IV Semester

Course 9: Anatomy and Embryology of Angiosperms

Credits -3

I. Learning Objectives: By the end of this course the learner has:

- 1. To know about various types of tissues in plants and their organization.
- 2. To obtain awareness on anomalous secondary growth in plants and economic value of woods.
- 3. To acquire knowledge on development of male and female gametophytes in plants.
- 4. To probe into embryogenesis in angiosperms.

II. Learning Outcomes: On completion of this course students will be able to:

- 1. Categorize various tissues and evaluate their role in plants.
- 2. Explain anomalous secondary growth in some plants and justify the value of timber plants.
- 3. Summarize the events in micro-sporogenesis and development of male gametophyte.
- 4. Discuss the events in mega-sporogenesis and development of female gametophyte.
- 5. Propose the incidents in embryogenesis of an angiospermic plant species.
- 6. Compile the aspects of developmental and reproductive biology in plants.

III. Syllabus of Theory:

Unit – 1: Tissues in plants

- 1. Meristematic tissues: Definition, classification, structure and functions.
- 2. Apical meristems: Generalised structure of shoot apex, theories on organization of Shoot Apical Meristem (SAM) - Apical cell theory, Tunica-Corpus theory and Histogen theory.
- 3. Permanent tissues (simple and complex).
- 4. A brief account of plant secretory tissues/cells.

Unit-2: Anomalous growth in plants

- 1. Tissue systems–Epidermal, ground and vascular.
- 2. Anomalous secondary growth in root of *Beta vulgaris*
- 3. Anomalous secondary growth in stems of Boerhaavia and Dracaena
- 4. Study of timbers of economic importance Teak, Red-sanders and Rosewood.
- 5. Applications of anatomy in plant systematics, forensics and pharmacognosy.

8 Hrs.

Unit-3: Anther and pollen

- 1. Anther: Structure and functions of anther wall, micro-sporogenesis, callose deposition and its significance.
- 2. Pollen wall structure, MGU (male germ unit) structure, NPC system; a brief account of Palynology and its scope; development of male gametophyte.
- 3. Pollen wall proteins; Pollen viability, storage and germination; Abnormal features: pseudomonads, polyads, massulae, pollinia.

Unit-4: Ovules, fertilization and endosperm 10Hrs.

- 1. Structure and types of ovules, megasporogenesis; monosporic (*Polygonum*), bisporic (*Allium*) and tetrasporic (*Peperomia*) types of embryo sacs.
- 2. Outlines of pollination; self-incompatibility- basic concepts; methods to overcome self-incompatibility (mixed pollination, bud pollination, stub pollination).
- 3. Double fertilization in angiosperms process and consequences.
- 4. Perisperm; endosperm types (free nuclear, cellular, helobial and ruminate) and biological importance.

Unit-5: Embryogeny and seeds

1. Embryogeny in dicot (*Capsella bursa-pastoris*)

- 2. Embryogeny in monocot (Sagittariasagittifolia).
- 3. Seed structure in monocot and dicot.
- 4. Importance of seed and seed dispersal mechanisms.
- 5. Polyembryony and apomixes: Introduction, classification, causes and applications.

IV. Text Books:

- 1. Pandey, B.P. (2013) College Botany, Volumes-II& III, S. Chand Publishing, New Delhi
- Bhattacharya, K., G. Hait & Ghosh, A. K., (2011) A Text Book of Botany, Volume-II, New Central Book Agency Pvt. Ltd., Kolkata

V. Reference Books:

- 1. Esau, K. (1971) Anatomy of Seed Plants. John Wiley and Son, USA.
- 2. Fahn, A. (1990) Plant Anatomy, Pergamon Press, Oxford.
- 3. Cutler, D.F., T. Botha & D. Wm. Stevenson (2008) Plant Anatomy: An Applied

10Hrs.

Approach, Wiley, USA

- 4. Paula Rudall (1987) Anatomy of Flowering Plants: An Introduction to Structure and Development. Cambridge University Press, London
- Bhojwani, S. S. and S. P. Bhatnagar (2000) The Embryology of Angiosperms (4th Ed.), Vikas Publishing House, Delhi.
- Pandey, A. K. (2000) Introduction to Embryology of Angiosperms. CBS Publishers & Distributors Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi
- Maheswari, P. (1971) An Introduction to Embryology of Angiosperms. McGraw Hill Book Co., London.
- 8. Johri, B.M. (2011) Embryology of Angiosperms. Springer-Verlag, Berlin

VI. Suggested activities and evaluation methods:

Unit-1: Activity: Microscopic observations on different tissues in plants and recording characteristics.

Evaluation method: Judgement of the report/seminar on comparative and contrasting features of various tissues in plants.

Unit-2: Activity: Visits to timber depots and furniture shops and making a report on various woods.

