

says that it "has not any inner plate, but only a very little apically bifid tooth, situated on the inner side." J. S. Schneider in 1884, describing the same species, says of the right mandible that "the spine-row consists only of two curved spines serrate on one edge." Boeck mentions neither the two spines nor their equivalent, the bifid tooth. Of his own species, *Pardalisca abyssi*, he says that the mouth-organs are the same as in *Pardalisca cuspidata*. Schneider observes that in Boeck's De Skand. og Arkt. Amph., pl. xii., the figure (5g) which is numbered as representing the second maxillæ of *Pardalisca cuspidata* in fact belongs to *Syrrhoë crenulata*. He also remarks that in *Pardalisca cuspidata* the telson is not, as stated by Krøyer and Boeck, cleft to the base, but only for three-quarters of its length.

Genus *Pardalisca*, Krøyer, 1842.

1842. *Pardalisca*, Krøyer, Naturh. Tidsskr., Bd. iv. Heft 2, p. 153.  
 1852. ,, Dana, U.S. Explor. Exped., vol. xiii. pt. ii. p. 912.  
 1859. ,, Bruzelius, Skand. Amph. Gamm., p. 101.  
 1862. ,, Spence Bate, Brit. Mus. Catal. Amph. Crust., p. 158.  
 1865. ,, Goës, Crust. Amph. maris Spetsb., p. 13.  
 1865. ,, Lilljeborg, On the Lysianassa magellanica, p. 18.  
 1870. ,, Boeck, Crust. amph. bor. et arct., p. 71.  
 1870. ,, Malm, Öfversigt af Kongl. Vet.-Akad. Förh., p. 547.  
 1874. ,, Buchholz, Die zweite deutsche Nordpolarfahrt, p. 306.  
 1876. ,, Boeck, De Skand. og Arkt. Amph., p. 481.  
 1884. ,, J. S. Schneider, Crust. og Pycn. Kvænangsfjorden, p. 109.  
 1886. ,, Gerstaecker, Bronn's Klassen und Ordnungen, Bd. v. Abth. ii. p. 508.

For the original definition of the genus, see Note on Krøyer, 1842 (p. 199). Boeck defines it as follows:—

"*Mandibles*.—The right mandible apically armed with four strong teeth; the left mandible furnished with weak teeth.

"*Maxillipeds* with the outer plate broad but short, not very prominent; the inner plate wanting.

"The *Upper Antennæ* longer than the lower; the peduncle very short.

"*Lower Antennæ* with the peduncle not very elongate.

"*First and Second Gnathopods* with the wrist more or less dilated; the hand narrow and not subcheliform; the finger (unguis) broad.

"*First and Second Peræopods* with the third joint dilated, but tolerably short; the fourth joint ovate, the finger laminar.

The *Third, Fourth, and Fifth Peræopods* not very elongate."

The statement, that the upper antennæ are longer than the lower, cannot be worth retaining, since Boeck himself says of *Pardalisca abyssi* that the upper antennæ are slightly *shorter* than the lower.