



Introduction to Botany

Reading: Evert & Eichhorn (2013) Chapter 1

 Plants are more important to you than you know



A. The naked truth



- A. The naked truth
 - •You're wearing between 3-4 pounds of plant-based textiles now

Some Plant-based Fibers:

Cotton, Flax, Jute, Sisal, Pineapple, Rayon

1. Cotton is king

Species: Gossypium hirsutum

Nativity: Mexico

Domestication: Mexico.

Type: Seed (surface) fibers.

Leading Producers:

China (32 million bales / yr) India (23.5 million bales) USA (12.4 million bales)

Bale = 480 pounds





Extraction via ginning.





Species: Linum usitatissimum

Nativity: E Mediterranean to India

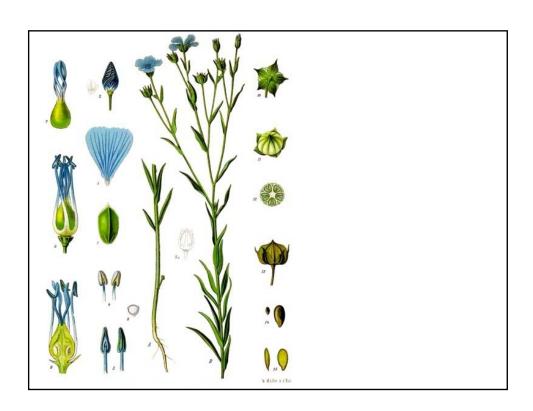
Domestication: Fertile Crescent.

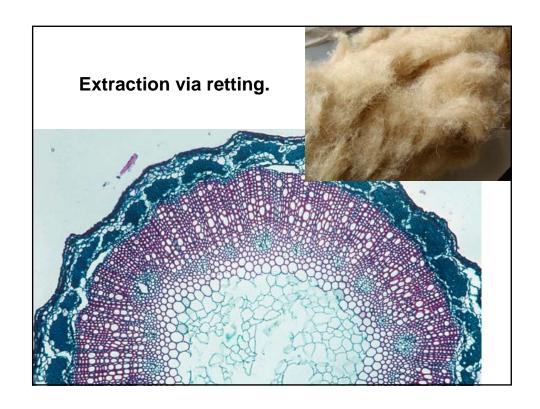
Type: Bast fibers.

Leading Producers: EU (122,000 tons / yr) China (25,000 tons / yr)

(metric ton = 1000 kg; US ton = 2000 lbs or 0.91 metric tones)







3. Pineapple fiber

Species: Ananas comosus

Nativity: Brazil, Paraquay.

Domestication: South America, Central America,

West Indies.

Type: Leaf fibers

Leading Producers:

Philipines (?)



Pineapple fiber



Extraction via decortication.						



B. Biomass in the ecosystem

So, you're a Biology major and want to know how to apportion your studies amongst botany vs. zoology, mycology, and bacteriology? How about apportioning according to the proportion of Earth's total biomass that is botanical. Which of the following would be closest to that figure?

a. 25%

b. 50%

c. 75%

d. 100%



C. Your mass

You've probably heard that we Earthlings are carbon-based life forms, and so you rightly assume that carbon is very important. What percent of these important carbon atoms in the organic molecules of your body come from photosynthetic organisms?

a. 25%

b. 50%

c. 75%

d. 100%

Plants are more important to you than you know



D. Your caloric intake

Vegans vs. Carnivores? About what percent of your caloric intake comes from photosynthetic organisms?

a. 25%

b. 50%

c. 75%

d. 100%



E. Plants set the landscape, atmosphere



I. Plants are more important to you than you know



E. Plants set the landscape, atmosphere





E. Plants set the landscape, atmosphere



I. Plants are more important to you than you know



F. Medicines and recreational drugs



F. Medicines and recreational drugs

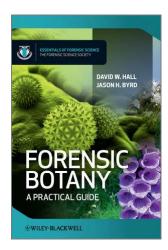
Table 1.3. Top five most used illicit recreational drugs in 2009, according to the United Nations Office of Drugs and Crime (2010) and ranked according to their lower-end estimate of users.

