

## DR. JOSIF PANČIĆ (1814 - 1888) – TWO HUNDRED YEARS AFTER HIS BIRTH, PART II

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Dr Josif Pančić was born on the 17<sup>th</sup> of April in 1814 in Ugrina, the village on the slopes of Velebit, and died on the 25<sup>th</sup> of February in 1888 in Belgrade. He finished his studies at the Faculty of Medicine in Budapest in 1842 defending a doctoral thesis entitled "*Taxilogia Botanica*". He was promoted to a doctor of medicine at the same university on the 7<sup>th</sup> of September in 1843. He was one of the founders of the Serbian Medical Society. He was the first president of the Serbian Royal Academy (now SANU). For six mandates he was the rector of the Great School in Belgrade. He founded and designed the Botanical Garden in Belgrade. He wrote 42 scientific and professional papers, of which 28 related to botany. He studied the flora of Serbia, Montenegro, Bulgaria, Austria, Romania and Italy. He discovered 121 species, 47 varieties and 7 forms of plants, among which the most famous is the Serbian spruce (*Picea omorika*; habitats - Kopaonik and Tara) and Serbian ramonda (*Ramonda serbica*; habitat - Jelašnica and Sićevo). He founded the first Serbian Herbarium - "*Herbarium Pancicianum*". He participated in the liberation wars that Serbia waged against Turkey and Bulgaria. He was awarded several peacetime and wartime medals. In 2014, UNESCO marked the 200<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the birth of dr Josif Pančić, which we join with this paper. *Acta Medica Medianae* 2015;54(2):71-75.

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