

# DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY

## CITY COLLEGE

### REPORT ON LOCAL EXCURSION:

### SUBASH SAROVAR, KOLKATA

**Date of visit :** 26/09/2022 (Monday)

**Place :** Subash Sarovar, Kolkata

**Paper :** CC7

**Participants :** Students of Sem III (Hons) participated.

#### NAME OF THE TEACHERS:

- 1) Dr. Partha Karak
- 2) Sandhya Dutta

#### NAME OF THE STUDENTS:

- 1) Rohit Das
- 2) Devansh Kar
- 3) Sahil Akhtar
- 4) Prateek Tiwari
- 5) Sreeparna Maity
- 6) Ahana Chandra
- 7) Mukti Singh
- 8) Iqra Alam
- 9) Zonena Khatoon
- 10) Sneha China
- 11) Rohit Das
- 12) Devakash Kar
- 13) Deepbendu Kar.

#### Objective of Field Study:

1. To provide the students the opportunity to apply theoretical knowledge, methods and techniques of documentation, collection and preservation of plant specimens belonging to different plant groups both qualitatively (Survey) and quantitatively (quadrat study).
2. To develop observational skills; practicing both individual and team work.

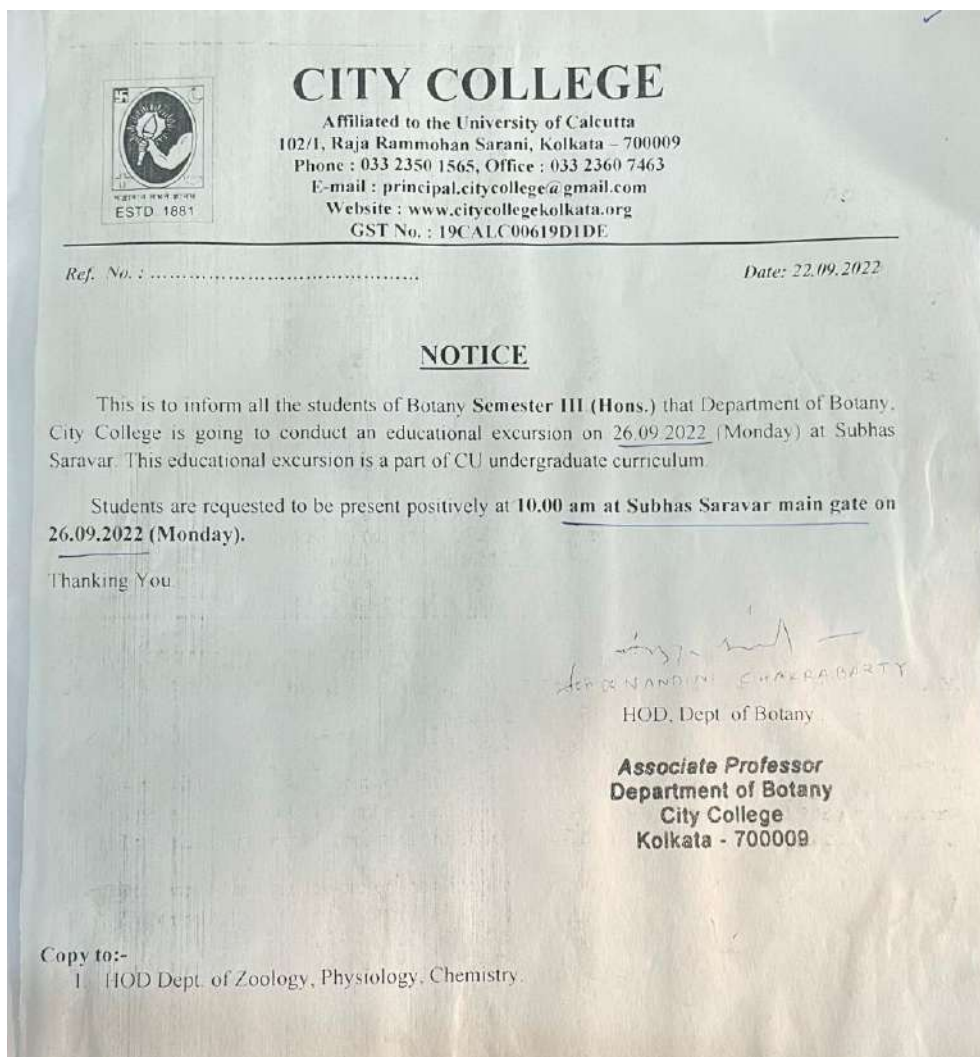
3. To experience unfamiliar places(different Phyto-Geographical regions) including vegetation,forest types and ecosystems and interactions between them.

