

# Biodiversity of the ecosystem in taxon

[Literature](#), [Russian Literature](#)



Like when insects start flying they developed wings. They also developed compound eyes to have good sight and navigation. To support their bones they have strong skin.

Slowly according to their habitat, they modified their body structure. Folded wings made them compact in size. The latest modification in the structure of the insect is the evolution from larvae. This made them evolve independently. Their mouth, limb, wings, and other parts developed. The development of mouth happened according to food habits. They developed sucking mouth to suck the nectar from flowers. They generally depend on a liquid diet. Changes in flower structure caused the change in the mouth structure of insects.

The evolution of insects was a very long process. However, the threat to them is much and should be preserved to save the ecosystem. The major threat to them is from predator birds especially owls. Other such threats are from the loss of habitat by deforesting and water pollution. Change in habitat may also cause death to insects as they may change their food habits and lifestyle. Genetic variation may also cause a threat to insects' life.

Reduction in the number of insects may cause land infertile. Forest fire is a big threat to insects indirectly. Bees, Ants, spiders, and other insects are recently evolved insects that may have capabilities to cope up in this ecosystem.

Nowadays museums are opened to preserve insects and study about their habitats and other sources of living. Insects are in a variety of sizes and habits. They form a very essential part of the ecosystem. They help in the decomposition and other small activities. Their preservation is very essential

we should avoid deforestation and forest fire. Preservation of forest will, in turn, preserve insects and balance the ecosystem. This results in that preserving nature will maintain the ecosystem balanced.