

# **Syllabus for B.Sc. (Hons) with Botany**

*Under Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)*

**For the Year 2017-18**

**Submitted**

**to**

**Utkal University  
Vani Vihar, Bhubaneswar**



**Board of Studies in Botany  
B.B.(AUTO)Mahavidyalaya,Chandikhole**

**Jajpur**

# BOTANY(HONOURS)

## SEMESTER-I

### C-I: MICROBIOLOGY & PHYCOLOGY

(Credits-6: Theory-4, Practical-2)-Max. Marks: 100

THEORY (Each class 1 hr.): Marks-70

PRACTICAL (Each class 2 hrs.): Marks-30

Lectures: 60 (40 Theory + 20 Practical classes)

#### Unit-I

Introduction to microbial world, microbial nutrition, growth and metabolism. (2 lectures)

#### Unit-II

Bacteria: Discovery, general characteristics, types-archaebacteria, eubacteria, wall-less forms (mycoplasma and spheroplasts), cell structure, nutritional types, reproduction-vegetative, asexual and recombination (conjugation, transformation and transduction). Economic importance of bacteria with reference to their role in agriculture and industry (fermentation and medicine). (5 lectures)

#### Unit-III

Algae:- General characteristics; Ecology and distribution; range of thallus organization; Cell structure and components; cell wall, pigment system, reserve food (of only groups represented in the syllabus), agella; and methods of reproduction, classification; criteria, system of Fritsch, and evolutionary classification of Lee (only upto groups); significant contributions of important phycologists

(F.E. Fritsch, G.M. Smith, R.N. Singh, T.V. Desikachary, H.D. Kumar, M.O.P. Iyengar).

Role of algae in the environment, agriculture, biotechnology and industry. (6 lectures)

#### Unit-IV

Cyanophyta:- Ecology and occurrence, range of thallus organization, cell structure, heterocyst, reproduction. economic importance; role in biotechnology. Morphology and life-cycle of Nostoc. (5 lectures)

Chlorophyta:- General characteristics, occurrence, range of thallus organization, cell structure and reproduction. Morphology and life-cycles of Chlamydomonas, Volvox, Oedogonium, Coleochaete. Evolutionary significance of Prochloron. (5 lectures)

#### Unit-V

Charophyta:- General characteristics; occurrence, morphology, cell structure and life-cycle of Chara; evolutionary significance. (2 lectures)

Xanthophyta:- General characteristics; range of thallus organization; Occurrence, morphology and life-cycle of Vaucheria. (3 lectures)

Phaeophyta:- Characteristics, occurrence, range of thallus organization, cell structure and reproduction. Morphology and life-cycles of Ectocarpus and Fucus. (3 lectures)

Rhodophyta:- General characteristics, occurrence, range of thallus organization, cell structure and reproduction. Morphology and life-cycle of Polysiphonia. (4 lectures)

## PRACTICAL

#### Microbiology:

1. Electron micrographs/Models of viruses T-Phage and TMV, Line drawings/ Photographs of Lytic and Lysogenic Cycle.
2. Types of Bacteria to be observed from temporary/permanent slides/photographs. Electron micrographs of bacteria, binary fission, endospore, conjugation, root Nodule.

3. Gram staining.
4. Endospore staining with malachite green using the (endospores taken from soil bacteria).

#### Phycology:

Study of vegetative and reproductive structures of Nostoc, Chlamydomonas (electron micrographs), Volvox, Oedogonium, Coleochaete, Chara, Vaucheria, Ectocarpus, Fucus and Polysiphonia, Prochloron through electron micrographs, temporary preparations and permanent slides.

#### Suggested Readings:

1. Lee, R.E. (2008). Phycology, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge. 4th edition.
2. Prescott, L.M., Harley J.P., Klein D. A. (2005). Microbiology, McGraw Hill, India. 6th edition.
3. Kumar, H.D. (1999). Introductory Phycology. Allied East-West Press, Delhi.
4. Sahoo, D. (2000). Farming the ocean: seaweeds cultivation and utilization. Aravali International, New Delhi.
5. Campbell, N.A., Reece J.B., Urry L.A., Cain M.L., Wasserman S.A. Minorsky P.V., Jackson R.B. (2008). Biology, Pearson Benjamin Cummings, USA. 8th edition.
6. Pelczar, M.J. (2001) Microbiology, 5th edition, Tata McGraw-Hill Co, New Delhi.

### C-2: BIOMOLECULES & CELL BIOLOGY

(Credits-6: Theory-4, Practical-2)-Max. Marks: 100

THEORY (Each class 1 hr.): Marks-70

PRACTICAL (Each class 2 hrs.): Marks-30

Lectures: 60 (40 Theory + 20 Practical classes)

#### Unit-I

Biomolecules: Types and significance of chemical bonds; Structure and properties of water; pH and buffers.(2 lectures)

Carbohydrates: Nomenclature and classification; Role of monosaccharides (glucose, fructose, sugar alcohols mannitol and sorbitol); Disaccharides (sucrose, maltose, lactose), Oligosaccharides and polysaccharides (structural-cellulose, hemicelluloses, pectin, chitin, mucilage; storage, starch, insulin) (3 lectures)

