

In the numerous lakes near Halifax, and at Darling's Lake, near Hampton, in New Brunswick, this little basse is taken in great numbers, by anglers. It frequently takes the artificial fly, but is usually caught by bottom fishing, with the red-worm for bait. To those who like fishing with the float, the white perch affords great sport, as it bites very freely, and is generally caught in considerable numbers at any place which it frequents.

### Genus 3.—*Pomotis*.

Species 1.—*Pomotis vulgaris*—The common Pond-fish.

The *potomis* is exclusively an American genus of the perch family. Its type was originally styled a *labrus* by Linnæus, Lacepede, and others; but in calling it a perch, the common people, according to Cuvier, exercised more discernment than naturalists.

This description of perch is very common in all those waters in which the yellow perch is found. It is generally from 6 to 8 inches in length, of a deep green colour, mixed with olive, and is easily distinguished by the bright scarlet spot behind the opercle. Among rural anglers it is known as the "sun-fish," from the glittering colours it displays while basking in the sun. It is seldom dressed for eating, being an exceedingly bony, dry fish, but is often caught for amusement.

It has a wide geographic range, extending from Lake Huron, throughout the Eastern States of the Union, and all the British Provinces.

Family 2.—TRIGLIDÆ—Fishes with hard cheeks.

Genus 1.—*Cottus*—The Sculpin.

Species 1.—*Cottus Virginianus*—The common Bullhead.

Species 2.—*Cottus Groenlandicus*—The Greenland Bullhead.

The sculpin is very numerous on all the fishing grounds of the New Brunswick and Nova Scotia coasts, and is sometimes a great annoyance to line-fishers, who regard it with much aversion. When freshly taken from the water, and irritated, it presents rather a formidable appearance; but nevertheless, it is said not to be a bad article of food.

When the line-fishers in the Bay of Fundy find the sculpin biting too freely, they immediately change their ground to avoid it.

Besides the two species named, it is believed that there are several other species, as well as some varieties. The sculpin ranges the coast of North America from Virginia to Baffin's Bay, and is a favourite food of the Greenlanders.

It is exceedingly voracious, devouring small fish, crabs, and sea-eggs; in fact, nothing comes amiss to the sculpin.