

APPENDIX—PART FOUR.

FROM GRAY'S BOTANY ; RINK ; PROF. DANIEL C. EATON'S
LISTS PUBLISHED IN SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN ;
ENCYCLOPEDIA BRITANNICA, ETC.

The fauna of Greenland include our own animals, the dog, bear, fox, reindeer ; Arctic hares and Polar bears are frequent.

Of birds are the falcon, eagle, owl, robin, warbler, red-wing, wagtail, lark, snow bunting, raven, starling, ptarmigan, rail, lapwing, coon, bittern, plover, sandpiper, snipe, curlew, Arctic tern, gull, petrel, puffin, grebe, duck, eider, teal, widjeon, goose and swan—and many different local species are seen.

The fishes are salmon, trout, halibut, codfish, etc., among many varieties peculiar to the Arctic regions, as whales, narwhals, walruses, etc. The Molluscs are rare and unique. The Algae, fungi lichens, ferns and mosses, are all rich in form and color. Of insects and butterflies one finds many of interest.

The plant life of Greenland is dwarfed and sparse, but some small hardy plants bloom faithfully in favorable and sheltered spots, making a carpet of rich hues. The crowberry or curlewberry is most abundant—a juicy black fruit like the whortleberry, and grows all along the Labrador coast. Also the crowberry, bilberry, cloudberry, and the cress are used for food. The archangelica has stalks like celery and is brittle and sweet—tasting like carrots. Iceland moss is common, and with seaweeds it is eaten. Of flowering plants are dwarf roses, azalea, primrose, pink, buttercup, orchis, rhododendron, heath, sedge, rush, campanula, arnica, crowfoot, alder, juniper, and a four-sided