

with fewer spines than the inner ramus, which is broad; the peduncles of the third pair broad, longer than the rami, reaching beyond the telson, having some small marginal and apical spines; the rami minute, subequal in length, narrow, and almost acute.

*The Telson* rather longer than broad, the sides converging below to a not very acute apex; there is a small spine near each lateral margin rather above the centre.

*Length*.—The specimen, in the position figured, measured, in a straight line from the rostrum to the extremity of the uropods, scarcely a fifth of an inch.

*Locality*.—Station 241, North Pacific, June 23, 1875; lat.  $35^{\circ} 41' N.$ ; long.  $157^{\circ} 42' E.$ ; depth, 2300 fathoms; bottom, red clay; bottom temperature,  $35^{\circ}.1$ . One specimen.

*Remarks*.—Beyond the fact of its requiring a new genus for its reception, there is nothing in the character or appearance of the specimen to enhance the probability of its having actually come from so great a depth. That it was thought worthy of exceptional care, or considered to be a specimen of exceptional interest, is implied by its having been mounted during the voyage.

The specific name, derived from the Greek  $\delta\rho\gamma\upsilon\iota\omega\nu$ , of the fathoms, refers to the great depth of the ocean at the place where the specimen was obtained.

#### Family COROPHIIDÆ.

In 1813 Leach instituted the family Corophini for the single genus *Corophium*, but the following year he merged the Corophini in the larger family Podoceridæ. In 1849 Dana established the family Corophidæ for the genera *Cerapodina*, *Cerapus*, *Corophium*, *Podocerus*, *Unciola*, *Atylus*, and *Clydonia*; in 1852 he upheld this family, with the three subfamilies, Clydoninæ, Corophinæ, Icilinæ, assigning to the Clydoninæ only *Clydonia*, to the Icilinæ *Icilius* and *Pterygocera*, to the Corophinæ the genera *Corophium*, *Siphonæcetes*, *Platophium*, *Cyrtophium*, *Unciola*, *Podocerus*, *Cratophium*, *Cerapus*, *Cerapodina*, and *Erichthonius*. Costa in 1857 divided the family Podoceridei into three subfamilies, the Podocerini with the genera *Erichthonius*, *Cerapodina*, *Cerapus*, *Podocerus*; the Unciolini with the genera *Microdeutopus* and *Unciola*; and the Corofini with the single genus *Corophium*. Spence Bate in the same year adopted the family Corophiidæ with three subfamilies, the Podocerides containing the genera *Pleonæxes*, *Amphitoë*, *Sunamphitoë*, *Podocerus*, *Cyrtophium*; the Cerapides with the genera *Erichthonius* and *Siphonocetus*; the Corophiides with the genus *Corophium*. In 1859 Bruzelius assigned to the "Corophidæ, Dana," the genera *Corophium*, *Erichthonius*, *Jassa*, *Podocerus*, *Autonoe*, *Amphithoe*. In 1862 Spence Bate accepted the limits of the Corophiidæ, which Dana had assigned them in 1852, but he omitted *Pterygocera* and included the genera *Amphithoë*, *Sunamphithoë*, *Dercothoe*, *Nænia*, *Cratippus*, *Dryope*,