

. 2. The fauna of the western slope of the Andes, comprising Chili and Peru; and distinguished by its Llamas, vicuñas, and birds, which differ from those of the basin of the Amazon, as also do the insects and mollusks.

3. The fauna of the Antilles and the Gulf of Mexico. This is especially characterized by its marine animals, among which the Manatée is particularly remarkable; an infinite variety of singular fishes, embracing a large number of Plectognaths; also Mollusks, and Radiata of peculiar species. It is in this zone that the *Pentacrinus caput-medusæ* is found, the only representative, in the existing creation, of a family so numerous in ancient epochs, the Crinoidea with a jointed stem.

The limits of the fauna of Central America cannot yet be well defined, from want of sufficient knowledge of the animals which inhabit those regions.

438. The tropical zone of Africa is distinguished by a striking uniformity in the distribution of the animals, which corresponds to the uniformity of the structure and contour of that continent. Its most characteristic species are spread over the whole extent of the tropics: thus, the giraffe is met with from Upper Egypt to the Cape of Good Hope. The hippopotamus is found at the same time in the Nile, the Niger, and Orange River. This wide range is the more significant as it also relates to herbivorous animals, and thus supposes conditions of vegetation very similar, over wide countries. Some forms are, nevertheless, circumscribed within narrow districts; and there are marked differences between the animals of the eastern and western shores. Among the remarkable species of the African torrid region are the baboons, the African elephant, the crocodile of the Nile, a vast number of Antelopes, and especially two species of Orang-outang, the Chimpanzée and the Engecna, a large and remarkable animal, only recently described. The fishes of the Nile have a tropical character, as well as the animals