Bachelor of Science (BSc) in Biological Sciences

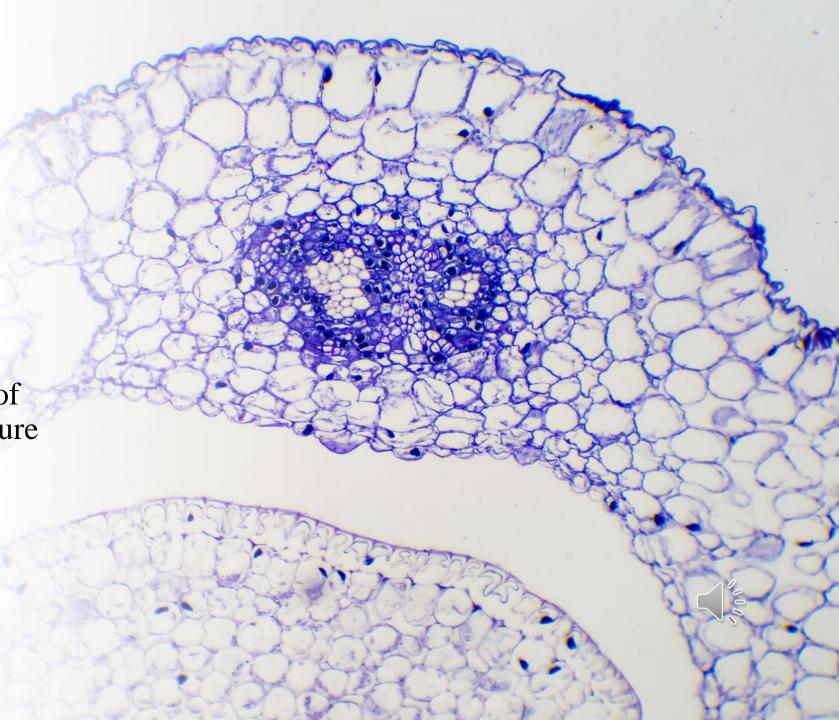
Fundamentals of Botanical Science



Botanical Science

Botanical science, also known as **botany**, is the scientific study of plants.

It represents a wide range of disciplines, from the structure and function of plants to their classification, evolution, ecology, and economic importance.



Plant Diversity

Botany explores the incredible diversity of plant life, ranging from microscopic algae to towering trees.

It includes the study of *flowering* plants (angiosperms), gymnosperms, ferns, mosses, and other plant groups.



Plant Structure & Function

Botanists examine the anatomy and physiology of plants, understanding how **cells**, **tissues**, **and organs** work together.

Topics include *photosynthesis*, respiration, and the mechanisms of nutrient uptake.





Taxonomy and Classification

The classification of plants based on their evolutionary relationships is a key aspect of botany.

Taxonomists categorize plants into hierarchical groups, from species to kingdoms.

Plant Ecology

Botanists study the interactions between plants and their environment.

This includes the roles of plants in ecosystems, their adaptation to different habitats, and their responses to environmental factors.



Plant Evolution

Understanding the evolutionary history of plants provides insights into the development of diverse plant forms and structures.

Evolutionary botany explores the relationships between different plant groups over time.



Botanical Research Techniques



Researchers in botany employ various techniques, including

microscopy

molecular biology

fieldwork

to gather data and draw conclusions about plant life.



Covered Points:

- Introduction to Botany
- Plant Diversity
- Plant Structure and Functions
- Taxonomy and Classification
- Plant Ecology
- Plant Evolution
- Botanical Research Technique

