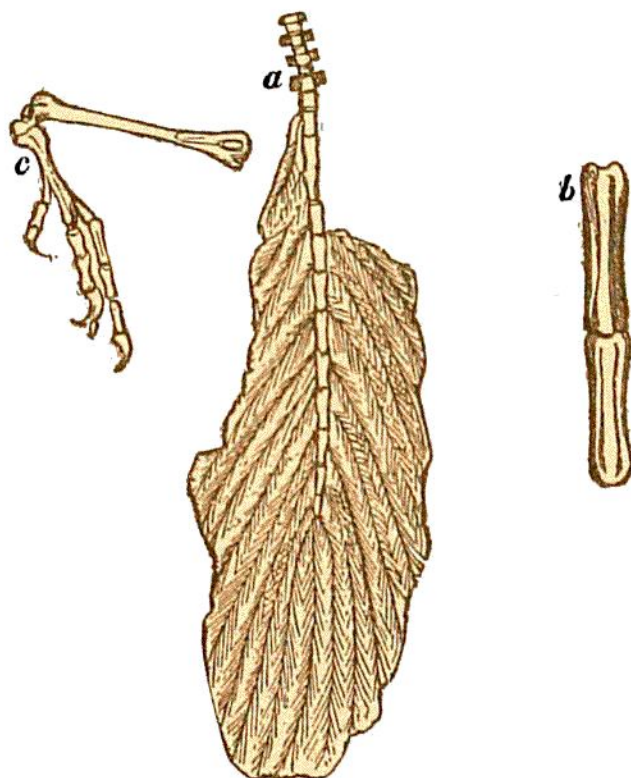


been one of the most uncouth monsters that haunted the waters of the time. Yet it was itself herbivorous, and appears to have been more or less aquatic in habit.<sup>53</sup> But the most colossal of all these forms, and, indeed, the most gigantic creature yet known, was that to which Professor Marsh has given the name of *Atlantosaurus*. It was built on so huge a scale that its femur alone is more than 8 feet



**Fig. 402.**—Bird (*Archæopteryx macrura*, Owen)—Solenhofen Limestone (Middle Jurassic).

*a*, Tail and Tail-feathers ( $\frac{1}{2}$ ); *b*, caudal vertebræ (nat. size); *c*, foot ( $\frac{1}{2}$ ).

high, the corresponding bone of the most gigantic elephant looking like that of a dwarf, when put beside this fossil. The whole length of the animal is supposed to have been not much short of 100 feet, with a height of 30 feet or more. Contemporaneous with these huge creatures, however, there existed in Jurassic time in North America diminutive forms having such strong avian affinities that

<sup>53</sup> Marsh, op. cit. xix. 1880, p. 258.