

into the following six isothermal bands, or zones, viz.

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| 1. | The zone of mean annual temperature ranging from 32° to 41°. |
| 2. | - - - - from 41° to 50°.                                     |
| 3. | - - - - from 50° to 59°.                                     |
| 4. | - - - - from 59° to 68°.                                     |
| 5. | - - - - from 68° to 77°.                                     |
| 6. | - - - - from 77° upwards.                                    |

The tables given in the appendix contain a general view of Humboldt's results. From these, and from other data the approximate courses of the different isothermal lines have been traced on the accompanying map; which will convey to the reader a much more distinct notion of their nature, than can be conveyed by words. We shall therefore content ourselves with briefly pointing out the approximate course of the most interesting of these lines; viz. *the Isothermal line of 32°*.

If we begin to trace this important line from the eastern parts of Siberia in longitude 130° east, we shall find that in that meridian, it commences nearly in the latitude of 59° north; whence it makes a gradual bend northwards, and crosses the parallel of 60°, nearly in longitude 90°. From that point, it still advances to the northward, and crossing the arctic circle in longitude 45° east, arrives at its most northern extremity in about latitude 67½°, longitude 10° east. From this, its most northerly limit, the