SACRED HEART COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS)

Department of BOTANY

MASTER OF SCIENCE IN BOTANY

Course plan

Academic Year 2016 - 17

Semester III

COURSE PLAN TAXONOMY OF ANGIOSPERMS

Course Objectives:

- 1. students would have a basic knowledge in Angiosperm Taxonomy
- 2. students would be able to identify the economically important crops and their scientific names
- 3. Students can identify the common angiosperm species of Kerala.
- 4. Students would able to prepare standard herbarium

References:

- 1. Hooker J D. (1875-1897)The flora of British India (Vol. I VII).
- 2. Gamble J S (1915-1935). Flora of the Presidency of Madras. (Vol. I III).
- 3. Heywood V H, Moore D M (Eds) (1984). Current concepts in Plant taxonomy.
- 4. Sivarajan V V (1991). Introduction to Principles of Plant Taxonomy. Oxford IBH.
- 5. Singh G (2102). Plant Systematics Theory and Practice (3rd Edn). Oxford & IBH Publishing Co. New Delhi.
- 6. Battacharya B (2009). Systematic Botany (2nd Edn). Narosa Publishing House.
- 7. Lawrence H M G (1951). Taxonomy of Vascular Plants. The Macmillan Company. US.
- 8. Sasidharan N (2012). Flowering Plants of Kerala. KFRI.

			Method of	
Sl. No.	Session	Topic/Module	teaching	Remarks
1	1	Linnaeus System	PPT / Lecture	
2	2	Bentham &Hooker's System	PPT / Lecture	
3	3	De Candolle's System	PPT / Lecture	
4	4	Engler & Prantl System	PPT / Lecture	
5	5	Bessey's System	PPT / Lecture	
6	6	Takhtajan's System	PPT / Lecture	
7	7	APG System	PPT / Lecture	
8	8	Functions of field study	PPT / Lecture	
9	9	Botanical gardens and BSI	PPT / Lecture	
		Taxonomic literature- Floras, Monographs,		
10	10	Journals	PPT / Lecture	
11	11	GIS	PPT / Lecture	
12	12	Construction of taxonomic keys-Indented	PPT / Lecture	
13	13	Construction of taxonomic keys-Brackted	PPT / Lecture	
14	14	Rununculaceae, Magnoliaceae	PPT / Lecture	
15	15	Menispermaceae, Brassicaceae	PPT / Lecture	
16	16	Capparidaceae, Polygalaceae	PPT / Lecture	
17	17	Caryophyllaceae, Guttiferae	PPT / Lecture	
18	18	Dipteriocarpaceae, Tiliaceae	PPT / Lecture	

