
Semester-V

Course Code: BC511T

Core Course XI: Reproductive Biology of Angiosperms

The objective of this course is to expose the students to the process and mechanisms of plant reproduction

(Credits: Theory-4, Practical-2)

THEORY

Lectures: 60

Unit 1: Introduction (4 lectures)

History (contributions of G.B. Amici, W. Hofmeister, E. Strasburger, S.G. Nawaschin, P. Maheshwari, B.M. Johri, W.A. Jensen, J. Heslop-Harrison) and scope.

Unit 2: Reproductive development (6 lectures)

Induction of flowering; flower as a modified determinate shoot.

Unit 3: Anther and pollen biology (10 lectures)

Anther wall: structure and functions, microsporogenesis, callose deposition and its significance. Microgametogenesis; pollen wall structure, MGU (male germ unit) structure, NPC system; palynology and scope (a brief account); pollen wall proteins; pollen viability, storage and germination.

Unit 4: Ovule (10 lectures)

Structure; types; special structures—endothelium, obturator, aril, caruncle and hypostase; female gametophyte— megasporogenesis (monosporic, bisporic and tetrasporic) and megagametogenesis (details of *Polygonum* type).

Unit 4: Pollination and fertilization (6 lectures)

Pollination types and significance; adaptations; structure of stigma and style; path of pollen tube in pistil; double fertilization.

Unit 5: Self incompatibility (10 lectures)

Basic concepts (interspecific, intraspecific, homomorphic, heteromorphic, GSI and SSI); Methods to overcome self- incompatibility: mixed pollination, bud pollination, stub pollination.

Unit 6: Embryo, Endosperm and Seed

(10 lectures)

Structure and types; general pattern of development of dicot and monocot embryo and endosperm; suspensor: structure and functions; embryo-endosperm relationship; nutrition of embryo; unusual features; embryo development in *Paeonia*. seed structure, importance and dispersal mechanisms

Units 7: Polyembryony, apomixes and parthenocarpy

(6 lectures)

Introduction; classification; causes and applications.

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Core Course XI - Practical: Reproductive Biology of Angiosperms

1. Anther: Wall and its ontogeny; Tapetum (amoeboid and glandular); MMC, spore tetrads, uninucleate, bicelled and dehisced anther stages through slides/micrographs, male germ unit (MGU) through photographs and schematic representation.
3. Pollen grains: Fresh and acetolyzed showing ornamentation and aperture, pseudomonads, polyads, pollinia (slides/photographs, fresh material), ultrastructure of pollen wall (micrograph); Pollen viability: Tetrazolium test. germination: Calculation of percentage germination in different media using hanging drop method.
4. Ovule: Types-anatropous, orthotropous, amphitropous/campylotropous, circinotropous, unitegmic, bitegmic; Tenuinucellate and crassinucellate; Special structures: Endothelium, obturator, hypostase, caruncle and aril (permanent slides/specimens/photographs).
5. Female gametophyte through permanent slides/ photographs: Types, ultrastructure of mature egg apparatus.
6. Intra-ovarian pollination; Test tube pollination through photographs.
7. Endosperm: Dissections of developing seeds for endosperm with free-nuclear haustoria.
8. Embryogenesis: Study of development of dicot embryo through permanent slides; dissection of developing seeds for embryos at various developmental stages; Study of suspensor through electron micrographs.

Suggested Readings

1. Bhojwani, S.S. and Bhatnagar, S.P. (2011). The Embryology of Angiosperms, Vikas Publishing House. Delhi. 5th edition.
2. Shivanna, K.R. (2003). Pollen Biology and Biotechnology. Oxford and IBH Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd. Delhi.
3. Raghavan, V. (2000). Developmental Biology of Flowering plants, Springer, Netherlands.
4. Johri, B.M. (1984). Embryology of Angiosperms, Springer-Verlag, Netherlands.

Course Code: BC512T

Core Course XII: Plant Physiology

The objective of this course is to expose the students to different physiological processes in plant life

(Credits: Theory-4, Practical-2)

THEORY

Lectures: 60

Unit 1: Plant-water relations

(10 lectures)

Water Potential and its components, water absorption by roots, aquaporins, pathway of water movement, symplast, apoplast, transmembrane pathways, root pressure, guttation. Ascent of sap– cohesion-tension theory. Transpiration and factors affecting transpiration, antitranspirants, mechanism of stomatal movement.

Unit 2: Mineral nutrition

(8 lectures)

Essential and beneficial elements, macro and micronutrients, methods of study and use of nutrient solutions, criteria for essentiality, mineral deficiency symptoms, roles of essential elements, siderophor

Unit 3: Nutrient Uptake

(8 lectures)

Soil as a nutrient reservoir, transport of ions across cell membrane, passive absorption, electrochemical gradient, facilitated diffusion, active absorption, role of ATP, carrier systems, proton ATPase pump and ion flux, uniport, co-transport, symport, antiport.

Unit 4: Translocation in the phloem

(8 lectures)

Experimental evidence in support of phloem as the site of sugar translocation. Pressure–Flow Model; Phloem loading and unloading; Source–sink relationship.

Unit 5: Plant growth regulators

(14

lectures)

Discovery, chemical nature (basic structure), bioassay and physiological roles of Auxin, Gibberellins, Cytokinin, Abscisic acid, Ethylene, Concept of plant movement: tropic and nastic

Unit 6: Physiology of flowering (6 lectures) Photoperiodism, flowering stimulus, florigen concept, vernalization, seed dormancy.

Unit 7: Phytochrome , cryptochromes and phototropins

(6 lectures)

Discovery, chemical nature, role in photomorphogenesis, low energy responses (LER) and high irradiance responses (HIR), mode of action.

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Core Course XII – Practical: Plant Physiology

1. Determination of osmotic potential of plant cell sap by plasmolytic method.
2. Determination of water potential of given tissue (potato tuber) by weight method.
3. Study of the effect of wind velocity and light on the rate of transpiration in excised twig/leaf.
4. Calculation of stomatal index and stomatal frequency from the two surfaces of leaves of a mesophyte and xerophyte.
5. To calculate the area of an open stoma and percentage of leaf area open through stomata in a mesophyte and xerophyte (both surfaces).
6. To study the phenomenon of seed germination (effect of light).
7. To study the effect of different concentrations of IAA on *Avena* coleoptile elongation (IAA Bioassay).
8. To study the induction of amylase activity in germinating barley grains.

Demonstration experiments

1. To demonstrate suction due to transpiration.
2. Fruit ripening/Rooting from cuttings (Demonstration).
3. Bolting experiment/*Avena* coleptile bioassay (demonstration).

Suggested Readings

1. Hopkins, W.G. and Huner, A. (2008). Introduction to Plant Physiology. John Wiley and Sons. U.S.A. 4th edition.
2. Taiz, L., Zeiger, E., Møller, I.M. and Murphy, A (2015). Plant Physiology and Development. Sinauer Associates Inc. USA. 6th edition.
3. Bajracharya D. (1999). Experiments in Plant Physiology-A Laboratory Manual. Narosa Publishing House, New Delhi.