last, was found to hold small bony particles, which leads to the belief that there was a slight ossification of the fibrous tissue connecting the spines.

Sacral Vertebræ. The sacrum is entirely hidden on the left side of the type by the ilium.



Figure 16. Pelvic arch of the type of Gorgosaurus; right lateral aspect; \(\frac{1}{12}\) natural size. \(\textit{II}\), ilium; \(\textit{Is}\), ischium; \(\textit{P}\), pubis; \(SV_1\)—\(SV_8\), sacral vertebræ.

On the right side the whole of the lower portion of the ilium, including the acetabular region generally, has been shoved upward so as to disclose the coalesced centra of the sacral vertebræ to an unequal extent. Since the drawing reproduced in Figure 7 was made, the right limb of the type specimen has been lifted revealing much that had been hidden by the femur, tibia, and fibula. The centrum of the fifth sacral vertebra is seen and that of the fourth to near its anterior margin which is hidden beneath the pedunculate union of the ilium and ischium (Figure 16). Within the acetabulum the centra of the third and second vertebræ are

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