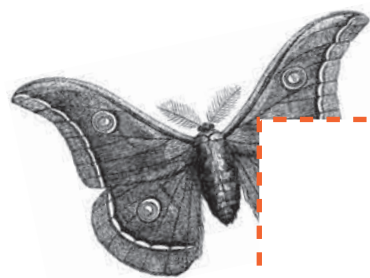


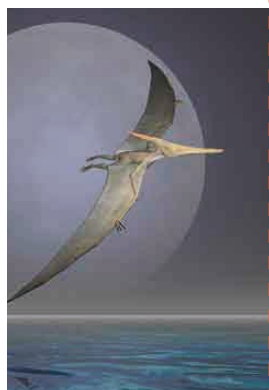
## Modern view



Skulls with teeth that are pointed have canine teeth. This indicates the animal is a carnivore or meat eater such as a lion or fox.



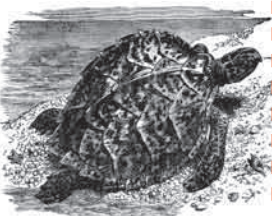
Skeletons with tails indicate the tail is used for balance. This may be like a kangaroo.



Hips have a ball-and-socket joint on each side and show if the animal is an upright walker such as a human. A four legged animal such as a dog will have a hip joint that has a different shape.



Hands that grip have digits (fingers) that face each other or are in opposition. This is like a chimpanzee. Hands that do not grip but face forwards may be used as paddles like an otter.



Neck vertebrae that have a flattened shape allow the head to turn a long way around. This is like a human who can look left and right without turning their whole body.



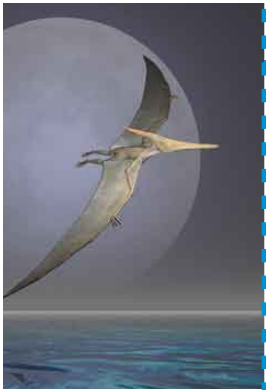
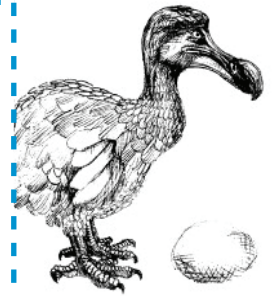
## Nineteenth century view



The length of the femur or upper leg bone indicates the overall length of the leg. The average ratio for a mammal gives a height of 3.65 times the length of the femur.



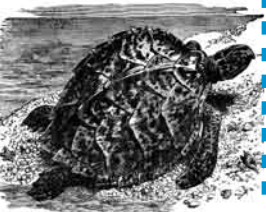
A pointed jaw usually indicates a long snout. This suggests that the snout protrudes over the lower jaw, usually by 0.1 of the length of the jaw.



A four limbed animal usually has a tail to balance the mass of the body when it is running. The length of the tail may be as long as the animal if it is a fast runner.



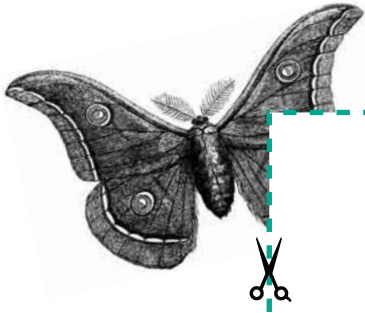
The hip bone is usually fused together for animals that are bipeds to give greater strength to support the mass of the body on the legs.



The digits (fingers and toes) indicate the dexterity of the animal, if rigidly attached together then the animal might be like a kangaroo. If the digits are loose then the animal will have more movement like a fox or cat.



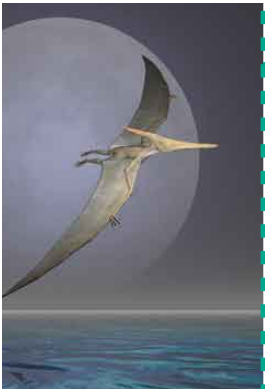
## Greek mythology



The Minotaur was half bull and half man. It has the body of a human but the head and tail of a bull.



A Satyr was a part man – part goat creature. The young would have small bumps on its skull just behind some pointy ears.



