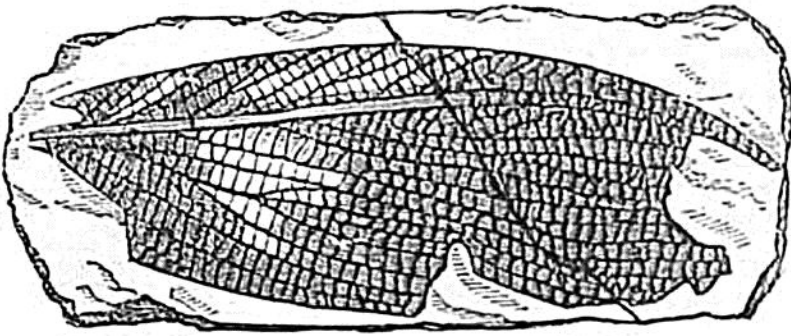


More recently (1854) Mr. Fr. Goldenberg has published descriptions of no less than twelve species of insects from the nodular clay-iron-stone of Saarbrück near Treves.\* They are associated with the leaves and branches of fossil ferns. Among them are several *Blattinæ*, three species of *Neuroptera*, one beetle of the *Scarabæus* family, a grasshopper or locust, *Gryllacris* (see fig. 502), and several white ants or *Termites*.

Fig. 502.



Wing of a Grasshopper.  
*Gryllacris lithanthraca*, Goldenberg.  
Coal, Saarbrück near Treves.

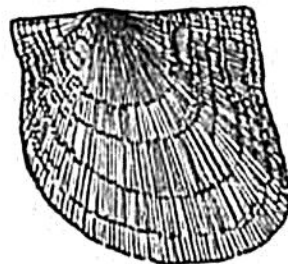
These newly-added species probably outnumber all we knew before of the fossil insects of the coal.

In the Edinburgh coal-field, at Burdielehouse, fossil fishes, mollusks, and cyprides (?), very similar to those in Shropshire and Staffordshire, have been found by Dr. Hibbert. In the coal-field also of Yorkshire there are freshwater strata, some of which contain shells referred to the genus *Unio*; but in the midst of the series there is one thin but very widely-spread stratum, abounding in fishes and marine shells, such as *Goniatites Listeri* (fig. 503), *Orthoceras*, and *Avicula papyracea*, Goldf. (fig. 504).

Fig. 503.

*Goniatites Listeri*, Martin, sp.

Fig. 504.

*Avicula papyracea*, Goldf.  
(*Pecten papyraceus*, Sow.)

No similarly intercalated layer of marine shells has been noticed in the neighboring coal-field of Newcastle, where, as in South Wales and

\* Palmont. Dunker and V. Meyer, vol. iv. p. 17.