ance; thus is the community every day encreasing, while the female lays in every cell, first a male and then a female. These soon after become breeders in turn, till, from a single female, ten thousand wasps are seen produced before the month of June.

The Hornet is twice as large as the common wasp, and is also distinguished by a black breast, and double black spots on the belly; the head is also longer and more slender, and the eyes somewhat recembling a half moon. It is extremely bold and venomous. Its predominant passion is for flesh, and when hungry, two or three of them will seize upon a small bird, kill it, and devour its flesh. Nay, it has even been said, that singly, it will attack and conquer a sparrow. In all its manners and habits, it entirely resembles the other wasps.

Besides these, there are various tribes that live in solitude : these lay their eggs in a hole for the purpose, and the parent dies long before the birth of her offspring. In the principal species of the Solitary Wasps, the insect is smaller than the working wasp of the social kind. The filament, by which the corselet is joined to the body is longer and more distinctly seen, and the whole colour of the insect is blacker