

Measurements of Chevron Bones.

	Mm.
Second Chevron:	
Length (distance from proximal end to distal extremity).....	227
Breadth (antero-posterior) at midlength.....	40
Thickness (transverse) across articular facets.....	70
Seventh Chevron:	
Distance from middle of proximal end to middle of lower margin of distal foot.....	145
Length (fore and aft) of distal foot.....	93
Thickness (transverse) across articular facets.....	60
Fifteenth Chevron:	
Distance from middle of proximal end to middle of lower margin of distal foot.....	85
Length (fore and aft) of distal foot.....	97
Thickness (transverse) across articular facets.....	50
Twentieth Chevron:	
Distance from middle of proximal end to middle of lower margin of distal foot.....	47
Length (fore and aft) of distal foot.....	110
Thickness (transverse) across articular facets.....	35

RIBS.

Cervical Ribs. The ribs of the anterior cervicals are short and compact, those of the more posterior ones are relatively large and greatly lengthened.

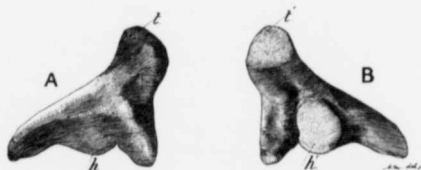


Figure 20. Anterior right cervical rib; $\frac{1}{2}$ natural size. A, exterior view; B, interior view; *h*, capitulum; *h'*, capitular facet; *t*, tuberculum, *t'*, tubercular facet.

In the type specimen five cervical ribs and part of a sixth are preserved; all are double headed. One of these was attached to the right transverse process of the eighth vertebra (Figure 21) and the others occurred scattered in the matrix near the neck. Of these latter one appears to be the mate of the one found attached (Figure 7) and two, judging from their correspondence in size and shape, are a pair also and probably belonged to the sixth vertebra (Figure 7). The remaining rib is very short, is from the right side, and was probably attached to the axis or the third vertebra (Figure 20). The rib, represented by the fragments, was on the left side, was also short and is thought to be the mate of the other short rib.

The very short right rib is complete and with it is the distal end of a transverse process to which the facet of the tubercle has remained in contact. This rib (Figure 20) is double headed, triangular in lateral