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**Alderson, Lawrence** (Rare Breeds International. 6, Harmage. SY5 6EJ Shrewsbury (Shropshire). England): **Razas autóctonas: su papel en la industria ganadera del Reino Unido** (Autochthonous races: their role in the cattle industry in the United Kingdom) (Orig. es)  
In: *Naturzale*. 18, 9-18

Abstract: Genetic diversity as represented in the genetic resources of the autochthonous races has decreased because of the substitution of races, a decrease in numbers and the change of type or function. "Rare Breeds International" is working to support these autochthonous races. Currently, there is a fundamental change in the philosophy of cattle rearing and there is a tendency towards more sustainable production systems and towards the use of traditional races that are better adjusted to such a development.

Key Words: Genetic diversity. Native breeds. Endangered breeds. Distinctive. Adaptation. Conservation. Sustainable agriculture.

**Telo da Gama, Luis** (Estação Zootécnica Nacional. P – 2000-763 Santarém): **Experiencia en el uso y gestión de las razas autóctonas en Portugal** (Experience in the use and management of the autochthonous races in Portugal) (Orig. es)

In: *Naturzale*. 18, 19-21

Abstract: Most of the Portuguese autochthonous races have been seriously threatened in the recent past, but some measures of protection (environmental measures, certified products, etc) have had a decisive importance in the conservation of this unique genetic heritage. Well-structured selection programs will contribute to improving its competitiveness, but it will still be necessary to guarantee interracial genetic variability.

Key Words: Genetic resources. Conservation. Characterization.

**Gómez Fernández, Mariano** (Diputación Foral de Bizkaia. Serv. de Ganadería. Avda. Lehendakari Agirre, 9 – 2º. 48014 Bilbao): **Euskal Abereak: Usos de las razas vascas** (Basque livestock: Uses of local breeds) (Orig. es)

In: *Naturzale*. 18, 23-35

Abstract: The decline suffered during decades by the Basque autochthonous races was the cause for Basque cattle-raisers and institutions 10 years ago to join forces and initiate a meticulous and motivating work. As a result of such work, all the Basque races are now being divulged to the world and every year the situation is slightly better than the previous year, although there is still a lot to do.

Key Words: Race. Conservation. Biodiversity and cattle-raising patrimony.

**Delgado Bermejo, Juan Vicente** (Univ. de Córdoba. Dpto. de Genética. RED CYTED XII-H. Campus de Rabanales. Edif. C-5. 14071 Córdoba): **Sistemas tradicionales de producción y desarrollo rural en Iberoamérica** (Traditional production systems and rural development in Latin America) (Orig. es)

In: *Naturzale*. 18, 37-48

Abstract: This is a summary of the situation of local genetic resources in Latin America, in which the experience of the Cyted XII-H network is also dealt with in terms of cooperation therewith.

This network is described, special attention being paid to the exchange of knowledge, the creation of discussion forums, training and research therein.

Key Words: Conservation. Local races. Domestic animals. Sustainable development.

**Pérez de Muniaín Ortigosa, Alberto** (Instituto Técnico y de Gestión Ganadero, S.A. Sección de monogástricos. Edificio "El Sario". 31006 Pamplona / Iruñea): **Actualidad en la gestión de las razas autóctonas en Navarra** (The latest news in the management of the autochthonous races in Navarre) (Orig. es)

In: *Naturzale*. 18, 49-61

Abstract: The recovery of the Navarran races in danger of extinction is focused on the Navarran and Burguete Pony in equine races and in the Navarran Caste and Betizu sheep in bovine races. In all of these cases certain conservation and recovery programs have been set up and such programs include supporting breeder associations for each of these races

Key Words: Race. Autochthonous. Conservation. Resource. Association. Incentives.

**Reta Azcona, Jesús Miguel** (Instituto Técnico y de Gestión Ganadero S.A. Avda. Serapio Huici, 22. 31610 Villaba): **Actualidad en la gestión de las razas autóctonas en Navarra: Estudio de la Casta navarra** (The latest news in the management of autochthonous races in Navarre: Studies on the Navarran breed) (Orig. es)

In: *Naturzale*. 18, 63-76

Abstract: The recovery of the Navarran races in danger of extinction is focused on the Navarran and Burguete Pony in equine races and in the Navarran Caste and Betizu sheep in bovine races. In all of these cases certain conservation and recovery programs have been set up and such programs include supporting breeder associations for each of these races

Key Words: Bovine. Betizu. Navarran Caste. Danger of extinction.

