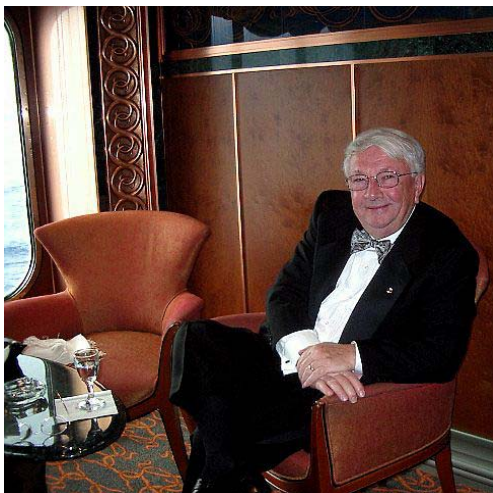


Részletek Dr. Orlóci László akadémikus életrajzából

Jan 2010



Fénykép: Orlóci László akadémikus, 2004

Betekintés

Diplomák

Érettségi (1952), Erdészeti Gimnázium, Sopron, Magyarország (Tuskó László igazgató, Fírbás Oszkár osztályfőnök).

B.S.F. (1958), Erdészeti Kar, Sopron/UBC, University of British Columbia, Vancouver, Kanada (Tuskó Ferenc és Jablanczy Sándor szakmai irányításával).

M.Sc. és Ph.D. (1964), Biológia, U.B.C. (Vladimir J. Krajina szakmai irányításával).

Poszt-doktori tanulmányok (1964-65), Mennyiségiökológia, University College of North Wales, Bangor, Egyesült Királyság (Peter Greig-Smith szakmai irányításával).

Rendes egyetemi pozíciók

Orlóci László 1965-ben egyetemi docensként kezdi akadémiai pályafutását a kanadai University of Western Ontario Természettudományi Karán. 1972-től rendes egyetemi tanár (Full Professor), és 1996-tól Professor Emeritus. Időközben kutatószabadság és meghívások formájában sok időt tölt külföldi meghívott professzorként Hawaii, Észak és Dél-Amerika, Európa, Afrika és Ázsia számos egyetemén és kutatóintézetében.

Meghívott professzori pozíciók

University of Hawaii at Manoa, Honolulu, Egyesült Államok (1972-73, 979-80, 86-87, 93-94, 2001-02). • Istituto per le Applicazioni del Calcolo, Róma, Olaszország (1977). • ISEP, Università di Parma, Olaszország (1978). • Università di Roma, Olaszország (1983). • ETH, Zürich, Svájc (1985). •

Universidad Nacional de Rosario, Argentina (1985). • New Mexico State University, Las Cruces, Egyesült Államok (1986). • International Centre for Theoretical and Applied Ecology, Gorícia, Olaszország (1988). • Università di Sassari, Sardinia, Olaszország (1989). • EAE-CSIC and Universidad de León, León, Spain (1989). • Academia Sinica, Beijing, Kína (1991) • Universidade Federal do Rio Grande do Sul, Porto Alegre, Brazília (1994, 96, 99, 2000,02,03, 04,07,09).

Tudományos elismerések

1990. A Magyar Tudományos Akadémia választott akadémikus tagja (MTA *k.t.*), Budapest.

1997. A Kanadai Tudományos Akadémia választott rendes tagja (FRSC), Ottawa.

1994. INTECOL Distinguished Statistical Ecologist, University of Manchester, Egyesült Királyság.

1994. Tiszteletbeli Akadémiai Főtanácsadó és Meghívott Professzor kinevezés, North-East Forestry University, Harbin, Kína.

1996. D.Sc. *h.c.*, Biológia, Universtá di Trieste, Olaszország.

1999. Twentieth Century Distinguished Service Award, Lukács Szimpózium Sorozat, Bowling Green State University, Ohio, Egyesült Államok.

Kutatási területek

Általában: mennyiségi populációs, társulási és evolúciós növényökológia. • *Lényegében:* nemzetközi és co-operációs. *Főcélok:* elméleti és alkalmazott. • *Támogatás:* NSERC of Canada (41 éven keresztül) és sok más kutatási alap. Jelenlegi kutató munka nemzetközi és co-operációs (Brazília, Argentina, Venezuela) az Inter American Institute for Global Change Research támogatásával (\$500k).

