

# Living Fossils

<http://www.rae.org/pdf/LivingFossils.pdf>

1. Diplopanax - Creation Ex Nihilo 12(4): 6,7 (Sept - Nov 1990)
2. Tuatara - *Biblical Basis for Modern Science* by Henry Morris (Baker Book House, Grand Rapids, Michigan, 1984) pg.355; *Scientific Creationism* Edited by Henry Morris (Master Books: El Cajon, CA, 1974) pg.89; *The Genesis Flood* by John Whitcomb & Henry Morris (Presbyterian & Reformed Publishing: Philipsburg, NJ, 1961) pgs.176, 177; *The Creation-Evolution Controversy* by R.L. Wysong (Inquiry Press: Midland, Michigan, 1976) pg.287, 289; “The Tuatara: Why is it a lone survivor?” by C. M. Bogert, *Scientific Monthly*, 76 (1953): 165; Sphenodon - Gliedman “Miracle Mutations”, *Science Digest* (Feb, 1982) pgs.90, 92; *A Case for Creation* by Wayne Frair & Percival Davis (Moody Press, 1967) pg.65
3. Latimeria chalumnae (Coelacanth) - Also mentioned in Creation Ex Nihilo 15(4): 45 (Sept - Nov, 1993); Creation 23(2): 5 (March - May, 2001); Forey, “The Coelacanth as a Living Fossil” in *Living Fossils*, N. Eldredge & S. Stanley, eds, 1984) pg.166; *A Case for Creation* by Wayne Frair & Percival Davis (Moody Press, 1967) pg.65; *Genes, Genesis & Evolution* by John W. Klotz (Concordia Publishing House: St. Louis, Missouri, 1955) pgs.200-202; *Darwin Retried: an appeal to reason* by Norman Macbeth (Harvard Common Press: Boston, Massachusetts, 1971) pg.121; *Biology: A Search for Order in Complexity*, Edited by John N. Moore & Harold Slusher (Zondervan Publishing House: Grand Rapids, Michigan, 1970) pg.264; *The Biblical Basis for Modern Science* by Henry M. Morris (Baker Book House, Grand Rapids, Michigan, 1984) pg.355; *Scientific Creationism* Edited by Henry Morris (Master Books: El Cajon, CA, 1974) pg.89; *The Genesis Flood* by John Whitcomb & Henry Morris (Presbyterian & Reformed Publishing: Philipsburg, NJ, 1961) pgs.177,178; *After Its Kind* by Byron C. Nelson (Augsburg Publishing House: Minneapolis, Minnesota, 1927) pg.55, 56; *Life* (April 3, 1939) pg.26; *The Creation-Evolution Controversy* by R.L. Wysong (Inquiry Press: Midland, Michigan, 1976) pg.288, 292; *Creation: Facts of Life* by Gary Parker (Master Books: Colorado Springs, Colorado, 1994) pgs.189, 190
4. Sea Lillies (echinoderm) – Living crinoids (feather stars); Found along Australia’s Barrier Reef; Mississippian system (Lower Carboniferous); Fossils also found in Indiana, Iowa & Nebraska; Also mentioned in *The Creation-Evolution Controversy* by R.L. Wysong (Inquiry Press: Midland, Michigan, 1976) pg.288, 293; *Creation: Facts of Life* by Gary Parker (Master Books: Colorado Springs, Colorado, 1994) pgs.188, 189
5. Starfish - Also mentioned in *After His Kind* by Byron C. Nelson (Augsburg Publishing House: Minneapolis, Minnesota, 1927) pg.59; *The Creation-Evolution Controversy* by R.L. Wysong (Inquiry Press: Midland, Michigan, 1976) pg.287, 290; the modern Green Brittle Star compares to *Palleocoma egertoni* fossil found in a Jurassic rock layer located in England (See: “Living fossils: Portraits of the fossilized past” by Mike Matthews in *Answers* 6(1): 62 (January – March 2011).
6. Lobsters
7. Nautilus – (Squid-like cephalopod mollusks – nautiloids; Lower Cambrian) Also mentioned in Sturmer, “A small coleoid cephalopod with soft parts from the lower Devonian discovered using radiography”, 318 *Nature* (1985) pgs53, 55; Ward, “Is Nautilus a Living Fossil?” in *Living Fossils*, N. Eldredge & S. Stanley, eds, 1984) pg.247; *The Creation-Evolution Controversy* by R.L. Wysong (Inquiry Press: Midland, Michigan, 1976) pg.288; *Creation: Facts of Life* by Gary Parker (Master Books: Colorado Springs, Colorado, 1994) pg.189
8. Cockroaches - Also mentioned in Kuisinitz, *Cockroach: The Ancient Super-Pest*, *Science World* (Feb 4, 1983) pg.12; *The Creation-Evolution Controversy* by R.L. Wysong (Inquiry Press: Midland, Michigan, 1976) pg. 287, 290; “Insects in Amber” by C. T. Brues, *Scientific American*, 185 (1951) pg.57

