sediment, the bottom is most curiously paved with polished and clean "cobble stones." This barren bottom is scattered over with patches of Desmarestia, Ptilota, and Agarum, which give shelter to Hyas, Chiton, Cynthia, and a few Echini. Three or four miles further out into the Straits, a long narrow ledge forms the "Bank," whose crown rises to within eighteen fathoms of the surface, and it is here that the Astrophyton abounds most. On this bank the Ptilota elegans and the Nullipora polymorpha were the only plants observed. Indeed I was struck with the poverty of this locality in sea weeds, compared with the mouth of the St. Lawrence river, as catalogued in a previous number of this journal.

The rocky shores exposed to surf from the Gulf did not seem to harbor any animal life, but a narrow, interrupted belt of sand and mud flats in Salmon Bay, with patches of Zostera marina, about six inches in length, exhibited a feeble assemblage of littoral animals compared with that of Maine, even. In the higher levels of the zone, whose whole extent was only six feet vertically, were Littorina rudis, Rissoa minuta, Balanus balanoides and Jaera copiosa; and below, Mya arenaria, Macoma fusca, Mytilus edulis, Littorina littoralis, Tectura testudinalis, and Nereis. In the pools on the flats, myriads of Mysis and Crangon occurred with Platessa and Cottus; under the rocks and seaweed, Gammarus mutatus, Cancer borealis, and occasionally Homarus Americanus; and on the fuci Laomedea, with Dynamena pumila.

The entire absence of any specimens of Purpura lapillus was inexplicable, though I searched for that shell. So also I did not find any species of Idotaea, though it is found at Anticosti, and I took it from seaweed floating a few miles off Cape Ray, Newfoundland. There were also no Planarians or Nemerteans observed between tide marks.

Another belt, extending a fathom or two below low water mark, was characterized by the three species of Asterias, Solaster pappoas, Echinus, Echinarachnius, Pecten tenuicostatus, Mesodesma Jauresii, Margarita helicina, Buccinum undatum, Pycnogonids, Cuma, Hyas aranea, Desmarestia with Spirorbis, Eupagurus, two species, and Agarum with eggs of Nudibranchs; but no forests of Laminaria such as those in Maine, occurred around Caribou Island.

The muddy and sandy bottom of Salmon Bay in 15 to 20 fathoms was characterized by Ophoiglyphanodosa, Pentacta calcigera, Nucula tenuis and expansa, Ledu buccata, Thyasira Gouldii, Car-