

a transparent crystalline liquor, in which the foetus swims. The foetus at first was but an animated speck, like that in the egg of a fowl. All the rest is performed in the same manner as that related of the chick; the only difference is in the eyes, which appears much sooner in the fowl than in the deer. The animated speck appears about the 19th or 20th of November, a day or two after which the oblong body, which contains the foetus, is seen; in six or seven days more it is so much formed that the sex and limbs may be distinguished; but the heart and viscera are yet uncovered, and it is two days more before the thorax and the abdomen cover them, which is the last work and completion of the edifice.

From these observations upon hens and deer, Harvey concludes, that all female animals have eggs, that in these eggs a separation of a transparent crystalline liquor contained in the amnios is made, and that another external pouch, the chorion, contains the whole liquors of the egg; that the first thing which appears in the crystalline liquor is the sanguinary and animated spirit; in a word, that the formation of viviparous animals is made after the same manner as oviparous; and he explains the generation of both as follows.