

**DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY**  
**SEMESTER - IV**  
**Category-I**  
**BSC (Hons.) BOTANY**

**DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC CORE COURSE - 10: Mycology**

**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		
<b>MYCOLOGY</b>  <b>DSC-10</b>	4	2	0	2	Class XII pass with Biology/ Biotechnology	Nil

**Learning Objectives:**

- To introduce students with various fungal groups and lichens, their ecology, classification, characteristics, reproduction and economic Importance
- To introduce students to the role of fungi in biotechnology, food industry, agriculture, human health and diseases etc.

**Learning Outcomes: Upon completion of this course, the students will be able to:**

- understand the world of fungi, lichens and pathogens of plants
- understand characteristics the ecological and economic significance of the fungi and lichens
- understand the application of mycology in various fields of economic and ecological significance

**Unit 1: Introduction**

**04 hours**

General characteristics; Thallus organization; Cell wall composition; Nutrition; Heterokaryosis and Parasexuality; Classification - Webster and Weber (2007) and Introduction to Phylogenetic system of classification.

**Unit 2: Chytridiomycota**

**01 hour**

General characteristics; Life cycle of *Synchytrium*, *Allomyces*

**Unit 3: Zygomycota**

**02 hours**

General characteristics; Distribution; Thallus organization; Classification; Life cycle of *Rhizopus* & *Mucor*.

**Unit 4: Ascomycota**

**05 hours**

General characteristics; Distribution; Classification, Life cycles of *Saccharomyces*, *Penicillium*, *Alternaria*, *Neurospora* and *Peziza*.

**Unit 5: Basidiomycota****05 hours**

General characteristics; Distribution; Classification, Life cycle of *Puccinia graministritici*, *Agaricus*; Bioluminescence, Fairy Rings, Mushroom cultivation.

**Unit 6: Oomycota****02 hours**

General characteristic (with emphasis on difference with fungi); Distribution; Classification, Life cycle of *Albugo*.

**Unit 7: Myxomycota****02 hours**

General characterises (with emphasis on difference with fungi); Distribution; Types of plasmodia; Types of fruiting bodies; Life cycle of *Stemonitis*.

**Unit 8: Symbiotic associations****04 hours**

Lichen - Distribution; General characteristics; Growth forms and range of thalli; Economic importance of lichens. Mycorrhiza - Ectomycorrhiza, Endomycorrhiza and their significance.

**Unit 9: Applied Mycology****05 hours**

Application of fungi in Food Industry- Fermentation, Organic acids, Enzymes, Mycoproteins; Introduction to Plant Pathology, Nematophagous fungi, Entomogenousfungi , Mycoparasites, Mycoremediation, Medical mycology and Mycotoxins.

**Practicals****60 hours**

1. *Rhizopus & Mucor*: Study of asexual stage from temporary mounts and sexual stage through permanent slides.
2. *Saccharomyces*: Study of vegetative cell and buddingfrom temporary mounts.
3. *Penicillium*: Study of asexual stage from temporary mounts and sexual stage from permanent slides.
4. *Peziza*: Study of sexual stage from temporary preparation of V.S of ascocarp.
5. *Alternaria solani*: Study of symptoms of early blight of Potato. Study of asexual stages through temporary mounts.
6. *Puccinia graministritici*: Herbarium specimens of Black stem rust of wheat and barberry leaves; sections / mounts of spores (Uredospores and Teleutospores) on wheat. Permanent slides showing spore stages on both the hosts.
7. *Agaricus*: Specimens of button stage and mature basidiocarp; V.S of gills of *Agaricus*.
8. Study of Phaneroplasmodium of *Physarum* and sporangia of *Stemonitis*.
9. *Albugo candida*: Study of symptoms of white rust on *Brassica* sp.; Asexual stage study through section / temporary mounts. Sexual structures through temporary mounts / permanent slides.
10. Lichens: Study of different types of lichens - Crustose, Foliose and Fruticose. Study of Internal structure of thallus; Apothecium through permanent slides.

