-black: base of the wings and scale of the poilsers ferruginous.

Inhabits Europe; less and more-oblong than M. fera.

*Rotundata* Thorax black with large ferruginous spots: abdomen ferruginous with a black line, which in one sex is composed of dots.

Inhabits Europe. Harris's Engl. Insi. tab. 9. fig. 5. 6.

Abdomen in one sex ferruginous with a black stripe down the middle, in the other pale with 4 black dots: wings hyaline with a pale gold base.

Puparin. Hairy blackish; thorax with faint white lines: abdomen with 2 white bands.

Inhabits Kiel; larger than M. radicum.

Antennae ferruginous with a black club: head white with black bristles: wings whitish with a black dot in the middle.

*Larva.*
INSECTS. DIPTERA.

**Larvæ.**

- *Larva.* Blackish; scutel subteffaceous at the tip: abdomen tessellate, whitish.
  
  *Larva.* Black, abdomen sprinkled with white and shining vesicles.
  
  *Radicum.* Blackish: abdomen full black with 2 cinereous bands.
  
  *Pagana.* Hairy, cinereous: thorax with brown lines: scutel and legs teffaceous.
  
  *Varia.* Grey; abdomen rufous varied with white and black.
  
  *Brassica.* Thorax greenish: abdomen cylindrical black, the second and third segments rufous.
  
  *Senior.-gentea.* Thorax silvery-green: abdomen silvery-grey with a yellow band at the base.
  
  *Compress.* Hairy, black: thorax with 3 silvery lines: abdomen cylindrical rufous with a black dorsal line: thighs rufous.
  
  *Napobraß.* Hairy, grey with longitudinal black lines down the back and sides.

Inhabits *Ural. Lepch. Lt. 1. tab. 20. fig. 2.*

Inhabits *Europe, in gardens.*

Inhabits *Denmark.*

Inhabits *East India; size of M. radicum.*

Inhabits *Europe, at the roots of Cabbages.*

Inhabits *England. Donovan's Eng. Inf, iv; tab. 142. fig. 2.*

Inhabits *Spain; in houses.*

Inhabits *Spain; in houses.*

Inhabits *England.*

Inhabits *Spain.*
Inhabit Sweden, and is very destructive to the roots of turnips, especially those growing in a sandy soil: larva white, without feet, the head pointed and tips with black, and undergoes its transformation about September: pupa brown oblong annulate with segments, and becomes a perfect fly the following May.

Grassicornis. Thorax hairy with pale black lines: abdomen ferruginous, the tip tessellate with black and grey.

Inhabit American Islands; large.

Head silvery, the crown dusky: antennae long incumbent black: scutel tuberculous: wings dusky: scale of the poised white: legs black.

Erinacea. Hairy, black: lip cinereous: wings white with a black rib.

Inhabit Germany.

Antennae oblong black: thorax and abdomen very hairy black immaculate: scale of the poised arched snowy: legs black.

Ætituationis. Hairy, black: wings with transverse white dots.

Inhabit Europe. En. Suec. 1843.

Volvula. Black; abdomen cylindrical with 2 whitish bands in the middle.

Inhabit Italy; size of M. compressa.

Head whitish with a black line on the crown: thorax blackish and slightly tessellate: abdomen very hairy.

*Lateralis. Black; abdomen red with a black tip and frideate down the middle.

Donovan. i. tab. 31. fig. 3; Degeer. Ins. 6. tab. 1. fig. 9.

Inhabit Europe; size of M. domectica. Mouth white.

Albifrons. Hairy, black: abdomen tessellate, the base ferruginous each side.

Inhabit Denmark. Abdomen subcylindrical.

Canicula. Blackish: second segments of the abdomen and sides of the third diaphanous.

Inhabit Europe, in swarms under the shade of trees.

Half the size of M. domectica. Front silvery.

*Pleuialis. Cinereous; thorax with 5 black spots: abdomen with obsolete spots.

Inhabit Europe, and appears in swarms before rain.
INSECTS. DIPTERA. 100. Musca.

*Sphaerinus* Entirely black with hyaline wings: hind-thighs formed for skipping.
Inhabits Europe; small, and flies by skipping.

Chorea. Black with white wings.
Inhabits Germany; resembles M. roralis.

Labiata. Hairy, blackish with a shining silvery lip: wings white immaculate.
Inhabits Germany; skips like M. subsultans.
Legs black: scale of the poisers arched and snowy.

Verna. Cinereous: abdomen with 2 streaks of black dots.
Inhabits France. Body small, hairy.
Wings white immaculate: tibias testaceous.

*Roralis* Deep black; wings whitish at the tip.
Inhabits Europe; small.
Antennae very short incumbent: abdomen hairy, the poisers black.

*Fenestralis* Glabrous, black: abdomen rugged above with white streaks: wings brown.
Inhabits Europe. Legs black, hind-ones long.

Inhabits Kiel; larger than the last.
Legs black with ferruginous tarsi.

Senilis. Glabrous, black: abdomen rugged and immaculate above; wings white; legs testaceous.
Inhabits Germany. Head and thorax naked.

*Serrata* Cinereous; rib of the wings serrate with short hairs: abdomen and legs ferruginous.
Inhabits Europe. Degeer. Inf. 6. tab. 1. fig. 15.

Nigricornis Cinereous; segments of the abdomen tipt with black.
Inhabits East India; size of M. domestica.
Head snowy, mouth fringed: thorax with faint black lines; scutel brown with a cinereous margin: wings white hyaline: legs black.

Cinecea. Hairy, cinereous: antennæ and legs blackish.
Inhabits East India; size of the last.

Probes.
INSECTS. DIPTERA. 100. Musca.

Proboecis tipt with black ; scales of the poifers snowy : wings whitish : legs dusky with black tarsi.

*Sca
taris. Black: abdomen cinereous with 5 black bands connected by a line down the middle.
Inhabits Germany: a little larger than M. rorali\nOrb\nt silperv: wings white : legs black.

4 maculata Hairy, black : tip of the abdomen with 4 grey dots.
Inhabits Kiel: larger than M. cellar\nHead black with a white mouth : scutel raised : scales of the poifers large white : wings whitish.

Inhabits Wine Vaults. Reaum. Inf 5. tab. 8. fig. 7, 11, 12.

Cylindr-
cornis. Antennae long cylindrical : body hairy black with yellowish wings.
Inhabits France; less than M. cellar\nLait joint of the antennae cylindrical, nearly as long as the tho-\nrax, with a long whitish hair: tar\f yellowish.

Cili\ta. Hairy, black : segments of the abdomen blueish at the base.
Inhabits Europe; size of M. meteorica.
Head black ; s\fes of the mouth silperv with a black line : wings cinereous hyaline : scales of the poifers fringed white.

*Meteorica Black : abdomen pale grey : wings yellowish at the base.
Inhabits Europ\f. Degeer. Inf. 6. tab. 5. fig. 1.
Swarms about before showers of rain.

Atrata. Naked, shining black: wings hyaline : joints of the legs te\f\x86taceous.
Inhabits Germany; small.
Head subglobular black : eyes te\f\x86taceous : wings hyaline.

*Frit. Black; poifers ends of the hind-legs and abdomen pale greenish.
Inhabits Europe: about the size of a flea.
The lar\v\x9a is found in the ear of barley and other grain, to which it is so exceedingly destructive, that in one year the value of 100,000 Ducats has been destroyed.

*Pseudionis Black, beneath yellow : head and 2 lines on the thorax yellow : poifers white : legs cinereous tipt with black.

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Inhabits
Inhabits Europe. Linn. Trans. ii. p. 76. tab. 15.
The larva is found, early in the spring, in the centre of green wheat and rye, which it blights by stopping its growth and rendering it abortive; head pointed and tip with black: body white, composed of 10 rings.

Leprae. Shining-black: antennæ and legs white; eyes reddish-gold.
Inhabits America: and breeds in the legs of the natives afflicted with the Elephantiasis: smaller than a louse.

*Putris.* Black: wings white with a black rib.
The larva is the troublesome magot found in cheese bacon hams &c. so well known to the housewife under the name of the hopper.

Aterrima. Silky-black: wings white with a double black rib half way down; legs long compressed.
Inhabits France; size of M. putris.

Manicata. Black; abdomen with pale marginal spots: fore-thighs thickened.
Inhabits France; larger than M. cellaris.
Head brown, mouth grey: wings hyaline.

Strigula. Thorax with 2 pale lines; abdomen black, the segments with snowy edges.
Inhabits France; size of M. rorialis.
Head conicous with a black crown: antennæ projecting compressed, black with a white hair: femur black with a whitish dot at the tip: breast yellowish: wings immaculate: legs black.

Reaum. Inf 4. tab. 22. fig. 7. 8. Schaeff. Icon. t. 209. f. 32. ?
Legs black, and very rarely yellow.

*Aurata.* Thorax polished, brassy or greenish: abdomen polished, obtuse, brownish-gold.
Head black: segments of the abdomen blackish at the incisures: wings dusky: abdomen sometimes blue.

Æneas
Ænea. Shining green-bronze: head and legs teftaceous.
Inhabits East India; larger than M. polita.
**Head** ferruginous with a black proboscis and transverse spot above the mouth: **antennae** teftaceous; **abdomen** bronzed, the back and tail shining blue: **legs** teftaceous, fore-thighs with a black ring, thanks black, tarft white at the base and tip with black.

*Polita.* Polished; thorax blue: abdomen brassy: poifers naked.
Inhabits Europe. Poifers and **legs** yellow.

Inhabits Europe, in Gardens.

**Pubera.** Black; last segment of the abdomen incurved, with reflected down each side.
Inhabits Europe.
**Head** hairy black, mouth whitish: **thorax** black subteffellate: **abdomen** long, thin, enlarged at the tip.

Fasciata. Teftaceous with a black abdomen: wings brown at the tip with a white band: **legs** long.
Inhabits American Islands. Body narrow.
**Wings** white at the base: **hind-legs** very long and black, the thighs with a pale belt at the tip, tarft with a snowy belt at the base.
2. Head and **thorax** black.

**Petronella Livid:** front red; **legs** long teftaceous with black joints.
Inhabits Europe, on the surface of waters.

Cylindrica. Glossy-black: head globular with teftaceous eyes; **legs** long yellowish.
Inhabits Germany; size of the last.
**Antennae** small teftaceous with a black hair: **thorax** naked thin: **abdomen** ovate, with teftaceous spots beneath at the base; **wings** white.

Filiformis. Body filiform black: head ovate with red eyes: **legs** very long and teftaceous.
Inhabits Germany. Very long and narrow.
Segments of the **abdomen** whitish at the edges: **legs** teftaceous, the joints and tarft black: **wings** white immaculate.
**Tipularia.** Body long black: head and legs testaceous: wings tipt with brown.
Inhabits Barbary: size of M. petronella.
*Head* pale testaceous with a scarlet crown.

**Petriclata.** Hairy, black: abdomen petiole compressed: wings black.
*Head* black with a white mouth and reddish eyes: pedicles inowry: abdomen long black, the segments a little whitish at the edges: legs black.

**Ephippium.** Body long black: thorax rufous: legs testaceous.
Inhabits France; less than M. petronella.
1 can gl obular: *antennae* yellowish with a whitish hair: *thorax* naked: *wings* hyaline: *hind thighs* with a brown ring.

**Elongata.** Testaceous: legs long, hind-thanks black, the ends whitish.
Inhabits Sierra Leone; larger than M. petronella.
*Eyes* large brown; *wings* hyaline.

**Longipes.** Black: wings brown with a white band at the base and dots: legs long testaceous.
Inhabits Cayenne.
*Head* globular: *abdomen* long cylindrical, the tip incurved and hooked: 4 *hind legs* white before the tip.

**Annulata.** Black: wings hyaline with a brown band: legs long black, hind thighs with 2 white rings.
Inhabits Cayenne.
*Orbits* a little testaceous: *thorax* black with a blue gloss: *wings* with a brown patch at the tip.

**Crigiatan.** Hairy, cinereous: abdomen and legs pale: front ferruginous clavate and projecting beyond the *antennae*.
Inhabits Barbary.
*Antennae* compressed and tipt with black; *abdomen* with a darker line down the back: *wings* white.

**Corrigiola-** Black with long yellow legs, thighs with a black ring.
*ta.* Inhabits Denmark; about stagnant ditches.

**Cusfitan.** Black with long pale legs: wings incumbent white.
Inhabits England, on trees and walls: resembles a Cimex, and runs with great velocity, but seldom flies.
*Antennae* cylindrical pale with a long black hair: *body* black with with a sharp style at the tail: *wings* incumbent.

**Cimicoides.**
INSECTS. DIPTERA. 100. Musca.

Cimicoide. Black: wings incumbent white with 2 black bands.
Inhabits Denmark, on trees: resembles a Cimex.
The 14 last species are distinguished from the rest by a globular head with prominent rounded eyes, and a linear body with long legs.

Pallipes. Shining bronze: abdomen with 2 yellowish dots at the base; legs yellowish.
Inhabits Germany, very small.
Head cinereous with a bronzed crown and dot between the eyes: wings hyaline: legs pale testaceous tipped with black.

Deque. Inv. 6, tab. 11. fig. 19, 20.
Inhabits Europe, about waters.

Inhabits Europe, in gardens. Schwaff. Icon. tab. 206. fig. 5.

Equestris. Brassy-green: abdomen with 5 black bands; tail hooked: wings white with a brown spot.

*Notata. Hairy: thorax brown with 4 greenish lines: abdomen bronzed: wings clouded with brown with a black dot.
Inhabits England.
Abdomen short oblong ovate: legs long black: wings a little testaceous at the base near the rib.

Inhabits France: size of M. unguinata.
Poisiers yellow: wings white: fore legs black, hind-ones testaceous with black thighs.

Nigripes. Shining brassy: antennæ and legs black; wings white immaculate.
Inhabits France; very small.
Thorax and abdomen hairy: legs black.

Aregans. Hairy, black: wings brown with 3 white bands.
Inhabits Europe.

Inhabits
Inhabits American Islands; small.
Antennae hairy, with a single bristle nearly as long as the body:
body green-bronze with black legs: wings hyaline: tail hooked.

Rofrata. Body bronzed: abdomen with black bands:
mouth horny prominent black.
Inhabits Germany; size of M. unguilata.
Head triangular green-bronze: thorax with faint lines:
abdomen in one sex hooked: legs long teftaceous.

4-fasciata. Pale with 4 black bands on the abdomen:
wings white.
Inhabits Germany; a little less than the last.

Ferruginea. Ferruginous; wings white with a ferruginous rib and streak.
Inhabits East India.
Head with a black dot each side above the mouth:
abdomen ovate with a black dorsal line, the second segment black at the base:
all the legs ferruginous.

Hsfirionica. Cinereous with a ferruginous head:
abdomen cylindrical black with a whitish base:
wings with a black spot at the tip.
Inhabits East India.
Head with a black spot on the crown:
thorax cinereous, the foremargin black each side, the sides and short line in the middle ferruginous:
scutel whitish.

Suilla. Teftaceous; segments of the abdomen edged with black:
wings with 2 black dots.
Inhabits Germany; resembles M. lutaria.
Head yellowish: antennae ferruginous with a black hair:
wings white with a black dot in the middle and short line behind.

Inhabits Germany; size of M. eybalaria.
Head teftaceous: antennae brown: wings white.

Inhabits France.
Mouth whitish: antennae compressed short:
thorax hairy: scutel with 2 projecting spines nearly as long as the abdomen:
wings immaculate: legs hairy teftaceous.

Oratoria. Teftaceous; abdomen pale, the segments edged with black:
wings with 3 or 4 brown dots.
**INSECTS. DIPTERA.**

*Inhabits Barbary; size of M. scybalaria.*

*Head and thorax hairy, pale testaceous.*

**Merdaria.** Hairy, cinereous with rufous shanks: wings white with a brown dot.

*Inhabits Kiel.*

*Mouth whitish; crown black with a reddish spot: antennae black: abdomen flat hairy.*

**Lutaria.** Grey; abdomen brown: tail and legs ferruginous.

*Inhabits Kiel.*

*Mouth whitish; antennae rufous: abdomen beneath and at the sides brown: wings yellowish with a small brown nerve in the middle and a larger one towards the tip.*

**Livens.** Livid, with a ferruginous spot on the front; joints of the legs ferruginous.

*Inhabits Denmark; size of M. scybalaria.*

*Mouth white; front yellowish with a red spot behind the antennae: thorax and abdomen naked.*

**Cucularia** Thorax grey; abdomen ferruginous: wings with 3 dots.

*Inhabits Europe. Antennae with a snowy hair.*

**Scybalaria.** Hairy; dull ferruginous: wings yellowish with a darker dot.

*Inhabits Europe, on dung.*

**Sercoraria.** Grey, hairy: wings with a dark dot: legs rufous.

*Inhabits Europe. Reaum. Inf. 4. tab. 27. fig. 1—3.*

**Marginata.** Dull lead-colour: wings reticulate with a black rib.

*Inhabits Saxony; size of the last.*

*Mouth vesicular white; antennae brown with a long white hair: wings reticulate with white dots, the rib black.*

**Fimetaria** Antennae slightly feathered: body glabrous ferruginous: wings immaculate.

*Inhabits Europe, on dung.*

**Nigripennis** Thorax cinereous: abdomen wings and legs black.

*Inhabits France; size of the last.*

*Mouth whitish; antennæ ferruginous: head with a ferruginous spot above the antennæ: abdomen paler at the base.*

**Ruffronts** Cinereous; head ferruginous with 2 black dots: rib of the wings black.

*Inhabits*
Inhabits Italy; size of M. marginata.

*Mouth* vesicular white: *antennae* rufous with a black margin all round and projecting white hairs: *wings* whitish with black dots: *legs* rufous.

**Graminum.** Front impressed, fulvous: *wings* clouded, with 2 dots, the hinder one linear and transverse.

Inhabits France; size of *M. rufifrons*.

*Antennae* long ferruginous with a white hair: *head* under the *antennae* yellowish with 3 black dots each side; above grey with an impressed fulvous front: *thorax* hairy cinereous with black lines: *abdomen* cinereous with a black tail: *legs* testaceous.

**Cinza.** Cinereous; head and legs testaceous: *wings* clouded, with a black rib.

Inhabits Denmark; half the size of *M. marginata*.

*Antennae* testaceous: *tail* subtestaceous: *wings* grey clouded with brown.

**Reticulata.** Hairy, cinereous: *wings* faintly reticulate, the rib dotted with white and black.

Inhabits Italy; size of *M. fimetaria*.

*Head* and *antennae* rufous: *mouth* snowy.

**Contigua.** Testaceous; *wings* white with 3 black dots united to the rib and a single distinct one.

Inhabits Brazil.

*Mouth* whitish: *thorax* hairy: *legs* testaceous.

**Punctata.** Cinereous with rufous legs: *wings* white with rows of black dots between the nerves

Inhabits Kiöl; half the size of *M. domestica*.

*Mouth* whitish: *body* greyish.

**Umbraculata.** Brown; *thorax* with faint ferruginous lines: breast and legs testaceous.

Inhabits France; small.

*Antennae* ferruginous tipt with black: *head* ferruginous with a black dot on the crown: *wings* hyaline.

**Pennipes.** Hairy; abdomen rufous: *wings* black with a ferruginous spot and white hind-margin.

Inhabits North America: size of *M. domestica*.

*Head* black with a white mouth: *thorax* black with yellow lines and streaks before: *abdomen* ovate.

*Legens.*
Lugens. Thorax with yellow lines: abdomen blue: wings black with 2 white bands which are bifid at the outside.
Inhabits Sierra Leone; small.
Head ferruginous with 2 yellow dorsal lines: abdomen rounded blue with a yellow spot at the base: wings large black with a white spot at the base, behind which, are 2 bands and 2 dots at the inner margin, one between the bands, the other towards the tip: body beneath and legs yellow.

Murens. Hairy, black: thorax with white lines: wings long black with a white line at the base and 3 bands, the first of which is bifid.
Inhabits Guinea; large.
Mouth white with black sides: antennae ferruginous: thorax black with 3 faint white lines: abdomen ovate blue immaculate: fore-legs black; middle-ones black, the thighs white at the base; hind-ones white with black joints.

Olive. Thorax greyish: abdomen conic ferruginous, the sides spotted with black.
Inhabits Italy; the larva in the fruit of the olive.
Head yellowish with 2 black dots above the mouth: thorax with faint black lines: abdomen with 3 black dots each side: wings hyaline; legs yellow.

Clavata. Teftaceous; abdomen brown, the segments pale at the base, and terminated by a clavate style.
Inhabits Kiel; small.
Antennae and thorax hairy: wings large whitish.

Parietina. Cinereous; wings brown spotted and dotted with white: front teftaceous.
Inhabits Europe.

D cicloidea. Black; wings with white dots and marginal lines: head and legs teftaceous.
Inhabits Denmark; large.
Eyes, thorax and abdomen black immaculate.

Connexa. Abdomen cylindrical black: wings white with 3 black bands, the third connected with a spot at the tip.
Inhabits France; large.
Head ferruginous with a black line on the crown: thorax black before, behind and scutel ferruginous: breast and legs yellow.

Umbrarum. Cinereous; abdomen with black bands: wings brown spotted with white.
Inhabits Europe, on flowers.
*Vibrans.* Wings hyaline tipt with black: head red.

*PunSam.* Wings with a black lateral dot at the tip: abdomen bronzed.

*PunSam.* Head blackish; antennae dull ferruginous: thorax hairy black:

*Cynipsa.* Wings with a lateral black dot at the tip: abdomen cylindrical.

*Grossification.* Deep black; wings blackish tipt with white.

*Artemisia.* Yellow; wings white with 5 marginal black spots.

*Combinata.* Yellowish; abdomen black; wings with 2 black dots at the tip.

*Florum.* Yellow; wings hyaline with 3 black dots on the disk, the middle one transverse, and a black curve at the tip.

*Erythrocephala.* Grey-brown; head rufous with a black dot on the crown.

*Arnica.* Teftaceous; wings cinereous with deep black marginal spots and faint brown dots.

*Pulchella.* Hairy, cinereous: disk of the wings yellowish-brown with a flexuous white hyaline fillet.
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Stylata. Cinereous; abdomen black: wings white with 2 brown approximate dots and a curve at the tip.
Inhabits England, in woods and meadows.
*Antennae* ferruginous: *front* yellow, the crown cinereous: *thorax* hairy cinereous with a yellow lateral line: *scutel* and *pilus* yellow: *abdomen* oblong black, terminated by a *style* as long as the body: *legs* ferruginous.

Rufcauda. Cinereous; wings white with 3 costal black spots: *style* at the end of the tail rufous with 3 black dots.
Inhabits France; resembles the last.
*Head* yellowish; *thorax* cinereous with a yellow *scutel*; *style* rufous with 2 dots at the base and one at the tip: *legs* yellow.

Arcuata. Teitaceous; wings with 2 black spots and curve at the tip.
Inhabits Germany; resembles *M. stylata*.
*Head* teitaceous with a ferruginous *front*; *abdomen* with a short thick obtuse *style*; *tip* of the *wings* black with a small white dot.

Umbellatarum. Cinereous with ferruginous *legs*; wings white with transverse brown spots and tip.
Inhabits England. Deguer. Inf. 6. tab. 2. fig. 17, 18.?
*Head* whitish: *antennae* ferruginous; *tail* reddish with a black *style*.

Heraclei. Cinereous; wings white with brown dots 2 bands and line at the base.
Inhabits Kiel; size of the last.
*Head* whitish: *antennae* ferruginous; *tail* with a long *style* reddish in the middle: *legs* teitaceous.

Dorsalis. Wings white with a few black dots; *thorax* cinereous: *abdomen* rufous with a black dorsal line.
Inhabits meadows of Bohemia.
*Mouth* white: *antennae* rufous: *legs* rufous, black at the ends.

Semanationis. Wings black with cinereous specks: *abdomen* yellow at the base beneath.
Inhabits meadows of Leipfick; size of *M. domestica*.
*Body* entirely grey or brown with minute grey specks.

Pieta. Brown; wings black with 2 opposite white spots each side and 2 white dots between them.
Inhabits North America.
*Head* and *thorax* rufty-brown; *wings* a little ferruginous at the base: *legs* piceous.
Vittata. Hairy, black: head marginal streak on the thorax scutel and thanks yellow: wings with a white band.
Inhabits Guinea.
*Head* yellow: antennæ black; abdomen curved tapering; *wings* black with an abbreviated white band; *legs* yellow, thighs black.

*Flava.* Yellow: antennæ with a black dot at the tip.
Inhabits *Europe*: varies in size.

*4-punctata.* Yellow with 4 black dots on the abdomen.
Inhabits *Europe*. Dots on the abdomen remote.

*Aestuans.* Wings hooked white with a blackish central dot.
Inhabits *Europe*, on flowers.

Lineata. Black with yellow lines on the thorax: scutel and body beneath yellow.
Inhabits *Europe*, in ears of barley, which it renders sterile.
*Head* yellow with a black crown: *wings* immaculate.

*Rosea.* Braffy-black; head rufous: *legs* tcflaceous.
Inhabits *Kiel*; on flowers: *small*. *Wings* hyaline.

*Serratulae.* Wings white: thorax greenish: abdomen cinereous with 4 lines of black dots.
Inhabits *Europe*, on thistles.

*Germinatae.* Wings white with a black margin and spots.
Inhabits *Europe*, under leaves of trees.
*Thorax* cinereous: *abdomen* black, ending in a style.

*Urticae.* Black, wings white with a terminal brown dot and 3 distinct bands.
Inhabits *Europe*, on the Nettle. *Front* ferruginous.

*Craffigeratae.* Cinereous: abdomen with black bands: wings milk-white with 4 abbreviated black bands.
Inhabit*Germany*: size of the last.
*Head* white: antennæ ferruginous with a black hair: *wings* rather thick with 4 bands, 1, 2, at the thicker margin, 3 at the thinner, 4 terminal: *legs* black, thanks subflaceous.

*Corinata.* Antennæ projecting spinous and 1-toothed beneath; body grey: wings white with 4 brown bands.
Inhabits *Germany*: size of M. *tullilago*.
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Head pale telloaceous with 2 horns connected to the antennæ and bent with rigid bristles; thorax hairy cinereous; abdomen darker, the edges of the segments subserruginous; legs telloaceous.

Dauci. Wings white with 4 distinct black bands: scutel and legs telloaceous.
Inhabits Sweden: less than M. Urticea.
Abdomen black with a long stylo.

*Cerast.* Wings white with unequal brown bands: the lower-ones connected outwardly.
Reaum. Inf. 2. tab. 38. fig. 22, 23. Blanck, t. 16. fig. L.
Inhabits Europe, in the kernels of Cherries.
Body black: front telloaceous.

Aulania. Blue; wings white with 4 black bands, the lower-ones connected outwardly.
Inhabits American Islands; small.
Front fulvous: crown blue: legs black.

Crax. Cinereous: wings white with 3 unequal black bands: legs telloaceous.
Inhabits East India; size of M. Urticea.
Abdomen varied with cinereous and black and ending in a long stylo: wings with 3 bands at the base.

*Cardui.* Black; wings white with a flexuous brown band.
Reaum. Inf. 3. tab. 45. fig. 12—14. Blanck, t. 16. f. T.
Inhabits Europe, in the flowers of Thistles.

Syngenesiae. Black: wings white with 3 abbreviated black bands and spot at the tip.
Inhabits Germany; small.

Tuflaginis. Yellow; wings white with 4 brown bands.
Inhabits Denmark, on flowers.
Abdomen cinereous with a ferruginous stylo tipt with black.

Furcata. Cinereous with a telloaceous tail: wings brown dotted with white.
Inhabits American Islands; small. Eyes green.

*Siphitalis* Wings white with 4 connected black bands; scutel yellow.

Head.
INSECTS. DIPTERA. 100. Musca.

Head pale; body blueish-black; abdomen ending in a long style; wings with a brown outer margin connecting the 4 bands; legs yellow, thighs black.

Costalis. Blue: wings white with 2 black costal spots.
Inhabits South American Islands; small.
Mouth greyish; crown ferruginous; abdomen ending in a long fetcaceous style; legs black.

Lychnidus. Black with yellow head and legs; wings black, the border streaked with white.
Inhabits Kiel.

*Onopordini-Ferruginous with a yellowish scutel: wings with brown marks and tip.
Head and legs pale; scutel clavate.

Centaureae Black; head and legs yellow; wings with brown marks and tip.
Inhabits Kiel; resembles the last.
Head whitish; antennae yellow; thorax black with a yellow lateral margin; legs yellow.

Scabiusae. Yellow: disk of the wings sinuate brown and dotted with white.
Inhabits France; large.
Abdomen yellowish, each segment with 2 black dorsal dots; style exerted rufous; tip of the wings brown.

*Hieracii. Wings brown varied with white, on the thicker margin 3 black spots with a white pupil.
Inhabits England, on flowers.
Body grey with a few small brown dots; thorax grey with 2 brown dots on the shoulders, 4 in the middle and 2 behind; abdomen grey with 4 black bands, the 2 first interrupted; legs yellow.

Minuta. Yellow: thorax black on the back; abdomen with 2 black streaks and 2 dots behind.
Inhabits Kiel; very small.

Æquinoculis. Glabrous, black: head testaceous; eyes chestnut-brown; legs long.
Inhabits South America. Body long narrow.

Cibaria
Cibaria. Smooth with raised stemmata: abdomen cinereous hooked: 
legs long.

*Terrestris.* Brown; thorax with a brown dot without the lines: abdomen 
fratiate beneath.
Inhabits Sweden; feeds on the ground.

*Saltuum.* Wings white with a brown rib and terminal dot: body yel-
low: head blackish behind.
Inhabits Europe. *F. Suec.* 1866.

*Arnica.* Wings hooked grey spotted with black.
Inhabits Europe, on the disk of radiate flowers, particularly the 
Arnica Montana. *Aldrov. Inf. tab. 1. fig. 5.*

*Sonchi.* Wings hyaline with a black marginal spot: eyes green.
Inhabits Europe, on the receptacles of the Sonchus arvensis. 
Thorax brown with a paler feutel: abdomen ovate black beneath 
green, the edges of the segments whitish, tail with an obtuse 
style: wings with 2 analomosing brown nerves: legs tetta-
ceous.

*Subcutanea.* Wings white with flexuous brown bands: eyes green.
Inhabits Europe, under the leaves of the Heracleum.
Musca Heraclii. *F. Suec.* 1877.

*Rufventris.* Thorax cinereous: abdomen rufous with a black spot at 
the base: wings yellowish at the base with 2 brown 
spots and brown hind-margin.

*Setosa.* Black: abdomen bristly, with a pale spot each side at the 
base.

*Verspellis.* Black; 3 first segments of the abdomen each side changea-
ble reddish-grey.

*Pulla.* Black; abdomen glabrous greenish-black.

*Brunnea.* Entirely chestnut-brown.
INSECTS. DIPTERA.


Nigripes. Cinereous; wings yellowish at the base: legs black. Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesh. p. 131. n. 120.


**INSECTS. DIPTERA.**

**Leucopis.** Blackish with a white face; tip of the scutellum subtestaceous; abdomen changeable grey.

**Cylindrica.** Blackish; abdomen cylindrical changeable grey.

**Teret.** Piceous, glabrous, cylindrical; legs yellow.

**Seticornis.** Reddish-brown with brown eyes and wings.

**Sordida.** Black; wings brownish with hyaline thinner margins.

**Tricolor.** Cinereous; wings brown; legs black.

**Depressa.** Brown with ferruginous legs; abdomen depressed.

**Quadricolor.** Polished; thorax blue; abdomen green; thighs black, the tip and shanks yellow.

**Squalida.** Blackish; abdomen cylindrical cinereous with a black dorsifal line.

**Latipes.** Yellow; abdomen clavate; hind-thighs yellow; shanks with a white ring.

**Depecta.** Testaceous with a cinereous back; segments of the abdomen brown at the base.

**Liturata.** Grey; wings with a ferruginous spot; legs pale.

**Tripanelata.** Blackish, crown with 3 black dots each side; thorax pale cinereous.

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*Leucopera.*
Leucoptera. Piceous, glabrous: legs ferruginous: wings white.

Glaucoptera Piceous, glabrous: wings glaucous.


Picata. Thorax black: abdomen piceous glabrous; ends of the
   hind-legs thick.

9 maculata Yellow; wings with 6 blackish spots and 3 at the tip.

Rubripes. Black with ferruginous legs.

Melanochry
   Yellow with a black dot on the crown: thorax with 3 lon-
   guitudinal black stripes.

*Grandi-
   Glabrous: thorax black-bronze: abdomen ferruginous tip
   with black.
   Abdomen oblong: thighs and tarsi black, the first joint very thick.
   Wings pale fulvous: poiers white.

tarfa.

Apiformis. Hairy, black: base of the thorax yellow: abdomen with a
   yellow belt, the tail whitish.
   Pupa footy, gibbous; found in the decayed parts of trees.

Argyrosto-
   Hairy; black with a silvery front: abdomen with silvery
   bands.
   Body above shining: eyes reddish: wings hyaline.

ma.

Fulviven-
   Blackish; abdomen with yellow down beneath: wings
tris
   dotted with white.
   Orbits silvery: wings footy with crowded white dots.

Clavicularis. Yellow, naked; eyes green: hind-thighs clavate.
   Inhabits
Thorax with brown lines: abdomen with 3 reddish-brown bands.

5-punsetata: Cinereous; wings with a dot at the tip, one at the inner-margin and 3 at the outer.

*Stictica.*
Yellow; thorax and abdomen with 4 lines of black dots; wings white with a yellow margin and 3 bands.

*Poscilloptera* 
Wings reddish-brown variegated with white.

*Linzenis.*
Black; front red, the margin with 2 anastomosing brown spots.

*Nasuta.*
Yellow; thorax with about 5 black lines: abdomen with 4 black bands.

*Lamed.*
Wings hyaline, the outer-margin varied with brown, the inner-margin marked with a brown hebrew lamed
Body cinereous: head white: eyes black: antennae and legs testaceous.

*Miliaria.*
Yellow with black eyes; wings yellow with a triple brown spot and numerous dots.

*Gyanophthalma.*
Hairy; eyes violet with 6 purple bands: legs with a white ring
Body glossy-black: head red between the eyes: feutel coppery: abdomen reddish each side beneath.

*Meticulosa.*
Glossy-black: Shank rufous with a black band, the hindones curved.

*Merulina.*
Glossy-black with red eyes: wings hyaline immaculate.
Insects. Diptera. 100. Musca.

**Rhinellae.** Black: scale of the poikers, ferruginous: abdomen with 2 thin white belts.
In the *Phalacna rhinellae*. *Schr. Aust.* p. 478, n. 973.

**Cornuta.** Yellowish with 2 horns sending out 3 branches from the upper side: wings hyaline spotted with brown.

**Iridata.** Thorax splendid green: abdomen lucid lanceolate, violet-brown.

**Cannabina.** Thorax bronzed: abdomen pellucid yellow with alternately narrower black bands.
Scutel yellow: legs yellowish.

**Lupina.** Thorax cinereous with 4 interrupted black lines: abdomen subellipticulate, the sides diaphanous.
Body downy and rough with very rigid bristles.

C. Sucker with a single bristle, without sheath: antenna pointed and united at the base. *Stratiomys.*

**Teflacea.** Scutel 2-toothed: body testaceous; first segment of the abdomen brownish.
Inhabits South America; large, glabrous.
Thorax with faint lines: legs testaceous: wings with a testaceous tinge.

**Errans.** Scutel 2-toothed black: abdomen black, the second and third segments with white sides.
Inhabits—less than the last.
Head rounded brown: antennae hardly united but approximate and yellow: all the segments of the abdomen beneath edged with white: legs testaceous with black thighs.

