

(Total hours of teaching – 60 @ 04 Hrs./Week)

Learning Outcomes:

- Explain origin of life on the earth.
- Illustrate diversity among the viruses and prokaryotic organisms and can categorize them.
- Classify fungi, lichens, algae and bryophytes based on their structure, reproduction and life cycles.
- Analyze and ascertain the plant disease symptoms due to viruses, bacteria and fungi.
- Recall and explain the evolutionary trends among amphibians of plant kingdom for their shift to land habitat.
- Evaluate the ecological and economic value of microbes, Thallophytes and bryophytes.

1. Origin of life, concept of primary Abiogenesis; Miller and Urey experiment.
Fivekingdom classification of R.H. Whittaker
2. Discovery of microorganisms, Pasteur experiments, germ theory of diseases.
3. Shape and symmetry of viruses; structure of TMV and Gemini virus;
multiplication of TMV; A brief account of Prions and Viroids.
4. A general account on symptoms of plant diseases caused by Viruses.
Transmissionof plant viruses and their control.
5. Significance of viruses in vaccine production, bio-pesticides and as
cloningvectors.

1. Brief account of Archaeobacteria, Actinomycetes and Cyanobacteria.
2. Cell structure and nutrition of Eubacteria.

3. Reproduction- Asexual (Binary fission and endospores) and bacterial recombination (Conjugation, Transformation, Transduction).
4. Economic importance of Bacteria with reference to their role in Agriculture and industry (fermentation and medicine).
5. A general account on symptoms of plant diseases caused by Bacteria; Citrus canker.

Unit – 3: Fungi & Lichens 12 Hrs.

1. General characteristics of fungi and Ainsworth classification (up to classes).
2. Structure, reproduction and life history of (a) *Rhizopus* (Zygomycota) and (b) *Puccinia* (Basidiomycota).
3. Economic uses of fungi in food industry, pharmacy and agriculture.
4. A general account on symptoms of plant diseases caused by Fungi; Blast of Rice.
5. Lichens- structure and reproduction; ecological and economic importance.

Unit – 4: Algae 12 Hrs.

1. General characteristics of Algae (pigments, flagella and reserve food material); Fritsch classification (up to classes).
2. Thallus organization and life cycles in Algae.
3. Occurrence, structure, reproduction and life cycle of (a) *Spirogyra* (Chlorophyceae) and (b) *Polysiphonia* (Rhodophyceae).
4. Economic importance of Algae.

Unit – 5: Bryophytes 12 Hrs.

1. General characteristics of Bryophytes; classification up to classes.
2. Occurrence, morphology, anatomy, reproduction (developmental details are not needed) and life cycle of (a) *Marchantia* (Hepaticopsida) and (b) *Funaria* (Bryopsida).
3. General account on evolution of saprophytes in Bryophyte.

Text books:

- Botany – I (Vrukshasastram-I) : Telugu Academy, Hyderabad
- Pandey, B.P. (2013) *College Botany, Volume-I*, S. Chand Publishing, New Delhi
- Hait.G., K.Bhattacharya&A.K.Ghosh (2011) *A Text Book of Botany, Volume-I*, New Central Book Agency Pvt. Ltd., Kolkata
- Bhattacharjee, R.N., (2017) *Introduction to Microbiology and Microbial Diversity*, Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi.

Books for Reference:

- Dubey, R.C. &D.K.Maheswari (2013) *A Text Book of Microbiology*, S.Chand &Company Ltd., New Delhi
- Pelczar Jr., M.J., E.C.N. Chan & N.R.Krieg (2001)*Microbiology*, Tata McGraw-Hill Co, New Delhi
- Prescott, L. Harley, J. and Klein, D. (2005) *Microbiology, 6th edition*, TataMcGraw –Hill Co. New Delhi.
- Alexopoulos, C.J., C.W. Mims & M. Blackwell (2007) *Introductory Mycology*, Wiley& Sons, Inc., New York
- Mehrotra, R.S. & K. R. Aneja (1990) *An Introduction to Mycology*. New AgeInternational Publishers, New Delhi
- Kevin Kavanagh (2005) *Fungi ; Biology and Applications* John Wiley & Sons, Ltd. West Sussex, England
- John Webster & R. W. S. Weber (2007) *Introduction to Fungi*, CambridgeUniversity Press, New York
- Fritsch, F.E. (1945) *The Structure & Reproduction of Algae (Vol. I & Vol.II)*Cambridge University Press Cambridge, U.K..
- Bold, H.C. & M. J. Wynne (1984)*Introduction to the Algae*, Prentice-Hall Inc., New Jersey
- Robert Edward Lee (2008) *Phycology*. Cambridge University Press, New York
- Van Den Hoek, C., D. G. Mann & H. M. Jahns (1996)*Algae : An Introduction toPhycology*. Cambridge University Press, New York
- Shaw, A.J. & B. Goffinet (2000)*Bryophyte Biology* .Cambridge University Press,New York.

Model Question Paper for Practical Examination

Semester – I/ Botany Core Course – 1

Fundamentals of Microbes and Non-vascular Plants

(Viruses, Bacteria, Fungi, Lichens, Algae and Bryophytes)

Max. Time: 3 Hrs.

Max. Marks: 50

1. Take the T.S. of material 'A' (Fungi), make a temporary mount and make comments about identification. 10 M
2. Identify any 2 algae from the mixture (material 'B') given with specific comments about identification. 10 M
3. Take the T.S. of material 'C' (Bryophyta), make a temporary mount and make comments about identification. 10 M
4. Identify the following with specific reasons. 4x 3 = 12 M
 - D. A laboratory equipment of Microbiology
 - E. Virus
 - F. Archaeobacteria /Ascomycete /Cyanobacteria/ Eu-Bacteria
 - G. Lichen
5. Record + Viva-voce 5+3 = 8 M

Suggested co-curricular activities for Botany Core Course-1 in Semester-I:

A. Measurable :

a. Student seminars :

1. Baltimore classification of Viruses.
2. Lytic and lysogenic cycle of T- even Bacterio phages.
3. Viral diseases of humans and animals.
4. Retroviruses
5. Bacterial diseases of humans and animals.
6. Significance of Bacteria in Biotechnology and Genetic engineering.
7. Fungi responsible for major famines in the world.
8. Poisonous mushrooms (Toad stools).
9. Algae as Single Cell Proteins (SCPs)
10. Parasitic algae

11. Origin of Bryophytes through : Algae vs Pteridophytes
12. Fossil Bryophytes
13. Evolution of gametophytes in Bryophyta.
14. Ecological and economic importance of Bryophytes.

b. Student Study Projects :

1. Isolation and identification of microbes from soil, water and air.
2. Collection and identification of algae from fresh /estuarine /marine water.
3. Collection and identification of fruiting bodies of Basidiomycetes and Ascomycetes.
4. Collection and identification of Lichens from their native localities.
5. Collection of diseased plants/parts and identification of symptoms.
6. Collection and identification of Bryophytes from their native localities.

c. Assignments: Written assignment at home / during 'O' hour at college; preparation of charts with drawings, making models etc., on topics included in syllabus.

B. General :

1. Visit to Agriculture and/or Horticulture University/College/Research station to learn about microbial diseases of plants.
2. Visit to industries working on microbial, fungal and algal products.
3. Group Discussion (GD)/ Quiz/ Just A Minute (JAM) on different modules in syllabus of the course.