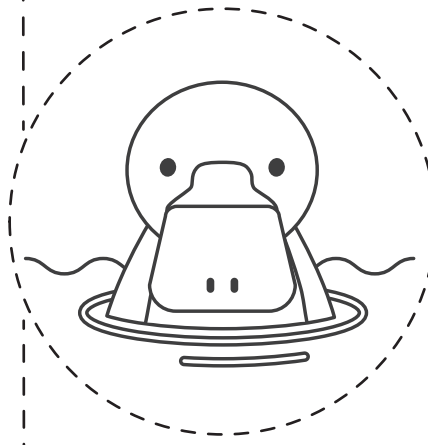
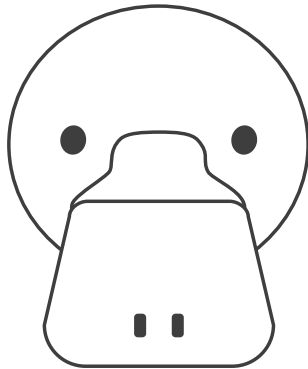




# Platypus Facts

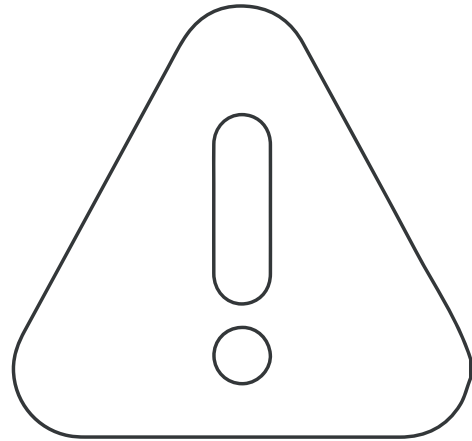
## 10 Fun Facts About Platypuses!

The platypus, also known as the duck-billed platypus, is a semiaquatic, egg-laying mammal endemic to eastern Australia, including Tasmania.



The hind leg of the platypus is adapted for swimming, with webbed feet that make it an excellent swimmer, glider, and diver in its aquatic habitat.

Platypus are venomous. The venom gland of the male platypus produces venom that is unique among mammals. This venom contains defensin-like proteins that can cause pain in humans but is not lethal.



The scientific name for the platypus is *Ornithorhynchus anatinus*, which means "duck-like bird snout" in Greek.

Hello  
My name is

*Ornithorhynchus  
anatinus*



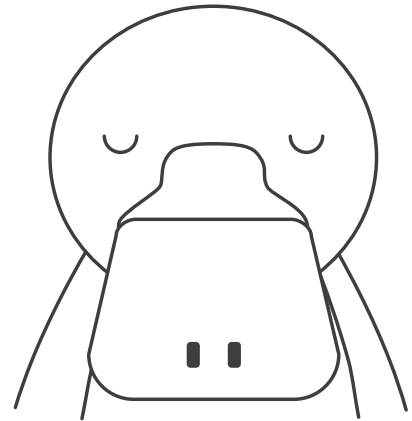
Platypuses are one of the few species of egg-laying mammals, also known as monotremes. They lay leathery eggs rather than give birth to baby platypuses.



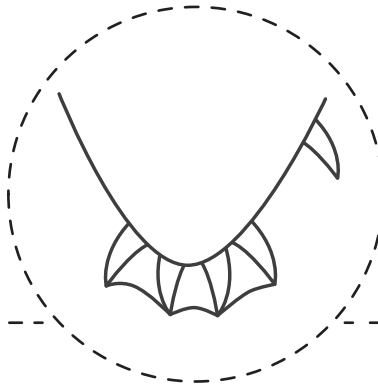
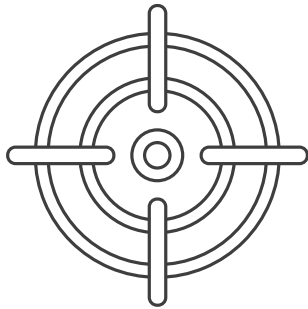
# Platypus Facts

## 10 Fun Facts About Platypuses!

The International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) classifies the platypus as a "near-threatened" species.

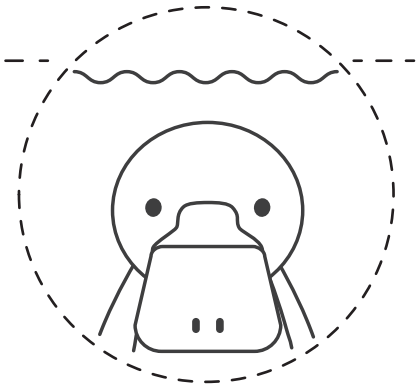


The folds of skin that cover the platypus's bill play a crucial role in its hunting behavior. These folds are highly sensitive to electric fields generated by the movements of prey, allowing the platypus to detect and locate bottom-dwelling invertebrates, such as insect larvae.



Adult male platypuses have hollow ankle spurs that are used during territorial disputes and mating season.

The platypus spends about 12 hours every day underwater looking for food.



When these creatures are put under UV lights, they give off a bio-fluorescent green-blue glow.