*Obamae-* Scutel 2-toothed yellow: abdomen black with 3 triangular yellow spots on each side and one at the end.
*Doxanid.* 1, tab. 31, fig. 1. *Reaum. 4. tab.* 25, fig. 7.
*Sulz. Lvs. tab.* 20, fig. 130. *Sceff. Fc. tab.* 14, fig. 16.
Inhabits Europe, near fresh waters: the female deposits her eggs in the hollow flails of aquatic plants or broken reeds.

Barca.
Larva with 12 annular divisions, the tail with a circular fringe of hairs, which when expanded, supports it on the surface of the water with its head downwards.

Front of the male yellow, of the female cinereous.

Splendens. Scutell 2-toothed: body covered with rich gold down: abdomen with black bands.

Inhabits Spain; size of M. Chamaeleon.

Fuscata. Scutell 2-toothed black edged with yellow: abdomen black, the sides spotted with yellow.

Inhabits Germany; size of M. Chamaeleon,

Head cinereous downy with a yellow spot on the crown: thorax pubescent black: abdomen with yellow marginal spot above and 3 streaks beneath; wings whitish with a teataceous thicker margin: legs yellow, thighs black.

Ephippium. Scutell 2-toothed: thorax rufous and spinous each side.


Crucis. Scutell 2 toothed black; abdomen black with 2 lateral yellow spots and tip.

Inhabits South American Islands; large.

Antennae yellow: mouth covered with gold down: eyes large black: thorax brown, covered with gold down: legs teataceous, thighs black.

Flavissima. Scutell 2-toothed: body black; abdomen rufous with a longitudinal black line.

Inhabits Italy; large.

Head and thorax black covered with thin silvery down: abdomen flat: wings hyaline with a broad brown rib at the base; legs black.

Microleon. Scutell 2-toothed: abdomen black with lateral white streaks.

Inhabits Europe. Degener. Inf 6, tab. 9. fig. 1. Aquatic.

Strigata. Scutell 2-toothed: abdomen black with white streaks beneath.

Inhabits Italy; resemble the last.

Head and thorax covered with cinereous down: teeth of the scutel yellow.

Cyanea. Scutell 2-toothed: body blue: head vesicular white.

Inhabits Cayenne. Legs black.
Pallipes. Scutel 2-toothed: abdomen above black, the edges of the segments whitish each side.  
Inhabits North America.  
*Head* black with a yellowish frontal line: *thorax* brown: margin of the *scutel* yellowish, the teeth white: *abdomen* depressed, beneath pale: *legs* pale.

Inhabits Cayenne.  
*Antennæ* black, the base ferruginous: *scutel* pale at the base: *abdomen* black with a rich grey hue in a certain position of light, the tip slightly ferruginous: *legs* grey with black thigh.

Fasciata. Scutel 2-toothed; body black: abdomen with 2 white streaks above, beneath silvery.  
Inhabits Cayenne.  
Club of the *pojers* silvery: *wings* whitish with a broad brown rib: *legs* palish with black thighs.

Argentata. Scutel slightly 2-toothed: body black: abdomen covered with silvery down with yellow lateral spots.  
Inhabits Saxony; size of M. fasciata.  
*Mouth* and *thorax* with cinereous down: *abdomen* beneath sub-tellaceous: *wings* white, the upper half of the rib and annexed curve black: *legs* yellowish.

Tigrina. Scutel 2-toothed: body black: abdomen rufous beneath.  
Inhabits Waters of Denmark.  
Teeth of the *scutel* and *pojers* yellow: *abdomen* beneath rufous edged round with black: *wings* white with a brown rib.

*Hydroleon* Scutel 2-toothed: body black: abdomen green with a black line down the middle.  
*Degeer. 6. tab. 9. fig. 4. Schäff. Icon. tab. 11. fig. 14.*  
Inhabits about stagnant waters of Europe.  
*Pojers* green: *eyes* green dotted with black: *body* black minutely speckled with green.

Vividula. Scutel 2-toothed: abdomen green with a black back.  
Inhabits Germany; half the size of the last.  
*Body* greenish: *abdomen* paler with a thin black dorsal line and large spot at the tip: *wings* hyaline with a yellowish rib.

*Trilineata* Scutel 2-toothed: abdomen greenish-yellow: thorax with 3 black stripes: abdomen with black marks.
INSECTS. DIPTERA 100. Musca.

Inhabits Europe. Donovan's Eng. Inf. v. tab. 151. fig. 5.

Head pale ferruginous: eyes greenish with a ferruginous streak:
thorax black with 4 greenish-yellow lines: scutel greenish-yellow:
abdomen black in the middle with 2 greenish-yellow semilunar marks, the tip yellowish, the sides greenish-yellow with transverse black streaks: legs yellowish.

Hypoleon. Scutel 2-toothed yellow: thorax black edged with yellow:
abdomen black with 5 yellow spots.
Inhabits Europe. Donovan's Engl. Inf. v. tab. 146. fig. 2.

Head black: abdomen with 2 transverse yellow spots on each side and one at the tip: legs yellowish.

Muscaria. Scutel 2-toothed yellow: body black; margin of the abdomen spotted with yellow.
Inhabits Italy; half the size of the last.

Head and thorax black: abdomen roundish with 5 yellow marginal spots.

Minutor. Scutel 2-toothed: body black; segments of the abdomen edged with white.
Inhabits Tranquebar; small.

Head white with 4 black dots on the front and a black band on the crown: scutel edged with white: abdomen beneath whitish: wings white: legs white, thighs and hind-shanks with a white ring.

Melanopis. Scutel 2-toothed: body testaceous with black eyes: second and third segments of the abdomen with a yellow spot each side behind.

Nigricans. Scutel 2-toothed, black with yellow teeth: abdomen black, the hinder margins of the segments whitish beneath.
Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 128. n. 43.

4-lineata. Scutel 4-toothed: body black: abdomen with 4 white lines.
Inhabits Sierra Leone; size of M. flavipes.

Antennae hairy black tipt with white; head black, orbits white: thorax black, with violac down: scutel black with 4 yellow teeth: wings dusky: legs black.

Clavipes. Scutel 6-toothed: body black: abdomen ferruginous.
Inhabits Sweden. Wings brown: legs rufous.

6-dentata Scutel 6-toothed; thorax bronzed: abdomen ferruginous.

Thorax
INSECTS. DIPTERA. 100. Musca.

Thorax shining bronze; scutel with 6 long black teeth; abdomen long flat above and pubescent; wings whitish with a black marginal spot; legs yellow, the hind ones long.

*Chalybea.* Scutel 6-toothed; thorax steel blue; abdomen black.
Wings and poifers black; legs teftaceous, the ends black and clavate.

*Similis.* Scutel 6-toothed shining green-blue; abdomen steel-blue.
Wings subferruginous with a brown dot; legs black; poifers white.

*Vallata.* Scutel 6-toothed; abdomen and thighs yellow.
Wings subferruginous flat incumbent with a brown dot in the middle of the rib; poifers yellow; shanks near the tip and tarsi brown.

c. Sucker with a single bristle and univalve sheath; antenna seated on a common petiole. *Ceria.*

*Univalvis.* Black; front yellow; thorax spotted with yellow; abdomen with 3 yellow streaks.
Feelers short capitate 3-jointed; antennae of 2 articulations, the first obconic, the second clavate and pointed; head black with a yellow line on the crown; front yellow with a black line; in the middle; wings white, the thicker margin half black; legs yellow, thighs annulate with brown.

d. Sucker with 3 bristles, without sheath; feelers placed at the base of the sucker. *Rhagio.*

*Scopolacea.* Cinereous; abdomen yellowish with 3 rows of black dots; wings clouded.
Inhabits Europe. Degeer. 6. tab. 9. fig. 6. Reaum. 4. t. 10. f. 5, 6.

*Tringaria.* Cinereous; abdomen yellowish with 3 rows of black dots; wings immaculate; thorax of one colour.
Inhabits woods of Europe.

*Vanella.* Cinereous; thorax lineate; abdomen teftaceous immaculate; wings subtectaceous.
Inhabits Denmark; resembles the last.
Ardea. Black; margin of the abdomen spotted with grey: wings immaculate: thanks teflaceous.
Inhabits Italy; size of the last.
Head cinereous downy: thorax hairy black: poifers black with ferruginous heads: legs teflaceous with cinereous thighs.

Vermiles. Cinereous; abdomen with 3 rows of black dots: wings immaculate: thorax spotted.
Inhabits France, in moveable lands.

Lineata. Thorax lineate: abdomen black: wings hyaline with a brown spot and tip
Inhabits England.
Antennae cylindrical incurved, longer than in others: fore-legs long black.

Fuscata. Thorax cinereous with black lines: abdomen brown: wings with a black marginal spot in which is a cinereous dot.
Inhabits Sweden.

Norwegica. Teflaceous; abdomen with 5 black bands: wings hyaline with a brown spot at the tip.
Inhabits Norway.
Thorax gibbous: abdomen cylindrical: legs long brown, thighs pale.

Tipuliformis. Brown; wings white tipt with black.
Inhabits Germany; less than the last.

Chrysopus. Thorax ferruginous: abdomen black with yellow spots on the sides
Inhabits Germany; small.
Head globular black: thorax smooth: abdomen cylindrical incurved, with 3 yellow spots each side and one on the back: legs yellow with black ends: wings hyaline immaculate.

Bicolor. Teflaceous; back of the thorax and tip of the abdomen black: wings with a brown spot.
Inhabits Italy.
Head black: thorax teflaceous with a large black spot on the back.

Adspersa. Abdomen black, the segments edged with white: wings brown hyaline with 2 black spots.
Inhabits
INSECTS. DIPTERA. 100. Musca.

Inhabits Germany.

Head globular black: antennae yellowish at the base: thorax brown with obsolete yellow lines: legs pale.

Bilineata. Blackish; thorax cinereous with 2 black lines: wings hyaline with black marginal spots.

Inhabits Kiel; small.

Abdomen flat black, the segments a little pale at the edge: legs black, thighs testaceous.

Macraceras Testaceous with lateral black spots on the abdomen: antennae very long.

Inhabits Germany.

Antennae setaceous, thrice as long as the body: wings white spotted with black: legs long pale.

Succinella Testaceous with black bands on the abdomen: wings hyaline with black spots.

Inhabits Kiel.

Head globular: wings with numerous small spots.

Tomentosa. Black; abdomen covered with gold down: wings white with a black marginal spot.

Inhabits Denmark; twice as large as M. diadema.

Head and thorax hairy blackish: poikers black: legs testaceous with black thighs.

Linola. Cinereous; abdomen testaceous with a black tail and spots on the back: wings hyaline with a black marginal spot.

Inhabits Denmark; size of M. diadema.

Scutel and poikers yellow: abdomen conic with a stripe of large black spots with a terminal one at the tail: wings with a small black marginal line: legs testaceous.

Maurea. Deep black with blackish wings.

Inhabits Germany; middle-sized.

Nigrita. Black; segments of the abdomen edged with cinereous down: wings white with a marginal black spot: legs black.

Inhabits Italy; size of M. diadema.

Diadema. Cinereous; wings white with a marginal brown spot: legs yellowish.

Inhabits Leipäick. Legs long testaceous.

Atrata.
INSECTS. DIPTERA. 100. Musca.

Atrata. Black immaculate; wings hyaline with a black marginal spot. Inhabits Italy; larger than M. diadema.

Colomboschenfs. Black with white incisures of the abdomen shanks and tarsi. Inhabits Siberia and Russia, in the spring and autumn: is extremely troublesome and often fatal to cattle, infusing itself into the nobler parts and destroying them in the course of 4 or 5 hours.

Papataci. Antennæ body and wings hairy. Inhabits Italy; very small: is extremely troublesome at night during the whole summer. Eyes black dotted with white: abdomen red.


e. Sucker with 3 bristles and a single-valved sheath: antennæ united at the base and pointed at the tip. Bibio.


Ochropus. Hairy cinereous: segments of the abdomen edged with yellow: legs teftaceous. Inhabits Germany; size of the last. Antennæ hairy cinereous, the tip naked black: wings with a few dots formed by the junctures of the nerves.

Marginata. Black; abdomen conic, the segments edged with white: wings spotted with black. Inhabits Italy. Wings spotted with black.

Nobilis. Ferruginous hairy: abdomen conic fulvous with a black tail. Inhabits woods of Denmark.

4 L 2 Lugubris.
INSECTS. DIPTERA. 100. Musca.

Inhabits Kiel. Wings whitish: legs black.

Strigata. Hairy, black, with 2 white streaks on the abdomen.
Inhabits Germany; resembles the last.
Head cinereous hairy: antennae palish at the base: thorax hairy
brown: abdomen conic, with 2 white streaks above and beneath: wings dusky with a white dot or two: legs testaceous, thighs black.

Florescens. Black; feelers and fore-legs testaceous.
Inhabits Germany; small.
Head hairy: wings whitish, the rib fringed with black at the base and a black line adjoining.

Anilis. Villous whitish-grey with hyaline wings.
Inhabits Europe. Hind-legs long pale.

Pantherina. Black: back of the abdomen with 3 white spots united to as many at the sides.
Inhabits Sweden; naked. Fn. Suec. 1783.
Scutel entire: thorax with a white dot at the base each side: abdomen depressed margined.

Denigrata. Hairy: black: thorax with a white line each side: wings varied with black.
Inhabits Europe.

Inhabits out of Europe. Mus Lek. p. 127. n. 41.

Fusca. Hairy, yellowish: wings and abdomen brown, the segments with a ferruginous spot each side.
Inhabits out of Europe. Mus Lek. p. 127. n. 41. b.

Polyzonias. Abdomen ferruginous with a longitudinal black stripe; wings hyaline banded.
Inhabits Siberia. Lepch. 1t. 2. tab. 11. fig. 29.

f. Sucker with 4 bristles, without sheath; feelers placed at the base of the bristle. Syrphus.

†. Antennae feathered.

Inanis. Thorax subtestaceous: abdomen pelucid with 2 black belts.
Inhabits


Head yellow: antennae fulvous with a black feathered hair: abdomen with 3 black belts and tail beneath.

*Micas.*

Thorax black on the back: abdomen pellucid with 3 black belts.

Inhabits *Italy*: less than the last.

Head yellow: antennae ferruginous: eyes with a yellow line: thorax with a lateral yellowish line: tail blackish: legs rufous.

*Pellicens.*

Black; first segment of the abdomen white pellucid.


*Bombylans*

Downy, black: abdomen rufous at the end.


*Myllacea.*

Downy, black: thorax and tip of the abdomen yellow.


*Mussitans.*

Downy: thorax fulvous: abdomen greenish.

Inhabits *Kiel*: size of the last.

Mouth black: front yellow: antennae ferruginous: abdomen ovo-vate greenish with obsolete brown bands: wings white with a brown coxal spot in the middle, the base a little reddish: legs black, hind-thighs long incurved.

*Lapponum.*

Downy, black: scutel ferruginous: abdomen with 3 whitish interrupted belts.


*Infusta.*

Head and scutel yellow: first segment of the abdomen pellucid and yellow.

Inhabits *Italy*: half the size of *M*, pellicens.

Antennae yellow: eyes brown: thorax with a yellow lateral margin: abdomen black with ferruginous down, the first segment yellow with a black line: wings subteftaceous at the base with a black spot in the middle and a lesser one towards the tip: legs black.

*Apiaria.*

Downy: thorax yellow before: abdomen tipt with white; wings ferruginous at the base.

Inhabits
INSECTS. DIPTERA. 100. Mufca.

Inhabits Italy; resembles M. mystaceæ.

Front black: thorax hairy, black behind: abdomen black.


Inhabits American Islands.

Upper-Lip projecting emarginate: thorax black: scutel subserru-
ginous: wings white, the thicker margin black at the base: legs black with ferruginous shanks.

• Intricata. Downy, yellowish; abdomen black, the tip and joints of the legs white.

Inhabits Europe. Degeer. Inf. 6. tab. 8. fig. 10.

Crassa. Naked, black; hind-thighs rufous and t-toothed.

Inhabits Tranquebar.

Head dusky: scale of the poiffers black tip with white: each seg-
ment of the abdomen with an impressed ring: wings white
with a black base and transverse dot in the middle: thighs and
shanks rufous tip black, tarsi black.

Bombylifór- Downy, yellowish: shanks white at the base.

mis: Inhabits Germany; size of M. intricata.

Facua. Naked: thorax with yellow lines: abdomen pellucid yel-
low with black belts.

Inhabits America Islands; small.

Lip projecting emarginate; front yellow with a black line in the
middle: thorax black bronze with a yellow lateral line and 2
dots before the wings: abdomen with 3 black belts and dorsal
line: wings varied with white and brown.

Obesa. Naked: wings with 2 brown spots: body bronze.

Inhabits America. Degeer. Inf. 6. tab. 29. fig. 2. ?

Abdomen short obtuse: legs black.

Plumosa. Black; abdomen rufous behind: thorax hairy black.


Probably the same, or a variety of M. bombylans.

††. Antennæ naked.

Pinguis. Body naked: thorax black spotted with white: abdomen
testaceous with a white band.

Inhabits America.

Head black: scutel testaceous: tail black-broze; wings brown

• Pendula. Downy: thorax black with 4 yellow lines: abdomen yel-
low with transverse black lines connected by a longi-
tudinal stripe.

Inhabits
INSECTS. DIPTERA. 100. Musca.

Inhabits Europe. Donov. Eug. Inf. 1, tab. 31. fig. 2.
Reaum. Inf. 3. tab. 31. fig. 9,—11. Frisch, Inf. 4. tab. 13.
The larva is aquatic and suspended by a filiform respiratory tube.

Natans. Downy: thorax with 4 lines: first segment of the abdomen ferruginous with an abbreviated white streak.
Inhabits Italy; less than the last.
Head silvery downy with a black line on the crown: second and remaining segments of the abdomen black with a white streak.

Vericolours. Downy; thorax with 2 faint whitish dorsal lines: abdomen rufous, the back black varied with cinereous.
Inhabits Germany; resembles M. pendula.
Head yellow: antennae ferruginous: thorax brown with ferruginous lines: abdomen above rufous, the first segment with cinereous lunules at the base, second with 3 cinereous dots, the last rufous with 3 black dots: wings dusky: legs rufous with black thighs.

Florea: Downy: thorax with black bands: abdomen yellow with a black dorsal line, the segments edged with black.
Inhabits Europe. Albin. Inf. tab. 17. fig. 1.

Subcoleopistrata. Downy; thorax black: wings thicker, cinereous with 2 brown flexuous fillets.
Inhabits Sweden; larger than M. hemiptera.
Thorax black subfbriate: abdomen sometimes rufous sometimes black: wings large.

Hemiptera Downy: thorax with a ferruginous border: wings thicker cinereous varied with yellowish-brown.
Thorax with fulvous hairs before and under the wings: scentel ferruginous: abdomen ferruginous with a black back.

Craffepennis Downy: thorax yellowish: wings thicker, the disk white with a distant black dot.
Inhabits Paris; resembles the last.
Thorax in some yellowish, in others grey with brown lines: scentel the same colour edged with brown: abdomen ferruginous with a brown back: wings nearly coriaceous.

Affinis. Thorax fulvous at the sides: abdomen black.
Inhabits France: size of M. craffepennis.

Mour
INSECTS. DIPTERA. 100. Musca.

Mouth whitish: crown and antennae black: thorax black: scutel piceous: wings white.

*Nemorum. Downy; abdomen black with 3 white belts, the first segment yellow at the sides: legs black with white joints.
Albin. tab. 3. fig. 3. L. Merian. Europ. tab. 2.

Cryptarum. Downy; abdomen brown with 3 white belts, the first segments yellow at the sides: scutel and legs testaceous.
Inhabits Germany; resembles the last.

Head grey with a black line: antennae testaceous: thorax dusky:
thighs black at the base: wings white with a large brown collal spot.

Agorum. Downy, black: scutel and sides of the abdomen ferruginous.
Inhabits American Islands: size of M. arbusforum.

Front downy black: abdomen ferruginous with a broad black stripe: wings hyaline: legs black with white joints.

Arvorum. Downy; thorax yellowish with 4 black lines: abdomen black with 3 yellow belts.
Inhabits China; resembles M. nemorum.

Scutel slightly bronzed with a yellowish margin: legs pale, the hind-ones darker: wings white.

Hortorum. Downy: thorax brown with 2 pale bands: abdomen with 3 white bands: hind-legs thick and ferruginous.
Inhabits American Islands. Degeer. Ins 1. tab. 29. fig. 1.

Head yellow: first segment of the abdomen ferruginous at the sides, the others edged with white: wings with a large black spot: legs ferruginous.

Arbusorum Downy: abdomen black, the first segment and sides of the second ferruginous.
Inhabits Europe.

Pratorum. Downy, black: thorax with 2 yellow bands and 2 dots: abdomen with 3 yellow spots each side.
Inhabits American Islands.
Antennae ferruginous: front yellow: crown black: wings white with a ferruginous thicker margin: legs ferruginous, hind-thighs 1-toothed.
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Antennae ferruginous: head yellow with a black line in the middle: abdomen with 6 yellow belts, every other one a little interrupted: legs yellow, hind-thighs 1-toothed.

*Frutetorum.* Downy with 2 yellow lines on the thorax: abdomen ferruginous with an interrupted black dorsal line.

Inhabits England: a little less than M. tendula.

Antennae ferruginous with a brown hair: thorax black with ferruginous down, and 2 yellowish lines on the back: abdomen ovate, with a black crescent at the base and tip connected by a black line: the second segment black with yellow sides and 3 ferruginous dots on the back: third ferruginous with a black dorsal dot: legs ferruginous, the thighs black at the base.

Ericetorum Slightly downy: thorax bronzed with yellow sides: abdomen fulvous with 3 black streaks.


Size of M. nemorum. Legs yellow.

Murorum. Downy: abdomen black, the segments edged with white, the first ferruginous at the sides: hind-thighs clavate.

Inhabits Barbary: size of M. tenax.

Head yellowish: antennæ black: thorax black covered with fulvous down, thighs black.

*Tenax.* Downy: thorax grey: abdomen brown: hind-shanks compressed gibbous

Allin. Inf. tab. 63. fig. 1. f. g. Goed. Inf. 1. tab. 2.

Reaum. 4. tab. 20. f. 7. Savamm Bib. tab. 38. f. 9.

Found in necessaries and among putrid substances.

Larva covered with an extremely tough skin.

Setosa. Downy, black: hair of the antennæ long and clavate.

Inhabits Barbary: size of the last.

Head brown, front covered with grey down: antennæ long black with a longer incurved clavate hair: abdomen cylindrical black, the base covered with cinereous hair: legs black, tarsi rufous beneath.

Segetum. Downy, pale cinereous: abdomen black with 2 yellowish spots at the base.

Inhabits Barbary: size of M. Tenax.

OOL. III.—4M
Head cinereous downy; legs black, hind-thighs 1-toothed, tarsus incurved compressed.

Trilineata. Downy: thorax pale with black lines; abdomen black with an interrupted ferruginous band at the base.
Head yellow, margin of the lip antennae and crown black: legs ferruginous; 4 fore-thighs black at the base, hind-ones 1-toothed black; hind-tarsus incurved ferruginous and black at the base.

4-lineata. Thorax yellowish with 4 bronzed lines: abdomen ferruginous, the tip black with a white streak.
Inhabits Tranquebar.
Front yellow: antennae ferruginous: first and second segment of the abdomen edged with black, third black with a white streak: wings white immaculate: legs ferruginous with black tarsus.

5-Ariata. Thorax bronzed with 5 white lines: abdomen ferruginous, the tip black with a white streak.
Inhabits East India: resembles the last.
Eyes large testaceous with brown specks and a black-bronzed raised dot on the crown; mouth villous white with a black pro- boscis: scutel golden; two first segments of the abdomen with a black and white spot in the middle, the last black with a white streak: beneath white with a ferruginous margin and black tail: wings white.

5-lineata. Downy; thorax with 5 alternate white and black lines: abdomen black, the segments white at the base.
Inhabits Africa. In the museum of Sir Jos. Banks.
Head cinereous with a black line each side: last segment of the abdomen immaculate: beneath with a broad white base: 4-fore-thighs black, tarsus and tarsi of the hind-ones white at the base.

Fulviformis. Downy, thorax yellow with a black band; abdomen black with a yellow base and fulvous tip.
Inhabits France; size of M. mystacea.
Antennae black with a strong rufous hair: head black with a yellow hairy crown: wings white with a black streak in the middle.

*Oestracea. Black with a whitish scutel: abdomen yellowish at the tip.
Inhabits Europe. Schaff. Icon, tab. 10, fig. 6.
Asiliformis. Thorax downy yellowish: abdomen black, the 2 first segments yellowish.
Inhabits Germany: size of M. lucorum.
Antennae clavate ferruginous with a black hair: lip yellow with 3 black dots: legs black with yellowish shanks; hind-thighs long, incurved.

*Lucorum.* Downy; thorax grey: abdomen black: the first segment entirely white.
Inhabits Europe, in gardens and fields.

Fallax. Downy, brown with a yellow front: tip of the abdomen covered with fulvous down: scale of the poisons white.
Inhabits Europe, on flowers.

Sylvarum. Downy, black: last segment of the abdomen covered with yellow down.
Inhabits Europe, on flowers.

Nigrana. Naked, black, with blue wings.
Inhabits Jamaica; large.
Antennae long: wings with a whitish thinner margin.

Clavipes. Downy, cinereous; thorax with a black band: tip of the abdomen fulvous: hind-thighs curved.
Inhabits Italy; large, long.
Front downy: antennae black: abdomen of the female black, the segments edged with white.

Equestris. Downy, cinereous: thorax with a black band: abdomen fulvous: hind-thighs and shanks toothed at the tip.
Inhabits Italy: resembles the last.
Abdomen fulvous, the first segment a little grey: shanks straight emarginate within before the tip.

Flavican. Downy, yellowish immaculate with black legs.
Inhabits Italy; less than the last.
Front with cinereous down: antennae black: hind-thighs 1-toothed before the tip, shanks unarmed.

Cinerea. Downy, cinereous with a black tail: thorax with a black band.
Inhabits Italy; less than the former ones.
Legs black, shanks white at the base: wings immaculate.
Bicincta. Black with 2 yellow belts on the abdomen: sides of the thorax dotted with yellow.
Inhabits Europe. Degeer. Inf. 6. tab. 7. fig. 16.

Arcuata. Black with 4 curved belts on the abdomen: thorax spotted with yellow at the sides.
Inhabits Europe. Degeer. Inf. 6. tab. 7. fig. 14.

Cingulata. Downy: abdomen black, the first segment white at the base, the rest with white dots.
Head ferruginous with 2 black bands on the crown: thorax black covered with ferruginous down: hind-thighs thick with incurved flanks.

Zonalis. Downy, black with cinereous tail front and fore-part of the thorax: first segment of the abdomen whitish.
Inhabits China.
Head cinereous with a black crown: thorax cinereous before and black behind: first segment of the abdomen whitish tipped with black: wings white with a brown base and spot in the middle: legs black, the hind-ones compressed.

Errans. Downy, thorax cinereous with a black band and scutellum: abdomen black, the sides yellow at the base.
Inhabits China.
Head downy white, the crown a little blackish: wings white with a darker base: legs black with white joints, hind-thighs teetaeoseus at the base.

Mutabilis Downy: thorax immaculate: abdomen black with a changeable grey gloss.
Inhabits Meadows of Europe.

Devi. Downy with a blueish thorax: abdomen dull violet.
Inhabits Europe.
Mouth silvery: wings immaculate: legs black: base of the hind-thighs and all the claws yellow.

Inhabits Europe, on flowers.
Hind-thighs ferrate: abdomen sometimes black with rufous spots.

Volvula. Downy, black; abdomen cylindrical blue; antennae and legs rufous; hind-thighs thick.
Inhabitat
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Inhabits France; larger than the last.
Head black with a cinereous gloss: antennae compressed clavate: wings dusky.

Inhabits Germany; size of M. fegnis.
Thorax black with a bronzcd gloss: Shanki incurved.

Lunata. Downy; thorax cinereous: abdomen with white crescents, the base rufous and tip black: hind-thighs thick.
Inhabits Barbary; size of M. femorata.
Antennae ferruginous: head cinereous, crown brown: legs sub-rutous.

*Femorata. Downy: thorax slightly bronzed; hind-thighs clavate.
Inhabits Flowers of Europe.

Spinipes. Downy: abdomen black with white lines, the first segment rufous: hind-thighs toothed.
Inhabits France; size of M. femorata.
Head cinereous downy: thorax with 4 white lines, the lateral ones abbreviated: legs ferruginous with black thighs.

Annulata. Downy: abdomen black, the segments edged with white; hind-thighs clavate and toothed.
Inhabits France: small.
Head downy cinereous with a raised black dot on the crown: thorax with faint white lines: abdomen a little spotted with rufous at the sides.

Dentipes. Naked; thorax black with 4 white lines: abdomen clavate: hind-thighs thickened and toothed.
Inhabits Cayenne; size of M. femorata.
Head black with a white villous lip: scutell black edged with white: abdomen long, the first segment flat tapering and black with 2 oblong hyaline dorsal spots, second cylindrical black with a pale base, third ovate thicker purplish-black: legs brown.

*Conopha. Naked, black with lateral lines on the thorax, abdomen with 3 yellow bands.
Inhabits Europe. Reaum. Inf. 4. tab. 53. fig. 12. 13.
Wings white, with a black thicker margin.

*Tebræ -
**Ichneumonea.** Cylindrical black: front hind-part of the thorax and legs ferruginous.
Inhabits Europe, on flowers.

**Bicolor.** Black; abdomen rufous with a black base and tip.
Inhabits Barbary; resembles M. ichneumonea.
Lip yellow with a black line in the middle: thorax black with z white lines: scutell black with a pale tip: legs yellowish, thighs black at the base: wings hyaline.

**Sphgega.** Black with rufous legs.
Antennae longer than the head, black: wings dusky.

**Clavata.** Naked, black: abdomen clavate with 3 yellow spots each side
Inhabits American Islands.
Head yellow with a black line in the middle: antennae black with a tektaceous club: scutell black with a yellow streak at the base: abdomen with a long petiole, subserruginous in the middle: legs tektaceous with black thighs.

**Cylindrica.** Naked, black: wings blackish, the thinner margin spotted with white.
Inhabits American Islands.
Head black with a yellow front: abdomen long cylindrical.

**Vesiculosa.** Naked, black: abdomen clavate, the tip tektaceous and vesicular.
Inhabits Italy; size of M. cylindrica.
Tip of the abdomen with 2 black dorsal spots: wings hyaline: legs long, thighs tektaceous.

**Elongata.** Naked; thorax bronzed: abdomen clavate black with 2 yellow bands.
Inhabits Denmark, on flowers.
Wings white with a brown marginal dot: legs thin yellow.

**Podagrica.** Naked; thorax bronzed: abdomen with 2 yellow bands; hind-thighs clavate.
Inhabits Denmark; half the size of the former.
Abdomen clavate: wings white spotted with brown; legs yellow, hind-thighs black.

**Crabronis.** Downy; thorax variegated: abdomen yellow, the 2 first segments tipt with brown.
Inhabits
Inhabits Madeira. In the museum of Sir Jos. Banks.

**Head** yellow: **antennae** ferruginous: **thorax** yellow before with a brown dorsal line and lateral spot, behind brown edged with yellow: **scutel** ferruginous: 2 first segments of the **abdomen** yellow at the base with a brown line in the middle and tipt with brown, third yellow with a brown line in the middle, fourth yellow immaculate: **legs** yellow: thighs ferruginous, the hind-ones 1-toothed.

**Dioptbal-**

Naked; thorax spotted: abdomen with 6 yellow belts: hind-thighs toothed.

Inhabits woods of Europe.

**Eyes** glaucous dotted with brown: **mouth** yellow with a black line: **legs** ferruginous, hind-thighs sharply toothed.

**Apiformis.**

Downy; thorax black with white dots and lines: abdomen yellow with black belts.

Inhabits Germany; a little less than the last.

**Mouth** covered with gold down, with a black line: **antennae** ferruginous: **thorax** with 2 white dots at the tip, 2 opposite transverse lines, 2 longitudinal ones and a transverse one in the middle of the base: fore-legs black with yellow joints; hind-ones rufous, the thighs black at the base.

**Vespifer-**

Naked; thorax black spotted with yellow: abdomen with yellow belts uniting at the sides.

Inhabits Europe. Degeer. Inf. 6. tab. 7. fig. 13.

**Thorax** with a lateral interrupted yellow line: **scutel** black edged with yellow: bands on the **abdomen** uniting in pairs.

**Festiva.**

Naked; thorax black with yellow lateral lines: abdomen with 4 interrupted yellow belts.

Inhabits Europe, in gardens.

**Laeta.**

Naked; thorax black with yellow lateral lines: abdomen with 4 yellow belts, the first interrupted.

Inhabits Kiel; resembles the last.

**Head** yellow with a ferruginous line on the front: **antennae** ferruginous: **scutel** yellow: **abdomen** beneath yellow with 4 black bands: **legs** yellow.

**Ruficornis.**

Downy; thorax brown with grey lines: abdomen bronzed: wings with 2 brown spots.

Inhabits Denmark, on flowers.

**Scutel** glaucous: **legs** teltaceous.
Semirufa. Black; abdomen ovate with a broad ferruginous tip.
Inhabits Germany; size of M. flavicornis.
Head yellow; antennae brown with a ferruginous club; thorax villous brown; wings white with testaceous veins; legs black; shanks and tarsi testaceous tift with black.

Calcarata. Downy; thorax brown; abdomen black with whitish lateral spots; hind-thighs toothed.
Inhabits Africa; size of M. flavicornis.
Head cinereous; antennae black; legs black.

Flavicornis Downy; obscure bronze; antennae and shanks yellowish.
Inhabits Germany. Wings immaculate.

Ænea. Downy; black-bronze; joints of the legs white.
Inhabits Germany; size of M. ruficornis.
Head covered with cinereous down; antennae brown; eyes testaceous dotted with brown; wings immaculate.

Funesia. Thorax downy, obscure bronze; abdomen black with 3 pale cinereous bands
Inhabits Italy; larger than M. sepulchralis.
Legs black; hind-thighs thickened.

Melancho-lica. Thorax bronzed with white lines; abdomen black with cinereous streaks.
Inhabits Italy; thinner than the last.
Head black, front cinereous downy; thorax with 4 white lines; legs black, hind-thighs 1-toothed; wings immaculate.

Sepulchralis Downy, blackish; abdomen shining-black.
Inhabits Sweden. Eyes spotted.

Triflis. Nearly naked; thorax black with 5 paler lines; abdomen bronzed.
Inhabits Germany; on flowers.
Antennae brown, ferruginous at the tip; head covered with whitish down; eyes spotted; wings immaculate.

Lugubris. Black immaculate; wings white with a brown spot.
Inhabits Denmark; less than the last.

Caemeteriorum. Black-bronze; abdomen depressed shining-black; wings blackish.
Inhabits Europe: larger than M. metallina.
Antennae with a yellow club; wings blackish.
Metallina. Shining black-bronze: antennae black.
   Inhabits Germany; less than M. lugubris.
   Abdomen flat on the back; wings ferruginous at the base.

Sulphurina. Glossy-black: wings white immaculate.
   Inhabits Germany; half the size of the last.
   Poisons yellow: legs black.

Glacis. Slightly downy, black: abdomen with 2 pellucid spots on
   the first segment
   Inhabits Europe, in gardens.

Globofa. Slightly downy; thorax ferruginous on the fore-part: ab-
   domen subglobular, pale tipt with black.
   Inhabits England; small.
   Mouth white: antennae and croon black: thorax immaculate:
   scutell glaucous at the tip: legs black, the 4 fore-ones with
   ferruginous joints.

Notiluca. Slightly downy, black: abdomen with 2 pellucid spots on
   the first segment
   Inhabits Europe, in gardens.

* Ribesii. Nearly naked; thorax immaculate: abdomen with 4 yellow
   belts, the first interrupted.
   Deg. pl. 6, tab. 6. fig. 8. Good. pl. 1. tab. 41.
   Found generally among the Aphides Ribis.

