

they encrease in size, until they fall into the canal of the matrix, where they acquire their white membranes, and shell. This production has marks of the fecundity of the female, and without which generation cannot be performed: so in viviparous females there are always one or more glandular bodies on the testicles, which by degrees grow under the membrane that surrounds them; these glandular bodies enlarge and pierce, or rather impel and lift up the membrane of the testicle; when their maturity is complete, a small slit or several small holes appear at their extremities, by which the seminal liquor escapes, and falls into the matrix: these glandular bodies are new productions that precede generation, and without which there would not be any.

In males there is also a similar change which always precedes their capacity for generating. In oviparous animals a great quantity of liquor fills a considerable reservoir, and which reservoir itself is sometimes formed every year; as in the calmar and some other fish. The testicles of birds swell surprisingly just preceding their amorous season. In viviparous males the testicles also swell considerably in those who have seasons,