Másféle szakmai kötelezettségek

Tudományos társaságok: Canadian Botanical Association. • Ecological Society of America. • International Association for Vegetation Science. • Classification Society of America. • International Association for Ecology (INTECOL) . • *Múlt és jelenlegi tudományos szerkesztői tevékenységek:* Community Ecology. • Coenoses . • Ecological Computations Series. • Ecology of Western North America. • Ecology. • Ecological Monographs. • Vegetatio. • Studia Geobotanica. • Environmental and Ecological Statistics.

Referált tudományos munkák

Cikkek 85+
ISI Citation Classic 2
Könyvfejezetek 26+
Könyvek 16

Meghívásos előadások és előadás sorozatok 95
(lásd a második lapot)

Utalás

Orlóci jelentősen hozzájárult a statisztikus ökológia elméletének kifejlesztéséhez és alkalmazásainak elterjesztéséhez. Korai kulcsfontosságú cikke, a sokváltozós ökológiai adatok elemzéséről az Institute for Scientific Information "Citation Classic" címét nyerte el. 1978-ben megjelent könyve az ökológiában alkalmazott többváltozós analízist mutatja be, ami ugyancsak a "citation classic". Ahogy az ezeket követő cikkek és monográfiák tartalmából latható, tevékenysége úttörő jelentőségű az ökológiai adatok információelméleti módszerekkel történő értékelésében, a társulások hierarchikus értékelésének nem faji szintű elemzésében, az időbeli vegetációs adatok valószínűségekkel való vizsgálatában és az dinamikai átmenetiség jellemzésében. Cikkei foglalkoznak a a globális felmelegedés problémakörével és a lokális jelenségek változásának mérésével. Újabb munkáiban a mintavételi folyamatok alapelveit fejleszti, kiemelve a minta szerkezeti stabilitását, mint fő optimalitási kritériumot és a trajekció analízist alapozza. Jelenlegi kutatásainak középpontjában társulásfejlődési kérdések állnak, amelyekben a folyamatok meghatározottsága, az attraktorok vándorlása, a fázisszerkezet, periodicitás, dimenzionalitás és a párhuzamosság képezik a fő alapelveket.

Számos megtiszteltetés jellemzi Orlóci tudományos pályafutását: 1990-ben a Magyar Tudományos Akadémia (MTA) és 1997-ben a Kanadai Tudományos Akadémia (RSC) akadémikus taggá választja, 1996-ban a Università di Trieste díszdoktorátussal tünteti ki és 1994-ben az International Ecological Society (INTECOL) Distinguished Statistical Ecologist díjjal utalmazza. Majd 1999-ben az amerikai Bowling Green Állami Egyetem Lukács szimpózium sorozat "Twentieth Century Distinguished Service Award" díjnyertese. 1994-től a kínai Harbin Erdészeti Egyetem Tiszteletbeli Akadémiai Főtanácsadója és Professora. Számos tudományos egyesület vezető tagja.

Orlóci László felesége Mihály Márta, egykori soproni évfolyamtársa és életem át vele tartó kutatótársa. Lányuk, Orlóci Martha Barbara, geográfia szakot végzett a kanadai University of Western Ontario társadalmi tudományok szakán.

Looking back on his student years, there are many to whom Orlóci owes much gratitude and whom he remembers with fondness and deeply felt admiration. His mentors, Ferenc Tuskó and Sándor Jablanczy, taught him traditional values in ethical forestry. Albert Stasney, Ignác Kiss and László Adamovitch showed him example-setting precision, completeness, and total commend at the lectern. Vladimir Krajina, Tommy Taylor, Wilfred Schofield (University of British Columbia) and Peter Greig-Smith (University College of North Wales) demonstrated to him how to be uncompromising on academic values, yet always fair and patient when dealing with students.

