

## On Guérin's *Iconographie*: particularly the insects

By CHARLES F. COWAN, F.R.E.S.

Little Gaddesden House,  
Berkhamsted, Herts.,  
England.

"The dating of the *Iconographie* was discussed by Sherborn<sup>1</sup> (1922: lxiii), where he noted that the text was issued in one block in September 1844 and that without doubt proof sheets were circulated, as the text is often quoted between 1836 and 1842. . . . It would be most helpful if the dating of the *Iconographie* were examined . . ." Hemming.<sup>2</sup>

### SUMMARY

Guérin-Méneville's *Inconographie du règne animal de G. Cuvier* appears to be quite undocumented. Tentative dates for the Insects sections are here given, together with notes on the whole, in the hope that others may discover gatherings of the plates in their original livraisons, and so disclose the full data. The full citation, collation, and dates of livraisons are given at the conclusion. The text is no problem.

### HISTORICAL

Baron George Cuvier's *Règne animal* [1816] gained such acclaim that a second edition (1829-30) was prepared. One criticism of the former still applicable to the latter was lack of illustrations. Anticipating this, in 1828 Édouard Guérin offered to publish an Atlas in matching format, and the suggestion was warmly accepted by Cuvier. The plan was to illustrate at least one species of every genus mentioned by Cuvier and Latreille; the species being as far as possible ones new to science or not widely known. The plates were to be issued ten at a time, in 25 monthly livraisons, followed by an explanatory text. At an early stage it must have become clear that the animal kingdom could not be covered this way, even in Guérin's exquisite hand, by 250 plates, and very soon the advertised number of livraisons was changed to 50. This figure proved more accurate, there having been 45 × 10 plates, followed by livraisons 46-50, simultaneously, of about 900 pages of text. Originally six "editions" were advertised (octavo plain or coloured or both, quarto the same) but these were immediately reduced to four (octavo or quarto; plain or coloured), and soon afterwards to three (omitting the quarto plain).

### GENERAL, PLATES

This paper considers the insects primarily, but it is necessary to study the overall plan. From the start, "monthly" publication was never achieved, the 45 lots of plates having extended from 1829 to 1837, with a further seven-year lapse before the so-called text appeared.

The ten plates in each livraison consisted of a varying number (0 to at least 7) from each of the ten different animal Classes. Thus on 6 February 1832, three months before he died, Cuvier could proudly announce that, despite the revolution and other difficulties

19 livraisons had appeared.<sup>3</sup> He was a little premature, for the official date of livraison 19 was 24 March, but he luckily gave the distribution by Classes which, with the final totals in brackets, were:

As at 24 March 1832

Mammifères,	44 pls.	(52)	Zoophytes,	6 pls.	(25)
Oiseaux,	39	(70)	Annélides,	5	(11)
Reptiles,	11	(30)	Crustacés,	9	(36)
Poissons,	12	(70)	Arachnides,	2	(6)
Mollusques,	14	(38)	Insectes,	46	(110)

so accounting for 188 (of the 448) plates, the additional two to make 190 (and 450) having been the portraits of Cuvier (frontispiece to Mammals) and Latreille (Insects).

#### GENERAL, TEXT

The statement in the opening quotation above, that "proof sheets were circulated" as early as 1836 is not borne out by examination of the text. It would be interesting to examine critically any text citations prior to 1842. I have found none. The following can be deduced.

The complete basic *explication des planches*, or "texte", was drafted in ms. while the plates continued to appear and then, in late 1837–early 1838, began passing to the printers. Type was set in octavo format but in 8-page signatures, and printing commenced, with the 4-page titles "1829–1838" for each Class, in the sequence:

Oiseaux,	tpp. [1–4], text [5], 6–36.	Signatures [1], 2–4, part 5.
Mammifères,	tpp. [1–4], text [5], 6–32.	Signatures part 5, 6–8, part 9.
Reptiles,	tpp. [1–4], text [5], 6–19, [20].	Signatures part 9, 10, 11.
Poissons,	tpp. [1–4], text [5], 6–40.	Signatures [12], 13–16.
Insectes,	tpp. [1–4], text [5], 6–112.	Signatures [17], 18–30 (also pp. 113–144. Signatures 31–34).

Here, in 1838, work ceased. Guérin had many tasks, including completion of his belated text for the Insects of the *Coquille* voyage. There was a long gap. Insectes pages 145 onwards are in a different typeface and true octavo, 16 pages to a sheet. The remaining five Classes all have title-pages "1829–1843", indicating by the latter date when they went to the printer, or rather, the date they were then expected to be published.

