

Diversity of Plants

Credit Hours: 3 (2+1)

Specific Objectives of course: To introduce the students to the diversity of plants and their structures and significance.

Course Outline:

Comparative study of life form, structure, reproduction and economic significance of:

- a) Viruses (RNA and DNA types) with special reference to TMV;
- b) Bacteria and Cyanobacteria (Nostoc, Anabaena, Oscillatoria) with specific reference to biofertilizers, pathogenicity and industrial importance;
- c) Algae (Chlamydomonas, Spirogyra, Chara, Vaucheria, Pinnularia, Ectocarpus, Polysiphonia)
- d) Fungi (Mucor, Penicillium, Phyllactinia, Ustilago, Puccinia, Agaricus), their implication on crop production and industrial applications.
- e) Lichens (Physcia)
- f) Bryophytes
 - i. Riccia
 - ii. Anthoceros
 - iii. Funaria
- g) Pteridophytes.
 - i. Psilopsida (Psilotum)
 - ii. Lycopsida (Selaginella)
 - iii. Sphenopsida (Equisetum)
 - iv. Pteropsida (Marsilea)
- h) Gymnosperms
 - i. Cycas
 - ii. Pinus
 - iii. Ephedra
- i) Angiosperms
 - i. Monocot (Poaceae)
 - ii. Dicot (Solanaceae)

Lab Outline: Culturing, maintenance, preservation and staining of microorganisms. Study of morphology and reproductive structures of the types mentioned in theory. Identification of various types mentioned from prepared slides and fresh collections.

Recommended Books:

1. Lee, R. E. 1999. Phycology. Cambridge University Press, UK
2. Prescott, L. M., Harley, J. P. and Klein, A. D. 2004. Microbiology, 3rd Ed. W.M. C. Brown Publishers.
3. Alexopoulos, C. J., Mims, C. W. and Blackwell, M. 1996. Introductory Mycology. 4th Ed. John Wiley and Sons Publishers.
4. Agrios, G. N. 2004. Plant pathology. 8th Ed. Academic Press London.
5. Vashishta, B. R. 1991. Botany for degree students (all volumes). S. Chand and Company. Ltd. New Delhi.
6. Andrew, H. N. 1961. Studies in Paleobotany. John Willey and Sons.
7. Ingrouille, M. 1992. Diversity and Evolution of Land Plants. Chapman & Hall.

8. Mauseth, J. D. 2003. Botany: An Introduction to Plant Biology 3rd Ed., Jones and Bartlett Pub. UK
9. Marti. J. Ingrouille & Plant: Diversity and Evolution. 2006 CUP
10. Taylor, T. N. & Taylor, E. D. 2000. Biology and Evolution of Fossil Plants. Prentice Hall. N. Y.
11. Hussain, F. 2012. A Text Book of Botany and Biodiversity. Pak Book Empire.

Plant Systematics, Anatomy and Development/Embryology

Credit Hours: 3 (2+1)

Specific Objectives of course: To understand: 1. various systems of classification, identification and nomenclature of Angiosperms, 2- Structures and functions of tissues and organs at embryonic level.

Course Outline:

a) Plant systematics

1. Introduction to Plant Systematics: aims, objectives and importance.
2. Classification: brief history of various systems of classification with emphasis on Takhtajan.
3. Brief introduction to nomenclature, importance of Latin names and binomial system with an introduction to International Code of Botanical Nomenclature (ICBN). Vienna code.
4. Morphology: a detailed account of various morphological characters root, stem, leaf, inflorescence, flower, placentation and fruit types.
5. Diagnostic characters, economic importance and distribution pattern of the following families:
 - i. Ranunculaceae
 - ii. Brassicaceae (Cruciferae)
 - iii. Fabaceae (Leguminosae)
 - iv. Rosaceae
 - v. Euphorbiaceae
 - vi Cucurbitaceae
 - vii. Lamiaceae (Labiatae)
 - viii. Apiaceae (Umbelliferae)
 - ix. Asteraceae (Compositae)
 - x. Liliaceae (Sen. Lato)

