

IONEL G. TABACARU (1932–2024), OVERVIEW OF HIS SCIENTIFIC ACTIVITIES

DAN L. DANIELOPOL*, ANDREI GIURGINCA**

Abstract. The essay retraces the scientific activity of Dr. Ionel Grigorie Tabacaru viewed under three aspects: (1) the working-places and the personalities of the specialists with whom he collaborated; (2) the invertebrate groups he studied: aquatic insect larvae of Ephemeroptera and Plecoptera, terrestrial arthropods belonging to two groups Myriapoda (Diplopoda and Symphyla) and finally, Crustacea Isopoda, especially Oniscidea; (3) social activities related to his scientific research at different moments of his career.

Key words: invertebrate taxa, taxonomy, phylogeny, biogeography, sociology of science.

1. INTRODUCTION

Ionel G. Tabacaru was a bright-minded naturalist covering a wide range of domains on the morphology and systematics of several invertebrate groups with completely opposite ecological and evolutionary trajectories, namely aquatic insects belonging to the Ephemeroptera and Plecoptera and terrestrial (edaphic) groups like Diplopoda, Symphyla and Isopoda Oniscidea.

For many years, we have followed closely his research interests and we had the chance to collaborate with him on various research projects, collaborations leading to significant publications we co-authored. During this time, we attempted to understand his fascinating intellectual personality, his scientific ideas and we learned from him how to approach zoological problems related to evolutionary topics.

In the following, we intend to describe the scientific career of Ionel G. Tabacaru and attempt to explain how such diverse research interests stem from a deep passion for the living beings. He observed and elaborately described the structure and shape of small invertebrates opening the way to penetrate some of the mysteries of their origin and evolution. This attitude originated in the ability of Tabacaru to integrate in his research the experience and ideas of illustrious predecessors like Emile G. Racovitza, René Jeannel and Traian Orghidan (for the present exposition, we use beside the

Romanian name Emil Racoviță, the French variant Emile Racovitza, as it is widely used by the scientific community. Considering below the Institute of Speleology, we use the term “speleology” as it is nowadays internationally accepted. The institute was founded 1920 at Cluj by Emile Racovitza and named “Institutul de Speologie”. Since 1957 the institute is officially named Institutul de Speologie “Emil Racoviță”).

Below, we present the scientific activities of Ionel G. Tabacaru following three aspects: (1) the working places where Tabacaru achieved his scientific career and developed original ideas; (2) the taxonomic groups studied during long periods of time and within different research programs; (3) social aspects related to the scientific activity.

2. SCIENTIFIC ACTIVITIES

2.1. WORKING PLACES AND THEIR IMPORTANCE FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE SCIENTIFIC ACHIEVEMENTS

The evolution of the scientific career of Ionel G. Tabacaru, as he often told us in various discussions we had during the years, is due to the charismatic Professor Traian Orghidan. Other persons from the Institute of Speleology (his colleague and friend Dan Dancău) as well as visits and study at foreign laboratories played an important role in his scientific development. A concise presentation is here offered.

2.1.1. FACULTY OF BIOLOGY AND SINAIA ZOOLOGICAL STATION (1952–1956)

Ionel G. Tabacaru, born in 1932 at Cernăuți (present day Chernivtsi, Ukraine), started his university studies in 1951 in Bucharest. He enrolled in the study of natural sciences at the Faculty of Biology, University of Bucharest.

From the very beginning of his studies, he was attracted by invertebrate zoology. Excellent lectures within this domain were presented by Professor Radu Codreanu, a former assistant of Emile Racovitza. Another key activity, decisive for his future scientific career was his intensive laboratory practice, beginning from 1952, at the Laboratory of Hydrobiology, at the time led by Professor Traian Orghidan, a well-known specialist in aquatic invertebrates.

In 1955, Tabacaru passed the “State Examination” (the final evaluation needed to obtain the university degree which nowadays would be equivalent to Master of Science) defending a thesis on the faunistic distribution of two aquatic groups of insects, Ephemeroptera and Plecoptera (“Contributions to the study of the Ephemeroptera and Plecoptera fauna from the Valea Iadului”). The thesis was completed under the supervision of Professor Traian Orghidan and based on data collected during two successive summer samplings with the hydrobiology laboratory group in the Apuseni Mountains (Western Romania).

Following the completion of his university studies, Tabacaru was appointed in the same year (1955) research assistant at the Sinaia Zoological Station, belonging to the University of Bucharest. One year later, he published a first note on the mayfly fauna from north-eastern Romania (TABACARU, 1956). At the Sinaia Zoological Station, he continued his studies on the fauna of Ephemeroptera from various streams of the Prahova Valley. It was also when he met Professor Constantin Bogoescu, the distinguished Romanian specialist on Ephemeroptera. With him, Tabacaru published during 1957–1969, seven papers dealing with the nymphs and adults of the Baetidae (his studies on the mayflies and stoneflies will be presented within the section 2.2.a).

2.1.b. INSTITUTUL DE SPEOLOGIE “EMIL RACOVIȚĂ”,
BUCHAREST (1956–2005)

With the reorganization of the Institute of Speleology in 1956, a large department opened in Bucharest (see details in TABACARU & DANIELOPOL, 2020).

Professor Constantin Motaş became the new director of the institute and Professor Traian Orghidan was elected deputy director and offered Tabacaru a position of research-assistant at the Bucharest laboratory. Also, Orghidan suggested Tabacaru to study cave - dwelling millipedes (Diplopoda).

Several other young and enthusiastic naturalists besides Tabacaru, were selected by Orghidan to work at the institute and specialized in the study on various cavernicolous invertebrates and on fossil vertebrates recovered from cave sediments.

Tabacaru integrated very well in the stimulative research atmosphere of the Bucharest institute. The ideas of Emile Racovitza and some of his assistants, like René Jeannel and Pierre-Alfred Chappuis, were the subject of vivid debates. Also, Tabacaru took an active part in the various speleological expeditions organized by Orghidan and his colleagues in different parts of Romania. It was a very productive time during which Tabacaru sampled terrestrial myriapods and additionally isopods and within a short period of time he managed to identify individuals from the two invertebrate groups and started to describe interesting troglobitic specimens which proved to be new species and even genera (see the list of new taxa proposed by Tabacaru at the end of this essay). The colleagues of Tabacaru also happily contributed with biological samples resulted from their own cave expeditions.

One millipede group, the *Gervaisia* (*Trachysphaera* today) especially attracted the attention of Tabacaru; in fact, he repeatedly described them to one of us (AG) as “exquisite”. Cavernicolous individuals of *Gervaisia* are small, unpigmented and highly ornate, differing from the common soil millipedes living outside caves. In his first paper on millipedes, Tabacaru described a new species, *Gervaisia orghidani* (TABACARU, 1958). This paper was followed by a series of

publications dealing with the morphology, systematics, development biology and biogeography which will be examined in more details in the section 2.2b of this essay).

In parallel with his studies on millipedes, Tabacaru profited from the liberal attitude of the directors of his institute, Professors Constantin Motaş and Traian Orghidan, and continued simultaneously the study of other animal groups which he liked or considered as interesting: the mayflies and stoneflies (which were not cave inhabitants) or symphylans from both surface and subterranean habitats (details in the next section).

2.1c. MUSEUM FÜR NATURKUNDE, HUMBOLDT UNIVERSITÄT ZU BERLIN,
GERMAN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC (1962)

In 1962, Tabacaru enjoyed the opportunity of an exchange program of scientists between the G.D.R and the Romanian Academy. This provided him with the possibility to work with Professor Hans-Eckhard Gruner for two months at the Natural Science Museum belonging to the Humboldt University in Berlin.

Gruner was a leading specialist in aquatic and terrestrial isopod fauna and a very charismatic scientist (COLEMAN, 2007) and Tabacaru gained from the deep expertise of Gruner concerning the Oniscidea. From their cooperation, a paper resulted dealing with the content of the Mesoniscidae family (GRUNER & TABACARU, 1963). The results of this study led to a lifelong interest in Oniscidea for Tabacaru and many papers to which we (DLD & AG) also had the privilege to participate to their completion (for more informations see next section, 2.2d and the list of publications).

2.1.d. LABORATOIRE SOUTERRAIN DU CENTRE NATIONAL DE LA RECHERCHE
SCIENTIFIQUE (CNRS), MOULIS, FRANCE (1966–1967, 1997)

One of the positive aspects of the directors of the Institute of Speleology was their effort to develop multiple partnerships between the members of the Institute and foreign colleagues (ORGHIDAN, 1971).

A first success was the invitation in 1965 of Romanian colleagues (*inter alia* Ionel Tabacaru) to study at the “Laboratoire Souterrain” of the CNRS. Tabacaru took full advantage at Moulis from the expertise of dr. Lisianne Juberthie-Jupeau, a well-known specialist in histological techniques applied to myriapods and together, they studied cavernicolous diplopods from Romania (see section 2.2b). An additional project continued, involved the systematics of Symphyla and led to the publication of two new species for science: *Scutigereella carpatica* Juberthie-Jupeau et Tabacaru, 1968 and *Scutigereella orghidani* Juberthie-Jupeau et Tabacaru, 1968 (see section 2.2c). Also, during his stay in France, Tabacaru had the opportunity to discuss significant scientific topics with other well-known

specialists in Myriapoda and Isopoda, viz. Albert Vandel (the former director of the “Laboratoire Souterrain” of the CNRS), Henri Dalens (University of Toulouse) and Jean-Paul Mauriès (Muséum d’Histoire Naturelle, Paris).

2.1.e. ZOOLOGISCHE STADTSAMLLUNG MÜNCHEN, GERMANY (1967–1968)

In 1966, Ionel Tabacaru received a Humboldt scholarship offered by Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft (DFG). He used this opportunity to work during 1967–1968 at the Bavarian State Collections of Zoology (ZSM) in Munich. This institution houses one of the largest collection of invertebrates in the world and represents an important center for research dealing with zoological systematics.

Tabacaru studied here species of Diplopoda and Isopoda described by the well-known specialist Karl W. Verhoeff. The data resulting from the studies made in Munich led to publications completed later on in Romania (*e.g.* TABACARU, 1972).

2.1.f. LIMNOLOGISCHES INSTITUT, ÖSTERREICHISCHE AKADEMIE DER WISSENSCHAFTEN (ÖAW), MONDSEE AND NATURHISTORISCHES MUSEUM, WIEN (1991, 1994, 1998, 2001)

This research in Austria was possible due to exchange programs for scientific research established between the Austrian Academy of Sciences and the Romanian Academy. Several times, Tabacaru visited one of us (D.L.D) who directed the Benthos Laboratory and had a large research program on the groundwater fauna of the Danube wetlands, near Vienna. We used the Mondsee computer techniques for phylogenetic systematics.

Tabacaru worked at the Natural History Museum (NHM) in Vienna where large collections of Diplopoda and Isopoda are stored. These extensive collections of Diplopoda made by the well-known zoologist Carl M. von Attems, as well as those gathered by Professor Hans Strouhal for aquatic and terrestrial Isopoda, are of special scientific interest.

2.2. INVERTEBRATE GROUPS STUDIED, SCIENTIFIC TOPICS AND THEIR SPECIAL FASCINATION

During the numerous discussion we shared with Ionel Tabacaru, we realized he was an innate naturalist deeply fascinated to observe invertebrates within their natural environment. Sampling small invertebrates from running water or from caves and going into the laboratory, the fascination continued and led him to try to know more about their taxonomic status and their place within the tree of life.

This deep fascination led him to a wide range of apparently heterogeneous studies. However, as we will see below, there is a logic behind all these studies.

2.2.a. EPHEMEROPTERA AND PLECOPTERA – MORPHOLOGY
AND SYSTEMATICS OF THE NYMPHS AS KEY FACTORS FOR PROJECTS DEALING
WITH RUNNING WATER ECOLOGY

At the Sinaia Zoological Station, Tabacaru studied the fauna of Ephemeroptera from various streams of the Prahova Valley. With the distinguished Romanian specialist, on Ephemeroptera, Professor Constantin Bogoescu, Ionel Tabacaru completed several publications on the nymphs and the adults of the Baetidae (Pub. list. Nos. 2, 3, 7, 9, 18, 20, 28).

Their first joint publication (BOGOESCU & TABACARU, Pub. list. no. 2) treated the systematics at the generic level and argued considerations on the phylogeny of the Baetidae.

Subsequently, Tabacaru concentrated on the description of useful morphological characters allowing for a better taxonomic identification of the mayflies (*e. g.* BOGOESCU & TABACARU, Pub. list. no. 2).

During the same period, Ionel Tabacaru accomplished faunistic investigations on Plecoptera, in parallel with those on Ephemeroptera. For instance, he accompanied his colleague Lazare Botoșăneanu in the Făgărași Mountains (Southern Carpathians) and described the diversity of those two groups of aquatic insects (BOTOȘĂNEANU & TABACARU, 1963, Pub. list. no. 13). His knowledge on the Romanian taxa, allowed him to identify a new stonefly species from Yugoslavia (Pub. list. no. 34).

The significant results of the studies of Tabacaru on Ephemeroptera and Plecoptera of Romania, were relayed to various colleagues working on ecological aspects of the protection of running-water fauna (PAPADOPOLO *et al.*, Pub. list. no. 49; PRISECARU *et al.*, Pub. list. no. 110). These excellent studies are internationally recognized. For instance, the French specialist Charles Degrange in his monographic study “Recherches sur la reproduction des Ephéméroptères” mentions how the research of C. Bogoescu and I. Tabacaru in Romania helped to establish a solid systematics for the European Ephemeroptera (DEGRANGE, 1960, p. 16).

2.2.b. TROGLOBITIC DIPLOPODA, MORPHOLOGY, POST-EMBRYONIC
DEVELOPMENT, SYSTEMATICS AND BIOGEOGRAPHY – THE CONTINUITY
OF LIFE ON THE SPACE TIME AXIS

Ionel Tabacaru adopted and consistently applied the views of Emile Racovitza on the phylogenetic systematics, on the way to identify the relict aspect displayed by many subterranean animal groups (TABACARU, DANIELOPOL, JUVARA-BALȘ, 2018). Moreover, he maintained the deep importance of the ideas promoted by Racovitza for the reconstruction of the dynamic dispersion of homogeneous phylogenetic animal lineages in time and space, ideas which allowed him to develop biogeographic scenarios which are important for understanding earth's deep history (TABACARU, DANIELOPOL, JUVARA-BALȘ, 2018).

Diplopoda are one group which allowed Ionel Tabacaru to apply and develop the principles of Emile Racovitza. In order to understand the systematics, phylogeny and biogeography of the cavernicolous Diplopoda of Romania, he described no less than five new genera of troglobitic millipedes mainly from caves from Banat and Oltenia (but also a new tribe, *Venezuelodesmini*, with three new species, and a new species of the genus *Graphisternum*, from South America and a new subspecies, *Libanaphe adonis galilaensis* from Israel) and 23 new species of Diplopoda (Pub. list. nos. 54, 66, 74). Several of these species, like some belonging to the genus *Polydesmus* (and published with his colleague Ștefan Negrea) are from the edaphic and one, *Bulgardicus bucarestensis*, was collected by one of us (A.G.) from an urban park in Bucharest (e.g. Pub. list. nos. 8, 42, 51, 56, 97).

A special place among his papers is held by the paper on the cavernicolous Anthroleucosomidae (Pub. list. no. 21) described by the renowned biospeleologists and myriapodologist Karl Strasser as “die schöne Monographie von Tabacaru” (STRASSER, 1970).

Phylogeny is supported by a deep knowledge of the post-embryonic development pattern recorded within the species and Ionel Tabacaru applied this principle a thorough study developed on the genera *Trachysphaera* and *Orobainosoma* (Pub. list. nos. 12, 16). For his paper Dezvoltarea postembrionară la specii cavernicole de Gervaisia (Diplopoda, Gervaisiidae) – Postembrionary development of cavernicolous species of Gervaisia (Diplopoda, Gervaisiidae) – he received in 1965 the “Emil Racoviță” Award of the Romanian Academy.

As an aside, Ionel Tabacaru discovered and described the syncoxal and postgonopodial glands in Diplopoda Oniscomorpha (in collaboration with Dr. Lisianne Juberthie-Jupeau) (Pub. list. no. 23).

But his main interest remained biogeography, and he expounded his ideas in three papers: in 1964 on the cavernicolous fauna from Oltenia, in 1966 on the millipede fauna from Dobrogea, detailing its origin and zoogeographic relations and, after a paper published in 1979, in 1980, in his masterpiece, namely his, Ph.D. thesis (defended under the supervision of Professor Dr. Margareta Dumitrescu, a synthesis of his studies on the systematics and the zoogeography of Diplopoda, entitled “Taxonomic and Zoogeographic studies on Cavernicolous and Endogeous Diplopoda from South-Eastern-Europe and Middle East” (Pub. list. nos. 14, 17, 22, 27, 31, 48, 50, 52)

In this truly monumental study, he argued the main characteristics of the Diplopod fauna of Romania: the existence of a large number of endemic species related to the Carpathian system and the existence in Southern Romania (especially in the Banat-Oltenia area and in Dobrogea) of numerous meridional elements (Mediterranean and Sub-Mediterranean) that have here their Northern limit, elements he aptly named “Egeidian phyletic lineages” (see Pub. list. nos. 52 & 95).

His ideas developed not only from Emile Racovitza but also from a deep study of René Jeannel, a scientist with a significant contribution in the reconstitution of the paleogeographic history of continental fauna (see Pub. list. nos. 47 & 50).

2.2.c. ISOPODA ONISCIDEA, MORPHOLOGY, SYSTEMATICS, PHYLOGENETICS,
BIOGEOGRAPHY – THE PLACE OF ISOPODS WITHIN THE MALACOSTRACAN
TREE OF LIFE

As our Mentor has repeatedly told us, the species is the sole basis of taxonomy and systematics, echoing one of the principles of Emile Racovitza: “Le point de départ est donc l’espèce, l’unité taxonomique par excellence” (RACOVITZA, 1912).

And the species of Oniscidea, and their phylogenetically significant characters, have been one of the most important intellectual interests of Ionel Tabacaru. This is immediately apparent in his description of one subfamily (Thaumatonicellinae) and two tribes (Androniscini and Oritoniscini), eight genera and 17 species new to science (Pub. list. nos. 38, 68).

It is also apparent in his extraordinarily detailed morphological-anatomical studies of the complex structure of the stomach aiming to underline the adaptations to very different ways of life and, especially, to distinguish the phylogenetically significant characters; the thoroughness of the study is evident in the wide range of species investigated: the stygobitic isopods *Typhlocirolana moraguesi*, *Sphaeromides bureschi*, *Caecospheroma virei* to *Calabozoa pellucida*, *Tylos ponticus*, *Mesoniscus graniger*, *Caucasonethes centralis* and *Hemilepistus reaumuri* (Pub. list nos. 72, 82, 91, 93, 130).

But it is most obvious (and a consistent application of the phylogenetic principles of Emile Racovitza, see TABACARU, DANIELOPOL, JUVARA-BALȘ, 2018) in the extraordinary series of investigations on the phylogeny of Crustacea (Pub. list nos. 77, 78, 107, 108).