Sheets 31–34 have been listed separately above. It is considered that the first 30 signatures were either actually printed, ready for publication in 1838 (hence the title-pages), or at least proofed and held intact without subsequent alteration. When the delay occurred, sheets 31–34 had also been set and proofed, but they were definitely held in that state. On page 116 (sheet 31) are the first two of henceforth frequent references to "1842"; indicating when these four sheets were eventually revised in proof, and the completion of the work in its altered typeface recommenced. So the text was virtually completed in late 1842.

"On 3 October 1842 Guérin-Ménéville submitted a work to go with the [plates]

which he published in 1828 [sic]—1837, and for which it will serve as a text.” (*C. r. hebdomadaire. Séanc. Acad. Sci. Paris* 15: 684, appointing a committee to report on it.) The report strongly recommended its publication (*ibid.*: 937–940), provided that it was first indexed. The original remained on permanent open loan to the Academy while finishing touches were made to the typeset sheets through 1843, and while indexing was completed, until 1844 when the result, with “1829–1844” covering title-pages, finally appeared.

Thus Academicians undoubtedly had access to the whole text from October 1842. It is also possible that the text for the “early” Classes, and up to page 112 or even 144 of *Insectes*, may have been “circulated” from 1838 onwards. However, it is quite certain that valid publication under the International Code of Nomenclature did not take place until August or September 1844.

The *Biblioph. Fr.* reported the text as of “57½ feuilles” in octavo. That figure can be reconciled as follows. The first 34 eight-page signatures are equivalent to 17 octavo sheets. Signatures 35–60, of *Insectes* text (not index), are 26 in octavo, bringing the number to 43 sheets. The indexes of all the first five Classes amount to 32 pages (in even numbers), and the texts plus indexes of the last five Classes amount to 176 pages; making a further 13 sheets and the total so far 56 octavo sheets. The balance of 1½ sheets is equivalent to five gatherings of 4 pp., one of which undoubtedly was the 4-page *Avis*, three more the 2-leaf title pages for the three “volumes”, and the other probably the overall title leaves. It is believed that the dedication leaf was issued with the *Avant-Propos* dated 15 November 1837, and that this gathering of XVI pp. was published at about that time probably with livraison 45.

The same *Biblioph. Fr.* entry also reported the quarto text, but without details (I have seen no copy of it); and it closed with its one minor error in saying that the 450 plates had been issued in “145” livraisons.

At an early stage in preparing the present paper the idea of 34 printer's sheets being held in type for six years, and being added to to the extent of a further 40 during that time, was worrying, since some early works were known to have been printed a sheet or so at a time owing to the scarcity of and demand for fount. It has since been realized that France at that period was a leading nation in design and manufacture of type, and no problem seems to have existed. The practice was by no means rare.

Guérin was conscious throughout of the importance of dates, and did his best to help. Besides dating certain critical plates, he published an *Avant-propos* dated 15 November 1837 which said that livraison 46 would be the last, that it would contain the whole descriptive text, and that it would appear at the end of March 1838. That statement also appeared on the wrapper of livraison 45. Then, in his later *Avis*, he explained that in 1838 “almost a third” of his text had been delayed, and that it was finally complete and presented to the Académie Royale on 3 October 1842, adding extracts from the interesting report.

The reason for terming the final issue of the complete text “livraisons 46–50” instead of simply livraison 46 was presumably purely economic. There was a fixed charge per livraison. So five times as much became due, very reasonably, for the total text as was charged for each livraison of ten plates.

#### GENERAL, ARRANGEMENT AND CITATION

The work may be found, in whole or in part, in several different arrangements, deliberate

ately so planned and for which alternative title-pages were made available. The main variations may be summarized as:

Official (as the Atlas for the *Règne animal*)

Vol. 1. Planches des Animaux Vertébrés. fts. + 222 pls.

Vol. 2. Planches des Animaux Invertébrés. fts. + 226 pls.

Vol. 3. Texte Explicatif. (about) 930 pp.

Simple (as a work in its own right; vol. 3 being very frequent)

Vol. 1. Vertébrates. fts. + 144 pp., 222 pls.

Vol. 2. Invertébrates (less Ins.). 176 pp., 116 pls.

Vol. 3. Insects. fts. + 576 pp., 110 pls.