Elérhetőség

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Meghívásos nemzetközi szemináriumok, kolloquiumok, és más előadás sorozatok – 95

Africa: 2

Asia: 4

Europe: 48

Hawaiian Islands: 7

N. America: 22

S. America: 12

- University College of North Wales, Bangor, U.K. 1965
- University of British Columbia, Vancouver, Canada 1966
- Universidad Nacional de Mexico, Ciudad de Mexico, 1966
- University of Toronto, Canada 1967
- University of St. Andrews, U.K. 1968
- University of Kansas, Lawrence, U.S.A. 1968
- Kent State University, U.S.A. 1969
- Cambridge, U.K. 1969
- Ohio State University, Columbus, U.S.A. 1969
- Yale University, New Haven, U.S.A. 1969
- Queen's University, Kingston, Canada 1970

- Laval University, Quebec, Canada 1970
- Geobotanical Institute, Rinteln, Germany 1970
- University of Hawaii at Manoa, Honolulu. 1972-1973
- Czechoslovak Academy of Science, Prague, Czechoslovakia 1973
- Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique, Montpellier, France 1975
- University of Victoria, Canada 1975
- Catholic University, Nijmegen, The Netherlands 1977
- Istituto per le Applicazioni del Calcolo, Rome, Italy 1977
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- Università di Parma, Italy 1978
- Università di Trieste, Italy 1978
- Catholic University, Nijmegen, The Netherlands 1979
- ERTI, Budapest, Hungary 1979
- Università di Trieste, Italy 1980
- Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique, Montpellier, France 1980
- University of Hawaii at Manoa, Honolulu, U.S.A. 1979-1980
- Università di Trieste, Italy 1982a
- Università di Palermo, Italy 1982
- Università di Messina, Italy 1982
- Università di Camerino, Italy 1982
- Università di Trieste, Italy 1982b
- Università di Roma, Italy 1983
- Università di Trieste, Italy 1984
- ELTE, Budapest, Hungary 1984
- ELTE, Budapest, Hungary 1985
- Università di Roma, Italy 1985
- University of Western Ontario, London, Canada 1985
- ETH, Zürich, Switzerland 1985
- Universidad Nacional de Rosario, Argentina 1985
- Università di Trieste, Italy 1986
- University of Hawaii at Manoa, Honolulu, U.S.A.. 1987
- New Mexico State University, Las Cruces, U.S.A. 1987a
- Universidad Nacional de Rosario, Argentina 1987
- CETA, Gorizia, Italy 1987
- New Mexico State university, Las Cruces, U.S.A. 1987b
- University of Western Ontario, London, Canada 1988
- CETA, Gorizia, Italy 1988
- Canadian Academic Centre in Italy and CNR, Rome, Italy 1988
- Università di Sassari, Sardinia, Italy 1989
- Estacio Agrícola Experimental, León, Spain 1989
- AIBS, University of Toronto, Canada 1989
- UNESCO, Venice, Italy 1989
- Serengeti Wildlife Research Center, Tanzania 1990
- University of Addis Ababa, Ethiopia 1990
- CSIC, León, Spain 1990
- Universidad de Oviedo, Spain 1990
- SFIF, Birmensdorf, Switzerland 1990
- EMBRAPA, Sobral, Brazil 1990
- Universidad Federal Do Rio Grande do Sul, Porto Alegre, Brazil 1990
- ICTP, Trieste, Italy 1990
- CETA, Gorizia, Italy 1990
- MTA, Budapest, Hungary 1991
- IAVS, Eger, Hungary 1991
- Erdészeti és Faipary Egyetem, Sopron, Hungary 1991
- Academia Sinica, Beijing, China 1991
- University of Western Ontario, London, Canada 1991
- University of Hawaii, Honolulu, U.S.A. 1993-94
- Universidad Federal Do Rio Grande do Sul, Porto Alegre, Brazil 1994
- Northwest Forestry University, Harbin, China 1994
- INTECOL, University of Manchester, Manchester, U.K. 1994
- University of Western Ontario, London, Canada 1995-1995
- ISEM, Academia Sinica, Beijing, China 1995
- University of Western Ontario, London, Canada 1996