Evaluation method: Assessment of report submitted with data, photographs and summary.

Unit-3: Activity: Study of pollen structure, germination and viability in some local plant species.

Evaluation method: Evaluating the report/seminar presentation with collected data.

Unit-4: Activity: Group discussion/quiz on endosperm types and functions.

Evaluation method: Assessment of the best performing group.

Unit-5: Activity: Drawings of embryogeny in some angiosperms and making comparative report.

Evaluation method: Evaluating the best drawings and comparative report.

IV Semester

Course 9: Anatomy and Embryology of Angiosperms

Credits -1

Course Outcomes: On successful completion of this practical course, student shall be able to:

- 1. Conduct dissections of various plant organs and study the internal structures by staining.
- 2. Look into the embryological characteristics from sex organs to seeds in angiosperms.

Laboratory/field exercises:

- 1. Observation of meristems in dicot and monocot plants.
- 2. Tissue organization in shoot apices using permanent slides.
- 3. Anomalous secondary growth in root of Beta vulgaris
- 4. Anomalous secondary growth in stems of Boerhaavia and Dracaena.
- 5. Study of anther and ovule s using permanent slides/photographs.
- 6. Study of pollen germination and pollen viability.
- 7. Dissection and observation of embryo sac haustoria in Santalum or Argemone.
- 8. Structure of endosperm (nuclear and cellular) using permanent slides/photographs.
- 9. Dissection and observation of Endosperm haustoria in Crotalaria or Coccinia.
- 10. Developmental stages of dicot and monocot embryos using permanent slides /photographs.

IV Semester

Course 10: Plant Ecology, Biodiversity and Phytogeography

Credits -3

I. Learning Objectives: By the end of this course the learner has:

- 1. To figure-out the components of ecosystem and energy flow among different trophic levels.
- 2. To apprise the characteristics of autecology and synecology.
- 3. To understand the climatic change and associated impacts on biotic components.
- 4. To discern the value of biodiversity, threats and conservation strategies.
- 5. To know the distribution of various plant groups in different geographical areas.

II. Learning Outcomes: On completion of this course students will be able to:

- 1. Explain the interactions among the biotic and abiotic components in an ecosystem.
- 2. Summarize the characteristics of a population and a community.
- 3. Anticipate the environmental problems arising due to climate change.
- 4. Assess the value of biodiversity and choose appropriate conservation strategy.
- 5. Make a survey on the distribution of various plant groups in a specified geographical area.

III. Syllabus of Theory:

Unit-1: Basic concepts in ecology

- 1. Ecology: definition, branches and significance; relation with other sciences.
- 2. Structure and functions of ecosystems- abiotic and biotic components; flow of energy.
- 3. Cycling of materials: water, carbon, nitrogen and phosphorus; trophic pyramids, food chains and food webs.
- 4. Plants and environment: Climatic (light and temperature) and edaphic.
- 5. Interactions among plants; interactions between plants and animals.

Unit-2: Population and community ecology

- 1. Population ecology: definition, characteristics -natality, mortality, growth curves, ecotypes, ecads.
- 2. Community ecology: characteristics -frequency, density, cover, life forms, competition, biological spectrum.

10 Hrs.

- 3. Ecological succession: Hydrosere and Xerosere.
- 4. Concepts of productivity: GPP, NPP and Community Respiration
- 5. Secondary production, P/R ratio and Ecosystems.

Unit-3: Climate change-impacts

- 1. Soil degradation causes, consequences and management strategies.
- 2. Deforestation, forest fires causes, consequences and management strategies.
- 3. Global warming, ozone layer depletion, acid rains, ocean acidification causes and effects.
- 4. Carbon foot prints and carbon credits; The Montreal and the Kyoto protocol.
- 5. Plant indicators and their role in environmental monitoring.

Unit-4: Concepts of Biodiversity

- 1. Biodiversity: Basic concepts, Convention on Biodiversity Earth Summit.
- 2. Value of Biodiversity; types and levels of biodiversity and Threats to biodiversity
- 3. Biodiversity Hot spots in India: North Eastern Himalayas and Western Ghats.
- 4. Principles of conservation: IUCN threat-categories, RED data book
- 5. Role of NBPGR and NBA in the conservation of Biodiversity.

Unit-5: Phytogeography

- 1. Principles of Phytogeography, Distribution (wides, endemic, discontinuous species)
- 2. Endemism types and causes.
- 3. Phytogeographic regions of World.
- 4. Phytogeographic regions of India.
- 5. Vegetation types in Andhra Pradesh.

