



History and tradition of the oldest Botanical Journal in Serbia „*Glasnik Instituta za Botaniku i Botaničke Bašte Univerziteta u Beogradu*“, now re-named as „*Botonica Serbica*“

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The first issue of the botanical scientific journal *Glasnik Instituta za botaniku i botaničke bašte Univerziteta u Beogradu* was published in 1928 by the Botanical Institute of the Belgrade University, under the editorship of professor Nedeljko Košanin, an outstanding botanist and its founder. In this journal - which is one of the oldest botanical journals in the eastern Europe - the review articles, scientific papers, short communications and other contributions from varying fields of botany and, from time to time, papers on specific current events or significant results from various biological disciplines have been published ever since. The first seven issues of *Glasnik*, published by the beginning of the Second World War, had the title page in French: *Bulletin de l'Institut du jardin botaniques de l' Université de Belgrade*. In addition, it included the name of the journal in Serbian, printed in Cyrillic: *Гласник Ботаничког завода и Баште Универзитета у Београду* (Fig.1). Some of its issues, by specific symbols, and even by its front page, indicated to certain important details or particular circumstances in which the journal was published. Thus, on the cover page of the third issue, Vol. 2 (1933) there was a photo of Luka Ćelović-Trebinjac, given that publishing of the journal was partly supported from the Fund established by this great benefactor of the Belgrade University. However, in issues 3 and 4 of the same Volume 2 it was specified that their publishing was supported by the University Fund “*Stara Botanička bašta*” as well as by the Fund of Luka Ćelović Trebinjac (*Imprime aux frais des Fondations universitaires* “*Stara Botanička Bašta*” et Luka Ćelović

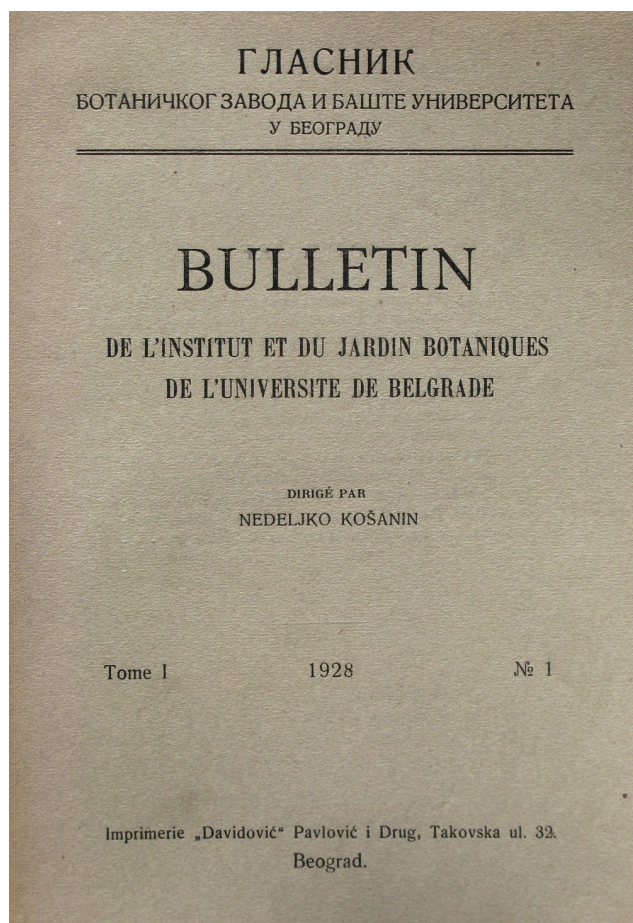


Fig. 1. Cover page of “Bulletin” from 1928

Trebinjac). Unfortunately, the issue of the year 1934 was marked by black obituary notice as a sign of grief for the early deceased professor Nedeljko Košanin, first editor-in-chief of the journal.