19	19	Geraniaceae, Rutaceae	PPT / Lecture	
20	20	Vitaceae, Sapindaceae	PPT / Lecture	
20	21 Fabaceae, Caesalpiniaceae PPT / Lecture			
21	, <u>1</u>		PPT / Lecture	
23		Mimosaceae, Rosaceae		
-	23	Lythraceae, Melastomaceae	PPT / Lecture	
24	24	Rhizophoraceae, Combretaceae	PPT / Lecture	
25	25	Myrtaceae, Cucurbitaceae	PPT / Lecture	
26	26	Apiaceae, Aizoaceae	PPT / Lecture	
27	27	Asteraceae, Campanulaceae	PPT / Lecture	
28	28	Myrsinaceae, Loganiaceae	PPT / Lecture	
29	29	Oleaceae, Apocynaceae	PPT / Lecture	
30	30	Asclepiadaceae, Boraginaceae	PPT / Lecture	
31	31	Scrophulariaceae, Bignoniaceae	PPT / Lecture	
32	32	Acanthaceae, Verbenaceae	PPT / Lecture	
33	33	Lamiaceae, Polygonaceae	PPT / Lecture	
34	34	Aristolochiaceae, Piperaceae	PPT / Lecture	
35	35	Lauraceae, Loranthaceae	PPT / Lecture	
36	36	Euphorbiaceae, Moraceae	PPT / Lecture	
37	37	Urticaceae, Orchidaceae	PPT / Lecture	
38	38	Cannaceae, Dioscoriaceae	PPT / Lecture	
39	39	Liliaceae, Zingiberaceae	PPT / Lecture	
40	40	Musaceae, Araceae	PPT / Lecture	
41	41	Cyperaceae, Poaceae	PPT / Lecture	
42	42	Evolution and diversity of woody and seed plants	PPT / Lecture	
		Scope and importance of ethnobotany, sources		
43	43	and methods of ethnobotanical studies	PPT / Lecture	
44	44	Two typical ethno botanical studies from Kerala	PPT / Lecture	
		Bioprospecting, Patenting and Marketing of		
		Plants of Ethnobotanical		
45	45	importance	PPT / Lecture	
46	46	Utility indices of ethnobotanical products	PPT / Lecture	
47	47	Rununculaceae, Magnoliaceae	Practical lab	
48	48	Menispermaceae, Brassicaceae	Practical lab	
49	49	Capparidaceae, Polygalaceae	Practical lab	
50	50	Caryophyllaceae, Guttiferae	Practical lab	
51	51	Dipteriocarpaceae, Tiliaceae	Practical lab	
52	52	Geraniaceae, Rutaceae	Practical lab	
53	53	Vitaceae, Sapindaceae	Practical lab	
54	54	Fabaceae, Caesalpiniaceae	Practical lab	
J 1	<i>J</i> F	1 acateae, Caesarpiniaceae	11400001140	

55	55	Mimosaceae, Rosaceae	Practical lab
56	56	Lythraceae, Melastomaceae	Practical lab
57	57	Rhizophoraceae, Combretaceae	Practical lab
58	58	Myrtaceae, Cucurbitaceae	Practical lab
59	59	Apiaceae, Aizoaceae	Practical lab
60	60	Asteraceae, Campanulaceae	Practical lab
61	61	Myrsinaceae, Loganiaceae	Practical lab
62	62	Oleaceae, Apocynaceae	Practical lab
63	63	Asclepiadaceae, Boraginaceae	Practical lab
64	64	Scrophulariaceae, Bignoniaceae	Practical lab
65	65	Acanthaceae, Verbenaceae	Practical lab
66	66	Lamiaceae, Polygonaceae	Practical lab
67	67	Aristolochiaceae, Piperaceae	Practical lab
68	68	Lauraceae, Loranthaceae	Practical lab
69	69	Euphorbiaceae, Moraceae	Practical lab
70	70	Urticaceae, Orchidaceae	Practical lab
71	71	Cannaceae, Dioscoriaceae	Practical lab
72	72	Liliaceae, Zingiberaceae	Practical lab
73	73	Musaceae, Araceae	Practical lab
74	74	Cyperaceae, Poaceae	Practical lab

COURSE PLAN

GYMNOSPERMS, EVOLUTION & PALEOBOTANY

.

Basic Reference

- 1 Andrews H N Jr (1961). Studies in Palaeobotany. John Wiley and sons.
- 2. Arnold C A (1947). An introduction to Palaeobotany. John Wiley and sons.
- 3. Beck C E (1995). Gymnosperm Phylogeny. Bot. Rev. 51-176.
- 4. Bhatnagar S P, Moitra A (2000). Gymnosperms. New Age International Ltd.
- 5. Chamberlain C J (1935). *Gymnosperms: Structure and Evolution*. University of Chicago Press.
- 6. Monroe W Strickberger (1990). Evolution. Jones and Bartlett publishers.
- 7. Agashe, S.N. (1995), Palaeobotany, Oxford & IBH, New Delhi.
- 8. Siddiqui, K.A. (2002) Elements of Palaeobotany, Kitab Mahal, Allahabad.
- 9. Thomas, B.A. & Spicer R.A. (1987): The Evolution and Palaeobiology of land plants.

Discordies Press, Fortland, USA.

