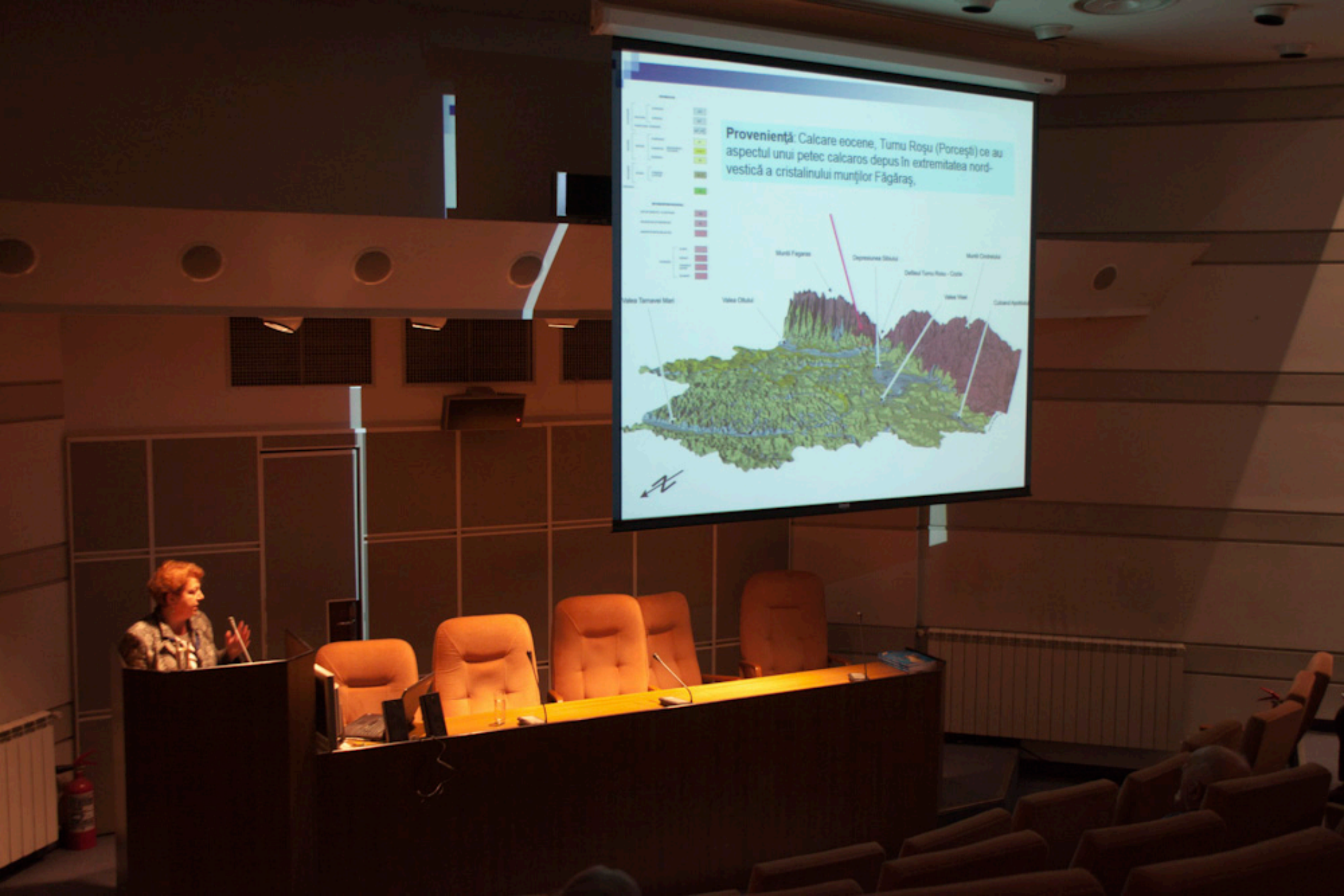
