



Evidence UI GreenMetric Questionnaire

University : Bursa Uludag University

Country : Turkey

Web Address : http://www.uludag.edu.tr/english/default

Web Address for Sustainability Office: https://uludag.edu.tr/sustainability

[1] Setting and Infrastructure (SI)

[1.24] Conservation: plant, animal, and wildlife, genetic resources for food and agriculture secured in either medium or long-term conservation facilities

Plant Conservation:

The flora at the main campus of Bursa Uludag University is under conservation. 252 species of 219 genus from 59 families were detected. The phytogeographic regions of the species were determined as Mediterranean (22%), Euro-Siberian (10%), Irano-Turanien (1%), and Euxine (0.08%).

The families with the highest number of species are Asteraceae, Fabaceae, Lamiaceae, Liliaceae, Boraginaceae, Poaceae. 9 of the 252 species at the campus area are endemic.

Endemic species at the campus are as follows:

Hypericum heterophyllum, Carduus nutans subsp trojanus, Carduus nutans subsb., Falcata-incurvus, Taraxacum turcicum, Campanula Iyrata subsp Iyrata, Verbascum bombyciferum, Stachys tmolea, Gagea bithynica



Carduus nutans L. subsp. falcata-incurvus P.H. Davis



Taraxacum turcicum van Soest

An Example to Endemic Species (Bursa Uludag University)

An Example to Endemic Species (Bursa Uludag University)





Medical and Aromatic Plants at the Main Campus

Bursa Uludag University's Faculty of Agriculture has a special conservation and cultivation zone for medical and aromatic plants, which covers an area of 1000 m². Medical plants, spices plants, perfume and cosmetic plants, dye plants, onion plants and shrub type plants are cultivated at this area. This area is being protected and used for research and educational purposes.

The species in this collection are as follows:

Achillea millefolium, Althaea officinalis, Artemisia vulgaris, Artemisia absinthium, Artemisia dracunculus, Artemisia annua, Atropa belladonna, Calendula officinalis, Cappari spinosa, Crocus sativus, Echinecea purpurea, Echinecea pallida ,Ginkgo biloba, Gypsophila arrostii, Helichrysum italicum, Hypericum perforatum, Hyssopus officinalis, Laurus nobilis, Lavandula angustifolia, Lavandula officinalis, Lippia citriodora, Lycium barbarum, Melissa officinalis, Mentha spicata, Mentha villosa nervata, Mentha pulegium, Mentha piperita, Myrtus communis, Nigella damascena, Nigella sativa, Ocimum basilicum, Oenothera biensis, Origanum onites, Origanum vulgare subsp. Hirtum, Origanum majorana, Passiflora incarnata, Rosmarinus officinalis, Rosa damescana, Rubia tinctorum, Salvia triloba, Salvia officinalis, Salvia tomentosa, Salvia schlerea, Satureja hortensis, Satureja montana, Saponoria officinalis, Scolymus hispanicus, Sideritis perfoliata, Silybum marianum, Stevia rebaudiana, Symphytum officinale, Thymbra spicata, Thymus vulgaris, Chrysopogon zizanioides



Origanum vulgare subsp. hirtum area (Bursa Uludag University)



Lavandula officinalis ve Echinecea ssp. Area(Bursa Uludag University)



Thymus vulgaris Area(Bursa Uludag University)



Salvia officinalis Harvest(Bursa Uludag University)





Animal and Wildlife Protection

A special conservation program was developed at Bursa Uludag University Main Campus for Red Deer, which is the biggest deer species in the world and biggest land mammal in Turkey. An area of 720000 m² is dedicated as a conservation zone for Red Deer at the campus. Health service is provided by the Faculty of Veterinary and Animal Hospital of Bursa Uludag University. Besides the deer, there are also other animal types such as coyotes, fox, squirrels, stoats, hedgehogs, and many reptiles and bird species that live at the main campus. Health services for these animals are given by the Animal Hospital at the campus.





Red Deer under Conservation (Bursa Uludag University)

Health services given by the staff of the animal hospital (Bursa Uludag University)





Health services given by the staff of the animal hospital (Bursa Uludag University)

Staff at the conservation zone (Bursa Uludag University)