Archaeoraptor liaoningensis Flying Forgery

A new bird like fossil was recently found in the Liaoning Province, China that supposedly shows that dinosaurs are the evolutionary ancestors of birds. Notice the following quote:

"Scientist funded by National Geographic studied the animal, named *Archaeoraptor liaoningensis*, under ultraviolet light and used CT scans to view parts of the animal obscured by rock. Preliminary study of the arms suggests that it was a better flier than *Archaeopteryx*, the earliest known bird. Its tail, however, is strikingly similar to the stiff tail of a family of predatory dinosaurs called dromaeosaurs. This mix of advanced and primitive features is exactly what scientists would expect to find in dinosaurs experimenting with fight."

It was later found that the fossil was a fake.

It is a composite (fake) of the body of a fossil bird and the tail of a dinosaur. Two different fossils were glued together by a Chinese farmer and sold to a fossil dealer. It then made it way to the United States where it was bought at a gem and mineral show. It then came to the attention of National Geographic. They ran a feature article in their November 1999 issue entitled *Feathers for T Rex?* (Sloan 1999) using this fossil as "proof." National Geographic later had to retract its story.

Lewis Simons who was hired by National Geographic said the following (Simons 2000): "Using what I've seen, heard, and read, I've assembled a brief history of *Archaeoraptor*. It's a tale of misguided secrecy and misplaced confidence. Of rampant egos clashing, self-aggrandizement, wishful thinking, naïve assumption, human error, stubbornness, manipulation, backbiting, lying, corruption, and, most of all abysmal communication. It's a story in which none of the characters looks good."