Specialist

10 Volumes: a separate one for each Class; sizes varying from 24 pp., 11 pls. (Reptiles) to 576 pp., 111 pls. (Insects).

There are also alternative ways of opening. All texts for each Class start at pp. [5], 6-. As originally printed, this followed the individual title-pages. Those are often discarded and the work is bound with the late title [IV pp.], followed by the dedication to Cuvier, Latreille and Delessert [p. V] and the *Avant-propos* (-XVI), with the *Avis* (4 pp.) immediately preceding the text proper. A formula for citing the whole work, or any part of it, is suggested at the conclusion below. It omits any reference to volumes as liable to confuse. In the collation of each Class the Index is separated off by a comma to help in following the discussion of the signatures.

## NOMENCLATURE

The stated object of the work ensured that it would be replete with new names, and Guérin was at pains to provide dates when possible. But as there was no firm Code in existence there were differing views on validity. Boisduval owned a widely respected insect collection and his followers accepted his label names. Guérin's plates, here and elsewhere, all bore names (often "Boisd. ms."), which he regarded as valid as soon as published. Then there was a considerable circle which only recognized written descriptions as valid. In 1838, when completing the insect text for the *Coquille* voyage, Guérin was prepared to waive priority of names on his 1830-31 plates for others published with written descriptions by Boisduval in 1832 for the same species. The basic text of the *Iconographie* reflects the same uncertainty. But Guérin's view gradually prevailed. In 1843 he could not resist inserting a mild rejoinder (Ins.: p. 498) about certain butterfly plates in Roret's *Suite à Buffon* which "are going to be described in the text, which has not yet appeared". The unnamed author was Boisduval, and the date 1836. Of course, names subscribed on plates are now regarded as perfectly valid, and dating of plates is vital.

Controversy had another repercussion on nomenclature. For some reason Guérin, a founder member of the Société Entomologique de France, resigned in 1836. At the same time he both founded the Société Cuvierienne, and changed his name to Guérin-Méneville. We may continue here to use the familiar Guérin, but formally he should be given the longer name.

## LIVRAISON DATES

Dating of livraisons is fairly straightforward (see Table 1). The *Biblphie. Fr.* dates livraisons 1-28, 30, and (46-50), adding particulars of editions in the early reports and making quite clear that a wrapper and ten plates were the total issued. No identification of plates is given. For livraison 20 it notes: "plus un Tableau". The *tableau* has not been seen but, at a guess, it may reproduce the table of the situation at livraison 19 given above.

The quarterly issues of *Annls. Soc. ent. Fr.*, which fortunately commenced in 1832, contained a *Bulletin* listing publications in the previous three months. They record livraisons 17-42, again without contents; ceasing when Guérin resigned. The overlap with *Biblphie. Fr.* is noteworthy because the *Annales* reports, although quarterly and so, one would expect, late, are from one to three months early for livraisons 24 onwards. It is here assumed that the reason for this is the author presenting advance review copies to the Société, and the *Biblphie. Fr.* dates are accepted for validity. For this reason livraisons 31-42, dated only by the *Annales* source, have here been arbitrarily postdated by up to three months in the final table below.

Livraisons 43-45 remain to be fixed. We know that the last livraison contained plates dated up to "Mai 1837". We have seen that the *Comptes Rendus* treated the plates as having been completed in 1837, and there are several similar independent statements. We know that the wrapper of livraison 45 forecast the text as due in March 1838 and can expect that to have allowed an appreciable interval. There seems every justification for dating livraison 45 at [Dec. 1837] and expecting it may have been somewhat earlier.

The *Mag. nat. Hist.* (see Table 1, section 4) supports the dating of livraison 44 in September 1837, whence livraison 43 may provisionally be placed in August 1837. Although the *Annales* gave "43" in March 1836, that was undoubtedly an error for 42, and moreover probably represented a preview copy. Livraison 42 is placed in April 1836 with fair certainty. The last four livraisons contained a high proportion of Crustacean plates and the literature for that Class may contain some clues. The gap of over a year between livraisons 42 and 43 is supported by the fact that plates occur bearing dates monthly up to and after, but not between, September 1835 and October 1836.

## A SECOND EDITION

No catalogue listing a second edition has been found. Yet Guérin himself frequently referred to figures "wrongly named in the first issue of plates, which have been corrected in our second edition". (Ins.: pp. 22, 34, 115, 132, 308, 322, 387, 398, 413, 453, 496, 536, 543, etc.) No copies of revised plates have been seen. It is possible that nomenclatural problems may occur. All references seen are to plates dated before July 1835 or undated.

