

*Monachus monachus* (Hermann). Monk Seal. Mediterranean Sea.*Phoca monachus*, Hermann, Abhandl. d. k. Akad. d. Wiss. Berlin, vol. iv. p. 501, 1779.*Phoca albiventer*, Boddaert, Elenchus Animal., p. 170, 1785.*Pelagios monachus*, F. Cuvier, Mém. Mus. Hist. Nat., t. xi. p. 196, 1824.*Monachus albiventer*, Gray, Brit. Mus. Catal., p. 19, 1866.

Post-canines moderately large, very oblique, and set close together; two rooted in the upper jaw, except the first, mostly three-cusped, with the central cusp large, the anterior and posterior small, and with a prominent cingulum; the last upper post-canine set transversely. Mandible with angle and subcondyloid process not very strong and apparently continuous with each other; coronoid broad, not pointed, lower border of body not incurved.

## CYSTOPHORINÆ.

Anterior nares in a vertical or almost vertical plane, and the upper part of the opening in the plane of the infraorbital foramina; beak considerably prolonged in front of the opening; premaxilla not articulating with nasal, horizontal part thick and with a tubercle. Greatest width of palate behind last molar, almost in line with posterior edge of maxillary root of zygoma and the transverse part of palato-maxillary suture. Basi-occipital not perforated mesially. Zygomata very bulging, the widest part of the arch in the middle and wider than the cranium. Posterior end of malar almost reaching glenoid fossa. Zygomatic root of maxilla not passing far back below malar. Inner wall of orbit defective. Pterygoids almost vertical in direction.

Dentition—in.  $\frac{2-2}{1-1}$ , c.  $\frac{1-1}{1-1}$ , p. c.  $\frac{5-5}{5-5} = 30$ .

This subfamily contains the genera *Cystophora* and *Macrorhinus*.

*Cystophora*, Nilsson.

Ascending part of premaxilla short and not reaching the nasal, so that the upper half or third of anterior nares is bounded by superior maxilla, the outline of which is concave. Tympanic bulla very swollen, the inner two-thirds smooth, and separated by a strong oblique ridge from the outer third which is roughened and continuous with the wall of a short external auditory meatus, the aperture of which opens directly outwards. A distinct depression in superior maxilla below infraorbital foramen. The orbital orifice of the infraorbital foramen opens in the lower part of the slope formed by the anterior part of the floor of the orbit, and below this foramen the bone passes almost vertically downwards to the posterior edge of the maxillary root of the zygoma. Mastoid part of temporal relatively prominent. Posterior border of vomer short and articulating with vomerine crest of palate in the plane of the posterior nares. Crowns of post-canines