4.To make new observations;get new impressions,perspective and ideas and creating life long memories.

### Report:

Students from Sem III (Hons) of Botany Department visited the area in order to study as well as to collect different angiospermic plant specimens from east wetland area with a pocket of habitable land under greenery for identification, for making herbarium specimens) etc.

### Notice:



### Syllabus:

6. Diagnostic features, Systematic position (Bentham & Hooker and Cronquist), Economically important plants (parts used and uses) of the following families:
- 6.1. Monocotyledons: Alismataceae, Gramineae (Poaceae), Cyperaceae, Palmae (Arecaceae), Liliaceae, Musaceae, Zingiberaceae, Cannaceae, Orchidaceae.
- 6.2. Dicotyledons: Nymphaeaceae, Magnoliaceae, Leguminosae (subfamilies), Polygonaceae, Euphorbiaceae, Malvaceae, Umbelliferae (Apiaceae), Labiatae (Lamiaceae), Solanaceae, Scrophulariaceae, Acanthaceae, Rubiaceae, Cucurbitaceae, Compositae (Asteraceae).
- .....12 lectures

**PRACTICAL- PLANT SYSTEMATICS (BOT-A-CC-3-7-P)**  
(Credits 2)

1. Workout on Angiosperms
2. Spot Identification
3. Classroom performance: (Lab records)
4. Field Records (Field note book, Herbarium specimens)
5. Viva

**ANGIOSPERMS**

1. Work out, description, preparation of floral formula and floral diagram, identification up to genus with the help of suitable literature of wild plants and systematic position according to Bentham Hooker system of classification from the following families: Malvaceae, Fabaceae (Papilionaceae), Solanaceae, Scrophulariaceae, Acanthaceae, Labiatae (Lamiaceae), Rubiaceae.
2. Spot Identification (Binomial, Family) of common wild plants from families included in the theoretical syllabus (list to be provided).

**FIELD WORK**

At least three excursions including one excursion to Acharya Jagadish Chandra Bose Indian Botanic Garden (Shilpur, Howrah) and Central National Herbarium (CNH).

**FIELD RECORDS**

1. Field Note Book (authenticated) with field notes on the plants of the area of excursion and

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- voucher specimen book.
2. Herbarium specimen: Preparation of 25 angiospermic specimens (identified with author citation, voucher number and arranged following Bentham & Hooker's system of classification) to be submitted during examination.

**CLASSROOM PERFORMANCE**

Same as above.

**SEMESTER IV**  
**CORE COURSE-8**  
**PLANT GEOGRAPHY, ECOLOGY AND EVOLUTION (BOT-A-CC-4-8-TH)**  
**THEORETICAL**  
(Credits 4, Lectures 60)

**PLANT GEOGRAPHY**

**1. Phytogeographical regions:**

- 1.1. Phytogeographical regions of India (Chatterjee 1960); 1.2. Dominant flora of Eastern Himalaya, Western Himalaya and Sunderban.

.....8 lectures

**2. Endemism:**

- 2.1. Endemic types and Factors; 2.2. Age & Area hypothesis and Epibiotic theory; 2.3. Endemism in Indian flora.

.....6 lectures

**ECOLOGY**

**1. Preliminary idea on:**

- 1.1. Habitat and Niche, 1.2. Ecotone and edge-effect, 1.3. Microclimate, 1.4. Ecads, ecotype and ecodines, 1.5. Carrying capacity.

.....4 lectures

**2. Community ecology:**

- 2.1. Community- Characteristics and diversity, 2.2. Ecological succession –Primary and secondary, Seral stages (with reference to Hydrosere), autogenic and allogenic succession.

.....6 lectures

- 3.1. Plant indicators (metallophytes); 3.2. Phytoremediation.

.....4 lectures

**4. Conservation of Biodiversity:**

- 4.1. Level of Biodiversity: genetic, species & ecosystem diversity, 4.2. Biodiversity hot spots- criteria,

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**Photo:**