It is worth mentioning that the founder of the journal, Nedeljko Košanin, full member of the Serbian Academy of Sciences and Arts and full professor of Belgrade University, was aware to what extent and how one scientific journal may promote botanical science and encourage creative personalities from small, and by wars devastated Serbia at the beginning of the 19th century. During the whole period from 1905 to the rest of his life in 1934 professor Košanin, as the head of the Botanical Institute and Garden, tirelessly and uncompromisingly, and at the expense of his own health, career and family life went to all lengths in order to promote botanical disciplines in general (JANKOVIĆ & TATIĆ 1984). Thus, he managed to get a grant for providing better facilities and better working conditions in the Botanical Institute, by refurbishing library, herbarium and greenhouse and by starting to publish the scientific botanical journal. Thanks to this journal he introduced our botanists, through widely open door, to European and international botanical "stage" by enabling their results to become accessible to scientific public and thus helping to reveal our botanical values worldwide. From the very first issues of the journal, professor Košanin committed himself to adequately design its general concept, appearance and content as well as to attract the authors to report their results therein (BLAŽENČIĆ, 1998). In this way, thanks primarily to his broad botanical, and particularly ecological and phytogeographical knowledge and expertise, he set the sound ground for *Glasnik* which had been published till present days, i.e. until the end of the 20th century. Unfortunately, early death has prevented professor Košanin from continuing his splendidly and knowingly commenced work of the editor-in-chief of our oldest and for a long time the only botanical scientific journal. In the period from 1928 till 1933, in addition to our scientists S. Jakovljević, Lj. Glišić, P. Černjavski, V. Lindtner and professor Košanin himself the renowned European botanists of that time such as G. Beck-Managetta, K. Maly, R. Picbauer, R. Lloyd Praeger, S. Murbeck, K. Ronniger, L. Derganc and others also published their works in the journal. The papers were published in French, English or German, whereas the diagnoses of the newly recorded plants were always presented in Latin, as is the regular taxonomical practice also nowadays.

Already in the first issues of the journal, in the period from 1928 till 1934, Košanin himself reported his exceptionally valuable research results, of which many referred to relict and endemic plant species inhabiting the Balkan Peninsula (*Haberlea rhodopensis*, the species of the genera *Viola* and *Carex*, *Castanea sativa*, *Dioscorea bal-*

canica, *Sambucus ebulus* var. *deborensis*, *Primula auricula*, var. *searatifolia* and others). Subsequently, these results were cited in many relevant botanical publications. Even nowadays these works are of invaluable significance and constitute the cornerstone for further investigations, protection and conservation of some rare and threatened plants of the Balkan Peninsula. In addition, papers dealing with embryological and cytological experimental investigations, as well as those concerned with phytogeographical problems, or the presence and the distribution of certain plant taxa, specific plant communities and occurrence of algae in the waters of the Balkan Peninsula were published in the journal. Some volumes of the journal of that time also published papers of authors dealing with general ecological issues or of those concerned with limnological examinations, one of which was professor Siniša Stanković, our great naturalist and pioneer in ecology.

To what extent professor Košanin was committed to the task of the Institute's head and Journal's editor-in-chief is obvious from the notes, published in the third issue of the first volume of the journal from 1930 (p.287-296), related to the state of the library and herbarium of the Botanical Institute. From these notes we learned that the Botanical Institute of the Belgrade University has enriched its library through gifts, in exchange for *Glasnik*, with more than 90 varying scientific, notably botanical journals, sent from various institutions and publishers from 25 countries from Europe, America and Asia (mostly from the USA, Russia, Japan, Germany and others) as well as from other towns of the former Yugoslavia, and with more than 100 various publications, reprint editions and books from 11 countries throughout the world (mostly from Czechoslovakia, Netherlands, Poland, the USA, France, Austria and others). In that period, the herbarium has also been enriched, given that 5146 herbarium sheets have been received in exchange, while 3052 herbarium sheets, containing plants from our region, were sent mostly to a number of institutions in Europe and Asia.

