

dark, this color being intensified in a stripe about as long as the head without the snout, situated a little behind the middle of the fin.

The origin of the dorsal is slightly in advance of the vertical through the front of the orbit. The first twelve rays are simple, spine-like, increasing very rapidly in size so that the twelfth is very many times as long as the first. All the teeth, intermaxillary, mandibulary, vomerine, and palatine are in broad bands. The posterior nostril is the larger, its distance from the eye is two-thirds of the length of the eye, and its distance from the tip of the snout is one-third of the length of the mandible. The longest gill-raker is one-half as long as the eye.

Measurements of Coryphana hippurus, L. (No. 37227).

[Locality: Pensacola, Fla.]

	Millime- ters.		Millime- ters.
Length to end of middle caudal rays . . .	1, 005	Soft Dorsal—Continued.	
Body:		Length of last ray	43
Greatest height	245	Anal:	
Height at ventrals	240	Distance from snout	500
Least height of tail	50	Length of base	422
Head:		Length of longest ray	93
Greatest length	203	Length of last ray	43
Length of longest gill-raker	16	Caudal:	
Greatest width	90	Length of middle rays	55
Greatest height	250	Length of external rays	280
Length of snout	61	Pectoral:	
Length of operculum	53	Distance from snout	217
Length of upper jaw	95	Length	176
Length of mandible	109	Ventral:	
Distance from snout to orbit	68	Distance from snout	250
Distance from eye to angle of fore- head	127	Length	193
Diameter of eye	32	Branchiostegals	7
Dorsal (spinous):		Dorsal	xii, 46
Distance from snout	154	Anal	iii, 25
Greatest height	177	Pectoral	18
soft:		Ventral	i, 5
Length of longest ray	177	Number of gill-rakers	9

LIST OF THE BIRDS OF LABRADOR, INCLUDING UNGAVA, EAST MAIN, MOOSE, AND GULF DISTRICTS OF THE HUDSON BAY COMPANY, TOGETHER WITH THE ISLAND OF ANTICOSTI.

R.

By **LUCIEN M. TURNER.**

The scope of country intended to be embraced within the above heading is bounded on the north by Hudson Strait, extending from east to west; on the east by the Atlantic Ocean; on the south by the Gulf of Saint Lawrence to where the parallel of 50 degrees north latitude strikes the land, then west to the intersection of the 82d degree of east longitude. The western boundary is the 82d degree of west longitude north to Hudson Strait.

The period during which my own observations were made extends from June 15, 1882, to October 3, 1884.

The principal scene of my investigations was in the vicinity of Fort Chimo, situated about 27 miles up the Koksoak River, flowing into

Ungava Bay, which is an immense pocket toward the eastern portion of the south side of Hudson Strait. At this place I remained from August 6, 1882, to September 4, 1884.

The southern portions of the country are entirely subarctic in character, while the northern portions are strictly arctic.

The topography of the region is so diversified that even a scanty description is impracticable in this connection.

The climate is scarcely less diverse, the range of the thermometer at Fort Chimo being, for the period mentioned above, $86\frac{1}{2}$ degrees for the maximum, and just 50 degrees below zero for the minimum, giving a range of 136.5 degrees for that period.

Winter begins (zero of temperature) about the 1st of November and continues to the last of April. Snow falls every month in the year, and the lowest temperature of each month in the year is never above the freezing point. The warmest night showed only 54 degrees. Snow remains from the last of September to the end of May; snow-shoes have been used as late as the 19th of May. Rain seldom falls before the 11th of May, and rarely after the middle of October.

The limit of trees ceases only 10 miles north of Fort Chimo. The principal trees are species of *Abies*, *Larix*, *Betula*, *Populus*, *Alnus*, *Salix*, and *Juniperus*. The more common flowering plants are *Anemone*, *Ranunculus*, *Draba*, *Viola*, *Arcnaria*, *Stellaria*, *Lathyrus*, *Potentilla*, *Rubus*, *Ribes*, *Saxifraga*, *Epilobium*, *Heracleum*, *Taraxacum*, *Vaccinium*, *Kalmia*, *Rhododendron*, *Ledum*, *Pinguicula*, *Gentiana*, *Empetrum*, *Habenaria*, *Iris*, and *Smilacina*.

Of sedges and grasses, *Juncus*, *Scirpus*, *Eriophorum*, *Carex*, *Poa*, *Elymus*, and *Aira* are the more common.

Of animals, *Ursus maritimus*, *americanus*, and a species of barren-ground bear which I shall not attempt to designate, wolves, foxes, beavers, martens, wolverenes, minks, muskrats, few pekans, otters, porcupines, hares, rabbits, and many smaller kinds. Reindeer fairly swarm, in the northern portions. Moose are common in the southwestern parts.

The marine mammals are seals of several species, whales and porpoises of several species, and the walrus. Fishes abound on the coast and in the freshwater lakes and streams. The bird life is abundant in individuals if not in species. Some of the birds which most certainly occur within the territory, yet of which no satisfactory evidence of actual occurrence has been recorded, are with one or two exceptions, omitted for obvious reasons. *Tringa maritima*, for instance, certainly occurs somewhere along the coast, but has not been detected and recorded; the same with species of *Fulix*.

Reference is made to the following authorities, and extracts made without comment or responsibility for their assertions :

Audubon, J. J. Birds of America; seven volumes, published from 1840 to 1844.

Nuttall. Manual of Ornithology, 2d edition, 1840.

Verrill, A. E. Notes on the Natural History of Anticosti, summer of 1861. Proceedings of the Boston Society of Natural History, vol. ix, pp. 132 to 150, inclusive,

Coues, E. Notes on the Ornithology of Labrador, summer of 1860. Proceedings of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia, August, 1861, pp. 215 to 257, inclusive.

Stearns, W. A. Notes on the Natural History of Labrador (with few additions on authority of Coues), 1880-'81-'82, pp. 111 to 138 inclusive, of the Proceedings of the United States National Museum, 1883.

Brewster, William. Notes on the Birds observed during a summer cruise in the Gulf of Saint Lawrence. Proceedings of the Boston Society of Natural History, vol. xxii, pp. 364 to 412, inclusive, October 3, 1883.

Richardson's Fauna Boreali-Americana, vol. 2.

Kumlein, L. Bulletin of the United States National Museum, No. 15. Contributions to the Natural History of Arctic America, made in connection with the Howgate Polar Expedition, 1877-'78. Washington, 1879, pp. 69 to 105.

The names here adopted are, with certain changes and additions, made necessary by later investigation, taken from Ridgway's Nomenclature of North American Birds, Bulletin 21 of the United States National Museum, 1881.

One asterisk (*) denotes resident throughout the year.

Two asterisks (**) indicate breeding.

The numbers preceding the species refer to Ridgway's list, while those in brackets refer to Smithsonian Catalogue of 1859.

1. *Hylocichla mustelina* (GMEL.). *Wood Thrush*. [148.]

Stearns, p. 116, asserts that he heard this species in Southern Labrador.

