

The bird-life was more extended. I throw into tabular form a list of the—

Birds seen about the Open Water.

Brent goose.....	Anas bernicla.....	Flying diagonally across channel to N. and E.
Eider-duck.....	S. mollissima.....	In great numbers in southern part of Kennedy Channel.
King-duck.....	S. spectabilis.....	Flying inland up Merris Bay; probably breeding.
Dovekie.....	Uria grylle.....	Breeding in rock N. of Cape Jackson; very numerous.
Arctic petrel.....	Procellaria glacialis.....	North of Cape Jefferson and out to seaward.
Ivory-gull.....	Larus eburneus.....	Same.
An ash-backed gull.. } (unrecognised).... }	L. argentatus?.....	Same.
Burgomaster.....	L. glaucus.....	Southern parts of channel.
Kittliewake.....	L. trydaetulus.....	Same.
Sea-swallow.....	Sterna arctica.....	Breeding in great numbers S. of Cape Jefferson.

The season was not sufficiently advanced to allow me to judge of the characters of the flora; but both Morton and Hans think that the growth was much more forward than that of our own harbour. They describe the recesses of Lafayette Bay as rivalling in richness the growth of Minturn River. They brought back no collections; and it was only by carefully comparing known specimens found about Rensselaer Bay with those seen and recognised to the north by Hans that I was able to determine upon a certain number of plants. Some others—after availing myself of the advice of my friend Mr. Durand, to whose courtesy as well as patient skill I am glad to bear tribute—I have not felt myself at liberty to insert in this limited list. This enumeration must not be regarded as an index of the actual vegetation; but, with every reservation for the imperfect observation and the early season, I am not satisfied that the flora of Kennedy Channel indicates a milder climate to the north of our winter harbour. I subjoin my scanty list:—

Ranunculus nivalls.....	In quantities about the mossy slopes of Lafayette Bay.
Papaver nudicaule.....	Well advanced and recognisable.
Hesperis pallasii.....	Found in Lafayette Bay; the silique recognised by Mr. Durand.
Draba.....	Two forms (one probably alpina) associated with recognisable lechnis and cerastium.....
Saxifraga oppositifolia.....	Beginning to show itself.
„ flagellaris.....	This latter in dried state.
Oxyria digynus.....	In quantities adequate for food.
Salix nva ursi..... } .. arctica..... }	Seen dried and budding along the channel.

If we add to these three grasses, poa, alopecurus, and festuca, with the usual Arctic cryptogams, we have, except in the anomalous case of Hesperia, no plants not common to Lower Smith's Straits and Green's Channel.

Note 51, p. 183.

These remarks will be expanded elsewhere. The presence of marine shells (*Saricava* and *Astarte*) on the upper terrace-levels about Dallas Bay, and similar facts noticed by Sir Edward Belcher and the Barrow's Straits observers, leave little room to doubt the