JYOTI NIVAS COLLEGE AUTONOMOUS SYLLABUS FOR 2018 BATCH AND THEREAFTER

Programme: B.Sc.

Semester: V

BOTANY PAPER V

PLANT TAXONOMY AND ECONOMIC BOTANY

Course Code: 18VBO5

No. of Hours: 45

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- Know the Classification of Angiospermic families.
- Understand the scope & importance of Taxonomy.
- Understand the methods of cultivation of different flowering plants.

LEARNING OUTCOMES:

- Identify the local angiosperms of the families prescribed to their genus and species level and prepare herbarium.
- Exhibit skills of preparing slides, identifying the given twigs in the lab and drawing figures of plant twigs, flowers and floral diagrams as they are.
- Prepare and preserve specimens of local wild plants using herbarium techniques.

UNIT I Plant Systematics

Definition of classical and modern taxonomy. Principles of Taxonomy – Plant Nomenclature
 – Binomial system & ICN (ICBN). Principles and aims. -Types of classification - Artificial, Natural and Phylogenetic Systems of classification. (Broad outlines of classification proposed by Bentham and Hooker & Engler and Prantl. (Merits and Demerits). Species Concept: and Taxonomic Hierarchy – Species, Genus and Family.

UNIT II Field and Herbarium techniques

Preparation and Importance of Herbaria, Flora & Botanical Gardens, Botanical Survey of India and its role, Contributions of Dr. Janaki Ammal. A brief account of taxonomic evidence: morphology, anatomy, palynology, cytology, phytochemistry and molecular barcoding. Numerical taxonomy and Computer application in biosystematics.

7 HRS

9 HRS

UNIT IIII **Monocotyledonous Families**

Study of the following Monocot families according to Engler and Prantl and the economic importance of the following families: Cannaceae, Musaceae & Orchidaceae.

UNIT IV Dicotyledonous families

Study of the following Dicot families according to Engler and Prantl and the economic importance of the following families:

> Archichlamydeae:Magnoliaceae, Brassicaceae, Rosaceae, Rutaceae, Euphorbiaceae, Paploniaceae, Malvaceae and Apiaceae

> Metachlamydeae: Asclepiadaceae, Acanthaceae, Lamiaceae, Rubiaceae, Cucurbitaceae and Asteraceae.

UNIT V **Ethnobotany & Economic Botany**

General account, Bioprospection and Biopiracy, Brief note on People's Biodiversity Register. Economic Botany – Botanical name, family, part used & uses of the following:

Cereals & Millets – Wheat, Rice, Jowar, Bajra & Ragi.

Pulses – Soya, Pigeon pea, Black gram, Horse gram & Bengal gram.

Oils & Fats – Sesame, Groundnut, Coconut, Sunflower and Canola.

Fibres – Cotton, Jute, Musa & Coir.

Beverages – Coffee, Tea & Cocoa.

Spices – Turmeric, Cardamom, Nutmeg, Clove & Cinnamon.

Sugar & Starch – Sugarcane, Beet root, Potato and Tapioca.

Timber – Mahogany, Sal, Teak and Rose wood

Paper & Pulp – Bamboo Eucalyptus & Acacia.

Narcotic plants – Ganja& Opium

Medicinal plants – Aloe, Garlic, Ginger, Periwinkle & Neem.

REFERENCES:

- Dutta,S.C. (1998). Systematic Botany. Wiley Eastern, New Delhi.
 Ganguli & Kar. (1970). College Botany. 2nd Ed. New Central Book Agency, Calcutta.
- 3. Hill. (1989). Economic botany. Tata Mac Graw Hill, New York.
- 4. Jaques, H.E. (1999). Plant Families- How to know them. IBS, New Delhi.
- 5. Trivedi & Sharma. Taxonomy of Angiosperms. L.B. Publications.
- 6. Lawrence, G.H.M. (1951). Taxonomy of vascular plants. MacMillan, New York.

15 HRS

9 HRS

- 7. Mitra, Guha & Choudhry. Studies in Botany Vol. I & II, Molik Library, Calcutta.
- 8. Pandey. Economic Botany. S. Chand & Co. publication.
- 9. Sambamurthy, A.V.S.S. & Subramanyam. (1989). A text book of Economic Botany. Wiley Eastern Publication, New Delhi.
- 10. Shukla, P. An Introduction to Taxonomy of Angiosperms. Atlas Books, New Delhi.
- 11. Shivaranjan, V. Principles of Taxonomy. Oxford & IBH Publication.
- 12. Stace, C.A. (1989). Plant Taxonomy and Biosystematics. Cambridge University Publications, USA.
- 13. Sundarajan, S. College Botany Vol. III. Himalaya Publication.
- 14. Gurucharan Plant taxonomy and Economic Botany

BOTANY PRACTICAL – V

- 1. Study of Monocot Families: Cannaceae, Musaceae & Orchidaceae.
- Study of Dicot Families Archichlamydeae : Magnoliaceae, Brassicaceae, Rosaceae, Rutaceae, Euphorbiaceae, Pailionaceae, Malvaceae, Apiaceae.
 Metachlamydeae: Asclepiadaceae, Acanthaceae, Lamiaceae, Rubiaceae, Cucurbitaceae and Asteraceae.
- 3. Study of Insectivorous plants, inflorescence and Fruits.
- 4. Study of Economically important plants covered in Unit V (Economic Botany) and to identify with botanical names, family, parts used and uses.
- 5. Submission of five herbarium specimens (Wild plants).
- 6. Test and Repetition

ACTIVITY FOR V SEMESTER – Study of local flora by arranging local collection trip.