

ADDITIONS TO THE MARINE ISOPODA AND GNATHIIDA OF KERGUELEN ISLANDS (SOUTHERN INDIAN OCEAN)

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Résumé. — Addition aux Isopodes et Gnathiida marins des îles Kerguelen. Le présent travail concerne les Isopodes et Gnathiides des eaux côtières des îles Kerguelen, récoltés par les expéditions françaises en 1964, 1966, 1968 et surtout 1970, entre zéro et 200 m de profondeur. Vingt-huit espèces d'Isopodes et 2 de Gnathiidae ont été identifiées. Une nouvelle espèce est décrite : *Austrofilius arnaudi*. Six espèces sont signalées comme nouvelles pour la région de Kerguelen.

Summary. — This report deals with Isopoda and Gnathiida from coastal waters of Kerguelen Islands collected by French expeditions in 1964, 1966, 1968 and mostly in 1970 from depths between 0 and 200 m. Twenty eight species of Isopoda and 2 species of Gnathiidae were identified. One new species is described : *Austrofilius arnaudi*. Six species are shown to be new for the Kerguelen region.

The Isopoda and Gnathiida here reported were sent to us by Dr. P. M. Arnaud of the Station marine d'Endoume (Marseille, France), who collected these specimens during his benthic research at Kerguelen islands in 1970. Dr. Arnaud collected samples from intertidal zone to 200 m deep, by hand collecting, dredgings and grabs. In addition to these 57 samples of isopods, P. M. Arnaud sent 9 samples of Dr. J. C. Hureau, dated to 1964 and 1966, and 2 samples taken by an unknown collector in 1968.

Twenty eight species of the order Isopoda and 2 species of the order Gnathiida have been found. All these species belong to 16 genera and 11 families. Six species are shown to be new to the Kerguelen district : *Aega edwardsi* Dollfus, *Serolis aspera* Sheppard, *Iathriippa longicauda* Chilton, *I. chilensis* Menzies, *Munna neglecta* Monod and *Gnathia wagneri* Monod. One species, *Austrofilius arnaudi* was stated to be new for Science; its detailed description and necessary figures are given below. For species new to Kerguelen and for *Jaeropsis curvicornis* Nicolet, which has been recently

indicated by A. Carvacho (1977) for these islands, we give supplementary notes and drawings. As the male *Iais pubescens* is still imperfectly studied, we also give its description and some figures. For species completely described and drawn we merely indicate the localities where they were found by Drs. P. M. Arnaud and J. C. Hureau.

The following symbols are used in the drawing :

A_I - antenna I;	Pp. I-VII - pereopod I-VII;
A_{II} - antenna II;	Pl. I-II - pleopod I-II;
Mx_I - maxilla I;	Op. — operculum;
Mx_{II} - maxilla II;	U. - uropod;
Md - mandible;	C. - cephalon;
Mxp. - maxilliped;	Pt - pleotelson

STATION LIST

Isopods collected by Dr. P. M. Arnaud

Stations made by hand-collecting at shore or when diving

KER-1, 9.2.1970, north-east part of Morbihan Bay, near the French station of Port-aux-Français, at low tide, isopods collected under stones in high level pools : *Exosphaeroma gigas*, 7 males 10-18 mm long, 16 females 10-20 mm long, 2 juv., 1 fragment.

KER-3, 9.2.1970, north-east part of Morbihan Bay, near the station of Port-aux-Français, at low tide, isopods collected among pink calcareous algae : *Cassidinopsis maculata*, 111 females 2-5 mm long, 250 juv., 3 fragments; *Exosphaeroma gigas* (Leach), 14 females 10-15 mm long, 8 juv.

KER-5, 10.2.1970, north-east part of Morbihan Bay, near Port-aux-Français, at low tide, among the sediment collected in pools : *Cassidinopsis maculata*, 3 males 12 mm long, 26 females 5-9 mm long, 24 juv., 1 fragment; *Serolis septemcarinata*, 1 male 21 mm long, 1 female fragment.

KER-6, 10.2.1970, north-east part of Morbihan Bay, near Port-aux-Français, at low tide, isopods taken under stones covered with calcareous and red algae : *Exosphaeroma*, 6 males 20-28 mm long, 14 females 10-19 mm long, 16 juv. : *Cassidinopsis maculata*, 1 female, 4 mm long.

KER-7, 10.2.1970, at the same place as KER-6, isopods washed from small Gastropoda *Laevilittorina* : *Exosphaeroma gigas*, 22 females 5-12 mm long, 3 juv.; *Cassidinopsis maculata*, 2 males 9-11 mm long, 91 females 3-7 mm long, 1 juv.

KER-8, 10.2.1970, at the same place as KER-6, isopods washed from Algae-Rhodophyta : *Exosphaeroma gigas*, 29 females 4-9 mm long, 30 juv.; *Cassidinopsis maculata*, 26 females 4-8 mm long, 260 juv.; *Dynamenella eatoni*, 72 females 4-6 mm long, 42 juv.; *Serolis septemcarinata*, 4 females, 9-12 mm long, *Munna antarctica*, 1 male 1-2 mm long.; 1 juv.

KER-9, 10.2.1970, at the same place as KER-6, isopods from the mobile fauna in coastal pools : *Exosphaeroma gigas*, 18 females 11-15 mm long, 7 juv.; *Cassidinopsis maculata*, 2 males, 15-19 mm long, 27 females 4.5-9 mm long, 15 juv., 1 fragment; *Serolis septemcarinata*, 13 females, 10-15 mm long.

KER-10, 10.2.1970, at the same place as KER-6, isopods washed from Mytilidae living sheltered between stones in pools : *Cassidinopsis maculata*, 1 female 5 mm long.

KER-11, 11.2.1970, west part of Morbihan Bay (in fjord Bossière) : - 11 a : isopods washed from 10 liters of Mytilidae *Mytilus edulis desolationis* : *Exosphaeroma gigas*, 5 males 15-27 mm long, 47 females 8-17 mm long, 66 juv., 7 fragments. - 11 b : isopods collected in the black sediment on which the mytilids are growing, depth of 0,6 m : *Exosphaeroma gigas* (Leach), 3 females 9-15 mm long; *Serolis septemcarinata*, 1 male, 26 mm long.

KER-14, 11.2.1970, west part of Morbihan Bay (fjord Bossière), diving on the large mytilid Bank, 0-5m, isopods washed from *Mytilus edulis desolationis* : *Exosphaeroma gigas*, 3 males 15-24 mm long; *Iais pubescens*, 18 females 1.5-2.5 mm long; 3 juv., 2 fragments.

KER-17, 11.2.1970, the same place as KER-14, isopods from the endofauna living in a cluster of *Macrocytis pyrifera* roots : *Exosphaeroma gigas*, 1 female 15 mm long.

KER-19 11.2.1970, west part of Morbihan Bay (fjord Bossière), isopods collected by diving on mytilid bank, depth 1-2 m. *Phycolimnoria antarctica*, 1 male 8 mm long.; 4 females 5-8 mm long, 1 fragment; *Exosphaeroma gigas*, 6 females 5-6 mm long, 1 juv.; *Cassidinopsis maculata*, 5 females 3.5-6 mm long.

KER-20, 11.2.1970, at the same place as KER-19, isopods washed from sandy bottom of some parts of the Mytilid bank, depth 1-2 m : *Serolis septemcarinata*, 2 males 18-20 mm long, 1 female 22 mm long.

KER-22, 12.2.1970, south-west part of Morbihan Bay (at port Jeanne d'Arc), isopods from stranded and decomposed thalles of *Macrocytis pyrifera*, on the beach : *Exosphaeroma gigas*, 20 females 18-22 mm long.

KER-23, 12.2.1970, at the same place as KER-22, diving on the *Macrocytis pyrifera* Bank, depth 3-8 m, isopods from the thalles of these algae : *Munna* sp., 1 fragment.

KER-26, 12.2.1970, at the same place as KER-22, mobile isopods running on gravels at 1.5 m deep, collected by diving : *Serolis septemcarinata*, 2 males 20-22 mm long, 3 females 12-15 mm long.

KER-28, 12.2.1970, at the same place as KER-22, one big isopod caught at hand swimming at 2 m above the sea bottom : *Cassidinopsis emarginata*, 1 male 24 mm long.

KER-29, 12.2.1970, at the same place as KER-22, isopods found in a big piece of wood under the jetty of Port Jeanne d'Arc : *Exosphaeroma gigas*, 1 female 12 mm long; 1 juv.; *Cassidinopsis maculata*, 11 males 4-9 mm long; 122 females 3-8 mm long; 2 juv.

KER-50, 18.2.1970, south-west coast of Kerguelen island (Larose Bay), isopods found in algae collected in the infralittoral zone : *Cassidinopsis emarginata*, 2 females 7-9 mm long.

