

DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY
B.Sc. (H) Botany
Category-I

DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC CORE COURSE - 7: Phycology - The World of Algae

CREDIT DISTRIBUTION, ELIGIBILITY AND PRE-REQUISITES OF THE COURSE

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit distribution of the course			Eligibility criteria	Pre-requisite of the course (if any)
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		
Phycology - The World of Algae DSC-7	4	2	0	2	Class XII pass	Nil

Learning Objective:

To provide students with in-depth knowledge of the unique group of algae that are the primary photosynthetic organisms.

Learning Outcomes:

By studying this course students will gain basic knowledge on algae, with reference to:

- the diversity and general characteristics.
- distinguishing features of taxa belonging to different families.
- the various ecological and economic benefits.

Unit 1: Introduction to Algal World

6 hours

Relevance of studying algae – Industrial (food, feed, fodder), Environmental (climate change, biofuel, acidification of oceans), Evolutionary (range of thallus organization); General characteristics; Ecology, diversity and distribution; Range of thallus organization; Cell structure; Criteria for classification (cell wall, pigment system, reserve food, flagella); Reproduction and life cycle patterns; Classification by Fritsch; Evolutionary classification of Lee (only up to groups); Significant contributions of eminent Phycologists.

Unit 2: Cyanophyceae (Blue-Green Algae)

3 hours

General characteristics; Occurrence; Cell structure; Heterocyst (structure and function); Morphology, reproduction and life-cycle of *Nostoc*, economic importance.

Unit 3: Chlorophyceae (Green Algae)

6 hours

General characteristics; Occurrence; Cell structure; Morphology, reproduction and life-cycle of *Chlamydomonas*, *Volvox*, *Chlorella*, *Ulva*, *Oedogonium*, *Coleochaete*; *Chara*; Structure and evolutionary significance of *Prochloron*, economic importance.

Unit 4: Xanthophyceae (Yellow-Green Algae) **2 hours**
General characteristics; Occurrence; Morphology, reproduction, and life-cycle of *Vaucheria*, economic importance.

Unit 5: Bacillariophyceae (Diatoms) and Dinophyceae (Dinoflagellates) **3 hours**

General characteristics, Occurrence, morphology, unique features, economic importance.

Unit 6: Phaeophyceae (Brown Algae) **4 hours**
General characteristics; Occurrence; Morphology, reproduction, and life-cycle of *Ectocarpus* and *Sargassum*, economic importance.

Unit 7: Rhodophyceae (Red Algae) **4 hours**
General characteristics; Occurrence; Morphology, reproduction, and life-cycle of *Gracilaria*, economic importance.

Unit 8: Recent advances in algal studies **2 hours**
Model systems and their applications in genetic, molecular and evolutionary studies.

Practicals **60 hours**

1. Study of algal diversity in different habitats through botanical excursion and submission of digital catalogue/report of various species observed.
2. *Nostoc*: Study of vegetative, reproductive structures from temporary mounts and permanent slides; Ultrastructure of Heterocyst through Electron Micrographs.
3. *Chlorella*: Study of vegetative, reproductive structures from temporary mounts. Study of ultrastructure through Electron Micrographs.
4. *Volvox*: Study of vegetative, reproductive structures from temporary mounts and permanent slides.
5. *Oedogonium*: Study of vegetative, reproductive structures from temporary mounts and permanent slides.
6. *Coleochaete*: Study of vegetative, reproductive structures from temporary mounts and permanent slides.
7. *Chara*: Study of vegetative, reproductive structures from temporary mounts, specimens and permanent slides.
8. *Vaucheria*: Study of vegetative, reproductive structures from temporary mounts and permanent slides.
9. **Diatoms and Dinoflagellates**: Study vegetative, reproductive structures of at least two taxa from water bodies.
10. *Ectocarpus*: Study of vegetative, reproductive structures from temporary mounts and permanent slides.
11. *Sargassum*: Study of vegetative, reproductive structures from temporary mounts, specimens and permanent slides.
12. *Polysiphonia/ Gracilaria*: Study of vegetative, reproductive structures from temporary mounts and permanent slides.

