

**CONSILIUL NAȚIONAL DE ATESTARE A TITLURILOR,
DIPLOMELOR ȘI CERTIFICATELOR UNIVERSITARE**
NATIONAL COUNCIL FOR ATTESTATION OF
ACADEMIC TITLES, DIPLOMAS AND CERTIFICATES
(CNATDCU)

RAPORTUL COMISIEI DE ABILITARE
REPORT OF THE HABILITATION COMMISSION

din data de (date) 24.06.2021

NUMELE și Prenumele candidatului (SURNAME and Forename of the candidate): László Zoltán

Titlul tezei de abilitare / direcțiile principale de cercetare (Title of habilitation thesis / main research areas):

Community in a box: Ecology of a miniature trophic network / community ecology, parasitism

Domeniul de studii universitare de doctorat (Field of doctoral studies): Biology
în care urmează să se confere calitatea de conducător de doctorat (future field of doctoral supervision)

Denumirea Instituției Organizatoare de Studii Universitare de Doctorat (IOSUD) / Instituției Organizatoare de Doctorat (IOD) unde are loc susținerea publică a tezei de abilitare
(Name of the institution organizing doctoral studies (IOSUD), (IOD), where the public defense of the habilitation thesis takes place)

Doctoral School of Integrative Biology

Punctele tari ale tezei de abilitare (Strong points of the habilitation thesis):

1. The thesis has introduced *Diplolepis* galls as a new model study system to work on the community ecology of resource-centred foodwebs. This builds on an existing taxonomic framework for the community members and adds significant advances in community ecology.
2. The thesis includes a wide diversity of ecological and evolutionary perspectives, ranging from network theory to sex ratios, *Wolbachia* and *Cardinium* symbionts and landscape ecology.
3. Good presentation and moving among the multidisciplinary approaches.
4. The thesis shows good collaboration at a high level and on an international scale.
5. The thesis identifies potentially rewarding avenues for future research.

Punctele slabe ale tezei de abilitare (Weak points of the habilitation thesis):

1. As a suggestion only, it would be interesting and could be important to consider the trophic relationships within *Diplolepis* galls as a three trophic level system (gallwasp, parasitoid, hyperparasitoid), rather than two trophic levels. This would probably have consequences for network summary statistics, and inferences (eg. of stability and resilience) made from these statistics.
2. It would be interesting to consider the wider host range of those generalist parasitoids (such as *Eupelmus urozonus* sensu lato that are rare in *Diplolepis* but could be more common in other hosts at a landscape level. These parasitoids could exist as self contained populations within *Diplolepis* galls, or result from 'spill over' from populations in alternative hosts.

Rezultatul votului / observații / concluziile comisiei de abilitare se motivează în continuare
(**Voting result / observations / premises for the conclusions of the habilitation commission are as follows**)

All committee members support the habilitation defense

COMISIA DE ABILITARE

HABILITATION COMMISSION

NUMELE și Prenumele
SURNAME and Forename

Semnătura
Signature

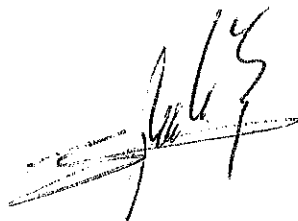
1. dr. Péter László Pap



2. dr. Graham Stone



3. dr. George Melika



4. dr. Zsolt Péntzesw

