cock-roaches,\* animals that make their appearance only in the night, and feed both on animal and vegetable substances. It has been suggested to me by an eminent and learned prelate, that the Egyptian plague of *flies*, which is usually supposed to have been either a mixture of different species, or a fly then called the dog-fly, + but which is not now known, was a cock-roach. His lordship did not assign the reason that led him to adopt this opinion, but the Hebrew name<sup>†</sup> of the animal, which is the same by which the raven also is distinguished, furnishes no slight argument in favour of it. The same word also signifies the evening. Now the cock-roach at this time found in Egypt§ is black, with the anterior margin of the thorax white, and they never emerge from their hiding places till the evening, both of which circumstances would furnish a reason to the name given it; and it might be called the evening insect, both from its colour and the time of its appearance.

There appears to be a striking analogical resemblance between the bulk of the Orthoptera and Homoptera to the Reptiles, particularly the Batrachian; their leaping and song are the principal points in which they agree, whence the members of the latter Sub-order have usually been called frog-hoppers, but in some of the grass-hopper tribe there is also a singular coincidence in their form.

Order 4.—The earwigs || form a truly osculant Order, between the Orthoptera and Coleoptera, and partaking of the characters of both; but their habits are so well known that it is not necessary to dwell upon them.

Order 13.-Of all the insect Orders which God has created and employed to work his will upon earth, by removing whatever deforms or defiles the face of nature, there

\* Blatta. † Gr. הטיטטעים. ‡ דיש. § Stoll. Saut. t. viii. b. f. 29. || Forficula.