
Semester-I

Core Course: BOTUMCC101 : Phycology and Microbiology

(Credits: Theory-4) Lectures: 40

Unit 1: Introduction to microbial world (2 lectures)

Microbial nutrition, growth and metabolism. Economic importance of viruses with reference to vaccine production, role in research, medicine and diagnostics, as causal organisms of plant diseases. Economic importance of bacteria with reference to their role in agriculture and industry (fermentation and medicine).

Unit 2: Viruses (6 lectures)

Discovery, physicochemical and biological characteristics; classification (Baltimore), general structure with special reference to viroids and prions; replication (general account), DNA virus (T-phage), lytic and lysogenic cycle; RNA virus (TMV). **(7 lectures)**

Unit 3: Bacteria (6 lectures)

Discovery, general characteristics; Types-archaebacteria, eubacteria, wall-less forms (mycoplasma and spheroplasts); Cell structure; Nutritional types; Reproduction-vegetative, asexual and recombination (conjugation, transformation and transduction). **Unit 4:**

Algae. (6 lectures)

General characteristics; Ecology and distribution; range of thallus organization; Cell structure and components; cell wall, pigment system, reserve food (of only groups represented in the syllabus), flagella; methods of reproduction; Classification; criteria, system of Fritsch, and evolutionary classification of Lee (only up to groups); Significant contributions of important phycologists (F.E. Fritsch, G.M. Smith, R.N. Singh, T.V. Desikachary, H.D. Kumar, M.O.P. Iyengar). Role of algae in the environment, agriculture, biotechnology and industry

Unit 5: Cyanophyta and Xanthophyta (6 lectures)

Ecology and occurrence; Range of thallus organization; Cell structure; Reproduction, Morphology and life-cycle of *Nostoc* and *Vaucheria*.

Unit 6: Chlorophyta and Charophyta (6 lectures)

General characteristics; Occurrence; Range of thallus organization; Cell structure; Reproduction. Morphology and life-cycles of *Chlamydomonas*, *Volvox*, *Oedogonium*, *Coleochaete*, *Chara*. Evolutionary significance of *Prochloron*.

Unit 7: Phaeophyta and Rhodophyta (6 lectures)

Characteristics; Occurrence; Range of thallus organization; Cell structure; Reproduction. Morphology and life-cycles of *Ectocarpus*, *Fucus* and *Polysiphonia*.

Suggested Readings

1. Lee, R.E. (2008). Phycology, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge. 4th edition.
2. Wiley JM, Sherwood LM and Woolverton CJ. (2013) Prescott's Microbiology. 9th Edition. McGraw Hill International.
3. Kumar, H.D. (1999). Introductory Phycology. Affiliated East-West Press, Delhi.
4. Sahoo, D. (2000). Farming the ocean: seaweeds cultivation and utilization. Aravali International, New Delhi.
5. Campbell, N.A., Reece J.B., Urry L.A., Cain M.L., Wasserman S.A. Minorsky P.V., Jackson R.B. (2008). Biology, Pearson Benjamin Cummings, USA. 8th edition.
6. Pelczar, M.J. (2001) Microbiology, 5th edition, Tata McGraw-Hill Co, New Delhi.

Skill Enhancement Course: BOTUSEC101

Nursery, Gardening and Floriculture

(Credits 4)

THEORY

Unit 1:Nursery: definition, objectives and scope and building up of infrastructure for nursery, planning and seasonal activities - Planting - direct seeding and transplants. **(2 Lectures)**

Unit 2: Seed: Structure and types - Seed dormancy; causes and methods of breaking dormancy - Seed storage: **(2 Lectures)**

Unit 3: Vegetative propagation: air-layering, cutting, selection of cutting, collecting season, treatment of cutting, rooting medium and planting of cuttings - Hardening of plants - green house - mist chamber, shed root, shade house and glass house. **(6Lectures)**

Unit 4:Gardening: definition, objectives and scope - different types of gardening – landscape and home gardening - parks and its components - plant materials and design – computer applications in landscaping - Gardening operations: soil laying, manuring, watering, management of pests and diseases and harvesting. **(8 Lectures)**

Unit 5: Sowing/raising of seeds and seedlings - Transplanting of seedlings - Study of Cultivation of different vegetables: cabbage, brinjal, lady's finger, onion, garlic, tomatoes, and Carrots - Storage and marketing procedures. **(6 Lectures)**

Unit 3:Ornamental Plants: Flowering annuals; Herbaceous perennials; Divine vines; Shade and ornamental trees; Ornamental bulbous and foliage plants; Cacti and succulents; Palms and Cycads; Ferns and Selaginellas; Cultivation of plants in pots; Indoor gardening; Bonsai. **(4 lectures)**

