

The only bone not represented in either of the hands is the terminal phalanx of digit II, which is shewn in dotted outline in plate II, as a true hoof-bone on the assumption that, as the other three digits bore flattened hoof-bones, it is probable that the moderately long digit II had a terminal phalanx of this nature also. Two fragments found lying near and in front of the second phalanx of digit II of the left hand may be part of the missing hoof-bone in this hand, but it was not found possible to identify them as such.

The second phalanx of digit II is a distinctly triangular bone and is preserved in both hands, where it occurs with its pointed side directed inward. A similarly shaped bone is described and figured by Mr. Brown as occurring in the manus of *Trachodon annectens* as the second phalanx of digit IV with its narrow side pointing outward.

A carpal bone is preserved in each hand, in the same position, viz., at the ulnar side of the end of the radius. In addition, a smaller carpal bone was found in the right hand, at the middle of the end of the ulna, but a corresponding second carpal was not found in the left hand.

The teeth of the *Trachodon* from the Edmonton formation, whose fore feet are described above, agree in size, shape and marginal sculpture with those of *Trachodon marginatus*, Lambe*, from the lower horizon of the Belly River formation, whose beds are exposed a few miles farther down Red Deer river to the south-east. As the marginal sculpture of the teeth is one of the principal specific characters of *T. marginatus* the specimen from the Edmonton formation is regarded as belonging to the species from the Belly River formation until evidence is obtained to prove that a specific difference exists between them.

EXPLANATION OF PLATES.

PLATE I—The fore feet of the specimen of *Trachodon* from the Edmonton formation of Red Deer river, Alberta, Cat. No. 8399, shewing the bones in the position in which they were found. One-sixth the natural size.

PLATE II—The right fore foot of the same specimen, dorsal aspect, with the bones in, what is considered to be, their natural position. One-sixth the natural size.

PLATE III—Reproduction from a photograph of the fore feet, of the same specimen, as mounted. One-sixth the natural size.

* Contributions to Canadian Palæontology, vol. III (quarto), part II, 1902. New genera and species from the Belly River series.