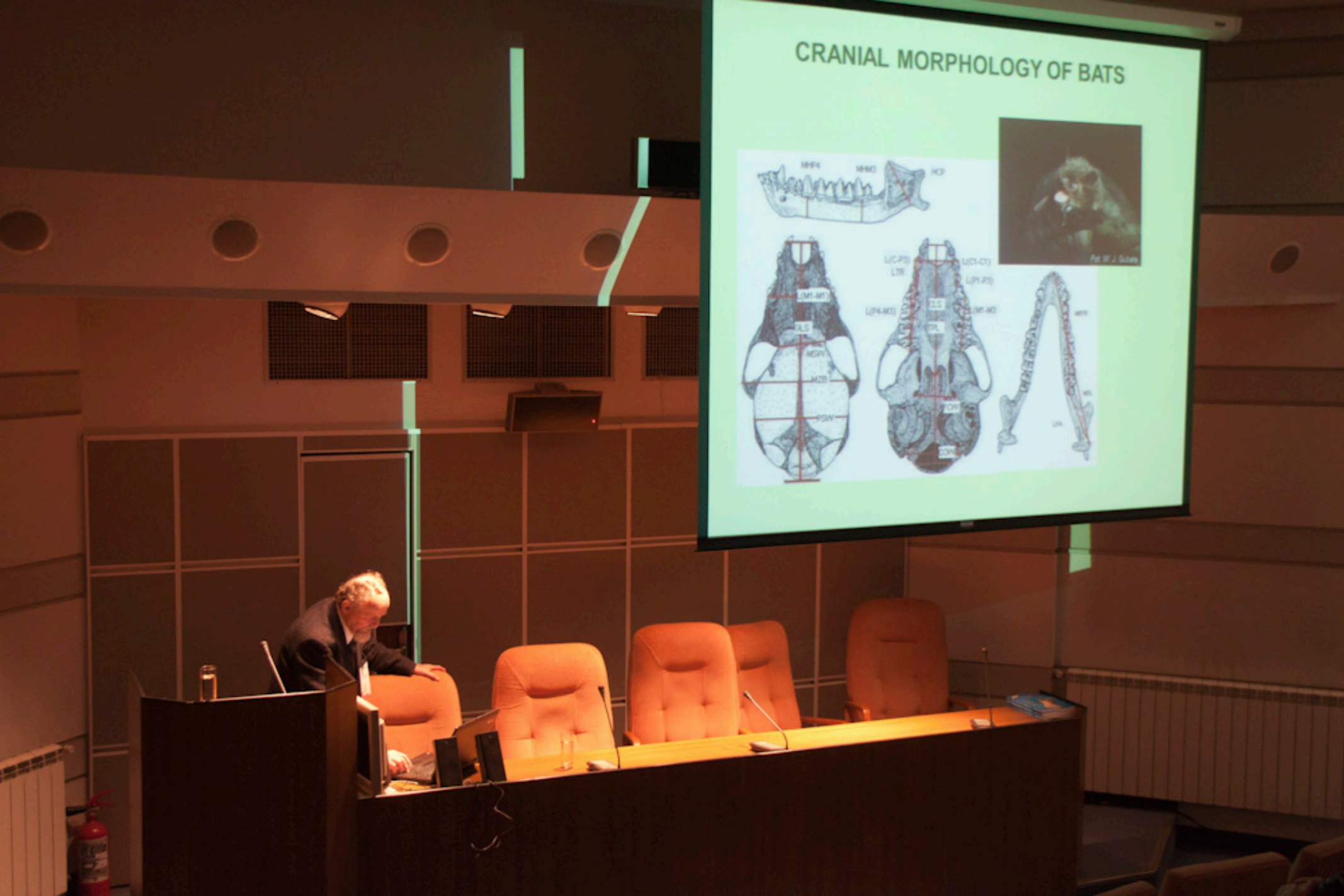