A Manticore had a very long tail that could fire poisonous spines at its enemies.



The Cyclops was a large, muscular creature with one eye in the centre of his forehead.

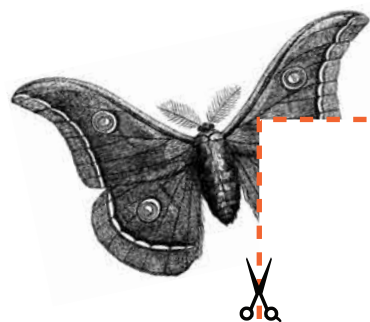


The Gorgons stood upright with the hips and legs of a human. They possessed digging hands with small claws rather than hands. They had snakes instead of hair.





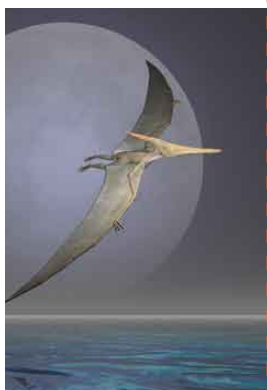
## Modern view



Skulls with teeth that are pointed are from animals like dogs that have long noses and attack their prey. Lizards may have pointed teeth to attack their prey.



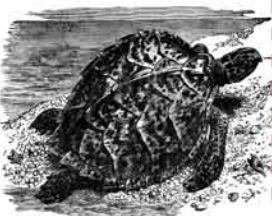
Animals with tails indicate the tail can wag from side to side and is usually covered with fur if the animal is a mammal. If it is a reptile there will be no fur.



Hips have a ball-and-socket joint on each side and show if the animal is an upright walker such as a tyrannosaurus.



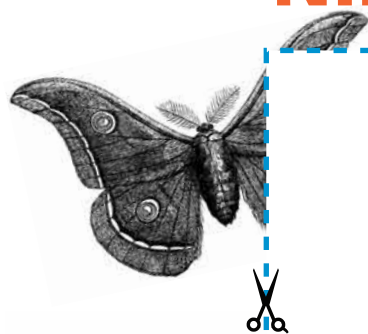
Hands that grip have digits (fingers) that face each other or are in opposition. This is like a squirrel. Hands that do not grip but face forwards may be used as spades like a badger.



Neck vertebrae that have a flattened shape allow the head to turn a long way around. This is like an owl who can look left and right without turning their whole body.



## Nineteenth century view



The length of the leg bone gives some idea of the height of an animal, the proportions are the same for most mammals as for a human.



Hinged lower jaws show that the animal has a strong bite like a badger.



Tails on animals may just be present to act as a store of fat or protein.



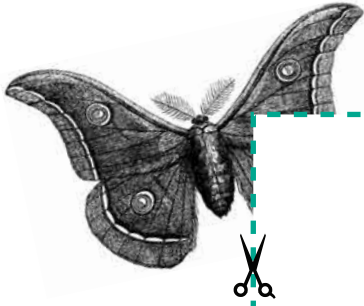
Flying animals have very light bones and the strongest bones are the ones that hold the main flight muscles.



Claws on hands and feet show that animals will scrape and rip at the flesh of the animals they hunt.



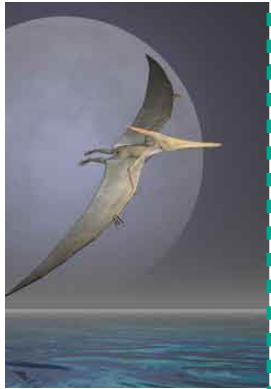
## Greek mythology



Howlers have small skulls with prominent teeth. They have large spiky scales rather than skin. They have sharp claws that enable them to attack their prey.



The Lamia is part human and part lion. The front part of the creature has human-like hips with ball and socket joints whereas the back of the creature is in the shape of a lion with a long tail.



The Vegetable-Lamb is a sheep shaped animal that grows on trees. It has a long tail that attaches the creature to the tree.



The Peryton had the legs and antlers of a small deer and the wings and body of a bird.



The Hsigo has the same shaped hips and legs of a human, the head and body of a monkey and the wings of an eagle.