Rank	Drug	Estimated Users aged 15-64	Ultimate Source (plant, fungus, animal, or totally synthetic)	Species if Organismal Source
1.	Cannabis	128,910,000 – 190,750,000		
2.	Cocaine	15,070,000 – 19,380,000		
3.	Opiates	12,840,000 – 21,880,000		
4.	Ampheta mines	13,710,000 – 52,900,000		
5.	Ecstasy	10,450,000 – 25,520,000		

Plants are more important to you than you know



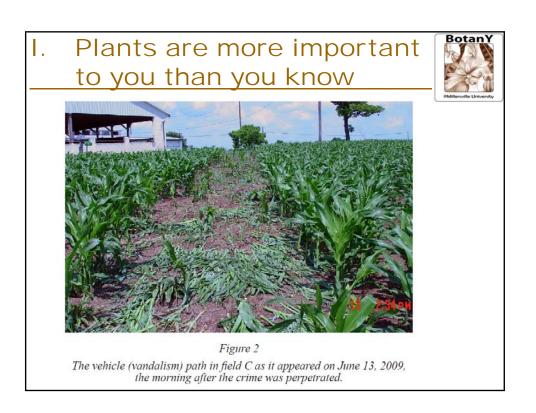
G. Forensics



I. Plants are more important to you than you know Field B (malze) Field A (soy) Secondary Road Vehicle (Vandalism) Path Highway Wellies We

Figure 1

Map providing an overview of the crime scene and vehicular path taken by the perpetrator in a case of vehicular crop destruction in rural Pennsylvania.





18 Pa. Const. Stat. § 3310

- (a) Offenses defined.—A person commits a felony of the second degree if he intentionally and knowingly damages any field crop, vegetable or fruit plant or tree that is grown, stored or raised for scientific or commercial purposes or for any testing or research purpose in conjunction with a public or private research facility or a university or any Federal, State or local government agency.

 (b) Restitution.—Any person convicted of violating this section shall, in addition to any other penalty imposed, be sentenced to pay the owner of the damaged field crops, vegetable or fruit plants or trees restitution. Restitution shall be in an amount equal to the cost of the financial damages incurred as a result of the offense, including the following:

 (1) Value of the damaged crop.
 (2) Disposal of the damaged crop.
 (3) Cleanup of the property.
 (4) Lost revenue for the aggrieved owner of the damaged crop.
- - crop.

Plants are more important to you than you know







Figure 5



18 Pa. Const. Stat. § 3310



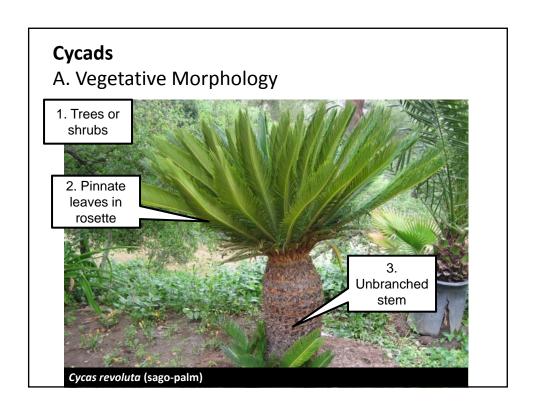


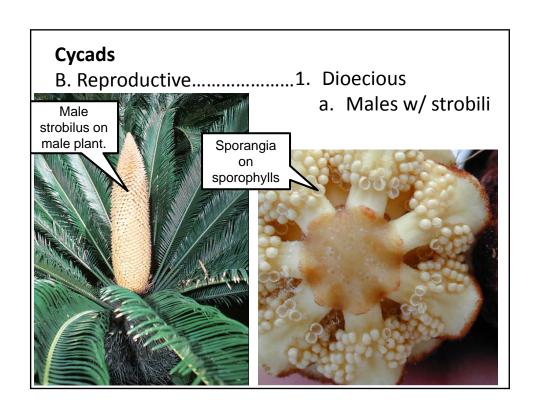
Figure 4

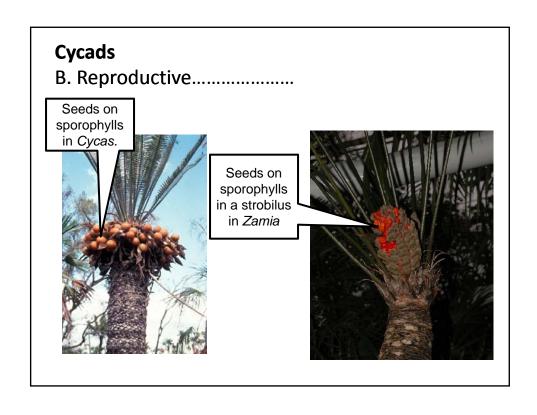
Many fragments or entire stems of winter wheat from field B were found lodged in the undercarriage (A) and front bumper (B) of the suspect's Dodge Ram pickup truck.

