

About: [Oculudentavis](#)

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Oculudentavis is an extinct genus of lizard of uncertain taxonomic placement, originally identified as an avialan dinosaur (bird, in the broad sense). It contains two known species, *O. khaungraae* and *O. naga*. Each species is known from one partial fossil specimen in Burmese amber, which differ in several proportions. Their skulls measure 1.4–1.7 centimetres (0.55–0.67 in) in length, indicating that Oculudentavis would have been comparable in size with the modern bee hummingbird if it were an avialan. Both specimens were retrieved from 99-million-year-old deposits of the Hukawng Basin in Kachin State, northern Myanmar. The type specimen of *O. khaungraae* is embroiled in controversy regarding its identity and the ethical issues surrounding the acquisition and study of Burmese amber. The origi

Property	Value
dbo:abstract	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Oculudentavis is an extinct genus of lizard of uncertain taxonomic placement, originally identified as an avialan dinosaur (bird, in the broad sense). It contains two known species, <i>O. khaungraae</i> and <i>O. naga</i>. Each species is known from one partial fossil specimen in Burmese amber, which differ in several proportions. Their skulls measure 1.4–1.7 centimetres (0.55–0.67 in) in length, indicating that Oculudentavis would have been comparable in size with the modern bee hummingbird if it were an avialan. Both specimens were retrieved from 99-million-year-old deposits of the Hukawng Basin in Kachin State, northern Myanmar. The type specimen of <i>O. khaungraae</i> is embroiled in controversy regarding its identity and the ethical issues surrounding the acquisition and study of Burmese amber. The original description advocating for an avialan identity was published in <i>Nature</i>, but has since then been retracted from the journal. <p>(en)</p>



[ml](#)

- <https://markwitton-com.blogspot.com/2020/03/the-ugly-truth-behind-oculudentavis.html>
- <https://www.livescience.com/retraction-smallest-dinosaur.html>
- <http://tetzoo.com/blog/2020/3/10/hummingbird-sized-archaic-birds-of-cretaceous>
- <https://www.scientificamerican.com/article/smallest-known-dinosaur-found-in-amber/>
- http://www.cugb.edu.cn/uploadCms/file/20600/papers_upload/398%E6%96%BD%E5%85%89%E6%B5%B7.pdf
- <https://retractionwatch.com/2020/07/22/a-big-nature-study-on-a-tiny-dinosaur-is-being-retracted/>
- <https://phys.org/news/2020-03-discovery-smallest-mesozoic-dinosaur-reveals.html>
- <https://www.nature.com/articles/d41586-020-02214-7>
- <https://www.nytimes.com/2020/03/11/science/amber-myanmar-paleontologists.html>
- <https://www.researchgate.net/publication/13757389>
- <https://www.theatlantic.com/science/archive/2019/08/amber-fossil-supply-chain-has-dark-human-cost/594601/>
- <https://www.nationalgeographic.com/science/2020/03/smallest-ever-fossil-dinosaur-found-trapped-in-amber/>
- <http://www.mapress.com/zootaxa/2008/f/z01847p068f.pdf>
- <http://vertpaleo.org/Society-News/SVP-Paleo-News/Society-News,-Press-Releases/On-Burmese-Amber-and-Fossil-Repositories-SVP-Memb.aspx%7Cpublisher=>
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- [dbr:Xiaophis](#)

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- Xing et al., 2020 (en)

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- Drawing of the specimens HPG-15-3 and GRS Ref-28627 (en)

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- dbr:Burmese_amber
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