

**B.Sc. BOTANY: Semester - 3**  
**Theory: Discipline Specific Core Course (DSCC)**  
**Title of the Course and Code:**  
**BOT-A-3.1: PLANT ANATOMY AND DEVELOPMENT BIOLOGY**

Course No.	Type of Course	Theory / Practical	Credits	Instruction hour per week	Total No. of Lectures/ Hours / Semester	Duration of Exam	Formative Assessment Marks	Summative Assessment Marks	Total Marks
<b>BOT-A-3.1</b>	DSCC	Theory	04	04	56 hrs	3hrs	40	60	100

**Course Outcomes:**

On completion of this course, the students will be able to:

1. Observation of variations that exist in internal structure of various parts of a plant and as well as among different plant groups in support for the evolutionary concept.
2. Skill development for the proper description of internal structure using botanical terms, their identification and further classification.
3. Induction of the enthusiasm on internal structure of locally available plants.
4. Understanding various levels of organization in a plant body with an outlook in the relationship between the structure and function through comparative studies.
5. Observation and classification of the floral variations from the premises of college and house.
6. Understanding the various reproductive methods sub-stages in the life cycle of plants
7. Observation and classification of the embryological variations in angiosperms.
8. Enthusiasm to understand evolution based on the variations in reproduction among plants.

**PLANT ANATOMY**

**Unit 1: ANGIOSPERM ANATOMY, PLANT CELL STRUCTURE AND TISSUES**

**14 Hrs**

Introduction, objective and scope of Plant Anatomy, Plant cell structure – nature of plant cell wall.

**Tissue and tissue systems** - meristematic tissue, permanent tissue and secretory cells.

Classification of meristem: (apical, intercalary and lateral), primary and secondary meristem.

**Apical meristem:** Theories on organization of meristem (apical cell theory, Tunica-Corpus theory, histogen theory and Korper-Kappe theory), quiescent centre, Root cap.

Evolution and concept of organization of shoot apex (Apical cell theory, Histogen theory, Tunica Corpus theory continuing meristematic residue, cytohistological zonation).

**Unit II: MORPHOGENESIS AND DIFFERENTIATION**

**14 Hrs.**

Morphogenesis in plants - Differentiation of root, stems and leaf.

Types of vascular bundles and Vascular cambium, Origin, development, arrangement and diversity in size and shape of leaves.

Structure of Dicot root: primary and secondary structures (Tridax/Sunflower), Structure of monocot root (Maize).

Structure of Dicot stem: Primary and secondary structures (Tridax/Sunflower), Structure of Monocot stem (Maize), Nodal anatomy.

Structure of Dicot leaf: primary structure (Tridax/Sunflower), primary structure of Monocot leaf (Maize), Stomatal types. Anomalous secondary growth: Aristolochia, Boerhaavia (dicot stem) Dracaena (monocot stem)

Applications in systematics, forensics and Pharmacognosy.

## DEVELOPMENT BIOLOGY

### Unit III: Morphogenesis and Differentiation

14 Hrs.

Differentiation and cell polarity in acellular (*Dictyostelium*), Unicellular (*Acetabularia*) and multicellular system (root hair and stomata formation) Shoot Apical meristem (SAM): Origin, structure and function, Cytohistological zonation and Ultrastructure of meristems. Organogenesis: Differentiation of root, stem, leaf and axillary buds, bud dormancy

Mechanism of leaf primordium initiation, development and Phyllotaxis (Diversity in size and shape of leaves)

Structure and function of root apical meristem (RAM): Root cap, quiescent centre and origin of lateral roots.

Transition from vegetative apex into reproductive apex

Developmental patterns at flowering apex: ABC model specification of floral organs. Modification of gene action by growth hormones and cellular differences between floral organs. Senescence – a general account.

### Unit IV: Reproductive Biology

14 Hrs.

Introduction, Scope and contributions of Indian embryologists: P. Maheswari, B G L Swamy, P. Maheshwari, M.S. Swaminathan and K.C. Mehta.

**Microsporangium:** Development and structure of mature anther, Anther wall layers, Tapetum - types, structure and functions and sporogenous tissue.

**Microsporogenesis** - Microspore mother cells, microspore tetrads, Pollinia.

**Microgametogenesis** – Formation of vegetative and generative cells, structure of male gametophyte. Pollen embryosac (Nemec phenomenon).

