



## Bird being

By Ms Hilde Widerberg

CreateSpace Independent Publishing Platform. Paperback. Book Condition: New. This item is printed on demand. Paperback. 26 pages. Dimensions: 9.0in. x 6.0in. x 0.1in. Based on fossil and biological evidence, most scientists accept that birds are a specialized subgroup of theropod dinosaurs. More specifically, they are members of Maniraptora, a group of theropods which includes dromaeosaurs and oviraptorids, among others. As scientists have discovered more nonavian theropods closely related to birds, the previously clear distinction between nonbirds and birds has become blurred. Recent discoveries in the Liaoning Province of northeast China, which demonstrate many small theropod dinosaurs had feathers, contribute to this ambiguity. The consensus view in contemporary paleontology is that the birds, or avialans, are the closest relatives of the deinonychosaurs, which include dromaeosaurids and troodontids. Together, these form a group called Paraves. Some basal members of this group, such as Microraptor, have features which may have enabled them to glide or fly. The most basal deinonychosaurs were very small. This evidence raises the possibility that the ancestor of all paravians may have been arboreal, have been able to glide, or both. Unlike Archaeopteryx and the non-avian feathered dinosaurs, who primarily ate meat, recent studies suggest that the first birds were...



**READ ONLINE**  
[ 5.01 MB ]

### Reviews

*This book is great. I have go through and so i am confident that i will going to read through once again again in the future. I am just easily can get a satisfaction of looking at a written book.*

-- **Miss Vernie Schimmel**

*The book is easy in study easier to comprehend. I have study and that i am certain that i will gonna read once again once again in the foreseeable future. Your lifestyle span will likely be transform the instant you comprehensive reading this pdf.*

-- **Dr. Jaydon Mosciski**