

ribs in the restoration drawing of the cuirass (Figure 27). Forming part of the abdominal rib series of a carnivorous dinosaur in the Geological Survey collections from the Edmonton formation of Alberta (Red Deer river) are two double ribs, one large and moderately bent with a greatly increased median breadth (fore and aft) due to co-

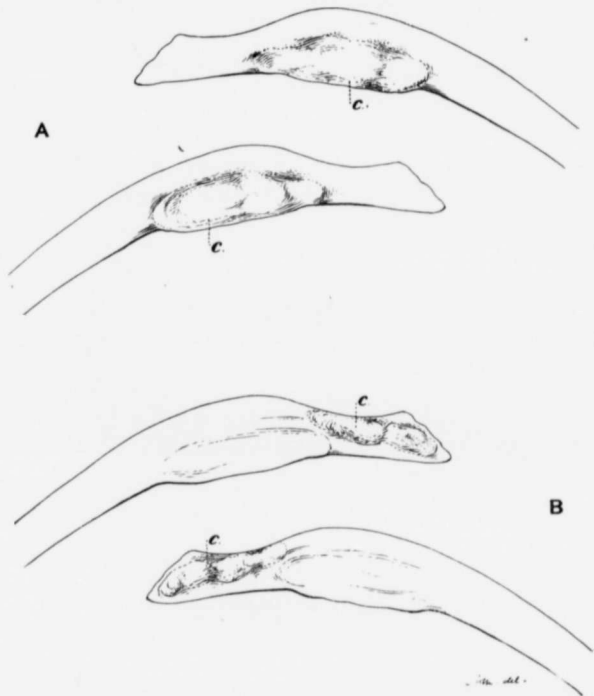


Figure 26. Heads of abdominal ribs of *Gorgosaurus* to show surfaces of attachment; $\frac{1}{4}$ natural size. A, right and left ribs, ventral aspect; B, dorsal aspect of the same; c, surface of attachment.

ossification, the other small and curved rapidly backward from the centre, where there is little evidence of the conjunction of separate bones, the former evidently from the front of the rib series, the latter from the back. Co-ossification of some of the ventral ribs is also found in *Tyrannosaurus*.