

Specimen.	Length of caeca.	Length of great intestine from junction of caeca to anus.	Length of rectum.	Diameter of cloaca.	Bursa fabricii.
<i>Eudyptes chrysolophus.</i>					
No. 1 ♀	$\frac{3}{4}$	$3\frac{1}{2}$	$1\frac{1}{4}$	$1\frac{1}{2}$	Equal in length to the cloaca. $\frac{1}{4}$ of an inch in greatest width. Pyriform. Mucous membrane smooth, thin, and not glandular.
No. 2 ♀	$\frac{3}{4}$	$3\frac{1}{2}$	$1\frac{1}{4}$	$1\frac{1}{2}$	Three-fourths the length of the cloaca. Narrow and pyriform. Mucous membrane smooth, thin, and not glandular.
No. 3 ♂	1	3	1	2	Three-fourths the length of the cloaca. Narrow, pyriform. Mucous membrane thin, smooth, and not glandular.
<i>Spheniscus demersus.</i>					
No. 1 ♂	1	$3\frac{1}{2}$...	1	Equal in length to the cloaca. $\frac{1}{4}$ of an inch in diameter at widest part. Pyriform in shape. Mucous membrane thin, smooth, and not glandular.
No. 2 ♂	1	4	$1\frac{3}{4}$	$1\frac{1}{2}$	Half the length of the cloaca. $\frac{1}{4}$ of an inch in diameter at widest part. Pyriform in shape. Mucous membrane thin, smooth, and not glandular.
No. 3 ¹ ♂ immature.	1	$3\frac{1}{2}$	As large as cloaca. Globular in form. Mucous membrane thick, spongy, and glandular.
<i>Spheniscus magellanicus.</i>					
No. 1 ♂	$1\frac{1}{2}$	4	$\frac{1}{4}$ of an inch in length. Pyriform in shape.
No. 2 ♀	$1\frac{1}{4}$	3	1	$1\frac{1}{4}$	Equal in length to the cloaca. Pyriform. $\frac{1}{4}$ of an inch in diameter throughout. Mucous membrane smooth, thin, and not glandular.

For this specimen I am indebted to the kindness of Mr. W. Forbes, prosector to the Zoological Society of London. The large size of the bursa fabricii in this immature specimen bears out the views of Mr. Forbes in the paper above referred to.