

S. G. V. C. Vidya Prasarak Trust's, Matoshri Gangamma Veerappa Chiniwar Arts, Commerce & Science College,

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MUDDEBIHAL-586212. Dist. Vijayapur (Karnataka)

(Accredited with CGPA of 3.31 on seven point scale at 'A+' Grade)

* email : princmgvc@gmail.com * www.mgvcmbl.in *

Certificate

This is to certify that following are the list of Experiential Learning through Project work/ Field Work/ Internship during the year 2022-23

Co-ordinator,
Internal Quality Assurance Cell
J.V.C. Arts, Commerce & Science College
UDDEBIHAL-586212. Dist: Vijayana

M.G.V.C. Arts, Commerce & Science College MUDDEBIHAL-586212. Dist: Vijayapur.



Ref. No. :

S. G. V. C. Vidya Prasarak Trust's,

Matoshri Gangamma Veerappa Chiniwar Arts, Commerce & Science College,

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Date: 2022-23

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Department of Botany Title of the Project: Anomalus Secondary Growth B.Sc III Semester- 2022-23

| SI. No | Reg. No | Name of the Students |
|--------|--------------|----------------------|
| 01 | U15NU21S0086 | Rajiya Rudravadi |
| 02 | U15NU21S0065 | Vinuta |
| 03 | U15NU21S0035 | Sangeeta |
| 04 | U15NU21S0024 | Manjula |
| 05 | U15NU21S0027 | Pratibha Dodamani |
| 06 | U15NU21S0087 | Muskan Mujawar |
| 07 | U15NU21S0093 | Bhagyashree |

Co-ordinator,
Internal Quality Assurance Cell
S.V.C. Arts, Commerce & Science & Scienc

PRINCIPAL,

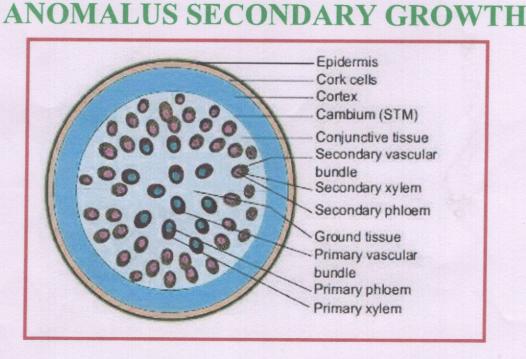
V.C. Arts, Commerce & Science College

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S.G.V.C VIDYA PRASARK TRUST'S
M. G.V.C. ARTS, COMMERCE AND SCIENCE COLLEGE
MUDDEBIHAL

DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY

PROJECT WORK ON



B.Sc THIRD SEMESTER STUDENTS

DURING THE YEAR

2022-23

Co-ordinator,
Internal Quality Assurance Cell
M.G.V.C. Arts, Commerce & Science Co
MUDDEBIHAL-586212. Dist: Vijayapu

PRINCIPAL,

G. V. C. Arts, Com. & Science College
MUDDEBIHAL - 586212,



S.G.V.C Vidya Prasarak Trust's

M.G.V.C ARTS, COMMERCE AND SCIENCE COLLEGE MUDDEBIHAL-586212



DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY CERTIFICATE

Examination Seat No: UISNUR 180032 Class: B.Sc Third Sem

This is to certify that, Mr/Mrs. Muskan & Mujakan Has satisfactorily completed Mini Project Work on Anomalous Secondary Growth under our supervision in M.G.V.C Arts, Commerce and Science College Muddebihal, Department of Botany during the year 2022-23.

Staff Member in charge

Head Department of Botany

Head of the Department of Botany
M.G.V.C. College, MUDDEBIHAL-586212
Dist: Bijapur.





1. Anomalous Growth in Boerhaavia Stem:

The primary structure consists of the

i. Epidermis with a thick cuticle and some stomata the

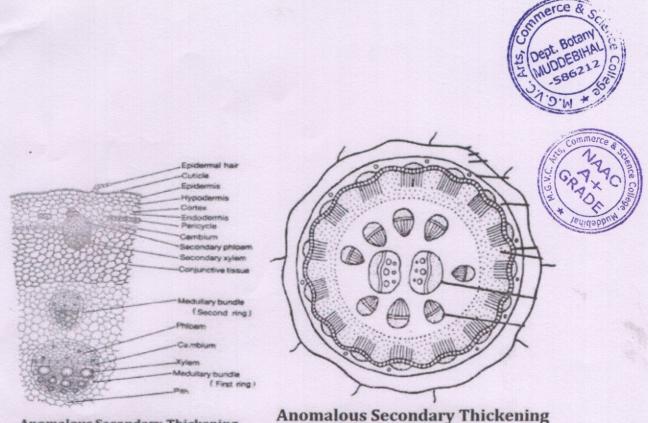
ii. Hypodermis (collenchyma) below the epidermis, interrupted by the underlying cortex, usually below a stoma,

iii.cortex (chlorenchyma) in several layers with abundant chloroplasts,

iv. the endodermis, clearly defined,

v.the pericycle, sometimes with strands of sclerenchyma,vi. vascular bundles,

vii. the pith. Vascular bundles two large bundles on the two sides of the pith, and a number of small bundles (6-14) just outside, arranged in a second or middle ring. The bundles, particularly the bigger ones, show only a limited amount of growth in thickness by their fascicular cambium. Soon secondary growth begins. The cambium arises secondarily from the pericycle or from certain layers outside the primary bundles, and becomes active. It cuts off a peripheral ring (third or outer ring) of several collateral bundles (secondary), each consisting of xylem on the inner side and phloem on the outer, with the fascicular cambium lying in between. Soon, the interfascicular cambium becomes active and begins to produce rows of cells internally. These soon become thick walled and lignified and are called the conjunctive tissue. The former also produces some amount of parenchyma externally. A little later, cork and lenticel develop outside the hypodermis.



