(1) Herbivorous Dinosaurs. — (a) Sauropods. An idea of the skull in this group is afforded by the following figures of Diplodocus longus Marsh, found near Cañon City. The length of skull in this species was about 21 inches; of

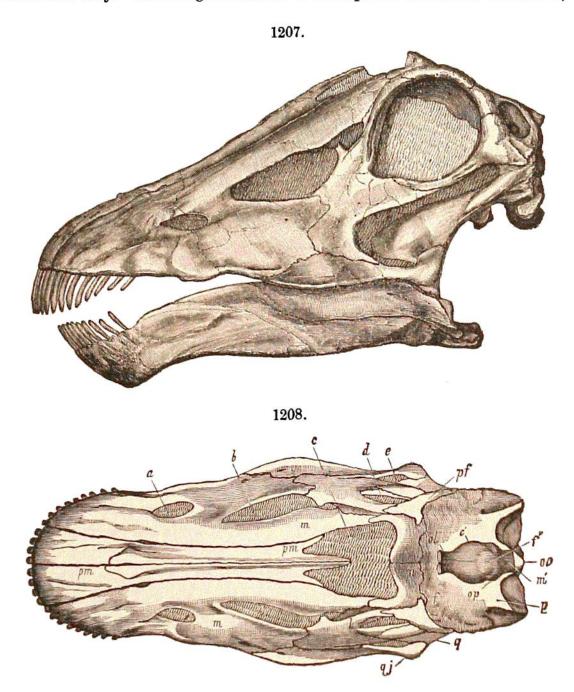


Fig. 1207, Diplodocus longus, skull, side view $(\times \frac{1}{6})$; 1208, id. upper view $(\times \frac{1}{6})$; a, aperture in maxillary; b, antorbital opening; c, nasal opening; c', cerebral hemispheres; d, orbit; e, lower temporal fossa; f, frontal bone; f', fontanelle; m, maxillary bone; m', medulla; n, nasal bone; oc, occipital condyle; ol, olfactory lobes; op, optic lobe; p, parietal bone; pf, pre-frontal bone; pm, pre-maxillary bone; q, quadrate bone; qj, quadrato-jugal bone. Marsh.

brain, about three inches; of body, 50 feet. The position and relative size of the brain is shown in Fig. 1208 at c'. The teeth were peculiar, being very slender and long, and confined to the terminal part of the jaws. The animal is supposed to have been a hippopotamus-like wader, and to have lived on vegetation in the waters.