- ICS (UNIDO), Trieste 1996
- Università di Trieste (a), Italy 1996
- Università di Trieste (b), Italy 1996
- Liceo Marinelli, Udine, Italy 1966
- University of Western Ontario, London, Canada 1998
- University of Hawaii, Honolulu 1999
- University of Hawaii, Honolulu, U.S.A. 1999
- Bowling Green State University, Ohio, U.S.A. 1999
- Universidad Federal Do Rio Grande do Sul, Porto Alegre, Brazil 1999
- Università di Trieste, Italy 2000
- MTA, Budapest, Hungary 2001
- University of Hawaii, Honolulu, U.S.A. 2001
- SFIF, Birmensdorf, Switzerland 2002
- Universidad Federal Do Rio Grande do Sul, Porto Alegre, Brazil 2002
- Laurentian University, Sudbury, Canada 2002
- Universidad Federal Do Rio Grande do Sul, Porto Alegre, Brazil 2003
- Universidad Federal Do Rio Grande do Sul L, Porto Alegre, Brazil 2004
- Laurentian University, Sudbury, Canada 2004
- Universidad Federal Do Rio Grande do Sul, Porto Alegre, Brazil 2007
- Universidad Nacional de Cordoba, Argentina 2007
- Universidad Nacional de Cordoba, Argentina 2009
- Universidad Federal Do Rio Grande do Sul, Porto Alegre, Brazil 2009

L. ORLÓCI'S PUBLICATIONS, INVITED COLLOQUIA, SEMINARS, ETC.

A. REFEREED PUBLICATIONS

1. JOURNAL ARTICLES 79
2. ISI CITATION CLASSIC 2
3. BOOK CHAPTERS 26
4. BOOKS, MONOGRAPHS 16

B. INVITED COLLOQUIA, SEMINARS, EXTRAMURAL LECTURE SERIES 94

C. TITLES OF SOME RECENT SCHOLARLY ADDRESSES (LAST 20 YEARS)

D. RECENT REPORTS (LAST 10 YEARS)

A1. JOURNAL ARTICLES --- 79

Orlóci, L. 2009. Multi-scale trajectory analysis: powerful conceptual tool for understanding ecological change. *Frontiers of Biology in China* 4: 158-179. -- Online First Volume 4, No.2, March.
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Orlóci, L. and K.S. He. 2009. On governance in the long-term vegetation process: How to discover the rules? *Frontiers of Biology in China* 4: 557-568. -- Online First Volume 4, No.4, September.
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Orlóci, L. 2008. Vegetation displacement issues and transition statistics in climate warming cycle. *Community Ecology* 9: 83-98.

Orlóci, L. 2008. Multiscale trajectory analysis: powerful conceptual tool for understanding change.
www.vegetationdynamics.com links to Trajectory analysis and Appendix for TA.

Orlóci, L. 2008. Trajectory analysis in Ecology. Talking points for ELTE lecture 2007.
www.vegetationdynamics.com links to ELTE Lecture.

Orlóci, L. 2008. Vegetation displacement issues and transition statistics in climate warming cycle. *Community Ecology* 9: 83-98.

Orlóci, L. 2007. Displacement issues. Talking points for ELTE lecture 2007.
www.vegetationdynamics.com links to ELTE Lecture.

Orlóci, L. 2006. Diversity partitions in 3-way sorting: functions, Venn diagram mappings, typical additive series, and examples. *Community Ecology* 7:253-259.

Orlóci, L., V.D. Pillar, and M. Anand. 2006. Multiscale analysis of palynological records: new possibilities. *Community Ecology* 7:53-68.

Behling, H. V.D. Pillar, L. Orlóci, and S. G. Bauermann. 2004. Late Quaternary Araucaria forest, grassland (Campos), fire and climate dynamics, studied by high-resolution pollen, charcoal and multivariate analysis of

