

is sufficient to impregnate all the eggs a hen will lay within the year, but admits that he separated a hen from a cock for the space of twenty days, and that all the eggs she laid during that space were fecundated. While the egg is fastened to the ovarium, it derives its nutriment from the vessel of the common pellicle. But as soon as it is loosened from it, it derives the white liquor which fills the passages in which it descends, and the whole, even to the shell, is formed by this mode.

The two ligaments (*chalazæ*) which Aquapendente looks on as the shoot produced by the seed of the male, are found in the infecund eggs which the hen produces without the communication with the cock, as in those which are impregnated: and Harvey very judiciously remarks, that those parts do not proceed from the male, and are not those which are fecundated; the fecundated part of an egg is a very small white circle which is on the membrane that covers the yolk, and forms there a small spot, like a cicatrice, about the size of a lentil. Harvey also remarks, that this little cicatrice is found in every fecund or infecund egg, and that those who think it is produced by the seed of the male are deceived. It is of the same size