

duced by the boring, also converted into chalcedony (*Bd.* Vol. II. p. 78.).

Of the CURCULIO, a genus of coleoptera, distinguished by their splendid elytra, of which the *Diamond Beetle* is a familiar example, the remains of two species have been discovered in the nodular ironstone of Coalbrook Dale, by Mr. W. Anstice, and are figured and described by Dr. Buckland (*Bd.* pl. 46', figs. 1, 2.). In one of these specimens, with the exception of the rostrum and anterior part of the head, all the essential characters of the insect are displayed; namely, the elytra, thorax, and six legs, the hindmost of which exhibits the enlarged femur, or thigh, a character peculiar to the *Curculionidæ*.\* The legs possess a tufted appearance, which that eminent entomologist, Mr. Curtis, conceives may have been caused by fungi, after the death of the animal, as often happens in tropical climates. In the other example the insect lies on its back, with the left side raised upwards, and exhibiting a portion of the external surface of the left elytron; there are remains of the antennæ, and indications of the proboscis and of the legs.†

Notwithstanding the most diligent research in the Wealden strata, for the remains of insects, during many years, I have not detected the slightest indi-

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\* *Bd.* II. p. 76.

† The first specimen is named by Dr. Buckland *Curculioides Ansticii*; the other *C. Prestvicii*.