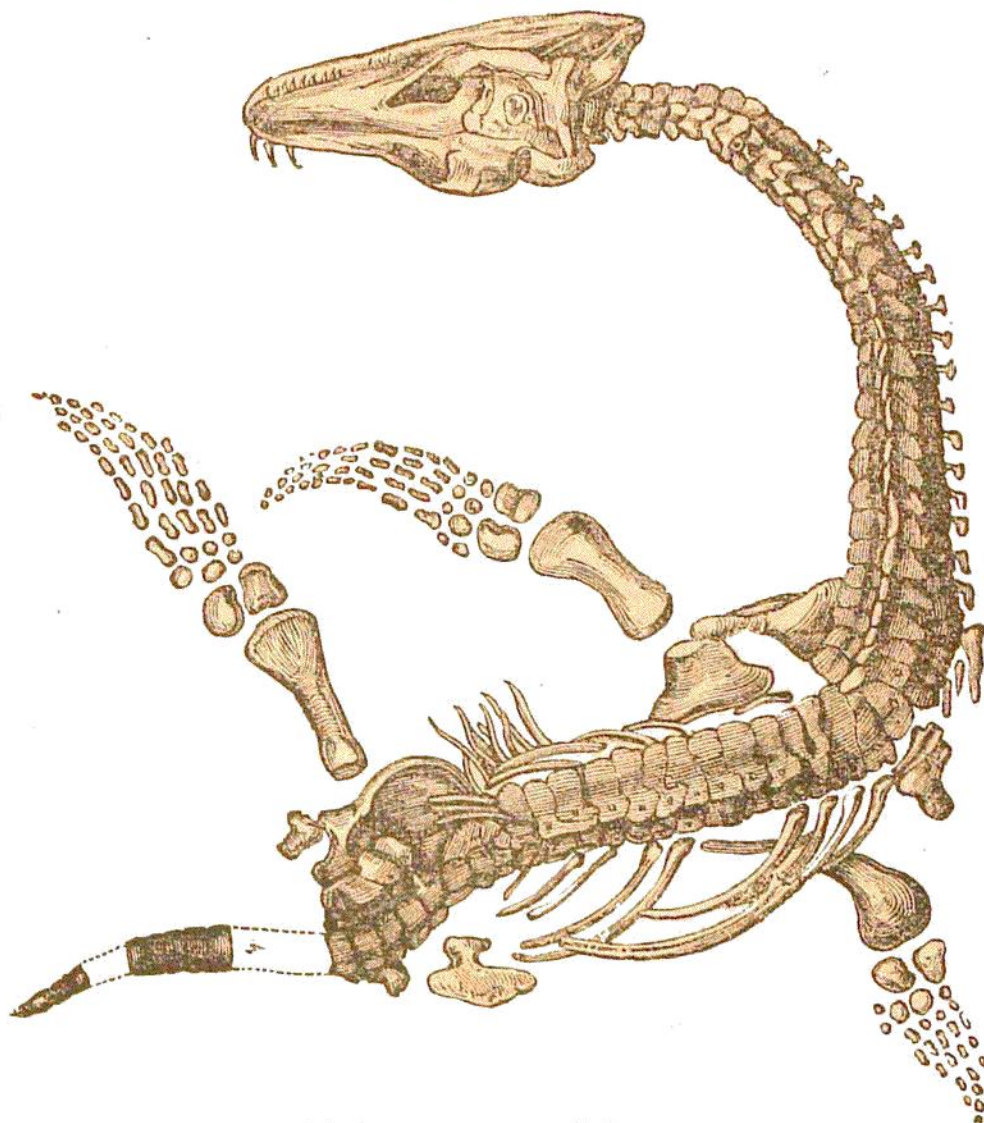


Fig 294.

*Plesiosaurus macrocephalus.*

*Iguanodon*.—This animal approaches nearest in its structure, especially that of the teeth, to the living iguana; a reptile of the warmer parts of this continent; and hence its name; signifying an animal with teeth like the iguana. Its average length was about thirty feet; circumference of the body, 14.5 feet; length of the hind foot, 6.5 feet; circumference of the thigh, more than seven feet! The form of the teeth shows it to have been herbivorous, like the living iguana. It had a horn four inches long upon the snout, like some species of iguana. Fig. 295 will give some idea of the iguanodon.

The Pterosaurians, or flying reptiles come next. They are divided into several genera but a description of *Pterodactylus crassirostris* will give a good idea of the whole, which are probably the most heteroclitic of all fossil reptiles. Fig. 296 shows a perfect