

Werk

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Preisfrage von 1782.

Nutritio, qua aequali jure singula partium corporis animalis puncta vel usu detrita restituuntur, vel incremento augentur; phaenomena porro effectuum rubiae tinctorum, cum inducta ossibus rubedo aequabiliter per omnem substantiam osseam diffunditur, singulisque eius punctis invisibilibus communicatur; deinde nutritio variarum partium, quae vasis carent, epidermidis, unguium, pilorum, cornuum; denique et primi embryonis incrementum, quem corde vasis et sanguine certa vitae periodo carere, dein et corde gaudere immoto, certum est, satis manifesto indicant, humores nutritioni destinatos, primo quidem per vasa ferri vi cordis in animali adulto, deinde vero ultro moveri, quousque vasa non pertingunt, vi aliqua peculiari, a motu cordis independente.

In plantis, vtpote corporibus, mere vegetabilibus, quae simili modo succos absorbent, assimilant, nutriuntur, crescunt et novas continuo, dum vivunt, partes producant, nulla vis datur, quae posset cum corde movente comparari; proinde omnes in iis motus humorum, siue per vasa isti ducantur, siue per substantiam distribuuntur partium, quae vasis carent, soli illi vi memoratae debentur. Quaeritur ergo:

**Quaenam sit vis huius natura? imprimis, utrum eadem sit cum
communi corporum vi attractrice, an potius, uti vide-
tur, ab ea diversa, et propria soli animali substantiae
vivae, et vegetabili plantarum substantiae? si hoc po-
sterius verum est; quaeritur porro, quinam sint eius
praecipui effectus, et quibus proprietatibus se a vi at-
tractrice communi distinguat, singularemque suam et pro-
priam naturam declaret?**