9. Dragonflies - Also mentioned in *Evolution from Space* by F. Hoyle & N. Wickramasinghe (1981) pg.86, 89; *The Creation-Evolution Controversy* by R. L. Wysong (Inquiry Press: Midland, Michigan, 1976) pg.287; “The Dragonfly: Fossil on Wings” *Science Digest*, 49 (1961) pg.6; *Anax junius* (Green Darner) – living, compares to the *Petalura* found in a middle Jurassic rock layer located in Germany (See: “Living fossils: Portraits of the fossilized past” by Mike Matthews in *Answers* 6(1): 59 (January – March 2011))
10. Ginkgo tree (maidenhair tree) - Also mentioned in *Genes, Genesis & Evolution* by John Klotz (Concordia Publishing House: St. Louis, Missouri, 1955) pg.200; *Darwin Retried: an appeal to reason* by Norman Macbeth (Harvard Common Press; Boston, Massachusetts, 1971) pg.121; *After Its Kind* by Byron C. Nelson (Augsburg Publishing House: Minneapolis, Minnesota, 1927) pg.58; *The Creation-Evolution Controversy* by R.L. Wysong (Inquiry Press: Midland, Michigan, 1976) pg.288, 291; *Morphology and the Evolution of Fossil Plants* by T. Delevoryas (New York: Holt, Rinehart & Winston, 1962) pg.134
11. Sequoia - *Metasequoia glyptostroboides* trees mentioned in *A Case for Creation* by Wayne Frair & Percival Davis (Moody Press, 1967) pg.65; *Genes, Genesis and Evolution* by John W. Klotz (Concordia Publishing House: Saint Louis, Missouri, 1955) pg. 200; *Scientific Creationism* Edited by Henry Morris (Master Books: El Cajon, CA, 1974) pg.89; *The Genesis Flood* by John Whitcomb and Henry Morris (Presbyterian & Reformed Publishing: Philipsburg, NJ, 1961) pg.179, 180; *The Creation-Evolution Controversy* by R.L. Wysong (Inquiry Press: Midland, Michigan, 1976) pg.287,291; “Metasequoia Discovery” by R. Chaney, *American Scientist*, 36 (1948) pg.490
12. *Peripatus* (Wasp) found in an Oligocene rock layer located in the U.S. compares to the living wasp *Philanthus multimaculatus* (See: “Living fossils: Portraits of the fossilized past” by Mike Matthews in *Answers* 6(1): 60 (January – March 2011))
13. *Lingula* (Crabs) - 2~13 mentioned in *Creation Ex Nihilo* 15(2) *Our World* (March - May, 1993); J. Beerbower, *Search for the Past* 168 (1960); *A Case for Creation* by Wayne Frair & Percival Davis (Moody Press, 1967) pg.65; *Darwin Retried: An appeal to reason* by Norman Macbeth (Harvard Common Press, Boston, Massachusetts, 1971) pg.121; *Scientific Creationism* Edited by Henry Morris (Master Books: El Cajon, CA, 1974) pg.89; *Creation: Facts of Life* by Gary Parker (Master Books: Colorado Springs, Colorado, 1994) pg.189; Modern day crabs compare to *Harpactocarcinus punetulatus* fossil found in an Eocene rock layer located in Italy (See: “Living fossils: Portraits of the fossilized past” by Mike Matthews in *Answers* 6(1): 61 (January – March 2011)).
14. *Robinia* and *Baetidae* (mayflies) *Creation Ex Nihilo* 15(3): 51 (June - August, 1993); *Evolution From Space*, pg.86, 89
15. *Syncarid* - *Creation Ex Nihilo* 15(4): 23 (September - November 1993)
16. *Liquidambar* - *Creation Ex Nihilo* 15(4): 45 (Sept - Nov 1993)
17. *Comptonia* and *Limulus* (horseshoe crabs) *Xiphosurans* *Creation Ex Nihilo* 16(1): 6 (Dec - Feb, 1994); Gliedman, “Miracle Mutations” *Science Digest* (Feb, 1982) pg.90, 92; *A Case for Creation* by Wayne Frair & Percival Davis (Moody Press, 1967) pg.65; Galatheid crabs & horseshoe crabs in *Of Pandas and People* by Percival Davis & Dean Kenyon; Academic Editor Charles Thaxton (Houghton Publishing Co.: Dallas, Texas, 1989) pg.99; “Living fossils” *Creation* 26(4): 24,25 (September – November, 2004)
18. *Penaeus* and *Antrimpos* (shrimp) *Creation Ex Nihilo* 16(2): 6 (March - May, 1994)
19. *Mapinguari* - *Creation Ex Nihilo* 16(3): 9 (June - August, 1994)
- 20 *Triops cancriformis* (tadpole shrimp); *Lepidurus apus*, *Triops* - *Creation* 16(3): 51 (June - August, 1994); Also *Creation* 16(4): 50,51 (Sept - Nov, 1994); *Creation* 23(3): 15 (June - Aug, 2001)
21. *Polistes* (Wasp) - *Creation* 17(1): 28 (Dec 1994 – Feb 1995)
22. *Wollemia nobilis* (Wollemi pine tree) - *Creation* 17(2): 13 (March - May, 1995); *Creation* 23(1): 6 (Dec 2000 - Feb, 2001); *Creation* 23(3): 56 (June - Aug, 2001); *Creation* 27(4): 8 (September – November 2005) *Impact* #394 (April 2006) “Wollemi Pine’-Old pollen records for a newly discov-

