

Regarding the fore feet as webbed and adapted for swimming, the digits were most probably capable of being spread laterally to some extent, probably more than is indicated in the figure forming plate II, which is intended to represent the hand in a moderately quiescent state.

As shewn in plates I and III, the metacarpals II, III and IV of both hands are parallel to each other and pressed together, with metacarpals II and IV brought round metacarpal III toward each other; the result probably of the contraction of the skin after the death of the animal and not indicative of the proper position of these bones when the creature was alive. Mr. Brown, in figure 1 of his paper, already cited, representing the "Manus of Trachodon correctly assembled" places metacarpals II, III and IV in this position of close contact which is not, in the writer's opinion, the true position of these bones in a fore foot capable of being used with much effect in swimming.

In the Red Deer river specimen the different bones of the digits are distinctive in shape and can be recognized in each hand. Metacarpals III and IV are of about equal length. Metacarpal II is considerably shorter, and metacarpal V is less than half as long as Nos. III and IV. The distal end of metacarpal III is enlarged, but in the other metacarpals the proximal end is the larger, the difference in size between the two ends being not so great in metacarpal II. The articulating surfaces of these bones are evenly rounded.

Plates I and III shew accurately the relative position of the bones of the hands to each other as found.

Digit V has two phalanges, of which the terminal one is smaller than that of digits III and IV. It has a more rounded outline, but, as in the others, is thick proximally and thin toward the distal margin. This terminal bone is well preserved in the right hand, is in position, and is in all respects a typically shaped hoof-bone. In the left hand a fragment regarded as the proximal end of the corresponding bone of digit V is shewn slightly in advance of the first phalanx.

The hoof-bone of digit IV of the right hand was found slightly out of place, as indicated in plates I and III. The corresponding bone in the left hand was missing and has been restored in plaster.

The three phalanges of digit III of the left hand are preserved and were found practically in place as shewn. The second phalanx of digit III of the right hand was missing and has been restored from the left hand, the restoration being placed in the sacpe found between the first and third phalanges.