b) Anatomy

1. Cell wall: structure and chemical composition
2. Concept, structure and function of various tissues like:
 - i. Parenchyma
 - ii. Collenchyma
 - iii. Sclerenchyma
 - iv. Phloem Epidermis (including stomata and trichomes)
 - v. Xylem
3. Meristem: types, stem and root apices
4. Vascular cambium
5. Structure and development of root, stem and leaf. Primary and secondary growth of dicot stem, periderm

6. Characteristics of wood: diffuse porous and ring porous, sap and heart wood, soft and hard wood, annual rings.

c) Development/Embryology

1. Early development of plant body:
2. *Capsella bursa-pastoris*
3. Structure and development of Anther Microsporogenesis, Microgametophyte
4. Structure of Ovule Megasporogenesis Megagametophyte
5. Endosperm formation
6. Parthenocarpy
7. Polyembryony

Lab Outline:

Plant Systematics

1. Identification of families given in syllabus with the help of keys.
2. Technical description of common flowering plants belonging to families mentioned in theory.
3. Field trips shall be undertaken to study and collect local plants.
4. Students shall submit 40 fully identified herbarium specimens.

Anatomy and Embryology

1. Study of stomata and epidermis.
2. Tissues of primary body of plant.
3. Study of xylem 3-dimensional plane of wood.
4. T. S of angiosperm stem and leaf.
5. Anatomy of germinating seeds
6. Study of pollens

Recommended Books:

1. Mauseth, J. D. 1998. An Introduction to Plant Biology: Multimedia Enhanced. Jones and Bartlett Pub. UK
2. Moore, R. C., W. D. Clarke and Vodopich, D. S. 1998. Botany. McGraw Hill Company, U.S.A.
3. Raven, P. H., Evert, R. E. and Eichhorn, S. E. 1999. Biology of Plants. W. H. Freeman and Company Worth Publishers.
4. Stuessy, T. F. 1990. Plant Taxonomy. Columbia University Press, USA.
5. Lawrence, G. H. M. 1951 Taxonomy of Vascular Plants. MacMillan & Co. New York.
6. Panday, B. P. 2004. A textbook of Botany (Angiosperms). S. Chand and Co. New Delhi.
7. Raymond E, S. E. Eichhorn. 2005. Esau's Plant Anatomy. Meristems cells and tissues of the plant body, 3rd Ed. John Wiley & Sons. Inc.
8. Fahn, A. 1990. Plant Anatomy. Pergamon Press, Oxford.
9. Esau, K. 1960. Anatomy of Seed Plants. John Wiley, New York.
10. Maheshwari, P. 1971. Embryology of Angiosperms, McGraw-Hill. New York.
11. Eames A. J. and L. H Mac Daniels. 2002. An Introduction to Plant Anatomy. Tata-Mac Graw-Hill Publishing Company, Limited, New Delhi.
12. Pullaiah, T. 2007. Taxonomy of Angiosperms. 3rd Edition, Regency Publications, New Delhi.
13. Naik, V. N. 2005 Taxonomy of Angiosperms. 20th Reprint. TataMacGraw-Hill Publishing Company, Limited New Delhi.

14. Rajput, M. T., S. S. Hassney and K. M. Khan. 1996. Plant Taxonomy. New Trends Computer Service, Hyderabad, Sindh, Pakistan.

Cell Biology, Genetics and Evolution

Credit hours: 3 (2+1)

Specific objectives of course: To understand:

1. Structure and function of cell.
2. Nature of genetic material and hereditary process
3. Familiarization with evolutionary processes.

