

across the land from Pamee's Point, was named Kāyāk-tārloo.

In one, and perhaps more of the large lakes, small trout were found; ducks, geese, and other birds flocked to this shore in the breeding season, but were too much disturbed by us to make any long stay. A long low island near Igloodik was famous on account of the immense flocks of brent-geese which frequented it; and the Eskimaux caught great numbers in the moulting season. The place, from Nēr-lēk, a *brent-goose*, was called Nēr-lē-nāk-tōo.

Igloodik, or more properly the winter station of the Hecla, is in $69^{\circ} 20' 42''$ north latitude, and in $81^{\circ} 40' 12''$ west longitude. Mr. Fisher's observatory on shore was in latitude $69^{\circ} 21'$, and longitude $81^{\circ} 36' 34''$, west of Greenwich.

The early part of the 13th was very hazy; but the wind gradually increasing, at length came round to the north-west. We now ran through the ice to the southward, and at intervals saw the low land, in continuation of Alugnuk, west of us; by midnight we had run fifty miles from Igloodik, and found ourselves off Oog-litt, a small low island, having two winter huts on it: the wind now became light and variable.

At three, A.M. of the 14th, three of our old acquaintance came off in their canoes from the main land, which at this part was named Ar-wik-khīōo-ā-wik. We received these first visitors so well, and so loaded them with presents, that we were speedily visited by six more canoes, which were all treated in the same manner; old Nannōw was amongst the others, and was the only one who did not beg: Takkalikkita also came off; and while I was handing him a present from our small boat, in which I was sitting alone alongside, his canoe upset, by our having too much way, and its getting broadside on. I had great difficulty in extricating him, and his frail bark filled instantly; we, however,