

*Ornitholestes* is supposed to have pursued such "agile and delicate prey" as the Jurassic birds; *Ornithomimus altus*, also a rapid runner but of larger build, with a more robust manus of a strong grasping capacity, may be supposed to have attacked larger animals, possibly those not unworthy even of the notice of his more bulky and formidable contemporary *Deinodon horridus* of Leidy.

Ottawa, Dec. 23, 1903.

#### EXPLANATION OF PLATES.

##### PLATE I.

Phalanges of second digit of manus of *Ornithomimus altus*, natural size.

Figure 1.—First phalanx viewed from the side; 1*a*, from behind; 1*b*, from in front; 1*c*, from below.

Figure 2.—Second phalanx viewed laterally; 2*a*, from behind; 2*b*, from in front; 2*c*, from below.

Figure 3.—Third or terminal phalanx as seen from the side; 3*a*, from behind; 3*b*, from below.

##### PLATE II.

Figures 4 and 5.—Lateral views of the phalanges, figured in Plate I, to shew rotation. Figure 5 represents the position of the phalanges when grasping.

Figure 6.—The same phalanges from below.

Figure 7.—Ungual phalanx of manus of *Ornithomimus altus*; probably that of third digit.

The above figures natural size.

Figure 8.—Terminal phalanx of second digit of manus of *Ornitholestes hermanni*, Osborn, side view; one-half natural size.

Figure 9.—Terminal phalanx of manus of *Ornithomimus sedens*, Marsh, side view; one-half natural size.