Batiscate. Downy; thorax bronzed: abdomen black with 2 yellow
   belts, the first interrupted.
   Inhabits Europe; size of the last.
   Mouth yellow: antennae black: scutell yellow: legs yellow, thighs
   black at the base.

* Pyrofiri. Nearly naked, black: thorax immaculate: abdomen with
   3 pair of white recurved lunules.
   Reaum. pl. 3. tab. 31. fig. 9. Allin. pl. tab. 66.
   Deg. pl. 6, tab. 6. fig. 8. Merian. Europ. tab. 89.
   Found among the Aphides Pyri.

Thymafiri. Downy; thorax slightly bronzed: abdomen black with 3
   whitish bands, the second interrupted.
   Inhabits Germany, on flowers.

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**Insects. Diptera.**

*Musca.*

Front yellow; antennae black; scutell yellow; wings immaculate; legs yellow, thighs black at the base.

**Transfiga.**

Downy; abdomen black with 3 pair of whitish lunules.

Inhabit: Europe.

Antennae black; head yellowish with a black proboscis; thorax blueish-black with yellowish sides and scutell; legs testaceous, thighs black.

**Salvias.**

Naked, yellow; back of the thorax and edges of the abdominal segments black.

Inhabit: Sierra Leone.

Mouth yellow; antennae fulvous; front black between the eyes.

**Corollas.**

Downy; thorax bronzed with a yellowish lateral line and scutell; abdomen depressed black with 6 yellow spots and tip.

Inhabit: Kiel.

Head yellow naked; antennae brown; abdomen beneath yellow with 3 black streaks; legs yellow.

**Umbellatuarum.**

Nearly naked; thorax blueish; abdomen black with 3 white spots at the sides and 2 streaks.

Inhabit: Germany.

Head yellow with a black line down the middle; antennae black; scutell yellow; wings white; fore-legs testaceous, the thighs black at the base; hind-ones black.

**Abdominalis.**

Black; abdomen rufous with a black tail; antennae long, with a snowy hair.

Inhabit: France.

First segment of the abdomen with a black spot; legs simple black.

**Resurrum.**

Naked; thorax black-bronze; abdomen black with 2 yellow spots.

Inhabit: Germany, on flowers.

Head black; abdomen with sometimes 2 smaller spots behind; legs black, the 4 fore-shanks yellow; wings white with a faint brown spot at the margin.

**Mellina.**

Naked; thorax slightly bronzed immaculate; abdomen with 8 yellowish spots.

Inhabit: Europe, among various species of Aphis.
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*Men-shoatri.* Naked, black; thorax spotted; abdomen with 4 yellow belts; scutel yellow.
Inhabits Europe, among various kinds of Aphis.

*Scalariis.* Nearly naked, shining-bronze; abdomen with 6 fulvus spots.
Inhabits Kiel; resembles M. mellina.
Abdomen beneath yellow with a bronzed tail: legs yellow.

*Scripta.* Naked; thorax with yellow lines; abdomen linear, with yellow bands.
Inhabits Europe. Reaum. Inf. 4. tab. 10. fig. 2, 3.

*Oxymi.* Shining black-bronze; abdomen rufous with a bronzed base and tip.
Inhabits Germany.
Scutel sometimes blue; abdomen flat rufous, the first segment and 2 last black bronze and sometimes spotted with rufous; legs rufous or black.

*Bispars.* Naked; thorax black with a yellow lateral line; abdomen variegated with yellow and black.
Inhabits South America, on the Parthenium hysterophorum.
Male. Head whitish; antennae yellow; scutel edged with yellow; abdomen elongated subferruginous with a black base and band; legs yellow, hind-thighs with a black band.
Female. Head yellow with a black line between the eyes; antennae testaceous; scutel edged with yellow; abdomen black with 4 pale yellow spots each side; wings hyaline; legs yellow; hind-thighs with a black band, the shanks black.

*Neusarea.* Downy; abdomen yellow, the margins of the segments black with a yellow band.
Inhabits Denmark, on flowers.
Head cinereous; antennae yellowish; thorax bronzed, with 4 whitish lines; scutel yellowish; legs yellow; wings white.

*Albinanus.* Downy; thorax bronzed; abdomen elongated black with 4 white dots.
Mouth bronzed with a raised line in the middle: legs brown, fore-shanks white.
2. Abdomen with 6 white dots: legs yellow.

*Dimidiata.* Naked, deep black; wings black at the base.
Inhabits South American Islands; small.
Thorax brown; wings white from the base to the middle.
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*Pipens.* Naked: abdomen spotted with white at the sides; hind-thighs clavate and toothed.

Inhabits Europe. Degeer. Ins. 6; tab. 7. fig. 8.

Gibba. Variegated with black and yellow; head minute and orbicular.

Inhabits Barbary. Vall. 3. tab. 10. fig. 21.

Thorax elevated gibbous, black with a yellow lateral margin and 2 spots on the fore-part; scutel yellow; abdomen black, the segments edged with yellow and interrupted in the middle, in each segment is a yellow dot each side near the yellow margin; legs yellow.

Gibbosa. Downy, brown; abdomen subglobular black with 4 white belts; scales of the poisters inflated.


Head small round: thorax gibbous: wings large white; flanks ferruginous.

Orbicula. Naked, black: abdomen tipt with white.

Inhabits Kie; [male].

Head small round: thorax naked; scales of the poisters large white inflated: wings white immaculate; legs pale.

Erraticus. Nearly naked: thorax immaculate; scutel ferruginous; abdomen with 3 whitish belts.

Inhabits Europe.

Graaffi. Glabrous, black with pale eyes; legs piceous, the hind-ones very large.

Inhabits Europe; small.

Wings hyaline incumbent.

Saltatrix. Naked, yellow: abdomen brown above; thorax with 3 brown lines.

Inhabits Europe; and skips like a Cicada. Fn. Succ. 2315.

Ochroleuca. Front white; crown and thorax yellow: abdomen ochre-yellow; legs black; hind-thighs thick; wings white with a brown band.

Inhabits Europe. Myf. Lesh. p. 128. n. 60.

Fulva. Thorax fulvous; abdomen black with fulvous down, beneath ferruginous each side; thighs black; flanks yellow, the hind-ones black towards the tip; wings white with a black band.

Inhabit Europe. Myf. Lesh. 128 n. 61.
Rutiginoza. Black; scutel yellow; wings with white veins: 2 first segments of the abdomen with a ferruginous band at the base; thighs ferruginous, the hind-ones thick and black towards the tip; thanks brown, the hind-ones curved.

Leucocephala. Head white; eyes coppery dotted with brown; thorax cinereous with 4 black bands; abdomen blue-black.

Falga. Oblong, black with rufous legs; hind-thighs long and thick with black curved thanks.

Melanochrysa. Black; second and third segments of the abdomen fulvous.

Enea. Thorax slightly bronzed; abdomen black with 2 cinereous bands; legs yellow, thighs black at the base.

Interrupta. Thorax slightly bronzed; abdomen black with a yellow band on the 2 first segments, the first interrupted: legs yellow, the ends of the hind ones brown.
Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 129. n. 73.

Nauia. Black; thorax spotted; abdomen with 4 interrupted bands; wings with a brown marginal spot.

Chrysoroniaca. Thorax slightly bronzed with 2 obsolete bands; scutel pale; abdomen with 4 interrupted yellow bands and tip.
Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 129. n. 75.

Lateolu. Black; second segment of the abdomen yellow each side.

Lineolata. Black-bronze; crown with impressed transverse lines each side; abdomen depressed.
Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 129. n. 78.

Praecina. Thorax black; abdomen greenish-black, a little downy and depressed.
Inhabits Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 129. n. 79.
Philia. Minute, black with a white front: abdomen depressed; wings white: legs rusty-brown.

Atrapos. Slightly downy: thorax whitish with 3 black spots; abdomen black with interrupted yellow bands and margins of the segments.

Alternata. Thorax green-black; scutel yellow: abdomen black with yellow bands alternately larger, the first interrupted.
Abdomen with 7 bands: legs yellow.

Murina. Grey: thorax with 3 black lines: wings spotted with brown.


Dizoris. Naked, black: abdomen with 2 yellow belts; 4 fore-legs yellow.


Momculus. Eyes large, very approximate: thorax brown: abdomen pale gold.
Inhabits South America. *Act. Stockh.* 1787, 4. n. 2. 46.

Depres. Abdomen roundish and depressed with 3 yellow bands, the first and third interrupted.

Americana. Thorax pale with a black band: abdomen reddish on the back and tip with black.
Body very large and covered with thick down.
INSECTS. DIPTERA.  

B. FEELERS  

2. Sucker with a single recurved bristle without sheath; antennae inserted at the base of the proboscis. Nemotilus.

*Uliginosa.* Black; abdomen snowy tipt with black.  
Inhabits Germany: Geoffr. Inf. 2. tab. 18. fig. 4.  
Proboscis cylindrical, grooved on the back for the reception of the bristle: front with a white dot: poizers white: legs pale.

*Marginal.* Black; margin of the abdomen and shanks whitish.  
Inhabits England and France.  
Head black: antennae united at the base: thorax black-bronze; abdomen depressed, with few faint whitish spots on the back: thighs black: wings white.

*Filosa.* Black with cinereous hairs: segments of the abdomen with a lateral whitish margin.  
Inhabits Hungary; large. Poizers yellow.

*Punctata:* Black with 3 lines of yellowish dots on the abdomen.  
Inhabits Barbary; larger than M. uliginosa.  
Legs yellowish, shanks and base of the thighs black.

*Minor.* Black; abdomen snowy with a black spot at the base.  
Head black with a whitish mouth: sextel black edged with white: abdomen depressed: wings white: legs black with white joints.

*Tarda.* Smooth black; thorax slightly bronzed: legs subtestaceous.  
Inhabits Europe. Fn. Suec. 1786.  
Wings incumbent, which renders it motion very slow.

*Formosa.* Thorax green: abdomen blue, dilated.  
Body blueish-black: joints of the legs fusous.

b. Sucker with a single bristle, without sheath; antennae approximate, with an ovate compressed club. Mydas.

*Filata.* Black; second segment of the abdomen pellucid at the sides: hind-thighs ferrate.  
Inhabits South America. Drury. Inf. 1. tab. 44; fig. 1.  
Wings dull blue: hind-thighs ferrate beneath.
Abdomen black, the edges of the segments pellucid: ends of the legs white.

Inhabits South America. Doger. Ins. 6. tab. 29 fig. 8.

Size of a common Wasp. Sucker short, the bristle placed in a groove on the back: antennae twice as long as the head: first segment of the abdomen beneath red.

Black with 2 white lines on the thorax: flanks ferruginous at the base.


Thorax hairy: abdomen subconic elongated: wings white with a black outer margin.

Black; antennae cylindrical perfoliate: wings white.

Found on the flowers of fruit-trees, where it fits the whole day, extracting nectar. Body small oblong.

101. TABANUS. Mouth with a straight exerted membranaceous proboscis, terminated by 2 equal lips: sucker projecting exerted and placed in a groove on the back of the proboscis, with a single-valved sheath and 5 bristles: feelers 2, equal, clavate and ending in a point: antennae short approximate cylindrical, with an elevated tooth at the base.

These insects live by sucking out the blood of various animals, of which they are very greedy: the larvae are found under ground, in moist meadows: the colour of the eyes vanishes when the insect is dead, but may be restored by placing it in warm water.

Eyes brownish: sucker as long as the body.

Inhabits the Cape of good hope.

Segments of the abdomen cinereous downy at the tip.

Eyes black: sucker half as long as the body.

Inhabits the Cape of good hope. Mus. Lud. Ulr. 422.

Eyes brownish: abdomen black, with fulvous down at the margin: sucker half as long as the body.

Inhabits...
Inhabits Spain. T. mauritianus. Linn. 

**Thorax downy brown : abdomen shining black.**

**Proboideus.**

Eyes brownish : wings spotted with brown : sucker half as long as the body.

Inhabits Barbary: a little less than the last.

Sucker blackish with a ferruginous base; antennae cinereous, the last joint ferruginous: head and thorax downy cinereous: abdomen sometimes ferruginous, sometimes with the first segment ferruginous, the rest black edged with white: legs ferruginous.

**Bovinus.**

Eyes greenish: back of the abdomen with white triangular longitudinal spots.

Inhabits Europe, and is extremely troublesome to cattle.


**Lineatus.**

Eyes greenish: thorax with ferruginous lines: abdomen dull blueish; antennae rufous.

Inhabits America; size of T. bovinus.

*Mouth* covered with cinereous down: wings brown: legs picaceous.

**Moric.**

Eyes brown: wings dusky: body deep black.

Inhabits Barbary. 

*Resi. Fn. Etrusc. tab. 1. fig. 2.*

**Autumnalis.**

Wings hyaline: abdomen brown with a triple row of whitish spots.

Inhabits Europe. 

*Harris. Engl. Inf. tab. 7. fig. 4.*

**Fasciatus.**

Eyes green: body chestnut-brown: wings with a brown band.

Inhabits Sierra Leona; size of T. bovinus.

*Mouth and body* beneath paler: wings white with a brown base and band: legs black, thighs pale.

**Cale.**

Eyes green; abdomen with a white line down the back: antennae red.

Inhabits South America. 

*Degeer. Inf. 6. tab. 30. fig. 1.*

*Antennae* tipt with brown: thorax brown with cinereous lines: legs brown, shanks white at the base.

**Tarandinus.**

Eyes green: segments of the abdomen edged with pale yellow: legs rufous.

Inhabits Northern Europe: wounds the young horns of the Reindeer, making them grow deformed.

*Vol. III.—40 Albipes.*
INSECTS. DIPTERA. 101. Tabanus.

Albipes. Thorax and first segment of the abdomen covered with cinereous down: shanks white.
Inhabits France; size of T. bovinus.
Head black: eyes rufous: abdomen black: wings whitish at the base and dusky in the middle: legs black.

Ferrens. Eyes green: head and thorax brown: antennae and abdomen pale yellow.
Inhabits South America. Degeer. Inj. 6. tab. 30. fig. 4.

Exsetuan. Eyes green: segments of the abdomen edged with white: shanks white.
Inhabits South America. Drury. Inj. 6. tab. 30. fig. 5.

Rufcornis. Eyes banded: wings white with a brown rib: antennae rufous.
Inhabits America. Drury. Inj. 1. tab. 44. fig. 2.
Head covered with cinereous wool: thorax piceous: abdomen black, the edges of the segments above blue, beneath white: legs brown with rufous thighs.

Pellucens. Eyes banded: black, first segment of the abdomen blueish: shanks white.
Inhabits Germany; size of T. ruficrus.
First segment of the abdomen blueish with a brown spot in the middle, beneath pellucid: the others above immaculate, beneath with a blueish spot each side in which is a black dot.

Inhabits American Islands. In the museum of Sir Jos. Banks, Abdomen blueish with a black tail: antennae and legs black.

Bromius. Eyes with a purple band: body cinereous.
Inhabits Europe. Schaeff. Icon. tab. 130. fig. 6.

Inhabits Virginia; size of the last.

Cayennensis Eyes brown before and green behind: abdomen black, the second and third segments fulvous, the rest edged with white.
Inhabits Cayenne; small.
INSECTS. DIPTERA. 101. Tabanus 659

Antennae fulvous: mouth cinereous with a black probosces: thorax dusky with fulvous down: legs black, the 4 hind-thighs rusty.

Nigrus. Black: wings with a pale spot at the tip.
Inhabits France: size of T. bromius.

Italicus. Eyes brown: body cinereous: abdomen dusky with a pellucid pale base.
Inhabits Italy: small.
First segment of the abdomen with cinereous dorsal line: legs pale ferruginous tipp with black.

Mexicanus. Body livid: antennae and nerves of the wings green with anaesthetic dots.
Inhabits Surinam. Degeer. Inf. 6. tab. 30 fig. 6.

•Rusticus. Eyes glaucous: body cinereous: front with 2 black dots.
Inhabits Europe.

•Paganus. Eyes glaucous, the fore-part green with 3 fulvous bands: abdomen with ferruginous spots at the sides.
Mouth covered with cinereous hairs: thorax cinereous downy with 4 brown streaks: abdomen brown, beneath cinereous, each segment with a ferruginous spot each side and an adjacent black one: wings hyaline: legs cinereous the ends black.

Punctatus. Eyes teataceous: body cinereous downy: wings white dotted with black.
Inhabits Caeymne: size of T. rusticus.
Thighs green, shanks white: rib of the wings subferruginous.

Inarius. Eyes brown: body cinereous downy: abdomen pellucid tipp with brown.
Inhabits Cayenne; resembles the last.
Wings white with a pale ferruginous rib: thighs greenish at the tip.

Occidentalis. Eyes with 2 brown bands: body brown with 3 fulvous lines on the abdomen.
Inhabits Europe. Degeer. Inf. 6. tab. 30 fig. 3.

•Tropical. Eyes with 3 purplish bands: abdomen ferruginous at the sides.
Inhabits Europe. Degeer. Inf. 6. tab. 12 fig. 15.
INSECTS. DIPTERA. 101. Tabanus.

**Gracius.** Brown; sides of the abdomen ferruginous, the edges of the segments cinereous: antennæ rufous tipt with black.

Inhabits Italy; size of T. tropicus.

Head cinereous: fecker ferruginous: eyes with a black line between them: thorax with thin ferruginous down: wings whitish with a ferruginous rib: legs black, shanks ferruginous.

**Borealis.** Eyes with 3 purplish bands: abdomen black, the segments whitish at the edges.

Inhabits Norway; size of T. ptuvialis.

Thorax brown: abdomen black with a faint glaucous spot each side on each segment: legs black.

**Antarcticus** Eyes with 4 brown bands: shanks white.

Inhabits America. Wings white with a brown rib.

**Pluvialis** Eyes green with 4 waved bands: wings with brown dots.

Inhabits Europe. Donovan. v. tab. 151. fig. 3.

Reeves. 4. tab. 81. fig. 1. Harris. Eng. Inf. tab. 7. fig. 8.

Like T. caecutiens, this little insect fixes on the hands, face and legs, exciting a painfull inflammation in the part where it has drawn blood.

Thorax grey-brown with 7 lines: abdomen grey with black transverse lines: legs black.

**Linesia.** Brown; abdomen subferruginous, the back brown with a white line.

Inhabits North America; larger than the last.

Mouth white: antennæ testaceous: thorax with a callous ferruginous dot before the wings: legs black with ferruginous shanks.

**Lunatus.** Cinereous; thorax black with white lines: abdomen with 3 rows of black lunules.

Inhabits Barbary; size of T. ptuvialis.

Antennæ cinereous, the last joint rufous, the tip black: head with 3 black glabrous dots between the eyes: thorax with 5 lines: jeutel black: abdomen whitish, each segment with 4 black lunules: or black with 3 lines of whitish spots: wings whitish: legs testaceous with cinereous thighs.

**Equorum.** Black; sides of the abdomen rufous at the base: wing brown with white dots.

Inhabits Germany; size of T. ptuvialis.
INSECTS. DIPTERA 101. Tabanus.

Antennae black, the second joint rufous at the base; from with a black dot between the antennae: thorax black with white lines; abdomen subconic, the first segments rufous at the sides, the rest edged with white; legs black; fore femurs with a testaceous ring, hind-ones with 2.

Macularis Brown: thorax with 4 whitish lines; abdomen with lateral pale spots.
Inhabits Morocco; larger than T. pluvialis.

Antennae cinereous tinct with black; head cinereous, crown brown; legs black with ferruginous tints; wings whitish with a pale brown waved streak in the middle.

Vittatus. Brown: thorax with 4 pale lines, abdomen with 2, and whitish beneath.
Inhabits Morocco; resembles the last.
Antennae cinereous; the tip rufous; head cinereous, crown brown; legs pale with black thighs; wings whitish.

Longicornis. Eyes spotted: wings brown on the thicker half with a triangular white spot in the middle; antennae long.

Thorax brown with a palish base and 1-toothed in the middle; eyes brown at the base, the tip paler with a brown curve and spot; thorax brown, the 2 first segments with a yellow streak at the base.

Striatus. Cinereous; abdomen brown with 3 abbreviated white lines.
Inhabits China.

Mouth whitish; antennae reddish; thorax with faint lines; hind-femurs paler.

Bidentatus. Ferruginous: abdomen with 2 yellow spots each side; scutel 2-toothed.
Inhabits Austria; larger than T. pluvialis.
Thorax gibbous: first segment of the abdomen with a brown spot, the 2 next with a yellow marginal spot each side; legs ferruginous.

Bifronsus. Brown: abdomen ferruginous with a black base; scutel black, 2-toothed.
Inhabits Germany; size of the last.
Thorax downy with faint lines; first segment of the abdomen black, the rest ferruginous with a black spot and yellow side.

*Geent
INSECTS. DIPTERA. 101. Tabanus.

*Cicurinus* Eyes green with black dots: wings with a black outer margin and band in the middle.

Donovan, iv. tab. 131. Harris's Erg. Inf. tab. 7, fig. 5.
Degeer. Inf. 6, tab. 13, fig. 3. Schaff. Icon. tab. 8, fig. 1.

Inhabits Europe and America, and is extremely troublesome in hot weather, especially before rain, fixing on the hands and face or any uncovered part, dexterously opening a vein and leaving an inflamed and bloody puncture behind.

Antennae and legs black; thorax brown with 4 yellow lines; abdomen yellow with triangular black marks and tip.

Moerens. Eyes black varied with whitish: wings white with a black outer margin and band in the middle.

Inhabits Cayenne; resembles the last.

Antennae black with a whitish base; head whitish with 2 black lines under the antennae and 2 dots on the crown; thorax white with black lines; abdomen grey, the 1st segment yellowish with a black curve, 2, 3, with 2 black spots at the base; wings with a white dot in the black band; legs black with testaceous tints.

*Fenestratus.* Pale cinereous with black lines: wings with a brown band spotted with white.

Inhabits France; size of the last.

Antennae black with a yellow base; head with 2 black dots under the antennae and 2 on the crown; thorax with 3 black lines; abdomen blueish, the 3 first segments with 2 black lines; wings with a black rib; legs ferruginous tipt with black.

*Cyrtatus.* Thorax and abdomen yellow with black lines: wings with a yellow rib and tipt with brown.

Inhabits—size of the former ones.

Antennae testaceous; head whitish with a black mouth and 2 dots; thorax with 3 lines; scutel yellow edged with black; abdomen with 4 lines.

*Lugubris.* Eyes and body black: wings brown with a white spot.

Inhabits Europe.

*Vedius.* Black; segments of the abdomen edged with fulvous: wings black with 2 white sinuosities on the thinner margin.

Inhabits Germany; size of the last.

Front cinereous with 2 raised black dots; thorax with a lateral reddish line; 1st segment of the abdomen rufous at the sides, the rest at the edges; legs black.

Sepul-
INSECTS. DIPTERA. 102. Culex.

Sepalebralis Black; wings white with a black rib and transverse spot in the middle.
Inhabits Germany; size of T. lugubris.

Grisus. Black; thorax grey: second segment of the abdomen with a common cinereous band behind, 4, 5, 6. cinereous each side: wings ferruginous.
Inhabits out of Europe. Mus. Lesk. p. 133, n. 175.

Albidus. Downy; eyes with 4 bands: abdomen with a black belt shanks white.

Maritimus. Cinereous; wings hyaline with a black margin and broad band.

102, CULEX. Mouth with a single-valved exerted flexile sheath inclosing 5 bristles; feelers 2, of 3 articulations: antennae approximate, filiform.

These like the former insects, live by sucking out the blood and juices of the larger animals, and are eagerly sought after by poultry and sparrows: the larva resides in stagnant waters and has a small cylindrical respiratory tube near the tail, the head is armed with hooks to seize on the aquatic insects upon which it feeds: the pupa is incurred and ovate with respiratory tubes near the head.

* Pipiens. Cinereous with 8 brown rings on the abdomen.
Reaum. Inf. 3, tab. 43, 44. Rees. Inf. 3, tab. 15.
Swammerdam. Bib. Nat. tab. 31. fig. 4—8. tab. 32. fig. 1—5.
Inhabits Europe, and is everywhere known by its shrill buzzing noise and severe puncture. It is said sometimes to shine by night.

In the savannas of warmer climates a much larger species is found, known by the name of the Musqueta fly, which inflicts to fever a wound, that the inhabitants are obliged to sleep under thin gauze nets.
Antennae of the male pectinate or feathered.

Annulatus. Brown, abdomen and legs annulate with white: wings spotted with brown.
Inhabits
INSECTS. DIPTERA. 102. Culex.

Inhabits Germany; size of the former.

Proboecis half as long as the body; segments of the abdomen edged with white, the first segment with a white dorsal line.

*Trifurcas-

Brown with faint lines on the thorax.

Inhabits Cayenne, the largest of its family.

Antennae with very thick verticillate hairs; brown, the first joint naked and shining blue; head brown with a shining-blue crown; thorax elevated brown with a blue fore-margin and dot before the wings; legs blue, thighs testaceous beneath; wings white with a brown rib.

Lutezens. Yellow; wings hyaline with a yellowish rib.

Inhabits Germany; size of the last.

Sucker terminated by a black dot.

Haemor-

Brown; abdomen edged with rufous fringe at the tip.

Inhabits Cayenne, the largest of its family.

Antennae with very thick verticillate hairs; brown, the first joint naked and shining blue; head brown with a shining-blue crown; thorax elevated brown with a blue fore-margin and dot before the wings; legs blue, thighs testaceous beneath; wings white with a brown rib.

Ciliatus. Black with 2 yellow dorsal lines on the thorax; legs yellow.

Inhabits Carolina; less than the last.

Antennae verticillate pale cinereous; proboscis yellowish tipt with black; head black with snowy specks; abdomen cylindrical; wings dusky, the thinner margin deeply fringed; all the shanks and hind-tarsi fringed.

Ciliaris. Brown testaceous; wings fringed.

Inhabits Europe; half the size of C. pipicus.

Antennae black with verticillate hairs; abdomen brownish.

*Pulicaris. Brown; wings white with ½ dusky spots.

Inhabits Europe. Derham Physico-theol. 1. 11. fig. 5, 6.

Makes an itching puncture and leaves behind it a brown mark.

*Reptans. Black with hyaline wings; legs black with a white ring.

Inhabits Europe, and is very troublesome.

Morio. Black with white wings; hind-thighs clavate and ferrate.

Inhabits England; larger than C. pulicaris.

Antennae with tufted hairs; fore-thighs pale at the base.

*Equinus. Black; abdomen brown; front white.

Inhabits Europe, and is generally found concealed among the hairs of horses.

Stercoreus.
INSECTS. DIPTERA. 103. Empis.

Stercoreus. Testaceous; wings reticulate; thorax with a blackish line, abdomen with 3.
Inhabits Europe, about filthy substances.

Variegatus. Cinereous; legs variegated with white and black.
Head and poifers black; wings fringed.

Argenteus. Black covered with silvery scales; legs banded.

103. EMPIS. Mouth with an inflcted sucker and proboscis; sucker with a single-valved sheath and 3 bristles; feelers short filiform: antennae testaceous.

These minute insects live likewise, by sucking out the blood and juices of other animals.

* Borealis. Black with roundish rusty-brown wings.
Inhabits Europe, and is seen swarming in the air on a still evening.
Wings very large; abdomen with a bifid tail.

Cylindrica. Ferruginous; abdomen long cylindrical black.
Inhabits Barbary.
Thorax with a black dorso line; proboscis black; wings oblong blackish; legs ferruginous.

Marginata Black; wings white with black margins.
Inhabits Saxony; small.

Clavipes. Black; hind-thighs thick and ferrate beneath.
Inhabits Zealand.
Proboscis small straight; thorax gibbous; poifers yellow.

* Pennipes. Black with long feathered hind-legs.
Inhabits Europe, on the flowers of the Geranicum sylvaticum and Cardamines pratenfis. Sulz. Inf. tab. 21. fig. 127.
2. Four hind-thighs feathered; wings brown with a black rib.

Forcipata. Cinereous; wings oblong with a black costal spot; tail terminated by an appendage.
Inhabits Northern Europe.

VOL. III.—4 P Maur.


Maura. Black; fore-tarsi thick and ovate.

Inhabits Kiel; about stagnant waters.

Sucker straight, as long as the proboscis, the sheath emarginate: wings white, half of the rib brown.

* Livida. Livid; thorax pale green with 3 black lines: base of the wings and legs ferruginous.


Ciliata. Blackish; wings with a brown rib; legs black, the 4 hind-

Inhabits Kiel; size of E. livida.

Head black with a testaceous proboscis; thorax hairy.

Tessellata. Hairy, cinereous; thorax with black lines: abdomen tel-

Inhabits Barbary; size of E. livida.

Legs hairy, black with a testaceous proboscis; abdomen tesselate.

Nigripes. Cinereous; thorax with brown lines: wings white; legs black.

Inhabits Germany; size of the last.

Head grey: proboscis and antennae black.

Fusipes. Cinereous; wings white with a black marginal spot: legs brown.

Inhabits Denmark; small.

Proboscis and antennae black: abdomen brownish.

Maculata. Cinereous; proboscis sides of the abdomen and legs testae-

Inhabits Italy; size of E. cinerea.

Thorax cinereous with faint lines: legs testaceous with black claws: abdomen with a testaceous line each side.

* Stercorea,
INSECTS. DIPTERA. 101. Empis.

Scereorea. Testaceous with a black dorsal line: wings reticulate.
Inhabits Europe, on umbellate flowers.

Plumbea. Cinereous; thorax with black lines: segments of the abdomen black at the base.
Inhabits Italy; small.
Wings hyaline with an oblong brown spot: legs black.

Minuta. Black with white wings and testaceous legs.
Inhabits Denmark, on fungi; small.

Flavipes. Cinereous; abdomen black: wings hyaline: legs testaceous.
Inhabits Denmark, on flowers; very small.
Legs testaceous, the tarsi dotted with black.

Nigripennis. Black with testaceous thighs: wings black hyaline.
Inhabits Denmark, on flowers; small.
Eyes large, in the living insect red and black when it is dead.

Melanoccephala. Testaceous; head and back of the abdomen black.
Inhabits Germany; very small.
Antennae cylindrical black, the base testaceous with a long hair:
wings hyaline; legs testaceous.

Grasipes. Black; all the tarsi with a long thick joint: wings white, lower half of the outer margin black.

Rufipes. Black with a greyish hue: legs ferruginous.

4-lineata. Black with a greyish gloss: thorax with 4 lines: abdomen cylindrical and inflected at the tip.
Inhabits Europe. Mus. Leck. p. 135. n. 211.

3-lineata. Cinereous: thorax with 3 black impressed lines: wings white: legs pale yellow.

Nigricrus. Cinereous; thighs black, shanks and wings ferruginous.


Fusipes.
INSECTS. DIPTERA. 104. Stomoxys.


These also suck blood from other animals.

**A.** Sheath convolute and geniculate at the base, with 2 bristles

**Morio.** Black: fore-part of the thorax hairy ferruginous: wings black with white spots. Inhabits *Brahil.* In the museum of Sir *Jof. Banks.*

Head ferruginous with black proboscis antennae and femmata: abdomen black with a blue gloss: tip of the wings whitish.

**Grisea.** Antennae feathered: hairy, grey with testaceous thighs. Inhabits *Germany,* size of St. *fiberita.*

Proboscis black, a little testaceous at the base: head white with a testaceous line on the front: wings whitish: legs black with rufous thighs.

**Parafta.** Antennae feathered; grey, abdomen above brown with diaphanous testaceous spots at the base. Inhabits *America,* large.

Mouth whitish with a projecting black proboscis: thorax with faint lines: legs white.

**Siberita.** Antennae feathered: hairy, grey: sides of the abdomen pale diaphanous. Inhabits *Germany.*

Orbits snowy: legs black with pale thighs.

**Calcitrans.** Antennae slightly feathered: grey with black legs. *Deger. Inf.* 6. tab. 4. fig. 4. *Geoffr. Inf.* 2. tab. 18. fig. 2. Inhabits *Europe,* resembles the common fly, and is the insect which
which buzzes about the legs of cattle, making them continually
flap with the feet; and which stings our legs in autumn.

_Tephellata._ Hairy, cinereous: abdomen grey _tefellate_ with brown.
Inhabits _Kiel_; larger than _S. irritans._
_Antennae_ black: _abdomen_ _tefellate_ with brown spots: _wings_ white: _legs_ black.

_Irritans._ Cinereous, slightly hairy: abdomen spotted with black.
Inhabits _Europe_, and is very troublesome on the back of cattle.

_Muscaria._ Antennae slightly feathered: hairy, black: abdomen _pa-
ler_ with deep black bands.
Inhabits _Denmark_; size of the last,
Segments of the _abdomen_ black at the base: _wings_ white.

_Pungens._ Cinereous with black thighs
Inhabits _Europe_, on the back of cattle: small.
 _Body_ slightly hairy: _wings_ whitish.

_Astiliformis._ Antennae _fetaceous_; body dusky: _wings_ with black mar-
ginal spots.
Inhabits _Italy_; size of _S. irritans._
_Sucker_ short _yellow_; _antennae_ yellow with a long _simple_ hair:
_legs_ yellowish, hind-thighs black.

_Stylata._ Cinereous: abdomen rufous with a projecting _style_ black
at the end: _wings_ _hyaline_ with 5 brown bands, every
other one abbreviated.
Inhabits _Barbary._
_Proboceis_ _cylindrical_ yellowish: _antennae_ _fetaceous_: _head_ yellow-
_ish_ with a snowy mouth: _thorax_ _hairy_ yellowish: _legs_ yel-
lowish.

_Dorsalis._ Black: abdomen _snowy_ on the back with 3 pair of black
dots.
Inhabits _France_; small.
_Antennae_ _fetaceous_: _head_ black with a snowy mouth: _thorax_
with 2 yellow dots on the fore-part: _feutel_ yellow: _pojirs_
yellow: _abdomen_ _ovate_; _above_ flat, the first segment black edg-
ed with white; the 3 others white with each a pair of oblong
black spots; _wings_ _hyaline_: _legs_ yellow _tip_ with black.

_Levipes._ Orbits white: _thorax_ _grey_: _abdomen_ _grey-brown_: _legs_
ferruginous, black at the ends.
Inhabits _Europe._ _Muf._ _Lesk._ _p._ 134, _v._ 1.

D. _Leath,
6^0

INSECTS. DIPTERA. 105. Conops.

B. Sheath covering the mouth, with 5 bristles. Rhingia.

**Rossata.** Thorax with obscure lines: proboscis abdomen and legs teflaceous.

Inhabitats Europe. Degger. Inf. 6: tab. 7, fig. 21, 22.

Resembles the common fly, and is very troublesome to cattle: wings pale.

**Lineata.** Thorax black with 4 white lines: abdomen black with 3 lateral yellow spots and tail.

Inhabitats Germany: resembles a Syrphus.

Proboićis yellow, the tip emarginate and black.

Antennae black with a ferruginous club and black hair: scutel teflaceous: abdomen with 3 yellow spots each side, the last segments yellow: wings whitish: legs yellow, thighs with a black belt.

**Musciformis.** Thorax brown with 4 whitish lines: abdomen black with 3 pair of whitish lunules.

Inhabitats Germany: resembles a Syrphus.

Antennae black with a broad compressed ferruginous club: mouth silvery hairy: head brown: tail blueish: legs yellow spotted with black.

**105. CONOPS.** Mouth with a projecting geniculate proboscis: antennae clavate and pointed at the end.

Like the former, these insects extract animal juices.

A. Sucker geniculate near the base, with a single-valved abbreviated sheath inclosing a single bristle.

**Vesica-ris.** Blackish; hind-part of the head vesicular: abdomen yellow with a black base.

Inhabitats woods of Europe.

Thorax with 2 callous ferruginous dots on the fore-part: scutel ferruginous.

**Aculeata.** Black; incisures of the abdomen yellow: thorax with 2 yellow dots on the fore-part.

Inhabitats Europe. Degger. Inf. 6, tab. 15, fig. 1.