IV. Text Books:

- 1. Pandey, B.P. (2013) College Botany, Volumes- II & III, S. Chand Publishing, New Delhi
- 2. Bhattacharya, K., G. Hait & Ghosh, A. K., (2011) A Text Book of Botany, VolumeII, New Central Book Agency Pvt. Ltd., Kolkata
- N.S.Subrahmanyam& A.V.S.S. Sambamurty (2008) Ecology Narosa Publishing House, New Delhi
- Sharma, P.D. (2012) Ecology and Environment. Rastogi Publications, Meerut, India.
- 5. U. Kumar (2007) Biodiversity: Principles & Conservation, Agrobios (India),

7 Hrs.

8Hrs.

10Hrs

Jodhpur

 Mani, M.S (1974) Ecology & Biogeography of India Dr. W. Junk Publishers, The Hague

V. Reference Books:

- Kormondy, Edward J. (1996) Concepts of Ecology, Prentice-Hall of India Private Limited, New Delhi
- Begon, M., J.L. Harper & C.R. Townsend (2003) Ecology, Blackwell Science Ltd., U.S.A.
- 3. Eugene P. Odum (1996) Fundamentals of Ecology, Natraj Publishers, Dehradun
- Kumar, H.D. (1992) Modern Concepts of Ecology (7th Edn.,)Vikas Publishing Co.,New Delhi.
- 5. Newman, E.I. (2000): Applied Ecology Blackwell Scientific Publisher, U.K.
- Chapman, J.L&M.J. Reiss (1992): Ecology Principles & Applications. Cambridge University Press, U.K.
- Kumar H.D. (2000) Biodiversity & Sustainable Conservation Oxford & IBH Publishing Co Ltd. New Delhi.
- 8. Cain, S.A. (1944) Foundations of Plant Geography Harper & Brothers, N.Y.
- Good, R. (1997) The Geography of flowering Plants (2nd Edn.) Longmans, Green & Co., Inc., London & Allied Science Publishers, New Delhi

VI. Suggested activities and evaluation methods:

Unit-1: Activity: Field visit to local ecosystems and making a report on biotic and abiotic components and their interactions.

Evaluation method: Valuation of record of attendance and report submission with conclusions

Unit- 2: Activity: Case studies on population and community ecologies and making a comprehensive report

Evaluation method: Assessing the report and awarding grade

Unit -3: Activity: Case studies on global and local climatic changes and their impacts, preparing a comprehensive report.

Evaluation method: Assessing the report and awarding grade.

Unit- 4: Activity: Making a survey in their locality to identify endangered and threatening species.

Evaluation method: Assessing the survey report and assigning a grade based on a rubric.

Unit-5: Activity: Collection of data on flora of their locality and preparing a project report.

Evaluation method: Assessing the project report and awarding a grade.

IV Semester Course 10: Plant Ecology, Biodiversity and Phytogeography

Credits -1

- I. Course Outcomes: On successful completion of this practical course, student shall be able to:
- 1. Handle instruments used in ecological studies.
- 2. Perform experiments and collect data on autecology and synecology.
- 3. Identify various plant groups based on their morphological and anatomical adaptations.
- 4. Collect data on biodiversity and phytogeography.

II. Laboratory/field exercises:

- 1. Study of instruments used to measure microclimatic variables;
 - a. Soil thermometer,
 - b. Maximum and minimum thermometer,
 - c. Anemometer,
 - d. Rain gauze
 - e. Lux meter.
- 2. Visit to the nearest/local meteorology station where the data is being collected regularly and record the field visit summary for the submission in the practical.
- 3. Study of morphological and anatomical adaptations of any two hydrophytes.
- 4. Study of morphological and anatomical adaptations of any two xerophytes.
- 5. Quantitative analysis of herbaceous vegetation in the college campus for frequency, density and abundance
- 6. Identification of vegetation/various plants in college campus and comparison with Raunkiaer's frequency distribution law.

- 7. Find out the alpha-diversity of plants in an area
- 8. Mapping of biodiversity hotspots of the world and India.
- 9. Mapping of phytogeographical regions of the globe and India.

IV Semester Course 11: Plant Resources and Utilization

Credits -3

- **I. Learning Objectives:** By the end of this course the learner has:
- 1. To know different plants domesticated by humans and utility of their products.
- 2. To gain knowledge on commercial and timber products obtained from plants.
- 3. To know the facts on economic value of plants products in relation to human welfare.

II. Learning Outcomes: Students at the successful completion of the course will be able to:

- 1. Explain the significance of plants in human nutrition.
- 2. List out different plant products used by human beings.
- 3. Evaluate the commercial plant products and their utilization
- 4. Discuss the uses of medicinal and aromatic plants for human health care.
- 5. Appraise the importance of timber and non-timber products for value added products.