**Megasporangium** – Structure of typical Angiosperm ovule. Types of ovule- Anatropous, Orthotropous, Amphitropous, Circinotropous. **Megagametogenesis** – Types of development of Female gametophyte/embryosac- monosporic- *Polygonum* type, bisporic – *Allium* type, tetrasporic - *Fritillaria* type. Structure of mature embryosac.

**Pollination and fertilization:** Structural and functional aspects of pollen, stigma and style. Post pollination events; Current aspects of fertilization and Significance of double fertilization, Post fertilization changes.

**Endosperm** – Types and its biological importance. Free nuclear (*Cocos nucifera*) cellular (*Cucumis*), helobial types. Ruminant endosperm.

**Embryogenesis** – Structure and composition of zygote, Dicot (*Capsella bursa-pastoris*) and Monocot (*Najas*) embryo development. A general account of seed development.

**B.Sc. BOTANY: Semester - 3**  
**Practical: Discipline Specific Core Course (DSCC)**  
**Title of the Course and Code:**  
**BOT-A-3.2: PLANT ANATOMY AND DEVELOPMENT BIOLOGY**

Course No.	Type of Course	Theory / Practical	Credits	Instruction hour per week	Total No. of Lectures/ Hours / Semester	Duration of Exam	Formative Assessment Marks	Summative Assessment Marks	Total Marks
<b>BOT-A-3.2</b>	DSCC	Practical	02	04	52 hrs	3hrs	25	25	50

**LIST OF EXPERIMENT TO BE CONDUCTED**

**Practical No.1**

- i) Study of meristem (Permanent slides/ Photographs).
- ii) Study of Simple Tissues (Parenchyma, Collenchyma and Sclerenchyma) and Complex Tissues (xylem and phloem).

**Practical No.2**

Maceration technique to study elements of xylem and phloem, Study of primary structure of dicot root, stem and leaf (Sunflower) and monocot root, stem and leaf (Maize)

**Practical No.3**

Study of Normal secondary growth structure in dicot stem and root (Sunflower) and Anomalous secondary growth: *Aristolochia*, *Boerhaavia* (dicot stem) *Dracaena* (monocot stem)

**Practical No. 4**

Study of trichomes (any three types) and stomata (any three types) with the help of locally available plant materials

**Practical No. 5**

Permanent slides of Microsporogenesis and male gametophyte Mounting of Pollen grains of Grass and Hibiscus and Pollinia of Calotropis

**Practical No. 6**

Pollen germination (hanging drop method) and Effect of Boron and Calcium on pollen germination

**Practical No. 7**

Permanent slides of types of ovules, Megasporogenesis & embryo sac development and types of placentation: Axile, Marginal and Parietal types. Sectioning of ovary, for the studied types of placentation

**Practical No. 8**

Mounting of embryo: Tridax and Cyamopsis, Mounting of endosperm: Cucumis

### **Practical No. 09**

Histochemical localization of proteins/ carbohydrates

### **Practical No. 10 and 11**

Mini project work in groups of 3-5 students, from the following list

- a) Study of pollen morphology of different flowers with respect to shape, colour, aperture etc.
- b) Pollen germination of different pollen grains and calculates percentage of germination.
- c) Calculating percentage of germination of one particular type of pollen grain collected from different localities/ under different conditions.
- d) Study of placentation of different flowers.
- e) Any other relevant study related to Anatomy / Embryology.