All efforts, commitment and enthusiasm of professor Košanin to promote our entire botany, Botanical Institute and the Garden as well as *Glasnik* were interrupted by his illness and early death. As a sign of grief, all his merits were highly and respectfully praised by gratitude words of his successor, professor Ljubiša Glišić, in the necrology published in 1934 (GLIŠIĆ, 1934), in one of the issues of the third volume of the journal "*si, enfin, l'Institut possede sa revue periodique ou trouvent place les travaux scientifiques de ses travailleurs publies en differentes langues etrangeres, ce qui les rend accessibles au mond entier, - cest en premier lieu le merite du regrette Košanin, grand pionnier de la Botanique scientifique de notre pays.*"

Professor Košanin should be particularly credited

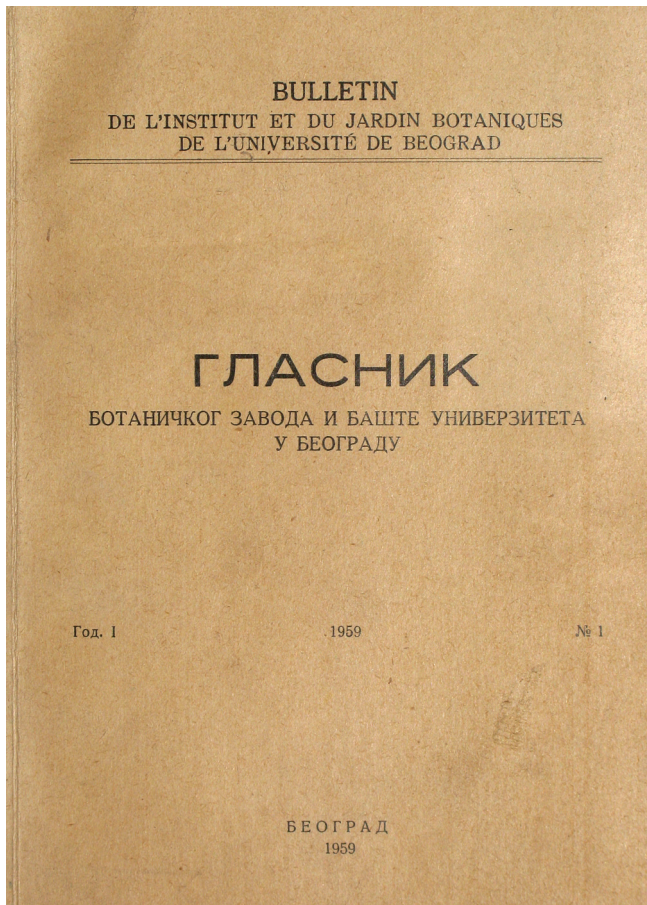


Fig. 2. Cover page of "Glasnik" from 1959

for his patience and persistence in providing support for publishing this journal. From the notes and diary he kept, it may be concluded that professor Košanin frequently applied for financial support to the University Council and asked the Education Minister to intervene for being granted the funds to ensure publishing of *Glasnik* on regular basis. At one point, Košanin in his notes says: "Publishing of this journal goes badly given that the authors must have their articles translated by themselves, which slows down and aggravates the work. There is no money for paying the translator and the entire correction job is done free of charge (Mr dr Ljubiša Glišić). I am very ill and I hardly have time to read manuscripts and control the translations. I burdened my wife and elder daughter with translating and language correcting. Only those who ran similar enterprise will know how much has been sacrificed for this journal. In essence I am very pleased given that the reputation of the Institute has been improved thanks to this journal." (cited by TATIĆ 1996).

