

Subject card

Subject name and code	Plant geography, PG_00154743						
Field of study	Biology						
Date of commencement of studies	October 2025		Academic year of realisation of subject		2026/2027		
Education level	Master's studies		Subject group		Obligatory subject group in the field of study Optional subject group		
Mode of study	full-time studies		Mode of delivery		at the university		
Year of study	2		Language of instruction		Polish		
Semester of study	3		ECTS credits		1.0		
Learning profile	academic		Assessment form		credit		
Conducting unit							
Name and surname of lecturer (lecturers)	Subject supervisor		dr Anna Pędziszewska				
	Teachers		dr Anna Pędziszewska dr hab. Monika Badura				
Lesson types	Lesson type	Lecture	Tutorial	Laboratory	Project	Seminar	SUM
	Number of study hours	0.0	15.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	15
	E-learning hours included: 0.0						
Learning activity and number of study hours	Learning activity	Participation in didactic classes included in study plan		Participation in consultation hours		Self-study	SUM
	Number of study hours	15		3.0		7.0	25
Subject objectives	Increasing knowledge of the most important ecological, geographical and historical processes that have shaped and continue to shape the Earth's vegetation. To introduce theories on the formation of regional floras. To present the basics of phytogeographical regionalisation. To acquire the ability to make phytogeographical inferences based on data obtained by different methods and from different areas of natural sciences.						
Learning outcomes	Course outcome		Subject outcome		Method of verification		
	[BIOLMU2_W01] the graduate has an in-depth knowledge and understanding of natural phenomena and processes at different levels of complexity		understands the relationship between abiotic and biotic environmental factors and the range formation of plant formations		[SW4] test/exam - oral or written [SW1] oral statement/conversation/discussion		
	[BIOLMU2_W05] the graduate understands the dynamic development of the biological sciences and is familiar with new research directions and disciplines		understands the interdisciplinary nature of phytogeography - the need to draw on the knowledge from different disciplines to explain the history of ranges		[SW4] test/exam - oral or written [SW1] oral statement/conversation/discussion		
	[BIOLMU2_U02] the graduate is able to make proficient use of the scientific literature of the biological speciality studied		uses independently selected specialist literature		[SU1] oral statement/conversation/discussion		

