

Aristotle.

ἔχει τὰ πλείστα τῶν ζώων πρὸς τούτοις, ἢ ἀφήσι τὸ περίττωμα τῆς τροφῆς—οὐ γὰρ πᾶσιν ὑπάρχει τούτο. p. 6.

There are fibres of a peculiar kind in the blood; by the removal of which that fluid is prevented from coagulating: but if they are not removed, it does coagulate. And through defect of these fibres the blood of the deer and of some other animals does not coagulate.

*Ἔστι δὲ καὶ ἄλλο γένος ἰνῶν, ὃ γίνεται μὲν ἐν αἵματι—ὧν ἐξαιρουμένων ἐκ τοῦ αἵματος οὐ πῆγνυται τὸ αἶμα, ἐὰν δὲ μὴ ἐξαιρεθῶσι, πῆγνυται. p. 64. Ἐν μὲν οὖν τῶ τῶν πλείστων αἵματι ζώων ἔνεισιν, ἐν δὲ τῶ τῆς ἐλάφου καὶ προκὸς καὶ βουβαλίδος καὶ ἄλλων τινῶν οὐκ ἔνεισιν ἴνες· διὸ καὶ οὐ πῆγνυται αὐτῶν τὸ αἶμα ὁμοίως τοῖς ἄλλοις, ἀλλὰ τὸ μὲν τῶν ἐλάφων παραπλησίως τῶ τῶν δασυπόδων c. p. 65.

The particular senses are five in number, sight, hearing, smell, taste, and touch. Of

Cuvier, tom. I.

animaux où les excréments ressortent par la bouche, et dont l'intestin ait la forme d'un sac sans issue. p. 41.

The blood contains a principle called *fibrine*; which, within a short time after the blood has been withdrawn from the body, manifests itself in the form of membranes or filaments.

(Le fluide nourricier, ou le sang)—contient la fibrine et la gélatine presque toutes disposées à se contracter et à prendre les formes de membranes ou de filamens qui leur sont propres, du moins suffit-il d'un peu de repos pour qu'elles s'y manifestent. p. 27.

The most general external sense is that of touch; its seat is the surface of the whole

* It is deserving of notice, that the animals whose blood is said not to coagulate are such as are usually killed in hunting; and it is understood by physiologists in general, that excessive exercise and violent mental emotions, both which occur in hunted animals, prevent the blood from coagulating. Two of the species here mentioned by Aristotle (πρόξ and δασύπους or λαγῶς) are mentioned by Homer as commonly hunted:

—ἀγίνισκον νῖοι ἄνδρες

Λίγας ἰτ' ἀγροτίρας, ἠδὲ πρόκους, ἠδὲ λαγῶους. ODYSSEY. P. 295.