

doubtless, comes from a sharp north wind, to which it is much exposed. That those parts, which lie from the Lopatka, farther to the north, are more woody and fruitful, is owing to cape Tchukotski, and the land that has been observed over-against it, by which those [parts] are sheltered from the sharp winds.

For this reason, also, fish comes up the rivers of America earlier than those of Kamtchatka. The 20th of July, there has been observed a great plenty of fish in those rivers; whilst at Kamtchatka, it is then but the beginning of an abundant fishery.

Of berries, they saw there an unknown kind of raspberries, which bore berries of an extraordinary bigness and taste. As to the rest, there grow in that country black-berries [with several other kinds of berries, called in Rufs, *jimolost*, *golubitja*, *brusnitja*, and *shiksha*], in as great plenty as at Kamtchatka.

There are creatures enough, good for the support of the inhabitants of those parts; particularly seals, sea-dogs, sea-beavers, whales, * *canis carcharias*, *marmottes* [*marmotta minor*], and red and black foxes, which are not so wild as in other places, possibly because they are not much chased [hunted].

Of known birds, they saw there magpies, ravens, sea-mews [† *urili*], sea-ravens, swans, wild ducks, jackdaws, woodcocks, ‡ Greenland pigeons, and

* In Rufs, *akul*, or *mokoia*; in bigness, it is inferior to the whale; and it is like it in this, that it casts no spawn, but brings forth young; upon which account, some reckon it a species of whale. Descript. p. 308. 1st vol.

† *Uril*, *corvus aquaticus maximus*, *cristaceus*, *periophthalmiis cinnabarinis*, *postea candidis*.

‡ *Columba Groenlandica*, *Batavorum*, *kaiouer*, vel *kaiour*.

* *mitcha-*