



Calendarul polenului aeropurtat pentru Timișoara – România

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Aerobiological studies are of great interest for botanists but have a greater impact for clinicians and allergic patients in order to establish a chronological correlation between the air bio-particles concentration and hayfever and asthma symptoms to achieve a better management of these diseases. The aim of this study is to present the results of three years continuous monitoring of airborne pollen in Timișoara. Annual variations in the concentration of pollen in the atmosphere were analysed by the volumetric method. The pollen trap (VPPS 2000, Lanzoni) was mounted at the height of 20 m in the centre of Timișoara. The qualitative and quantitative analysis of pollen grains in the aeroplankton was performed according to the IAA regulations. Pollen grains of allergenic taxa occur in the atmosphere of Timișoara in large quantities from early February until late September. The highest concentrations are noted in March, April and August. A total of 23 pollen types were identified of which *Ambrosia* sp. pollen showed maximum concentration, followed by *Poaceae*, *Artemisia* sp, *Urtica* sp. The pollen calendar was constructed for trees (*Alnus*, *Acer*, *Betula*, *Corylus*, *Carpinus*, *Fraxinus*, *Juglans*, *Morus*, *Platanus*, *Populus*, *Salix*, *Ulmus*, *Tilia*, *Quercus*, *Pinaceae*, *Taxaceae*/*Cupressaceae*), grasses (*Poaceae*) and weeds (*Ambrosia*, *Artemisia*, *Chenopodiaceae* / *Amaranthaceae*, *Plantago*, *Rumex*, *Urtica*) taxa producing the allergenic pollen. Study results and the pollen calendar designed for the 2000, 2001 and 2002 pollen season for the City of Timișoara provide useful data for allergologists to reach an accurate diagnosis.