

GEOGRAPHICAL AND BATHYMETRICAL DISTRIBUTION.

The geographical range of the genus *Serolis* is almost entirely restricted to the southern hemisphere; so far as is known at present, this is the case with the abyssal as well as the shallow-water species; there is only one exception in *Serolis carinata*, a species which has been described by Lockington,¹ and said to occur so far north as at San Diego in California.

The shallow-water species of *Serolis*, with the exception of *Serolis carinata* and a more doubtful exception, *Serolis paradoxa*,² are confined to the Antarctic area.

Within this area there appear to be four centres of distribution, corresponding in fact to all the land masses that lie within it—(1) the shores of South America as far north as lat. 30°, the Falkland Islands and the South Shetlands; (2) Kerguelen, the Crozets, and Marion Island; (3) New Zealand (?); (4) the shores of Southern and Eastern Australia.

A Kerguelen species, *Serolis latifrons*, is also known to occur at the Auckland Islands, off the south of New Zealand, a single specimen having been obtained at Rendezvous Cove in that island during the voyage of the "Erebus" and "Terror." It seems very probable also that the genus will eventually be found to inhabit the shores of New Zealand, though at present there is no certain evidence to that effect. Miers, in his list of New Zealand Crustacea, includes *Serolis paradoxa*, apparently on the authority of a specimen in the British Museum, and the same collection of Crustacea contains a single example of a species which I have identified with the Patagonian *Serolis schythei*, and which is labelled "New Zealand"; in both these cases, however, I believe that the locality is not authenticated beyond a doubt. Considering the general similarity between the Crustacean fauna of the whole "Antarctic region" from Patagonia to New Zealand, it seems very probable that *Serolis* is an inhabitant of the shores of New Zealand. I have called attention later (p. 82) to the fact that *Serolis bromleyana* occurs off the shores of New Zealand in deep water.

From the shores of South America seven species have been described; these are *Serolis paradoxa*, *Serolis trilobitoides*, *Serolis gaudichaudii*, *Serolis plana*, *Serolis schythei*, *Serolis convexa*, and *Serolis serrei*; of these species *Serolis gaudichaudii* extends farther north than any of the rest; the original specimen was obtained by M. Gaudichaud³ near Valparaiso. Cunningham⁴ also mentions that he obtained it at the same locality. *Serolis schythei* was dredged during the voyage of the Challenger as far north as the Gulf of Peñas on the west coast; it also occurs in the Strait of Magellan and at the

¹ *Loc. cit.*

² This species is stated by Dr. Leach, on the authority of Dufrésné, to inhabit the shores of Western Africa, about the river Senegal, but it has never subsequently been obtained from that locality.

³ Audouin and Milne-Edwards, *Arch. d. Mus. d'Hist. Nat.*, *loc. cit.*, p. 25.

⁴ *Loc. cit.*