Another large form of carnivorous dinosaur, having supporting alveolar plates on the inner sides of the jaws, occurs in the Belly River formation of Alberta and is represented in the collection of 1913.

## MEASUREMENTS.

Total length of specimen (estimated)	20	Inches.
Skull, length to occipital condyle (approx)	3	2
middle of antorbital opening	1	0
middle of same opening	1 3	9 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> 2 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>
Length below alveolar margin Breadth at midlength		2 03
Length below alveolar margin		17
Second maxillary tooth.		03/8
Length below alveolar margin.  Fore and aft diameter.  Transverse diameter.		$ \begin{array}{c} 2\frac{1}{2} \\ 0\frac{7}{8} \\ 0\frac{5}{8} \end{array} $
Maxillary tooth, longest (6th), length below alveolar margin.  Dentary tooth, longest (5th), length above alveolar		37/8
margin Cervical vertebræ (atlas, axis, 7 cervicals and 2		25/8
Dorsal vertebræ with sacrum (11 dorsal, 5 sacral).	4	6
Caudal vertebræ, 1st to 22nd, both inclusive 23rd to 34th, both inclusive	10	4
(estimated) Scapula with coracoid, length Humerus, length	3	10 5
Ulna, length		12¾ 6½ 6₺
Ilium, length (antero-posterior) Ilium, height above lower end of ischial peduncle	3	3 1 2
Pubis, length	2 3	8 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> 3 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>
Pubis, fore and aft length of foot of	1 3	10
Tibia (including astragalus), length	3	4