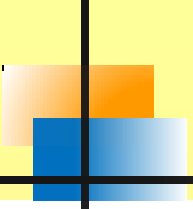
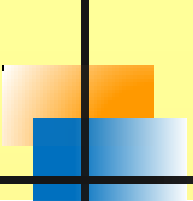
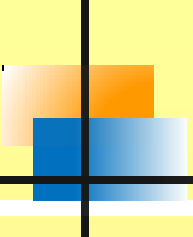


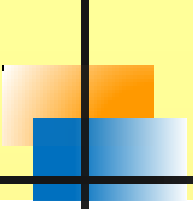


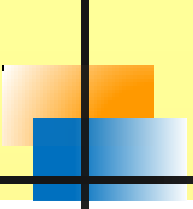
TAXONOMIC AIDS

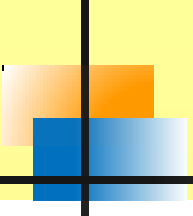
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- **“Storehouses of information and specimens which can help in identification and classification of organisms are called taxonomic aids.”**
 - **There are several taxonomic aids like herbaria, botanical gardens, museums and zoological parks.**
 - **“ Herbarium is a store house of collected plant specimens that are dries, pressed and preserved on sheets. Further, these sheets are arranged according to a universally accepted system of classification.”**
 - **These specimens along with their description on herbarium sheets, become a store house or repository for future use.**
 - **The herbarium sheets also carry a label providing information about date and place of collection, English , Local and botanical names, family, collector’s name etc.**

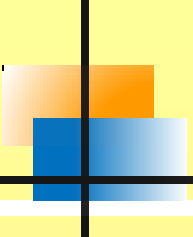
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- **These specimens may be whole plants or plant parts: these will usually be in a dried form, mounted on a sheet, but depending upon the material may also be kept in alcohol or other preservative.**
 - **The specimens in a herbarium are often used as reference material in describing plant taxa; some specimens may be types.**
 - **“ A place where a variety of plants are grown, primarily for scientific or educational reasons but are normally open to the public, and include ornamental plants from around the world.”**
 - These specialized gardens have collections of living plants for reference.**
 - Plants species in these gardens are grown for identification purposes and each plant is labelled indicating its botanical /scientific name and its family.**

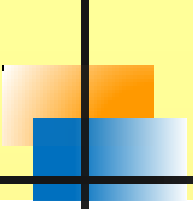
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- **The famous botanical Gardens are at Royal Botanical Garden Kew (England), Indian Botanical Research Institute, Lucknow (India).**
 - **The famous botanical Gardens are at Royal Botanical Garden Kew (England), Indian Botanical Research Institute, Lucknow (India).**
 - **“ Biological Museums have collections of preserved plant and animal specimens for study and reference.”**
 - **Biological museums are generally set up in educational institutes such as schools and colleges.**
 - **Specimens are preserved in the containers or jars in preservative solutions. Plant and animal specimens may also be preserved as dry specimens.**
 - **Insects are preserved in insect boxes after collecting, killing and pinning. Large animals like birds and mammals are usually stuffed and preserved .**

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- **Museums often have collections of skeletons of animals too.**
 - **“These are the places where wild animals are kept in protected environments under human care and which enable us to learn about their food habits and behaviour.”**
 - **All animals in zoo are provided, as far as possible, the conditions similar to their natural habitats. Children love visiting these parks, commonly called Zoos.**
 - **Key is another taxonomical aid used for identification of plants and animals based on the similarities.**
 - **The keys are based on the contrasting characters generally in a pair called couplet.**
 - **It represents the choice made between two opposite options.**

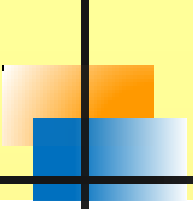
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- **This results in acceptance of only one and rejection of the other.**
 - **Each statement in the key is called a lead.**
 - **Separate taxonomic keys are required for each taxonomic category such as family, genus and species for identification purposes. Keys are generally analytical in nature.**
 - **Flora , manuals, monographs and catalogues are some other means of recording descriptions. They also help in correct identification.**
 - **Flora contains the actual account of habitat and distribution of plants of a given area.**
 - **These provide the index to the plant species found in a particular area.**

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- **Manuals are useful in providing information for identification of names of species found in an area.**
 - **Monographs contain information on any one taxon.**
 - **All the categories constitute a taxonomic hierarchy. Taxonomists have developed a variety of taxonomic aids to facilitate identification, naming and classification of organisms.**
 - **These studies are carried out from the actual specimens which are collected from the field and preserved as referrals in the form of herbaria, museums and in botanical gardens and zoological parks.**
 - **It requires special techniques for collection and preservation of specimens in herbaria and museums.**

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- **Live specimens on the other hand of plants and animals are found in botanical gardens and zoological parks.**
 - **Taxonomists also prepare and disseminate information through manuals and monographs for further taxonomic studies.**
 - **Taxonomic keys are tools that help in identification based on characteristics.**
 - **The head office of Botanical Survey of India is located at Kolkata.**
 - **The largest herbarium of the world is located at Kew.**
 - **The Lloyd Botanical Garden is located at Darjeeling.**
 - **The Forest Research Institute is located at Dehradun.**
 - **Indian Botanical Garden is at Howrah.**

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- **The National Botanical Research Institute is located at Lucknow.**
 - **Royal Botanic Garden is located at Kew ,England.**
 - **Central Food Technology Research Institute is located at Mysore.**
 - **Red list in India is completed by Botanical Survey of India.**
 - **Rajaji National Park is in Tamil Nadu.**
 - **Kaziranga National Park is at Sibsagar , Assam. This is famous for one-horned Rhinoceros.**
 - **Sundarbans is Tiger reserve in West Bengal.**
 - **Hazaribagh National Park is at Hazaribagh, Bihar.**
 - **Corbett National Park is at Nainital , Uttaranchal.**
 - **Gir National Park is located at Junagarh , Gujarat.**

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- **Kanha National Park is at Mandla and Balaghat (Jabalpur) Madhya Pradesh.**
 - **Bandipur National Park is at Mysore , Karnataka.**
 - **Desert National Park is located at Jaisalmer .**
 - **Tanoba National Park is at Chandrapur, Maharashtra.**
 - **Annamalai Sanctuary is at Coimbatore, Tamil Nadu.**
 - **Jaldapara Sanctuary is at Madarihat ,West Bengal.**
 - **Keoladeo Ghana Bird Sanctuary is located at Bharatpur , Rajasthan.**
 - **Sultanpur Lake Bird Sanctuary is at Gurgaon , Haryana.**
 - **Bir Moti Bagh Wildlife Sanctuary is located at Patiala.**
 - **Shikari Devi Sanctuary is at Mandi , Himachal Pradesh.**
 - **Periyar Sanctuary is at Idduki , Kerala.**

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- **Nagarjunsagar Sanctuary is located at Guntur, Kamool and Nalgonda , Andhra Pradesh.**
 - **Chilka Lake Bird Sanctuary is at Balagaon, Orissa.**
 - **American Museum of Natural History is at NewYork (USA).**
 - **State Museum of Natural History is located at Stuttgarut, Germany.**
 - **Bird Collection Museum of Natural History is at Vienna, Austria.**
 - **National Museum of Natural History is located at Barakhamba Road, New Delhi, India.**
 - **Museum of Mumbai Natural History is at Mumbai, India.**
 - **Flora of India was compiled by Hooker.**
 - **The largest Herbarium of India is Central National Herbarium at Kolkata.**



Thanks...