1.	Date	Topic	Method	Remarks
1	Session 1	Origin, general characteristics,	Presentation/Chalk and Board	
2.	Session 2	distribution and classification of		
		Gymnosperms (K R Sporne and		
		C J Chamberlain). Distribution of		
		living gymnosperms in India. DNA		
		barcoding of gymnosperms.		
3	Session 3	Detailed study of the vegetative	Presentation/Chalk and	
4	Session 4	morphology, internal structure,	Board/Assignment	
5	Session 5	reproductive structures, and		
6	Session 6	evolution of the orders and families		
7	Session 7	(with reference to the genera		
8	Session 8	mentioned).		
9	Session 9	(a) Class		
		Progymnospermopsida:		
10	Session 10	Aneurophyton		
11	Session 11	(b) Class Cycadopsida:		
12	Session 12	Heterangium, Lyginopteris,		

13	Session 13	Lagenostoma, Glossopteris,		
14	Session 14	Medullosa, Caytonia. Bennettites,		
15	Session 15	Williamsoniella, Nilsonia, Cycas,		
16	Session 16	Zamia, Pentoxylon.		
17	Session 17	(c) Class Coniferopsida:		
18	Session 18	General account of families under		
		Coniferales, range of form and		
		structure of stem, leaves; range of		
		form, structure and evolution of		
		female cones in coniferales such as		
		Pinus, Taxodium, Cupressus,		
		Podocarpus, Agathis, Araucaria,		
		Taxus and Ginkgo.		
10	g : 10	(d) Class Gnetopsida: Gnetum.	D (CI 11 1 1 D 1	
19	Session 19	(a) General account on the	Presentation/Chalk and Board	
20	Session 20	male and female gametophyte		
21	Session 21	development in Gymnosperms		
		(Cycas).		
		(b) Economic importance of		
22	G : 22	Gymnosperms	D (' ' ' (Cl. 11 1 1 D 1	
22	Session 22	Abiogenesis, Biogenesis	Presentation/Chalk and Board	
23	Session 23	experiment of Miller (1953).		
24	Session 24	Theory of Organic evolution -		
25	Session 25	Biochemical origin of life, place and		
		time of origin and experimental		
		evidences. Concept of Oparin and Haldane.		
		Haidane.		
26	Session 26	History of Character Evolution,	Presentation/Chalk and	
27	Session 27	Patterns of Evolutionary change	Board/Assignment	
		explained from systematics,	Doard/Assignment	
28	Session 28	Phylogeny and patterns of Evolution, Adaptive radiation,		
29	Session 29	Patterns in genes and genomes		
				<u>'</u>

30	Session 30	Biodiversity, Genetic variation,	Presentation/Chalk and Board	
31	Session 31	phenotypic variation, evolution of life histories, Macro evolution;		
32	Session 32	evolution above the species level.		
33	Session 33	Sex and Reproductive success; Paradox of sex, Inbreeding and outcrossing, Concept of sexual selection, sexual selection by mate choice.		
34	Session 34	Genetic drift - Salient features;	Presentation/Chalk and Board	
35	Session 35	species concept; sub-species, sibling species, semi species,		
36	Session 36	demes. Types of speciation -		
37	Session 37	Phyletic speciation and True speciation. Mechanism of speciation - Genetic divergences and isolating mechanisms. Patterns of speciation - allopatric, sympatric, quantum and parapatric speciation.		
38	Session 38	Natural selection and adaptation; nature of Natural Selection,	Presentation/Chalk and Board	
39	Session 39	examples of NS, levels of		
40	Session 40	selection, nature of adaptations, The Genetical theory of natural selection; Fitness, models of selection, polymorphism maintained by balancing selection, multiple outcomes of evolutionary change, the strength of NS, molecular signatures of NS.		
41	Session 41	Modern synthetic theory of	Presentation/Chalk and Board	
42	Session 42	evolution, molecular evolution, concepts of natural evolution,		
43	Session 43	molecular divergence and		
44	Session 44	molecular clocks; molecular tools in phylogeny.		
45	Session 45	Techniques in Palaeontology - mega fossils - microfossils -	Presentation/Chalk and Board	Laborator y

