

which apparently passes forward on the inner side of the flange and is supported below by the narrow horizontal shelf between the base of the flange and the sutural surface for the angular.

The upper surface of the bone externo-posteriorly is shallowly excavated for the reception of the greater portion of the lower end of the quadrate, the remaining part of the cotylus being supplied by the articular. The contribution given to the cotylus by the surangular passes inward and upward on to the flange and is defined in front by a low, rounded ridge which runs transversely outward from the flange near its anterior ending to the outer border slightly in advance of the postero-exterior angle of the main portion of the bone.

Measurements of Right Surangular of Edmontosaurus, Cat. No. 2289 (disarticulated skull).

	Mm.
Length of bone measured along the curve of its lower surface from the front border to the termination of the posterior extension.....	290
Breadth at midlength.....	81
Height at midlength from lower surface to top of median flange.....	69
Backward extension of surangular beyond infero-posterior termination of dentary..	147
Thickness, from lower to upper surface, of main portion of midbreadth slightly behind midlength.....	31

Articular. (Ar.). Figures 20 and 23. In this species the articular is as yet imperfectly known. In the type skull, Cat. No. 2288, it is represented in the right mandibular ramus by a small fragment in place between the surangular and the splenial above the posterior termination of the angular. In the disarticulated skull, Cat. No. 2289, the only part of it

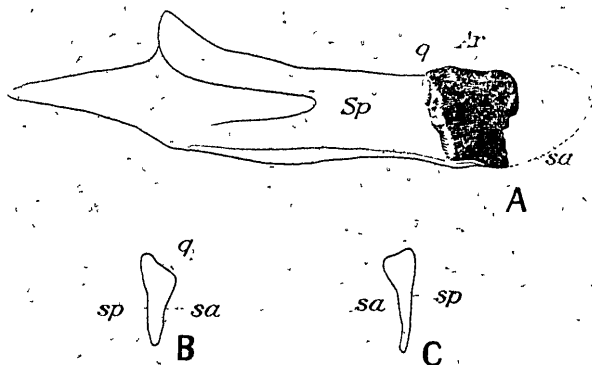


Figure 23. Portion of left articular of *Edmontosaurus*, Cat. No. 2289, in place on the splenial; $\frac{1}{2}$ natural size. A, external aspect; B, anterior aspect in outline; C, posterior aspect in outline. Ar, articular; q, surface for contact with quadrate; sa, surface for surangular; Sp, splenial; sp, surface for splenial.

remaining is a piece of irregular shape, 55 mm. in maximum length, 51 mm. in depth behind, and 21 mm. in breadth antero-superiorly, adhering to and in its proper relative position to the outer posterior surface of the left splenial as shown in Figure 23. The fragment in the type skull, so far as its smallness permits, corroborates the larger portion in the second skull as regards shape and position.