

average length of ten old male skulls is 375 mm., their breadth 221 mm.; whilst the mean length of two old female skulls is 296 mm., and their mean breadth 157 mm. In the examination, therefore, of the adult skulls of the Sea Lions, both northern and southern, differences in size are of no value as indicative of specific characters, but are only of sexual importance.

Eumetopias californianus (Lesson). Californian Sea Lion.

Otaria californiana, Lesson, Dict. Class d'Hist. Nat., xiii. p. 420, 1828.

„ *Gillespii*, M'Bain, Proc. Roy. Phys. Soc. Edin., vol. i. p. 422, 1858.

Arctocephalus gilliespii, Gray, Brit. Mus. Catal., p. 55, 1866 (*errore*).

Zalophus gilliespii, Gill, Proc. Essex Inst., vol. v. p. 13, 1866.

The late Dr. James M'Bain, R.N., of Edinburgh, was the first naturalist to describe the skull of this animal¹ from a specimen obtained from the Gulf of California, which was given to him by his friend Dr. Gillespie. I purchased this skull after Dr. M'Bain's death for the Anatomical Museum of the University of Edinburgh. This animal is generally recognised as distinct both from its southern neighbour, *Otaria jubata*, and from the northern or Steller's Sea Lion, though whether a special genus *Zalophus* should be established for it, or it should be regarded as only a distinct species of *Otaria*, or of *Eumetopias*, is still a moot point amongst zoologists. Although Dr. M'Bain's description embraces many of the characters of the cranium, and particularly the prominent sagittal crest on the vertex of the skull, yet I may refer to several additional points and measurements.

TABLE IX.—SKULL OF EUMETOPIAS CALIFORNIANUS.

	mm.
Extreme condylo-premaxillary length,	292
From front of premaxilla to occipital crest,	268
From basion to optic foramen,	116
From optic foramen to premaxillary tubercle,	159
Extreme interzygomatic width,	168
Extreme width immediately behind external meatus,	150
Greatest width of palate,	47
Width between outer sides of base of upper canines,	56
Width between outer sides of base of upper lateral incisors,	33
Width between outer sides of base of lower canines,	42
Length of palate to incisor teeth,	128
Height from basion to middle of occipital crest,	102
Smallest interfrontal width in plane of upper surface,	25
Length of nasals,	51
Greatest width of anterior nares,	31
Greatest width at postorbital processes,	68
Greatest length of mandible,	214
Greatest width at condyles of lower jaw,	152
Greatest height of sagittal crest,	30

¹ *Proc. Roy. Phys. Soc. Edin.*, vol. i. p. 422, 1858.