


Chief Patron
Prof. M. Vijjulatha
Principal
University College for Women
Koti, Hyd.



Patron
Dr. M. Kavitha
Vice-Principal
University College for Women
Koti, Hyd.



Convener
Dr. P.R. Sushama
I/c Head, Dept. of Botany
University College for Women
Koti, Hyd.



Two Day National Workshop (Offline) on **Basic and Applied Aspects of Plant Taxonomy**

Department of Botany
University College for Women, Koti, Hyd.

27th and 28^h October, 2021

About University College for Women

University College for Women (UCW), Koti, Hyderabad, is a Constituent College of Osmania University and was established in 1924 with autonomous status granted by UGC since 1988-1989. The College offers both Undergraduate as well as Postgraduate Courses in the Faculties of Arts, Social Sciences, Sciences, Commerce and Management. UCW has 25 Academic Departments with highly qualified and experienced Teaching Staff. Facilities like Well Equipped Laboratories, Cyber Centre, Botanical Garden with a Green House, Sports Grounds, Placement Cell and a Central Library are available at the best. The campus is spread on a sprawling 42 acre land with a historic monument of great aesthetic and architectural importance of British legacy in India which provides an ambience of grandeur.



Advisory Board

Prof. P. Kamalakar, Head, Dept. of Botany, OU

Prof. B. Ramadevi, Chairperson, BOS,
Dept. of Botany, OU

Organizing Committee

Dr. M. Dorcas
Dr. Shiva Rani
Dr. Sulakshana
Dr. Laxmi Poornima

Co-ordinators

Dr. Mehtab Yasmeen
Dr. G. Prabhakar
Dr. Hajera Sana
Ms. Kaneez Fatima

About the Botany Department

The Department of Botany, UCW is one of the oldest Department established as part of B.Sc, an under graduate program in 1935. A full fledged M.Sc. Botany was introduced in 1979, first PG course among all the departments of the college. Presently, the department is offering undergraduate, postgraduate and doctoral programs in Botany. Botany is the biggest department of the college with the faculty members actively involved in teaching and research. They have published many research papers in reputed National and International Journals, published books & book chapters and also presented their research work in National and International Conferences in India and abroad.



Dr. L. Rasingam
 Scientist -E
 BSI, Deccan Regional
 Centre



AN OVERVIEW OF BSI/ANGIOSPERM CLASSIFICATION

Angiosperms meaning enclosed seeds in Greek, are the most diverse group of land plants with 64 orders, 416 families, approximately 13,000 known genera and 300,000 known species. They are distinguished from gymnosperms by characteristics including flowers, endosperm within their seeds, and the production of fruits that contain the seeds. Etymologically, "angiosperm" literally means a plant that produces seeds within an enclosure; in other words, a fruiting plant. The term comes from the Greek words *angeion* ('container, vessel') and *sperma* ('seed'). The ancestors of flowering plants diverged from the common ancestor of all living gymnosperms during the Carboniferous, over 300 million years ago with the earliest record of angiosperm pollen appearing around 134 million years ago. The first remains of flowering plants are known from 125 million years ago.

HERBARIUM METHEDODOLOGY

A herbarium is a critical resource for biodiversity, ecological, and evolutionary research studies. It is a primary data source of dried and labelled plant specimens that is arranged to allow for easy retrieval access and archival storage. This technique involves Collection, Drying, Poisoning, Stitching, Labelling, Deposition.



Dr. M. Sankara Rao
Scientist - C
BSI

LICHENIZED FUNGI

Lichenized fungi are found in every terrestrial habitat capable of supporting photosynthesis. Major factors affecting the presence and abundance of lichenized fungi are substratum chemistry, stability, and longevity, light availability and moisture availability. Common substrata that support lichen rock surfaces, bark, wood, soil and dead organic matter.



Dr. Swarnalatha,
Botanical Assistant
BSI



GIS APPLICATION IN FLORISTIC STUDIES



Dr. P. Harikrishna
Botanical Assistant
BSI



GIS technology can be effectively used in planning field explorations for collecting agro-biodiversity, design and management of in-situ conservation sites, identify ecogeographical gaps in existing ex-situ germplasm collections, site identification for germplasm evaluation and regeneration; identifying geographic regions which are likely to contain specific desired traits, taxa or habitats of interest.

PLANT EXPLORATION IN PALANI HILLS

The Palani Hills are a mountain range in the southern Indian states of Kerala and Tamil Nadu. They are an eastward extension of the Western Ghats ranges, which run parallel to the west coast of India. The Palani Hills adjoin the high Anamalai range (Kerala) on the west, and extend east into the plains of Tamil Nadu.



Dr. A. Ravikiran
Botanical Assistant
BSI

Registration:

Form: <https://forms.gle/g4XrhKd1gGwNKnWi7>

Fee:

Faculty: Rs. 400
Students/Scholars: Rs. 200

Payment mode : Cash / UPI (+91 7386497850)

**Venue: P. G. Seminar
Hall**

**Lunch provided for two
days**

Contact for more information: 91-8341292315, 91- 7386497850
Email: workshopucw@gmail.com

Scan Code

