been soaked. These animals may be said to engender from some corruption or fermentation: but there are others which must have a different origin; as those in the seed of animals, which seem in such great numbers, as to be almost composed of them; they are all transparent, have a quick motion, and their figures are like the tadpole."

Huguens does not mention the author of this discovery; but in the Journal of the 29th of August in the same year, there is an extract of a letter of M. Hartsocker, in which he gives the method of forming these glass balls by means of the fiame of a lamp; and the author of the Journal says, " By this method he has discovered that little animals are engendered in uring which has been kept for some days, and have the figure of little eels: he found some in the seed of a cock, which appeared of the same form, but quite different from those found in the seed of other animals, which resemble tadpoles, or young frogs, before their legs are formed." The author seems to attribute the invention to Hartsoeker; but if we reflect on the uncertain manner in which it is there represented, and on the particular manner in which Leeuwenhock speaks in his letter, written and published above