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THE MANUS IN A SPECIMEN OF TRACHODON FROM THE EDMONTON FORMATION OF ALBERTA.*

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The present paper has particular reference to the osteology of the front feet, or hands, of a specimen of *Trachodon* discovered last summer in the Edmonton formation (upper Cretaceous) of Red Deer river, Alberta, by the Geological Survey vertebrate palaeontological field party under Charles H. Sternberg. This specimen is now being mounted in high relief preparatory to being placed on exhibition in the museum of the Geological Survey, Ottawa.

The skeleton of this *Trachodon* is almost complete from the front margin of the snout to the sixth caudal vertebra, but the remainder of the tail is missing. This defect, however, can be remedied to a great extent in mounting the specimen as fortunately a large portion of the tail of another individual of similar size was found at the same locality and can be used to take the place of the missing vertebrae.

This skeleton was found on its right side with the head bent downward, the front legs stretched out, and the long hind legs drawn up. Although it has been subjected to considerable pressure, the effect of which is apparent, there has been remarkably little displacement of any of the bones. The specimen is being mounted in the exact position in which it was discovered. The rock is a sandy clay, mostly soft and easily cut away, but a tenacious layer of clay iron-stone coats some parts of the skeleton and is removed with difficulty. The bones have undergone a varying amount of silicification and are in parts considerably fractured.

A clear and sharp impression of the tuberculated skin is preserved to the left of the mid-line of the back, above the sacrum, for a distance of about four feet. Large polygonal tubercles,

* Communicated with the permission of the Director of the Geological Survey.