

with carbon tetrachloride on which the foraminifera floated. These were filtered off and examined under the microscope.

PORT BURWELL, QUEBEC. — Elevation, 252 feet.

Nonion orbicularis (Brady)
Nonion stelligera (d'Orbigny)
Cassidulina crassa d'Orbigny
Cassidulina laevigata d'Orbigny
Globigerina?

SUGLUK, QUEBEC. — Elevation 224 feet.

Nonion orbicularis (Brady)
Nonion sp.
Cassidulina crassa d'Orbigny
Cassidulina crassa d'Orbigny
Guttulina sp? One specimen

WOLSTENHOLME, QUEBEC. — Elevation 548 feet.

Nonion depressula? (Walker and Jacobs.)
Cassidulina crassa d'Orbigny
Virgulina sp?
 Fragment of arenaceous species.

PORT HARRISON, QUEBEC. — Elevation 200 feet.

Nonion orbicularis (Brady)
Elphidium incertum (Williamson).

CHURCHILL, MANITOBA. — Elevation, 80 feet.

Lenticulina sp?
Lagena sp.
Guttulina dawsoni Cushman and Ozawa.
Nonion orbicularis (Brady)
Nonion depressula (Walker and Jacobs)
Elphidium bartleti Cushman.
Elphidium sp?
Cassidulina crassa d'Orbigny
Cassidulina laevigata d'Orbigny
Cibicides lobatulus (Walker and Jacobs).

SOUTHAMPTON ISLAND. — Elevation, 134 feet.

Nonion orbicularis (Brady)
Nonion labradoricum (Dawson)
Elphidium arcticum Parker and Jones.
Cassidulina laevigata d'Orbigny
Cibicides lobatulus (Walker and Jacobs).

SOUTHAMPTON ISLAND. — Elevation 37 feet.

Nonion orbicularis (Brady)
Nonion depressula (Walker and Jacobs)
Buliminella elegantissima? (d'Orbigny)
Cassidulina crassa d'Orbigny
Cibicides lobatulus (Walker and Jacobs).

LAKE HARBOUR, BAFFIN IS.—Elevation 449? feet.

Nonion orbicularis (Brady)
Nonion labradoricum (Dawson)
Elphidium sp?
Cassidulina laevigata d'Orbigny.

POND'S INLET, BAFFIN IS. — Elevation 157 feet.

Nonion orbicularis (Brady)
Nonion sp?
Nonion labradoricum (Dawson)
Cassidulina crassa d'Orbigny
Cassidulina laevigata d'Orbigny
Lagena sp. One specimen
Guttulina sp. One specimen.

REFERENCES

- (1) *Report of the Canadian Arctic Expedition, 1913-18, Vol. XI, Geology and Geography, p. 29a. J. J. O'Neil.*
- (2) *Contributions to the Geography of Baffin Land and Melville Peninsula. Report of the Fifth Thule Expedition, 1921-24. Vol 1, No. 3, pp. 47, 96. Therkel Mathiassen.*

THE LATE NORMAN CRIDDLE'S RECORD OF THE SNOWSHOE RABBIT (*Lepus americanus*) AT AWEME, MANITOBA

By HOYES LLOYD



AT THE REQUEST of the writer the late Norman Criddle prepared from his note-books a table of abundance and scarcity of the snowshoe rabbit at Aweme, Manitoba. At this date it is not known that the late Mr. Criddle considered these data sufficiently accurate for publication, but the author takes the responsibility of adding this to Mr. Criddle's published data on this subject.

Following the receipt of the bare record itself he was asked to prepare a curve showing these data, and this he did and wrote on it, "This is about how I would interpret the notes".

Mr. Stuart Criddle tells me that evidently his brother, the late Norman Criddle, because of poor health kept no record of the fluctuation in the snowshoe rabbit during the years 1913 and 1914. The rabbits reached the peak of their abundance during those years, it is stated by Mr. Stuart Criddle, and if the graph showed this fluctuation, it would have followed closely the dotted line.

Mr. Norman Criddle's notes run from 1895 to 1929 inclusive, but at the suggestion of Mr. Stuart Criddle, the notes of the late Norman Criddle are given to 1923 only. Mr. Stuart

Criddle started a special study of the rabbit that year and Norman Criddle helped him.