Instead of the seriously ill professor Košanin, in 1933, more exactly from the II volume, for the editor-in-chief of *Glasnik* was appointed dr Ljubiša Glišić, associate professor of Botany at Belgrade University (Fig. 2). After professor Košanin's death in 1934, Professor Glišić continued this job

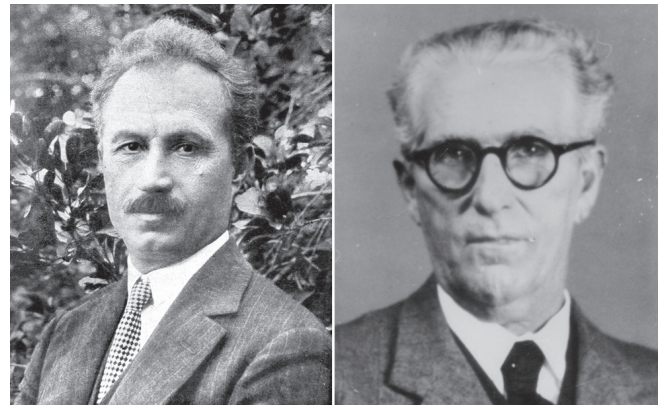


Fig. 3. N. Košanin (left) and Lj. Glišić (right)

of editing and publishing this botanical journal doing his best to follow the lead of Košanin's tradition. In addition to our botanist, the European scientists, such as B. Fott, F. Gessner, F. Lenz and some others, continued reporting their results in the journal.

Generally, in the period from 1928 to 1937, under the editorship of professor N. Košanin and later of professor Lj. Glišić, 7 issues of *Glasnik* have been published, containing 56 papers written by 20 authors, out of whom 9 were by Serbian botanists whereas as many as 11 authors were from European countries. As particularly interesting and significant papers from this period, which have not lost their scientific value yet, related to the following fields (referces cited in Popović & Stevanović, 2000):

- Embryological and cytological researches of professor Glišić (Glišić, 1928, 1929, 1934, 1936-37);
- Ecological-phytogeographical studies of our and foreign researchers on recent and fossil flora and vegetation of the central part of the Balkan Peninsula (BECK-MANAGETLA, 1928; MALY, 1928, 1930, 1931-32; PICBAUER, 1928; CCRNJAYSKI, 1928, 1929, 1930, 1931-32, 1936-37; KOŠANIN 1928, 1929, 1931-32; PRAEGER, 1930; FOTT, 1933; SOŠKA, 1929, 1933; JAKOVLJEVIĆ, 1936-37);
- Investigations through which new plant species and subspecies, notably endemic and relict ones, have been recorded (BECKER, 1928; KOŠANIN 1928, 1929, 1930; PRAEGER, 1930; MALY, 1930; 1931-32; DERGANČ, 1931-32.);
- Morphological and anatomical examinations of plants adaptations (JAKOVLJEVIĆ, 1928, 1929; KOŠANIN, 1930);
- Limnological, i.e. general hydrobiological surveys of inland waters in the Balkan Peninsula (FOTT, 1933; JAKOVLJEVIĆ, 1933, 1934; JAKOVLJEVIĆ & STANKOVIĆ, 1931-32; LESSNER, 1934; STANKOVIĆ, 1934).

Unfortunately, a 10-year period of life of our first botanical journal, have been suspended, probably, due to the lack of grant-support, but primarily owing to unfortunate historical events and the beginning of the World War II. Consequently, there followed a great, about 20 years, gap in publishing the journal.

After the Second World War, as it used to be during “Košanin’s time” (Janković & Tatić, 1984), not only the rebuilding of the country was needed but research work in all fields of science, including botanical disciplines, had to be resumed. At that time creative forces of the whole nation have arisen including our able young researchers eager to be involved in scientific work. Thus, universities, faculties and a number of various scientific institutions were established and re-founded. In addition to starting new scientific journals the activities were begun to renew already known and recognized periodical *Glasnik Instituta za botaniku i botaničke baste Univerziteta u Beogradu* (Fig.3).

Activities concerned with the reappearance of *Glasnik* took quite a time and lot of work, as remembered by Dr Milorad M. Janković, in that time assistant professor of the Botanical Institute at the Faculty of Sciences of the Belgrade University who deserves credit for its reappearance. For explaining the cause of such a long gap in publishing of this scientific botanical journal, the specific general, financial, spiritual and social circumstances of that time must be taken into consideration. Anyway, efforts of then young scientists were fruitful and lead to journals renewal and its revitalization.

