

to divide into two parts, each of which alternately impel and dilute the blood in the same manner. Around the shortest sanguinary vessel which we have spoken of a kind of cloud is seen, which, although transparent, renders the sight of this vessel more obscure; this cloud constantly grows thicker and more attached to the root of the blood vessel, and appears like a small globe: this small globe lengthens and divides into three parts, one of which is globular, and larger than the other two; the head and eyes now begin to appear, and at the end of the fifth day, the place for the vertebra is seen in the remainder part of this globe.

The sixth day the head is seen more clearly, the outlines of the eyes now appear, the wings and thighs lengthen, and the liver, lungs, and beak, are distinctly observed; the foetus now begins to move and extend its head, although it has as yet only the internal viscera; for the thorax, abdomen, and all the external coverings of the fore part of the body are wanting. At the end of this day, or at the beginning of the seventh, the toes appear, the chick opens and moves its beak, and the anterior parts of the body begin to cover the viscera; on the seventh day the chicken is entirely

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