Suggested Readings:

1. Bold, H.C. and Wynne, M.J. (1985). Introduction to the Algae: Structure and Reproduction, 2nd edition. Prentice-Hall International INC.
2. Kumar, H.D. (1999). Introductory Phycology, 2nd edition. Affiliated East-West Press, New Delhi.
3. Lee, R.E. (2018). Phycology, 4th edition: Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.
4. Sahoo, D. and Seckbach, J. (2015). The Algae World. Springer, Dordrecht.
5. Sahoo, D. (2000). Farming the Ocean: Seaweed Cultivation and Utilization. Aravali Book International, New Delhi.

Additional Resources:

1. Van den Hoek, C., Mann, D.G., Jahans H.M. (1995). Algae: An Introduction to Phycology. Cambridge University Press.
2. Sharma, O.P. (2011). Algae. Tata Mc Graw Hill Education Private Limited, New Delhi.
3. Smith, G.M. (1955). Cryptogamic Botany. Vol.1. Algae and Fungi. McGraw-Hill Book Company, New York.
4. Vashishta, B.R., Singh, V.P. and Sinha, A.K. (2012). Botany for Degree Students: Algae. S Chand Publishing, New Delhi.

Note: Examination scheme and mode shall be as prescribed by the Examination Branch, University of Delhi, from time to time.

DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC CORE COURSE – 8: Bryophytes, Pteridophytes and Gymnosperms

CREDIT DISTRIBUTION, ELIGIBILITY AND PRE-REQUISITES OF THE COURSE

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit distribution of the course			Eligibility criteria	Pre-requisite of the course (if any)
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		
Bryophytes, Pteridophytes and Gymnosperms DSC – 8	4	2	0	2	Class XII pass	Nil

Learning Objectives:

- Provide a deep understanding of morphology, anatomy, reproduction and developmental biology of these unique groups of non-flowering plants.
- Enhance understanding of diversity, economic value, taxonomy in representative members of phylogenetically important groups.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this course students will be able to:

- identify and describe the group of plants that have given rise to land habit and the flowering plants.
- comprehend various phenological stages of the plants belonging to the sub-groups – bryophytes, pteridophytes and gymnosperms.

Unit 1: Bryophytes

9 hours

Origin of bryophytes through green algal ancestor; Morphology and Reproduction of *Marchantia*, *Anthoceros* and *Funaria* with fertilization & spore dispersal mechanism (excluding developmental stages). Progressive sterilization of sporogenous tissue; Ecological and economic importance of bryophytes with special reference to *Sphagnum*.

Unit 2: Pteridophytes

9 hours

Fossil pteridophytes (*Rhynia*). Morphology and Reproduction of *Selaginella*, *Equisetum* and *Pteris* (excluding developmental stages). Apogamy and apospory; Heterospory and seed habit; Stellar evolution. Economic importance.

Unit 3: Gymnosperms

9 hours

Morphology, Stem anatomy (significance of transfusion tissue) and Reproduction of *Cycas*, *Pinus* and *Gnetum* (excluding developmental stages and secondary growth). Economic importance.

Unit 4: Recent Advances**3 hours**

Model systems (*Physcomitrella*, *Ceratopteris*, *Ephedra*) and their applications in genetic, molecular and evolutionary studies.

Practicals:**60 hours**

1. *Riccia* – Morphology: Vegetative and reproductive structures (Specimen).
2. *Marchantia* - Morphology; V.S. of thallus through Gemma cup, whole mount of Gemmae (temporary slides); V.S. of Vegetative thallus, Antheridiophore, Archegoniophore, L.S. of Sporophyte (permanent slides).
3. *Pellia* - Morphological details through specimens/permanent slides; L.S. Sporophyte (permanent slide).
4. *Porella* - Vegetative Morphological details through specimens/permanent slides.
5. *Anthoceros* – Morphology; Dissection of sporophyte (to show stomata, spores, pseudoelaters, columella) (temporary slide), V.S. of thallus (permanent slide).
6. *Funaria* - Morphology; T.S. Stem (temporary and permanent slides both); Sporophyte: operculum, peristome, spores (temporary slides); Antheridial and archegonial heads, L.S. of capsule, W.M. of protonema (Permanent slides).
5. *Psilotum* – Morphology (specimen); T.S. of rhizome, stem and synangium (permanent slides).
6. *Selaginella* – Morphology (specimen); W.M. of leaf with ligule, T.S. of stem, L.S. of strobilus, W.M. of microsporophyll, megasporophyll (temporary slides); T.S. of rhizophore (permanent slide).
7. *Equisetum* – Morphology (specimen), T.S. of internode, L.S. of strobilus, T.S. of strobilus, W.M. of sporangiophore, W.M. of spores (wet and dry) (temporary slide).
8. *Pteris* - Morphology, T.S. of rachis, V.S. of sporophyll (temporary slides), T.S. of rhizome, W.M. of prothallus with sex organs and young sporophyte (permanent slide).
9. *Cycas* – Morphology, T.S. of coralloid root, T.S. of rachis, V.S. of leaflet, V.S. of microsporophyll, W.M. of spores (temporary slides); T.S. of stem, T.S. of root, L.S. of ovule (permanent slide).
10. *Pinus* - Morphology, T.S. of Needle, L.S. and T.S. of male cone, W.M. of microsporophyll (temporary slides); T.S. of stem, R.L.S. and T.L.S. of stem, L.S. of female cone (permanent slide).
11. *Gnetum* - Morphology (stem, male & female cones); T.S. of stem, L.S. of ovule (permanent slide).