- ered genus of gymnosperm” *Geology Today* 11(2): 48-50 (1995) by M Macphail, K Hill, A Partridge, E Truswell, and C Foster; “Wollemi Pine” *Nature Australia* 25(2): 22 (1995) by K McGhee; *The Wollemi Pine: The Incredible Discovery of a Living Fossil from the Age of Dinosaurs*, 2nd edition (Text Publishing Company: Melbourne, Australia, 2002) by J Woodford
23. Pleurotomaria - *Creation* 17(2): 52 (March - May 1995)
  24. Crinoid Anthedon - *Creation* 17(3): 52 (June - Aug 1995)
  25. Busycon contrarium - *Creation* 17(4): 6 (Sept - Nov, 1995)
  26. Northomyrmecia macrops (dinosaur ants) - *Creation* 17(4): 7 (Sept - Nov, 1995); Many ants, J. Beerbower, *Search for the Past* 168 (1960); *A Case for Creation* by Wayne Frair & Percival Davis (Moody Press, 1967) pg.65
  27. Bathynomus (Sea lice) - *Creation* 18(2): 7 (March - May, 1996)
  28. Budgerigar (budgies) - *Creation* 18(3): 8 (June - Aug, 1996)
  29. Acer monspessulanum (maple leaf) - *Creation* 18(3): 41 (June - Aug, 1996)
  30. Lavarackorum elseya (turtle) - *Creation* 18(4): 7 (Sept - Nov, 1996)
  31. Anadara (bivalve) - *Creation* 19(3): 52 (June - Aug, 1997)
  32. Exocoetoides minor (flying fish) - *Creation* 20(1): 56 (Dec 1997 - Feb, 1998)
  33. Bohartilla and Stichotreme - *Creation* 20(3): 55 (June - Aug, 1998)
  34. Allaeochelys crassesculptata and Carettochelys insculpta (Fossil & Living Turtle) - *Creation* 21(2): 29 (March - May, 1999); Snapping Turtle mentioned in *Of Pandas and People* by Percival Davis & Dean Kenyon; Academic Editor Charles Thaxton (Houghton Publishing Co.: Dallas, Texas, 1989) pg.99
  35. Rhamphorhynchoid Pterosaur Scaphognathus Crassirostris - Proc 4th Int’l Conf Creation (1998) pg.253-269
  36. Koelreuteria (leaf) - *Creation* 21(4): 33 (Sept - Nov, 1999)
  37. Nightcap Oak (Australian tree) - *Creation* 23(2): 6 (March - May 2001)
  38. Prawn (genus Penacus) - *Creation* 23(3): 15 (June - Aug, 2001)
  39. Raptophasma Kerneggeri (Gladiator insect) assigned to new order Mantophasmatodea - *Creation* 25(2): 51,52 (March - May 2003)
  40. Bacillus circulans - (bacteria) - 108 *Annals N.Y. Acad. Science* 453 (1963); *Guinness Book of World Records* by N. & R. McWhirter (New York: Sterling, 1973) pg.97; *The Creation-Evolution Controversy* by R.L. Wysong (Inquiry Press: Midland, Michigan, 1976) pg.287
  41. E. elfriedae (squid) - Sturmer, “A small coleoid cephalopod with soft parts from the lower Devonian discovered using radiography”, 318 *Nature* pg.53, 55 (1985)
  42. Cephalocarids (mollusk) - Hessler, “Cephalocarida: Living Fossil Without a Fossil Record, in *Living Fossils*, N. Eldredge & S. Stanley, eds, 1984) pg.181
  43. Neopilinia, Neomphalus, Neritopsis - Batten in id, *Living Fossil Molluscs*, pg.218; *A Case for Creation* by Wayne Frair & Percival Davis (Moody Press, 1967) pg.65; *Scientific Creationism* Edited by Henry Morris (Master Books, El Cajon, CA, 1974) pg. 89; *The Genesis Flood* by John Whitcomb & Henry Morris (Presbyterian & Reformed Publishing: Philipsburg, NJ, 1961) pg.178; “New Missing Link Discovered” *Science* by Bentley Glass, Vol.126, pg.158 (July 26, 1957); *The Creation-Evolution Controversy* by R.L. Wysong (Inquiry Press: Midland, Michigan, 1976) pg.287, 289; *Guinness Book of World Records*, Edited by N. & R. McWhirter (New York: Sterling, 1973) pg.89
  44. Campanile symbolicum (snail) - Houbriek in id, *The Giant Creeper...Marine Snail*, pg.232

