either end, and highest at midlength. It is thickest near the posterior end, continues modera ely strong along the superior border and thins downward to an irregularly undulating lower edge.

There is a large posterior opening, nearly circular in outline, at a distance of one-fifth of the bone's length from the posterior end, and placed

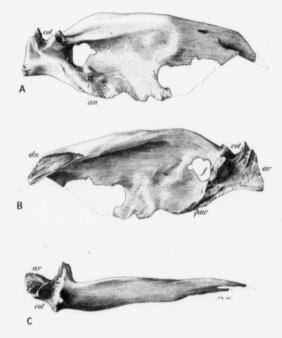


Figure 9. Separate surangular of Gorgosaurus;  $\frac{1}{6}$  natural size. Cat. No. 2193. A, exterior view; B, interior view; C, superior view. an, surface for angular; ar, surface for articular; cot, mandibular cotylus; dn, surface for dentary; f, posterior opening; par, surface for prearticular.

at about midheight. It is relatively larger than the mandibular opening in Dryptosaurus (Albertosaurus), being about one-half as high again.

The upper part of the bone is bent strongly inward from near the posterior end for the greater part of its length forward, the amount of