Zoology Part XVIII: Report on the SPEENISCIDÆ. Anatomy of the. By Professor Morrison Watson. Bound in Volume 7,1883.

Variations in respect of the Pancreas.

The pancreas presents essentially a similar appearance in every species of Penguin, and differs only in size and in the fact that in some species, *e.g.*, *Eudyptes chrysocome*,[1] the gland which is usually single is divided into two or more separate parts, which, however, are closely in contact with one another. With regard to the position of the points of entrance of the hepatic and pancreatic ducts into the intestine, it may be stated that, as a rule, the left bile duct opens into the gut next the stomach, and is followed by one, or it may be by two pancreatic ducts, then by the right bile duct, and lastly by the lowest pancreatic duct. This rule is not, however, without exception. It may farther be observed, that when only two pancreatic ducts are present, that which arises from the head of the gland usually opens into the intestine below that which carries off the secretion from the lower portion of the viscus.

It ought to be noticed that the pancreas of several of the birds dissected had to some extent undergone decomposition, and that the exact determination of the number of the pancreatic ducts was thereby rendered difficult. The results of my dissections, however, are given in the accompanying table.

TABLE showing the relative positions of the Intestinal Extremities of the Hepatic and Pancreatic Ducts in different Species of Penguin. The figures indicate in inches the distance from the pylorus of the point of entrance into the intestine of each of the ducts.[2]

Specimen.	Left hepatic duct.	Upper pancreatic duct.	Middle pancreatic duct.	Lower pancreatic duct.	Right hepatic duct.
Eudyptes chrysocome, from Tristan d'Acunha.					
No. 1	2	4¼	absent.	3	4
No. 2	1¾	2¼	2½	7	5
Eudyptes chrysocome, from Kerguelen.					
No. 1	3¾	4	5½	absent.	8
No. 2	4	4¼	5¼	9	11

[1] In *Spheniscus demersus*, Garnot (Annales des Sciences Naturelles, 1826, p. 53) found the pancreas divided into two distinct portions.

[2] In this table I have omitted all mention of the pancreatic ducts in *Eudyptes chrysocome* from the Falkland Islands. The reason is, that in both specimens examined the pancreas was so far decomposed as to render the determination of the number of pancreatic ducts impossible.

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