45. *Distoma melanioides* - Houbbrick in id, *Snail from South Australia*, pg.236
46. *Nellia tenella* (bryozoan) - Winston & Cheetham, “The Bryozoan *Nellia tenella* as a *Living Fossil*,” in id.at 257
47. *Heliopora* (coelenterate coral) - Colgan, “The Cretaceous Coral *Heliopora*...” in id. at 266
48. Bowfin (fishes) - S. Stanley, *The New Evolutionary Timetable* 83-84 (1981); *Of Pandas & People* by Percival Davis & Dean Kenyon; Academic Editor Charles Thaxton (Houghton Publishing Co.: Dallas, Texas, 1989) pg.99
49. *Lepisosteidae* (Gars) - Wiley & Schultze, “Family *Lepisosteidae* (Gars) as Living Fossils” in *Living Fossils* at 160, 163 N. Eldredge & S. Stanley eds (1984)
50. Lungfishes - S. Stanley, *The New Evolutionary Timetable* 84 (1981); *Darwin Retried: an appeal to reason* by Norman Macbeth (Harvard Common Press: Boston Massachusetts, 1971) pg.121
51. *Chanidae* (teleostean fish) - Patterson “Family *Chanidae* and Other Teleostean Fishes as Living Fossils” in *Living Fossils* at 132 (N. Eldredge & S. Stanley eds. 1984)
52. *Denticeps clupeoides* - Greenwood “*Denticeps clupeoides Clausen*...” in id.at 140
53. *Polypterus* and *Erpetoichthys* (osteichthyans) - Greenwood “*Polypterus* and *Erpetoichthys: Anachronistic Osteichthyans*,” in id.at 143
54. Sturgeons - Gardiner “Sturgeons as Living Fossils” in id.at 148
55. *Amia* (neopterygian) - Schultze & Wiley “The Neopterygian *Amia* as a Living Fossil” in id. at 153
56. Bat - Mayr, “Discussion” in *Mathematical Challenges to the Neo-Darwinian Interpretation of Evolution* 54,58 (P. Moorhead & M. Kaplan eds 1967); Jepsen “Early Eocene Bat from Wyoming” 154 *Science* 1333 (1966); E. Russell, *The Diversity of Animals* 123 (1962); *The Creation-Evolution Controversy* by R.L. Wysong (Inquiry Press: Midland, Michigan, 1976) pg.287, 288
57. *Protosciurus* (flying squirrel) - Emry & Thorington “The Tree Squirrel *Sciurus*...as a Living Fossil” in *Living Fossils* 23,30 (N. Eldredge & S. Stanley eds. 1984)
58. *Tapiridae* and *Tragulidae* (Tragulids) - Janis “Tragulids as Living Fossils” in id.at 87,93
59. *Rhynchochyon* (Elephant shrews) - Novacek “Evolutionary Stasis in the Elephant-Shrew, *Rhynchochyon*” in id.at 4
60. *Tupaia* (Tree shrews) - Tattersall “The Tree-Shrew, *Tupaia*: A ‘Living Fossil Model’ of the Ancestral Primate?” in id.at 32
61. Tarsiers - Schwartz “What Is a Tarsier?” in id.at 38
62. *Bovidae* (Bovids) - Vrba “Evolutionary Pattern and Process in the Sister-Group *Alcelaphini-Aepycerotini* (Mammalia: Bovidae),” in id. pg. 62
63. Tapirs - Janis “Tapirs as Living Fossils” in id. pg.80
64. Opossums - Also mentioned in *A Case for Creation* by Wayne Frair & Percival Davis (Moody Press, 1967) pg.65; *Darwin Retried: an appeal to reason* by Norman Macbeth (Harvard Common Press: Boston, Massachusetts, 1971) pg.121
65. Pangolins
66. New world porcupines - Also mentioned in *Of Pandas and People* by Percival Davis & Dean Kenyon; Academic Editor, Charles Thaxton (Houghton Publishing Co.: Dallas, Texas, 1989) pg.99
67. Aardvarks - 65 ~ 68: W.R. Bird *The Origin of Species Revisited* (Philosophical Library: New York, NY, 1987) pg.68; *Of Pandas and People* by Percival Davis & Dean Kenyon, Charles B. Thaxton, Academic Editor (Houghton Publishing co., Dallas, Texas, 1989) pg.99
68. Platypus - *Darwin Retried: an appeal to reason* by Norman Macbeth (Harvard Common Press: Boston, Massachusetts, 1971) pg.121