46	Session 46	nannofossils - ichnofossils - collection, reformation & illustration - binomial nomenclature. Plant fossils - Preservation, preparation, age determination		
47	Session 47	Palaeobotany: Lyginopteris,	Presentation/Chalk and Board	
48	Session 48	Pentoxylon, Lagenostroma, Cordaites, Cardiocarpus,		
49	Session 49	Calamites, Sphenophyllum, Calamostachys and Glossopteris.		
50	Session 50	Fossil record – systematic,	Presentation/Chalk and Board	
51	Session 51	reconstruction and nomenclature; Applied aspects of paleobotany		
52	Session 52	Tr		
		PRACTICAL	S	
53	Session 53	Study of the morphology and anatomy of vegetative and reproductive parts of Cycas,	Laboratory	Laborator y
54	+			
	Session 54	Zamia, Pinus, Cupressus, Agathis,		
55	Session 54 Session 55	Araucaria and Gnetum.		
55 56		Araucaria and Gnetum. 2. Study of fossil gymnosperms through specimens and permanent		
	Session 55	Araucaria and Gnetum. 2. Study of fossil gymnosperms through specimens and permanent slides.		
56	Session 55 Session 56	Araucaria and Gnetum. 2. Study of fossil gymnosperms through specimens and permanent		
56 57	Session 55 Session 56 Session 57	Araucaria and Gnetum. 2. Study of fossil gymnosperms through specimens and permanent slides. 3. Conduct field trips to familiarise various gymnosperms in nature and field identification of Indian		
56 57 58	Session 55 Session 56 Session 57 Session 58	Araucaria and Gnetum. 2. Study of fossil gymnosperms through specimens and permanent slides. 3. Conduct field trips to familiarise various gymnosperms in nature		
56 57 58 59	Session 55 Session 56 Session 57 Session 58 Session 59	Araucaria and Gnetum. 2. Study of fossil gymnosperms through specimens and permanent slides. 3. Conduct field trips to familiarise various gymnosperms in nature and field identification of Indian gymnosperms and submit a report. Study of fossil plants based on	Laboratory	
56 57 58 59	Session 55 Session 56 Session 57 Session 58 Session 59 Session 60	Araucaria and Gnetum. 2. Study of fossil gymnosperms through specimens and permanent slides. 3. Conduct field trips to familiarise various gymnosperms in nature and field identification of Indian gymnosperms and submit a report.	Laboratory	

COURSE PLAN

PLANT PHYSIOLOGY AND METABOLISM

Basic Reference

- 1. Lincoln Taiz, Eduardo Zeiger (2002). *Plant physiology* (II Edn). Sinaeur Associates, Inc. Publishers.
- 2. Bob B Buchanan, Wilhelm Gruissem, Russel L Jones (2000). *Biochemistry and molecular biology of plants*. L K International Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi
- 3. Reginald H Garrett, Charles M Grisham (2005). Biochemistry. Thomson Brooks/Cole
- 4. Robert Horton H, Laurence A Moran, Raymond S Ochr, J David Rawn, K Gray Scrimgeour (2002). *Principles of Biochemistry* (III Edn). Prentice Hall, New Jersey.
- 5. Frank B Salisbury, Cleon W Ross (1992). *Plant Physiology* (IV Edn). Wadsworth Publishing Company. , New York
- 6. Bruce Alberts, Alexander Johnson, Julian Lewis, Martin Raff, Keith Roberts, Peter Walter (2002). *Molecular biology of the cell* (IV Edn). Garland Science, Taylor and Francis group.
- 7. Gerald Karp (2008). *Cell and Molecular biology: Concepts and experiments* (V Edn). John Wiley & Sons.
- 8. Harvey Lodish, Arnold Berk, Chris A. Kaiser, Monty Krieger, Matthew P. Scott, Anthony Bretscher,
- Hidde Ploegh, Paul Matsudaira (2007). *Molecular cell biology* (VI Edn). W H Freeman & Company.
- 9. William H Elliott, Daphne C Elliott (2001). *Biochemistry and molecular biology* (II Edn). Oxford
- 10. Jeremy M Berg, John L Tymoczko, Lubert Stryer, Gregory J Gatto Jr. (2007). *Biochemistry*. W H Freeman and company. , London.