Lipids: Definition and major classes of storage and structural lipids. Storage lipids. Fatty acids structure and functions. Essential fatty acids. Triacyl glycerols structure, functions and properties.(2 lectures)

Proteins: Structure of amino acids; Peptide bonds; Levels of protein structure-primary, secondary, tertiary and quaternary; Isoelectric point; Protein denaturation and biological roles of proteins. (2lectures)

Nucleic acids: Structure of nitrogenous bases; Structure and function of nucleotides; Types of nucleic acids; Structure of A, B, Z types of DNA; Types of RNA; Structure of tRNA. (4 lectures)

#### Unit-II

Bioenergetics: Laws of thermodynamics, concept of free energy, endergonic and exergonic reactions, coupled reactions, redox reactions. ATP: structure, its role as a energy currency molecule. (3 lectures)

Enzymes: Structure of enzyme: holoenzyme, apoenzyme, cofactors, coenzymes and prosthetic group; Classification of enzymes; Features of active site, substrate specificity, mechanism of action (activation energy, lock and key hypothesis, induced-fit theory), Michaelis-Menten equation, enzyme inhibition and factors affecting enzyme activity. (4 lectures)

#### Unit-III

The cell: Cell as a unit of structure and function; Characteristics of prokaryotic and eukaryotic cells; Origin of eukaryotic cell (Endosymbiotic theory). (2 lectures)

Cell wall and plasma membrane: Chemistry, structure and function of Plant Cell Wall. Overview of membrane function; fluid mosaic model; Chemical composition of membranes; Membrane transport: Passive, active and facilitated transport, endocytosis and exocytosis. (3 lectures)

#### Unit-IV

Cell organelles: Nucleus; Structure-nuclear envelope, nuclear pore complex, nuclear lamina, molecular organization of chromatin; nucleolus. (3 lectures)

Cytoskeleton: Role and structure of microtubules, micro filaments and intermediary filament. (2 lectures)

Chloroplast, mitochondria and peroxisomes: Structural organization; Function; Semiautonomous nature of mitochondria and chloroplast. (2 lectures)

Endoplasmic Reticulum, Golgi Apparatus, Lysosomes (2 lectures)

#### Unit-V

Cell division: Eukaryotic cell cycle, different stages of mitosis and meiosis. Cell cycle, Regulation of cell cycle. (6 lectures)

#### PRACTICAL

1. Qualitative tests for carbohydrates, reducing sugars, non-reducing sugars, lipids and proteins.
2. Study of plant cell structure with the help of epidermal peel mount of Onion/Rhoeo/Crinum.
3. Demonstration of the phenomenon of protoplasmic streaming in Hydrilla leaf.
4. Measurement of cell size by the technique of micrometry.
5. Counting the cells per unit volume with the help of haemocytometer. (Yeast/pollen grains).
6. Study of cell and its organelles with the help of electron micrographs.
7. Study the phenomenon of plasmolysis and deplasmolysis.
8. Study different stages of mitosis and meiosis using aceto carmine and aceto orcin method.

#### Suggested Readings:

1. Campbell, MK (2012) Biochemistry, 7th ed., Published by Cengage Learning.
2. Campbell, PN and Smith AD (2011) Biochemistry Illustrated, 4th ed., Published by Churchill Livingstone.
3. Tymoczko JL, Berg JM and Stryer L (2012) Biochemistry: A short course, 2nd ed., W.H. Freeman
4. Berg JM, Tymoczko JL and Stryer L (2011) Biochemistry, W.H. Freeman and Company
5. Nelson DL and Cox MM (2008) Lehninger Principles of Biochemistry, 5th Edition., W.H. Freeman and Company.

6. Karp, G. (2010). Cell Biology, John Wiley & Sons, U.S.A. 6th edition.
7. Hardin, J., Becker, G., Skliensmith, L.J. (2012). Beckers World of the Cell, Pearson Education Inc. U.S.A. 8th edition.
8. Cooper, G.M. and Hausman, R.E. 2009 The Cell: A Molecular Approach. 5th edition. ASM Press & Sunderland, Washington, D.C.; Sinauer Associates, MA.
9. Becker, W.M., Kleinsmith, L.J., Hardin. J. and Bertoni, G. P. 2009 The World of the Cell. 7th edition. Pearson Benjamin Cummings Publishing, San Francisco

## SEMESTER-II

### C-3: MYCOLOGY & PHYTOPATHOLOGY

(Credits-6: Theory-4, Practical-2)-Max. Marks: 100

THEORY (Each class 1 hr.): Marks-70

PRACTICAL (Each class 2 hrs.): Marks-30

Lectures: 60 (40 Theory + 20 Practical classes)

#### Unit-I

Introduction to true fungi: Definition, General characteristics; Affinities with plants and animals; Thallus organization; Cellwall composition; Nutrition; Classification.