69. Oyster - *Darwin Retried: an appeal to reason* by Norman Macbeth (Harvard Common Press: Boston, Massachusetts, 1971) pg. 121
70. Lepidocaris (crustacean) - "Ecology, Paleontology, and Stratigraphy" by Harry S. Ladd, Science, Vol.129 (Jan 9, 1959) pg. 74; *The Genesis Flood* by John Whitcomb & Henry Morris (Presbyterian & Reformed Publishing: Philipsburg, NJ, 1961) pg.178; Notostracan (crustaceans) in *Of Pandas and People* by Percival Davis & Dean Kenyon; Academic Editor Charles Thaxton (Haughton Publishing Co.: Dallas, Texas, 1989) pg.99
71. Hickory (leaf) - *After Its Kind* by Byron C. Nelson (Augsburg Publishing House: Minneapolis, Minnesota, 1927) pg.52
72. Japanese Oak (leaf) - *After Its Kind* by Byron Nelson (Augsburg Publishing House: Minneapolis, Minnesota, 1927) pg.53
73. Walnut (leaf) - *After Its Kind* by Byron Nelson (Augsburg Publishing House: Minneapolis, Minnesota, 1927) pg.54
74. Grape (leaf) - *After Its Kind* by Byron Nelson (Augsburg Publishing House: Minneapolis, Minnesota, 1927) pg.55
75. Magnolia (leaf) - *After Its Kind* by Byron Nelson (Augsburg Publishing House: Minneapolis, Minnesota, 1927) pg.57
76. Spider - *The Creation-Evolution Controversy* by R.L. Wysong (Inquiry Press: Midland, Michigan, 1976) pg.290
77. Myriopod (centipede-millipede) - *The Creation-Evolution Controversy* by R.L. Wysong (Inquiry Press: Midland, Michigan, 1976) pg.290
78. Cycad (tree) - *Essentials of Earth History* by W.L. Stokes (New Jersey: Prentice Hall, 1960) pg.266; *The Creation-Evolution Controversy* by R.L. Wysong (Inquiry Press: Midland, Michigan, 1976) pg. 288,292
79. Switch-pine - Believed to be 250 million years old - *The Creation-Evolution Controversy* by R. L. Wysong (Inquiry Press: Midland, Michigan, 1976) pg. 288
80. Turnip-pine - Believed to be 250 million years old - *The Creation-Evolution Controversy* by R. L. Wysong (Inquiry Press: Midland, Michigan, 1976) pg. 288
81. Club-mosses - Believed to be 400 million years old - *The Creation-Evolution Controversy* by R. L. Wysong (Inquiry Press: Midland, Michigan, 1976) pg. 288
82. Horsetails - "Living fossil horsetail reeds for gardens" [www.moplants.com](http://www.moplants.com) (April 6, 2011) and "Horsetails are 'living fossils'" *Creation* 33(3): 23 (July - Sept 2011) by David Catchpoole; Thought to be 145 million years old (Jurassic Period); Once thought to be 400 million years old. See also: *The Creation-Evolution Controversy* by R. L. Wysong (Inquiry Press: Midland, Michigan, 1976) pg. 288
83. Ferns - Believed to be 400 million years old - *The Creation-Evolution Controversy* by R. L. Wysong (Inquiry Press: Midland, Michigan, 1976) pg. 288
84. Liverworts - Believed to be 400 million years old - *The Creation-Evolution Controversy* by R. L. Wysong (Inquiry Press: Midland, Michigan, 1976) pg. 288
85. Mosses - Believed to 400 million years old - *The Creation-Evolution Controversy* by R. L. Wysong (Inquiry Press: Midland, Michigan, 1976) pg. 288
86. Hornworts - 80~87 in *The Creation-Evolution Controversy* by R.L. Wysong (Inquiry Press: Midland, Michigan, 1976) pg.288 Believed to be 400 million years old.
87. Apus (crustacean) - *The International Wildlife Encyclopedia*, Eds. M. & R. Burton (New York: Marshall Cavendish, 1969) pg.75; *The Creation- Evolution Controversy* by R.L. Wysong (Inquiry Press: Midland, Michigan, 1976) pg.288

