

THE OTTAWA NATURALIST.

VOL. XVIII.

OTTAWA, JULY, 1904.

No. 4

ON THE SQUAMOSO PARIETAL CREST OF TWO SPECIES OF HORNED DINOSAURS FROM THE CRETACEOUS OF ALBERTA.

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One of the most interesting features of the fauna of the Belly River series of the Cretaceous of the West is the presence of Ceratopsids more primitive than those of the Laramie. Of the former the writer, in the second part of volume III (quarto) of Contributions to Canadian Palæontology, 1892, described three species of *Monoclonius*, viz. *M. dawsoni*, *M. canadensis* and *M. belli*, all from the Red Deer river district. In a further study of the type material on which *M. dawsoni* was founded, it became apparent that two species had been included under one name and also that the species distinct from *M. dawsoni* probably represents a new generic form. The material denoting the new genus and species, and originally referred to *M. dawsoni*, consists of a large posterior crest (p. 59, fig. 15, op. cit.), with which was found a nasal horn core. This crest is unique in having hooked-processes developed on the posterior border.

For the form represented by the crest with hooked-processes the generic term *Centrosaurus* is proposed and the name *apertus*, in reference to the large fontanelles, is deemed an appropriate one for the species.

In a paper by the writer, to be published shortly, a detailed description with figures will be given of the posterior crest of *Centrosaurus apertus* as well as of that of *Monoclonius canadensis*. The skull, described in the above mentioned memoir, p. 57, fig. 14, cat. No. 1173, is retained as the type of *Monoclonius dawsoni*.