

they are the organs of some kind of sense, is apparent from their perpetually moving them forward; yet the hard crust with which they are invested, and their shortness in flies and other insects, would lead us to believe that they are not the organs of touch: Mr. Barbut supposes them to constitute or contain the organs of hearing. That they are tubular, and filled with air, and some kind of humour, appears from the antennæ of butterflies immersed in water.

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#### OF THE EXTERNAL PARTS OF THE BODY.



1. The Head. This part, in insects, is without any brain. The difference between the brain and the spinal marrow consists in the former being a medullary part organized. We do not deny the existence of a medullary thread in the heads of insects, but we never could discover it to be organized: hence the *hippobosca equina*, or horse-fly, will live, run, nay, even copulate, after being deprived of its head; to say nothing of many others, which are