

“ and bushes; but after a shower of rain they
“ quit their retreats, and are sometimes seen in
“ great multitudes.

“ The frog lives for the most part out of
“ the water; but when the cold nights begin
“ to set in, it returns to its native element, al-
“ ways chusing stagnant waters, where it can
“ lie without danger concealed at the bottom.
“ In this manner it continues torpid, or with
“ but very little motion, all the winter, from
“ which it is roused by the approach of spring.
“ Like the rest of the dormant race, it requires
“ no food; and the circulation is slowly carried
“ on without any assistance from the air.

“ The difference of sexes, which was men-
“ tioned above, is not perceivable in these ani-
“ mals, until they have arrived at their fourth
“ year; nor do they begin to propagate till
“ they have compleated that period. By com-
“ paring their slow growth with their other
“ habitudes, it would appear, that they live
“ about twelve years; but having so many ene-
“ mies, both by land and water, it is probable
“ that few of them arrive at the end of their
“ term.”

These animals live upon all kinds of insects;
but they never eat any, unless they have mo-
tion.