

ter. Some placed large quantities of heath, stubble, and such like combustible matter, in rows, and set them on fire, on the approach of the locusts; but all this was to no purpose, for the trenches were quickly filled up, and the fires put out by the vast number of swarms that succeeded each other. A day or two after one of these was in motion, others that were just hatched came to glean after them, gnawing off the young branches, and the very bark of the trees. Having lived near a month in this manner, they arrived at their full growth, and threw off their worm-like state, by casting their skins. To prepare themselves for this change, they fixed their hinder feet to some bush or twig, or corner of a stone, when immediately, by an undulating motion, their heads would first appear, and soon after the rest of their bodies. The whole transformation was performed in seven or eight minutes; after which they were a little while in a languishing condition, but as soon as the sun and air had hardened their wings, and dried the moisture that remained after casting off their sloughs, they returned again to their former greediness, with an addition both of strength and agility. But they did not continue long in this state before they were entirely dispersed;