- the Cambará do Sul core in southern Brazil. *Paleogeography, Paleoclimatology, Paleoecology* 203: 277-297.
- Orlóci, L., V.D. Pillar, M. Anand and H. Behling. 2002. Some interesting characteristics of the vegetation process. *Community Ecology* 3:125-146.
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- Anand, M., and L.Orlóci. 2000. On partitioning of an ecological complexity function. *Ecological Modelling* 132:51-62.
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- He, X.S. and L. Orlóci. 1999. Anderson Pond revisited: the late Quaternary vegetation process. *Abstracta Botanica*. *Abstracta Botanica* 22:81-93.
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- Anand, M. and L. Orlóci, L. . 1997. Chaotic dynamics in a multispecies community. *Environmental and Ecological Statistics* 4:337-344.
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- Orlóci, L. and X.S. He. 1996. The entropy structure of biodiversity. *Bull. Bot. Res.* (NFU, Harbin, China) 16:146-154.
- Orlóci, L. 1994. Global warming: the process and its anticipated phytoclimatic effects in temperate and cold zone. *Coenoses* 9: 69-74.
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- Orlóci, L., M. Anand and X. S. He. 1993. Markov chain: a realistic model for temporal coenosere? *Biométrie-Praximétrie* 33:7-26.
- Yu, S. X. and L. Orlóci. 1993. The implication of niche separation and its measurement. In Chinese. *Acta Phytosociologica et Geobotanica Sinica* 17:253-263.
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- Orlóci, L. 1988. Community organization: recent advances in numerical methods. *Can. J. Bot.* 66:2626-2633
- Wildi, O. and L. Orlóci. 1987. Flexible gradient analysis: a note on ideas and an application. *Coenoses* 2: 15-19.
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- Fewster, H. P. and L. Orlóci. 1983. On choosing a resemblance measure for non-linear predictive ordination. *Vegetatio* 54:27-35.
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- Orlóci, L. 1973. An algorithm for cluster seeking in ecological collections. *Vegetatio* 27:339-245.
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- Orlóci, L. 1968. A model for the analysis of structure in taxonomic collections. *Can. J. Bot.* 1093-1097.
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- Orlóci, L. 1967. Data centering: a review and evaluation with reference to component analysis. *Syst. Zool.* 16:208-212.
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A2. CITATIONS CLASSIC -- 2

- Orlóci, L. 1986. Geometric Models in Ecology. ISI Current Contents 28, p.20 and In: J. T. Barrett (ed.), *Contemporary Classics*, pp. 213. ISI Press, Philadelphia. See original paper: Orlóci, L. 1966. Geometric models in ecology. I. The theory and application of some ordination methods. *J. Ecol.* 54:193-215.
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A3. BOOK CHAPTERS -- 26

- Wildi, O. and L. Orlóci. 2007. Essay on the study of the vegetation process. In: F. Kienast, O. Wildi and S. Ghosh (eds.), *A Changing World. Challenges for Landscape Research*. pp. 195-207.
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- Feoli, E. and L. Orlóci. 1991. The properties and interpretation of observations in vegetation studies. In: Feoli, E. and L. Orlóci (eds.) *Computer Assisted Vegetation Analysis*, pp. 3-13. Kluwer Academic Publishers, London.
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- Orlóci, L. and V. DE Patta Pillar. 1991. On sample size optimality in ecosystem survey. In: Feoli, E. and L. Orlóci (eds.) *Computer Assisted Vegetation Analysis*, pp. 41-46. Kluwer Academic Publishers, London.

- Orlóci, L. 1991. Statistics in ecosystem survey: computer support for process-based sample stability tests and entropy/information inference. *In: Feoli, E. and L. Orlóci (eds.) 1991. Computer Assisted Vegetation Analysis*, pp. 47-57. Kluwer Academic Publishers, London.
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- Wildi, O. and L. 1991. Flexible gradient analysis: a note on ideas and applications. *In: Feoli, E. and L. Orlóci (eds.) Computer Assisted Vegetation Analysis*, pp. 249-254. Kluwer Academic Publishers, London.
- Yu, S. X. and L. Orlóci. 1991. On niche separation and its measurement. *In: Feoli, E. and L. Orlóci (eds.) Computer Assisted Vegetation Analysis*, pp. 279-283. Kluwer Academic Publishers, London.
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A4. BOOKS, MONOGRAPHS -- 16

- Orlóci, L. 2006. From Order to Causes. A personal view, concerning the principles of syndynamics. In preparation.
- Wildi, O. and L. Orlóci. 1996 Numerical Exploration of community Patterns. 2nd. ed. SPB Academic Publishing, The Hague.
- Pillar, De Patta V. and L. Orlóci. 1993. Character-based Vegetation Analysis: the Theory and an Application Program. Ecological Computations Series (ECS): Vol. 5. SPB Academic Publishing bv, The Hague, The Netherlands. -- arguments in favour of character-based analysis and description of a very fast computer program in C.

