

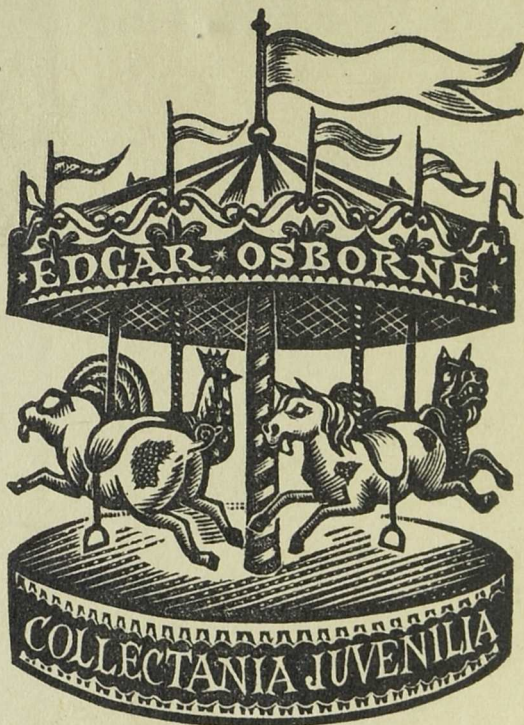


INSECTS



NS

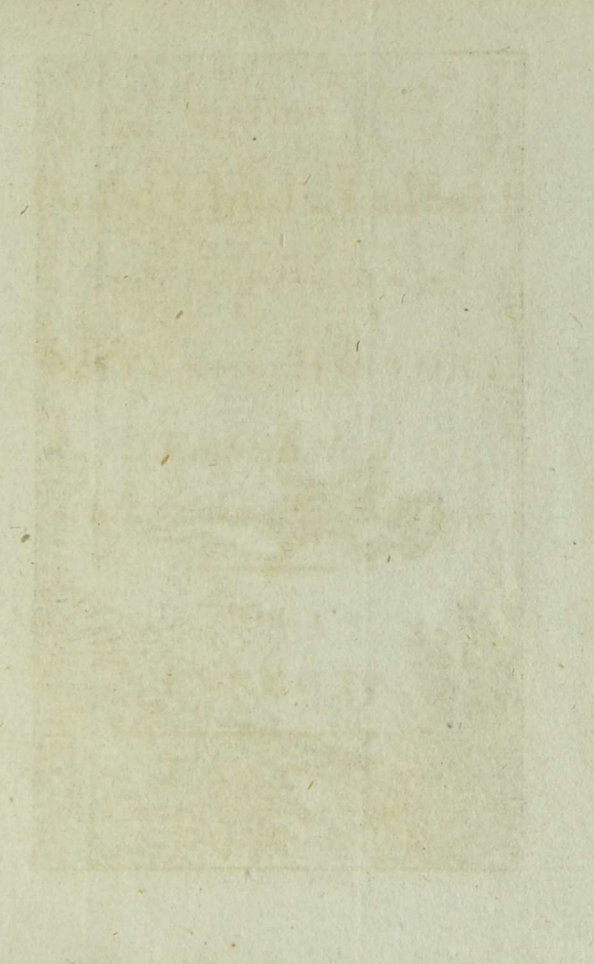
V. 4



37131 053 589 289

This book forms part of
The Osborne Collection of Children's Books
presented to the Toronto Public Libraries by

Edgar Osborne
in memory of his wife
MABEL OSBORNE





The
Good Childs Cabinet
of
NATURAL HISTORY,
Embellished
with 32 fine Engravings.

VOL. 4

I N S E C T S .

L O N D O N :
Printed for John Wallis,
N^o. 16, Ludgate Street,
June 12th. 1801.



THE SILK WORM.

THESE worms are fed with mulberry leaves, and employ their time in spinning of Silk; great attention being paid to them for that purpose



THE EMPEROR MOTH

IS marked on the wings with a large eye in the centre of each, and waved lines, of orange, red and brown colour. The Caterpillar is green and yellow; it feeds on thorns and brambles.



BUFF-TIP MOTH

THE first wings are grey, with two brown waves, and a large yellowish brown spot at the end; the second wings light yellow. The Caterpillar hairy yellow with black spots.



THE AMERICAN EMPEROR

IS a beautiful Butterfly, and resembles in variety of colours, the Peacock.

The Caterpillar feeds on various kinds of herbs, but seems to prefer nettles.



THE MEADOW BUTTERFLY

DEPOSITS her eggs upon coleworts and cauliflowers; the heat of the sun soon brings forth the caterpillar, which immediately begins to consume the vegetables abovementioned.



THE MAGPIE MOTH

IS spotted with black and white; when touched, or suffered to fall, it remains motionless so as to appear dead. The Caterpillar feeds on white, red, and black currant leaves.



THE TIGER MOTH.

THESE Caterpillars feed on the leaves of red roses. When they change place they raise the body like a serpent, to gain their desired situation.



THE PHOBERAN.

THE Butterfly is distinguished for its beauty and variety of colours. The Caterpillar is mostly seen sitting on a branch of willow, on which leaves it feeds.



THE STAG BEETLE

IS chiefly found in Kent and Suffex, though sometimes in the Oaks near London ; but they are smaller than those found in the woody countries.



THE ELEPHANT BEETLE

IS of a black colour, and the body is covered with a very hard shell, full as thick and strong as that of a small crab. It is found in South America.



