

In Weddell's Seal the incisors were much smaller than in *Stenorhynchus*, but in both species they were rather recurved, and the laterals both above and below were larger than the centrals. In Weddell's Seal, however, as compared with *Stenorhynchus*, the upper lateral incisors were proportionally bigger than the central, whilst the lower lateral incisors were proportionally smaller than the central. The canines were also similarly formed in both species, but considerably larger in *Stenorhynchus*. The post-canines, however, showed important differences in the two species. In *Stenorhynchus* they had the characteristic three large cusps so frequently described; but in Weddell's Seal these teeth were very much smaller and with a single prominent cusp, which represented the central cusp of *Stenorhynchus*, though in the 3rd and 4th molars in both jaws a rudiment of a posterior cusp was just visible, and a sharp-edged ridge or cingulum ran around the inner side of the base. Except the first the post-canines were two-fanged. The difference in size may be gathered from a comparison of the length of the second upper post-canine,

TABLE III.—CRANIA OF LEPTONYCHOTES AND STENORHYNCHUS.

	Challenger. Weddell's Seal. mm.	Wellington Harbour. <i>Stenorhynchus</i> <i>leptonyx</i> . mm.	<i>Stenorhynchus</i> <i>leptonyx</i> . mm.
Extreme condylo-premaxillary length,	237	323	321
„ interzygomatic width,	142	161	176
„ width behind external meatus,	157	165	172
Greatest width of palate,	57	68	68
Width between outer side of base of upper canines,	42	57	55
„ „ „ of lower canines,	26	46	42
Length of palate in line of mesial suture to central incisor,	87	114	...
Height of skull from basion to middle of occipital crest,	81	91	92
Smallest interfrontal width in plane of upper surface,	22	31	40
Length of nasals,	55	77	89
Greatest width of anterior nares,	29	31	33
Length of mandible,	147	232	241
Width between outer ends of condyles of mandible,	141	161	179

from the alveolar border to the tip of the cusp in both animals. In *Stenorhynchus* it was 15 mm., in Weddell's Seal only 6 mm. In the latter specimen the first and last post-canines both above and below, and on the left side above (where there were six post-canines) the penultimate tooth also, were considerably smaller than the three intermediate teeth, which were about equal in size, but in *Stenorhynchus* there was but little difference in the relative magnitude of the five post-canine teeth both above and below.

In all the crania the extreme length was in the condylo-premaxillary diameter, for the occipital crests, though present, were small. In one *Stenorhynchus leptonyx* measured in the table the interzygomatic width was less than the greatest width of the skull, but in the other the interzygomatic width slightly preponderated; in this animal the