

**JYOTI NIVAS COLLEGE AUTONOMOUS
SYLLABUS FOR 2018 BATCH AND THEREAFTER**

Programme: B.Sc.

Semester: III

BOTANY PAPER III

**PTERIDOPHYTES, PALEOBOTANY, ENVIRONMENTAL (BOTANY) AND
PHYTOGEOGRAPHY**

Course Code: 18IIIIBO3

No. of Hours: 60

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To inculcate the knowledge about living and fossil pteridophytes.
- Understand diversity among various groups of plant kingdom.
- To understand the conservation and management of Biodiversity.

LEARNING OUTCOMES:

- Discuss the basic concepts of plant ecology, and evaluate the effects of environmental and biotic factors on plant communities.
- Appraise various qualitative and quantitative parameters to study the population and community ecology.
- Correlate the importance of biodiversity and consequences due to its loss.

UNIT I Pteridophytes

17 HRS

Origin of Pteridophytes, General Characters, & Classification of Pteridophytes (Sporne) Distribution, structure and reproduction of *Psilotum*, *Lycopodium*, *Selaginella*, *Equisetum*, *Marsilea* and *Pteris*. A brief account of Stellar evolution, Heterospory and Seed habit

UNIT II Palaeobotany

8 HRS

Geological time scale, process of fossilization, types of fossils, & their significance in evolution. Contribution of eminent Indian paleobotanist- Birbal Sahani. A brief account of *Rhynia*, *Lepidodendron* and *Calamites*.

Fossil regions of India (Rajmahal hills and Tiruvakarai). Application of Paleobotany in coal & petroleum explorations.

UNIT III Environmental Biology

16HRS

Introduction and scope of Environmental biology, Environmental factors : **Climatic** (brief account of light, temperature, humidity and precipitation), **Edaphic** (soil profile, soil microbes, soil pH, soil types), **Biotic** (Commensalism-Cooperation ,Symbiosis, Mutualism ,competition Predation Parasitism and Allelopathy). Ecosystem – concepts of ecosystem, components and their interactions, food chain and food web, Ecological Pyramids and energy flow in ecosystem. Outlines of classification of ecosystems (Holdridge classification) A brief study of Mangroove , Tropical evergreen and Semi evergreen Forest ecosystems. Ecological succession- Hydrosere and Xerosere.

UNIT IV Pollution and Conservation

13 HRS

Pollution: Definition and Types (Air, Water Soil , Noise and Nuclear).Brief account of Major Pollutants -Soil (Heavy metals -lead, mercury and chromium),Water (Pesticides, Chemical Fertilizers and oil spills) Air (SO₂. CO and CFCs).

Pollution indicators(Water : *E.coli*, *Eichhornia* , Air:Lichens, Soil- *Nostoc*) .Elementary account on Bio magnification, Phytoremediation- Brief account on sewage treatment, solid waste management, municipal water purification.

Conservation: Definition , Conservation of natural resources- renewable (soil and forests) and non-renewable (coal and petroleum) A brief account Biodiversity::Definition, types and conservation(Genetic, Species, and Ecosystem) conservation , Conservation of Germplasm (In *situ* and *ex situ* conservation, seed gene bank, field gene bank and pollen bank), Brief account of IUCN and Red data book. Brief account of Biodiversity-Definition, types (Genetic, Species and Ecosystem). Brief account of Remote Sensing & its applications.

UNIT V Phytogeography

6 HRS

Introduction, Types of Phytogeographical regions of India (Cosmopolitan, endemic, and vicariant) Concept of Continental Drift. A brief account of, Vegetational types of Karnataka

REFERENCES

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3. Sharma,P.D. (1993). Ecology And Environment, Rastogi Publications, New Delhi.

4. Sporne, K.R. (1966). The Morphology of Pteridophytes. The structure of ferns and allied plants. Hutchinson University Library, London.
5. Sundarajan, S. (1997). College Botany Vol II. Himalaya Publication.
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15. Krishnamurthy, K. V., Murugan, R. and Ravikumar, K.: Bioresources of the Eastern Ghats (Their Conservation and Management) : 2014, Today and tomorrow's publications, Dehradun.
16. Gopal Singh Puri, (2000) Forest Ecology: Environment, forests and rainfall, Oxford & IBH Publishing Co.
17. Gopalakrishna Bhat, K., (2003) Flora of Udupi, Indian Naturalist, Udupi, India.

BOTANY PRACTICAL – III

1. Identification and classification of Pteridophytes studied in theory
2. Palaeobotany-study of specimens and slides studied in theory.
3. Study of one example for each Ecological adaptation (specimens and slides) of Hydrophytes, Xerophytes, Halophytes, Epiphytes & Parasites.
4. Marking of vegetation types on Karnataka map, spotter of Continental Drift, Rain Gauge.
5. Submission of 2 permanent slides of free hand sections (both Pteridophytes and ecological adaptations).
6. Test and Repetition

Activity For III Semester– Visit to Sewage treatment plant/Study of SWM/watershed management and Visit to Meteorological Department.