

Bird-Life in Labrador.

bor, April 2, 1880; "Schneider;" presented by Dr. L. Stejneger. Mr. Turner records this as "coastwise and interior especially abundant. Resident and breeds at Fort Chimo."

I should like to know more of Brünnich's guillemot in Labrador; also of the so-called "blue gulls" of the inhabitants, who talk of the "fresh-water blue gull" and of the "salt-water blue gull" of which I "never took a specimen," according to the local hunters there, — could they have been *leucopterus* and *delawarensis*? possibly. Another point, I believe that the great black-backed gull and the herring gull lay, respectively, three and four eggs almost if not quite invariably. In Mr. Edward A. Samuel's "Ornithology and Oölogy of New England," Mr. William Cooper, of Quebec, is credited with: rough-legged hawk ("breeds in Labrador"), hawk owl ("breeds in the northern portions of Hudson Bay and Labrador"), white-winged crossbill ("breeds"), northern phalarope *P. hyperboreus* ("common"), and ring-billed gull *L. delawarensis* ("breeds"). In another place he affirms Audubon's statement relative to the Blackburnian warbler, thus: "I saw numbers of this species in the woods of Labrador on the seventeenth of June, but could not discover the nest."

From the above references it will be seen at a glance that it is highly probable that a further careful research into the bird fauna of Labrador will reveal many treasures and rarities hitherto unlooked for in so arctic a climate. As a rule birds are found where Summer is. While, then, the warmth of Summer o'erspreads, even for a short time, the otherwise frigid climate of arctic North America, of Labrador, at least, birds swarm as in more favored regions. You will see that I have bounded Labrador by the bird fauna of the land north and west, and of the water east and south. The interior of the peninsula remains yet to be explored. In these days it is as much as one's life is worth to give a bird a scientific (Latin) name, and though I have given, generally, only the English names of the species here they will hardly be misunderstood I think.