Course outline:

a) Cell Biology

1. Structure and Function of Bio-molecules
 - i. Carbohydrates
 - ii. Lipids
 - iii. Proteins
 - iv. Nucleic Acids
2. Cell: Cell theory, cell types (prokaryotes, eukaryotes), basic properties of cell.
3. Brief description of following cell organelles
 - i. Cell wall
 - ii. Cell membrane
 - iii. Nucleus
 - iv. Endoplasmic reticulum
 - v. Plastids
 - vi. Mitochondria
 - vii. Ribosomes
 - viii. Dictyosomes
 - ix. Vacuoles
4. Reproduction in somatic and embryogenic cell, mitosis, meiosis and cell cycle

b) Genetics

1. Introduction, scope and brief history of genetics. Mendelian inheritance; Laws of segregation and independent assortment, back cross, test cross, dominance and incomplete dominance.
2. Molecular genetics; DNA replication. Nature of gene, genetic code, transcription, translation, protein synthesis, regulation of gene expression (e.g. *lac* operon).
3. Chromosomal aberrations; Changes in the number of chromosomes. Aneuploidy and Euploidy. Changes in the structure of chromosomes, deficiency, duplication, inversion and translocation.

c) Evolution: Introduction and theories.

Lab Outline:

Cell Biology

1. Study of cell structure using compound microscope and elucidation of ultrastructure from electron microphotographs
2. Measurement of cell size.
3. Study of mitosis and meiosis by smear/squash method and from prepared slides.
4. Study of chromosome morphology and variation in chromosome number.

5. Extraction and estimation of carbohydrate, protein, RNA and DNA from plant sources.

Genetics

1. Genetical problems related to transmission and distribution of genetic material.
2. Identification of chromosomes in plant material. Carmine/orcein staining.
3. Determination of blood groups

Recommended Books:

1. Hoelzel, A. R. 2001. Conservation Genetics. Kluwer Academic Publishers.
2. Dyonsager, V. R. (1986). Cytology and Genetics. Tata and McGraw-Hill Publication Co. Ltd., New Delhi.
3. Lodish. H. 2001. Molecular Cell Biology. W. H. Freeman and Co.
4. Sinha, U. and Sinha, S. (1988). Cytogenesis Plant Breeding and Evolution, Vini Educational Books, New Delhi.
5. Strickberger, M. V. (1988), Genetics, MacMillan Press Ltd., London.
6. Carroll, S. B., Grenier, J. K. and Welnerbee, S. D. 2001. From DNA to Diversity - Molecular Genetics and the Evolution of Animal Design. Blackwell Science.
7. Lewin, R, 1997. Principles of Human Evolution. Blackwell Science.
8. Strickberger, M. W. 2000 Evolution. Jones & Bartlet Publishers Canada
9. Ingrouille M. J. & B. Eddie. 2006. Plant Diversity and Evolution. Cambridge University Press.
10. Bruce Albert et al. 2009. Essential cell biology. Garland Sciences Publishers.

Plant Physiology and Ecology

Credit hours: 3 (2+1)

Specific objectives of course:

1. To provide comprehensive knowledge of functioning of organs, organelles and biomolecules,
2. To enable the students to assess the effects of various environmental factors on plant growth and development.

Course Outline:

a) Plant Physiology

1. Water relations (water potential, osmotic potential, pressure potential, matric potential). Absorption and translocation of water. Stomatal regulation.
2. Mineral nutrition: Soil as a source of minerals. Passive and active transport of nutrients. Essential mineral elements, role and deficiency symptoms of macronutrients.
3. Photosynthesis: Introduction, Oxygenic and non-oxygenic photosynthesis Mechanism: light reactions (electron transport and photophosphorylation) and dark reactions (Calvin cycle). Differences between C₃ and C₄ plants. Factors affecting this process, Products of photosynthesis.
4. Respiration: Definition and respiratory substrates. Mechanism-Glycolysis, Krebs cycle. Electron transport and oxidative phosphorylation. Anaerobic respiration. Energy balance in aerobic and anaerobic respiration, Respiratory quotients.

b) Ecology

1. Introduction, aims and applications of ecology.
2. Soil: Physical and Chemical properties of soil (soil formation, texture. pH, EC, organism and organic matter etc) and their relationships to plants.