Chytridiomycetes: General account (5 lectures)

Zygomycota: General characteristics; Ecology; Thallus organisation; Life cycle with reference to Rhizopus. (4 lectures)

Ascomycota: General characteristics (asexual and sexual fruiting bodies); Ecology; Life cycle, Heterokaryosis and parasexuality; life cycle and classification with reference to Saccharomyces, Aspergillus, Penicillium, Alternaria and Neurospora, Peziza. (5 lectures)

#### Unit-II

Basidiomycota: General characteristics; Ecology; Life cycle and Classification with reference to black stem rust on wheat Puccinia (Physiological Specialization), loose and covered smut (symptoms only), Agaricus; Bioluminescence, Fairy Rings and Mushroom Cultivation. (5 lectures)

Allied Fungi: General characteristics; Status of Slime molds, Classification; Occurrence; Types of plasmodia; Types of fruiting bodies. (3 lectures)

Oomycota: General characteristic; Ecology; Life cycle and classification with reference to Phytophthora, Albugo. (4 lectures)

#### Unit-III

Symbiotic associations: Lichen Occurrence; General characteristics; Growth forms and range of thallus organization; Nature of associations of algal and fungal partners; Reproduction. Mycorrhiza- Ectomycorrhiza, Endomycorrhiza and their significance. (4 lectures)

#### Unit-IV

Applied Mycology: Role of fungi in biotechnology, Application of fungi in food industry (Flavour & texture, Fermentation, Baking, Organic acids, Enzymes, Mycoproteins); Secondary metabolites (Pharmaceutical preparations); Agriculture (Biofertilizers); Mycotoxins; Biological control (Myco-fungicides, Mycoherbicides, Mycoinsecticides, Myconematicides); Medical mycology. (5 Lectures)

#### Unit-V

Phytopathology: Terms and concepts; General symptoms; Geographical

distribution of diseases; etiology; symptomology; Host- Pathogen relationships; disease cycle and environmental relation; pre-vention and control of plant diseases, and role of quarantine. Bacterial diseases Citrus canker and angular leaf spot disease of Cotton. Viral diseases Tobacco Mosaic viruses, vein clearing. Fungal diseases Early blight of potato, Black stem rust of wheat, white rust of crucifers. (5 lectures)

#### PRACTICAL

1. Introduction to the world of fungi (Unicellular, coenocytic/septate mycelium, ascocarps & basidiocarps).
2. Rhizopus: study of asexual stage from temporary mounts and sexual structures through permanent slides.
3. Aspergillus and Penicillium: study of asexual stage from temporary mounts. Study of Sexual stage from permanent slides/photographs.
4. Peziza: sectioning through ascocarp.
5. Alternaria: Specimens/photographs and temporary mounts.
6. Puccinia: Herbarium specimens of Black Stem Rust of Wheat and infected Barberryleaves; sections/ mounts of spores on wheat and permanent slides of both the hosts.
7. Agaricus: Specimens of button stage and full grown mushroom; sectioning of gills of Agaricus, fairy rings and bioluminescent mushrooms to be shown.
8. Albugo: Study of symptoms of plants infected with Albugo; asexual phase study through section/temporary mounts and sexual structures through permanent slides.
9. Lichens: Study of growth forms of lichens (crustose, foliose and fruticose) on different substrates. Study of thallus and reproductive structures (soredia and apothecium) through permanent slides. Mycorrhizae: ectomycorrhiza and endo mycorrhiza (Photographs)
10. Phytopathology: Herbarium specimens of bacterial diseases; Citrus Canker; Viral diseases:

TMV, Fungal diseases: Early blight of potato, and White rust of crucifers. Suggested Readings:

1. Agrios, G.N. 1997 Plant Pathology, 4th edition, Academic Press, U.K.
2. Alexopoulos, C.J., Mims, C.W., Blackwell, M. (1996). Introductory Mycology, John Wiley & Sons (Asia) Singapore. 4th edition.
3. Webster, J. and Weber, R. (2007). Introduction to Fungi, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge. 3rd edition.
4. Sethi, I.K. and Walia, S.K. (2011). Text book of Fungi and Their Allies, Macmillan Publishers India Ltd.
5. Sharma, P.D. (2011). Plant Pathology, Rastogi Publication, Meerut, India.

#### C-4: ARCHEGONIATE

(Credits-6: Theory-4, Practical-2)-Max. Marks: 100

THEORY (Each class 1 hr.): Marks-70

PRACTICAL (Each class 2 hrs.): Marks-30

Lectures: 60 (40 Theory + 20 Practical classes)

#### Unit-I

Introduction: Unifying features of archegoniates; Transition to land habit; Alternation of generations. (2 lectures)

## Unit-II

Bryophytes: General characteristics; Adaptations to land habit; Classification; Range of thallus or-

ganization. Classification (up to family). Riccia, Marchantia, Pellia, Porella, Anthoceros, Sphagnum and Funaria; Reproduction and evolutionary trends in Riccia, Marchantia, Anthoceros and Funaria (developmental stages not included). Ecological and economic importance of bryophytes with special reference to Sphagnum. (12 lectures)

## Unit-III

Pteridophytes: General characteristics, classification. Classification (up to family), morphology, anatomy and reproduction of Psilotum, Selaginella, Equisetum and Pteris. (Developmental details not to be included). Apogamy, and apospory, heterospory and seed habit, telome theory, stellar evolution. Ecological and economic importance. (10 lectures)

## Unit-IV

Gymnosperms: General characteristics, classification (up to family), morphology, anatomy and reproduction of Cycas, Pinus, Ginkgo and Gnetum. (Developmental details not to be included). Ecological and economic importance. (8 lectures)