The first step of this study treated the phylogeny of the Isopoda but also, in support of this, the evolutionary history of various morphological traits and its significance for both the recognition of synapomorphies and the avoidance of interpretative errors due to convergent evolution (Pubs. list. nos. 77, 78). The 43 morphological characters selected for the phylogeny of Oniscidea subjected to a cladistical analysis demonstrated amply the monophyly of Oniscidea and a dichotomy between the Super-section Diplocheta Vandel, 1957, and a new Super-section, Orthogonopoda Tabacaru & Danielopol, 1996, uniting the sections Microcheta, Synocheta and Crinocheta and documented the sister-group relationship between Synocheta and Microcheta, while Crinocheta is viewed as the sister-group of the two former groups (TABACARU & DANIELOPOL, 1996A, B).

The second step of the study concentrated on the phylogenetic relations within the order Isopoda (Pubs. list. no. 83). The study clearly establishes Isopoda as a monophyletic group and a sister-group of Tanaidacea; also, Phreatoicidea represents the most basal group of isopod group while the microcerberids are considered not a family of the Aselloidea, but a suborder, Microcerberioidea, the sister-group of Asellota; the enigmatic Calabozoidea is not closely related to the Aselloidea but displays closer phylogenetic affinities with the Oniscidea (TABACARU & DANIELOPOL, 1999).

The third step of the study began with a review of the numerous contradictory opinions on the phylogenetic relations existing between the different orders of the Class Malacostraca (TABACARU & DANIELOPOL, 2011, Pubs. list. no. 107); this led to a phylogenetic analysis of 68 morphologic characters (TABACARU & DANIELOPOL, 2012, Pub. list. no. 108) defining new relationships between the major crustacean groups. One of the most important was the reinstatement of Podophallocarida Serban, 1970: Ionel Tabacaru attributed to the Podophallocarida the taxonomic status of an infraclass representing the sister-group of all the other Eumalacostraca which are included in the infraclass Cephalothoracarida Tabacaru & Danielopol, 2012 (TABACARU & DANIELOPOL, 2012, Pubs. list. no. 108).

The second author (A.G.) of this text had the unique opportunity to learn phylogenetic systematics working together with his Mentor on a series of papers concerning one of subjects dear to Ionel Tabacaru: the family Trichoniscidae.

In a paper regarding the genus *Karamanoniscus* Tabacaru, 2021 (Pub. list. no. 128) the validity of this genus is strongly endorsed based on differential characters in comparison with the other genera of the Trichoniscidae, also an analysis of the structure of the tribe Spelaeonethini Schmölzer, 1965 is provided.

But the most significant papers we have published together with Ionel Tabacaru are the two papers published in 2019 and 2024 (Pub. list. nos. 120 and 130) concerning the Trichoniscidae: following a thorough presentation of the issues raised by the examination of the morphological characters according to the phylogenetic systematics in the first paper (Pub. list. no. 120), a detailed analysis of the morphological characters of the family Trichoniscidae within the context of the suborder Oniscidea was provided in the second paper (Pub. list. no. 130) arguing for the monophyly of the terrestrial isopods, the dichotomy of the suborder Oniscidea and that of the infraorder Ligiamorpha and, last but not least, the dichotomy of the monophylum Orthogonopoda. Each paper was a lesson in rigorous scientific analysis.

2.2.d. SYMPHYLA – SPECIES DIVERSITY AND ROMANIAN CONTRIBUTION

Symphyla is a remarkable class of Myriapoda: morphologically, in comparison with two more widespread classes of Chilopoda and Diplopoda, they are small (up to 10 mm in length), elongated and depigmented which are typical troglomorphic characters. However, symphylans seldom colonize cave habitats. Commonly, they occur in the so-called Mesovoid Shallow Soil-substrates, a habitat named originally by French ecologists “Milieu Souterrain Superficiel” or “MSS” (cf. MAMOLA *et al.*, 2016) and into the minute cracks formed by naturally fissured rocks, the so-called “Lithoclastic-habitat”. This special terrestrial environment was ecologically and faunistically investigated for the first time by Professors Traian Orghidan and Margareta Dumitrescu (ORGHIDAN & DUMITRESCU, 1964; DUMITRESCU & ORGHIDAN, 1969). Tabacaru

participated to the identification of symphylan species (see below and recent review in GIURGINCA, 2025).

A peculiarity of Symphyla is their lower taxonomic diversity, about 200 species within 2 families (GIURGINCA, 2025). This low diversity contrasts with that of the Diplopoda with more than 10000 species classified in 140 families.

In Romania, the Symphyla was practically unstudied before the effort of Tabacaru to analyze them. Paul Remy, a world specialist of this arthropod group, described (in 1943) three new species (REMY, 1943). With his colleague, Lisianne Juberthie-Jupeau, Ionel Tabacaru identified 10 species belonging to eight genera and two families (JUBERTHIE-JUPEAU & TABACARU, 1968, Pub. list. no. 25). Two new species included in the genus *Scutigerella* (Fam. Scutigerellidae), *S. orghidani* and *S. carpatica* were described in this contribution.

The interest for this group increased in time and new information which facilitates nowadays to recognize and identify symphylans were published by Tabacaru (Pub. list. no. 105) and in collaboration with Giurginca and Baba (Pub. list. no. 118). A monographic view on the Symphyla was recently published, "Symphyla of Romania", a book dedicated to the memory of his Mentor Ionel Tabacaru.

A fourth class of the Myriapoda, the Pauropoda is also understudied in Romania, but even here Ionel Tabacaru provided the basis for future studies: in 2007, he published a short list containing 24 species of Pauropoda (Pub. list. no. 100), while subsequently, in 2010, he records 36 species of pauropods from Romania and provided an identification key for some of them (Pub. list. no. 102).

3. SOCIAL ASPECTS RELATED TO SCIENTIFIC ACTIVITIES

Ionel Tabacaru was an active social person with various commitments. We can distinguish four aspects here: (a) contributions to scientific meetings; (b) editor of the journal "Travaux de l'Institut de Spéologie Émile Racovitza" and two volumes covering special symposia; (c) supervision of doctoral studies; (d) a persistent effort to keep alive the legacy of Emile G. Racovitza and/or of the members of the Institute of Speleology.

3.a. CONTRIBUTIONS TO SCIENTIFIC MEETINGS

The first contribution of Tabacaru at a scientific meeting (*i.e.* in Bucharest, 1967) dealt with the behavior in flight of mayflies (BOGOESCU & TABACARU, 1969). During many years, Tabacaru could not personally participate to scientific meetings abroad, however, he always sent his contributions and to be in some way present at various international events. His presence is documented through the abstracts and/or publications following these events. For instance, he participated with communications at the 4th International Congress of Speleology, Ljubljana,

1965 and to the 5th one in Stuttgart 1969 (Publication list No. 26, 27, 29). Another event where he contributed was the 1st International Congress of Myriapodology, Paris, 1968 (Pub. list No. 30).

In 1994, Tabacaru was personally invited to give lectures at the 11th International Symposium of Biospeleology at Montegufoni, Italy (Pub. list No. 71, 72), in 2001 at the 5th International Symposium on the Biology of Terrestrial Isopods, Heraklion, Crete, Greece (Pub. list No. 85, 86) and 2002 at the 16th International Symposium of Biospeleology, Verona, Italy. Especially at this event, Tabacaru presented his ideas within the lecture “The importance of the “Living Fossil” concept for the progress of subterranean biology”. This lecture was intended as an homage to the research activities of Professor Sandro Ruffo (the director of the Museo Civico di Storia Naturale, Verona), a leading specialist in amphipods (cf. Pub. list No. 89).

Tabacaru also delivered the inaugural lecture “The heritage of Emile G. Racovitza – Phylogeny of Crustacea Malacostraca” at the 18th International Symposium of Biospeleology, held in 2006 in Cluj, Romania.

3b. EDITORIAL WORK FOR THE JOURNAL “TRAVAUX DE L’INSTITUT DE SPÉOLOGIE ÉMILE RACOVITZA” AND THE VOLUMES COVERING THE MEMORIAL SYMPOSIA

“Travaux de l’Institut de Spéologie Émile Racovitza” is a journal issued annually since 1962. Initially, the journal began in 1926 under the direction of Emile Racovitza under the Romanian title “Lucrările Institutului de Speologie din Cluj”.

Tabacaru was co-opted as assistant editor in 1964 and became editor-in-chief of the journal in 1996 until his retirement in 2005. He was an excellent editor of the journal “Travaux” and, also, of two special volumes: “Livre du Centenaire Émile Racovitza” (1970) and “Livre du Cinquantenaire de l’Institut de Spéologie Émile Racovitza” (1973), thoroughly and carefully checking the quality of each MS presentation.

3c. SUPERVISION OF DOCTORAL STUDIES

The Romanian Ministry of Education and the Romanian Academy confirmed Ionel Tabacaru as supervisor for doctoral studies in 1990 and additionally the Special Commission of the Romanian Academy, certified him again in 1994 and 2000. He supervised 9 Ph. D. theses: 3 through the University of Bucharest, Faculty of Biology and 6 through the Romanian Academy, “Emil Racoviță” Institute of Speleology.

His scientific competence for topics related to Biospeleology and/or aquatic ecology were much appreciated by students. Generally, the scientific quality of the defended thesis was excellent and the MSS were partly or in toto published in international journals or as special monographs. Here are two

examples: (1) Dr. Sanda Iepure 2007. Micro-evolutionary aspects and speciation of groundwater cyclopoids (Copepoda, Cyclopida) and ostracods (Ostracoda). Ed. Casa Cărții de Știință, ISBN 978-606-17-1346-2, 178 pp.; (2) Dr. Andrei Giurginca, 2009. Aspects concerning the genus *Mesoniscus*: Morphology, Spreading, Historical Biogeography. Ed. Politehnica Press, Bucuresti, 124 pp., ISBN 973-978-7838-78-0.

3.d. TOPICS INTENDED TO KEEP ALIVE THE LEGACY
OF ÉMILE G. RACOVITZA AND OF PROMINENT MEMBERS
OF THE INSTITUTE OF SPELEOLOGY

Tabacaru was one of the best *connoisseurs* of the publications of Émile Racovitza as well as several important naturalists like René Jeannel, Traian Orghidan, Constantin Motaș, or of his direct colleagues at the Institute of Speleology, like Dan Dancău, Eugen Șerban, etc.

He repeatedly wrote about the importance of their scientific activities and/or publications (see *inter alia* Publication list Nos. 69, 112, 115, 119, 122, 124, 129 for Émile Racovitza; about René Jeannel see Nos. 47, 50, 113; Constantin Motaș, see Nos. 81, 99; Traian Orghidan, No. 117; Dan Dancău, No. 75; Eugen Șerban, No. 94).

4. FINAL APPRECIATION

The scientific activity of Dr. Ionel G. Tabacaru covered 72 years (1952–2024) which is very impressive knowing the difficulties he experienced during the historical periods he traversed in Romania and his fragile health.

Tabacaru displayed a strong intellectual optimism based on his passion for natural sciences, his capacities to communicate with colleagues and friends. His scientific personality and vast knowledge was deeply appreciated everywhere he worked. During this period, he published 131 publications in which 76 taxonomic units were proposed. He contributed with his charismatic way of scientific research to the rise of a new generation of young zoologists which continue to benefit from his scientific expertise and bright humanistic culture.

Finally, Dr. Ionel G. Tabacaru has an important place within the gallery of historical personalities of Romania as a continuator of Emile G. Racovitza, Radu Codreanu and Traian Orghidan. His scientific work deserves to be further studied and his example continued.

Acknowledgments — Our study has been undertaken within the framework of Program 1 of the “Emile Racovitza” Institute of Speleology of the Romanian Academy.

One of us (D.L.D.) is much indebted to his colleague Vladimir F. Niculescu (Augsburg) who translated in English excerpts from an unpublished Romanian MS of Ionel Tabacaru.

NEW TAXA DESCRIBED BY IONEL GRIGORIE TABACARU

One super-section, an infraclass and a subcohort:

1. Super-section Orthogonopoda Tabacaru & Danielopol, 1996 (Crustacea, Isopoda, Oniscidea)
2. Infraclass Cephalothoracarida Tabacaru & Danielopol, 2012 (Crustacea, Isopoda, Oniscidea)
3. Subcohort Synneocarida Tabacaru & Danielopol, 2012 (Crustacea, Isopoda, Oniscidea)

Two subfamilies and a three tribes:

4. Thaumatoniscellinae Tabacaru, 1973 (Crustacea, Isopoda, Oniscidea)
5. Bucovinosominae Tabacaru, 1978 (Diplopoda, Craspedosomida)
6. Venezuelodesmini Tabacaru, 1993 (Diplopoda, Polydesmida)
7. Androniscini Tabacaru, 1993 (Crustacea, Isopoda, Oniscidea)
8. Oritoniscini Tabacaru, 1993 (Crustacea, Isopoda, Oniscidea)

14 genera:

9. *Biharoniscus* Tabacaru, 1963 (Crustacea, Isopoda, Oniscidea)
10. *Dacosoma* Tabacaru, 1967 (Diplopoda, Craspedosomida)
11. *Thaumatoniscellus* Tabacaru, 1973 (Crustacea, Isopoda, Oniscidea)
12. *Lamellothyphlus* Tabacaru, 1976 (Diplopoda, Julida)
13. *Bucovinosoma* Tabacaru, 1978 (Diplopoda, Craspedosomida)
14. *Banatodesmus* Tabacaru, 1980 (Diplopoda, Polydesmida)
15. *Banatoiulus* Tabacaru, 1985 (Diplopoda, Julida)
16. *Banatoniscus* Tabacaru, 1991 (Crustacea, Isopoda, Oniscidea)
17. *Venezuelodesmus* Tabacaru, 1993 (Diplopoda, Polydesmida)
18. *Rodopioniscus* Tabacaru, 1993 (Crustacea, Isopoda, Oniscidea)
19. *Strouhaloniscellus* Tabacaru, 1993 (Crustacea, Isopoda, Oniscidea)
20. *Vandeloniscellus* Tabacaru, 1993 (Crustacea, Isopoda, Oniscidea)
21. *Nippononethes* Tabacaru, 1996 (Crustacea, Isopoda, Oniscidea)
22. *Karamanoniscus* Tabacaru, 2021 (Crustacea, Isopoda, Oniscidea)

54 species and subspecies:

23. *Baetis gracilis* Bogoescu et Tabacaru, 1957 (Insecta, Ephemeroptera)
24. *Gervaisia orghidani* Tabacaru, 1958 (Diplopoda, Glomerida)
25. *Polydesmus oltenicus* Negrea et Tabacaru, 1958 (Diplopoda, Polydesmida)
26. *Polydesmus dumitrescui* Negrea et Tabacaru, 1958 (Diplopoda, Polydesmida)
27. *Polydesmus microcomplanatus* Negrea et Tabacaru, 1958 (Diplopoda, Polydesmida)
28. *Gervaisia racovitzai* Tabacaru, 1960 (Diplopoda, Glomerida)
29. *Gervaisia spelaea* Tabacaru, 1960 (Diplopoda, Glomerida)
30. *Gervaisia dobrogica* Tabacaru, 1960 (Diplopoda, Glomerida)
31. *Leuctra hirsuta* Bogoescu et Tabacaru, 1960 (Insecta, Plecoptera)
32. *Polydesmus dadayanus* Tabacaru et Negrea, 1961 (Diplopoda, Polydesmida)
33. *Polydesmus mediterraneus valachicus* Tabacaru et Negrea, 1961 (Diplopoda, Polydesmida)
34. *Biharoniscus racovitzai* Tabacaru, 1963 (Crustacea, Isopoda, Oniscidea)
35. *Orobainosoma hungaricum orientale* Tabacaru, 1965 (Diplopoda, Craspedosomida)
36. *Centroptilum dacicum* Bogoescu et Tabacaru, 1966 (Insecta, Ephemeroptera)
37. *Apfelbeckiella dobrogica* Tabacaru, 1966 (Diplopoda, Julida)
38. *Dacosoma motasi* Tabacaru, 1967 (Diplopoda, Craspedosomida)
39. *Bulgarosoma ocellatum* Tabacaru, 1967 (Diplopoda, Craspedosomida)
40. *Bulgarosoma meridionale* Tabacaru, 1967 (Diplopoda, Craspedosomida)
41. *Scutigera carpatica* Juberthie-Jupeau et Tabacaru, 1968 (Symphylla)

42. *Scutigera orghidani* Juberthie-Jupeau et Tabacaru, 1968 (Symphylla)
43. *Haplophthalmus tismanicus* Tabacaru, 1970 (Crustacea, Isopoda, Oniscidea)
44. *Buddelundiella serbani* Tabacaru, 1971 (Crustacea, Isopoda, Oniscidea)
45. *Isoperla illyrica* Tabacaru, 1971 (Insecta, Plecoptera)
46. *Hyloniscus flammuloides* Tabacaru, 1972 (Crustacea, Isopoda, Oniscidea)
47. *Hyloniscus dacicus* Tabacaru, 1972 (Crustacea, Isopoda, Oniscidea)
48. *Trichoniscus raichevi* Andreev et Tabacaru, 1972 (Crustacea, Isopoda, Oniscidea)
49. *Thaumatoniscellus orghidani* Tabacaru, 1973 (Crustacea, Isopoda, Oniscidea)
50. *Biharoniscus fericeus* Tabacaru, 1973 (Crustacea, Isopoda, Oniscidea)
51. *Trichoniscus carpaticus* Tabacaru, 1974 (Crustacea, Isopoda, Oniscidea)
52. *Trichoniscus dragani* Tabacaru, 1974 (Crustacea, Isopoda, Oniscidea)
53. *Napocodesmus florentzae* Tabacaru, 1975 (Diplopoda, Polydesmida)
54. *Lamellotyphlus mehedintzensis* Tabacaru, 1976 (Diplopoda, Julida)
55. *Isocryptosoma capusei* Tabacaru, 1978 (Diplopoda, Craspedosomida)
56. *Geopachyiulus negreai* Tabacaru, 1978 (Diplopoda, Julida)
57. *Banatodesmus jeanneli* Tabacaru, 1980 (Diplopoda, Polydesmida)
58. *Graphisternum bordoni* Tabacaru, 1981 (Diplopoda, Polydesmida)
59. *Banatoiulus troglobius* Tabacaru, 1985 (Diplopoda, Polydesmida)
60. *Polydesmus costobocensis* Tabacaru, 1984 (Diplopoda, Polydesmida)
61. *Trachysphaera jonescui isvernae* Tabacaru, 1989 (Diplopoda, Glomerida)
62. *Trachysphaera jonescui tismana* Tabacaru, 1989 (Diplopoda, Glomerida)
63. *Trachelipus troglobius* Tabacaru et Boghean, 1989 (Crustacea, Isopoda, Oniscidea)
64. *Banatoniscus karbani* Tabacaru, 1991 (Crustacea, Isopoda, Oniscidea)
65. *Typhoiulus motasi* Tabacaru et Gava, 1992 (Diplopoda, Julida)
66. *Caucasonethes vandeli* Tabacaru, 1993 (Crustacea, Isopoda, Oniscidea)
67. *Venezuelodesmus orghidani* Tabacaru, 1993 (Diplopoda, Polydesmida)
68. *Venezuelodesmus decui* Tabacaru, 1993 (Diplopoda, Polydesmida)
69. *Venezuelodesmus bordoni* Tabacaru, 1993 (Diplopoda Polydesmida)
70. *Trichoniscus racovitzai* Tabacaru, 1994 (Crustacea, Isopoda, Oniscidea)
71. *Libanaphe adonis galilaensis* Tabacaru, 1995 (Diplopoda, Polydesmida)
72. *Trichoniscus vandeli* Tabacaru, 1996 (Crustacea, Isopoda, Oniscidea)
73. *Trichoniscus dancaui* Tabacaru, 1996 (Crustacea, Isopoda, Oniscidea)
74. *Trichoniscus tuberculatus* Tabacaru, 1996 (Crustacea, Isopoda, Oniscidea)
75. *Kithironiscus dobrogicus* Tabacaru et Giurginca, 2003 (Crustacea, Isopoda, Oniscidea)
76. *Bulgardicus bucurestensis* Tabacaru et Giurginca, 2005 (Diplopoda)

