XXIX. An abstract of the characters of Ochsenheimer's Genera of the Lepidoptera of Europe; with a list of the species of each genus, and reference to one or more of their respective icones

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Petite Ourse dans ses deux passages." Or, c'est là précisément l'étoile qu' a donné cette anomalie inexplicable et inexpiquée de 3 à 4 secondes. Faudra-t-il donc revenir aux soupçons de feu M. Méchain, qui ont fait les tourmens de derniers jours de sa vie, qui l'ont abreuvé d'amertumes, et qui l'ont précipité dans le tombeau?

XXIX. *An Abstract of the Characters of Ochsenheimer's Genera of the Lepidoptera of Europe; with a List of the Species of each Genus, and Reference to one or more of their respective Icones.* By J. G. CHILDREN, F.R.S. L. & E. F.L.S. &c.

[Continued from page 126.]

Genus 42. GASTROPACHA, Ochs.*

LASIOCAMPA, Schrank, Latr.

ODENESIS, LASIOCAMPA, CLISIOCAMPA, Curtis.

GASTROPACHA, EUTRICHIA, ODONESTIS, LASIOCAMPA, PÆCILILOCAMPA, CNETHOCAMPA, ERIOGASTER, and CLISIOCAMPA, Stephens.

Obs. Ochsenheimer remarks that this genus embraces, in fact, several groups well distinguished by peculiar characters, yet

* In the twenty-third Number of his Illustrations of British Entomology, published on the first of this month (February, 1829), Mr. Stephens has introduced some further divisions of certain of the preceding genera of Ochsenheimer, which we take the earliest opportunity of communicating to our readers.

1. Genus FUMEA, Haworth, adopted to receive the five following species, separated from Schrank's Genus PSYCHE, as given by Ochsenheimer; viz. *nitidella*, *pulla*, *muscella*, *bombycella*? and *pectinella*.

"FUMEA, Haw.

" *Palpi* and *maxillæ* wanting, their place occupied by a tuft of hairs. *Antennæ* of the male elongate, bipectinated, the pectinations subclavate, ciliated and straight; of the female very short, simple, the two basal joints largest: *head* pilose anteriorly: *thorax* slightly hairy, and generally glossy: *abdomen* of the male pilose, with a tuft at the apex; of the female more robust, with a woolly mass at the tip: *wings* incumbent, of the male diaphanous, deeply ciliated, pilose; of the female wanting: *legs* rather stout, the *posterior tibiæ* very pilose, with elongate spurs at the apex. *Larva* inclosed in a case, in which it changes to *pupa*."—*Steph. Illust. Brit. Ent. Haust.* II. p. 81.

2. Genus NUDARIA, Haworth, adopted to receive the three species, *mundana*, *hemerobia* and *sener*, separated from the *Lithosia* of Fabricius, Latreille and Ochsenheimer.—Stephens's second species, *hemerobia*, Hübn. is quoted by Ochsenheimer as synonymous with *mundana*.

"NUDARIA, Haw.

" *Palpi* minute, curved upwards, squamous, triarticulate, the two basal joints of equal length, the terminal minute, cylindric: *maxillæ* longer than

yet so passing into one another, that he did not think fit to divide them into separate genera. He accordingly merely marked the several groups, by the imaginary family lines, A, B, and C, without assigning other names to any of them than the general one, *Gastropacha*, which he adopted in consequence of a pretty universally prevailing

than the head. *Antennæ* simple in both sexes, ciliated beneath in the males: the basal joint robust, elongate, with a dense hairy tuft: *head* with a dense fascicle of hairs between the antennæ: *thorax* not crested: *abdomen* pilose, slender in the males, with a tuft at the apex; more robust in the females, the tip rather conical: *wings* slightly deflexed, more or less elongate, rounded posteriorly, diaphanous, pilose: *legs* rather slender, naked, the two posterior joints with spurs at the tip. *Larva* exposed, hairy: *pupa* obtuse."—*Steph. l. c. II. p. 83.*

Nudaria is distinguished "from the rest of the Arctiidae (except *Hypercompa*) by the length of its maxillæ, which considerably exceeds that of the head."—*Steph. l. c.*

3. Genus *HETEROGENEA*, Knoch. The only species which Stephens records under this genus is *asellus*, (*Hepialus asellus*, Fab.)—It is not included by Ochsenheimer with his *Hepiali*, nor can I find it introduced by him, any where else.