## Unit-V

Fossils: Geographical time scale, fossils and fossilization process. Morphology, anatomy and affinities of Rhynia, Calamites, Lepidodendron, Lyginopteris and Cycadeoidea. (8 lectures)

## PRACTICAL

1. Riccia Morphology of thallus.
2. Marchantia- Morphology of thallus, whole mount of rhizoids & Scales, vertical section of thallus through Gemma cup, whole mount of Gemmae (all temporary slides), vertical section of Antheridiophore, Archegoniophore, longitudinal section of Sporophyte (all permanent slides).
3. Anthoceros- Morphology of thallus, dissection of sporophyte (to show stomata, spores, pseudopeltates, columella) (temporary slide), vertical section of thallus (permanent slide).
4. Pellia, Porella- Permanent slides.
5. Sphagnum- Morphology of plant, whole mount of leaf (permanent slide only).
6. Funaria- Morphology, whole mount of leaf, rhizoids, operculum, peristome, annulus, spores (temporary slides); permanent slides showing antheridial and archegonial heads, longitudinal section of capsule and protonema.
7. Psilotum- Study of specimen, transverse section of synangium (permanent slide).
8. Selaginella- Morphology, whole mount of leaf with ligule, transverse section of stem, whole mount of strobilus, whole mount of microsporophyll and megasporophyll (temporary slides), longitudinal section of strobilus (permanent slide).
9. Equisetum- Morphology, transverse section of internode, longitudinal section of strobilus, transverse section of strobilus, whole mount of sporangiophore, whole mount of spores (wet and dry) (temporary slide), transverse section of rhizome (permanent slide).
10. Pteris- Morphology, transverse section of rachis, vertical section of sporophyll, whole mount of sporangium, whole mount of spores (temporary slides), transverse

section of rhizome, whole mount of prothallus with sex organs and young sporophyte (permanent slide).

11. Cycas- Morphology (coralloid roots, bulbil, leaf), whole mount of microsporophyll, transverse section of coralloid root, transverse section of rachis, vertical section of leaf, vertical section of microsporophyll, whole mount of spores (temporary slides), longitudinal section of ovule, transverse section of root (permanent slide).

12. Pinus- Morphology (long and dwarf shoots, whole mount of dwarf shoot, male and female cones), transverse section of Needle, transverse section of stem, longitudinal section of transverse section of male cone, whole mount of microsporophyll, whole mount of Microspores (temporary slides), longitudinal section of female cone, tangential longitudinal section & radial longitudinal sections stem (permanent slide).

13. Gnetum- Morphology (stem, male & female cones), transverse section of stem, vertical section of ovule (permanent slide)

14. Botanical excursion.

Suggested Readings:

1. Vashistha, P.C., Sinha, A.K., Kumar, A. (2010). Pteridophyta. S. Chand. Delhi, India.

2. Bhatnagar, S.P. & Moitra, A. (1996). Gymnosperms. New Age International (P) Ltd Publishers, New Delhi, India.

3. Parihar, N.S. (1991). An introduction to Embryophyta: Vol. I. Bryophyta. Central Book Depot. Allahabad.

4. Raven, P.H., Johnson, G.B., Losos, J.B., Singer, S.R. (2005). Biology. Tata McGraw Hill, Delhi.

5. Vander-Poorteri 2009 Introduction to Bryophytes. COP.

#### SEMESTER-III

#### C-5: ANATOMY OF ANGIOSPERMS

(Credits-6: Theory-4, Practical-2)-Max. Marks: 100

THEORY (Each class 1 hr.): Marks-70

PRACTICAL (Each class 2 hrs.): Marks-30

Lectures: 60 (40 Theory + 20 Practical classes)

#### Unit-I

Introduction and scope of Plant Anatomy: Applications in systematics, forensics and pharmacognosy. (2 Lectures)

Tissues: Classification of tissues; Simple and complex tissues (no phylogeny); cytodifferentiation of tracheary elements and sieve elements; Pits and plasmodesmata; Wall ingrowths and transfer cells, adcrustation and incrustation, Ergastic substances. (5 Lectures)

#### Unit-II

Stem: Organization of shoot apex (Apical cell theory, Histogen theory, Tunica Corpus theory, continuing meristematic residue, cytohistological zonation); Types of vascular bundles; Structure of dicot and monocot stem. (5 Lectures)

Leaf: Structure of dicot and monocot leaf, Kranz anatomy. (4 Lectures)

Root: Organization of root apex (Apical cell theory, Histogen theory, Korper-Kappe theory); Quiescent centre; Root cap; Structure of dicot and monocot root; Endodermis, exodermis and origin of lateral root. (4 Lectures)

#### Unit-III

Vascular Cambium: Structure, function and seasonal activity of cambium; Secondary growth in root and stem. (4 Lectures)

Wood: Axially and radially oriented elements; Types of rays and axial parenchyma; Cyclic aspects and reaction wood; Sapwood and heartwood; Ring and diffuse porous wood; Early and late wood, tyloses; Dendrochronology. (5 Lectures)

Periderm: Development and composition of periderm, rhytidome and lenticels. (3 Lectures)

Unit-IV

Adaptive and Protective Systems Epidermal tissue system, cuticle, epicuticular waxes, trichomes (uni- and multicellular, glandular and nonglandular, two examples of each), stomata (classification); Ad-crustation and incrustation; Anatomical adaptations of xerophytes and hydrophytes. (5 Lectures)