2. *Hylocichla fuscescens* (STEPH.). *Wilson's Thrush*. [151.]

Audubon, vol. iii, p. 27, saw young July 20, 1833.

Brewster, p. 368, saw a pair July 24, 1881, on Anticosti.

3. *Hylocichla aliciae* BAIRD. *Gray checked Thrush*. [154.] **

Rare in Ungava. Common in southeastern and southern portions. Breeds wherever found in summer. Nest and eggs procured at Fort Chimo, June 28, 1884.

4a. *Hylocichla ustulata swainsoni* (CABAN.). *Olive-backed Thrush*. [153.]

Brewster, p. 369, obtained an adult female at Fox Bay, Anticosti, July 11, 1881.

Verrill reports it very common (p. 137) on Anticosti. Specimens were obtained June 13 and in July, 1860, at Rupert House, by Drexler.

5b. *Hylocichla unalascæ pallasi* (CABAN.). *Hermit Thrush*. [149.]

Brewster, p. 369, found it an abundant species at Anticosti and on the south shore of Labrador.

Verrill, p. 137, found it common at the same place.

7. *Merula migratoria* (LINN.). *American Robin*. [155.] **

Abundant throughout the country. Breeding plentifully at Fort Chimo, Ungava.

21. *Saxicola œnanthe* (LINN.). *Stone Chat*. [157.]

Coues, p. 218, obtained, August 25, 1860, at Henley Harbor, Labrador, a single individual of this bird.

30. *Regulus calendula* (LINN.). *Ruby-crowned Kinglet*. [161.] **

Common in southern portions. Audubon, vol. ii, p. 168, found them June 27, 1833, and saw the young of the year a month later.

Coues obtained a specimen August 6, at Rigolet, *vide* p. 219.

Stearns shot a single specimen at Old Fort Island, October 11, 1881, *vide* p. 116.

33. *Regulus satrapa* LICHT. *Golden-crowned Kinglet*. [162.] **

Audubon, vol. ii, p. 165, found them feeding their young in August.

41. *Parus atricapillus* LINN. *Black-capped Chickadee*. [290.]

I am informed by credible persons, long resident in the country, that two species of Chickadees occur at Northwest River, at the head of Hamilton Inlet.

Verrill, p. 138, reports it very common on Anticosti.

+ 45. *Parus hudsonicus* FORST. *Hudsonian Chickadee*. [296.] * **

Abundant everywhere in the wooded tracts. Young of the year were obtained July 19, 1882, at Davis Inlet, and in early August at Fort Chimo.

Audubon, vol. ii, p. 155, states that they found a nest in Labrador.

52. *Sitta canadensis* LINN. *Red-bellied Nuthatch*. [279.]

Audubon, vol. iv, p. 179, states that he saw one in Labrador which had probably been driven there by a storm.

Verrill, p. 138, reports it as common on Anticosti.

65. *Anorthura troglodytes hyemalis* (VIEILL.). *Winter Wren*. [273.]

Audubon, vol. ii, p. 129, found this species in Southern Labrador, July 20, 1833.

Verrill, p. 138, states that he observed a small wren at Southwest Point, Anticosti, in July, which he thought was this species.

+ 69. *Motacilla alba* LINN. *White Wagtail*. ** (?)

Four individuals of this species were seen by Alex. Brown and James Lyall (of the Hudson Bay Company), August 29, 1883, at Hunting Bay, 4 miles south of Fort Chimo. These persons described the bird accurately, and declared they were the two parents and two young of the year. I must add that I place the fullest reliance in their assertion.

+ 71. *Anthus pensilvanicus* (LATH.). *American Titlark*. [165.] **

Abundant throughout the territory. Nests and eggs obtained at Fort Chimo, where it breeds plentifully.

+ 74. *Mniotilta varia* (LINN.). *Black-and-white Creeper*. [167a.]

A specimen was obtained at Moose Factory, May 13, 1860, and also on the 31st of that month, by C. Drexler.

Brewster, p. 369, obtained a specimen at Fox Bay, Anticosti, July 11, 1881,

- 87. *Helminthophila peregrina* (WILS.). *Tennessee Warbler*. [185.]
 Obtained by Drexler, at Fort George, in June and July, 1860.
 Brewster, p. 370, obtained a specimen near Fox Bay, Anticosti, July 11, 1881.
88. *Compsothlypis americana* (LINN.). *Blue Yellow-backed Warbler*. [168.]
 Brewster, p. 370, saw a male at Fox Bay, Anticosti, July 11, 1881.
- + 90. *Perissoglossa tigrina* (GMEL.). *Cape May Warbler*. [206.]
 Specimen obtained by Drexler, May 28, 1860, at Moose Factory.
- + 93. *Dendroica æstiva* (GMEL.). *Summer Yellow Bird*. [203.]
 Specimen obtained by Drexler, July 12, 1860, at Fort George.
 Brewster, p. 370, reports it abundant on Anticosti.
95. *Dendroica coronata* (LINN.). *Yellow-rump Warbler*. [194.] **
 Audubon, vol. ii, p. 24, found them plentiful in Labrador, with young scarcely able to fly.
 Drexler obtained specimens, July 21, 1860, at Moose Factory.
- + 97. *Dendroica maculosa* (GMEL.). *Black-and-yellow Warbler*. [204.] **
 Drexler obtained a specimen at Moose Factory, May 28, 1860.
 Audubon, vol. ii, p. 66, reports it common, with eggs and nest in beginning of July, 1833.
 Brewster, p. 371, found it abundant on Anticosti.
98. *Dendroica cærulea*. (WILS.). *Cerulean Warbler*. [201.]
 Audubon, vol. ii, p. 63, states he found a dead one in Labrador.
- + 100. *Dendroica castanea*. (WILS.). *Bay-breasted Warbler*. [197.]
 Drexler obtained a specimen at Moose Factory, June 2, 1860.
 Three individuals were seen at Black Island, Hamilton Inlet, by me July 9, 1882. Two were shot but lost in the thick undergrowth; one of the birds was actually in my hand, but escaped.
- + 101. *Dendroica striata*. (FORST.). *Black-poll Warbler*. [202.] **
 Abundant throughout the wooded portions of the region. Breeds plentifully at Fort Chimo, where seven nests and eggs were obtained in 1884 by me.
102. *Dendroica blackburniæ* (GM.). *Blackburnian Warbler*. [196.]
 Audubon, vol. ii, p. 48, saw several in Labrador.
107. *Dendroica virens*. (GMEL.). *Black-throated Green Warbler*. [189.]
 Brewster, p. 371, saw two or three on Anticosti.
- + 113. *Dendroica palmarum hypochrysea* (RIDGW.). *Red-poll Warbler*. [208.] **
 A specimen was obtained by Drexler at Moose Factory in July, 1860.
 Audubon, vol. ii, p. 55, found them plentiful in Labrador. Young seen in August.

115. *Seiurus auricapillus* (LINN.). *Golden-crowned Thrush*. [185.] **

Stearns, p. 116, records this species as breeding in Southern Labrador.

