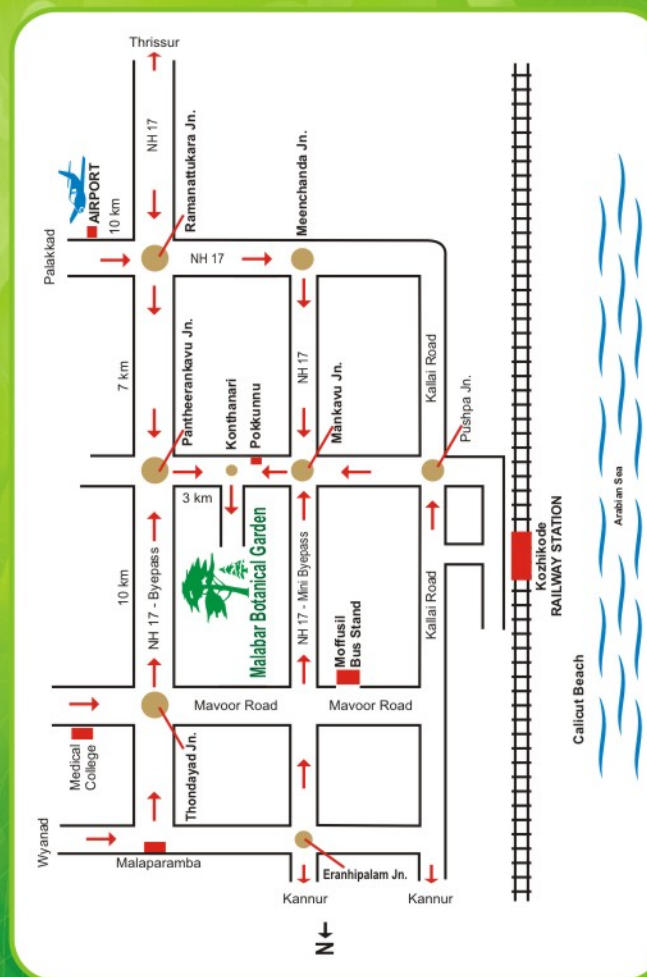


**Malabar Botanical Garden** is a grant in aid institution under the Kerala State Council for Science, Technology & Environment. The Garden sprawls in 45 acres of area adjacent to the Calicut city (8 km from Calicut Railway Station and 22 km from Calicut Airport), of which 15 acres are wetland forming a placid lake during monsoon and 25 acres a hill slope providing diverse habitat and niche for a variety of plants. MBG has Green Houses and Polyhouses for Begonias, Aroids, Ferns, RET Plants, Aquatic Plants and Medicinal Plants. In addition, there are Palmetum, Bamboo setum, Gymnosperm Garden and Rock Garden (for Xerophytes). Star Forest (Trees of Birth Stars) and Hortus Valley are other attractions of Malabar Botanical Garden.

- MBG is at present running research projects in Conservation Biology and many research students work for Ph.D.
- MBG is a member of Botanic Gardens Conservation International (BGCI).
- MoEF, Govt. of India has recognized MBG as a Lead Garden.
- Calicut University has approved MBG as a Research Centre in Botany.
- MBG has facilities for research in Taxonomy and Biodiversity conservation.
- Best collection of Aquatic plants in the Country.
- Lower plant group conservatories.



# National Workshop on **PLANT TAXONOMY** Conservation and Propagation methodology of Primitive Vascular Plants of South India

26<sup>th</sup> October to 4<sup>th</sup> November, 2013

at



## MALABAR BOTANICAL GARDEN

Kozhikode - 673 014, Kerala, Ph: 0495 2430939

e-mail: malabarbot.garden@gmail.com

web: www.mbgs.in

Sponsored by



## NATIONAL BIODIVERSITY AUTHORITY

Chennai - 600 113



**T**axonomy is considered to be the “Queen and servant of all biological sciences” considering the essentiality of the scientific name of an organism and its taxonomic rank to initiate any study / research on that organism. In that respect Taxonomy provides the basic and inevitable information on each organism. Taxonomy is one of the oldest disciplines of all sciences. However, unfortunately being old, it is considered to be an orthodox and esoteric subject and hence neglected by modern biologists being failed to understand its importance and application. Nevertheless, recently consequent to the CBD (Convention on Biological Diversity) held as part of the Earth Summit (UNCED, 1992) there is a shift in the attitude which emphasized the need for area-wise documentation of local flora and fauna.

Major functions of Plant Taxonomy are Description, Identification, Nomenclature and Classification (DINC). Usually Taxonomy is conjugated with phylogeny (evolutionary history of a taxon) thence called 'Plant Systematics'. Earlier, only visible morphological characters were used in the elucidation of phylogenetic relationships. But, modern Taxonomy draws evidence from almost all disciplines such as anatomy, cytology, embryology, ecology, phytochemistry and molecular data making 'taxonomy a never-ending synthesis. Molecular systematics thus has become an emerging branch of modern Taxonomy.

Taxonomy has been dynamic in the case of flowering plants in recent times. The APG (Angiosperm Phylogeny Group) has been actively engaged in the revision and redefining of phylogenetic relationships among angiosperms on the basis of molecular and other data.

In the case of Primitive Vascular Plants (Pteridophytes) also the phylogenic concepts have been rewritten keeping Lycopside apart from other fern allies merging the latter with the ferns as a separate, definite, single group. This will be the focal theme in the present workshop, besides a general awareness on the pteridophyte flora of South India and its conservation. Expert Taxonomists will discuss the problems and methods in modern taxonomy and train the participants.

The workshop includes theory as well as practical classes, field work, hands on preparations, project work and feedback from the participants.

An identification manual for Primitive Vascular Plants of S. India will be prepared as an outcome of the workshop.

### Who can apply

The workshop is targeted for young biologists who are interested in the subject Taxonomy. PG students, Research Fellows, Teachers and those who are interested in the topic affiliated to NGOs are also eligible to apply. Selection of participants will be made by a Committee constituted for that purpose by the MBG.

### How to reach Kozhikode

Kozhikode is well connected by rail (Kozhikode Railway Station, Southern Railway), road (NH 17) and air (Calicut Airport)

### Accommodation for Participants

Free accommodation and boarding will be provided to participants from the first day FN to last day AN during the workshop. Eligible TA/DA will be given to participants for to and from journeys from their institution.

### Registration

There will be no registration fee for the candidates. Desirous persons may fill up the registration form and send the same to the undersigned.

Registration form could also be downloaded from the website of MBG.

**Prof. Dr. P.V. Madhusoodanan**  
Co-ordinator, NBA Workshop  
Malabar Botanical Garden  
Kozhikode - 673 014, Kerala.

## National Workshop on Plant Taxonomy of Lower Vascular Plants

### REGISTRATION FORM

Name :

Designation :

Age and Date of Birth :

Address with Pin code :

Telephone/Mobile :

E-mail :

Accommodation required : Yes/No Veg./Non Veg.

Date of arrival and time :

Signature

Photocopy of this form also can be used. Registration form must reach the Co-ordinator on or before 20<sup>th</sup> September 2013.

No fee for Registration. Application can also be submitted through e-mail.

Please send to:

**Dr. P.V. Madhusoodanan**  
Co-ordinator, NBA Workshop  
Malabar Botanical Garden,  
Kozhikode - 673 014, Kerala.  
Mob: 09446247014  
E-mail: pvmadhu@gmail.com

