

## Others Modes of Nutrition in Plants

Plants lacking chlorophyll have heterotrophic nutrition like the animals and humans.

### Parasitic Nutrition

Plants like *Cuscuta* lack chlorophyll therefore they depend and derive their nutrition from the host plant. *Cuscuta* is called as parasite and this mode of nutrition is called parasitic nutrition.



*Cuscuta* Plant

### Insectivorous Plants

Plants which are capable of ingesting the insects like the pitcher plant are called insectivorous plants. They have a pitcher like structure with a lid along with hairs on the inner wall of the pitcher which entangles the trapped insects. It is followed by the secretion of digestive juices by the plant to digest the insect.



Picher Plant

### Saprotrophs



Fungi

The organisms like fungi which feed on dead and decaying matter have saprotrophic nutrition. These saprotrophs release digestive juices on the dead matter and convert it into solution which they later ingest.

### Symbiotic Relationship

Organisms that live in association where both get benefited from each other like the lichens are said to exhibit symbiotic relation. In the lichens the fungal partner provides shelter, water and minerals while the algal partner containing chlorophyll prepares food by photosynthesis.



Lichen