

		Teaching	g Guide			
	Identifyir	ng Data			2018/19	
Subject (*)	Plant Systematics: Cryptogamia			Code	610G02024	
Study programme	Grao en Bioloxía					
		Descri	ptors			
Cycle	Period	Yea	ar	Туре	Credits	
Graduate	1st four-month period	Seco	ond	Obligatory	6	
Language	SpanishGalician					
Teaching method	Face-to-face					
Prerequisites						
Department	Bioloxía					
Coordinador	Pimentel Pereira, Manuel E-mail m.pimentel@udc.es					
Lecturers	Barbara Criado, Ignacio Manuel		E-mail	ignacio.barbara@udc.es		
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Web				i		
General description	Systematic Botany: Cryptogams. We will study fungi, algae, bryophytes and ferns in an evolutionary context, paying special					
	attention to their phylogenetic positions. This course integrates information from previous courses (Biochemistry, Plant					
	Physiology, Plant Anatomy and Histology, etc) and it will useful for students seeking to develop a career in research,					
	teaching, environmental assessment, agriculture, ethnobotany, etc.					

	Study programme competences
Code	Study programme competences
A1	Recoñecer distintos niveis de organización nos sistemas vivos.
A2	Identificar organismos.
A4	Obter, manexar, conservar e observar especímenes.
A9	Identificar e utilizar bioindicadores.
A20	Muestrear, caracterizar e manexar poboacións e comunidades.
A22	Describir, analizar, avaliar e planificar o medio físico.
A27	Dirixir, redactar e executar proxectos en Bioloxía.
A32	Desenvolverse con seguridade no traballo de campo.
B1	Aprender a aprender.
B3	Aplicar un pensamento crítico, lóxico e creativo.
B4	Traballar de forma autónoma con iniciativa.
B6	Organizar e planificar o traballo.
B7	Comunicarse de maneira efectiva nunha contorna de traballo.
B8	Sintetizar a información.
B9	Formarse unha opinión propia.
B11	Debater en público.

Learning outcomes			
Learning outcomes Study		ly programme ompetences	
Acquire basic field- and laboratory work skills for the study of Cryptogams.		B1	
	A9	B7	
		B8	



Development of Cryptogams observation, description and identification skills, as well as assessment of Cryptogam species	A2	B1	
integration and presence in the natural environment.	A4	B4	
	A20	B6	
	A22	B11	
	A27		
	A32		
Analyse Cryptogamic diversity: complexity, morphology, reproductive systems and adaptation to the environment.	A1	B1	
	A2	B3	
		B8	
		B9	
Understand the variation across the life cycles of the different groups of Cryptogams.	A1	B1	
		B3	
		B8	
		B9	
Encourage the student?s interest in Cryptogamic variation and biology as key elements for a thorough understanding of		B3	
biodiversity.		B4	
		B6	
		B7	
		B8	
		В9	
Understand the taxonomy of Crytogams as a reflection of evolutionary relationships among the different groups.	A1	B1	
	A2	B3	
		B8	
		B9	
Acquire skills for a correct and critical use of the bibliography.	A27	B6	
		B8	
		B9	

Contents				
Торіс	Sub-topic			
Lectures. Part I: Fungi. Systematics and Evolution	Lesson 1 General features of fungi and fungi-like organisms. Fungal nutrition and life			
	history. Ecological and economical importance. Origin and classification.			
	Lesson 2 General features of Acrasiomycota, Myxomycota and			
	Plasmodiophoromycota. Reproduction and life history.			
	Lesson 3 General features of Oomycota. Reproduction and life history.			
	Lesson 4 Fungi sensu stricto. General features of Chytridiomycota, Zygomycota,			
	Ascomycota and Basidiomycota. Reproduction and life history.			
	Lesson 5 Lichens, Fungi imperfectae (Deuteromycetes) and related groups.			
	Ecological and economical importance. Summary and phylogeny of Fungi sensu lato.			



