The article states that a very old fossil structure has been found inside 200-million-year-old trees in the state of Arizona that may were created by bees. But there is some doubt about that and provides three reasons for this doubt, however, the professor explains that the theory that says this fossils were created by bees is perfectly possible and refuses each of the author’s reasons.

First, the reading states that the earliest preserved body of a bees is for 100 million year old that is only half as old as the fossil structures discovered. The professor refuses this point by stating that no bee remains from 200million years ago doesn’t mean that they were not exist at that time. The body of bees can be preserve in a sticky risen that produces by trees and in that time may there were not these trees.

Second, the article claims that bees feed almost exclusively on the flowers of flowering plants and 200million years ago there were no flowering plants. However, the professor contends that maybe that bees fed on nonflowering plants and after growing the flowering plants on earth, they started to fed on flowers and adapted themselves to this kind of feeding ever since.

Third, the reading overs that these fossilized structures lack some of the finer details of bee’s nests. For example they lack of caps so they were made by other insects. The lecture opposes this point by saying that there is chemical evidences that these fossilized structures have chambers and caps. She says that chemical analysis have been done and showed that this chemical substrate have been used by modern bees.