Brewster, p. 371, saw a pair at Ellis Bay, Anticosti, July 21.

Verrill, p. 137, obtained specimens at Anticosti, July 15, 1861.

+ 116. *Seiurus naevius* (BODD.). *Small-billed Water Thrush*. [187.] **

Several individuals, young of the year among them, were procured by me at Davis Inlet in August, 1884.

A specimen was procured at Moose Factory, May 26, 1860, by Drexler.

122. *Geothlypis trichas* (LINN.). *Maryland Yellow-throat*. [170.]

Common in southern portions of Labrador.

Stearns, p. 116, reports it from Natashquan.

Brewster, p. 371, found it at Fox Bay, Anticosti, July 11.

125. *Myiodioides pusillus* (WILS.). *Black-capped Yellow Warbler*. [213.] **

Audubon, vol. ii, p. 21, records it as breeding in Labrador, and a nest obtained.

Brewster, p. 371, records it from Anticosti.

127. *Myiodioides canadensis* (LINN.). *Canadian Fly-catching Warbler*. [214, 215.] **

Audubon, vol. ii, p. 15, reports it as breeding in Labrador.

128. *Setophaga ruticilla* (LINN.). *American Redstart*. [217.] **

Verrill, p. 137, records it as breeding on Anticosti, with young ones just able to fly, July 18, 1861.

A specimen was obtained by James McKenzie at Rupert House, September 3, 1860.

Brewster, p. 372, records it from Ellis and Fox Bays, Anticosti, and from Mingan, on the south shore of Labrador.

135. *Vireosylvia olivacea* (LINN.). *Red-eyed Vireo*. [240.]

Verrill, p. 138, reports it as common on Anticosti.

- 138. *Vireosylvia philadelphica* CASS. *Philadelphia Vireo*. [244.]

Individual obtained from Moose Factory, June 2, 1860, by Drexler.

143. *Vireo noveboracensis* (GMEL.). *White-eyed Vireo*. [248.]

Audubon, vol. iv, p. 148, states that few were seen in Labrador.

+ 148. *Lanius borealis* VIEILL. *Great Northern Shrike*. [236.] * **

Not common at Fort Chimo. Breeds there. Young, unable to fly more than a few rods, were taken by the hand at that place, June 30, 1884. Said to be common in the more southern portions, and there known as the "Silky Jay."

151. *Ampelis cedrorum* (VIEILL.). *Cedar Wax-wing*. [233.]
Specimen obtained August 26, 1860, by Drexler, at Moose Factory.
153. *Petrochelidon lunifrons* (SAY). *Cliff Swallow*. [226.] **
Verrill, p. 137, reports it breeding in large numbers, July 15, 1861, on Anticosti.
154. *Chelidon erythrogastra* (BODD.). *Barn Swallow*. [225.] **
Breeds at Northwest River, at the head of Hamilton Inlet.
155. *Tachycineta bicolor* (VIEILL.). *White-bellied Swallow*. [227.] **
Common at "Big" Island, in the Koksoak River, near Fort Chimo, where it breeds abundantly. Abundant throughout the northern portions.
Brewster, p. 372, saw two at Anticosti, June 9.
157. *Clivicola riparia* (LINN.). *Bank Swallow*. [229.] **
Audubon, vol. i, p. 189, states that it rarely begins to breed before June, and lays only once. Said to be plentiful on south shore of Labrador.
Verrill, p. 138, reports it plentiful on Anticosti.
166. *Pinicola enucleator* (LINN.). *Pine Grosbeak*. [304.] * **
Abundant in summer only at Fort Chimo. Breeds there; nest and eggs obtained.
Plentiful in southern districts among the timbered tracts. Resident south of the "Height of Land." This bird is known as the "Mope."
168. *Carpodacus purpureus* (GM.). *Purple Finch*. [305.]
Kunlein, p. 75, obtained one on shipboard off Resolution Island.
Drexler obtained it at Moose Factory, May 28, 1860.
Occurs plentifully in southern portions.
173. *Loxia leucoptera* GM. *White-winged Crossbill*. [319.] * **
Abundant at Fort Chimo in winter, rare during other winters. None observed in summer. Birds of the year are taken in early winter. Breeds in central portions and resident there.
178. *Acanthis hornemanni* (HOLLB.). *Mealy Redpoll*. [321.]
Very abundant in winter. Not occurring in summer from May 15 to September 1 of each year. *Chimo*
- 178a. *Acanthis hornemanni exilipes* (COUES). *White-rumped Redpoll*. * **
Abundant and resident. Breeds plentifully at Fort Chimo, where nests and eggs were obtained.
179. *Acanthis linaria* (LINN.). *Common Redpoll*. [320.] * **
Abundant and resident. Breeds plentifully at Fort Chimo, where nests and eggs were obtained.

+ 179a. *Acanthis linaria rostrata* (COUES). *Greater Redpoll*.

Rather common in winter. None to be seen from May 15 to September 1 of each year.

+ 181. *Spinus tristis* (LINN.). *American Goldfinch*. [310.]

Kumlein, p. 76, caught an adult male on shipboard off Cape Mugford, August 22, 1877.

Occurs in southern portions of Labrador.

A bird called "Goldfinch" was described accurately, and asserted to occur occasionally at Fort Chimo, but I did not succeed in finding it.

185. *Spinus pinus* (WILS.). *Pine Goldfinch*. [317.]

Recorded by Audubon, vol. iii, p. 126, as common.

Brewster, p. 373, saw a flock, July 24, on Anticosti.

+ 186. *Plectrophenax nivalis* (LINN.). *Snow Bunting*. [325.] * **

Abundant at Fort Chimo. Breeds on the islands in Ungava Bay and occasionally on the mainland. Resident in the southern portions of Labrador.

+ 187. *Calcarius lapponicus* (LINN.). *Lapland Longspur*. [326.] **

Abundant at Fort Chimo. Breeds near the mouth of the Koksoak River and on the larger islands in Ungava Bay.

+ 193a. *Passerculus sandwichensis savanna* (WILS.). *Savannah Sparrow*. [332.] **

Common throughout the region. Breeds at the mouth of the Koksoak River and at Davis Inlet.

+ 206. *Zonotrichia leucophrys* (FORST.). *White-crowned Sparrow*. [345.] **

Very plentiful throughout the country. Breeds abundantly at Fort Chimo.

209. *Zonotrichia albicollis* (GM.). *White-throated Sparrow*. [349.] **

Reported by Stearns, p. 117, as common and breeding in Southern Labrador.

Audubon, vol. iii, p. 154, states that this species is common, and saw young late in July.

Drexler obtained this species at Moose Factory, May 31, 1860.

Verrill, p. 138, reports this species by far the most common singing bird at Anticosti.

+ 210. *Spizella monticola* (GMEL.). *Tree Sparrow*. [357.] **

Common throughout the entire country. Breeds plentifully at Fort Chimo, where eggs and nests were taken.

