

## Introduction:- In Reptiles

- The reptilian integument (Fig. 1.6.) is thick, dry and covered with keratinized epidermal scales or bony plates of dermal origin. It has almost no gland.
- The epidermis is many-layered with a well developed stratum corneum.
- The epidermal glands occur only in a few cases such as femoral glands in lizards and inframaxillary and cloacal scent glands in alligators.
- Epidermal covering is periodically shed (ecdysis) in lizards and snakes.
- The dermis is thick and has an upper and lower layer.

The upper layer contains abundant chromatophores in snakes and lizards.

The lower layer is composed of connective tissue fibres.

Situated beneath the epidermal scales, dermal bony plates may be found.

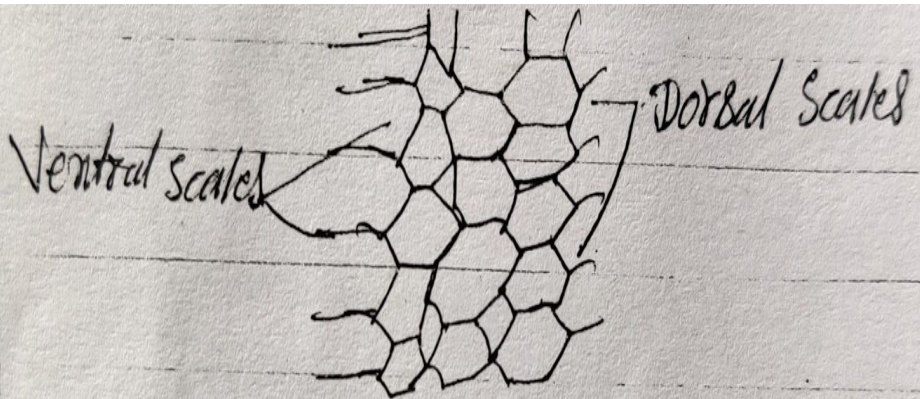


Fig 1 - Epidermal Scale of Snake

(ii) Rattle Snake के tail epidermal scales rattle में modified हो जाते हैं जो पुराने dried scales का series होता है।

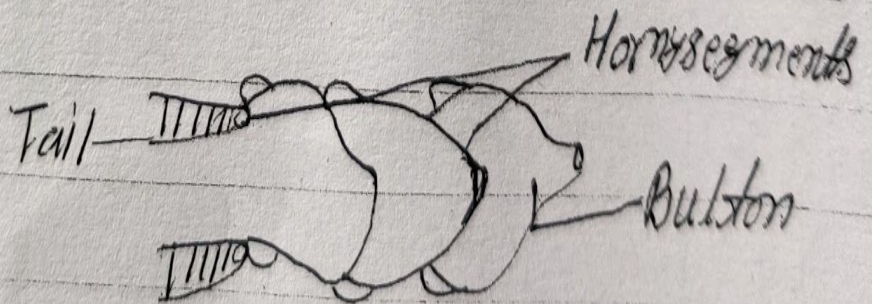


Fig:- Rattle on tail Rattle Snake