Scutel sometimes black sometimes yellow.
Ferruginous; thorax variegated with black and yellow: wings with a ferruginous rib.
Inhabits American Islands: size of the last.
Profoseis black: orbits golden; abdomen hooked ferruginous, the 2 first segments black edged with yellow: legs ferruginous tint with black.

Abdomen cylindrical hooked ferruginous, the segments in one sex edged with yellow: wings with a submarginal abbreviated brown fillet.
Inhabits Kiel: size of C. aculeata.
Antennae black the club ferruginous before the tip: mouth vesicular whitish with a black profoseis: crown with an elevated vesicular margin; thorax with a ferruginous callous dot on the fore-part: legs ferruginous.

Black: base of the abdomen ferruginous, the segments edged with white: legs ferruginous.
Inhabits Germany: size of C. aculeata.
Front yellow: antennae brown: poifers yellow: abdomen clavate: wings with a brown rib.

Blue-brown: head shining silvery: crown testaceous pellucid.
Inhabits East India: size of the former ones.
Antennae black: head black covered with silvery down with a black dot each side at the base of the antennae: abdomen blue-black: legs black, 4 fore-thighs rufous.

Blue-black 4 of the segments of the abdomen edged with yellow: antennae and legs rufous.
Head yellowish: poifers yellow: thorax variegated.

Black, glabrous: abdomen cylindrical, 3 of the segments edged with yellow.
Inhabits Europe: resembles the last.
Legs yellow with black bands.

B. Sucker geniculate at the base and middle, the sheath with 2 equal valves. Myopa.

Ferruginous; thorax brown on the back: abdomen cylindrical hooked, the segments edged with white.
Inhabits Germany: larger than C. ferruginea.
INSECTS. DIPTERA. 105. Conops.

Mouth vesicular yellowish; antennae ferruginous yellowish at the tip; legs ferruginous; wings dusky.

**Ferruginea.** Ferruginous: abdomen cylindrical incurved: front yellowish.
Inhabits Europe. Schaeff. Icon. tab. 261. fig. 3.

**Atra.** Abdomen cylindrical incurved: body black, mouth white.
Inhabits Germany: less than the last.
Antennae black with a yellowish band: front yellowish with white sides: legs black, hind-thighs yellowish.

**Tellacea.** Ferruginous: abdomen ovate hooked with a cinereous tail: wings with a brown dot in the middle; face vesicular white.

**Buccata.** Ferruginous: abdomen hooked, spotted with white: face vesicular white; wings clouded.
Inhabits woods of Europe.

**Punctata.** Black: thorax with a greenish-white spot each side: abdomen ovate whitish with a line of black dots.
Inhabits Germany: less than C. buccata.
Mouth vesicular white: abdomen greenish-white, the first segment black, the rest with a black dot in the middle and obsolete marginal marks: wings hyaline.

**Cincta.** Ferruginous; abdomen hooked with 3 white bands.
Inhabits East India: less than C. ferruginea.
Front vesicular white with a black dot each side: legs testaceous tip with black, shanks a little silvery.

**Cingulata.** Black: thorax with silvery spots: abdomen with flexuous silvery bands: wings half black.
Inhabit — — Antennae incnmbent: thorax with a lateral silvery line and spot under the wings: poisers white.

**Cinerea.** Cinereous: mouth vesicular white: tail black.
Inhabits Italy; size of the former ones.
Antennae ferruginous: abdomen hooked: legs cinereous.

**Annulata.** Blackish: legstestaceous with black bands.
Inhabits Italy; small.
**INSECTS. DIPTERA. 106. ASILUS.**

*Antennae ferruginous*: mouth vesicular white; abdomen hooked black, the second segment faintly ferruginous each side; legs testaceous, thighs and shanks with a black ring.

**Petiolata.** Antennae black with a red club; head yellow; abdomen petiolate.


Body black; thorax with a reddish-white spot at the anterior angle; tip of abdomen rounded and white, the petiole red; knobs of the poiers yellow; wings brown, the thinner margin hyaline at the tip; legs reddish.

**Atemaria.** Grey; abdomen ovate; wings brown with crowded white dots.


**Annularis.** Thorax black; abdomen cylindrical varied with yellow and black; wings ferruginous at the base; legs ferruginous annulate with brown.


**Flava.** Thorax black; base of the abdomen black on the back with a black mark each side, the 2 next segments with an oblique black spot in the middle and at the sides.


106. **ASILUS.** Mouth with a horny projecting straight 2-valved sucker, and gibbous at the base; antennae filiform approximate, of 2 articulations; body oblong conic.

These prey on other insects, especially those of the dipterous and lepidopterous orders.

**Grofius.** Hairy black; thorax and base of the abdomen cinereous.

Inhabits America; very large.

Front covered with long cinereous hair at the sides; wings cinereous with brown veins; under the scutel are 2 yellow dots; abdomen ovate, the first segment naked black, the 2 next hairy cinereous, the rest black.

**Maurus.** Subferruginous; sides of the breast black; back of the thorax with 3 black lines.

Inhabits Africa; size of A. crabroniformis.
**Algirus.**

Body entirely ferruginous with pale hairs.
Inhabits *Africa*.

**Analis.**

Thorax teftaceous with 3 brown lines: abdomen above fulvous, beneath black, the edges of the segments white each side.
Inhabits *Italy*; less *A. barbarus*.
*Head* hairy golden: *eyes* black: margin of the *thorax* golden each side: *abdomen* above fulvous, the base and tip black: *legs* teftaceous.

**Barbarus.**

Front thorax and legs ferruginous: wings yellow with a black tip and thinner margin.
Inhabits *Africa*. *Thighs* black.

**Ephippium.**

Hairy: black: thorax white at the base.
Inhabits *Germany*. *Degeer. Inf. 6. tab. 13, fig. 9.*
*Head* hairy: *wings* brown: *ends* of the *legs* piceous.

**Gibbosus.**

Hairy, black: hind-part of the abdomen white.
Inhabits *Europe*. *Degeer. Inf. 6. tab. 13, fig. 6, 7.*
*Head* covered with thick white hair.

**Macedonius.**

Hairy, black: hind-part of the thorax and abdomen cinereous: *tail* black.
Inhabits *Italy*; size of *A. gibbosus*.
*Front* covered with long cinereous hair: *legs* black, *thighs* clavate, *shanks* cinereous hairy.

**Mauritanus.**

Black: abdomen and shanks covered with fulvous hairs.
Inhabits *Barbary*; size of *A. gibbosus*.
*Head* with a fulvous beard under the antennae: *thorax* black with fulvoussdown: *wings* whitish.

**Aureus.**

Hairy: head and abdomen golden: thorax and legs obscure chestnut-brown.
Inhabits *France*; size of *A. gibbosus*.
*Sucker* and *antennae* black: *thorax* black with ferruginous hair: 2 first segments of the *abdomen* naked black: *legs* ferruginous hairy.
Barbatus. Hairy, black with a white beard hind-part of the abdomen and hind-shanks.
Inhabits Cayenne; size of A. gibbofus.
Head black with long thick white hair round the mouth: very hairy: abdomen short hairy, the 2 first segment black, the other white.

Fasciatus. Hairy, black: abdomen with 2 snowy bands at the base.
Inhabits Sierra Leona.
Head black with ferruginous hairs: thorax black, the sides and subferruginous: wings brownish: legs black with ferruginous hairs.

Æstuans. Cinereous; 3 last segments of the abdomen white.
Inhabits North America.

Ater. Hairy, black with a whitish beard.
Inhabits Europe.

Diadema. Black with brown wings; front white.
Inhabits Italy; size of A. ater.

Calidus. Hairy, chestnut: thorax brown; abdomen black, the segments edged with white.
Inhabits Cayenne; size of the former ones.
Antennae black: wings whitish: thighs brownish, shanks hairy testaceous, tarsi black.

Flavus. Hairy, black: thorax cinereous behind: abdomen above hairy fulvous.
Inhabits Europe. Degeer. Inf. 6. tab. 13. fig. 10.
Head with a white beard.

Atratus. Hairy, black; head and thorax pale cinereous.
Inhabits Barbary; size of A. diadema.
Head hairy cinereous with a black tucker: thorax with a ferruginous callous dot each side: abdomen black immaculate: wings cinereous with a ferruginous rib: legs black.

Ruficornis. Hairy, black: thorax spotted: segments of the abdomen 2, 3, 4, fulvous.
Inhabits Italy; half the size of A. gibbofus.
Antennae black at the base and rufous at the tip: thorax black, with fulvous spots on the fore-part and 2 whitish ones on the back: legs black, testaceous at the tip.
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Violaceus. Hairy, black: abdomen violet.
Inhabits Germany. Wings brown.
Body entirely covered with erect rigid hairs.

Gilvus. Black; abdomen above fulvous: legs black.
Inhabits Europe. Degeer. Inf. 6. tab. 13. fig. 15.
All the segments of the abdomen except the 2 first fulvous.

Punatus. Hairy: thorax cinereous downy; abdomen black with 3 white marginal dots and 2 rufous dorsal spots.
Inhabits Italy; size of A. gilvus.
Head with a cinereous front and beard: antennae black; legs black; wings rusty-brown.

Cylindricus. Cylindrical; segments of the abdomen 3, 4, 5, above rufous; legs rufous.
Inhabits Germany; size of A. gilvus.
Head black with a whitish front and beard: thorax hairy black; wings subteftaceous.

Marginatus. Poisiers and incisures of the abdomen yellow; thighs black.

Limbatus. Blackish; antennae border of the thorax incisures of the abdomen and legs fulvous.
Inhabits Barbary; size of the last.
Sucker black; head hairy golden; fulvous; wings subhyaline.

Plumbeus. Body cinereous immaculate.
Sucker short black; poisiers tipt with yellow.

Brunnus. Thorax cinereous with black lines; abdomen and legs chestnut-brown spotted with black.
Inhabits Cayenne; size of A. forcipatus.
Head whitish; sucker and antennae chestnut-brown; thorax with 3 lines; abdomen with a darker spot at the base of each segment; wings white; legs tipt with black.

Forcipatus. Hairy, cinereous with black tail and legs.
Inhabits Europe and New Holland. Tail torked.

Tibialis. Hairy, brown; thorax with obscure lines; shanks rufous.
Inhabits Germany; resembles the last.
Head with a whitish beard; legs black; wings dusky.
Germanicus. Hairy, black; shanks rufous; wings brown with a white base.
Inhabits Germany. Schaeff, Icon. tab. 48. fig. 9, 10.
All the shanks rufous: tail forked.

Rufipes. Brown; abdomen cinereous with 4 black bands and tip: shanks rufous.
Inhabits America; twice as large as A. forcipatus.
Sucker black; wings dusky; legs black.

Maculatus. Cinereous with a square black spot on the segments of the abdomen: legs piceous, the ends black.
Inhabits East Indies; size of the last.
Profoceis tipt with black; abdomen long cylindrical.

Chinenis. Cinereous: sides of the abdomen and shanks testaceous.
Inhabits China; size of the last.
Antennae ferruginous: sucker black; thorax with faint black lines: wings white with a subtestaceous rib.

Brunnipes. Hairy, cinereous: rib of the wings at the base and legs ferruginous.
Inhabits Barbary; a little larger than A. forcipatus.
Antennae tipt with black; head with paler lines.

Marginellus. Grey-brown; legs rufous tipt with black; wings with a deep black outer margin.
Inhabits American Islands. Front with a white beard.

Annulatus. Cinereous: abdomen tipt with black; thighs testaceous with a black ring.
Inhabits East India.
Thorax with a darker dorsal line: wings hyaline with a brownish tip: legs testaceous.

Stylatus. Hairy, cinereous: thorax and abdomen spotted with black; shanks rufous: tail ending in a style.
Inhabits American Islands; larger than A. forcipatus.
Abdomen with a black style half as long as the body: wings white.

Nigripes. Hairy, black; thorax with 4 white lines: abdomen with white belts.
Inhabits Cayenne.
INSECTS. DIPTERA. 106. Afilus.

Head whitish with a black sucker and antennæ: wings hyaline: legs black.

Sabaudus. Hairy, cinereous: abdomen rufous with brown marginal spots, beneath brown.
Inhabits Italy.
Sucker black: antennæ rufous: thorax with a rufous spot each side: legs rufous: wings whitish with a yellowish rib.

Cingulatas. Cinereous; thanks rufous with 2 black rings.
Inhabits Italy; less than A. forcipatus.
Body cinereous immaculate: legs black.

*Tipuloides. Naked, cinereous: legs ferruginous, the last joint black.
Inhabits Europe. Thorax with 3 black lines.

Teutonus. Black; thorax changeable gold, spotted; abdomen with 5 white spots each side.
Inhabits Germany. Schaeff. Icon. tab. 8. fig 13.
Antennæ pale yellow: front yellow: abdomen glabrous: legs tipt with black.

Nitidulus. Hairy, black: segments of the abdomen white at the edges.
Inhabits Italy; less than the last.
Front white with a white beard: abdomen covered with gold down: legs black; thanks with white hairs.

Cayennensis. Black; thorax with a white dorsal stripe in which are 2 black lines: head and scutel white.
Inhabits Cayenne; size of A. teutonus.
Sucker, antennæ and crown white: abdomen black, the 2 first segments edged with white: wings dusky: poifers with a white club.

Glauclus. Downy, black; second and third segments of the abdomen with a glaucous band, the rest edged with yellow.
Inhabits Italy. Roff. Fn. Etrurjc. 2. tab. 9. fig. 4.
Head black with a whitish beard: wings dusky: legs rufous.

Lineatus. Teutaceous; thorax with 3 black lines: abdomen with black spots: wings brown with a teutaceous spot in the middle.
Inhabits American Islands; size of A. celandicus.
Sucker tipt with black: legs teutaceous.
Auratus. Villous, golden: thorax brown on the back: abdomen testaceous, the segments 4, 5. black.
Inhabits East India; size of the last.
Sucker black: legs testaceous tipt with black.

Striatus. Hairy; thorax brown with white lines: abdomen rufous with 2 lines of brown dots and a white one at the sides.
Inhabits Barbary; small.
Head cinereous with a thick white beard: legs rufous.

Arcuatus. Hairy, black: segments of the abdomen edged with white.
Inhabits Germany; small.

Cinclus. Cinereous; abdomen black, the segments edged with white.
Inhabits Germany; small.
Poisiers yellow: legs black.

Cyaneus. Brown; wings and abdomen blue.
Inhabits the Cape of good hope; size of A.celandicus.

*Oelandicus. Naked, black with ferruginous legs and poisiers: wings dark brown.

Hyalipennis Glabrous, black: legs yellow: wings hyaline.
Inhabits Denmark; small.
Front pale grey: ends of the hind-legs black.

Inhabits Kiel; a little larger than the last.

Moria. Villous, deep black with blackish wings.
Inhabits Guinea; size of A.celandicus.

Hottentotta Black; abdomen with lateral white dots: wings white with a black base.
Inhabits Germany; small.
Thorax gibbous, a little hairy behind: legs black.

Haemor rhoidalis. Black; abdomen with 4 white dots each side, tail and legs ferruginous.
Inhabits Barbary; small.
Head covered with gold down: tarfs blackish: wings whitish.
Conopoides. Thorax black spotted with yellow; abdomen black with rufous bands.
Inhabits New Holland; small.
Head yellow; antennae and suckers black; segments of the abdomen 2, 3. rufous with a black base, 4, 5. black tipt with rufous, 6 rufous: legs rufous, the lower joints black.

Linearis. Black; back of the thorax cinereous with black lines; abdomen linear, the segments edged with yellow.
Inhabits Denmark; small.
Lip covered with silvery down; thorax with 4 lines; wings hyaline; poifers and legs yellow.

*Culicifor*-mis. Black, glabrous; hind-thighs as long as the abdomen.
Inhabits England; small.
Abdomen compressed incurved; wings large,hyaline; poifers yellow; hind-thighs very finely ferrate.

Muscarius. Black; wings clouded, the rib dotted with white and black.
Inhabits France; small.
Antennae yellow with a weak long hair; suckers yellow; poifers yellow tipt with black; legs testaceous with black thighs.

Minutus. Glabrous, black; 3 last segments of the abdomen pale cinereous; wings brown with a white base.
Inhabits Italy; small.
Front with a gold beard: legs black.

Maurus. Hairy, black; wings varied with white and black.
Inhabits Denmark and the Cape of good hope. Fn. Suec. 1917.

Lusitanicus. Blackish; wings spotted with white; abdomen yellow with 3 rows of black dots.
Inhabits Italy; size of a common fly.

Villofus. Black with yellow hairs; wings ferruginous; thighs and claws black; shanks and ends of the legs yellow.

Pubescens. Downy, brown; front hoary; segments of the abdomen yellowish each side at the edges; poifers yellow.

Striatuus. Black; thorax with a cinereous line each side; poifers yellow.
INSECTS. DIPTERA. 107. Bombylius.


Æstivus. Cinereous; thorax with 3 black lines: legs black, shanks testaceous.


Podagricus. Black; thorax yellow with black lines: legs pale, the first joint of the hind-tarsi thick. Inhabits Austria. Sbranck. Aust. p. 489. n. 1000. Front silvery between the antennae: abdomen with 3 ferruginous spots each side, the segments ferruginous at the tip: poifers and legs ferruginous: wings hyaline with black veins.

107. BOMBYLIUS. Mouth with a very long straight fetaceous sucker, formed of 2 unequal horizontal valves and containing fetaceous stings.

A. Feelers 2, hairy: antennæ united at the base.

Major. Black with thick yellowish down; wings with a broad sinuate black outer margin. Humule-bee. Donovan. ii. tab. 66. Degeer. Inf. 6. tab. 15. fig. 10. Reaum. 4. tab. 8. fig. 11—13. Mouf. Inf. 64. fig. 5. Inhabits Europe, and hovers about flowers with a buzzing noise, extracting the nectar.

Æqualis. Body covered with cinereous hair: wings with a broad equal black outer margin. Inhabits North America; half the size of the last.

Medius. Wings dotted with brown: body yellowish-brown, white at the tail. Donovan. v. tab. 146. fig. 1. Degeer. 6, tab. 15. fig. 12. Inhabits Europe, and appears early in the spring.
Punctatus. Wings black at the base with a whitish rib: body hairy black: thorax with a cinereous border: abdomen dotted with white.

Inhabits Barbary; large.

Front with snowy hairs: sucker and antennae black: abdomen with 2 lines of snowy dots beneath: legs black.

Analis. Wings black at the base: body hairy black with a snowy tail.

Inhabits the Cape of good hope; large.

Abdomen beneath fulvous at the base and snowy at the tip.

Dicoideus. Wings black at the base with 2 snowy rib: thorax snowy with a black disk: abdomen black with a snowy tail.

Inhabits Barbary; large.

Head hairy snowy: wings with a white dot.

Capensii. Wings spotted with black: body cinereous, black at the end.

Inhabits the Cape of good hope.

Nitidulus. Wings dusky: body yellowish hairy and shining, the tail dusky: legs teffaceous with black thighs.

Inhabits Germany; size of B. minor.

Head white hairy: antennae and sucker black.

Minor. Wings immaculate: body yellowish hairy: legs teffaceous.

Reaum. Insect. 4 tab. 8. fig. 11—13. Schaeff. Icon. tab. 46. fig. 9.

Inhabits Europe; about half the size of B. major.

Minimus. Wings yellowish at the base: body yellowish hairy: sucker and legs black.

Inhabits Germany; half the size of B. minor.

Legs blackish: wings whitish, the tip browner.


Inhabits Cayenne.

Wings dusky: legs black, thighs pale beneath, hind-shanks compressed and fringed.

Ater. Wings half black at the base: body black: abdomen spotted with white.

Inhabits Germany. Schaeff. Icon. tab. 79. fig. 6.
Maculatus. Wings black at the base: body deep black: fore-part of the thorax and hind-part of the abdomen white.
Inhabits Tranquebar; size of the last.
Front whitish: legs black.

Melanococephalus. Wings brownish at the base: body hairy yellowish with a thinning silvery tail.
Inhabits Barbary; small.
Sucker black: head covered with black hairs: wings hyaline, brownish at the base: legs black with testaceous shanks.

Fuscus. Blackish immaculate with brown wings.
Inhabits Italy. Wings darker at the base.

Griseus. Wings white with a brown base: body hairy: thorax black with white lines: abdomen grey.
Inhabits Spain, on composite flowers.
Thorax with 2 lines: wings white, the base at the thicker margin brown, with 2 white dots in the middle.

Scinitis. Wings white immaculate: body black covered with cinereous hair.
Inhabits South American Islands; small.
Sucker long black: front white hairy: legs black.

Inhabits Spain. Body covered with greenish hairs.

Pigmneus. Wings half black, the other half dotted with black: thorax brown with a white base and tip.
Inhabits North America; very small.
Abdomen hairy ferruginous: legs ferruginous.


Floresus. Nearly naked, black: wings subferruginous at the base.
Inhabits Barbary.

Auratus. Hairy; thorax cinereous with 4 black lines: abdomen black with gold belts.
Inhabits Barbary; small. Wings immaculate.

Verticolar. Hairy, cinereous: abdomen with a gold spot: head and legs black.
INSECTS. DIPTERA. 107. Bombylius.

Inhabits Barbary; less than the last. 
Sucker black: wings white immaculate.

Albisrons. Black, front and wings white, the latter with a ferruginous rib: thorax villous: abdomen black, the segments behind cinereous each side.
Inhabits out of Europe. Muf. Leg. p. 135. n. 221.

C. Antennæ distant, the last joint subulate: feelers 2. Cytherea.

Obscurus. Blackish with cinereous hairs: wings brown at the base.
Inhabits Barbary. Scutel and legs deep black.

Aureus. Hairy; thorax brown: abdomen golden.
Inhabits Barbary; half the size of the former,
Head covered with gold hairs: thorax with gold hair at the sides: abdomen with tufts of hairs: wings brownish at the base, the tip whitish with 6 black dots: legs testaceous.

D. Feelers 2, hairy; antennæ distant, the last joint testaceous. Anthrax.

These have usually been arranged under the genus Mufca, but on account of their wanting the fleshy proboscis, it was thought proper to remove them here. They might with propriety perhaps constitute a distinct genus.

Cerberus. Hairy, black: abdomen with a snowy band at the base and tip: wings varied with white and black.
Inhabits South American Islands.

Orbits snowy behind: fore and lateral margin of the thorax ferruginous hairy; scutel brown: abdomen with a small lateral snowy dot.

Nigrita. Brown; base of the wings black dotted with white: scutel piceous.
Inhabits Italy and America. Degeer. Inf. 6. tab. 29. fig. 11.
Abdomen with a white spot at the tip each side.

Haruscus. Black with a white spot at the tail each side: wings white with a testaceous rib.
Inhabits Italy; large.

Lar. Hairy brown: abdomen with 2 white spots each side: wings black with a white marginal spot and tip.
Inhabits
Inhabits Bengal; large.
Scutel ferruginous: tail whitish.

*Morio.* Hairy, black: wings black with hyaline tips.
Inhabits Europe. Degeer. Inf. 6. tab. 11. fig. 13.
Reaum. Inf. 6. tab. 27. fig. 13. Schaeff. Icon. tab. 76. fig. 7.

*Maurus.* Hairy, black with white bands: wings black with a sinuate hyaline thinner margin.
Inhabits Europe. Degeer. Inf. 6. tab. 11. fig. 11.

*Afer.* Hairy, black with white bands: wings hyaline with a black base.
Inhabits Kiel: resembles the last.

*Alginus.* Hairy, brown: segments of the abdomen with pale edges: wings dotted with black, brown at the base and whitish at the tip.
Inhabits Barbary; larger than the last.
Head pale ferruginous: scutel ferruginous: legs dull testaceous.

*Holosericeus* Hairy, black: abdomen white at the sides: wings deep black at the base.
Inhabits Barbary; size of B. maurus.
Head with a few cinereous hairs at the mouth.

*Varius.* Hairy, brown: abdomen varied with white: wings white dotted with black.
Inhabits France; size of B. maurus.
Thorax a little ferruginous at the sides.

*Æthiops.* Hairy, black: wings black the tip white with 2 black dots: tail silvery.
Inhabits Italy.
Wings dotted with white at the base.

*Capucinus.* Hairy, brown: abdomen spotted with white, the sides ferruginous: wings varied with white and black.
Inhabits North America: less than the former ones.
Scutel ferruginous: head and thorax brown.

*Satyrus.* Brown: abdomen black, the first segment white at the base, the 3 last at the sides.
Inhabits New Holland; larger than B. hottentottus.
Bombilius. Thorax with ferruginous hairs on the fore-part: wings brown with a ferruginous outer-margin.

Belzebub. Black; segments of the abdomen with a ferruginous margin: wings brown on the lower half.
Inhabits Hungary; resembles B. hottentotta.
Mouth whitish: thorax with ferruginous hair before the wings: base of the abdomen a little ferruginous.

Inhabits Tranquebar; larger than B. hottentottus.
Head yellowish: first segment of the abdomen with fulvous hair at the sides: legs black.

Hottentot Hairy. Hairy, yellowish: wings hyaline with a brown rib:
Inhabits Europe. Degeer. Inf. 6. tab. 11. fig. 7.

Sylvanus Brown: abdomen with white streaks: base of the wings brown with a white dot.
Inhabits New Holland. In the museum of Sir Joseph Banks.
Scutel ferruginous: wings whitish: legs black.

Ixion. Hairy, cinereous: wings white immaculate.
Inhabits Italy: less than B. hottentottus.
Poifers yellow: legs black.

Sabraus Hairy, black: segments of the abdomen whitish at the edges: wings white the outer margin black at the base.
Inhabits Italy: size of B. hottentottus.
Poifers terminated by a yellow dot: legs black.
2. Edges of the abdominal segments yellow at the sides.
Inhabits Spain.

Inhabits East India; larger than B. Lucifer.
Wings with a paler thinner margin: hind shanks testaceous above.

Lucifer. Hairy, yellowish: wings brown with a ferruginous base.
Inhabits American Islands: resembles the last.

Troglydota Hairy, brown: wings hyaline with a silvery marginal spot at the base.
Inhabits East India.

Abaddon.
Abaddon. Black; thorax fulvous hairy: wings whitish, the rib a little darker.
Inhabits Italy; small.

Abdomen with a few streaks of whitish hairs at the edges of the segments: legs black.

108. HIPPOBOSCA. Mouth with a short cylindrical straight 2-valved sucker, the valves equal: antennae filiform: feet armed with numerous claws: body flat and hard.

*Equina.* Wings obtuse: thorax variegated: feet armed with 4 claws.

*Avicula-ria.* Wings obtuse: thorax immaculate.

*Hirundinis* Wings tapering to a point: feet with 6 claws.

*Ovina.* Wings none: body dull testaceous.

Uralensis. Black, hairy with 3 rows of white shining vesicles on the back.


ORDER. VII.
ORDER. VII. APTERA.

Wings none in either sex.


These in their various stages of existence prey upon sugar, decayed wood and rotten substanctes: the larva and pupa are 6-footed active and swift.

*Saccharina.* Scaly, silvery lead-colour with a triple tail.

Barbut's Inf. tab. 18. gen. 1. Sulz. Inf. tab. 22. fig. 142.

Inhabits America, among sugar, and is now naturalised in Europe, and found among old books and furniture: it runs exceedingly swift and is difficult to catch.

Body oblong tapering: antennae as long as the body: tail with 3 distant bristles, and 2 pair of lesser ones beneath.

*Polypoda.* Skipping: tail triple: segments of the abdomen villous each side beneath.


Found on sandy sea-shores, among stones and rubbish, and takes prodigious leaps by means of the springs under its tail.

Body brownish or pale: antennae as long as the body: each segment of the abdomen armed with a spine each side at the margin beneath.

2. Tail ending in 5 bristles.

Lineata. Tail triple: body brown with 2 white fillets.

Inhabits Helvetia, in old walls.

Antennae as long as the body: thorax covered with 3 scales which are emarginate behind: body above brown with cinereous specks: tail villous, the middle spine longer, with a few shorter ones under it: legs short, thighs compressed.

Villosa. Brown with a triple villous tail.

Inhabits China: shorter and thicker than L. saccharina.
INSECTS. APTERA. 110. Podura.

*Plumbea.*

Head villous whitish; body beneath whitish; middle spine of the tail longer, beneath 2 short ones: legs short white.

**Collaris.** Black with a snowy band on the neck and end of the abdomen tail triple villous.
Inhabits South American Islands.
Antennae as long as the body, brown with a pale base; head whitish; under the tail 2 short bristles: legs pale;

**Terrestris.** Naked white with a triple tail.
Inhabits Europe. Fn. Suec. 1926.
Antennae obtuse, half as long as the body.
An indistinct species, and probably is rather a Podura.

**Minatus.** Yellow with a triple tail.
The appendages of the tail are sometimes wanting.

110. PODURA. *Lip bifid; feelers 4, sub-clavate: eyes 2, composed of 8 facets: antennae filiform; body scaly; tail forked, bent under the body and acting as a spring: legs 6 formed for running. Spring-tail.*

These feed on the leaves of various plants: the larva and pupa are 6-footed nimble and resemble the perfect insect.

**Siguata.** Subglobular, brown: abdomen with fulvous spots at the sides.
In damp places. Antennae as long as the body.

**Viridis.** Subglobular, green with a yellowish head.
Inhabits Europe, on the leaves of the Polygonum fagopyrum.

**Polypoda.** Subglobular, black: antennae as long as the body and tipt with white.
Inhabits Europe, on various plants.

**Atra.** Globular, shining brown: antennæ long, composed of many articulations.
Inhabits Europe. Degeer. Inf. 7. tab. 3. fig. 7, 8.
*Plumea. Round, brown with a blue gloss.
Inhabits Europe. Degeer. Inf. 7. tab. 3. fig. 1.

*Minuta. Ovate, yellow with 2 ferruginous spots on the back.
Inhabits Europe, on plants.

*Nivalis. Oblong, cinereous with black marks.
Inhabits Europe. Degeer Inf. 7. tab. 2. fig. 8.

*Vaga. Oblong, black; abdomen and antennæ with a white band.
Inhabits Europe, in woods.

*Arboea. Oblong, black with white legs and fork.
Inhabits Europe. Degeer Inf. 7. tab. 2. fig. 1, 2.

*Villea. Oblong, villous, variegated with brown and black.
Inhabits Europe. Sulz. Hist. Inf. tab. 29. fig. 2.

*Cincta. Cylindrical, grey with a black belt which is white on the fore-part.
Inhabits woods of Europe.

*Ammulata. Livid with black rings.
Inhabits Europe, in woods.

*Lignorum. Lead-colour with pale head thorax legs and fork.
Inhabits Europe, in old wood: small.
Heavt and antennæ black; abdomen lead-colour with a snowy fork.

*Pusilla. Cylindrical, bronzed with a white fork.
Inhabits woods of Europe.

*Aquatica. Black; aquatic.
Inhabits Europe. Degeer. Inf. 23. tab. 2 fig. 14, 15.
Assembles in troops, early in the morning, on the banks of pools and fish-ponds.

*Fimetaria. White, terrestrial.
Inhabits Europe. Schrank. Beitr. 47. tab. 8. fig. 1.
Found early in the spring in fresh earth.
Tail unarmed, and skips very weakly.

*Ambulans. White with a bifid extended tail.
Inhabits Europe, among Moths. Degeer, Inf. 7. tab. 5. f. 5.

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Monura.
Monura. Whitish with an undivided conic tail.
Found with the laft which it resembles, but is less.
Back with a brownish line running down it.

Rufescens. Reddish-yellow, villous; eyes black; fork whitish.
Found among stones. Body linear round with a subglobular
inflected head; thorax narrow; antennae half as long as the
body, of 4 articulations.

Viridis. Subcylindrical, yellow-green with black eyes.

Motitans. Long, red with an extended tail; antennae and legs hya-
line.

Sykotica. Cylindrical, grey-brown; tail pointed and unarmed.

Femoralis. Oblong, cinereous; tip of the antennae and legs white; tail
sulphur.

Aquaticus. Cylindrical, yellowish with black eyes back and sides of the
abdomen.

Cryllallina Body entirely hyaline.

Longicornis Cylindrical, yellowish; antennae as long as the body and
with the legs cinereous.

Palustris. Yellowish with black eyes and line down the back; fork
white.

Lanuginosa Silvery-gilt covered above with blue wool; antennae re-
curved.

Crafficernis Dull blue, cylindrical and growing thicker towards the
tail; antennae thick.
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**Humicola.** Blue-brown: antennæ short thick: body cylindrical and growing thicker towards the tail.

**Maritima.** Bluish-black with a whitish abdomen: body nearly round and growing thicker towards the tail.

111. TERMES. *Mouth* with 2 horny jaws: *lip* horny, 4-cleft, the divisions linear and acute; *feelers* 4, equal filiform; *eyes* 2.

These insects might with equal propriety be arranged under the Order *Neuroptera* or *Hymenoptera*; most of them having either 2 or 4 wings in the perfect state.

**A. Antennæ moniliform.**

**Fatrae.** Body above brown: thorax with 3 segments; wings pale with a teftaceous rib.

*White-ant.*

*Philof. Transatl.* Vol. 71. part. i. tab. 10. fig. 1. 2. 3.
*Degeer. Inf.* 7. tab. 37. fig. 1. 2; 3.
*Forfæ. Ann.* tab. 25. fig. A.

The animals of this extraordinary community, far exceeding in wisdom and policy the Bee, the Ant or Beaver, are inhabitants of *East India, Africa* and *South America*. They build pyramidal structures, 10 or 12 feet in height, and divided into appropriate apartments, magazines for provisions, arched chambers and galleries of communication. These are so firmly cemented that they easily bear 4 men to stand upon them; and in the plains of Senegal, appear like the villages of the natives.

With such wonderful dexterity and rapidity, they destroy food furniture, books, clothes and timber of whatever magnitude, leaving a mere thin surface; that in a few hours, a large beam will be eaten to a mere shell, not thicker than writing paper.

*Larva* small, about ¼ of an inch long, 6-footed, pale with a roundish teftaceous head, eyes 0, mandibles short strong and toothed, antennæ as long as the thorax and ovate abdomen.

These only are the labourers, who build the structures, procure provisions for the males and females, and take care of the eggs: they are the most numerous.

*Pupa* larger, about ½ an inch long, with a very large ovate polished teftaceous head; eyes 0; mandibles projecting, as long
the head, forked, without teeth, sharp and black: thorax and abdomen palish.

These never work, but act as superintendents over the labourers, or as guards to defend their habitations from intrusion and violence. When a breach is made in the dwelling, they rush forward and defend the entrance with great ferocity; some of them beating with their mandibles against any hard substance, as a signal to the other guards, or as encouragement to the labourers; they then retire and are succeeded by the labourers, each with a burthen of tempered mortar in his mouth, and who diligently set about to repair whatever injury has been sustained. One of these attends every 6 or 800 labourers who are building a wall, taking no active part himself, but frequently making the noise above mentioned, which is constantly answered by a loud hiss from all the labourers, who at this signal evidently redouble their diligence.

The Male and Female are alike and furnished with long horizontal wings: head small brown: mandibles short acute toothed: antennae yellowish; eyes globular prominent black: thorax with 3 brown or dull testaceous margined segments: abdomen ovate, the back brown with white streaks; legs palish.

These are extricated from the pupa state and fly abroad in the night; but soon after sun-rise, the wings become dry and they fall on the ground, and are devoured by birds or sought after by the inhabitants who roast and eat them with great avidity. A few that survive are collected by the labourers or larvae and inclosed by pairs in apartments made of clay, the aperture of which is narrowed so that they cannot migrate, and where they are diligently fed and attended by the labourers whose bodies are small enough to admit an easy entrance.

