

for this purpose are different in the different kind of animals ; the principal are the testicles in the males, and the matrix in the females. Quadrupeds, birds, and cetaceous animals, have testicles ; fish and serpents are deprived of them ; but they have both proper conduits to receive and prepare the seed. These essential parts are always double, both in the male and female, and serve in males to stop the motion of the blood, which forms the seed. This he proves by the example of birds, whose testicles swell in the season of their amours, and diminish so greatly when this season is over that they are scarcely perceptible.

All quadrupeds, as horses, oxen, &c. which are clothed with hair, and cetaceous fishes, as dolphins and whales, are viviparous ; but cartilaginous animals, and vipers, are not truly viviparous, because they produce an egg within themselves before the live animal appears. Oviparous animals are of two kinds, those which produce perfect eggs, as birds, lizards, turtles, &c. and those which produce imperfect eggs, as fishes, whose eggs augment and come to perfection after they have been laid in the water by the female ; and in all kinds of oviparous animals, excepting birds, the females
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