

# Pterosaurs in Africa

Cryptids in Africa include pterosaurs or apparent pterosaurs. Before a skeptic summarily dismisses any reports of “pterodactyls” in Africa, however, that skeptic should think about an important detail in history: Europeans, only a few generations ago, disbelieved reports of large hairy men or giant apes in central Africa; eventually Europeans discovered for themselves that gorillas were more than myth.

I suggest examining the following web page about a sighting of a pterosaur in Sudan, a report originally given to the cryptozoologist Jonathan Whitcomb:

*. . . early one night in 1988, the boy noticed something on the roof of a nearby hut. Lit up by the patio light, perched on the edge of the roof, the creature appeared to be four-to-five feet tall, olive brown, and leathery (no feathers). A “long bone looking thing” stuck out the back of its head, and its long tail somehow resembled that of a lion.*

*. . . the creature stretched its wings and hopped toward another roof, passing a few feet over the boy’s head. . . . The eyewitness was sure about the head crest and the long tail.*

I also recommend the following web page on “‘Flying Snakes’ and Pterosaurs in Namibia:” (See the first comment)

*. . . The flying snake, or whatever it was frightened Michael Esterhuse, a farm hand, severely and left a trace on the ground and a burning smell. It was investigated by Marjorie Courtenay-Latimer of coelacanth fame. It shot into the air again and made a sound like “wind blowing through a pipe” according to Lawrence Green in “These Wonders to Behold” (1959) p.187.*

The name commonly used, for flying creatures like pterosaurs in Africa, is "kongamato."