The passage and the lecture discuss whether it is possible or not, that bees’ existence on earth would be go back to 200 million years ago. The author gives three reasons in favor of why it’s unlikely but the professor argues against those given reasons and in turn mentions some new facts.

Firstly, professor points out that unlike what author claims, just because there’s no remaining bees fossils older than 100 million years old, it doesn’t mean there weren’t been on earth before that time. She asserts that it simply could be due to fact that at the time there were no trees with the right kind of resen, necessary for forming a bee’s fossil.

Secondly, professor refutes authors argument about how absence of flowering plants at the claimed time is an evidence against bees existing 200 million years ago. She explains about evolution of plants and how there were no flowering plants in the beginning and so how it’s totally possible that the association between bees and flowering plants are effected by time as these plants evaluated.

Thirdly, professor claims there are chemical evidences supporting the idea of 200 million year old structure being made by bees. She gives the example of water-proofing material finding in this fossil which is the same material that is being used by modern bees.