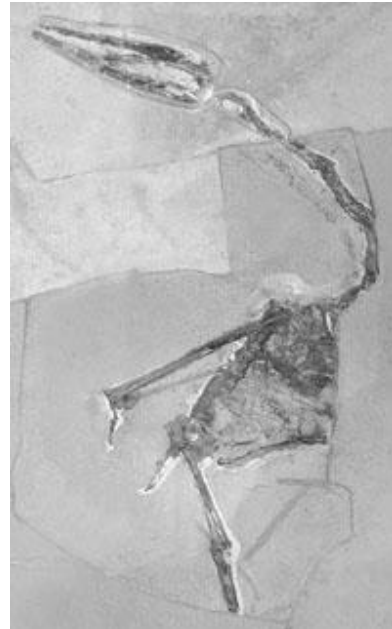


Diopecephalus longicollum

This pterosaur was identified in 1854 by von Meyer. A large pterodactyl reaching a wingspan of 1.45 metres. It is a nearly complete skeleton with a mixture of characteristics which do not fit into a neat family context, leaving room for confusion. The skeleton is heavily crushed, and the rostrum and teeth show similarities with the Ctenchasmidae.



von Meyer C. E. H., **1854**, Letter on various fossils. N. Jb. Miner. Geogn. Geol. Petrefakt. pp. 47–58.

Wagner J. A., **1857**, Beiträge zur Kenntnis der Flugsaurier aus den lithographischen Schiefern in Bayern. Gelehrte Anz. k. bayer. Akad. Wiss. (2), 171–181.

Seeley H. G., **1871**, Additional evidence of the structure of the head in ornithosaurs from the Cambridge Upper Greensand; being a supplement to “The Ornithosauria”. Ann. Mag. nat. Hist. (7) 37, 20–36. & pls 2–3.

Seeley H. G., **1891**, The ornithosaurian pelvis. Ann. Mag. nat. Hist. (6) 7, 237–255.

Pseudonyms

Pterodactylus longicollum (von Meyer 1854)
Pterodactylus vulturinus (Wagner 1857)
Pterodactylus longicollis (Wagner 1858)
Pterodactylus suevicus (Fraas 1878)
Cycnorhamphus fraasii (Seeley 1891)
Pterodactylus frassi (Seeley 1901)
Gallodactylus longicollum (Fabre 1974)
Ornithocephalus longipes (Olshevsky 1978)
Ornithocephalus vulturinus (Olshevsky 1978)