The reading passage lists three reasons to doubt that bees existed 200 million years ago. However, the lecturer contradicts all those theories by her perspectives.

First, according to the professor, it’s true there no fossils of bees that date to 200 million years ago, but it doesn’t mean there were no bees. Since these bees are preserved by the tree resin, and such resin were rare 200 million ago. Thus, no fossils doesn’t mean no bees, which might due to no resin.

In terms of absence of flowering plants, the professor argues that bees existed 200 million ago may relied on non-flowering plants to survive when flowering plants didn’t appear. It is possible that after flowering plants appearing, bees switched to these plants and established the mutually dependent biological relationship with them. That is to say, even there were no flowering plants exist 200 million ago, bees can still survive by feeding on non-flowering plants.

As to the final reasons mentioned in the reading that the fossilized structures lack some details of bees nests, the professor suggests that the chemical materials found in chambers could prove the structures were made by bees, instead of other insects. Since modern bees use a special waterproofing substance to prevent their nests from water. Since the fossilized chambers show the same water-proofing materials, even these structures lack of some details, the same chemical materials support that they were created by bees.