KER-56, 18.2.1970, south-west coast of Kerguelen island (Larose Bay), isopods living among *Durvillea antarctica* roots : *Phycolimnoria antarctica*, 11 males 5-9- mm long, 20 females 4-6 mm long, 23 juv., 3 fragments.

KER-59, 21.2.1970, south-west coast of Kerguelen island (fjord Larose), isopods stranded on the sandy beach : *Cassidinopsis maculata*, 1 female 5 mm long; 1 juv.

KER-63, 21.2.1970, south-west coast of Kerguelen island (fjord Larose), isopods under submerged stones, in 10-20 cm of water : *Exosphaeroma gigas*, 1 male 22 mm long; 19 juv.

KER-66, 21.2.1970, north-east part of the Morbihan Bay, at Port-aux-Français, isopods from the endofauna of a cluster of *Macrocytis pyrifera* roots :

Phycolimnoria antarctica, 1 male 2.5 mm long; *Exosphaeroma gigas*, 1 juv.; *Notasellus chilensis*, 1 male 8 mm long, 1 defective specimen.

KER-75, a to f, 27.2.1970, north-east part of the Morbihan Bay, near Port-aux-Français, 6 different samples of isopods boring the clusters of *Durvillea antarctica* roots: *Phycolimnoria antarctica*, 5 males 5-9 mm long, 10 females 4-9 mm long, 141 juv.; *Dynamenella eatoni*, 1 female 9 mm long.

KER-76, 28.2.1970, north-west part of the Morbihan Bay (Baudissin fjord), diving in water at 5 °C, along the coast: *Serolis septemcarinata*, 1 male 28 mm long.

KER-80, 1.3.1970, center and south part of the Morbihan Bay, Cat island (île du Chat), diving on the rocky bottom covered with algae, depth about 5 m: *Munna antarctica*, 1 male 1.5 mm long.

KER-81, 1.3.1970, at the same place as KER-80, isopods washed from algae Rhodophyta, depth 4-5 m: *Dynamenella eatoni*, 11 females 4-12 mm long.

KER-83, 1.3.1970, at the same place as KER-80, isopods washed from Mytilidae *Aulacomya ater*: *Phycolimnoria antarctica*, 5 males 2-4 mm long, 2 females 3-4 mm long, 1 juv.: *Dynamella eatoni*, 7 females, 4-10 mm long, 1 juv., 1 fragment; *Cassidinopsis maculata*, 1 female 4 mm long; *Notasellus sarsi*, 2 females 2.0-3.3 mm long, 1 fragment; *Notasellus chilensis*, 1 male 3.5 mm long; *Munna neglecta*, 2 females 1.5-2.0 mm long, 1 juv.

KER-88, 4.3.1970, north-east part of the Morbihan Bay, diving in the harbor of Port-aux-Français, isopods washed from Rhodophyta growing on piers of the wharf: *Exosphaeroma gigas*, 4 males 17-19 mm long, 10 females 12-16 mm long.

KER-91, 7.3.1970, north-east part of Morbihan Bay, at Port-aux-Français, diving in the harbor, isopods washed from Patellidae taken at 2 m deep: *Exosphaeroma gigas*, 3 females 10-15 mm long; *Serolis septemcarinata*, 2 females 10-12 mm long.

KER-94, 7.3.1970, at the same place as KER-91, isopods taken from pools at low tide: *Exosphaeroma gigas*, 2 males 14-16 mm long; 5 juv. *Iais pubescens*, 1 juv., 1 defective specimen.

KER-100, 8.3.1970, west part of the Morbihan bay at Mussel island (= île aux Moules), isopods among the Mytilidae from the mussel bank, at low tide: *Exosphaeroma gigas*, 2 females 16-19 mm long; *Iais pubescens*, 3 males 1-2 mm long, 2 females 2.0-2.5 mm long, 14 juv., 1 fragment; *Paramunna kerguelensis*, 1 female 1 mm long.

KER-105, 9.3.1970, Morbihan bay, at Port Bizet, isopods from Mytilids *Aulacomya ater*, isopods from Rhodo- and Chlorophyta and from stranded algae on

sand: *Exosphaeroma gigas*, 1 male 24 mm long, 29 females 12-18 mm long; *Serolis septemcarinata*, 9 males 20-22 mm long, 12 females 10-15 mm long; *Iais pubescens*, 14 males 1.0-1.2 mm long, 13 females 1.5-2.1 mm long; 7 juv., 2 fragments.

KER-107, 10.3.1970, Morbihan bay, at Port Bizet, isopods sorted from sediments 20 cm under low tide: *Serolis septemcarinata*, 2 females 9-18 mm long.

KER-113, 11.3.1970, north-east part of Morbihan Bay, at Port-aux-Français, isopods from sediments, at low tide: *Cassidinopsis maculata*, 2 juv.

KER-114, 11.3.1970, at the same place as KER-113, isopods from muddy sediment, at low tide: *Cassidinopsis maculata*, 6 females 5-9 mm long, 12 juv.

KER-115, 11.3.1970, at the same place as KER-113, isopods from muddy sediment, at low tide: *Cassidinopsis maculata*, 1 male 14 mm long, 19 females 4-9 mm long, 56 juv.

KER-119, 12.3.1970, north-east part of Morbihan Bay, at Molloy Point, Isopods from a cluster of *Durvillea antarctica* roots: *Phycolimnoria antarctica*, 1 male 8 mm long, 4 females 5-8 mm long, 47 juv., 1 defective specimen.

KER-123, 20.3.1980, north-east part of Morbihan Bay, at Port-aux-Français, isopods under stones in midlittoral zone: *Exosphaeroma gigas*, 18 males 20-22 mm long, 45 females 12-15 mm long, 4 juv.

KER-26.2.1970, north-west part of Morbihan Bay, in Baudissin Fjord, isopods under midlittoral rocks: *Exosphaeroma gigas*, 4 juv., 2 defective specimens.

KER-7.3.1970, stomach content of two specimens of fish (*Harpagifer bispinus*) living under stones and taken near Port-aux-Français, under big stones, at low tide: *Exosphaeroma gigas*, 1 female 13 mm long, 2 defective specimens.

KER-24.3.1970, at Port-Christmas, isopods taken in algae from the upper sublittoral fringe: *Cassidinopsis maculata*, 1 female 3 mm long.

Stations made by dredgings (with Charcot dredge)

KER-D66, 11.2.1970, north-east part of Morbihan Bay (at entrance of Fjord Bossière), depth 10-15 m, from *Macrocystis pyrifera* roots and from the dredging: *Exosphaeroma gigas*, 1 female 6 mm long; *Iais pubescens*, 1 male 1.5 mm long; *Munna neglecta*, 3 males 1-3 mm long; 2 females, 1 mm long; 1 juv.; 2 defective specimens. *Jaeropsis intermedius*, 1 male 1.5 mm long.

KER-D67, 12.2.1970, south-west part of Morbihan Bay, at Port Jeanne d'Arc dredging along the side of *Macrocystis pyrifera* bed, depth 14-17 m: *Phycolimnoria antarctica*, 1 male 2.5 mm long; *Cassidinopsis*

maculata, 10 females 4-6 mm long; *Serolis septemcarinata*, 1 male 28 mm long; *Iais pubescens*, 1 female 2.5 mm long; *Notasellus sarsi*, 2 females 2.0-2.5 mm long; *Munna pallida*, 1 male 2.2 mm long, 1 juv., 1 defective specimen; *Paramunna kerguelensis*, 1 female, 1.5 mm long.

KER-D71, 28.2.1970, north-west Morbihan Bay (in Anse de la Joliette), depth 10-54 m.

- D71 a : isopods from cluster of *Macrocystis pyrifera* roots : *Phycolimnoria antarctica*, 1 male, 3.5 mm long; *Austrofilius furcatus*, 4 males 1.2-2.0 mm long; 1 female 1.6 mm long; *Iathrippa longicauda*, 3 females 2-4 mm long; *Antias marmoratus*, 1 female 2.1 mm long; *Munna pallida* (Beddard), 3 males 2.0-3.5 mm long; 2 females 2.5-3.0 mm long, 12 juv.; *Gnathia tuberculosa*, 1 male 5 mm long, 1 juv.
- D71 b : isopods washed from Sponge spicules : *Austrofilius furcatus* 1 male 1.5 mm long; *Munna dentata*, 1 male 1.5 mm long.
- D71 c : isopods washed from mytilids *Aulacomya ater* : *Notasellus sarsi*, 1 male 3.5 mm long; *N. chilensis*, 1 female 2.5 mm long, 1 defective specimen; *Munna neglecta*, 1 female 2 mm long, 1 juv.; *Echinozone quadrispinosa* 1 female 4 mm long.
- D71 d : isopods from the rest of the dredging itself : *Austrofilius furcatus*, 1 male 1.7 mm long.

KER-D-74, 18.3.1970, north part of Morbihan bay, dredging between islands Pender Bryer and Powell, depth 50 m : *Serolis aspera*, 2 females 4-12 mm long, 3 juv; *Munna neglecta*, 1 defective male, 1 juvenile.

