# Some Other Adaptations in Plants

#### **Did You Know?**

The Amazon Rainforest is known as the "Lungs of the Planet" because it produces more than 20% of the world's oxygen.

# **Unusual Plants and Their Adaptations**

Some plants have unique adaptations that make them different from common plants. These unusual plants include:

## 1. Insectivorous Plants (Carnivorous Plants)

- These plants grow in nutrient-poor soil and lack essential minerals.
- To fulfill their mineral needs, they trap and digest insects.
- Their leaves are modified to capture prey.

#### **Examples:**

- Venus Flytrap Its leaves have hair-like triggers that close when an insect touches them.
- Pitcher Plant Has a deep cavity filled with digestive fluids that trap insects.
- Sundew Its sticky tentacles capture and digest insects.

## 2. Saprophytic Plants

- These plants cannot produce their own food as they lack chlorophyll.
- They obtain nutrients by absorbing decayed organic matter from dead plants and animals.

#### **Examples:**

- Indian Pipe A white-colored plant that absorbs nutrients from decaying matter.
- Coral Root A type of orchid that depends on fungi to absorb nutrients from the soil.

### **Parasitic Plants**

• These plants derive nutrition from a living host plant, causing harm to the host.

• They attach themselves to the host and absorb water and nutrients.

## **Examples:**

- Dodder A leafless plant that wraps around its host and absorbs nutrients.
- Mistletoe Grows on trees and extracts water and minerals from the host.

# 4. Plants with Strong Odor for Pollination

- Some plants emit a foul smell, similar to rotten fish or decaying meat.
- This strong odor attracts flies and insects, which help in pollination.

#### **Example:**

• Corpse Flower – Emits a rotting smell to attract pollinators like flies and beetles.

## **Key Takeaways**

- Insectivorous plants trap and digest insects to gain nutrients.
- Saprophytic plants absorb nutrients from dead organic matter.
- Parasitic plants depend on a living host for survival.
- Some plants use a strong smell to attract pollinators for reproduction.