

earth-worm are always found filled with a very fine earth, which seems to be the only nourishment it is capable of receiving.

The animal is entirely without brain, but near the head is placed the heart, which is seen to beat with a very distinct motion, and round which are the spermatic vessels, forming a number of little globules, containing a milky fluid, which have openings into the belly, not far from the head: they are also found to contain a number of eggs, which are laid in the earth, and are hatched in twelve or fourteen days into life, by the genial warmth of their situation. Like snails, these animals are of both sexes, and like them impregnate, and are impregnated at the same time.

In about fourteen days the young ones come forth very small, but perfectly formed, and suffer no change during their existence: but how long their life continues is not well known, though it certainly continues for more than two or three seasons. During the winter, they bury themselves deeper in the earth, and seem, in some measure, to share the general torpidity of the insect tribe. In the spring, they revive with the rest of nature, and on those occasions, a
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