III. Syllabus of Theory:

UNIT-1: Food plants

- 1. Centres of diversity of plants, origin of crop plants.
- 2. Domestication and introduction of crop plants; concepts of sustainable development.
- 3. Cultivation, production, and uses of cereals (rice and wheat), major (jowar and bajra) and minor millets (finger millet, fox tail millet), pulse crops (red gram and black gram) and sugarcane.

UNIT-2: Other economic plant products

- 1. A general account of oil seed crops and vegetable oils.
- 2. A general account of fruit and vegetable yielding plants.
- 3. Plant sources and economic importance of rubber, latex, gums, resins, dyes, alkaloids and tannins.
- 4. A general account of major fibre crops in India; textile production from plant fibres.

UNIT-3: Commercial plant products 8 Hrs.

1. A general account and economic potential of spices and condiments.

10 Hrs.

- 2. Plant sources and economic importance of flavouring products, beverages, fumitories and masticatories and narcotics.
- 3. Utilization of some important ornamentals, flowering plants and orchids.

UNIT-4: Medicinal and aromatic plant products 10 Hrs.

- 1. Traditional and modern uses of some medicinal plants of India.
- 2. Active compounds in medicinal plants and their pharmacological effects.
- 3. Essential oils and their uses; aromatic plants in perfumery and cosmetics.
- 4. Phytochemicals and their potential health benefits.

UNIT-5: Timber products and energy crops 9 Hrs.

- 1. Important timber yielding plants of India; wood as a construction and manufacturing material.
- 2. Other uses of wood products, such as paper and fuel.
- 3. Energy crops, biofuels and bioplastics.
- 4. Bamboos, Eucalyptus, Casuarina generation of paper industry raw material.

IV. Textbooks:

- 1. S. K. Jain and R. A. Jain, (2015) Handbook of Plant Resources, Springer, New York.
- H. Panda and A. K. Padhi, (2017) Medicinal Plants and Their Utilization, Springer, Singapore.
- 3. G.E. Wickens (1998) Economic Botany: Principles and Practices, Chapman & Hall, London.
- 4. S.L. Kochhar (1990) The Economic Botany of the Tropics, Macmillan, London.

V. Reference Books:

- 1. K. V. Peter, (2004) Handbook of Herbs and Spices, CRC Press, Boca Raton.
- J. E. Simon, J. A. Duke, and E. A. L. Bobilya, (1990) Handbook of Edible Weeds, CRC Press, Boca Raton.
- 3. J. Smartt and N. Haq, (2016) Handbook of Industrial Crops, Springer, New York.
- 4. P. N. Ravindran, (2017) The Encyclopaedia of Herbs and Spices, CABI, Wallingford.
- 5. Beryl B. Simpson (2010) Economic Botany: Plants in Our World, Academic Press, London.

- Michael J. Balick and Paul Alan Cox (1996) Plants, People, and Culture: The Science of Ethnobotany, Scientific American Library, New York.
- Ben-Erik van Wyk (2016) Food Plants of the World: An Illustrated Guide, Timber Press, Portland.
- 8. Jo Homan (2012) Plants That Changed History, Chartwell Books, New York.
- 9. Gary J. Martin (2004) Ethnobotany: A Methods Manual, Earthscan Publications, London.

VI. Suggested activities and evaluation methods:

Unit-1: Activity: A critical assignment on origin of crop plants.

Evaluation method: Evaluate the extent and quality of data collected to support the assignment's arguments.

Unit-2: Activity: Group discussion on various plant products and their source plants.

Evaluation method: Assess the logical flow and coherence of the group's discussion based on a grading scale.

Unit-3: Activity: A survey report on commercial plant products available in local markets.

Evaluation method: Evaluate the clarity and comprehensibility of the survey questions.

Unit-4: Activity: A case study report on phytomedicines used in human health care.

Evaluation method: Examine the depth and coherence of the discussion and interpretation based on a rubric.

Unit-5: Activity: A field trip to timber depots and silviculture plantations in their locality.

Evaluation method: Evaluate the level of student engagement and active participation during the trip based on a grading scale.

IV Semester Course 11: Plant Resources and Utilization

Credits -1

- I. Course Outcomes: On successful completion of this practical course, student shall be able to:
- 1. Characterize various plant products based on morphological and microscopic observations.
- 2. Identify economically valuable plants and their products.
- 3. Categorize distinct plant products utilized by humans.

II. Laboratory/field exercises:

- 1. Study of morphology and micro-chemical test for stored material of any 3 food crops.
- 2. Study of morphology and microscopic study anatomy of some plant fibres (cotton, jute, hemp, ramie, sisal).
- 3. Study of morphology, medicinal and aromatic plants and their useful parts.
- 4. Study of some oil yielding crops and properties of their oils.
- 5. Study of some gum, resin, tannin, dye yielding plants.
- 6. Study of firewood, biofuel and timber yielding plants.