Unit-V

Secretory System: Hydathodes, cavities, lithocysts and laticifers. (3 Lectures)

#### PRACTICAL

1. Study of anatomical details through permanent slides/temporary stain mounts/macerations/museum specimens with the help of suitable examples.
2. Apical meristem of root, shoot and vascular cambium.
3. Distribution and types of parenchyma, collenchyma and sclerenchyma.
4. Xylem: Tracheary elements-tracheids, vessel elements; thickenings; perforation plates; xylem fibres.
5. Wood: ring porous; diffuse porous; tyloses; heart- and sapwood.
6. Phloem: Sieve tubes-sieve plates; companion cells; phloem fibres.
7. Epidermal system: cell types, stomata types; trichomes: non-glandular and glandular.
8. Root: monocot, dicot, secondary growth.
9. Stem: monocot, dicot - primary and secondary growth; periderm; lenticels.
10. Leaf: isobilateral, dorsiventral, C4 leaves (Kranz anatomy).
11. Adaptive Anatomy: xerophytes, hydrophytes.
12. Secretory tissues: cavities, lithocysts and laticifers.

Suggested Readings:

1. Dickison, W.C. (2000). Integrative Plant Anatomy. Harcourt Academic Press, USA.
2. Fahn, A. (1974). Plant Anatomy. Pergmon Press, USA.
3. Mauseth, J.D. (1988). Plant Anatomy. The Benjamin/Cummings Publisher, USA.
4. Esau, K. (1977). Anatomy of Seed Plants. John Wiley & Sons, Inc., Delhi.

#### C-6: ECONOMIC BOTANY

(Credits-6: Theory-4, Practical-2)-Max. Marks: 100

THEORY (Each class 1 hr.): Marks-70

PRACTICAL (Each class 2 hrs.): Marks-30

Lectures: 60 (40 Theory + 20 Practical classes)

Unit-I

Origin of Cultivated Plants: Concept of Centres of Origin, their importance with reference to Vavilov's work. Examples of major plant introductions; Crop domestication and loss of genetic diversity; evolution of new crops/varieties, importance of germplasm diversity. (3 Lectures)

Unit-II

Cereals : Wheat and Rice (origin, morphology, processing & uses), brief account of millets. (3lectures)

Legumes: General account, importance to man and ecosystem. (3 Lectures)

Sugars & Starches: Morphology and processing of sugarcane, products and by-products of sugarcane industry. Potato morphology, propagation & uses. (3 lectures)

Unit-III

Spices:Listing of important spices, their family and part used, economic importance with special reference to fennel, saffron, clove and black pepper (4 Lectures)

Beverages: Tea, Coffee (morphology, processing & uses)(4 lectures)

plants: Thera-peutic and habit-forming drugs with special reference to Cinchona, Digitalis, Papaver and Cannabis.(4 Lectures)

Tobacco: Tobacco (Morphology, processing, uses and health hazards) (2 Lectures)

Unit-IV

Oils & Fats: General description, classification, extraction, their uses and health implications ground-nut, coconut, linseed and Brassica and Coconut (Botanical name, family & uses) (4 lectures)

Essential Oils: General account, extraction methods, comparison with fatty oils & their uses. (4 Lectures)

Unit-V

Natural Rubber: Para-rubber: tapping, processing and uses. (2 Lectures)

Timber plants: General account with special reference to teak and pine. (2 Lectures)

Fibres: Classification based on the origin of fibres, Cotton and Jute (morphology, extraction and uses). (2 Lectures)

#### PRACTICAL

1. Cereals: Rice (habit sketch, study of paddy and grain, starch grains, micro-chemical tests).

2. Legumes: Soya bean, Groundnut, (habit, fruit, seed structure, micro-chemical tests).

3. Sugars & Starches: Sugarcane ( habit sketch; cane juice- micro-chemical tests), Potato(habit sketch, tuber morphology, T.S. tuber to show localization of starch grains, w.m. starch grains,micro-chemical tests).

4. Spices: Black pepper, Fennel and Clove (habit and sections).

5. Beverages: Tea (plant specimen, tea leaves), Co\_ee (plant specimen, beans).

6. Oils & Fats: Coconut- T.S. nut, Mustardplant specimen, seeds; tests for fats in crushed seeds.

7. Essential oil-yielding plants: Habit sketch ofRosa, Vetiveria, Santalum and Eucalyptus (specimens/photographs).

8. Rubber: specimen, photograph/model of tapping, samples of rubber products.

9. Drug-yielding plants: Specimens of Digitalis, Papaverand Cannabis.

10. Tobacco: specimen and products of Tobacco.

11. Woods: Tectona, Pinus: Specimen, Section of young stem.

12. Fibre-yielding plants: Cotton (specimen, whole mount of seed to show lint and fuzz; whole mount of Fibre and test for cellulose), Jute (specimen, transverse section of stem, test for lignin on transverse section of stem and fibre).

Suggested Readings:

1. Kochhar, S.L. (2012). Economic Botany in Tropics, MacMillan & Co. New Delhi, India.

2. Wickens, G.E. (2001). Economic Botany: Principles & Practices. Kluwer Academic Publishers, The Netherlands.
3. Chrispeels, M.J. and Sadava, D.E. (2003). Plants, Genes and Agriculture. Jones & Bartlett Publishers.

