

quadrupeds it is still classed: the circulation of its blood, as well as the arrangement of its nervous system, being essentially the same as in that class of animals. And, notwithstanding the difference of its form, its osteology, which holds an *analogy* throughout with that of quadrupeds, is the same *actually* in a part where it would be least expected: for, with the remarkable exception of the sloth, all viviparous quadrupeds have exactly seven cervical vertebræ, and so has the whale; whereas fish, to the general form of which the whale closely approximates, having no neck, have no cervical vertebræ; and the deficiency of the neck in fish was recognised by Aristotle<sup>b</sup>.

### GENERAL PHYSIOLOGY.

#### *Aristotle.*

In some animals there is a mutual resemblance in all their parts; as the eye of any one man resembles the eye of every other man: and it is the same with respect to the constituent parts of horses, or of any other animals, which are said to be of the same species: for in individuals of the same species each part resembles its correspondent part as much as the whole resembles the whole.

Ἔχει δὲ τῶν ζώων ἓνια μὲν πάντα τὰ μόρια ταῦτὰ ἀλλήλοις, ἓνια δ' ἕτερα. ταῦτὰ δὲ τὰ μὲν εἶδει τῶν μορίων ἐστίν, οἷον ἀνθρώπου ῥίσι καὶ ὀφθαλμοῖς ἀνθρώπου ῥινὶ καὶ ὀφθαλμῶ, καὶ σαρκὶ σὰρξ καὶ ὀστοῦ ὀστοῦν· τὸν αὐτὸν δὲ τρόπον καὶ ἵππου καὶ τῶν ἄλλων ζώων, ὅσα τῶ εἶδει ταῦτὰ λέγομεν ἑαυτοῖς· ὁμοίως

#### *Cuvier, tom. I.*

Every organized body has its peculiar form; not only generally and exteriorly, but even in the detail of the structure of each of its parts; and all the individuals which agree in the detail of their structure are of the same species.

Chaque corps organisé a une forme propre, non-seulement en général et à l'extérieur, mais jusque dans le détail de la structure de chacune de ses parties, p. 16. et tous les êtres appartenans à l'une de ces formes constituent ce que l'on appelle une espèce. p. 19.

<sup>b</sup> Ἀνχίνα δ' οὐδεὶς ἔχει ἰχθύς. p. 40.