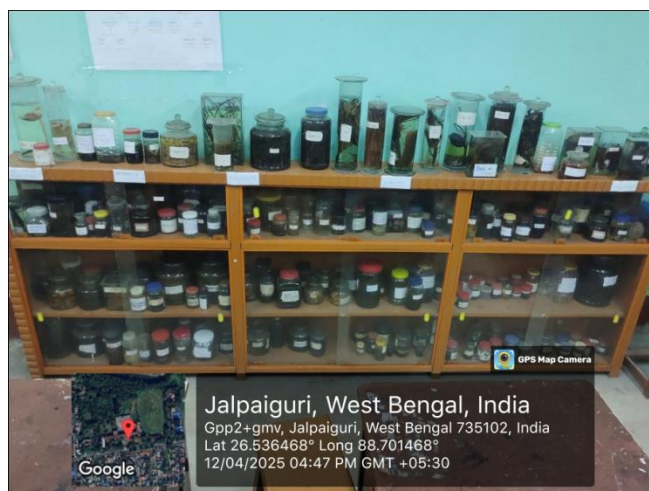


Botany Departmental Museum

The Department maintains a museum of botanical samples since its inception. The museum is one of the essential facilities of the department. It has a collection of algal, fungal, plant pathological, bryophyte and pteridophyte specimens. It also houses plants with different morphological and ecological adaptations. Some of the jar specimens were purchased and most of them were collected during different field trips and excursions, by the students and faculty and are now preserved in formaldehyde solution. They are kept in glass specimen jars, mostly attached to specimen plate with nylon threads, so that observers may have a clear view of it. Then the jars are kept on wooden rack. Each jar is provided with a tag mentioning the name of the sample; date and place of collection. Botany Department possesses nearly 60 odd specimens of various kinds of museum specimens, the list of which is attached below. The museum serves many functions. It is a permanent exhibition of common specimens for undergraduate teaching purposes. It is also a source of histological materials and for gross and microscopic photography.





List of Museum Specimens
Department of Botany
Ananda Chandra College, Jalpaiguri – 735101

1.	<i>Justicia</i> Leaf with <i>Puccinia</i> sp.
2.	<i>Muehlenbeckia platyclada</i>
3.	<i>Taxus baccata</i>
4.	<i>Pogonatum</i> sp.
5.	<i>Ananas comosus</i>
6.	<i>Nicotiana</i> sp.
7.	Late blight of potato
8.	Wart disease of potato
9.	Brown spot of Rice
10.	<i>Drosera</i>
11.	<i>Euphorbia</i> sp.
12.	<i>Equisetum</i> sp.
13.	<i>Cuscuta</i> sp.
14.	<i>Morus</i> Sp.
15.	<i>Anthoceros</i> sp.
16.	<i>Taxithelium</i> sp.
17.	<i>Riccia</i> sp.
18.	<i>Auricularia</i> sp.
19.	<i>Pleurotus</i> sp.
20.	<i>Semibarbula</i> sp.
21.	<i>Ficus</i> sp.
22.	<i>Dioscoria</i> sp.
23.	<i>Holarrhena</i> sp.
24.	<i>Spirogyra</i> sp.
25.	<i>Syzygium aromaticum</i> (Clove)
26.	Spadix inflorescence
27.	<i>Magnolia</i> sp.
28.	<i>Trentipohlia</i> sp.

29.	<i>Azolla</i> sp.
30.	<i>Sphagnum</i> sp.
31.	<i>Opuntia</i> sp.
32.	<i>Dionaea</i> sp.(Venus Flytrap)
33.	<i>Agaricus</i> sp.
34.	<i>Chara</i> sp.
35.	<i>Marchantia</i> sp.
36.	<i>Funaria</i> sp.
37.	<i>Pteris</i> sp.
38.	<i>Lycopodium</i> sp.
39.	<i>Selaginella</i> sp.
40.	<i>Cycas</i> sp. Megasporephyll
41.	<i>Cycas</i> sp. Male cone
42.	<i>Cycas</i> sp. Coralloid Root
43.	<i>Pinus</i> sp. Vegetative Shoot
44.	<i>Pinus</i> sp. Female cone
45.	<i>Pinus</i> sp. Male cone
46.	<i>Cryptomeria</i> sp.
47.	<i>Acacia</i> sp.
48.	<i>Piper nigrum</i>
49.	<i>Theobroma</i> sp.(Fruit)
50.	<i>Coffea arabica</i>
51.	<i>Hydrilla</i> sp.
52.	<i>Nepenthes</i> sp.
53.	<i>Marsilea</i> sp.
54.	<i>Asparagus</i> sp.
55.	<i>Aloe vera</i>
56.	<i>Utricularia</i> sp.
57.	<i>Ascobolus</i> sp.
58.	<i>Lemna</i> sp.
59.	<i>Bambusa</i> sp. (Flower)
60.	<i>Ginkgo biloba</i> (Male and Female cone & Leaf)
61.	<i>Porella</i> sp.
62.	<i>Isoetes</i> sp.
63.	Root Nodule in Leguminous Plant