### **BOT-160**

# GOVERNMENT COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), RAJAMAHENDRAVARAM

I B.Sc., – Botany Core Course-2 / II Semester (W.E.F. 2020-2021)

# Basics of Vascular plants and Phytogeography

(Pteridophytes, Gymnosperms, Taxonomy of Angiosperms and Phytogeography)

Total Hrs. of Teaching-Learning: 60 @ 4 h / Week

Total Credits: 03

## **Unit – 1: Pteridophytes**

12 Hrs.

- 1. General characteristics of Pteridophyta; classification of Smith (1955) up to divisions.
- 2. Occurrence, morphology, anatomy, reproduction (developmental details are not needed) and life history of (a) *Lycopodium* (Lycopsida) and (b) *Marsilea* (Filicopsida).
- 3. Stelar evolution in Pteridophytes;
- 4. Heterospory and seed habit

### **Unit – 2: Gymnosperms**

14 Hrs.

- 1. General characteristics of Gymnosperms; Sporne classification upto classes.
- 2. Occurrence, morphology, anatomy, reproduction (developmental details are not needed) and life history of (a) *Cycas* (Cycadopsida) and (b) *Gnetum* (Gnetopsida).
- 3. Outlines of geological time scale.
- 4. A brief account on Cycadeoidea.

### Unit − 3: Basic aspects of Taxonomy

13Hrs.

- 1. Aim and scope of taxonomy; Species concept: Taxonomic hierarchy, species, genus and family.
- 2. Plant nomenclature: Binomial system, ICBN- rules for nomenclature.
- 3. Herbarium and its techniques, BSI herbarium and Kew herbarium; concept of digital herbaria.
- 4. Bentham and Hooker system of classification;
- 5. Systematic description and economic importance of the following families: (a) Annonaceae (b) Curcurbitaceae

### **Unit – 4: Systematic Taxonomy**

13 Hrs.

- 1. Systematic description and economic importance of the following families: (a) Asteraceae (b) Asclepiadaceae (c)Amaranthaceae (d) Euphorbiaceae (e) Arecaceae and (f) Poaceae
- 2. Outlines of Angiosperm Phylogeny Group (APG IV)

## **Unit – 5:Phytogeography**

08 Hrs.

- 1. Principles of Phytogeography, Distribution (wides, endemic, discontinuous species)
- 2. Endemism types and causes.
- 3. Phytogeographic regions of World.
- 4. Phytogeographic regions of India.
- 5. Vegetation types in Andhra Pradesh.

#### Text books:

- Botany I (Vrukshasastram-I): Telugu Akademi, Hyderabad
- Botany II (Vrukshasastram-II) : Telugu Akademi, Hyderabad
- Acharya, B.C., (2019) Archchegoniates, Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi
- Bhattacharya, K., G. Hait&Ghosh, A. K., (2011) A Text Book of Botany, Volume II, New Central Book Agency Pvt. Ltd., Kolkata
- Hait,G., K. Bhattacharya¬&A.K. Ghosh (2011) A Text Book of Botany, Volume-I, New Central Book Agency Pvt. Ltd., Kolkata
- Pandey, B.P. (2013)College Botany, Volume-I, S. Chand Publishing, New Delhi
- Pandey, B.P. (2013)College Botany, Volume-II, S. Chand Publishing, New Delhi

### Books for Reference:

- Smith, G.M. (1971)CryptogamicBotanyVol. II., Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi Sharma,O.P.(2012)Pteridophyta. Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi
- Kramer, K.U.¬&P. S. Green (1990) The Families and Genera of Vascular Plants, Volume –I: Pteridophytes and Gymnosperms(Ed.K.Kubitzki) Springe-Verlag, New York
- Bhatnagar, S.P.– & Alok Moitra (1996) Gymnosperms. New Age International, New Delhi
- Coulter, J.M.¬ &C.J.Chamberlain(1910) Morphology of Gymnosperms, The University of Chicago Press, Chicago, Illinois
- Govil, C.M. (2007)Gymnosperms: Extinct and Extant. KRISHNA Prakashan¬ Media (P) Ltd.Meerut& Delhi
- Sporne, K.R.(1971)The Morphology of Gymnosperms. Hutchinsons Co. Ltd., London
- Arnold, C.A., (1947) An introduction to Paleobotany McGraw –Hill Book Company, INC, New York
- Stewart, W.N., and G.W. Rothwell (2005) Paleobotany and the evolution of plants—Cambridge University Press, New York
- Lawrence, George H.M. (1951) Taxonomy of Vascular Plants. The McMillan Co., ¬ New York Heywood, V. H. and D. M. Moore (1984) Current Concepts in Plant Taxonomy. ¬ Academic Press, London.
- Jeffrey, C. (1982)An Introduction to Plant Taxonomy. Cambridge University—Press, Cambridge. London.
- Sambamurty, A.V.S.S. (2005)Taxonomy of Angiosperms I. K. International Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi
- Singh, G. (2012). Plant Systematics: Theory and Practice. Oxford— & IBH Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi. Simpson, M.G. (2006). Plant Systematics. Elsevier Academic Press, San Diego,— CA,U.S.A. Cain, S.A. (1944)Foundations of Plant Geography Harper— & Brothers, N.Y.
- Good, R. (1997)The Geography of flowering Plants (2nd Edn.)Longmans, Green—& Co., Inc., London & Allied Science Publishers, New Delhi
- Mani, M.S (1974)Ecology & Biogeography of India Dr. W. Junk Publishers, The Haque

Learning Outcomes: On successful completion of this course, the students will be able to:

- Classify and compare Pteridophytes and Gymnosperms based on their morphology, reproduction and life cycles.
- Justify evolutionary trends in tracheophytes to adapt for land habitat. Explain the process of fossilization and compare the characteristics of extinct and extant plants.
- Critically understand various taxonomical aids for identification of Angiosperms. Analyze the morphology of the most common Angiosperm plants of their localities and recognize their families.
- Evaluate the ecological, ethnic and economic value of different tracheophytes and summarize their goods and services for human welfare.
- Locate different phytogeographical regions of the world and India and can analyze, their floristic wealth.

### **BOT-160**

# GOVERNMENT COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), RAJAMAHENDRAVARAM

I B.Sc., – Practical syllabus of Botany Core Course – 2/ Semester – II

# Basics of Vascular plants and Phytogeography

(Pteridophytes, Gymnosperms, Taxonomy of Angiosperms and Phytogeography)

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

- 1. Study/ microscopic observation of vegetative, sectional/anatomical and reproductive structures of the following using temporary or permanent slides/ specimens/ mounts:
  - a. Pteridophyta: Lycopodium and Marselia
  - b. Gymnosperms: Cycas and Gnetum
- 2. Study of fossil specimens of Cycadeoidea and Pentoxylon (photographs /diagrams can be shown if specimens are not available).
- 3. Demonstration of herbarium techniques.
- 4. Systematic / taxonomic study of locally available plants belonging to the families prescribed in theory syllabus. (Submission of 30 number of Herbarium sheets of wild plants with the standard system is mandatory).
- 5. Mapping of phytogeographical regions of the globe and India.