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ART. XXVIII.—*A list of Animals dredged near Caribou Island, Southern Labrador, during July and August, 1860*; by A. S. PACKARD, JR.

The following results were collected during a stay of fifty days, with a party of six others, left by the Williams College (Mass.) Expedition to Greenland, in the summer of 1860.

Caribou Island is situated in the extreme N. E. corner of the Gulf of St. Lawrence, at the entrance of the straits of Belle Isle in lat. $51^{\circ}.25$, long. $57^{\circ}.39$. It is composed of sienitic rocks, and is the largest of many small islets which line the coast of Labrador between the Mecatinas and Bradore. Like many others, this island is situated directly opposite the mouth of a long narrow bay, or reach, two or three miles in extent, which receives a shallow impetuous stream. Salmon Bay, thus protected from the heavy swell of the Gulf, by the high cliffs of Caribou island, affords, with its deep muddy bottom, good anchorage, and a comparatively quiet harbor for the fishing vessels which yearly frequent it. It is connected on the west by a narrow ship channel with another exposed bay which receives Esquimaux River. On the east side, between the island and the mainland, is a narrow passage closed to navigation by a sand bar, where the fishermen draw their nets for capelin, lance fish, and young cod for bait. As the water deepens towards the gulf, the sand grows coarser, till farther out, where the strong current, sweeping down the Straits, carries off the fine