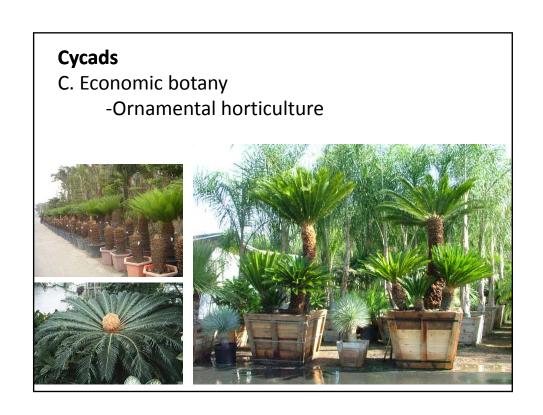
II. Cycad Stories











Cycads

Rare cycads fetch big money on black market

Cycad thieves strike at Van Stadens Reserve

2009/06/02
Guy Rogers ENVIRONMENT & TOURISM EDITOR rogersg@avusa.co.za



POACHED ... A blue cycad like the ones that were stolen.

CONSERVATION authorities are hoping that sharp-eyed members of the public might be able to help with a weekend incident in which seven rare, protected cycads were seized from the Van Stadens . Wildflower Reserve.

Reserve manager Wesley Berrington said yesterday that he was off the reserve on Sunday and returned to find the seven blue cycads (Encephalartos horridus), which are endemic to the Uitenhage area,

They were growing in our work area around our store rooms. They $\rm \bar{w}ere~just~dug~up.$ One was left behind, which seems to indicate that the thieves were disturbed.'

Cycads

Rare cycads fetch big money on black market

Thieves target rare, valuable plants

Sunday, December 12, 2004 Posted: 6:12 PM EST (2312 GMT)Sunday, December 12, 2004 Posted: 2312 GMT (0712 HKT)

COSTA MESA, California (AP) --The thieves struck at night and

from the lavish landscaping at a home in this Los Angeles suburb, then fled when the homeowner woke up and turned on a porch liaht.

Total haul: \$3,500.

The thieves were after cycads, palmlike plants so prized that a rare specimen can fetch \$20,000 or more on the international black market. Some species have been around since the time of the dinosaurs but are now close to extinction.

story.cycads.ap.jpg knew just what they were after. Horticulturist Jason Kubrock says plant right now."

> 66 In the black market, some species of cycads are like a fine piece of art -- like a Picasso. 99

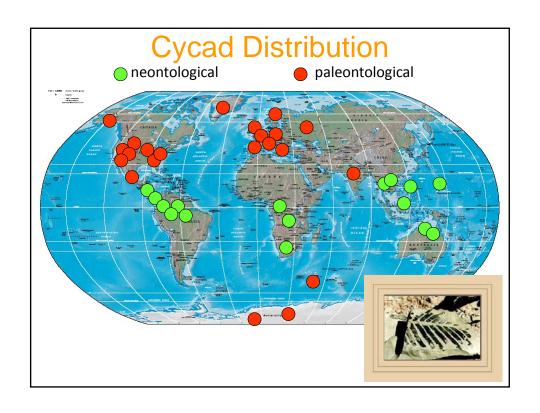
> > Fairchild Tropical Botanic Garden spokeswoman

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Cycads

- D. Biogeography & Conservation
 - -Pantropical (rainforest to deserts)
 - -Long fossil history (<200 my)
 - -ca. 240 extant (surviving) species
 - -threatened by poaching & black market



Fossil Cycads

Int. J. Plant Sci. 164(6):1007–1020. 2003. © 2003 by The University of Chicago. All rights reserved. 1058-5893/2003/16406-0016\$15.00

GYMNOSPERMS FROM THE MIDDLE TRIASSIC OF ANTARCTICA: THE FIRST STRUCTURALLY PRESERVED CYCAD POLLEN CONE

Sharon D. Klavins,* Edith L. Taylor,* Michael Krings,† and Thomas N. Taylor*

*Department of Ecology and Evolutionary Biology and Natural History Museum and Biodi Lawrence, Kansas 66045-7534, U.S.A.; and +Bayerische Staatssammlung für Paläon Paläontologie, Richard-Wagner-Strasse 10, 80333 Munici

The first permineralized cycad pollen cone is described from the lower cone is characterized by helically arranged, wedge-shaped microsporophyll projections extending from the rhomboid distal face. The vascular cylinde traces to each microsporophyll. Three vascular bundles enter the base of produce at least five vascular strands in the sporophyll lamina. Pollen sace the lateral margins on the abaxial surface of the microsporophyll. Each pollen sace that are fused for approximately half their length and display lare sessile and attached to a vascularized, recepteale-like pad of tissue tha microsporophyll. Pollen is sovid, psilate, and monosulcate. Although the Cycadales are obvious, the complement of characters in the fossil is unique at to an extant family. Features of the cone are evaluated against reproductive.

