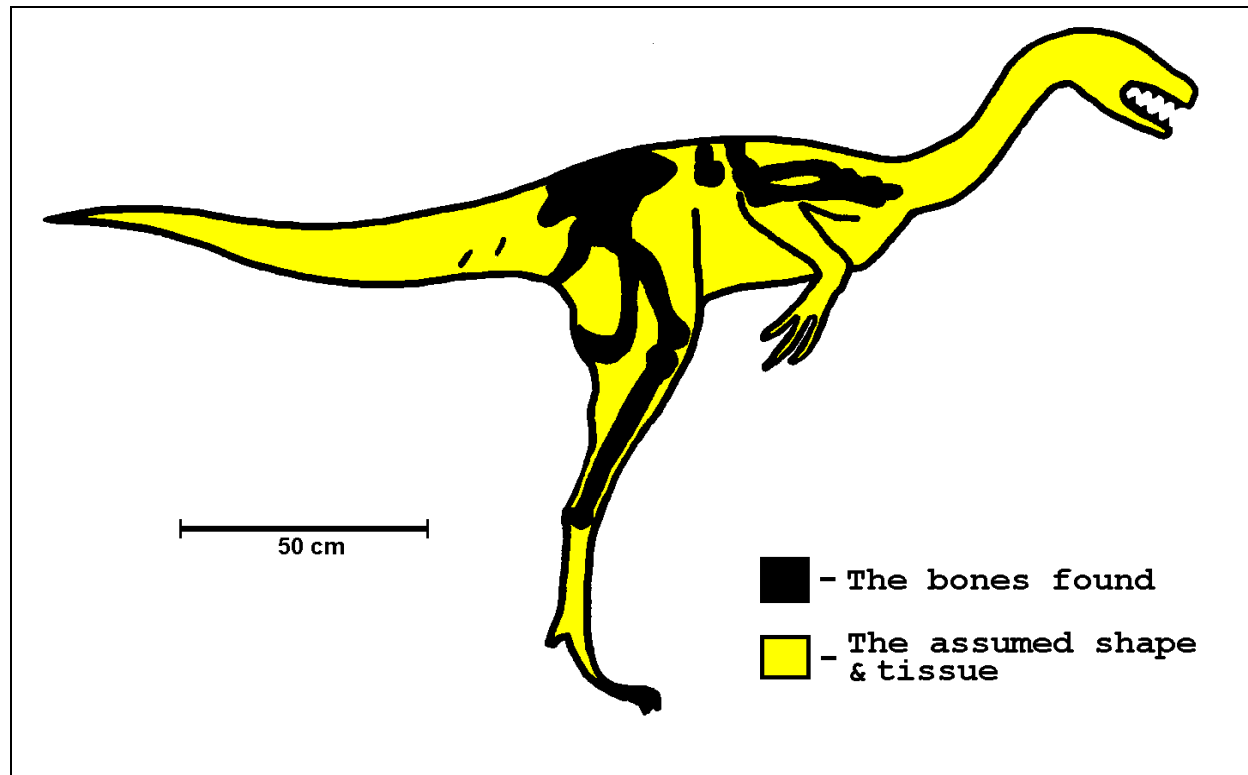


Discovery Site: Sierra del Portezuelo, Patagonia, Argentina.



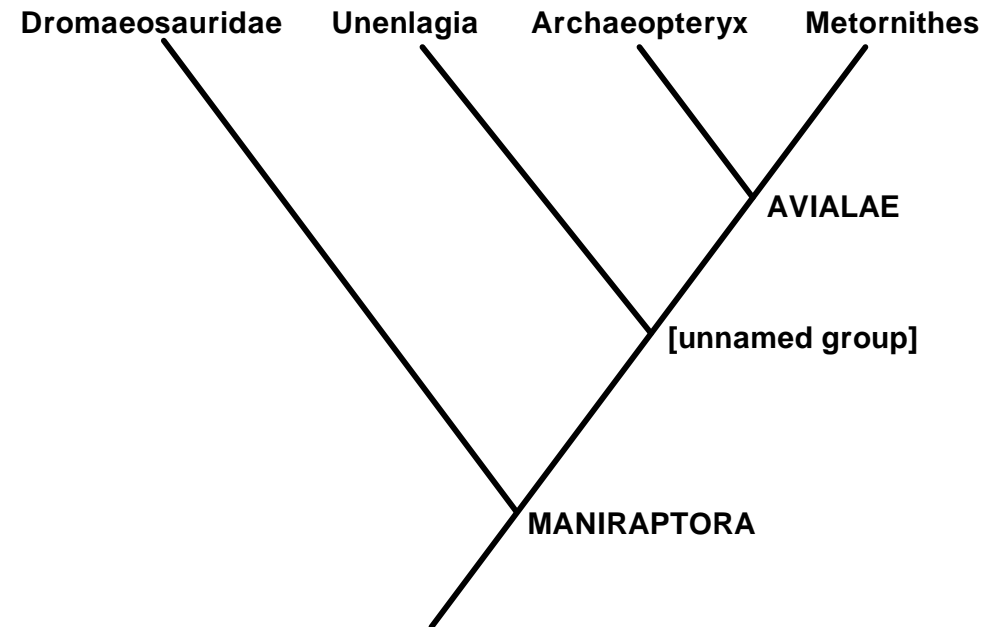
The Patagonia Region

The authors' reconstruction of the Unenlagia fossil.



(After figure 1, Nature, Vol. 387, 22 May 1997, p:391)

The authors' chosen cladogram showing the possible relationship between Unenlagia and other fossils.



(After figure 3, Nature, Vol. 387, 22 May 1997, p:391)

Unenlagia in the proposed scheme of avian evolution

Age	Fossil	Classification
90 myo	<i>Unenlagia comahuensis</i>	pre-bird
90 myo	<i>Patagonykus piertai</i>	“basal” bird * *
115 myo	<i>Eoalulavis hoyasi</i>	archaic ‘opposite’ bird
120-130 myo	<i>Iberomesornis romerali</i>	archaic ‘opposite’ bird
121-142 myo	<i>Confuciusornis sanctus</i>	archaic ‘opposite’ bird
121-142 myo	<i>Liaoningornis</i>	archaic ‘true’ bird
121-142 myo	<i>Sinosauropteryx prima</i>	“feathered” dinosaur *
130 myo	<i>Archaeopteryx lithographica</i>	primitive ‘true’ bird
190 myo	<i>Paleopteryx thomsoni</i>	‘true’ bird
205 myo	<i>Protoavis texensis</i>	‘true’ bird

* - not real feathers. (see John Ostrom in *New Scientist*, 12 April, 1997 p:13)

* * - a dinosaur, not a bird (see *Journal of Vertebrate Paleontology* 1Vol.17. No.1, 1997 p:137)