KER-D-76, 18.3.1970, north-west part of Morbihan Bay, in Karl Luyken Fjord, depth 160 m : *Serolis cornuta*, 1 female 23 mm long,

Station made by fish-trap

KER-N22, 11.3.1970, north-east part of Morbihan Bay, in a baited trap cast in 1.20 m deep, along the wharf of Port-aux-Français : *Exosphaeroma gigas*, 2 males 18-24 mm long, 25 females 10-13 mm long.

Station made with an orange peel bottom sampler

KER-B7, 28.2.1970, north-west part of Morbihan Bay, in sound north of Australia island, bottom of black mud with H₂S, isopods taken in Sponges spicules, deposits, depth 24 m : *Iathrippa longicauda*, 1 female 3.25 mm long; *Austrofilius arnaudi* sp. n., 1 male 0.6 mm long, 1 female 0.7 mm long, 1 defective specimen; *Gnathia tuberculosa*, 1 female 22 mm long.

Isopods collected by Dr. J. C. Hureau

Stations made by various gears

KER-1.1964, probably deep in Morbihan Bay : *Antarturus furcatus furcatus*, 1 male, 57 mm long; *Munna antarctica*, 2 males 3.5 mm long, 1 defective specimen.

KER-1964, Morbihan Bay : *Aega edwardsi*, 1 female, 24 mm long.

KER-Ch3, 1.2.1964, Morbihan Bay, isopods found on the exterior side of an Ascidian (*Ascidia translucida*) trawled from 40-70 m near Molloy Point; *Gnathia wagneri*, 2 males 1.5-2.0 mm long.

KER-13.2.1966, south part of Morbihan Bay, on Ronarc'h Peninsula (at Port-Douzième), isopods from the endofauna living in a cluster of *Durvillea antarctica* roots, upper sublittoral fringe : *Phycolimnoria antarctica*, 5 males 2-4 mm long, 2 females 3-4 mm long, 1 juv.; *Exosphaeroma gigas*, 2 females, 4 mm long; 3 juv.; *Dynamenella eatoni*, 1 defective female; *Munna maculata*, 1 male 2 mm long, 1 female 1.5 mm long, 3 defective specimens; *Paramunna kerguelensis*, 1 male, 1.5 mm long; 1 defective female.

Stations made by dredging

KER-D5, 22.1.1964, south-east part of Morbihan Bay, E of Suhm island, 90-106 m, on muddy sand : *Jaeropsis curvicornis*, 1 male, 5.4 mm long.

KER-D46, 25.2.1966, west part of Morbihan Bay, Observatory bay, on black mud, depth 10 m; *Austrofilius furcatus*, 2 females 1.2-2.0 mm long, 1 defective specimen.

KER-D48, 25.2.1966, center of Morbihan Bay (on « Chaussée de Béniguet »), north of Clark island, on black mud, depth 35 m : *Paramunna rostrata*, 1 male 1 mm long; *Jaeropsis intermedius*, 1 male 3 mm long; *Gnathia tuberculosa*, 2 juv.

KER-D54, 28.2.1966, south part of Morbihan Bay, between Suhm and Cemetery islands, on muddy bottom with numerous stones and algae, depth 15 m : *Phycolimnoria antarctica*, 6 males 2.0-4.2 mm long, 6 females 3.0-4.5 mm long; *Iais pubescens*, 6 males 1.2-1.5 mm long, 20 females 0.5-2.0 mm long; *Paramunna* sp. 1 defective specimen; *Jeropsis marionis*, 8 males 1.9-3.2 mm long, 9 females 1.5-2.1 mm long; *Gnathia wagneri*, 1 female, 1.4 mm long, 4 juv.

Samples mixed during post mailing

KER-75, 27.2.1970, north-east part of the Morbihan Bay, near Port-aux-Français, isopods being in the clusters of *Durvillea antarctica* roots.

KER-89, 5.3.1970, north-east part of the Morbihan Bay, at Port-aux-Français, diving in the harbor, isopods washed from green algae densely covering the sea bottom, depth 2 m.

KER-102, 9.3.1970, north-east part of Morbihan Bay, at Port-aux-Français, isopods washed from Mytilidae at low tide.

KER-D-70, 28.2.1970, west part of Morbihan Bay, in Laboureur Fjord, depth 10-35 m.

KER-28.3.1968, isopods living in *Durvillea antarctica* roots :

Phycolimnoria antarctica, 3 defective specimens; *Exosphaeroma gigas*, 2 females, 1 defective specimen; *Dynamenella eatoni*, 2 females; *Jaeropsis intermedius*, 1 female.

SYSTEMATIC PART

ORDER ISOPODA SUBORDER FLABELLIFERA

Fam. Aegidae

Aega edwardsi Dollfus (fig. 1)

Dollfus 1891 : 58-59, pl. 8, fig. 3-3d.

Material examined : 1 female, 24 mm long. Station KER-1964.

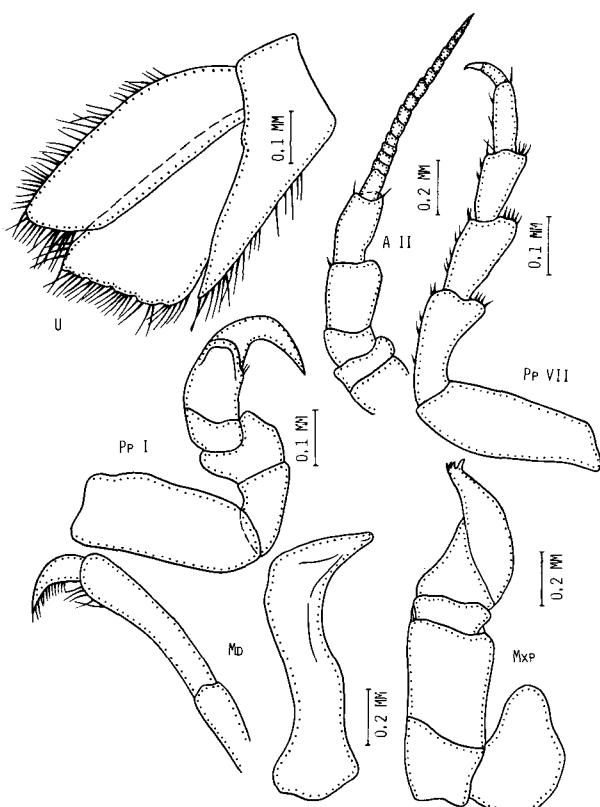


Figure 1. - *Aega edwardsi* Dollfus, female

Distribution : Previously known only for Tierra del Fuego. Reported for Kerguelen Is. for the first time.

Remarks : We describe some body structures of the Kerguelen specimen. Antenna II about 2 times shorter than antenna I, with 5-segmented peduncle and 16-segmented flagellum. Maxillipedal palp 5-segmented, distal segment with 4 hook-like processes bending outward. Pereopod I dactylus with one hook-line claw. The uropodal exopod and endopod are subequally long; endopod apically serrate; peduncle triangular, its acute part equal in length to endopod.

Fam. Limnoriidae

Phycolimnoria antarctica (Pfeffer)

Limnoria antarctica Pfeffer, 1887 : 96-102, pl. 2, fig. 12-13; pl. 5, fig. 2-22; Vanhoffen, 1914 : 505-510.

Limnoria (Phycolimnoria) antarctica Menzies, 1957 : 180-182, fig. 36.

Phycolimnoria antarctica Kussakin, 1967 : 330.

Material examined : 37 males, to 9.0 mm long, 48 females, to 9.0 mm long, 213 juv., 5 defective specimens and fragments; depths 1-54 m. KER-19, KER-56, KER-70, KER-75a, KER-83, KER-119, KER-D54, KER-D67, KER-D71, KER-13.2.1966.

Distribution : Antarctic coast : Atlantic sector and Bellingshausen Sea, South Shetland Islands, South Georgia, Shag Rocks, Kerguelen and Heard Islands.

Fam. Sphaeromatidae

Exosphaeroma gigas (Leach)

Sphaeroma gigas Leach, 1818 : 346; Desmarest, 1825 : 301; Milne-Edwards, 1840 : 205; White, 1847 : 102; Dana, 1852 : 775; Atlas, 1855, pl. 52, fig. 1; Smith, 1876 : 63; Miers, 1876 : 1877 : 3; 1881 : 79; Haswell, 1882 : 287; Studer, 1884 : 17-18; Dollfus, 1891 : 62, pl. 8a, fig. 6.

Sphaeroma jurinii Krauss, 1843 : 65 (non Audoin).

Sphaeroma propinqua Nicolet, 1849 : 277-278.

Sphaeroma chilensis Dana, 1852 : 195-196.

