

## Course Unit Descriptor

<b>Study Programme: Bachelor of Science in Ecology</b>
<b>Course Unit Title: Protected and strictly protected plant species in Serbia</b>
<b>Course Unit Code: OE038</b>
<b>Name of Lecturer(s): Dragana Vukov</b>
<b>Type and Level of Studies: Bachelor of Science Degree</b>
<b>Course Status (compulsory/elective): elective</b>
<b>Semester (winter/summer): Summer</b>
<b>Language of instruction: Serbian, English</b>
<b>Mode of course unit delivery (face-to-face/distance learning): face-to-face</b>
<b>Number of ECTS Allocated: 6</b>
<b>Prerequisites: none</b>
<b>Course Aims:</b> Introduction to protected plant taxa in the flora of Serbia, their habitats and threats.
<b>Learning Outcomes:</b> Students will acquire knowledge on plant species of conservational importance and they will develop analytical skills important for the identification of plant taxa <i>in situ</i> .
<b>Syllabus:</b> <i>Theory</i> Historical review of the nature protection in Serbia; Contemporary national and international legislation; Strictly protected plant species in Serbia - habitats and threats; Protected plant species in Serbia - habitats and threats. <i>Practice</i> Traits of strictly protected and protected species in families: Aceraceae, Adianthaceae, Alismataceae, Amaryllidaceae, Amblistegiaceae, Andeaceae, Anomodontaceae, Apiaceae, Apocynaceae, Aquifoliaceae, Araceae, Araliaceae, Aristolochiaceae, Asclepiadaceae, Aspleniaceae, Asteraceae, Aytoniaceae, Betulaceae, Blechnaceae, Boraginaceae, Brachytheciaceae, Brassicaceae, Buxaceae, Buxbaumiaceae, Callitrichaceae, Calypgeiaceae, Campanulaceae, Caprifoliaceae, Caryophyllaceae, Chenopodiaceae, Cistaceae, Convolvulaceae, Cornaceae, Corylaceae, Crassulaceae, Cupressaceae, Cyperaceae, Dioscoreaceae, Dipsacaceae, Droseraceae, Dryopteridaceae, Elatinaceae, Empetraceae, Encalyptaceae, Equisetaceae, Ericaceae, Euphorbiaceae, Fabaceae, Fagaceae, Frullaniaceae, Funariaceae, Gentianaceae, Geraniaceae, Gesneriaceae, Grossulariaceae, Hippuridaceae, Hydrocharitaceae, Hypericaceae, Hypnaceae, Iridaceae, Juncaginaceae, Lamiaceae, Lentibulariaceae, Lepidoziaceae, Liliaceae, Linaceae, Lycopodiaceae, Lythraceae, Malvaceae, Marsileaceae, Menyanthaceae, Messiaceae, Nymphaeaceae, Oleaceae, Onagraceae, Ophioglossaceae, Orchidaceae, Orobanchaceae, Orthotrichaceae, Paeoniaceae, Papaveraceae, Pinaceae, Plantaginaceae, Plumbaginaceae, Poaceae, Polemoniaceae, Polygalaceae, Polygonaceae, Potamogetonaceae, Pottiaceae, Primulaceae, Pyrolaceae, Ranunculaceae, Rhamnaceae, Rosaceae, Rubiaceae, Rutaceae, Salicaceae, Santalaceae, Saxifragaceae, Scapaniaceae, Scrophulariaceae, Selaginellaceae, Seligeriaceae, Solanaceae, Sparganiaceae, Sphagnaceae, Splahnaceae, Staphyeaceae, Tamaricaceae, Taxaceae, Thelypteridaceae, Thymeleaceae, Tiliaceae, Trapaceae, Trichocoleaceae, Typhaceae, Ulmaceae, Urticaceae, Valerianaceae, Verbenaceae, Violaceae, Woodsiaceae, Zannicheliaceae, Zygomylaceae.
<b>Required Reading:</b> Јосифовић, М. 1970-1977. Флора СР Србије I - IX. САНУ, Београд.

Правилник о проглашењу и заштити строго заштићених и заштићених дивљих врста биљака, животиња и гљива.  
Службени гласник РС, бр. 5/2010.

Weekly Contact Hours:	Lectures: 2	Practical work: 2	
<b>Teaching Methods:</b>			
Lectures and student's individual practical work.			
<b>Knowledge Assessment (maximum of 100 points):</b>			
Pre-exam obligations	points	Final exam	points
Active class participation		written exam	70
Practical work		oral exam	
Preliminary exam(s)	30	.....	
Seminar(s)			

The methods of knowledge assessment may differ; the table presents only some of the options: written exam, oral exam, project presentation, seminars, etc.