РАЦІОНАЛЬНЕ ПРИРОДОКОРИСТУВАННЯ: СИСТЕМНИЙ АНАЛІЗ У ЕКОЛОГІЇ

Тези доповідей другої міжнародної науково-практичної конференції
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The book contains the materials of the Second Practical Conference on Sustainable Development. The mathematical modelling approach to sustainable development and ecological safety is discussed.

The book may be useful for specialities in the field of environmental protection and for students of medical, biological, agricultural and engineering specialities.
SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT:
SYSTEM ANALYSIS IN ECOLOGY

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Conference Abstracts

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- Moscow State University
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- International Society of Ecotoxicology and Environmental Safety (SECOTOX)
- International Society "Women in Science and Education"

1996

МИНИСТЕРСТВО ОСВІТИ УКРАЇНИ
Севастопольський державний технічний університет
MALAKOFUANA AND ANTHROPOIC CHANGES OF THE ENVIRONMENT

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Abundant and inhabiting large areas continental mollusc species are a good object for the research of pollution effects and monitoring. We have analyzed data from the literature and our own data. The data were received supporting the idea of using land-snails as indicators of contaminations with heavy metals and pesticides. We revealed two strategies in land-snails feeding: the quantity of the consumed food depends on the environmental temperature or not. When bioenergy balances in certain species under various living conditions are known, it is possible to estimate their ability to spread.

The second aspect of the problem is that human activities change historically-formed areas, thus affecting populations of land-snails directly (killing) or indirectly (biotope disturbance). Based on a 90-year research of land-snails in Udmurtia (Krutikovskii, 1889, 1891, 1903 and our data) we have marked that malakofuna of this region is unchanged. This can be explained by the fact that the increasing human-made pressure reduces the whole area of all the species but does not change the habitats of most species.

Effects of pollutants cause populations response reactions which are specific for various levels of life organization. Alongside the homeostatic regulation of interrelations between biological systems and abiotic biogeocoenotic factors undergoes changes. These changes are based on the preadaptive peculiarities of organisms. New situations with evolutionary consequences may result from interconnection between all levels of organization and the integral homeostatic response to human-made pressure.
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