Thus, in 1959 a reappearance of *Glasnik* started, being published by Botanical Institute and Garden. For a new editor-in-chief was appointed professor Milorad M. Janković. General guidelines of the journal and its traditional purpose have been pointed out in the Editorial in the first issue of the renewed *Glasnik*: “It is the wish of the present Editorial Board that *Glasnik* - which between the two wars saw the considerable reputation in international scientific, botanical circles - continues all the positive tradition that had been previously fostered”. Therefore, *Glasnik* should present to our and foreign scientific public a part of that scientific activity which had been pursued in the field of botanical research at the Botanical Institute and Garden, one of the oldest scientific institutions in Serbia. Besides, *Glasnik* will provide the space for scientific works conducted beyond the Botanical Institute if their contents are in line with the character of *Glasnik*. In addition, the Editorial Board was convinced that the Botanical Institute, through its *Glasnik*, could be able to establish not only the old relationships with many scientific institutions, that the Institute had before the war, but also with many new ones that will particularly contribute to the exchange of scientific publications.

The renewed *Glasnik* appeared with the changed front page on which the name of the journal was in Serbian language, in Cyrillic, whereas the original title in French was relocated to the letterhead of the front page. Otherwise, all designations in the journal were bilingual i.e. in Serbian and French. The journal had Editorial Board (*Comite de*



Fig. 4. M.M. Janković (left) and B. Stevanović (right)

redaction) whose members were substituted over the year, given the circumstances or events in the life of some members. Between 1981 and 1992 (from Volume 16 to 26-27), the Editorial Council (*Conciell d'edition*) participated in editing of the journal while after 1992 the Editorial board only took over all the responsibilities relative to paper publishing, editing and referring.

Once again a small change in the Serbian title of the journal was made (on the front page) due to general administrative changes occurring at the Faculty of Natural Sciences of Belgrade University in 1971.

Professor Milorad M. Janković was editor-in-chief, in the period from 1959 - when the first issue of the first Volume of the new series of *Glasnik* was published - to 1992-93 (Volume 26-27). Then he handed over the duty of the editor-in-chief to his longtime associate in editing the journal, dr Branka Stevanović, the full professor of the Faculty of Biology of the Belgrade University, who is still holding this position (Fig. 4).

Devotion of all professor Košanin's successors, notably subsequent editors-in-chief, associate editors and the members of Editorial Board of *Glasnik* helped preserve the general concept of the journal ever since its first issue was published in 1928. Still, it should be noted that the scientific framework of the journal has been continuously expanded, promoted by new scientific (botanical) aspects and by introducing specific columns.

In total, since 1928, 37 issues of *Glasnik* have been published, whereby the first 7 issues were published in the period till the Second World War, and 30 from 1959 to 1999. On more than 5.200 pages, 479 papers were published, which mostly comprised original scientific papers, review and theoretical articles, book reviews, articles concerned with specific events, biographies and bibliographies of our renowned botanists (365 papers) as well as Congress abstracts (114 abstracts in all). Various scientific supplements, published in *Glasnik*, were reported by 342 authors from our country and abroad.

Ever since publishing of *Glasnik* has started up its articles dealt with the results and issues of varying botanical and biological disciplines in general, notably those concerning flora and vegetation, phytogeography, phytocoenology, plant physiology, phytoecology and plant physiological ecology, anatomy, morphology and plant taxonomy, algology and limnology, mycology and lichenology. Regardless of the field of botany the papers were dealing with, they often reported on newly recorded species and communities, as well as on new plant localities in the whole territory of the former Yugoslavia. Thus, out of 137 determined plant taxa and 78 plant communities recorded in the Balkan Peninsula, mentioned in *Glasnik's* papers, more than 150 were found to be taxonomical, floristic or phytocenological novelties to the region of the former Yugoslavia or to the whole of the Balkan Peninsula.