**Garzón Heydt, Jesús** (Iglesia, 1. 10865 Cadalso. Cáceres): **La trashumancia con razas de ayer para recuperar el patrimonio del futuro** (The *transhumancia* (shepherding migration) with the races from yesterday in order to recover the patrimony of the future) (Orig. es)

In: *Naturzale*. 18, 77-97

Abstract: The ecological transcendence that the traditional *trashumancia* (shepherding migration) of the autochthonous cattle races has had and still has is extraordinarily important for the sustainable maintenance of productive processes and for the conservation of our most valuable ecosystems. However, current policies to a large extent are taking us to the deterioration and loss of the cattle thoroughfares. The possible multiple use thereof can favour their permanency as long as these complementary uses are compatible with cattle-rearing activities.

Key Words: Conservation of ecosystems. Biodiversity. Migrations of fauna. Shepherding legislation.

**Campos Marcos, Miguel Ángel** (Consultora de Recursos Naturales, S.L. Castillo de Quejana, 11 – oficina 20. 01007 Vitoria/Gasteiz): **Incidencias del lobo (*Canis lupus signatus*) en la ganadería del País Vasco** (The incidence of the wolf (*Canis lupus signatus*) in cattle-raising activities in the Basque Country) (Orig. es)

In: *Naturzale*. 18, 99-110

Abstract: A summary is made both of the situation of the wolf in the Basque Country from the 19th century to the present day and the main causes that have contributed to its return. Information is provided on its predation in terms of cattle. Finally, there is a summary of the most relevant problems brought about by the return of the wolf to the Basque Country in the cattle raising sector in the western Basque Country.

Key Words: Wolf. *Canis lupus*. Cattle raising. Predation. Basque Country.

**Alberdi Collantes, Juan Cruz** (UPV/EHU. Fac. de Filología y Geografía e Historia. Dpto. de Geografía. Francisco Tomás y Valiente, s/n. 01006 Vitoria/Gasteiz): **Hacia la extensificación y abandono de usos agrícolas en el Caserío** (Towards extension and abandonment of farming uses in Basque Cottages (Caseríos)) (Orig. es)

In: *Naturzale*. 18, 115-142

Abstract: Our starting point is the idea that the abandoning of exploitations that begins to materialise is going to translate itself in alterations in the use of agricultural soil, a reality that is not, as yet, visible. After carrying out the research we discover that agricultural and cattle-raising uses are gradually being replaced by shrubbery and that trees of spontaneous growth are gradually replacing forestry uses.

Key Words: Uses of the soil. Mountain. Cottage. Abandonment. Agriculture. Basque Country.

**Etayo Salazar, Javier** (Navarro Villoslada, 16 – 3. dcha. 31003 Pamplona / Iruñea): **Líquenes y hongos liquenícolas de los Pirineos occidentales y norte de la Península Ibérica. V.** (Lichenicolous lichens and mushrooms in the western Pyrenees and in the north of the Iberian Peninsula) (Orig. es)

In: *Naturzale*. 18, 143-167

Abstract: For the first time, *Dactylospora homoclinella*, *Sphaerellothecium propinquellum* and *Tremella christiansenii* are described in the Iberian Peninsula. The latter, besides, has been found on a new host (*Physcia adscendens*). *Rinodina boleana* is described for the first time in Atlantic surroundings and *Teloschistes chrysophthalmus* has been found in Navarre for the first time, after having been intensely searched for over the last few years.

Key Words: Lichens. Fungi. Lichenicolous species. North of the Iberian Peninsula

**Navarro Ruiz, Pedro** (Centro Nacional de Tecnología y Seguridad Alimentaria (CNTA). Laboratorio del Ebro. Area de I+D+i. Ctra Na 134, Km 50. 31570 San Adrian): **Variación en la morfología foliar de especies mediterráneas procedentes de sitios con diferente disponibilidad de suelo y agua** (Variation in leaf morphology of Mediterranean species from places with various soil and water availability) (Orig. es)

In: *Naturzale*. 18, 169-193

Abstract: This work has focussed on the study of the morphologic plastic qualities of the four forest species that are typical of the Mediterranean climate (*Quercus ilex* subsp. *ballota*, *Quercus coccifera*, *Pinus halepensis* y *Juniperus phoenicea* subsp. *phoenicea*), in unfavourable hydric conditions. The results show that the only species that presents a clear adaptation to unfavourable hydric conditions is the Sabine, although seasonally the four species have a tendency to vary their leaf morphology from the driest to the wettest season.

Key Words: Leaf morphology. Mediterranean species. Unfavourable hydric conditions.