Semester I USBO101			Cr
	Paper I Plant Diversity 1		2
U	NIT I	15	
A	LGAE		
1	Structure, life cycle and systematic position of Nostoc and		
	Spirogyra.		
2	Economic importance of Algae.		
U	NIT II	15	
F	<u>UNGI</u>		
1	Structure, life cycle and systematic position of Rhizopus and		
	Aspergillus		
2	Economic importance of Fungi.		
3	Modes of nutrition in Fungi (Saprophytism and Parasitism).		
U	NIT III	15	
<u>B</u>	RYOPHYTA		
1	General characters of Hepaticae		
2	Structure, life cycle and systematic position of <i>Riccia</i> .		

Semester I USBO102			
Paper II – Form and Function 1			
U	<u>UNIT I</u>		
C	ELL BIOLOGY		
1	General structure of plant cell: cell wall		
	Plasma membrane (bilayer lipid structure, fluid mosaic model)		
2	Ultra structure and functions of the following cell organelles:		
	Endoplasmic reticulum and Chloroplast		
U	NIT II	15	
E	COLOGY		
1	Energy pyramids, energy flow in an ecosystem.		
2	Types of ecosystems: aquatic and terrestrial.		
U	NIT III	15	
G	<b>ENETICS</b>		
1	Phenotype/Genotype, Mendelian Genetics- monohybrid, dihybrid;		
	test cross; back cross ratios.		
2	Epistatic and non epistatic interactions; multiple alleles.		

	Semester I USBOP1	L	Cr
	PRACTICAL Paper I – Plant Diversity 1	30	1
1	Study of stages in the life cycle of <i>Nostoc</i> from fresh/ preserved material and permanent slides.		
2	Study of stages in the life cycle of <i>Spirogyra</i> from fresh/ preserved material and permanent slides.		
3	Economic importance of algae: <i>Ulva</i> (Biofuel), <i>Spirulina</i> (Neutraceutical), <i>Gelidium</i> (Agar)		
4	Study of stages in the life cycle of <i>Rhizopus</i> from fresh/ preserved material and permanent slides.		
5	Study of stages in the life cycle of <i>Aspergillus</i> from fresh/preserved material and permanent slides.		
6	Economic importance of Fungi: Mushroom, Yeast, wood rotting fungi (any bracket fungus).		
7	Study of stages in the life cycle of <i>Riccia</i> from fresh/ preserved material.		
8	Study of stages in the life cycle of <i>Riccia</i> with the help of permanent slides.		
	PRACTICAL PAPER II- FORM AND FUNCTION 1	30	1
1	Examining various stages of mitosis in root tip cells ( <i>Allium</i> )		
2	Cell inclusions: Starch grains (Potato and Rice); Aleurone Layer (Maize)		
3	Cystolith (Ficus); Raphides (Pistia); Sphaeraphides (Opuntia).		
4	Identification of cell organelles with the help of photomicrograph: Plastids: Chloroplast, Amyloplast, Endoplasmic Reticulum and Nucleus		
5	Identification of plants adapted to different environmental conditions: Hydrophytes: Floating: Free floating ( <i>Pistia/Eichornia</i> ); Rooted floating ( <i>Nymphaea</i> ); Submerged ( <i>Hydrilla</i> )  Mesophytes (any common plant); Hygrophytes ( <i>Typha/Cyperus</i> )		

6	Xerophytes: Succulent ( <i>Opuntia</i> ); Woody Xerophyte ( <i>Nerium</i> ); Halophyte ( <i>Avicennia</i> pneumatophore) No sections in ecology, only identification and description of specimens. Morphological adaptations only.	
7	Calculation of mean, median and mode.	
8	Calculation of standard deviation.	
9	Frequency distribution, graphical representation of data- frequency	
	polygon, histogram, pie chart.	
10	Study of Karyoptypes: Human: Normal male and female, <i>Allium</i>	
	сера .	

	Semester II USBO201	Hrs	Cr
	Paper I Plant Diversity 1	45	2
UN	NIT I	15	
PT	ERIDOPHYTES		
1	Structure life cycle, systematic position and alternation of		
	generations in Nephrolepis		
2	Stelar evolution		
<u>U</u> N	NIT II	15	
<u>G</u> Y	YMNOSPERMS		
2	Structure life cycle systematic position and alternation of		
	generations in Cycas		
3	Economic importance of Gymnosperms		
<u>Ur</u>	nit III		
Al	NGIOSPERMS	15	
1.	Leaf: simple leaf, types of compound leaves, Incisions of leaf,		
	venation, phyllotaxy, types of stipules, leaf apex, leaf margin, leaf		
	base, leaf shapes. Modifications of leaf: spine, tendril, hooks,		
	phyllode, pitcher, <i>Drosera</i> or insectivorous plants.		
2	Inflorescence: Racemose: simple raceme, spike, catkin, spadix,		
	panicle. Cymose: monochasial, dichasial, polychasial.		
	Compound: corymb, umbel, cyathium, capitulum, verticellaster,		
	hypanthodium.		
3	Study of following families: Malvaceae, Amaryllidaceae.		