"*HETEROGENEA*, Knoch.

- "*Palpi* minute, densely clothed with scales, triarticulate, the second joint longest, the last minute: *maxillæ* wanting. *Antennæ* of the female simple, slightly pubescent at the tip, with a small tuft of hairs at the end: *head* slightly hairy: *thorax* and *abdomen* scaly: *wings* opaque, scaly: *anterior* subtriangular, acute; *posterior* suborbiculate: *legs* rather slender; *posterior tibiæ* short, robust, with rather long spurs at the apex. *Larva* ovate, without legs, naked, depressed: *pupa* folliculated. Differs from *Limacodes* by the form of the anterior wings, which are trigonate, and somewhat truncated posteriorly."—*Steph. l. c. p. 84.*

4. Genus *LIMACODES*, Latreille. This is the last of the Arctiidae; and the species, *testudo*, the only one which Stephens places in it, is also a *Hepialus* of Fabricius, and like the last, not noticed by Ochsenheimer.

"*LIMACODES*, Latr.

- "*Palpi* short, a little ascending, densely clothed with scales and short hairs, triarticulate, basal joint short, second as long as the other two, robust, subcylindric, terminal, the length of the first, slender, subfusiform, slightly acute: *maxillæ* obsolete. *Antennæ* simple, of the male stout, compressed, rather serrated, pilose at the apex, of the female slender, a little serrated towards the apex, which is acute: *head* moderate, very hairy: *thorax* stout: *abdomen* slightly robust, a little tufted in both sexes at the apex, rather stoutest in the female: *wings* opaque, deflexed: *anterior* elongate, subtrigonate, posterior margins rounded: *legs* very stout, short; *femora* and *tibiæ* with a broad fringe of hairs; *anterior tibiæ* simple, four posterior with spurs at the apex. *Larva* very stout, naked, limaciform, gibbous above, flat beneath, apodous: *pupa* robust, obtuse, posteriorly acute; inclosed in a dense ovate folliculus.—*Limacodes* differs from *Heterogenea* at first sight by the stoutness of its thorax and abdomen, the elongation and rotundity of its anterior wings, and the robustness of its antennæ; the proportions and comparative bulk of the palpi, and other less evident characters."—*Steph. l. c. p. 85.*

5. Genus

vailing character; viz. the remarkable thickness of the abdomen of the female moth, deriving the term from the two Greek words *γαστήρ* *venter*, and *παχὺς* *crassus*. That other authors have not thought with Ochsenheimer, as to the propriety of creating new genera and new names, is pretty evident, from the list of synonyms immediately preceding these observations; and in the present instance they seem to be right.

FAM. A. — *Antennæ* bipectinate; *palpi* porrected; *wings* dentated; *anterior* deflexed; *posterior* projecting beyond the *anterior* when at rest; *haustellum*, none; *larva* flat beneath, convex above, semirugose; second and third segments with one or two transverse bands, and a conical tubercle on the penultimate, and similar shaped, tufted tubercles on the sides: *metamorphosis* above ground, in a rather long web covered on the inside with a whitish powder.

Species.

Icon.

1. *G. Illicifolia*, Linn.* Ernst, IV. Pl. CLXVIII. f. 219. a. b.
2. — *Betulifolia*, Ochs. Ernst, IV. Pl. CLXVIII. f. 220. a—k.
3. — *Populifolia*, Fab. Ernst, IV. Pl. CLXVII. f. 218. a—g.
4. — *Quercifolia*, Linn.* Ernst, IV. Pl. CLXVI. f. 217. a—g.

Curtis, I. Pl. 24. Imago et larva.

