

The florida straits essay examples

[Environment](#), [Water](#)



Introduction

A terrestrial hotspot is a general term applicable to areas all over the globe that either have worldwide essential levels of endemism and biodiversity, regarded to be under risk in some cases, or include associate illustrations of essential environments. Scientists were amazed to find that Florida Straits also have the Atlantic's greatest concentration of native to the isle varieties, or species discovered nowhere else on the globe. Many are regarded "micro-endemics," or species with varies limited to very little geographical features, such as a separated island platform or a coastal lagoon. Those contingently little areas create life there far more sensitive than previously thought.

Atlantic saw shark, Blind skates, sea robins and dwarf sharks are among the many varieties that create their home in the waters shared by Bahamas, Cuba and Florida but are discovered nowhere else. Male seahorse shows altruistic behavior carrying eggs in his pouch. Pregnancy reduces male sources quickly after mating with a huge female with energetically challenging huge eggs. After such a pregnancy, male seahorses can mate with smaller female seahorses and instead of raising the egg they digest them. In this way they restore quicker for another rounds of pregnancies.

Changes in biodiversity can result in reduced ecosystem activity and loss of ecological systems services, but changed biodiversity is only one of many stresses affecting environments. In many estuaries, ecological stresses such as heating the water temperature ranges and eutrophication are increasing and adversely affecting biological areas, especially sea grasses such as the essential habitat-forming varieties *Zostera marina*. These negative effects may change the composition, functioning and diversity of this essential

ecosystem, but the communications of stressors with changes in biodiversity are badly recognized. People have used land, air and the waters as 'sinks' into which we get rid of the waste materials we generate. These convenience methods leave most waste materials insufficiently handled, thereby causing contamination. Urban sewer plenty create nearby 'hotspots' for contamination. Understanding the styles of such loadings is critical to the design of management treatments to secure community and well-functioning ecosystems. Three years ago, NOAA, stating the Magnuson-Stevens Act, prohibited sport fishing of red snappers until the inhabitants has time to restore. This act includes some purposes like promoting sport fishing in line with efficiency concepts, acting to conserve fishery resources and defending essential fish environments.

Works Cited

Reece, Jane B. Campbell Biology: Concepts & Connections. San Francisco, CA: Benjamin Cummings / Pearson, 2012. Print.