

# Pollen Problem

by [Don Batten](#)

<http://creation.com/pollen-problem>



Researchers have reported finding several types of pollen from flowering plants in ‘dinosaur rock’ (Middle Triassic).<sup>1</sup> On the evolutionary timeline this puts the origin of flowering plants ‘100 million years earlier’ than previously accepted.

Although such extensions in fossil ranges happen quite often,<sup>2</sup> this one negates a long-held dogma of the evolutionary storyline. That is because these fossils would mean that flowering plants were present even *at the beginning* of the supposed dinosaur era.

Consequently the dioramas in museums, and children’s books on dinosaurs, ought to show flowering plants living at the same time as dinosaurs. To date, however, you would be hard-pressed to find any such plants illustrated, reinforcing the false idea that dinosaurs lived in

an entirely different ‘other world’.

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The Bible tells us that the creation of plants (including *flowering plants*) on Day 3 of Creation Week actually predated the creation of dinosaurs on Day 6. And the rock strata with fossils do not represent the order of appearance and extinction over billions of years as the evolutionary paradigm would claim, but instead reflect the order of burial during and since the global Flood of Noah’s day (Genesis 6–9; cf. [Luke 17:26–27](#)), only about 4,500 years ago.

No wonder that one finds pollen all the way down in Precambrian strata (supposedly more than a *billion* years before dinosaurs!).<sup>3</sup> Pollen, and many other fossils dramatically ‘out of place’ in relation to evolution’s supposed ‘timeline’, present a major problem to defenders of Darwin’s ideas.

## Related Articles

- [Pollen Paradox](#)
- [Fossil pollen in Grand Canyon Overturms Plant Evolution](#)
- [Fossils Questions and Answers](#)

## References and notes

1. Hochuli, P. and Feist-Burkhardt, S., Angiosperm-like pollen and *Afropollis* from the Middle Triassic (Anisian) of the Germanic Basin (Northern Switzerland), *Frontiers in Plant Science*, 1 October 2013 | doi: 10.3389/fpls.2013.00344. Return to text.
2. Oard, M.J., [Further expansion of evolutionary fossil time ranges](#), *J. Creation* **24**(3):5–7, 2010; [creation.com/fossil-range-expansions](http://creation.com/fossil-range-expansions). Return to text.
3. Stainforth, R., Occurrence of pollen and spores in the Roraima Formation of Venezuela and British Guiana, *Nature* **210**(5033):292–294, 1966. However, evolutionists have steadfastly refused to allow *that* chronological extension to the ‘fossil range’. For an analysis of the controversy, see Silvestru, E., and Wieland, C., [Pollen paradox: Evolutionists have ‘allergic’ reaction to Precambrian pollen—South American fossils more than a billion evolutionary years ‘out of date’](#), *Creation* **33**(3):16–17, 2011; [creation.com/pollen2](http://creation.com/pollen2). Return to text.