#### C-7: GENETICS-

(Credits-6: Theory-4, Practical-2)-Max. Marks: 100

THEORY (Each class 1 hr.): Marks-70

PRACTICAL (Each class 2 hrs.): Marks-30

Lectures: 60 (40 Theory + 20 Practical classes)

##### Unit-I

Mendelian genetics and its extension Mendelism: History; Principles of inheritance; Chromosome theory of inheritance; Autosomes and sex chromosomes; Probability and pedigree analysis; Incomplete dominance and codominance; Multiple alleles, Lethal alleles, Epistasis, Pleiotropy, Recessive and Dominant traits, Penetrance and Expressivity, Numericals; Polygenic inheritance. (16 lectures)

##### Unit-II

Extrachromosomal Inheritance: Chloroplast mutation: Variegation in Four o'clock plant; Mitochondrial mutations in yeast; Maternal effects-shell coiling in snail; Infective heredity- Kappa particles in Paramecium. (6 lectures)

##### Unit-III

Linkage, crossing over and chromosome mapping: Linkage and crossing over- Cytological basis of crossing over; Recombination frequency, two factor and three factor crosses; Interference and coincidence; Numericals based on gene mapping; Sex Linkage. (12 lectures)

##### Unit-IV

Variation in chromosome number and structure: Deletion, Duplication, Inversion, Translocation, Position effect, Euploidy and Aneuploidy (8 lectures)

Gene mutations: Types of mutations; Molecular basis of Mutations; Mutagens physical and chemical (Base analogs, deaminating, alkylating and intercalating agents); Detection of mutations: CIB method. Role of Transposons in mutation. DNA repair mechanisms. (6 lectures)

##### Unit-V

Fine structure of gene: Classical vs molecular concepts of gene; Cis-Trans complementation test for functional allelism; Structure of Phage T4, rII Locus. (6 lectures)

Population and Evolutionary Genetics: Allele frequencies, Genotype frequencies, Hardy-Weinberg Law, role of natural selection, mutation, genetic drift. Genetic variation and Speciation. (6 lectures)

#### PRACTICAL

1. Meiosis through temporary squash preparation.
2. Mendel's laws through seed ratios. Laboratory exercises in probability and chi-square analysis.
3. Chromosome mapping using test cross data.
4. Pedigree analysis for dominant and recessive autosomal and sex linked traits with oral chart.

5. Incomplete dominance and gene interaction through seed ratios (9:7, 9:6:1, 13:3, 15:1, 12:3:1, 9:3:4).
6. Blood Typing: ABO groups & Rh factor.
7. Study of aneuploidy: Downs, Klinefelters and Turners syndromes.
8. Photographs/Permanent Slides showing Translocation Ring, Laggards and Inversion Bridge.

Suggested Readings:

1. Gardner, E.J., Simmons, M.J., Snustad, D.P. (1991). Principles of Genetics, John Wiley & Sons, India. 8th edition.
2. Snustad, D.P. and Simmons, M.J. (2010). Principles of Genetics, John Wiley & Sons Inc., India. 5th edition.
3. Klug, W.S., Cummings, M.R., Spencer, C.A. (2012). Concepts of Genetics. Benjamin Cummings, U.S.A. 10th edition.
4. Griffiths, A.J.F., Wessler, S.R., Carroll, S.B., Doebley, J. (2010). Introduction to Genetic Analysis. W. H. Freeman and Co., U.S.A. 10th edition.

### SEMESTER-IV

#### C-8: MOLECULAR BIOLOGY

(Credits-6: Theory-4, Practical-2)-Max. Marks: 100

THEORY (Each class 1 hr.): Marks-70

PRACTICAL (Each class 2 hrs.): Marks-30

Lectures: 60 (40 Theory + 20 Practical classes)

#### Unit-I

Nucleic acids : Carriers of genetic information: Historical perspective; DNA as the carrier of genetic information (Griffiths, Hershey & Chase, Avery, McLeod & McCarty, Fraenkel-Conrats experiment.(4 lectures)

#### Unit-II

The Structures of DNA and RNA / Genetic Material: DNA Structure: Miescher to Watson and Crick- historic perspective, DNA structure, Salient features of double helix, Types of DNA, Types of genetic material, denaturation and renaturation, cot curves; Organization of DNA Prokaryotes, Viruses, Eukaryotes. RNA Structure- Organelle DNA - mitochondria and chloroplast DNA. The Nucleosome -Chromatin structure- Euchromatin, Heterochromatin- Constitutive and Facultative heterochromatin. (8 lectures)

The replication of DNA: Chemistry of DNA synthesis (Kornbergs discovery); General principles bidirectional, semi-conservative and semi discontinuous replication, RNA priming; Various models of DNA replication, including rolling circle, (theta) mode of replication, replication of linear ds-DNA, replication of the 5end of linear chromosome; Enzymes involved in DNA replication. (6 lectures)

#### Unit-III

Central dogma and genetic code: Key experiments establishing-The Central Dogma (Adaptor hypothesis and discovery of mRNA template), Genetic code (deciphering & salient features) (2 lectures)

