

diately under the breast, and therefore seems as if incapable of being united to the sexual part of the female, which lies in the tail. His method of proceeding is this; as soon as he finds himself sufficiently near the female he seizes upon the back of her head, and fastening his claws upon her, turns round his forky tail, which he fastens round her neck, and in this manner fixes himself so firmly that no efforts can remove him; her endeavours are all in vain, and he often continues in this situation for three or four hours before she gives her consent. When he flies she is obliged to fly with him, but though she moves her wings he continues to direct the way; at length, as it were by the continuance of her restraint, she seems to comply, for turning up the end of her tail under his breast both instruments meet, and the eggs of the female receive the necessary fecundation. An hour or two after this she flies to some neighbouring pool, where she deposits her eggs; after exclusion they remain in a reptile state for a year, and then are changed into a beautiful fly, resembling the parent.

The *Lion-Ant.* Although this animal properly belongs to no order of insects, yet, as it