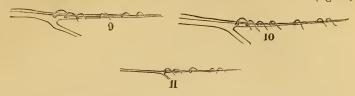
in the middle of the row are separated from the rest by a space double the size of that which is between the other hooks (figs. 9,



10, 11); and if this is found to be the case in all the species, it is a distinction easy to observe.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Notice of a new Species of Cyclemys from the Lao Mountains, in Siam. By Dr. J. E. Gray.

Cyclemys Mouhotii.

Shell oblong, pale yellow; back flattened above, with a dark-edged keel on each side; the vertebral plates continuously keeled, and rather tubercular in front; the margin strongly dentated; nuchal shield distinct. Lao Mountains.

This species is most like Cyclemys platynota from Singapore, but the back is much more decidedly flattened, the flattened part is strongly keeled on each side, and the edge of the shell is strongly toothed both before and behind. This is not merely an individual variety; for M. Mouhot has sent a considerable series, of different ages, and they all agree in this respect, the younger animals being more decidedly dentated on the margin and more acutely keeled on the back.

I have named this species after the late M. Mouhot, who has discovered and sent to England many new and most interesting animals of different orders.

On the Transformation of Entozoa. By P. J. VAN BENEDEN.

The remarks of MM. Pouchet and Verrier, of which a short abstract appeared in our last Number, have called forth from Professor Van Beneden a letter, the chief points of which are as follow:—

He first states that MM. Pouchet and Verrier are in error in supposing that he regarded Cænurus cerebralis as the scolex of Tænia serrata; he has described the Tape-worm produced by Cænurus as a distinct species, under the name of T. cænurus, and that produced by the Cysticercus pisiformis of the Rabbit as Tænia serrata. He ascribes the doubts of MM. Pouchet and Verrier to their having failed to distinguish these two species of Tape-worms. He does not, however, attempt to explain the main point dwelt upon by the French