Main course information		
Academic subject	Systematic Botany	
Degree course	Environmental Biology	
Degree class	LM/6	
ECTS credits (CFU)	6	
Compulsory attendance	Yes	
Teaching language	Italian	
Accademic Year	2019/2020	

Professor/Lecturer		
Name & SURNAME	Viviana CAVALLARO	
email	Viviana.cavallaro@uniba.it	
Tel.	0805442169	
Tutorial time/day	On Tuesday and Wednesday from 11:30 to 13:30. Please write an e-mail to take an	
i dioriai diffe/day	appointment	

Course details	Pass-fail exam/Exam with mark out of 30	SSD code	Type of class
	Botany field of study	BIO/02	Lecture and lab

Teaching schedule	Year	Semester
reaching schedule	1	1

Lesson type	CFU/ECTS	Lessons (hours)	CFU/ECTS lab	Lab hours	CFU/ECTS tutorial/workshop	Tutorial/workshop hours	CFU/ECTS field trip	Field trip Hours
	6	32	2	24				

Time	Total hours	Teaching hours	Self-study hours
management	150	56	94

Academic	First lesson	Final lesson
Calendar	October	January

Syllabus			
Course entry requirements	Basic knowledge in Botany		
Expected learning outcomes (ac	Expected learning outcomes (according to Dublin Descriptors) (it is recommended that they are congruent with the		
learning outcomes contained in	A4a, A4b, A4c tables of the SUA-CdS)		
Knowledge and understanding	Importance of Systematic Botany in understanding plant biodiversity. The importance of the main methods of the discipline. The ability to recognize taxonomic features and the traits of the main taxa. This knowledge should be learned throughout lectures. Workshop activities should make the students learn how to recognize the different species. This shill is considered to be the basis to comprehend the vegetal components of the various ecosystems.		
Applying knowledge and understanding	The ability to recognize species by using modern methods and to analyze datas independently. During workshops, students should properly use lab tools and follow the various steps of the workshop.		
Making informed judgements and choices	The ability to make judgements on botany themes and to interpret and evaluate experimental data.		
Communicating knowledge and understanding	The ability to work alone and in groups and to use a proper vocabulary.		
Capacities to continue learning	The ability to interpret critically the course contents. The ability to use proper sources and to make proper links between the course contents.		

Sylabus			
	Morphological characteristcs with taxonomic value.		
	Cyanobacteria		
	Eukaryotics algae: Rhodophyta, Chlorophyta, Charophyta, Cryptophyta, Haptophyta, Phaeophyta, Bacillariophyta.		
	Bryophyta: Anthocerotopsida, Marchantiopsida, Bryopsida		
	Vascular plants		
Course content	Pteridophyta: Psilophytopsida, Psilotopsida, Lycopodiopsida, Equisetopsida, Pteropsida.		
	Spermatophyta: Coniferophytina (Ginkgoopsida, Pinopsida), Cycadophytina (Cycadopsida, Gnetopsida), Magnoliophytina (Magnoliopsida, Rosopsida, Liliopsida).		
	Fungi: Oomycota (Oomycetes), Eumycota (Chytridiomycetes, Zygomycetes, Ascomycetes, Basidiomycetes).		
	Lichens.		
	The most important families of Italian Flora : Apiaceae, Asteraceae, Brassicaceae, Fabaceae, Lamiaceae, Rosaceae, Alliaceae, Poaceae, Orchidaceae, Liliaceae.		
C	Botanica generale e diversità vegetale. Pasqua, Abate, Forni. Editore Piccin;		
Course books/Bibliography	Strasburger – Trattato di Botanica sistematica vol. Il Delfino Editore Roma		
Notes	Lecture Power Points are available as support to the study.		
Teaching methods	Lectures (with the use of PowerPoint) and workshop		
Assessment methods (indicate			
at least the type written, oral, other)	Oral examination. Marks out of 30.		
Evaluation criteria (Explain for			
each expected learning	The exam verifies that the students has learned the course contents and a		
outcome what a student has to	proper vocabulary. It is also evaluated the ability to make links between		
know, or is able to do, and how	systematic botany and plant biology topics.		
many levels of achievement	systematic society and plant biology copies.		
there are			
Further information			