Exosphaeroma gigas Stebbing, 1900 : 553, pl. 39; Chilton, 1909 : 652-653; Ortmann, 1911 : 646-647; Barnard, 1914b; 374-375; Vanhoffen, 1914 : 510-511; Tattersall, 1921 : 216; Stephensen, 1927 : 362; Nierstrasz, 1931 : 194; Hurley, 1961 : 269; Menzies, 1962 : 134, fig. 43 B-D; Kussakin, 1967 : 235; Cléret, 1973 : 33; Carvacho, 1977 : 177-178.

Material examined : 49 males, to 28 mm long; 311 females, to 22 mm long; 171 juv., 13 defective specimens and fragments. Depths 0-15 m. KER-1, KER-3, KER-6, KER-7, KER-8, KER-11a, KER-11b, KER-14, KER-17, KER-19, KER-22, KER-29, KER-63, KER-70, KER-88, KER-91, KER-94, KER-100, KER-105, KER-123, KER-26.2.1970, KER-7.3.1970, KER-D66, KER-N2, KER-13.2.1966.

Distribution : Widely distributed in subantarctic and partially notalian waters. Coast of South Australia, Tasmania, New Zealand, Chatham, subantarctic islands of New Zealand, Kerguelen Islands, South Africa, Falkland Islands and South Chile.

Cassidinopsis emarginata (Guérin-Meneville)

Cassidina emarginata Guérin-Meneville, 1843 : 31; Cunningham, 1871 : 499, pl. 59, fig. 4; Miers, 1879 : 204; Studer, 1884 : 19; Pfeffer, 1887 : 103-109, pl. 2, fig. 9-10, pl. 5, fig. 23-30, pl. 6, fig. 1-10; Dollfus, 1894 : 67-68; Stebbing, 1900 : 562; Ortmann, 1911 : 650.

Cassinadia latystilis Dana, 1852 : 784, pl. 52, figs. 12a-e.

Cassidinopsis emarginata Hansen, 1905 : 13, 108-109; Hodgson, 1910 : 20-21; Stebbing, 1914 : 351; Vanhoffen, 1914 : 514-515; Tattersall, 1921 : 223; Monod, 1931 : 25-26; Hale, 1937 : 20-21; Stephensen, 1947 : 1; Menzies, 1962 : 144, fig. 49; Kussakin, 1967 : 333; Cléret, 1973 : 33; Carvacho, 1977 : 177.

Material examined : 1 male, 24 mm length, 2 females 7-9 mm length, infralittoral zone. KER-28, KER-50.

Distribution : Widely distributed subantarctic species. Straits of Magellan and Tierra del Fuego, Falkland, South Georgia, Crozet, Kerguelen, Macquarie Is.

Cassidinopsis maculata (Studer)

Cassidina maculata Studer, 1884 : 20, pl. 2, fig. 7a-b; Pfeffer, 1887 : 58; Stebbing, 1900 : 561; Hansen, 1905 : 130.

Cassidinopsis maculata Vanhoffen, 1914 : 515, fig. 48a-d; Monod, 1930 : 438-445, fig. 1-2, 3b, 4b, 5-8; Cléret, 1973 : 33; Carvacho, 1977 : 177.

Material examined : 19 males to 19 mm length; 235 females to 9.0 mm length; 643 juv.; 5 defective specimens. Depth 0-2 m.

Distribution : South Shetland Islands, Kerguelen and Crozet Islands.

Dynamenella eatoni (Miers)

Dynamene eatoni Miers, 1875 a : 73; 1879 : 203, pl. 11, fig. 2; Studer, 1885 : 19; Dollfus, 1891 : F 66-67, pl. 8, fig. 9; Ortmann, 1911 : 649.

Dynamenella eatoni Hansen 1905 : 125; Vanhoffen, 1914 : 515; Stebbing, 1919 : 335; Tattersall, 1921 : 223; Giambagi, 1925 : 11; Menzies, 1962 : 135, fig. 44; Kussakin, 1967 : 235-236; Cléret, 1973 : 33; Carvacho, 1977 : 177.

Material examined : 92 females to 12 mm length, 43 juv. and 1 fragment. KER-8, KER-75 a, KER-81, KER-83, KER-13.2.1966.

Distribution : Chile, Tierra del Fuego, Falkland Islands, Kerguelen.

Fam. Serolidae

Serolis septemcarinata Miers

Serolis septemcarinata Miers, 1875 b : 116; 1879 : 206, pl. 11, fig. 3; Studer, 1884 : 8; Beddard, 1884 : 47, pl. 2, fig. 14, pl. 8, fig. 3-5; Pfeffer, 1887 : 63, pl. 2, fig. 5, 6, pl. 3, fig. 1-26, pl. 4, fig. 6; Collinge, 1918 : 74, pl. 3-4, fig. 1-13; Tattersall, 1921 : 227-228; Monod, 1931 : 26; Nordenstam, 1933 : 61-63, fig. 1 d, 5 h, 6 a, 7 g; Sheppard 1933 : 294-295; Hale, 1952 : 32; Kussakin, 1967 : 241; Carvacho, 1977 : 175.

Serolis ovalis Studer, 1879 : 24, pl. 3, figs. 8-10.

Material examined : 21 males, length to 28 mm; 37 females, length to 22 mm; depth 0-1.5 m. KER-8, KER-9, KER-11 b, KER-20, KER-26, KER-66, KER-76, KER-71, KER-105, KER-107, KER-24.3.1970, KER-D 67.

Distribution : Subantarctic species : east of Patagonia, South Georgia, Clark rocks, Falkland, Kerguelen, Crozet, Prince Edward islands.

Serolis cornuta Studer

Studer, 1879 : 21-24, Taf. 3, Abb. 1-7; 1884 : 7; Sheppard, 1933 : 324-326, figs. 1 a, c, 13 b, c, pl. 14, fig. 6; Hale, 1952 : 35-36; Kussakin, 1967 : 242; Cléret, 1973 : 33; Carvacho, 1977 : 175-176, fig. 1.

Material examined : 1 female 23 mm length, KER-D 76, depth 160 m.

Distribution : South Orkney, South Sandwich, Kerguelen and Crozet islands.

Serolis aspera Sheppard (figs. 2-3)

Sheppard, 1933 : 352-356, fig. 21-22.

Material examined : 1 male length 12 mm, 1 female length 4 mm, 3 juv.; depth 50 m; KER-D 74.

Distribution : South Georgia and Shag Rocks. Reported for Kerguelen Is. for the first time.

Remarks : We describe some structural details basing on the examination of the Kerguelen specimens.

Mandibular basipodite broad, separated from the masticatory plate by suture, inner margin of the incisor process bearing short hairs; the second segment of palp bearing setae, terminal segment distally rounded and also with setae. Pleopod I and II protopodites triangular,

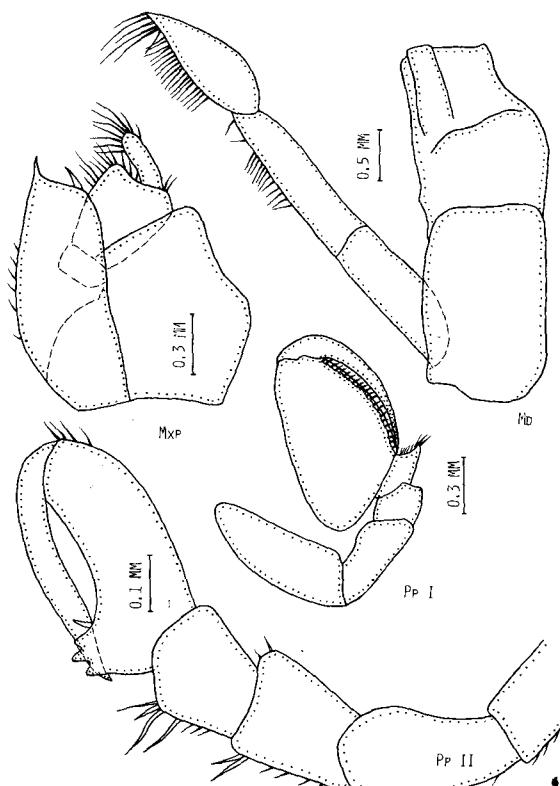
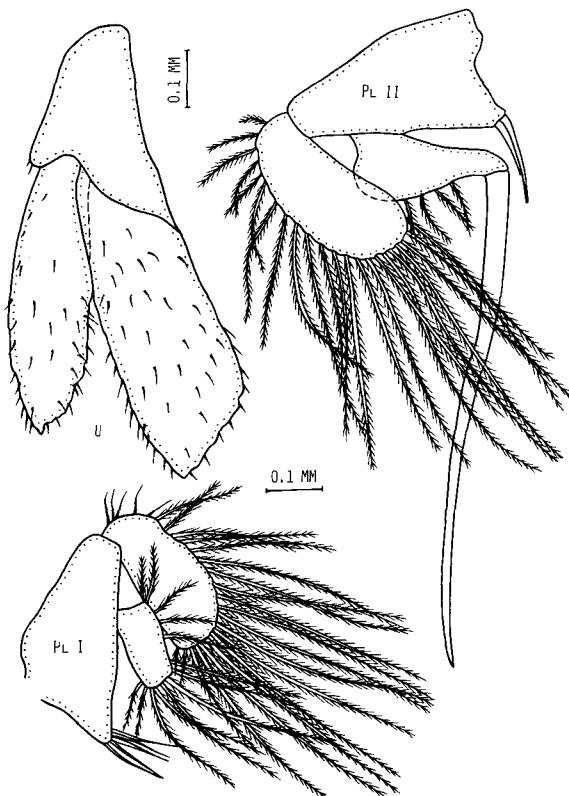


Figure 2. - *Serolis aspera* Sheppard, female

Figure 3. — *Serolis aspera* Sheppard, male

with produced corners bearing three or two setae (pleopod I and II, respectively). Male appendage of pleopod II two-thirds length of endopod. Uropodal protopodite with inner distal corner protruded to form spiniform process; exopod two-thirds length of endopod, both rami bearing sparse setae, and with wavy margins.