1.	Date	Topic	Method	Remarks
1	Session 1	(a) Cell wall and membrane properties in	Presentation/Chalk and	
		relation with water- Turgor Pressure and	Board/Assignment	
2.	Session 2	Hydraulic conductivicty. Aquaporins. Plant water		
3	Session 3	status and Physiological processes.		
4	Session 4	Bulk flow of water. Water absorption by roots-	Assignment	
5	Session 5	pathways, root pressure and guttation. Water transport through xylem - pressure driven bulk	Presentation/Chalk and	
6	Session 6	flow. Water movement from the leaf to the	Board	
7	Session 7	atmosphere – hydraulic resistance, driving force of transpiration, pathway resistances. Leaf anatomy for regulating transpiration. Control of stomatal mechanism. Theories of stomatal movement. Soil-plant-atmosphere continuum.		

8	Session 8	Classification of mineral nutrients based on	Presentation/Chalk and	
9	Session 9	biological function.	Board	
10	Session 10	Soil characters influencing nutrient availability –		
		size and charge of soil particles, soil pH.		
		Role of Mycorrhizae in nutrient uptake.		
		Theories of mineral salt absorption.		
11	Session 11	Electrical properties of membranes, Membrane	Presentation/Chalk and	
12	Session 12	potential.	Board	
13	Session 13	Transport across cell membranes: Passive –		
14	Session 14	diffusion, facilitated diffusion, membrane channels; gap junctions, porins, ion channels –		
15	Session 15	gated channels, structure and working of K+ ion		
		channels. Active transport: Carrier proteins;		
		Na+K+ pump, ABC transporters, Inophones, Symport, Antiport.		
1.0	G : 16		D (1) (C1 11 1	
16	Session 16	Basic principles of light absorption, excitation	Presentation/Chalk and	
17	Session 17	energy transfer, mechanism of electron transport.	Board	
18	Session 18	Light harvesting complexes: PS I, PSII; Structure and composition of reaction centers,		
19	Session 19	and composition of reaction centers, photooxidation of water, organization of light-		
20	Session 20	absorbing antenna systems, mechanism of		
		chloroplast electron transport- complexes, Proton		
		transport and ATP syntesis. Repair and Regulation		
		of Photosynthetic Machinery- Photoprotection,		
		Photoinhibition.		
21	Session 21	Structure and function of RuBisco.CO2 fixation-	Presentation/Chalk and	
22	Session 22	Regulation of Calvin cycle. Photorespiration, role	Board	
= -		of photorespiration in plants.CO2 concentrating		
23	Session 23	mechanisms - C4 cycle, CAM pathway.Synthesis	Presentation/Chalk and	
24	Session 24	and mobilization of chloroplast starch, starch	Board	
24	568810II 24	degradation, Regulation of synthesis and	Doard	
		degradation. Biosynthesis of sucrose and		
		signalling.		
			l	

