averaging about 4 of an inch in diameter, are here seen to form oval shaped clusters, from 2 to 3 inches in maximum diameter, surrounded by small tubercles, about & of an inch in average diameter, occupying the intervening spaces, which are about 4 of an inch across.

Of particular interest is the lattice-like arrangement of the ossified tendons in three tiers, or layers, on each side of the neural spines of the back. These rod shaped tendons have been known to occur in Trachodon, but in no specimen, so far as the writer is aware, has their exact disposition been revealed and described. In the Red Deer river specimen of last summer's collection some of the tendons are seen to fork, or bifurcate, and their arrangement in a triple series is shewn in a very clear and perfect manner. A somewhat similar disposition of ossified tendons, in a double series, in the back and tail has been suggested in published descriptions of Iguanodon and Camptosaurus.

The Red Deer river specimen is in an excellent state of preservation as a whole, and is one of the most complete of the skeletons of Trachodon mounted in the museums of this continent. As it is unusual to find the front feet with most of the bones represented, and but little disturbed, a short description of them is here given. It is proposed to publish, at a later date, particulars regarding the shape and position in this skeleton of the ossified tendons, and of such other structural characters of interest as further study of the osteology of the individual may bring to light.

Of the four digits in the manus all the phalanges are represented with the exception of the terminal one of digit II. As digits III. IV and V ended distally in a hoof (or nail) carrying bone it is probable that digit II. the inner finger, bore a terminal hoof-phalanx also.

The phalangeal formula presented by this specimen is as follows:—

Digit II. Three phalanges, the terminal one presumably a hoof-bone.

Digit 111. Three phalanges, the terminal one a hoof-bone.

Digit IV. Two " " " "

Digit V..." " " " "

This formula differs materially from the one given by Mr. Barnum Brown in a paper entitled "The Osteology of the Manus in the Family Trachodontidaes" and descriptive of the fore foot of a specimen of Trachodon annectens (Marsh) in the American Museum of Natural History, Cat. No. 5060, from the Lance

^{*} Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. xxxi, art. x, pp. 105-107, fig. 1. New York, U.S.A., May 28th, 1912.