

No. 3/1930

British Museum East Africa Expedition
Tendaguru via Lindi, Tanganyika
3rd. June, 1930.

The Director,
British Museum (Natural History)

Sir,

The excavation of the dinosaur (M.23) at Kindope continues, and I may make the following notes on it.

From the double anterior dorsal spines it would seem to be a *Dicraeosaurus*. Its general build was giraffe-like, but of course on a much more massive scale. As it lies the neck vertebrae make a right angle with the dorsal vertebrae, the upper spines being on the concave curve. The neck, which is broken in two places, has been followed through from the body, and has come to an end with I reckon three vertebrae missing and the skull with them. In place of this missing piece of neck one of the scapulae had deposited itself right in the line. A considerable area has been opened up, and the search is being continued, but the stratum of mixed red and grey clays which covered the bones has petered out in the most likely direction.

The bringing in of the bones has been begun from the tail end, and the nine existing tail vertebrae have been brought in as well as part of the sacrum. This consists of five vertebrae. It is most unfortunate that this part of the body lay nearest the surface and has suffered most. The bones are much eroded, and broken up by roots.

The scapula I have mentioned measures 87 inches. The one femur so far partly excavated measures 42 inches, but may prove to be up to 48 inches. Some of the vertebrae are:-

First anterior dorsal 10½ inches long; spines, including thickness of vertebrae, 39 inches.

Shoulder vertebra 24 inches long.

First cervical vertebra 33 inches long.

Fourth ditto. 39 by 23 inches.

I reckon the whole skeleton will be disposed of before I leave here at the end of July.

Mr. Farrington was able to return to duty at the beginning of last week.

I am,
Yours faithfully,