

Ankara Üniversitesi
Kütüphane ve Dokümantasyon Daire Başkanlığı
Açık Ders Malzemeleri

Ders izlenme Formu

Dersin Kodu ve İsmi	BIO 206 PLANT MORPHOLOGY
Dersin Sorumlusu	DR. AYDAN ACAR ŞAHİN
Dersin Düzeyi	BACHELOR'S DEGREE
Dersin Kredisi	(2 0 0) 2
Dersin Türü	Compulsory
Dersin İçeriği	<p>General Information on the purpose and the content of the course: Suggesting supplementary resources. The concept of morphology; internal and external morphology, the contribution of morphology to systematics, The Primary Structure of a Stem: structural differences between primitive and high plants, the primary structure of a stem, stele types, Cambium in dicotyl stem, The Secondary Structure of a Stem: Gymnosperm wood; the structure of odun in transverse, lengthwise radial and tangential section, Cambium; Cambium with or without layer, year rings, Angiosperm wood; the wood structure in transverse section, its differences from a Gymnosperm wood, structure; wood with scattered and neat holes, The Morphological Structure of a Stem: the morphological differences between gymnosperm and angiosperm (monocotyl ve dicotyl) stem, herbaceous and wooden stems, leaf sequencing, branching types, stem metamorphosis, Leaf Anatomy: The internal morphology of leaf in Transverse kesit, monocotyl leaf; its structure in transverse kesit, the situation of vascular bundles, the anatomical differences between C3 and C4 plants, Kranz anatomoy, dicotyl leaf; its structure in transverse kesit, the situation of vascular bundles and their differences from monocotyl leaves, Gymnosperm leaf; the morphological differences from Angiosperm leaves, Leaf Morphology: The morphological differences between Gymnosperm ve Angiosperm leaves, the leaf types according to their vessel, tips, sideway patterns and shapes, leaf sequencing, simple and compound leaves, Primary and Secondary Structure of the Root: The anatomical differences between monocotyl and dicotyl roots, endodermis, peri and its functions, Casparian strip, the formation of secondary structure, Morphology and metamorphosis of root; main, side and adventive roots and metamorphosis types, Flower I: The parts that consist of Dicotyledon flower; calix, corolla, androecium and gynoecium, the anter structure; young and mature anter, pollen; structure and functions, Flower II: The parts that consist of Monocotyl flower, tepal concept, reproduction in plants, placentation types. Fruit: The concept of true and false fruit, fruit types; dry and fleshy fruits, anatomical and external morphological structure of fruits. Fruit: True and false fruit concept, the anatomical and morphological structure of fruit, Fruit: fruit types; dry and fleshy fruits, agregat fruits, Seed I: Seed anatomy and morphology; monocotyl and dicotyl seed, testa, radikula, plumula, embryo, cotyledon, endosperm and its functions., Seed II: Seed growth, endosperm formation, anatomical and morphologic differences between monocotyl ve dicotyl seeds.</p>
Dersin Amacı	Within the scope of the course, students can identify, plant organs, stems, leaves, roots, flowers, fruits and the seed at the anatomical and morphological level. They can understand the anatomical and morphological similarities and differences in Gymnosperms and Angiosperms.
Dersin Süresi	1 hour/week
Eğitim Dili	ENGLISH
Ön Koşul	-

<i>Önerilen Kaynaklar</i>	Esau's Plant Anatomy: Meristems, Cells, and Tissues of the Plant Body: Their Structure, Function, and Development, R.F. Evert and S.E. Eichhorn, Wiley-Liss (2006). Plant Anatomy: An Applied Approach, D. F. Cutler, T. Botha and D. Wm. Stevenson, Wiley-Blackwell, USA, 2007.
<i>Laboratuvar</i>	B. 255 Plant Morphology Laboratory
<i>Diğer-1</i>	-