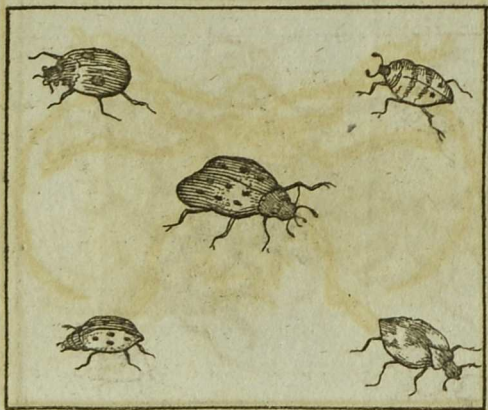
THE MAY BUG.

THE insect from which this animal proceeds, lives intirely under ground, feeding on roots of plants; on the May of the fifth year it becomes a completely formed winged insect.



THE CAPRICORN BEETLE

IS a very large beautiful insect, all over of a glossy blue-green colour, with a cast of shining yellow. It is sometimes found among old willow trees, and has a musky smell.



THE COCCINELLA.

THE above specimens comprehend those small Beetles which have red and yellow grounds, spotted with black. They are called by children Lady-birds.



THE
NUTMEG CERAMBYX.

THIS beautiful creature is found upon the willow ; the colour is green tinged with blue and gold ; it has a perfume like that of the rose.



THE CANTHARIS

CONTAINS a number of beautiful insects, the colours of which vary according to the season; they frequent flowers, and are found in the trunks of old trees.



THE
GRAINED BULL-HEAD.

THE head, breast, and wing
cases are of a coppery green, all
the under part is black; it is
found in damp places, under
stones and decayed plants.



THE WALKING LEAF

IS of a beautiful green colour, but soon fades and becomes of the colour of dead leaves. The inhabitants of China, where they are found, call them walking leaves.



THE GRASSHOPPER

IS of the colour of green leaves, except a brown streak on the back ; it breeds in every meadow, and continues chirping through the summer.



THE LOCUST.

THE scripture has given us striking images of this animal's numbers and rapacity; they appear in swarms; and strip the trees of their leaves, and the garden of its beauty.



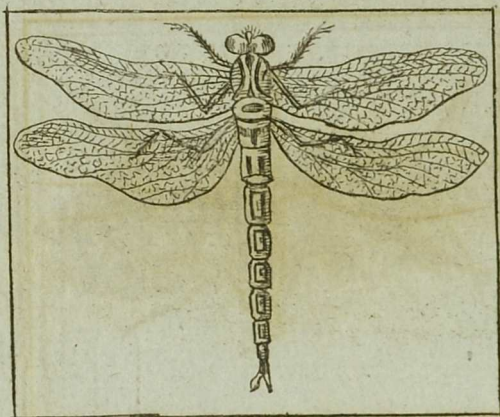
THE MOLE CRICKET.

THIS insect is most detested by gardeners ; it chiefly resides in light ground ; at night it ventures from underground, and has a chirping call ; it is of a brown colour.



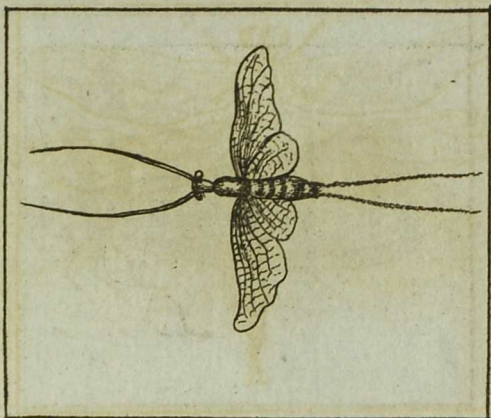
THE LANTERN FLY.

THIS fly is a native of China: The head and breast of muddy brown; the wings yellow, bordered with glossy black. When it flies by night it issues forth a strong light.



THE DRAGON FLY.

THIS species is the largest this country affords; its head is yellow, the eyes brown, very large, and meet at the top. The body is long and spotted, the wings have more or less of the yellow dye.



THE DAY FLY.

THESE flies derive their name from the short period of their existence ; some live several days, while others only live one ; some do not exist one hour.



THE ANT EATER.

THIS animal stations itself under ground and destroys those insects from which it derives its name. Ruin awaits the insect that unfortunately falls in its way.



BEEES.

THESE insects are divided into several species, which are distinguished from each other by genius, talent, manner, and disposition; the young bees are of a darker brown than the old.



THE ICHNEUMON.

THIS fly is of great service in destroying the caterpillars, plant lice and other insects; they might with propriety be termed a race of diminutive cannibals.



THE WOOD ANT,

As viewed through a microscope.

A nest of ants is a small well regulated republic, united by peace, unanimity, good understanding and mutual assistance.



THE SPIDER.

THIS Spider is of a scarlet colour, and found in the woods, and on trees in gardens; it is thought to be venomous.



THE LONG-LEGGED SPIDER.

ALL kinds of Spiders seem to be creatures of prey and to feed on other small insects : this creature throws its body upon the prey not unlike the jumping Spider.



THE DIADEM'D SPIDER.

THIS insect grows very large; the upper part of its belly is black with white dots and circles; the legs are long, yellow, encircled with dark brown, and furnished with bristles.



THE TARANTULA.

THE bite of this spider in hot countries is attended with very fatal consequences, which terminate too often in the death of the person.



THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
This is to certify that the
above named person is a
graduate of the University of
Chicago and is entitled to
the degree of Master of Arts
in the field of History.

✓c

