

*Argislar* Owen. This and the four preceding occurred at the eastern end of Anticosti in 20 feet rocky bottom.

*Homarus Americanus* M. Edw. Common.

*Eupagurus pubescens* Stimp. Anticosti, 20 feet common.

*Cancer borealis* Stimp. Common.

*Hyas aranea* Leach. Common.

*Gammarus mutatus* Leily. Low water, abundant.

*Idotea* new sp. Low water and 10 feet, common.

*Caprella*. Two species, 20 feet, common.

*Calliope levinscula*. Magdalen Isles. Abundant at the surface of the water in the caverns under eroded cliffs.

*Themisto* sp. Anticosti, common.

*Pandalus annulicornis* Leach. Anticosti, 15 feet.

*Argislar* Owen. Mingan, 15 feet Niapisca I.

*Homarus Americanus* M. Edw. (Lobster.)

*Hyas aranea* Linn. At Ellis Bay, Anticosti, in 8 feet rocks.

*Cancer irrorata* Say. Anticosti.

These articulata were identified by Dr. Stimpson.

*Crangon boreas* has been brought from Labrador by H. R. Storer, M.D.

Though the above lists of species are imperfect, yet they seem to afford very satisfactory evidences that there are three distinct assemblages of marine invertebrates intermingled on the coast of southern Labrador. We can easily separate from the list, as foreign to this coast, three species of molluscs; viz. *Pandora trilineata*, *Natica heros*, and *Rissoa minuta*. These shells were rare, and of small size, though on the coast of New England they are large and abundant.

By the aid of "The Invertebrata of Massachusetts," by Dr. Gould, and a list of invertebrates found by Mr. Robert Bell, Professor of Natural Sciences, in Queen's College, Kingston, about the mouth of the St. Lawrence and the coast of New Brunswick, published in the Canadian Naturalist and Geologist; together with a list of the shells of Halifax by Mr. Willis, and Stimpson's Invertebrates of Grand Manan, we are enabled to trace the fauna peculiar to the coast from Cape Cod to Nova Scotia, as it reappears again in the Eastern shores of the Gulf of St. Lawrence, about Prince Edward's Island, at Gaspé, and extends up the river St. Lawrence towards Quebec.

Some of the following shells do not occur at Grand Manan, but seem to be as abundant on the shores of Canada as in Maine: