

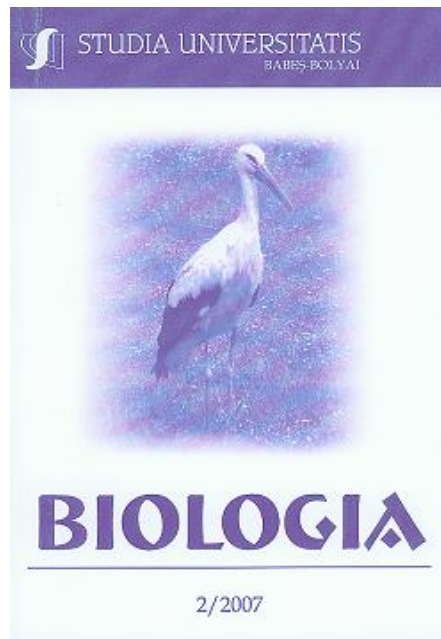
AAACL BIOFLUX

**Aquaculture, Aquarium, Conservation & Legislation
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Journal review:

Studia Universitatis Babeş-Bolyai - Biologia

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Studia Series. The first issue of Studia Universitatis was published by the University of Cluj in 1955; its main objective was to publish the results of the scientific activities of the teaching staff.

Studia is presently edited in 29 different series: 15 series between 1990 – 1995, 21 series between 1996 – 1998, 22 series between 1998 – 1999, 23 series between 1999 – 2000, 24 series between 2001 – 2005, 25 series between 2006 – 2007, 27 series since 2007 and 29 series since 2008. These series reflect the full range of specializations, faculties and departments within the „Babeş-Bolyai” University. The publications appear yearly, twice or three times a year, depending on series, and most of them are regular. The editorial activity of the periodical publications is run by National University Research Council (CNCSIS = Consiliul Național al Cercetării Științifice din Învățământul Superior) and by Senate Specialized Commissions. Editing is funded through research projects, grants, faculties' extra budgetary resources, sponsorships. The editorial activity is coordinated by the editorial staff of the 29 Studia series and Studia's editorial office. Printing is provided by University's printing service or, following an auction organized by the University by printing houses, according to legal regulations (www.studia.ubbcluj.ro).

„Lucian Blaga” University Library in Cluj-Napoca is the distribution centre for the Studia publications, through international and national exchange (www.studia.ubbcluj.ro).

One of the most prestigious Studia series is Studia Biologia, an old and respected peer-reviewed journal in Romania and world wide.

Historical of Studia Biologia. The journal *Studia Universitatis Babeş-Bolyai* came into being in 1956, in Cluj, under the name of The Bulletin of "V. Babeş" and "Bolyai" Universities (Buletinul Universităţilor "V. Babeş" şi "Bolyai") and started with the series Social Sciences (vol. I, No 1-2). The Bulletin of "V. Babeş" and "Bolyai" Universities and its series Natural Sciences (vol. II, No 1-2) (Buletinul Universităţilor "V. Babeş" şi "Bolyai", seria Ştiinţele Naturii (vol. II, No 1-2)) was first published in 1957. The editorial board included, among others, Acad. Prof. Constantin Daicoviciu, Prof. Ştefan Peterfi and Eugen Pora, corresponding members of the Romanian Academy. This unique volume appeared, simultaneously, in Romanian and Hungarian and it included Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry, Geology, Geography and Biology chapters, which, starting with volume III, in 1958, became distinct fascicles (www.studia.ubbcluj.ro).

The series Biologia of the Studia Universitatis Babeş-Bolyai periodical appeared in 1958 under the name Tomus III, No 7. Studia Universitatum Victor Babeş et Bolyai, series II, fascicle 2 – Biologia.

The editorial board included as responsible publishers the Acad. Prof. Constantin Daicoviciu and Prof. Takacs Lajos and other editorial members like Acad. Prof. Emil Petrovici, Acad. Prof. Raluca Rîpan, Prof. Peterfi Istvan, Prof. Eugen Pora, all corresponding members of the Romanian Academy, Prof. Csendes Zoltan, Prof. Laszlo Tihamer, Prof. Marton Gyula, Prof. Alexandru Roşca, Lect. Virgil Cîmpianu, Lect. Felszeghy Odon, Lect. Kallos Miklos, Lect. Iosif Pervain and Lect. Andrei Roth. The publication rate was of one annual fascicle between 1958-1959, 1975-1976 and 1982-1986. Since 1987, Studia Biologia has regularly appeared twice a year.

Between 1959-1961, the publication was given the name of Studia Universitatis Babeş-Bolyai, series II, fascicle 2 - Biologia, and beginning with 1962, the issue of the series (II) is replaced by "Biologia". Acad. Prof. Şt. Pascu (1969-1976), Prof. I. Vlad (1977-1984), Prof. A. Negucioiu (1985-1989), Acad. Prof. I. Haiduc (1990-1992) and Prof. A. Marga (1993-1995) followed Acad. Prof. C-tin. Daicoviciu as lead publishers. Beginning with 1996, the editorial board of the Biologia series is reorganized and it would include Prof. N. Coman, Prof. V. Cristea, Prof. M. Drăgan-Bularda (editorial secretary), Prof. S. Kiss (coordinator editor), Prof. I. Pop, Prof. N. Tomescu, Lect. C. Tarba, researcher St. I. G. Racoviţă, and, as editorial general secretary, Prof. L. Albu.

Presently, the editorial board includes five members of the Romanian Academy: Prof. Octavian Popescu ("Babes-Bolyai" University, Cluj-Napoca), Prof. Leontin Ştefan Peterfi ("Babeş-Bolyai" University, Cluj-Napoca), Dr. Dan Munteanu (Institute of Biological Research, Cluj-Napoca), Dr. Anca Simu (Institute of Cytology and Cellular Pathology, Bucharest) and Dr. Gh. Racoviţă (Institute of Speleology, Cluj-Napoca) (www.studia.ubbcluj.ro).

Most of the publications hosted by Studia Biologia are original research articles. Review papers and book reviews are also published in Studia Biologia. All the works have summaries written in at least one of the following languages: English, French, German or Russian. However, the summaries have been written only in English for the past 10 years. The published works dealt with subjects related to all fundamental and applied biology fields.

Since 2006, a broader editorial staff has been set up, Romanian and foreign specialists being included as reviewers, in order to increase the scientific standards of the publications.

Wide Coverage. Studia Biologia is indexed or abstracted in many international bibliographic or bibliometric databases and it is present in Thomson Scientific Master Journal List (former Institute of Science Information). The most important databases and catalogues are: SCOPUS (since 1977), Biological Abstracts (since 1960), Biosis Previews (since 2000), Chemical Abstracts (since 1960), Excerpta Medica (EMBASE) (since 1983), Zoological Record (since 2006), Forest Science Database (since 2006), AgBiotechNet (since 2006), Animal Science Database (since 2006), Crop Science Database (since 2006), Pherobase (since 2006), CAB Abstracts (since 1960), Referativnii Jurnal (since 1960), Hollis Catalog (Univ. Harvard) (since 1975).

Weak Points. Today, the number of total citations is one of the most important aspects of a serial publication. That is why the journal title constancy would be indicated in the future in order to increase the number of citations per one journal title. This would bring to the journal a very good image and a very possible impact factor in the future.

Strong Points. There are many strong points of this journal and the space is limited here. *Studia Biologia* is a scientific journal with tradition: many first records, a lot of endemic plants, microorganisms or animal taxa are described here for the first time. Internationalization of the board and the serious process of peer-review is a very important aspect of the journal. Languages of international circulation are used as default in articles, and this increases the visibility of *Studia Biologia*. The online dissemination increases the chances of the articles and journal to be cited. Both original research and review articles are eligible.

The Most Recent Issue of *Studia Biologia*. Current issue of *Studia Biologia*, Vol. 1/2009, consists of eight articles which are proceedings of the workshop „Methods for assessing and monitoring water quality based on biotic communities in Romania”, October 17-19, 2008. First paper of L. Momeu & Ş. Péterfi deals with an important issue of monitoring of quality of running waters using the indices of primary producers, i.e. benthic algae. In that paper, the importance of choosing of proper methods and sampling sites is discussed. In the next article, E. Schneider discusses the problem of aquatic macrophytes as indicators of water quality in the Delta of Danube River. The author makes a point to the differentiation of running and standing water bodies not only in the terms of trophic conditions but also certain physical parameters. This paper is followed by an article of C. Ciubuc, who deals with the methodology of researches on macroinvertebrate communities in relation to the Water Framework Directive. The next one is written by K. W. Batters and reviews the methods based on researches of fish communities in running waters. In the next paper, L. Momeu and R. Cnab show preliminary results of an investigation of autumn diatom communities in a Romanian river. A. Avram and colleagues present a study of water quality assessment based on benthic macroinvertebrates in another Romanian river. The next article, written by A. Avram and colleagues, deals with zooplankton and aquatic invertebrates of one protected area in Romania. In the last article V. Surugiu discusses various methods used in the assessment of marine environmental quality based on the zoobenthos communities.

Summarising, the Vol. 1/2009 consists of eight high-quality papers, both reviews and original works, of the total length of 95 pages. Some of them have included high-resolution colour maps, figures and photographs.

References

Official website of *Studia Biologia*, 2009 (www.studia.ubbcluj.ro)
Studia Universitatis Babeş-Bolyai, Biologia, LIV, 1/2009.