Anomalous Secondary Thickening In Boerhavia Stem (Cellular Diagram)

In Boerhavia Stem (Diagrammatic)

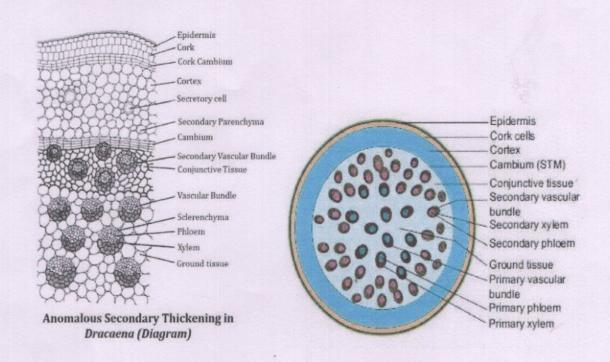
2. Anomalous Secondary Growth in Dracaena Stem.

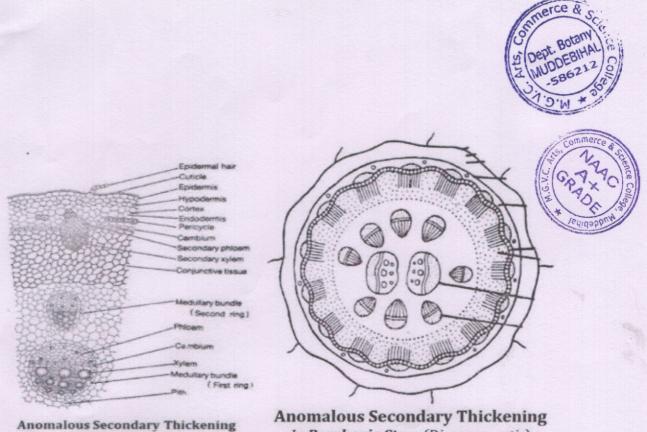
The primary structure is a typically monocotyledonous one with many closed and collateral or concentric amphivasal vascular bundles lying scattered in the ground tissue. Secondary growth begins with the formation of a secondary meristematic tissue-the cambium-in the parenchyma outside the primary bundles. This parenchyma divides tangentially and forms a band of cambium, a few layers in thickness. The cambium thus formed is more active on the inner side. It begins to cut off new cells towards the inside, which soon become differentiated into distinct vascular bundles (secondary) and thick-walled, often lignified parenchyma (secondary). On the outer side, the cambium produces only some amount of thin-walled parenchyma which may contain some crystals. While the primary bundles remain scattered, the secondary ones are somewhat radially seriated as is the surrounding secondary parenchyma. The vascular bundles are oval in transection, and concentric with phloem in the centre surrounded by xylem (amphivasal). In some species of Dracaena, the vascular bundles are, however, collateral. The



phloem consists of short sieve-tubes, companion cells and phloem parenchyma, while the xylem consists of long tracheids with a small amount of thick-walled (lignified) wood parenchyma.

After the secondary growth has proceeded to some extent, the peripheral paraenchyma becomes meristematic and begins to divide tangentially, as do the cells derived from them until a few linear layers are formed. The cells then become suberized and differentiated into cork. Some deeper lying parenchyma begins again to divide and the new layers formed again give rise to a strip of cork in the same way. Thus, the cork in Dracaena appears in seriated bands without the formation of cork-cam bium (phellogen) and is known as storied cork.





In Boerhavia Stem (Cellular Diagram)

In Boerhavia Stem (Diagrammatic)

2. Anomalous Secondary Growth in Dracaena Stem.

The primary structure is a typically monocotyledonous one with many closed and collateral or concentric amphivasal vascular bundles lying scattered in the ground tissue. Secondary growth begins with the formation of a secondary meristematic tissue-the cambium-in the parenchyma outside the primary bundles. This parenchyma divides tangentially and forms a band of cambium, a few layers in thickness. The cambium thus formed is more active on the inner side. It begins to cut off new cells towards the inside, which soon become differentiated into distinct vascular bundles (secondary) and thick-walled, often lignified parenchyma (secondary). On the outer side, the cambium produces only some amount of thin-walled parenchyma which may contain some crystals. While the primary bundles remain scattered, the secondary ones are somewhat radially seriated as is the surrounding secondary parenchyma. The vascular bundles are oval in transection, and concentric with phloem in the centre surrounded by xylem (amphivasal). In some species of Dracaena, the vascular bundles are, however, collateral. The



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DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY



REPORT

B.Sc Third Semester students has satisfactorily completed Mini Project Work on Anomalous Secondary Growth under our supervision in M.G.V.C Arts, Commerce and Science College Muddebihal during the year 2022-23.

HOD of Botany

Head of the Department of Botany
M.G.V.C. College, MUDDEBIHAL-586212
Dist: Bijapur.