which freely communicate, are often exceedingly dissimilar. Thus, the fishes of the Arabian Gulf are said to differ entirely from the fishes of the Mediterranean; notwithstanding the proximity of these seas. Nor does the remark apply only to the larger fish in these seas, but holds equally with respect to their testaceous and molluscous species.

Such are a few of the more striking facts with regard to the distribution of animals in similar climates and localities throughout the world. We now shall briefly speak,

2. Of the Effects of Diversity of Climate on the Distribution of Animals.—In tropical climates, the qualities of animals, as well as those of vegetables, are developed to the utmost; whence arises that harmonious adaptation of all the works of nature, conspicuous, indeed, in all climates, but in Tropical climates more especially. For, where else than amidst the profuse exuberance of the vegetation within the tropics, could the Elephant, the Rhinoceros, the Giraffe, and other large quadrupeds find subsistence? Where else could we expect to see such birds as the Ostrich and the Cassowary? such reptiles as the Crocodile? such serpents as the Boa? To what other part of the world could the magnificent butterflies, the enormous beetles and spiders, be so appropriate. Even