88. *Heterodontus Japonicus* (Port Jackson Shark) The Port Jackson Shark, *Heterodontus Japonicus* is believed to have remain unchanged for “181 million years” according to evolutionists.
89. Cow Shark - Has been traced back “166 million years” - *The Creation-Evolution Controversy* by R. L. Wysong (Inquiry Press: Midland, Michigan, 1976) pg. 293
90. Cat Shark - 89~91 in *The Creation-Evolution Controversy* by R.L. Wysong (Inquiry Press: Midland, Michigan, 1976) pg. 288 - 293 The cat shark has been traced back “136 million Years”.
91. Sea Urchin - *The Creation-Evolution Controversy* by R.L. Wysong (Inquiry Press: Midland, Michigan, 1976) pg.288; Echinoneid Sea Urchin in *Of Pandas and People* by Percival Davis & Dean Kenyon; Academic Editor Charles Thaxton (Houghton Publishing Co.: Dallas, Texas, 1989) pg.99
92. Spirula (squid) - *The Creation-Evolution Controversy* by R.L. Wysong (Inquiry Press: Midland, Michigan, 1976) pg.288, 294
93. Vampyroteuthis (squid-octopus) - *The Nightmare World of the Shark* by J. Cook & W. Wisner (New York: Dodd, 1968) pg.12; *Abyss - The Deep Sea and the Creatures That Live in it*, by C. Idyll (New York: Crowell, 1971) pgs.232-253; *The Creation-Evolution Controversy* by R.L. Wysong (Inquiry Press: Midland, Michigan, 1976) pg.288, 294
94. Alligators - *Of Pandas and People* by Percival Davis & Dean Kenyon; Academic Editor Charles Thaxton (Houghton Publishing Co.: Dallas, Texas, 1989) pg.99
95. Sirens (amphibians) - *Of Pandas and People* by Percival Davis & Dean Kenyon; Academic Editor Charles Thaxton (Houghton Publishing Co.: Dallas, Texas, 1989) pg.99
96. Kakabekia (protozoan) - *Of Pandas and People* by Percival Davis & Dean Kenyon, Academic Editor Charles Thaxton (Houghton Publishing Co.: Dallas, Texas, 1989) pg.99
97. Salamanders – of the *Cryptobranchidae* family – *Creation* 26(2): 26,27 (March – May, 2004) by David Catchpoole
98. *Nasikabatrachus sahyadrensis* – (frog) – *Creation* 26(3): 8 (June – August 2004) anon.; *Nature* (October 16, 2003) pp.669-670, 711-714; *New Scientist* (October 18, 2003) p.19
99. *Diplopanax stachyanthus* – woody mastixioid fruit – “Fossil Mastixioid (Cornaceae) alive in eastern Asia” *American Journal of Botany* 77: 689-92 (1990) by Richard H. Eyde and Xiang Qiuyun; “Problems in the interpretation of variation within the fossil record” *Creation Research Society Quarterly* 28(2): 52,53 (September, 1991) by Trevor J. Major
100. Butterflies – “Fluttering among the dinos” *Creation* 26(4): 8 (September – November 2004); *New Scientist*, 27 (March 2004) p.17
101. *Rhyniognatha hirsti* – “‘Evolutionary origins’ continue to be pushed back in time” *TJ* 18(3): 7 (2004) by Michael J. Oard; “New light shed on the oldest insect” *Nature* 427: 627-630 (2004) by MS Engel and DA Grimaldi
102. *Diatomyidae* (Laotian rock rat) rat-squirrel (rodent) – thought to be extinct for 11 million years; *Science* (March 10, 2006) co-authored by Mary Dawson (Paleontologist, Pittsburgh, Carnegie Museum of Natural History)
103. *Neoglyphea inopinata* – lobster/shrimp-like crustacean; mentioned in “Living fossil’ found in Coral Sea” source: <http://msnbc.msn.com/id/12875772/>; found in the southwest entrance to Manila Bay, Philippines, 1908
104. *Neoglyphea neocaledonica* – mud lobster/shrimp-like creature; “Living fossil’ found in Coral Sea” <http://msnbc.msn.com/id/12875772/> ; found in the Chesterfield islands, northwest of New Caledonia, Coral Sea; thought to have been extinct for 60 million years; (crustacean) found in the Coral Sea between Caledonia & Australia; [www.msnbc.msn.com/id/12875772](http://www.msnbc.msn.com/id/12875772) (May 26, 2006); <http://www.msnbc.msn.com:80/id/12875772/> (May 19, 2006)
105. *Laonastes aenigmamus* – Laotian rock rat; Southeast Asia; *Systematics & Biodiversity* (April 2005) Believed to have been extinct for 11 million years. A rodent in the mammalian group of

