

season, north of the equator, lasts from April to October; and south of the equator, from October to April.

In the vicinity of cape Verd there is an extensive tract of sea where opposite winds meet, producing perpetual calm and perpetual rain.

In Egypt, Peru, and Chili, there are large districts in which it never rains.

### TEMPERATURE.

8. On what does the temperature chiefly depend?

The temperature of any region, depends chiefly upon its distance from the equator, and its elevation above the level of the sea.

In proportion as you go from the equator to the poles the cold increases; and in proportion as you ascend above the level of the sea the cold increases.

In the torrid zone low countries are hot and unhealthy, but countries elevated 6000 or 8000 feet above the sea enjoy perpetual spring, while at the height of 13 or 14,000 feet the climate is the same as in the frigid zone.

9. What is the line of perpetual snow in the different zone.

Under the equator mountains more than 15,000 feet high are covered with perpetual snow; and the line of perpetual congelation continually descends as you go toward the poles. In latitude  $40^{\circ}$  it is about 9000 feet above the level of the sea; in latitude  $50^{\circ}$ , about 6000; and in latitude  $60^{\circ}$ , only 3000 feet.

### THE SEA.

10. What is the sea, and how does it affect temperature?

The sea, in its widest sense, embraces the five oceans, and all the gulfs and other large bodies of salt water directly connected with them.