+ 217. *Junco hyemalis* (LINN.). *Black Snowbird*. [354.] **

Not observed in the Ungava district. Common in the eastern and southern portions of Labrador. Breeds at Davis Inlet and Rigolet. Known as the "Stone Chat" on the east coast.

 Vol. VIII, No. 16. Washington, D. C. July 13, 1885.

- +234. *Melospiza lincolni* (AUD.). *Lincoln's Finch*. [368.] **
 Rare at Fort Chimo; a male obtained June 10, 1883. Common in southern portions.
 Audubon, vol. iii, p. 117, found young July 4, 1833.
 Drexler procured specimens at Moose Factory, May 23, 1860.
233. *Melospiza palustris* (WILS.). *Swamp Sparrow*. [369.]
 Audubon, vol. iii, p. 111, states it to be abundant in Labrador.
 Brewster, p. 375, found it plentiful on Anticosti.
235. *Passerella iliaca* (MERREM). *Fox-colored Sparrow*. [374.] **
 Common in southern portions. Young obtained at Rigolet late in June and early July, 1882.
237. *Pipilo erythrophthalmus* (LINN.). *Chewink; Towhee*. [391.]
 Audubon, vol. iii, p. 168, states that it occurs northward to Labrador.
- +273. *Scolecophagus ferrugineus* (GM.). *Rusty Blackbird*. [417.] **
 Common. Breeds at Fort Chimo, where young just from the nest were obtained, July 10, 1884.
- +280. *Corvus corax carnivorus* (BARTR.). *American Raven*. [423, 424.] * **
 Abundant throughout the region. Breeds at Fort Chimo; nearly fledged young seen in nest May 18.
282. *Corvus frugivorus* BARTR. *Common Crow*. [426.]
 Rare and only found in southern portions.
 Audubon, vol. iv, p. 89, states few were to be seen in Labrador.
 Cones, p. 226, saw one flying.
 Stearns, p. 117, reports it from Eskimo River.
 Verrill, p. 138, records it as very common on Anticosti. Not known to breed in Labrador.
297. *Perisoreus canadensis* (LINN.). *Canada Jay*. [443.] * **
 Plentiful in interior of southern and western portions. Breeds and resident wherever found.
- *Perisoreus canadensis nigricapillus* (RIDGW.). * **
 Coastwise and interior especially abundant. Resident and breeds at Fort Chimo.
- +300. *Otocoris alpestris* (FORST.). *Shore Lark*. [302.] **
 Common. Breeds at the mouth of the Koksoak River and at Rigolet.
304. *Tyrannus tyrannus* (LINN.). *Kingbird; Bee Martin*. [124.] **
 Audubon, vol. v, p. 207, found it breeding in Labrador.
315. *Sayornis phœbe* (LATH.). *Phœbe Bird; Pewee*. [135.] **
 Audubon, vol. i, p. 220, states that he found it breeding in Labrador.

318. *Contopus borealis* (SWAINS.). *Olive-sided Flycatcher*. [137.]

Audubon, vol. i, p. 215, records it from the coast of Labrador.

320. *Contopus virens* (LINN.). *Wood Pewee*. [139.]

Audubon, vol. i, p. 233, records it from Labrador.

322. *Empidonax flaviventris* BAIRD. *Yellow-bellied Flycatcher*. [144.]

Brewster, p. 380, reports it common at Ellis Bay, Anticosti.

+ 326. *Empidonax minimus* BAIRD. *Least Flycatcher*. [142.] **

Audubon, vol. i, p. 237, found it nesting in Labrador.

Obtained by Drexler at Moose Factory, May 30, 1860.

+ 335. *Trochilus colubris* LINN. *Ruby-throated Hummingbird*. [101.]

A single individual, male, was seen within 4 feet of me July 17, 1882, on the hill-top (825 feet elevation) back of the station at Davis Inlet.

Audubon, vol. iv, p. 195, states that few were seen in Labrador.

357. *Chordeiles virginianus* (GMEL.). *Nighthawk*. [114.]

Stearns, p. 117, records it from Natashquan.

Obtained by Drexler in August, 1860, at Moose Factory.

360. *Dryobates villosus* (LINN.). *Hairy Woodpecker*. [74.] * **

Resident in southern portions of Labrador; probably does not occur north of the "Height of Land."

361. *Dryobates pubescens* (LINN.). *Downy Woodpecker*. [76.] * **

Common and resident in southern portions; probably does not range north of 56°.

Audubon, vol. iv, p. 249, reports it from Texas to Labrador.

Brewster, p. 381, found it breeding at Fox Bay, Anticosti, July 11.

+ 367. *Picoides arcticus* (SWAINS.). *Black-backed Three-toed Woodpecker*. [82.] * **

Common and resident throughout the wooded portions.

+ 368. *Picoides americanus* BREHM. *Banded-backed Three-toed Woodpecker*. [83.]

* ** Common and resident throughout the wooded portions.

+ 378. *Colaptes auratus* (LINN.). *Yellow-shafted Flicker*. [97.] **

An accidental straggler was procured from the mainland near Akpatok Island, Hudson Strait, in October, 1882. Reported to be a common summer visitor to Northwest River.

382. *Ceryle alcyon* (LINN.). *Belted Kingfisher*. [117.] **

A summer visitor to Northwest River, where it breeds.

Drexler obtained a specimen, May 26, 1860, at Moose Factory.

Audubon, vol. iv, p. 208, records that he has met with it from Texas to Labrador.

387. *Coccyzus americanus* (LINN.). *Yellow-billed Cuckoo*. [69.]

Audubon, vol. iv, p. 296, states that even in Labrador he has met with a few of them.

388. *Coccyzus erythrophthalmus* (WILS.). *Black-billed Cuckoo*. [70.]

Audubon, vol. iv, p. 301, states that they saw few in clumps of low trees a few miles from the shore of the gulf. (The text evidently refers to Labrador.)

396. *Asio accipitrinus* (PALL.). *Short-eared Owl*. [52.] * (?) **

Common in summer only at Fort Chimo. Specimens obtained there and at Davis Inlet. A very light-colored individual was seen, July 18, 1882, at Davis Inlet. Downy young individual was obtained at Fort Chimo. Plentiful on the east shore of Hudson Bay. Not known to winter in the Ungava district.

399. *Ulula cinerea* (GMEL.). *Great Gray Owl*. [53.]

Specimen (No. 32306 ♂) in the Smithsonian Institution collection was obtained by James McKenzie at Moose Factory. No record from other parts of the country.

401. *Nyctala acadica* (GMEL.). *Saw-whet Owl*. [56, 57.]

Specimen (No. 32301) in Smithsonian Institution was obtained at Moose Factory by James McKenzie.

405. *Bubo virginianus saturatus* RIDGW. *Dusky Horned Owl*. * **

Not rare at Fort Chimo. Resident. Downy young obtained June 20, 1884.

406. *Nyctea nyctea* (LINN.). *Snowy Owl*. [61.] * **

Common throughout the country. Breeds at Fort Chimo.

