## **Living Fossils**

- 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)
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- 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. Liquiddambar 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 (Haughton 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 discovered 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*, 2<sup>nd</sup> edition (Text Publishing Company: Melbourne, Australia, 2002) by J Woodford
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- 24. Crinoid Anthedon Creation 17(3): 52 (June Aug 1995)
- 25. Busycon contrarium Creation 17(4): 6 (Sept Nov, 1995)
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- 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)
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- 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)
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- 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)
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- 45. Distoma melanioides Houbrick 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 (Haughton Publishing Co.: Dallas, Texas, 1989) pg.99
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- 59. Rhynchochyon (Elephant shrews) Novacek "Evolutionary Stasis in the Elephant-Shrew, Rhynchochyon" in id.at 4
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- 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
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- 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 Controvery* by R. L. Wysong (Inquiry Press: Midland, Michigan, 1976) pg. 288
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- 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.
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- 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".
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- 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

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- 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: <a href="http://www.sciencedaily.com/releases/2011/02/110203113758.htm">http://www.sciencedaily.com/releases/2011/02/110203113758.htm</a>; 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
- 117. Albertochamsa langstoni (Alligator) from the Cretaceous (75 million years ago) on display at Dinosaur Provincial Park, Alberta Canada compares to modern alligator Alligator mississipiensis; 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 outraced, 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
- 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 re-veiled 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: <a href="http://www.eurekalert.org/pub\_releases/2013-05/uos-fsf051313.php">http://www.eurekalert.org/pub\_releases/2013-05/uos-fsf051313.php</a> and <a href="http://www.express.co.uk/news/science-technology/399831/Mysterious-sea-monster-fossil...</p>