

In advance of the curved process the bone narrows to a point. In the posterior two-thirds of its length it lessens but slightly in depth backward. In each of the three splenials available for study, viz., the two belonging to the naturally disarticulated skull, Cat. No. 2289, and the right one of Cat. No. 2288, the posterior end is missing, but, judging principally from the shape of the surangular in this region, it probably terminated with a rounded lateral outline as restored in the above figure. The bone is curved in conformity with the curve of the angular and surangular so that its inner surface is moderately concave in a longitudinal direction.

Its superior border toward the front rises over, as already stated, and embraces the upper edge of the dentary. Its pointed anterior extension reaches forward and is applied to the dentary below the hindermost portion of the row of dental foramina. The surface of contact with the dentary extends slightly back of the splenial's half-length.

The splenial reaches farther back than the angular and is in contact inferiorly with it for nearly the whole of the latter's half-length. The surface of contact between the two is broadened and, with the increase in area, strengthened by a ridge which extends outward along its length causing the lower external surface of the bone to be decidedly concave in a vertical direction. The upper surface of this ridge receives, and supports from below, at least in its more posterior part, the lower border of the articular. Anteriorly there is a space left between the splenial's pointed extension and the angular which leads outwardly into the mandibular fossa. Postero-externally the bone for the whole of its depth is applied to the articular and passes beneath it by means of the ridge just mentioned.

Measurements of Left Splenial of Edmontosaurus, Cat. No. 2289 (disarticulated skull).

	Mm.
Length of bone preserved, measured along the inner curve.	250
Estimated total length	304
Depth at midlength.	50
Length of sutural surface of contact with dentary.	172
Maximum breadth of same.	16

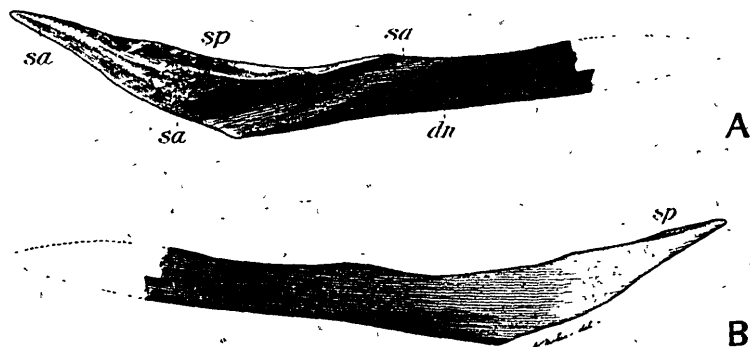


Figure 25. Right angular of Edmontosaurus, Cat. No. 2289; $\frac{1}{2}$ natural size. A, external aspect; B, internal aspect; *dn*, surface for dentary; *sa*, for surangular; *sp*, for splenial.

Angular. (An.). Figures 20 and 25. This bone is long, narrow, and thin, and is in sutural contact with the splenial, the surangular, and