An otherwise inexplicable series of reports of livraisons placing them up to 18 months late may refer to this edition. The *Comptes Rendus* (see end of Table 1) weekly bibliographical lists report livraison 37 onwards, the "lateness" as compared with the *Annales* reports decreasing from 18 months at first to two months for livraison 42, and actually being negative for the text by two weeks against the *Biblphie. Fr.* This date of 26 August 1844 for the text may also be subjected to two weeks "preview allowance" to bring it to 7 September 1844. It was undoubtedly only the plates which had the "second edition".

### THE INSECTS

The problem here is to locate the 111 Insect plates. They were Latreille's portrait, "1832", and plates 1-104, 24 bis, 25 bis, 28 bis, 39 bis, 49 bis, 84 bis. We have seen that the portrait had appeared by livraison 19 and its date suggests it was in that or in livraison 18. It is possible to locate with certainty only 44 of the 110 numbered plates, so full reasons for deductions and guess work in placing the remainder are given.

### FÉRUSSAC

Férussac diligently reviewed the first livraisons in his monthly *Bulletin* (see Table 1, section 3). He did not cite plate numbers but he mentioned so many illustrated genera by name that most plates are identifiable up to livraison 6. As it is of interest to see how the work opened, the particulars of all Classes are included in the Table. Insect plates 3-14 are thus placed in livraisons 1-6.

It is evident that, in each Class, issue of plates began in numerical sequence, omitting only such dated plates as Insectes 1, 2 which Guérin deliberately delayed.

### OTHER SOURCES

Wide search of the contemporary entomological literature has only yielded two other sources of information; *Mag. nat. Hist.* and *Ent. Mag.* (Table 1, sections 4, 5, 6). They definitely locate no less than 27 more Insect plates and provide further useful clues. The reports of one Insect plate only in each of livraisons 29, 34, but as many as 18 in livraisons 37-39 are suggestive of a scarcity of insects in the middle livraisons and relative abundance later.

Two of Guérin's actual wrappers, for livraisons 42, 45, have been found, which locate five more Insect plates.

### GRIFFITH'S COPIES

Griffith's *Animal kingdom* (tentative notes in Cowan, 1969<sup>4</sup>), Insects Volumes 14, 15, in seven (not six) parts (Nos. 28-34) were published in 1831-32 and among the 140 plates by Westwood were faithful reproductions of 52 of Guérin's, complete with Guérin's names. Advance copies of Guérin's were used, so we know that he must have had these 52 ready for publication at an early stage. It is here (Table 2) assumed that they were, in fact, the first 52 plates issued by Guérin, and that they appeared in sequence. They include all those identified by Férussac.

It has been necessary to carefully check these 52 plates because, on 5 January 1835, Westwood presented to the Entomological Society of London, of which he was then Secretary, "57 Proof Impressions of Insects from Guérin's *Iconographie* published by Griffith".<sup>5</sup> These proofs cannot now be traced. Either the "57" was a misprint, or five of the original copies must have been rejected by Griffith. Another untraceable item is "Guérin, F. C. [sic], *Iconographie du règne animal*, 51 plates of Insects from", in the library list of the same Society at the end of 1836.<sup>6</sup> It may be that these refer to the same item and that "57" was an error for 51. Of the correctness of the figure 52, careful comparison leaves no doubt.

