

that the viscera and other parts are joined afterwards. All this has been spoken of by Aristotle, and seen by Harvey, and nevertheless it is not conformable to truth. To be assured of this we need only repeat the same experiments on eggs, or only read with attention those of Malpighius,* which were made about 40 years after those of Harvey.

This excellent observer of Nature examined, with attention, the cicatrice, which is the essential part of the egg; he found it was large in all impregnated eggs, and small in those which were not impregnated; and he discovered in eggs which had never been sat upon, that the white speck, spoken of by Harvey as the first which becomes animated, is a small pouch or ball, which swims in a liquor inclosed by the first circle, and in the middle of this ball he observed the embryo. The membrane of this small pouch, which is the amnios, being very thin and transparent, permitted him easily to see the foetus it surrounded. Malpighius, with reason, concludes, from this first observation, that the foetus exists in the egg before incubation, and that its first outlines are then very strong. It is not necessary to point out how opposite this experi-

VOL. III. E ment

* Malpighii pullus in ovo.