25	Session 25	Materials translocated in the phloem- Sucrose	Assignment	
26	Session 26	and other materials. Mechanism of phloem translocation - Pressure flow model of phloem transport. Phloem loading and unloading. Photosynthate allocation and partitioning.		
27	Session 27	(a) Three stages of respiratory metabolism.	Presentation/Chalk and	
28	Session 28	(brief study only) Gluconeogenesis. Pentose phosphate pathway and its regularion.	Board/Assignment	
29	Session 29	(b) Mitochondrial electron transport and		
30	Session 30	ATP synthesis – structure of electron transfer complexes (complex I – IV). ATPase - detailed structure of F1 and F0 subunits, Chemiosmotic hypothesis, binding change mechanism of ATP synthesis.		
31	Session 31	Comparison of mitochondrial and chloroplast	Presentation/Chalk and	
32	Session 32	ATP synthesis. Mechanisms that lower ATP yield- alternative	Board	
33	Session 33	oxidase, Uncoupling proteins, Rotenone-		
34	Session 34	Insensitive NADH dehydrogenase. Lipid metabolism: glyoxylate cycle.		
35	Session 35			
36	Session 36	N cycle. Nitrate assimilation- nitrogen reductase.	Presentation/Chalk and	
37	Session 37	Ammonium assimilation, Aminoacid biosynthesis, Biological Nitrogen fixation - free	Board	
38	Session 38	living and symbiotic. Symbiotic N fixation -		
39	Session 39	nodule formation, leghaemoglobin. Process of N fixation and structure of nitrogenase enzyme		
40	Session 40	complex. Transport of amides and ureides.		
41	Session 41			
42	Session 42			
43	Session 43	Response of plants to biotic (pathogen and	Presentation/Chalk and	
44	Session 44	insects) and abiotic (water, temperature – low and high,	Board	
45	Session 45	salt, oxygen deficiency, heavy metal and air		
46	Session 46	pollution) stresses. Mechanisms of resistance to biotic stress and tolerance to abiotic stress.		
47	Session 47	State stress and totaline to delotte stress.		
48	Session 48			

49	Session 49	Structure, function and mechanisms of action of	Presentation/Chalk and
50	Session 50	phytochromes, cryptochromes and phototropins. Responses to UV radiation. Photoperiodism and	Board
51	Session 51	biological clocks – circadian rhythms. Vernalization. Floral induction and development.	
52	Session 52	Biosynthesis, storage, breakdown, transport,	Presentation/Chalk and
53	Session 53	physiological effects, and mechanism of action of plant	Board
54	Session 54	growth hormones; Auxin, Cytokinin,	
55	Session 55	Gibberellins, Abscisic acid, Brassinosteroids. Elicitors.	
56	Session 56	1. Preparation of Molal, Molar and	Laboratory/Demonstration
57	Session 57	Percentage solutions. 2. Estimation of proline in plant tissues	
58	Session 58	under various abiotic stresses.	
59	Session 59	3. Estimation of phenol in plant tissues affected by biotic stress.	
60	Session 60	4. Determination of peroxidase activity in	
61	Session 61	plant tissues affected by biotic/abiotic stresses. 5. Estimation of free amino acids in	
62	Session 62	5. Estimation of free amino acids in senescing leaves to understand the source to sink	
63	Session 63	transformation phenomenon.	
64	Session 64	6. Determination of osmotic potential by tissue weight method.	
65	Session 65	7. Separation of photosynthetic pigments by TLC/paper chromatography and calculating the Rf value. 8. Demonstration of amylase activity and GA effect in germinating cereal seeds. 9. Estimation of pigment composition of a leaf. 10. Separation and collection of leaf pigments by silica gel column chromatography. 11. Determination of nitrate reductase activity. 12. Extraction and estimation of leaf pigments by silically activity.	
66	Session 66 – 72	leghaemoglobin from root nodules. Revision	
	2551511 00 72		

COURSE PLAN

PLANT REPRODUCTIVE BIOLOGY, PALYNOLOGY AND PLANT BREEDING

Basic Reference

- 1. Scott F Gilbert (2000). Developmental Bilogy(IX Edn). Sinauer Associates. (available online).
- 2. TwymanR M (2001). Instant notes in Developmental Biology. Viva Books Private Limited.
- 3. Lincoln Taiz, Eduardo Zeiger (2002). Plant physiology (II Edn). Sinaeur Associates, Inc. Publishers.
- 4. Robert J Brooker (2009). Genetics: analysis & principles (III Edn.). McGraw Hill
- 5. Bob B Buchanan, Wilhelm Gruissem, Russel L Jones (2000). Biochemistry and Molecular biology of Plants. L K International Pvt. Ltd.
- 6. Faegri, K., and Iversen, J. (1989 (also reprinted in 2000)). Textbook of Pollen Analysis, 4th Edn. Blackburn Press, Caldwell, NJ
- 7. Kapp R O, Davis O K, & King J E (2000). Guide to Pollen and Spores. (2nd Edn, 3rd printing). AASP Press, Dallas.
- 8. Allard R W (1995). Principles of Plant Breeding. John Wiley and Sons, Inc.
- 9. Ghahal G S and Gosal S S (2002). Principles and procedures of Plant Breeding. Narosa Publishing House.
- 10. Sharma J R (1994). Principles and practices of Plant Breeding. Tata McGraw-Hill Publishers Company Ltd.
- 11. Singh B D (1996). Plant Breeding: Principles and methods. Kalyani Publications

