

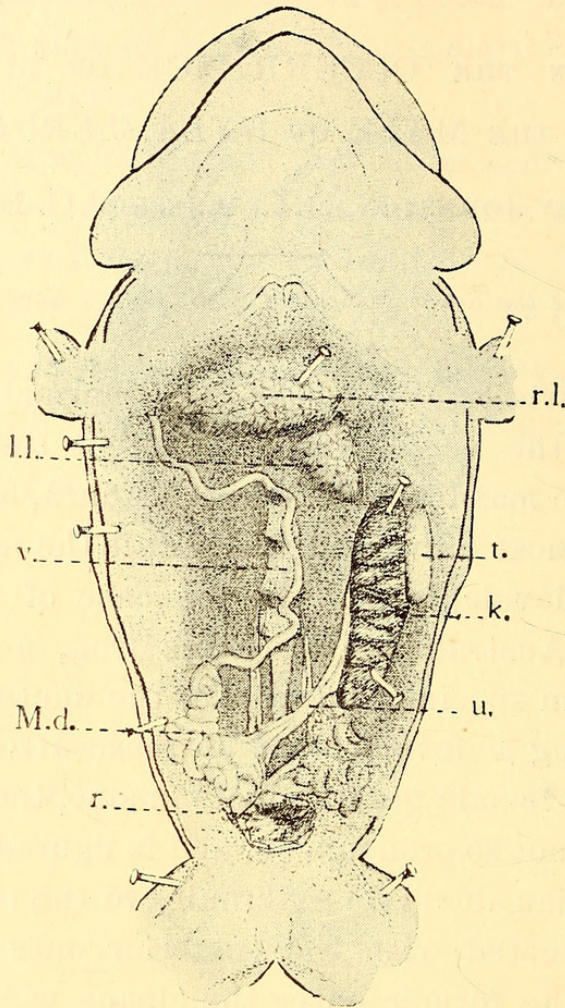
A NOTE ON THE OCCURRENCE OF MUELLERIAN
DUCTS IN THE MALE OF *HYLA CÆRULEA* WHITE.

By T. HARVEY JOHNSTON, M.A., D.Sc., and C. D. GILLIES, M.Sc.

[Read before the Royal Society of N. S. Wales, November 6, 1918.]

THE pronephric or Muellerian ducts normally become the oviducts in the vertebrate female, but they usually disappear in the mature male. In the Anura, however, these ducts are almost universally present in the male in varying degrees of development. In the case of *Hyla cærulea* White, the Australian green tree frog, a series can be obtained from specimens devoid of the ducts altogether, to those showing a development of these structures almost rivalling the female genital ducts in size, though the usual condition is not so pronounced, and is figured in text Fig. 1. The Muellerian ducts lie externally to the ureters and are closely connected with the posterior outer edges of the latter, but the former enter the cloaca separately. This portion of the Muellerian duct, which is associated with the ureter, is dilated, and in some of the preserved specimens contained a jelly-like substance. Near the posterior aspect of the kidney, the duct runs independently of the ureter and becomes conspicuously coiled. By means of a dissecting needle, a lumen can be traced up the duct for some distance, but eventually the latter becomes too constricted to enable this to be done along the remainder of its length. The anterior portion of the duct is not closely coiled, but travels in a sinuous manner to terminate dorsally near the base of the lung. Sections were made of testes of males with Muellerian ducts typically developed,

to see if there was any tendency towards an ovotesticular condition, but the histology was normal.



Explanation of Figure. — *k*, kidney; *l.l.*, left lung; *M.d.*, Muellerian duct; *r*, rectum; *r.l.*, right lung; *t*, testis; *u*, ureter of right kidney; *v*, vertebral column.

Sketch of a male *Hyla caerulea* with the Muellerian ducts typically developed. (The alimentary canal and liver have been removed, while to expose the right Muellerian duct the lung, kidney and testis of that side have been displaced to the left.) The figure was kindly drawn by Mr. Hubert Jarvis, Assistant Entomologist, Brisbane.



Johnston, Thomas Harvey. 1918. "A note on the occurrence of Muellerian ducts in the male of *Hyla cærulea* White." *Journal and proceedings of the Royal Society of New South Wales* 52, 461–462. <https://doi.org/10.5962/p.359738>.

View This Item Online: <https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/item/129666>

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.5962/p.359738>

Permalink: <https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/partpdf/359738>

Holding Institution

Smithsonian Libraries and Archives

Sponsored by

Biodiversity Heritage Library

Copyright & Reuse

Copyright Status: Not in copyright. The BHL knows of no copyright restrictions on this item.

This document was created from content at the **Biodiversity Heritage Library**, the world's largest open access digital library for biodiversity literature and archives. Visit BHL at <https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org>.