

will convey some idea of their forms, and perfect state of preservation.

FOSSIL INSECTS OF CENINGEN.—In the immediate vicinity of Ceningen, near Constance, on the banks of the Rhine, there is the basin of an ancient lake, filled up with marls and limestones, presenting a fine example of a lacustrine formation, and abounding in fossil Fishes, Reptiles, Plants, Shells, Crustaceans, and Insects.* These Insects are often in an admirable state of preservation, and occur in the different stages of larva, pupa, and imago. The pupa of a *Libellula* shows the mask, insertion of the legs, and the spiracula. Some belong to genera, the species of which frequent marshy plants of the same kind as those which are found associated with the insects; and it seems probable that they fell into the lake from the plants which grew on its borders, and became enveloped in the fine mud or sediment. These fossil insects, with but few exceptions, accord with the living species now inhabiting the surrounding country.

FOSSIL LARVÆ OF PHRYGANEÆ (*May-fly*). *Ly.* I. p. 373.—The *Caddis-worm*, so well known to all the brethren of the angle, is the larva of the beau-

* See the elegant Memoir of Mr. Murchison on the lacustrine formation at Ceningen, near Constance, *Geol. Trans.* Vol. III. New Series, p. 277.