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AN ALBUM OF TAXONOMIC DESCRIPTION OF HABIT & HABITAT OF PLANTS-2018



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ABSTRACT

All types of soil in India in highly favorable for plants growth. Plants modified them self to survive in water, land or as epiphytes. The study of forms of vegetation helps to understand groups of plants belonging to various geographical orders. On the basis of ecological characteristics the plant may be divided into certain groups. On the basis of habit of plant, the plants are divided as herbs, shrubs and trees. The characteristics which can be noted by number are termed as quantitative features of morphology. The plants differentiated according to water relationship. To study habit and habitat of plants, visited different places in the region to observe habit and habitat of plants. Total nine types of habit of plants observed.

KEYWORDS

Album, habit & habitat, plants

RESEARCH PAPER

Introduction

Theophrastus (370-ca. 285B.C.) was pioneer to give detailed description of plant by using scientific taxonomical terminology. Study of morphology of plants is very important aspect which is useful in identification of plant. It is also known as of visible biology of plants. There are many varieties of plants inhabited in all types of environment. All types of soil of India is highly favourable for plants growth. Plants modified themselves to survive in water, land or as epiphytes. The study of forms of vegetation helps to understand groups of plants belonging to various geographical orders. On the basis of ecological characteristics the plant may be divided into certain groups. On the basis of habit of plant, the plants are divided as herbs, shrubs and trees.

Material and methods

Visits to different areas: To study habit and habitat of plants, visited different places in the region to observe habit and habitat of plants.

Identification of habit: The habit and habitat of several plants of the region observed keenly and by following scientific key of plant description the type of habit and habitat is noted on the basis of form, growth pattern and ecological factors of the surrounding of the plant.

Confirmative test: Several scientific descriptions, reviews, articles, books and research papers of the concern subject were followed to confirm the type of habit and habitat of the plant.

I. FORMS OF PLANTS ON THE BASIS OF HABIT: Herb, insectivores, symbiont, bush, tree, lianas, shrub and climbers.



II. FORMS OF PLANTS ON THE BASIS OF LIFE SPAN:

Annual, Biennial and perennial.



III. FORMS OF PLANTS ON THE BASIS OF GROWTH PATTERN: Cespitose, Suffrulescent, acaulescent, arborescent, prostrate, caulescent, Decumbent and repent forms of plants observed.





Arborescent form of plant Prostrate or procumbent trailers Caulscent form



IV. HABITAT OF PLANT



Results: Total nine types of habit of plants observed such as seedling, herb, insectivores, symbiont, bush, climber, trees, lianas and shrubs. On the basis of life span the forms of plants grouped into three categories i.e. annual plants, biennial and perennial plants. Forms of plants on the basis of growth pattern observed was cespitose form, Suffrulescent form, acaulescent form, arborescent form, prostrate form, caulescent form, decumbent form and repent form of plants observed. Three types of habitats of plants observed during study were hydrophytic, xerophytic and epiphytic plants.

Discussion: Water is an important climatic factor. Under natural conditions of water availability there are different types of plants. They differ in morphological and physiological characters while grow in different environmental conditions.

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