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## THE GRASPING POWER OF THE MANUS OF ORNITHOMIMUS ALTUS,\* LAMBE.

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(With two plates.)

In the collection of vertebrate remains from the Belly River series of the Cretaceous of Alberta, Canada, made by the writer in 1901, there are a number of phalanges of the manus of *Ornithomimus altus* that throw further light on the structure of this dinosaur and on its probable habits. As little is known of the manus, or indeed of the skeleton generally of the different species of this genus, it is thought that a few descriptive remarks on the phalanges of the Belly River form may prove of some interest.

Of the pes of *O. altus* we already know that it was adapted to swift running and that the digits terminated in long, rather straight, pointed claws.

Five species of the genus have been named by Marsh from the Upper Cretaceous of the Western States. These are: *O. velox* from the "Ceratops beds of Colorado," *O. tenuis* and *O. grandis* from the "same horizon in Montana," and *O. sedens* and *O. minutus* from the "Ceratops beds of Wyoming." Of these species scarcely anything is known of the fore limb. Marsh describes and figures the metacarpals of *O. velox* and a claw bone of the manus of *O. sedens*.

The material collected by the writer does not admit of the reconstruction of the entire manus. It proves that the claws were of quite a different shape from those of *O. sedens*. (Fig 9.)

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