



Univerza v Mariboru

Fakulteta za naravoslovje
in matematiko

UČNI NAČRT PREDMETA / COURSE SYLLABUS

Predmet:	Izbrana poglavja iz ex situ varovanja rastlin
Course title:	Selected Topics in ex situ Conservation of Plants

Študijski program in stopnja Study programme and level	Študijska smer Study field	Letnik Academic year	Semester Semester
Doktorski študij Ekološke znanosti, 3. stopnja		1. ali 2.; 1st or 2nd	1. 2. ali 3. ; 1st, 2nd or 3rd
Doctoral Study Ecological Sciences, 3rd degree			

Vrsta predmeta / Course type

Univerzitetna koda predmeta / University course code:

Predavanja Lectures	Seminar Seminar	Vaje Tutorial	Lab. vaje Laboratory work	Terenske vaje Field work	Samost. delo Individ. work	ECTS
5	5				140	5

Nosilec predmeta / Lecturer:

Jeziki / Predavanja / Lectures:
Languages: Vaje / Tutorial:

Pogoji za vključitev v delo oz. za opravljanje študijskih obveznosti:

Poznavanje rastlin na ravni univerzitetnega programa

Prerequisites:

Knowledge of plants at graduate level

Vsebina:

Obravnavana so izbrana poglavja iz naslednjih sklopov. Rastline prispevajo zelo pomemben delež k biodiverziteti, vendar so mnoge med njimi podvržene izginjanju. Ex situ varstvo rastlinskih vrst omogoča vzgajanje ogroženih vrst na nadomestnih rastiščih. Ex situ zbirke so eden najvažnejših virov rastlinskega materiala za restavracijo degradiranih habitatov.

Content (Syllabus outline):

Selected topics in the following chapters are discussed. Plants share a very important part of the biodiversity, while a large amount of them are on the way of extinction. Ex situ conservation enables to grow plants in ex situ habitats. Ex situ collections are one of the most important pool of plant material for restoration of damaged and degraded habitats. Study of plants and their populations in

Proučevanje rastlin in njihovih populacij na nadomestnih rastiščih omogoča ugotavljanje pogojev za uspešno reintrodukcijo. Po ocenah je danes le okrog 20 % ogroženih rastlinskih vrst v ex situ zbirkah. Cilj je, da bi se delež do leta 2020 povečal na 75% in da bi bilo vsaj 20 % materiala možnega za reintrodukcijo. Študentje se podrobno seznanijo z zgodovino varovanja rastlinskih vrst v svetu in pri nas. Podrobno se seznanijo s konvencijami in direktivami, ki se nanašajo na ex situ varovanje. Podrobno se seznanijo se z metodami varovanja vrst. Podrobno spoznajo nekaj pozitivnih primerov varovanja v svetu in pri nas. Podrobno se seznanijo s smernicami in ustanovami, ki so za varstvo biotske diverzitete. V praktičnem delu podrobno spoznajo konkretne probleme varovanja vrst na nadomestnih rastiščih.

replacement habitats enables to establish terms for a successful reintroduction. At least 75 per cent of threatened plant species in ex situ collections, preferably in the country of origin, and at least 20 per cent available for recovery and restoration programmes. Students learn in detail about history of plant species conservation in the world and in our country. They learn in detail conventions and directives concerning ex situ conservation. They learn in detail methods of species conservation. They learn in detail about some successful cases of ex situ conservation in the world and in our country. They understand in detail the aims, and get acquainted of institutions competent in biota conservation. In practice, students get acquainted in detail of selected conservational problems in ex situ habitats.

Temeljni literatura in viri / Readings:

- Heywood, V., 1995: Global Biodiversity Assessment, Cambridge: UNEP, Cambridge University Press.
- Jackson, W. P. S., L. A. Sutherland, 2000: International Agenda for Botanic Gardens in Conservation. BGCI, UK.
- Meffe, G. K., C. RONALD, 1994: Principles of Conservation Biology. Sinauer Ass. Sunderland.
- Ministrstvo za okolje in prostor RS, 2002: Strategija ohranjanja biotske raznovrstnosti v Sloveniji.
- Primack, R. B., 1993. Essentials of Conservation Biology. Sinauer, Sunderland, MA.
- Wraber, T., P. Skoberne, 1989: Rdeci seznam ogroženih praprotnic in semenk SR Slovenije. Varstvo narave 14-15. Ljubljana.
- Young J. A., C.G. Young, 1986: Seeds of Wildland Plants. Timber Press Portland Oregon.

