DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY

CITY COLLEGE

REPORT ON LOCAL EXCURSION INDIAN BOTANICAL GARDEN, SHIBPUR, HOWRAH.

Date of visit: 12/05/2023 (Friday)

Place: Indian Botanical Garden, Shibpur, Howrah

Participants: Students of Sem II (General) participated.

NAME OF THE TEACHERS:

1) Dr. Sujita Dutta Ghosh

- 2) Saayela Chowdhury
- 3) Sandhya Dutta

NAME OF THE STUDENTS:

- 1) Barnali Dash
- 2) Riya Sarkar
- 3) Tanisha Bramha
- 4) Riti Pal
- 5) Snigdha Ghosh
- 6) S.K. Mahek
- 7) Moupia Saha
- 8) Shuman Kumari Shaw
- 9) Bipasha Dutta
- 10) Shreya Mandal
- 11) Ruparna Bhowmik
- 12) Sahil Pandey
- 13) Aakash Das
- 14) Saurav Das
- 15) Chandan Shaw
- 16) Srijita Banerjee
- 17) Nisar Ahmed
- 18) Md. Shamim
- 19) Swarnadwip Mukherjee
- 20) Joydeep Das
- 21) Piyush Majhi
- 22) Soumyadwip Santra

- 23) Soham Banerjee
- 24) Debjit Sardar
- 25) Md. Saif Alam
- 26) Rahul Das
- 27) Sayan Kar
- 28) Shaswata Kirttunia
- 29) Deeya Ghosh
- 30) Puja Mondol
- 31) Diya Roy
- 32) Sathi Ghosh
- 33) Koyel Ghosh
- 34) Sayni Mukherjee
- 35) Heraa Jamil
- 36) Khushi Kumari
- 37) Samannita Chatterjee
- 38) Payel Das
- 39) Sonali Jana
- 40) Susmita Mondal
- 41) Ankita Neogi
- 42) Abdul Rahim Ansari

Objective:

- 1. To expose to the extensive collection of exotic and indigenous plants, labelled with both common and scientific names and their region of origin and habitat; an example of $\underline{\text{ex}}$ $\underline{\text{situ}}$ conservation.
- 2.To understand the significance of herbaria by visiting the Central National Herbarium (CNH) in Plants Taxonomy and other fields of Botany.
- <u>3.</u>To familiarize students with the wide varieties of plants having medicinal importance at Charak Udyan and uses of different plants and its parts by native peoples from different parts of India in the ETHNOBOTANICAL SECTION.

Report:

Students from different streams of Botany Department visited Indian Botanical Garden, Shibpur to study different types of rich and varied flora of both known and rare plants as mentioned in the syllabus (CBCS system), as it has enormous collection of Orchids, Bamboos, Palms, cactus, Hyacinths etc .By visitng Indian Botanical Garden students got wide and vast knowledge of different flora of Eastern Himalayas.

Notice.:

City College, Department of Botany, Kolkata – 7000009

NOTICE

SCHEDULE FOR LOCAL EXCURSION, 2023(CBCS, Semester – II General)

Sl. No.	Date	Place	Class	Teachers Schedule to attend	Meeting Place	Time
1	12.05.2023	Accharya Jagadish Chandra Bose Indian botanic Garden(Shibpur botanical Garden), Howrah.	SEM -II 2CG	SGD,S.G1, SD,	Shibpur Botanical Garden Maingate(near Engineering college) ticket counter	10 AM

NOTE: All the students are requested to carry their college ID card, Excursion Card, Diary, Pen, Umbrella and Water bottle.

HOD, Dept. of Botany, City Societe Professor and Head Department of Botany City College, Kolkata-9

Nondini Chaurabartizza

Copy to - Principal, Dept of Zoology, Chemistry, Physiology

Silat prant Challopa Principal, City College, Kol-9 Oylo Principal CITY COLLEGE KOL-9

Syllabus:

PRACTICAL- PLANT DIVERSITY I (PHYCOLOGY, MYCOLOGY, PHYTOPATHOLOGY, BRYOPHYTES AND ANATOMY) (BOT-G-CC-1-1-P)

(Credits 2)

