

tion. They continue fixed and immoveable till their prey appears; and just when it comes sufficiently near, they jump forward with great agility, dart out their tongues, and seize it with certainty. The tongue in this animal, as in the toad, lizard, and serpent, is extremely long, and formed in such a manner, that it swallows the point down its throat; so that a length of tongue is thus drawn out, like a sword from its scabbard, to assail its prey. This tongue is furnished with a glutinous substance; and whatever insect it touches, it infallibly adheres to it, which is thus held fast till it is drawn into the mouth.

A very little food, however, seems to satisfy their wants, and they are capable of bearing hunger for a considerable time. A German surgeon states, that he kept one eight years in a glass vessel covered with a net; that its food at all times was but sparing; in summer he gave it fresh grass, and in winter, hay a little moistened; he frequently put flies into the glass, which it would follow, and was very expert at catching. In winter, when the flies are difficult to be procured, it usually fell away, but in summer, on being supplied with plenty of them, it soon grew fat again. He constantly kept it in a warm room, and it was
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