

probably meaning French ells, or one hundred and twenty-five feet, and Boerhaave, one that greatly exceeded that length.

Fig. 50.

These animals differ little from each other, but in the common tape-worm, the head, which has a circular orifice or mouth at its extremity, surrounded by a number of rays of a fibrous texture, and probably serving to fix the mouth, has on each side two small suckers, which doubtless attach the head more strongly. The mouth, before spoken of, is continued by a short duct into two canals, which pass round every joint of the animal's body,

*Botryocephalus bicolor.*

conveying its aliment, and sending a transverse canal along its bottom which connects the two lateral ones. Sir Anthony injected upwards of three feet of these canals by a single push with a small syringe, but he could not make it pass upwards beyond two joints, which seemed to indicate the existence of valves opening only in one direction. He says there is no anal orifice, but other authors expressly mention one, and it is not easy to conceive, if the last has no orifice, how the joints can increase in number and remain concatenated. The body is composed of a vast number of joints, each having an organ whereby it attaches itself: those nearest the head are always small, and they enlarge gradually as they recede from it. The extremity of the body terminates in a small semi-circular piece.

Sir Anthony suspects that the several joints of the tape-worm are separate animals. This is an old opinion, and has been adopted by several zoologists, but Bonnet seems