

Montana. No characters can at present be assigned to *Trachodon* beyond those derived from the single mandibular tooth which constitutes the type.¹

Edmontosaurus rivalled in size its bulky contemporary *Hypacrosaurus*. It appears, however, not to have been as large as *Prosaurolophus*, from the Belly River formation of Alberta, if the skull in the Hadrosauridæ can be considered a criterion of the size of the animal as a whole.

CLASSIFICATION OF THE HADROSAURIDÆ.

DIVISION INTO THREE SUBFAMILIES.

The discovery in recent years of many new generic forms of Hadrosauridæ in the western Cretaceous of this continent, more especially in the Belly River and Edmonton formations of Alberta, has greatly enlarged the list of known genera of these herbivorous dinosaurs, and has been the means of increasing our knowledge of their osteology. As a result of the study of these forms it is apparent that three principal groups or subfamilies are represented.

In 1914² a classification of the Hadrosauridæ (*Trachodontidæ*) was proposed by Mr. Barnum Brown who recognized two subfamilies, viz., the *Trachodontinæ* and the *Saurolophinæ*. Since then, principally through the discovery (1915) and further study of *Cheneosaurus*, the discovery in 1917 of a nearly perfect skull of *Stephanosaurus*, and the additional study of the family as a whole, greatly assisted by the well-preserved specimens in the collections of the Geological Survey, it has become evident that certain forms included in the *Saurolophinæ* differ from the *Saurolophus* type in so many fundamental particulars that their withdrawal to form a new subfamily is necessary. For this third subfamily of the Hadrosauridæ the name *Stephanosaurinæ* is proposed, to include the genera *Stephanosaurus* Lambe, *Corythosaurus* Brown, *Cheneosaurus* Lambe, and probably *Hypacrosaurus* Brown. Under the proposed new classification the *Saurolophinæ* are represented by *Prosaurolophus* Brown, and *Saurolophus* Brown. The *Hadrosaurinæ* (*Trachodontinæ* Brown) embrace *Gryposaurus* Lambe, *Kritosaurus* Brown, *Edmontosaurus* Lambe, "*Claosaurus*" Marsh, and *Diclonius* Cope.

The characters denoting the resemblances and dissimilarities of the three subfamilies, as provided principally by the skull, are as follows:

¹"On the genus *Trachodon* of Leidy," by L. M. Lambe, *Ottawa Naturalist*, vol. XXXI, No. 11, February, 1918.

²*Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist.*, New York, U.S.A., vol. XXXIII, art. XXXV.