Provenienţă: Calcare eocene, Turnu Roşu (Porceşti) ce au aspectul unui petec calcaros depus în extremitatea nord-vestică a cristalinului munţilor Făgăraş.


HOLOCENE AND BATS
HOLOCENE
(10 250 years BP till today)
The last, warm period
of Quaternary
Analysis of sediments, pollen
and other organic remains,
14C AMS dating


CRANIAL MORPHOLOGY OF BATS

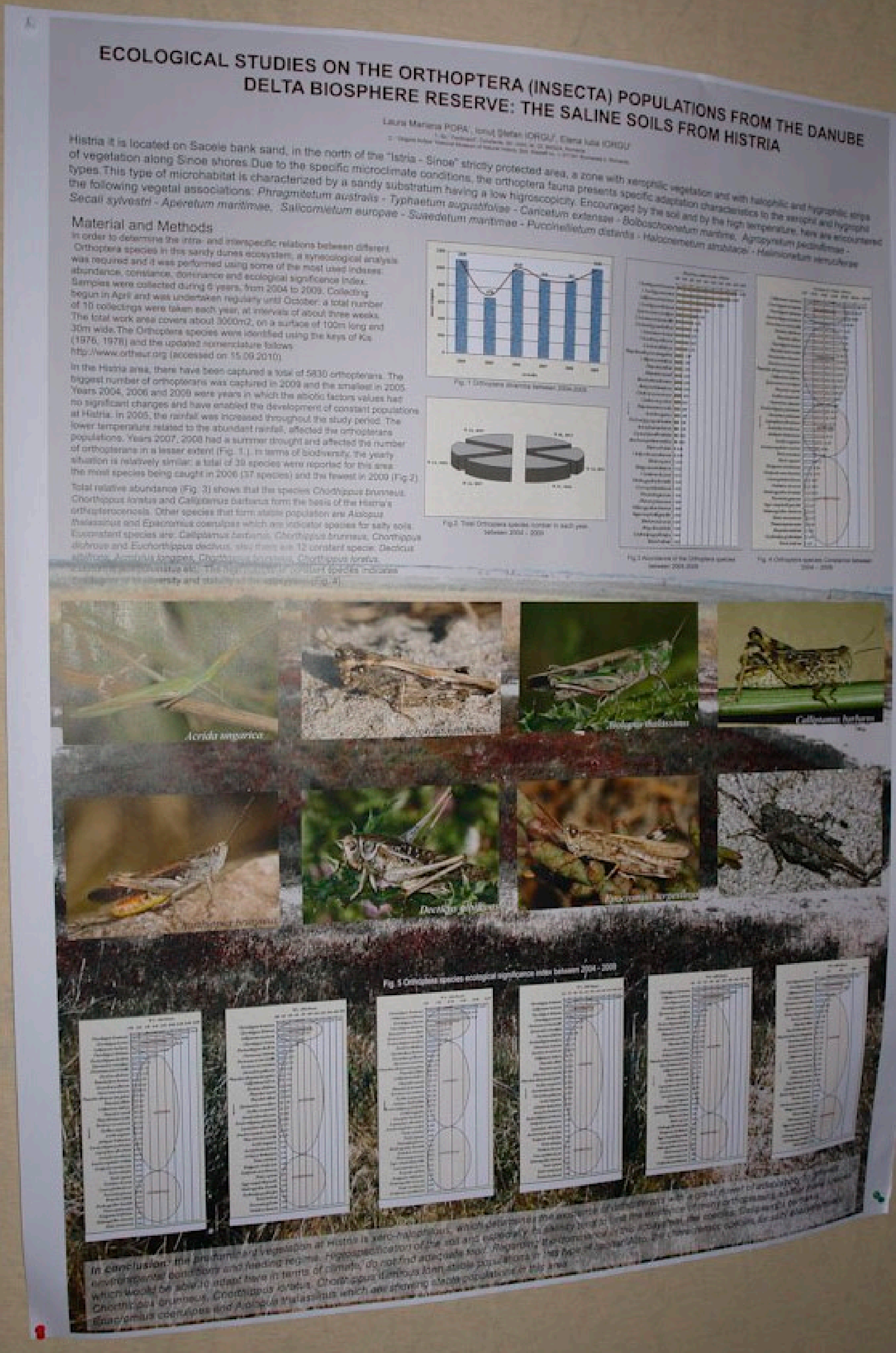

catching insects
crushing insects
size of mandible muscles holding
massiveness of the mandible
lenght of parts connected with nutrition
lenght of skull and mandib
width of sku