PUBLICATIONS OF IONEL GRIGORIE TABACARU

1956

1. TABACARU, I., *Contribuțiuni la studiul faunei de Ephemeroptere din regiunea Suceava*. Analele Universității București, Ser. Șt. Naturii, 12, 155–162, 1956.

1957

2. BOGOESCU, C., TABACARU, I., *Contribuții la studiul sistematic al nimfelor de Ephemeroptere din R.P.R., I. Genul Baetis Leach*. Buletin Științific Acad. R.P.R. Secția Biol. Șt. Agric., Seria Zoologie, IX, (3), 241–284, 1957.

3. BOGOESCU, C., TABACARU, I., *Etude comparée des nymphes d' Acentrella et de Pseudocloeon. Considérations phylogénétiques concernant la famille Baetidae (Ephemeroptera)*. Beitrage zur Entomologie, Berlin, Bd. **7**, (5/6), 483–492, 1957.

1958

4. TABACARU, I., *Beiträge zur Kenntnis der cavernicolen Gervaisia-Arten. Gervaisia orghidani n.sp. und G. jonescui (Bröl.)*. Zoologischer Anzeiger, Leipzig, Bd. **161**, (5/6), 157–164, 1958.
5. NEGREA, Șt., TABACARU, I., *Noi specii de Polidesmide cavernicole din R.P.R.* Analele Universității C.I. Parhon-București, Ser. Șt. Naturii, **18**, 127–133, 1958.

1960

6. TABACARU, I., *Neue cavernicole Gervaisia-Arten: G. racovitzai n.sp., G. spelaea n.sp. und G. dobrogica n.sp.* Zoologischer Anzeiger, Leipzig, Bd. **165** (7/8), 311–320, 1960.
7. BOGOESCU, C., TABACARU, I., *Contribution à l'étude des Leuctra (Plécoptères) des Carpates roumains*. Mitteilungen Schweizerischen Entom. Ges. Lausanne, **XXXIII**, (1), 91–96, 1960.

1961

8. TABACARU, I., NEGREA, Șt., *Beiträge zur Revision der Gattung Polydesmus in der Fauna Rumäniens nebst Betrachtungen über die Polydesmidenfauna der Nachbarländer*. Acta Musei Macedonici Scientiarum Naturalium, Skopje, **VIII**, 1 (69), 1–27, 1961.

1962

9. BOGOESCU, C., TABACARU, I., *Beiträge zur Unterscheidungsmerkmale zwischen den Gattungen Ecdyonurus und Heptagenia (Ephemeroptera)*. Beitrage zur Entomologie, Berlin, Bd. **12**, (3/4), 273–291, 1962.

1963

10. TABACARU, I., *Biharoniscus racovitzai n.g., n.sp. nouvel Isopode terrestre cavernicole de Roumanie*. Annales de Spéléologie, Moulis, **XVIII**, (4), 473–481, 1963.
11. GRUNER, H.-E., TABACARU, I., *Revision der Familie Mesoniscidae Verhoeff, 1908 (Isopoda, Oniscidea)*. Crustaceana, Leiden, **6**, (1), 15–34, 1963.
12. TABACARU, I., *Dezvoltarea postembrionară la specii cavernicole de Gervaisia (Diplopoda, Gervaisiidae)*. Lucrările Institutului de Speologie Emil Racoviță, **I-II** (1962–1963), 341–399, 1963.
13. BOTOȘĂNEANU, L., TABACARU, I., *Ephéméroptères, Plécoptères et Trichoptères des Monts de Făgăraș (Alpes de Transylvanie)*. Bulletin de l'Institut Royal des Sciences naturelles de Beligues, **XXXIX**, (38), 1–58, 1963.

1964

14. DANCĂU, D., TABACARU, I., *Observații zoogeografice asupra faunei cavernicole din Oltenia și Banat*. Lucrările Institutului de Speologie Emil Racoviță, **III**, 294–340, 1964.
15. TABACARU, I., *Recenzie-Christian Juberthie, Recherches sur la biologie des Opiliones*. Ann. Spéléologie, T. XIX, fasc. 1, 237 pag. 75 fig., IV pl., Lucrările Institutului de Speologie Emil Racoviță, **III**, 431–433, 1964.

1965

16. TABACARU, I., *Orobainosoma hungaricum orientale n. Ssp. (Diplopoda, Ascospemphora) și dezvoltarea sa postembrionară*. Lucrările Institutului de Speologie Emil Racoviță, **IV**, 229–243, 1965.

1966

17. TABACARU, I., *Contribuții la cunoașterea faunei de Diplopode din Dobrogea, a originii și relațiilor ei zoogeografice*. Lucrările Institutului de Speologie Emil Racoviță, **V**, 169–183, 1966.
18. BOGOESCU, C., TABACARU, I., *Beiträge zur Kenntnis der Morphologischen Artmerkmale der Ephemeropteren-Weibchen aus der Familie Baetidae. Gattung Centropitulum Eaton*. Entomologisk Tidskrift, Stockholm, **87**, (3/4), 171–178, 1966.
19. TABACARU, I., *Recenzie-H.-E. Gruner, Krebstiere oder Crustacea, V. Isopoda* in: *Die Tierwelt Deutschlands*, Gustav Fischer, Jena, VII+149 pag., 119 fig., Studii și Cercetări De Biologie, **18** (1), 98–99, 1966.

1967

20. BOGOESCU C. & TABACARU I., *Migrațiile pe verticală a larvelor și adulților de Ephemeroptere și unele cauze care le determină*. Analele Universității București, Seria Științele Naturii, **XVI**, 61–63, 1967.

1968

21. TABACARU, I., *Beiträge zur Kenntnis der cavernicolen Antroleucosomiden (Diplopoda, Ascospemphora)*. International Journal of Speleology, Cramer Verlag, Lehre, **III**, 1–31, 1968.
22. TABACARU I., *Contribuții la cunoașterea originii și istoriei răspândirii Diplopedelor cavernicole din România. (Comunicare la sesiunea generală științifică cu ocazia Centenarului Academiei – sept. 1966)*. Lucrările Institutului de Speologie Emil Racoviță, **VII**, 149–161, 1968.
23. JUBERTHIE-JUPEAU, L. et TABACARU, I., *Glandes postgonopodiales des Oniscomorphes (Diplopedes, Myriapodes)*. Revue d'Écologie et Biologie du Sol, Paris, **V**, (4), 605–618, 1968.
24. JUBERTHIE-JUPEAU, L. et TABACARU, I., *Larves de Staphylocystis bilarius Villot chez Glomeris marginata Villers, des Pyrénées centrales*. Bulletin du Muséum National d'histoire Naturelle Paris, 2^e Série, **40**, (1), 396–398, 1968.
25. JUBERTHIE-JUPEAU, L. et TABACARU, I., *Symphylles de Roumanie*. Bulletin du Muséum National d'histoire Naturelle Paris, **40**, (3), 500–517, 1968.

1969

26. TABACARU, I., *Einige Bemerkungen über die Verbreitung der Höhlendiplopeden der Balkanhalbinsel und der Karpatengebiete*. Actes du IV Congrès International de Spéléologie en Yougoslavie (IX 1965), Ljubljana, **4–5**, 245–251, 1969.
27. DANCĂU D., et TABACARU, I., *Contribution à la connaissance de l'origine et de la répartition de la faune cavernicole des Carpates méridionales*. Actes du IV Congrès International de Spéléologie en Yougoslavie (IX 1965), Ljubljana, **4–5**, 53–61, 1969.
28. BOGOESCU, C. & TABACARU, I., *Observațiuni asupra zborului nupțial și acuplării la Ephemeroptere*. Comunicare la Prima Consfătuire Națională de Entomologie (mai, 1967), București, **1**, 79–84, 1969.
29. TABACARU, I., *Über die Verbreitung der cavernicolen Landisopoden der Balkanhalbinsel und der Karpatengebiete*. 5. Internationaler Kongress für Speläologie, Stuttgart, **4**, 1–5, 1969.

