III Semester /Botany CoreCourse - 3

Anatomy and Embryology of Angiosperms, Plant Ecology and Biodiversity (Total

hours of teaching – 60 @ 04 Hrs./Week)

Theory:

Learning outcomes:

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

Understand on the organization of tissues and tissue systems in plants.

- ➤ Illustrate and interpret various aspects of embryology.
- ➤ Discuss the basic concepts of plant ecology, and evaluate the effects of environmental and biotic factors on plant communities.
- Appraise various qualitative and quantitative parameters to study the population and community ecology.
- Correlate theimportance of biodiversity and consequences due to its loss.
- Enlist the endemic/endangered flora and fauna from two biodiversity hot spots in India and assess strategies for their conservation.

Unit – 1: Anatomy of Angiosperms

12 Hrs.

- 1. Organization of apical meristems: Tunica-carpus theory and Histogen theory.
- 2. Tissue systems–Epidermal, ground and vascular.
- 3. Anomalous secondary growth in Boerhaavia and Dracaena.
- 4. Study of timbers of economic importance Teak, Red sanders and Rosewood.

Unit – 2: Embryology of Angiosperms

12 Hrs.

- 1. Structure of anther, anther wall, types of tapetum. Microsporogenesis and development of male gametophyte.
- 2. Structure of ovule, megasporogenesis; monosporic (*Polygonum*), bisporic (*Allium*) and tetrasporic (*Peperomia*) types of embryo sacs.
- 3. Outlines of pollination, pollen pistil interaction and fertilization.
- 4. Endosperm Types and biological importance Free nuclear, cellular, helobial and ruminate.
- 5. Development of Dicot (Capsella bursa-pastoris) embryo.

Unit – 3: Basics of Ecology

12 Hrs.

- 1. Ecology: definition, branches and significance of ecology.
- 2. Ecosystem: Concept and components, energy flow, food chain, food web, ecologicalpyramids.
- 4. Plants and environment: Climatic (light and temperature), edaphic and biotic factors.
- 5. Ecological succession:Hydrosere and Xerosere.

Unit – 4:Population, Community and Production Ecology 12 Hrs.

- 1. Population ecology: Natality, mortality, growth curves, ecotypes, ecads
- 2. Community ecology: Frequency, density, cover, life forms, biological spectrum
- 3. Concepts of productivity: GPP, NPP and Community Respiration
- 4. Secondary production, P/R ratio and Ecosystems.

Unit – 5:Basics of Biodiversity

12 Hrs.

- 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.Biodiversity in 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.

Text books:

- ➤ Botany III (Vrukshasastram-I) : Telugu Akademi, Hyderabad
- ➤ Botany IV (Vrukshasastram-II) : Telugu Akademi, Hyderabad
- ➤ Pandey, B.P. (2013) College Botany, Volume-II, S. Chand Publishing, New Delhi
- Pandey, B.P. (2013) College Botany, Volume-III, S. Chand Publishing, New Delhi
- ➤ Bhattacharya, K., G. Hait&Ghosh, A. K., (2011) *A Text Book of Botany, VolumeII*, New Central Book Agency Pvt. Ltd., Kolkata **Books for Reference:**
- Esau, K. (1971) *Anatomy of Seed Plants*. John Wiley and Son, USA.
- Fahn, A. (1990) *Plant Anatomy*, Pergamon Press, Oxford.
- Cutler, D.F., T. Botha & D. Wm. Stevenson (2008) Plant Anatomy: An Applied Approach, Wiley, USA.

- ➤ 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.
- ➤ Johri, B.M. (2011) Embryology of Angiosperms. Springer-Verlag, Berlin
- ➤ Pandey, B.P. (2013) College Botany, Volume-III, S. Chand Publishing, New Delhi
- ➤ Bhattacharya, K., A. K. Ghosh, & G. Hait (2011) A Text Book of Botany, Volume-IV, New Central Book Agency Pvt. Ltd., Kolkata
- 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.
- Eugene P. Odum (1996) Fundamentals of Ecology, Natraj Publishers, Dehradun
- > Sharma, P.D. (2012) *Ecology and Environment*. Rastogi Publications, Meerut, India.
- ➤ N.S.Subrahmanyam& A.V.S.S. Sambamurty (2008)*Ecology*Narosa Publishing House, New Delhi
- A. K. Agrawal P.P. Deo (2010) *Plant Ecology*, Agrobios (India), Jodhpur
- ➤ Kumar, H.D. (1992) *Modern Concepts of Ecology (7th Edn.,)* Vikas Publishing Co.,

New Delhi.

- Newman, E.I. (2000): Applied EcologyBlackwell 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.
- ➤ U. Kumar (2007) Biodiversity: Principles & Conservation, Agrobios (India), Jodhpur

Practical syllabus of BotanyCore Course – 3 /Semester – III Anatomy and Embryology of Angiosperms, Plant Ecology and Biodiversity

(Total hours of laboratory exercises 30 Hrs. @ 02 Hrs./Week)

Course Outcomes:

On successful completion of this practical course students shall be able to:

- 1. Get familiarized with techniques of section making, staining and microscopic study of vegetative, anatomical and reproductive structure of plants.
- 2. Observe externally and under microscope, identify and draw exact diagrams of the material in the lab.
- 3. Demonstrate application of methods in plant ecology and conservation of biodiversity and qualitative and quantitative aspects related to populations and communities of plants.

