Class	:	S. Y. B. Sc. (Semester - IV)			
Course Code	:	USBT 24	11		
Paper	:	Ι	<b>Course Title</b>	: Plant Anatomy and Embryology	
Credit	:	3	No. of lectures	: 48	

#### A) Learning Objectives:

- 1. To introduce students with internal structure of plant and its organs.
- 2. To study developmental aspects of male gamete, female gamete, fertilization and embryodevelopment.
- 3. To study different tissues present in plant.

B) Learning Outcome:	
By the end of the course, students will be able to:	
1. Get knowledge of internal structure of tissue system in plant.	
2. Aware about microsporogenesis, megasporogenesis and embryogenesis.	
3. Get knowledge of tissue and tissue systems present in plant.	
Credit – I	(14L)

1. Plant anatomy introduction	(2L)
Definition, scope of plant anatomy and types of tissues	

2. Epidermal tissue system	(4L)
Structure and function of epidermal tissue system, uniseriate and multiseriate	

(4L)

(4L)

epidermis, stomata: structure, types and functions, epidermal outgrowth:

glandular and non-glandular trichomes.

### 3. Mechanical tissue system

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Principles involved in distribution of mechanical tissues – inflexibility, incompressibility, inextensibility and shearing stress, tissues providing mechanical support, their distribution inleaf, stem and root of dicots and monocots.

<b>4.</b> V	Vascular (	tissue system	
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Structure and function of xylem, phloem and cambium

Credit - II (16L)	
1. Normal secondary growth (5L)	
Introduction, cambium and its role in secondary growth, process of secondary growth	
in stems of Helianthus annus, extrastelar and intrastelar secondary growth, annual	
rings, periderm, bark, tylosis and lenticels.	
2. Anomalous secondary growth (5L)	
Introduction causes or reasons of anomalous secondary growth,	
anomalous secondary growth in dicot stem (Bignonia), dicot root	
(Raphanus) and monocot stem (Dracaena).	
3. Plant embryology introduction (1L)	
4. Definition and scope of plant embryology.	
5. Microsporangium and male gametophyte (5L)	
a. Microsporangium: structure of tetrasporangiate anther, types of tapetum, sporogenoustissue.	
b. Microsporogenesis: process and its types, types of microspore tetrad.	
c. Male gametophyte: structure and development of male gametophyte.	
Credit – III (18L)	
1 Megasporangium and female gametophyte: (7L)	

- a) Megasporangium: structure, types of ovules anatropous, orthotropous, amphitropous, campylotropous, circinotropous.
- b) Megasporogenesis: process and its types, types of megaspore tetrads.
- c) Female gametophyte: structure of typical embryo sac, types of embryo sacs withexamples monosporic, bisporic and tetrasporic.

# 2. Fertilization:

Mechanism of pollination - entomophily, anemophily, hydrophily, zoophily, germination of pollen grain, double fertilization (syngamy and triple fusion) and its significance.

(5L)

#### 3. Endosperm and embryo

- a) Endosperm: Types-- nuclear, helobial and cellular.
- b) Embryogeny: structure of dicot and monocot embryo and seed formation

#### References

- 1. Plant Anatomy, Chandurkar PJ, 1971, Oxford and IBH publication Co. New Delhi
- 2. B. P. Pandey, Plant Anatomy, 1987, S. Chand and Co. Ltd, New Delhi
- 3. Eams and Mc Daniel, An Introduction to Plant Anatomy, 1990, McGraw –Hill Book Co. Ltd andKogakusha Co, Tokyo, Japan
- 4. Adriance S Foster Practical Plant Anatomy, 2000, D Van Nostrand Co. INC, Newyork
- 5. Esau, Plant Anatomy, 2000, Wiley Toppan Co. California, USA
- 6. Pijush Roy, Plant Anatomy, 2004, New Central Book Agency Ltd, Kolkata
- Pandey S N and Ajanta Chadha, Plant Anatomy and Embryology, 2005, Vikas Publishing House, Pvt, Ltd, New Delhi/
- 8. Bhojwani S S and Bhatnagar S P, An Embryology of Angiosperms.
- 9. Maheshwari P, An introduction to Embryology of Angiosperm.

Class	:	<b>S. Y. B. Sc.</b> (	Semester - IV)		
Paper Code	:	<b>USBT 242</b>			
Paper	:	II	Title of Paper	:	Plant Ecology
Credit	:	3	No. of lectures	:	48

#### A) Learning Objectives:

- 1. To understand the concepts of plant ecology.
- 2. To impart ecosystem dynamics.
- 3. To knowledge about ecological adaptations and ecological successions.

#### **B)** Course Outcomes:

By the end of the course, students will be able to:

- 1. Know basics concepts of plant ecology.
- 2. Get knowledge of ecosystem dynamics.
- 3. Learn about ecological adaptations and ecological successions.

