

class described by the earlier observers, are of a questionable nature, and some are decidedly referable to Trilobites, and other crustaceans. But on the Continent, independently of the celebrated limestones of Solenhofen, to which reference has been made, there are several tertiary deposits exceedingly rich in these interesting fossils.

FOSSIL INSECTS OF AIX, IN PROvence.—The town of Aix is situated in the lowest part of a deep valley, the immediate flanks of which are composed of a thick fresh-water formation, lying unconformably upon strata of Jura limestone. The fresh-water series consists of white and grey calcareous marls, calcareo-siliceous grits, and beds of gypsum; and the quarries formed in the latter rock have long been celebrated for the prodigious quantity of fish and plants which they contain. M. Marcel de Serres first made known the great abundance of insects in these gypseous marls, and has enumerated nearly seventy genera, chiefly of the Coleoptera, Diptera, and Hemiptera; they are mostly referable to European forms, and to existing genera. An interesting Memoir on these strata, by Mr. Murchison and Mr. Lyell,\* first directed the attention of the English reader to these beautiful fossils. In *Wond.* p. 245, an epitome of this valuable communication is given, and five specimens of insects, figured *Wond.* p. 248,

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\* Edinburgh New Philosophical Journal for October, 1829.