

THE OTTAWA NATURALIST

Vol. XXX.

MARCH, 1917.

No. 12

NOTES ON THE BOTTOM ENVIRONMENT OF THE MARINE INVERTEBRATES OF WESTERN NOVA SCOTIA.¹

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During the summer of 1914, a study of the relationship of the bottom materials to the composition of the faunas living upon them in the shallow coastal waters of western Nova Scotia was undertaken by the writer assisted by Mr. E. J. Whittaker. At the time the report^a on this work was written only the pelecypods and gasteropods collected during the progress of this work had been determined. The remainder of the fauna which was referred to Dr. Paul Bartsch of the U.S. Nat. Mus. for identification has since been studied by Dr. Bartsch and other specialists. The resulting list of species includes at least one species,—*Libinia emarginata* Leach,—not previously known in Nova Scotian waters. The following list which I am able to prepare through the courtesy of Dr. Bartsch is offered as a minor contribution to our knowledge of the bathymetric range and the bottom environment of the several species which were collected. For the sake of completeness the present list is made to include the pelecypoda and gasteropoda which were listed in the writer's earlier paper.^b

The character of the bottom at each collection station is indicated in the following list of stations.

COLLECTING STATIONS.

- Sta. No. 1. Digby, N.S., Intertidal zone, boulder strewn beach.
2. Digby, N.S., 300 to 400 yards east of Government pier in 2 fathoms. Soft black mud bottom.
3. Digby, N.S., 3 to 4 miles N.E. of Digby, Outer margin and inside of bar running S.W. from Bear Island; in 3 to 6 fathoms. Collection nearly all from muddy sand.

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a. E. M. Kindle, Bottom control of Marine faunas as illustrated by dredging in the Bay of Fundy. Am. Jour. Sci. vol. XLI, 1916, pp. 449-461.

b. Ibid.