Lectures. Part II: Algae. Systematics and Evolution	Lesson 6 General features of algae. Algal biology, reproduction and life history.
	Ecological and economical importance. Origin and classification.
	Lesson 7 Procariotic algae. Cyanophyta: characters, habitat and classification.
	Lesson 8 Eucariotic algae. Rhodophyta: characters, reproduction, life history, habitat
	and classification.
	Lesson 9 Eucariotic algae. Ochrophyta: characters, reproduction, life history, habitat
	and classification (Chrysophyceae, Xanthophyceae, Bacillariophyceae and
	Phaeophyceae).
	Lesson 10 Eucariotic algae. Haptophyta, Cryptophyta, Dinophyta and Euglenophyta:
	characters, reproduction, life history, habitat and classification.
	Lesson 11 Eucariotic algae. Chlorophyta and Streptophyta: characters, reproduction,
	life history, habitat, classification and examples of Prasinophyceae, Chlorophyceae
	and Ulvophyceae (Chlorophyta) and Charophyceae, Zygnematophyceae and
	Coleochaetophyceae (Streptophyta). The origin of embryophytes.
Lectures. Part III: The colonization of drylands. Systematics	Lesson 12 Introduction to embryophytes. The origin of land plants. Adaptation to
and Evolution of embryophytes	drylands.
	Lesson 13. Non vascular embryophytes; bryophytes s. lat.: characters, reproduction,
	life history, habitat and classification. Differential features of Anthocerophyta,
	Marchantiophyta and Bryophyta).
	Lesson 14 Introduction to vascular plants. Telomatic theory.
	Lesson 15 Euphyllophytina p.p. (Monilophytes, former Pteridophyta) and
	Lycophytina: features, reproduction, life history, habitat and examples of Lycopsida,
	Psilophytopsida, Psilotopsida, Equisetopsida, Marattiopsida and Polypodiopsida.
	Phylogeny of ferns sensu lato.
THEORETICAL TEACHING (SEMINARS)	Seminar 1 Fungi sensu lato: questions about reproduction, life history, definitions,
	etc. (2 hours).
	Seminar 2 Algae: questions about reproduction, life history, definitions, etc. (2
	hours).
	Seminar 3 Embriophytic plants: questions about reproduction, life history, definitions,
	etc. (2 hours).
	Seminar 4 General summary of the course and open questions for the students. (2
	hour).
PRACTICAL TEACHING (FIELD TRIP)	Fiel trip (morning and afternoon) along the seashore and wet continental habitats for
	studying plants in their habitat and collection samples for the lab.
PRACTICAL TEACHING (LAB SESSIONS)	Lab session 1 Observation, description, identification and preservation of Fungi
	sensu lato.
	Lab session 2 Observation, description, identification and preservation of Lichens.
	Lab session 3 Observation, description, identification and preservation of Brown
	seaweeds.
	Lab session 4 Observation, description, identification and preservation of Green
	algae.
	Lab session 5 Observation, description, identification and preservation of Red
	seaweeds.
	Lab session 6 Observation, description, identification and preservation of bryophytes
	s. lat. and ferns. Comparative analyses of their life cycles.



PRACTICAL TEACHING (PRACTICAL CASES)	Practical case 1 Write a descriptive report of a natural environment of the seashore
	(mainly seaweeds and lichens), as well as a representative herbarium of the plants
	collected in the area.
	Practical case 2 Write a descriptive report of a natural environment of a forest
	(mainly lichens, fungi, bryophytes s. lat. and ferns), as well as a representative
	herbarium of the plants collected in the area.

Planning					
Methodologies / tests	Competencies	Ordinary class	Student?s personal	Total hours	
		hours	work hours		
Guest lecture / keynote speech	A1 A2 B1 B3 B8 B9	21	42	63	
Seminar	A1 B1 B3 B7 B8 B9	7	21	28	
	B11				
Laboratory practice	A9 B1 B7 B8	14	7	21	
Case study	A2 A4 A20 A22 A27	0	23	23	
	A32 B1 B4 B6				
Field trip	A2 A20 A22 A27 A32	6	6	12	
Personalized attention		3	0	3	
				-	

(*)The information in the planning table is for guidance only and does not take into account the heterogeneity of the students.

