

1-1-2016

21.0.H Question Bank April 9 Animal Adaptations

Christopher F. Bauer

University of New Hampshire, chris.bauer@unh.edu

Follow this and additional works at: <https://scholars.unh.edu/day21>

Recommended Citation

Bauer, Christopher F., "21.0.H Question Bank April 9 Animal Adaptations" (2016). *Day 21*. 43.
<https://scholars.unh.edu/day21/43>

This Report is brought to you for free and open access by the Fire and Ice at University of New Hampshire Scholars' Repository. It has been accepted for inclusion in Day 21 by an authorized administrator of University of New Hampshire Scholars' Repository. For more information, please contact nicole.hentz@unh.edu.

Gathered from Recorder Reports

Habitat and behavior

- Are there other examples of species living in close proximity, like the two species of squirrels in the Mohave Desert?

Snail clustering

- Would solitary snails die? If so, why don't they move to an aggregation?
- Do they do this because they are slow moving organisms?
- Does the water play a role in the snail's temperature regulation?
- Do snails separate in hot climates?

Color adaptation

- Do chameleons use their color change ability to regulate temperature or just to hide?
- How does the crab know when to change colors (thermoreceptors?)

Physiology and structure

- How does a counter-current system help heating/cooling?
- Do animals in warmer climates have larger nostrils?
- Does body size play a role in body temperature regulation?
- Are layers of blubber similar to adding clothing to keep warm or refractory layers?
- Is the constriction/dilation of blood vessels voluntary?
- How do organisms lower their temperature when they go into hibernation? Is it an instinct?
- Why do infants have the connective tissue that hibernating animals have?