SUBORDER VALVIFERA

Fam. Arcturidae

Antarcturus furcatus furcatus (Studer)

Arcturus furcatus Studer, 1882 : 57; 1884 : 12-15, taf. 1, fig. 3; Beddard, 1886 b : 85, pl. XXV, figs. 6-7.

Antarcturus furcatus Vanhoffen, 1914 : 519; Hale, 1946 : 188-189, fig. 16.

Antarcturus furcatus furcatus Kussakin, 1967 : 275-276, fig. 33.

Material examined : 1 male 57 mm length, KER-1.1964.

SUBORDER ASELOTTA

Fam. Janiridae

Iais pubescens (Dana) (figs. 4-6)

Jaera pubescens Dana, 1852 : 744, Atlas, 1855, pl. 49, figs. 9 a-d; Smith, 1876 : 63; Beddard, 1886 b : 19-20, pl. 2, figs. 6-10.

Iais hargeri Bovallius, 1886 : 50-51.

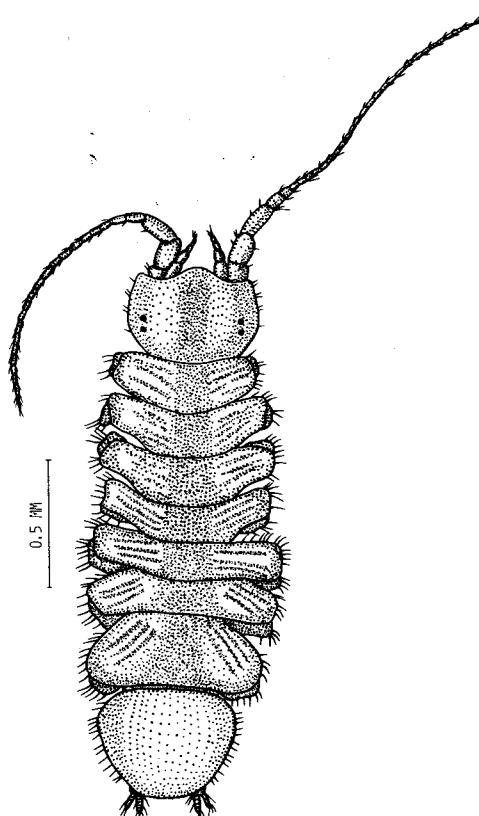
Iais pubescens Bovallius, 1886 : 51-52; Dollfus, 1891 : 70-71; Chilton, 1892 : 266-267; 1906 : 271; 1909 : 640-650; 1925 : 319; Stebbing, 1900 : 549-551, pl. 38; Ortmann, 1911 : 645-646; Tattersall, 1913 : 890; Vanhoffen, 1914 : 530-531; Giambiagi, 1925 : 17, pl. 3, fig. 2; Monod, 1926 a : 13-14; 1931 : 13; Stephensen, 1927 : 356; Nordenstam, 1933 : 177-179, fig. 41; Nierstrasz, 1941 : 287-288; Menzies et Barnard, 1951 : 138-141, pl. 42-43; Hurley, 1961 : 262, 279; Menzies, 1962 : 74, figs. 21-22; Kussakin, 1967 : 307-308; Cléret, 1973 : 32.

Material examined : 21 males, length to 2.0 mm; 52 females length to 2.5 mm, 11 juv.; 5 fragments, depths 0-17 m. KER-14, KER-94, KER-100, KER-105, KER-D 66, KER-D 67, KER-D 54.

Distribution : Widely distributed subantarctic species. Tierra del Fuego and Magellan Straits, Falkland, Kerguelen, Macquarie, Auckland, Campbell and Chatham Islands. *I. pubescens* is a commensal of several large Sphaeromatidae, such as *Exosphaeroma gigas*, *E. lanceolatum*, *Isocladus armatus*, and *I. spiniger*.

Remarks : Since males of the species are less studied than females, we find it reasonable to give an additional description and detailed figures of the male.

Body relatively narrow, oblong-ovate, 2.8-3.0 times longer than broad, widest at the VII th pereonal segment. Dorsal surface of the body smooth, rather numerous setae only laterally. Pereonal segments ever wide from Ist to V th segment. The pereonal segment VII markedly longer than the others, about 1.5 time longer than the preceding segment. The frontal margin with

Figure 4. — *Iais pubescens* (Dana), male, whole animal

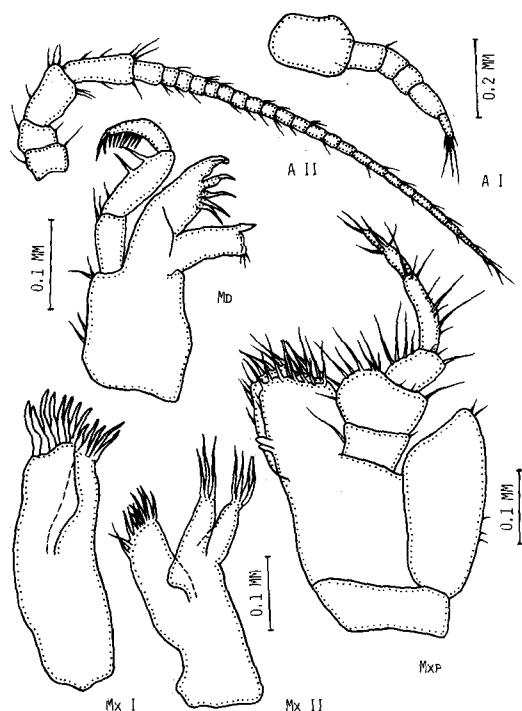


Figure 5. — *Iais pubescens* (Dana), male, mouth-parts, antenna and antennula

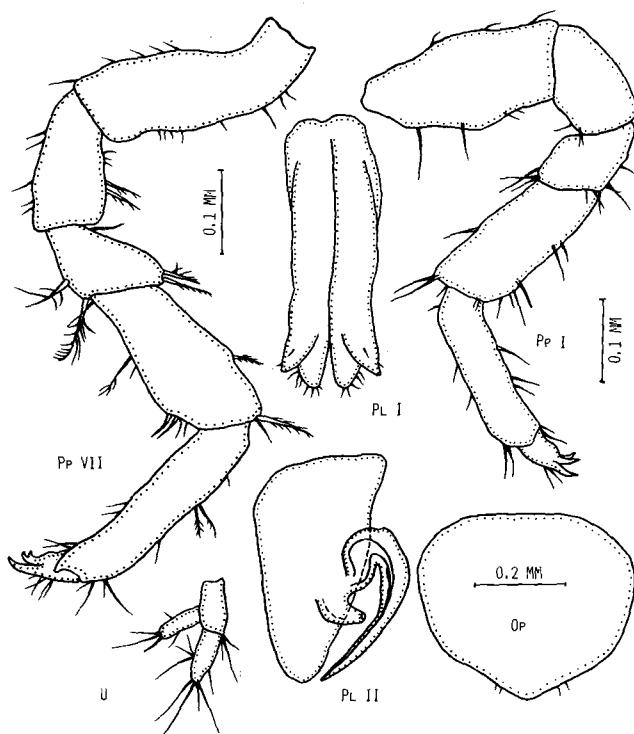


Figure 6. — *Iais pubescens* (Dana), male, pereonal and pleonal legs

distinctly produced and rounded medial lobe. Antero-lateral corners of the head slightly rounded. Penicilis of 2-3 setae at head sides. Eyes small, black, dorsal, consisting of only 2 ocelli. Pereonal segment I somewhat broader than the head, its postero-lateral corners are

drawn out to form short rounded lobes. Coxal plates distinctly visible in dorsal view, those on segments I and III situated at the antero-lateral corners, those on other segments in their posterior margin. Pleotelson clearly narrower than the posterior pereonal segment, nearly as long as broad, posterior margin evenly rounded.

