

mity is known. This part of the parietal is keeled below, figure 7, and is triangular in cross section, with a flat upper surface, figure 5, that fits into a shallow groove along the inner posterior border of the lower surface of the squamosal as shewn by the dotted lines in figures 4 and 6. Its free outer border behind continues the sinuous curves of the outer border of the squamosal. The parietal portion of the crest of this species may have had some resemblance to the coalesced parietal bone, the only known part of the crest, of *Monoclonius belli*.

On the inner side of the squamosal and the forwardly directed posterior extension of the parietal was an opening in the crest of great size much larger probably than the parietal fontanelle of *Centrosaurus apertus*.

From the foregoing it is seen that the posterior crest of *Monoclonius canadensis* extended far back, that it was made up of the parietals (probably coalesced and bearing some resemblance in form to the corresponding portion of the frill of *M. belli*) and the squamosals, the latter entering largely into its composition, and that fontanelles of very large size were present. We find also that the fontanelles were not included entirely within the parietals, as in *Centrosaurus apertus* but were bounded laterally in front by the squamosals.

EXPLANATION OF PLATES.

PLATE I.

- Figure 1—Coalesced parietals of *Centrosaurus apertus* viewed from above; one-eighth natural size.
Figure 2—The same, viewed from the right side and similarly reduced.
Figure 3—Lateral aspect of nasal horn core of *C. apertus*; one-eighth natural size.

PLATE II.

- Figure 4—Right squamosal of *Monoclonius canadensis*, exterior view; one-sixth natural size.
Figure 5—Upper surface of front end of right lateral posterior extension of parietal of *M. canadensis*; similarly reduced.
Figure 6—Interior view of the squamosal shewn in figure 3; similarly reduced. The dotted line in this figure and in figure 4 indicates the position of the parietal extension when applied to the squamosal.
Figure 7—Lower surface of the bone shewn in figure 5; similarly reduced.