

Faculté des sciences

www.unine.ch/sciences

# Plant domestication and insect interactions (3BL2227)

Filières concernées	Nombre d'heures		Crédits ECTS
Master en biologie	Cours: 30 pg	Voir ci-dessous	2

ph=période hebdomadaire, pg=période globale, j=jour, dj=demi-jour, h=heure, min=minute

# Période d'enseignement:

Semestre Printemps

# Equipe enseignante

Dr. Betty Benrey

# Contenu

Domestication of plants has resulted in a wide range of morphological and physiological traits, referred to as the domestication syndrome, that distinguish domesticated crops from their wild ancestors. In this course we will contrast wild and cultivated plant systems and explore how domestication syndromes have increased plant susceptibility to herbivory, and influenced the interaction of herbivores with their natural enemies.

#### Forme de l'évaluation

The course will be evaluated based on two elements with the following weights:

1. 40% Active participation in article discussions, preparation of questions for each article discussion and lecture attendance. Individual grade on paper presentation and summaries of articles.

2. 60% Each student will write an essay on a selected crop that will include: origin and history of domestication, spread and diversification, use(s), insect pests and current management, and alternative sustainable management practices (see guidelines on Moodle for more details). If the student fails, I will give an oral exam at a specified date (to be validated at next exams session.

## Documentation

Documents and scientific literature will be provided

Pré-requis

Solid background in biology or equivalent

## Forme de l'enseignement

Lectures , group discussions and student presentations

## **Objectifs d'apprentissage**

Au terme de la formation l'étudiant-e doit être capable de :

- Integrate information from different disciplines
- Discuss past and current research in the field
- Identify key issues in the field
- Formulate research hypotheses and practical recommendations
- Compétences transférables
- Synthesise knowledge from different fields
- Communicate scientific research
- Apply basic knowledge to practical solutions