

of land animals, and of sea animals, apart from each other.

The distribution of land animals, resembles to a certain extent, the distribution of vegetables: for though animals differ from plants, in being endowed with the power of locomotion; yet, as the larger number of animals are dependent on vegetables for their subsistence, they are necessarily confined to those places where their peculiar food may be obtained. This limitation of range, is most observable in the case of the smaller animals. The existence of many kinds of insects, especially, is intimately connected with the existence of certain plants. In every tribe of animals, however, there are species that occupy very different localities. Thus, in the same tribe, some species dwell on the mountains, others on the plains; some species are most numerous on the sea-coast, others live on trees, while others of the same tribe burrow in the ground. All these diversities, in regard to residence, are probably influenced, like many others, by the greater or less degree in which the locality affords the means of obtaining subsistence. But, in many animals, there is also a wonderful adaptation of structure to the place they inhabit; proving, beyond a doubt, that the distribution of animals has been arranged by design; and that they form but a part of the great symmetrical whole of creation.