The antenna I ca. 7.5 times shorter than the body and 5 times shorter than antenna II. Antenna II flagellum consisting of 25-28 segments. Maxillipedal inner plate with 2 coupling hooks. Dactylopodites of all pereopods tringulate, the lower unguis bifid. Uropod somewhat more than 3 times shorter than pleotelson, exopod shorter than endopod, and endopod almost as long as the basal joint. Postero-lateral corners of the pleopod I of the male somewhat produced outwards, slightly pointed, their outer margins slightly but distinctly concave somewhat off the distal end, postero-medial lobes subtriangular, each with 5 setae. Adults make 2.0 mm long.

Austrofilius furcatus Hodgson

Austrofilius furcatus Hodgson, 1910 : 51, pl. 8, fig. 2; Vanhoffen, 1914 : 554, figs. 81 a-d; Nordenstam, 1933 : 252, figs. 71 a-c; Nierstrasz, 1941 : 294; Wolff, 1962 : 206; Schultz, 1976 : 27-29, figs. 9-10.

Neoaera furcata Amar et Roman, 1974 : 571-572, pl. 11.

Material examined: KER-D 71 a, 4 males, 1.2-2.0 mm long; 1 female, 1.6 mm long; KER-D 71 b, 1 male, 1.5 mm long; KER-D 71 c, 1 male, 1.7 mm long; KER-D 46, 2 females, 1.2-2.0 mm long, 1 defective specimen.

Distribution: Widely distributed austral species. Coast of Antarctic continent : McMurdo Sound, Antarctic Peninsula; South Georgia, Falkland Island, Tierra del Fuego, South Africa, Simons-Bay, Indian Ocean : Kerguelen Islands.

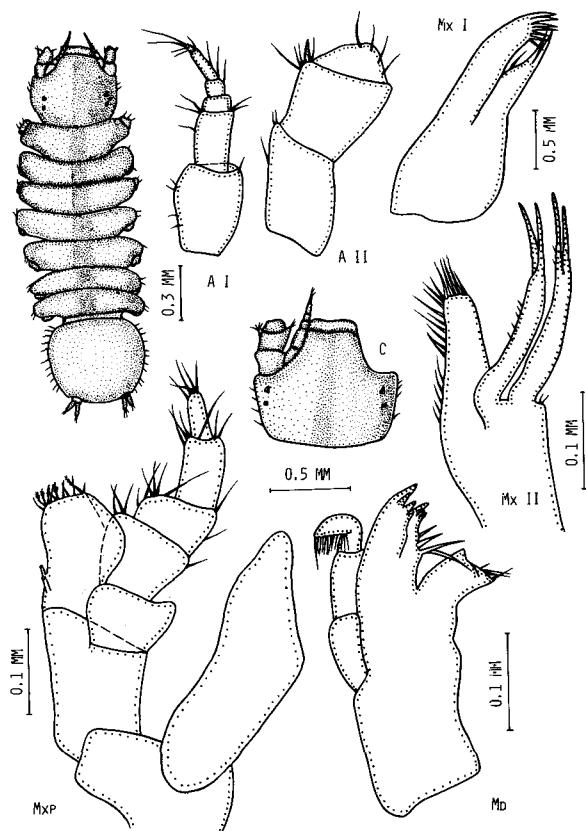
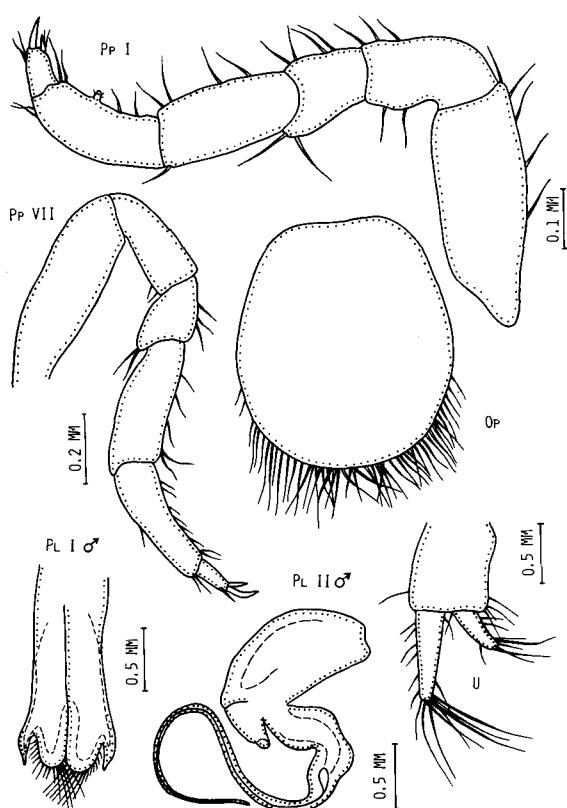
Austrofilius arnaudi sp. n. (figs. 7-8)

Material examined: 1 female 0.7 mm long (holotype), 1 male 0.6 mm long (paratype), and one defective specimen. This type material is deposited in the Muséum national d'Histoire naturelle, Paris.

Type locality: KER-B 7, 24 mm (cf. Station list for more data).

Description: Female, holotype. Body elongate-ovate, almost 3 times longer than broad. Dorsal surface of the body smooth, with setae sparse at body sides and more numerous on pleotelson.

Frontal margin of head with long and very broad, almost rectangular lobe, the anterior margin of which nearly straight; antero-lateral corners of the head almost rectangular, lateral margins straight, nearly parallel to each other.

Figure 7. - *Austrofilius arnaudi* sp. n., female holotypeFigure 8. - *Austrofilius arnaudi* sp. n., male paratype

Postero-lateral corners of the head broadly rounded, posterior margin slightly convex; 2 setae on each side of the head. Eyes very small, black, dorsal, each of 5 ocelli.

Pereonal segments almost equally broad but the anterior segment nearly 1.5 time longer than the others. Coxal plates best defined on the anterior segment where situated at the antero-lateral corners; on the second pereonal segment poorly visible in dorsal view, on the third segment occupy anterior half of its lateral margins, on the fourth to seventh segments situated at their postero-lateral margins, as in *Austrofilius elongatus* (Menzies, 1962). Pleotelson somewhat narrower than posterior pereonal segment, almost round, slightly longer than broad.

Antenna I short, consisting of broad peduncle and 5-segmented flagellum. Antenna II missing, only 3 peduncular segments with a small squama preserved. First maxilla, both plates bearing spine-like setae, only 2 such setae at the distal end of the inner plate. Second maxilla, each of the two plates of the endopod armed with 2 spine-like setae. Maxillipedal inner plate with two coupling hooks, epipodite long, its outer margin with distinctly visible obtuse angle. Pereopods differ in their structure very slightly, their dactylopodites biunguiculate.

Operculum of the female broadly ovate, carrying dense and rather long setae on the posterior margin, the latter broadly rounded. Uropods very short, partially anterior into pleotelson notches, endopod two-thirds length of exopod.

Male, paratype, resembles the female. Pleopod I with postero-lateral corners pointed, slightly apart from medial lobes, which are closely arranged, tongue-shaped, margins with rather numerous setae. Pleopods II with endites swollen at the base and produced as long ∞ -shaped filament, the latter slightly longer than the pleopod itself.

Iathrippa longicauda (Chilton) (fig. 9)

Ianira longicauda Chilton, 1884 : 250, pl. 18, fig. 2 a; Thomson and Chilton, 157; Tattersall, 1921 : 200, pl. 1, fig. 6.