- diatonyids – *Answers* 1(1): 8, 9 (July – September 2006); “Kebab meat rodent gives birth to new family” *New Scientist* 186(2500): 18 (2005) by J. Pickrell; “Rodent resurrection” *Science* 311(5766): 1341 (2006) by S. Hurlley & P. Szuroimi; “*Laonastes* and the “Lazarus effect” in recent mammals” *Science* 311(5766): 1456-1458 (2006)
106. *Neoglyphea neocaledonica* 107. *Gracilidris* (ant) found in the Dominican Republic on Hispaniola Island; believed to have been 15-20 million years; “Ants of the Dominican Amber (*Hymenoptera: Formicidae*). 3 The subfamily *Dolichoderinae*” *Psyche* 92(1): 17-37 (1985) by E.O. Wilson; “Rediscovery of a fossil *dolichoderine* ant lineage (*Hymenoptera: Formicidae: Dolichoderinae*) and a description of a new genus from South America” *Zootaxa* 1142: 57-68 (2006) by A.L. Wild and F. Cuzzo
107. *Priscomyzon riniensis* (lamprey) believed to 360 million years old; *Nature* 443(7114): 921-984 (October 26, 2006); *Creation* 29(2): 10 (March – May 2007)
108. *Troglodytic – Congeria Kusceri (Bivalvia: Drissenidae)* (Bivalve mollusk) from a genus thought to be extinct since the Miocene. The genus *Congeria* was believed to be extinct five million years ago. Discovered in the Dinaric karst of the former Yugoslavia (Slovenia, Croatia & Bosnia – Herzegovina); “Genetic diversity and evolutionary relationships of the *troglodytic* “living fossil” *Congeria Kusceri (Bivalvia: Drissenidae)*” *Molecular Ecology* 10: 1873a, 1879 (2001) by CA Stepein, B Morton, KA Dabrowska, RA Guarncro, T Radja, and B Radja; Also found in the *Journal of Zoology (J Zool.)* 245(2): 147-174 (June 1998) by B Morton, F Velkoverh and B Sket
109. Sea turtles – believed to have appeared 200 million years ago; [www.2fla.com/seaturtles.htm](http://www.2fla.com/seaturtles.htm) ; “A review of interspecific hybridization in the order *testudines*” Occasional Papers of the BSG 8: 17 (2006) by TR Brophy, W Frair & D Clark; “Original kinds and turtle phylogeny” *Creation Research Society Quarterly* 28: 21-24 (1991) by W. Frair; “Sea turtles – One of today’s ‘living fossils’” *Answers* 2(3): 10-12 (July-September 2007) by Jean K. Lightner
110. Frilled shark (*Chlamydoselachus anguineus*) “Jaws of life” *Answers* 2(3): 16, 17 (July-September 2007)
111. crocodiles – “Jaws of life” *Answers* 2(3): 16, 17 (July-September 2007)
112. *Andrias japonicus* – the hanzaki giant salamander – believed to lived 30 million years ago; found in Maniwa & displayed at Maniwa City, Japan; 5’ 6” long (1.7m); <http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/science/nature/8497330.stm> (February 4, 2010); See also: *Answers* 5(3): 11 (July – September 2010)
113. Sphenodon - Gliedman “Miracle Mutations”, *Science Digest* (Feb, 1982) pgs.90, 92; *A Case for Creation* by Wayne Frair & Percival Davis (Moody Press, 1967) pg.65
114. *Gracilidris* (ant) found in the Dominican Republic on Hispaniola Island; believed to have been 15-20 million years; “Ants of the Dominican Amber (*Hymenoptera: Formicidae*). 3 The subfamily *Dolichoderinae*” *Psyche* 92(1): 17-37 (1985) by E.O. Wilson; “Rediscovery of a fossil *dolichoderine* ant lineage (*Hymenoptera: Formicidae: Dolichoderinae*) and a description of a new genus from South America” *Zootaxa* 1142: 57-68 (2006) by A.L. Wild and F. Cuzzo
115. *Schizodactylidae* (splay-footed crickets) a supposedly 100 million-year-old fossil (since since the Early Cretaceous Period) was found in a limestone fossil bed in northeastern Brazil and revealed that the genus has undergone very little supposed evolutionary change (in the order Orthoptera) source: <http://www.sciencedaily.com/releases/2011/02/110203113758.htm> ; also see “Rare insect fossil reveals 100 million years of evolutionary stasis” news.Illinois.edu (February 3, 2011); and *Creation* 33(3): 9 (July - Sept 2011)
116. *Protoanguilla Palau* (Eel)- Believed to be 200 million years old (Mesozoic) until its modern counterparts were discovered in an undersea cave beneath the Pacific Ocean at Ngemelis Island, Palau; *Proceedings of the Royal Society B*; [daily.mail.co.uk/sciencetech/article-2026935/New-Pacific-eel-living-fossil-Protoanguilla-Palau-200m-years-old.html](http://daily.mail.co.uk/sciencetech/article-2026935/New-Pacific-eel-living-fossil-Protoanguilla-Palau-200m-years-old.html)
117. *Albertochamsa langstoni* (Alligator) from the Cretaceous (75 million years ago) on display at Dinosaur Provincial Park, Alberta Canada compares to modern alligator *Alligator mississippiensis* ;