Mechanism of Transcription: Transcription in prokaryotes; Transcription in eukaryotes (4 lectures)

Processing and modification of RNA: Split genes-concept of introns and exons, removal of introns,

spliceosome machinery, splicing pathways, group I & group II intron splicing, alternative splicing eu-karyotic mRNA processing(5 cap, 3 polyA tail); Ribozymes, exon shuffling; RNA editing and mRNA transport. (5 lectures)

#### Unit-IV

Translation (Prokaryotes and eukaryotes): Ribosome structure and assembly, mRNA; Charging of tRNA, aminoacyl tRNA synthetases; Various steps in protein synthesis, proteins involved in initiation, elongation and termination of polypeptides; Fidelity of translation; Inhibitors of protein synthesis; Post-translational modifications of proteins. (6 lectures)

#### Unit-V

Regulation of transcription in prokaryotes and eukaryotes: Principles of transcriptional regulation;

Prokaryotes: Regulation of lactose metabolism and tryptophan synthesis in E.coli.

Eukaryotes: transcription factors, heat shock proteins, steroids and peptide hormones; Gene silencing. (5 lectures)

#### PRACTICAL

1. Preparation of LB medium and raising E.Coli.
2. Isolation of genomic DNA from E.Coli.
3. DNA isolation and RNA estimation by orcinol method.
4. DNA estimation by diphenylamine reagent/UV Spectrophotometry.
5. Study of DNA replication mechanisms through photographs (Rolling circle, Theta replication and semi-discontinuous replication).
6. Study of structures of prokaryotic RNA polymerase and eukaryotic RNA polymerase II through photographs.
7. Photographs establishing nucleic acid as genetic material (Messelson and Stahls, Avery et al, Griffiths, Hershey & Chases and Fraenkel & Conrats experiments)
8. Study of the following through photographs: Assembly of Spliceosome machinery; Splicing mechanism in group I & group II introns; Ribozyme and Alternative splicing.

#### Suggested Readings:

1. Watson J.D., Baker, T.A., Bell, S.P., Gann, A., Levine, M., Losick, R. (2007). Molecular Biology of the Gene, Pearson Benjamin Cummings, CSHL Press, New York, U.S.A. 6th edition.
2. Snustad, D.P. and Simmons, M.J. (2010). Principles of Genetics. John Wiley and Sons Inc., U.S.A. 5th edition.
3. Klug, W.S., Cummings, M.R., Spencer, C.A. (2009). Concepts of Genetics. Benjamin Cummings. U.S.A. 9th edition.
4. Russell, P. J. (2010). iGenetics- A Molecular Approach. Benjamin Cummings, U.S.A. 3rd edition.
5. Griffiths, A.J.F., Wessler, S.R., Carroll, S.B., Doebley, J. (2010). Introduction to Genetic Analysis. W. H. Freeman and Co., U.S.A. 10th edition.

#### C-9: PLANT ECOLOGY & PHYTOGEOGRAPHY

(Credits-6: Theory-4, Practical-2)-Max. Marks: 100

THEORY (Each class 1 hr.): Marks-70

PRACTICAL (Each class 2 hrs.): Marks-30

Lectures: 60 (40 Theory + 20 Practical classes)

#### Unit-I

Introduction Concept of ecology, Autoecology, Synecology, system ecology, Levels of organization. Inter-relationships between the living world and the environment, the components of environmental, concept of hydrosphere and lithosphere and dynamism, homeostasis. (2 lectures)

#### Unit-II

Soil: Importance; Origin; Formation; Composition; Physical; Chemical and Biological components; Soil profile; Role of climate in soil development. (5 lectures)

Water: Importance: States of water in the environment; Atmospheric moisture; Precipitation types (rain, fog, snow, hail, dew); Hydrological Cycle; Water in soil; Water table. (2 lectures) Light, temperature, wind and fire: Variations; adaptations of plants to their variation. (4 lectures)

#### Unit-III

Biotic interactions: 2 lectures Population ecology: Characteristics and Dynamics  
.Ecological Speciation 4 lectures Plant communities: Concept of ecological amplitude; Habitat and niche; Characters: analytical and synthetic; Ecotone and edge effect; Dynamics: succession processes, types; climax concepts. (4 lectures)

#### Unit-IV

Ecological pyramids. (4 lectures)

Functional aspects of ecosystem: Principles and models of energy flow; Production and productivity; Ecological efficiencies; Biogeochemical cycles; Cycling of Carbon, Nitrogen and Phosphorus. (5 lectures)

#### Unit-V

Phytogeography: Principles; Continental drift; Theory of tolerance; Endemism; Brief description of major terrestrial biomes (one each from tropical, temperate & tundra); Phytogeographical division of India; Local Vegetation. (8 lectures)

#### PRACTICAL

1. Study of instruments used to measure microclimatic variables: Soil thermometer, maximum and minimum thermometer, anemometer, psychrometer/hygrometer, rain gauge and lux meter.
2. Determination of pH of various soil and water samples (pH meter, universal indicator/Lovibond comparator and pH paper)
3. Analysis for carbonates, chlorides, nitrates, sulphates, organic matter and base deficiency from two soil samples by rapid field tests.
4. Determination of organic matter of different soil samples by Walkley & Black rapid titration method.
5. Comparison of bulk density, porosity and rate of infiltration of water in soils of three habitats.
6. Determination of dissolved oxygen of water samples from polluted and unpolluted sources.
7. (a) Study of morphological adaptations of hydrophytes and xerophytes (four each).  
(b) Study of biotic interactions of the following: Stem parasite (*Cuscuta*), Root parasite (*Orobanchae*) Epiphytes, Predation (Insectivorous plants).
8. Determination of minimal quadrat size for the study of herbaceous vegetation in the college campus, by species area curve method (species to be listed).
9. Quantitative analysis of herbaceous vegetation in the college campus for frequency and comparison with Raunkiaers frequency distribution law.

