temperature of Tierra del Fuego, the Falkland Islands, and, for comparison, that of Dublin:

|  | Latitude | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Summer } \\ & \text { Temp. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Winter } \\ & \text { Temp. } \end{aligned}$ | Mean of Summer and Winter |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Tierra del Fuego | $53^{\circ} 38^{\prime} \mathrm{S}$. | $50^{\circ}$ | $33^{\circ} \cdot 08$ | $41^{\circ} \cdot 54$ |
| Falkland Islands | 5130 S . | 51 |  |  |
| Dublin | 5321 N. | $59 \cdot 54$ | $39 \sim 2$ | $49 \cdot 37$ |

Hence we see that the central part of Tierra del Fuego is colder in winter, and no less than $91 / 2^{\circ}$ less hot in summer, than Dublin. According to Von Buch, the mean temperature of July (not the hottest month in the year) at Saltenfiord in Norway is as high as $57^{\circ} \cdot 8$, and this place is actually $13^{\circ}$ nearer the pole than Port Famine! Inhospitable as this climate appears to our feelings, evergreen trees flourish luxuriantly under it. Humming-birds may be seen sucking the flowers, and parrots feeding on the seeds of the Winter's Bark, in lat. $55^{\circ} \mathrm{S}$. I have already remarked to what a degree the sea swarms with living creatures; and the shells (such as the Patellæ, Fissurellæ, Chitons, and Barnacles), according to Mr. G. B. Sowerby, are of a much larger size, and of a more vigorous growth, than the analogous species in the northern hemisphere. A large Voluta is abundant in southern Tierra del Fuego and the Falkland Islands. At Bahia Blanca, in lat. $39^{\circ} \mathrm{S}$., the most abundant shells were three species of Oliva (one of large size), one or two Volutas, and a Terebra. Now these are among the best characterized tropical forms. It is doubtful whether even one small species of Oliva exists on the southern shores of Europe, and there are no species of the two other genera. If a geologist were to find in lat. $39^{\circ}$, on the coast of Portugal, a bed containing numerous shells belonging to three species of Oliva, to a Voluta and Terebra, he would probably assert that the climate at the

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[^0]:    1 With respect to Tierra del Fuego, the results are deduced from the observations by Captain King (Geographical Journal, 1830), and those taken on board the "Beagle." For the Falkland Islands, I am indebted to Captain Sulivan for the mean of the mean temperature (reduced from careful observation at midnight, 8 A.M., noon, and 8 P. 3..) of the three hottest months; viz., December, January, and February. The temperature of Dublin is taken from Barton.

