SYLLABUS

Name: ***Tropical flora (25-BI-S2-W-TF-AN)***
Name in Polish: **Flora tropików**
Name in English: ***Tropical flora***

Information on course:

Course offered by department: Faculty of Biological Sciences
Course for department: Faculty of Biological Sciences

Default type of course examination report:

Grading

Language:

English

Short description:

Prerequisites regarding knowledge, skills, and social competences for the course/module:
Basic knowledge on morphology and systematics of vascular and cryptogamous plants

Student's own work:
- reading the suggested literature: 30h
- preparing for tests: 15h

Description:

Educational aims:
Introduction to the characteristics of selected botanical families within vascular and cryptogamous plants, occurring in the tropical zone.

Course content:
Definition of the tropical zone, its characteristics (geographical location, climate, soil) and internal differentiation. The richness of tropical flora against the background of the diversity of ecosystems. Key plant families and their representatives (distribution, typical morphological features, role in the ecosystem). Selected plants from the tropical zone of utilitarian importance, including those of particular importance for human economy. Threats to the tropical flora and actions taken to protect it.

Bibliography:

Mandatory and recommended reading list:
Gallery R.E. 2014. Ecology of tropical rain forests. Ecology and the Environment, DOI:10.1007/978-1-4614-7612-2_4-1
Marsh S.T., Brummitt N.A., de Kok R.P.J., Utteridge T.M.A. 2009. Large–scale patterns of plant diversity and conservation priorities in South East Asia. Blumea - Biodiversity, Evolution and Biogeography of Plants 54(1-3): 103-108. DOI:10.3767/000651909X474159
Montagnini F., Jordan C.F. 2005. Tropical forest ecology. The basis for conservation and management. Springer-Verlag Berlin Heidelberg, 295 pp. DOI:10.1007/b138811 (selected chapters)
van Welzen P.C., Slik J.W.F. 2009. Patterns in species richness and composition of plant families in the Malay Archipelago. Blumea - Biodiversity, Evolution and Biogeography of Plants 54(1-3): 166-171. DOI:10.3767/000651909X475969

Learning outcomes:

Intended learning outcomes
Student:

K_W01
has an extended knowledge of the interpretation of natural phenomena, sees interdisciplinary; dependencies, knows the mechanisms governing the functioning of the animated world;

K_W03
has an extended knowledge of the world flora (environmental biology);

K_W06
perceives natural relationships and dependencies;

K_U02
fluently uses scientific literature of the biological specialty studied in his native language and English;

K_K01
analyzes the acquired knowledge in the field of biological sciences and feels the need to continuously deepen it;

K_K03
is aware of the threats to tropical flora, their scale and preventive actions.

Assessment methods and assessment criteria:

Assessment methods for the intended learning outcomes:
- Lecture:
- written examination.

Credit requirements for individual components of the course/module:
Test (written).

Course credits in various terms:

<without a specific program>

Type of credits	Number	First term	Last term
European Credit Transfer System (ECTS)	2	2024/25-L	