

A few examples of the remains of this family have been found in the British strata. The wing of a *Libellula* was discovered in the Lias, near Binton, in Warwickshire, by Mr. Strickland. It is two inches and ten and a half lines in length, and eight and a half lines in its greatest breadth, being one-third larger than the wing of the largest British species.* The wing of a Dragon-fly has been found in the Wealden strata of the Vale of Wardour, associated with fragments of other insects, by the Rev. P. B. Brodie.

FOSSIL CORYDALIS. *Lign.* 124, fig. 2.—The wing of a remarkable and unique fossil Neuropterous insect was discovered by me in a nodule of ironstone, from Coalbrook Dale, and mistaken for a leaf. The specimen consists of one wing, which, as M. Audouin first ascertained, closely resembles that of the living *Corydalis* of Carolina; see *Lign.* 124, fig. 2. The membranous structure, and the distribution of the nervures, are distinctly preserved; on the portion figured, the surface of the wing lies in relief on the stone; and on the corresponding part of the nodule, a sharp imprint remains.† I have named this fossil in honour of the eminent French savant, M. Alex. Brongniart.

* Mr. Strickland has named this fossil, *Æstina liassina*. *Mag. Nat. Hist. New Series*, Vol. IV. p. 302.

† This specimen is now in the collection of the British Museum.