Practical Syllabus

- 1. Tissue organization in root and shoot apices using permanent slides.
- 2. Anomalous secondary growth in stemsof *Boerhavia* and *Dracaena*.
- 3. Study of anther and ovule using permanent slides/photographs.
- 4. Study of pollen germination and pollen viability.
- 5. Dissection and observation of Embryo sac haustoria in *Santalum*or *Argemone*.
- 6. Structure of endosperm (nuclear and cellular) using permanent slides / Photographs.
- 7. Dissection and observation of Endosperm haustoria in Crotalaria or Coccinia.
- 8. Developmental stages of dicot and monocot embryos using permanent slides / photographs.
- 9. Study of instruments used to measure microclimatic variables; soil thermometer, maximum and minimum thermometer, anemometer, rain gauze, and lux meter. (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).
- 10. Study of morphological and anatomical adaptations of hydrophytes and xerophytes (02 each).
- 11. Quantitative analysis of herbaceous vegetation in the college campus forfrequency, density and abundance.

- 12. Identification of vegetation/various plants in college campus and comparison with Raunkiaer's frequency distribution law.
- 13. Find out the alpha-diversity of plants in the area
- 14. Mapping of biodiversity hotspots of the world and India.

Model paper for Practical Examination

Semester – III/ Botany Core Course – 3

Anatomy and Embryology of Angiosperms, Plant Ecology and Biodiversity

Max. Time: 3 Hrs. Max. Marks: 50

- Take T.S. of the material 'A' (Anatomy), prepare a temporary slide and justify the identification with specific reasons.
- Write the procedure for the experiment 'B' (Embryology) and demonstrate the same.
 M
- Take T.S. of the material 'C', prepare a temporary slide and justify the identification with specific reasons.
- 4. Identify the following with specific reasons. $4 \times 3 = 12 \text{ M}$
 - D. Anatomy/Embryology
 - E. Ecology instrument
 - F. Mapping of Biodiversity hot spot
 - G. Endemic/endangered plant/animal
- 5. Record + Viva-voce

5 + 3 = 8 M Suggested

${\bf co\text{-}curricular\ activities\ for\ Botany\ CoreCourse\text{-}3\ in\ Semester\text{-}III:\ A.\ Measurable}\ .$

a. Student seminars:

- 1. Anatomy in relation to taxonomy of Angiosperms.
- 2. Nodal anatomy
- 3. Floral anatomy
- 4. Embryology in relation to taxonomy of Angiosperms.
- 5. Apomictics and polyembryony.
- 6. Biogeochemical cycles- Carbon, Nitrogen and Phosphorous.
- 7. Deforestation and Afforestation.
- 8. Green house effect and ocean acidification.
- 9. The Montreal protocol and the Kyoto protocol.

- 10. Productivity of aquatic ecosystems.
- 11. Mangrove ecosystems in India.
- 12. Kollerulake Ramsar site.
- 13. Biodiversity hotspots of the world.
- 14. Origin of Crop plants Vavilov centers
- 15. Agrobiodiversity
- 16. International organizations working on conservation of Biodiversity
- 17. Nagoya protocol ABS system.
- 18. Endemic and endangered plants in Andhra Pradesh.

b. Student Study Projects:

- 1. Stomata structure in plants from college campus/ their native place.
- 2. Report on xylem elements in plants using maceration technique.
- 3. Collection of information on famous herbaria in the world and preparation of a report.
- 4. Microscopic observations on pollen morphology from plants in college Campus/ their native locality.
- 5. Study report on germination and viability of pollen in different plants.
- 6. Observation of anthesis time in different plants and their pollinators.
- 7.A report on autecology and synecology of some plants in college campus or their native place.
 - 8. Collection of photos of endemic/endangered plant and animal species to Makean album.
 - 9. Biodiversity of the college or their own residential/ native area.
 - 10. Collection of seeds/vegetative organs of rare plant species from their localities and to raise/grow in college garden
 - **c. Assignments**: Written assignment at home / during '0' hour at college; preparation of charts with drawings, making models etc., on topics included in syllabus. **B. General**:
 - Visit to an arboretum/silviculture station/Forest research institute to see the live timber yielding plants or to visit a local timber depot. to observe various woods.
 - 2. Field visit to a nearby ecosystem to observe the abiotic-biotic relationships.
 - 3. Visit to National park/Sanctuary/Biosphere reserve etc., to observe in-situ conservation of plants and animals.

- 4. Visit to a Botanical garden or Zoo to learn about ex-situ conservation of rare plants or animals.
- 5. Group Discussion (GD)/ Quiz/ Just A Minute (JAM) on different modules in syllabus of the course.