1970

30. TABACARU, I., *Sur l'origine de la faune des Diplopodes des Carpates. (1er Congrès International de Myriapodologie, Paris–1968)*. Bulletin du Muséum National d'histoire Naturelle Paris, 2^e Série, **41**, Supplément no 2, 139–143, 1970.
31. TABACARU, I., *Sur la répartition des Diplopodes cavernicoles Européens*. Livre du centenaire Émile G. Racovitza 1868–1968, (Travaux du colloque – Cluj, Sept. 1968), 421–443, 1970.
32. JUBERTHIE-JUPEAU, L. et TABACARU, I., *Les glandes syncoxales de Glomeris marginata Villers (Myriapode, Diplopode, Oniscomorpe)*. Comptes Rendus Académie des Sciences Paris, **271**, 404–407, 1970.
33. TABACARU, I., *Description d'une nouvelle espèce cavernicole du genre Haplophthalmus (Crustacea, Isopoda)*. Travaux de l'Institut de Spéologie «Émile Racovitza», **IX**, 151–158, 1970.

1971

34. TABACARU, I., *Une nouvelle espèce du genre Isoperla (Plecoptera, Perlodidae) de Yougoslavie*. Fragmenta Balcanica Musei Macedonici Scientiarum Naturalium, Skopje, **VIII**, p. 1–15, 1971.
35. TABACARU, I., *Sur une nouvelle espèce du genre Buddelundiella Silvestri (Crustacea, Isopoda) de Roumanie*. Travaux de l'Institut de Spéologie «Émile Racovitza», **X**, 217–229, 1971.

1972

36. TABACARU, I., *Contribution à l'étude du genre Hyloniscus Verhoeff (Crustacea, Isopoda). I. Deux nouvelles espèces du groupe flammula*. Travaux de l'Institut de Spéologie «Émile Racovitza», **XI**, 1972.
37. ANDREEV, S.N. et TABACARU, I., *Sur une nouvelle espèce du genre Trichoniscus de Bulgarie, Trichoniscus raitchevi n. sp. (Isopoda, Oniscoidea)*. Comptes rendus de l'Académie Bulgare des Sciences, Sofia, **25**, (3), 385–388, 1972.

1973

38. TABACARU, I., *Thaumatoniscellus orghidani n.g., n.sp. (Isopoda, Oniscoidea, Trichoniscidae)*. Livre du cinquantième de l'Institut de Spéologie «Émile Racovitza». (Colloque National de Spéologie Cluj, Oct. 1971), 235–247, Bucuresti, Editura Academiei, 1973.
39. TABACARU, I., *Contribution à l'étude du genre Biharoniscus Tabacaru (Crustacea, Isopoda, Oniscoidea)*. Travaux de l'Institut de Spéologie «Émile Racovitza», **XII**, 121–125, 1973.

1974

40. TABACARU, I., *Sur une nouvelle espèce du genre Trichoniscus de Roumanie, T. carpaticus n. sp. (Crustacea, Isopoda)*. Travaux de l'Institut de Spéologie «Émile Racovitza», **XIII**, 9–21, 1974.
41. TABACARU, I., *Espèces de Trichoniscus (Crustacea, Isopoda) de l'île de Majorque*. Travaux de l'Institut de Spéologie «Émile Racovitza», **XII**, 213–221, 1974.

1975

42. TABACARU, I., *Napocodesmus florentzae n. sp. (Diplopoda, Polydesmida)*. Travaux de l'Institut de Spéologie «Émile Racovitza», **XIV**, 71–82, 1975.

1976

43. TABACARU, I., *Sur un nouvel Iulide cavernicole de Roumanie: Typhloiulus (Lamellotyphlus) mehedintzensis n. sg., n. sp.* Travaux de l'Institut de Spéologie «Émile Racovitza», **XV**, 63–75, 1976.

44. TABACARU, I., *Subcl. Diplopoda (Myriapoda)*. In: *Contribution à la connaissance de la faune du département de Vrancea*. Travaux du Muséum d'Histoire Naturelle Grigore Antipa, **XVII**, 277–280, 1976.

1978

45. TABACARU, I., *Sur un nouveau Diplopode de Bucovine (Roumanie)*. Travaux du Muséum d'Histoire Naturelle Grigore Antipa, **XIX**, 353–357, 1978.
46. TABACARU, I., *Sur la systématique des Pachyiulinae. Description d'une nouvelle espèce de Geopachyiulus*. Travaux de l'Institut de Spéologie «Émile Racovitza», **XVII**, 67–80, 1978.

1979

47. TABACARU, I., *Contributia lui René Jeannel la reconstituirea istoriei paleogeografice a faunelor continentale*. Analele Academiei, Anul 113, Seria IV-a, **XXIX**, 238–245, 1979.
48. TABACARU, I., *Recherche zoogéographiques sur les Diplopodes du Sud-Est de l'Europe et du Proche-Orient (I)*. Travaux de l'Institut de Spéologie «Émile Racovitza», **XVIII**, 97–113, 1979.
49. PAPAPOPOL, M., POPESCU-MARINESCU, V., TABACARU, I., *Betrachtungen über die Benthosfauna des oberen Mures-Flusses, mit besonderer Beziehungen zu Ephemeropteren und Plecopteren*. XXI Arbeitstagung Internat. Arbeitsgemeinschaft Donauforschung, Novi Sad, 483–490, 1979.

1980

50. TABACARU, I., *La contribution de René Jeannel à la reconstitution de l'histoire paléogéographique des faunes continentales. Commémoration du centenaire de la naissance du Professeur René Jeannel*. Travaux de l'Institut de Spéologie «Émile Racovitza», **XIX**, 37–47, 1980.
51. TABACARU, I., *Trichopolydesmus (Banatodesmus) jeanneli n.sg., n.sp. (Diplopoda, Polydesmida)*. Travaux de l'Institut de Spéologie «Émile Racovitza», **XIX**, 155–161, 1980.
52. TABACARU, I., *Cercetări taxonomice și zoogeografice asupra Diplopodelor cavernicole și endogee din Sud-Estul Europei și Orientul Apropiat*. Rezumatul tezei de Doctorat, Institutul de Științe Biologice, București, pag. 1–25, 1980.

1981

53. TABACARU, I., *Une nouvelle espèce du genre Graphisternum (Diplopoda, Polydesmida, Paradoxosomatidae) du Perou*. Travaux de l'Institut de Spéologie «Émile Racovitza», **XX**, 97–101, 1981.

1982

54. TABACARU, I., *Recherches zoogéographiques sur les Diplopodes du Sud-Est de l'Europe et du Proche-Orient (II)*. Travaux de l'Institut de Spéologie «Émile Racovitza», **XXI**, 11–17, 1982.

1983

55. TABACARU, I., *Recherche zoogéographiques sur les Diplopodes du Sud-Est de l'Europe et du Proche-Orient (II – suite)*. Travaux de l'Institut de Spéologie «Émile Racovitza», **XXII**, 9–20, 1983.

1984

56. TABACARU, I., *Une nouvelle espèce du genre Polydesmus Latreille (Diplopoda, Polydesmida) des Carpates Orientales (Roumanie)*. Travaux du Muséum d'Histoire naturelle Grigore Antipa, **XXV**, 147–150, 1984.

1985

57. TABACARU, I., *Banatoiulus troglobius n.g., n.sp., nouveau Diplopode Iulide cavernicole de Roumanie*. Travaux de l'Institut de Spéologie «Émile Racovitza», **XXIV**, 63–68, 1985.

1986

58. TABACARU, I., *Sur le genre Trachysphaera Heller, 1858 (Diplopoda, Glomerida, Trachysphaeridae) Ire Partie*. Travaux de l'Institut de Spéologie «Émile Racovitza», **XXV**, 33–39, 1986.

1987

59. TABACARU, I., *Sur le genre Trachysphaera Heller, 1858 (Diplopoda, Glomerida, Trachysphaeridae) 2^e Partie*. Travaux de l'Institut de Spéologie «Émile Racovitza», **XXVI**, 9–27, 1987.

1988

60. TABACARU, I., *Sur le genre Trachysphaera Heller, 1858 (Diplopoda, Glomerida, Trachysphaeridae) 3^e Partie*. Travaux de l'Institut de Spéologie «Émile Racovitza», **XXVII**, 51–66, 1988.

1989

61. TABACARU, I., BOGHEAN, V., *Découverte, en Dobrogea (Roumanie), d'une espèce troglobie du genre Trachelipus (Isopoda, Oniscidea, Trachelipidae)*. *Miscellanea Speologica Romanica*, **1**, 53–75, 1989.
62. TABACARU, I., *Sur le genre Trachysphaera Heller, 1858 (Diplopoda, Glomerida, Trachysphaeridae) dans les grottes de Roumanie*. Travaux de l'Institut de Spéologie «Émile Racovitza», **XXVIII**, 19–27, 1989.

1990

63. TABACARU, I., *Sur le genre Trachysphaera Heller, 1858 (Diplopoda, Glomerida, Trachysphaeridae) dans les grottes de Roumanie. II. Trachysphaera schmidti Heller, 1858*. Travaux de l'Institut de Spéologie «Émile Racovitza», **XXIX**, 25–31, 1990.

1991

64. TABACARU, I., *Un nouvel Isopode terrestre cavernicole de Roumanie, Banatoniscus karbani n.g., n.sp. Remarques sur la systématique des Haplophthalminae*. Travaux de l'Institut de Spéologie «Émile Racovitza», **XXX**, 3–12, 1991.

1992

65. TABACARU, I., GAVA, R., *Une nouvelle espèce du genre Typhloiulus Latzel, 1884 (Diplopoda, Julida) de Roumanie*. Travaux de l'Institut de Spéologie «Émile Racovitza», **XXXI**, 53–64, 1992.

1993

66. TABACARU, I., *Sur la remarquable conformation des apophyse génitales mâles chez un Polydesmide neotropical*. 9^e Congrès Internationale de Myriapodologie, Paris, Résumés, pag. 77, 1993.