5. *G. Alni*—

5. Genus CALLIMORPHA, Latreille. This genus and LITHOSIA, Latr. form each a part of Ochsenheimer's genera Lithosia, and Eyprepia. Mr. Stephens places Callimorpha at the head of his first family of the nocturnal Lepidoptera, the Lithosiidæ^a, and arranges under it the two British species *Jacobææ* and *Miniata*: (*Lithosia*, *Jacobææ*, and *Rosea*, Ochs.)

"CALLIMORPHA, Latr.

- "*Palpi* short, a little descending or horizontally porrected, slightly hairy, triarticulate, the basal joint elongate-ovate, as long as the two following, which are of equal length, and subovate or attenuated, with the terminal one acute: *maxilla* longer than the head. *Antennæ* setaceous, slightly ciliated in the males: *head* small, rather hairy in front: *thorax* and *abdomen* clothed with silken scales; the latter somewhat robust in the female, slightly tufted in the male: *wings* rather broad, anterior elongate-trigonal, with the hinder margin rounded or subelliptic: *legs* moderate; *tibiæ* short, the posterior with two pair of spurs. *Larvæ* sparingly covered with hairs, or densely pilose, the head nearly naked: *pupa* obtuse or acute."—*Steph. Illust. Brit. Ent. Haust.* II. 89.

* GASTROPACHA, Steph.

- "*Palpi* elongate, porrected, hairy, triarticulate, the second joint longest; the

^a Consisting of the genera *Callimorpha*, *Eulepia*, *Deiopeia*, *Lithosia*, *Gnophia*, and *Setina*, as stated in the tabular view of the family, p. 89.

Species.	Icon.
5. <i>G. Alnifolia</i> , Ochs.*	— — —
6. — <i>Pini</i> , Linn.†.....	Ernst, IV. Pl. CLXX. f. 222. a—h. Pl. CLXXI. f. 222. i—o.
7. — <i>Pruni</i> , Linn.....	Ernst, IV. Pl. CLXIX. f. 221. a—g.

FAM. B. The two following species are placed in this division, as connecting the first and third families, *Gastr. potatoria* being nearly allied in its characters to the species of the family A. and *G. lobulina* to those of family C. Ochsenheimer gives no separate characters for this division.

the terminal obtuse: *maxillæ* very small. *Antennæ* short, recurved, strongly bipectinated in both sexes: *head* small, with an acute, projecting hairy tuft: *thorax* and *abdomen* robust, densely pilose, the latter acute in the female: *wings* dentated, reversed during repose: *legs* moderately stout: the *femora* and *tibiæ* pilose. *Larva* broad, rounded above, with fascicles of hair on the sides, each segment with a fleshy lateral appendage, and on the penultimate joint a distinct truncated tubercle: *pupa* obtuse, inclosed in an oblong, broadly constructed cocoon and covered with a whitish powder."—*Steph. Illust. Brit. Ent. Haust.* II. p. 52.

* *Gastr. alis reversis, subdentatis, cuprinis, strigis undatis, nigris.*—(*Ochs.* IV. p. 205.)

† ODONESTIS, Curtis; EUTRICHIA, Hübn. Steph.

"*Palpi* not very long, porrected, triarticulate, two basal joints of equal length, terminal more slender and obtuse: *maxillæ* short, a little spiral. *Antennæ* nearly straight, not very short, deeply bipectinated in the males to the apex, which is a little bent; slightly bipectinated in the females: *head* small; *thorax* robust, densely pilose: *abdomen* the same, rather elongate; more robust in the females: *wings*, *anterior* entire, rounded posteriorly; *posterior* obsoletely denticulated, reversed during repose: *legs* rather slender, not very pilose, with minute spurs at the apex of the *tibiæ*. *Larva* cylindrical, with fascicles of hairs down the sides, and a tubercular eminence on the penultimate joint: *pupa* short, obtuse, inclosed in an elongate, subfusiform, loosely-constructed cocoon."—*Steph. Illust. Brit. Entom. Haust.* II. p. 50.

