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ORIGINAL PAPEER

The conservation of wooden heritage items exhibited in the open against the attack of noxious insects

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Abstract.
The paper entitled "The conservation of wooden heritage items exhibited in the open against the attack of noxious insects", has as a main objectives the presentation of the species of xylophagous coleopterans that act as a decaying factor to wood involved in the realization of heritage items. We have also collected informations concerning the morphological aspects, biology, ecological and ethological data, aspects of damage to wood, and also the testing and the study of some methods for monitoring, prevention and control of the attacks.

Keywords: insects, coleopterans, wood heritage, preservation

1. Introduction

The organic substance from the wood is subjected to the processes of biodegradation up to its primary constituents. The protection need of the wood, the prevention or delay of the degradation processes as well as treatment activities, imposed the knowledge of the material structure and its causal factors of deterioration. The study of the effects of degradation processes led to the knowledge of causes and the complex of pathogenic factors. This information is essential in the understanding of the mechanisms involved in the deterioration of the wooden material.

Xylophagous insects occupy a primordial place in the degradation of wood. The secondary and tertiary xylophagous coleopterans are the most commonly encountered insects, as pests affecting the wood of heritage goods. They live in the old wood, depreciated by the action of Fungi.

The main objectives of the PhD thesis, entitled *The Conservation of the Patrimony Goods made of Wood and Exhibited Outdoors against the Insect Pests*, that this present material refers at, are: knowledge of the harmful xylophagous species of coleopterans from the established sites, the synthesis of scientific information regarding the morphology, biology, ecology and ethology of the harmful xylophagous insects, aspects of the attack, and the testing and study of some methods for the monitoring, control and combat of the attack.

2. History of the researches The damages provoked by the insect pests, in general, and those xylophagous ones, in particular, referring to the wood degradation have led to the development of deep research on morphology,