TABLE I

## INFORMATION AND SOURCES

1. <i>Biblphie. Fr.</i> , giving Livraison Dates				
18:	198, No. 1778.	Livr. 1	21 Mar. 1829	There will be 25 livr.
:	493, No. 4424.	2	18 Jul. 1829	In 8° or 4°; plain, col., or both
:	614, No. 5415.	3	12 Sep. 1829	
:	783, No. 6930.	4	21 Nov. 1829	
19:	54, No. 445.	5	23 Jan. 1830	
:	216, No. 1868.	6	3 Apr. 1830	
:	382, No. 3195.	7	12 Jun. 1830	
:	542, No. 4439.	8	14 Aug. 1830	
:	640, No. 5133.	9	25 Sep. 1830	In 8° or 4°; plain or col.
20:	28, No. 256.	10	15 Jan. 1831	
:	126, No. 911.	11	26 Feb. 1831	
:	223, No. 1716.	12	16 Apr. 1831	In 4° col.; 8° col. or plain
:	303, No. 2357.	13	21 May 1831	
:	399, No. 3157.	14	9 Jul. 1831	
:	507, No. 4135.	15	3 Sep. 1831	
:	626, No. 5112.	16	5 Nov. 1831	
21:	39, No. 322.	"16, 17"	21 Jan. 1832	[recte 17, 18]
:	167, No. 1402.	19	24 Mar. 1832	
:	311, No. 2640.	20, 21	2 Jun. 1832	"20 planches, plus un Tableau"
:	391, No. 3320.	22	14 Jul. 1832	
:	492, No. 4193.	23	1 Sep. 1832	
:	566, No. 4828.	24	6 Oct. 1832	
:	632, No. 5371.	25	3 Nov. 1832	
:	691, No. 5888.	26	1 Dec. 1832	
22:	6, No. 53.	27	5 Jan. 1833	
:	182, No. 1536.	28	23 Mar. 1833	
:	414, No. 3565.	30	6 Jul. 1833	? with 29
33:	464, No. 4439.	46-50	7 Sept. 1844	Contains the descriptive text.
2. <i>Annls. Soc. ent. Fr.</i> (Bull.) Quarterly review of publications				
1:	116.	Livr. 17	Mar. 1832	
:	242.	18-20	Jun. 1832	
:	333.	21-26	Sep. 1832	
:	430.	27	Dec. 1832	
2:	xxxiii.	28	Mar. 1833	
:	xlii.	29, 30	Jun. 1833	
:	lxii.	31, 32	Sep. 1833	
:	xcvii.	33	Dec. 1833	
3:	xiv.	34	Mar. 1834	—surely a preview, and;
:	xxxv.	34	Jun. 1834	—was actual publication.
:	liii.	35	Sep. 1834	
:	xcv.	36, 37	Dec. 1834	
4:	xxxv.	38, 39	Mar. 1835	
:	xlix.	40	Jun. 1835	
:	lix.	41	Sep. 1835	
:	cxxiii.	41	Dec. 1835	was this another duplication, and;
5:	xxvi.	43	Mar. 1836	is this an error for 42?

3. Férussac, in *Bull. Sci. nat. Géol.*: reviews

17:	105 (Apr. 1829).	Livr. 1,	pls. Mamm. 1, 2 Ois. 1 Rept. 1 Moll. 1	Crust. 1 Arach. 1 Ins. 3, 4, 5	} 10 plates identifiable by names of species cited	
19:	92 (Oct. 1829).	2, 3	briefly noted			
20:	133 (Jan. 1830).	2, 3, 4	noted and detailed;			
		Livr. 2,	Mamm. (7 pls.), 4, 5, 7 identifiable.			
			Ois. (1 pl.)	Ins. 6, 7.		
		Livr. 3,	Mamm. 10, 11, 12 and one other			
			Ois. 2; Rept. (1 pl.); Arach. (1 pl.)	Ins. 8, 9, 10		
		Livr. 4,	Ois. (5 pls.)	Rept. 3, 4.		Poiss. 2 Ins. 11, 12
21:	307 (May 1830).	Livr. 5,	Mamm. 9, 14, 15	Poiss. (3 pls.), 1, 4,-		
			Ois. (1 pl.)	Rept. 5		Crust. 2 Ins. 14
		Livr. 6,	Mamm. 13, 17, 23, 24 - (five)			
			Poiss. (3 pls.)	Moll. 4	Ins. 13	
24:	349 (Mar. 1831).	Livr. 7-15	"have been appearing regularly, in spite of difficulties".			
26:	294 (Sep. 1831).	Livr. 16,	Moll. (2 pls.)	Zooph. (2 pls.)		
			Annel. (3 pls.)	Ins. (3 pls.)		

4. *Mag. nat. Hist.* Two progress reports through Westwood.

3: 565. As at 30 Sep. 1830, the Lamellicorn plates (Ins. 21-27) were about to be issued.  
(NS) 1 (8): 501 (Sep. 1837). The *Iconographie* is nearly complete. "Another number will complete the work; to which will be added the description"; i.e. livraison 44 is out, 45 is imminent, and the text expected to follow.

5. *Ent. Mag.* An invaluable commentary on Insects progress.