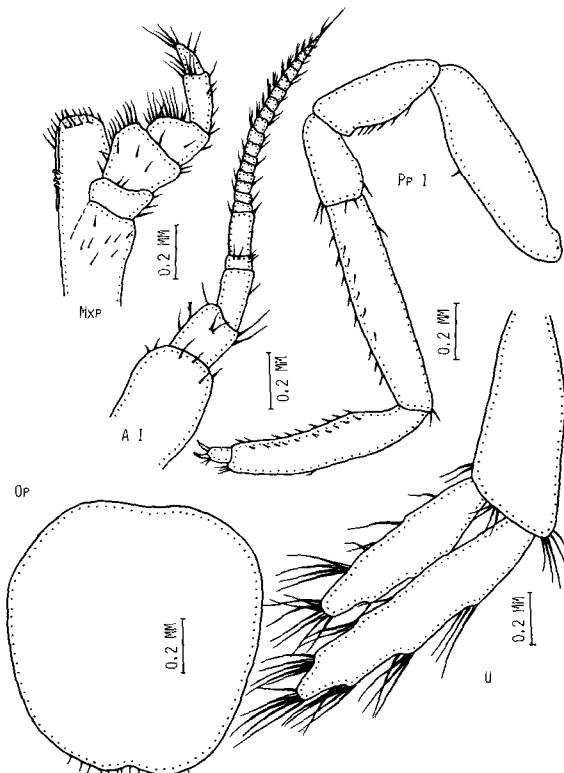
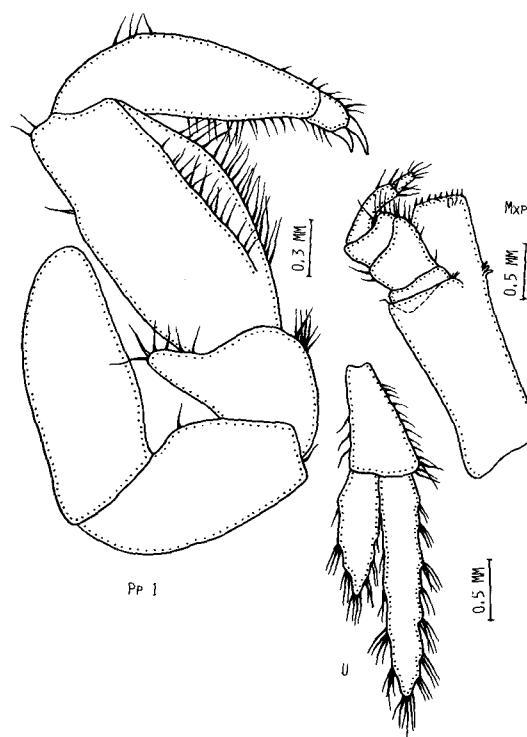
Iathrippa longicauda (Chilton). — Thomson, 1889 : 265; Nierstrasz, 1941 : 286; Hurley, 1957 : 17-18, figs. 92-107; Menzies, 1962 a : 72, 74, figs. 51 F-G; Wolff, 1962 : 41; Schultz, 1976 : 15-16.

Iathrippa longicauda, Hutton, 1904 : 264.

Ianira (Iathrippa) longicauda, Hurley, 1961 b : 262.

Distribution: New Zealand, Campbell Island, coast of South America from Tierra del Fuego to southern Chile and northern Patagonia, Falkland Islands, South Georgia, South Africa. Indicated for the first time for Kerguelen Islands.

Remarks: Antenna I, segments bearing setae, flagellum of about 28 segments, distal segment with two apical setae. Maxillipedal inner plate with 3 coupling

Figure 9. — *Iathrippa longicauda* (Chilton), femaleFigure 10. — *Notasellus chilensis* Menzies, male

hooks, two proximal of which closely arranged and distal one somewhat aside. Pereopod I dactylopodite biunguiculate and the others triunguiculate.

Pleopod II (Operculum) of the female, distal margin medially concave; carrying sparse setae. Uropod rather broad, flattened, exopod longer than endopod.

Notasellus sarsi (Pfeffer)

Notasellus Sarsi Pfeffer, 1887 : 125-134, pl. 7, figs. 5-28.

Notasellus australis Hodgson, 1902 : 251-253, pl. 36; Richardson, 1906 a : 13; 1906 b : 188; 1906 c : 850; 1908 : 5; 1913 : 17; Hodgson, 1910 : 49.

Notasellus sarsi Pfeffer, Vanhoffen, 1914 : 532-533; Tattersall, 1921 : 201-202; Hale, 1937 : 31; Schultz, 1976 : 18-21, figs. 6-7.

Ianira (Iathrippa) sarsi Nordenstam, 1933 : 176-177.

Ianira sarsi Stephensen, 1947 : 7.

Iathrippa sarsi, Nierstrasz, 1941 : 286; Wolff, 1962 : 41, 253; Kussakin, 1967 : 307; Amar et Roman, 1974 : 571, pl. 12; Carvacho, 1977 : 179.

Material examined : 1 male, length 3.5 mm; 2 females, length to 2.5 mm; depth 10-54 m. KER-D 67; KER-D 71 c.

Distribution : Southern part of Atlantic Ocean : coast of Patagonia north of Falkland Islands, Shag Rocks, South Georgia, South Sandwich Islands, South Shetland Islands; southern part of Indian Ocean : Kerguelen, Macquarie; Coast of Antarctic continent : Graham Land, Victoria Land.

Notasellus chilensis (Menzies) (fig. 10)

Iathrippa chilensis, Menzies, 1962 a : 70-72, figs. 19 a-k; Wolff, 1962 : 253.

Material examined : 2 males, length to 8.0 mm; 1 female, length 2.5 mm; 2 defective specimens. Depth 5-54 m. KER-70, KER-83, KER-D 71 c.

Distribution : Coast of South Chile from 41°33'S to Magellan strait. Indicated for the first time for Kerguelen Islands.

Remarks : Maxillipedal inner plate with three coupling hooks; palp with inner margins of second and third segment and distal end of the fifth palpal segment cut off. Pereopod I carpus with peculiar ridge near inner margin, both the ridge and the margin furnished with setae. Merus with setae at distal corners, setal peniculus at inner corner and a row of 6 setae at outer corner. Uropodal exopod almost twice length of endopod.

Family Antiasidae

Antias marmoratus Vanhoffen

Vanhoffen, 1914 : 534-535, fig. 61 a-d; Nordenstam, 1933 : 203-205, fig. 48 a-g, pl. 2, fig. 17; Wolff, 1962 : 70, 252, 289.

Material examined : 1 female, length 2.1 mm; KER-D 71 a; depth 10-54 m.

Distribution : Indoatlantic subantarctic species. Indian Ocean : St. Paul and Kerguelen Islands; Atlantic Ocean : South Georgia.

Family Munnidae

Munna maculata Beddard

Beddard, 1886 a : 98; 1886 b : 25-26, pl. 11, fig. 14; Vanhöffen, 1914 : 563-564, fig. 92 a-b; Monod, 1931 a : 18, 20, fig. 7 a-b; Nordenstam, 1933 : 208-209, fig. 50; Kussakin, 1967 : 309; Cléret, 1973 : 32; Amar et Roman, 1974 : 574-575, pl. 10-11.

Material examined : 1 male, length 2.0 mm; 1 female, length 1.5 mm; 3 defective specimens; KER-13.2.1966; upper sublittoral fringe.

Distribution : Indoatlantic subantarctic species. Indian Ocean : Kerguelen Islands; Atlantic Ocean : Falkland Islands, South Georgia; Antarctic : Adelie Land.

Munna antarctica (Pfeffer)

Haliacris antarcticus Pfeffer, 1887 : 137-143, pl. 6, figs. 28-46; Chilton, 1909 : 650-651, fig. 14 b; Hodgson, 1910 : 56-61.

Haliacris australis Hodgson, 1902 : 253-254, pl. 34, fig. 1 a-d, pl. 37; Richardson, 1906 b : 16, fig. 20; 1908 : 5.

Munna antarctica Vanhöffen, 1914 : 562-563, Abb. 90 a-b; Monod, 1931 : 14, figs. 4 b, 6 a-b, 10 b, 11 b, 12 b, 14 b; Nordenstam, 1933 : 211-215, fig. 52 a-b; Hale, 1937 : 35; Stephensen, 1947 : 8; Amar et Roman, 1974 : 573-574, pl. 10; Carvacho, 1977 : 179.

Material examined : 4 males, length to 3.5 mm; 1 juv.; 1 defective specimen; KER-8, KER-80, KER-1.1964; low-tide.

Distribution : Panantarctic species. Around Antarctic continent; South Georgia and Kerguelen Islands; depth 0-50 m.

Munna neglecta Monod

Haliacris antarctica (non Pfeffer) Richardson, 1913 : 19-20; Tattersall, 1921 : 203-205, pl. 1, figs. 15, 16, pl. 2, figs. 1-3.

Munna antarctica Stebbing, 1919 : 336-337, pl. 5.

Munna neglecta Monod, 1931 : 14-15, figs. 3, 4 a, c, 5 a-b, 10 a, 11 a, 12 a-c, 13 a-i, 14 a, 16 a-b; Nordenstam, 1933 : 214, 215-217, text-fig. 53 a-b; Wolff, 1962 : 253, 289; Amar et Roman, 1974 : 574, pl. 10, 11.

Material examined : 5 males, length to 4.0 mm; 6 females, length to 4.0 mm; 80 juv.; 2 defective specimens; KER-83, KER-D 66, KER-D 71 c, KER-D 74, KER-D 54; depth 5-54 m.

Distribution : Pan-Antarctic species. Around of Antarctic continent; South Georgia; South Orkney, Falkland and Kerguelen Islands.

Munna dentata Vanhöffen

Vanhöffen, 1914 : 564-565, Abb. 93 a-c; Monod, 1931 a : 22; Wolff, 1962 : 252.

Material examined : 1 male, length 1.5 mm; KER-D 71 b; depth 10-54 m.

Distribution : Species known only from Kerguelen Islands.

Munna pallida Beddard

Beddard, 1886 b : 26-27, pl. 11, fig. 15; Monod, 1931 a : 22; Nordenstam, 1933 : 209-211, fig. 51 a-g; Wolff, 1962 : 253, 289; Kussakin, 1967 : 309.