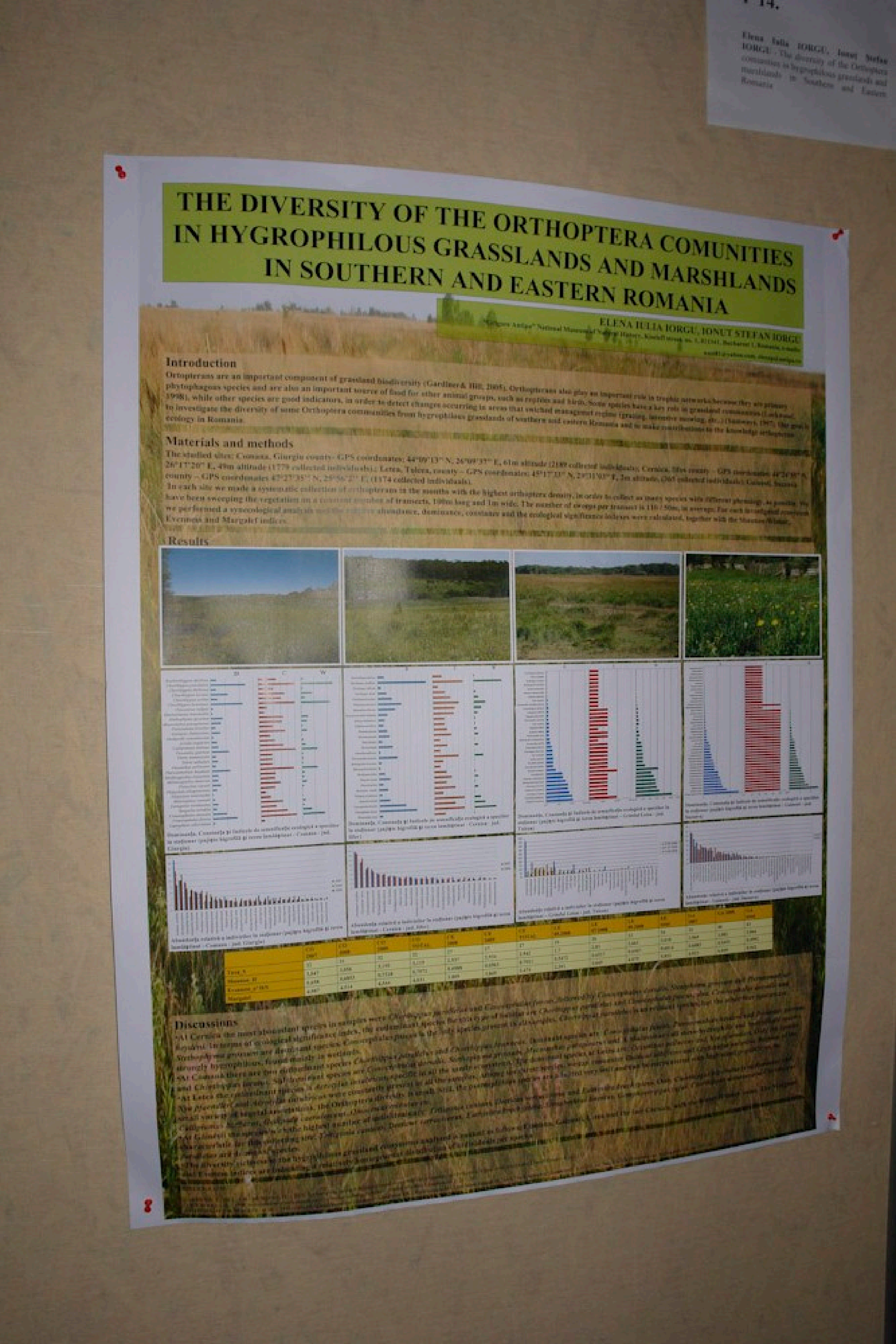
P 30.


ETAPELE RESTAURĂRII DIAVOLULUI DE MARE
(MANTA BIROSTRIS) EXPUS ÎN MNINGA
RADU ȘTEFAN PANĂ, GEORGE - ȘTEFAN NĂZĂREANU
MUZEUL NAȚIONAL DE ISTORIE NATURALĂ "GRIGORE ANTIPA"

P 29.


ETAPELE RESTAURĂRII MARELUI RECHIN ALB
(CARCHARODON CARCHARIAS) EXPUS ÎN MNINGA
RADU ȘTEFAN PANĂ, GEORGE - ȘTEFAN NĂZĂREANU
MUZEUL NAȚIONAL DE ISTORIE NATURALĂ "GRIGORE ANTIPA"


