

***Deuterogonia pudorina* WOCKE, 1857 (Lepidoptera, Oecophoridae),  
specie nouă pentru fauna României**

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**Zusammenfassung:**

***Deuterogonia pudorina* WOCKE, 1857 (Lepidoptera: Oecophoridae), neue Art für die Fauna Rumäniens.**

*Deuterogonia pudorina* ist als erstnachweis für die Fauna Rumäniens gemeldet.

Material: 2 ♂♂: 4., 19.VIII.1992 (leg.G.Szabó), Pădurea Noroieni, Satu Mare. Pădurea Noroieni este situată la cca. 8 km nord de Satu Mare și este alcătuită predominant din stejar în amestec cu carpen și arțar.

**Descrierea adultului:**

Anvergura 13,5mm. Capul și toracele, palpii și antenele alb-gălbui.

Abdomenul este cenușiu-brun, asemănător aripilor anterioare. Aripile anterioare brune oliv, prezintă nuanțe roz pe apex și sunt brăzdate de trei benzi roz dintre care bazala este mai îngustă (fig.1).

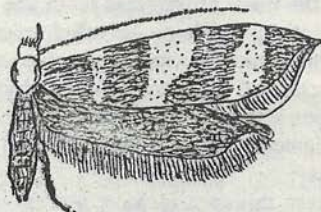


Fig.1 *Deuterogonia pudorina* WOCKE

**Biologie:**

Fluturii zboară într-o singură generație din a doua jumătate a lunii iulie până în august.

**Răspândire:**

Specia se cunoaște din sudul Poloniei, Cehia, Slovacia, Republica Belarus, Ucraina și Rusia până în Extremul Orient (L.GOZMÁNY, 1958).

## BIBLIOGRAFIE

GOZMANY, L.1958: Microlepidoptera IV. in: Fauna Hung. 40. Lepidoptera.

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### Recenzie / Book review

IULIANA POPOVICI (Director editor) [The Retezat National Park - Ecological Studies]  
Ed. West Side Braşov, 1993, 287 pg., 93 fig., 116 tab., ISBN 973-95554-1-1.

This monographic ecological study on one of the Biosphere Reservation from Romania - the Retezat National Park - Comprises two parts:

**General characterization of the Retezat National Park**  
including: the physico-geographic data, the climate of the Retezat Mountains, characterization of soil cover, geomorphological, vegetational and climatic belts, the history of the cuaternar vegetation, syntaxonomy and description of 61 plant associations, data on bryophytes, saxicolous lichen vegetation and on algal flora and vegetation of peat bags, glacial lakes and running waters.

**Structure and functions of the main ecosystems from the Retezat National Park**  
including: twenty five sites description, details on the relief, microclimatic particularities of the stands, their ecopedological characterization, enzymatic activity of soils, structure, biomass, and net primary production of three main forest phytocenoses, structure and biomass of the lichen communities structure of mushroom and soil algal communities, dynamics of photoassimilatory pigments, of sugar synthesis and their storage in spruce, stone pine and dwarf pine needles.

The studies on zoocenoses from this park include: aspects of herpetofauna, specific structure, biomass and production of bird populations, structure of mammal communities, structure and dynamics of pedofauna communities including nematodes, earthworms, springtails, mites, uropodides and myriapodes; for the epigeic crowning fauna details are given for Cicadinea and Macrolepidoptera communities.

The last paper comprises data on the accumulation and decomposition processes of the organic matter in forest ecosystems.

The extent summary for each paper as well as explanations of figures and tables, all in English, made an easy access to this valuable book.

This book could be order at the following address: Biological Research Institute, 48 Republicii Street, P.O.Box 229, 3400 Cluj-Napoca, Romania.