The Annals and magazine of natural history; zoology, botany, and geology being a continuation of the Annals combined with Loudon and Charlesworth's Magazine of Natural History.
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Read also, "Observations on the Genus Derbe of Fabricius."
By John O. Westwood, Esq., F.L.S.

After noticing the recent memoirs by Messrs. Percheron and Boheman on this almost unknown Fabrician genus, and its very close relationship to Otiocerus and Anotia of Kirby, the author shows that the Fabrician type of the genus D. haemorrhoidalis is quite distinct from the group described by the two first-mentioned authors as its type. He accordingly restricts the generic name Derbe to the typical species with the following characters:

Derbe. Rostrum ad medium abdominis extensum, articulo apicali minuto. Antennae breviores. Oculi subrotundati. Ala longiores, angustiores, costà anticares ante apicem incisà, venis numerosis, longitudinalibus, in medio venis transversis conjunctis, medianà ramos 10 longitudinalēs emittente; alae postice venà postcostalē 4-fidā.

In addition to the typical species and the D. nervosa, Klug, Burm., the author adds the two following species to the typical group:


The variation in the position and number of the veins of the wings, affording a character of primary importance for distinguishing the preceding groups, the author has at some length entered into an examination of their normal state and direction, and the manner in which they become modified. The following species are referred to this subgenus: Derbe pallida, Fabr., (described and figured by Percheron from the Copenhagen Cabinet as the type of the genus), D. squamigera, Fab., D. costalis, Fab., and probably D. punctum, Fab., D. testacea, Fab., and D. nivea, Fab., as well as the following new species:


LYDDA. Rostrum brevius. Antennae breves. Ala ante, valde elongate, apice rotundatae, directione venarum anomalâ; regione venae medianae minimâ, aut potius ejus rami in venae postcostalis ramos transformati.

The type of this subgenus is Derbe elongata, Fab., from New Holland, in the cabinet of the Linnean Society.


This subgenus appears intermediate between Derbe and Thracia on the one hand, and Mysidia on the other. The only species is—


This subgenus is proposed for the two African species, D. sinuosa and D. nervosa, described by Bohemen, and considered by him as constituting the first section of the genus. Notwithstanding the difference of its geographical range, the author adds the following fine species from Java, which agrees with the other two in all the sub-generic characters:


This subgenus is proposed for the three African species D. fritillaris, fasciata, and stellulata, described by Bohemen, and forming his second section of Derbe.

After reviewing the characters of the preceding subgenera, the author expresses the opinion that Otiocerus (including Hypnis, Burm.) and Anotia of Kirby, must also be considered as subgenera of equal rank with the preceding; that Anotia coccinea, Guér. Icon. R. An. MS. pl. 58, f. 3, forms another subgenus; and that the two following groups also constitute two other subgenera of Derbe:


The species above described, together with their structural characters, and especially the variations in the direction of the veins of the wings, were illustrated by numerous magnified figures.

ENTOMOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF LONDON.

Jan. 6th, 1840.—The Rev. F. W. Hope, M.A., F.R.S., &c., President, in the Chair.

The President announced the safe arrival of W. S. Macleay, Esq., and his collections in New South Wales, and his intention to publish descriptions of various remarkable Australian groups. He had ascertained that the Agaristæ are diurnal in their flight, thus confirming their relation with the Uranie, as suggested in his memoir in the Transactions of the Zoological Society.

Mr. Westwood announced the capture of a species of Cerapterus (but forming a separate subgenus) near Rio Janeiro, all the other species of the family Paussiæ being inhabitants of the old world.

Mr. Waterhouse exhibited some remarkably small specimens of Garden white butterflies, captured in Devonshire, but very confined in their locality.

The President exhibited specimens of Goliathus torquatus, Eu- dacilla Morganii, and other rare insects, recently received by him from Sierra Leone; also a new species of Adelotopus and another genus allied thereto, with other insects from New Holland.

Mr. Westwood exhibited a living specimen of Clerus alvearius, which he had recently reared from a nest of Osmia muraria, brought by him from France two years and a half previously.

The following memoirs were read:

Description of a new species of Trachyderes. By Edward Newman, Esq., F.L.S.

Trachyderes venustus, N. Piceus, elytrorum fusiis duabus maculatque singuli subrotundi apicali late stramineis: scutello elongato sublineari medio longitudinaliter impresso, piceo. Corp. long. 1, 15 unc. Inhabits Demerara. Mr. Schomburgk.

Observations on the species of Spiders which inhabit cylindric tubes, covered with a moveable trap-door. By J. O. Westwood, Esq., F.L.S.

After noticing the various species of Spiders which have been described as making trap-door nests, and determining the West Indian