# **Vidyasagar University**

# Curriculum for B.Sc (General) in Botany [Choice Based Credit System]

#### Semester-I

Course	Course Code	Name of the Subjects	Course Type/ Nature	Teaching Scheme in hour per week			Credit	Marks
				L	T	P		
CC1 [DSC-1A]		C1T: Biodiversity (Microbes, Algae, Fungi and Archegoniate	Core Course-1	4	0	0	6	75
		C1P: Biodiversity (Microbes, Algae, Fungi and Archegoniate)		0	0	4		
CC2	TBD	DSC-2A	Core				6	75
[DSC-2A]		(other Discipline)	Course-2					
CC3 [DSC-3A]	TBD	DSC-3A (other Discipline)	Core Course-3				6	75
AECC		English	AECC (Elective)	1	1	0	2	50
Semester Total							20	275

L=Lecture, T=Tutorial, P=Practical, CC = Core Course, TBD = To be decided, AECC= Ability Enhancement Compulsory Course

**DSC-1** = Discipline Specific Core of Subject-1, **DSC-2** = Discipline Specific Core of Subject-2,

**DSC-3** = Discipline Specific Core of Subject-3.

# Semester-I Core Course (CC)

CC-1: Biodiversity (Microbes, Algae, Fungi and Archegoniate)

Credits 06

C1T: Biodiversity (Microbes, Algae, Fungi and Archegoniate)

Credits 04

#### **Unit 1: Microbes**

Viruses – Discovery, general structure, replication (general account), DNA virus (T-phage); Lytic and lysogenic cycle, RNA virus (TMV); Economic importance; Bacteria – Discovery, General characteristics and cell structure; Reproduction – vegetative, asexual and recombination (conjugation, transformation and transduction); Economic importance.

# Unit 2: Algae

General characteristics; Ecology and distribution; Range of thallus organization and reproduction; Classification of algae; Morphology and life-cycles of the following: *Nostoc*, *Chlamydomonas*, *Oedogonium*, *Vaucheria*, *Fucus*, *Polysiphonia*. Economic importance of algae

# **Unit 3: Fungi**

Introduction- General characteristics, ecology and significance, range of thallus organization, cell wall composition, nutrition, reproduction and classification; True Fungi- General characteristics, ecology and significance, life cycle of *Rhizopus* (Zygomycota) *Penicillium, Alternaria* (Ascomycota), *Puccinia, Agaricus* (Basidiomycota); Symbiotic Associations-Lichens:

General account, reproduction and significance; Mycorrhiza: ectomycorrhiza and endomycorrhiza and their significance

#### **Unit 4: Introduction to Archegoniate**

Unifying features of archegoniates, Transition to land habit, Alternation of generations.

# U nit 5: Bryophytes

General characteristics, adaptations to land habit, Classification, Range of thallus organization. Classification (up to family), morphology, anatomy and reproduction of *Marchantia* and *Funaria*. (Developmental details not to be included). Ecology and economic importance of bryophytes with special mention of *Sphagnum*.

### **Unit 6: Pteridophytes**

General characteristics, classification, Early land plants (*Cooksonia* and *Rhynia*). Classification (up to family), morphology, anatomy and reproduction of *Selaginella*, *Equisetum* and *Pteris*. (Developmental details not to be included). Heterospory and seed habit, stelar evolution. Ecological and economical importance of Pteridophytes.

# **Unit 4: Gymnosperms**

General characteristics, classification. Classification (up to family), morphology, anatomy and reproduction of *Cycas* and *Pinus*. (Developmental details not to be included). Ecological and economical importance.

