

BRANCHES

BOTANY_ Study of plants

MORPHOLOGY-It deals with study of different organs of a plant.**HISTOLOGY**- Study of tissues.**ANATOMY**-Study of different tissues like root, stem, leaf, flowers, seeds, etc.**CYTOLOGY**- Study of cell structure and functions.**PHYCOLOGY**-Study of algae .**MYCOLOGY**-Study of fungi. **LICHENOLOGY**-Study of lichens. **BACTERIOLOGY**-Study of bacteria. **VIROLOGY**- Study of viruses. **BRYOLOGY**- Study of bryophytes. **PTERIDOLOGY**- Study of pteridophytes.**EMBRYOLOGY**-Study related to gametes , fertilization,development of embryo.

DIFFERENT FIELDS OF BOTANY -

PALYNOLOGY - Study of pollen grains and spores. **ECOLOGY**-Study of interrelations between living bodies and their environment.**PHYSIOLOGY**-Study of absorption of water and minerals salts in plants.**PHYTOGEOGRAPHY**-It deals with the distribution of plants on earth in past and present.**GENETICS**-Study of heredity and variations.**PALEOBOTANY**-Study of fossil plants.

ZOOLOGY-Study of animals.

MICROBIOLOGY- Study of microorganisms. **PROTOZOOLOGY**-Study of protozoans.**PARAZOOLOGY**-Study of sponges. **CNIDOLOGY** -Study of cnidarians **HELMINTHOLOGY**-Study of helminthes. **CARCINOLOGY** -Study of crustaceans. **ACAROLOGY**- Study of tick and mites. **ENTOMOLOGY**-Study of insects. **APIOLOGY**-Study of honey bees. **LEPIDOPTEROLOGY**- Study of butterflies. **MYRMECOLOGY**-Study of ants. **MALCOLOGY**-Study of molluscs. **CONCHOLOGY** -Study of molluscan shells.

ICHTHYOLOGY- Study of fishes. **TORPEDOLOGY**- Study of rays and skates. **BATRACHOLOGY**-Study of frogs.**HERPETOLOGY**- Study of amphibians and reptiles. **SAUROLOGY**- Study of lizards. **OPHIOLOGY**- Study of snakes. **ORNITHOLOGY**- Study of birds. **NIDOLOGY**- Study of birds nests.**AEROBIOLOGY**- Study of flying organisms. **MAMMOLOGY**- Study of mammals. **CHIROP-TEROLOGY**- Study of bats. **ANTROPOLOGY**- Study of human races.

OTHER BRANCHES IN ZOOLOGY **

EXO BIOLOGY Study of life in other plants. **GERONTOLOGY**-Study of aging in humans. **GNATOBIOLOGY**- Study of germ free living organisms. **ICHTHOLOGY**- Study of foot prints. **IMMUNOLOGY**-Study of immune systems of body . **LIMNOLOGY**- Study of life in fresh water bodies. **NEONTOLOGY**-Study of recently formed organisms. **ONCHOLOGY**- Study of cancer. **ONTOGENY**-Study of history of individual. **PSYCHOLOGY**- Study of human mind. **TELEOLOGY**- Study of interpretations of structure in terms of utility and purpose. **SONOLOGY** Study of hearing. **VETERINARY SCIENCES**- Study of domestic animals. **ZYMOLOGY** Study of enzymes.



BRANCHES (cont)

APPLIED BRANCHES -AGRICULTURE-Study of cultivation of crops.**HORTICULTURE** -Study of garden plants for fruits and vegetables.**FLORICULTURE**- Study of cultivation of flowers.**FORESTRY**- Study of forest plants for timber.**PHARMACOGNOSY**-Study of medicinal plants.**PLANT BREEDING** - Study of newer and improved plants.**PLANT PATHOLOGY**-Study of diagnosis, cure,and prevention of plant diseases.

MEDICAL BRANCHES TRICHOLOGY - Study of hair. **DERMATOLOGY**- Study of skin. **OPHTHALMOLOGY**- Study of eyes. **RHINOLOGY** - Study of nose. **LARYNGOLOGY**- Study of larynx. **OTOLOGY**- Study of ear . **ODONTOLOGY**- Study of teeth and gums. **CRANIOLOGY**- Study of cranium. **OSTEOLOGY**- Study of bones. **ARTHROLOGY**- Study of joints. **SARCOLOGY**- Study of muscles. **HAEMATOLOGY**- Study of blood. **ANGIOLOGY**- Study of blood vessels. **SEROLOGY**- Study of serum. **CARDIOLOGY**- Study of heart. **PLEUROLOGY**- Study of lungs. **RENOLOGY**- Study of kidneys. **UROLOGY**- Study of excretory system. **NEPHROLOGY**- Study of kidneys

APPLIED BRANCHES _ BIOCLIMATOLOGY Study of effect of climate on living organisms. **BIOMETRY** - Applications of mathematics in living organisms. **APICULTURE** - Rearing of honey bees. **AQUACULTURE**- Culturing of aquatic organisms. **PISCICULTURE**-Culturing of fishes. **SERICULTURE**- Rearing of silk worms. **WORMICULTURE**- Rearing of worms.

OTHER BRANCHES-BIOTECHNOLOGY-Study of utilization of living organisms obtained from them in industrial production.**PHYTO CHEMISTRY**-Study of chemicals present in the plants. **AGRONOMY**- It deals with the management of agricultural crops plants.**POMOLOGY**-It yields with the fruits and fruit yielding plants.**OLERICULTURE**_Study of cultivation of vegetable crops.**ARBORICULTURE**- Study of growing ornamental plants.**SYLVICULTURE**-Study of growing timber yielding trees. **AGROSTOLOGY**- Study of grass plants.**PEDOLOGY**-Study of soils. **ANTHOLOGY**- Study of flowers. **ANTHOTAXY**- Arrangement of flowers on the peduncle.

PHRENOLOGY-Study of brain. **MASTOLOGY**- Study of breasts. **ANDROLOGY**-Study of male reproductive organs. **GYNAECOLOGY**-Study of female reproductive organs. **ORGANOLOGY**-Study of organs. **SPLANCHNOLOGY**- Study of visceral organs.**ALLIED BRANCHES RADIOBIOLOGY**- Study of radiations on living organisms. **CRYOBIOLOGY**- Study of life at low temperatures. **CTETOLOGY**- Study of acquired characters of plants and animals . **EPIDERMALOGY**- Study of epidemic diseases. **ETIOLOGY**- Study of origin of diseases. **ETHOLOGY**- Study of animal behaviour. **EUGENICS**- Study of improvements of human races by applying genetic laws.

BIOCHEMISTRY- Study of chemicals related to living organisms. **BIOMETRICS**-Deals with applications of statistics of analysing biological problems. **CYTOGENETICS**- In this branch we study chromosomes and their role in inheritance and evolution.**DENDROLOGY**-Study of trees and shrubs. **LIMNOLOGY**- Study of physical and chemical , metrological conditions of fresh water. **EXO BIOLOGY**-Study of living organisms in space. **RADIOBIOLOGY**- Study of effects of radiations on living organisms.

