
Anotacijos

Abstracts

Stankūnavičius G., Bartkevičienė G. Extreme conditions of atmospheric circulation in the North Atlantic. Anomalies of sea level pressure and geopotential height. *Geography. Scientific Journal. 2002. Vol. 38(2).*

This paper is the second part of a study examining extreme circulation conditions in the North Atlantic. The time series of three different circulation indices (NAOi, NAO and AO) are analysed. Also, the corresponding sea level pressure and 500 hPa level anomaly field structure and the position and intensity of anomaly centers are studied.

Significant longitudinal position shifts of anomaly centers are determined during opposite phases of the indices. Besides, great differences in intra-seasonal anomaly fields are found there. Also, the atmospheric circulation peculiarities over Lithuania are evaluated in different phases and under different values of circulation indices.

References 10. Figs. 6. Tables 3. Lithuanian, summary in English.

Keywords: anomalies, sea level pressure, geopotential height

Kibirsktis G. Distribution of Čepkeliai moor water-flow. *Geography. Scientific Journal. 2002. Vol. 38(2).*

Observations of the water level in the bog peat are carried out in a bore installed in the bog of the Čepkeliai state reservation. During three years of observation the regularities of the water level regime in the elements of the bog have been ascertained.

References 11. Figs. 2. Table 1. Lithuanian, summary in English

Keywords: Čepkeliai bog, water level, bore

Veteikis D. Schools of landscape anthropogenization. *Geography. Scientific Journal. 2002. Vol. 38(2).*

The article presents the main world's (precisely East and West European and North American) landscape anthropogenization schools. The most remarkable concepts are briefly presented, the most important scientists are quoted. The differences and similarities of various landscape research schools are shown.

References 117. Lithuanian, summary in English.

Keywords: landscape anthropogenization, technogenic landscape, technosphere, noosphere, landscape research school

Kaluškevičius B., Krupickas R., Andriušytė A., Kaukėnas J. Circular structures of geobiofields. *Geography. Scientific Journal. 2002. Vol. 38(2).*

Analysis is made of the distribution of circular geobiofields in the Antaviliai benchmark (Lithuania, Vilnius surroundings) and their structure, which is made of circles ("male" and "female"), legs inside of them, also arches and the links of energetic flow between them.

References 4. Figs. 4. Table 1. In Lithuanian, summary in English.

Keywords: circular biofields, structure, dispersion

Žaromskis R. The macrophytes of the Curonian Lagoon and lithodynamic conditions of their habitats. *Geography. Scientific Journal. 2002. Vol. 38(2).*

The paper deals with macrophyte species composition and density in their habitats in the near-shore of the Curonian Lagoon depending on the geology and dynamic conditions of the sites. The impact of plants on bottom topography and sediment type is also assessed.

References. Fig 3. Table 1. Lithuanian, summary in English.

Keywords: macrophytes, habitat, wave conditions, bottom sediments

Krupickaitė D. Problem of investigation of demographic tensions in the social field. *Geography. Scientific Journal. 2002. Vol. 28(2).*

The article analyses the antinomies (men – women, youth – old age, healthiness – sickness, marriages – divorces, birth rate – death rate, migrational mobility – settled way of life) that are able to create tensions in the demographic field (as a component of social balance field in general) and discusses the characteristic indices of the antinomies, which could help to evaluate the indices of tensions caused by them. A general review of the chosen indices of

demographic tensions in Lithuania confirms that the demographic state of the country deserves great concern.

References 10. Lithuanian, summary in English.

Keywords: demographic field, tension, antinomies

Baubinas R., Burneika D., Daugirdas V. The socio-economic monitoring of the Ignalina Nuclear Power Plant region: methodology, programme, implementation. *Geography. Scientific Journal*. 2002. Vol. 38(2).

The article is devoted to the argumentation of the main principles of socio-economic monitoring of the Ignalina NPP region. The programme and the territorial levels of the monitoring as well as the main results of the trial of the programme are presented.

References 8. Fig. 1. Table 1. English, summary in Lithuanian.

Keywords: Ignalina, region, monitoring

Pilipaitis A. Peculiarities of cartographic representation via topological cartograms. *Geography. Scientific Journal*. 2002. Vol. 38(2).

The possibilities of topological cartograms in modern cartography are analysed. Psychology-related problems of their use, implied by a high level of abstraction of such cartographic models, are emphasised.

References 2. Fig.1. Lithuanian, summary in English.

Keywords: cartogram, cartography

Dumbliauskienė M. Cartographic representation of social field. *Geography. Scientific Journal*. 2002. Vol. 38(2).

Cartographic representation of social field is analysed in published cartographic works and scientific

literature. Also, depending on the complexity of a mapped object and on the level of the information background, the most appropriate ways of cartographic representation are suggested.

References 16. Fig 3. Lithuanian, summary in English.

Keywords: cartographical method, social field

Kavaliauskas P. Development of the bicycle tourism system in Lithuania. *Geography. Scientific Journal*. 2002. Vol. 38(2).

The article is devoted to the problems of the future of bicycle tourism in Lithuania. Attention is focused on the sphere of planning the territorial network of bicycle routes on national and regional levels. Attempts to solve this problem in Lithuania are presented.

References 37. Figs. 2. Table 1. English, summary in Lithuanian.

Keywords: tourism planning, bicycle route system, recreational infrastructure

Antuchevičienė J. Relation between socio-economic development and mismanagement of buildings in rural areas. *Geography. Scientific Journal*. 2002. Vol. 38(2).

Peculiarities of territorial distribution of derelict and mismanaged rural buildings in Lithuania, as well as factors influencing them are analysed by methods of mathematical statistics. The correlation between derelict and mismanaged rural buildings and the regional concentration of economy, social and agricultural indices is shown to be different in zones of active and regressing development and in "buffer" areas.

References 21. Figs. 4. Lithuanian, summary in English.

Keywords: derelict and mismanaged buildings, rural landscape, territorial distribution