The article claims that researchers have cast doubt on whether bees existed 200 million years ago or not. They have found some evidence that bees could have existed in that time, yet, they have not been convienced by them. The reading provides three reasons of support. However, the lecture explains that still there are some evidence which can prove the existence of bee at 200 million years ago. The professor refutes each one of author's reasons.

First, the passage states that researchers have not found any bee fossil which was made 200 million years ago and the age of the primitive bees fossils they found was only 100 million years old. In the other hand, the lecture refutes this point by saying that they could not find any older fossils, for fossilized insects need resin to be constructed. Whereas, these kinds of trees were really rare 200 million years ago; therefore, these fossils could not be made even if bees existed.

Moreover, the reading posits that the life of bees is strongly connected to flower’s being. Aside from this, the oldest clue of flower existence regarding to 125 million years ago; thus, the bees could not exist before that time. However, the professor claims that this connection between the modern bees and flowers can be the result of some evolution. Ancient bees might not have depended on existence of the flowers. According to her they could feed on other plants such as pine tree or something else, not exactly on flowers.

Finaly, the article says that the structure which they found in the fossil was not similar to the shape of the bees' nest and it could be made by other insect species. In contrast, the speaker opposes this point by explaining that some caps was made by bees, surely. She states that they found waterproofe material in the founded fossil same as waterproof material which today bees use in their nest' chambers.