1: 418 (Sep. 1833). Livraison 29, with but one Insect plate, had appeared. Data identifies plate 36.  
2 (1): 109. Written Jan. 1834; livraisons 31-33 out; "5 plates of Coleoptera, 2 of Hymenoptera" [Col. were 3-51; Hym., 64-75].  
2 (3): 316. Jul. 1834. Livr. 34. One Ins. plate. Identifies pl. 61.  
2 (4): 525. Oct. 1834. Livr. 35, 36. Ins. pls. 32-35, 49 bis, 50, 66.  
3 (1): 102. Apr. 1835. Livr. 37. Ins. pls. 15-20, 51 (seven pls.).  
3 (2): 301. Jul. 1835. Livr. 38, 39. Ins. pls. 40, 56-58, 67-71, 73, 75.

## 6. Guérin himself, on the only two wrappers yet seen;

Livr. 42 held	Poiss. 68, 69, 70	Livr. 45 held	Mamm. A, B	Crust. 35
	Crust. 17, 18, 25		Ois. 36 bis	Arach. 2, 4, 5, 6
	Ins. 100, 102-104		Zooph. 2	Ins. 63

7. *C. r. hebd. Séanc. Acad. Sci. Paris.* See the paragraphs headed "Second Edition". No entries appear in vol. 1 (Jul.-Dec. 1835).

2:	23, 4 Jan. 1836	Livr. 37	5:	642, 30 Oct. 1837.	Livr. 43
:	300, 21 Mar. 1836.	Livr. 38, 39	:	709, 13 Nov. 1837.	Livr. 44
:	352, 4 Apr. 1836.	Livr. 40	15:	684, 3 Oct. 1842.	Draft Text
:	517, 23 May 1836.	Livr. 41	:	937, 21 Nov. 1842.	Report
:	598, 20 Jun. 1836.	Livr. 42	19:	443, 26 Aug. 1844.	Livr. 46-50

TABLE 2

GRIFFITH'S INSECT PLATES COPIED FROM THE *ICONOGRAPHIE*

Griffith pl. 2	=	Guérin pl. 78	Griffith pl. 42	=	Guérin 25 bis	Griffith pl. 85	=	Guérin
3		76	43		80	88		42
7		8	44		25	89		43
8		5	45		21	94		46
9		11	47		79	95		60
11		7	51		27	96		45
16		12	52		9	98		29
20		13	53		83	99		30
21*		77	54		86	100		82
22*		10	55		24 bis	103		44
23*		22	56	} × {	28	104		87
24*		23	57		28 bis	110		52
25*		6	58		81	113		53
26*		4	68		55	120		54
27*		3	82		88	126		84 bis
35*		26	83		84	127		91
36*		14	84		85	129		62
37*		24						90

Notes: Griffith's plates 56, 57 are hybrids; 56 showing all the adult beetles, and 57 showing the anatomical details, which are intermingled on Guérin's plates 28 and 28 bis.

\* The plates asterisked appeared in Griffith's part 29, of which the Hope Department holds intact copy comprising vol. 14: pp. 193-384, pls. 5, 19, 21-41 (23 pls.).

## DATED AND UNDATED PLATES

Forty-two of the Insect plates are dated; one "1828", three "1829", and the other with month and year all after April 1834 (Table 3). Griffith copied the first four, and of the 68 undated plates.

The 110 plates thus fall into three groups: 52 early ones copied by Griffith, 20 random ones undated, and 38 late dated ones.

The dates are here assumed to indicate sequence, but not necessarily date of publication. Guérin several times called them publication dates, but plate 3, "1828", is an immediate anomaly. An interesting case is plate 75 which Guérin's text (*Ins.*: p. 459) said was published in April 1835. This is the engraved date. *Ent. Mag.* in July placed it in livraisons 38 or 39. *Annls Soc. ent. Fr.* announced these two livraisons by the end of March. July 1835 is here allowed for certain, with the admission that Guérin's April may indeed prove correct.

## THE "BIS" PLATES

At first sight the six extra plates (e.g. 24 bis) might seem to have been afterwards published late and promoted in sequence. However, it is believed that Guérin carefully pre-planned the plate numbering from Cuvier's and Latreille's lists but then found, as engraving progressed, that his figures exceeded the allotted space. So, rather than alter

all subsequent numbers, he inserted the "bis" numbers, with the result that they often appeared alongside the "non-bis" numbers. An exception appears to have been plate 49 bis, which was a dated plate.