407. *Surnia ulula caparoch* (MÜLL.). *American Hawk Owl*. [62.] * **

Rare at Fort Chimo. Eggs obtained June 8, 1884, and downy young nearly ready to leave the nest were taken June 20.

412. *Hierofalco islandus* (BRÜNN.). *White Gyrfalcon*. [11.] * **

Common at Fort Chimo and east coast of Labrador. Resident in northern portions, and breeds at Fort Chimo.

412a. *Hierofalco rusticolus* (LINN.). *Iceland Gyrfalcon*. [12.] * (?) **

Winter specimens only obtained at Fort Chimo. Not known to breed in the Ungava district.

412c. *Hierofalco rusticolus obsoletus* (GM.). *Labrador Gyrfalcon*. * **

Abundant at Fort Chimo. Eggs obtained May 24. Young and adult specimens of this bird procured. Very rare in winter at Fort Chimo.

414. *Falco peregrinus anatum* (BP.). *American Peregrine Falcon; Duck Hawk* [5, 6.] **

Abundant at Fort Chimo. Eggs, downy young, and adults taken there. Does not pass the winter in the Ungava district.

417. *Æsalon columbarius* (LINN.). *Pigeon Hawk*. [7.] **

Audubon, vol. i, p. 89, states that eggs and nest were found about June 1.

Cones, p. 216, met with it on two occasions; one at Groswater Bay on August 5, and on the 25th of August at Henley Harbor.

420. *Tinnunculus sparverius* (LINN.). *Sparrow Hawk*. [13.]

Cones, p. 216, saw a single individual in Labrador.

425. *Pandion haliaetus carolinensis* (GM.). *American Osprey; Fish Hawk*. [44.]**

Mr. John Ford assured me that the Fish Hawk breeds, four or five pairs of them, about 4 miles above the station of the Hudson Bay Company on Northwest River.

Nuttall, page 81, reports it from Labrador.

Brewster, p. 382, records that few were seen at Anticosti.

430. *Circus hudsonius* (LINN.). *Marsh Hawk*. [38.]

Audubon, vol. i, p. 105, saw it in Labrador.

432. *Accipiter fuscus* (GMEL.). *Sharp-shinned Hawk*. [17.]

Richardson, vol. ii, p. 44, states that one was killed near Moose Factory and deposited by the Hudson Bay Company in the museum of London

Verrill, p. 137, reports having seen this species near Salmon River, July 3, 1861.

433. *Astur atricapillus* (WILS.). *American Goshawk*. [14.]* **

Resident in Ungava district. Winter specimen obtained in early December, 1882. Breeds at the "Chapel" near Fort Chimo. Specimen obtained from Rigolet. Known as "Partridge Hawk."

443. *Buteo pennsylvanicus* (WILS.). *Broad-winged Hawk*. [27.]

Specimen (No. 33209 ♂) in Smithsonian Institution collected by James McKenzie in 1862 at Moose Factory.

447. *Archibuteo lagopus sancti-johannis* (GMEL.). *American Rough-legged Hawk*. [30, 31.]**

Both light and dark phases; with their eggs, young, and adults, collected at Fort Chimo. Apparently more abundant on eastern and northern shores than on the southern portions of Labrador. Downy young were also obtained, of the black phase, July 17, 1882, at Davis Inlet. Termed "Squalling Hawk" by the planters.

449. *Aquila chrysaetus canadensis* (LINN.). *Golden Eagle*. [39.]**

Specimens procured in Ungava district. Breeds in the northeastern portions among the hills. A pair also breed at the "Forks" in the Ungava district. The Eagles are termed "Grepe" by the planters, and is a word derived from some of the earlier Scandinavian settlers on the coast who apply the term *Grepe* to a Vulture.

451. *Haliaeetus leucocephalus* (LINN.). *Bald Eagle; Gray Eagle*. [41, 43.]**

Nuttall, p. 75, states it as breeding and rearing their young in all the intermediate space from Nova Scotia or Labrador to the shores of the Gulf of Mexico.

459. *Ectopistes migratoria* (LINN.). *Passenger Pigeon*. [448.]
Specimen obtained, August 16, 1860, by C. Drexler, at Moose Factory. Verrill, p. 138, saw a single individual at Heath Point, Anticosti, and was informed that they are very rare there.
472. *Dendragapus canadensis* (LINN.). *Canada Grouse; Spruce Partridge*. [460.]* **
Abundant throughout the wooded tracts. Resident. Eggs, downy young, and adults procured at Fort Chimo.
473. *Bonasa umbellus* (LINN.). *Ruffed Grouse*. [465.]* **
Occurs rarely at the head of Hamilton Inlet, but only on the south side; rather common at Paradise River, flowing into Sandwich Bay, and abundantly in the valleys to the southward where birch grows plentifully. These birds are known as "French Hens."
Audubon, vol. iv., p. 80, reports it as common from Maryland to Labrador.
474. *Lagopus alba* (GM.). *Willow Ptarmigan*. [467, 470.]* **
Exceedingly abundant throughout the country. Breeds by thousands at Fort Chimo, where eggs, adults, and young in all stages were procured.
475. *Lagopus rupestris* (GM.). *Rock Ptarmigan*. [468.]* **
Plentiful everywhere on the treeless areas. Eggs, young in all stages, and adults were procured from various places.
487. *Ardea herodias* LINN. *Great Blue Heron*. [487.]
An individual was seen by Mr. John Saunders (of the Hudson Bay Company) to fly from the creek which is the outlet of Whitefish Lake, near Fort Chimo, in the summer of 1880. A specimen was obtained at Moose Factory by James McKenzie, August 29, 1860.
Verrill, p. 138, states that a large Heron, which appeared to be of this species, was seen at Ellis Bay, Anticosti.
497. *Botaurus lentiginosus* (MONTAG.). *American Bittern*. [492.]* **
According to Coues, p. 227, a wing of a Bittern was seen in the possession of a native at Rigolet (?).
Drexler found it breeding at Moose Factory, and obtained specimens August 29, 186-.
Verrill, p. 138, records it as common at Anticosti. A young one, just able to fly, was caught August 4.
507. *Hæmatopus palliatus* TEMM. *American Oystercatcher*. [512.]* **
Audubon, vol. v, p. 237, found several breeding in Labrador.
509. *Arenaria interpres* (LINN.). *Turnstone*. [515.]* **(?)
Occasional at Ungava Bay. A young bird of the year was obtained there in the middle of September, 1882, and an adult at Davis Inlet. Not rare on the east coast.

513. *Squatarola squatarola* (LINN.). *Black-bellied Plover*. [510.]

Sterns, p. 118, reports it plentiful in South Labrador. Not observed in the Ungava district. Not breeding.

515. *Charadrius dominicus* MÜLL. *American Golden Plover*. [503.]

Occurs, in fall only, at the mouth of the Koksoak. Common in the southern and western portions near the coast. Not known to breed there.

517. *Ægialitis semipalmata* BONAP. *Semipalmated Plover*. [507.]**

Occurs abundantly throughout the coast region. Eggs, downy young, and adults obtained from Ungava, and downy young with their parents obtained from Davis Inlet. Known as "Beach Bird" in Labrador.

