

a month, patiently expecting the approach of its prey, and if a second happen to fall in before it has devoured the first, it will leave the half eaten one to attack the other. Though so voracious, it is surprisingly patient of hunger, some of them having been kept in a box with sand for upwards of six months without any kind of food.

When arrived at the age in which it is to change into another form, it then leaves off its usual rapacious habits, but preserves its industry. It no longer continues to make pits, but furrows up the land all round in an irregular manner; testifying those workings and violent agitations which most insects exhibit previously to their transformation. These animals are produced in autumn; they generally live a year, or as some think, two, before they assume a winged form; certain it is that they are found at the end of winter of all sizes, and the smaller kinds do not appear as if they had obtained sufficient maturity for transformation.

When the time of change approaches, if the insect find its little cell convenient, it seeks no other: if it be obliged to remove, after furrowing up the sand, it entirely conceals itself. It there spins a web, in the manner of the spider;