67. TABACARU, I., *Sur Caucasonethes vandeli n.sp. (Crustacea, Isopoda, Oniscidea) Isopode terrestre cavernicole de Roumanie*. Mémoires de Biospéologie, Moulis, **XX**, 231–238, 1993.
68. TABACARU, I., *Sur la classification des Trichoniscides et la position systématique de Thaumatoniscellus orghidani Tabacaru, 1973 (Crustacea, Isopoda, Oniscidea)*. Travaux de l'Institut de Spéologie «Émile Racovitza», **32**: 43–85, 1993.
69. TABACARU, I., *Emil Racoviță și ocrotirea naturii*. Academica, Anul III, **6** (30), 20, 1993.
70. DECU, V., TABACARU, I., GRUIA, M., GEORGESCU, M., *Fauna subterană terestră*. Academica, Anul III, **6** (30), 30, 1993.

1994

71. TABACARU, I., *On a group of cavernicolous species of Trichoniscus (Isopoda, Oniscidea) characterized by gland-piliferous organs*. XI International Symposium of Biospeleology, Firenze, Abstracts, pag. 26, 1994.
72. TABACARU, I., *Comparative morphology of the stomach in the stygobitic isopods Typhlocirolana moraguesi Racovitza, Sphaeromides bureschi Strouhal and Caecospheroma virei Dollfus*. XI International Symposium of Biospeleology, Firenze, Abstracts, pag. 37–38, 1994.
73. TABACARU, I., *Les Trichoniscidae des grottes de Roumanie. Description d'une nouvelle espèce troglobie: Trichoniscus racovitzae n. sp. (Crustacea, Isopoda, Oniscidea)*. Travaux de l'Institut de Spéologie «Émile Racovitza», **XXXIII**, 49–61, 1994.

1995

74. TABACARU, I., *Diplopodes d'Israël. I. Libanaphe adonis galilaensis n. ssp. Avec une liste révisée des Diplopodes signalés en Israël*. Soil Fauna of Israël, **1**, Edit. Academiei Române, București, 19–28, 1995.
75. TABACARU, I., *Dan Dancău (1933–1994)*. Travaux de l'Institut de Spéologie «Émile Racovitza», **XXXIV**, 5–9, 1995.

1996

76. TABACARU, I., *Contribution à l'étude du genre Hyloniscus (Crustacea, Isopoda) II. Diagnoses des genres Hyloniscus et Nippononethes nov. gen. La tribu des Spelaeonethini*. Travaux de l'Institut de Spéologie «Émile Racovitza», **XXXV**, 21–62, 1996.
77. TABACARU, I., DANIELOPOL, D.L., *Phylogénie des Isopodes terrestres*. Comptes Rendus de l'Académie des Sciences Paris, sér. III, Sciences de la Vie, Évolution, **319**, 71–80, 1996.
78. TABACARU, I., DANIELOPOL, D.L., *Phylogenese et convergence chez les Isopodes terrestres*. Vie et Milieu (Special issue : Evolution). **46**, 171–181, 1996.
79. TABACARU, I., *Sur la remarquable conformation des apophyses génitales mâles chez un polydesmide néotropical*. In : Geoffroy, J.-J., Mauriès, J.-P. & Nguyen Duy – Jacquemin, M., (eds), Acta Myriapodologica. Mémoires du Muséum national d'Histoire Naturelle, **169**, 67–72, 1996.
80. TABACARU, I., *Sur un groupe d'espèces cavernicoles de Trichoniscus (Crustacea, Isopoda, Oniscidea) caractérisées par des organes glandulo-pilifères*. Mémoires de Biospéologie, Moulis, France, **XXIII**, 241–248, 1996.
81. TABACARU, I., *Constantin Motaș (1891–1980)*. Academica, Anul VI, **6-7-8 (66-67-68)**, 42, 1996.

1997

82. TABACARU, I., et PLATVOET, D., *La morphologie de l'estomac de Calabozoa pellucida (Isopoda, Calabozoidea)*. Travaux de l'Institut de Spéologie «Émile Racovitza», **XXVI**, 61–70, 1997.

1999

83. TABACARU, I., et DANIELOPOL, D.L., *Contribution à la connaissance de la phylogénie des Isopodes (Crustacea)*. Vie et Milieu, **49**, (3–4), 63–176, 1999.
84. TABACARU, I., GEOFFROY, J.-J., *In memoriam Iosif Căpușe (1935–1999)*. Bulletin du Centre International de Myriapodologie, **32**, 9, 1999.

2001

85. TABACARU, I., GIURGINCA, A., The presence of the family Scleropactidae in Dobrogea. Systematic and Zoogeographic remarks. 5th International Symposium on the Biology of terrestrial Isopods. Irakleio, Crete, Greece, 19–23 May 2001, Book of Abstracts, p. 21–22, 2001.
86. TABACARU, I., GIURGINCA, A., The stomach in Oniscidea: Structure and Evolution. 5th International Symposium on the Biology of terrestrial Isopods. Irakleio, Crete, Greece, 19–23 May 2001, Book of Abstracts, p. 22, 2001.
87. DECU, V., JUBERTHIE, Ch., BAKALOWICZ, M., TABACARU, I., Turquie. In: *Encyclopaedia Biospeologica* (Juberthie et Decu eds.), Moulis – Bucarest, **III**, 2007–2026, 2001.

2002

88. TABACARU, I., *L'adaptation à la vie aquatique d'un remarquable Trichoniscide cavernicole, Cantabroniscus primitivus Vandel, et le problème de la monophylie des Isopodes terrestres*. Travaux de l'Institut de Spéologie «Émile Racovitza», **XXXVII–XXXVIII** (1998–1999), 115–131, 2002.
89. DANIELOPOL, D. L., TABACARU, I., *The Importance of the „Living Fossil” Concept for the Progress of Subterranean Biology*. XVI International Symposium of Biospeleology. Verona, Italy, Plenary Lectures, Abstracts, 2002.
90. TABACARU, I., *Iosif Căpușe (1935–1999)*. Travaux de l'Institut de Spéologie «Émile Racovitza», **XXXVII–XXXVIII** (1998–1999), 3–9, 2002.

2003

91. TABACARU, I., GIURGINCA, A., *On the structure of the stomach at Mesoniscus (Isopoda, Oniscidea, Microcheta). The constitutive elements of the stomach at Isopoda*. Travaux de l'Institut de Spéologie «Émile Racovitza», **XXXIX–XL** (2000–2001), 23–42, 2003.
92. TABACARU, I., GIURGINCA, A., *The presence of the family Scleropactidae in Dobrogea. Systematic and zoogeographic remarks*. In: *The Biology of terrestrial Isopods V. Oniscidea rolling into the new millennium*. Crustaceana Monographs, Brill, Leiden- Boston, 2, pag. 13–22, 2003.
93. TABACARU, I., GIURGINCA, A., *The stomach in Oniscidea: structure and evolution*. In: *The Biology of terrestrial Isopods V. Oniscidea rolling into the new millennium*. Crustaceana Monographs, Brill, Leiden–Boston, 2, pag. 69–83, 2003.
94. TABACARU, I., GIURGINCA, A., *Eugen Șerban (1932–2001)*. Travaux de l'Institut de Spéologie «Émile Racovitza», **XXXIX–XL** (2000–2001), 5–10, 2003.

2004

95. TABACARU, I., GIURGINCA, A., VĂNOAICA, L., *Cavernicolous Diplopoda of Romania*. Travaux de l'Institut de Spéologie «Émile Racovitza», **XLI–XLII** (2002–2003), 121–148, 2004.
96. TABACARU, I., *À la mémoire de Traian Ceuca (1921–2003)*. Bulletin du Centre International de Myriapodologie, **37**, 9, 2004.

2006

97. TABACARU, I., GIURGINCA, A., *Bulgardicus bucarestensis n. sp. With a note on the family Anthroleucosomidae*. Travaux de l'Institut de Spéologie «Émile Racovitza», **XLIII–XLIV** (2004–2005), 91–108, 2006.
98. TABACARU, I., *The heritage of Emile G. Racovitza – Phylogénie des Crustacés Malacostracés*. XVIIIth International Symposium of Biospeology, Cluj-Napoca (Romania), 2006.

2007

99. TABACARU, I., *Le Professeur Constantin Motaş continuateur d'Émile Racovitza*. Travaux du Muséum d'Histoire Naturelle „Grigore Antipa”, Vol. **L**, pag.627–629, 2007.
100. TABACARU, I., *Clasa Pauropoda* In: *Lista faunistică a României (specii terestre și de apă dulce)*. Eds. Oana Moldovan, Mirela Câmpean, Daniela Borda, Sanda Iepure, Victoria Ilie. Ed. Casa Cărții de Știință, Cluj-Napoca, p. 394, 2007

2010

101. BOXHALL, G. A., DANIELOPOL, D.L., HORNE, D. J., SMITH, R. J., TABACARU, I., *A critique of biramous interpretations of the crustacean antennule*. Crustaceana, **83** (2) 153–167, 2010.
102. TABACARU, I., 36. *Clasa Symphyla, Simfîle*. In: Godeanu S. P. (red.), *Determinatorul Ilustrat al Florei și Faunei României*, Vol. **III**, A. Ardelean Coord. Volumului, Mediul Terestru, Partea 2, pag. 602–605, 2010.

