

1826. ROSS, SIR JAMES CLARK, born April 15, 1800, died April 3, 1862 (Encycl. Brit., 9th Edition).

Journal of a third voyage for the discovery of a north-west passage from the Atlantic to the Pacific; performed in the years 1824–25, in his Majesty's ships Hecla and Fury, under the orders of Captain William Edward Parry, R.N., F.R.S., London, MDCCCXXVI.

In the Appendix, which is separately paged, under "Natural History" is included a paper entitled "Zoology, by Lieutenant James Clark Ross, R.N., F.L.S.," pp. 91–120. He says that in his "brief notice of the Marine Invertebrate Animals brought home by the late Expedition, the generic arrangement of M. Le Chevalier de Lamarck (*Histoire Naturelle des Animaux sans vertèbres*) has been followed in every instance." On the Amphipoda his notes are as follows:—

- "10. CAPRELLA SCOLOPENDROIDES. *Caprella scolopendroides*. Lam. v. p. 174. *Gammarus quadrilobatus*. Zool. Dan. iii. p. 58, Plate 114, fig. 11, 12, Female (young?) *Squilla quadrilobata*. Zool. Dan. ii. p. 21, Plate 56, fig. 4, 5, 6, Male (young?) *Squilla lobata*. Fabr. Faun. Grœnl. p. 248, No. 225. Was found abundantly at Port Bowen, but considerably larger than those from which Müller's drawings were taken, and nearly as large as the magnified figures. They also differ in having a great number of small spines along the back, which, however, were not observable on the young ones found attached to the antennæ of the females. They agreed in all other respects. I have therefore considered them to be of the same species, as it is probable that Müller's drawings were taken from the young.
- "11. CYAMUS CETI. *Cyamus ceti*, Lam. v. p. 176. *Oniscus ceti*. Fabr. Fauna Grœnl. p. 253, No. 230. Zool. Dan. iii. p. 69, Plate 119, fig. 13–17. Found on a young whale, which was killed in June 1825, near Port Bowen.
- "12. GAMMARUS SABINI. *Gammarus Sabini*. Leach, in Ross's Voyage, 8vo ii. p. 178. Supp. to Parry's First Voyage. p. ccxxxii. Plate i. fig. 8–11. Found on the ice at Port Bowen, but not very abundantly.
- "13. GAMMARUS LORICATUS. *Gammarus loricatus*. Supp. to Parry's First Voyage, p. ccxxxi. Plate i. fig. 7. In the figure above referred to, each pair of antennæ appear to be placed on a peduncle, which is not the case. They were found in considerable numbers on the ice in Port Bowen.
- "14. GAMMARUS BOREUS. *Gammarus boreus*. Supp. to Parry's First Voyage, p. ccxxix. The specimens which I possess differ from Captain Sabine's description in having the superior antennæ as long as the head and six first segments of the body, and the antennæ, legs, and tail being fringed with most beautifully fine ciliæ, particularly the plates of the tail. The fifth, sixth, and seventh pair of legs increase successively in length, the fifth pair being the smallest. In all other respects my specimens correspond exactly with his description.
- "15. TALITRUS NUGAX. *Gammarus nugax*. Supp. to Parry's First Voyage, p. ccxxix. *Cancer nugax*. Phipp's Voyage, Plate xii. fig. 3. By far the most numerous of the Crustacea inhabiting the Arctic Seas. The superior antennæ are shorter than the inferior, which, according to the arrangement followed in this notice, separates it from the genus *Gammarus*, where it has been inadvertently placed.
- "16. TALITRUS EDWARDSII. *Talitrus Edwardsii*. Supp. to Parry's First Voyage, p. ccxxxiii. Plate ii. fig. 1–4. Was found on the ice at Port Bowen in great numbers. The plate and description above referred to are very exact."

In regard to *Talitrus nugax*, see Note on Goës, 1865. In regard to *Caprella scolopendroides*, see Miers' opinion in Note on Miers, 1877.