

chiefly consist of one lens only; but in those of the butterfly, and many of the beetles, they are more numerous. Pugett discovered 17,325 lenses in the cornea of a butterfly, and Leuwenhoek, 800 in a fly.

*Antennæ.* Of these there are in general two, which are placed on the fore-part of the head; they are peculiar to insects, and are plainly distinguishable from the palpi, which are more numerous, commonly four, sometimes six; they are placed near the mouth, and are sometimes wanting.

The mouth of most insects is placed in the anterior part of the head, extending somewhat downward, while in others it is placed under the breast, as in the chermes, &c. Many have a proboscis which is the mouth drawn out to a rigid point; in several of the hemiptera class it is bent downward towards the breast and belly, as in the bug, &c. They have in general two jaws; some of them, indeed, have four, and others even more; they are placed horizontally; the inner edge of them, in some, is serrated, or furnished with little teeth. The tongue, as in the butterfly, is taper and spiral, but in others it is fleshy, resembling a proboscis, and tubular, as in the fly.

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