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1 General characters of Hepaticae	UNIT III			
2 Structure, life cycle and systematic position of <i>Riccia</i> .	1	General characters of Hepaticae		
	2	Structure, life cycle and systematic position of <i>Riccia</i> .		



Semester I USB0102			
Paper II – Form and Function 1			
U	NIT I	15	
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	
EC	COLOGY		
1	Energy pyramids, energy flow in an ecosystem.		
2	Types of ecosystems: aquatic and terrestrial.		
UNIT III			
GENETICS			
1	Phenotype/Genotype, Mendelian Genetics- monohybrid, dihybri	d;	
	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/ preserv material and permanent slides.	ed	
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/ preserve material and permanent slides.	ed	
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.		
	Study of stages in the life cycle of <i>Riccia</i> with the help of rmanent slides.		
P	RACTICAL PAPER II- FORM AND FUNCTION 1		-
	Examining various stages of mitosis in root tip cells (A <i>llium)</i> Cell inclusions: Starch grains (Potato and Rice); Aleurone Laye	30 r	1
	(Maize)		
3	Cystolith (<i>Ficus</i>); Raphides (<i>Pistia</i>); Sphaeraphides (<i>Opuntia</i>).		
	Identification of cell organelles with the help of photomicrogra astids: Chloroplast, Amyloplast, Endoplasmic Reticulum and	oh:	
N	HC RUS south		
A Satish Pran	Identification of plants adapted to different environmenta conditions y drophytes: Floating: Free floating (Pistia/Eichornia); Rooted floating (Nymphaea); Submerged (Hydrilla)	5)	
E	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- freque polygon, histogram, pie chart.	ency	,
	Study of Karyoptypes: Human: Normal male and female, Allium		
	сера.		



Semester II USB0201	Hrs	Cr
Paper I Plant Diversity 1	45	2
UNIT I	15	
PTERIDOPHYTES		
1 \$tructure life cycle, systematic position and alternation of		
generations in <i>Nephrolepis</i>		
2 Stelar evolution		
UNIT II	15	
GYMNOSPERMS		
2 \$tructure life cycle systematic position and alternation of		
generations in <i>Cycas</i>		
3 Economic importance of Gymnosperms		
Unit III		
ANGIOSPERMS	15	
1. Leaf: simple leaf, types of compound leaves, Incisions of leaf,		
vehation, phyllotaxy, types of stipules, leaf apex, leaf margin, lea	f	
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	,	
polyzzhaislel. Cymose: monochasial, dichasial,		
Compound: corymb, umbel, cyathium, capitulum, verticellaste	,	
hypanthodium.		
S tudy of following families: Malvaceae, Amaryllidaceae.		

-	Cr
45	2
15	

UNIT II					
Ρ	HYSIOLOGY				
1	Phatesynthesis: Light reactions, photolysis of				
	photophosphorylation (cyclic and non cyclic), carbon fixation	n			
	phase (C3, C4 and CAM pathways).				
U	NIT III	15			
Μ	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				
re	spect to botanical source, part of the plant used, active				
	nstituents present and medicinal uses: Oscimum sanctum,				
	Adathoda vasica, Zinziber officinale, Curcuma longa, Santalum				
album, Aloe vera.					



	Semester II USBOP2	Cr
	PRACTICAL Paper I – Plant Diversity 1	1
1	Study of stages in the life cycle of <i>Nephrolepis</i> : Mounting of ramentum, hydathode, T.S. of rachis.	
2	T.S. of pinna of <i>Nephrolepis</i> passing through sorus.	
	3 Stelar evolution with the help of permanent slides: Protostele	•
	haplostele, actinostele, plectostele, mixed protostelesiphonostele	•
	ectophloic, amphiphloic, dictyostele, eustele and atactostele.	
4	<i>Cycas:</i> T.S of leaflet (<i>Cycas</i> pinna)	
5	Megasporophyll, microsporophyll, coralloid root, microspore, L.S. o ovule of <i>Cycas</i> – all specimens to be shown.	f
6	Economic importance of Gymnosperms: <i>Pinus</i> (turpentine, wood, seeds)	
7	Leaf morphology : as per theory	
8	Types of inflorescence: as per theory	
	Malvaceae	
10	Amaryllidaceae	-
1	PRACTICALPaper II – Form and Function 1	1
L T	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	
	nonvon Unicellular: Gossypium/Radish	
	Multicellular: Lantana/Sunflower	
atish (Glandar: Drosera and Stinging: Urtica – only identification	
14	with the help of permanent slides.	
0	Peltate: Thespesia	
	www.y.s.Stellate: Erythrina/Sida acuta/Solanum/Helecteris	
P		

	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
USB0101	PLANT DIVERSITY 1	02	1 Algae 2. Fungi 3. Bryophyta
USBO102	FORM AND FUNCTION I	02	1. Cell Biology 2: Ecology 3. Genetics
USBOP1	Plant Diversity I, form and Function I (Practical I & II)	02	

F Y B Sc BOTANY SEMESTER II

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Course	Nomenclature	Credits	
USB0201	PLANT	02	 Pteridophytes
	DIVERSITY I		
			2 Symposporms
			Gymnosperms
USB0202		02	3. Angiosperms
0000202	FUNCTION I	02	1 Anatomy 2. Physiology 2.
			3. Medicinal
			Botany
Dnyanasa	db.		
USBOP2	Plant Diversity I,	02	
4	Formand Function	I	
E ((Plactical I & II)		
ter t	ane (A)		
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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 publishersth(5 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:

I 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.

