Terrestrial Plants

Plants which grow on land are called as the terrestrial plants. Depending on the circumstances they grow in, they are further divided as follows-

→ A. Plants in plains

These plants grow in the warmer climate of the plains and during cold weather they shed their leaves to save themselves from cold. E.g. Banyan tree, Peepal tree and mango tree.

B. Plants in cold and hilly regions

Some plants can easily survive in the cold weather and also have to protect themselves from snowfall. Some plants which are found in hilly and cold regions are discussed below-



Terrestrial Plants

1. Conifer Trees

As the name suggest they are conical in shape. They have needle shaped leaves, that's why they can easily survive during cold weather and snowfall. These trees also never shed their leaves all around the year. The sloping shape of the trees make the snow slip down easily. Pine, spruce,



cedar and fir are the evergreen trees that never shed their leaves.

2. Deciduous Trees

Some plants of cold region shed their leaves in winter season to protect themselves from cold. E.g. Oak, birch, beech tree.



Terrestrial Plants

3. Plants in Hilly areas with Heavy Rainfall

Some plants like tea can easily grow in hilly area and also survive during heavy rainfall.



4. Plants in Deserts

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Those plants which can easily tolerate extreme hot weather and can easily grow in sand soil are known as Xerophytes. Their roots can easily survive with the limited amount of water. One of the main plant which grows in desert is cactus. The process of photosynthesis occurs in its stem. The stem store water and uses this water when there is no water available from outside.



The leaves of cactus are like sharp spines. This prevents loss of water from the leaves. Cactus plants store water in their thick stem and use this water when there is no rain. The green stem contains chlorophyll and instead of leaves, the stem itself makes food for the plant.