

## **Institute of Botany**

Faculty of Life Sciences University of the Punjab, Lahore Course Outline Semester – VIII



Programme	BS Botany	<b>Course Code</b>	Bot-411	Credit Hours	2				
<b>Course Title</b>	<b>Evolutionary</b> Tren	nds in Plants (Theory)							
Introduction									
To highlight the significance of the major Evolutionary Trends in the Plant groups through exploring their Morphology,									
Anatomy, Reproductive Biology and other allied characters.									
Learning Outcomes									
On the completion of the course, the students will be able to:									
• Appreciate the evolutionary forces leading to the divergence / Convergence of various plant groups.									
• Understand when seed plants first appeared and why the gymnosperms became the dominant plant group									
Comprehend the two major innovations that allowed seed plants to reproduce in the absence of water									
• Describe the significance and the evolution of the Angiosperms bearing both flowers and fruit, ultimately									
becoming the most complex and dominant vegetation on Earth.									
Course Contents									
	• <b>Evolution:</b> Definition. Convergent, Divergent and Homoplastic evolution. Evolutionary Forces and Trends. Modern concept of Evolution.								
<ul> <li>Structure of the Earth, Plate Tectonics, the Super Continent Pangea, Laurasia, Tethys and Gondwanaland.</li> </ul>									
<ul> <li>Geological Time Scale</li> </ul>									
<ul> <li>Mega and Micro Plant Fossils, Concept of Form genera and Form Species</li> </ul>									
<ul> <li>Origin of Land Plants and their Form and Structure</li> </ul>									
<ul> <li>Diversification of the early Vascular Land Plants (Psilopsids, Lycopsids, Sphenopsids and Pteropsids), their</li> </ul>									
morphology, reproductive biology and important modifications for adaptation on land.									
Origin of Tree Habit, Secondary Growth and Forests									
Origin and Evolution of Seed Habit including evidences from Palynology									
Transition from Homospory to Heterospory									
• Reten	Retention of Megaspores								
Origin of ovules and seeds									
Rise of Seed Plants									
Seed Ferns: General Characters and Phylogenetic importance of									
<ul> <li>Palaeozoic Seed Ferns (Calamopityales, Lyginopteridales, Medulosales, and Glossopteridales)</li> </ul>									
Mesozoic Seed Ferns (Caytoniales)									
descri	ption.	nera representing abov							
• <b>Gymnosperms:</b> Origin of Gymnosperms, Phylogeny and Classification. Selected Palynomorph Generate representing Gymnosperms and their Morphographic description to depict evolution.									
Angiosperms:									
	Tower. Definition, afferent parts of a generalized nower.								
•	inorphotogical i tatale of novel, Different Gpes of Flacentation and their inter relationship.								
Origin	Origin of Angiosperms								

• Embryology: Structure of Stamen, Microsporogenesis and Structure of pollen; Structure of an Ovule, Megasporogenesis. Different types of Embryo Sacs. Nature of Endospermic Tissue. Selected

Palynomorph genera representing various groups of Angiosperms and their Morphographic description.

Programme	BS Botany	Course Code	Bot-407	Credit Hours	1					
_	•		D01-407	Cicuit Hours	1					
Course Title Evolutionary Trends in Plants (Lab)										
Lab Course Contents										
• Free hand section cutting, staining and permanent / temporary mounting of the representative specimens										
	<ul> <li>mentioned in the theory portion.</li> <li>Study of Different types of Rocks (Igneous, Sedimentary, Metamorphic).</li> </ul>									
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the syllabus. Rock samples from various stratigraphically measured geological Formations shall be collected to isolate Palynomorphs of Seed Ferns, Gymnosperms and Angiosperms mentioned in the theory section. Detailed										
Field Report will be submitted by pupils at the time of practical examination carrying separate marks apart from										
Practical Note Book.										
morpholog	ical description.									
1 XV X	Textbooks and Reading Material									
Ū.	1. Wang, X. (2018). The Dawn Angiosperms: Uncovering the Origin of Flowering Plants, Second Edition,									
1 0 1	<ol> <li>Springer, p. 407.</li> <li>Beck. C.B. Origin and Evolution of Gymnosperms. Columbia University Press, New York.</li> </ol>									
5. Foster, S. a 751 pp.										
of Chicago										
	<ol> <li>Sporne, K.R. (Latest Edition). The morphology of Gymnosperms. Hutchinson University Library.</li> <li>Taylor, E. L., Taylor T. N. and Krings, M. (2009). Biology and Evolution of Fossil plants. Princeten Hall, New</li> </ol>									
•	York. 1252 pp.									
•	10. Stussey, T.F. (2009) Plant Taxonomy: The Systematic Evolution of Comparative Data. Columbia University Press, New York									
10.1016/B97	<ol> <li>Simpson, M.G. (2019) Plant Systematics. Elsevier Pub Simpson, M. (2010). Evolution and Diversity of Vascular Plants. 10.1016/B978-0-12-374380-0.50004-X.</li> </ol>									
	12. Steeves TA, Sussex IM. (1989). Patterns in Plant Development. 2nd ed. Cambridge University Press.									
	13. National Academy of Sciences. 2000. Variation and Evolution in Plants and Microorganisms: Toward a New Synthesis 50 Years After Stebbins. Washington, DC: The National Academies Press. <u>https://doi.org/10.17226/9766</u> . Francisco J.									
Ayala, Walter M. Fitch, and Michael T. Clegg, Editors										
Teaching Learning Strategies										
• Lectures		• Semina	r/ Workshop							
Group Dis	scussion	Laborat	ory work							
Assignments: Types and Number with Calendar										
	ased Examination (Object	ctive and Subjective)		Quiz						
÷	Assignments     Tests									
Class disc	Class discussion									