

Dr. Ionița Ștefan



Adults emerge from over-wintering sites in mid- to late spring and feed on one-year old cones and inflorescences. Females lay up to 80 eggs on the foliage during May or early June, which hatch after 10-14 days. The first instar nymphs feed on the needles and tender tissue of cone scales, whereas the later nymphal stages and adults feed on developing seeds and cones. The immature nymphs go through five stages of development before becoming adults in late August.



CZGA



*Trichoferus campestris* (Faldermann,  
1835):  
an alien longhorn beetle in Romania



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• The establishment of *Trichobius* competitors in Europe will be a threat for the timber, as the larvae develop in the dead wood of both coniferous and broad leaf trees (about 40 years of woody spermatophyte plants) completing their development in less or more years.

• In a serious pest of shrubs, herbs and orchards, mainly trees in culture.





## *Mya arenaria* – invasive species in Romania

- *Mya arenaria* is an invasive species present in all European Seas.
- It was recorded for the first time in the Black Sea waters in 1966 in Odessa Bay (Gomoiu & Porumbă, 1966).
- The softshell clam is the only species of Myidae family present in Romania.













Thank you for your attention

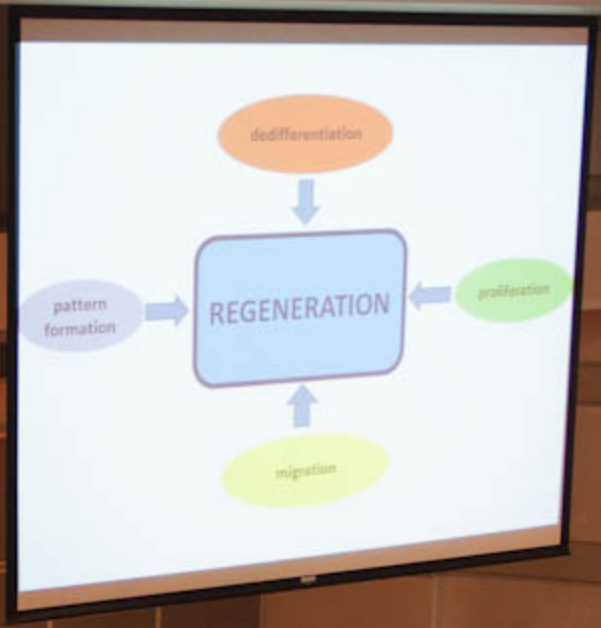


- **Salmonids**- heterogeneous group of fish reunited in *Salmonidae* family, with three subfamilies (*Coregoninae*, *Thymallinae* and *Salmoninae*) and nine genera;
- Wide distribution in northern hemisphere, in cold, well oxygenated waters, from the mountain areas;
- **Salmonids importance:** - economical - species raised in intensive systems in aquaculture for alimentary consumption;  
- social - aquaculture, angling and tourism;
- Romania is one of the European countries with an important natural potential and very good perspectives in developing salmonid intensive breeding systems;

























C.Z.G.A.  
The Third Annual Zoological Congress  
of "Grigore Antipa" Museum  
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Bucharest - Romania

EXIT













A man in a dark suit and red tie is speaking at a wooden podium on a stage. He is gesturing with his right hand while looking towards the audience.

A long, curved wooden desk on the stage is equipped with several orange upholstered chairs, microphones, and a water bottle. The desk is positioned behind the speaker.

The foreground shows the backs of several rows of orange upholstered chairs, indicating an audience seating area in a lecture hall or auditorium.













In the low/plain:

- *Erinaceus concolor*, *Talpa europaea*, *Sorex araneus*, *Neomys fodiens*, *Crocodyra suaveolens* (from insectivores);
- *Rhinolophus ferrumequinum*, *Myotis myotis*, *M. daubentonii*, *Nyctalus noctula*, *Pipistrellus pipistrellus*, *P. pygmaeus*, *P. kuhlii*, *Plecotus auritus* (from chiropterans);
- *Lepus europaeus* (from lagomorphs);
- *Spermophilus citellus*, *Cricetus cricetus*, *Arvicola terrestris*, *Ondatra zibethicus*, *Microtus arvalis*, *Micromys minutus*, *Apodemus sylvaticus*, *A. agrarius*, *Mus musculus*, *Rattus rattus* (from rodents);
- *Vulpes vulpes*, *Mustela nivalis*, *Mustela putorius*, *Meles meles*, *Martes martes*, *Felis silvestris* (from carnivores);
- *Sus scrofa*, *Capreolus capreolus* (from artiodactyls).















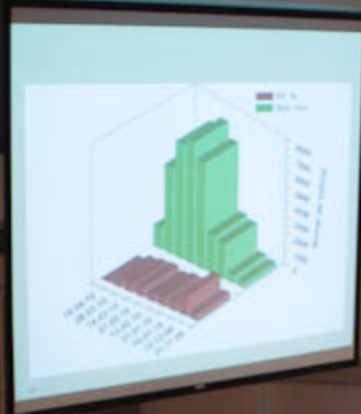






STRUCTURE AND MULTIANNUAL DYNAMICS OF  
WINTER COLONIES OF BATS IN  
"PESTERA CU APA DIN VALEA LESULUI" CAVE  
(APUSENI MOUNTAINS, ROMANIA)

Ioan COROTU, Alina DRAG, Cornelia STAN, Gabriel  
Lucian BARD, Tudor



Dr. Jozsef Stefan



