

the Starfish and Sea-spider ; the latter is the name by which *Gorgoncephalus Agassizii*, or the Basket-fish, is known to the fishermen, and it may have been to it he referred, or it may have been to some species of crab. Gesner, in his "Industrial Resources of Nova Scotia," in 1849, gives among the "marine and fresh water fishes of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island," *Asterias rubens*, *Starfish*, but no others. Neither Perley nor Adams, in their writings on our Zoology, mention any of the Echinodermata.

The first paper by a naturalist, dealing with this region, is by William Stimpson (afterwards Dr. Stimpson), in the Proceedings of the Boston Society of Natural History, Vol. IV., 1851, (B).* In it he describes before the Society the results of a visit to Eastport, mentions the Invertebrates he found there, and gives brief notes upon several species of Echinoderms. He noticed the northern character of the fauna of this region, and seems to have been the first to have done so. He explained it by the depth of the water and the mixing up by the strong tides of the colder bottom with the warmer surface water, the temperature of which could therefore never become high. The prevalence of fogs, too, he thought kept the sun's heat from exerting its full power upon the water. Three years later, in 1854, the same naturalist published the most important work which has yet appeared on the Invertebrates of New Brunswick, his "Synopsis of the Marine Invertebrata of Grand Manan: or the Region about the Mouth of the Bay of Fundy, New Brunswick," (D). Dr. Stimpson spent three months of the summer of 1852 dredging around Grand Manan, finding there many new species of Invertebrates. In the Synopsis he mentions twenty-five good species of Echinoderms, three of them new. This work is an annotated list, giving descriptions of new species only.

In 1861, Mr. C. B. Fuller published in the Proceedings of the Portland Natural History Society (G), some notes on the Invertebrates of Eastport Harbor, and in 1863, in the second report on the Natural History and Geology of the State of

* See the Bibliography following.