	Methodologies
Methodologies	Description
Guest lecture /	The lecturer will introduce all the basic concepts and ideas to the students using presentations and documents that will be
keynote speech	available to them beforehand.
Seminar	During the seminars, the student will autonomously analyse some of the contents of the course, using what they learnt during
	the lectures, as well as using the bibliography suggested by the lecturer. The work of the different students will be assessed
	and discussed by the group.
Laboratory practice	The student will conduct macro- and microscopic descriptions of the Cryprogams available to him in the lab. They will have to
	complete a questionnaire that will be assessed by the lecturer. The students will also improve their identifications skills through
	the use of taxonomic keys, guides and floras.
Case study	The student will write a report on the Cryptogam flora growing in two areas of their interest, one in or near the sea-shore
	(focused in marine algae) and another in a forest (focused in mosses, fungi and ferns). The student will have to collect
	specimens belonging to the different groups studied in the course, and they will have to prepare a Herbarium that will be
	assessed (together with the report) by the lecturer.
Field trip	A compulsory field trip (guided by the lecturers) will take place at the beginning of the term. The students will visit some areas
	of interest due to their Cryptogamic flora. During the field trip the lecturer will analyse with the students the different specimens
	found. The students will write a report of the activities conducted in the field trip that will be assessed by the lecturer.

Personalized attention				
Methodologies	Description			
Seminar	Guidance will be available to the students in order to solve possible doubts or problems that might arise during the course.			
Laboratory practice	Ideally, the student should make appointments with the lecturers by e-mail			
Case study				
Field trip				

Assessment					
Methodologies	Competencies	Description	Qualification		
Seminar	A1 B1 B3 B7 B8 B9	Qualifications will be based on the work conducted by the student as well as on	1		
	B11	his/her participation in class. Attendance to the seminars is compulsary.			
		Competencies: A1, B1, B3, B7, B8, B9, B11			



Guest lecture /	A1 A2 B1 B3 B8 B9	Assessment will be conducted through a written exam that will include essay	49
keynote speech		questions, short-answer questions and a multiple choice questionnaire. A1, A2, B1,	
		B3, B8 and B9	
Laboratory practice	A9 B1 B7 B8	Qualifications will be based on a questionnaire that the student will have to complete	20
		during each lab session. Participation will also be considered. Competencies: A9, B1,	
		B7, B8	
Case study	A2 A4 A20 A22 A27	Qualifications will be based on the content and quality of the report written by the	20
	A32 B1 B4 B6	student. An oral exam will also be conducted in order to assess the quality of the	
		herbarium that must be presented together with the report. Competencies: A2, A4,	
		A20, A22, A27, A32, B1, B4, B6	
Field trip	A2 A20 A22 A27 A32	Qualifications will be based on the report written by the student. Attendance and	10
		participation will also be considered. Competencies: A2, A20, A22, A27, A32.	

Assessment comments

Students must pay special attention to the planning section. It is essential that they understand that to be succesful in the course they should work around 150 hours (50 presential). Non presential activities include (but are not limited to) studying for the final exam and preparation of reports. All students that participate in more than 30% of the activities of the course will obtain a qualification. To pass the course in the first opportunity, students must participate at least in 70% of the activities of the course. All students must obtain at least 4,5 points out of 10 in the written exam (and at least 4 in the different parts of the written text) and 4 out of 10 points in the rest of the activities. To pass the course in the second opportunity (July) all students (depending on the grades obtained in the first opportunity) must take a written exam and/or a lab test. The obtained qualifications will be kept only during the academic term (January-July). On a case by case basis, those students that, for justified reasons, are

not able to participate in all the programmed activities will be given

alternative options to pass the course.

Part-time students or students who participate in equality and diversity support programs are welcome to participate in this subject. The teachers will adapt the different compulsory activities in order to enable these students to fulfill the aims of the course.

