



Fig. 4. Stereopairs of a braincase of *Pachyrhinosaurus lakustae* (TMP 1989.55.1243) reconstructed from computed tomographic (CT) scans in the (A) left rostroventrolateral view and (B) left caudolateral view to show the osteological correlates (e.g., foramina, fossae, crests) of many of the soft-tissue structures discussed in the text. Each view consists of a set of stereopairs (above) showing a semitransparent braincase revealing enclosed soft-tissue structures, coupled with a set of stereopairs (below) in the same view showing the bony braincase and labeled structures. Color scheme: cranial endocast, blue; endosseous labyrinth, pink; nerve canals (most of which also transmit veins), yellow; smaller venous canals, dark blue; arterial canals, red. Scale bar = 4 cm. Abbreviations: bt, basal tuber; car, cerebral carotid artery canal; cc, columellar canal; ct, crista tuberalis; cvcm, caudal middle cerebral vein; fm, foramen magnum; gps, glossopharyngeal sulcus; obf, olfactory bulb fossa; ocv, orbitocerebral vein canal; rvcm, rostral middle cerebral vein; spha, sphenoid artery canal; II, optic nerve canal; III, oculomotor nerve canal; IV, trochlear nerve canal; V1, ophthalmic nerve canal; V2-3, maxillomandibular nerve canal; VI, abducens nerve canal; VII, facial nerve canal; X, shared canal for vagus and accessory nerves and accompanying vessels; XII, hypoglossal canal.

B