Semester II USBO202			Cr
Paper II – Form and Function 1			
$\mathbf{U}$	NIT I	15	
$\mathbf{A}$	NATOMY		
1	Simple tissues, complex tissues.		
2	Primary structure of dicot and monocot root, stem and leaf.		
3	Epidermal tissue system: types of hair, monocot and dicot		
	stomata.		

$\mathbf{U}$	NIT II	15	
Pl	HYSIOLOGY		
1	Photosynthesis: Light reactions, photolysis of water, photophosphorylation (cyclic and non cyclic), carbon fixation phase (C <sub>3</sub> , C <sub>4</sub> and CAM pathways).		
$\mathbf{U}$	NIT III	15	
M	EDICINAL BOTANY		
1	Concept of primary and secondary metabolites, difference between primary and secondary metabolites.		
2	Grandma's pouch: Following plants have to be studies with respect to botanical source, part of the plant used, active constituents present and medicinal uses: Oscimum sanctum, Adathoda vasica, Zinziber officinale, Curcuma longa, Santalum album, Aloe vera.		

1 Study of stages in the life cycle of Nephrolepis: Mounting of ramentum, hydathode, T.S. of rachis. 2 T.S. of pinna of Nephrolepis passing through sorus. 3 Stelar evolution with the help of permanent slides: Protostele: haplostele, actinostele, plectostele, mixed protostele, siphonostele: ectophloic, amphiphloic, dictyostele, eustele and atactostele. 4 Cycas: T.S of leaflet (Cycas pinna) 5 Megasporophyll, microsporophyll, coralloid root, microspore, L.S. of ovule of Cycas – all specimens to be shown. 6 Economic importance of Gymnosperms: Pinus ( turpentine, wood, seeds) 7 Leaf morphology: as per theory 8 Types of inflorescence: as per theory 9 Malvaceae 10 Amaryllidaceae  PRACTICALPaper II – Form and Function 1 1 Primary structure of dicot and monocot root. 2 Primary structure of dicot and monocot stem. 3 Study of dicot and monocot stomata. 4 Epidermal outgrowths: with the help of mountings  Unicellular: Gossypium/Radish  Multicellular: Lantana/Sunflower  Glandular: Drosera and Stinging: Urtica – only identification with the help of permanent slides.  Peltate: Thespesia		Semester II USBOP2	Cr
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PRACTICALPaper II – Form and Function 1  1 Primary structure of dicot and monocot root.  2 Primary structure of dicot and monocot stem.  3 Study of dicot and monocot stomata.  4 Epidermal outgrowths: with the help of mountings	9	Malvaceae	
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		Peltate: Thespesia	
Stellate: Erythrina/Sida acuta/Solanum/Helecteris		Stellate: Erythrina/Sida acuta/Solanum/Helecteris	

	T-shaped: Avicennia	
5	Separation of chlorophyll pigments by strip paper chromatography.	
6	Separation of amino acids by paper chromatography.	
7	Change in colour because of change in pH: Anthocyanin: black grapes/Purple cabbage	
8	Test for tannins: tea powder/catechu.	
9	Identification of plants or plant parts for grandma's pouch as per theory.	

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# DISTRIBUTION OF TOPICS AND CREDITS F Y B Sc. BOTANY SEMESTER I

Course	Nomenclature	Credits	Topics
USBO1O1	PLANT	02	1. Algae
	DIVERSITY 1		
			2. Fungi
			3. Bryophyta
USBO1O2	FORM AND	02	1. Cell Biology
	FUNCTION I		
			2. Ecology
			3. Genetics
USBOP1	Plant Diversity I,	02	
	form and Function		
	I (Practical I & II)		

#### F Y B Sc BOTANY SEMESTER II

Course	Nomenclature	Credits	Topics
USBO2O1	PLANT	02	1. Pteridophytes
	DIVERSITY I		
			2. Gymnosperms
			3. Angiosperms
USBO2O2	FORM AND	02	1. Anatomy
	FUNCTION I		
			2. Physiology
			3. Medicinal
			Botany
USBOP2	Plant Diversity I,	02	
	Form and Function I		
	( Practical I & II)		

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#### References

- 1. College Botany Volume I and II Gangulee, Das and Dutta latest edition. Central Education enterprises
- 2. Cryptogamic Botany Volume I and II by G M Smith McGraw Hill.
- 3. Genetics by Russel. Wesley Longman inc publishers. (5<sup>th</sup> edition)
- 4. Plant Physiology by Taiz and Zeiger Sinauer Associates inc. publishers
- 5. Fundamentals of Ecology by E P Odum and G W Barrett. Thompson Asia Pvt Ltd. Singapore.
- 6. Cell Biology by De Robertis

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#### **Scheme of Examinations**

Internal and External Assessment as per CBSS of University of Mumbai

#### Note:

- Two short field excursions for habitat studies are compulsory.

  Field work of not less than eight hours duration is equivalent to one period per week for a batch of 15 students.
- A candidate will be allowed to appear for the practical examinations only if he/she submits a certified journal of F.Y.B.Sc. Botany or a certificate from the Head of the department / Institute to the effect that the candidate has completed the practical course of F.Y.B.Sc. Botany as per the minimum requirements. In case of loss of journal a candidate must produce a certificate from the Head of the department /Institute that the practicals for the academic year were completed by the student. However such a candidate will be allowed to appear for the practical examination but the marks allotted for the journal will not be granted.