

cricket, has its chirping call. When the female is fecundated, she makes a cell of clammy earth, in which she lays her eggs; the whole nest is about the size of a hen's egg, closed up on every side, and well defended from the smallest breath of air: she generally lays about 150 eggs, which are white, and about the size of a carraway comfit; and by thus enclosing them, they are secured from the depredations of the black beetle, who would otherwise destroy them. Nothing can exceed the care and assiduity which these animals exhibit in the preservation of their young. Wherever the nest is placed, there seems to be a fortification, avenues, and entrenchments, drawn round it: there are numberless winding ways that lead to it, and a ditch drawn about it, which few of its insect enemies are able to pass. But their care is not confined to this alone; for, at the approach of winter, they carry their nest entirely away, and sink it deeper in the ground, so that the frost can have no influence in retarding the young brood from coming to maturity. As the weather grows milder, they raise their magazine in proportion; till, at last they bring it as near the surface as they can, to receive the genial influence of the sun, without wholly exposing