

102. *PUFFINUS FULIGINOSUS*. *Sooty Shearwater*.—A few were seen by Dr. Cones in company with *P. major*.

103. *COLYMBUS TORQUATUS*. *Loon*.—Abundant. Breeds inland.

104. *COLYMBUS SEPTENTRIONALIS*. *Red-throated Diver*.—Dr. Cones obtained "two eggs supposed to be of this species at Sloop Harbor, on the 4th of July."

105. *COLYMBUS ARCTICUS*. *Black-throated Diver*.—Two specimens were obtained of this rare bird off the Labrador coast by one of the French priests at Bersimis, one in 1880.

106. *PODICEPS HOLBOELLI*. *American Red-necked Grebe*.—Not rare in spring and fall. Occasionally breeds.

107. *UTAMANIA TORVA*. *Razor-billed Auk*.—Abundant, more so north of Esquimaux River. Breeds.

108. *FRATERCULA ARCTICA*. *Puffin*.—Abundant on one or two islands near Bradore; not rare in other localities along the coast.

109. *ALLE NIGRICANS*. *Sea Dove*.—Abundant certain seasons. Occasional all along the coast.

110. *URIA GRYPHE*. *Black Guillemot*.—Common everywhere in spring and fall. Breeds in certain localities abundantly, though not so much so as either *U. torva*, or *F. arctica*, or *L. troile*.

111. *LOMVIA TROILE*. *English Guillemot*.—Abundant; more so south of Esquimaux River. Breeds like *U. torva* in vast colonies on the islands along the coast.

### FISHES.

A very few of the species in this most important department have been secured this year, 1882; and though they are only the most common and abundant species, they will perhaps serve to show a part of the characteristic fish fauna of this region.

*TENOLABRUS ADSPERSUS*. *Common Blue Perch*.—Was very common all about Cape Britain.

*GASTEROSTEUS ACULEATUS*. *Common Stickleback*.—Abundant in large swarms everywhere about the shoal waters of Cape Britain. I saw two specimens of *Gasterosteus biaculeatus*, taken off coast in the midst of a large sea, sporting in immense areas close by the vessel.

*GASTEROSTEUS PENICILLATUS*. Was found occasionally off Cape Breton coast.

*OSMERUS MOROAX*. *Smelt*.—Common in August, all along the shoal water off the wharves of Cape Britain.

*SCOMBER SCOMBERUS*. *Mackerel*.—Seldom taken at all on the Labrador coast, except as isolated individuals or by twos and threes. One per-

son at Triangle Harbor took eight while we were there, but said that he had not taken as many before in as many years.

*SALMO SALAR*. *Salmon*.—Common everywhere in the mouths of rivers all along the Labrador coast. The most abundant species of the family.

*SALVELINUS FONTINALIS*. *Speckled Brook-trout*.—Abundant in all the streams along the coast, seldom growing large. Is said not to be found in the ponds or far from the mouths of the streams, not mingling much if any with the large sea trout.

*MALLOTUS VILLOSUM*. *Capelin*.—Abundant in large colonies in shoal water all along the coast. Used for cod bait, and pursued and fed on by the codfish in the water. When traveling in these large bodies the movements of the whole body seem to be almost simultaneous, and though the front of the phalanx is generally composed of a single fish, the two sides fall off triangularly, so that strange to say, the change of direction appears, if it is not in reality, to be simply the assuming the chief position by any fish, in any position along the line, while all the others immediately fall into their proper place, and the whole body moves off as an acute triangular shaped mass of living Capelin. When few in number, they delight to swim singly, or by twos or threes in a long line, repeatedly sinking and swimming under the vessel from side to side, shortly returning again.

*CLUPEA HARENGUS*. *English Herring*.—Abundant north of Blanc Sablon, growing more and more so all along the Labrador coast, the further down which are the greatest catches. The young fish remain about in the waters all the year, if the reports of several different individuals can be credited. The people tell me that they refrain from catching the fish until September, so that the young may have a chance to grow to the fine, large fish for which this region is so celebrated, but that the nets might be drawn full of small fish in any month of the year when the ice did not interfere.

*GADUS MORRHUA*. *Common Cod*.—Abundant everywhere; but usually the fish are small, and seldom the size of those taken off the Grand Banks. Most of them go to France, where they seem to be preferred to the larger fish. The larger fish are taken chiefly in the fall, in deep water—70 to 100 fathoms—the spring and summer fish average 3 to 8 and 10 pounds, and are taken in about 8 to 15 fathoms of water. The Squid is not common nor even "not rare" along the Labrador coast. Although it is an abundant bait off Newfoundland, it is very rare along the Labrador coast