Cilji in kompetence:

Študenti:

- Podrobno razumejo metode in nacina ohranjanja rastlinskih vrst
- Podrobno spoznajo se s problematiko ogroženih vrst
- Podrobno spoznajo različne pristope ex situ ohranjanja vrst v svetu
- Podrobno spoznajo pomen ustanov za ex situ varstvo rastlinskih vrst in njihove pristope k problematiki

Objectives and competences:

Students:

- Advanced understanding of methods and different ways of conserving plants.
- Get acquainted in detail of problems concerning threatened plants
- Get acquainted in detail of different ways of ex situ species conservation in the World
- Get acquainted in detail of institutions dealing

with the ex situ conservation, and their ways of solving problems

Predvideni študijski rezultati:

Znanje in razumevanje:
Razlikujejo stanje ogroženosti vrst od neogroženosti

- Znanjo podrobno predvideti ustrezen način ohranjanja vrste
- Znanjo podrobno predvideti posege in njih trajanje za ex situ varstvo
- Znanjo podrobno izbirati najustreznejše metode dela

Prenesljive/ključne spretnosti in drugi atributi:
Znanjo podrobno uporabiti ustrezne metode za ex situ varovanje

Intended learning outcomes:

Knowledge and understanding:
They distinguish threatened species from the not threatened ones

- They can forecast in detail an appropriate way of species conservation
- They can forecast in detail ways of ex situ conservation, and estimate their duration
- They can select most suitable methods

Transferable/Key Skills and other attributes:
They can use in detail suitable methods for ex situ conservation

Metode poučevanja in učenja:

- Predavanja
- Laboratorijske vaje
- Seminar

Learning and teaching methods:

- Lectures
- Laboratory exercises
- Seminar

Načini ocenjevanja:	Delež (v %) / Weight (in %)	Assessment:
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Praktični kolokvij• Seminarska naloga• Ustni izpit	30 30 40	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Practical partial exam• Seminar essay• Written examination

Reference nosilca / Lecturer's references:

1. BAVCON, Jože, RAVNJAK, Blanka. Seed banks as a partnership for global plant conservation = Semenske banke kot oblika partnerstva za globalno varovanje rastlinskih vrst. Acta biologica slovenica, ISSN 1408-3671. [Tiskana izd.], 2014, vol. 57, št. 1, str. 3-13, ilustr. [COBISS.SI-ID 31582681]

2. OSTERC, Gregor, CUNJA, Vlasta, MIKULIČ PETKOVŠEK, Maja, SCHMITZER, Valentina, ŠTAMPAR, Franci, BAVCON, Jože. Foliage identification of different autochthonous common cyclamen genotypes (*Cyclamen purpurascens* Mill.) using various biochemical parameters. Scientia horticulturae, ISSN 0304-4238. [Print ed.], 2014, vol. 173, str. 37-44. [COBISS.SI-ID 7956089]

3. BAVCON, Jože. Botanični vrt Univerze v Ljubljani - 200 let = University botanic gardens Ljubljana - 200 years. Acta biologica slovenica, ISSN 1408-3671. [Tiskana izd.], 2010, vol. 53, no. 1, str. 3-34.

[COBISS.SI-ID 2298703]

4. BAVCON, Jože (avtor, fotograf). Žafrani (*Crocus L.*) v Sloveniji = *Crocus (Crocus L.) in Slovenia*. Ljubljana: Botanični vrt, Oddelek za biologijo, Biotehniška fakulteta, 2010. 176 str., ilustr. ISBN 978-961-6822-04-6. [COBISS.SI-ID 253287680]

5. BAVCON, Jože (avtor, fotograf). Common cyclamen (*Cyclamen purpurascens Mill.*) and its diversity in Slovenia. Ljubljana: Botanic Garden, Department of Biology, Biotechnical Faculty, 2009. 163 str., ilustr. ISBN 978-961-90262-8-1. [COBISS.SI-ID 245522432]