This course has the following key dates:

Lab course: between September 18 and October 26, 2018

Field course: September 25, 2018 (Tuesday)

Open Lab sessions: between October 17 and November 23, 2018

Field course report submission: October 11, 2017 (Thursday)

Case study report submission (and herbarium exam): December 10, 2018 (Monday)

Sources of information



Basic	A principio de curso os profesores porán a disposición do estudantado unha lista de referencias máis completa,
	especialmente referida a grupos concretos dentro da materia BIBLIOGRAFÍA BÁSICA PARA TEORÍA: ABBAYES, H.
	des, M. CHADEFAUD, J. FELDMANN, Y. de FERRÉ, H. GAUSSEN, PP. GRASSÉ & amp; A.R. PRÉVOT (1989)
	Botánica, vegetales inferiores. Reverté, Barcelona.BOLD, H.C., C. J. ALEXOPOULOS & amp; T. DELEVORYAS
	(1989) Morfología de plantas y hongos. Omega, Barcelona.CARRIÓN, J.S. (2003) Evolución vegetal Editorial: DIEGO
	MARIN, ed. 497 Págs.DÍAZ GONZÁLEZ, T.E. Mª C. FERNÁNDEZ-CARVAJAL ÁLVAREZ & amp; J.A: FERNÁNDEZ
	PRIETO (2004) Curso de Botánica. Trea Ciencias. FONT-QUER, P. (1993) Diccionario de Botánica. Labor,
	Barcelona. GORENFLOT, R. (1975) Précis de botanique, 1 Protocaryotes et Thallophytes eucaryotes.Doin, Paris.
	GORENFLOT, R. & amp; M. GUERN (1989) Organisation et biologie des thallophytes. Doin, 235 pIZCO, J., E.
	BARRENO, M. BRUGUÉS, M. COSTA, J. DEVESA, F. FERNÁNDEZ, T. GALLARDO, X. LLIMONA, E. SALVO, S.
	TALAVERA & amp; B. VALDÉS (1997) Botánica. McGraw-Hill , Madrid . PEARSON, L.C. (1995) The diversity and
	evolucion of plants. C.R.C. Press, New York. RAVEN et al. (1991) Biología de las plantas.RODRÍGUEZ IGLESIAS, F.
	(Ed.) Galicia Naturaleza. Botánica I. Hércules de Ediciones, S.A., A Coruña.SCAGEL, R.F., R.J. BANDONI, G.E.
	ROUSE, W.B. SCHOFIELD., J.R. STEIN & amp; T.M.C. TAYLOR (1987) El Reino Vegetal. Omega, Barcelona.
	SCAGEL, R.F., R.J. BANDONI, J.R. MAZE, G.E. ROUSE, W.B. SCHOFIELD & amp; J.R. STEIN (1991) Plantas no
	vasculares. Omega, Barcelona. STRASBURGER, E., F. NOLL, H. SCHENCK & amp; A.F.W. SCHIMPER. (2004)
	Tratado de Botánica (actualizado por P. SITTE et al.) Omega, Barcelona. BIBLIOGRAFÍA BÁSICA PARA
	PRÁCTICAS: EGEA FERNANDEZ, J.Mª & amp; P. TORRENTE PAÑOS (1997) Manual de Teoría y Prácticas de
	Botánica. DM Librero Editor.GUERRA MONTES, J., J.S. CARRIÓN, M. ABOAL, J.M. EGEA & amp; R.M. ROS (1988)
	Guiones de clases prácticas de Botánica. Promociones y publicaciones Universitarias, Barcelona.MANOBENS, R. Mª
	(1988) Botánica, instruccions per als recol-lectors de plantes: l'herbari. Preparació i documentació. Generalitat de
	Catalunya.
Complementary	

Recommendations
Subjects that it is recommended to have taken before
Introduction to Botany: General Botany/610G02023
Subjects that are recommended to be taken simultaneously
Subjects that continue the syllabus
Plant Systematics: Phanerogamia/610G02025
Other comments
Se ben non é imprescindible, é moi importante que o alumno teña aprobada a materia de Iniciación á Botánica do primeiro curso do Grao.

(*)The teaching guide is the document in which the URV publishes the information about all its courses. It is a public document and cannot be modified. Only in exceptional cases can it be revised by the competent agent or duly revised so that it is in line with current legislation.