



## ANUNT

**Universitatea Babeș-Bolyai**, anunță organizarea concursului pentru ocuparea postului de **cercetător științific**, vacant în cadrul proiectului cu titlul “O abordare computațională spre descifrarea sarcinii structurii aripilor la păsări: implicații pentru evoluția zborului și biomimetică”, cod PN-III-P4-ID-PCE-2016-0572, nr. contract 182/2017:

**Cercetător științific** (postdoctorand)<sup>1</sup> - 1 post

**Norma de lucru:** (8 ore/zi),

**Perioada angajării :** determinata \_02.10.2017– 31.12.2019

**Data** la care are loc selecția: 26.09.2017

**Ora:** 12:00

**Locul desfasurarii concursului:** Facultatea de Biologie și Geologie, Departamentul de Geologie (sala, se va anunța ulterior)

I. Dosarele de concurs se vor depune până la data de 25.09.2017, ora: 14:00 la *Biroul Structuri Didactice* (Str. M. Kogălniceanu nr. 1), persoana de contact: Teodora Capota (tel +40264405300 int. 5102);

II. Conținutul dosarului de candidatura :

- cerere de înscriere la concurs
- curriculum vitae;
- copie după diploma de doctor;
- lista lucrărilor publicate

III. Condiții specifice necesare pentru ocuparea postului de **Cercetător științific**

1) minimum 2 ani de experiență;

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<sup>1</sup> Descriere Euraxess Jobs: The postdoc will take responsibility for collecting biomechanical and structural data on bird feathers, mostly from bird carcasses, but also from the fossil record. One key aspect of this project is to understand the internal and external structure of feathers to that these characteristics can be related to (1) function and (2) wing shape. The postdoc will also take responsibility for supervising the work of the project MSc student. In order to perform this role experience in anatomy, ornithology, biomechanics, and the use of high-resolution (and standard) imaging techniques will be required. The goals of this role are to: (1) collect data on feather shapes, internally and externally; (2) determine the nature of the keratin protein that comprises the internal structure of bird feathers; (3) analyze these data in a qualitative framework and feed data into the wider project phylogenetic comparative analyses; (4) supervise the work of the project MSc student. The postdoc will also be responsible for presenting project outputs at conferences and assisting with writing papers and reports.



2) minimum 2 articole din categoria peer-review;

3) probe de selecție:

- Analiza dosarului candidatului (eliminatoire);

- Interviu;

IV. Alte condiții de selecție și condiții de desfășurare a selecției:

Nota minima la fiecare probă: 7

Modul de calcul al notei finale: media notelor la probele 1 și 2

Ierarhizarea candidaților: conform mediei la probele 1 și 2

V. Tematica: Paleobiologie, Biologie evolutivă, Biomecanică

VI. Bibliografia:

Biewener, A. & Dial, K. 1995. In vivo strain in the humerus of pigeons (*Columba livia*) during flight. *Journal of Morphology* 225, 61–75.

Bruderer, B., Peter, D., Boldt, A., & Liechti, F. (2010). Wing-beat characteristics of birds recorded with tracking radar and cine camera. *Ibis*, 152, 272-291.

Chiappe, L. & Dyke, G. (2002). The Mesozoic radiation of birds. *Annual Review of Ecology and Systematics*, 33, 91-124.

Laurent, C., Palmer, C., Boardman, R.P., Dyke, G. & Cook, R. (2014). Nanomechanical properties of bird feather rachises: exploring naturally occurring fibre reinforced laminar composites. *Journal of The Royal Society Interface*, 11, 20140961.

Lazos, B. & Visser, K. 2006. Aerodynamic comparison of hyper-elliptic cambered span (HECS) wings with conventional configurations. 24th Applied Aerodynamics Conference 5 - 8 June 2006, San Francisco, California

Newton, I. (2008). *The Ecology of Bird Migration*. Academic Press, London, UK.

Norberg, U. M. (1990). *Vertebrate Flight: Mechanisms, Physiology, Morphology, Ecology and Evolution*. Berlin, Germany: Springer-Verlag.

Osváth G., Sándor K., Vincze O., Bărbos L., Marton A., Nudds R.L., & Vágási C.I. (2015). Interspecific variation in the structural properties of flight feathers in birds indicates adaptation to flight requirements and habitat. *Functional Ecology*, 29, 746-757.

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Rayner, J. M. V. (1988). Form and function in avian flight. In R. F. Johnston (Ed.), *Current Ornithology*, volume 5, pp 1–66). New York, NY: Plenum Press.

Rayner, J. M. V. (1990). The mechanics of flight and bird migration performance. In E. Gwinner (Ed.), *Bird Migration. Physiology and Ecophysiology* (pp. 283–299). Heidelberg, Germany: Springer-Verlag.

Vágási, C.I., Pap, P.L., Vincze, O., Osváth, G., Erritzøe, J., & Møller, A.P. (2015). Morphological adaptations to migration in birds. *Evolutionary Biology*, 43, 48-59.

Wang, X., Nudds, R.L., Palmer, C., & Dyke, G. (2012). Size scaling and stiffness of avian primary feathers: implications for the flight of Mesozoic birds. *Journal of Evolutionary Biology*, 25, 547-555.

RECTOR

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Director proiect

Dr. Gareth J. Dyke