

Good Morning students,

This lesson is for class-V for the subject of Geography in which Chapter-14 "India- Natural Vegetation" will be continued with the explanation of the topic - "Thorny Bushes" and "Mountain Forests". If all the students are ready then let us start with our today's topic.

Thorny Bushes :- The

Thorny bushes or tropical thorn forests are found in the dry areas of our country with less than 50 cm of rainfall.

A variety of grasses and shrubs are found in these forests. Some of the important species are Babool, Ber, wild date Palm, Neem etc. The trees have long roots which help them to reach underground water. They have thorny or fleshy leaves in order to store water.

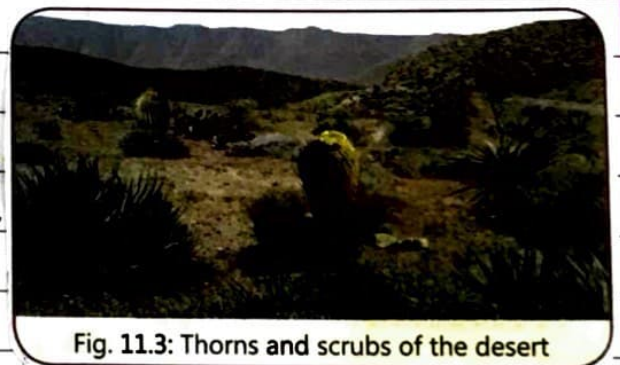


Fig. 11.3: Thorns and scrubs of the desert

Thorn and Scrub Bushes

Where are they found?	Why are they special?	Trees that grow here
This type of vegetation is found in dry areas of the country. Punjab, Haryana, Rajasthan Gujarat	The leaves are in the form of spines to retain moisture. The leaves are thick and pulpy so that they can store water. They have thorns to protect it from animals.	Cactus, Khair, Babool, Keekar

* Mountain Forests :-

Mountain forests are also called coniferous forests. They are found in the Higher Himalayan Mountains and parts of Nilgiri Hills. The trees in these regions are tall with needle shaped leaves. The trees bear cones. Since the trees are conical in shape, they are often called coniferous trees.



Fig. 11.4: Montane forest

These are of two types :-

- 1) The Northern mountain forests
- 2) The Southern mountain forests

① Forests in the northern mountains :-

In the Himalayan range, we get varied types of vegetation with the change of altitude. These are as follows :-

- 1) Deciduous Forests at the foothills of the Himalayas.
- 2) Wet temperature type of forests between an altitude of 1,000 and 2,000 m.
- 3) Pine tree forests with chir pine, deodar

chinar, and walnut at altitudes between 1,500 and 1,750 m.

- 4) Alpine forests with silver firs, junipers, pines, birch and rhododendrons at altitudes between 3,000 and 4,000 m.

If we go even higher, we find tundra vegetation like moss and lichens.

② Forests in the Southern Mountains :-

These mountain forests are found in three distinct regions of peninsular India: In the Western Ghats, in the Vindhyas, and in the Nilgiris. Some of the trees include magnolia, laurel, cinchona and wattle.

Let us revise what we have learnt till now.

- 1) What is the another name of Mountain forests?
- 2) Where are Thorny Forests found?
- 3) Name the two types of Mountain Forests?

That's all for today students.

Thank you.

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