### **Text Books for Reference:**

1. Bhojwani and Bhatnagar, Introduction to Embryology of Angiosperms –Oxford & IBH, Delhi
2. Bhojwani Sant Saran, 2014. Current Trends in the Embryology of Angiosperms, Woong-Young Soh, Springer Netherlands,
3. Coutler E. G. , 1969. Plant Anatomy – Part I Cells and Tissues – Edward Arnold, London.
4. Dickison, W.C. (2000). Integrative Plant Anatomy, Harcourt Academic Press, USA
5. Eames A. J. - Morphology of Angiosperms - Mc Graw Hill, New York.
6. Esau, K. 1990. Plant Anatomy, Wiley Eastern Pvt Ltd New Delhi
7. Evert, R.F. (2006) Esau's Plant Anatomy: Meristem, Cells, and Tissues of the Plant Body: Their Structure, Function and Development. John Wiley and Sons, Inc
8. Fahn, A.1992. Plant Anatomy, Pergamon Press, USA
9. Johri, B.M. I., 1984. Embryology of Angiosperms, Springer-Verlag, Netherlands.
10. Karp G., 1985. Cell Biology; Mc.Graw Hill Company
11. Maheshwari, P 1950. An introduction to the embryology of angiosperms. New York: McGraw-Hill
12. Mauseth, J.D. (1988). Plant Anatomy, the Benjamin/Cummings Publisher, USA.
13. Nair P .K .K - Pollen Morphology of Angiosperms - Scholar Publishing House, Lucknow
14. Pandey S.N. 1997, Plant Anatomy and Embryology .A. Chadha, Vikas Publication House Pvt Ltd;
15. Pandey, B. P., 1997. Plant Anatomy, S.Chand and Co. New Delhi
16. Raghavan, V., 2000. Developmental Biology of Flowering plants, Springer, Netherlands.
17. Saxena M. R. – Palynology – A treatise - Oxford & I. B .H., New Delhi.
18. Shivanna, K.R., 2003. Pollen Biology and Biotechnology. Oxford and IBH Publishing Co. Pvt.Ltd. Delhi.
19. Vashishta .P.C .,1984. Plant Anatomy – Pradeep Publications – Jalandhar
20. Vashishta, P.C. 1997. Plant Anatomy, Pradeep Publications

N. N. Bhandari The Microsporangium

F. Bouman The Ovule

M. T. M. Willemse, J. L. van Went The Female Gametophyte

R. B. Knox The Pollen Grain

J. L. van Went, M. T. M. Willems Fertilization

**B.Sc. BOTANY SEMESTER IV**  
**Title of The Course: Ecology and Conservation Biology**

<b>Number of Theory Credits</b>	<b>Total Lecture Hours/Semester</b>	<b>Number of Practical Credits</b>	<b>Total Practical hours/Semester</b>
<b>04</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>02</b>	<b>56</b>

<b>Contents of Theory Course</b>		
<b>Unit 1</b>	<b>Topics</b>	<b>Teaching Hours</b>
I	<p><b>Introduction to Ecology and Conservation Biology:</b>            Definitions, Principles of Ecology, Brief History, Major Indian Contributions, Scope and importance. Ecological levels of organisation.</p> <p><b>Ecological factors:</b> Climatic factors: light, temperature, precipitation and humidity.  <b>Edaphic factors:</b> Soil and its types, soil texture, soil profile, soil formation; physico-chemical properties of soil - mineral particle, soil pH, soil aeration, organic matter, soil humus and soil microorganisms.            Topographic Factors: Altitude</p> <p><b>Ecological groups of plants and their adaptations:</b> Morphological and anatomical adaptations of hydrophytes, xerophytes, epiphytes and halophytes.</p>	15 hrs
II	<p><b>Ecosystem Ecology:</b> Introduction, types of ecosystems with examples -terrestrial and aquatic, natural and artificial.            Structure of ecosystem: Biotic and Abiotic components, detailed structure of a pond ecosystem.            Ecosystem functions and processes: Food chain-grazing and detritus; Food web. Ecological pyramids -Pyramids of energy, biomass and number. Principles of Energy flow in ecosystem.            Bio-geo chemical cycles: Gaseous cycles -carbon and nitrogen, Sedimentary cycle- Phosphorus.            Ecological succession: Definition, types- primary and secondary. General stages of succession. Hydrosere and xerosere.</p> <p><b>Community Ecology:</b> Community and its characteristics – frequency, density, Abundance, cover and basal area, phenology, stratifications, life-forms. Concept of Ecotone and Ecotypes.            Intra-specific and Inter-specific interactions with examples.</p> <p><b>Ecological methods and techniques:</b> Methods of sampling plant communities – transects and quadrates. Remote sensing as a tool for vegetation analysis, land use – land cover mapping.</p> <p><b>Population Ecology:</b> Population and its characteristics – Population density, natality, mortality, age distribution, population growth curves and dispersal.</p>	15 hrs

