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On Ecceratops canadensis, gen. nov., with Remarks on Other Genera of Cretaceous Horned Dinosaurs.

By LAWRENCE M. LAMBE.

The above species was established in 1902¹ on parts of the skull of one individual collected by the writer in the Belly River formation on the east side of Red Deer river, Alberta, a short distance below the mouth of Berry creek, during the summer of 1901. In the original description the species was referred to the genus Monoclonius, Cope.

The type material consists of the right squamosal (Cat. No. 1254a), the right posterior lateral extension of the parietal (Cat. No. 1254b), the right postfrontal and prefrontal with the supraorbital horn-core rising from the former bone (Cat. No. 1254d), the right nasal including the right half of the nasal horn-core (Cat. No. 1254c), the left dentary without teeth (Cat. No. 1254e), and an anterior dorsal vertebra (Cat. No. 1254).

More detailed descriptions, with figures, of the squamosal and the posterior parietal bar were published in 1904².

¹ Geological Survey, Canada; Contr. to Can. Palæont., Vol. III (quarto), Plate II, pp. 63-66, figures 18 and 19, Plate XVII, figures 3 and 4, and Plate XVIII, figures 1-7.

² Trans. Royal Soc. of Canada, Vol. X, second series, pp. 7-9, Plate II, figures 4-7c; and Ottawa Naturalist, Vol. XVIII, p. 83, Plate II, figures 4-7.