As the urethra is the main place of entry for sexually transmitted pathogens, histopathologic evaluation of the urethral prostate complex is an important component of drug safety assessment and evaluation environmental toxicants. In rodent, the prostate complex is designated as prostate: ventral, lateral, dorsal lobes; and coagulating gland, ampullary glands, and similar vesicle. Aumuller et al., (2012) recently described the prostatic urogenital duct system of male rat, but there are still some controversial. The ejaculatory sinus had been described to compose binding the ampullary duct and the seminal vesicle duct, and many ducts of prostatic lobes opened at this sinus. While the present study revealed that the seminal vesicle duct drained into the ampullary duct at quite nearly position at the seminal colliculus with the slit like opening into urethra, and no prostatic lobes duct drain at these structures. While the seminal vesicle duct drained independently into the ampullary duct, and the coagulating glands duct independently opened into the urethra. As histology and distribution of the ampullary gland was similar to that of prostate lobes, it should be carefully investigated the ampullary gland when the prostate complex evaluation.