Record Nr. UNINA9910349438103321 Autore Reckhaus Hans-Dietrich Titolo Why Every Fly Counts: Value and Endangerment of Insects / / by Hans-Dietrich Reckhaus Pubbl/distr/stampa Cham:,: Springer International Publishing:,: Imprint: Springer,, 2019 **ISBN** 3-030-31229-1 Edizione [2nd ed. 2019.] Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (XV, 146 p. 44 illus., 43 illus. in color.) Collana Fascinating Life Sciences, , 2509-6745 Disciplina 570 Soggetti Life sciences Entomology **Ecology** Technology Popular Life Sciences **Ecology** Applied Science, multidisciplinary Insectes Entomologia Llibres electrònics Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia 1. Insects as Beneficials -- 2 Insects as Pests -- 3 Insects Today and in Nota di contenuto the Future -- 4 Conclusion: Hated, Threatened and Worth Protecting. . Sommario/riassunto Threatening pests or threatened beneficials? Biting midges are wonderful insects. The animals are so tiny and uniquely shaped that they are particularly good at pollinating the small and tight flowers of the cocoa tree. Without them, there would be much less chocolate. We associate other insects more with the damage that they cause. Mosquitoes and wasps bite us. Moth larvae damage textiles and contaminate foods. Ants undermine our paths and flies are just a pain. But what exactly is our relationship with insects? Are they more beneficial or harmful? What role do they play in the world? What are the effects of climate change: Will the number of insects continue to increase? This book discusses the beneficial and harmful effects of

insects and explains their development and significance for biodiversity. This second, fully reviewed and enlarged, edition provides new insights, especially about the value of specific insect species that are generally seen as pests (e.g. ants and moths), as well as an extended chapter on the development of insects and especially their decline in different regions in the world, the industrialized countries in particular. Numerous info graphics show connections between changes in the environment due to human expansion and the number of insects and species. Studies from the US, Canada, Asia, Africa, Europe and Switzerland are used to point out the dramatic reduction of biodiversity. New tables illustrate these developments. The glossary as well as the insects index is extended, the text, tables, pictures and graphs provide even more well-rounded image. Readers will find the argumentation even more clearly and detailed.