Height in line with trigeminal nerve (V)		74
Breadth at trigeminal nerve		54
Breadth just behind the facial nerve (VII)	`	35
Height in line with auditory nerve (VIII)	الم المراب المراب	. 76
Breadth behind auditory nerve	× • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	42
Posterior height, from lower surface of medulla,	in advance of hypoglo	ssal nerve
(XII)		
Posterior breadth at midheight of medulla		41

Teeth.

Figure 28 shows the manner in which the teeth follow each other in the Hadrosauridæ as a group. The number of vertical series in the dentary and maxillary magazines varies in the different generic forms as also does the number of individual teeth in the vertical series. The

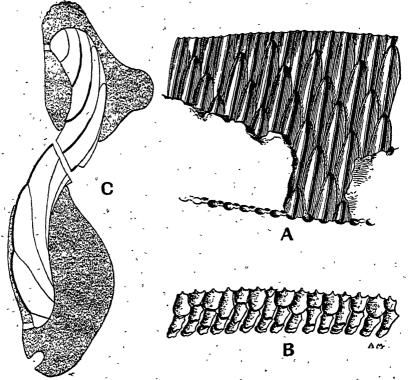


Figure 28. Illustrating the general type of tooth formation and succession in the Hadrosauridæ. A. internal view of vertical series of teeth of lower jaw; B, view from above of teeth of lower jaw worn down by use; C, diagrammatic representation of teeth of both jaws in cross-section. \(\frac{1}{2}\) natural size.

large number of teeth in each jaw and their manner of implantation render the dentition remarkably complicated. As the teeth were evidently worn down rapidly a system of continuous replacement was necessary and for this purpose many reserve or successional teeth were provided in vertical series of from five to eight teeth, each tooth in a series overlapping the one which preceded it. The vertical series curved outward in the lower