Out of the total number of papers, most of them mainly dealt with floristic and phytogeographic issues of plant life of Yugoslavia (54 papers) or vegetation i.e. plant communities of some regions (51 papers). Besides, many papers were concerned with varying issues of plant physiology, notably plant development, effect of plant hormones on various physiological processes and morphogenetic changes in plant tissue cultures (44 papers). Ecological problems of plants were analyzed in a number of papers both from idioecological, synecological or ecophysiological point of view, and in regard to abiotic conditions prevailing in the habitat (37 papers), as well as from theoretical standpoint. More than 25 papers contained the results of algal investigations in various localities in the former Yugoslavia, presenting clear-cut accounts on the state and relations between algal populations in specific water ecosystems in the wider region of the Balkan Peninsula, and detailed bibliographies on algological investigations. Besides, *Glasnik* published extensive limnological papers on many natural and artificial lakes in the whole of the Balkan Peninsula (15 papers). A considerable number of papers contained significant data on morphological and anatomical characteristics of plants (29 papers), as well as results on some cytological, caryological and taxonomical investigations (more than 14 papers). A few papers reported data on varying biological, notably taxonomical and ecological issues on fungi (10 papers), lichens (4 papers) or microorganisms (3 papers).

It is worth mentioning that often, from the first after-war issues of *Glasnik*, some of the papers (22 in all) were dealing with theoretical botanical issues (i.e. "One approach to the study of photosynthesis" (DAMJANOVIĆ Z. 1960, 2:79-85); "Modern scientific-theoretical aspects on the relationship between man and the biosphere - problems and perspectives" (JANKOVIĆ, M. M. 1975, 10:159-180); "The proposal for a new definition of the geographical range" (JANKOVIĆ, M. M. 1976, 11:145-15.5); "Taxonomic

and evolutionary inferences of electrophoretic studies of plants" (TUČIĆ, B. 1987, 21:77-8.5); "Evaluation of research performance according to citation analysis and use of Science Citation Index" (FILIP-MATUTINOVIĆ, S. 1989, 23:107-120); "Introduction to cosmic ecology" (JANKOVIĆ, M. M. 1990-1991, 24-25:129-137), etc. Besides, in many of the issues of the journal the book reviews and state-of-the-art articles on certain botanical disciplines, along with references, were presented (more than 25 papers).

It should be emphasized that the members of the Editorial Board spared some space to anniversaries of important events related to the Serbian Botany, particularly jubilee years of the distinguished botanists and to the memory of those deceased. Till now 15 such purpose-written articles have been published. Thus, in some of the issues of *Glasnik* there appeared obituaries for professor N. Košanin, professor S. Jakovljević, professor R. Marinović as well as for the great Russian plant physiologist, professor M. H. Cajlahjan. Besides, some of the issues of the journal were dedicated to anniversaries of birth and scientific work of our well-known botanists. These special jubilee issues of *Glasnik* were marked by red letters on the front page, relating to the 150th anniversary of Josif Pančić's birth (1962-1964, Vol. 2); 85th anniversary of Ljubiša Glišić's birth (1973, Vol. 8); 50th anniversary of Nedeljko Košanin's death (1984, Vol.18); 50th anniversary of Lujo Adamović's death (1985, Vol. 19); In the memory of Josif Pančić and Flora of the Principality of Serbia (1988, Vol. 22); the 70th anniversary of professor Milorad M. Janković's birth and 50th anniversary of his scientific work (1994, Vol. 28); the 45th anniversary of professor Mirjana Nešković's scientific and teaching work (1995, Vol. 29) and the 45th anniversary of professor Budislav Tatić's scientific and teaching work (1996, Vol. 30).

In respect to the number of authors, who published their papers in *Glasnik*, and versatility of their experimental field and theoretical research, the journal encompassed four different scientific periods:

- The period until the Second World War, from 1928-1937, is marked in the first place by the works, almost monographs in character, of the pioneers of Serbian modern botany, N. Košanin, Lj. Glišić, S. Jakovljević and P. Černjavski. As it had been mentioned, a great number of foreign botanists, such as W. Becker, K. Maly, G. Beck-Mannagetta, R. Picbauer, B. Fort, R. Lloyd Praeger, S. Murbeck, K. Ronniger, L. Derganc, F. Lenz, F. Lessner, also published their research results in the then *Glasnik*.

