

PLATE XIII.

DIGESTIVE ORGANS OF *Eudyptes chrysocome*, FROM KERGUELEN ISLAND.

Fig. 1.—Tongue and floor of mouth; natural size.

- B. P. Buccal group of papillæ.
L. F. Apertures of ducts of lingual glands.
L. P. Laryngeal pad, separated from its fellow by the superior aperture of the larynx.
Œ. Commencement of the cesophagus.
T. Tongue.

Fig. 2.—Roof of mouth; natural size.

- P. Horny plate which completes the palate in front.
P. G. Apertures of ducts of palatal glands.
P. L. Palate covered with recurved papillæ.

Fig. 3.—Exterior of stomach of *Eudyptes chrysocome*, from Kerguelen; half natural size.

- D. Duodenum.
G. S. Glandular portion of stomach.
M. S. Muscular portion of stomach or gizzard.
Œ. Œsophagus.

Fig. 4.—Interior of stomach of *Eudyptes chrysocome*, from Kerguelen; half natural size.

- D. Duodenum.
M. S. Muscular portion of stomach or gizzard, showing the longitudinal rugæ converging towards the pyloric orifice.
Œ. Œsophagus, showing the longitudinal rugæ.
P. G. Proventricular gland.

Fig. 5.—Liver and pancreas of *Eudyptes chrysocome*, from Kerguelen; natural size.

- G. B. Gall bladder.
I. I. I. Intestine.
L. H. D. Left hepatic duct.
L. L. Left lobe of liver.
L. P. D. Lower pancreatic duct.
P. P. Pancreas.
R. H. D. Right hepatic duct.
R. L. Right lobe of liver.
S. Stomach.
U. P. D. Upper pancreatic duct.
V. C. I. Vena cava inferior.

Fig. 6.—Great intestine of *Eudyptes chrysocome*, from Kerguelen, seen from the front.

- A. Anus.
A. P. Anal passage.
C. Cæca closely applied to one another below the gut.
Cl. Cloaca.
R. Rectum.
S. I. Termination of small intestine.