After impregnation, the abdomen of the female grows to a prodigious bulk, exceeding the rest of her body nearly 2000 times: it is then vesicular and white with transverse brown spots and an undulate or slightly lobed margin. In this state it contains an immense number of small round brown eggs, which are protruded to the amount of 8000 in 24 hours. These are instantly taken up by the labourers, and conveyed to separate chambers, where after they are hatched, the young are attended and provided for, till they are able to shift for themselves, and take their share in the labours of the community.

**Destructor.** Body above testaceous; head black; antennae yellow.

*Degeer. 3. tab. 2. fig. 6. 7. Act. Berol. 4. tab. 1. Larva.*

Inhabits America India and Africa: builds an ovate thick nest about the branches of trees: resembles the last in its manners and is about half the size.

**Larva** pale brownish: head black coric and tapering to a point; eyes e.

**Merio.**
Blackish with testaceous mouth and legs: wings black.
Inhabits Cayenne. Degeer, Inf. 3. tab. 21. fig. 4, 5.
Head flat, mandibles tip with black: wings thrice as long as the body, black immaculate.

Arda. Black; segments of the abdomen tip with white: legs pale.
Inhabits Sierra Leona, and resembles in its economy the T. fatale;
builds a cylindrical nest, 2 or 3 feet high, of brown clay and
vegetables mixed up together, with a round vaulted dome
surrounded by a prominent terrace.
Larva or labourer with a pale head; eyes 0; mandibles short
toothed: thorax and abdomen ovate grey-lead-colour: legs
testaceous.
Pupa or guard with a very large testaceous head, elevated and
globous before and ovate extended obtuse behind; mandibles
projecting forked; antennae testaceous, as long as the head;
eyes 0: thorax: small; abdomen ovate, grey-lead-colour; legs
pestaceous.
Perfect Insect less than the former ones with incumbent black
wings and pale testaceous legs.

Nordax. Black; segments of the abdomen tip with white: legs
black.
Inhabits Sierra Leona; builds cylindrical houses like the last, of
which it is perhaps only a variety.
Wings shorter with a brown outer margin.
Larva and pupa like the last but always less.

Flavicelle. Dull piceous with yellow thorax and legs.
Inhabits Barbary; larger than the last.
Head piceous: mouth and antennae yellow: wings twice as long
as the body, dusky with a piceous rib.


Capenfe. Pale yellow: wings hyaline edged with brown.
Degeer. Inf. 7. tab. 38. fig. 1—3.
Ad. Beral. 2. tab. 1. fig. 8, Larva.
Inhabits India and America. An indistinguishable species.
Larva furnished with 2 black eyes and wanders about in the
day time like the common ant.

Pulsa- terion. Apterous; abdomen oblong: mouth red: eyes yellow.
Barbut's Inf. tab. 18. Gen. 3. Degeer. Inf. 7. tab. 4. fig. 1.
Bradl. Nat. tab. 27. fig. 3. Sulz, Hist. Inf. tab. 29. fig. 3.
Inhabits Europe and America, in old wood, decayed furniture,
museums and neglected books, and is rarely found with wings.
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The female beats like the ticking of a watch, and is often mistaken for the Ptinus pulfator.

Fatidicu. Apterous; abdomen ovate: mouth pale: eyes brown. Inhabits Europe. Frisch. Inf. 11. p. 2. tab. 10. Resembles the last but is a little larger.


112. PEDICULUS. Mouth with a retractile recurved fücker without proboscis: feelers 0: antenneæ as long as the thorax: eyes 2; abdomen depressed; legs 6, formed for running. Loufe.

These live by extracting animal juices: the larvae and pupae are 6-footed and nimble, resembling the perfect insect.

* Humanus. Abdomen lobed cinereous.
  Baker Micr. tab. 13. fig. 4. Barbut Inf. tab. 18. Gen. 4. Albin Aran. tab. 42. Swamm. Bib. tab. 1: fig. 3—6. Found in the heads and on the garments of such as are naturally uncleanly, etpecially boys.


Ricioides. Abdomen orbicular with a white line: scutel 3-lobed: fücker white. Inhabits America, and gets into the legs of the naked inhabitants, where it draws blood and depositing its eggs in the wound, occasions foul and malignant ulcers. Body reddish: fücker armed with small hooks beneath.


Porcelli. Found on the body of the Cavia Cobaya or Guinea-pig. Fn. Suec. 1943. Cameli.
Camel.  Head projecting pointed: body ferruginous, abdomen ovate.  

Cervi.  On the Stag and Deer.  
Redi. Exp. tab. 5. Frisch. Inf. 12. tab. 5.

* Ovis.  On the body of the Sheep.  
Redi. Exper. tab. 22. fig. 1.

Bubali.  Yellowish with dusky-brown streaks: abdomen with 10 conic marginal tubercles.  
On the Buffalo.  Deg. Inf. 7. tab. 1. fig. 11, 12.

* Bovis.  Abdomen with 8 transverse ferruginous lines.  
On the bodies of Cattle.

* Vituli.  Abdomen lead-colour and pointed at the end.  
On the bodies of Heifers and Cattle.

* Equi.  On the body of the Horse.

* Alni.  Head projecting obtuse: abdomen ovate brown: legs cheliform.  
Albin. Aran. tab. 76. fig. 51. Red. Exp. tab. 22. fig. 1.  
On the body of the Ais.

Vulturis.  Oblong; abdomen brown with 2 yellowish lines.  
Inhabits East India, on the Vulture: large.  
Head flat yellowish with black margins; thorax yellowish with a black margin and dorsal line.

* Tinnunculi Head arrow-shaped and mucronate each side behind.  
Albin. Aran. tab. 43. Redi Exper. tab. 13.  
On the Falco tinnunculus or Kestrel.

* Buteonis.  Abdomen margined, the segments with 2 impressed dots each side.  
On the Falco Buteo, or Buzzard.  
Head brown; thorax smooth with 3 black lines; abdomen ovate.

Strigis.  Abdomen ovate white edged with red: legs red.  
On various species of the Strix and Falco.

* Corvis.  Abdomen ovate with a striate margin.  
Deg. Inf. 7. tab. 4. fig. 11. Red. Exp. tab. 16. fig. 2.  
On various species of Crow.
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Cornicis. Abdomen ovate pale, with lateral black spots in which is a white pupil.
On the common crow.

Infausti. Thorax narrow; abdomen ovate pale diaphanous.
On the Corvus infaustus.

* Picae. Head obtuse brown with 4 black dots.
Albin Aran tab. 76. fig. 45. Red. Exp. tab. 5.
On the Corvus Pica or Magpie.

Oriol. White with a brown line on the abdomen.
On the Roller and Oriole.

* Cuculi. Abdomen oblong whitish with brown bands.
On the Cuculus canorus or Cuckow.

Cygni. Head emarginate; abdomen ovate, the margin striate with black.
On the Swan. Albin. Aran. 76. tab. 58.

* Anseris. Filiform; pale, the margin dotted with black.
Albin. Aran tab. 76. fig. 58, Red. Exp. tab. 10.
On the wild and tame Goose.

Moschatae. On the Anas moschata or Muscovy duck.
Redi Exper. tab. 9. fig. 1.

Querqueculae. On the Anas querquedula or Garganey.
Redi Exper. tab. 12.

Mergi. Whitish with a yellowish head; body long.
On the Mergus ferrator. Degeer. Ins. 7. tab. 4. fig. 13.

Procellariæ Long, filiform, brown with pale legs.
Inhabits Brazil, on the Procellaria or Petrel.

Vagelli. Ovate, pale; thorax with 2 brown lines.
On the Procellaria glacialis; large.

Diomedæ. Head obtuse; body white; sides of the abdomen black.
Inhabits Brazil, on the Diomedæ or Albatross.
Head obtuse rounded entire whitish with a blackish fore margin;
abdomen slightly lebed, white with broad black sides; legs white.

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- Sternae. Head triangular: abdomen ovate pale, the back longitudinally blackish.
  Degeer. Inf. 7. tab. 4. fig. 12. Redi Exp. tab. 9. fig. 2.
  On various species of the Tern and Gull.

Plataeae. On the Platalea leucorodia or Spoon-bill.

Ardeaee. On various species of the Crane.
  Redi Exp. tab. 6.

Gruis. Abdomen subellavate pale with snowy spiracles.
  On Storks and Herons

Ciconiae. Long, filiform: abdomen white, the sides dotted with black.

* Charadrii On the Charadrius pluvialis or Golden Plover.
  Redi Exper. tab. 9.

Fulicae. On the Fulica atra or common Coot.
  Redi Exper. tab. 4.

* Recurvirostrae. Oblong, brown with a triangular grooved head.
  On the Recurvirostra or Avocet.

* Haematopi Glaucous; thorax very narrow: abdomen ovate with pale incisures.
  On the Haematopus ostralegus or Sea-pie.

* Pavoee. Head globular and very large: body striate with pale and brown.
  On the Peacock. Albin. Aran. 76. tab. 47.
  Redi Exper. tab. 15. Frisch. Inf. tab. 3. fig. 6.

  On the Turkey. Frisch. Inf. 8. tab. 4.

* Gallinace. Thorax and head mucronate each side.
  On Poultry: is destroyed by pepper.

Phasiani. Head ovate large: abdomen globular obtuse.
  On the Pheasant. Redi Oper. 17.

* Caponis.
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*Caponis. Abdomen edged with black.
Redi Exp. tab. 16. fig. 1. Friisb. Inf. 11. tab. 24.
On common Poultry.

Tetranis. On the Tetrao Tetrix or Black-game.
Redi Exper. tab. 14.

Lagop. On the Tetrao lagopus or Ptarmigan.

*Columbae. Body filiform, ferruginous and clavate behind.
Albin. Aria. tab. 43. Redi Exp. tab. 2. fig. 1.
On the common Pigeon.

*Emberizae Pale brown; abdomen whitish with lateral brown spots:
head triangular.
On the Bunting. Degeer. Inf. 7. tab. 4. fig. 9.

*Pari. Body ovate, tail ending in 4 bristles.
Friisb. 8. tab. 1. fig. 5. Schr. Best. tab. 1. fig. 36.
On various species of Parus or Tit-mouse.

Motacillae. Head heart-shaped rufous; abdomen white and tapering
at the base.
On the motacilla or Wag-tail.

*Hirundinis Paliish; abdomen black spotted with white.
On the Hirundo apus or Swift.
Abdomen briskly at the sides.

Gryllotalpa Blood-red with white legs.
On the Acheta Gryllotalpa or Mole-cricket.
Sucker long inflected black: body red immaculate.

*Apis. Body filiform ferruginous.
Inhabits Europe, on Bees. Friisb. Inf. 8. tab. 16.

Farionis. On the Salmo fario or Trout.

Musci. White; thorax large and 2-lobed behind: abdomen sinuate
and 2-toothed.
Body very small and diaphanous.
**113. PULEX.** Mouth without jaws or feelers, with a long inflected proboscis covered at the base with 2 ovate laminae, the sheath 2-valved, 5-jointed and concealing a single bristle: lip rounded and fringed with reflected prickles: antennae projecting moniliform: eyes 2: abdomen compressed: legs 6, formed for leaping.

*Flea.*
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* Irritans. Probofcis shorter than the body.

Lederm. Micros. 4. tab. 20. Sulz. Inf. tab. 22. fig. 146.

Inhabits Europe and America, and is a well-known and trouble-

Some infect in every family. The eggs are smooth and slip-

pery, and deposited at the base of the hairs of animals and on

blankets &c.

The larva without feet cylindrical active and furnished with 2

spines under the tail: pupa quiescent and inclosed in a small
downy follicle.

At Surat an hospital is endowed for these and other vermin, where
every day, some poor wretch for hire suffers himself to be fas-
tened down and pressed upon.

P. trans. Probofcis as long as the body.

Chigoe.

Inhabits South America. Catesby Carol. 3. tab. 10. fig. 3.

This insect is very troublesome in the Sugar colonies, penetrating
into the skin of the inhabitants, where it lodges its eggs and
causes malignant and often fatal ulcers.

Body reddish-brown; abdomen of the female when gravid, orbic-
cular and swollen to nearly 100 times its usual size.

114. ACARUS. Mouth without proboscis; theucker with a cylindrical 2-valved

sheath: feelers 2 compressed and as long as theucker; eyes 2, placed on

the sides of the head: legs 8. Tick.

A. Antenna filiform, resembling legs.

Elephantes.

Orbicular depressed, livid with an ovate black spot at the

base.

Inhabits India. Schranck. Beytr. 128. tab. 6. fig. 14, 15.

Grefius.

Ovate, a little depressed, olive-brown with very fine curved

striae: scutel blackish with a coppery-gold base and

tip.

Pallas Spicil. Zool. 9. p. 45. tab. 3. fig. 12.

Inhabits animals of South America: very large.

Probably a mere variety of the last.

*Ricinus. Globular ovate livid with a round brown spot at the base.

On Dogs. Degeer. Inf. 7. tab. 5. fig. 16, 17.

Dog-tick.

Redavi.
INSECTS. APTERA. 114. Acanthus.

*Reduvius.* Oval flat livid with a round brown spot at the base.
On Dogs and Cattle. Degeer. Inf. 7. tab. 6. fig. 1, 2.

_Pallipes._ Oval brown: antennae and legs pale.
Inhabits Kiel; size of A. Ricinus.

_Hispanus._ Oval, black; legs ferruginous with white joints.
Inhabits Barbary; larger than A. sanguisugus.

_Sanguisugus._ Oval, flat, black: abdomen ferruginous: antennae clavate.
Inhabits Norway; on Man and various animals.
Head small round glossy-black: sucker short subulate: antennae as long as the sucker, the last joint ovate: thorax black with a whitish margin and rounded behind.

_Reflexus._ Oval depressed pale with a reflected margin, and darker on the disk.
Inhabits Italy. Disk unequally browner.

_Egyptius._ Oboval black, with a white margin.
Inhabits Egypt.

_Undatus._ Orbicular black, the sides unequally white with a black dot.
Head dull ferruginous: trunk yellowish: body above black with a white spot in the middle: legs reddish.

_Lippertii._ Oval brown with a thickened margin.
Inhabits Germany: small.

_Marginatus._ Oblong depressed brown with a white margin.
Inhabits France: small, with an elevated margin.

_Iguanae._ Oval flat rufous with gold spots: margin of the abdomen with crenate striae.
Inhabits America, on the gular pouch of the Iguana.

_Auratus._ Orbicular, flattish, with gold spots: body with numerous impressed dots above: abdomen slightly crenated.
Naturalists Miscellany. iv. tab. 128.
Found on the Coluber Naja.
Body pale greenish-brown with minute black impressed specks: edge of the abdomen slightly indented.

_Rhombeatus._
INSECTS. APTERA. 114. Acarus.

Rhombeatus Roundifh, brown with a slightly crenate margin: thorax each side with a large rhombic laterally diffracted whitifh spot speckled with brown.

*Naturalist's Miscellany.* ix. tab, 335.
Found on a large Serpent in the British Museum.

*Lepidopterorum.*

Ovate subferruginous with clavate bristles on the body and thighs: legs long fetiform.

Found on the lower surface of the wings of a moth. About the size of A. Siro. Body oval depressed and pointed forwards: feelers very thick terminated by a long incurved claw and surrounded with bristles.

Cayennensis

Oval, flat varied with grey and white, the hind-margin with 10 raised lines.

Inhabits Cayenne; size of A. aegyptius.

Trunk flat and with the antennae grey: legs grey.

Lineatus.

Oval, ferruginous with 2 white waved lines,

Inhabits America; size of the last.

Body punctured: legs with white joints.

Aureolatus

Ovate, brown with 2 green-gold lines and palmate spot behind.


Holotatus.

Oval flat ferruginous with a brown thorax.

Inhabits Kiel; size of the former ones. *Legs dusky.*

Reticulatus

Oval ferruginous, subreticulate with white lines.

Inhabits France. Margin a little elevated and friate.

Indus.

Oval ferruginous with an oval black spot at the base.

Inhabits India: longer than A. Ricinus.

Americanus

Oboval reddifh with white scutel and joints of the legs.

Inhabits America, on Cattle. *Degeer, 7, tab. 37, fig. 9, 10.*

Vibrans

Roundifh, teftaceous immaculate: fore-legs very long.

Inhabits Cayenne; minute.

*Crasipes,* Second pair of legs very long.

*Schréék, Beyr. 123, 33, tab. 6, fig. 4.
Inhabits Europe, in gardens and is gregarious.

*Vesper*
INSECTS. APTERA. 114. Acarus.

1. *Vespertilionis.* Thorax angular cruciate; legs furnished with claws and as long as the body.

On the common Bat. Frisch. Inf. 7. tab. 7.

2. *Passerinus.* Third pair of thighs very thick.


On various species of Sparrow.

*Motatorius.* Yellow: first pair of legs very long and in continual agitation.

Found on Fungi. Schrank. Beytr. 8. tab. 1. fig. 8, 9.

3. *Coleoptera.* Black with angular sharp sides.

Under the bark of trees. Degeer. 7. tab. 8. fig. 6.

*Aphidiodes.* Red: first pair of legs formed for running; abdomen 2-horned behind.

In old wood: Schrank. Beytr. tab. 1. fig. 33, 34.

4. *Telarius.* Reddish-hyaline with a brown spot each side the abdomen.

Degeer. Inf. 7. tab. 7. fig. 20—25.
Schrank. Beytr. 35. tab. 1 fig. 31—33.
Inhabits Europe, and spins a web on the bark of trees, from the top to the bottom of the trunk, which being dispersed by the winds, covers the fields with innumerable threads.


Degeer. Inf. 7. tab. 5. fig. 15. Bouann. Micr. fig. 112.
Leuwenk. Epift. 77. tab. 370. fig. 9, 10.
In cheese and meal which has been kept too long.


Inhabits Europe, in houses. Degeer. Inf. 7; tab. 5. fig. 1—4.
This is perhaps only a variety of the last.

7. *Scabiei.* White with reddish legs, the 4 hind-ones with a very long bristle.

Baker. Microf. p. 193. tab. 13. fig. 2. a, b, c.
Degeer. Inf. 7. tab. 5. fig. 12, 13. Rievius prur. 18. fig. A, B.
Found in the small pellucid vesicles with which the hands and joints of persons infected with the Itch are covered. It appears to be the cause of the disorder, and occasions its being so highly infectious.

A. exulcerans ot Linne is the same animalcule.

8. *Lactis*
Acarus. Abdomen ovate obtuse with 4 declined bristles as long as the body on the hind-part.

Found in cream which has been kept too long, and in milk-pails which are not kept properly clean.

Body hyaline: propodes and legs teftaceous.

Dysenterica Legs with 2 bristles: abdomen ovate with 4 horizontal bristles as long as the body.

Found in wooden vats where beer has been kept.

*Genicula* Black: joints of the thighs subglobular.

On the dead branches of trees. Schr. Beytr. tab. 6. f. 9, 10.

*Baccarum* Abdomen distended, red with darker sides.

Schaeff. Icon. tab. 27. fig. 1. Schranck. Beytr. tab. 1. fig. 30.

On gooseberries currant and plumbs.

Thorax with a brown dot each side.

Zosperma. Roundish and whitish with a rufous abdomen.

On Fuci in the Norway seas: small.

Head and thorax whitish: abdomen red: legs white.

*Muscarum* Abdomen rufous: hind-legs very long and filiform.

On flies. Degeer. Inf. 7. tab. 7. fig. 1.

Batatas. Rather rough and red: fore-legs as long as the body.

Inhabits America, on the potatoe.

*Gymnopeterorum* Abdomen red with 2 scarlet spots each side.

Degeer. Inf. 7. tab. 7. fig. 9. Reaum. 5. tab. 38. fig. 1—3.

Found on bees, wasps and afli.

*Coleoptera* Oval, rufous with a whitish tail.

Donovan. i. tab. 11. Frich. Inf. 4. tab. 10.

Rees. Inf. 4. tab. 1. fig. 10—15. Degeer. 7. tab. 6. fig. 15.

On the bodies of various ibepecies of beetle.

Caraborum Hyaline yellowish with an elevated chesnut spot on the back.

Inhabits Kiel: on the bodies of Carabi.

Body small: antennae and legs darker.

*Pkalangii* Ovate, red: trunks projecting: legs long.

On the bodies of spiders. Degeer. Inf. 7. tab. 7. fig. 5.

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INSECTS. APTERA. 114. Acarus.

Phaeconis. Ovate and pointed behind: legs fasciculate at the tip.
In the museum of Sir Jof. Banks. Fig. p.ect.
Inhabits the Southern Ocean, on the Tropic-bird.

*Rupesiris. Brown with a 2-coloured dorsal line.
Inhabits Europe. Schranck. Bey. 9. tab. 1. Fig. 11, 12.
Body brown with a line down the back which is sometimes red and sometimes white, but generally whitish on the upper half and red behind.

*Longicornis. Red: antennæ bifid and longer than the sucker.
Body oblong with a sharp-pointed head and snout: antennæ forked at the end, the inner division shorter.

*Littoralis Oval red with a projecting subulate snout.
Found on the Sea-shore among stones.
Antennæ 4-jointed filiform: abdomen with a few impressed dots each side.

Furocorum. Pale with 2 flexuous black lines: hind-legs very short incurved.
Inhabits the Norway Seas, on Fuci.

*Fungorum Reddish-brown: abdomen subglobular immaculate.
On Fungi. Schranck. Beytr. 127- tab. 6. fig. 11, 12.

Tremellae. Body subglobular blueish-black.
Found on the Tremella juniperina.

Salicinus. Red with a double brown dorsal line which is forked on the fore-part.
Found on the Willow, and is very nimble.

Croceus. Fulvous with a rufous dot at the sides of the thorax.
Found on protuberances of the Willow.

Iutebucu. Maregr. Bras. 245.
Inhabits America, and is very troublesome to the natives, by getting into their legs and causing painful itchings.
Fore-legs armed with short spines.

Scaber. Cinereous depressed with rough sides.
INSECTS. APTERA. 114. Acarus.

**Rufpes.** Ovate white, the fore-part crustaceous and ferruginous: legs ferruginous.

**Lichenis.** First and fourth pair of legs very long, second pair very thick.
*Schranck, Inf. Austr.* p. 510. n. 1048.
Found on the under surface of the *Lichen caninus*.

**Lencurus.** Second pair of legs very thick: body testaceous with a papier tail.

**Locusta.** Body with 4 bristles behind and as many at the sides.

**Confervae.** Ovate brown; second joint of the legs very small, third armed with a long bristle at the tip.
Found on the filaments of the *Conferva*, under water, and perishes when taken into the air.

**Cadaverum.** Body nearly 2-lobed, with 4 bristles behind longer than the body.
In the carcase of Insects. *Schr. Aust.* n. 1055.

**Destructor.** Ovate with numerous long bristles at the tail and one at each of the feet.
*Schranck, Inf. Austr.* p 512. n. 1057.
Found in the bodies of Insects and other subjects of Natural History which are kept in too moist a place: is more destructive to Museums than even the *Ptinus Fur*, and not visible to the naked eye.

**Erudius.** First pair of legs very thick and chelate, second pair very long with 2 bristles at the tip.
*Schranck, Inf. Austr.* p 513. n. 1058.
Found in books kept in damp places, particularly about the backs, where the sheets have been glued together: is very injurious and not visible without the help of a glass.

**Aulaeae.** Tail crenate behind.

**Graminum.** Rufous: first pair of legs very long: abdomen crenate behind.
INSECTS. APTERA. 114. Acarus.

On the leaves of Plants, which it covers with small spots.

Subglobular, scarlet with long paler legs, the hind-ones longer.

Ovate red briskly: legs equal, with a few scattered bristles.

Red with paler legs: abdomen with short black bristles behind.

Body with 4 teeth on the fore-part.
Found among potted Ortolans.

Abdomen nearly smooth and globular when in motion.

Red: ovate-oblong: legs nearly equal.

Red globular and quite smooth: legs paler, the fore-ones longer.

Horny, black, hairy.

Found on the Helix pomatia or Snail.

Ovate, hyaline, naked: all the legs equal.

Oval, hyaline briskly: legs nearly equal.

Ovate, subhyaline, blackish, naked: legs nearly equal and inflated.

Ovate, scarlet: body unarmed.
Legs generally 6, long filiform.

Vegetans.
INSECTS. APTERA. 115. Hydrachna.

Vegetans. Cruciateous, brown, margined, convex and flat beneath.

Sambuci. Red with paler legs and feelers: body and legs covered with longish bristles.
On the leaves of the Sambucus nigra: flow.

Acarorum. Hemispherical, pale, glabrous with equal legs.

Cardinalis. Ovate pubescent red, black beneath between the legs: scutel ovate black.

B. Antennae setaceous. Trombidium.

Tinttorius. Abdomen hairy red and obtuse behind: fore-shanks paler.
Pallas Spicil. Zool. taf. 9. tab. 3. fig. 11.
Body very hairy and red, but turns white when preserved in spirits of wine.

*Holoscericea.* Ovate, red, depressed, silky, and obtuse behind.
Degeer. Inf. 7. tab. 8. fig. 12, 13. List. Aran. fig. 38.
Blank Inf. tab. 41. fig. 1. Roef. Inf 4. tab. 38.
Inhabits Europe and America, on dry soil.

*Aruticus* Ovate, red, depressed, downy, obtuse behind
Degeer. Inf. tab. 9. fig. 3, 4. Frisch. Inf. 8. tab. 3.
Roef. Inf. 3. tab. 25. Sulz. Inf. tab. 22. fig. 147.
Inhabits Europe, in fresh waters, and swims very nimbly.

115. HYDRACHNA. Head, thorax and abdomen united: feelers 2, jointed: eyes 2--6: legs 8, ciliate and formed for swimming.

These are inhabitants of the Water, and swim with great velocity, they prey on the larva of Tipulae and Monoculi: the eyes are red and at the first sphaerical, but afterwards become semilunar: larva 6-footed and furnished with a singular proboscis.

A. Eyes 2: body tailed,

*Glebator.
* Globator. Body globular with red eyes.
  * Muller Hydrach. 27. tab. 1. fig. 1—5.
  * Found plentifully in stagnant waters.
  * Male greenish spotted: female blueish immaculate and twice as large.

Tabulator. Globular, yellowish with a spotted disk: tail cylindrical equal.
  * In stagnant water. Mull. Hydr. 29. tab. 2. fig. 6.

Buccinator. Obovate red, and black behind: tail cylindrical yellow and narrowed at the base.
  * In Banks. Mull. Hydrach. 30. tab. 3. fig. 1.
  * Body beneath black: eyes reddish: legs black.

Culpidator. Brown; truncate before and mucronate behind: tail depressed 2-toothed.
  * In Fihponds. Mull. Hydrach. 31. tab. 2. fig. 4.
  * Body depressed and broadish on the fore-part, behind narrowed and armed with an erect triangular spine: eyes black: legs pale.

Pullator. Gibbous, red: tail depressed, with obtuse angles.
  * In grassy streams. Mull. Hydr. 32. tab. 3. fig. 3.
  * Body smooth and generally covered with vorticelli.

Albator. Rounded, grey with a white disk: tail depressed 3-toothed.
  * In Fihponds. Mull. Hydrach. 33. tab. 2. fig. 1, 2.

Maculator. Rounded, cinereous, spotted and mucronate behind: tail depressed 3-toothed.
  * In ditches. Mull. Hydrach. 34. tab. 2. fig. 36
  * Breast whitish: legs green.

  * In pools. Mull. Hydrach. 34. tab. 3. fig. 2.
  * Body subreticulate: breast blackish: feelers and legs whitish:

  * In Bogs. Mull. Hydrach. 34. tab. 3. fig. 4.
  * Refemeles H. pullator. Feelers and legs greenish.

  * In stagnant water. Mull. Hydrach. 37. tab. 2. fig. 5.
  * Body reticulate: feelers and legs white.
INSECTS. APTERA 115. Hydrachna.

Integator  Green immaculate with a depressed entire tail.
In Ditches. Mull. Hydrachn. 38. tab. 3. fig. 7.
Body rounded-oval, depressed and contracted behind: breast yellowish: legs hyaline.

Papillator  Rounded, purple with an excrescence each side the tail: legs black.
In wet meadows. Mull. Hydrachn. 39. tab. 3. fig. 6.

B. Eyes 2: back marked with a fork.

Graffipes  Obovate; black, the disk black with a reddish fork: tail papillous: fore-legs thick.
In ditches. Mull. Hydrachn. 41. tab. 4. fig. 1, 2.
Body pellucid with a white breast: legs 3 or 4 times as long as the body.

Graaffipes  Nearly square, white with 3 spots and a rufous fork: fore-legs thick.
In ditch-ponds. Mull. Hydrachn. 43. tab. 4. fig. 3.
Body pellucid glabrous: legs twice as long as the body.

Clavicorns  Obovate rufous with a yellow fork: feelers clavate: legs pale.
In Ponds. Mull. Hydrachn. 44. n. 15.
Eyes black: feelers and legs white.

Spinipes  Oval, greenish-yellow with 8 dots and a rufous fork: legs spinous.
In Pools. Mull. Hydrachn. 45. tab. 4. fig. 5, 6.
Body polished, with black eyes breast legs and dots on the back.

Longicornis  Nearly square, white with 5 brown spots and a rufous fork: feelers long.
In Rivulets. Mull. Hydrachn. 47. tab. 4. fig. 4.

Vernalis  Oval, greenish with a deeper disk and rufous fork.
In overflown Meadows. Mull Hydrachn. 48. tab. 5. fig. 1.
Has the appearance of a grey dot with extended white legs.

Lunipes  Oval, white, spotted, with a clear white fork: fourth joint of the hind-legs lunate.
In ditches. Mull. Hydrachn. 49. tab. 5. fig. 5, 6.
Body pellucid with large eyes: feelers and legs pale.

Trisur-
Trifurcalis Oval, whitish with a brown back and triple silvery fork.
   In wet Meadows. Mull. Hydrachn. 50 tab. 5, fig. 2.
   Feelers ending in a claw and with the legs pale greenish-white:
   eyes black; abdomen beneath sometimes brown with a white line.

Orbicularis Depressed, orbicular, pale yellow with black spots on the
disk and a Rufous fork.
   In fords of Rivers. Mull. Hydrachn. 51. tab. 5, fig. 3, 4.
   Eyes black; legs white.

Stellaris Globe, blue with a cinereous back and stellate fork.
   In banks of Rivulets. Mull. Hydrachn. 52 tab 6, fig. 3.
   Body reticulate: legs hardly longer than the body.

Ovalis Ovate compressed, greenish and flatish above, carinate and
yellow-brown beneath: feelers placed beneath.
   In overflowed Meadows. Mull. Hydrachn. 53. tab. 10, fig. 3, 4.
   Eyes and legs black: feelers placed beneath the legs.

Elliptica Rounded, blue with fulvous spots and dots.
   In Rivulets. Mull. Hydrachn. 54. tab. 7, fig. 1, 2.
   Eyes black: legs white: breast, tail and hind margin yellowish.

Orbiculata Depressed, orbicular, violet with a white spot and circle.
   In muddy ditches. Mull. Hydrachn. 55. tab. 7, fig. 3, 4.
   Breast fulvous with a greenish tip: feelers and legs whitish: eyes
   black.

Lugubris Globular brownish with black streaks: legs green.
   In Bogs. Mull. Hydrachn. 57. tab. 7, fig. 5.
   Eyes black: feelers green.

Truncatella Grey, oblong, truncate behind with dusky dots and lines.
   In Marshes. Mull. Hydrachn. 57. tab. 7, fig. 6.
   Eyes black: feelers white.

C. Eyes 2: body glabrous.

Despiciens Rounded, red with numerous spots: eyes placed beneath.
   In Ditches. Mull. Hydrachn. 58. tab. 6, fig. 8.
   Body slightly depressed thick and wrinkled: eyes blackish: legs
   pale yellow.
Geographical. - Spherical, black with 4 scarlet spots and dots.
In Ditches. Mull. Hydrachn. 59. tab. 8. fig. 3—5.
The largest and most beautiful of its genus. Eyes, feelers and
last joint of the legs red.
2. Feelers black. Roef. Inf. 3. tab. 24. fig. 6, 2.

Abstergens. - Globular, carmine immaculate with black legs.
Roef. Inf. 3. tab. 24.
Body with black lines beneath eyes and feelers black.

Extendens. - Rounded, red: hind-legs contracted.
In ditches. Mull. Hydrachn. 62. tab. 9. fig. 4.

Cruenta. - Distended, red: legs equal.
In wet Meadows. Mull. Hydrachn. 63. tab. 9. fig. 1.
Eyes red: feelers pubescent.

Impressa. - Distended, red with impressed dots: feelers short.
In Marshes. Mull. Hydrachn. 64. tab. 9 fig. 2.
2. Feelers long. Mull. Hydrachn. 64. tab. 9. fig. 3.

Lunaris. - Oval, rufous with a black lunate spot on the back.
In Fishponds. Mull. Hydrachn. 65. tab. 6. fig. 1, 2.
Eyes black; legs grey.

Lilacea. - Obovate whitish, the disk lilly-white with a black spot
each side.
In Fens. Mull. Hydrachn. 66. tab. 9. fig. 5, 6.
Feelers, legs and breast pale, the latter spotted with black.

Ovata. - Obovate, grey-brown with a triangular fulvous spot: legs
pale black.
In ditches. Mull. Hydrachn. 68. tab. 8. fig. 7.
2. Back marked with a fulvous cross: legs black: eyes and feelers
black.

Torita. - Oval, yellowish with lateral black spots and red in the mid-
dle: hind-shanks lamellate.
In Ditches. Mull. Hydrachn. 69. tab. 6. fig. 4.
Eyes black: legs white.

Strigata. - Oblong, yellowish-green, the fore-part depressed with 2
blackish streaks which unite behind.
Near the banks of rivers. Mull. Hydrachn. 71. tab. 10. fig. 1, 2.
Eyes black: feelers and legs white.

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INSECTS. APTERA. 115. Hydrachna.

Nodata. Red, truncate before and spotted each side: hind-legs knotty.
In Ditches. Mull. Hydrachn. 72. tab. 8. fig. 6.
Eyes black: feelers annulate: legs yellowish and longer than the body.

Obsoleta. Rounded, reddish-brown with a double obsolete streak behind the eyes.
In moist woods. Mull. Hydrachn. 73. tab. 6. fig. 5.
Eyes black: feelers pellucid: legs pale brownish.

Complanata Green, depressed and emarginate before with a white band in the middle.
In Ditches. Mull. Hydrachn. 74. tab. 9. fig. 7, 8.
Body elliptic: eyes black: feelers and legs pellucid.

Musculus. Green, oval compressed: above grooved, beneath carinate.
In Marshes. Mull. Hydrachn. 75. tab. 10. fig. 5, 6.
Varies in colour. Eyes black: feelers white pellucid.

Latipes. Oval, yellowish and spotted each side: fourth joint of the hind-legs dilated.
In Marshes. Mull. Hydrachn. 76. tab. 8. fig. 1, 2.
Legs pale or blueish tipt with brown.

Verficolor. Nearly square with whitish blue and brown spots.
In wet Meadows. Mull. Hydrachn. 77. tab. 6. fig. 6.
Body white, beneath brown with a yellowish margin: feelers and legs white pellucid.

D. Eyes 4.

Calcaria. Rounded, brown with a clear white disk.
In Marshes. Mull. Hydrachn. 78. tab. 11. fig. 5.
Eyes black: feelers pointed: legs pale pellucid.

Fuscata. Ovate, reddish-brown with a darker disk and pale rutilus fork.
In muddy ditches. Mull. Hydrachn. 79. tab. 11. fig. 2.
Body convex, spotted on the back: eyes black: legs and feelers white pellucid.

Undulata. Oval, pale yellow with flexuous black streaks.
Body subglobular pellucid with black eyes.

Maculata. Oval, red with black spots on the back.
In Ditches. Mull. Hydrachn. 81. tab. 11. fig. 3.
Eyes black: legs pale yellow pellucid: feelers pale yellow and sometimes long sometimes short.

