

is principally effected by the action of atmospheric air in certain organs, hereafter to be described, where that action, or *aeration* as it may be termed, in common with an analogous process in vegetables, takes place. In all vertebrated animals the blood has a red colour, and it is also red in most of the Annelida; but in all other invertebrated animals, it is either white or colourless.\* We shall, for the present, then, consider it as having undergone this change, and proceed to notice the means employed for its distribution and circulation throughout the system.

- Vauquelin has observed that chyle has often a red tinge in animals.