another inhabitant of tropical countries. The fruit of this plant is often a foot in circumference, and seven or eight inches long: it is produced in bunches, containing usually from 160 to 180 fruit; and each bunch weighs from 66 to 88 pounds avoirdupoise. As Humboldt has remarked; the small space, therefore, of 1000 square feet, on which from thirty to forty Banana plants may grow, will, on a very moderate computation, afford, in the course of a year, 4000 pounds weight of fruit; a produce 133 times greater, than could be obtained from the same space, if covered with wheat; and 44 times greater than if occupied by potatoes. The Orange tree may be mentioned as another instance of extraordinary fecundity; thus a single tree at St. Michael's, has been known to bear in a season 20,000 oranges fit for packing, exclusively of those damaged and wasted, amounting to at least one third more. An example to the same effect, but of a different kind, is the Sugar cane, which furnishes an unlimited supply of saccharine matter in its purest form ; while various roots, as those of the Cycas Jatropa, and many others, abound equally in farinaceous matters.

As we withdraw from the Equator into the regions of hybernating plants, vegetation is seen on a much less magnificent scale; though in the temperate climates, and even where we might

