

In animals that dwell in the water, the same peculiarities of habitude are observable, as in those that dwell on the land. Thus, it is perfectly known that many animals can live only in salt water; others only in fresh. Some prefer the deep and open sea, others are met with only in shallow water, or at the mouths of rivers. Of those that flock to the coast, some shun turbid water, others burrow in the mud. In short, though the habits and adaptations of aquatic animals can be less satisfactorily ascertained; there is every reason to believe, that they are at least as wonderful, as the habits and adaptations of the occupants of the land.

There is an equally striking diversity in the animals, as in the plants, of similar localities and climates in different parts of the world. Thus, in the old world, though many genera exist, common to the analogous climates, on the north, and on the south, of the equator; yet the species are totally different. For instance, the northern hemisphere possesses the *Horse*, and the *Ass*; while, in the south, these species are represented by the *Zebra* and the *Quagga*. In the southern hemisphere, there also exist many species which are quite peculiar; as the *Giraffe*, the *Cape Buffalo*, and a variety of animals having the *Antelope* form. So, likewise, the animals of the old and those of the new world are, in general, quite distinct;