- The period of the renewed journal, from 1959-1972, when doyens of our botany and many others published their papers in it. At the beginning of this period the most common were the papers on floristic and phytocoenological issues, as well as those presenting the results of the research concerning algae and mycological field

surveys and the research results on microscopic fungi. During the course of this period few but very worthy papers, dealing with plant physiology, plant morphology and anatomy, were published. It is worth mentioning that at the end of this period there appeared papers concerned with physiological and experimental plant ecology presenting the results of field investigations, in which, as authors or co-authors, participated many the then young scientists, who in the meantime have retired or are toward the end of their scientific career

- The period between 1973-1985, in which - in addition to a great number of works dealing with the research relevant to flora and vegetation, as well as to morpho-anatomical and ecophysiological characteristics of plants was published. Besides, articles presenting the results of experimental physiological processes occurring in plants and especially in plant tissue cultures were also published.

- The period from 1986-1998 is characterized by both high variety of articles, almost from all fields of botany, and a great number of authors, given that the papers were the result of joint research. In this period *Glasnik* featured the papers of authors from different scientific and university centers of the former Yugoslavia. During this period, in addition to works dealing with flora and vegetation *Glasnik* also published the research results concerned with plant physiology, physiological plant ecology, chemotaxonomy, microbiology, but also with applied botany (4 papers). Since 1959 the foreign scientists have also published their papers in the renewed *Glasnik*, such as W. Żukowski (Poland), M. Fischer (Austria), M. Green (USA), D. Temniskova-Topalova, S. Passy (Bulgaria), A. Popov, Lj. Volkova (Russia), K. Poff (USA), as well as the botanists from ex-Yugoslav countries, E. Mayer, M. Spasenoski, M. Janić and others.

In the post-war issues of *Glasnik* the papers were mostly published in Serbian. A number of them were written in English, and few in German or Russian. However, all the papers had abstracts and summaries written in one of the world languages, mainly in English, and sometimes in German, French or Russian. The journal has been edited in accordance with international bibliographic system and has the International Standard Serial Number (ISSN) as an internationally accepted code which identifies the title of serial publications. Each paper has had bilingual abstract, summary, and keywords as well as the complete reference list and the Instruction to Authors, written in Serbian and English.

Papers to be accepted for publishing in *Glasnik* are referred by at least two eminent experts, who were mainly the members of the Editorial Board.

Otherwise, papers presented in this botanical journal were included in the national as well as in the international information databases, such as Biosis and Agricola.

Until its last issue, published in 2000, *Glasnik* covered the following scientific fields: taxonomy, phytocoenology, floristics, microbiology, plant physiology, plant physiological ecology, hydrobiology and aquatic botany, ecology and plant geography, as well as history of botany. In addition, some issues of *Glasnik* were enriched by particular sections, including the cross-disciplinary papers dealing with the environmental protection, conservation, remediation and nature upgrading as well as by the sections containing book and journal reviews, congress abstracts, biographies and bibliographies of our renowned scientists, notably botanists.

In 1998 the International Association for Plant Taxonomy has registered *Glasnik* to be one of European journals for official announcement of new records and diagnoses of newly discovered or newly established plant taxa.

International recognition and value of *Glasnik* is confirmed by the fact that throughout that period, as it used to be in the pre-war period, the rich international exchange, between the Institute of Botany and more than 100 institutions abroad and in our country, was realized through this journal. Thanks to this exchange the Institute of Botany has been constantly enriched by the publications from many scientific institutions, which in the past ten years of the 20th century was the only source of foreign journals in the Institute of Botany.

All publishing, printing and handling costs of *Glasnik* have been defrayed by the Institute of Botany and Botanical Garden "Jevremovac" as a part of the Faculty of Biology of the University of Belgrade. It has also been supported by the Faculty of Biology and in some circumstances by the Ministry of Science and Technology of the Republic of Serbia, particularly for the issues dedicated to specific anniversaries of our distinguished professors and leading botanists.