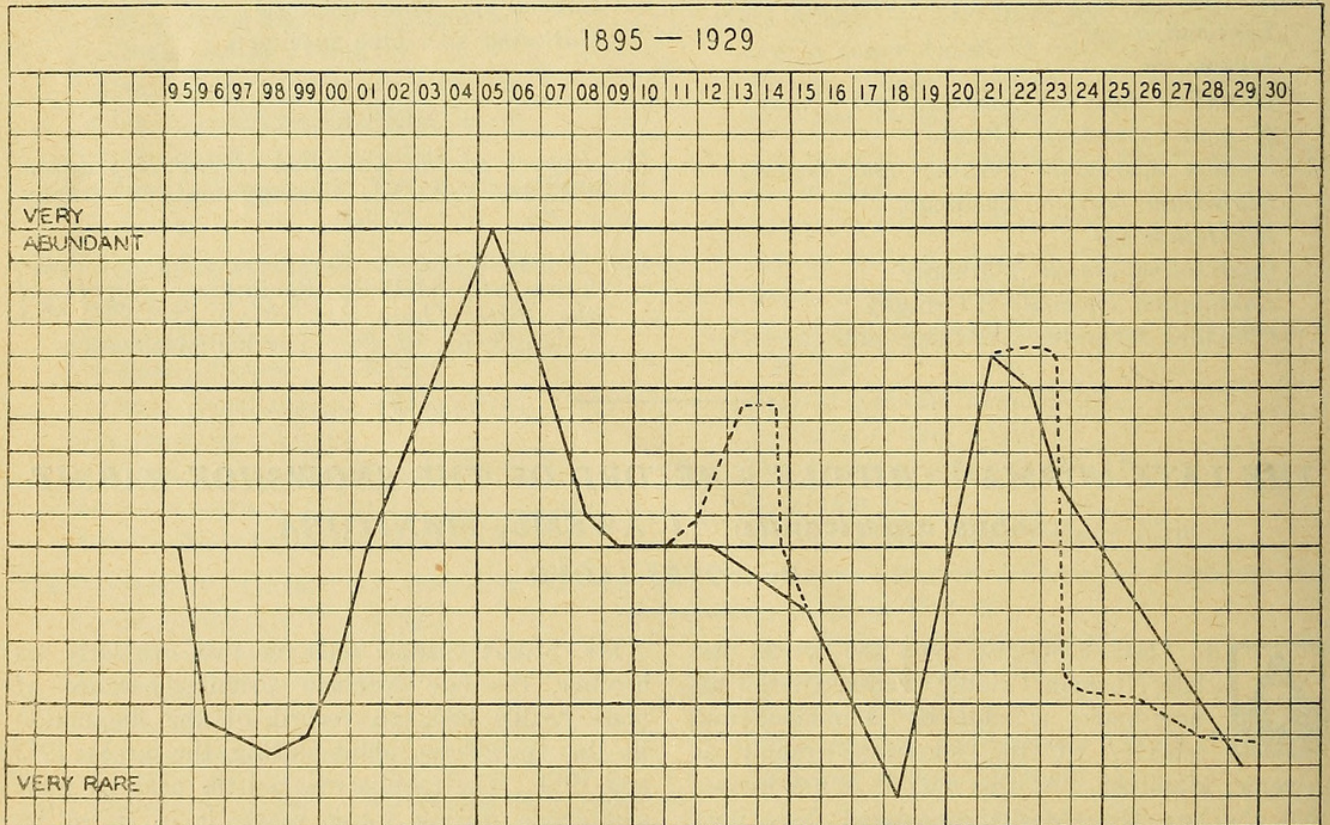
It is believed that the only use to which these original data of the late Mr. Criddle have been put so far was that they were utilized in a measure in an article by Dr. R. E. DeLury, Assistant Director, Dominion Observatory, Ottawa, entitled "Sunspots and Forest Life" in *Forest and Outdoors*, June, 1931. Dr. DeLury advises the writer that it would be impossible to derive the original data from this article, and therefore he concurs with the writer's view that it is desirable to publish this rabbit record for Aweme, Manitoba.

The table prepared by Mr. Criddle is given below:

- "1895—Plentiful.
- 1896—Rather rare.
- 1897—Fairly plentiful.
- 1899—Rather scarce.
- 1900—Increasing.

- 1901—Plentiful.
- 1902—Plentiful.
- 1903—Still increasing.
- 1904—Abundant.
- 1905—Very abundant.
- 1906—Attacked by tape worms — decreasing.
- 1907—Decreasing.
- 1908—About half as numerous.
- 1912—Fairly plentiful.
- 1913—Abundant.
- 1914—Abundant.
- 1916—Fairly plentiful.
- 1918—Scarce — Rare.
- 1919—Increasing.
- 1920—Very plentiful.
- 1921—Abundant.
- 1922—Slightly decreased.
- 1923—Moderately numerous."

He interpreted these facts as shown on the accompanying chart (solid line), but his brother Stuart Criddle made the change indicated by the dotted line.



Norman Criddle's record of rabbit population at Aweme, Manitoba.



Lloyd, Hoyes. 1936. "The Late Norman Criddle's Record of the Snowshoe Rabbit (*Lepus americanus*) at Aweme, Manitoba." *The Canadian field-naturalist* 50(8), 129–130. <https://doi.org/10.5962/p.339926>.

View This Item Online: <https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/item/89296>

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.5962/p.339926>

Permalink: <https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/partpdf/339926>

Holding Institution

Harvard University, Museum of Comparative Zoology, Ernst Mayr Library

Sponsored by

Harvard University, Museum of Comparative Zoology, Ernst Mayr Library

Copyright & Reuse

Copyright Status: In copyright. Digitized with the permission of the rights holder.

Rights Holder: Ottawa Field-Naturalists' Club

License: <http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-sa/3.0/>

Rights: <https://biodiversitylibrary.org/permissions>

This document was created from content at the **Biodiversity Heritage Library**, the world's largest open access digital library for biodiversity literature and archives. Visit BHL at <https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org>.