10. Quantitative analysis of herbaceous vegetation for density and abundance in the college campus.

11. Field visit to familiarise students with ecology of different sites.

Suggested Readings:

1. Odum, E.P. (2005). Fundamentals of ecology. Cengage Learning India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi. 5th edition.

2. Singh, J.S., Singh, S.P., Gupta, S. (2006). Ecology Environment and Resource Conservation. Anamaya Publications, New Delhi, India.

3. Sharma, P.D. (2010). Ecology and Environment. Rastogi Publications, Meerut, India. 8<sup>th</sup> edition.

4. Wilkinson, D.M. (2007). Fundamental Processes in Ecology: An Earth Systems Approach. Oxford University Press. U.S.A.

5. Kormondy, E.J. (1996). Concepts of ecology. PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd., Delhi, India. 4th edition.

### C-10: PLANT SYSTEMATICS

(Credits-6: Theory-4, Practical-2)-Max. Marks: 100

THEORY (Each class 1 hr.): Marks-70

PRACTICAL (Each class 2 hrs.): Marks-30

Lectures: 60 (40 Theory + 20 Practical classes)

#### Unit-I

Plant identification, Classification, Nomenclature; Biosystematics. (2 lectures)

Identification: Field inventory; Functions of Herbarium; Important herbaria and botanical gardens of the world and India; Virtual herbarium; E-flora; Documentation: Flora, Monographs, Journals; Keys: Single access and Multi-access. (5 lectures)

#### Unit-II

Taxonomic hierarchy: Concept of taxa (family, genus, species); Categories and taxonomic hierarchy; Species concept (taxonomic, biological, evolutionary). (5 lectures)

Botanical nomenclature: Principles and rules (ICN); Ranks and names; Typification, author citation, valid publication, rejection of names, principle of priority and its limitations; Names of hybrids. (5 lectures)

#### Unit-III

Systematics-an interdisciplinary science: Evidence from palynology, cytology, phytochemistry and molecular data. (6 lectures)

Systems of classification: Major contributions of Theophrastus, Bauhin, Tournefort, Linnaeus, Adanson, de Candolle, Bessey, Hutchinson, Takhtajan and Cronquist; Classification systems of Bentham and Hooker (upto series) and Engler and Prantl (upto series); Brief reference of Angiosperm Phylogeny Group (APG III) classification. (6 lectures)

#### Unit-IV

Biometrics, numerical taxonomy and cladistics: Characters; Variations; OTUs, character weighting and coding; cluster analysis; Phenograms, cladograms (definitions and differences). (4 lectures)

#### Unit-V

Phylogeny of Angiosperms: Terms and concepts (primitive and advanced, homology and analogy, parallelism and convergence, monophyly, Paraphyly, polyphyly and clades). origin & evolution of angiosperms; coevolution of angiosperms and animals;

methods of illustrating evolutionary relationship(phylogenetic tree, cladogram). (7 lectures)

#### PRACTICAL

1. Study of vegetative and floral characters of the following families (Description, V.S. flower, section of ovary, floral diagram/s, floral formula/e and systematic position according to Bentham & Hookers system of classification):

Ranunculaceae - Ranunculus, Delphinium

Brassicaceae - Brassica, Alyssum / Iberis

Myrtaceae - Eucalyptus, Callistemon

Umbelliferae - Coriandrum /Anethum / Foeniculum

Asteraceae - Sonchus/Launaea, Vernonia/Ageratum, Eclipta/Tridax

Solanaceae - Solanum nigrum/Withania

Lamiaceae - Salvia/Ocimum

Euphorbiaceae - Euphorbia hirta/E.milii, Jatropha

Liliaceae - Asphodelus/Lilium/Allium

Poaceae - Triticum/Hordeum/Avena

2. Field visit (local) Subject to grant of funds from the university.

3. Mounting of a properly dried and pressed specimen of any wild plant with herbarium label (to be submitted in the record book)

Suggested Readings:

1. Singh, G. (2012). Plant Systematics: Theory and Practice. Oxford & IBH Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi. 3rd edition.

2. Jeffrey, C. (1982). An Introduction to Plant Taxonomy. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.

3. Judd, W.S., Campbell, C.S., Kellogg, E.A., Stevens, P.F. (2002). Plant Systematics-A Phylogenetic Approach. Sinauer Associates Inc., U.S.A. 2nd edition.

4. Maheshwari, J.K. (1963). Flora of Delhi. CSIR, New Delhi.

5. Radford, A.E. (1986). Fundamentals of Plant Systematics. Harper and Row, Newyork.