E. Eyes 6.

Umbrata. Rounded red with numerous darker spots.
In marshy woods. Mull. Hydrach. 82. tab. 11. f. 6.
Body glabrous, subdepressed with 10 darker spots above: eyes black: feelers yellowish at the tip: legs yellow.

116. PHALANGIUM. Mouth with horny mandibles, the second joint with a very sharp moveable cheliferous tooth: feelers filiform: antennae 0: eyes 2 on the crown and 2 at the sides: legs 8; abdomen generally rounded.

These in their various stages of transformation prey on the smaller insects and worms; the larva and pupa are active 8-footed and resemble the perfect insect.

A. Mouth with a conic tubular sucker.
a. Feelers 4, the upper ones chelate. Nymphion.

Stream. Swedn. 208. tab. 1. fig. 16.
Body dirty red, very minute and flow: insinuates itself into the shells of Muscles and destroys the fish.

Birtum. Body filiform hairy.
Inhabits the Norway Ocean; size of the last.
Body linear and covered with hair: legs long hairy but shorter than those of the last.

Spinipes. Body cylindrical slender: legs very long and spinous.

4 X z
b. Feelers

b. Feelers 2. Pycnogonum.

*Balasna-rum. Feelers 2: body ovate, red on the back.
Found under stones. Sucker projecting straight obtuse at the tip with a round perforation; feelers as long as the sucker and placed at its base: legs pointed.

Bicchr. Body roundish and black above: legs very long with teflaceous joints and tips.
Inhabits Helvetia; large.
Body beneath cinereous; feelers cinereous: mandible tip with black.

Morio. Abdomen ovate black, beneath and base of the legs pale.
Inhabits Norway, about rocks: larger than P. Opilio.
Body with a waved paler lateral line above; feelers black: mandibles pale: legs long rough.

Geoffr. Inf. 7. tab. 11. fig. 1. Bradl Nat. tab 24. fig. 2.
Crank Aran, tab. 6. fig. 10, 3. Sulz. tab. 22. fig. 140.
Inhabits Europe and America, and wanders about by night.

*Corrustum Abdomen depressed: mandible conic ascending: feelers resembling legs.
Geoffr. Inf. 2. tab. 20. fig. 6. Sulz. Inf. tab. 29. fig. 10.
Inhabits Europe, resembles the last.
Body above grey-brown with a darker rhombic spot in the middle: head with 2 crested prominences.

Bilineatum Pale with 2 black dotted dorsal lines.
Inhabits Seas of Norway, on rocks.
Legs with darker rings, the 2 first pair much shorter than the others, all the thighs tipt with black and armed with minute spines.

Diadema. Thorax with an elevated spinous tubercle on the back.
Inhabits Seas of Norway.
The tubercle on the back spinous at the tip and furnished with a large eye each side.

Carinatum Brown; abdomen depressed carinate: fore-legs 1-toothed before the tip.
**INSECTS. APTERA.  116. Phalangium.**

Inhabits Dresden; size of P. Opilio.

*Legs* moderate, the fore-ones resembling feelers; *mandibles* chocolate black.

*2. maculatum.* Abdomen black with 2 white spots.


Body very small ovate black with 2 white spots: abdomen surrounded with a very fine submarginal white line; *legs* long black.

*Araneoides.* Chelae or claws toothed villous; body oblong.


Inhabits the Cape of Good Hope, and southern parts of Russia. Its bite is extremely poisonous, occasioning livid tumours and sometimes death.

Body soft livid woolly with inflated claws.

*Cancrioides.* Abdomen obovate depressed ferruginous chelae or claws oblong hairy.


*Seba. Mus. 1. tab. 70. Rees. Inf. 3. tab. 64.*

Inhabits Europe, in cellars and damp places, and is the little insect which gets into our legs and under the skin, causing a painful itching.


*Aracnoidea.* Abdomen cylindrical yellowish: chelae or claws ovate smooth.

Inhabits America. *Degeer. Inf. 7. tab. 42. fig. 1, 2.*

Twice as large as the former. Its bite is said to be extremely painful and dangerous.

b. Feelers thick, spinous and furnished with a claw at the tip. *Tarantula.*

*Hiyutum.* Feelers ferrate; body suboval with 10 angles.


Body oval, with 10 angles, and marked with a transverse band near the centre: *legs* hairy; *tail* cylindrical obtuse; *colour* palish-brown; *length* 1/4 of an inch.

*Reiniforme.* Feelers ferrate; fore-legs very long and filiform; thorax kidney-shaped.

*Brown Jamaica. p. 419. tab. 41. fig. 3.*

*Blanc. Inf. tab. 17. fig. B.* *Pall. Spic. Zool.* 9. tab. 3. fig. 3.

Inhabits South America and its Islands.

Feelers large thick 4-jointed, the first joint short and cylindrical resembling a lip, 2, 3 ferrate with spines at the margin, 4 ending in a long claw.

*Candatum.*
INSECTS. APTERA. 117. Aranea.

Caudatum. Feelers branched: tail ending in a bristle.
Inhabits India. Pall. spic. Zool. 9. tab. 3. fig. 1, 2.
Sulz, Ins. tab. 19. fig. 11. Seba. Mus. 1. tab. 70. fig. 7, 8.

Lunatum. Feelers very long and spinous at the tip: thorax kidney-shaped.
Inhabits America. Pall. spic. Zool. 9. tab. 3. fig. 5, 6.
Feelers 4 times as long as the body, smooth except at the tip which is very spinous.

117. ARANEA. Mouth with short horny jaws, the lip rounded at the tip: feelers 2, incurved, jointed and very sharp at the end, those of the male clavate: antennae 0: eyes 8, rarely 6: legs 8: abdomen ovate villous and furnished at the tip with textorial papillae.

Spider.

In every stage of their existence these disgusting animals prey with the most savage ferocity upon all other insects they can overcome and even upon one another: from the papillae at the end of the abdomen they throw out at pleasure a number of fine threads, which they unite in various ways for the purpose of entrangling their prey: they every year cast off their old skin, which is performed by suspending themselves in some solitary corner, and creeping out of it. The younger ones have the power of flight, and in the Autumn ascend the air to a great height; to perform which, they probably ascend some high eminence, and are wafted about by the winds, filling the atmosphere with their fine threads.

They are infested by the Sphex and Ichneumon.

A. Eyes placed :::::

*Extensa.* Abdomen long silvery-greenish: legs longitudinally extended.
Inhabits Europe, in woods. Donovan v. tab. 156. fig. 1.
Lister Aran. fig. 3. Ray. Ins. 19, 3.
Head thorax and legs reddish: abdomen greenish down the back; first pair of legs very long, third very short.
**INSECTS. APTERA. 117. Aranea.**

**Pallens.** Pale testaceous: mandibles ferruginous with black claws.  
*Head large: abdomen ovate rounded: legs extended, the first pair longer, third a little shorter.*

**Lobata.** Abdomen ovate lobed, white with double brown lines at the tip.  

**Longimana** Ferruginous: abdomen long cylindrical brown: fore-legs very long.  
Inhabits *Jamaica*. *Jaws hooked.*  
*Fore-legs very long, third pair very short.*

**Regia.** Villous, cinereous with a yellow band on the front: legs spinous.  
Inhabits *Tranquebar; large.*  
*Legs with numerous sharp black spines placed in pairs.*

**Virescens.** Green with a black cylindrical abdomen: fore-legs very long.  
Inhabits *Zealand.*  
*Mandibles large greenish with darker claws: head and thorax greenish; legs long greenish, the third pair shorter.*

**Cancris for-**  

**Cancris** Abdomen globular gibbous, with 6 spines round the margin.  
Inhabits *Jamaica*. *Brown Jamaica.* p. 419, *tab. 44, fig. 5.*  
*Sloan. Jam. 2. tab. 235, fig. 4.*  
*Slabb. Microje tab. 1.*  
*Body black: abdomen large ferruginous with black dots, the margin spinous all round.*

**Venatoria** Gloppy-black with a blackish hairy abdomen.  
Inhabits *America*. *Brown Jam.* p. 420, *tab. 44, fig. 3.*  
*Sloan. Jam. 2. tab. 235, fig. 1, 2.*  
*Merian. Sur. tab. 18.*  
*Spins a large cylindrical web under ground which is covered with a lid: its bite is very painful and frequently occasions fever and delirium, which is soon removed by a gentle fudorific.*  
*Thorax with a black impressed lunule in the middle.*

**13 guttata** Black: abdomen rounded and spotted with red.  
Inhabits *Italy*. *Ruf. Fn. Etrusc.* 2, *tab. 9, fig. 10.*  
*Its bite is said to be very poisonous, and it preys on Crickets which it encompasses and entangles in a web.*

*Lateus.*
**Latens.** Black; abdomen greyish with a black interrupted dorsal line.

Inhabits England, and secretes itself under a small web on the under surface of the leaves of plants: small.

*Head* and *thorax* pubescent: *abdomen* gibbous at the base, ovate and covered with cinereous down: *legs* black.

**Signata.** Greenish: sides of the thorax black: abdomen with 2 black lines.

Inhabits Kent, in Woods: small.

*Head* greenish with a few black specks: *abdomen* globular with a broad line composed of 4 black spots each side: *legs* green dotted with black, the fore-ones longer.

**Mactans.** Abdomen ovate black with a scarlet dorsal line.

Inhabits America: small.

*Thorax* and *legs* dusky brown:

2. Abdomen with 2 pair of scarlet dots and tail.

**Cicurea.** Pale red with a cinereous ovate abdomen.

Inhabits Germany. *Paniz Fu, Germ. 2. tab. 3.* Small.

Found in houses. *Head* and *thorax* glabrous rosy with a whitish dorsal line: *legs* short dusky.

**Bicornis.** Yellowish: abdomen depressed with 6 impressed dots: head 2-horned.

Inhabits Tranquebar.

*Head* and *thorax* yellowish, the margin a little clavate and projecting each side into a kind of horn: margin of the *abdomen* a little elevated and brown: *legs* yellowish, the first pair long.

**Nigrita.** Black; abdomen with 2 testaceous dots beneath.

Inhabits Saxony; middle-sized.

Body black glabrous shining: *legs* pale at the tip.

**Cornuta.** Brown: abdomen oval cylindrical, above yellowish white with 4 pair of impressed dots and 4 parallel grey lines behind.

INSECTS. APTERA. 117. Aranea.

B. Eyes placed •••

Inhabits woods of Europe. Donovan, v. tab. 156, fig. 2.
Body very small: abdomen with an interrupted white band in the middle: legs black, the hind-ones longer.

C. Eyes placed •••

Horrana. Abdomen nearly triangular, the tip truncate and obtuse: 4 fore-legs longer.
Inhabits Germany, under the leaves of plants and has a retrograde motion: is of a singular formation.
Body brown: sides of the front a little raised: thorax silvery on the back and surrounded with a white line: abdomen triangular, narrower at the base, the tip much broader truncate and very obtuse; sides of the abdomen wrinkled: 4 fore-legs twice as long as the others and brown, the shanks annulate with white; hind-ones greenish.

•Maxillosa Ferruginous with a greenish abdomen: legs pale mandibles large and projecting.
Inhabits the Island Santa Cruz, Feelers long hairy pale with a brown club at the tip: abdomen cylindrical: fore-legs longer.

•Smaragdula. Green: abdomen paler with a green dorsal line at the base.
Inhabits France; large.
Abdomen acute with a square black spot beneath at the base: legs green.

Latro. Thorax villous cinereous: abdomen acute black with ferruginous spots.
Inhabits America; large.
Mouth pale: abdomen ovate: legs black with pale thighs.

•Viatrica. Brown with a roundish flat obtuse abdomen: 4 hind-legs very short.
Lifter, Aran, fig. 29. Clerk, Aran. tab. 2. 6. fig. 9.
Degeer, Ipf. 7. tab. 18, fig. 23. Schaeff. Icon. tab. 189. fig. 7.
Inhabits Europe, in gardens and meadows: small.

•Domestica Abdomen ovate brown with 5 black and nearly contiguous spots, the anterior ones larger.

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INSECTS. APTERA. 117. Aranea.

Inhabits Europe, very common in houses and about windows, and preys chiefly on flies.

**Dorjata.**
Green, abdomen brown on the back.
Inhabits woods of Kiel: small.
Abdomen above brown with a palish border all round, beneath pale: legs green.

**Testacea.**
Testaceous; abdomen subglobular dull greenish.
Inhabits South American Islands; small.
Thorax testaceous with a paler margin: legs testaceous with ferruginous spots.

**Triinaeta.**
Abdomen ovate whitish with 3 longitudinal lines of blackish dots.
Probably not of this division.

**Impresta.**
Black, abdomen ovate with 6 impressed dots, and 2 yellow dots beneath.
Inhabits Norway, on rocks: large.
Feelers short the last joint thick globular and vesicular: thorax with a thin white margin: abdomen wrinkled at the tail: legs brown with teetaceous rings, the first pair very long, the third very short.

**Laevipes.**
Abdomen rhomboid depressed and spotted with black: legs extended and variegated.
Inhabits Europe, on Walls. Degeer, Inf. tab. 7. fig. 25.
Clerk Aran. tab. 6. fig. 3, Frisch. Inf. tab. 10. fig. 14.

**Tricuspidata.**
Greenish: abdomen white with a reddish tail.
Inhabits Saxony.
Head, thorax, and legs greenish: eyes especially the latter ones elevated: abdomen with a longitudinal abbreviated rufous line and 2 oblique lateral ones nearly meeting in the middle of the abdomen.

D. Eyes placed :::

**Argentata.**
Abdomen white, and brown behind, the margin 6-toothed.
Inhabits America and India; large.
INSECTS. APTERA 117. Aranea.

Thorax silvery: abdomen subovate, white on the fore-part, behind brown with 2 white dots, the margin armed with 3 strong spines each side: legs pale annulate with brown.

E. Eyes placed ••••

Fasiata. Silvery; abdomen with yellowish band: legs annulate with brown.
* Inhabits Madeira; large.
* Abdomen silvery with 5 yellowish bands which end in brown: legs tettaceous with numerous brown rings.

* Angulata Abdomen ovate, the sides angular and acute on the fore-part: thorax with an excavated centre.
* Clerk Aran. tab. 1 fig. 1. DeGeer; Inf. 7. tab. 12. fig. 1.
* Inhabits Europe, in trees; spins a perpendicular web and varies much in colour.

* Diadema Reddish-brown: abdomen gibbous and marked with white drop-shaped spots in the form of a cross.
* Lister Aran. fig. 2. Clerk. Aran. tab 21. fig 2.
* Inhabits Europe, in trees; and is a very beautiful insect.
* Body varying much in colour from a darker to a lighter reddish-brown: legs yellow annulate with brown.

Marnera. Brown: abdomen ovate varied with white and brown.
* Inhabits Europe. Clerk Aran. tab. 1. fig. 2.
* Spins its web on the ground. Body large brown: abdomen variegated: legs brown with black joints.

Reticulata. Abdomen globular reticulate, above purplish clouded with brown.

* Cercibo- tina. Abdomen subglobose yellow with a few black dots.
* Clerk Aran. tab. 2. fig. 4. Lister. Aran. fig. 5.
* Inhabits Europe, in trees, and spins a lax web.

Calycina. Abdomen globular pale yellowish.
* Inhabits Europe, in the Calyces of flowers from which the corol has fallen, and fastens on bees and flies who come to extract the nectar.

8-punctata.
8-punctata Abdomen roundish yellow, with 4 black raised dots each side; tail rufous.
Inhabits Sweden: is probably not of this division.

Bipunctata Abdomen globular, black with 2 hollow dots.

Arundina-cea Abdomen subgloabal, white with pale brown spots.

Riparia. Abdomen ovate black-bronze, tail pale yellow and 2-horned.

*Quadrata* Abdomen subgloabal, yellowish-rufous with a white line at the base and 4 spots.
Clerk. tab. 1. fig. 3. Lüster. Aran. fig. 3.
Inhabits woods of Europe.

Less than A. Diadema. Head and thorax dusky: abdomen reddish with numerous white specks, the back yellowish with a white line in the middle at the base and 4 large spots: legs pale with brown rings.
I suspect this to be only a variety of A. Diadema.

Liturata. Testaceous; abdomen pale black with a white margin and marks.
Inhabits France; small.
Thorax testaceous depressed with a whitish spot at the base: legs pale, 4 fore-thighs black.

4-punctata. Abdomen oblong, the back black and flat with 4 excavated dots.
Inhabits Europe, in houses.

Militaris. Black with 4 spines, the hind-ones longer and spreading.
Inhabits America; size of A. spinosa.
Two first spines on the abdomen erect and black.

Spinosa. Back with 8 spines, the 2 hind-ones spreading: abdomen beneath conic.
Inhabits America. Degeer. Inf. 7. tab. 39. fig. 9, 10.
Body triangular dusky-brown.

Aculeata. Back with 6 spines, the hind-ones spreading.
Inhabits America. Degeer. Inf. 7. tab. 39. fig. 11, 12.
INSECTS. APTERA. 117. Aranea.

Head and thorax dull ferruginous: abdomen brown on the fore-part with 2 long erect spines on the back; the hind-part impressed and yellowish with 4 spines, the fore-ones lateral and very short, the hind-ones conic divergent ferruginous tip with black: beneath brown wrinkled with a conic truncate annulate tail.

*Tetranantha* Abdomen globular, with 4 spines round the margin.

Head and thorax ferruginous: abdomen with impressed dots at the base,

*Hexacantha.* Abdomen transverse, with 6 spines round the abdomen.
Inhabits Jamaica. Brown Jamaica. tab 44. fig. 5.
Abdomen with 2 spines each side and 2 behind, the fore-margin with a few black dots.
This appears to be the same as A. caneriformis.

*Fornicatu.* Sides of the abdomen vaulted, with 2 spines, the posterior one longer.
Inhabits New Holland; In the museum of Sir Jos. Banks.
Head and thorax black immaculate: breast yellowish: spines on the abdomen ferruginous, the anterior one at the base sharp and short, the hinder one strong and projecting: the hind margin likewise has 2 equal subulate ferruginous spines: abdomen testaceous with annular raised brown spots at the base and tip: legs brown.

†Labariu-†bica. Abdomen ovate, brown with a whitish pinnate line.
Inhabits Europe. Clerk Aran. tab. 2. fig. 8. Lister. fig. 18.
Spins an horizontal web on the ground with a cylindrical cavity.

†-lineata. Abdomen roundish, yellow with a purplish line each side and 4 dots.
Inhabits Sweden. Hyaline with a yellow front.

†-Redinita. Abdomen oval, pale yellow with a crimson oval crown or ring on the back,
Inhabits Europe, in Gardens. Clerk Aran. tab. 3. fig. 9.
Lister Aran. fig. 12. French Inf. 10. tab. 4.
Legs long white transparent.

†-Corollata. Abdomen oval black with a white oval ring on the back.
Inhabits Europe, on plants. Clerk Aran. tab. 5. fig. 18.

*Montana.
Montana. Abdomen oval white with grey spots.  
Inhabits Europe, on trees. *Lisler Aran.* fig. 6.  
Thorax and legs pale, fore-legs long extended.

Sanguinolenta. Abdomen ovate, scarlet with a longitudinal black line.  
Inhabits Spain. Head and legs black.

Nigra. Abdomen ovate and scarlet above.  
Body black hairy; thorax with a scarlet band at the base; region of the tail fringed with white; fore legs black and fringed with white about the joints, the others with scarlet thighs and shanks and black tarsi.

Notata. Abdomen ovate brown with white transverse curved lines.  

Rufipes. Abdomen brown; legs rufous.  

Nocturna. Abdomen black with 2 white dots and a white lunule at the base.  

6-punctata Abdomen oblong with 3 pair of excavated dots.  
Inhabits woods of Europe.

Palusrit. Thorax and abdomen with a snowy line each side.  
Inhabits reedy marshes of Germany.  
Tip of the thorax before the eyes ending in a white line.

Aquatica Brown; abdomen ovate cinereous, the back brown with 2 impressed dots.  
*Clerk Aran.* tab. 6. fig. 8. *Degoez.* Inf. 7. tab. 19. fig. 5.  
Inhabits Europe, in fresh water lakes, where it dives to the bottom in search of its food within a globule of air formed by itself; and takes up its winter quarters in a forsaken shell, the aperture of which it closes up with a web.  
*Javae* large strong black with scarlet nails.

Oscura. Abdomen subconic, dusky with a whitish dorsal line.  
Inhabits France, in Woods: large.  
Thorax downy with a white dorsal line and fore-margin each side: mandibles testaceous: abdomen with a few white dots beneath: legs dusky.

Scalaris.
INSECTS. APTERA. 117. Aranea.

**Scalarii.** Thorax testaceous; abdomen snowy on the back with an oblong indented snowy spot at the tip.

**Triguttata.** Yellowish; abdomen black with 3 white spots.
Inhabits Africa; small.
Abdomen with 3 spots in the middle which nearly form a band; legs yellow, the third pair very short.

**Scorpiformis Black; abdomen whitish with 2 black lines; 4 fore-legs very long.**
Inhabits Leipsic in gardens; small and retrograde.
Front a little reddish; abdomen ovate glabrous with 2 sinuate abbreviated lines; 4 fore-legs black annulate with white, hind ones very short green.

**Carnifex** Ferruginous; abdomen grey with a brown dorsal line.
Inhabits England; middle-sized.
Head ferruginous with black mandibles; thorax ferruginous smooth glabrous, the margin a little yellowish; abdomen roundish beneath with a yellow spot each side at the base; legs pale.

**Flavissima.** Abdomen oblong rich yellow and smooth.
Thorax fulvous; legs glabrous.

**Bimaculata.** Abdomen roundish, chestnut with 2 white dots.
Inhabits Europe; less than a flea.
Abdomen a little depressed and unequal with 2 spots, each composed of 2 dots.

**Truncorum.** Black with white dots on the back; springs to a great distance on its prey.
Inhabits Europe, on walls and trunks of trees. *Fl. Suec. 2018.*

**Rupestris.** Abdomen with a black spot edged with red and white in the middle; springs on its prey.
Inhabits Europe, on old walls. *Fl. Suec. 1019.*

**Vireless.** Abdomen oblong, yellow-green with lateral white lines.
Inhabits Europe. *Jonst. Inf. tab. 18. fig. 42.*
Insects. APTERA. 117. Aranae.

**Spiniptes.** Pale with spinous legs.

* Leg spinous with ferruginous joints.
  Inhabits Europe. **Muy. Lej.** p. 85, n. 32. 34.

**Opilionoides** Grey with very long and extremely slender legs.
  Inhabits Germany and France; spins a very lax irregular web, the threads crossing each other, and is gregarious.

**Osbeckii.** Pale yellow; abdomen with impressed dots in pairs with an odd one: fore-legs longer.
  Inhabits Austria. **Schranck. Inf. Aust.** p. 533. n. 1110.

**Wilkii.** Varied with black and grey: legs cinereous annulate with black, the hind-ones shorter.
  Inhabits Austria. **Schranck. Inf. Aust.** p. 534. n. 1111.

**Speciosus.** Thorax grey with 2 brown spots: abdomen oval-oblong with transverse black curves, beneath reticulate with black with 2 yellow bands.
  **Pallas Iter.** 2. p. 732. n. 97.
  Inhabits Calabria and Siberia, and is domesticated in the houses of the Cossacks: a very beautiful species.
  Legs yellowish annulate with black: the middle pair very short, the other very long.

**F. Eyes placed**

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**Clavipes.** Abdomen oblong yellow dotted with white: all the shanks except the third pair, clavate and hairy.
  **Brown Jamaica.** tab. 44. fig. 4. **Degeer. Inf.** 7. tab. 39. fig. 1.
  Inhabits South America, in trees and out-houses: spins a strong spreading web, and is a beautiful species.

**Saccata.** Abdomen ovate rusty-brown.
  **Clerk. Aran.** tab. 4. fig. 5. **Lifter Aran:** fig. 28.
  Inhabits Europe in gardens, and carries its bag of eggs behind it.
  Legs close together unequal, livid annulate with brown.

**Fumigata.** Abdomen ovate brown with 2 white dots at the base.
  Inhabits Sweden. **Clerk. Aran.** tab. 5. fig. 6.
  Lives in Meadows, and watches before the nests of larvae, which it catches as they come out, one after another and sucks out their vitalis.

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**Fimbriata.**
INSECTS. APTERA. 117. Aranea.

G. Eyes placed : : 

Fimbriata. Black; abdomen oblong with a white line each side.
Clerk. Aran. tab. 5. fig. 9. Degeer. Inf. 7. tab. 16, fig. 9, 10.
Inhabits Europe, in reedy marshes.
Body fringed with hair: legs brown.

Dorsalis. Black; thorax compressed with a white dorsal line.
Inhabits England; small.
Abdomen ovate, whitish at the base: legs vivid.

Sanguinolenta. Black; abdomen red with a black dorsal line.
Inhabits Europe, and springs on its prey.
Abdomen ovate: 4 fore-shanks red.

Pupillata. Teataceous; abdomen brown on the back with subocellar fulvous spots.
Inhabits China; size of the last.
Head and thorax teataceous with 2 short brown lines on the fore-part in which are the eyes: abdomen with a lateral teataceous line and fulvous spots on the back marked with a black pupil:
legs paler.

Scenica. Black; abdomen subcylindrical with 3 semicircular white lines each side: springs on its prey.
Clerk Aran. tab. 5. fig. 13. Bradl. Nat. tab. 24. fig. 5.
Litter Aran. fig. 31. Degeer. Inf. 7. tab. 17. fig. 8, 9.
Inhabits Europe, on old walls and windows.
Body covered with silvery hair: legs short hairy black and white.
Spins no web.

Fulvata. Black; hind-margin of the thorax fulvous: abdomen with 3 fulvous bands.
Inhabits Cayenne; size of the last.
Abdomen with 3 semicircular bands: legs teataceous with cinereous thighs.

Pubescens. Abdomen ovate brown with 4 cinereous spots, the hind-ones larger.
Inhabits Lettice; middle-sized.
Body pubescent brown variegated with grey: feelers hairy.

Cinerea. Cinereous; abdomen brown on the back with 8 cinereous dots.
Inhabits the shores of the Baltic.
INSECTS. APTERA. 117. Aranea.

Mandibles cinereous with black claws; 4 lower eyes very minute, the upper ones much larger; legs cinereous annulate with brown, the thighs immaculate.

Trilineata. Brown; thorax with a paler margin and lateral dorsal line; abdomen ovate cinereous, beneath brown.
Inhabits Naples; large.
Upper-pair of eyes large rufous; legs cinereous, the shanks spotted with brown.

Tetruntula. Abdomen with triangular black spots on the back; legs spotted with black.

Avicularia Thorax orbicular convex with a transverse central excavation.

Pulchra. Oval oblong; thorax villous white; abdomen and legs black with yellow bands.

Goezii. Black; abdomen ovate; front white; springs on its prey.

H. Eyes placed.

I. Eyes placed.

K. Eyes placed.
Inhabits commonly in woods about Vienna.
Abdomen marked with 2 impressed dots.

L. Eyes placed ... 

Truncata. Grey ferruginous slightly clouded; thorax globular and slightly heart-shaped; abdomen something triangular and marked with an obsolete longitudinal cross.

Pall. Spicil. Zool. 9. p. 48 tab. 1. fig. 16.

Inhabits Germany, on oak and other trees; larger than A scenica. Abdomen with 4 impressed dots on the back: textorial papillæ 3.

M. Eyes placed ... 

Conica. Abdomen ovate, obtusely conic behind, varied with brown and whitish and black beneath.


Inhabits woods of Germany, and spins a labyrinthical web.

Thorax black ferruginous and nearly double behind: legs grey annulate with brown; abdomen with a whitish spot beneath resembling a horse-shoe: textorial papillæ 4.

N. Eyes placed ... 

Albifrons. Hairy; body ovate and variegated with black and chestnut-brown.


O. Eyes 6, placed ... 

Taurus. Abdomen flat with 2 very long curved spines.

Inhabits St. Domingo.

Thorax small brown: abdomen rounded. Above flat with a compressed punctured margin and a small spine each side in the middle, behind truncate with a curved sharp spine each side 4 times as long as the body: legs testaceous.

Arcuata. Brown; abdomen with 6 spines, the middle-ones curved and 6 times as long as the body.

Inhabits East India; small.

Thorax covered with cinereous hair: abdomen depressed with 3 marginal spines each side; the middle ones very long rough and hairy: legs palish.

42 Z 2 Maculata.
Maculata. Thorax silky silvery: abdomen cylindrical: legs very long and black.
Inhabits China; large.
Head black: thorax heart-shaped: abdomen apparently brown with white streaks and dots.

Pilipes. Brown; abdomen cylindrical with silvery lines: legs very long and hairy.
Inhabits East India; large.
Thorax covered with gold down: abdomen with 2 dorsal silvery streaks: legs black, thighs subtefaceous.

Myopa. Greenish: abdomen red on the back with a few black dots, the sides yellowish.
Inhabits Kiel.
Mandibles tipt with black: thorax with 2 darker lines: abdomen ovate pubescent; textorial papillae tipt with black: legs long, pale greenish, the fore-thanks tipt with black.

Longipes. Black: abdomen cylindrical brown with 6 impressed dots: legs very long.
Inhabits Australasia; large.
Mandibles toothed: feelers ferruginous at the base and tipt with black: first pair of legs longer.

Rufipes. Ferruginous; abdomen ovate pale cinereous: legs rufous.
Inhabits Morocco: middle-sized.

*Senoculata Abdomen greenish with black dots and a yellow line on the sides.
Degener, Inf. 7. tab. 15. fig. 5. Lister Aran. fig. 24.
Inhabits Europe, in gardens and on walls.
Head thorax and legs pale ferruginous, the third pair of legs shorter: abdomen with 4 black impressed dots on the back and beneath these 4 pale spots; tail red.

Scopulorum. Abdomen brown with a pinnate white dorsal line.
Inhabits Norway, on rocks.
Head and mandibles black: abdomen ovate: legs tefaceous with brown bands: eyes very close together.

Lysea. Pale; abdomen silvery with black branched lines.
Inhabits Tranquebar.
Head and thorax pale tefaceous: abdomen oblong with a branch-ed dorsal line and a larger trifid one at the sides: legs pale-tefaceous.
INSECTS. APTERA. 117. Aranea. 733

**Parallela.** Brown; sides of the thorax and abdomen white: mandibles projecting parallel.

Eyes distant and placed more in a circle: mandibles brown with black claws: thorax rounded flat brown with white sides: abdomen nearly conic flat brown with white sides: legs pale, the fore-ones longer.

**Serafia.** Hairy, brown: abdomen semiorbicular: mandibles black exserted and hooked at the tip.
About the size of a pigeon’s egg: legs long and thick.

**Bicornis.** Abdomen 2-horned.
An uncertain and indistinct species.

**Capia.** Thorax subglobular: abdomen oblong and varied with yellow and black bands.
*Lepech. It. 1. p. 316. tab. 16. fig. 1.*
Inhabits the Deserts of Ural and is regarded by the Calmecs as venomous.
Legs annulate with yellow and black: thighs ferruginous, the 2 fore-ones black.

**Argentea.** Thorax orbicular depressed white with 2 black fillets: abdomen ovate lobed silvery with 2 pair of dots in the middle and 4 rows behind.
*Lepech. It. 1. p. 316. tab. 16. fig. 2.*
Inhabits the deserts of Ural, and is accounted poisonous by the Calmecs: spins a perpendicular web.

P. Number and position of the eyes unknown.

**Nobilis.** Thorax orange with 6 black spots: abdomen yellow with 7 black spots.
Head and feelers black: thorax orbicular with 6 black spots placed in a ring: abdomen oval bright yellow with 7 black spots placed 1, 2, 2, 2: legs yellow on the upper half and black on the lower.

**Calcicata.** Hairy, grey: legs with 2 black spots at the tip above, beneath silky with a green gloss.
Inhabits Guinea; very large.
**Insects. APTERA.**

*Feleders* large hairy grey, beneath silky-brown with a green gloss, the last joint with a black spot above: mandibles black with red fringe within.

**Holoscriea** Abdomen ovate-oblong silky livid-brown with 2 yellow tubercles beneath.
Inhabits *Europe*. *Liber Aran*. fig. 23.

**Spinimobilis** Abdomen roundish yellowish-brown with 4 rows of blackish dots: thighs with black moveable spines.
Inhabits *Surinam*; size of *Avicularia*. *Albin. Aran*. fig. 169.
*Head* ferruginous: *thorax* naked subovate ferruginous, broader behind and convex above.

**Cruentata**. Black with a yellow band at the base of the abdomen: breast deep red
Inhabits *Brazil*; large.
*Abdomen* with 10 yellowish spots beneath: legs black.

**6-cuspidata** Brown; back of the thorax 6-toothed with a lateral fulvous spot.
Inhabits the *Cape of good hope*; large.
*Front* with an elevated obtuse tubercle with 4 eyes placed in a square; behind this a line of 6 raised obtuse teeth, the 2 inner-ones more distant and apparently having eyes at the tip: 
*abdomen* thick roundish brown: legs brown, thighs beneath black: 
*franks* compressed, beneath black with a white ring.

**Hirtipes**. Black: feelers and legs hairy and pale testaceous.
Inhabits *Cayenne*; small.

**Tribulus**. Head 3-toothed on the fore-part: abdomen covered with numerous spines.
Inhabits the *Cape of good hope*; middle-sized.
*Body* grey and rough with raised dots: *head* with 3 ferruginous teeth before: *abdomen* ovate every where beset with long erect spines, some of the fore-ones bifid.

**Elegans**. Black with 2 white curves on the fore-part of the thorax, and a white dorsal line on the abdomen.
Inhabits *America*; small. *Legs* testaceous.

**Ocellata**. Pale; abdomen clouded, with a black ring: thighs with 3 doubled ocellate spots.
Inhabits
Inhabits China; size of A. Tarantula.

Thorax and region of the eyes with a double black spot.

Alba. White; abdomen with 5 impressed dots, 2-horned and depressed at the base and globular at the tip.

Lepech. It. 1. p. 245. tab. 20. fig. 1.
Inhabits Siberia, under the bark of trees.

118. SCORPIO. Legs 8, besides 2 chelae or hands seated on the fore-part of the head: eyes 8, 3 placed on each side of the thorax and 2 on the back: feelers 2, projecting cheliform: lip bifid; antennae 0: tail long jointed and terminated by a sharp crooked sting: on the underside, between the breast and abdomen are 2 instruments resembling a comb. Scorpio.

These are all armed with a slightly pungent sting: but none of them are dangerous, except in very hot climates: they prey upon worms, spiders, flies &c. and even on one another: larva and pupa 8-footed nimble and resembling the perfect insect.

Australasia. Combs with 6 teeth: hands smooth.

Inhabits the Pacific Islands; small.

Body depressed, above brown, the last joint of the tail paler: beneath and legs paler.

Carpathicus Combs with 6 teeth: hands slightly heart-shaped and glabrous.

Inhabits the Carpathin and Helvetic Mountains.

Probably a variety of the last. Bern. Magaz. 1. n. 7.

Maurus. Combs with 8 teeth: hands slightly heart-shaped and punctured.

Inhabits Africa. Degeer. Inf. 7. tab. 40. fig. 1.

Afir. Combs with 13 teeth: hands slightly heart-shaped and hairy.


Seba Muf. 1. tab. 70. fig. 4. Reef. Inf. 3. tab. 65.

Inhabits India and Persia, and is very venomous.
INSECTS. APTERA. 119. Cancer.

Body glossy brownish black: incisures of the abdomen yellow: first joint of the tail serrate.

Americanus Combs with 14 teeth: hands subciliate with filiform claws.

Degeer. Inf. 7. tab. 41. fig. 9. 20. Roef. Inf. 3. tab. 66. fig. 5.
Inhabits South American. Body spotted with brown.

Chilenfis Combs with 16 teeth: hands subangular.

Europaeus Combs with 18 teeth: hands angular.

