BOT-111+BOT -112 BOTANY–II (Plant Taxonomy, Anatomy and Development) Cr. 3(2+1)

Theory

Course Outline:

- 1. Introduction to Plant taxonomy, aims and objectives.
- 2. History of classification,
- 3. Introduction to nomenclature,
- 4. International Code,
- 5. Morphological Study of Families,
- 6. Anatomical study of cell wall and the Internal Structure (Tissues) of the Plant Body,
- 7. Simple and Complex Tissues Structure,
- 8. Functions and Relationships,
- 9. Developmental Embryology.

Course Detail:

- 1. Taxonomy:
- Introduction to Plant Taxonomy: Aims, Objectives and Importance.
- Classification: Systems of Classification (Artificial, Natural and Phylogenetic) with emphasis on Takhtajan's System of Classification.
- Nomenclature: Introduction: Importance of Latin Names and Binomial Nomenclature
- Morphology: Brief Account of various morphological characters of root, stem, leaf, Inflorescence, Flower, Placentation and Fruit Types.
- Diagnostic Characters: Economic Importance and Distribution Patterns of the following Families: Brassicaceae, Fabaceae, Rosaceae, Euphorbiaceae, Cucurbitaceae, Solanaceae, Lamiaceae, Apiaceae, Asteraceae, Poaceae.
- 2. Anatomy:
- Cell Wall: Cell Wall Structure and Chemical Composition. Simple Tissues: Parenchyma, Collenchyma, Sclerenchyma. Epidermis: Epidermis and Epidermal Appendages including Stomata. Complex Tissues: Xylem, Phloem. Meristem: Types of Meristem, Structure of Root, Stem and Leaf.

3. Developmental Embryology:

• *Capsella bursa-pastoris*: Structure of Anther, Microsporogenesis, Microgametophyte, Structure of Ovule, Megasporogenesis, Megagametophyte, Endosperm Formation.

Practicals:

- Identification of Families with the help of keys
- Description of Flowers (in technical terms) of following Families: Brassicaceae, Fabaceae, Rosaceae, Euphorbiaceae, Cucurbitaceae, Solanaceae, Lamiaceae, Apiaceae, Asteraceae, and Poaceae.
- Field tours shall be undertaken to study and collect local plants. Students are required to submit Forty (40) fully identified herbarium specimens.
- Study of Epidermis, Stomata and Trichomes.
- Study of Simple Tissues from fresh material and prepared slides as well.
- Study of Complex Tissues (Xylem), Maceration and Study of Xylem from Macerated Material.
- Study of a Transverse Section of Stem and Leaf of Angiosperm

Teaching-Learning Strategies

Teaching will be a combination of class lectures, class discussions, and group work. Short videos/films will be shown on occasion.

Assignments

The sessional work will be a combination of written assignments, class quizzes, presentation, and class participation/attendance.

Assessments and Examination

Sessional Work: 25 marks Midterm Exam: 35 marks Final Exam: 40 marks

Recommended Readings:

- 1. P.H. Raven, R.E. Even & S.E. Eichhom (2010). *Biology of Plants*. W.H. Freeman and Company worth Publisher.
- 2. G.H.M. Lawrence (2007). *Taxonomy of Vascular Plants*. (2nd Ed.). MacMillan and Co. New York.
- 3. F. Raymond & S.E. Eicbhorn (2005). *Esau's Plant Anatomy. Meristematic cells and tissue of the plant body*, (3rd Ed.) John Wiley and Sons Inc. New York.
- 4. B.P. Panday (2004). A Text Book of Botany (Angiosperms). S. Chand and Co. New Delhi.
- 5. R.C. Moore, W.D. Clark & Vodopich, D.S. (2003). *Botany*. McGraw Hill Company, U.S.A.
- 6. F. Foster (2002). *Practical Plant Anatomy*. John Wiley and Sons, New York.
- 7. J.D. Mauseth (1998). An Introduction to Plant Biology: Multimedia Enhanced. Jones and Bartlett Publisher. UK.
- 8. M.S. Zahur (1992). The Taxonomy of Angiosperms. Al-Hejaz Printers. Lahore.
- 9. A. Fahn (1990). Plant Anatomy. Pergamum Press Oxford.
- 10. P. Maheshawari (1971). Embryology of Angiosperms. McGraw Hill. New York.
- 11. K. Esau (1960). Anatomy of Seed Plants. John Wiley and Sons, New York.
- 12. G. Singh (2016). *Plant Systematics*; An Integrated Approach (3rd edition), University of Dehli, India.
- 13. M. G. Simpson (2018). *Plant Systematics* (3rd edition). Elsevier Academic Press, UK.
- 14. W.S. Judd, C.S. Campbell, E.A. Kellogg, P.F. Stevens & M.J. Donoghue (2015). *Plant Systematics*; A phylogenetic Approach, Sinauer, US.