3. Light and Temperature. Quality of light, diurnal and seasonal variations. Ecophysiological responses.
4. Water: Field capacity and soil water holding capacity. Characteristics of xerophytes and hydrophytes. Effect of precipitation on distribution of plants.
5. Wind: Wind as an ecological factor and its importance.
6. Population Ecology: Introduction. A brief description of seed dispersal and seed bank.
7. Community Ecology
 1. Ecological characteristics of plant community
 2. Methods of sampling vegetation (Quadrat and line intercept)
 3. Major vegetation types of the local area.
8. Ecosystem Ecology
 - i. Definition, types and components of ecosystem.
 - ii. Food chain and Food web.
9. Applied Ecology: Causes, effects and control of water logging and salinity with respect to Pakistan

Lab Outline:

a) Plant Physiology

1. Preparation of solutions of specific normality of acids/bases, salts, sugars, molal and molar solutions and their standardization.
2. Determination of uptake of water by swelling seeds when placed in sodium chloride solution of different concentrations.
3. Measurement of leaf water potential by the dye method.
4. Determination of the temperature at which beet root cells lose their permeability.
5. Determination of the effects of environmental factors on the rate of transpiration of a leafy shoot by means of a porometer/cobalt chloride paper method.
6. Extraction of chlorophyll from the leaves and separation of component pigments on a paper chromatogram. Study of absorption spectra using spectrophotometer.
7. Estimation of oxygen utilized by a respiring plant by Winkler's method.

b) Ecology

1. Determination of physical and chemical characteristics of soil.
2. Measurements of various population variables
3. Measurement of vegetation by Quadrat and line intercept methods.
4. Field trips to ecologically diverse habitats.
5. Measurements of wind velocity.
8. Measurement of light and temperature.
9. Effect of light and temperature on seed germination.

Recommended Books:

1. Ihsan, I. 1995. Plant Physiology, Biochemical Processes in Plants, UGC Press.
2. Witham and Devlin. 1986 Exercises in Plant Physiology, AWS Publishers, Boston.
3. Taiz, L. and Zeiger, E. 2006. Plant Physiology. 4th. Ed. Sinauers Publ. Co. Inc. Calif.
4. Salisbury F. B. and Ross C. B. 1992. Plant Physiology. 5th Edition. Wadsworth Publishing Co. Belmont CA.

5. Hopkins, W. B. 1999. Introduction to Plant Physiology. 2nd Ed. John Wiley and Sons. New York
6. Schultz, J. C. 2005. Plant Ecology. Springer-Verlag, Berlin.
7. Ricklefs, R. E. 2000. Ecology. W. H. Freeman and Co., UK.
8. Ricklefs, R. E. 2001. The Economy of Nature. W. H. Freeman and Co., UK.
9. Barbour, M. G., J. H. Burke and W. D. Pitts. 1999. Terrestrial Plant Ecology, The Benjamin, Cumming Publishing Co. Palo Alto, California, USA.
10. Chapman, J. L. and Reiss, M. J. 1995. Ecology: Principles and Applications. Cambridge University Press.
11. Hussain F. 1989. Field and Laboratory Manual of Plant Ecology. National Academy of Higher Education, Islamabad.
12. Hussain, S. S. 1989. Pakistan Manual of Plant Ecology; National Book Foundation, Islamabad.
13. Larcher, W. 2003 Physiological Plant Ecology: Ecophysiology and Stress Physiology of Functions Groups – Springer Verlag.
14. Krebs, C. J. 1997. Ecology. Harper and Row Publishers.
15. Smith, R. L. 1996. Ecology and Field Biology. Addison Wesley Longman, Inc., New York.
16. Smith, R. L. 1998. Elements of Ecology. Harper and Row Publishers, New York.
17. Smith, R. L. 2004. Ecology and field biology. Addison Wesley Longman, Inc., New York.
18. Subrahmanyam, N. S. and Sambamurthy, A. V. S. S. 2000. Ecology. Narosa Publishing House, New Delhi.
19. Townsend, C. R., Harper, J. L. and Begon, M. E. 2002. Essentials of Ecology. Blackwell Scientific Publications, UK.
20. Odum, E. P. 1985. Basic Ecology. W. B. Saunders.

