

Course Unit Descriptor

Study Programme: Phytomedicine			
Course Unit Title: THE BASICS OF HERBOLOGY			
Course Unit Code: 19.FTM018			
Name of Lecturer(s): Assoc. Prof. Bojan Konstantinović, PhD; Assoc. Prof. Milena Popov, PhD			
Type and Level of Studies: Undergraduate academic studies			
Course Status (compulsory/elective): compulsory			
Semester (winter/summer): winter			
Language of instruction: Serbian/English			
Mode of course unit delivery (face-to-face/distance learning): face-to-face			
Number of ECTS Allocated: 4			
Prerequisites: The student is supposed to have passed the final exam of the course Field and vegetable crops prior to taking the final exam			
<p>Course Aims:</p> <p>The recognition of the economically most important weed species under the conditions of the field and vegetable crops production, in aquatic ecosystems and the ruderal habitats; the relation of the weeds to the abiotic and the biotic factors; the recognition of the weeds in the cotyledon stage, as well as the identification of the reproductive organs.</p>			
<p>Learning Outcomes:</p> <p>The students which have passed the course The basics of herbology will be able to correctly determine the economically most important weeds of the agroecosystems and ruderal habitats in the early, as well as in later stages of development, which is the base knowledge a student should have in order to choose the appropriate control measures, as well as the time of their application.</p>			
<p>Syllabus:</p> <p><i>Theory</i></p> <p>The historical significance, the term, definition and the damage of the weeds. The positive effects of the weeds. Weeds – the medicinal plants. Weeds – the poisonous plants. The biological division of the weeds. The weeds propagation and survival in the adverse conditions. The generative propagation. The vegetative propagation. The weed seeds and fruits dispersion. The dormancy of the weed seeds – the definition and dormancy types. The ecology of the seed germination. The modeling of the dormancy. The examination of the weeds “seed bank”. The strategy of the weed seeds sampling. The importance and the types of the “seed bank”. The spatial distribution. The dynamic of the “seed bank”. The inputs of the “seed bank”. The seeds loss, longevity and maturation in the soil. The modeling of the weeds “seed bank”. The dynamic models. Weeds community. The classification of the phytocoenoses. The methods for sampling and studying the plant communities. The anthropogenic plant communities in the narrow and broad sense.</p> <p><i>Practice</i></p> <p>The weeds as the specific group of plants. The weeds division. The weeds characteristics. The negative impacts of the weeds. The significance of the weeds. The weeds reproduction. The physical properties of the weed seeds. The methods of the weeds determination. Familiarizing with the most important weed species. Familiarizing with the economically important weed seedlings. The study and research work will teach the students to recognize the weed species and determine the weeds taxonomy by using the determination keys. The “seed bank” of the weeds.</p>			
<p>Required Reading:</p> <p>Konstantinović, B. (2008): Korovi i njihovo suzbijanje, Poljoprivredni fakultet, Novi Sad</p> <p>Konstantinović, B. (2011): Osnovi herbologije i herbicidi, Poljoprivredni fakultet, Novi Sad</p> <p>Konstantinović, B. (2014): Osnovi herbologije i korovi urbanih sredina, Poljoprivredni fakultet, Novi Sad</p>			
Weekly Contact Hours:	Lectures: 4	Practical work: 3	
Teaching Methods:			
Lectures and Practical classes			
Knowledge Assessment (maximum of 100 points):			
Pre-exam obligations	points	Final exam	points
colloquium	20	oral exam	60
tests	20		