

# T N KHOSHOO MEMORIAL LECTURE & AWARD FUNCTION



Time : 3:00 pm  
Date : December 20, 2017  
Venue : Auditorium, Department of Botany  
Panjab University, Chandigarh- 160 014



**The Orchid Society of India (TOSI)**

Department of Botany, Panjab University, Chandigarh-160 014





## The Orchid Society of India (TOSI)

Department of Botany, Panjab University, Chandigarh-160 014

cordially invites you to

### T N KHOSHOO MEMORIAL LECTURE & AWARD FUNCTION

on December 20, 2017 (3:00 pm)  
at Department of Botany, Panjab University, Chandigarh- 160 014

**Dr Saratchandra Misra**  
shall deliver the Memorial Lecture

**Mrs Mohini Khoshoo**  
has very kindly consented to join as Chief Guest

**Dr S C Verma, Dr S N Raina & Dr Deepak Ohri**  
will grace the occasion as Guests of Honour

**Prof (Dr) Arun K Grover,**  
Hon'ble Vice Chancellor, Panjab University, Chandigarh  
shall preside

#### Programme

*PU Anthem*

*Opening Remarks*

*About the Society and the Awards*

*About Dr T N Khoshoo :Remembrances*

*Presidential Remarks*

*Address by Chief Guest*

*Presentation of Award*

*T N Khoshoo Memorial Lecture Award*

*Felicitations*

*T N Khoshoo Memorial Lecture*

**'Diversity in Growth Habit &  
Morphology of Indian Orchids'**

*Vote of Thanks*

*National Anthem*

*Tea*

**A K Bhatnagar**

**Promila Pathak**

**S C Verma**

**S N Raina**

**Deepak Ohri**

**Arun K Grover**

**Mohini Khoshoo**

**Saratchandra Misra**

**Promila Pathak**

**Prof A K Bhatnagar**  
President TOSI  
Department of Botany  
University of Delhi, Delhi

**Prof Promila Pathak**  
Secretary TOSI  
Department of Botany  
Panjab University, Chandigarh



# TN KHOSHOO MEMORIAL LECTURE' 2017

## Diversity in Growth Habit and Morphology of Indian Orchids

SARATCHANDRA MISRA



**Dr Saratchandra Misra**, an engineer by profession developed a passion for orchids and has matured into an outstanding field botanist. He ceaselessly continued his work with devotion and dedication on the floristics and taxonomy,

flowering behavior, and conservation biology of Indian orchids. He has been conferred with Doctor of Science (Honoris Causa) in Orchidology by the Utkal University, in 1996. Dr Misra has recorded 137 species in 50 genera (vis-à-vis 54 species in 25 genera known from the state) of orchids from Odisha including eight novelties and three species (that formed new record for India). He identified orchid-rich habitats in the state and assessed the biological status of species and suggested strategies for *in situ* conservation of the species and their habitats. He has prepared nearly 2000 scientific drawings of orchids from live plants, published 60 research papers and written three books; his books namely *Orchids of Orissa*, *Orchids of India-A Glimpse*, and *Orchids of Odisha-A Handbook* are widely acclaimed.

Dr Misra has discovered one new sub tribe, one new genus, nine new species and one new variety of orchids from India. He has consulted herbaria at the Royal Botanic Garden, Kew and the Natural History Museum, London and revised more than five hundred works of eminent botanists.