2011

103. TABACARU, I., 30. *Incengatura Crustacea. Crustacee*. In: Godeanu S. P. (red.) *Determinatorul Ilustrat al Florei și Faunei României*, Vol. **IV** – Mediul Subteran. pag. 230–232, 2011.
104. TABACARU, I., 36. *Ordinul Isopoda Isopode*. In: Godeanu S. P. (red.) *Determinatorul Ilustrat al Florei și Faunei României*, Vol. **IV** – Mediul Subteran. pag. 273–283, 2011.
105. TABACARU, I., 38. *Clasa Symphylla. Simfîle*. In: Godeanu S. P. (red.) *Determinatorul Ilustrat al Florei și Faunei României*, Vol. **IV** – Mediul Subteran. pag. 287–289, 2011.
106. TABACARU, I., 39. *Clasa Diplopoda. Diplopode*. In: Godeanu S. P. (red.) *Determinatorul Ilustrat al Florei și Faunei României*, Vol. **IV** – Mediul Subteran. pag. 290–300, 2011.
107. TABACARU, I., DANIELOPOL, D.L., *Essai d'analyse critique des principales hypothèses concernant la phylogénie des Malacostracés (Crustacea, Malacostraca)*. Travaux de l'Institut de Spéologie «Émile Racovitza», **L**, 87–119, 2011.

2012

108. TABACARU, I., DANIELOPOL, D.L., *Essai d'analyse critique des principales hypothèses concernant la phylogénie des Malacostracés (Crustacea, Malacostraca)*. (2^{ème} partie). Travaux de l'Institut de Spéologie «Émile Racovitza», **LI**: 3–6, 2012.

2013

109. TABACARU, I., GIURGINCA, A., *Cavernicolous Oniscidea of Romania*. Travaux de l'Institut de Spéologie «Émile Racovitza», **LII**, 3–26, 2013.

2014

110. PRISECARU, F.S., TABACARU, I., PRISECARU, M., STOICA, I., CĂLIN, M., *Contributions to a revised species conspect of the Ephemeroptera fauna from Romania (mayfliesyst)*. Studii și Cercetări Univ. Vasile Alexandri Bacău, Biologie, **23/2**, 20–30, 2014

111. TABACARU, I., GIURGINCA, A., *Identification Key to the cavernicolous Oniscidea of Romania*. Travaux de l'Institut de Spéologie «Émile Racovitza», **LIII**, 41–67, 2014.
112. TABACARU, I., DANIELOPOL, D.L., *La mémoire des documents (La coopération franco-roumaine à l'Université de Cluj à partir des documents de l'archive d'Émile Racovitza) – Gheorghe Racoviță, Ana-Maria Stan*. Travaux de l'Institut de Spéologie «Émile Racovitza», **LIII**, 87–88, 2014.
113. DANIELOPOL, D.L., TABACARU, I., *Ma Roumanie – România mea – Jacqueline Jeannel*. Travaux de l'Institut de Spéologie «Émile Racovitza», **LIII**, 85–86, 2014.

2015

114. GIURGINCA, A., MUNTEANU, C.-M., VLAICU, M., TABACARU, I.-G., *Cavernicolous Oniscidea of Romania*, Editura Semne, Bucuresti, 165 pag., 2015.
115. DANIELOPOL, D.L., TABACARU, I., *The species concept, thematic subject in natural sciences – The scientific approaches of Emil G. Racovitza and Nicolae Botnariuc*. Travaux de l'Institut de Spéologie «Émile Racovitza», **LIV**, 3–26, 2015.

2016

116. TABACARU, I., GIURGINCA, A., *Identification key to the cavernicolous Diplopoda of Romania*. Travaux de l'Institut de Spéologie «Émile Racovitza», **LV**, 81–117, 2016.

2017

117. TABACARU, I., DANIELOPOL, D.L., *Traian Orghidan (1917–1985)*. Travaux de l'Institut de Spéologie «Émile Racovitza», **LVI**, 57–64, 2017
118. TABACARU, I., GIURGINCA, A., BABA, Șt., *Identification key to the Symphyla of Romania*. Travaux de l'Institut de Spéologie «Émile Racovitza», **LVI**, 3–23, 2017.

2018

119. TABACARU, G.I., DANIELOPOL, D.L., JUVARA-BALȘ, I., *In memory of Emil Racovitza (1868–1947) – His ideas reverberate in our scientific research*. Travaux de l'Institut de Spéologie «Émile Racovitza», **LVII**, 3–33, 2018.

2019

120. TABACARU, I., GIURGINCA, A., **Contributions to the study of the Trichoniscidae (Isopoda, Oniscidea). I. Definition and taxonomic position**. Travaux de l'Institut de Spéologie «Émile Racovitza», **LVIII**: 47–63, 2019.
121. TABACARU, I.G., *Opera zoologică și biospeologică a lui Emil Racoviță*. Academica, **29**: 19–21, 2019.
122. MURARIU D, TABACARU G. I., NITZU, E., *Ștefan Negrea (1930–2019)*. Travaux de l'Institut de Spéologie «Émile Racovitza», **LVIII**: 95–118, 2019.

2020

123. TABACARU, I., GIURGINCA, A., *The monophyly and the classification of the terrestrial isopods (Crustacea, Isopoda, Oniscidea)*. Travaux de l'Institut de Spéologie «Émile Racovitza», **LIX**: 3–23, 2020.
124. TABACARU, I.G. & DANIELOPOL, D.L. *The remarkable history of the “Emil Racoviță” Institute of Speleology (1920–2020) – from ideas initiated at “Laboratoire Arago” in France to the successful research in Romania*. Vie et Milieu – Life and Environment. **70**: 89–97, 2020.

2021

125. TABACARU, I., *Contribution à l'étude des Spelaeonethini (Isopoda, Oniscidea, Trichoniscidae)*. Travaux de l'Institut de Spéologie «Émile Racovitza», **LX**: 19–34, 2021.

2022

126. TABACARU, I., GIURGINCA, A., SÂRBU, Ș.M., *Contribution to the study of the tribe Typhlotricholigioidini Rioja, 1953 (Isopoda, Oniscidea, Trichoniscidae)*. Travaux de l'Institut de Spéologie «Émile Racovitza», **LXI**, 9–58, 2022.
127. GIURGINCA, A., TABACARU, I., *Caucasonethes borutzkyi Verhoeff, 1932: new characters to the original description*. Travaux de l'Institut de Spéologie «Émile Racovitza», **LX**, 59–72, 2022.

2023

128. TABACARU, I., GIURGINCA, A., *The genus Karamanoniscus Tabacaru, 2021 and the tribus Spelaeonethini Schmölzer, 1965 (Isopoda, Oniscidea, Trichoniscidae)*. Travaux de l'Institut de Spéologie «Émile Racovitza», **LXII**, 3–32, 2023.

2024

129. DANIELOPOL, D.L., TABACARU, I., *Emile G. Racovitza (1868–1947): his views on the advancement of biospeleology are still useful today*. Travaux de l'Institut de Spéologie «Émile Racovitza», **LXIII**, 3–14, 2024.
130. TABACARU, I., GIURGINCA, A., *Contributions to the study of the Trichoniscidae (Isopoda, Oniscidea). II. Analysis of the morphological characters*. Travaux de l'Institut de Spéologie «Émile Racovitza», **LXIII**, 15–43, 2024.
131. GIURGINCA, A., TABACARU, I., *Dr. Maria Georgescu (14th July 1931–21st July 2024)*. Travaux de l'Institut de Spéologie «Émile Racovitza», **LXIII**, 109–118, 2024.

ADDITIONAL R E F E R E N C E S

- COLEMAN, C.O., Professor Dr. Hans-Eckhard Gruner, 15 May 1926–6 December 2006. *Journal of Crustacean Biology*, **27**(4): 694–696, 2007.
- DEGRANGE, C., *Recherches sur la reproduction des Éphéméroptères*. Travaux du Laboratoire d'Hydrobiologie et de Pisciculture de l'Université de Grenoble, **50/51**, 1–193, 1960.
- DUMITRESCU, M. & ORGHIDAN, T.U., *Date noi obținute în studiul faunei litoclazice*. Lucrările Institutului de Speologie Emil Racoviță, **VIII**, 55–71, 1969.
- GIURGINCA, A., *Symphyla of Romania*, Ed. Transversal, Târgoviște (România), 170 p., ISBN 978-606-605-251-1, 2025.
- MAMMOLA, S., GIACHINO, P. M., PIANO, E., JONES, A., BARBERIS, M., BADINO, G. & ISAIA, M., *Ecology and sampling techniques of an understudied subterranean habitat: the milieu Souterrain Superficiel (MSS)*. *The Science of Nature* **103**, 88–112, 2016.
- ORGHIDAN, T. *Aperçu sur l'activité à l'étranger de l'Institut de Spéologie «Emile Racovitza» pendant la dernière décennie*. Travaux de l'Institut de Spéologie «Émile Racovitza», **X**, 5–13, 1971.
- ORGHIDAN, T. DUMITRESCU, M., *Das lithoklasische Lebensreich*. *Zoologischer Anzeiger*, **173**, 5, 325–332, Leipzig, 1964.
- RACOVITZA, E.G., *Cirolanides (Ire série)*. *Biospeologica XXVII*, *Archives de Zoologie expérimentale et générale*, 5^e série, **10**: 203–329, 1912.

REMY, P., *Station européennes de Symphyles, avec description d'une espèce nouvelle*. Archives de Zoologie expérimentale et générale., **83**, N. et R., 1–21, 1943.

STRASSER, K., *Über einige Diplopoden aus dem westlichen Kaukasus*. Revue Suisse de Zoologie, **77**, 199–205, 1970.

¹ *Karl-Franzens Universität, Nawi Graz Geocenter,
Heinrichstrasse 26 A-8010 Graz, Austria
E-mail: dldanielopol@icloud.com*

² *“Emile Racovitza” Institute of Speleology
13 Septembrie No 13, 13059711, Bucharest
E-mail: sankao2@yahoo.com*

