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## Core course 11 Code: BO6CRT11 ANGIOSPERM MORPHOLOGY, TAXONOMY AND ECONOMIC BOTANY (Theory 72 hrs; Practical 45 hrs; Credits 3 + 1)

## **Objectives:**

- Acquaint with the aims, objectives and significance of taxonomy.
- Identify the common species of plants growing in Kerala and their systematic position.
- Develop inductive and deductive reasoning ability.
- Acquaint with the basic technique in the preparation of herbarium.
- Familiarizing with the plants having immense economic importance.

## ANGIOSPERM MORPHOLOGY

## Module 1: Leaf, Inflorescence and Fruit morphology (13 hrs)

Leaf Morphology: types, venation, phyllotaxy. Morphology of flower: flower as modified shoot; detailed structure of flowers - floral parts - their arrangement, relative position - symmetry, aestivation and placentation types - cohesion and adhesion. Floral diagram and floral formula. Inflorescence: racemose types - simple raceme, corymb, umbel, spike, spadix, head and catkin; cymose types simple cyme; monochasial - scorpoid and helicoid, dichasial and polychasial; special type - cyathium, hypanthodium, verticillaster, thyrsus and panicle. Fruits: simple - fleshy, dry - dehiscent, schizocarpic, indehiscent, aggregate, multiple (sorosis and syconus).

#### **TAXONOMY**

## **Module 2: Principles of Plant systematics (12 hrs)**

Aim, scope, significance and components of taxonomy. Types of classification - artificial (brief account), natural - Bentham and Hooker (Detailed account) and Phylogenetic (Brief account). Angiosperm phylogeny group system (introduction only). Plant nomenclature - binomial, ICBN/ICN principles - rule of priority and author citation. Interdiciplinary approach in taxonomy -

Cytotaxonomy and Chemotaxonomy. Herbarium technique – importance of herbarium; preparation of herbarium and their preservation. Important herbaria in India, BSI.

# Module 3: Detailed study of families (30 hrs)

Study the following families of Bentham and Hooker's System with special reference to their vegetative and floral characters; special attention should be given to common and economically important plants within the families: Annonaceae, Nymphaeaceae, Malvaceae, Rutaceae, Anacardiaceae, Leguminosae (Mimosaceae, Caesalpiniaceae and Fabaceae), Combretaceae, Myrtaceae, Cucurbitaceae, Umbelliferae (Apiaceae), Rubiaceae, Compositae (Asteraceae), Sapotaceae, Apocynaceae, Asclepiadaceae, Solanaceae, Convolvulaceae, Scrophulariaceae, Acanthaceae, Verbenaceae, Labiatae (Lamiaceae), Amaranthaceae, Euphorbiaceae, Orchidaceae, Palmae (Arecaceae), Graminae (Poaceae).

## ECONOMIC BOTANY AND ETHNOBOTANY (Theory 9 hrs; Practical 9 hrs)

# Module 4: Economic botany (12 hrs)

Study the following groups of plants with special reference to the botanical name, family and morphology of the useful part and uses: Cereals - Rice, Wheat; Millets Ragi; Pulses - Green gram, Bengal gram, Black gram; Sugar yielding plants - Sugarcane; Fruits - Apple, Pineapple, Orange, Mango and Banana; Vegetables - Bittergourd, Ladies finger, Carrot and Cabbage; Tuber crops - Tapioca; Beverages - Tea, Coffee; Oil yielding plants - Ground nut, Coconut, Gingelly; Spices - Cardamom, Pepper, Cloves, Ginger; Timber yielding plants - Teak wood and Rose wood; Fibre yielding plants - Coir, Jute, Cotton; Rubber yielding plants - Para rubber; Gums and Resins - White damer, Gum Arabic, Asafoetida; Insecticide yielding Plants - Tobacco and Neem.

## Module 5: Ethnobotany (5 hrs)

Introduction, scope and significance of ethnobotany. Study of the following plants used in daily life by tribals and village folks for food, shelter and medicine: Food - *Artocarpus heterophylla*, *Corypha*; Shelter - *Bambusa*, *Ochlandra* and *Calamus*; Medicine - *Curcuma longa*, *Trichopus zeylanicus* and *Alpinia galanga*.

# PRACTICAL (45 hrs)

- 1. Identify the following inflorescence and fruits with reference to their morphological specialities: (a) Inflorescence simple raceme, spike, corymb, head, simple cyme, cyathium and hypanthodium. (b) Fruits simple (fleshy) berry drupe, pepo, hespiridium. Dry indehiscent nut. Dry dehiscent legume, capsule (loculicidal). Aggregate.
- 2. Preparation of floral formula and floral diagram from floral description (of families studied).
- 3. Identify the families mentioned in the syllabus by noting their vegetative and floral characters.
- 4. Students must describe the floral parts, draw the L.S., floral diagram and write the floral formula of at least one flower from each family.
- 5. Prepare herbarium of 25 plants with field notes.
- 6. Conduct field work for a period of not less than 5 days under the guidance of a teacher and submit field report.
- 7. Study the finished products of plants mentioned in the syllabus of economic botany with special reference to the morphology of the useful part, botanical name and family.
- 8. Identify and describe the ethnobotanical uses of the items mentioned in the syllabus.

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# Core course 12 Code: BO6CRT12 BIOTECHNOLOGY AND BIOINFORMATICS (Theory 54 hrs; Practical 36 hrs; Credits 3 + 1)

### **Objectives:**

- Understand the current developments in the field of Biotechnology and Bioinformatics.
- Equip the students to carry out plant tissue culture.
- Introduce the vast repositories of biological data knowledge.
- Equip to access and analyze the data available in the databases.

#### **BIOTECHNOLOGY** (36 hrs)

## **Module 1: Plant tissue culture (6 hrs)**

Biotechnology - an overview; plant tissue culture - basic concepts, totipotency, differentiation, dedifferentiation and re-differentiation. Tissue culture media: components, role of plant growth regulators in tissue culture. Preparation of MS medium; sterilization of equipments, glassware and culture medium, surface sterilization of explants.