Unit 4:Principles of Garden Designs: English, Italian, French, Persian, Mughal and Japanese gardens; Features of a garden (Garden wall, Fencing, Steps, Hedge, Edging, Lawn, Flower beds, Shrubbery, Borders, Water garden. Some Famous gardens of India. **(4 lectures)**

Unit 5:Landscaping Places of Public Importance: Landscaping highways and Educational institutions. **(4 lectures)**

Unit 6:Commercial Floriculture: Factors affecting flower production; Production and packaging of cut flowers; Flower arrangements; Methods to prolong vase life; Cultivation of Important cut flowers (Carnation, Aster, Chrysanthemum, Dahlia, Gerbera, Gladiolous, Marigold, Rose, Liliun, Orchids). **(6 lectures)**

Unit 7:Diseases and Pests of Ornamental Plants. **(2 lectures)**

Suggested Readings

1. Bose T.K. & Mukherjee, D., 1972, Gardening in India, Oxford & IBH Publishing Co., New Delhi.
2. Sandhu, M.K., 1989, Plant Propagation, Wile Eastern Ltd., Bangalore, Madras.
3. Kumar, N., 1997, Introduction to Horticulture, Rajalakshmi Publications, Nagercoil.
4. Edmond Musser & Andres, Fundamentals of Horticulture, McGraw Hill Book Co., New Delhi.
5. Agrawal, P.K. 1993, Hand Book of Seed Technology, Dept. of Agriculture and Cooperation, National Seed Corporation Ltd., New Delhi.
6. Janick Jules. 1979. Horticultural Science. (3rd Ed.), W.H. Freeman and Co., San Francisco, USA.
7. Randhawa, G.S. and Mukhopadhyay, A. 1986. Floriculture in India. Allied Publishers.

Minor Course: BOTUMIC101/201

Biodiversity (Microbes, Algae, Fungi and Archegoniate)

(Credits: Theory-4)

THEORY

Lectures: 40

Unit 1: Microbes (5 lectures)

Viruses – Discovery, general structure, replication (general account), DNA virus (T-phage); Lytic and lysogenic cycle, RNA virus (TMV); Economic importance; Bacteria – Discovery, General characteristics and cell structure; Reproduction – vegetative, asexual and recombination

(conjugation, transformation and transduction); Economic importance.

Unit 2: Algae (10 lectures)

General characteristics; Ecology and distribution; Range of thallus organization and reproduction; Classification of algae; Morphology and life-cycles with any one example. Economic importance of algae.

Unit 3: Fungi (10 lectures)

Introduction- General characteristics, ecology and significance, range of thallus organization, cell wall composition, nutrition, reproduction and classification; True Fungi- General characteristics, ecology and significance, Symbiotic Associations-Lichens: General account, reproduction and significance; Mycorrhiza: ectomycorrhiza and endomycorrhiza and their significance

Unit 4: Introduction to Archegoniate (2 lectures)

Unifying features of archegoniate, Transition to land habit, Alternation of generations.

Unit 5: Bryophytes (10 lectures)

General characteristics, adaptations to land habit, Classification, Range of thallus organization. Classification (up to family), morphology, anatomy and reproduction of *Marchantia* and *Funaria*. (Developmental details not to be included). Ecology and economic importance of bryophytes with special mention of *Sphagnum*.

Unit 6: Pteridophytes (8 lectures)

General characteristics, classification, Early land plants (*Cooksonia* and *Rhynia*). Classification (up to family), morphology, anatomy and reproduction of *Selaginella*, and *Pteris*. (Developmental details not to be included). Heterospory and seed habit, stelar evolution. Ecological and economical importance of Pteridophytes.

Unit 4: Gymnosperms (6 lectures)

General characteristics; Classification (up to family), morphology, anatomy and reproduction of *Cycas*, *Pinus* and *Gnetum* (Developmental details not to be included). Ecological and economical importance.

Suggested Readings

1. Kumar, H.D. (1999). Introductory Phycology. Affiliated East-West. Press Pvt. Ltd. Delhi. 2nd edition.
3. Sethi, I.K. and Walia, S.K. (2011). Text book of Fungi & Their Allies, MacMillan Publishers Pvt. Ltd., Delhi.
4. Alexopoulos, C.J., Mims, C.W., Blackwell, M. (1996). Introductory Mycology, John Wiley and Sons (Asia), Singapore. 4th edition.
5. Vashishta, P.C., Sinha, A.K., Kumar, A., (2010). Pteridophyta, S. Chand. Delhi, India.
6. Bhatnagar, S.P. and Moitra, A. (1996). Gymnosperms. New Age International (P) Ltd Publishers, New Delhi, India.