- Feoli, E. and L. Orlóci (eds.) 1991. Computer Assisted Vegetation Analysis. Kluwer Academic Publishers, London. -- a broad account of advances in a changing field and exposition of views that characterize the changes.
- Orlóci, L. 1991. CONAPACK: A program for Canonical Analysis of Classification Tables. Ecological Computations Series: Vol. 4. SPB Academic Publishing, The Hague. -- detailed account of techniques, examples of application and a computer program.
- Orlóci, L. 1991. Entropy and Information. Ecological Computations Series: Vol. 3. SPB Academic Publishing, The Hague. -- detailed account of techniques, examples of application and a computer program.
- Orlóci, L. 1991. Ecological Programs for Instructional Computing on the Macintosh. Ecological Computations Series: Vol. 2. SPB Academic Publishing, The Hague. -- scores of useful programs from the author research library described.
- Wildi, O. and L. Orlóci. 1990. Numerical Exploration of Community Patterns. SPB Academic Publishing, The Hague. -- description and illustrations of a complex, but very useful program package by the authors.
- Orlóci, L. and N. C. Kenkel. 1985. Introduction to data Analysis with Applications in Population and Community Ecology. ICPH, Fairland, Maryland. -- a broad review of the subject, including materials emitting from research, and algorithms in the Appendix.
- Feoli, E., M. Lagonegro and L. Orlóci. 1984. Information Analysis of Vegetation data. Dr. W. Junk bv, The Hague. -- a monograph, based mainly on my earlier results.
- Wildi, O. and L. Orlóci. 1983. Management and multivariate Analysis of Vegetation Data. 3rd ed. Swiss Federal Institute of Forestry Research. CH 8903, Birmensdorf. -- programs for microcomputers which were developed at UWO.
- Orlóci, L. and J. M. Bowles. 1983. Numerical Methods in Ecology and Systematics. University of Western Ontario. (Mimeographed.) -- text for the 1983 Short Course at the International Summer School, U. of Rome, where we presented a review and research results.
- Maarel, E. van der, L. Orlóci and S. Pignatti (eds.) 1980. Data processing in Phytosociology. Junk, The Hague.
- Wildi, O. and L. Orlóci. 1980. Management and multivariate Analysis of Vegetation Data. 2nd ed. Swiss Federal Institute of Forestry Research. CH 8903, Birmensdorf.
- Orlóci, L., C. R. Rao and W. M. Stiteler (eds.) 1980. Multivariate methods in Ecological Work. ICP, Fairland, Maryland.
- Orlóci, L. 1978. Multivariate Analysis in Vegetation research. 2nd ed. W. Junk, The Hague.
- Orlóci, L. 1975. Multivariate Analysis in Vegetation research. 1st ed. W. Junk, The Hague.
- C. TITLES OF SCHOLARLY ADDRESSES AND EXTRAMURAL TEACHING – LAST 20 YEARS – 64 (LIFE ACHIEVEMENT 94)
- 2009 Multivariate techniques for global change research — path finding, cluster recognition, identification, trajectory analysis
- 2009 . On governance in the long-term vegetation process:How to discover the rules? Universidad Nacional de Cordoba, Argentina.
- 2007 Displacement issues. Talking points for ELTE lecture 2007. www.vegetationdynamics.com links to ELTE Lecture.
2007. Trajectory analysis: theory and applications -- graduate colloquium, Universidad Federal Do Rio Grande do Sul, Porto Alegre, Brazil.
2007. Trajectory analysis: theory and applications – graduate colloquium, Universidad Nacional de Cordoba, Argentina.
2004. Properties of the process trajectory in syndynamics: new results – symposium lecture, Laurentian University, Sudbury.
2004. Graduate lecture series on trajectory analysis in syndynamic studies. -- Universidad Federal Do Rio Grande do Sul, Porto Alegre.
2003. Graduate lecture series on the notion of the attractor and its utility in syndynamic theory – Universidad Federal Do Rio Grande do Sul, Porto Alegre, Brazil.
2002. Von Post's regional parallelism hypothesis: an updating of the methodology. – symposium lecture, Laurentian University, Sudbury, Canada.

