To determine the relationship between the mean and median of this distribution, I need to examine the shape of the histogram.

Looking at the histogram of insect lifespans, I observe:

- The distribution is right-skewed (positively skewed)

- The highest frequency occurs around 2-4 days

- There's a long tail extending to the right (toward 12-14 days)

- The bulk of the distribution is concentrated on the left side

In right-skewed distributions, the mean is influenced by the extreme values in the tail more than the median is. The few insects that live longer (in the tail) pull the mean to the right of the median.

For right-skewed distributions, the relationship between mean and median follows:

Mean > Median

Therefore, the answer is (D) mean > median.

This is a classic statistical property - in positively skewed distributions, the mean is greater than the median because the mean is susceptible to the influence of outliers or extreme values, while the median remains resistant to them.