525. *Philohela minor* (GMEL.). *American Woodcock*. [522.]

Several persons assured me that they had killed Woodcocks on the eastern portions of the Labrador shore.

526a. *Gallinago wilsoni* (TEMM.). *Wilson's Snipe*. [523.]**

I heard and saw a male making the peculiar noise with its wings, in early June, over a swamp to the north of Davidson's Lake, a few miles from Fort Chimo. Specimens were procured, June 15, 1860, by Drexler, at Rupert House.

Coues, p. 229, met with a single specimen.

527. *Macrorhamphus griseus* (GMEL.). *Red-breasted Snipe; Gray Snipe*. [524.]

Rare at Fort Chimo. Common in southern and western portions. Specimens obtained at Fort Chimo and Davis Inlet.

529. *Tringa canutus* LINN. *Knot; Robin Snipe*. [526.]

Audubon, vol. v, p. 256, states that it ranges along the coast from Texas to Labrador, but does not record having met with it in the latter country.

Coues, p. 229, obtained at Henley Harbor a few specimens in immature plumage.

530. *Arquatella maritima* (BRÜNN.). *Purple Sandpiper*. [528.]

Although I can find no record of the occurrence of this species in Labrador, yet it abounds on the Atlantic coast to the north and south of Labrador in spring and fall.

534. *Actodromas maculata* (VIEILL.). *Pectoral Sandpiper*. [531.]**

Common almost everywhere on the coast. Specimens procured by Coues, p. 230; Stearns, p. 119, and by myself.

536. *Actodromas fuscicollis* (VIEILL.). *Bonaparte's Sandpiper*. [533.]

Excessively abundant at the mouth of the Koksoak River in July, August, and September; also on the eastern shore of Labrador. Not known to breed in the country.

538. *Actodromas minutilla* (VIEILL.). *Least Sandpiper*. [532.]**

Not common at Ungava. I have reason to believe that occasional pairs breed at the mouth of the Koksoak River.

Audubon, vol. v, p. 282, states that he found nest and eggs, July 20, 1883, in Labrador.

Coues, p. 232, observed it to be plentiful in Labrador.

Brewster, p. 386, observed a few daily on the beach at Anticosti.

Stearns, p. 119, records it common in spring and fall, and breeds in summer.

541. *Ereunetes pusillus* (LINN.). *Semipalmated Sandpiper*. [535.]**

Occurs sparingly at the mouth of the Koksoak River, and from its actions indicated breeding.

Audubon, vol. v, p. 278, states he found them dispersed in pairs and having nests early in June in Labrador.

Stearns, p. 119, reports this species as common in spring and fall.

542. *Calidris arenaria* (LINN.). *Sanderling*. [534.]

Three individuals were seen at the mouth of the Koksoak River associated with *Actodromas bonapartei*. Two of these were obtained.

Audubon, vol. v, p. 288, states he saw young in Labrador early in August, 1833, moving southward.

545. *Limosa hæmastica* (LINN.). *Hudsonian Godwit*. [548.]

Rare. Drexler obtained a specimen near Rupert House, July 30, 1860.

Stearns, p. 119, obtained a single individual at Old Fort Island.

548. *Totanus melanoleucus* (GMEL.). *Greater Yellow-legs; Tell-tale*. [539.]**

Not common in Ungava district. Specimens obtained at the mouth of the Koksoak River and only in the fall.

Audubon, vol. v, p. 319, states he found this species breeding in June in Labrador.

549. *Totanus flavipes* (GMEL.). *Yellow-legs*. [540.]

A single individual was seen October 8 about 50 miles above Fort Chimo, on the Koksoak River, flying from a bar.

Audubon, vol. v, p. 313, states he found few of these birds in Labrador.

+ 550. *Rhyacophilus solitarius* (WILS.). *Solitary Sandpiper*. [541.]** (?)

A single individual was obtained near Fort Chimo in July. Its actions indicated breeding.

556. *Tryngites rufescens* (VIEILL.). *Buff-breasted Sandpiper*. [546.]

Coues, p. 235, obtained a single individual August 20, 1860.

+ 557. *Actitis macularia* (LINN.). *Spotted Sandpiper*. [543.]**

Common at Fort Chimo, where downy young and adults were procured.

Audubon, vol. v, p. 303, states he found it breeding in Labrador, July 17, 1833, and obtained fully-fledged young July 29.

558. *Numenius longirostris* WILS. *Long-billed Curlew*. [549.]

Most diligent inquiry failed to satisfy me that this species occurs on the north, east, or southern portions of Labrador. Coues apparently satisfied himself, from inquiry, that the bird does occur there, *vide* p. 235.

559. *Numenius hudsonicus* LATH. *Hudsonian Curlew*. [550.]

I saw three individuals of this species in September, 1882, at the mouth of the Koksoak.

Coues, p. 235, procured a few individuals.

560. *Numenius borealis* (FORST.) LATH. *Eskimo Curlew*. [551.]

Several large flocks were seen September 4, 1884, flying over the mouth of the Koksoak River. Plentiful in the fall in the southern portions and as far north as Davis Inlet; they do not halt above this latter place while on their way southward.

563. *Crymophilus fulicarius* (LINN.). *Red Phalarope*. [521.] **

Abundant on the Labrador coast north of Davis Inlet. Common in Hudson Strait. Rare in Ungava Bay, where a specimen was obtained. Breeds sparingly in Hudson Strait.

564. *Phalaropus lobatus* (LINN.). *Northern Phalarope*. [520.] **

Breeds on the islets in Ungava Bay. Common on northern portions of the Labrador coast.

† 572. *Rallus virginianus* LINN. *Virginian Rail*. [554.]

A single specimen was taken in Hamilton Inlet a few years ago and submitted to M. Fortesque, esq. (of the Hudson Bay Company), who identified it beyond question.

† 574. *Porzana carolina* (LINN.). *Sora Rail*. [555.]

Obtained by Drexler, August 26, 1860, at Moose Factory.

† 580. *Fulica americana* GMEL. *American Coot*. [559.]

A specimen was shot on a lake near Nain several years ago. Several persons who saw the stuffed bird described this species beyond possibility of doubt.

588. *Olor columbianus* (ORD.). *Whistling Swan*. [561 a.]

An occasional straggler over the southern portions only of Labrador. The Eskimo of the western side and northern end of the region apply the name Kóogzhook to this bird, and is exactly the same name as is given to it by the Eskimo of Norton Sound, Alaska.

591. *Chen hyperboreus nivalis* (FORST.). *Greater Snow Goose*. [563.]

Occasionally a straggler is seen in the western portions and along the western end of Hudson Strait. Eskimo from the eastern shore of Hudson Bay reported it to be very plentiful during the migration.

Those people apply the term Kangōk to this species, and what is rare among the names of birds is, that the same term is applied to this species by the Eskimo of Norton Sound, Alaska.

