

Herbarium for the botany exam

1. *Gratiola officinalis*
2. *Adónis wolgénsis*
3. *Althaéa officinális*
4. *Astragalus varius*
5. *Hyoscyamus niger*
6. *Bétula péndula*
7. *Crataegus monogyna*
8. *Centaurea squarrosa*
9. *Veronica multifida*
10. *Lithospermum arvense*
11. *Polygonum aviculare*
12. *Geum urbanum*
13. *Inula Britannica*
14. *Quercus robur*
15. *Consolida regalis*
16. *Rhamnus cathartica*
17. *Fragária vésca*
18. *Aristolochia clematitis*
19. *Urtica dioica*
20. *Convallaria majalis*
21. *Lactuca tatarica*
22. *Ranunculus illyricus*
23. *Nonea lutea*
24. *Taraxacum officinale*
25. *Asperugo procumbens* L.
26. *Capsella bursa-pastoris*
27. *Tanacetum vulgare*
28. *Plantago major*
29. *Robinia pseudoacacia*
30. *Chamomilla recutita*
31. *Eryngium Planum*
32. *Asparagus officinalis*
33. *Thymus pallasianus*
34. *Achillea millefolium*
35. *Tulipa biebersteiniana*
36. *Lavatera thuringiaca*
37. *Helichrysum arenarium*
38. *Cynoglossum officinale*
39. *Carduus acanthoides*
40. *Chelidonium majus*
41. *Ficaria verna*
42. *Salvia tesquicola*
43. *Thlaspi arvense*
44. *Lamium amplexicaule*
45. *Allium rotundum*
46. *Gagea ucrainica*
47. *Galium ruthenicum*
48. *Hypericum perforatum*
49. *Berberis vulgaris*
50. *Verbascum orientale*
51. *Vinca Minor*
52. *Agropyron cristatum*
53. *Carex melanostachya*

Micropreparations for the botany exam

1. *Polýtrichum commúne* (Cuckoo flax) anteridia
2. *Marchantia archaegonium*
3. Iris root
4. Linden root
5. Pumpkin root
6. Rhizome of *Pterídium aquilínume* (an aple fern)
7. A longitudinal section through the male cone of a pine tree
8. Longitudinal section through the sporiferous spikelet of a *Lycopodium*
9. Longitudinal section through the spore-bearing spikelet of *Equisetum*
10. Pine pollen
11. Stem of *Aristolohia*
12. Corn stalk
13. Stem of linden
14. Stem of a pine tree
15. Pumpkin stalk
16. Pine leaf (needles)