

cations of any fossil relics of this class. The Rev. P. B. Brodie has, however, been more successful, for in the deposits of limestone and marl which yielded the isopodous crustaceans, previously described (p. 542, *Lign.* 118.), he has discovered the remains of several orders of insects, and states that, for abundance and variety of specimens, the beds resemble the Tertiary marls of Aix and Eningen. These remains were obtained from a quarry at Dinton, about twelve miles west of Salisbury, situated in the Wealden strata of the Vale of Wardour. They consist chiefly of *Coleoptera*, with the remains of *Tricopterous* and *Homopterous* insects, &c. of several species of *Diptera*, and a wing of *Libellula*. In a quarry near the village of Stone, in Buckinghamshire, Mr. Brodie mentions that remains of insects are also found associated with scales and teeth of fishes; but neither my friend Mr. Reade, who resides near the spot, nor myself, have been so fortunate as to observe any relics of this nature; they must, therefore, be of rare occurrence, and require an experienced eye for their detection.\*

I am not acquainted with any British localities of fossil insects besides those previously mentioned; for most, if not all, of the supposed relics of this

---

\* Geol. Proc. Vol. III. pp. 134 and 781. A notice on the Discovery of the Remains of Insects in the Wealden, by the Rev. P. B. Brodie.