594. *Branta canadensis* (LINN.). *Canada Goose*. [567.] **

Common throughout the territory. Breeds along Hudson Strait near the mouth of George's River, where eggs, young and, adults were procured.

Breeds plentifully on Anticosti, according to Verrill, p. 139.

595. *Branta bernicla* (LINN.). *Brant*. [570.]

Seen in spring only at Fort Chimo. Not known to breed in the region. Audubon, vol. vi, p. 205, states that it breeds from Labrador northward.

+ 601. *Anas boschas* (LINN.). *Mallard*. [576.]

Rare at Fort Chimo. Common on eastern and more plentiful on southeast coast. Specimens obtained from Davis Inlet and at the mouth of the Koksoak River, known in Labrador as Mallard and Green Head.

+ 602. *Anas obscura* GMEL. *Black Mallard*. [577.] **

Not common in Hudson Strait. Doubtless breeds there, as a female obtained in July had the abdomen bare and no quills in the wings. Audubon, vol. iv, p. 246, found eggs and young July 5, 1833. Verrill, p. 139, states that it breeds abundantly on Anticosti.

604. *Chaulelasmus streperus* (LINN.). *Gadwall*. [584.] **

Not observed in Hudson Strait.

Verrill, p. 139, states that few specimens were seen on Anticosti, and a half-grown young one was caught near the middle of July.

605. *Dafila acuta* (LINN.). *Pintail*. [578.]

A single (young of the year) female was taken at the mouth of the Koksoak River. An adult was procured at Davis Inlet. It is very doubtful that this species breeds in the Ungava district.

607. *Mareca americana* (GMEL.). *Baldpate*. [585.]

Mr. John Ford assures me that the Widgeon is common in Hamilton Inlet and on the southeast shore of Labrador.

609. *Querquedula discors* (LINN.). *Blue-winged Teal*. [581.]

Brewster, p. 389, records that fishermen report its occurrence at Anticosti.

[611.] *Nettion crecca* (LINN.). *English Teal*. [580.]

Coues, p. 238, obtained a male in Labrador, July 23, 1860.

+ 612. *Nettion carolinensis* (GMEL.). *Green-winged Teal*. [579.]

Fully-fledged young females were obtained at Fort Chimo late in July.

Coues, p. 238, saw it in a collection at Rigolet.

613. *Aix sponsa* (LINN.). *Wood Duck; Summer Duck.* [587.]

Stearns, p. 120, reports it not rare in the interior of Labrador.

618. *Æthya americana* (EYT.). *Redhead.* [591.]

Stearns, p. 120, reports it as common, and saw an individual, September 20, in Baie des Roches.

619. *Clangula islandica* (GMEL.). *Barrow's Golden-eye.* [594.]

Obtained specimens from Davis Inlet. Plentiful in the fall on the Labrador coast.

620. *Clangula clangula americana* (BP.). *American Golden-eye.* [593.]

Specimens were obtained from Ungava Bay, where it is abundant in fall, as it is also on the Labrador coast.

622. *Histrionicus histrionicus* (LINN.). *Harlequin Duck.* [596.]

Abundant in Hudson Strait. Specimens from Ungava Bay, where this duck certainly breeds. Plentiful on the eastern coast of Labrador.

623. *Harelda hyemalis* (LINN.). *Long-tailed Duck; Old Squaw.* [597.]**

Abundant in the proper season along the entire coast. Eggs, downy young, and adults were procured at Fort Chimo.

624. *Camptolaimus labradorius* (GMEL.). *Labrador Duck.* [600.]

Formerly abundant. Now supposed to be extinct.

627. *Somateria mollissima* (LINN.). *Common Eider.* *(?)**

Abundant in Hudson Strait. Eggs, young of the year, and adults procured in Ungava Bay. Plentiful on eastern and southern coasts.

627a. *Somateria dresseri* SHARPE. *American Eider.* [606.]*(?)**

Common on south shore of Labrador.

629. *Somateria spectabilis* (LINN.). *King Eider.* [608.]*(?)**

Abundant on Atlantic coast of Labrador, where it is reported to breed. Nest and eggs were found by N. A. Comeau near Mingan (*vide* Canadian Naturalist and Sportsman, vol. i, No. 7, p. 51, July 15, 1881). Not known to enter Hudson Strait.

630. *Oidemia americana* SW. & RICH. *American Scoter.* [604.]

Obtained at the mouth of the Koksoak River. Abundant in Hudson Strait and eastern shore of Labrador, where it is reported to breed sparingly.

632. *Melanetta velvetina* (CASS.). *American Velvet Scoter.* [601.]**

Obtained from the eastern shore of Labrador. Common along all the coast.

The *Æ. fusca* of Audubon, vol. vi, p. 333, doubtless refers to this species, and he reports it as common. Nesting and young able to swim from June 1 to July 28.

633. Pelionetta perspicillata (LINN.). *Surf Duck*. [602.]**

Rare in Hudson Strait. Abundant on the eastern coast of Labrador, where it breeds sparingly.

636. Merganser americanus (CASS.). *American Sheldrake*. [611.]

Stearns, p. 121, reports he has seen one individual of this species near Fort Island. This is probably the "Pie bird" that I heard of on the Labrador coast.

637. Merganser serrator (LINN.). *Red-breasted Sheldrake*. [612.]**

Abundant throughout the country. Breeds. Downy young, unfledged young, and adults were procured at Ungava and Davis Inlet. Known as "Shell-bird" on the Labrador coast.

638. Lophodytes cucullatus (LINN.). *Hooded Sheldrake*. [613.]

Stearns, p. 121, records it as rather rare, but occasional in Southern Labrador.

642. Phalacrocorax carbo (LINN.). *Common Cormorant*. [630.]**

Not observed in Hudson Strait. Plentiful, and breeding along the eastern and southern coasts.

643. Phalacrocorax dilophus (SW. & RICH.). *Double-crested Cormorant*. [623.]**

Plentiful, and breeding along the eastern and southern coasts. Not observed in Hudson Strait.

650. Sula bassana (LINN.). *Gannet*. [617.]**

Abundant and breeding on southeast and southern shores of Labrador.

657. Gavia alba (GUNN.). *Ivory Gull*. [676, 677.]

Audubon, vol. vii, p. 150, records it from south shore of Labrador. Not known to enter Hudson Strait.

658. Rissa tridactyla (LINN.). *Kittiwake Gull*. [672.]**

Breeds plentifully on the northern portions of the Atlantic coast of Labrador.

Brewster, p. 398, found young on Anticosti. Occurs but rarely in Hudson Strait. One individual was seen over 100 miles up the Koksoak River, October 13, 1883.

Verrill, p. 141, reports them breeding in immense numbers on the eastern and northern shores of Anticosti.

660. Larus glaucus BRÜNN. *Glaucous Gull; Burgomaster*. [656.]**

Not rare in Hudson Strait. Not known to breed there. Breeds plentifully on the eastern and southern coasts of Labrador.

