

During the "Transit of Venus" Expedition to Kerguelen in 1875, two species of *Serolis* were obtained, which were figured and described by Miers, one of these—*Serolis septemcarinata*—being new.

About the same time the German ship "Gazelle" collected a number of species of *Serolis* both at Kerguelen and on the shores of South America, which were described by Studer¹ in 1879. This paper contains, besides the description of a new species (*Serolis cornuta*), a few notes upon the habits of these animals and upon some points in their anatomy.

A few notes upon certain of the species of *Serolis* that are described in the present Report are to be found in v. Willemoes Suhm's Preliminary Report upon the Crustacea collected during the voyage of the Challenger.²

Finally, a recently published part of Bronn's Thierreichs (Bd. v. Abth. 2, Heft i.-x.) contains a general account of the Isopoda by Prof. A. Gerstaecker, where some description of the genus *Serolis*, especially of the geographical distribution, is given; there are also in this work a number of figures copied from the Memoirs of Grube and Studer; and a comparative view of the various schemes of classification of the order Isopoda; for this reason I have not in the present Report entered into any account of the systematic positions which have been assigned to the genus *Serolis* by previous writers.

¹ *Archiv f. Naturgesch.*, Jahrg. xlv. Bd. i. p. 104.

² *Proc. Roy. Soc. Lond.*, vol. xxiv. p. 585, &c., 1876.