

Fig. 55.

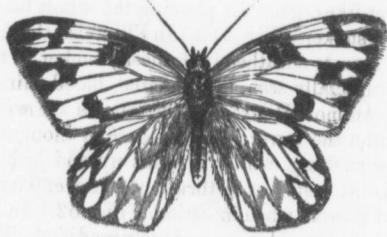


Fig. 56.

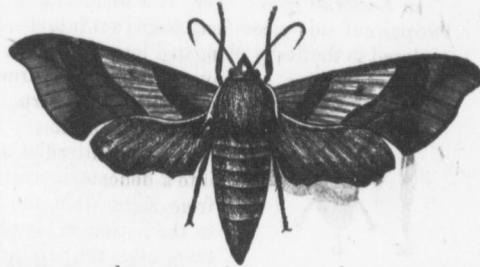


Fig. 57.



and are so familiar to every one that we need not enter into any description of them; they may be distinguished from the false caterpillars of Saw-flies by never having more than eight pairs of legs. The pupa is usually termed a chrysalis (Fig. 58), and sometimes is protected by a cocoon.

Fig. 58.



Fig. 59.

Order 3. DIPTERA. (Greek: *Dis* twice; *Pteron* a wing). Includes the common Horse and Flesh-flies, Gnats, Mosquitoes, Crane-flies, etc. Two wings only apparent, the hinder pair being in a rudimentary condition, and represented by what are termed 'halteres,' poisers or balancers (Figs. 59 and 60). The larvæ are usually destitute of feet, and are called 'Maggots;' some, however, as the mosquitoes are aquatic and actively locomotive. This order, as well as the two preceding, belongs to the Suctorial or Haustellate section of Insects.

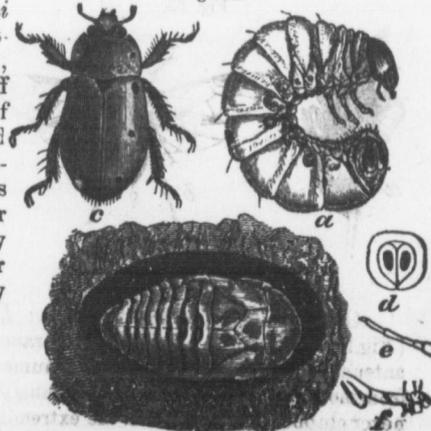


Fig. 60.



Order 4. COLEOPTERA. (Greek: *Coleos* a sheath, and *Pteron* a wing). Includes all the various tribes of beetles. Four wings usually present, the anterior pair of which are hardened and thickened so as to resemble the substance of the head and thorax, and are not adapted for flight, but form protecting cases (called *elytra*) for the ample hind wings, concealed beneath them. Fig. 61 represents a perfect beetle (*c*), the larva (*a*) and pupa (*b*). The mouth is always furnished with jaws for biting.

Fig. 61.



nished with jaws for biting.

Order 5. HEMIPTERA. (Greek: *Hemi* half, and *Pteron* a wing.) Includes Bugs, Plant-lice, Boat-flies, Cicadas, Cochineal Insects, &c., Four wings, the anterior pair of which are stiff and hard like those of the beetles, for about half their length, while the remainder is thin and membranous; the hinder pair are also membranous. The mouth is furnished with a sucker or beak, through which they imbibe the fluids, animal or vegetable, upon which they live. (Figs. 62 and 63).

Fig. 62.



Order 6.

Fig. 63.



winged flies, finely reticulated work of veins furnished with

Having chief characteristics those of its members have decided peculiarities of its own. The first family in Canada. This and is applied shine. In England of leaping upon state, and when warm sunny be sun, and free from frequent grassy of the passer-bird him, alighting in direction of the again, but after he craftily eludes mer station. I succeeded in finding without the aid venient retreat,

The eggs of their lives. This tion. It would Fig. 65. the rest of the legs, and toward They which they usually sufficiently near there to be devoted