

Flying Adaptations In Mammals

Passive or Gliding Type Flight:

- Gliding is characterized by leaping or jumping from high point.
- There is no locomotive force than gravity.
- The wings are made of patagia which do not flapped. Eg. *Petaurus*, Flying squirrel.
- It is wide hairy tail.
- The patagium extends from the side of the neck to the tip of tail including digits which are also webbed.

Passive or Gliding Type Flight



Bat Wing:

- Humerus bone is well developed
- The thumb is free and clawed for crawling and climbing.
- The fourth and fifth digits are well developed
- In frugivorous bats the second digit is clawed and free from the third

Bat Wing



Aerial habitat:

- All the bats are included in the order chiroptera.
- Their forewings are modified into wings
- Wings are membranous leathery extensions of skin.
- There are no feather like birds.
- All the bats are nocturnal mammals.
- Their vocal cords produce ultra sonic sounds.
- Ears do the function of eyes.

Thank You