

teeth. Their eyes were of enormous size, apparently enabling them to fly by night. From their wings projected fingers, terminated by long hooks, like the curved claw on the thumb of the Bat. These must have formed a powerful paw, wherewith the animal was enabled to creep or climb, or suspend itself from trees.

It is probable also that the Pterodactyles had the power of swimming, which is so common in reptiles, and which is now possessed by the Pteropus Pselaphon, or Vampire Bat of the island of Bonin. (See Zool. Journ. No. 16, p. 458.) "Thus, like Milton's fiend, all qualified for all services and all elements, the creature was a fit companion for the kindred reptiles that swarmed in the seas, or crawled on the shores of a turbulent planet.

"The Fiend,
O'er bog, or steep, through strait, rough, dense, or rare,
With head, hands, wings, or feet, pursues his way,
And swims, or sinks, or wades, or creeps, or flies."

Paradise Lost, Book II. line 947.

With flocks of such-like creatures flying in the

have been about four feet from tip to tip. A fourth species, *P. crassirostris*, has been described by Professor Goldfuss. In Pl. 22, N. I have given a reduced copy of his plate of the specimen; and in Pl. 22, A. a copy of his restoration of the entire animal. Count Munster has described another species, *P. medius*. Cuvier describes some bones of a species, *P. grandis*, four times as large as *P. longirostris*, which latter was about the size of a Woodcock. Professor Goldfuss has described a seventh species from Solenhofen, *P. Munsteri*; and has proposed the name *P. Bucklandi*, for the eighth undescribed species found at Stonesfield.