hamular process and pterygoid everted, basi-occipital perforated mesially. Tympanic bulla not ridged and with antero-internal angle truncated. Mandible more slender than in *Ogmorhinus*. Humerus without a supracondyloid foramen.

Leptonychotes weddelli (Lesson). Weddell's Seal. Southern Ocean.

Otaria Weddellii, Less., Férussac, Bull. Sci. Nat., t. vii. p. 438, 1826. Leptonyx Weddellii, Gray, Zool. Voy. "Erebus" and "Terror," p. 7, 1844. Leptonychotes weddelli, Gill, Proc. Essex Inst., vol. v., 1866.

Post-canines small, with one moderately prominent cusp, though in the 3rd and 4th a rudiment of a posterior cusp is also visible; the last post-canine distinctly smaller than the rest. Mandible with a faint, incurved tubercle to represent the subcondyloid process and with no angle; symphysis moderate, the halves of body widely diverging.

Ommatophoca, Gray.

Nasals ankylosed together, greatly elongated and reaching to the back of the constricted part of the skull; premaxilla does not reach the nasal; anterior nares almost in the vertical plane and slightly in front of infraorbital foramina. Orbits very large and the interzygomatic width greater than the cranial; the lower border of zygoma reaches below the plane of the dentary border of superior maxilla. Malars greatly elongated. Marked protuberance on squamous temporal above and behind root of zygoma. Hard palate slightly emarginate, the apex of the cleft a little behind the posterior border of the maxillary root of the zygoma; palatal plate of palate bone much smaller than that of superior maxilla. Vomer visible in palatal cleft. Tympanic bulla not greatly swollen, triangular and ridged on inferior surface, prolonged outwards into a strong process which forms the floor of the external meatus, and may extend considerably beyond it as a thick truncated process. Basi-occipital not perforated. Pterygoids everted. Nails rudimentary on front and absent on hind feet.

Ommatophoca rossi, Gray. Ross's Seal. Antarctic Ocean.

Ommatophoca Rossii, Gray, Zool. Voy. "Erebus" and "Terror," p. 8, pls. vii., viii., 1844.

Teeth small; post-canines three-cusped, the central cusp the longest and recurved. Mandible with a moderate angle and low subcondyloid process; coronoid short but pointed, sigmoid notch shallow, symphysis moderate, lower border of body slightly incurved.

The genus Ommatophoca is, so far as we know, represented only by a single species living in the Antarctic seas, two skulls of which are in the Natural History department