Subject contents	Introduction to theory, methods and terminology of general plant geography; range maps. The influence of abiotic and biotic factors on the distribution of plants and plant formations on Earth. Expansion and spread of plants. Direct (palaeobotanical) and indirect in historical plant geography; phylogeography. The influence of major geological processes (tectonic plate theory) and climate change (role of glaciations) on the formation of floras and biodiversity in different geographical areas. Geographical substitution. The formation and transformation of ranges. Disjunct ranges. Relics and endemics. Geographical elements. Division of the Earth into phytogeographical regions, overview of the plant states. Statistical analyses of floras. Anthropogenic transformations of floras and plant communities; plant invasions. Classification of plants synanthropic plants. Centres of origin of the most important crop plants.											
Prerequisites and co-requisites												
Assessment methods and criteria	<table><tr><td>Subject passing criteria</td><td>Passing threshold</td><td>Percentage of the final grade</td></tr><tr><td>choice and completion test</td><td>51.0%</td><td>100.0%</td></tr></table>	Subject passing criteria	Passing threshold	Percentage of the final grade	choice and completion test	51.0%	100.0%					
Subject passing criteria	Passing threshold	Percentage of the final grade										
choice and completion test	51.0%	100.0%										
Recommended reading	<table><tr><td>Basic literature</td><td colspan="2">Cox B. V., Moore P. D. 2010. Biogeography an ecological and evolutionary approach. 8. Ed. Wiley & Sons Inc.Dahl E. 1998. The Phytogeography of Northern Europe. Cambridge Univ. Press, Cambridge. Kornaś J., Medwecka-Kornaś A. 2002. Geografia roślin. PWN, Warszawa.Kornaś J. 1996. Pięć wieków wymiany flor między Starym a Nowym Światem. Wiadomości Botaniczne 40(1): 111-119. Kostrowicki A. S., 1999. Geografia biosfery. PWN, Warszawa.Lomolini M.V., Riddle B.R., Whittaker R.J., Brown J.H. 2010. Biogeography. Sinauer Associates, Inc., Massachusetts</td></tr><tr><td>Supplementary literature</td><td colspan="2">Podbielkowski Z. 1991. Geografia roślin. Wyd. Szkol. i Pedagog., Warszawa. Podbielkowski Z. 1995. Wędrowki roślin. Wyd. Szkol. i Pedagog., Warszawa. Ralska-Jasiewiczowa M., Latałowa M., Wasylikowa K., Tobolski K. i in. 2004. Late Glacial and Holocene history of vegetation in Poland based on isopollen maps. Wyd. IBPAN, Kraków</td></tr><tr><td>eResources addresses</td><td colspan="2"></td></tr></table>	Basic literature	Cox B. V., Moore P. D. 2010. Biogeography an ecological and evolutionary approach. 8. Ed. Wiley & Sons Inc.Dahl E. 1998. The Phytogeography of Northern Europe. Cambridge Univ. Press, Cambridge. Kornaś J., Medwecka-Kornaś A. 2002. Geografia roślin. PWN, Warszawa.Kornaś J. 1996. Pięć wieków wymiany flor między Starym a Nowym Światem. Wiadomości Botaniczne 40(1): 111-119. Kostrowicki A. S., 1999. Geografia biosfery. PWN, Warszawa.Lomolini M.V., Riddle B.R., Whittaker R.J., Brown J.H. 2010. Biogeography. Sinauer Associates, Inc., Massachusetts		Supplementary literature	Podbielkowski Z. 1991. Geografia roślin. Wyd. Szkol. i Pedagog., Warszawa. Podbielkowski Z. 1995. Wędrowki roślin. Wyd. Szkol. i Pedagog., Warszawa. Ralska-Jasiewiczowa M., Latałowa M., Wasylikowa K., Tobolski K. i in. 2004. Late Glacial and Holocene history of vegetation in Poland based on isopollen maps. Wyd. IBPAN, Kraków		eResources addresses				
Basic literature	Cox B. V., Moore P. D. 2010. Biogeography an ecological and evolutionary approach. 8. Ed. Wiley & Sons Inc.Dahl E. 1998. The Phytogeography of Northern Europe. Cambridge Univ. Press, Cambridge. Kornaś J., Medwecka-Kornaś A. 2002. Geografia roślin. PWN, Warszawa.Kornaś J. 1996. Pięć wieków wymiany flor między Starym a Nowym Światem. Wiadomości Botaniczne 40(1): 111-119. Kostrowicki A. S., 1999. Geografia biosfery. PWN, Warszawa.Lomolini M.V., Riddle B.R., Whittaker R.J., Brown J.H. 2010. Biogeography. Sinauer Associates, Inc., Massachusetts											
Supplementary literature	Podbielkowski Z. 1991. Geografia roślin. Wyd. Szkol. i Pedagog., Warszawa. Podbielkowski Z. 1995. Wędrowki roślin. Wyd. Szkol. i Pedagog., Warszawa. Ralska-Jasiewiczowa M., Latałowa M., Wasylikowa K., Tobolski K. i in. 2004. Late Glacial and Holocene history of vegetation in Poland based on isopollen maps. Wyd. IBPAN, Kraków											
eResources addresses												
Example issues/ example questions/ tasks being completed	Lecture with multimedia presentation, Discussion on a given topic e.g. the influence of contemporary climate change on the development of plant ranges.Independent work, Worksheets e.g. analysis of range maps of selected species.Quiz											
Work placement	Not applicable											

Document generated electronically. Does not require a seal or signature.