Curtis's generic characters agree, of course, almost exactly with Stephens's, except as regards the middle joint of the palpi, "twice the length of either of the others," which is one of the principal characters assigned by Stephens as a reason for separating *Bo. Pini*, Linn., from ODONESTIS, the type of which genus, both according to Curtis and Stephens, is *Bo. potatoria*, Linn. Curtis also doubts the existence of *maxillæ* and *mandibles*. His description is accompanied, as usual, with a beautiful plate (vol. i. Pl. 7.) on which is represented the figure of a male perfect insect, taken at Norwich, and that of the female caterpillar, copied from Roësel, together with figures of the dissected *antennæ* and *palpi*, magnified.

8. *G. Pota-*

- Species. Icon.
8. *G. Potatoria*, Linn.* Ernst, V. Pl. CLXXII. f. 223.
a—h.
9. — *Lobulina*, Fab. ... Hübn. Bomb. Tab. 41. f. 180. (mas.)
181. (fœm.)
- FAM. C. *Antennæ* bipectinate, in the male, very strongly,
more slightly in the female: *haustellum* very small: *wings*
entire, deflexed; the *anterior* with one or two transverse
bands, and generally a white spot near the middle of the
disc. *Larva* covered with short hairs, resembling pelt;
when touched it rolls itself up: *metamorphosis*; the *first*
species changes in a rigid cylindrical cocoon; the last in
a soft, rather elongated web.
10. *G. Trifolii*, Hübn. † Ernst, V. Pl. CLXXVI. f. 226.
a. b. e.
11. — *Medicaginis*, Borkh. † Ernst, V. Pl. CLXXVI. f. 226.
c. d. f. g. i.
Curtis, Brit. Ent. IV. pl. 181.
Imago et larva.
12. *G. Quercus*,

* ODONESIS, Curtis.—ODONESTIS, Germar. Steph.

“*Palpi* elongate, porrected, hairy, triarticulate, the basal joint not half as long as the second, the terminal rather larger than the basal, obtuse: *maxillæ* obsolete. *Antennæ* slightly curved near the base, bipectinated, especially in the males, to the apex: *head* small: *thorax* stout, loosely, but thickly pilose; *abdomen* the same, elongated, and tufted at the apex in the males, somewhat acute and stout in the females: *wings* reversed when at rest; *anterior* rather acute at the tip, the posterior margin rounded, entire; *posterior* slightly denticulate: *legs* stout, densely pilose, especially in the males, with spurs at the apex of the tibiae. *Larva* robust, cylindric, with fascicles of hair down the sides, a distinct tuft on the neck, and another placed on a minute tubercle on the penultimate joint: when alarmed it rolls itself in a ring: *pupa* robust; obtuse, placed in a fusiform, closely woven, luteous cocoon.”
—Steph. *Illust. Brit. Ent. Haust.* II. p. 51.

† LASIOTAMPA, Schrank, Curtis, Stephens, Leach.

- “*Antennæ* inserted towards the hind part of the head, nearly straight, setaceous, strongly bipectinated in the males, each branch being ciliated and producing a rigid bristle near the apex, inclining upwards: serrated in the females: *maxillæ* and *mandibles* none.
- “*Palpi* 2, small, short, hairy; 3-jointed, 1st and 2nd joints robust; the former the longest; 3rd minute, ovate. *Males* smaller than the females.
- “*Head* short. *Eyes* small. *Thorax* large, not crested. *Abdomen* of the males attenuated and divided at the apex; robust and subovate in the females. *Wings* entire, deflexed when at rest. *Tarsi* 5-jointed. *Claws* and *pulvilli* distinct.

“*Caterpillars*

Species.	Icon.
12. <i>G. Quercus</i> , Linn.*...	Ernst, V. Pl. CLXXIV. f. 225.
a—f.
13. — <i>Rubi</i> , Linn.*.....	Ernst, V. Pl. CLXXIII. f. 224.
a—i.

FAM. D. *Antennæ* bipectinated, pectinations in the male very broad: *wings* not densely covered with scales; *abdomen* pilose, with black and yellow bands. *Larva* slightly hairy, with two rows of black spots on the back: do not roll themselves up when disturbed: *metamorphosis*, subterranean, without any web.

