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, thestudents will be able to;

- Understand on the organization of tissuesand tissue systems in plants.
- Illustrate and interpret various aspects of embryology.
- Discuss the basic concepts of plant ecology, andevaluate 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.
- Enlistthe 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,helobialand 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.

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 ofthispractical 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 biodiversityand 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

---

1. Take T.S. of the material 'A' (Anatomy), prepare a temporary slide and justify the identification with specific reasons. 10 M
2. Write the procedure for the experiment 'B' (Embryology) and demonstrate the same. 10 M
3. Take T.S. of the material 'C', prepare a temporary slide and justify the identification with specific reasons. 10 M
4. Identify the following with specific reasons. 4 x 3 = 12 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