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| Study Programme: Phytomedicine |
| Course Unit Title: Pseudomycoses and mycoses of plants 2 |
| Course Unit Code: 19.FTM027 |
| Name of Lecturer(s): prof. Mila Grahovac, prof. Dragana Budakov |
| Type and Level of Studies: Undergraduate academic study |
| Course Status (compulsory/elective): Compulsory |
| Semester (winter/summer): winter |
| Language of instruction: English |
| Mode of course unit delivery (face-to-face/distance learning): face-to-face |
| Number of ECTS Allocated: 5 |
| Prerequisites: Passed General phytopathology |
| Course Aims: Obtaining knowledge on symptoms and economic significance of fungal diseases of fruits, grapevine and ornamental plants as well as on characteristics of pathogenic fungi, causal agents of the diseases – morphology, ecology and epidemiology. |
| Learning Outcomes: The obtained knowledge is the base for application and managing of different plant protection measures aiming at reduced losses, environmental pollution and costs. Also, the obtained knowledge is a good basis for future scientific and research activities. |
| <p>Syllabus:</p> <p><i>Theory</i></p> <p>Occurrence, distribution and noxiousness of phytopathogenic fungi on fruits, grapevine and ornamental plants; disease symptoms, morphological characteristics, biology, epidemiology and control. Pathogens of pome fruits (<i>Venturia inaequalis</i>, <i>V. pyrina</i>, <i>Podospaera leucotricha</i>, <i>Gymnosporangium juniperi-virginianae</i>, <i>G. sabinae</i>, <i>Mycoshaerella pyri</i>, <i>Diplocarpon maculatum</i>, <i>Botryosphaeria obtusa</i>, <i>Nectria</i> spp., <i>Phytophthora</i> spp.) and complex diseases of pome fruits (Sooty blotch and Flyspeck). Pathogens on stored fruits (<i>Penicillium</i> spp., <i>Mucor piriformis</i>, <i>Glomerella cingulata</i>, <i>Alternaria</i> spp., <i>Botrytis cinerea</i>, <i>Rhizopus stolonifer</i>, <i>Monilinia</i> spp.). Pathogens of stone fruits (<i>Sphaerotheca pannosa</i> var. <i>persicae</i>, <i>Monilinia</i> spp., <i>Stigmata carpophila</i>, <i>Phoma prunicola</i>, <i>Taphrina</i> spp., <i>Valsa cincta</i>, <i>Puccinia pruni-spinosae</i>, <i>Polystigma rubrum</i>, <i>Blumeriella jaapi</i>, <i>Gnomonia erithrostoma</i>). Pathogens of small fruits (<i>Didymella applanata</i>, <i>Mycoshaerella fragariae</i>, <i>Phragmidium rubi-ideae</i>, <i>Kuehneola uredinis</i>, <i>Cronartium rubicola</i>, <i>Leptosphaeria coniothyrium</i>). Pathogens of nuts (<i>Gnomonia leptostyla</i>, <i>Phyllactinia guttata</i>). Grapevine pathogens (<i>Phomopsis viticola</i>, <i>Plasmopara viticola</i>, <i>Uncinula necator</i>, <i>Botryotinia fuckeliana</i>, <i>Eutypa lata</i>). Polyphagous pathogens (<i>Verticillium</i> spp., <i>Roselinia necatrix</i>, <i>Armillaria mellea</i>). Pathogens of ornamental plants: causal agents of damping off disease (<i>Pythium</i> spp., <i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i>, <i>Alternaria</i> sp., <i>Fusarium</i> spp), causers of diseases during vegetation (<i>Diplocarpon rosae</i>, <i>Sphaerotheca pannosa</i> var. <i>rosae</i>, <i>Phragmidium mucronatum</i>, <i>Peronospora sparsa</i>, <i>Botrytis cinerea</i>, <i>Fusarium oxysporum</i> f. sp. <i>dianthi</i>, <i>Fusarium oxysporum</i> f. sp. <i>gladioli</i>, <i>Alternaria dianthi</i>, <i>Puccinia pelargonii-zonalis</i>, <i>Uromyces dianthi</i>, <i>Puccinia horiana</i>, <i>Colletotrichum</i> spp., <i>Endothia parasitica</i>, <i>Apiognomonina veneta</i>, <i>Cryptodiaporthe populea</i>, <i>Venturia populina</i>, <i>Micosphaera alphitoides</i>).</p> <p><i>Practice</i></p> <p>Disease symptoms caused by phytopathogenic fungi on fruits, grapevine and ornamental plants, morphological characteristics and pathogen disease cycle. Individual microscoping of vegetative and generative structures: <i>Venturia</i> spp., <i>Podospaera</i> spp., <i>Sphaerotheca</i> spp., <i>Gymnosporangium</i> spp., <i>Mycoshaerella</i> spp., <i>Diplocarpon maculatum</i>, <i>Monilinia</i> spp., <i>Stigmata carpophila</i>, <i>Taphrina</i> spp., <i>Blumeriella jaapi</i>, <i>Valsa cincta</i>, <i>Puccinia pruni-spinosae</i>, <i>Polystigma rubrum</i>,</p> |

Gnomonia spp., Phyllactinia guttata, Penicillium spp., Nectria spp., Didymella applanata, Phragmidium rubi-ideae, Kuehneola uredinis; Plasmopara viticola, Uncinula necator, Botryotinia fuckeliana, Phomopsis viticola, Pythium spp., Sclerotinia sclerotiorum, Fusarium spp., Alternaria dianthi, Diplocarpon rosae, Sphaerotheca pannosa var. rosae, Botrytis cinerea, Phragmidium mucronatum Puccinia pelargonii-zonalis, Uromyces dianthi, Puccinia horiana, Apiognomonia veneta, Micosphaera alphitoides.

Required Reading: Agrios, G.N. (2005): Plant pathology. Elsevier, academic press, USA;
 Ivanović, M., Ivanović M. (2017): Bolesti voćaka i vinove loze. Univerzitet u Beogradu, Poljoprivredni fakultet.
 Delibašić G., Babović M. (2006): Opšta fitopatologija-Praktikum. Univerzitet u Beogradu, Poljoprivredni fakultet.
 Ivanović, M., Ivanović, D. (2001): Mikoze i pseudomikoze biljaka. Univerzitet u Beogradu
 Smith, I.M., Dunez, J., Lelliott, R.A., Phillips, D.H., Archer, S.A. (1988): European handbook of plant diseases. Blackwell Scientific Publications, London

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| Weekly Contact Hours: 6 | Lectures: 4 | Practical work: 2 |
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Teaching Methods: Visual - didactic methods with the use of modern teaching aids and laboratory equipment. Practical classes – individual work of students and demonstrative - illustrative methods.

Knowledge Assessment (maximum of 100 points):

| Pre-exam obligations | points | Final exam | points |
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| Active class participation | 10 | written exam | 20 |
| Practical work | | oral exam | 50 |
| Preliminary exam(s) | 20 | | |
| 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.