

This afternoon checks environs at Camp and embayment east of camp. From camp dropped down to one of the old beach platforms and followed east to the first bay to examine again the elevated beaches and shorelines. In this area on beach of present level not 2 whimbrels which seemed concerned of the area, flying back and forth on the beach. They are typical curlew in voice and behaviorism. The shorter bill is diagnostic. 2 spotted sandpipers and the gulls were the only other birds noted on the beach. The robin and white-crowned sparrows were the only birds observed on slopes above the present beach, ^{and the horned larks were on the flat plateau on top.} At the point where the ocean water has carved a cliff are many flowing springs from the cliffs. These have produced an unusual array of mosses that are freshwater in character but which at times must adjust to the spray of salt water. The beach is characterized by large round boulders to water edge in some places to small boulders in other places. There are no sandy beaches. The surf rolls the rock landward and then by gravity the boulders roll back following the retreating water. The cliff forming sections of the slope, especially the uppermost one had produced large blocks, some 20' or so in diameter. These slopes of rocks below the cliffs are partly sealed with mosses + lichens. These rocks appear to me to be an unused niche and if one were to predict the kind of animal that might be associated in and among the deep recesses, it would be *Clethrionomys*. Marmots were observed + heard among or at the edge of the rocky area, more at the edge than among the rocks. If I were to look for archaic man in Labrador, I would check these displaced ledge rocks on the uppermost level of the slope. Because most slopes are protected from N winds, but excluding areas that hold snow patches, mammals are found commonly. The snow accumulates on S exposures as in the arctic because of the driving winds from the north. The best mammal communities are in the areas listed 6 and 7 on the previous elevated shoreline profile. On top of the ocean facing slope, one of the most characteristic features is the patches of washed rock surrounded by tundra. These patches are not oriented according to the direct of the winds of the period we were there but with their apices more to the NW to W, which would indicate that the damaging winds are from the NW ^{to W} rather than from the N. The center bare areas of small rocks are lacking small fragments and sand and indicate a washing effect from standing water.