III	<p><b>Phytogeography and Environmental issues:</b></p> <p>Theory of land bridge, theory of continental drift, polar oscillations and glaciations. Centre of origin of plant – Vavilov’s concept, types. Phytogeographical regions – concept, phytogeographical regions of India.</p> <p>Vegetation types of Karnataka – Composition and distribution of evergreen, semi-evergreen, deciduous, scrub, mangroves, shoal forests and grasslands. An account of the vegetation of the Western Ghats.</p> <p>Pollution: Water pollution: Causes, effect, types; water quality indicators, water quality standards in India, control of water pollution (Waste water treatment).</p> <p>Water pollution disasters – National mission on clean Ganga ,Minimata, Pacific gyre garbage patch, Exxon valdez oil spill.</p> <p>Air pollution: Causes, effect, air quality standards, acid rain, control.</p> <p>Soil pollution: Causes, effect, solid waste management, control measures of soil pollution.</p>	11hrs
IV	<p><b>Biodiversity and its conservation:</b></p> <p>Biodiversity: Definition, types of biodiversity - habitat diversity, species diversity and genetic diversity, Global and Indian species diversity. SDG’s in biodiversity conservation.</p> <p>Values of Biodiversity – Economic and aesthetic value, Medicinal and timber yielding plants. NTFP. Threats to biodiversity.</p> <p>Concept of Biodiversity Hotspots, Biodiversity hot spots of India.</p> <p>Concept of endemism and endemic species.</p> <p>ICUN plant categories with special reference to Karnataka/ Western Ghats.</p> <p>Biodiversity Conservation- Indian forest conservation act, Biodiversity bill (2002).</p> <p>Conservation methods – <i>In-situ</i> and <i>ex-situ</i> methods</p> <p><i>In-situ</i> methods –Biosphere reserves, National parks, Sanctuaries, Sacred grooves.</p> <p><i>Ex-situ</i> methods-Botanical gardens, Seed bank, Gene banks, Pollen banks, Culture collections, Cryopreservation.</p>	15 hrs
<b>Total</b>		<b>56 Hours</b>

#### SUGGESTED REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Sharma, P.D. 2018. Fundamentals of Ecology. Rastogi Publications.
2. Odum E.P. (1975): Ecology By Holt, Rinert& Winston.
3. Oosting, H.G. (1978): Plants and Ecosystem Wadworth Belmont.
4. Kochhar, P.L. (1975): Plant Ecology. (9th Edn.,) New Delhi, Bombay, Calcutta-226pp.,
5. Kumar, H.D. (1992): Modern Concepts of Ecology (7th Edn.,) Vikas Publishing Co., New Delhi.
6. Kumar H.D. (2000): Biodiversity & Sustainable Conservation. Oxford & IBH Publishing Co Ltd. New Delhi.
7. Newman, E.I. (2000): Applied Ecology, Blackwell Scientific Publisher, U.K.
8. Chapman, J.L&M.J. Reiss (1992): Ecology (Principles & Applications). Cambridge University Press, U.K.
9. Malcolm L. Hunter Jr., James P. Gibbs, Viorel D. Popescu, 2020. Fundamentals of Conservation Biology, 4th Edition. Wiley-Blackwel.
10. Saha T. K., 2017. Ecology and Environmental Biology. Books and Allied Publishers.

## List of Practicals in Ecology and Conservation Biology

Practical No.	Experiments
1	Determination of pH of different types of Soils, Estimation of salinity of soil/water samples.
2	Study of Ecological instruments – Wet and Dry thermometer, Altimeter, Hygrometer, Soil thermometer, Rain Gauge, Barometer, etc
3	Hydrophytes: Morphological adaptations in <i>Pistia</i> , <i>Eichhornia</i> , <i>Hydrilla</i> , <i>Nymphaea</i> . Anatomical adaptations in <i>Hydrilla</i> (stem) and <i>Nymphaea</i> (petiole).
4	Xerophytes: Morphological adaptations in <i>Asparagus</i> , <i>Casuarina</i> , <i>Acacia</i> , <i>Aloe vera</i> , <i>Euphorbiatirucalli</i> . Anatomical adaptations in phylloclade of <i>Casuarina</i> .
5	Epiphytes: Morphological adaptations in <i>Acampe</i> , <i>Bulbophyllum</i> , <i>Drynaria</i> . Anatomical adaptations in epiphytic root of <i>Acampe/ Vanda</i> . Halophytes: study of Viviparyin mangroves, Morphology and anatomy of Pneumatophores.
6	Study of a pond/forest ecosystem and recording the different biotic and abiotic components
7	Demonstration of different types of vegetation sampling methods – transects and quadrats. Determination of Density and frequency.
8	Application of remote sensing to vegetation analysis using satellite imageries
9	Field visits to study different types of local vegetations/ecosystems and the report to be written in practical record book.
10	Determination of water holding capacity of soil samples
11	Determination of Biological oxygen demand (BOD)
12	Determination of Chemical oxygen demand (COD)
13	Determination of soil texture of different soil samples.