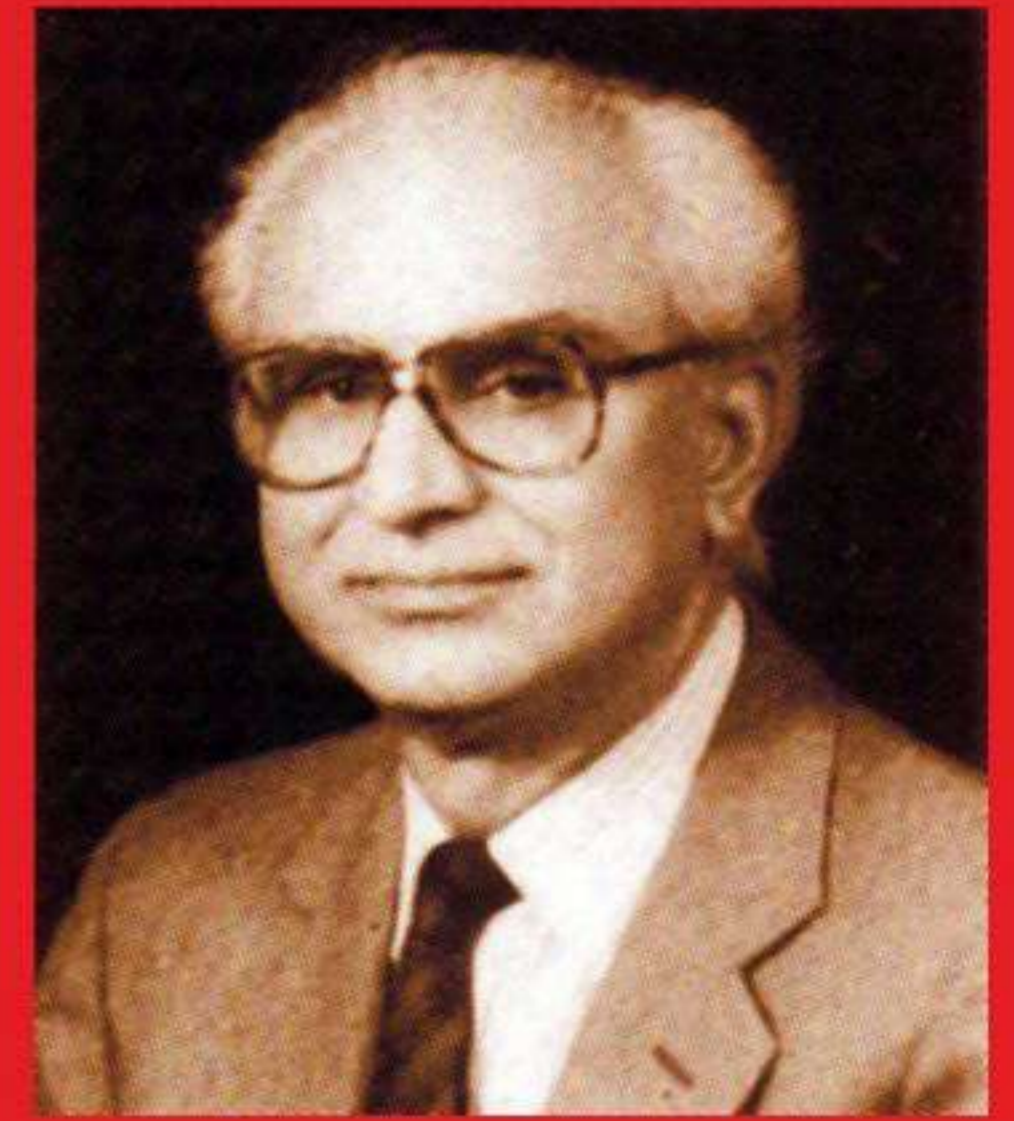
Dr Misra has been Member, Similipal Biosphere Reserve, State Pollution Control Board, and State Medicinal Plant Board. He is currently a Member, Odisha State Board for Wild life, and also for Orchid Specialist Group, Species Survival Commission, World Conservation Union (IUCN). He is a recipient of many awards including Dr Gopinath Panigrahi Memorial Award in Plant Taxonomy (2007) from the Orissa Botanical Society, Plaque of Honour (2008) and Usha Vij Memorial Award (2014) from The Orchid Society of India (TOSI) and Senior Scientist Award from the Odisha Bigyan Academy, Govt. of Odisha (2016). He is a founder member of The Orchid Society of India, and has also served as its Councillor.

The orchids show remarkable variation in their vegetative features as also in the floral structure. A major group of these plants has adapted to an arboreal mode of living as epiphytes, while others grow as terrestrials like all other herbs. The terrestrials may even prefer to lead a mycotrophic life in undisturbed primary forests. The terrestrials are with a swollen stem (pseudobulb); modified underground stems like a corm; tuberoid; stolon; a rhizomatous stem, long, slender and creeping or short, with a cluster of swollen or nodular roots. The epiphytes could be of monopodial growth habit with a stem of unlimited apical growth, the stem never shows swelling and its top does not end in an inflorescence. These plants also show sympodial growth habit with stems of definite annual growth and flowers borne either on the, leafy shoot or separate leafless shoot. The stem may be erect or drooping. The pseudobulb could be of a single internode, short, rotund, ovoid, turbinate, and discoid; it could be with several internodes, elongate, fusiform, or cane-like etc. The flowers are either solitary or arranged in the raceme, spike, corymb, and umbel kind of inflorescences. The flower shape is infinitely diverse. The petal-like sepals are conspicuous and sometimes larger than the petals. The dorsal petal is modified in shape and is variously coloured and ornamented with complex growths so as to aid in pollination. The characteristic structure in orchid flower is the column, derived from fusion of the style and the filament and has innumerable shape and size. The pollen grains are agglutinated to definitely shaped packets called pollinia. The pollinium is provided with accessories like caudicle, stipe and viscidium that help in being carried away by the pollinator(s). The pollinia may be soft and granular, waxy, or hard and are variously shaped. These characters of the pollinia are widely used in orchid phylogeny. The extent of diversity in these features, in the family Orchidaceae is explained with the help of scientific illustrations.



An excellent teacher, a celebrated researcher and a committed strategist, who made outstanding contributions to biodiversity management for long-range ecological security and human welfare. He was an ardent orchid enthusiast and instrumental in establishing and promoting The Orchid Society of India.

A man of style and substance who commanded immense loyalty, affections and regards. His students found in him the sagacity of Guru, love and affection of a parent and leadership of a torchbearer.



**Dr Triloki Nath Khoshoo**  
(1927-2002)

THE ORCHID SOCIETY OF INDIA (TOSI) founded in 1984, strives to promote awareness and advancement about scientific and commercial importance of orchids, gather and disseminate information on various aspects of orchidology, project the importance of improvement and propagation of Indian orchids, bring together all those interested in orchids, and promote development of orchid based industry in the country. The society publishes scientific and popular bulletins besides organizing interactive meetings, symposia, lectures, orchid shows and training programmes.

The society has also instituted TN Khoshoo, Usha Vij, and S P Vij Memorial Awards for outstanding contributions to orchid promotion. The membership of Society is open to all those interested in orchids.

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For further details, contact: [tosi1984@rediffmail.com](mailto:tosi1984@rediffmail.com)/ [tosi1984@gmail.com](mailto:tosi1984@gmail.com)

**Prof A K Bhatnagar**

President

9810376885

**Prof Promila Pathak**

Secretary

9876701963

**The Orchid Society of India**

Department of Botony, Panjab University, Chandigarh - 160 014 (UT)

————— **Our Motto** —————

**Understand, Popularise, Conserve  
and Propagate Orchids**