

(Duplicate)

U. S. Steamer John Hancock

Simons Bay Oct 15. 1853

Received from Alfred H. Ames Asst Naturalist  
of the North Pacific Exploring Expedition  
the following articles.

One Journal with a few specimens of Phyllosomas  
pasted between two of the leaves.

One Memorandum of all specimens preserved by  
him, and the books belonging to the Expedition  
in his possession.

One Copper Kettle containing the following  
specimens. viz.

One large black snake

One Cuttle Fish

Two Turtles

One Fish (Gurnard)

One large Glass containing the following articles  
viz.

One large Vial containing shells and Star Fish

One large Vial containing specimens of Insects

One large Vial containing specimens of Lizards

One Medium Vial containing specimens of Insects

One Medium Vial containing specimens of Insects

One Medium Vial containing specimens of Crabs

One Medium Vial containing specimens of the Lizard

One Medium Vial containing specimens of Sea Lice

One Medium Vial containing specimens of Two Toad Fish

One small Vial containing specimens of Two minute Fish

One small Vial containing specimens of our minute Fish

Six small Vials containing specimens of Marine Invertebrates

Three Pill Boxes containing specimens of Insects



Four Pill Boxes containing specimens of Shells  
One Lino bag containing one live Turtle.  
(The above articles were sent to the Vincennes)

One Chest containing one Copper Kettle filled  
with Zoological apparatus. Nets. Chemicals,  
bags &c. also a portion of the apparatus  
and the following articles viz.

Fourteen large size Vials  
Thirty five medium sized Vials  
One hundred and Sixty five small Vials } with  
Thirty six pill boxes (different sizes) } corks

also

Two Volumes Buffons Works

Two Volumes Plates to same

Two Volumes Cuviers Animal Kingdom

One Scoop Net handle

Very respectfully

J. M. Rogers. Delcom  
Wm King Bridge Oct 4 1841

I certify that the above inventory  
is correct.

Alfred H. Ames

Asst. Naturalist.







October 15. 50.

Inventory and collection  
made by Mr. Ames  
up to his leaving



H. L. Storer John H. Everett

Sir;

I beg leave to present to you the following report of the specimens collected by me from the 21<sup>st</sup> of May, upon which day I joined this ship until the present time; and which are now in my possession. Other animals have been collected but from inability to preserve them have been thrown away. I have felt less solicitous about them as they have in every case been well known animals, mostly Medusae, which while they would occupy space, would be of but little benefit to the Expedition. The scoop net with which I was furnished, I had the misfortune to lose overboard. The specimens I have collected were obtained in a net which was fortunately on board, in the use of which I have obtained material aid from the officers generally & especially from Mr. Wright. Of land animals I have obtained but very few. This results from the short stay we have made in port & the scarcity of them in those places to which we have been. I shall need something in which to collect such specimens. The copper bottles contained in the specimen chest, are entirely too large & inconvenient to be carried about



with me & besides them I have no other means. I would respectfully suggest the propriety of procuring a tin case, or something of the kind in which the specimens might be collected & brought on board.

The subjoined is a list of the specimens with localities in which taken.

1. Norfolk, Va. Water snake (Coluber Sipedon of Holbrook).
2. Lat. 35.25 N. Long. 76.58 W. 1 Flying fish, a small toad fish, several crustaceans (small crabs & shrimps). These were all with the exception of the Flying fish found adherent to the gulf weed.
3. Lat. 34.52 N. Long 65.49 W. 2 Toad fish several crustaceans & a mollusk  
Attached to sea weed
4. Madira. 8 lizards, stated to be the only reptiles on the Islands. They are in great numbers, the rocks & fences seeming fairly alive with them.
5. Just North of Cape de Verde Islands. 2 Flying Fish (*Exocoetus exilis*). I have watched these animals with great interest to ascertain whether they use their fins as instruments of propulsion or whether as most naturalists believe they are only used to sustain the animal in the air & not propel it forward. I believe myself <sup>that</sup> they do use their fins as

wings. I have seen them change the direction of their flight while in the air, & enter the water in a direction at right angles to that of their exit from it. In doing this they turn their bodies so that their fins are vertical instead of horizontal. In this case it is evident they must propel themselves by them or drop instantly into the water. I have also seen them after flying for some distance suddenly elevate themselves to escape an approaching wave. Here too they must have a force greater than that of a mere leap from the water. I believe too that I have seen them flap their fins together though I will not be positive upon that point.

6. Lat. 8.14' N. Longitude 18.28' W. Several species of Medusae, specimens of *Glaucus atlanticus*, *Physalia gigantea*, & *Sauridia*.
7. Lat. 7.41' N. Long. 17.32' W. Small Flying Fish.
8. Lat. 5° N. Long 11° W. A number of highly phosphorescent aculephs, resembling somewhat the genus *Bore*. These animals are when alive & agitated of a beautiful emerald green color, cylindrical shape, rounded at one end. They are hollow inside with one aperture leading to a purple stomach. They possess the power of contraction & also of stinging. The largest seen about



4 inches long & 3 in circumference. They were not dispersed irregularly over the surface of the water but were arranged in long lines 30 or 40 yards wide, parallel to each other, & separated apart about 300 or 400 yards. These lines stretched into the horizon as far as the eye could reach. Occasionally we met with other lines of them crossing the former ones at an acute angle. Nothing can exceed the beauty of this scene. The animals below the surface gave out a very diffused light in the midst of which the surface ones shone, like a precious jewel among lesser gems. The sea seemed on fire with them & so great was the light they shed ~~that~~ <sup>that</sup> ~~it~~ <sup>it</sup> look could be read when held over the stereo, when the agitation of the water by the propeller caused them to give forth their brightest light. At a distance they looked like the rays of the moon upon the water. They disappeared with the morning; those few that were taken after that, appeared to be dead, being soft & shrunken, with the color & consistence of starch dissolved in water.

9. Lat. 2.18 N. Long. 12.49 W. Luminous  
Acalyphs, resembling those caught before but  
smaller



10. Lat. 0.21 S. Long. 15.13 W. Phosphorescent acropods smaller still, but resembling the other. Also some Phyllosomas an animal which resembles a figure 8 very much.
11. Lat. 1.40 S. Long. 16.29 W. Specimens of *Synthia*, a beautiful shell fish, some of them covered with barnacles. Also, *Popitae*, + different Crustaceans.
12. Lat. 1.40 S. Long. 16.29 W. Small crabs, + 2 very minute fish, too small however to determine their species -
13. Lat. 3.38 S. Long. 18.06 W. Two small fish, one resembling very much a young *Hymn* fish, too young however to determine positively.
14. Lat. 26.36 S. Long. 22.39 W. *Popitae* + a small gelatinous animal like a ball, unknown to me.
15. Lat. 26.46 S. Long. 20.36 W. Small *Hymn* fish.
16. Lat. 26.22 S. Long. 18.34 W. A long blue phosphorescent animal unknown to me.

17. Near Cape of Good Hope. Sea Anemones, Tridacna fish + shells found adhering to ~~the~~

Since our arrival here I have also caught some specimens of Insects, Crustaceans + *Tridacna*.

Very Respectfully  
Yours H. Swinhoe  
Alfred H. Swinhoe

Commander Cadwallader Ruggolds U.S.N.

Commanding Expedition to

North Pacific Ocean -

Very respectfully forwarded  
John Rodgers



Scientific Reports

Mr. Alfred A. Ames  
Report on his collection  
of animals.