# Credit - I (16L) **1. Introduction of plant ecology** (02L)Introduction, concept, definition, autecology and synecology, applications. (08L) 2. Ecosystem ecology Introduction, ecological organization, concept of population, community, ecosystem and biosphere. **Kinds of ecosystem** – natural and artificial, terrestrial and aquatic-fresh (lotic/lentic), marine and brackish. **Components of ecosystem** – biotic and abiotic components. Ecosystem dynamics – food chain, food web and ecological pyramids.

Biogeochemical cycles – carbon, nitrogen and phosphorous.

# **3.** Population and community ecology

# **Population** – concept, definition, characteristics- size, density, distribution, age structure, reproductive base and ecotypes.

**Community** – concept, definition, characteristics-structure, dominance, diversity, periodicity, stratification, ecotone and edge structure

# (04 L)

Credit - II	( <b>16L</b> )				
1. Ecological adaptations	(04 L)				
Adaptive features of plants - external and internal features.					
Classification of plants and characteristics – hydrophytes, mesophytes,	xerophytes.				
2. Ecological succession	(06 L)				
Introduction, concept, definition, Principles and types – primary and se	condary.				
Hydrosere, xerosere and climax community.					
3. Man and Environment	(06L)				
Introduction, Interrelationship between the living world and the	ne environment,				
components and dynamism of Ecosystem, homeostasis.					
Impact of human activities on environment – Causes, Prevention and c	control of –				
Air, water and Soil Pollution					
Environmental toxicology - Eutrophication, bioaccumulation and biom	agnifications				
Environmental Crisis-Desertification, Ozone depletion and Global warr	ning				
Credit - III	(16 L)				
1. Environmental Impact Assessment and Environmental audit	( <b>06L</b> )				
EIA- concept, definition, objectives, methodology, EIS, applications					
Environmental Audit- concept, definition, need, methodology, certifica	tion				
difference between EIA and Environmental audit					
2. Remote Sensing	(4L)				
Definition, basic principles, Process of data acquisition and interpretation,					
Global positioning System					
Application of Remote Sensing in ecology.					
3. Biodiversity and conservation	(06 L)				
Concept, definition and types of biodiversity. Methods of biodiversity conservation Ex-					
situ and In-situ social approaches in biodiversity conservation-sacred	groves, Chipko				
movement					

# **References**:

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  George Joseph Fundamentals of remote sensing (Second edition, 2005) by Universities

press (India) Private Ltd., Hyderabad.

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- 4. Current sciences special issue remote sensing for national development Volume 61 numbers 3 and 4 August 1991
- 5. Larry W. Canter," Environment Impact Assessment", McGraw-Hill Book Company, New York
- 6. **G.J. Rau and C.D**. Weeten, "Environmental Impact Analysis Hand book, McGraw Hill, 1980.
- 7. E.P. Odum. 1996. Fundamentals of Ecology. Natraj Publishing, Dehradun.
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Class	:	S. Y. B. Sc. (Semester - IV)
<b>Course Code</b>	:	USBOT 243
Paper	:	III
<b>Course Title</b>	:	Practical based on USBT 241 and USBT 242
Credit	:	2 No. of Practicals : 12

## A) Learning Objectives:

- 1. To study internal morphology of plant.
- 2. To study in detail developmental changes during microsporogenesis, megasporogenesis and embryogenesis.
- 3. To study ecological adaptations in plants.
- 4. To make students expertise in sectioning and staining technique.

## **B) Learning Outcome:**

By the end of the course, students will be able to:

- 1. Learn internal morphology of plant.
- 2. Get knowledge of developmental changes during microsporogenesis, megasporogenesis and embryogenesis.
- 3. Learn ecological adaptations in plant
- 4. Make expertise in sectioning and staining technique.

# **Practicals:**

1)	Study of epidermal tissue system – non-glandular and	glandular trichomes,
	multilayeredepidermis, typical stomata (dicot and monocot).	(01 P)
2)	Study of mechanical tissues and their distribution in root, sten	n and leaves. (01 P)
3)	Study of normal secondary growth in dicot stem - Annona	/Moringa. (Double
	stainedtemporary preparation).	(01 P)
4)	Study of anomalous secondary growth in Bignonia and Dra	acaena stem. (Double
	stained temporary preparation).	(01 P)
5)	Study of tetrasporangiate anther and types of ovules.	(01 P)
6)	Study of dicot and monocot embryo.	(01 P)

7)	Vegetation study by list count quadrat method.	(01 P)
8)	Study of Hydrophytes.	(01 P)
9)	Study of Xerophytes.	(01 P)
10)	Study of Ecological instruments.	(01 P)
11)	Determination of organic carbon in soil by titration method.	(01 P)
12)	Interpretation of data using satellite imageries.	(01 P)

# N.B. Visit to any aquatic / terrestrials ecosystem and submission of visit report is compulsory.