Degeer. Inf. 7. tab. 41. fig. 5. Schaeff. Elem. tab. 113.
Roef. Inf. 3. tab. 66. fig. 1. Suiz. Inf. tab. 23. fig. 150.
Inhabits the Southern parts of Europe, and is said to be viviparous.
Body brown: bands long with filiform claws.

Hottentotus Combs with 22 teeth: hands smooth: tail rough.
Inhabits Sierra Leone: size of the last.
Body brown and covered with small raised dots: tail with rough raised lines: legs paler.

Grifius Combs with 25 teeth: hands subciliate and ovate.
Inhabits American Islands: small.
Body pale testaceous: tail as long as the body.

Australis Combs with 32 teeth: hands smooth.
Inhabits Africa. Degeer. Inf. 7. tab. 41. fig. 5.
Body brown: legs rufous: hands long rufous with filiform claws.

119. CANCER. Legs, 8 (rarely 6 or 0) besides 5 chelate hands or claws furnished with a moveable thumb: feelers 6, unequal: eyes 2, distant elongated movable, and generally placed on peduncles: mandibles horny thick: lip triple: tail articulated and unarmed.

These mostly inhabit waters, and feed on insects worms dead fish and carasses: they every year cast off the old shell, which is performed with much difficulty and pain.

A. Antennae,
INSECTS. APTERA 119. Cancer.

A. Antennæ 4 filiform, all bifid at the last joint; tail short.
Crabs.

a. Thorax smooth, the sides very entire.

Rcinus. Thorax oblong-ovovate, the fore-part truncate and toothed.
Inhabits Indian Seas. Rumph. Mus. tab. 7, fig. T. V.

Grapsus. Front deflected and 4-toothed before the tip: body variegated.
Catesby Carol. 2, tab. 35, fig. 1. Seba. Mus. 3, tab. 18, f. 5, 6.
Body above variegated with white and rufous, beneath white: thorax retuse before and depressed with 4 indentations before the depression, the indentations finely toothed: thighs compressed and spinous each side at the tip: hands minute, the next joint rough, arms with an elevated line or two.

Mutas. Thorax transversely chestnut-brown on the fore-margin.
Inhabits the Mediterranean.

Body truncate behind: hands smooth: arms denticulate beneath.

Inhabits Surinam. Herbst. Cancr. tab. 6, fig. 38.
Seba. Mus. 3, tab. 20, fig. 4.

Hands heart-shaped beneath.

Quadratus. Thorax square with crenate sides: arms rough.
Inhabits Jamaica: size of C. furcicola.
Front inflected entire: eyes approximate pedunculate, the lower eyelid crenate; arms toothed each side: legs hairy.

Curfar. Thorax square crenate: eyes projecting and terminating in a spine.
Inhabits the Mediterranean and Indian Seas. about sunsets comes on shore, and wanders about the sands with great velocity.

2. Thorax heart-shaped and marked with an impressed H.
Cancer Uca. Linn. Syst. Nat. ii. 1041. 15.

Furcicola. First joint of the legs spinous, second and third with tufts of hairs.
Catesby Carol. 2, tab. 32. Sloan. Jamaic. 1, tab. 2.
Herbst. Cancr. 2, tab. 3, fig. 36. and tab. 4, fig. 37.

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Inhabits.
Inhabits South America, in mountainous woods near the sea. It lives chiefly on land, in holes and crevices which it digs for itself; and migrates annually in vast numbers to the sea, to wash off its spawn. After this it returns again to the mountains, and provides itself with burrows, in which it secretes itself by day, going out only at night to feed. When attempted to be taken, will seize whatever is presented to it and throw off the claws, which continue to squeeze with great violence for some time afterwards; these are renewed with its coat the ensuing season. It is very fond of the berries of the Mancinella, and has on that account, been supposed to be sometimes poisonous. Varies its colour, but is generally of a blackish-violet.

The younger ones have 3 rows of spines on the 3 last joints of the legs, which in the older ones are converted into tufts of black hairs.

*Piium.* Thorax orbicular obtuse: tail as large as the body.

*Globosus.* Thorax slightly crenate; tail with 2 tubercles at the base: arms rough.

*Graniolaris.* Thorax ovate glabrous, the fore-part projecting and 3-toothed: hands 2-edged and smooth.

*Porcellanus.* Thorax ovate glabrous, obtuse on the fore-part: arms granulate.

*Excitus.* Thorax orbicular: hands incurved and cut at the base.

*Sagittatus.* Thorax ovate: proboscis very long and serrate each side.
INSECTS. APTERA. 119. Cancer.

Inhabits Guadeloupe; small.
Behind the eyes each side is a sharp spine: legs in one sex moderate, varied with rusous and white, and all of them chelate: in the other sex 6 times as long, simple and filiform with cylindrical hands and equal fingers.

Granarius

Thorax ovate: front cuspicate: eyes cylindrical.

Inhabits Europe, and is hardly larger than a grain of wheat.

Minutus

Thorax nearly square with sharpish edges: legs compressed.

Inhabits the Northern Sea: Herbst. Cancr. 2. 112. 31.

Extremely small, depressed and pale.

Pusillus

Thorax square; tarsi 1-toothed.

Inhabits the Northern Sea: Herbst. Cancr. 2. 112. 31.

Pinnotheres

Glabrous; thorax flattened at the sides before; tail carinate with tubercles in the middle.

Inhabits Asia. Först. Etabl. tab. 20. fig. 3.

Found in the shells of Pinnae, the inhabitants of which it is said to forewarn of the approach of danger.

Plinophy- lain

Thorax orbicular unequal ciliate: 4 legs placed on the back.

Inhabits America, within the Chama Lazarus which is said to forewarn of the approach of the Cuttle-fish.

Orbiculus

Thorax orbicular flat; proboscis tricuspidate.

Inhabits New Zealand. Herbst. Cancr. 2. tab. 2. fig. 23.

Less than C. longicornis. Tail conic inflected: legs smooth.

Chelatus

Thorax ovate and less than the hands: proboscis simple obtuse: antennae very long.

Inhabits New Zealand; size of the next.

Arms large projecting 3-toothed at the tip: hands large ovate smooth with incurved fingers: antennae twice as long as the body: hind-legs filiform, the thighs grooved.

*Longicor- nis

Thorax orbicular, less than the hands: proboscis tricuspidate: antennae very long.
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Brit. Zool. iv. tab. 1. fig. 3. Herbst, Canc. ii. tab. 2. fig. 23.
Inhabits European and Southern Seas: size of the last.

*Platycheles* Front 2-toothed: hands very large depressed and greatly fringed on the outside: legs only 6.
Body not much larger than a horse-bean and nearly round: antennae very long: feelers fringed within: legs hairy.

Hexapus Thorax orbicular: front toothed; antennae longer than the body.
Inhabits Europe. Herbst. Canc. ii. tab. 2. fig. 22.

*Pblagrus*. Thorax convex and 15-toothed behind.

*Callideus*. Head shielded emarginate: arms with filiform appendages.
Inhabits India. Forst. Naturf. 17. p 266. tab. 5.
Body subdiaphanous mixed sulphur orange and green.

*Talicuna*. Thorax orbicular: hands muricate.
About 4 inches broad; brown and grows red in boiling: the flesh is very delicious.

b. Thorax smooth, cut at the sides.

*Corallius*. Thorax obovate 1-toothed: front 3-lobed.
Inhabits India. Rumph. Mus. tab. 8. fig. 5.
Shells gibbous and generally with a brown margin.

*Floridus*. Thorax unequal spotted, the margin obtusely ferrate: hands crested.
Inhabit India. Herbst. Canc. ii. tab. 7. fig. 39.
Knorr. Delic. tab. 4. fig. 3. Seba. Mus. 3. tab. 19. fig. 18.

*Vocans*. Thorax smooth 1-toothed: one of the hands much longer than the other: eyes elongated.
Found under stones, and utters a kind of cry when it is caught.
Shell truncate before and hollowed on each side for the reception of the eyes, the margins slightly crenate: is sometimes smooth: sometimes rough: one of the bands larger with long granulate fingers.

**Planatus**

Thorax orbicular flat. 2-toothed at the sides and 3-toothed at the front.

Inhabits *Terra del fuego*; minute.

Tail large inflected orbicular: legs smooth: colour brown with ferruginous legs.

**Apanora.**

Thorax ovate denticulate at the sides: tail triangular.


Legs hairy: tail rather long.

**Bispinosus**

Thorax smooth and 2-spined each side: front 4-toothed: hands muricate and toothed.

Inhabits India. *Herbst, Cancr.* ii. tab. 6. fig. 45.

Colour palish: margin of the thorax granulate.

**Rhomboides**

Thorax smooth, the sides 1-toothed on the fore-part: front truncate.

Inhabits Mediterranea. *Herbst, Cancr.* i. tab. i. fig. 12.

**Maculatus**

Thorax with round red spots and 1-toothed at the sides: front 3-lobed.


*Petitv, Ambloin, tab. i. fig. 8.* *Rumph, Mus.* tab. 10. f. 1.

**Sanguineus**

Thorax obfoletely 2-toothed each side; front 4-lobed; hands black.

Inhabits the Ocean. Fingers toothed within.

**Polagicus.**

Thorax 1-spined each side and 8-toothed before: front 6-tooth: hands with many prismatic angles.


Arms spinous: hind-legs dilated foliaceous.

2. Back with 3 red spots and hands with 2.

*Herbst, Cancr.* ii. tab. 8. fig. 56, 57.

**Defensor.**

Thorax spinous each side and 8-toothed before: front 4-toothed.

Inhabits the Southern Ocean; size of the last.

Arms spinous: hands angular: last joint of the hind-legs ovate ciliate and pellucid.

**Hastatus**
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_Extatus._ Thorax rugged and 8-toothed each side: front 4-toothed, the teeth equal.
Inhabits _American Islands_; size of the last.
Body narrowed behind: arms spinous: hands angular.

_Armiger._ Thorax nearly smooth and 8-toothed each side: front 5-lobed: arms toothed each side.
Inhabits the _Southern Ocean._
Hands angular with numerous teeth on the fingers.

_Gladiator._ Thorax 8-toothed at the sides, the hind-tooth very large: hands angular.
Inhabits _New Holland_; minute.

_Forceps._ Thorax 1-spined each side and 8-toothed before: fingers long and filiform.
Inhabits the Ocean; less than _C. haustatus._
Thorax with a long sharp spine behind; front toothed; arms long and toothed within, the fingers long filiform and toothed within; hind-legs ovate.

_Victor._ Thorax crenate at the sides with a very long tooth in the middle: front 3-lobed.
_Herbst. Canc. tab. 6. fig. 45. Seb. Muf. 3. tab. 20. fig. 10, 11._
Thorax roundish depressed: the middle lobe on the front slightly emarginate, the sides crenate on the fore-part with a very long tooth in the middle and unarmed behind: colour pale with ferruginous dots and lines; arms short: hands toothed: all the legs formed for swimming.

*Angulatus* Thorax 2-toothed each side: hands very long.
_Herbst Can. i. tab. 1. fig. 13. Brit. Zool. iv. tab. 5. fig. 10._
Inhabits the _British Coasts_, taken at Weymouth.
Thorax angular: hands thrice as long as the body,

_Marmoratus._ Thorax slightly plaited and 3-toothed each side: front crenate emarginate: arms dilated and toothed at the tip.
Inhabits—middle-sized.
Thorax nearly square and plaited at the sides: colour variegated.

_Variegatus._ Thorax flat and 3-toothed each side: front very entire: legs variegated.
Inhabits _American Islands_; small.
Body above depressed ferruginous, with 3 teeth at the upper end: front acute between the eyes: legs compressed, thighs 1-toothed each side at the tip.

_Ñáivu._
**Nair.** Thorax 3-toothed at the sides: front truncate.
Body hemispherical, about 2 inches and a half broad.

* Maura.* Thorax smoothish with 5 ferrate teeth each side: front 3-toothed: joint next the hands 1-toothed.
*Brit. Zool. iv. tab. 2. fig. 5. Bauser. 2. tab. 2.*
Inhabits Europe and Asia: lurks under sea weed or burrows under the sand: colour dirty-green and becomes red when boiled.

5-dentatus. Thorax smoothish with 5 teeth each side: front 4-toothed: joints next the hands slightly toothed: tail inflected narrow.
Inhabits — *Mus. Lek. p. 83. n. 12.*

Cimicoides. Thorax orbicular 5-toothed each side and truncate before: tail inflected, the third joint longer and pointed.
Inhabits — *Mus. Lek. p. 83. n. 13, b. small.*

* Pygmaeus. * Thorax smoothish with 5 teeth each side: front very entire: middle joints of the hands 1-toothed.
Inhabits the British Coasts; small. *Hands smooth, the fangs unarmed.*

*Shell subcordate: thorax deeply notched before for the reception of the eyes.*

Parvulus. Thorax 3-toothed each side and marked with impressed lines above: front entire.
Inhabits American Islands; minute. *Legs short smooth, fingers tipt with black.*

* Depurator. Thorax 5-toothed each side: hands compressed at the tip: hind-legs ovate.
*Brit. Zool. iv. tab. 2. fig. 6. Seba. *Mus. 3. tab. 18. fig. 9.*
Inhabits European Seas, and feeds on dead fish.
*Body subcordate: front indent: hands angular, the next joint 1-spined: hind-legs fringed. A variety is found with a tuberculate surface.*

Dromia.
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Dromia. Hairy; thorax toothed each side; hind-legs with double claws.

Rumph. Mus. tab. 11. fig. 1. Seb. Mus. 3. tab. 18. fig. 1—3.

Inhabits East Indian Seas, and is poisonous.

6-dentatus. Thorax 6-toothed each side; front 8-toothed: hands spinous.

Herbs. Cane. tab. 7. fig. 32. tab. 8. fig. 53.

Inhabits East India; resembles the next.

Thorax flat with an impressed wrinkle or two; hands spinous with red fingers.

Feriatius. Thorax 5-toothed each side; hands many angled and ovate.

the second joint 1-toothed.

Inhabits the Indian Ocean.

Lancifer. Thorax subtuberculate 1-spined each side and 4-toothed before; fore-legs lineate, hind-ones ovate.

Inhabits the Pacific Ocean: middle-sized.

Thorax ovate, with 6 tubercles on the back: front 3-lobed:

hands with spinous protuberances, the fingers toothed within:

thighs of the first 6 legs toothed on the inner margin, the last joint but one with a sharp long spine before the tip, the last lanceolate and acute; thighs of the hind-legs smooth, the last joint bue one acute with a rounded obtuse ciliate lamina:

colour dull ferruginous.

• Pagurus. Thorax with 9 . obtuse plaits each side: hands tipt with black.

Brit. Zool. iv. tab. 3. fig. 7. Bradl. Nat. tab. 3. fig. 4.

Inhabits the rocky coasts of Europe and India and is the most in repute for its food.

Front 5-toothed: hind-legs subulate.

Fornicatus. Thorax unequal, the hind-angles dilated and crenate: proboscis depressed acute: hands triangular, the angles toothed.


Shells flesh-colour with 4 tubercles and very much dilated at the sides: proboscis crenate at the sides: arms compressed, one of them toothed at the margin, the other dilated at the tip: legs ciliate.

11-dentatus Thorax nearly smooth with 11 crenulate teeth each side:

proboscis 3-toothed: fingers tipt with black.

Inhabits America. Herbs. Cane. 5. tab. 10. fig. 60.

Thorax subvillous unequal with 11 ferrate teeth each side: legs hairy: hands subspinous.

Granulatus.
Granulatus. Thorax nearly smooth and crenate, the hind-margin dilated and 5 toothed: hands crested.
Inhabits the Mediterranean. Cateby Carol. ii. tab. 36.


Tuberculata. Thorax tuberculate and many-toothed, the hind-angles dilated with crenate teeth: hands toothed.
Inhabits the Pacific Ocean; resembles the last.

Thorax gibbous with many tubercles and 2 impressed lines: proboscis short obtuse and slightly reflected at the margins: legs simple, the fingers flariate and tipt with red; second joint of the hands tuberculate and acute: hands tuberculate.

Catenata. Thorax crenulate, the hind-angles dilated and very entire: hands crested.
Inhabits America. Herb!l. Canc. 6. tab. 12. fig. 73, 74.
Seba. Myz. 3. tab. 20. fig. 7, 8. Rumph. Myz. 11. f. 2, 3.
Resembles the last but is twice as large.

Spinifrons. Thorax 5-toothed each side, the second and third tooth bifid: front and hands many-spined.
Inhabits—— Herb!l. Canc. tab. 9. fig. 58.
Proboscis bifid: fingers tipt with black: all the legs furnished with claws.

Anetus. Thorax very rugged obtuse and 4-lobed each side.
Inhabits India. Seba. Myz. 3. tab. 19. fig. 17.
Legs compressed, the fingers hairy brown with ferruginous claws.

Depressus. Thorax nearly smooth and 4-toothed each side: thighs 1-toothed, claws ferrate beneath.
Inhabits Jamaica. Herb!l. Canc. 2. tab. 3. fig. 35.
Small, depressed, variegated with grey and rufous: lip doubled and dotted with black: front 4-cleft: thighs with a black spot in the middle: hands small.

Obioides. Thorax unequal, obtusely toothed each side: proboscis bifid: hands warty.
Inhabits India. Herb!l Canc. 5. tab. 8. fig. 54.
Thorax with 4 or 5 short obtuse teeth each side: arms short tuberculate: all the legs furnished with claws.

Labiatae. Thorax with 4 ferrate lobes each side: hands ovate smooth.
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C. Thorax hairy or spinous on the back.

**Ægagophila.** Very hairy; thorax globular unarmed: fingers naked and toothed within.
Inhabits the Southern Ocean; small.
Body covered over with thick long grey-brown hairs except the fingers: first pair of antennæ nearly as long as the body and hairy: front with 2 short teeth: tail gibbous inflected hairy: all the legs armed with a sharp naked claw, the last reflected.

**Cylindrus.** Thorax with 2 grooves, the sides dilated cylindrical and spinous at the tip.
Inhabits Tranquebar. *Herbst Canc. 2. tab. 2. fig. 29—31.*
Small. Front obtuse and grooved in the middle: thorax with 2 large grooves and a transverse one on the fore-part, all hairy within: sides of the thorax whitish with red dots, rough and armed at the tip with a strong sharp spine: tail whitish rough with 2 longitudinal grooves in the middle: legs and arms very thin.

**Chabrus.** Thorax hairy suborbicular unarmed: hands ovate muricate.
Inhabits the Indian Ocean.

**Lanatus.** Thorax hairy rugged and toothed each side: proboscis 2-toothed.
Inhabits the Mediterranean. *Planc. Conch. 36. tab. 5. fig. 1.*
2. Cancer Facchino. *Herbst Canc. tab. 11. fig. 68.*

**Maceronius.** Thorax nearly smooth ovate unarmed: proboscis bifid, the lobes 2-toothed.
Inhabits the Mediterranean. *Herbst. Canc. tab. 11. fig. 69.*
Legs rounded, all of them furnished with claws.

**Nasifius.** Thorax covered with prickles: proboscis bifid, with 2 teeth above and one beneath.
Inhabits Norway; about the size of a pea.
Eyes pedunculate black: thorax legs and arms covered with sharp prickles: hands ovate spinous.

**Sieronius.** Hispid; thorax obcordate tuberculate: proboscis bifid inflected.

**Coronatus.** Thorax obovate with a dorsal crenate apophysis.
Shell glabrous, about 4 inches wide.

Santofer.
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Santolla. Thorax prickly arched and subcoriaceous: hands covered with a pellicle.

Inhabits the South Sea. Herbst. Cancr. 7. tab. 14, fig. 86.
First pair of antennae long, the joints hairy at the tip: proboscis bifid, the divisions acute and hairy: thorax with 7—8 larger teeth on the fore-margin: arms toothed on the dorsal margin: hands smooth, the thumb 1-toothed, the next joint grooved, the margin toothed: tail broad and nearly orbicular.

Inhabits Jamaica; not half as large as C. Araneus.
Fingers tipt with white: legs hairy with curved white claws.

Hands long, oblong-oval: legs slender long.

Opilio. Thorax prickly, the hind-margin 3-toothed: hands nearly smooth.
Inhabits the Mediterranean: size of the last.
Proboscis short bifid: thorax tuberculate and prickly: legs smooth, thighs 3-toothed at the tip: arms prickly: hands a little tuberculate on the back.

Condylostus. Thorax ovate prickly, with 3 erect spines above the tail: hands muricate.
Size of C. araneus. Thorax unequal many-spined; the dorsal line behind with 3 large tubercles, the first granulate, the second 2-spined, the third less and 3-spined; thighs armed with a spine before the tip.

Oui. Thorax hairy ovate and 4-spined each side: proboscis bifid; hands ovate.
Inhabits East India. Herbst. Cancr. fig. 74.

Myricatus. Thorax hairy unequal with a dorsal line and 2 dorsal spines each side, 4 marginal ones: proboscis bifid.
Inhabits East India. Herbst. Cancr. fig. 75.
Thorax tuberculate with a spinous dorsal line and 2 erect spines each side; the margin is also 4-spined: legs unarmed.

Refratus. Thorax pubescent obcordate with 2 erect spines on the back: hands oblong compressed.
Inhabits Europe. Herbst. Cancr. 7. tab. 15. fig. 90.

Hirtellus. Thorax hairy and 5-toothed each side: hands muricate without.

Felatimus. Thorax velvety 5-toothed at the sides: hands granulate, with small spines round the top of the second joint: ends of the hind-legs broadly ovate.

Cuphacus. Thorax villous ovate, obtuse before and 3-toothed behind.
Inhabits Asia. Rumph. Mus. tab. 10. fig. D.?

Nucius. Thorax villous and 3-toothed each side: proboscis 2-toothed and 1-toothed at the sides.

Inhabits the Ocean. Rumph. Mus. tab. 8. fig. 1,?

Erinaceus. Thorax ovate and very spinous, the marginal spines longer and toothed: arms prickly: hands filiform.
Inhabits the Indian Ocean; small.

Barbatus.
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**Barbatus.** Thorax square hairy and very spinous on the fore-part: antennæ longer than the body.
In the Bay of Naples: large.

Feelers ciliate: first joint of the fore-antennæ 1-spined at the tip: eyes on a long cylindrical petiole: proboscis bifid: tail ovate and pointed at the tip: hands longer than the body, the arms hairy with 3 lines of strong rufous spines.

**Supercri-**

**lie nas.** Thorax prickly, the ocular spines with 3 branches: hands round.

*Herbst, Cancr. fig. 81. Seba. Mus. 3, tab. 18. fig. 11.*
Inhabits India. Eye-brows dilated.

**Punctatus.** Thorax ovate crenate and toothed behind.

*Brow Jamaica, tab. 42. fig. 3. Herbst, Canc, t. 2. f. 14, 15.*
Thorax with 3 incisions on the front: hands long; body dotted all over.

**Nucleus.** Thorax orbicular and 2-spined behind: arms granulate.

*Herbst, Canc. 2. tab. 2. fig. 14. Sulz. Inf. t. 31. f. 3.*
Inhabits the Mediterranean. Proboscis 2-toothed.

**Coronatus.** Thorax prickly: proboscis with 2 horned-shaped bearded spines: hands rounded.
Inhabits the Mediterranean: size of C. araneus.
Bell rough unequal with a prickly dorsal line, above the tail are 2 larger prickly ones, the margin armed with 8 strong spines: hands smooth: legs hairy.

**7-spinosus.** Thorax with a very long sharp spine each side and 5-spined behind: hands filiform.
Inhabits the Indian Ocean; small.
Thorax glabrous and smooth above: proboscis emarginate.

**Dodecos.** Thorax prickly projecting and ascending: proboscis acute bifid: legs very long.
Inhabits the Mediterranean. Hands spinous.

**Scorpius.** Thorax pubescent with 4 erect spines: fore-legs very long.

Body small: proboscis short obtuse tricupidate: behind the eyes a strong erect spine: bell rugged unequal: tail ovate smooth: colour rufous, the legs dotted with white.

**Phalan-**

**gium.** Thorax pubescent, with 3 sharp erect spines before and obtuse tubercles behind: proboscis bifid.

Inhabits
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Inhabits the Ocean. Brit. Zool. iv. tab. 9, fig. 17.
Before each eye is a spine: shells heart-shaped, the margin toothed: legs very long slender and hairy.

Vesperi/io. Thorax heart-shaped and very hairy; front emarginate: Inhabits India; small and covered with thick cinereous hair without spines or marginal teeth.

Puber. Thorax heart-shaped hairy and 5-toothed each side: hands 1-toothed and tipt with black.
Inhabits the Mediterranean; larger than C. grapius.
Front with 3 obtuse crenate teeth: shells rugged brown with rufous hair: hands and the joint beneath 1-toothed: hind-legs compressed ovate.

Holosericeus Thorax heart-shaped pubescent and 6-toothed each side: hands 1-toothed.
Inhabits New Holland and India; small.
Hands 4-spined, the next joint 2-toothed, arms 3-toothed.
Hind legs ovate: claws of the legs rufous.

Quadridens. Thorax heart-shaped depressed hairy unequal: tail 4-toothed at the base.
Inhabits East India; small.
Proboiis emarginate: hands granulate.

Aculeatus. Thorax covered with prickles: proboscis long bifid, with 5 teeth above and one beneath.
Inhabits the Norway Seas; small.
Body ovate, the margin spinous: tail ovate rough: all the legs spinous.

Maja. Thorax prickly: hands ventricose spinous, the fingers with tufts of hairs: legs 6.
Inhabits Norway. Seba. Mus. tab. 18. fig. 10. t. 22. f. 1.

Mammillarii. Thorax ovate prickly and 3-spined at the sides: proboscis short 3-toothed.
Inhabits China; middle-sized.

*Horridus. Thorax heart-shaped and with the hands and legs covered with numerous spines.
Body large: proboscis forked: spines rufous or black.

Chiragra.
\[Chiragra.\] Thorax tuberculate unequal: proboscis flat obtuse: legs tuberculate.
Inhabits the Mediterranean.
Before the eyes is an obtuse tubercle: legs curved.

\[Gonagra.\] Thorax tuberculate and toothed on the fore-part: hands tuberculate.
Thorax unequal and 7-toothed at the sides: proboscis o, but the shell is cleft on the front: fingers obtusely toothed and brown: legs compressed hairy.

\[Nodala.\] Thorax covered with tubercles and crenate at the sides: claws of the legs spinous.
Inhabits—In the museum of Sir Jos. Banks.
Proboscis o, but the thorax is notched before: hands tuberculate, with a black finger.

\[* Longina.\] Thorax orbicular and prickly: arms very long and prickly: hands very short.
*Nat. Mifcel. xi. tab. 403. Seba Muf. 3. tab. 20, fig. 12.
Inhabits Europe and India.
Front 3-spined: thorax edged round with spines: arms spinous: legs smooth.

\[Hystrix.\] Thorax with a very long spine each side and 5 behind: arms filiform.
Inhabits the Indian Ocean.
Body ovate glabrous smooth, the front notched, the margin entire: legs filiform.

\[Spinifer.\] Thorax unequal and spined: second pair of legs very long.
Inhabits the Asiatic Sea.

\[Lar.\] Thorax hairy with a spinous dorfal line and spine on each side: legs very long.
Inhabits East India; larger than C. Phalangium.
Thorax ovate tuberculate: proboscis projecting bifid: arms filiform.

\[Longipes.\] Thorax prickly: hands ovate rough: hind-legs very long.
Inhabits India. Rumph. Muf. tab. 8, fig. 4.

\[Geraninus.\] Thorax unequal with a spine on the front and another above the tail.
Inhabits
Inhabits the German Ocean. Hands smooth. Body very minute; front with an ovate lamina between the eyes terminating in a spine: tail round, of 5 globular joints.

Auritus. Thorax 1-spined before, with a grooved and softish back. Inhabits Iceland; small. Scutell with a small erect spine behind the eyes; arms 1-spined at the base and tip: thumb 1-toothed.


Hepaticus. Thorax semicircular gibbous warty, the margin ferrate. Inhabits America and India. Herbst. Canc. 6. n. 89.

Scrupus. Thorax tuberculate and flatish, the margin prickly: hands crested at the inner margin. Inhabits India. Herbst. Cancr. 6. n. 90.


B. Antennae pedunculate: the fore-ones setaceous, hind-ones filiform the last joint bifid: tail naked and vesicular. Pagurus.

These are generally parasitic and inhabit the empty cavities of turbinate shells, changing their habitations as they increase in growth; the tail is naked and tender and furnished with a hook or two to secure itself in its habituation.

Claw. Thorax 4-cleft at the sutures: tail simple and ventricose beneath.

Raph
Inhabit East India, in holes of rocks: wanders about on land by night in search of Cocoa-nuts, which it procures by climbing up the trees and throwing them down and afterwards tearing them open with its hands. The flesh is good if the entrails are taken out.

Aniculus. Thorax ovate and fringed at the sides: legs rugged and hairy.

Inhabit the Southern Ocean: large:
Mouth hairy: proboscis bifid: thorax smooth and soft behind: hands ovate, the fingers with a few tufts of red hairs: legs 2, 3 long rugged hairy with compressed thighs, 4, 5. short

*Bernhar- dus. Hands muricate, the right-one larger.

Inhabit European Seas, in turbinate shells.
Thorax ovate smooth: legs rough.

Hungarus. Hands hairy and tipt with black, the right one larger: body with red bands.

Peduncles of the eyes pale with red bands: body smooth: hands and legs hairy.

Diogenes. Hands smooth pubescent, the left one larger.
Nat. Mjcel. v. tab. 160. Catesb. Currol. 2. tab. 33. fig. 1, 2.
Inhabit American and Indian Seas.

Miles. Left-hand larger and muricate each side; legs with very long claws.


Clypeatus: Thorax smooth entire compressed: left-hand larger and with the legs punctured.

Body small whitish: antennae brown: hands white with purple dots and a blue spot at the margin: legs white with purple dots.

Eremita. Hands rough and nearly equal: the 6 fore-ones furnished with a thumb.

Inhabit Italy; less than C. Diogenes.

Tubularis. Subcylindrical; shell with excavated dots.

Inhabit the Mediterranean, in the shell of the Serpula glomerata.
Oculatus. Hands muricate equal: peduncles of the eyes as long as the body.
Inhabits the Ocean, in the Murex Brandaris.
Body ferruginous: peduncles of the eyes armed with a tooth at the base: arms with a red spot each side, hands rough.

Alatus. Hands smooth with 3 wing-like projections, the right-one larger.
Inhabits Iceland, less than the last.
Joint beneath the hands rough.

*Araneiformis.* Hands rough; tail callous at the tip and furnished with a single hook.
Inhabits Scotland, in the fissures of rocks.
Body small dull cinereous: margin above the eyes with 2 small spines: hands ovate: 4 hind-legs obtuse reflected: tail cylin-
drical soft ending in a globular callus and a single hook.

C. Antennae unequal; the fore-ones pedunculate; hind-ones sessile, the last joint setaceous: tail foliaceous. Galathea.

*Strigosus.* Thorax plaited on the fore-part with ciliate wrinkles: proboscis sharp, with 7 denticles.
Inhabits Europe; about 6 inches long.
Arms spinous: legs only 6, spinous.

*Brachia-
tus.* Thorax with ciliate plaits on the fore-part: proboscis sharp, with 3 denticles: arms extremely long.
Pennant Brit. Zool. iv. tab. 14, fig. 27.
Fore-margin of the thorax acute: legs only 6, filiform: arms spinous.

Inhabits the sea round Patagonia and appears sometimes in such vast shoals, that the sea appears perfectly red.
Hands rough: colour red with a brown dorsal spot.

Amplestens. Thorax smooth: proboscis very short and emarginate: middle pair of legs very long.
Inhabits the Atlantic, near Brazil and shines by night.
Body small whitish subdianphanous and covered with red specks: fore-antennae ferrate: tail of five leaves, the middle-one tongue-shaped.

D. Antennae
INSECTS. APTERA. 

D. Antenna pedunculate, the fore-ones long setaceous, hind-ones cleft: tail foliaceous. Anticus. — Lobsters.

a. Hind-pair of Antenna bifid.

• Gamma-rus.

Thorax smooth: proboscis toothed at the sides with a double tooth at the base above.


Inhabits most rocky shores, and is the species most in repute for its delicious meat.

• Anticus.

Thorax smooth: proboscis toothed at the sides with a single tooth at the base each side.

Craw-fish.

Brit. Zool. iv. tab. 15. fig. 27. Degeer. 7. t. 20. f. 1.

Inhabits rivers, and lodges itself in holes made in the clayey banks: flesh excellent.

Hands large tuberculate: 4 first legs chelate.

• Homarus.

Thorax prickly before: front 2-horned: arms without hands or chelæ.


Body marked with round white spots: first pair of antennæ extremely long and spinous at the base; segments of the abdomen with a spine each side: legs ending in a hairy claw.

Serratus.

Hands ferrate: tail muricate each side by a triple row of spinous protuberances.


About the size of the common lobster: antennæ smooth testaceous: thorax smooth on the upper-part, the sides muricate with tubercles and spines; hands equal ferrate on the edges by a double row of sharp protuberances: legs ferrate. tail with a triple row of sharp points, between which are a few smaller ones: body red, blue on the sides of the hands.

Elephas.

Thorax muricate with 4 spines on the fore-part; the middle-ones larger and toothed.


Narval.

Proboscis very long ascending compressed and ferrate each side.


Middle leaf of the tail subulate.

Carcinus.

Thorax smooth; hands roundish: arms rough with prickles.


Inhabits rivers of America.
INSECTS. APTERA. 119. Cancer.

**Fulgens.** Thorax smooth: proboscis short and ferrate each side: hands compressed and crenate each side.
Inhabits the Ocean: middle-sized.
Thorax cylindrical: arms tuberculate: hands ovate compressed hairy, beneath smooth, fingers toothed within.

**Cæruleascens** Body blueish: thorax smooth: proboscis projecting subulate and 2-toothed.
Inhabits frequently between the Tropics: small.
Thorax with 2 small teeth at the base of the proboscis: first segment of the abdomen very large: middle leaf of the tail emarginate: arms very short round with minute hands: legs filiform.

**Fulgens.** Proboscis very short and subulate: legs simple.
Inhabits the Sea round Brasil, and shines by night.
Body small whitish subdiaphanous: all the 8 legs simple.

**Homari.** Segments of the body subspinous on the back: tail fasciculate and armed with ferrate styles.
Minute. Head ovate without proboscis: legs 7 pair, each with an ovate lamina within, 3 pair of them ciliate and cleft at the tip: tail with numerous ferrate styles.

**Harengum.** Proboscis subulate: eyes globular and prominent.
Inhabits the Ocean, and is the chief food of Herrings and Codfish. Body minute filiform white.
Eyes large globular approximate black: proboscis subulate acute: legs 6 pair simple: 5 pair formed for swimming and composed of 2 joints, the first glabrous, the second ciliate and bifid: middle leaf of the tail tricuspidate,
In the male the first and second joints of the peduncle of the antenna have a hook at the tip,

**Crafficornis** Thorax articulate: sixth pair of legs very long.
Inhabits the American Ocean: small, reddish.
Thorax cartilaginous on the back and composed of 8 articulations, the fore part retuse and without proboscis: fore-antennæ longer than the body: legs 8, all of them simple, the sixth pair twice as long and ferrate on the thighs: tail with 6 filiform styles.

**Histerio.** Thorax 2-toothed at the margin: proboscis lanceolate ferrate: body variegated.
Inhabits Greenland; size of .crangon.
INSECTS. APTERA. 119. Cancer.

Feelers spinous at the tip: body variegated with rufous and cinereous; middle leaf of the tail with 2 spinous lines.

Planus. Probofcis very short and subulate: hands very long with a compressed carinate finger.

Inhabits—Size of C. Crangon.

Body smooth pale immaculate; hands flat above reddish beneath yellowish with a single raised line: legs yellowish.

Cylindrus. Body cylindrical and furnished with rounded united fin-like processes left hand larger than the thorax.

Inhabits the Indian Ocean.