Biodiversity and Conservation

Credit Hours: 3(2+1)

Specific objectives of course: To familiarize the students with the diversity of nature. Importance of biodiversity for survival and proper functioning of ecosystems.

Course Outline:

1. Biodiversity : Definition, types and threats
2. Threats to Biodiversity; deforestation, over grazing, erosion, desertification, ecosystem degradation, bio invasion, pollution and climate change
3. Biodiversity of Pakistan
4. Measuring biodiversity: Alpha, Beta and Gamma diversity; Systematic and functional diversity.
5. Ecological services, indirect value of ecosystem by virtue of their ecological functions, direct value of ecosystem (i.e. Utility of Bio resources)
6. Sustainable and unsustainable use of biological resources
7. Biodiversity Hot spots of Pakistan and the world.
8. International treaties/agreements regarding Biodiversity and conservation; CBD, CITES, Ramsar
9. Conservation strategies; *in situ*, *ex situ*, *in vitro* conservation

10. Conservation vs preservation
11. IUCN categorized protected areas in Pakistan; red listing
12. Environmental Impact Assessment.
13. Use of herbarium and Botanical Garden in biodiversity and conservation.
14. Concept of pastures and wild life management
15. Global Biodiversity Information Facility (GBIF)

Lab outline:

1. Inventory of plant biodiversity in various habitats.
2. Field survey for baseline studies and Impact Assessment.
3. Identification of wild plant species used by local communities in different ecosystems.

Recommended Books:

1. Abbasi, A. M., Khan, M. A., M. Ahmad and M. Zafar. 2012. Medicinal plant biodiversity of Lesser Himalaya Pakistan. Springer Publishers USA.
2. Hussain, F., 1991. Vegetation and ecology of lesser Himalaya. Department of Botany, Peshawar
3. Shinwari, M. I. and M. A. Khan. 1998. Ethnobotany of Margalla Hills. Department of Biological Sciences, Quaid-i-Azam University Islamabad Pakistan.
4. Shinwari, M. I., M. I. Shinwari and Shah, M. 2007. Medicinal Plants of Margalla Hills National Park Islamabad. Higher Education Commission Islamabad. Pp.218.
5. Provincial conservation strategies
6. Heywood, V. (ed.). 1995. Global Biodiversity Assessment. Published for the United Nations Environment Programme. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, UK.
7. Falk, D. A. & Holsinger, K. E. 1991. Genetics and Conservation of Rare Plants. Center for Plant Conservation. Oxford University Press, Oxford, UK.
8. Frankel, O. H., Brown, A. H. D. & Burdon, J. J. 1995. *The Conservation of Plant Biodiversity*. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, UK.
9. IUCN. 1994. *IUCN Red List Categories*. As Approved by the IUCN Council. IUCN.
10. Leadlay, E. and Jury, S. 2006 Taxonomy and Plant Conservation. CUP.
11. Bush, M. B. 1997 Ecology of a changing Planet. Prentice hall. New Jersey.
12. French, H. 2000 Vanishing Borders- protecting the Planet in the age of globalization. W. W. Norton & Co.
13. Swanson, T. 2005 Global Action for Biodiversity. Earth Scan Publication Ltd.
14. Taylor, P. 2005 Beyond Conservation. Earth Scan Publication Ltd.