

"Grasshopper" stage.—In the first three or four weeks, until they cast off their second or third skin or covering, they keep pretty near to the pastures in the neighborhood of their birthplace, and do not show till then any desire to go farther afield, if they have plenty to eat; but, if not, they move on *en masse*, and not in open file, like a semi-liquid stream, till they find food. In the United States of America the locust at the stage of which we are now speaking (i. e., at the third or fourth week) receives the name of grasshopper on account of its hopping or jumping qualifications, the legs being then more adapted for hopping or jumping than those of the wandering locust. But it is not the technical grasshopper, as we are accustomed to view that insect.

Orderly instincts.—At the age of three to four weeks a new characteristic makes its appearance. A desire to explore manifests itself, and in a surprising manner. The whole company moves in a body in one general direction, and more or less in a straight line, which is a matter worthy of particular attention, as if by one common instinct, without apparently having any recognized leader or commander. "The locusts have no king, yet go they forth all of them by bands." Now, they thin off or spread themselves out, eating everything that comes in their way—wheat (if sufficiently young and tender), maize (even if strong and old), corn, sugar-cane, linseed, alfalfa (lucerne), pasture of all kinds, vegetables of all kinds (tomatoes and celery) and all garden produce potatoes (ordinary and sweet), the leaves and even sometimes the bark of the trees (with one or two exceptions)—the fruit of course is lost for the season, sometimes causing the ruin of the trees; orange, willow, poplar, palm, banana, peach,