

Maximum length of intraparietal fontanelle (oblique)	1	8
Width of same.	1	1 $\frac{1}{2}$
Transverse diameter of parietal shaft at midlength		2 $\frac{3}{4}$
Length of lower jaw from back end of articular to front end of dentary.	1	8 $\frac{3}{4}$
Depth of dentary at midlength from inner alveolar border to lower margin.		5 $\frac{1}{2}$
Vertical diameter of orbital opening.		4 $\frac{1}{2}$
Horizontal diameter of orbital opening.		3 $\frac{1}{2}$
Vertical distance of postfrontal surface between orbits above lower end of jugal.	1	1 $\frac{1}{2}$
Breadth of crown of tooth of lower jaw.		$\frac{5}{8}$
Length of postfrontal fontanelle		6 $\frac{1}{4}$
Depth of same anteriorly.		2 $\frac{1}{2}$
Depth of same posteriorly		3
Height of posterior edge of postfrontal above floor of supratemporal fossa		3

EXPLANATION OF PLATES.

PLATE XVIII.—Lateral view of skull of *Gryposaurus notabilis*, one-sixth the natural size.

PLATE XIX.—Skull of *Chasmosaurus belli*, from above; one-tenth the natural size.

PLATE XX.—Side view of same, similarly reduced.

Abbreviations.—A, parietal fontanelle; AN, angular; AR, articular; B, postfrontal fontanelle; C, supratemporal fossa; D, lateral temporal fossa; DN, dentary; EO, epoccipital; FP, postfrontal; J, jugal; L, lachrymal; MX, maxilla; N, nasal; NO, nasal opening; OR, orbit; PD, prementary; PF, prefrontal; PM, premaxilla; Q, quadrate; QJ, quadrato-jugal; S, squamosal; SA, surangular; SO, supraorbital.

NOTE.—The fact that the generic term *Protosaurus* is already in use was overlooked by the writer, who now substitutes *Chasmosaurus* to designate the Belly River ceratopsian from Alberta. The new name has reference to the openings in the skull, more particularly to the great size of the intraparietal fontanelles.

SALIX HOOKERIANA BARRATT.

This willow, so abundant in low ground and swamps in the Lower Fraser Valley and on Vancouver Island, is, I think, not understood by the makers of books on the flora of Washington State, or perhaps the plant reaches fuller development in British Columbia. The capsule is very variable in its indument, being either densely tomentose, quite glabrous, or glabrous below or on the sutures and tomentose above, sometimes