# Science Academies' Lecture Workshop Taxonomy and Conservation of **Plant Diversity**

(24 & 25<sup>th</sup> January, 2019)

# **Registration Form**

Name: Dr/Mr/Ms/Mrs:	
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Designation:	
Organization:	
Address:	
Phone:	
Mobile:	
Email:	
Place	Signature
Date	



Sivadasania josephiana (Wadhwa & Choudh.) Mohanan & Pimenov Dr. N. Mohanan, Ph. D., FIAT

LectureVII: Botanical Nomenclature

Lecture VIII. Plant Identification-concepts and practices

### Registration

College Teachers, Research Scholars, PG Students and those who are earnestly interested in Plant taxonomy can register for the workshop. No registration fee for the participants. The filled and duly signed registration form should be sent to the Coordinator (Email: nmohanan59@gmail.com) on or before 10 January 2019. Spot registration shall not be entertained as the number of participants will be restricted to 125 numbers. Participants will be provided with workshop kit, working lunch and refreshments.

#### Convener

Dr. M. Sanjappa, Ph.D., FNA, FASc., FNASc., FIAT **INSA Senior Scientist** (Former Director, Botanical Survey of India) Mahatma Gandhi Botanical Garden University of Agricultural Sciences GKVK, Bengaluru - 560065 E-mail: sanjappam@ymail.com

#### Coordinator

Dr. N. Mohanan, Ph.D., FIAT Senior Principal Scientist & Head Garden Management Division KSCSTE-Jawaharlal Nehru Tropical Botanic Garden and Research Institute Palode, Karmankode P. O., Thiruvananthapuram Dist, Kerala-695562

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# Science Academies' Lecture Workshop on Taxonomy and Conservation of Plant Diversity

(24 & 25 January, 2019)

# Sponsored by







Academy of Sciences The National Science Academy New Delhi



# Organized by





KSCSTE-Jawaharlal Nehru Tropical Botanic Garden and Research Institute

Palode, Karimankode P. O. Thiruvananthapuram Dist., Kerala-695562

#### About the Organizer

Jawaharlal Nehru Tropical Botanic Garden and Research Institute (JNTBGRI) was founded in 1979 with the objective of establishing a Conservatory Botanic Garden of tropical plant resources in general and of the Western Ghats in particular. It is coming under the Kerala State Council for Science, Technology and Environment, Government of Kerala. JNTBGRI is the only organization in India, which maintain a 300 acre of conservatory garden for the wild tropical plant genetic resources of the country, along with a well-integrated multidisciplinary R & D System dealing with conservation, management and sustainable utilization of tropical plant resources. Presently, the garden is conserving over 50,000 accessions, belonging to about 4000 plant species of diverse groups of conservation concern. The herbarium (Tropical Botanic Garden, Thiruvananthauram - TBGT) holds about 36000 specimens, including 2000 century old specimens collected by the stalwarts in botany. Every year, over 50000 visitors directly or indirectly utilize this facility to learn about various aspects of phytodiversity. The institute is recognized as 'National Centre of Excellence' in ex-situ conservation and sustainable utilization of tropical plant diversity by the Ministry of Environment and Forests. Government of India, Centre of Science and Technology of Non-Aligned and other Developing Countries (NAM S & T Centre), premier member of Botanic Gardens Conservation International (BGCI) and also recognized centre of research for post graduate and doctoral research of several universities.

## About the Sponsors

The Indian Academy of Sciences [IAS], Bengaluru, was founded on 27 April 1934, by Sir C.V. Raman with the objective of promoting the progress and upholding the cause of science. The major activities of the Academy includes publication of 10 journals on different disciplines of science, conducting science education programmes and series of public lectures, organising discussion meetings on wide range of topics, recognizing scientific talents, providing summer research fellowships, etc.

The Indian National Science Academy [INSA], New Delhi, was established in January 1935, with the objective of promoting science in India and harnessing scientific knowledge for the cause of humanity and national welfare. The main activities of the academy are publication of proceedings, journals and memoirs; promoting liaison between science and humanity through various scientific meetings and discussions.

The National Academy of Sciences [NASI], Allahabad, was founded in the year 1930. The main objectives are to provide a national forum for publication of research works carried out by Indian scientists and to provide opportunities for exchange of views among them.

## About the Workshop

reconstruction of phylogeny which infers the evolutionary relationships between the taxa. It delivers basic and indispensable knowledge for many fields of human interest and contributes in many ways to the sustainability of our planet. The origin of taxonomy lies in the 18<sup>th</sup> century when Linnaeus developed his famous naming system, the binomial nomenclature. In spite of its 250 years of taxonomic classification and over 1.2 million species already catalogued in a central database, some 86 % of existing species on earth still await description. According to the recent estimate of the Convention of Biological Diversity (CBD), there are more than approximately 20000-30000 people with taxonomic qualification worldwide (including of all disciplines of Biological and Life Sciences), of which between 5000-7000 are only professionals. It is learned fact that no country can support expert on every taxon in the world, and no natural history museum can house collections of all Earth's biodiversity. We need trained taxonomists identify the known organisms we are dealing with in our daily life and describe, classify and name the unknown ones. The lack of dedicated teachers, infrastructure facilities, limited number of job opportunities, etc refrain the younger generation to come forward to study this subject. Despite the efforts of Botanical survey of India, Universities, Botanic Gardens, Research institutions, etc for cataloguing the biological wealth of India, most of the treasure trove of the country still remains underexplored or unexplored. More resource personnel are required for cataloguing the biological resources of the country. Much of the research that has already been done in the area has relied upon international expertise in the past, but we strongly believe that developing local expertise in the fields of biodiversity science and taxonomy is a top priority. To accomplish this herculean task, it is very important to inculcate the knowledge on the basic concepts, methods and application in the field of Plant Systematics to the students, researchers and faculty members by conducting various educational programmes, trainings/capacity building workshops, and organising exhibitions. In this backdrop, JNTBGRI is proposing a two day lecture workshop on "Taxonomy and

Sanjappa cynometroides (Bedd.) E. R. Souza & Krishnaraj



Conservation of Plant Diversity" under the auspices of Science Academies Educational Programme.

### Resource Persons and Topics

Dr. M. Sanjappa, Ph. D., FNA, FASc., FNASc., FIAT Lecture I: Phytodiversity and endemism in Indian Flora. Lecture II: Floristic study and preparation of flora.



Dr. S.R. Yadav, Ph. D., FIAT, FNASc., FNA

INSA Honorary Scientist [Professor & Head (Retd.), Department of Botany, Shivaji University, Kohlapur] Lecture III:Taxonomic revisions and Monographs -Methods and scopes Lecture IV: Herbarium techniques and Management

Dr. C. Sathish Kumar, Ph. D., FIAT
B. P. Pal Fellow & Principal Scientist (Retd.)
Jawaharlal Nehru Tropical Botanic Garden and
Research Institute
Lecture V: The History of Plant classification
Lecture VI: Botanical
Illustrations



Plant Systematics is the scientific discipline that identifies, describes, naming and classifies the taxa as well as the