14. <i>G. Taraxici</i> , Fab....	Hübner, Bomb. Tab. 37. f. 165. (mas.)
166. (fem.)
15. — <i>Dumeti</i> , Linn.† ...	Ernst, V. Pl. CLXXVII. f. 227.
a—g.

FAM. E. *Antennæ* curved, finely pectinated in the male, scarcely perceptibly so in the female: *wings* deflexed, the *anterior* generally with two transverse bands, and occasionally a small, bright spot. *Abdomen* hairy; generally terminated, in the female by a dense tuft of soft hairs, with which she covers her eggs. *Haustellum* none. *Larva* elongated, slightly hairy, gregarious when young: *metamorphosis*, above ground in an oval cocoon.

Obs. Ochsenheimer, on Hübner's authority, subdivides this family into three sections, but gives no distinctive cha-

- "*Caterpillars* with 6 pectoral, 8 abdominal, and 2 anal feet; cylindrical and hairy, curling themselves up when disturbed.
 "*Pupæ* inclosed in an obtuse, oblong cocoon of very close texture."—
Curtis, Brit. Ent. IV. p. 181.

Curtis assigns the following characters as distinctive of the three genera *Gastropacha*, *Odonestis*, and *Lasiocampa*; including the two former in one section, the last in another.

A. *Palpi* long. Inferior wings when at rest projecting beyond the costa of the superior. *Larvæ* not cylindric, having fascicles of hair down the sides, and a dorsal tubercle near the apex. *Cocoons* long, attenuated, silky and soft.

a. *Antennæ* curved. *Tongue* short. *Wings* denticulated.

GASTROPACHA.

b. *Antennæ* straight. *Tongue* none. *Wings* not denticulated.

ODONESTIS.

B. *Palpi* minute. Inferior wings not projecting when at rest. *Larvæ* cylindric, clothed with hairs. *Cocoons* oblong, obtuse, dense and rigid in texture,

LASIOCAMPA.

* LASIOCAMPA, Curtis, &c.

† LASIOCAMPA, Steph.

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2 C racters

acters for either, which, he says, are better obtained by description of the separate species respectively, than they can be collectively, from the groups.

Species.

Icon.

16. *G. Populi*, Linn.*.... Ernst, V. Pl. CLXXXIII. f. 236.
a—g.
17. — *Cratægi*, Linn.†.. Ernst, V. Pl. CLXXXII. f. 235.
a—e.
18. — *Processionea*, Linn.†‡ Ernst, V. Pl. CLXXXIV. f. 238.
a—f.
19. — *Pityocampa*, Fab.‡ Ernst, V. Pl. CLXXXIV. f. 239.
a—f.
20. — *Catæx*, Linn..... Ernst, V. Pl. CLXXVIII. f. 229.
a—e.

* *PÆCILOCAMPA*, Steph.*

"*Palpi* extremely minute, subglobose, enveloped in slender elongate hairs: *maxillæ* obsolete. *Antennæ* densely bipectinated in the males, the pectinations scarcely decreasing towards the apex; strongly serrated in the females: *head* very small, and hairy: *thorax* stout and hairy: *abdomen* abbreviated, tufted in the male, and pilose laterally in both sexes, the female without a downy mass at the apex: *wings* entire, elongate, acute, subdiaphanous, not reversed during repose: *legs* with the *femora* and *tibiæ* pilose. *Larva* slightly hairy, a little depressed, maculated, not gregarious: *pupa* short, obtuse, inclosed in a silken folliculus, superficially subterranean."—*Steph. Illust. Brit. Ent. Haust.* II. 43.

† *CLISIOCAMPA*, Curtis.—See Gen. Char., Species 25. *G. castrensis*; note.

‡ *CNETHOCAMPA**, Steph.