TABLE 3

## GROUPS (COPIED, UNDATED AND DATED) OF INSECT PLATES

The 68 undated plates were:

COPIED (48)	"RANDOM"* NOT COPIED (20)
7-14, 21-30,	31, 36-39,
24 bis, 25 bis, 28 bis,	39 bis,
42-46, 52-55,	47-49, 58, 59,
60, 62, 76-88, 84 bis, 90, 91.	61, 64-67, 89, 92, 99, 101.

The 42 dated plates were:

COPIED	1834	1835	1836-37
1828: 3	May: 32, 33, 35	Jan.: 71	Oct. 1836: 2
1829: 4, 5, 6	Jun.: 34, 49 bis	Feb.: 57, 68, 70	Jan. 1837: 1
	Jul.: 15	Mar.: 40, 69, 72	Feb. 1837: 41
	Aug.: 50	Apr.: 73, 74, 75	May 1837: 63
	Sep.: 17, 20	May: 93, 94	
	Oct.: 16, 18, 19,	Jun.: 95-98	
	51, 56	Aug.: 100, 102	
		Sep.: 103, 104	

\* Of these "random" plates, twelve are fixed on other evidence, leaving only 31, 37, 38, 59, 89, 92, 99, 101.

## INSECTS SOLUTION

From Tables 1, 2, 3 a trial run was made through the livraisons following Férussac up to livraison 6, leaving two blanks for safety, and then averaging two to three plates but dropping to one in the period of scarcity already alluded to. A slight adjustment was made at livraison 19 to ensure that the known total of 46 appeared. The copied plates were allotted first, followed by the four highest numbered undated plates (89, 92, 99, 101), then the remaining undated plates, and finally the dated ones, all seriatim. Such plates as had known locations were placed accordingly. Table 4 shows which locations are sound and which unsound; it is considered that the least reliable are the eight listed in the footnote to table 3.

## ARACHNIDES SOLUTION

If only the other Classes were as simple as the Arachnides! There were only six plates. Férussac identifies plate 1 and one other. Guérin fixes plates 2, 4, 5, 6. So they were;

Livr. 1	Arach. pl. 1	Mar. "1829"
3		Sep. 1829
45	2, 4, 5, 6	Dec. "1837"

In total contrast, all that can here be said of the eleven Annélides plates is that five

TABLE 4

## INSECT PLATES BY LIVRAISONS: SPECULATIVE

Livr.	Plates	Livr.	Plates	Livr.	Plates
1	3-5	16	60, 62, 76	31 <sup>c</sup>	39, 39 bis,
2	6, 7	17	77-79	32 <sup>c</sup>	47-49
3	8-10	18	80-82	33 <sup>d</sup>	64, 65
4	11, 12	19 <sup>b</sup>	83-85	34	61 (only)
5	14	20	84 bis, 86	35	32-35
6	13	21	87, 88	36	49 bis, 50, 66
7	—	22	90	37	15-20, 51
8	—	23	91	38	40, 56-58
9 <sup>a</sup>	21-24	24	89	39	67-71, 73, 75
10 <sup>a</sup>	25-28	25	92	40	72, 74, 93, 94
11 <sup>a</sup>	24 bis, 25 bis	26	99	41	95-98
12	28 bis, 29, 30	27	101	42	100, 102-104
13	42-44	28	31	43	2
14	45, 46, 52	29	36 (only)	44	1, 41
15	53-55	30	37, 38, 59	45	63

## Notes:

<sup>a</sup> Include 10 "Lamellicorn plates".

<sup>b</sup> Total so far, 46.

<sup>c</sup> "5 Coleoptera".

<sup>d</sup> "2 Hymenoptera".

Bold face = backed by evidence in Table 1, section 3 (early livraisons), 5 (late), 6 (last two)

Assumptions: all "copied" plates came first, seriatim; all remaining undated plates follow (less three); all dated plates (plus 58, 66, 67) followed.

appeared before livraison 20, three of which were in livraison 16, and there were no in livraisons 1-6, 42, 45.

## CONCLUSION

Below is given the suggested formula for citation, and the best dates at present for e livraison. It is greatly to be hoped that full details of the plates in each livraison will found and published.

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

These data were mainly compiled three years ago in the libraries of the British Museum (Natural History) at Tring and in London. The British Museum copy of the *Iconograp* with wrapper of livraison 45, was also collated. I am greatly indebted to the author for facilities to study the reference works cited, and to explore many others. Publicat has been withheld until now in the vain hope of finding details of livraison conte With luck, publication may encourage their disclosure.

