# ENTOMOLOGIST'S

9

### Useful Compendium;

OR

AN INTRODUCTION TO THE KNOWLEDGE

OF

## BRITISH INSECTS,

COMPRISING

THE BEST MEANS OF OBTAINING AND PRESERVING THEM, AND
A DESCRIPTION OF THE APPARATUS GENERALLY USED;

TOGETHER WITH

THE GENERA OF LINNE,

AWT

The Modern Method of arranging the Classes Crustacea, Myriapoda, Spiders, Mites and Insects, from their Affinities and Structure, according to the views of Dr. Leach.

1.80

AN EXPLANATION OF THE TERMS USED IN ENTOMOLOGY;
A CALENDAR OF THE TIMES OF APPEARANCE AND USUAL SITUATIONS
OF NEAR 3,000 SPECIES OF BRITISH INSECTS;

. WITH

INSTRUCTIONS FOR COLLECTING AND FITTING UP OBJECTS FOR THE MICROSCOPE.

Illustrated with Twelve Plates.

### BY GEORGE SAMOUELLE,

ASSOCIATE OF THE LINNEAN SOCIETY OF LUNDON.

### LONDON:

PRINTED FOR THOMAS BOYS, NO. 7, LUDGATE HILL. (FROM NO. 3, PATERNOSTER ROW.)

1819.

Sp. 1. Anax Imperator.

Inhabits England in the New Forest of Hampshire. It is necessary to inform the young entomologist, that the insects of the first and second stirpes of this family require, whilst in a recent state, that the contents of the abdomen should be extracted, and filled with either a piece of paper or cotton, rolled up as near as possible to the natural size of the body, as without this precaution the insects will lose their colour and turn entirely black. For further directions see Instructions for Killing and Preserving.

STIRPS 3.—Wings erect: head transverse: abdomen cylindric, linear: ocelli or little eyes placed in a triangle.

Genus 386. AGRION. Fabr., Latr., Leach. Libellula. Linn. Wings membranaceous, with a rhomboidal stigma: abdomen of the male not armed with a forceps-like appendage.

Sp. 1. Agrion sanguineus.

Inhabits marshes.

Genus 387. LESTES. Leach.

Wings membranaceous with an oblong-quadrate parallelopiped stigma: abdomen of the male armed with a forceps-like appendage.

Sp. 1. Lestes autumnalis.

Inhabits marshy places.

Genus 388. CALEPTERYX. Leach. Agrion. Fabr., Latr. Wings coriaceo-membranaceous, without a real stigma, in place of which is sometimes an irregular transparent spot: abdomen of the male furnished with a forceps-like appendage.

Sp. 1. Cal. Virgo.

Inhabits the banks of rivers.

Fam. II. EPHEMERIDE. Leach.

EPHEMERINE. Latreille.

Tarsi four-jointed: mouth not distinct: inferior wings much smaller than the others, sometimes wanting: abdomen with the extremity furnished with filaments. Metamorphosis quadruple.

STIRPS 1.— Tail with two filaments.

Genus 389. BAETIS. Leach. EPHEMERA. Linn., Fabr., Latr. Wings four.

Sp. 1. Baëtis bioculata.

Inhabits near water.

Genus 390. CLOEON. Leach.

Wings two.

Sp. 1. Clo. pallida.

Ephemera diptera. Linn., Fahr.

Inhabits Norfolk and Cumberland, near large pieces of water.

STIRPS 2.— Tail with three filaments.

Genus 391. EPHEMERA of authors.

Sp. 1. Eph. vulgata. (Pl. 7. fig. 2.)

Inhabits marshes, and the banks of rivers.

#### Section II. FILICORNES.

Antennæ longer than the head, not subulate: wings generally deflexed or incumbent.

Fam. III. PANORPIDE. Leach.

PANORPATE. Latreille.

Head anteriorly produced into a rostrum: wings equal, ovate-elliptic, lying one over the other: ocelli three, approximate, arranged in a triangle.

Genus 392. PANORPA. Linn., Fabr., Lam., Latr., Leach.

Tarsi with two bent claws, denticulated beneath, having a spongy pulvillus between them: palpi nearly equal, filiform; the last joint cylindric-ovate: mandibles with their points distinctly bidentate: abdomen of the male with the three last joints forming a tail armed with a forceps.

Sp. 1. Pan. communis. (Pl. 7. fig. 5. a. chela magnified.) Inhabits hedges, and is very abundant in this country.

Fam. IV. HEMEROBIADE. Leach.

Hemerobini. Latreille.

Antennæ filiform or setaceous: palpi four: wings equal: tarsi fivejointed.

STIRPS 1,—Ocelli or little eyes not distinct.

Genus 393. CHRYSOPA. Leach. HEMEROBIUS of authors. Antenna (at least as long as the body) with cylindric joints longer than broad.

Sp. 1. Chrys. Perla.

Hemerobius Perla. Linné, Fabr., Latr. Chrysopa Perla. Leach. Inhabits woods, and is a common species.

Genus 394. HEMEROBIUS. Leach, &c.

Antennæ as long or shorter than the body, with moniliform joints. Sp. 1. Hem. variegatus.

Inhabits —: is rare near London.

STIRPS 2.—Ocelli three, distinct.

Genus 395. OSMYLUS. Latr., Leach. HEMEROBIUS. Fabr. Villers, Roemer, Don.

Antennæ moniliform.

Sp. 1. Osm. maculatus. Fuscous; head and feet testaceous: wings hairy, the upper ones and the costal margin of the inferior ones spotted with black. (Pl. 7. fig. 4.)