

trees predominate in some districts, almost to the exclusion of every other, and thus constitute the leading feature in the landscape.

These are familiar examples of partial changes among the larger vegetables of a country ; while the general vegetation is supposed to remain nearly the same. Between such partial change, and the complete establishment of a peculiar vegetation, there exists among different localities, every possible shade of diversity. Many of these differences in vegetation are obviously connected with differences in soil and in situation. Thus, some plants will thrive only on a calcareous soil ; as a few of the *Orchis* tribe in our own country, and the *Teucrium montanum* in Switzerland. Others, like the *Salsolas* and the *Salicornias*, will only grow in salt marshes. Some plants flourish in sea water ; some in fresh : while to others again, water, at least in excess, is so prejudicial, that they can exist nowhere, unless on bare rocks, or in arid deserts. Mountainous situations are most favourable to the increase of some plants ; while others abound in plains. The larger number of plants prefer sunshine, but some are most vigorous in the shade ; and others are so impatient of light, that they are found only where there is absolute darkness. There are, besides, parasitic plants, like the *Mistletoe*, whose nourishment is derived from the plants to which they are attached. In