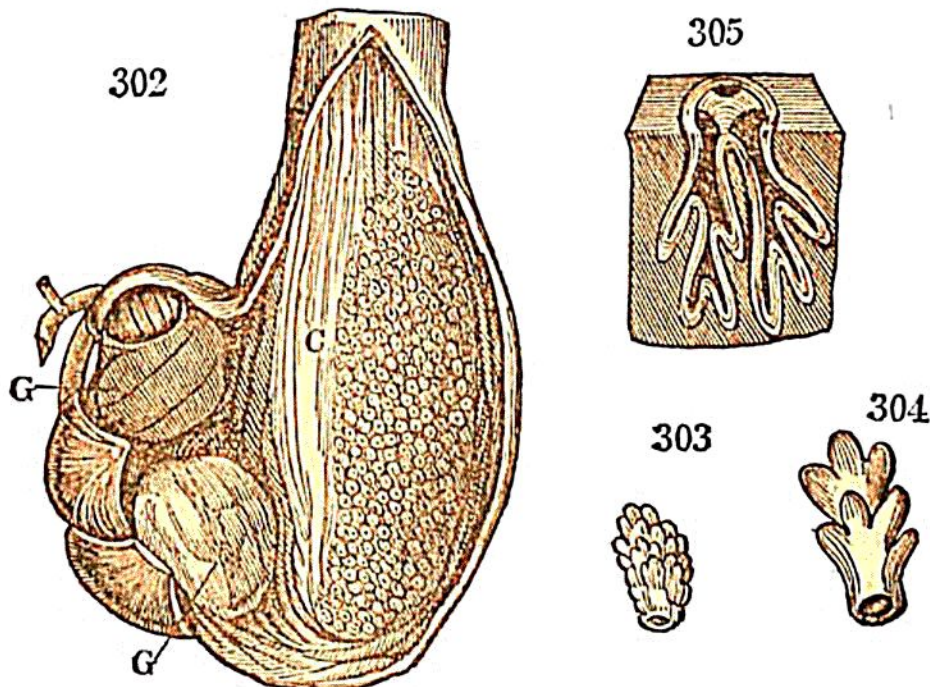


glands of another kind, which prepare a mucilaginous fluid, serving to protect the highly sensible coats of the stomach from injurious impressions. These latter are termed the *mucous glands*, and they are often constructed so as to pour their contents into intermediate cavities, or small sacs, which are denominated *follicles*, where the fluid is collected before it is discharged into the cavity of the stomach. The gastric glands of birds are larger and more conspicuous than those of quadrupeds; but, independently of those which are situated in the stomach, there is likewise found, in almost all birds, at the lower termination of the œsophagus, a large glandular organ, which has been termed the *bulbus glandulosus*. In the *Ostrich*, this organ is of so great a size as to give it the appearance of a separate stomach. A view of the internal surface of the stomach of the African ostrich is given in Fig. 302; where *c* is the cardiac cavity, the coats



of which are studded with numerous glands; *G, G*, are the two sides of the gizzard. Fig. 303 shows one of the gastric glands of the African ostrich; Fig. 304, a gland from the stomach of the American ostrich, and Fig. 305, a section of a gastric gland in the beaver, showing the branching of the ducts, which form three internal openings. In birds