**Suggested Readings:**

1. Agrios, George N. (2005). Plant Pathology, 5<sup>th</sup> Edition, Academic Press / Elsevier.
2. Alexopoulos, C.J., Mims, C.W., Blackwell, M. (1996). Introductory Mycology, 4th edition, John Wiley & Sons, Singapore.
3. Moore, David et. al. (2020). 21<sup>st</sup> Century Guidebook to Fungi, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, Cambridge University Press.
4. Sethi, I.K. and Walia, S.K. (2018). Text book of Fungi and Their Allies, Medtech Publishers.
5. Webster, J., Weber, R. (2007). Introduction to Fungi, 3rd edition. Cambridge, U.K.: Cambridge University Press, UK.

**Additional Resources:**

1. Kavanagh, Kevin (2017). Fungi: Biology and Applications, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, Wiley-Blackwell.
2. Maheshwari, Ramesh (2012). Fungi: Experimental Methods in Biology, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, CRC Press.
3. Ownley, Bonnie and Trigiano, Robert N. (2017). Plant Pathology: Concepts and Laboratory Exercises, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, CRC Press.
4. Watkinson, Sarah et. al. (2015). The Fungi, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, Academic Press / Elsevier.

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

## DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC CORE COURSE – 11: Ecology and Conservation

### 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		
<b>Ecology and Conservation</b>  <b>DSC – 11</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	Class XII pass with Biology/ Biotechnology	<b>Nil</b>

#### Learning Objectives:

- To introduce the students with environmental factors affecting the plants, the basic principles of ecology and phytogeography.
- To make them understand community patterns and processes, and ecosystem functioning.

#### Learning Outcomes:

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

- the interrelationship between organisms and environment.
- methods to study vegetation, community patterns and processes, ecosystem functions, and principles of phytogeography.
- evolving strategies for sustainable natural resource management and biodiversity conservation.

#### Unit 1: Introduction

**01 hour**

Basic concepts, Interrelationships between the living world and the environment

#### Unit 2: Soil

**05 hours**

Origin & Formation; physical, chemical and organic components; soil profile; forms of water in soil

#### Unit 3: Water

**02 hours**

Importance; States of water in the environment; Atmospheric moisture; Water table

#### Unit 4: Abiotic interactions

**03 hours**

Abiotic factors and plant adaptations, variations in light, temperature & wind conditions.

#### Unit 5: Biotic interactions

**02 hours**

Definition; types of positive and negative biotic interactions

**Unit 6: Population ecology**

**02 hours**

Characteristics of populations; population growth models and introduction to population regulation (density-dependent and independent); ecotypes; metapopulation (history, concept and applications to conservation)

**Unit 7: Plant Communities**

**04 hours**

Community characters (General account of analytical and synthetic characters); Ecotone; Succession: processes, types (Lithosere, Hydrosere, Xerosere, Psammosere)

**Unit 8: Ecosystems**

**04 hours**

Types, components, trophic organisation; food chain & food webs, ecological pyramids. models of energy flow; production and productivity; a brief outline of biogeochemical cycles (Carbon and Nitrogen)

**Unit 9: Phytogeography**

**04 hours**

Principles; Continental drift; Theory of tolerance; Endemism; Phytogeographical division of India

**Unit 10: Conservation**

**03 hours**

In-situ, ex-situ; gene banks, institutions - National & International; sacred groves, on-farm conservation.

**Practicals**

**60 hours**

1. Principle and operation of instruments used to measure microclimatic variables: Soil thermometer, maximum and minimum thermometer, anemometer, psychrometer/hygrometer, rain gauge and lux meter.
2. Determination of pH and detection of carbonates, chlorides, nitrates, sulphates, organic matter and base deficiency from atleast two soil samples by rapid field tests.
3. Determination of pH & dissolved oxygen from polluted and unpolluted water samples.
4. Determination of soil organic carbon and organic matter of different soil samples by Walkley & Black rapid titration method.
5. Study of ecological adaptations of hydrophytes and xerophytes (four each).
6. Study of biotic interactions of the following: Stem parasite (*Cuscuta*), Root parasite (*Orobanche*), Epiphytes, Predation (Insectivorous plants).
7. Determination of minimal quadrat size and number for the study of herbaceous vegetation in the college campus, by species area curve method (species to be listed).
8. Quantitative analysis of herbaceous vegetation in the college campus for frequency and comparison with Raunkiaer's frequency distribution law.

