

young females, which are impregnated in the autumn, live through the winter, and in the spring, propagate their species; but the queen, together with all the males perish in the winter. Among ants the neuters form a hill in the shape of a cone, that the water may run off it, and place those which are in the pupa state on that side of it which is the least exposed to the heat of the sun. At a considerable distance from these are found the habitations of the males and females, to whom the most ready obedience is paid by the neuters, till a new offspring succeeds, and then they oblige them to quit their habitations. But those ants which live entirely under ground, provide better for themselves in this respect: for, a little before their nuptials, they quit the habitation of their own accord, and after swarming in the manner of bees, they copulate in the air; and each retiring to some new habitation, founds a new family.

No hermaphrodites have as yet been discovered among insects; but there is something very singular, in the propagation of the aphides. A female aphis, once impregnated, can produce young, which will continue to produce others without any fresh impregnation,