Keywords: Cycadales, Delemaya, gymnosperms, microsporophylls, pollen

Introduction

that this approach solving relationsh

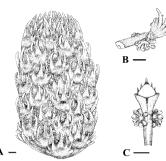
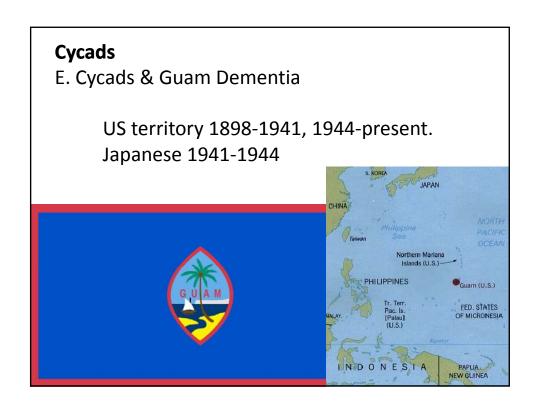
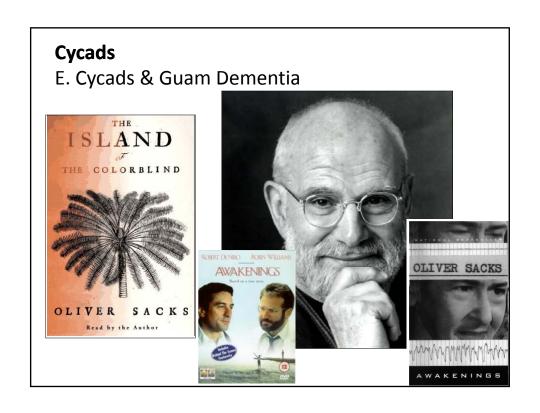


Fig. 4 Suggested reconstructions of *Delemaya spinulosa*. A, Cone morphology, showing helical arrangement of microsporophylls and organization of projections on microsporophyll faces. Scale bar = 1 mm. B, Morphology of a microsporophyll showing the position of pollen sacs and extension of adaxial ridges into apical projections at the microsporophyll face. Scale bar = 2.5 mm. C, Abaxial view of a microsporophyll, showing the organization of the pollen sacs into two radial clusters. Scale bar = 2.5 mm.





Chamorro = indigenous people of Guam

- *Extremely healthy by historical accounts.
- *20th century brought lytico-bodig, leading cause of death in 40's, 50's, 60's.



Lytico-Bodig (sometimes called Guam dementia).

Demographics: Chamorro men; usu. strikes 25-40 yrs. Symptoms:

Lytico = progressive paralysis that resembles ALS (amyotrophic lateral sclerosis);

Bodig = parkinsons-like shakes with Alzheimers-like dementia.

Prognosis: premature death.



NIH investigates from 1940-1990's:

They Explore:

1. Genetics (including sex-linked)



NIH investigates from 1940-1990's:

They Explore:

- 1. Genetics (including sex-linked)
- 2. Cycad pollen (BMAA discovered in

1950's)



NIH investigates from 1940-1990's:

They Explore:

- 1. Genetics (including sex-linked)
- 2. Cycad pollen (BMAA)
- 3. Cycads as food ("fadang" flat bread;

BMAA)



NIH gives up in the 1990's.

Enter botanist Paul Cox, Oliver Sacks, flying foxes, & a new angle

on the cycad hypothesis.



Then, Insitute of Ethnobotany, NTBG, Hawaii.

Now, Institute for Ethnomedicine in Jackson Hole, Wyoming.





- -Bats eat the seeds.
- -Bioaccumulate BMAA 400x in fatty tissues (apparently unaffected).

But, what's the connection to lydigo-bodig?



- -Bats eat the seeds.
- -Bioaccumulate BMAA 400x in fatty tissues (apparently unaffected).

But, what's the connection to lydigo-bodig?

- 1. Why primarily in men?
- 2. Why could it be passed to men from other tribes only through marriage?
- 3. Why did it arise during 20th century, then peak in 40-60's?

Neurology 2002;58:956-959
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Medical Hypothesis

Cycad neurotoxins, consumption of flying foxes, and ALS-PDC disease in Guam

Paul Alan Cox, PhD and Oliver W. Sacks, MD

From the Institute for Ethnobotany (Dr. Cox), National Tropical Botanical Garden, Kalaheo, HI; and Department of Neurology (Dr. Sacks), Albert Einstein College of Medicine, Bronx, NY.

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The Chamorro people of Guam have been afflicted with a complex of neurodegenerative diseases (now known as ALS-PDC) with similarities to ALS, AD, and PD at a far higher rate than other populations throughout the world. Chamorro consumption of flying foxes may have generated sufficiently high cumulative doses of plant neurotoxins to result in ALS-PDC neuropathologies, since the flying foxes forage on neurotoxic cycad seeds.

- 1. Why primarily in men?
- 2. Why could it be passed to men from other islands only through marriage?



3. Why did it arise during 20th century, then peak in 40-60's?