12. Botanical Excursion and submission of digital catalogue/report of various species observed.

Suggested readings:

1. Bhatnagar, S.P., Moitra, A. (2023). Gymnosperms. 2nd edition, New Delhi, Delhi: New Age International (P) Ltd Publishers.
2. Kaur I.D., Uniyal P.L. (2019). Text Book of Gymnosperms. New Delhi, Delhi: Daya Publishing House.
3. Kaur I.D., Uniyal P.L. (2019). Text Book of Bryophytes. New Delhi, Delhi: Daya Publishing House.
4. Kaur I.D. (2023). Text Book of Pteridophytes. New Delhi, Delhi: Daya Publishing House.
5. Parihar, N.S. (2019). An Introduction to Embryophyta. Vol. II: Pteridophyta. Surjeet Publications.

Additional Resources:

1. Campbell, N.A., Reece J.B., Urry L.A., Cain M.L., Wasserman S.A., Minorsky P.V., Jackson, R.B. (2020). Biology. San Francisco, SF: Pearson Benjamin Cummings.
2. Raven, P.H., Johnson, G.B., Losos, J.B., Singer, S.R., (latest edition). Biology. New Delhi, Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill.
3. Singh, H. (1978). Embryology of Gymnosperms. Berlin, Germany. GebruderBorntraeger.
4. Vashishta, P.C., Sinha, A.K., Kumar, A. (2022). Botany For Degree Students Pteridophyta, New Delhi, Delhi: S. Chand Publication. Delhi, India.
5. Vashishta, B.R., Sinha, A.K., Kumar, A. (2010). Botany For Degree Students, Bryophyta. New Delhi, Delhi: S Chand Publication.
6. Parihar, N.S. (1965). An Introduction to Embryophyta. Vol. I: Bryophyta. Allahabad, UP: Central Book Depot.
7. Puri, P. (1973). Bryophytes. New Delhi, Delhi, Atma Ram and Sons.

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DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC CORE COURSE – 9: Genetics and Plant Breeding

CREDIT DISTRIBUTION, ELIGIBILITY AND PRE-REQUISITES OF THE COURSE

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit distribution of the course			Eligibility criteria	Pre-requisite of the course (if any)
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		
Genetics & Plant Breeding DSC-9	4	2	0	2	Class XII pass	Nil

Learning Objectives:

- To apprise students with the basic principles of Genetics
- To enhance the applications of genetics in plant breeding and agriculture.

Learning Outcomes:

On completion of the course the students will be able to:

- understand the fundamentals of Mendelian inheritance and its deviation in gene interactions.
- describe the concepts of linkage and crossing over and their usage in constructing gene maps.
- become familiar with pedigree analysis.
- learn about principles of population genetics
- gain knowledge about gene mutations and inherited disorders
- learn about various plant breeding techniques / methods

Unit 1. Mendelian Genetics

6 hours

Mendelism: History; Principles of inheritance, deviations (Incomplete dominance and co-dominance); Chromosome theory of inheritance; Multiple allelism; lethal alleles; Epistasis; Pleiotropy; Penetrance and expressivity; Polygenic inheritance; brief introduction to sex determination.

