General Information	
Academic subject	General Plant Pathology I
Degree course	Bachelor Course Agricultural Sciences and Technologies
Curriculum	Plant Production and Crop Protection
ECTS credits	6
Compulsory attendance	No
Language	Italian

Subject teacher	Name Surname	Mail address	SSD
	Francesco	francesco.faretra@uniba.it	AGR12
	FARETRA		

ECTS credits details		
Basic teaching activities	Plant Protection	
	disciplines	

Class schedule	
Period	First semester
Year	Third year
Type of class	Lectures, 4 ECTS (32 hours)
	Laboratory and field classroom and workshops, 2 ECTS (28 hours)

Time management	
Hours	150
In-class study hours	60 (32 Lectures + 28 Lab & field cl.)
Out-of-class study hours	90

Academic calendar	
Class begins	September 30, 2019
Class ends	January 17, 2020

Syllabus	
Prerequisites/requirements	Basic knowledge of biology.
Expected learning outcomes (according to	Knowledge and understanding
Dublin Descriptors)	 Knowledge and understanding of diseases, symptomatology, plant- pathogen interactions, disease epidemiology, diagnosis and basic principles of plant protection. Knowledge and understanding of the taxonomy and main biological characteristics of phytopathogenic fungi. Applying knowledge and understanding Knowledge and understanding for defining a diagnostic approach in the field and/or in the laboratory. Basic knowledge and understanding for identification and
	sustainable management of fungal diseases. Making informed judgements and choices
	 Ability to understand the phenomena underlying the diseases, their spreading and harmfulness and their sustainable management.
	 Ability to understand the biological characteristics of the main taxonomic groups of phytopathogenic fungi.
	Communicating knowledge and understanding • Ability of describing the biological phenomena underlying plant
	diseases, their spreading and harmfulness. • Ability of describing the main diagnostic methodologies applied to plant diseases.
	 Ability of describing the main biological characteristics of phytopathogenic fungi and the disease typologies they cause.

Contents	 Capacities to continue learning Capacities of updating the knowledge on the characteristics of different plant diseases with emphasis on those caused by phytopathogenic fungi and on sustainable plant protection. The results of the expected learning, in term of knowledge and ability, are listed in the Annex A of the Didactic Regulation of the Bachelor Course (expressed by the European descriptors of the study title). Presentation of the course; brief history of Plant Pathology; definition of disease and their economic importance; classification of plant diseases; evaluation of disease severity and yield losses. Morpho -functional alterations in infected plants (alterations of plants morphology, of plant cells and tissues, organs falling out, blight and wilting, gum and resin emission, pathogen sporifications, alterations of photosynthesis, respiration, carbohydrate transport, phenolic metabolism, water balance). Disease epidemiology (influence of environment on disease development, disease pyramid, factor related to environment, host, pathogen, crop management practices, etc., favoring the development of epidemics; epidemis forecasting). Biotic causal agents of plant diseases: fungi, bacteria, viruses, viroids and phytoplasmas. Abiotic factors: anomalous lighting conditions, water availability, thermal conditions,
	atmospheric composition, nutritional unbalances, wounds, cytotoxicity. The fungi and affine organisms: main taxonomic groups (Mucilaginous moulds, Oomycota, Chytridiomycota, Zygomycota, Ascomycota, Basidiomycota, Deuteromycota). Structure, ultra -structure and fungal growth: hyphae, cell wall and septa, cytoplasmic membrane and organelles. The growth: filamentous fungi, yeast -like and dimorphic species; apical growth, branching and fusion, hyphal modifications (cordons, rhizomorphs, stroma and sclerotia), the fungal colony. Fungal spores: differentiation, release, dispersal and germination. Hints on nutrition, primary and secondary metabolism, extracellular enzymes, external digestions and defense of growth media, mycotoxins. Influence of environmental factors on growth and reproduction: water, temperature, light, pH, oxygen and carbon dioxide. Hints on fungal genetics: sexuality, heterokaryosis and parasexuality, non -mendelian mechanisms; genome and genomics; biotechnological aspects. Hints on integrated protection of plants from diseases. Diagnosis of plant diseases (traditional biological, serologic and molecular methods). Koch's postulates. Basic techniques for isolation and growth of fungal pathogens. Macro - and microscopic observations of vegetative and reproductive structures of fungal species representative of the main taxonomic groups. Observations of phytopathological samples in the field and under laboratory conditions, identification of main diagnostic techniques
Course program	
Bibliography	 Personal notes of the lectures and didactic materials distributed during the course. Belli G. (2007). Elementi di Patologia Vegetale. Piccin Nuova Libraria, Padova. Deacon J.W. (2001). Micologia moderna. Calderini Edagricole, Bologna. Additional readings Matta A. (1996). Fondamenti di Patologia Vegetale. Patron editore. Agrios G. (2005) Plant Pathology. 5th Edition. Academic Press, New York, USA. Strange R. (2003) Introduction to Plant Pathology. Wiley. Webster J., Weber R.W.S. (2008). Introduction to fungi. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, UK. Additional readings Further materials will be provided on request by the teacher.

