

INVERTEBRATA.

Dianœa Glacialis, *Cyanea Arctica*, *Asterias Polaris*, *Gammarus Loricatus*, *Gammarus Boreus*, *Nais Ciliata*, *Nymphum Grossipes*, *Nymphum Hirsutus*, *Alpheus Aculeatus*, *Alpheus Polaris*, *Clio Borealis*, *Limacina Arctica*, *Gammarus Loricatus*.

I have to regret that all the specimens of the foregoing birds and animals, were left on board the 'Investigator' when it became necessary to abandon her. The preparations, included the skins, skeletons, and such of the viscera as I considered worthy of preservation. A few specimens of the crustaceous and acephalous animals, not included in the above list, I had reserved for more accurate examination than it lay in my power then to bestow on them.

I may remark, that in the Western Islands (Baring and Melville), where the soil is arenaceous, animal life is more abundant than elsewhere; this gradually decreased as we proceeded to the eastward, where the limestone formation generally prevailed. But the greater number of Bears, Seals, Walruses, and Sea-fowl met with—although these are more difficult to procure than Musk-Oxen or Reindeer—by their great size afford sufficient compensation; the carbonaceous element of the food (fat), the great supporter of respiration and life, being so largely supplied.