9. Quantitative analysis of herbaceous vegetation for density and abundance in the college campus.
10. Species distribution pattern based on A/F ratio (regular, random, clumped).
11. Field visit to familiarize students with ecology/conservation of different sites.

### **Suggested Readings:**

1. Daubenmire, R.F. (1975). Plant and Environment. London: J. Wiley and Sons Inc.
2. Kormondy, E.J. (1996). Concepts of Ecology. New Delhi, India: PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd. 4th edition.
3. Odum, E.P. (2005). Fundamentals of Ecology. New Delhi, India: Cengage Learning India Pvt. Ltd., 5th edition.
4. Sharma, P.D. (2010). Ecology and Environment. Meerut, India: Rastogi Publications. 8th edition.
5. Singh, J.S., Singh, S.P., Gupta, S.R. (2014). Ecology, Environmental Science and Conservation. New Delhi, India: S. Chand.

### **Additional Resources:**

1. Ambasht, R.S. and Ambasht, N.K. (2008). A text book of Plant Ecology, CBS Publishers & Distributors PVT. LTD.
2. Majumdar, R and Kashyap, R (2019). Practical Manual of Ecology and Environmental Science, New Delhi, India: Prestige Publishers
3. Singh, J.S., Singh, S.P., Gupta, S. R. (2006). Ecology, Environment and Resource Conservation. New Delhi, India: Anamaya Publications.
4. Wilkinson, D.M. (2007). Fundamental Processes in Ecology. USA: An Earth Systems Approach. Oxford University Press.
5. Hanski, I.A., & Gilpin, M.E. (1997). Metapopulation biology: Ecology, genetics, and evolution. Academic Press.

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

**DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC CORE COURSE – 12: Developmental Biology of Angiosperms: Form, Anatomy & Function**

**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		
<b>Developmental Biology of Angiosperms: Form, Anatomy &amp; Function DSC-12</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	Class XII pass with Biology/ Biotechnology	<b>Nil</b>

**Learning Objectives:**

- To understand the basics of plant cell structure, and development, growth and organisation of the plant body.

**Learning Outcomes:**

Upon completion of the course, the students will

- become familiar with the structure and functions of various components of plant cell
- understand the process of cell growth and its regulation
- comprehend the structure and functions of tissues organising the various plant organs
- get acquainted with the reproductive processes involved in the life cycle of angiosperms
- be able to appreciate the interactions between the developmental pathways resulting in the differentiation of plant body
- recognise the importance of plant developmental biology in the improvement and conservation of plants.

**Unit 1: Introduction to diversity of plant forms**

**05 Hours**

Historical perspective, methods/tools and techniques (fixation, sectioning, macerations); terms for describing plant cells; basic plant growth-meristems and cell differentiation; Primary and Secondary plant body (introduce terms); Classification of tissues; Simple and complex tissues, Vascular system.

**Unit 2: Tissue organisation in stem**

**05 Hours**

Organization of shoot apex -Apical cell theory, Histogen theory, Tunica Corpus theory, Neuman's Theory of Continuing Meristematic Residue, Cyto-Histological Zonation Theory; Types of vascular bundles; Structure of dicot and monocot stem; Shoot Chimeras

**Unit 3: Tissue organisation in leaf****03 Hours**

Initiation and development of leaf; leaf lamina, venation and vascular differentiation in leaf; dermal tissue system, cuticles and special epidermal cells - cuticle; epicuticular waxes; trichomes (uni-and multicellular, glandular and non-glandular, two examples of each); stomata (classification); structure of dicot and monocot leaf, Kranz anatomy

**Unit 4: Tissue organisation in root****04 Hours**

Organisation of root apex -Apical cell theory, Histogen theory, Korper - Kappe theory; structure and function of root apex- quiescent centre; root cap; Structure of dicot and monocot root; Endodermis, exodermis and origin of lateral root.

