

THE
VOYAGE OF H.M.S. CHALLENGER.

ZOOLOGY.

REPORT on the ANATOMY OF THE SPHENISCIDÆ collected during the Voyage of H.M.S. Challenger. By MORRISON WATSON, M.D., F.R.S.E., Professor of Anatomy in the Owens College, Manchester.

INTRODUCTION.

UPON the return of the Challenger to this country at the expiration of the cruise, the late Sir Wyville Thomson placed in my hands the valuable collection of Penguins made during the voyage, with a request that I should draw up a Report on the anatomy of these remarkable birds.

The collection comprised firstly, three or four adult specimens of each of the species obtained, preserved for the most part in brine, but in some instances in spirit; and secondly, a number of immature birds taken from the nest, together with eggs in various stages of development, preserved partly in spirit and partly in bichromate of potash. All were in an excellent state of preservation.

The present Report refers only to the anatomy of the adult birds, that on the young and embryonic specimens being reserved to form the second part of the memoir.

The material, the report on which forms the subject of the present communication, consisted of adult specimens of the following birds: ¹—

¹ For the synonyms of these different birds, see Scater's Report on the Birds collected by the Challenger, Zoology, vol. ii. p. 122-132; as also Coue's Monograph of the Spheniscidæ, in Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci., Philad., 1872, p. 170. *Spheniscus mendiculus* is not mentioned in either of these papers. It was first described by Sundevall, in Proc. Zool. Soc., 1871, pp. 126 and 129, and was subsequently figured by Salvin, in the Trans. Zool. Soc., vol. ix. p. 508.