661. Larus leucopterus FABER. *White-winged Gull*. [658.]

Audubon, vol. vii, p. 159, states that few were seen in Labrador.

663. Larus marinus LINN. *Great Black-backed Gull*. [660.]**

Not observed in Hudson Strait.

Audubon, vol. vii, p. 174, reports it common and breeding on Labrador coast.

Coues, p. 244, obtained young, a few days old, at Sloop Harbor, June 4, 1860.

Brewster, p. 395, found young of few days old on Anticosti.

Known as the "Saddler" or "Saddle-back" on the coast.

666a. *Larus argentatus smithsonianus* COUES. *American Herring Gull*. [661.]**

Excessively abundant in Hudson Strait, where eggs, young, and adults were obtained. Common on the Atlantic coast of Labrador.

669. *Larus delawarensis* ORD. *Ring-billed Gull*. [664.]** (?)

Coues, p. 246, obtained three young of the year at Henley Harbor, August 21, 1860.

675. *Larus philadelphia* (ORD). *Bonaparte's Gull*. [670.]

Coues, p. 247, saw immature birds.

Sterns, p. 122, reports it to be abundant in fall on the southern coast. Not known to breed in any part of Labrador.

677. *Xema sabinei* (J. SABINE). *Sabine's Gull*. [680.]

A single male was obtained in the middle of July, 1884, near the mouth of George's River, flowing into the eastern side of Ungava Bay.

680. *Sterna caspia* PALL. *Caspian Tern*. [682.]

An individual was obtained by James McKenzie at Moose Factory.

686. *Sterna hirundo* LINN. *Common Tern*. [689.]**

Audubon, vol. vii, p. 100, reports it breeding in Labrador.

687. *Sterna paradisæa* BRÜNN. *Arctic Tern*. [690, 693.]**

Breeds plentifully on islets in Ungava Bay; young of the year and adults and eggs were procured there. Abundant on the other coasts of the country. Known as the "Rittick" at Ungava; an Orkney Isle word.

690. *Sterna antillarum* (LESS.). *Least Tern*. [694.]

Audubon, vol. vii, p. 119, reports it abundant and breeding on western (southern) shore of Labrador.

696. *Megalestris skua* (BRÜNN.). *Skua Gull*. [652.]

A single individual was seen near the vessel, sitting in the water off the north side of the Strait of Belle Isle, June 22, 1882.

697. *Stercorarius pomarinus* (TEMML.). *Pomarine Jaeger*. [653.]

One was shot by Coues, p. 243.

699. *Stercorarius longicaudus* VIEILL. *Long-tailed Jaeger*. [654.]

Coues, p. 243, records having seen this species in Labrador. Not known to enter Hudson Strait.

698. *Stercorarius parasiticus* (LINN.). *Richardson's Jaeger*. [655.]

A single individual was obtained in Ungava Bay in the early part of July. Several were seen. Brewster, p. 395, saw a single individual July 20, near Mingan Harbor.

705. *Fulmarus glacialis* (LINN.). *Fulmar Petrel*. [135.]**

Not observed in Hudson Strait. Excessively abundant from Cape Chidley to strait of Belle Isle. Thousands were seen in July near the former locality.

[708.] *Puffinus kuhli* (BOIE). *Cinereous Shearwater*. [651.]

Kumlein, p. 102, reports it common from Belle Isle to Grinnell Bay.

709. *Puffinus major* FABER. *Greater Shearwater*. [647.]

Kumlein, p. 103, reports it from Belle Isle to Resolution Island.

714. *Puffinus stricklandi* RIDGW. *Sooty Shearwater*. [648.]

Coues, p. 243, states that he saw, on August 19, 1860, few of this species with individuals of *P. major*.

+ 721. *Procellaria pelagica* LINN. *Stormy Petrel*; *Mother Carey's Chicken*. [645.]

One obtained (middle of July, 1882) 20 miles up the Koksoak River. Another was seen 70 miles up that river, October 9, 1882.

722. *Oceanites oceanicus* (KUHIL). *Wilson's Petrel*. [644.]

Atlantic coast of Labrador; observed mostly in spring and fall, then plentiful.

723. *Cymochorea leucorrhoea* (VIEILL.). *Leach's Petrel*. [642.]

Atlantic coast of Labrador; observed mostly in spring and fall, then abundant.

732. *Dytes auritus* (LINN.). *Horned Grebe*. [706.]

A single Grebe was seen in a tide pool at the mouth of the Koksoak River, September 15, 1882. I will not undertake to assert what species it was, as it appeared to be a bird of the year. Stearns, p. 132, reports *Podiceps holbøllii* as "not rare in spring and fall. Occasionally breeds." The individual seen by me may have been of this species.

736. *Urinator imber* (GUNN.). *Loon*. [698.]* **

Occurs in Hudson Strait, east and south shores of Labrador. Specimens procured from Davis Inlet and Rigoleet.

738. *Urinator arcticus* (LINN.). *Black-throated Diver*. [699.]

Stearns, p. 122, records that two specimens were procured off the Labrador coast by one of the French priests at Bersimis. One in 1880.

740. *Urinator lumme* (GUNN.). *Red-throated Diver*. [701.]* **

Very plentiful throughout the county. Eggs, downy young, and adults were procured at Ungava. Known in Labrador as "Waby."

741. *Plautus impennis* (LINN.). *Great Auk*. [710.]

Supposed to have formerly occurred on the Labrador coast. Undoubtedly extinct now.

742. *Alca torda* LINN. *Razor-billed Auk*. [711.]**

Not observed in Hudson Strait. Abundant on eastern and southern shores, where it breeds plentifully.

743. *Fratercula arctica* (LINN.). *Common Puffin*. [715, 716.]**

Plentiful on eastern and southern coast of Labrador, where it breeds. Not known to enter Hudson Strait.

752. *Alle alle* (LINN.). *Sea Dove; Dorekie*. [738.]* (?)**

Common in Hudson Strait. Winter (December 19, 1882) specimen taken 100 miles up the Koksoak River. Occurs in myriads along the eastern shore of Labrador. Known as the "Bullbird." Breeds plentifully in certain localities not visited by me.

+ 760. *Cephus grylle* (LINN.). *Black Guillemot*. [726.]* **

Common in Hudson Strait, east and south shores of Labrador. Breeds wherever found in summer.

+ —. *Cephus mandtii* (LICHT.). *Mandt's Guillemot*.* **

Occurs in Hudson Strait occasionally only, according to my own observation. Plentiful on the eastern coast of Labrador. Specimens procured at Fort George by Drexler, July 17, 1861. Breeds wherever found in summer. Known as "Pigeon" or "Sea Pigeon" on the eastern coast.

763. *Uria troile* (LINN.). *Common Guillemot*. [729, 730.]* **

Plentiful on eastern and southern coasts of Labrador. Not observed in Hudson Strait.

764a. *Uria lomvia* (BRUNN.) *Brunnich's Guillemot*. [731.]* **

Obtained only from Hudson Strait, where it breeds. Abundant on eastern and southern coasts.

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION,
June 22, 1885.