

might be found in the number, and the figure of those animalcules. And with relation to the vessels of the thickest part of the seminal liquors, he greatly doubts they were only filaments without any organization, “*quæ tibi videbatur vasorum congeries, fortassis seminis sunt quædam filamenta, haud organice constructa, sed dum permearunt vasa generationi inservientia in istiusmodi figuram elongata. Non dissimili modo ac sæpius notatus sum salivam crassiorem ex glandularum faucium foraminibus editam quasi e convolutis fibrillis constantem.*”*.

Leeuwenhoek answered him on the 18th of March, 1678, in the following words: “*Si quando canes coeunt marem a fœmina statim seponas materia quædam tenuis & aquosa (lymphæ scilicet spermatica) e pene solet paulatim exstillare; hanc materiam numerosissimis animalculis repletam aliquoties vidi, eorum magnitudine quæ in semine virili conspiciuntur, quibus particulæ globulares aliquot quinquagies majores permiscebantur.*

“*Quod ad vasorem in crassiori seminis virilis portione spectabilium observationem atti-*

T 2

net,

* See the Secretary's answer to Leeuwenhoek's Letter in the Phil. Trans. No. 141, page 1043.