

most remarkable in the distribution of *Marine* animals.

For the reasons before stated, the general temperature of the ocean, differs considerably from that of the land. Owing to this difference of temperature, and to the peculiar mode of subsistence of marine animals, which is obtained chiefly from the waters they inhabit; the distribution of these animals varies much, as compared with the distribution of animals that are entirely terrestrial; particularly within the frigid zone. It is true, indeed, that in all climates, the denizens of peculiar localities, as fresh water species, and species which resort to the shallows on the coast, are influenced by the climate nearly as much as land animals: and within the Tropics, this influence extends in some degree even to the species that dwell on the wide ocean. But far to the north, and to the south, such species are influenced in a manner altogether different. Thus the largest of known animals, the *Whale*, and of course those other animals which become its prey, roam through the utmost Polar seas; where on land the intensity of the cold would prevent the existence of any animal whatever. The whale is enabled to live in so rigorous a climate, solely in consequence of the greater warmth of the Polar ocean, formerly explained. Among the larger inhabitants of the ocean in Tropical climates, may