

Head of a Pterosaur

The following blog post, "Pterosaur Head," shows two survey pages given to the eyewitness Duane Hodgkinson, in regard to the length of the head crest of his "pterodactyl." Other examples could be cited. Those images given to Hodgkinson may have been very unlike the head of the creature he saw in 1944. More instructive is the sketch drawn by the eyewitness Patty Carson, showing details on the head crest of the pterosaur she saw in Cuba in 1965. I say "pterosaur" because there is no reasonable doubt in regard to misidentification potential.



Gitmo Pterosaur, 1965
Eyewitness: Patty Carson
Guantanamo Bay, Cuba

The is no doubt about the basic nature of this structure at the back of the head of this pterosaur. It cannot be a snake

hanging out of the creature's mouth. We do not need to imagine what the eyewitness meant by what she said about this head crest. Who cares about the word or words she used to describe it? She has provided us with a clear sketch of the head and head crest.

More on the 1965 Sighting in Cuba

. . . in Patty Carson's testimony . . . "It had little teeth, a LOT of them." Well, Rhamphorhynchoids had teeth and long tails, generally, and the Gitmo pterosaur does as well, even though Eskin Kuhn did not see any teeth in the mouths of the two that he saw. That does make sense. Carson saw a winged creature on the ground, and she thought it had been eating or resting just before it stood up to look at her and her brother; she saw teeth in a mouth that was slightly open. Kuhn saw two winged creatures flying with their mouths closed; he saw no teeth.

Marfa Lights in Texas

But eyewitnesses who have been brave enough to report a living pterosaur themselves live in various states of the U.S.A., including various parts of Texas and in New Mexico. Many of these sightings resemble those in Papua New Guinea: feather-less flying creatures with head crests and long tails