

## SUPPLEMENT.

Order ORNITHOSAURIA (suprá, i. p. 2).

Family RHAMPHORHYNCHIDAE (suprá, i. p. 27).

Genus **SCAPHOGNATHUS** (suprá, i. p. 27).

**Scaphognathus purdoni**, Newton<sup>1</sup>.

Of large size, the length of the skull being approximately 0,190 (7.5 inches). Teeth apparently more numerous than in type species; preorbital vacuity more ovoid, and the whole cranium less depressed, with a distinct median channel between the prefrontals and frontals.

*Hab.* Europe (England).

**B. 1613.** Cast of the cranium, showing the brain in situ, but wanting the greater portion of the rostrum. The original was obtained from the Upper Lias of Whitby, Yorkshire, and is figured by Newton in the 'Phil. Trans.' for 1888, pls. lxxvii., lxxviii. Some remarks on the relations of the bones are made by Baur in the 'Geol. Mag' decad. iii. vol. vi. p. 171.

*Made in the Museum, 1888.*

Genus **RHAMPHORHYNCHUS** (suprá, i. p. 29).

**Rhamphorhynchus gemmingi** (suprá, i. p. 31).

B. 1692. Cast of a slab of lithographic limestone, showing the bones and the impression of the patagium. of the left pectoral limb. The original was obtained from the Lower Kimeridgian of Winterberg, near Eichstadt, Bavaria; and is preserved in the Museum at Munich. It is described and figured by Zittel in the 'Palaeontographica,' vol. xxix. P. 51, pl. X.

*By exchange, 1889.*

**Rhamphorhynchus jessoni**, Lydekker (n. sp.).

A provisional species, apparently allied to *R. gemmingi*. The cervical vertebrae show a distinct facet on the centrum for the articulation of a cervical rib. The pelvis and sacrum exhibit the characteristic features of the genus; the ischium being ankylosed to the ilium, and the latter attached to four vertebrae of the sacrum, by ankylosed ribs.

*Hab.* Europe (England).

**R. 1755.** Portions of the skeleton ; from the Oxford Clay, St. Ives, Huntingdonshire. The types. These comprise several vertebrae, from the cervical, dorsal, and sacral regions; the imperfect ilia and ischia; one femur, and the distal half of another ; and some other fragmentary bones.

*Presented by T. Jesson, Esq., 1890.*

<sup>1</sup> Proc. Roy. Soc. vol. xliii p 436 (1888).