

Kings Islands area, north of New Zealand (from Farran, 1929; and Harmer and Lillie, 1914).

Amongst the copepods taken in surface hauls (Table I) were ten species usually restricted to deeper waters. These species with reference to evidence for them being confined to sub-surface layers are listed below.

The deep water species were caught collectively in surface hauls at stations 85-7, 89, 92-3, 100, 107, 118, 126-30, 139 (Table II).

TABLE I.—Type of Haul Taken at *Terra Nova* Stations north of New Zealand.

<i>Surface Plankton Hauls</i>	
Stations occupied between 0900-1500 hours:	71-3, 83, 85, 87, 100, 108, 111, 119, 126, 131, 137, 140
Stations occupied between 1500-2100 hours:	75-7, 84-5, 89, 101, 103, 106
Stations occupied overnight:	86, 92-3, 107, 109-10, 118, 120, 122, 127-30, 139
<i>Vertical Plankton Hauls</i>	
	74, 80-2, 98-9, 104-5, 116-7

TABLE II.—Occurrence of Deep Water Species at *Terra Nova* Stations north of New Zealand.

Species	Sta.	85	86	87	89	92	93	100	107	118	126	127	128	129	130	139
<i>Euaetideus giesbrechti</i>		x		x				x						x		
<i>Chiridius gracilis</i>								x								
<i>C. poppei</i>								x								
<i>Chirundina streetsii</i>							x									
<i>Gaetanus minor</i>							x	x								
<i>Undeuchaeta plumosa (minor)*</i>				x							x					
<i>Euchaeta cuta*</i>		x		x				x								
<i>Scottocalanus securifrons</i>					x										x	
<i>Lothothrix latipes</i>		x		x							x					x
<i>Pleuromamma xiphias</i>			x		x	x		x	x			x		x	x	

* Daytime records only.

LIST OF DEEP LIVING SPECIES

Euaetideus giesbrechti (Cleve, 1904)

Euaetideus giesbrechti appears to be an inhabitant of moderately deep water, generally occurring between 200-350m. Several authors have recorded specimens from deeper waters (Vervoort, 1957). Grice and Hulsemann (1965) also record it in the northeast Atlantic between 100-500m. The only record of this species at the surface is Farran's (1929) from off Three Kings Islands.

Chiridius gracilis Farran, 1908

The vertical distribution of this species is tabulated by Vervoort (1957). Farran (1929) is the only person to record *C. gracilis* in superficial water layers off Three Kings Islands.

Chiridius poppei Giesbrecht, 1892

Vervoort (1963) summarised the bathymetric distribution of *C. poppei*. Although he stated that Grice (1962) found *C. poppei* at the surface, in fact this species was recorded in two hauls one from 146-72m, the other an oblique haul