1.	Date	Topic	Method	Remarks/Reference
1	Session 1	An overview of plant and animal	Presentation/Chalk and	
		development, Potency,	Board	
		Commitment, Specification,		
		Induction, Competence.		
2.	Session 2	Applications of reproductive	Presentation/Chalk and	
		biology (research, agriculture,	Board	
		Industry, Forensic &		
		Horticulture).		
3	Session 3		Presentation/Chalk and	
4	Session 4		Board/Assignment	

5	Session 5	Sexuality of flowers and plants.		
		Pollination agents and floral		
		adaptations.		
		adaptations.		
		Pollination syndromes; study of		
		common pollinators from each		
		syndromes.		
		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
		Breeding systems in plants,		
		Types of pollen; wet and dry,		
		types of stigma; wet and dry		
		types (along with significance of		
		each types)		
6	Session 6	Pollen pistil interactions; pollen	Presentation/Chalk as	nd
7	Session 7	on stigma, pollen tube trough style, pollen tube entry to the	Board/Assignment	
8	Session 8	ovule.		
9	Session 9	Fertilization: Double		
10	Session 10	fertilization; Embryogenesis -		
		different types, Origins of		
		polarity, factors influencing		
		embryogenesis.		
11	Session 11	Endosperm-development and	Presentation/Chalk as	nd
12	Session 12	function, types of endosperm, endosperm haustoria.	Board	
13	Session 13			
		Apomixis and Polyembryony and their applications in agri-		
		horticulture		
	_			
14	Session 14	Breeding system: Outbreeding		nd
15	Session 15	devises and their efficacy	Board	
16	Session 16			

		Self-incompatibility: Genetic		
		basis of SI. Gametophytic and		
		sporophytic SI Physiology and		
		Biochemistry of incompatibility.		
		Biological significance of		
		overcome SI and interspecific		
		incompatibility.		
17	Cassian 17	Cood development Classification	Due contation /C111-	
17	Session 17	Seed development, Classification		nd
18	Session 18	of Seeds, Importance of seeds,	Board	
19	Session 19	Seed dispersal; significance,		
20	Session 20	agents and ecology of dispersal,		
21	Session 21	Seed dormancy, Methods of		
22	Session 22	breaking seed dormancy, soil seed banks, seed germination.		
23	Session 23	Millennium seed project		
24	Session 24	Jack Heslop-Harrison, W A		
25	Session 25	Jenson & P. Maheswari, K.R.		
		Shivanna		
26	Session 26	Introduction to pollen analysis,	Presentation/Chalk and	nd
27	Session 27	:History and scope of	Board/Assignment	
		palynology, Terminologies used in spore and pollen		
		description, forensic		
		palynology, paleopalynology		
28	Session 28	Development of pollen grains,	Presentation/Chalk an	nd
29	Session 29		Board	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Pollen morphology- Shape and size, apertures types and		
		ornamentation in pollination		
		ecology, Special ornamentation		
		features- bladders, viscin		
30	Session 30	threads, spines, lipids		

