The reading passage states that there are several reasons that indicate bees did not exist 200 million years ago. The lecturer, however, finds all the reasons mentioned in the passage dubious and refutes them all for specific reasons.

First, the reading states that because there are no actual fossils of bees older than 100 million years ago, there were no bees then. On the contrary, the lecturer states that the fossilization of the bees would have been very unlikely because the trees which produced the right chemical substance for this process were very rare at the time. Thus the lack of bee fossils prior to 100 million years ago is justified.

Second, the reading states that there were no flowering plants in that era and consequently, bees could not lived then. Conversely, the lecturer argues that it is very well possible that those early bees used other non-flowering plants like ferns for food. Then after the emergence of flowering plants, bees started the mentioned close relation with flowering plants.

Finally, the author claims that the spiral caps were not found in the nest which is alleged to belong to the bees. On the other hand, the lecturer argues that while the point made in the reading about the caps is true, there are other substances that prove the nest belonged to the bees and belonged to the bees. For instance, bees use a waterproofing substance to coat their nest. The chemical structure of the substance found on this nest is the same as the structure that modern bees use today.