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NOTE ON THE PARIETAL CREST OF CENTROSAURUS APERTUS AND A PROPOSED NEW GENERIC NAME FOR STEREOCEPHALUS TUTUS.*

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The defensive frill or crest of Centrosaurus, so singular in its general form and contour, has lately been found to be even more grotesque than it appeared to be at the time of its discovery.

This crest, made up almost exclusively of the coalesced parietals, was originally (1902*i*) described as appertaining to the species *Monoclonius dawsoni*, Lambe, but was later (1904[‡]) made the type of the genus Centrosaurus. When found by the writer in 1901 in the Judith River (Belly River) formation, on the west side of Red Deer river, Alberta, a short distance below the mouth of Berry creek, a straight, laterally compressed bone, tapering toward one end was with it immediately beneath its lower surface. This bone was at the time supposed to be a horncore and was described as such in the original reference to the parietal crest and the so-called nasal horn-core constituting the type material of the new genus. The discovery during the past summer of the true nature of the "horn-core" is of interest and calls forth the following remarks.

In my description of the crest in the paper published in the Transactions of the Royal Society of Canada, vol. X, 1904, the following references to the hinder portion of the specimen are to be found: "The parietal expansion, for the purpose of descrip-

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†Geological Survey of Canada. Contributions to Canadian Palæontology, vol. III. (quarto), part II., On Vertebrata of the Mid-Cretaceous of the North-west Territory, p. 58, 1902. †THE OTTAWA NATURALIST, vol. XVIII., p. 81, On the squamoso-

THE OTTAWA NATURALIST, vol. XVIII., p. 81, On the squamosoparietal crest of two species of horned dinosaurs from the Cretaceous of Alberta.