in *Living Fossils: The Grand Experiment* Vol.2 by Dr. Carl Werner; Also featured in *Creation* 34(1): 56 (January - March, 2012)

118. Discovery of a new living fossil: a new *Xylastodorine* species from New Caledonia (*Insecta: Heteroptera: Thaumastocoridae*) and first record of the subfamily from the eastern Hemisphere in *Zoologische Mededelingen Leiden* (2010) 84: 93 - 115 by P. H. van Doesburg, G. Cassis, and G. B. Monteith from the Eocene period (40 - 50 million years ago).

119. A recent species of non-marine ostracod, Crustacea genus *Frambocythere* Colin, 1980 (*Limnocytheridae, Timiriaseviinae*) had a previously known stratigraphical range from the Albian (Lower Cretaceous) through to the Lutetium (middle Eocene). However, during surveys of Seongryu Cave in Uljin-gun Province, South Korea, specimens of an extant species of *Frambocythere* were discovered, a genus thought extinct since the Eocene (greater than 40 millions years to the present). *Journal of Micropaleontology* (July 2012) 31(2) by Robin J. Smith, Jimin Lee, Long Geun Choy, Cheon Young Chang, and Jean-Paul Colin

120. Algae - Believed to be 600 million years old - *The Creation-Evolution Controversy* by R. L. Wysong (Inquiry Press: Midland, Michigan, 1976) pg. 288

121. *Malawania anachronus* - New species of ichthyosaur from the Kurdistan region of Iraq revealed in a study by an international team of scientists with results published in the May 15 issue of *Biology Letters*. This study contradicts previous theories that suggest the ichthyosaurs of the Cretaceous period (between 145 and 66 million years ago). See:

[http://www.eurekaalert.org/pub\\_releases/2013-05/uos-fsf051313.php](http://www.eurekaalert.org/pub_releases/2013-05/uos-fsf051313.php) and

<http://www.express.co.uk/news/science-technology/399831/Mysterious-sea-monster-fossil...>