

but nervures, and are faithfully copied from the originals. To the above notice of British fossil neuropterous insects, I may add that the wing of a larger species has been discovered by Dr. Buckland, in the Stonesfield slate. It most resembles the recent genus *Hemerobius*.\*

FOSSIL BEETLES.—The *elytra*, or wing-cases of coleopterous insects, have long since been noticed in the oolitic slate at Stonesfield, near Oxford; a locality celebrated for the only mammalian relics hitherto discovered in the Secondary strata. The Stonesfield *elytra* are always found detached; in no instance, I believe, has any other part of an insect been observed, except a single leg of a *Curculio* (*Bd.* pl. 46', fig. 10.). The specimen figured, *Lign.* 124, fig. 1, displays the usual characters of the largest species. These fossils are of a reddish-brown colour, with a finely granulated surface; there appear to be four or five species, all of which belong to *Buprestis*, a family of beetles remarkable for their splendid metallic lustre. In the Danby coal-pits, in the eastern moorlands of Yorkshire, the *elytra* of beetles have also been discovered, by Mr. R. C. Taylor (*Bd.* p. 78.).

A most remarkable fossil of this kind is described by Dr. Buckland; an unique specimen of *Buprestis*,

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\* Dr. Buckland has named this fossil, *Hemerobiöides giganteus*. Proc. Geol. Soc. Vol. II. p. 688.