#### NEW

Part-III 3-Tier

2019

BOTANY

(Honours)

PAPER-VII

(PRACTICAL)

Full Marks: 100

Time: 6 Hours

# [Instructions to the Examiners]

- For specimen 'A' each batch of candidates two specimens with flowers should be selected from the dicotyledonous families as prescribed in the syllabus. Alternate specimens should be given to the candidates of the same batch.
- 2. (a) For specimen B' select any two of the following as crude drug power [Alstonia sp. bark, Adhatoda sp. leaf, Zingiber sp. rhizome and Strychnos sp seed] should be supplied alternately to the candidates of the same batch.
  - (b) For specimen 'C' powder of Terminalia chebula for Tannis and powder of leaf or whole plant of Catharanthus roseus for alkaloid should be given alternately batchwise. At least two chemical tests should be performed for tannin or alkaloids.

3. (a) For specimen 'D' select any two of the following specimens and alloted to the candidates alternately for each batch.

Root: Vanda sp.; Tinospora sp.;

Stem : Bignonia sp. ; Tecoma sp. Boerhavia sp. Dracaena sp.;

Leaf: Bambusa sp. and Nerium sp.

(b) For specimen 'E' select any two for wood anatomy the following specimens and alloted alternately batchwise.

Wood block of Tectona grandis, Mangifera indica and Azadirachta indica.

- 4. (a) For sample space F' [Question No. 4(a)] site of rich ecological diversity should be selected for the quadratic study.
  - (b) For specimen 'G' Ecological identification any one of the following specimen should be selected for each batch.

Root of Eichhornia crassipes, stem of Ipomoca betatus and leaf of Peperomia pellucida.

- 5. (a) For specimen 'H', T', 'J' and K, any four angiospermic flowering twigs (other than those selected for Question No. 1) one each from different families as per theoretical syllabus should be selected, Among them one specimen must be selected from monocotyledous.
  - (b) For the palaeobotanical identification the following specimens (L' and M) should be used batchwise alternately from the following:

Lyginopteris T.S., T.S. of Calamites stem, Lepidocarpon and Vertibraria.

(c) Specimen 'N' and 'O' should be selected from the following specimens. One specimen must be macroscopic and other will be microscipic

#### Macroscopic specimens:

- (i) Male cone of cycas or Microsporophyll of cycas.
- (ii) Megasporophyll of cycas.
- (iii) Female cone of Pinus.

### Microscopic specimens:

- (i) T.S. of coralloid root of cycas.
- (ii) L.S. of Male cone of Pinus sp.
- (iii) L.S. of Ovule of Gnetum.
- (d) For specimen 'P' Pollens of Hibicus sp. and Tridax sp. should be supplied. [Pollens collected from other members of family Malvaceae and Asteraceae can also be used for this purpose]
- 6. (a) For Herbarium sheets submission, atleast 20 Dicots and 5 monocots specimens are to be submitted. The arrangement of the sheets should follow Bentham and Hooker's system of classification.
  - (b) Laboratory Note Books should be assessed considering the regular endorsement of Teachers in practical record books.
  - (c) Field Note Book including tour diary must be endorsed by the concerned teachers.

- (d) Permanent slides as prepared during practical classes should be submitted.
- 7. Viva-Voce: Examiners should ask different questions related to practical as well as theorical aspects.

## [Special Notes]

- 1. Evaluation should always show part markings and should be done jointly by all the examiners.
- 2. All loose-sheets should bear signatures of all the examiners.
- 3. All list of (key to) specimens alloted to each batch should accompanied with the answer-scripts (batchwise). The list should bear full signatures of all the examiners.
- 4. Marks and answer-scripts packets along with remuneration bills (in separate envelope) should be sent to Head Examiner.