

rocky slope at a level above the loose phalanges as shown in the reproduction of the photograph, Figure 1, taken at the time of the discovery. The removal of a thickness of from 3 to 12 feet of sandstone revealed the skeleton lying on its right side.

The left hind limb was intact and drawn up in a natural position. The skull was found apart from the neck vertebrae, and had been crushed and otherwise damaged in its upper hinder part. The left shoulder blade and the whole of the left fore limb, with the exception of two phalanges and some fragments of the fore arm, were missing, as well as the greater part of the left half of the series of abdominal ribs. The neck had been displaced and had suffered considerable injury, but behind it the whole of the vertebral column was in place with the exception of a few vertebrae at the end of the tail.

Later it was found that on the right, or under side of the specimen as found, both limbs were present, as well as the scapula, coracoid, thoracic ribs, and abdominal ribs. The fore limb, bent at the elbow and wrist had been thrust upward, and the hind limb, drawn tightly up on itself, lay in line with the vertebral column (Figures 5, 6, and 7).

*Explanatory Lettering of Figures 6 and 7.*

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|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| <i>As</i> , astragalus.          | <i>M</i> , manus.               |
| <i>Cal</i> , calcaneum.          | <i>Met</i> , Metatarsal.        |
| <i>Cerv</i> , cervical vertebra. | <i>ns</i> , neural spine.       |
| <i>Ch</i> , chevron.             | <i>P</i> , pubis.               |
| <i>Cor</i> , coracoid.           | <i>PAr</i> , prearticular.      |
| <i>CR</i> , cervical rib.        | <i>R</i> , thoracic rib.        |
| <i>CV</i> , caudal vertebra.     | <i>Ra</i> , radius.             |
| <i>Di</i> , digit.               | <i>Sa</i> , surangular.         |
| <i>DV</i> , dorsal vertebra.     | <i>Sc</i> , scapula.            |
| <i>F</i> , femur.                | <i>SV</i> , sacral vertebra.    |
| <i>Fb</i> , fibula.              | <i>T</i> , tibia.               |
| <i>H</i> , humerus.              | <i>Tar</i> , tarsal bone.       |
| <i>Il</i> , ilium.               | <i>tp</i> , transverse process. |
| <i>Is</i> , ischium.             | <i>U</i> , ulna.                |
| <i>LR</i> , lateral rib bone.    | <i>VR</i> , abdominal rib.      |
| <i>LV</i> , lumbar vertebra.     | <i>*</i> , articular surface.   |

Since the original summary of the principal characters of *Gorgosaurus* was published further study of the type makes it desirable to state that the supposed absence of alveolar plates on the inner side of the jaws in the type may be due to non-preservation, and the same may be said of the presplenial. It will be noticed also in the following pages that the vertebral formula has been slightly modified, that the two digits of the manus are now regarded as being Nos. I and II, that there are thought to be nineteen instead of sixteen composite ventral ribs, and that another bone of the carpus has been brought to light. Also a slight change has been made in describing the angulation of digit I of the pes.

## DESCRIPTION OF THE TYPE OF GORGOSAURUS.

### SKULL.

The pressure to which the type of *Gorgosaurus* has been subjected has injured the back half of the head more than any other part of the skeleton. The head as a whole has been compressed but in the neigh-