

THE SPLEEN.

The spleen of *Eudyptes chrysocome* (Pl. XVI. fig. 5) from Tristan d'Acunha, as well as in specimens from the Falklands and Kerguelen Island, is of a reddish purple colour, and presents the form of a flattened oval cake, measuring 1 inch in length, $\frac{1}{2}$ an inch in greatest breadth, and $\frac{1}{4}$ of an inch in thickness. It lies to the right side of, and behind the termination of the œsophagus, being situated in front of the upper end of the left kidney, and in close relation to the under surface of the liver. In the female it lies in front of the ovary. It is supplied with blood by a branch from the cœliac axis. The veins carrying back the blood to the heart open into the portal vein.

Variations in respect of the Spleen.

The spleen, as might be expected, varies much in size, not only in different species, but in different specimens of the same species. In one specimen of *Eudyptes chrysolophus* (Pl. XVI. fig. 6) the organ presented the form of an oval flattened cake, measuring 1 inch in length and $\frac{1}{2}$ an inch in greatest breadth, while in another specimen it was oblong in form, and measured 1 inch in length, $\frac{1}{4}$ of an inch in breadth, and the same in thickness. In *Spheniscus demersus* the spleen is proportionally larger than in *Eudyptes*. In one specimen it measured $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in length, 1 inch in breadth, and $\frac{1}{8}$ th of an inch in thickness, and presented an irregular outline; while in a second specimen (Pl. XVI. fig. 7) the viscus was of an elongated oval form, the extremities of the oval being pointed. In this specimen the spleen measured $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches in length and $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch in greatest breadth.

In *Spheniscus magellanicus* (Pl. XVI. fig. 8) the spleen measured 2 inches in length, $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch in breadth, and $\frac{1}{8}$ th of an inch in thickness. In *Spheniscus mendiculus*, unfortunately, I failed to note the dimensions of the organ. In *Spheniscus minor* (Pl. XII. fig. 5) the spleen is kidney-shaped, and measures $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch in length and $\frac{1}{4}$ of an inch in breadth. The spleen in one specimen of *Pygosceles tæniatus* was circular in form, and of the size of a farthing, while in a second specimen (Pl. XVII. fig. 3) it measured 2 inches in length and $\frac{1}{2}$ an inch in greatest breadth. In form the spleen of the second specimen was somewhat crescentic, the convex margin being directed toward the right side of the bird. Lastly, in *Aptenodytes longirostris* (Pl. XVII. fig. 4) the spleen presents the form of an almost circular flattened cake, measuring 1 inch in diameter and $\frac{1}{2}$ an inch in thickness.

In every species in which the spleen presents an elongated form, the long axis of the viscus in the natural position of the organ coincides with that of the body of the bird.