Given that *Glasnik* was the first and for the long time the only botanical journal in Serbia and one of few of such kind and scientific orientation in the Balkans, it is the extremely useful source of information for each and every botanist dealing with flora and vegetation distributed in SE Europe. It is also useful for those committed to general botanical and primarily experimental issues, particularly in the field of tissue culture and ecophysiological plant adaptations. Due to the above mentioned reasons, in its jubilee issue (Vol. 32), dedicated to the 70 anniversary of its appearance (printed in 2000), the bibliography of all papers ever published in it, were included. In this way it was possible to show which botanists were attracted to present their research results in this once reputable botanical journal. Bibliographic data in the jubilee issue were accompanied with a List of Botanical Novelties (new plants and plant communities), Index of Authors, Subject

Index, Index of Taxa and Index of Plant Communities.

We are convinced that this bibliography might have been useful to all botanists and that it was helpful in promoting botanical and general biological information exchange as well as news dissemination on their scientific achievements. At the same time, it revealed that the Institute of Botany of the Faculty of Biology, regardless of the difficulties encountered in the publication of this traditional and recognized botanical journal, was endeavouring to find ways for ensuring continual appearance of this journal. Unfortunately, owing to unfavourable circumstances its publication was suspended for almost 10 years. Therefore it is our great pleasure to renew publishing of the botanical journal *Glasnik* but under new name – *Botanica Serbica*. It will also have new format and new design like most of botanical journals worldwide. Institute of Botany and Botanical Garden of the Faculty of Biology as the Publisher of the journal and its Editorial Board sincerely hope that also in the future Serbian and foreign scientists will find reasons to publish their results in it and rely on it as a valuable source of relevant information.

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REZIME

Osvrt na istoriju i tradiciju najstarijeg botaničkog časopisa u Srbiji „*Glasnik Instituta za botaniku i botaničke bašte Univerziteta u Beogradu*“, sada preimenovanog u „*Botanica Serbica*“

Branka STEVANOVIĆ

Uradu je dat pregled razvoja prvog srpskog naučnog botaničkog časopisa, čije je izvorno ime bilo *Bulletin de l'Institute du jardin botaniques de l'Universite de Belgrade*, od njegovog pokretanja 1928. godine do današnjih dana. Sudbina ovog časopisa, u kojem su od samog početka objavljivali svoje radove mnogi ugledni botaničari tadašnje epohe, tokom čitavog prošlog perioda se, u znatnoj meri, poklapala sa političkim i socijalno-ekonomskim dešavanjima u ovom delu Evrope. Časopis je doživljavao svoje uspone i padove i prekide u štampanju koji su se poklapali sa periodima II Svetskog rata, promenama u društvu tokom posleratnog perioda, kao i sa novim društvenim i političkim stremljenjima krajem 20-og veka, ali i sa čestim finansijskim teškoćama. Ipak, osnovni ciljevi časopisa, postavljeni već u njegovom prvom volumenu, objavljivanje novih podataka i vrednih rezultata proučavanja različitih aspekata botaničkih nauka, dosledno su poštovani u svim njegovim sveskama, tokom svakog, dužeg ili kraćeg kontinualnog perioda izlaženja. Posle poslednje, skoro 10-godišnje pauze, od početka 21. veka, danas smo na pragu ponovne revitalizacije ovog, nekad veoma poštovanog botaničkog naučnog časopisa. Ovoga puta, časopis počinje da se štampa pod novim imenom *Botanica Serbica*, u novom obliku i izgledu i sa velikim entuzijazmom da će svojom uređivačkom politikom, izborom radova i prikazom novih, vrednih rezultata na različitim poljima istraživanja biljnog sveta doprineti naučnoj komunikaciji i kooperaciji ne samo u Srbiji i na Balkanskom poluostrvu, već i mnogo šire i time dospeti do visoko cenjene naučne reputacije.