"*Palpi* very short, enveloped in longish hairs, triarticulate, the basal joint longer, and stouter than the second, terminal minute, slender, rather acute: *maxillæ* obsolete. *Antennæ* short, slightly curved, bipectinated in the males, serrated in the females, the pectinations gradually decreasing in length to the apex: *head* distinctly visible from above: *thorax* stout, hairy: *abdomen* rather elongate, tufted, the apex of the female with a woolly mass: *wings* slightly reversed, obscurely diaphanous: *cilia* not abbreviated: *legs* slender: *femora* and *tibiæ* pilose. *Larva* gregarious, cylindrical, hairy: *pupa* also gregarious, obtuse, bidentate posteriorly, inclosed in a rigid cocoon."—*Steph. Illust. Brit. Ent. Haustel.* II. 46.

from *Pæcilocampa* and *Eriogaster* (a genus to be presently noticed); *Cnethocampa* differs by the tenuity and shortness of the antennæ and their pectinations in the males, and by the downy tuft at the apex of the abdomen, in the females; and from the latter genus both sexes differ by the elongation of the cilia, exclusively of differences in the trophi, &c. "The habits of the larvæ are also remarkably dissimilar to those of the above genera; and their hairs, when applied to any part of the body, cause very great irritation and acute pain, especially those of *Cn. Pityocampa*."—*Steph. l. c.*

* *Ποικίλος varius*; *καμπη eruca*.

‡ *Κνηθω pruritum moveo*, *καμπη eruca*.

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Species.	Icon.
21. <i>G. Everia</i> , Fab.	Ernst, V. Pl. CLXXIX. f. 231. a—i.
22. — <i>Laestris</i> , Linn.*	Ernst, V. Pl. CLXXVIII. f. 230. a—f.
23. — <i>Loti</i> , Ochs.	Hüb. Bomb. Tab. 60. f. 256. (mas.) 257. (fœm.)
24. — <i>Franconica</i> , Fab.	Ernst, V. Pl. CLXXXII. f. 234. a—c.
25. — <i>Castrensis</i> , Linn.†	Ernst, V. Pl. CLXXXI. f. 233. a—l. Pl. CLXXXII. f. 233. m, n. Curtis, Brit. Ent. V. Pl. 229. mas. fœm. et larva.
26. — <i>Neustria</i> , Linn.†...	Ernst, V. Pl. CLXXX. f. 232. a—n.

* ERIOGASTER, Germar, Steph.

“*Palpi* short, distinctly triarticulate, the basal joint longest and stoutest, the terminal minute, ovate, subacute; *maxillæ* obsolete. *Antennæ* bipectinated in the males, the pectinations decreasing in length to the apex, slightly serrated in the females: *head* small, pilose: *thorax* very stout, pilose above and below: *abdomen* robust and elongate in the females; moderate, and rather abbreviated in the males; densely clothed in both sexes with short down, and the apex in the female with a large woolly mass: *wings* elongate, entire, subdiaphanous, slightly reversed during repose: *cilia* short: *legs* short, femora and tibiæ densely clothed with wool. *Larva* gregarious cylindric, pilose, semi-annulated: *pupa* short, obtuse, not dentated at the apex, inclosed in a rigid, ovate cocoon.”—*Steph. Illust. Brit. Ent. Haustel.* II. 44.

† CLISIOCAMPA, Curtis, Steph.

“*Antennæ* inserted close to the eyes on the crown of the head, short, setaceous, bipectinated, the pectinations ciliated, long in the male, and gradually decreasing in length to the apex, short in the female. *Maxillæ* and *mandibles* none. *Labial palpi* short, and very indistinct, being concealed by scales, the basal joint producing a fascicle of hairs beneath; triarticulate; 1st joint rather robust; 2nd larger, elongate-ovate; 3rd minute oval. *Males smaller than the females.* Head very small and scarcely visible from above. Eyes globose. Thorax very robust. Abdomen short and small in the male, long robust and conical in the female. Wings deflexed when at rest, short in the males. Tibiæ anterior producing a broad compressed and pubescent lobe on the inside. Tarsi 5-jointed, basal joint the longest. Claws simple. Pulvilli distinct. Caterpillars with 6 pectoral, 8 abdominal, and 2 anal feet, cylindrical and hairy. Pupæ inclosed in a long silky cocoon.”—*Curtis, Brit. Ent. V. Pl. 229.*

[To be continued.]