Thorax smooth pale without proboscis: tail of 3 leaves, the outer ones larger and rounded: legs filiform.

Malabaricus. Thorax smooth unarmed: right hand larger: legs filiform.

Inhabits Malabar; size of C. crangon.

Left hand longer and filiform.

Carinatus. Thorax with a toothed keel: proboscis short recurved and 3-toothed at the tip.

Inhabits—In the museum of Sir Jof. Banks.

Thorax with an elevated 4-toothed ridge which projects forwards into a recurved truncate proboscis; fore-margin 1-toothed, a sharp incumbent spine nearly in the middle of the thorax: abdomen with a carinate ridge which is spinous before and behind.

Borbas. Thorax prickly; second and third pair of legs filiform.

Inhabits the North Sea. Phipps 190. tab. 12. fig. 1.

Probofcis short depressed grooved each side and acute, beneath with a strong tooth: hands smooth.

Greenlandicus. Fore-margin of the thorax and proboscis toothed: feelers spinous at the tip: body brown.

Inhabits the Sea round Greenland.

Probofsis with 3 teeth above and 2 beneath: first antennae very long and variegated with red and white; thorax 3 toothed on the fore-margin, the back carinate with 4 teeth: segments of abdomen ending in a spine each side: middle leaf of the tail with 2 toothed lines behind.

Varius. Thorax 1-toothed at the margin: proboscis ferrate each side: body variegated.

Inhabits the Norway Ocean.
INSECTS. APTERA. 119. Cancer.

Fore-antennæ longer than the body, rufous with 4 white spots: abdomen cinereous with numerous oblique rufous bands: middle leaf of the tail subulate: second pair of legs filiform and longer than the others.

_Emeritus._ Antennæ bifid? hands 0: legs 5 each side and all formed for swimming.

_Cæmentarius._ Thorax smooth cylindrical: proboscis obtuse: hands prickly.
Inhabits rivers of Chili: about 8 inches long and brown with red veins: the flesh is in great esteem.

_b. Hind pair of antennæ trisid._

_Norwegian._ Thorax spinous on the fore-part: hands prismatic with spinous angles.
Inhabits Europe. Degeer. Inf. 7. tab. 24. fig. 1.
_Proboscis_ long spinous; legs long slender.

_Squilla._ Thorax smooth: proboscis ferrate above and 3-toothed beneath: margin of the thorax 5-toothed. Prawn.
Brit. Zool. iv. tab. 16. fig. 28. Basir. 2 tab. 30. fig. 5.
Inhabits the European Ocean and the Baltic.
1. About half the size and is white when boiled.
_Proboscis_ generally turned up and bifid at the end.

_Pennaeus._ Thorax smooth: proboscis projecting and ferrate above, beneath smooth: fingers filiform.
Inhabits the Ocean; less than the last.
Margin of the thorax 1-toothed each side: hands short ovate with linear acute fingers.

_Serrator._ Thorax smooth subcarinate: proboscis ferrate each side.
Inhabits the Norway Seas; less than C. squilla.
_Proboscis_ lanceolate and smooth at the tip: thorax with an elevated lateral line: legs filiform.

Brit. Zool. iv. tab. 15. fig. 30. Seb. Mus. 3. t. 63. f. 1, 2.
Inhabits Sandy Shores and is a very rich and good food.
_Legs_ only 6: middle leaf of the tail subulate.

_Tettigonus._
Inhabits Iceland
Proboeis short inflected 2-toothed: thorax with a 2-toothed ridge, the margin 1-toothed: hands with a single moveable fang.

E. First pair of antennae pedunculate setaceous; second pair pedunculate, the peduncle setaceous and cleft; shell of the thorax extremely short. Squilla.

Maculatus. Hands with a single fang, compressed falcate and ferrate:
body very smooth: tail subtruncated and very smooth.
Inhabits East India. Rumph. Mus. tab. 3. fig. 2.
Body whitish with blueish-brown bands; the last segment tipped with brown with 2 whitish marginal spots, the margin with a spine or two.

* Mantis. Hands with a single fang, compressed falcate and ferrate:
body subangular: tail ferrate with spines.
Seba Mus. 3. tab. 20. fig. 2. 3. Marc. Bras. tab. 187.
Inhabits European Atlantic and Indian Seas; is eaten as a delicacy by the Italians.

Scyllarus. Hands with a single fang, ventricose straight angular and 3-toothed within.
Inhabits Asia. Seba Mus. 3. tab. 20. fig. 6.

Ciliatus. Hands with a single fang, falcate compressed 3-toothed: 2 last segments of the abdomen ciliate with spines.
Inhabits the Indian Ocean.
Tail with 4 leaves spinous at the tip: legs filiform.

Chiragricus Hands with a single fang, subulate with a rufous protuberance at the base.
Inhabits the Southern Ocean.
Feelers 6 approximate: thorax with 2 grooves, the anterior plate moveable and 3-toothed: abdomen of 11 rounded smooth segments, the tenth with 6 raised spinous lines, the last with elevated spinous lines and a spinous hind margin: tail inferted under the tenth segment with 3 leaves each side, the outer ones linear with a finely toothed outer margin, the middle-one bifid, the inner-one ovate and fringed.

Inhabits the Atlantic: small pellucid and membranaceous.
Thorax an oblong square with spinous margins: proboscis long subulate acute: tail large ovate 6-toothed each side with 3 small leaves, the middle one truncate: legs 10.

F. Antennæ pedunculate and very simple. Gammarus.

Inhabits the Northern Ocean. Philips. tab. 12. fig. 3:
Body nearly white: proboscis short incurved and very sharp: tail with 6 leaves, the last joint bifid.

Inhabits North Seas. Philps. tab. 12. fig. 3.

Inhabits—In the British Museum.
Body whitish subcompressed; the hind segments a little spinous.

Cancellus. Hands 4 without fangs: legs 16.
Inhabits Siberia. Pall Spic. Zool. 9. tab. 3. fig. 18.
First pair of antennæ incurved.

*Großipes. Hands without fangs: antennæ longer than the body: tail obtuse.

Reef. Inf. 3. tab. 62. Sulz. Inf. tab. 23. fig. 152.
Inhabits Europe on sandy shores and in stagnant waters; leaps about with great agility.

Degeer. Inf. 7. tab. 33. fig. 1, 2. Baf. tab. 3. fig. 7.
Very common in fountains and rivulets, and swims in an incurved posture upon it's back: is very troublesome to fish by getting between their gills, and is said to shine by night.

Corniger. Hands without fangs: proboscis incurved subulate: sides of the thorax with a double horn.
Inhabits the Norway Seas.
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Body of 11 short segments, whitish edged with red, the 5 hind ones carinate and spinous on the back: under the thorax each side are 2 horns united at the base: tail with numerous bifid styles.

  *Pall. Spicil. Zool.* 9. tab. 4. fig. 15. *Baster, tab. 4. fig. 2.*
  Inhabits the shores of *Europe and America*.

- *Atomenos*. Hands 4 with a single fang: legs 14, with 2 oval vesicles each side between the fourth and fifth pair.
  Inhabits *Europe*, in running water and is so very minute as to be seldom visible to the naked eye.

  Found in the Salt Water at *Lymington*.
  Body oblong something larger than a louse: eyes distant pedunculate: tail filiform, as long as the body.

  *Linnean Transatl.* 1. p. 103. tab. 9.
  Found generally in small shallow pools of rain water, and is very transparent.
  Head of the male armed with fangs ending in 2 incurved hooks: tail of the female furnished with a large oval bag of eggs at the base.

- *Gibbopus*. Oblong, gibbous: antennæ folded and very long.
  Inhabits *Portugal*; small.
  Body smooth yellowish speckled with brown: head thick obtuse with a large green spot: antennæ bent under the body, folded and 3 times as long as the body: tail with 3 sharp cleft leaves.

- *Ereca*. Hands without fangs: tail jointed subulate and cleft at the tip.
  Inhabits *Norway* and is the chief food of *Herring*.
  Body blackish, the head more hyaline: tail nearly as long as the body, of 5 joints, the last cleft.

  *Stroem, Sundm.* 188. tab. 1. fig. 12, 13.
  Inhabits *Norway*, under *Medusa*.

- *Filiformis*. Linear; legs 10, the middle ones larger.
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INSECTS. APTERA. 119. Cancer.

G. Antennæ 2, the last joint bifid; instead of the hind-ones are 2 biarticulate plates. Scyllarus.

* Aratus. Plates of the antennæ ciliate with prickles.

Brown Jamies, tab. 41. fig. 1. Salz. Inf. tab. 32. fig. 3.

Shell tuberculate brown with small yellow spots; hands o: legs spotted, the thighs spinous: leaves of the tail broad villous roundish.

* Australis. Plates of the antennæ rounded and smooth.


Thorax unequal with a crenate margin.


Body ovate smooth, the margin y entire: tail inflected, the last joint long subulate and ciliate each side: hind-legs adhering to the tail.

* Scutellatus. Thorax nearly entire and ciliate: hands chelate.

Inhabits—In the British Museum.

Thorax ovate smooth and fringed with long hair at the sides, rounded before and narrower behind: hands smooth.

* Symnitra. Thorax truncate ferrate and ciliate before: hands chelate.

Inhabits India. Hands heart-shaped.

* Dentatus. Thorax smooth and 5-toothed each side: tarsi spinous.

Inhabits European and Indian Seas.

Body glabrous pale, with a spine each side at the corner of the eye, 3 in the middle and one behind: instead of the proboscis are 2 short teeth: antennæ subcapitate, as long again as the body: arms as long again as the body and subspinous: legs smooth fringed.

* Dorsipes. Thorax glabrous truncate before and 7-toothed: hands compressed with a falcate thumb.

Inhabits India. Rumph. Mus. tab. 10. fig. 3.

Thorax whitish, the margin hairy and crenate, before the tip is an elevated plait ciliate with denticles: tail inflected thin, the last joint ovate obtuse: hands ovate, above rough beneath smooth.

Scaber.
INSECTS. APTERA. 120. Monoculus.

Scaber. Thorax ovate truncate before and many-toothed: hands compressed and toothed each side.
Inhabits the South Seas; large.
Thorax rough with oblong raised dots: tail short inflected ciliate: hands large rough, 2-toothed on the upper-margin and 5-toothed on the inner: legs 8, ciliate, the last joint ovate acute.

Variolosus. Thorax variolous and toothed on the fore-part: legs grooved at the tip.
Inhabits the Indian Ocean.
Proboscis short 7-toothed: thorax smooth behind with a lateral oblique wrinkle; hands smooth; ends of the legs falcate.

Canebrus. Thorax oval rugged: hands compressed and spinous at the margin.
Inhabits India. Mus. Lua, Ulr. 455.

Sinicus. Thorax somewhat compressed oval and spinous: arms and legs spinous.

120. MONOCULUS. Legs 4—8, formed for swimming and very long; body covered with a crest or shell divided into segments: antennae 4, 2 or 0: eyes 1 or 2, approximate and fixed in the shell: feelers 4, in continual motion when swimming; the hind-ones very small and hook-shaped.

A. With a single eye and crustaceous body.

A. Antennae 0: feelers 2, long branched: tail inflected.
Mull. Entomol. p. 119, tab. 20, fig. 1—5.
Inhabits Europe, in pools and stagnant waters, swims in swarms upon its back, and has a large black eye which appears to occupy the whole of the head.

A. Antennae 4: tail straight bifid, the divisions branched.
Denovan’s Eng. Inf. i. tab. 2, Sulz. Inf. tab. 30, fig. 9.
Mull. Entom. tab. 18, fig. 1—14.
Inhabits Europe in fresh and stagnant waters.

5 D 2
INSECTS. APTERA. 120. Monoculus.

Body greyish or greenish, smooth or covered with hair: legs 8, hairy: female with an oval bag containing the eggs each side the tail.

Found at the banks of ditches, generally among duckweed, and at first sight resembles the Lepisma saccharina.
Legs 10, very long and hairy: tail ending in 2 papillæ.

Carnulus. Antennæ 2 linear: body bluish with a straight 2-lobed tail.
Mull. Entomol. p. 102. tab. 15. fig. 1—9.
Inhabits Germany, in muddy ditches.
Head, tail and antennæ red: eyes black: abdomen beneath green: legs 8.

Rubens. Antennæ 2, linear; body reddish with a straight forked tail.
Mull. Entomol. p. 104. tab. 16. fig. 1—9.
Found in ditches and rivulets and is common through the whole year; legs 8.

Lacinulatus Antennæ 2, linear: tail curved forked.
Inhabits Germany, in ditches. Antennæ white.

Longicornis. Antennæ 2, linear and very long: tail bifid.
Inhabits the Sea round Femmark.
Tail ending in 2 bristles.

Captivus. Antennæ 2, linear: head covered with a dilated shield; tail straight cleft.
Inhabits Germany. Legs 6; tail with 6 joints.

Found though seldom in Sea Water.
Feelers about half as long as the antennæ.

Claviger. Antennæ 2, subclavate rigid: tail bifid.
Mull. Entomol. p. 108. tab. 16. fig. 7—9.
Inhabits through rarely rivers of Germany, and glides slowly along alternately on its back sides and belly, and sometimes raises itself upright.

**Body** above white, beneath red: tail not jointed; legs 8.

### Cyrillus

**Antennæ** 2, dilated and short: tail bicuspidate.

*Mull. Entomol. p. 113. tab. 18. fig. 15—17.*

**Inhabits Marshes** though very rarely.

**Body** with 5 segments: **antennæ** branched at the base.

### Curticinis

**Antennæ** 2, minute straight with 3 hairs at the tip: body inarticulate: hands unarmed: tail forked.

**Inhabits Sea Water.** *Mull. Entom. p. 115. tab. 19. fig. 4—6.*

### Cheilifer

**Antennæ** 2, short recurved: body inarticulate: hands chelate: tail forked.


### Brevicornis

**Antennæ** 2, those of the male hooked; tail with very short bristles.

**Inhabits Sea Marshes.** *A.B. Hafn. 9. p. 590. tab. 9. fig. 1—10.*

Resembles M. quadricornis **Antennæ** of the female forked at the tip.

### B. With a single eye and bivalve shell: antennæ branched.

**Pulex.**

Tail inflected: shell mucronate behind.

*Mull. Entomol. n. 34. tab. 12. fig. 4—7.*

*Lederm. Microfis. 146. tab. 72. fig. 2.*

Found in stagnant waters, in such vast numbers, that it appears sometimes covered with a red pellicle.

**Shell** yellowish: abdomens intestines and 10 legs reddish: female thrice as large as the male, with 8—12 round green eggs: on the back is a large square spot resembling a saddle.

**Longispinus**

Tail inflected: shell ferrulate before and prickly behind.

In fresh Water. *Mull. Entom. n. 35. tab. 12. fig. 8—10.*

**Shell** ovate white pellucid, ending behind in a strong spine ferrate each side and half as long as the shell: legs 8.

### Quadrangula

Tail inflected: shell quadrangular unarmed.

In stagnant pools. *Mull. Ent. n. 36. tab. 13. fig. 3, 4.*

**Body** sometimes red: legs 6.
Simus.  Tail inflected: shell oval unarmed.  
Shell pellucid yellow: legs 8.

*Reticulostis*  Tail inflected: hind-head with 2 projecting horns.  
Shell oval pellucid with gaping valves and ciliate on the fore-margin: tail with 2 long bristles: legs 6—8.

*Curvirostris*  Tail inflected: front with 2 inflected horns.  
Shell hairy on the fore-margins: front with 2 pendent horns: tail ending in 2 hooks: legs 8.

*Mucronatus*  Tail inflected: shell ovate, beneath inflected and prickly behind.  
Swims on it’s back on the surface of the water.  
Shell with 4 black dorsal streaks: legs 12.

*Crysalinus*  Tail inflected: shell oblong crystalline; head with 2 short horns at the tip.  
Body white pellucid with 12 hairy legs.

*Pediculus*  Tail reflected.  
In fresh water.  *Degeer. Inf.*  7.  tab. 28.  fig. 9, 10.

*Setifer*  Tail straight: shells with long tufts of hairs at the angles of the valves.  
Shell oblong pellucid crystalline: antennae with 3 branches: legs very hairy, 8 or more: tail divided at the tip.

C. With a single eye and bivalve shell; antennae simple.

*Viridis*  Shell ovate downy green.  
*Mull. Entomost.*  p. 64.  tab. 7.  fig. 1, 2.  
In sea water, on Fuci and Converve.  
Fore-legs falcate and serrate within.

*Luteus*  Shell ovate gibbous glabrous pale yellow.  

*Flavidus.*
*Flavidus.* Shell oblong glabrous pale yellow.

*Gibbus.* Shell ovate hispid and gibbous each side.

*Coarctatus.* Shell ovate glabrous and contracted in the middle.

D. With a single eye and bivalve shell; antennae tufted at the tip.

*Ovatus.* Shell ovate, sinuate beneath on the fore-part and variegated with white green and fulvous.

O. With a single eye and bivalve shell; antennae tufted at the tip.

*Candidus.* Shell ovate snow-white immaculate.

Vidua. Shell ovate white with 3 black bands.

*Telemus.*
INSECTS. APTERA. 120. Monoculus.

**Telemus.** Shell subglobular 3-toothed behind, with a truncate lip on the fore-part. Inhabits *Algira* Pellucid; probably not of this genus.

**Lenticula-** Shell compressed and lentiform. Inhabits *Finland*. *Fn. Succ. 2051.*

**Conchaceus.** Shell ovate downy. In stagnant water, *Baker. Microf. tab. 15. fig. 3.*

Donovan, *tab. 5. Mull. Ent. tab. 5. fig. 1—5.*

Body green opaque with yellowish legs: abdomen nearly 2-lobed and fulvous with a black circle in the middle; it contracts itself within the shell and swims on the belly.

**Fasciatus.** Shell oblong whitish with a green band. In stagnant water. *Mull. Ent. tab. 4. fig. 1—3.*

Resembles a grain of Barley: the green band is placed in the middle behind the eye.

**Monachus.** Shell glabrous yellow edged with black. In marshes. *Mull. Ent. p. 60. tab. 5. fig. 6—8.*

Shell opaque, truncate before and rounded behind.

**Crafusi.** Shell oblong gibbous yellowish with an oblique abbreviated fulvous band. In Fens. *Mull, Entomost. p. 61. tab. 6. fig. 1, 2.*

E. With a single eye and univalve shell: antennæ 2.

**Satyrus.** Shell ovate pellucid and emarginate behind: antennæ oblique.

In fresh water. *Baker Microf. tab. 22. fig. 23—25.*

*Mull. Entomost. p. 42. n. 3. tab. 2. fig. 1—4.*

Shell flat membranaceous: forelegs with a double Shank: tail truncate and cleft in the middle.

**Silenus.** Shell ovate opaque and subemarginate behind: last joint of the antennæ subulate.

*Mull. Ent. p. 44. n. 4. tab. 2. fig. 12—15.*

Found in ditches filled with the leaves of trees, Shell subopake and sometimes yellowish.

**Ménais.** Shell oval: antennæ horizontally extended: body truncate at the base.
In fresh Water. Mull, Entom. n. 5. tab. 26 fig. 18, 19.
Swims on it's back. Shell with a convex fulvous back.

Faunus. Shell ovate pellucid and emarginate behind; last joint of the antennae subulate.
Mull. Entomol. p. 46. n. 6. tab. 2. fig. 5—8.
Found in ditches among duck-weed.
Shell gibbous: antennae bent back.

Bacchus. Shell ovate, emarginate behind, and ending in 2 bristles.
Inhabits Rivers. Mull. Entomol. p. 46. tab. 2. fig. 9—11.
Antennae stretched forwards: legs 4.

Thyas. Shell dilated linear: antennae incumbent.
Mull. Entomol. p. 47. n. 8. tab. 2. fig. 16—17.
In floating fresh-water. Fore-legs branched.

In fresh water. Mull. Entomol. tab. 1. fig. 1, 2.
Antennae obtuse: shell very pellucid.

*Saltatorius.* Shell oval-oblong and briskly behind.
Shell pellucid and terminated by bristles.

F. Shell univalve: eyes 2, placed beneath

In Ditches. Mull. Entomol. tab. 20. fig. 1, 2.
Eyes sphaerical remote deep black, with 4 capillary circles round them.

*Delphinus* Shell gibbous: legs 8.

Armiger. With 6 legs.
Slabb. Micros. tab. 6. fig. 1.

G. Shell bivalve: eyes 2, placed on the back.

Polyphemus. Shell orbicular, the future lunate and toothed behind: tail subulate and very long.
Inhabits India, and is the largest known insect, growing sometimes to 4 feet long.
Cyclops. Shell convex with 3 lines of raised spines: tail very long and unarmed.

Inhabits India. Limulus Cyclops. Fab. ii. p. 488.

About a third part the size of the last. Shell lunate before with 3 raised dorsal lines and 2 acute teeth, finely serrate behind with a raised line in the middle in which are 3 teeth.

* Aeps. Shell oblong, truncate and serrate behind: tail ending in 2 bristles.

In flagrant water. Sulz. Inf. tab. 24. fig. 153.
Philosop. Transatl. 40. p. 150. tab. 1. fig. 2.

* Pycinus. Shell heart-shaped, flat.

Frisch Inj. 6. tab. 12. Baier. 2. tab. 8. fig. 9, 10.

Inhabits the Ocean, and adheres to various fish: moves very quick with its tail elevated.

Shell pellucid with yellowish marks: abdomen very short with a long bifid tail.


Salmonius. Shell oblong; tail imbricate 4-leaved.

Mull. Entomol. p. 132. n. 64. tab. 21. fig. 3, 4.

Found sticking to the Salmon, between the scales.

Body long yellowish with very minute eyes.

H. Shell bivalve: eyes 2: antennae capillary.


In Marshes. Mull. Entomol. n. 35. tab. 8. fig. 1-12.

Shell pellucid, reddish-brown when young and green when older, with a white eye on the fore-part and a black one behind: legs 20--24.

*Sphericus Shell globular: tail inflected: antennae 2.


In flagrant water among duck-weed.

Shell rufous; legs 12: tail finuate beneath with a claw at the tip.

Quadran-


In most waters. Mull. Entom. tab. 9. fig. 1--3.

Legs 12--16 larger, besides numerous lesser-ones: tail armed with 2 minute spines at the tip.

Lamellatus.

These feed on animal and vegetable matter, and cast their skin.

A. Feelers 0: antennae often 4, sessile: Cymothoa.

Para'exus. Segments of the body falcate and spinous.
Inhabits Terra del Fuego: large.
Body broad depressed: antennae 4: eyes 2, in the first segment: 3 last segments narrower, and hardly dilated: tail large ovate with 3 raised dorsal lines, with an obtuse lamina each side at the tip.
Imbricatus. Antennae compressed: legs furnished with claws; hind-thighs carinate.
Inhabits New Zealand: large, oblong, pale.
Antenna 4, short: tail broad obtuse with 2 obtuse laminae each side: 8 hind-thighs carinate.

Falcatus. Segments of the body falcate and 2-spined at the sides.
Inhabits the Chinese Ocean,
Antennae 4, short compressed: head smooth white, rounded before and 3-lobed behind: 7 larger segments yellowish 2-spined each side, the first segment 1-spined: tail ovate obtuse.

*Ahilus.* Abdomen covered with 2 scales: tail semi-oval.

Guade-loupenis. Abdomen covered with 6 scales: tail ovate entire.
Inhabits the American Ocean; size of the next.
Antennae short compressed: last segment or tail oval and flat with 2 styles, the last joint of which are bifid.

*Osirum.* Abdomen covered with 6 scales: tail retuse.
Inhabits the European Ocean.

*Entomon.* Abdomen naked beneath: tail oblong acute.
Brit. Zool. iv. tab. 18. fig. 5. Degeer. 7. t. 32. f. 1, 2.
Inhabits European Ocean, and preys on small fish.

*Aquaticus.* Tail rounded with forked styles: antennae 4.
Donovan v. tab. 159. Degeer. Inf. tab. 31. fig. 1.
Inhabits Europe in stagnant waters.
The young are contained in a 6-cleft follicle.

Brit. Zool. iv. tab. 18. fig. 3. Degeer. 7. t. 32. f. 11.
Inhabits the European Seas.

*Linearis.* Body linear: tail 4-toothed.
Brit. Zool. iv. tab. 18. fig. 2. Pall. Spic. 9. t. 4. f. 11.
Inhabits European and Indian Seas.

*Chelipes.* Oblong; tail 3-toothed: legs slightly chelate.
Inhabits the Atlantic, among sea weed.

Bicaudatus.
Bicuspidus. Semicylindrical, with 2 tails as long as the body.
Inhabits the Seas of Norway.

Scopulorum. Body pale yellow with brown streaks.
Inhabits the Seas of Norway.

Americanus Abdomen covered with 12 scales: hind-legs long and rufous;
tail rounded.
Inhabits the American Ocean.
Antennae 4, equal compressed whitish: eyes reticulate: segments of the body 7, of the tail 6, the last flat rounded and entire.


*Phyodes. Abdomen naked beneath: tail ovate.
Inhabits Europe. Sulz. Hist. Inf. tab. 30. fig. 11.

*Bidentatus Abdomen naked: tail very obtuse, the last scale 2-toothed.
Inhabits British Shores. Linne, Trans. v. 8. tab. 2. fig. 3, 4.
Body very minute and marked on the upper side with 6 transverse rows of ochreous spots: scales even, the last with 2 teeth.

Spiniferus. Body oblong, spinous pellucid.
Inhabits the Atlantic. Body gelatinous.
Head rounded, with marginal spines: segments of the body with a subspinous ridge: 2 first pair of legs chelate, 4 next pair longer with spinous angles, the last short, with a claw at the end.

Acuminatus Oblong, grey: antennæ and legs paler: tail pointed.
Inhabits the Ocean; larger than C. marinus.
Antennæ 4, the inner-ones shorter.

Emarginatus Oblong grey-brown: tail emarginate.
Inhabits the Ocean; size of the last.
Antennæ 4, the fore-ones shorter: tail ovate obtuse.

Albicornis. Oblong, brown: tail pale dotted with black.
Inhabits the Spanish Seas.
Antennæ pale: segments paler at the edges: tail of 5 scales: legs pale.

Ceti. Ovate with distinct segments: third and fourth pair of legs linear and unarmed.
Serra. Ovate; tail with 5 plates, the outer ones ferrate without. Inhabits the Spanish Coast; small.

• Affinis. Ovate; tail obtuse unarmed; body cinereous. Inhabits Europe. Baller. 2, tab. 13, fig. 3. Tail obtuse without styles; body dusky.


Cospidatus. Thorax articulate tuberculate; the 6 dorsal segments culpidate. Inhabits the White Sea. Arch. Petrop. 1778. tab. 8. fig. 3. Antennae 4: tail tufted at the sides.


**Medusaram** A little compressed; front obtuse; antennæ very short and pendent; hands 4 compressed and cut.
*Stroem. Sundm. 1. p. 188. tab. 1. fig. 12, 13.*
Found under the folds of the Medusa Capillata.

**Cicada.** Compressed, sublinear with 4 spurious hands; upper antennæ shorter; tail smooth on the back.

**Arenarius.** Slightly depressed before, carinate and subferrate behind; 4 fore-legs cheliform and smooth; antennæ nearly equal.
*Stroem. Act. Hafn. 10. tab. 2. fig. 1--8.*
Inhabits the Sandy Shores of Greenland, on the Ulva umbilicalis.

**Strymanus** Compressed; 4 fore-legs cheliform and slightly toothed; upper-antennæ very short.
Inhabits the Shores of Greenland. *Body* violet.

**Abysinus.** Subcylindrical; 4 fore-legs cheliform and 1-toothed; antennæ subequal setiferous and ferrate at the base on the inner margin.
*Body* with white and saffron bands; darts with great velocity in the water.
These 6 last might probably be referred to the Genus Cancer.

**B. Feelers unequal, the hind-ones longer:** antennæ filiform.

**Maculatus.** Tail obtuse unarmed; body lead-colour with dotted white lines.
Inhabits Italy; twice the size of C. armadillo.
*Body* with 7 longitudinal white dotted lines.

**Pustulatus.** Black; with 4 red dots on the first segment and 2 whitish ones on the rest.
Inhabits Southern Europe.

**Affilis.** Tail obtuse with 2 simple styles.
*Degeer. Inf. 7. tab. 35. fig. 3. Sulz. Inf. t. 24. f. 154.*
Inhabits Europe in walls, rotten wood and under stones.
The young are contained in a 4-valved follicle under the abdomen of the mother.

**Sylvaeiris.** Tail with 4 styles, the lateral ones longer.
Inhabits France; less than the last.
INSECTS. APTERA. 122. Scolopendra.

Body blackish with cinereous specks: tail narrower than the body with 4 distinct styles, the lateral ones a little larger and pale.

* Armadillo Body grey-brown: tail obtuse entire.
  Body of 10 segments, the edges of which are white.

122. SCOLOPENDRA. Antennae fetaceous: feelers 2, filiform, united between the jaws: lip toothed and cleft: body long, depressed, consisting of numerous transverse segments; legs numerous, as many each side as there are segments of the body.

These insects live in decayed wood or under stones, and some of them in fresh and salt water: they prey on other insects.

* Lagura. Legs 12 each side: body oval: tail with a white pencil of hairs.
  Degeer. Inf. 7. tab. 36. fig. 1, 2, 3. Geoffr. Ins. 2. t. 22. f. 4.
  Inhabits Europe, under the bark of old trees.
  Body brown: bead black: hides with 9 tufts of hairs.

Coleoptera Legs long, 14 each side: body scutellate.
  Inhabits Europe. Pall. Spicil. Zool. 9. tab. 4. fig. 16.
  Antennae yellow, as long as the body: thighs prickly, shanks rough.

* Fosricata. Legs 15 each side: body reddish-brown.
  Donovan. vi. tab. 198, Sulz. Ins. tab. 24. fig. 155.
  Inhabits Europe and America, under stones and flower-pots.

Gigantea. Legs 17 each side: tail with 2 hooked styles.

Morphus. Legs 20 each side: eyes 8.
  Degeer. Inf. 7. tab. 43. fig. 1. Catesby Carol. 3. tab. 2.
  Seba Mus. 3. tab. 81. fig. 3, 4, 2. t. 25. f. 3, 4.
  Inhabits India. It's bite is said to be something venomous.
**Ferruginea.** Legs 22 each side: body ferruginous.
*Body* with 20 segments: *legs* pale yellow.

**Dorsalis.** Legs 30 each side: body brown with a ferruginous dorsal line.
Inhabits *Tranquebar,* large. *Legs* ferruginous.

**Cypeata.** Legs 30 each side: body brown rough: head shielded.
Inhabits *Tranquebar,* less than the last.
*Body* of 20 narrow segments which are subulatate and rough with raised dots: *head* covered with a rounded entire shield: *antennae* short pale: *tail* emarginate: *legs* pale.

**Eleatica.** Legs 70 each side: body linear,
Inhabits *Europe,* in decayed wood, and shines in the dark.
*Body* very flat, tawny with a black line down the back.

**Phosphorea.** Legs 76 each side.
Inhabits *Asia,* and shines like the glow-worm in the dark: has been known to fall from the air into a vessel a thousand miles from land, in the *Indian Sea.*
*Head* ovate yellowish with 2 grooved lines and another transverse one: *antennae* subulate ferruginous, of 14 articulations: *body* filiform, about as thick as a goose quill, purplish with 2 yellow parallel lines.

**Occidentalis** Legs 123 each side.
*Body* ferruginous: *antennae* with 14 articulations.

**Gabrielis.** Legs 148 each side: body yellowish.
Inhabits *Italy,* 4 times as large as *S. eleatica.*
*Antennae* short of 14 articulations: *tail* semioval with an appendage and 2 short styles.

**Marina.** Legs—each side: body pale with a rufous dorsal line.
Inhabits the *Atlantic.* *Stream.* *Sundm.* 1.
*Number of legs* unknown.

123. **JULUS.** *Lip* crenate emarginate: *antennae* moniliform: *feelers* 2, filiform: *body* long semicylindrical, consisting of numerous transverse segments: *legs* numerous, twice as many each side as there are segments of the body.

*Ovatus.*
Ovatus. **Legs 70 each side.**

_Gronov. Zoophyl. 105. tab. 3. fig. 1._

Inhabits the European Ocean; is probably an Onisculus.

Complanatus. **Legs 30 each side: body flat; tail pointed.**

_Inhabit Europe. Degeer Inf. 7. tab. 36. fig. 2._

Body brown: antennae slightly clavate.

Depressus. **Legs 30 each side: body flat; tail rounded entire.**

_Inhabit East India. Ten times as large as the alt._

Head brown: segments rough grey and prominent each side.

Stigma. **Legs 30 each side: body black with a white dot each side on every other segment.**

_Inhabit Tranquebar; twice as large as _J. complanatus._

Antennae and legs black; tail pointed white.

Tridentatus. **Legs 76 each side: tail 3-toothed.**

_Inhabit America; thicker than _J. subulofus._

Body with 18 grey segments, each marked with a ferruginous dorsal dot: legs with 2 denticles at the base.

Parius. **Legs 78 each side: segments of the body black at the base and white at the tip.**

_Inhabit Italy; middle-sized._

Head black with a white band in the middle segments with a fine ferruginous margin: legs black.

Crassus. **Legs 80 each side: tail acute.**

_Inhabit Asia; pale with a line of black dots each side._

Carusius. **Legs 94 each side: head and legs red; tail with a red line.**

_Inhabit Tranquebar. Schreut. Abb. 1. tab. 3. fig. 7._

Larger than _J. subulofus._ Tail pointed.

*Terrestris.* **Legs 100 each side: body blackish polished.**

_Douvan. vi. tab. 207. Degeer Inf. tab. 36. fig. 9, 10._

_Frisch. Inf. 2. tab. 8. fig. 3. Sulz. Inf. t. 24. f. 156._

_Inhabit Europe, under stones and in the earth._

Rupeliris. **Legs 108 each side: body livid.**

_Inhabit America. Guldenstedt. II. 1. p. 295._

Body about as thick as a goose-quill and 2 inches long: head and antennae black: 2 last segments without feet.
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<td><strong>Trichius. Fabr.</strong></td>
<td>ii. 71</td>
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<td><strong>Tritoma</strong></td>
<td>ii. 116</td>
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<td><strong>Trogofita. Fabr.</strong></td>
<td>ii. 482</td>
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<td><strong>Trox. Fabr.</strong></td>
<td>iii. 70</td>
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<td><strong>Trombidium. Fabr.</strong></td>
<td>iii. 769</td>
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<td><strong>Truxalis. Fabr.</strong></td>
<td>ii. 541</td>
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<td><strong>Vespa</strong></td>
<td>iii. 511</td>
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<td><strong>Volucella. Fabr.</strong></td>
<td>iii. 683</td>
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<td><strong>Upis. Fabr.</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Wasp</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Water-slea</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Water-scorpion</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Wood-louse</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Zonitis</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Zyana. Fabr.</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Zygia</strong></td>
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**ERRATA**
ERRATA.

Page 704. Between Acarus Siro and Ac. domesticus insert


Habits Europe, and is sufficiently known by its bite during the Autumn months to molt people: it is less than the common mite and adheres firmly to the skin, causing a tumour and severe itching by its bite.

Page 241, l. 14, for șauria read șawaria.
Page 249, l. 1, the specific name should be litturata.
Page 256, l. 17, read decussata.
Page 338, l. 3, from the bottom: the specific name should be vurea.
Page 386, l. 10, for seek read seen.
Page 513, l. 6, for contiguous read contiguous.
Page 593, l. 34, for Members read numbers.
Page 653, l. 8, from the bottom: for luteolum read luteola.
Page 673, l. 24, for approximate read approximate.
Page 709, l. 21, for araticus read aquaticus.
Page 720, l. 3, for secrets read secretes.
Page 775, l. 1, for Medusaram read medusarum.
Page 775, l. 31, for Asellus read Asellus.

END OF THE THIRD VOLUME.

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