2002. Graduate lecture series on trajectory analysis. – Universidad Federal do Rio Grande do Sul, Porto Alegre, Brazil.
2002. Properties of the process trajectory in vegetation dynamics. – review, SFIF Research Center, Birmensdorf, Switzerland.
2002. On the principles of syndynamics -- plenary lecture, 45th IAVS Symposium, Porto Alegre, Brazil
2001. Biodiversity Analysis – Botanical Society seminar, University of Hawaii, Honolulu, U.S.A..
2001. One semester graduate course on vegetation dynamics – University of Hawaii, Honolulu, U.S.A.
2001. Biodiversity and its analysis – plenary lecture, V Congresso de Ecologia do Brazil, Universidad Federal do Rio Grande do Sul, Porto Alegre, Brazil.
2001. Global Change, ecological agenda, and statistics: reflections on a science in change – symposium presentation, V Congresso de Ecologia do Brazil, Universidad Federal do Rio Grande do Sul, Porto Alegre, Brazil.
2001. Discussions of selected ecological topics. – MTA, Budapest, Hungary..
2001. Prospects and expectations: reflections on a science in change – plenary lecture, Quantitative ecology Symposium, ELTE, Tihany, Hungary.
1999. Global warming: the effect of latitude in Eastern North America – colloquium, Universidade federal do Rio grande do Sul, Porto Alegre, Brazil.
1999. From order to causes: in pursuit of syndynamic principles. — Colloquium at the 20th Lukács Symposium on Statistics, Bowling Green State University, Ohio on the occasion of accepting the Symposium's "20th Century Distinguished Service Award."
1999. One semester graduate course on the development of vegetation communities: a globally co-ordinated process. — University of Hawaii, Honolulu, U.S.A.
1999. Community dynamics: governing principles. -- colloquium, the University of Western Ontario, Canada.
1996. Global warming: epitaph for 21st Century. -- address at the confirmation ceremony of D.Sc. *h.c.* at the Università di Trieste, Italy.
1996. Fundamental problems in mathematical ecology. -- colloquium, Department of Biology, University of Trieste, Italy.
1996. The possible effect of global warming under the Manabe scenario on the biota --colloquium,Liceo Marinelli, Udine, Italy.
1996. Dynamics in complex natural system -- symposium lecture, the University of Western Ontario, London, Canada.
1995. Vegetation recovery: determinism and chaos -- symposium lecture, the University of Western ontario, London, Canada.
1995. Vegetation recovery – address at the Congress of Ecological Modeling, Beijing, China.
- 1994-1995. One semester graduate course on vegetation dynamics -- University of Hawaii, Honolulu, U.S.A.
1994. Challenges and directions in statistical ecology for Year 2000 -- address at INTECOL Distinguished Statistical Ecologist Award ceremony, Manchester, U.K.
1994. Phytoclimatic effects under the Manabe global warming scenario. -- colloquium, Universidade Federal Rio Grande do Sul, Porto Alegre, Brazil.
1994. Phytoclimatic effects under the Manabe global warming scenario – seminar, Northeast Forestry University, Harbin, Heilongjiang, China.
1994. Markov chain and its applications in ecology – seminar, Northeast Forestry University, Harbin, China.
1994. Markov chain: model for recovery. -- colloquium, Universidade Federal Rio Grande do Sul, Porto Alegre, Brazil.
1994. Recovery: the attainment of a new steady state. -- colloquium, Universidade Federal Rio Grande do Sul, Porto Alegre, Brazil.
1994. Complexities and scenarios in bioenvironmental analysis. -- colloquium, Universidade Federal Rio Grande do Sul, Porto Alegre, Brazil.

