

The existence of Spiders in the Jurassic portion of the Secondary formations has been established, by Count Munster's discovery of two species in the lithographic limestone of Solenhofen. M. Marcel de Serres and Mr. Murchison have discovered fossil Spiders in Freshwater Tertiary strata near Aix in Provence. (See Pl. 46", Fig. 12.)

Fossil Scorpions.

The address of my friend Count Sternberg to the members of the National Museum of Bohemia (Prague, 1835), contains an account of his discovery of a fossil Scorpion in the ancient Coal formation at the village of Chomle, near Radnitz, on the S. W. of Prague. This most instructive fossil (the first of its kind yet noticed) was found

tail were covered by Iron stone, and its appearance much resembled an animal of this kind. Mr. Prestwich announces also the discovery, in the same formation, of a Coleopterous Insect, which will be further described in our next section, as referrible also to the Curculionidæ.

It is scarcely possible to ascertain the precise nature of the animals, rudely figured as Spiders and Insects on Coal slate by Lhwyd, (Ichnograph. Tab. 4,) and copied by Parkinson, (Org. Rem. V. iii. Pl. 17, Figs. 3, 4, 5, 6); but his opinion of them is rendered highly probable by the recent discoveries in Coalbrook Dale: "Scripsi olim suspicari me Araneorum quorundam icones, unà cum Lithophytis in Schisto Carbonariâ observasse: hoc jam ulteriore experientiâ edoctus apertè assero. Alias icones habeo, quæ ad Scarabæorum genus quàm proximè accedunt. In posterum ergo non tantùm Lithophyta, sed et quædam Insecta in hoc lapide investigare conabimur." Lhwyd Epist. iii. ad fin.