

rivers, without which those regions would be uninhabitable.

In the accompanying map, we have endeavoured to show the analogy between the effects produced on the distribution of temperature, &c. by height above the surface of the earth, as compared with difference of latitude. There is, however, one striking difference between high and low situations, which must have considerable influence upon organization, though this influence has not been studied so carefully as it ought to be; viz. the difference of atmospheric pressure. At the surface of the earth, the atmospheric pressure is nearly the same in all latitudes; but as we ascend above the surface, the pressure rapidly diminishes. Every thing else, therefore, being supposed to be the same, the difference of pressure will probably render certain provisions and accommodations necessary, of which, at present, we are ignorant; but which might doubtless be much elucidated by a careful study of Alpine plants and animals, as compared with those occupying the plains. Another circumstance, which must materially influence organization, is the great intensity of light in the mountainous districts of tropical climates, as compared with the intensity of light at the surface of the earth, in the corresponding climates, in high latitudes. The diminished intensity of light, however, in high