1994. Modeling climate-vegetation interaction: a global project. -- colloquium, Universidade Federal Rio Grande do Sul, Porto Alegre, Brazil.
1993. One semester graduate course on quantitative ecology – University of Hawaii, Honolulu, U.S.A..
1991. Complexities and scenarios in bioenvironmental analysis. induction lecture, Hungarian Academy of Sciences, Budapest, Hungary.
1991. Modeling climate vegetation interactions. - - lecture series, Academia Sinica, Beijing, China.
1991. Climatic vegetation patterns - a global project. - - colloquium, Forestry University, Sopron, Hungary.
1991. Poorean approximation and Fisherian inference in ecosystem survey. – symposium on ecological topics, Plant Sciences, University of Western Ontario, London, Canada.
1991. Predicting vegetation change. – plenary lecture, 1991 IAVS Meetings, Eger, Hungary.
1990. Poorean approximation in bioenvironmental analysis. - - plenary lecture, International Symposium on "Conceptual Tools for Understanding Nature", University of Trieste and the UNESCO/ICTP, Trieste, Italy.
1990. Edge detection in vegetation. – symposium, CETA International Workshop "Data Analysis and Models in Landscape Ecology", Gorizia, Italy.
1990. Ecological science workbench for grassland studies in Subtropical South America --. Universidade Federal do Rio Grande do Sul, Porto Alegre, Brazil.
1990. Modeling climate vegetation interactions – discussion, UNIDO-ICE site visit, Serengeti Wildlife Research Center, Tanzania.
1990. Character-based community analysis in broad-scale ecosystem surveys – discussion, UNIDO-ICE site visit. University of Addis Ababa, Ethiopia.
1990. Edges pattern dynamics in recovering plant communities - a research perspective -- CSIC Estacion Agricola Experimental, León, Spain.
1989. Ecosystem Surveys: when to stop sampling? -- lecture, the 1989 FAO International Conference and Workshop "Global Natural Resource Monitoring", Gini Foundation and the Ministry of Culture and Environment, Venice, Italy.
1989. Comparative community analysis: contrasting strategies. -- lecture, ISEM/ESA Computational Ecology Symposium, University of Toronto, Toronto, Canada.
1989. Numerical methods and models in vegetation biology. -- lecture series presenting research results and review, International Short Course, the Universidad di León, Spain.
1989. Sampling and data analysis in Mediterranean Macchia vegetation. -- lecture series presenting research results and review, International Short Course, Università di Sassari, Italy.
1988. Quantitative community ecology: established directions and alternative choices. -- lecture, the 1988 CETA International Workshop on Mathematical and Community Ecology, Gorizia, Italy.
1988. Pattern recognition in vegetation: Canadian-Italian results. -- lecture, Canada-Italy-Research Conference, Canadian Academic Centre in Italy and CNR, Rome, Italy.
1987. Perspectives of multivariate data analysis in community research.. – colloquium, CETA, Gorizia, Italy.
1987. Character set analysis: a generalized strategy for community analysis. – colloquium, CETA, Gorizia, Italy
1987. On character-based community analysis in plant ecology. -- lecture, Statistical and Computational Ecology: an International Workshop, NMSU, Las Cruces, U.S.A.
1987. One semester graduate course on community evolution -- University of Hawaii, Honolulu, U.S.A..
1987. One semester graduate course at Quantitative Ecology -- NMSU, Las Cruces, U.S.A.
1987. Analysis of hierarchical character sets. – colloquium, NMSU, Las Cruces, U.S.A.
1987. Character selection and ordering in character-based community analysis. – lecture series, International Workshop, Universidad Nacional de Rosario, Argentina.
1986. Character-based community analysis. – seminar series "Quantitative Approaches to Vegetation Study", Università di Trieste, Italy.
1986. 1986. Comparison of communities without the use of species: model and example – lecture, Università <<la Sapienza>>, Rome, Italy.

1985. Convergence of character structures in plant communities and its measurement. – seminar series, "Pattern and Sampling in Plant Communities", ELTE, Budapest, Hungary.

1985. Numerical methods in the study of vegetation systems. -- lecture series, International Short Course, ETH, Zürich, Switzerland.

1985. Numerical methods for the analysis of vegetation. -- lecture series, International Short Course, Universidad Nacional de Rosario, Argentina.

1985. Community organization: recent advances in quantitative measures. -- presentation of research results and review, International Symposium, "Community Organization and Ecosystem Conservation: a Contemporary Synthesis", Canadian Congress of Biology, UWO, London, Canada.

D. RECENT REPORTS

Orlóci, L. et al. 1996. Scientific Planning and Coordination: 1. Decision Support Systems and Environmental Impact assessment -- International Center for Science and High Technology, UNIDO, Trieste, Italy.

Orlóci, L. et al. 1996. Scientific Planning and Coordination: 2. Monitoring of Industrial Siting and Pollution by Remote Sensing and In-Situ Automated Instrumentation. -- International Center for Science and High Technology, UNIDO, Trieste, Italy

Orlóci, L. 1990. Modeling Vegetation-Climate Interactions in Subtropical and Tropical regions. -- report written on behalf of the UNIDO/ICE Working Group which Orlóci chaired at the International Centre for Earth and Environmental Science, Trieste, Italy.