

of all the insects with which we are acquainted in this country, being two inches and an half in length, and three quarters of an inch in breadth. The colour is of a dusty brown; and, at the extremity of the tail, there are two hairy excrescences, resembling in some degree, the tail of a mouse. The body consists of eight scaly joints, or separate folds, is brown on the upper parts, and more deeply tinged below. The wings are long, and narrow, and terminate in a sharp point, each having a blackish line running down it: however, when they are extended, they appear to be much broader than could, at first sight, be supposed. The shield of the breast is of a firm texture, of a blackish colour, and hairy. The fore-feet, which are this animal's principal instruments of burrowing in the earth, are strong, webbed, and hairy; it generally, however, runs backwards, but it is commonly under ground, where it burrows even faster than a mole. It is thought also to be amphibious; and capable of living under water, as well as under ground. Its legs are formed in such a manner, that it can penetrate the earth in every direction; before, behind, and above it. At night, it ventures from its subterraneous habitation, and, like the  
cricket