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OF THE FOURTH ORDER OF INSECTS.

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IN this class naturalists have placed such as are at first laid in the form of eggs, then excluded in that of maggots, or grubs, (differing very essentially from the caterpillar, of which we have just treated, particularly in wanting the number of feet) afterwards changed into aurelias, but with their legs and wings visible, and, lastly, assuming wings, in which state they propagate their kind. Some of these have four transparent wings, as bees; some have two membranous cases to their wings, as beetles; and some have but two wings which are transparent, as ants. In this class, therefore, are to be found the bee, the wasp, the humble bee, the ichneumon fly, the gnat, the tipula, or longlegs, the beetle, the may-bug, the glow-worm, the ant, and all their varieties. The transformations which all these undergo are nearly similar; and though very different animals in form, are yet produced nearly in the same manner.

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