**Unit 5: Vascular Cambium****03 Hours**

Structure (Axially and radially oriented elements); function and seasonal activity of cambium; Secondary growth in root and stem, Cambial variants in secondary growth in stem: Included phloem and Phloem wedges.

**Unit 6: Wood and Periderm****04 Hours**

Types of rays and axial parenchyma; Cyclic aspects and reaction wood; Sapwood and heartwood; Ring and diffuse porous wood; Early and late wood, tyloses; Pits and plasmodesmata; Wall ingrowths and transfer cells; Ergastic substances; Development and composition of periderm; rhytidome and lenticels.

**Unit 7: Adaptive and Defensive Systems****03 Hours**

Anatomical adaptations of xerophytes and hydrophytes.; Adcrustation and incrustation;

**Unit 8: Secretory System****02 Hours**

Hydathodes, cavities, lithocysts and laticifers.

**Unit 9: Application of Plant Anatomy****01 hour**

Applications in systematics, plant development, physiology, forensics and pharmacognosy. Dendrochronology and dendroclimatology.

**Practicals****60 Hours**

1. Prepare temporary whole mounts/ sections to study organisation of apical meristem of root, shoot and vascular cambium.
2. Distribution and types of parenchyma, collenchyma and sclerenchyma through temporary preparations / digital resources/ permanent slides.
3. Prepare temporary stained mounts (maceration, sections) to observe xylem: tracheary elements-tracheids, vessel elements; thickenings; perforation plates; xylem fibres.
4. Study the types and features of wood: ring porous; diffuse porous; tyloses; heartwood and sapwood through specimens, permanent slides and digital resources.

5. Prepare temporary whole mounts/ sections to observe phloem: sieve tubes-sieve plates; companion cells; phloem fibres.
6. Study epidermal system: cell types, stomata types; trichomes: non-glandular and glandular through temporary whole mounts/peels/using enamel.
7. Prepare temporary whole mounts/ sections to study organisation of root: monocot, dicot, secondary growth in roots.
8. Prepare temporary whole mounts/ sections to study organisation of monocot, dicot - primary and secondary growth; phloem wedges in *Bignonia*, included phloem in *Leptadenia/Salvadora*; periderm; lenticels.
9. Prepare temporary whole mounts/ sections to study organisation of leaf: isobilateral, dorsiventral, Kranz anatomy.
10. Study the adaptive anatomy in xerophytes and hydrophytes (two each) through temporary preparations / digital resources/ permanent slides.
11. Study secretory tissues: cavities, lithocysts and laticifers through permanent slides / digital resources.
12. Project: submission of permanent slides

#### **Suggested Reading:**

1. Beck, C.B. (2010). Plant Structure and Development. Second edition. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, UK, New York, USA.
2. Dickison, W.C. (2000). Integrative Plant Anatomy. Harcourt Academic Press, USA.
3. Esau, K. (1977). Anatomy of Seed Plants. John Wiley & Sons, Inc., Delhi.
4. Fahn, A. (1974). Plant Anatomy. Pergmon Press, USA.
5. Mauseth, J.D. (1988). Plant Anatomy. The Benjamin/Cummings Publisher, USA.

#### **Additional Resources:**

1. Bahadur, B. Rajam, M.V., Sahijram, L., Krishnamurthy, K.V. (2015). Plant Biology and Biotechnology. Volume 1: Plant Diversity, Organization, Function and Improvement.
2. Crang, R., Lyons-Sobaski, S., Wise, R. (2018) Plant Anatomy: A Concept-Based Approach to the Structure of Seed Plants 1st ed. Springer
3. Cutler, D.F., Botha, T., Stevenson, D.W. (2007). Plant Anatomy - An Applied Aspect. Blackwell Publishing, USA
4. Evert, R.F. (2017) Esau's Plant Anatomy; Meristems, Cells and Tissues Of The Plant Body- Their Structure, Function And Development. 3rd Edn Wiley India.
5. Moza M. K., Bhatnagar A.K. (2007). Plant reproductive biology studies crucial for conservation. Current Science 92:1907.
6. Shivanna, K.R., Tandon, R. (2014). Reproductive Ecology of Flowering Plants: A Manual. Springer (India) Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi, Heidelberg, New York, Dordrecht, London

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