C1P: Biodiversity (Microbes, Algae, Fungi and Archegoniate)

Credits 02

# **Practical**

- 1. EMs/Models of viruses T-Phage and TMV, Line drawing/Photograph of Lytic and Lysogenic Cycle.
- 2. Types of Bacteria from temporary/permanent slides/photographs; EM bacterium; Binary Fission; Conjugation; Structure of root nodule.
- 3. Gram staining
- 4. Study of vegetative and reproductive structures of *Nostoc, Chlamydomonas* (electron micrographs), *Oedogonium, Vaucheria, Fucus\* and Polysiphonia* through temporary preparations and permanent slides. (\* *Fucus* Specimen and permanent slides)
- 5. *Rhizopus and Penicillium*: Asexual stage from temporary mounts and sexual structures through permanent slides.
- 6. Alternaria: Specimens/photographs and tease mounts.
- 7. *Puccinia*: Herbarium specimens of Black Stem Rust of Wheat and infected Barberry leaves; section/tease mounts of spores on Wheat and permanent slides of both the hosts.
- 8. *Agaricus*: Specimens of button stage and full grown mushroom; Sectioning of gills of *Agaricus*.
- 9. Lichens: Study of growth forms of lichens (crustose, foliose and fruticose)
- 10. Mycorrhiza: ecto mycorrhiza and endo mycorrhiza (Photographs)
- 11. *Marchantia* morphology of thallus, w.m. rhizoids and scales, v.s. thallus through gemma cup, w.m. gemmae (all temporary slides), v.s. antheridiophore, archegoniophore, l.s. sporophyte (all permanent slides).
- 12. *Funaria* morphology, w.m. leaf, rhizoids, operculum, peristome, annulus, spores (temporary slides); permanent slides showing antheridial and archegonial heads, l.s. capsule and protonema.
- 13. *Selaginella* morphology, w.m. leaf with ligule, t.s. stem, w.m. strobilus, w.m. microsporophyll and megasporophyll (temporary slides), l.s. strobilus (permanent slide).
- 14. *Equisetum* morphology, t.s. internode, l.s. strobilus, t.s. strobilus, w.m. sporangiophore, w.m. spores (wet and dry)(temporary slides); t.s rhizome (permanent slide).
- 15. *Pteris* morphology, t.s. rachis, v.s. sporophyll, w.m. sporangium, w.m. spores (temporary slides), t.s. rhizome, w.m. prothallus with sex organs and young sporophyte (permanent slide).
- 16. *Cycas* morphology (coralloid roots, bulbil, leaf), t.s. coralloid root, t.s. rachis, v.s. leaflet, v.s. microsporophyll, w.m. spores (temporary slides), l.s. ovule, t.s. root (permanent slide).
- 17. *Pinus* morphology (long and dwarf shoots, w.m. dwarf shoot, male and female), w.m. dwarf shoot, t.s. needle, t.s. stem, , l.s./t.s. male cone, w.m. microsporophyll,

w.m. microspores (temporary slides), l.s. female cone, t.l.s. & r.l.s. stem (permanent slide).

# **Suggested Readings**

- 1. Kumar, H.D. (1999). Introductory Phycology. Affiliated East-West. Press Pvt. Ltd. Delhi. 2<sup>nd</sup> edition.
- 2. Tortora, G.J., Funke, B.R., Case, C.L. (2010). Microbiology: An Introduction, Pearson Benjamin Cummings, U.S.A. 10th edition.
- 3. Sethi, I.K. and Walia, S.K. (2011). Text book of Fungi & Their Allies, MacMillan Publishers Pvt. Ltd., Delhi.
- 4. Alexopoulos, C.J., Mims, C.W., Blackwell, M. (1996). Introductory Mycology, John Wiley and Sons (Asia), Singapore. 4th edition.
- 5. Raven, P.H., Johnson, G.B., Losos, J.B., Singer, S.R., (2005). Biology. Tata McGraw Hill, Delhi, India.
- 6. Vashishta, P.C., Sinha, A.K., Kumar, A., (2010). Pteridophyta, S. Chand. Delhi, India.
- 7. Bhatnagar, S.P. and Moitra, A. (1996). Gymnosperms. New Age International (P) Ltd Publishers, New Delhi, India.
- 8. Parihar, N.S. (1991). An introduction to Embryophyta. Vol. I. Bryophyta. Central Book Depot, Allahabad.