- Ectocarpus, Rhizopus and Ascobolus Work out: Microscopic preparation, drawing and labeling of Chlamydomonas, Chara
- 2. Anatomical studies (following double staining method) of: 2a. Stem- Cucurbita, sunflower and maize. 2b. Root- Colocassia, gram and orchid. 2c. Leaf- Nerium
- blight of potato, Brown spot of rice and stem rot of jute. prescribed in the theoretical syllabus. 3b. Pathological specimens (herbarium sheets) of Late 3. Identification with reasons: 3a. Cryptogamic specimens (macroscopic/microscopic as
- to be submitted at the time of Practical Examination. Regular attendance in the class must be 4. Laboratory records: Laboratory note books (regularly signed) and slides (prepared in class) are
- Atleast one local excursion to be conducted to give an idea of plant diversity, habitat of algae

CORE COURSE 2

PLANT DIVERSITY II (PTERIDOPHYTES, GYMNOSPERMS, PALAEOBOTANY, MORPHOLOGY AND TAXONOMY) (BOT-G-CC-2-2-TH)

THEORETICAL

(Credits 4, Lectures 60)

1.1 Diagnostic characters and examples of Psilophyta, Lycophyta, Sphenophyta & Filicophyta (Gifford & Foster 1989). 1.2 Life histories of Selaginella and Pteris, 1.3 Economic importance.

12 lectures

Williamsonia (reconstructed), 2.5 Economic importance of Gymnosperms Coniferophyta and Gnetophyta (Gifford & Foster 1989), 2.3 Life histories of Cycas and Pinus, 2.4 2.1 Progymnosperms (brief idea), 2.2 Diagnostic characters and examples of Cycadophyta,

..12 lectures

3.1 Fossil, fossilization process and factors of fossilization, 3.2 Importance of fossil study. 3.3 Geological time scale, 3.4 Palynology - Definition, spore & pollen (brief idea), Applications.

..10 lectures

4. Angiosperm Morphology

4.1 Inflorescence types with examples, 4.2 Flower, 4.3 Fruits and seeds- type and examples.

..12 lectures

5.1 Artificial, Natural and Phylogenetic systems of classification with one example each, 5.2 Diagnostic features of following families- Malvaceae, Leguminosae (Fabaceae), Cucurbitaceae,

Orchidaceae, Gramineae (Poaceae). Rubiaceae, Compositae (Asteraceae), Solanaceae, Acanthaceae, Labiatae (Lamiaceae),

.14 lectures

PRACTICAL- PLANT DIVERSITY II (PTERIDOPHYTES, GYMNOSPERMS, PALAEOBOTANY, MORPHOLOGY AND TAXONOMY) (BOT-G-CC-2-2-P)

(Fabaceae), Malvaceae, Solanaceae, Labiatea (Lamiaceae), Acanthaceae. formula and floral diagram, identification (family) from the following families: Leguminosae Dissection, drawing and labelling, description of angiospermic plants and floral parts, floral

Identification with reasons:

Anatomical slides (stellar types, transfusion tissue, sieve tube, sunken stomata, lenticels), Macroscopic specimens of Selaginella and Pteris, male and female strobilus of Cycas and Pinus,

- aciculantus (Poaceae), Eleusine indica (Poaceae), Vanda taesellata (Orchidaceae). (Asteraceae), Eclipta prostrate (Asteraceae), Eragrostis tenella (Poaceae), Leonurus sibiricus (Lamiaceae), Parthenium hysterophorus (Asteraceae), Tridax procumbense indicum (Solanaceae), Nicotiana plumbagenifolia (Solanaceae), Leucas aspera (Lamiaceae), rhombifolia (Malvaceae), Abutilon indicum (Malvaceae), Cassia sophera (Fabaceae), Tephrosia Spot identification of the following Angiospermic plants (scientific names and families): Sida halimtonii (Fabaceae), Crotolaria palida (Fabaceae), Coccinia grandis (Cucurbitaceae), Solanum Chrysopogon
- to e submitted at the time of Practical Examination. Regular attendance in the class must be Laboratory records: Laboratory note books (regularly signed) and slides (prepared in class) are
- Botanic Garden, Shibpur, Howrah) Field excursion: Local Excursions (at least two including one to Acharya Jagadish Chandra Bose
- class must be credited. to be prepared and submitted at the time of Practical Examination. Regular attendance in the 6. Field Records: Field note book and 15 herbarium sheets of common Angiospermic weeds are

SEMESTER III

CELL BIOLOGY, GENETICS AND MICROBIOLOGY (BOT-G-CC-3-3-TH) (Credits 4, Lectures 60) CORE COURSE 3 THEORETICAL

1. Cell Biology and Genetics

1.1 Ultrastructure of nuclear envelope, nucleolus and their organisation of metaphase chromosome (Nucleosome concept) functions, 1.2 Molecular