

size and form in fresh eggs, as in those which have been kept a long time; but when we would hatch them, and when the egg receives a sufficient degree of heat, either by the hen, or artificially, we presently see this small spot increase and dilate nearly like the sight of the eye. This is the first change, and is visible at the end of a few hours incubation.

When the egg has undergone a proper warmth for twenty-four hours, the yolk, which was before in the centre of the shell, approaches nearer to the cavity at the broad end; this cavity is increased by the evaporation of the watery part of the white, and the grosser part sinks to the small end. The cicatrice, or speck, on the membrane of the yolk, rises with it to the broad end, and seems to adhere to the membrane there: this speck is then about the bigness of a small pea, in the middle of it a white speck is discernible, and many circles, of which this point seems to form the centre.

At the end of the second day these circles are larger and more visible; the streak also appears divided by these circles into two, and sometimes three parts of different colours; a small protuberance also appears on the external part,