

TABLE SHOWING THE SIZE OF THE RENAL ORGANS IN VARIOUS SPECIES OF PENGUIN IN INCHES.

Species.	Length of kidney.	Greatest breadth of kidney.	Length of ureter.
<i>Eudyptes chrysocome</i> , from Tristan d'Acunha,	2½	¾	1¾
<i>Eudyptes chrysocome</i> , from the Falkland Islands,	2½	¾	1¾
<i>Eudyptes chrysocome</i> , from Kerguelen,	3	1	2¼
<i>Eudyptes chrysolophus</i> ,	3¾	1¼	4
<i>Spheniscus demersus</i> ,	3½	1¼	3
<i>Spheniscus magellanicus</i> ,	3½	1¼	4
<i>Spheniscus mendiculus</i> ,	3	¾	?
<i>Spheniscus minor</i> ,	2½	¾	1½
<i>Pygosceles tæniatus</i> ,	4½	1½	3½
<i>Aptenodytes longirostris</i> ,	4	1½	5

GENERATIVE ORGANS.

MALE ORGANS.

The Testicles (Pl. XVII. fig. 7) in every species of Penguin are arranged as in other birds. Each is situated on the under surface and close to the anterior border of the corresponding kidney. In *Eudyptes chrysocome* each measures ½ an inch in length and ¼ of an inch in breadth. The testicle is of a dark purple colour, elongated oval in form, and somewhat laterally compressed. The vas deferens comes off from the posterior border of the testicle and passes horizontally backwards, lying at first in contact with the lower surface of the kidney, and afterwards with the superior abdominal wall. As it passes backwards, the vas deferens lies along the outer side of the corresponding ureter, and terminates by opening upon the upper wall of the posterior compartment of the cloaca. The cloacal orifice of each vas is situated on the extremity of a nipple-shaped projection of somewhat smaller size and situated to the inner side of that on which the ureter opens.

Variations.—The male generative organs do not present any variations from the arrangement above described in *Eudyptes chrysocome*. It may be of interest to state that in nearly every specimen examined the testicle of the left side was considerably larger than that of the right, which suggests the question whether there may not be a tendency on the part of the male gland of the right side to undergo a process of atrophy similar in character to that undergone by the homologous female gland of the same side.