Material examined : 4 males, length to 3.5 mm; 2 females, length to 3.0 mm; 13 juv.; 1 defective specimen; KER-D 67, KER-D 71 a; depth 10-54 m.

Distribution : Indoatlantic subantarctic species. Kerguelen and Falkland Islands.

Paramunna rostrata (Hodgson)

Austromunna rostrata Hodgson, 1910 : 61-63, pl. 10, fig. 3.

Austrimunna rostrata Richardson, 1913 : 21.

Paramunna rostrata Vanhöffen, 1914 : 572-573, fig. 102; Monod, 1926 a : 16-17, fig. 8; Nordenstam, 1933 : 237-239, fig. 64 a-c; Kussakin, 1967 : 310-311; Amar et Roman, 1974 : 576-577.

Material examined : 1 male, length 1.0 mm; KER-D 48; depth 35 m.

Distribution : Circumantarctic species. Antarctic coast : Graham, Adelie and Victoria Lands; South Georgia; southern part of Indian Ocean : Kerguelen Islands.

Paramunna kerguelensis Vanhöffen

Vanhöffen, 1914 : 574-575, Abb. 105; Menzies, 1962 a : 47, fig. 7; Wolff, 1962 : 252, 289.

Material examined : 1 male, 3 females, length to 1.5 mm; KER-100, KER-D 67, KER-13.2.1966; depth 0-17 m.

Distribution : Indopacific subantarctic species. Southern part of Indian Ocean : Kerguelen; Southern Pacific Ocean : south Chile and Magellan Straits.

Family Jaeropsidae

Jaeropsis curvicornis (Nicolet) (fig. 11)

Jaera curvicornis Nicolet, 1849 : 263, pl. 3, fig. 10; Richardson, 1905 : 479; Menzies, 1962 a : 66.

Jaeropsis patagoniensis Richardson, 1909 : 421-422; Nordenstam, 1933 : 191-194; Hale, 1937 : 32-34, fig. 11-12.

Jaeropsis curvicornis Barnard, 1914 a : 224; Menzies, 1962 : 66; Menzies et Schultz, 1967 : 174, figs. 27-29; Kensley, 1975 : 369-371, figs. 3-4; Carvacho, 1977 : 179.

Material examined : 1 male, length 5.4 mm; KER-D 5; depth 90-106 m.

Distribution : Widely distributed austral species. South Africa, New Zealand, Macquarie, Kerguelen and Falkland Islands, Patagonia, South Chile, Drake Passage. Carvacho (1977) was the first to report the species for the Kerguelen Is., for depths of 17 to 22 meters.

Remarks : As soon as Carvacho gave no morphological notes for Kerguelen specimens of the species, we find it necessary to report our evidence with figures. Head with rostrum armed with an apical spine. Pleotelson oblong-ovate, with wide and rather deep notches at

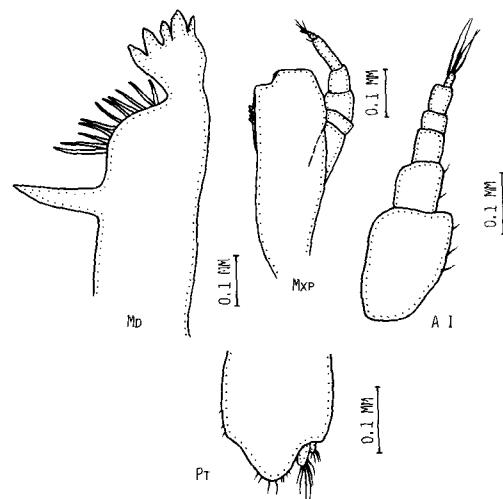


Figure 11. - *Jaeropsis curvicornis* Nicolet, male

the bases of pleopod, distal margin evenly rounded and bearing setae.

Antenna I short, consisting of broad peduncle and 5-segmented flagellum, distal segment of the flagellum with 4 setae. Mandibular masticatory plate pectinate, molar process swordlike, with setal row of 11 stout setae. Maxillipedal inner plate with 4 coupling hools, palp 5-segmented, with distal segment carrying 4 setae.

Jaeropsis marionis Beddard

Beddard, 1886 a : 105; 1886 b : 20-21, pl. 1, figs. 11-15; pl. 2, fig. 1; Vanhoffen, 1914 : 531; Nierstrasz, 1941 : 289; Wolff, 1962 : 254; Carvacho, 1977 : 179.

Material examined : 8 males, length to 3.2 mm; 9 females, length to 2.1 mm; KER-D 54; depth 15 m.

Distribution : Indocean subantarctic species. Prince Edward, Crozet et Kerguelen Islands.

Jaeropsis intermedius Nordenstam

Nordenstam, 1933 : 194-197, fig. 46 a-g; Menzies, 1962 : 66, fig. 17 a-d; Kussakin, 1967 : 308; Menzies et Schultz, 1967 : 174-182, figs. 29-31.

Material examined : 2 males, length to 3.0 mm; KER-D 66, KER-D 48; depth 10-35 m.

Distribution : Widely distributed austral, mainly subantarctic species. Southern part of Atlantic ocean : coast of Argentina, 37°50'S, 56°11'E, region of Tierra del Fuego and Falkland Islands; southern part of Pacific ocean : coast of southern Chile; southern part of Indian Ocean : Kerguelen.

Family Ilyarachnidae

Echinozone quadrispinosa (Beddard)

Ilyarachna quadrispinosa Beddard, 1886 b : 76-78, pl. 12, fig. 2-6; Sars, 1899 : 135; Vanhoffen, 1914 : 592; Menzies, 1962 b : 156; Wolff, 1962 : 95; Amar et Roman, 1974 : 579.

Echinozone spinosa Hodgson, 1902 : 255-256, pl. 38-39, fig. 1-10; Monod, 1926 a : 23-25, figs. 16, 17 a-f, 18.

Echinozone quadrispinosa Nordenstam, 1933 : 266-273, fig. 77 a-l; Stephensen, 1947 : 8; Kussakin, 1967 : 311-312; Schultz, 1976 : 4-5; Carvacho, 1977 : 579.

Material examined : 1 female, length 4.0 mm; KER-D 71 c, depth 10-54 m.

Distribution : Kerguelen and South Georgia Islands; coast of Antarctic continent : region of Graham Land, Bellingshausen Sea, regions of Victoria Land, Princess Astrid Coast, Adelie Land.

ORDER GNATHIIDA

Family Gnathiidae

Gnathia tuberculosa (Beddard)

Anceus tuberculatus Beddard, 1886 a : 120.

Anceus tuberculatus Pfeffer, 1887 : 59.

Gnathia tuberculosa Stephensen, 1915 : 8; Monod, 1926 b : 374-378, figs. 147 a-f; Nierstrasz, 1941 : 237; Kussakin, 1967 : 347; Carvacho, 1977 : 185-186, fig. 5; Schultz, 1978 b : 26.

Material examined : 1 female, length 2.2 mm; 2 juv.; KER-B 7, KER-D 48; depth 35 m, in Sponges spicules deposits.

Distribution : Known only from the region of Kerguelen Islands.

Gnathia wagneri Monod (fig. 12)

Monod, 1925 : 159-162, fig. 1-2; 1926 b : 395-398, fig. 157-158 a-f; Kussakin, 1967 : 319, fig. 58; Schultz, 1978 (b) : 28.

Material examined : 2 males, length 1.5 to 2.0 mm; 1 female, length 1.4 mm; 4 juv.; KER-Ch 3, KER-D 54; depth 15-70 mm.

Distribution : The Antarctic Coast : Bellingshausen Sea, Banzare Coast; Kerguelen Islands. Recorded for the first time for Kerguelen Islands.

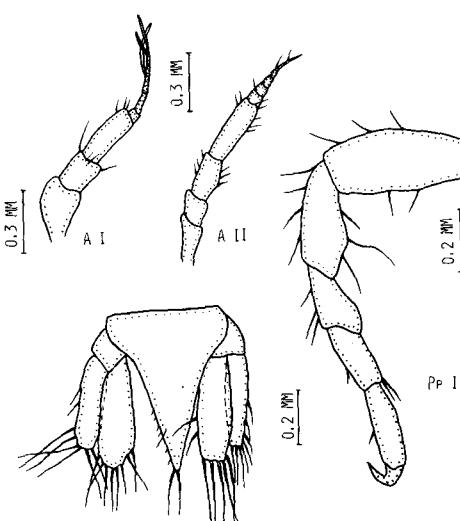


Figure 12. - *Gnathia wagneri* Monod, male

Remarks : The Kerguelen specimens perfectly agree with the specimens from Banzare Coast, which were described by O. Kussakin (1967), so we give here only additional description of some structural details. Antenna I palp 5-segmented, the basal segment shortest. Antenna II palp 7-segmented. Pereopod I dactylus with one hook-like claw. Pleotelson with lateral margins evenly tapering towards its posterior margin, distal end with 2 setae. Uropod somewhat longer than exopod.

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