31 32 33	Session 31 Session 32 Session 33	The pollen wall - Pollen wall development and formation, Pollen wall structure, Surface ornamentation and its importance. Pollen wall chemical composition and its relationship to pollen preservation. Pollen apertures - Inaperturate grain, simple and compound, Types, function and arrangement. Role and use in pollen identification may come under pollen morphology	Presentation/Chalk and Board	
34 35 36 37	Session 34 Session 35 Session 36 Session 37	Laboratory techniques: Methods to find pollen in sediments, forensic samples, honey, rocks, archaeological sites and shipwrecks, etc., Production and Dispersal of pollen grains, where pollen is deposited. Purpose of Pollen collection and storage. Pollenviability- factors that affect pollen viability. Viability Test: - Germination assay, in vitro, in vivo. Non Germination assay FCR Test, FDA test (both are same).,Acetocarmine test for assessing sterility. R values and pollen coefficients (correcting for over and under production and dispersal of pollen). Factors affecting pollen deposition.	Presentation/Chalk and Board	
38 39 40	Session 38 Session 39 Session 40	Palynology and Systematics, Pollen sampling and data gathering (how many samples to be collected and what to collect) Modern pollen rain sampling and collecting important floral data,	Presentation/Chalk and Board	

41 42 43	Session 41 Session 42 Session 43	Stratigraphic sampling of geologic terrestrial deposits (i.e., natural vs. artificial levels), Sampling lake and underwater archaeological deposits, Terrestrial archaeological site sampling, Forensic samples, Entomopalynological samplingMelisso-palynology sampling, The statistical validity of using multiple vs. single samples from given locations, Tools and methods used for pollen sampling. Sampling of deposits for pollen; Uses of pollen in pharmaceuticals, Nutrition and in Cosmetics. Pollen allergy. Objectives of plant breeding, important achievements and future prospects. Genetic variability and its role in plant breeding. Domestication and centers of origin of cultivated plants.	Presentation/Chalk a Board	and
44	Session 44	Reproductive systems and pollination control	Presentation/Chalk a	and
45	Session 45	mechanisms; Sexual	Board	
46	Session 46	reproduction - Cross and self- pollination; asexual reproduction, Incompatibility and Male sterility, their types.		
47	Session 47	Hybridization - role and	Presentation/Chalk a	and
48	Session 48	methods, Inter-varietal, inter specific and inter generic	Board	
49	Session 49	crosses. Back-cross breeding. Heterosis, Inbreeding depression.		
50	Session 50			

51	Session 51 Session 52	Breeding for biotic (disease) and abiotic (drought) stresses; loss due to diseases, disease development, disease escape, disease resistance, vertical and horizontal resistances of biotic stress; methods of breeding for disease resistance.	Presentation/Chalk and Board			
53	Session 53 Session 54	Mutagens and crop improvement. Spontaneous and induced mutations, effects of	Presentation/Chalk and Board			
55	Session 55 Session 56	mutation. Physical and chemical mutagens; principles and working of Gamma gardens, methods of mutation breeding, mutations in oligogenic traits, mutations in polygenic traits, limitations of mutation breeding, achievements of mutation breeding. Role of mutations in Plant Breeding.				
57 58	Session 57 Session 58	Modern trends in plant breeding; Modern agricultural techniques and practices like poly house farming, hydroponics, aquaponics and precision farming.	Presentation/Chalk and Board			
	PRACTICALS					
59 60	Session 59 Session 60	1. Embryo excision from young seeds.	Laboratory			
61	Session 60	2. Pollen germination study.				
62	Session 62	3. Breeding system experiments; Apomixes,				
63	Session 63	Autogamy, Geitonogamy and Xenogamy. 4. Collection of data on pollination under openfield conditions and (correlate the				

64 65 66 67	Session 64 Session 65 Session 66 Session 67	same with geitonogamy or xenogamy?). 5. Perform the pollen sterilitytest by Acetocarmine and viability test by in vitro germination (Impatiens, Crotolaria, Cucurbits etc.) 6. Identification of different types of embryos, polyembryony, endosperm types, types of pollen grains, anther growth stages and types using permanent slides. 7. Tests for breaking dormancy in different seeds. 1. Morphology of Pollen grains. 2. Make a key based on external characters of pollen grains of a family or genus of known plants. 3. Hybridization techniques in self and cross pollinated plants 4. Visit a plant breeding station to familiarize with breeding	Laboratory	
		to familiarize with breeding programmes. Submit a report of the visit.		
68	Session 68 – 72	Revision		