- In the maxillary magazine there are from fifty-one to fifty-three vertical rows of teeth. The enamelled face of these teeth is narrower than that of the dentary, the median keel is higher in the upper or basal portion of the tooth, the margins toward the apex are more elevated. and, in the smaller teeth at either end, are crossed in an oblique direction by numerous papillose ridges. The outer enamelled faces of the teeth do not combine as on the inner side of the dentary magazine to form a continuous fluted surface but present a rather irregular, longitudinal row of crowns in which the less protrudent or non-functioning teeth are seen, where the roots of the used up teeth have dropped out, deep-set between the functioning ones. The maxillary teeth seem to have been, in the cutting surface, in a single, longitudinal row in successive sequences of three showing a progressive amount of wear. It is possible, however, that in individuals of this genus, two maxillary teeth of the same vertical series may have been in the cutting surface near the mid-length of the magazine at the same time.

The cutting surface of the dentary magazine of teeth met that of the maxillary magazine in a shearing action after the manner of the blades of scissors. In many jaws of hadrosaurs these cutting tooth surfaces are not in an even plane longitudinally but are more or less undulatory as the result of unequal wear of individual teeth. For the same reason an unevenness of the surface in a transverse direction was frequent. The effectiveness of the jaws as shears was dependent on the evenness of the cutting surface of the dental magazines and the frequent occurrence of irregular curvature in these composite dental surfaces can be taken only as evidence of the inefficiency of this particular kind of dentition except for cutting and chopping the softest and most succulent of plants.

Measurements of Teeth of Edmontosaurus, Cat. No. 2289.	
	Mm.
Teeth of right dentary:	
Non-functioning tooth of average size of those near the midlength of the magazine	•
Height of inner enamelled surface	34
Maximum breadth of same at midlength	11.5
Breadth at lower end of same	6
Breadth at lower end of same Non-functioning tooth from seventh vertical row from the front—	
Height of enamelled surface	26
Breadth of same at midheight	10
Breadth of same at lower end	5
Non-functioning tooth from seventh vertical row from the back—	-
Height of enamelled surface	19
Breadth of same at midheight	9.
Breadth of same at lower end	4`
Teeth of left maxillary:	
Functioning tooth in twenty-fourth vertical row from the front—	
Height of outer enamelled surface	27
Breadth of same at midheight	8.5.
Breadth of same at upper (basal) end	4
Functioning tooth in fifth vertical row from the front—	1 <i>m</i> •
Height of enamelled surface, about	17
Breadth of same at midheight.	7.
Functioning tooth in ninth vertical row from the back—	447
Height of enamelled surface, about	17
Breadth of same at midheight	7