Unit 2. Extra-Nuclear Inheritance

4 hours

Chloroplast and mitochondrial genomes; Chloroplast Inheritance: Variegation in Four O' clock plant; Mitochondrial inheritance in yeast; Maternal effect (Shell coiling in Snails).

Unit 3. Linkage, crossing over and chromosome mapping

5 hours

Linkage and crossing over, Cytological basis of crossing over (Creighton and McClintock experiment in Maize); three factor crosses; interference and coincidence; Sex linkage (*Drosophila*)

Unit 4. Variation in Chromosome number and structure

4 hours

Deletion; Duplication; Inversion; Translocation; Euploidy and aneuploidy (In Brief).

Unit 5. Mutations**4 hours**

Mutation types; Muller's CIB method, Molecular basis of mutations; Chemical mutagens (Base analogs, deaminating, hydroxylating, alkylating and intercalating agents) and Physical mutagens (Ionising and Non ionising radiations); Transposable genetic elements and their significance (Basic concept).

Unit 6. Population and evolutionary genetics**3 hours**

Hardy Weinberg law (Allele frequencies, genotype frequencies); speciation (modes of speciation and genetics of speciation).

Unit 7. Plant Breeding**4 hours**

Plant breeding- Principle and Practices, domestication and plant introduction (primary and secondary introduction), selection and its types: pure line selection, mass selection and clonal selection; hybridizations (inter-specific and intra-specific), heterosis and its significance.

Practicals:**60 hours**

1. To study meiosis in *Allium cepa* through squash preparation of anthers.
2. To study mitosis in *Allium cepa* through squash preparation of root tips.
3. To understand the deviations of Mendelian dihybrid ratios (12:3:1, 9:3:4, 9:7, 15:1, 13:3, 9:6:1) involved using the seed mixture given. Genetic ratio to be calculated using Chi square analysis.
4. Human Genetics:
 - a) Study of autosomal & sex-linked dominant & recessive inheritance through pedigree analyses.
 - b) ABO blood group testing using kits,
 - c) To study the syndromes (Down's, Klinefelter's, Turner's, Edward's & Patau) through karyotypes
5. To calculate allelic and genotypic frequencies of human dominant and recessive traits using Hardy- Weinberg's principle.
6. To study Xeroderma pigmentosum, Sickle cell anaemia, albinism, haemophilia and colour blindness (Ishihara charts may be used to study colour blindness)
7. To study chromosomal aberrations:
 - a) Quadriavalents, lagging chromosomes, dicentric/inversion bridge through photographs/permanent slides
 - b) Reciprocal translocation through squash preparations of *Rhoeo* anthers.
8. Demonstration of basic methods of plant breeding (hybridizations): Emasculation, bagging and tagging using available plant material in pots/gardens/field.

Suggested Readings:

1. Gardner, E.J., Simmons, M.J., Snustad, D.P. (1991). Principles of Genetics, 8th edition. New Delhi, Delhi: John Wiley & sons.
2. Griffiths, A.J.F., Doebley, J., Peichel, C, Wassarman D (2020). Introduction to Genetic Analysis, 12th edition. New York, NY: W.H. Freeman and Co.
3. Klug, W.S., Cummings, M.R., Spencer, C.A. (2020). Concepts of Genetics, 12th edition. San Francisco, California: Benjamin Cummings.
4. Pierce, B. A. (2020). Genetics: A Conceptual Approach, 7th Edition, Macmillan

5. Campbell, N.A., Reece J.B., Urry L.A., Cain M.L., Wasserman S.A., Minorsky P.V., Jackson, R.B. (2020). Biology. San Francisco, SF: Pearson Benjamin Cummings.
6. Singh, B.D., (2022). Plant Breeding: Principles and Methods. New Delhi, Medtech Publishers

Additional Resources:

1. Russell, P. J. (2010). Genetics- A Molecular Approach. 3rd Edition. Benjamin Cummings
2. Snustad, D.P., Simmons, M.J. (2016). Principles of Genetics, 7th Edition. New Delhi, Delhi: John Wiley & sons
3. Hartl, D.L., Ruvolo, M. (2019). Genetics: Analysis of Genes and Genomes, 9th edition, Jones and Bartlett Learning.
4. Singh, B. D. (2023). Fundamentals of Genetics, 6th edition. MedTech.

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