

Mosaic Creatures

Using one-sided interpretations, evolutionists sometimes present living things as actually constituting intermediate forms. However, the fact that a species has features belonging to another living group does not make it an intermediate form.

For example, the Australian duck-billed platypus is a mammal, but lays eggs, just like reptiles. In addition, it has a beak just like a bird. However, its fur, milk glands and inner ear structure define it as a mammal. Scientists therefore refer to the platypus as a *mosaic* creature.

Such prominent evolutionist paleontologists as Stephen J. Gould and Niles Eldredge admit that mosaic creatures cannot be regarded as intermediate forms.⁶²

With its exceedingly specialized structures, the platypus also refutes this claim. (See **Platypus, The.**)

62. S. J. Gould & N. Eldredge, *Paleobiology*, Vol. 3, 1977, p. 147.

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