The article claims that although there are some discoveries inside 200 million years old fosilized trees in the state of Arizona that is assumed to be a bee nest there are three reasons why bees couldn't exist 200 million years ago. However, the lecturer finds all the reasons from the article dubious and presents some facts to refute them all.

First of all, the author argues that there are no Fossils of actual bees found with 200 million years of age. The article posits that the oldest Fossil of an actual bee is just 100 million years old. Conversely, the lecturer brings up the idea that although there isn't any fossils of bees founded with that age, it doesn't necessarily indicates that bees didn't exist. She points out that fossils were made with the help of a material from trees. The trees producing that special material were rare 200 million years ago. Hence, the chances that bees were fosilized in those materials were rare.

Furthermore, the reading passage holds the view that the absence of flowers 200 million years ago indicates that bees couldn't exist either. On the contrary, the professor underlines the fact that although modern bees have a close association with flowering plants it is no proof that ancient bees should have feeded from flowering plants either. She says that may be the ancient bees were feeding from another plants or may be even the ancestors of flowering plants. She points out that it is possible that bees have adapted to feed of flowering plants after.

Finally, the reading asserts that there is some lack of details from the fossil found in Arizona. It mentions that the fossil lack the spiral pattern in the caps yet current bees' nest have them. In contrast, the speaker dismisses this issue due to the fact that although there is some differences in the structure of the fossilized nest and the current nests there are odd similarities between them. She mentions that there is a unique chemical composition that bees today use to make their nests water proof. The exact chemical composition is found in that fossil which is a good proof that the nest was built by bees.