

formation of Converse County, Wyoming, U.S.A., a specimen remarkable for the completeness of the skin impression which has been made the subject of a recent memoir by Professor Henry Fairfield Osborn.**

The phalangeal formula of the fore foot of this specimen of *Trachodon annectens* is given by Mr. Brown as being—

Digit II.....	with three phalanges, the third a hoof.
Digit III.....	" " " " " "
Digit IV.....	" " " no hoof.
Digit V.....	" " " " "

It is thus evident that this formula, as interpreted by Mr. Brown, is not applicable to the family Trachodontidae as a whole.

In the Red Deer river *Trachodon* from the Edmonton beds the fore feet were in the position indicated in plates I and III. In removing the rock particular care has been taken to keep each bone in the exact position in which it was found, so that any observer of the mounted skeleton, or any reader of this paper, with the aid of the illustrations provided, would be in a position to interpret for himself the phalangeal formula presented. This policy of nondisturbance of the bones has been carried out in the preparation and mounting of the entire skeleton.

In both hands the metacarpals II, III and IV are grouped together in close contact, whilst the fifth metacarpal lies somewhat apart.

In the right manus the dorsal surface of digit II, and the palmar surface of the other three digits are presented to view. Owing to the pressure to which the specimen has been subjected digits IV and V have been brought to the same level as digit III. Digit II is at a higher level, directly over and pressed down on digit III.

In the left manus the palmar surface of digits II and III, and the dorsal surface of digits IV and V are uppermost. Digits II and III lie in the same horizontal plane whilst digits IV and V are at a higher level, digit IV resting on digit III.

The right ulna and radius are seen from behind, and the left ulna and radius obliquely from without and behind.

The ulna and radius in each arm, and some of the metacarpals and phalanges, shew the effect of vertical compression, to a varying extent, in an exaggerated breadth. This distortion is given in the accompanying figures, but is probably most clearly expressed in plate III, reproduced from a photograph.

** Memoirs Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., new series, vol. I, part II. Integument of the Iguanodont Dinosaur *Trachodon*, pp. 33-54, plates V-X, with seventeen text figures. New York, 1912.