INSECTS

Earth is a planet of insects. They will eventually take over your Earth completely. They eat your crops, spread your pathogens, gnaw your roofs, raid your cabinets, presage your plagues, and drink your blood. They multiply profusely-- they infest all aspects of your lives. Even the FDA knows this. Their rules state that "peanut butter is allowed to contain 30 insect fragments per 100 grams (3.5 ounces) and frozen broccoli up to 60 aphids per 100 grams."

Here are some interesting attributes of Earth's insects:

-Insects are the only invertebrates to have developed flight. Dragonflies make airborne love at 30 miles an hour.

- Some insects such as bees can perceive ultraviolet wavelengths, or detect polarized light
- Monarch butterflies navigate thousands of miles twice a year to Mexico without getting lost.
- Some insects also have a well-developed number sense.
- Insects were the earliest organisms to produce sounds and to sense them

- Insects have been observed to adapt certain physiological behaviors such as digestion to quickly adapt to changing environments, essentially making evolutionary changes in the course of an individual bug's lifetime.

- Some species of male moths can smell females a mile away.

Now, consider these facts:

1. There are currently more than 1,000,000 known species of insects, more than all other types of animals combined. Yet there probably is another one to thirty million different species not yet discovered.

2. Insects currently outnumber humans by around 1.6 billion to 1. Another estimate puts the global population of insects at 10,000,000,000,000,000,000 (10 quintillion). Insects make up at least 80% of the total number of animals on earth---but possibly represent over 90% of the differing life forms on the planet.

3. Insects are incomparably diverse in terms of their size, structure and way of life. Some insects have developed highly elaborate forms of sociality, far surpassing all achievements reached by vertebrates (including humans), at least in terms of interdependence of individuals.

4. There are somewhere around a million ants for each person. Some scientists estimate that ants, coupled with termites, make up 20 percent of the planet's animal biomass.

5. A fossil of a millipede similar to the millipedes alive today is considered to be the earliest land creature on record, estimated to have lived some 428 million years ago. Virtually all parts of the world have vibrant insect populations -- including the Arctic and Antarctica.

6. Insects are stronger than humans. The average man can pull around 80 percent of his body weight, but some insects such as beetles and ants can pull 50 times their body weight. Can you imagine if most insects were not small, but rather had evolved to be the size of man---Humans would have been wiped out long ago.



For the most part, insects have been kept in check by feeding on each other, by pollution and pesticides, and by certain evolutionary quirks. But here are a couple of historic events that should have given Humans a hint of what is to come:

-In southern Texas in 1921, as many as six billion Snout butterflies reportedly congregated and took flight for one huge, sun-blotting migration.

-In the Chicago area in 1956, a million and a half adult cicadas emerged *per acre* of lowland forest. That's 530 tons of bugs coming out of every square mile of dirt.

So what is in store for your future? Global warming will bring an alarming rise in insect population. There is somewhere around 10 billion insects for every square kilometer of land surface now. If a pair of houseflies and all their descendants were allowed to reproduce, without attrition, for a single summer, their offspring would cover the Earth to a depth of 47 feet. This proliferation will lead to a greater spread of insect-borne diseases like malaria and Lyme disease, or worse. Insects are extremely efficient carriers of diseases, so they (and other invertebrates) may well be the vehicle for emerging and future plagues that devastate humanity. They were in existence long before your species emerged, and they will be on Earth long after you are gone.





The preceding and following photos of your Earth Insects would be your view if you were 6" tall. Your science fiction writers have not come even close to dreaming up monsters that are as predatory and frightening as your own insects.





















Humans have no idea of the shapes and sizes of Extraterrestrial Beings. As mentioned before (Aliens) your scientists are way off base in constantly looking for life in Outer Space in similar forms and chemical makeup as Humans. Can you imagine what a nightmare it would be for an Alien the size of your insects to have to face these bloodthirsty, carnivourous, powerful, and lightning fast creatures upon arriving on your Earth? Your Planet is considered by all other Alien beings as being extremely toxic and dangerous—it is a miracle Humans have survived as long as you have.





