

ironstone of Coalbrook Dale, and are figured by Dr. Buckland; my museum contains the wing of a neuropterous insect, closely resembling that of the living *corydalis* of Carolina; it is much larger than the wing of the largest dragon-fly.* This specimen is also from Coalbrook Dale; I discovered it, together with the *limuli* (Tab. 130) on the table, in nodules of ironstone, for which I am indebted to John Pritchard, Esq. of Brosely. Not only are the remains of insects imbedded in the coal strata, but also those of animals, to which they served as food. A fossil *scorpion* has been discovered by Count Sternberg, in carboniferous argillaceous schist, at Chomle, S.W. of Prague, in Bohemia.† This fossil is about two inches and a half long, and is imbedded in coal shale, with leaves and fruits. The legs, claws, *jaws and teeth, skin, hairs, and even portions of the trachea, or breathing apparatus, are preserved!* It has twelve eyes, and all the sockets remain; one of the small eyes, and the left large eye retain their form, and have the cornea, or outer skin, preserved in a corrugated or shrivelled state. The horny covering is also preserved; it is neither carbonized nor decomposed, the peculiar substance of which it is composed, *elytrine*, having resisted decomposition and mineralization.

* This specimen is figured in Mr. Murchison's Silurian System, page 105, plate 13, a.

† See Dr. Buckland's Bridgewater Essay, plate 46, p. 406, *et seq.*