

North latitude.	Lowest height at which snow falls.		Inferior limit of the perpetual snows.		Difference of the two preceding columns.		Mean temperature.	
	Toises.	Metres.	Toises.	Metres.	Toises.	Metres.	Cent.	Reaum.
0°	2040	3976	2460	4794	420	818	27°	21·6°
20°	1550	3020	2360	4598	810	1578	24·5°	19·6°
40°	0	0	1540	3001	1540	3001	17°	13·6°

This table presents only the ordinary state of nature, that is to say, the phenomena as they are annually observed. Exceptions founded on particular local circumstances, exist. Thus it sometimes snows, though seldom, at Naples, at Lisbon, and even at Malaga, consequently as low as the 37th degree of latitude: and, as we have just observed, snow has been seen to fall at Mexico, the elevation of which is 1173 toises above the level of the ocean. This phenomenon, which had not been seen for several centuries, took place on the day that the Jesuits were expelled, and was attributed by the people to that act of severity. A more striking exception was found in the climate of Valladolid, the capital of the province of Mechoacan. According to my measures, the height of this town, situate in latitude 19° 42', is only a thousand toises: and yet, a few years before our arrival in New Spain, the streets were covered with snow for some hours.

Snow had been seen to fall also at Teneriffe, in a place lying above Esperanza de la Laguna, very near the town of that name, in the gardens of which the artocarpus flourishes. This extraordinary fact was confirmed to M. Broussonnet by very aged persons. The *Erica arborea*, the *Myrica Faya*, and the *Arbutus callicarpa*,* did not suffer from the snow; but it destroyed all the vines in the open air. This observation is interesting to vegetable physiology. In hot countries, the plants are so vigorous, that cold is less injurious to them,

* This fine arbutus, imported by M. Broussonnet, is very different from the *Arbutus laurifolia*, with which it has been confounded, but which belongs to North America.