Ogmorhinus leptonyx (de Blainville). Leopard Seal. Southern Ocean.

Phoca leptonyx, Blv., Journ. de Phys., t. xci. p. 298, 1820.

Stenorhynchus leptonyx, F. Cuvier, Dict. d. Sci. Nat., t. xxxix. p. 549.

" Gray, Zool. Voy. "Erebus" and "Terror," p. 16, 1875.

Tympanic triangular, with pointed apex placed antero-internally, not much swollen, with ridge running from base to apex. Superior maxilla with extensive articulation with side of nasal. Hard palate deeply emarginate posteriorly, pterygoids not much everted. Hamular processes rudimentary. Post-canines large, with three pointed cusps, the middle being the largest and somewhat recurved at tip, the tips of the others being inclined towards the middle cusp; all the post-canines almost equal in size. Mandible with only a thickening in the border of the bone to represent the subcondyloid process and with no angle; symphysis moderate, lower border of body scarcely incurved. Skull elongated.

Ogmorhinus carcinophagus (Hombron and Jacquinot). The Crab-eating or Sawtoothed Seal. Southern and Antarctic Oceans.

Phoca carcinophaga, Hombron and Jacquinot, Voy. Pole Sud, Atlas, Mamm., pls. x., xa., 1842-1853.

Lobodon carcinophaga, Gray, Zool. Voy. "Erebus" and "Terror," p. 5, 1844.

Stenorhynchus serridens, Owen, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., vol. xii. p. 331, 1843.

Tympanic not so pointed at apex as in preceding species, swollen and without so definite a ridge from base to apex. Superior maxilla with limited articulation with side of nasal. Hard palate moderately concave posteriorly, posterior border of vomer scarcely seen in the concavity. Hamular processes elongated. Post-canines much longer than in *Ogmorhinus leptonyx*; one cusp recurved and especially elongated and somewhat bulbous at the apex, with a small cusp anteriorly and one, two, or three behind it. Mandible with a distinct angle and rudimentary subcondyloid process; symphysis greatly elongated, lower border of body incurved. Skull not so elongated as in preceding species.

Leptonychotes, Gill.

Premaxilla reaching the side of the nasal. Cranial width greater than the interzygomatic width, nasals ankylosing together early and the interfrontal part laterally much constricted; anterior nares oblique, superior maxilla with a moderate articulation with the nasal. Hard palate emarginate, posterior border of vomer visible in cleft and articulating with vomerine crest at anterior part of palate bone. No postorbital process;