

not noticed; but it is possible also that the Fly does not extend there, for no Teal were seen on Marion Island, though they exist in abundance on the Crozets, and especially on Possession Island, where, as the sealers said, there is a lake full of them. However, only a very small tract of Marion Island was examined, and similar tracts are to be found in Kerguelen Island, with very few Cabbages, and consequently without Teal. A wingless Gnat (*Halirytus amphibius*) also inhabits the sea shore, living amongst the seaweed constantly wetted by the tide. A similar wingless Gnat, and a Fly apparently closely allied to the Kerguelen *Amalopteryx*, were found by the Expedition at the Falkland Islands.<sup>1</sup> A Spider (*Myro kerguelenensis*, Cambr.), already described from the Transit of Venus Expedition,<sup>2</sup> was obtained.

The Teal of Kerguelen Island (*Querquedula eatoni*) is peculiar to that island and the Crozets; it is somewhat larger than the common English Teal, and of a brown colour, with a metallic blue streak, and some little white on the wing. It is enormously abundant all about Kerguelen Island, near the coast; four or five guns used to bring back usually over 100 birds. They feed mainly on the fruit of the Kerguelen Cabbage, and are extremely good eating. They are to be found in flocks, except when breeding, when they occur in pairs; where they have not been shot at by sealers, they are remarkably tame, and almost require to be kicked up to afford a shot. Several of them were breeding at the time of the visit; some with young full-fledged and already away from the nest, others with eggs. Five eggs were found in one nest. The nest is a neat one, placed under a tuft of grass, and lined with down torn from the breast of the parent bird. The duck, when put up off the nest, to effect which the nest requires to be almost trodden upon, or when found with her young away from the nest, flutters a few yards only, as if maimed, and pitches again, and cannot be frightened into a long flight. It is curious that the bird should have retained this instinct where there are no four-footed or human enemies; possibly she finds it a successful ruse when the brood is attacked by the Skuas, to which ever-watchful enemies the young must constantly fall a prey, for in most cases only a single young one was found following the mother. There were no young met with in the condition of flappers, and the general breeding season was probably only about to begin, as was the case with many birds of the island; the greater part of them were yet in flocks.

The whole beach was covered with droves of the Johnny Penguin (*Aptenodytes* [*Pygosceles*] *taniatus*) and the King Penguin (*Aptenodytes longirostris*), and encampments of these birds were to be seen on small level grassy spaces far up the hill slope. On the talus slopes beneath the cliffs, along the whole south side of Christmas Harbour, are vast Penguin rookeries, the Penguins here nesting amongst the stones where vegeta-

<sup>1</sup> A Moth with rudimentary wings (*Embryonopsis halticella*, Eaton) was found by the Transit of Venus Expedition at Kerguelen; see *Phil. Trans.*, extra vol. clxviii. pp. 228, 235, 1879.

<sup>2</sup> *Phil. Trans.*, extra vol. clxviii. p. 225, 1879.