

On consideration of the whole question, therefore, I am not disposed to split up the family Otariidæ to the extent which has been done by Gray, Allen, and Burmeister, or even by Peters in his earlier memoirs; but to accept for the present at least the view which Peters, unfortunately with too great brevity in the specification of the generic characters, had adopted in his last monograph,¹ and to arrange the species under the generic terms *Otaria*, *Eumetopias*, *Arctocephalus*.

Otaria, Péron.

Otaria, Péron, Voy. aux terres austr., ii. p. 37, 1816.

Professor Peters defines this genus as follows:—"Ears short (15–20 mm. long); hair stiff and without under-fur. Bony palate elongated up to, or almost up to the hamular pterygoids." In addition, I may state that the palate reaches almost as far back as the transverse plane of the anterior borders of the glenoid fossæ and is truncated; borders of palate are elevated so that its surface is concave; in the male deeply so and with the hamulars converging so as closely to approximate. Posterior nares contracted. Vomer entirely concealed by palate, and not articulating with the floor of the nose until it reaches the vomerine crest of the superior maxilla. Infraorbital foramen opens in floor of orbit immediately above posterior border of maxillary root of zygoma. Pre-maxilla articulates with outer border of nasal.

Dentition—post-canines $\frac{6-6}{5-5}$.

Otaria jubata (Forster). Southern Sea Lion. South Atlantic and Pacific.

Phoca jubata, Forster, Descript. anim., p. 66, 1775.

" " Schreber, Die Säugthiere, iii. p. 300, pl. lxxxiii, 1778.

Otaria leonina, Gray, Brit. Mus. Catal., p. 59, 1866.

The skull has been described with so much detail in Part I., in the male, female, and young, that it is unnecessary to repeat the characters here. Last upper molar immediately behind posterior border of the zygomatic root of the maxilla. Mandible with a very massive quadrequilateral subcondyloid process inflected strongly inwards; angle with tubercle distinct from subcondyloid process, lower border of body everted. Muzzle broad in male. I may repeat that only one species has been referred in this Report to the genus *Otaria*.²

¹ *Monatsber. d. k. preuss. Akad. d. Wiss. Berlin*, August 9, 1877.

² It should be stated that Burmeister, so far back as 1868 (*Zeitschr. d. gesamt. Naturwiss.*, Bd. xxxi. p. 294), expressed the opinion that the *Otaria godeffroyi* of Peters is the same animal as the *Otaria jubata* of Forster, and that the *Otaria ulloæ* of Tschudi and Peters is the female of *Otaria jubata*.