

# IN PLANTS

# IN ANIMALS



- ▶ Aquatic Plant with reduced root system
- ▶ Presence of aerenchyma
- ▶ Heterophylly in Emergent hydrophytes eg. **Hydrilla**

Hydrophytes

AQUATIC

Aquatic Animals



- ▶ Stream line body covered with mucus,
- ▶ Presence of gills,
- ▶ Fins for locomotion eg. **Fish**



**Xerophytes** (Desert Plants)

- ▶ Well developed & deeper root system
- ▶ Leaves convert into spine to reduce transpiration.
- ▶ Stem is modified for photosynthesis eg. **Cactus**

**Halophytes** (Mangrove plants)

- ▶ Grow in highly saline area.
- ▶ Viviparity
- ▶ Pneumatophore (respiratory root) eg. **Rhizophora**

**Mesophytes**

- ▶ Found in the most favourable conditions so there is no need for specific Adaptation, eg. **Mango tree**



ADAPTATION

TERRESTRIAL

AERIAL

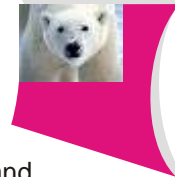
**Desert Animals**

- ▶ Hygroscopic skin or other modification to retain water in body.
- ▶ Nocturnal (Active during night)
- ▶ Sandy colour of skin.
- ▶ Concentrate urine and Ureotelic eg. **Camel**



**Polar Animals**

- ▶ Thick fur, Blubber beneath the skin
- ▶ Show camouflage (white skin).
- ▶ Show Hibernation
- ▶ Mainly carnivore Fig. **Polar Bear**



**Amphibian Animals**

- ▶ Can live in water as well as on land.
- ▶ Can respire through gills, lungs & Skin also eg. **Frog**



**Tropical Rain forest Animal-**

- ▶ Found in most favourable conditions.
- ▶ Highly colourful & Diverse forms of life eg. **Butter fly**



- ▶ Fore limbs are modified into wings.
- ▶ Beak & claws present.
- ▶ Hollow bones eg. **Birds**

