

REPTILES AND AMPHIBIANS

Introduction

The study of reptiles and amphibians is a branch of zoology that has long fascinated scientists and the general public alike. These animals have evolved unique adaptations that allow them to thrive in a variety of environments, from arid deserts to lush rainforests.

Reptiles and amphibians play important roles in their ecosystems. Reptiles, such as snakes and lizards, are often predators of insects and small mammals. Amphibians, such as frogs and salamanders, are typically found in wetland habitats and are sensitive to environmental changes, making them excellent bioindicators of ecosystem health.

The evolution of reptiles and amphibians is a complex process that has been shaped by millions of years of natural selection. Reptiles are thought to have evolved from amphibians, and their success is largely due to their ability to live on land. Amphibians, on the other hand, have remained largely tied to aquatic environments, although some species have adapted to semi-terrestrial lifestyles.