Notes	Examples of websites
HOLES	http://erec.ifas.ufl.edu/plant_pathology_guidelines/index.shtml
	http://issuu.com/scisoc/docs/43818/1
	http://ohioline.osu.edu/hyg-fact/3000/
	www.apsnet.org/edcenter/
	www.dpvweb.net/index.php
	http://subviral.med.uottawa.ca/pdf/class-viroids-ncbi.pdf
	http://plantpathology.ba.ars.usda.gov/phytoplasma.html
	www.atlasplantpathogenicbacteria.it/index.htm
	www.fungionline.org.uk
	www.britmycolsoc.org.uk
	www.world-of-fungi.org
	www.mycobank.org
	www.rogersmushrooms.com/default.asp
	www.cbs.knaw.nl
	www.mycology.net
	www.aspergillus.org.uk
Teaching methods	Oral presentation supported by Power Point slides, web sites and
	multimedia, by the usage of blackboard, documents prepared by the
	teacher and practical exercises in the classroom and in the laboratory.
Assessment methods (indicate at least the	Only the students enrolled in the academic year during which this
type written, oral, other)	discipline is offered, can have an intermediary exam during the teaching
	period of the discipline. The result of this intermediary exam remains valid
	for the whole academic year and concurs to the final evaluation of the
	student.
	The intermediary exam will be given on the subjects treated during the
	lessons and the practical activities as reported in the Didactic Regulation
	of the Bachelor course (art. 9) and syllabus (annex A) and which is correlated to the actual teaching period. The evaluation of the
	intermediary exam is expressed in thirtieths.
	At the end of the module teaching period, the students, who passed
	positively the intermediary exam, can give the final exam concerning on
	the subjects treated during the lessons and the practical activities since
	the intermediary exam, as reported in the Didactic Regulation of the
	Bachelor Course (art. 9) and syllabus (annex A) and which is correlated to
	the actual teaching period.
	Students who did not pass or give the intermediary exam will be
	examined on the whole subjects treated during the lessons and the
	practical activities as reported in the Didactic Regulation of the Bachelor
	course (art. 9) and syllabus (annex A) and which is correlated to the actual
	teaching period.
	The intermediary and the final exams consist of an oral test. The
	evaluation of the student is based on criteria previously fixed such as
	reported in the Annex A of the Didactic Regulation in Agricultural Sciences
	and Technologies.
	The exam for foreign students can be given in English according to the
	above reported modalities.
Evaluation criteria	Knowledge and comprehension ability
	 Ability to describe causes, symptomatology, plantpathogen
	interactions, epidemiology and diagnosis of diseases.
	o Ability to describe the biological characteristics of the main
	taxonomic groups of phytopathogenic fungi.
	Knowledge and applied comprehension ability
	• Ability to define appropriate diagnostic approaches in the field and
	in the laboratory for different cases.
	 Ability to recognize different disease typologies and to propose
	basic actions for their control.
	 Autonomy of judgement Ability to formulate hypotheses on the procedures of diagnosis
	a unity to terminate hunotheses on the procedures of diagnosis

	 and control of plant diseases. Ability to describe the main characteristics and life cycles of the main taxonomic groups of phytopathogenic fungi.
	Communication skills
	 Ability to explain in exhaustive way, with appropriate words, richness of conceptual connections and examples, aetiology, aetiology, symptomatology, epidemiology, diagnosis and basic management of plant diseases as well as the biological characteristics of the main phytopathogenic fungi
	Learning ability
	 Ability to apply acquired knowledge and skills for problem solving in various operative situations.
Further information	Visiting hours
	From Monday to Wednesday, 9.00 to 13.30 following an established
	appointment requested by phone or e-mail.