

Geological Survey, who most kindly furnished me with a list of the Birds, and drew up the accompanying Catalogues of Coleoptera, Lepidoptera, and Plants.

## VERTEBRATA.

### MAMMALIA.

*Vespertilio subulctus* (Say's Bat).—Numerous in the vallies of the Ristigouche and Matapedia Rivers. I killed one of them with my fishing rod, which in its eagerness to take the bait from my hook, did not cease to fly after it, till it met with its death.

*Sorex Forsteri* (Forster's Shrew Mouse).—Procured two specimens; said by the Indians to be very abundant.

*Ursus Americanus* (The Black Bear).—Not uncommon; there are two varieties in the district, one all black, and the other, which is said to be more ferocious, black with a white spot on the breast. The fur of the Gaspé bears is of a highly superior quality.

*Mustela martes* (The Pine Martin).—The Indians bring home from their winter hunts, more of the skins of these animals than of any other.

*M. vison* (The Mink).—Ranks next to the marten in its importance to the Indian hunter.

*M. vulgaris* (The Common Weasel).—Abundant.

*M. Canadensis* (The Fisher).—Does not seem to be very abundant, but the Indians always bring to market a few of their skins when they return from their hunts.

*Mephitis Americana* (The Skunk).—Not uncommon, and sometimes killed by hunters for its skin, which is used for making sleigh robes.

*Lutra Canadensis* (The Canada Otter).—Very abundant along every stream. One of our Indians told me that he once secured three otters of large size, with one shot. He said, that after watching for them some time, they all came up together through a hole in the ice, when he aimed at the middle one and killed it on the spot, only a few grains of shot striking the other two, who immediately set on one another, as though mutually supposing each other to be the cause of their pain, and during the combat he dispatched them both with his tomahawk.

*Canis lupus* (The Common Wolf).—I was informed by the Indians that the wolf does not come farther north than the St. John River, where they are sometimes seen in small packs, and destroy the young moose.