ECOLOGICAL STUDIES ON THE ORTHOPTERA (INSECTA) POPULATIONS FROM THE DANUBE DELTA BIOSPHERE RESERVE: THE SALINE SOILS FROM HISTRIA
Laura Mariana POPA, Ionut Stefan IORGU, Elena Iulia IORGU
Histria it is located on Saele bank sand, in the north of the "Istria - Sinoe" strictly protected area, a zone with xerophilic vegetation and with halophilic and hygrophilic strips of vegetation along Sinoe shores.Due to the specific microclimate conditions, the orthoptera fauna presents specific adaptation characteristics to the xerophil and hygrophil types.This type of microhabitat is characterized by a sandy substratum having a low higroscopicity. Encouraged by the soil and by the high temperature, here are encountered the following vegetal associations: Phragmitetum australis - Typhaetum augustifoliae - Cancetum extensae - Bolboschoenetum maritime, Agropyretum pectiniformae - Secali sylvestri - Aperetum maritimae, Salicornietum europae - Suaedetum maritimae - Puccinellietum distantis - Halocnemetum strobilacei - Halimionetum verruciferae
Material and Methods
In order to determine the intra- and interspecific relations between different Orthoptera species in this sandy dunes ecosystem, a synecological analysis was required and it was performed using some of the most used indexes: abundance, constance, dominance and ecological significance index.
Samples were collected during 6 years, from 2004 to 2009. Collecting begun in April and was undertaken regularly until October: a total number of 10 collectings were taken each year, at intervals of about three weeks. The total work area covers about 3000m2, on a surface of 100m long and 30m wide.The Orthoptera species were identified using the keys of Kis (1976, 1978) and the updated nomenclature follows http://www.orthsur.org (accessed on 15.09.2010)
In the Histria area, there have been captured a total of 5830 orthopterans. The biggest number of orthopterans was captured in 2009 and the smallest in 2005. Years 2004, 2006 and 2009 were years in which the abiotic factors values had no significant changes and have enabled the development of constant populations at Histria. In 2005, the rainfall was increased throughout the study period. The lower temperature related to the abundant rainfall, affected the orthopterans populations. Years 2007, 2008 had a summer drought and affected the number of orthopterans in a lesser extent (Fig. 1.). In terms of biodiversity, the yearly situation is relatively similar: a total of 39 species were reported for this area the most species being caught in 2006 (37 species) and the fewest in 2009 (Fig.2)
Fig. 1 Orthoptera dinamics between 2004-2009
Fig.2 Total Orthoptera species number in each year between 2004 - 2009
Fig.3 Abundance of the Orthoptera species between 2004-2009
Fig. 4 Orthoptera species Constance between 2004 - 2009
Acrida ungarica
Calliptamus barbarus
Decticus
Fig. 5 Orthoptera species ecological significance index between 2004 - 2009



THE DIVERSITY OF THE ORTHOPTERA COMUNITIES IN HYGROPHILOUS GRASSLANDS AND MARSHLANDS IN SOUTHERN AND EASTERN ROMANIA
ELENA IULIA IORGU, IONUT STEFAN IORGU
Introduction
Ortopterans are an important component of grassland biodiversity
ecology in Romania
Materials and methods
The studied sites: Comana, Giurgiu county
(1174 collected individuals).
In each site we made a systematic collection of orthopterans in the months with the highest orthoptera density
have been sweeping the vegetation on a constant number of transects, 100m long and 1m wide.
Evenness and Margalef indices.
Results
Discussions

bitions
Krzysztof
Bats of the Carpathians
Góra National Park, Poland
Information Center Institute of Systematics and Evolution
Polish Academy of Sciencies in Krakow


Babia Góra
Carpathian National Park


Photo Exhibitions
Protected and unprotected landscapes of Romania
Bronisław W. Wołoszn
Babia Góra National Park, Poland
Chiropterological Information Center Institute of Systematics and Evolution of Animals, Polish Academy of Sciences in Kraków
NON STOP


Necesitatea stabilirii în cadrul
Uniunii Europene de priorităţi
naţionale specifice privind
conservarea biodiversităţii
Dorel Ruşti, Dan Cogălniceanu, Elena Cogălniceanu


Situaţia actuală a conservării naturii în România
Reţeaua naţională de arii protejate a crescut de la 4,1% înainte de 1989 la 19,3% din teritoriu în prezent.
Au fost înfiinţate 27 Parcuri Naţionale, Parcuri Naturale şi Geoparcuri şi 382 situri comunitare incluse în reţeaua Natura 2000.
Siturile Natura 2000 acoperă 96% din suprafaţa ariilor protejate anterior, generând suprapuneri de statut de conservare.

Situaţia actuală a conservării naturii în România

Studiu de caz *Phenargis teleius*

Genul s-a numit până recent *Maculinea*.

Mirmecofil, specie ocrotită (DH-A2, A4, C. Berna-A2, LR Eur-VU).