British Entomology, Being Illustrations and Descriptions of the Genera of Insects Found in Great Britain and Ireland Volume 1

By John Curtis

Rarebooksclub.com, United States, 2012. Paperback. Book Condition: New. 246 x 189 mm. Language: English. This historic book may have numerous typos and missing text. Purchasers can download a free scanned copy of the original book (without typos) from the publisher. Not indexed. Not illustrated. 1824 Excerpt: "(vide the coloured figure): females without horns (Fig. 7). Thorax narrowed behind. Elytra longer than broad. Abdomen linear, 6-and 7-jointed. Legs very short and small. Tibiae ciliated internally, and serrated (except in the last pair) externally, spined. Tarsi 5-jointed, last joint equal in length to the other four (5. a foreleg). Wings long, broad, transparent, with only 3 short nerves at the base. Quadricorne Pl. 1./. 3. Kirby and Spence's Int. to Ent. Depressed, shining, punctured; antennae and abdomen pilose. Head nearly black. Horns, mandibles, antennae, antennae and legs reddish brown. Thorax deep chesnut, quadrate, narrow behind; anterior margin rather convex in the centre, angles slightly produced, rounded, with a smooth line of colour down the centre. Elytra chesnut colour, brightest towards the centre, with 2 branched and 2 simple-punctured striae on each. Abdomen blackish, with the edges of the segments reddish brown. In the Cabinets of...

Reviews

This book is indeed gripping and interesting. It really is rally exciting through studying period. Its been written in an extremely easy way and is particularly merely soon after i finished reading this book through which in fact changed me, affect the way i think.

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This publication is definitely not effortless to get going on reading through but really exciting to read through. it was actually writtern really properly and beneficial. I am just very easily could get a delight of reading through a created publication.

-- Gino Jerde Jr.
British mammals survive in a greater range of habitats than do amphibians or reptiles. Most of the formerly abundant larger mammals—such as boars, reindeer, and wolves—have become extinct, but red deer survive in the Scottish Highlands and in Exmoor Forest and roe deer in the wooded areas of Scotland and southern England. Smaller carnivores (badgers, otters, foxes, stoats, and weasels) thrive in most rural areas. In many respects the British Isles are an ornithologist’s paradise. The islands lie at the focal point of a migratory network, and the coastal, farmland, and urban habitats for birds are diverse. Some 200 species of birds occur in the United Kingdom, of which more than one-half are migratory. British entomology; being illustrations and descriptions of the genera of insects found in Great Britain and Ireland, 10, 434–481. London: Privately published. Google Scholar. Curtis, J. 1837. British entomology; being illustrations and descriptions of the genera of insects found in Great Britain and Ireland, 14, 626–673. London: Privately published. Google Scholar. Dahl, C. 1997. Review of the Afrotropical Gnoristinae (Diptera: Mycetophilidae), with descriptions of nine new species and first record of Synapha Meigen. Annals of the Natal Museum 33, 189–202. Google Scholar. McAlpine, J. F. 1981. Great Britain is separated from the European continent by the North Sea and the English Channel, the narrower part of which is called the Strait of Dover. The southeastern part of England lies quite close to the continent, the Strait of Dover in its narrowest part being only 33 kms wide. At one time the British Isles formed an integral part of the mainland. The very structure of the sea bottom indicated that the British Isles were connected with the mainland: the islands rise from the sea on a kind of submerged continent projection. The sea around the Isles is shallow. If the sea-level had become lower by 70-80 metres, the bottom of the whole southern part of the North Sea would have emerged from the water and become land surface, linking the British Isles with continent. The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland is situated on the British Isles. It consists of four parts: England, Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland. The United Kingdom is about 244000 square kilometres. The population is over 56 million people. The capital of the United Kingdom is London. Great Britain is a country with old cultural traditions and customs. The most famous educational centres are Oxford and Cambridge universities. They are considered to be the intellectual centres of Europe. The education is not free, it is very expensive. The United Kingdom is a monarchy and the Queen is the head of the state.
British entomology: being illustrations and descriptions of the genera of insects found in Great Britain and Ireland: containing coloured figures from nature of the most rare and beautiful species, and in many instances of the plants upon which they are found. by Curtis, John, 1791-1862. Notes. University of Alberta copy in the Dr. Ronald B. Madge Entomology Collection. Addeddate. 2020-10-08 20:43:27. "British entomology; being illustrations and descriptions of the genera of insects found in Great Britain and Ireland: containing coloured figures from nature of the most rare and beautiful species, and in many instances of the plants "der Herr des Riesengebirges" (1800). Start by marking as Want to Read: Want to Read saving… British Entomology; being illustrations and descriptions of the Genera of Insects Found in Great Britain and Ireland: Containing Coloured Figures from Nature of the Most Rare and Beautiful Species, and in Many Instances of the Plants Upon Which They Are Fâ€ as Want to Read: Want to Read saving… British Entomology; being illustrations and descriptions of genera of insects found in Great Britain and Ireland, 8 vol., FIRST EDITION, 689 hand-coloured engraved plates (of 770), list of subscribers, occasional minor spotting, plate 742 in volume 1 and 2 plates in volume 7 stained in lower corner (along with facing leaves of text), contemporary green half morocco, gilt. panelled spines (slightly rubbed), g.e. [Nissen ZBI 1000], 8vo, for the author, 1823-1840. Contacts. Books (UK). British Entomology is a classic work of entomology by John Curtis, FLS. It is subtitled Being Illustrations and Descriptions of the Genera of Insects found in Great Britain and Ireland: Containing Coloured Figures from Nature of the Most Rare and Beautiful Species, and in Many Instances of the Plants Upon Which they are Found. The work comprises 770 hand-coloured, copper-plate engravings, each 8 by.
British entomology; being illustrations and descriptions of the genera of insects found in Great Britain and Ireland: containing coloured figures from nature of the most rare and beautiful species, and in many instances of the plants upon which they are found. John Curtis, fellow of the Linnean Society, honorary member of the Ashmolean Society of Oxford, of the imperial and royal Academy of Florence, of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia, etc. Vol. XV. London: printed for the author, and sold by J. Pigot and co. 59 Fleet Street; Sherwood, Gilbert, and Piper, 20 Paternoster Row; Simpkin and Mahoney.

"British Entomology" is a classic work of entomology by John Curtis, F.L.S. Described as "British Entomology, being illustrations and descriptions of the genera of insects found in Great Britain and Ireland; containing coloured figures from nature of the most rare and beautiful species, and in many instances of the plants upon which they are found", this, often 8 but sometimes 16, volume (each consisting of 12 parts) masterpiece consists of 193 folios, amounting to 770 coloured plates. Published in London by the author, it commenced in 1824, with the final part appearing in 1839. A second editi