## FORMULA FOR CITATION

GUÉRIN-MÉNEVILLE, Félix Édouard, 1829-1844. *Iconographie du règne animal de G. Cuvier, ou représentation d'après nature de l'une des espèces les plus remarquables et souvent non figurées de chaque genre d'animaux. Avec un texte descriptif mis au courant de la science. Ouvrage pouvant servir d'atlas à tous les traités de zoologie.*

8° or 4°. Paris. [IV] tpp. "1829-1844"; [V] Dedication, [VI blank]; [VII], VIII-XVI,

Avant-propos; [I], 2-4, Avis; Classes:

Mammifères; ftsps., 52 pls.; [4] tpp. "1829-1838" [1844], [5], 6-32, -36.

Oiseaux; 70 pls.; [4] tpp. "1829-1838" [1844], [5], 6-36, -40.

Reptiles; 30 pls.; [4] tpp. "1829-1838" [1844], [5], 6-20, -24.

Poissons; 70 pls.; [4] tpp. "1829-1838" [1844], [5], 6-40, -44.

Mollusques; 38 pls.; [4] tpp. "1829-1843" [1844], [5], 6-60, -64.

Zoophytes; 25 pls.; [4] tpp. "1829-1843" [1844], [5], 6-26, -29, [30].

Annélides; 11 pls.; [4] tpp. "1829-1843" [1844], [5], 6-12, -14.

Crustacés; 36 pls.; [4] tpp. "1829-1843" [1844], [5], 6-44, -48.

Arachnides; 6 pls.; [4] tpp. "1829-1843" [1844], [5], 6-18, -20.

Insectes; ftsps., 110 pls.; [4] tpp. "1829-1838" [1844], [5], 6-560, -576.

The 450 plates in 45 livraisons dated (31-45 approximate):

1; 21 Mar. 1829.	15; 3 Sep. 1831.	32; Dec. 1833.
2; 18 Jul 1829.	16; 5 Nov. 1831.	33; Mar. 1834.
3; 12 Sep. 1829.	17, 18; 21 Jan. 1832.	34; Jun. 1834.
4; 21 Nov. 1829.	19; 14 Mar. 1832.	35; Oct. 1834.
5; 23 Jan. 1830.	20, 21; 2 Jun. 1832.	36; Dec. 1834.
6; 3 Apr. 1830.	22; 14 Jul. 1832.	37; Jan. 1835.
7; 12 Jun. 1830.	23; 1 Sep. 1832.	38; Mar. 1835.
8; 14 Aug. 1830.	24; 6 Oct. 1832.	39; Jun. 1835.
9; 25 Sep. 1830.	25; 3 Nov. 1832.	40; Sep. 1835.
10; 15 Jan. 1831.	26; 1 Dec. 1832.	41; Dec. 1835.
11; 26 Feb. 1831.	27; 5 Jan. 1833.	42; Apr. 1836.
12; 16 Apr. 1831.	28; 23 Mar. 1833.	43; Aug. 1837.
13; 21 May 1831.	29, 30; 6 Jul. 1833.	44; Sep. 1837.
14; 9 Jul. 1831.	31; Sep. 1833.	45; Dec. 1837.

And the Texte complete on 7 Sep. 1844.

## NOTES AND REFERENCES

Primary references are all given in Table 1. The incidental references cited in the text are:

<sup>1</sup> Sherborn, C. D., 1922. *Index Animalium 1801-1850* (1): lxiii.

<sup>2</sup> Hemming, A. F., 1967. The generic names of the butterflies and their type species (Lepidoptera: Rhopalocera). *Bull. Br. Mus. nat. Hist. (Ent.)* Suppl. 9: 87.

<sup>3</sup> Audouin, J. V., 1832. Rapport de M. le baron Cuvier, sur un ouvrage de M. Guérin intitulé: *Iconographie du règne animal. Anns. Sci. Nat. (1)* 26: 331-335.

<sup>4</sup> Cowan, C. F., 1969. Notes on Griffith's *Animal Kingdom of Cuvier* (1824-35). *J. Soc. Bibliophy nat. Hist.* 5: 137-140.

<sup>5</sup> Journal of Proceedings, meeting of 5 January 1835. *Proc. ent. Soc. Lond.* 1833-1836: xxxvi.

<sup>6</sup> Catalogue of the Library *ibid.*: c.