

that there was an exactly similar pair of tusks in the Museum of the Royal College of Surgeons, but that he had hitherto sought in vain for any information as to the name of this extraordinary parasite.

The following papers were read:—

1. Note on the *Tænia* from the Rhinoceros, lately described by Dr. J. Murie. By Professor W. PETERS, F.M.Z.S.

[Received February 1, 1871.]

The very remarkable large cestoid worm, described doubtfully by Dr. Murie as a new species (*Tænia magna*, P. Z. S. 1870, p. 608), and based on imperfect specimens from the Indian Rhinoceros, appears to be the same which I found in the small intestines of the *Rhinoceros africanus*, and of which I gave in the monthly reports of the Royal Berlin Academy for 1856, p. 469, the following diagnostic description:—

“TÆNIA GIGANTEA, n. sp.

“*Caput magnum, latum, globosum, quadrilobum, rostello brevi rotundato conico, bothridiis crassis, margine postico libero; collum subnullum; corpus crassum lanceolatum; articuli brevissimi et latissimi, marginibus postice excisis, angulis obtusis; aperturæ genitales marginales secundæ; penes filiformes, limbo globoso cincti.*

“Long. tota 0·120 m.; art. max. 0·003; lat. max. 0·027–0·029; lat. cap. 0·006; colli 0·005.

“*Hab. Rhinoceros africanus, Camper; in intestino tenui.—Mossambique.*”

The accurate figures given by Dr. Murie of the individuals of the worm in their different state of growth agree so perfectly with the African specimens that I cannot hesitate to regard them as belonging to the same species.

Fig. 1.



Fig. 2.



Fig. 1. Head and first segments of *Flagiotaenia gigantea*, seen from the side.
2. View of head of the same in front.

I subjoin a figure of the head (the scolex), in case it might be judged convenient to communicate an additional note for the ‘Pro-

ceedings,' and thus to make this, amongst its kindred, truly gigantic form better known.

It seems to me very doubtful whether this species ought to be left together in the same genus with *Tænia lata* and similar forms; for although the organ for fastening the animal chain does not show any essential difference, still the discrepancy of the complete forms is so great that it seems justifiable to separate them as a peculiar group, for which I propose the name *Plagiotænia*, on account of their peculiar and enormous development in the transverse direction*.

2. Remarks on certain Species of Abyssinian Birds.

By J. H. GURNEY, F.Z.S.

[Received February 1, 1871.]

I am desirous of laying before the meeting of the Zoological Society some brief remarks on a few paragraphs contained in Dr. Finsch's admirable paper on Abyssinian birds, read on June 10, 1869, and recently published in the Society's 'Transactions,' vol. vii. p. 197.

FALCO BARBARUS, Linn.

As Dr. Finsch does not speak very positively as to his identification of Mr. Jesse's specimen, I may state that I have recently examined it, and think that there is no doubt as to the correctness of Dr. Finsch's determination of it as a young bird of *Falco barbarus*.

I may add that, for the opportunity of examining this and most of the other specimens referred to in the following notes, I have been indebted to the kindness of Viscount Walden, in whose possession they now are.

P. 318. FALCO SACER.

Dr. Finsch supposes that "there is some doubt about the determination of this species;" but having seen Mr. Blanford's specimen, I can state positively that it is an example of *Falco sacer*, and has therefore been correctly identified.

P. 205. NISUS BADIUS (Gmel.).

Dr. Finsch expresses a strong opinion that there is "no difference between Rüppell's *Micronisus sphenurus* and the Indian *M. badius*;" but it is worthy of remark that Mr. Blanford, who has

* I should not have recognized the worm by the description without the figures; for Dr. Murie says, in the description, p. 610, "The larger segments measure fully $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch broad and 1 inch long; the smaller segments have a diameter of an inch lengthwise and across," which I do not understand, the greatest length being 3 millims., or one-eighth of an inch.