temporal fossa is restricted in its upper half-length, and the ascending process of the jugal is relegated to a position on the inner side of the pocket well-removed from the outer surface of the skull.

Prefrontal. Is in contact with the frontal, nasal and lachrymal, and forms the supero-anterior curve of the orbital rim. It overlaps the nasal to a considerable extent, and slightly overlaps the lachrymal. Its inner surface in advance of the orbital rim is excavated, leaving the bone thin.

Nasal. This bone is long and narrow, very slender in its anterior half-length, and relatively broad behind. It is in contact with the frontal, prefrontal, lachrymal, maxillary and premaxillary. Anteriorly the nasal pair are separated for about one-fourth of their length by the upper premaxillary limbs. The front termination of the bone is but slightly in advance of the anterior end of the narial opening. The contact with the maxillary is effected by a process running forward from the lachrymal contact, completing the enclosure of the posterior end of the narial opening within the nasal.

Lachrymal. Is wedge-shaped, twice as long as high, thickest behind, thin toward the front. Is in contact with the nasal, prefrontal, jugal, maxillary and premaxillary. Supero-anteriorly it is largely hidden beneath the end of the lower premaxillary limb. Its posterior border is protrudent and fully enters into the formation of the orbital rim. Above its sutural union with the jugal it lies external to and closely against the thin, elevated apex of the maxil...y. In inner aspect the bone is seen to owe its posterior thickness to the development of an internal ridge which runs upward and slightly backward from the hinder end of the jugal contact and is prolonged thinly above between the nasal and the prefrontal. This ridge has a large perforation which marks the passage forward of the lachrymal canal.

Premaxillary. Consists of an anterior portion expanding outward from which are given off a long lower limb and a relatively short upper limb. The lower limb passes back over the maxillary and terminating narrowly overlaps the lachrymal and nasal. The two upper limbs separate the nasals anteriorly. The front border of the anterior expansion is recurved, roofing over an extensive cavity which opens backward on to an unevenly depressed floor. The bone does not anywhere attain any great thickness. The two premaxillaries together have an anterior breadth apparently little less than the maximum posterior breadth of the skull.

Jugal. Is long, thin, and plate-like, obtusely angulated in lateral outline below, and deeply emarginated above by the orbit and the lateral temporal fossa. It connects antero-superiorly with the lachrymal, anteriorly with the maxillary, posteriorly with the quadrato-jugal and the quadrate, and superiorly, behind its midlength, with the