SECTION 3

SOCIAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL, ETHICAL AND PEDAGOGICAL PROBLEMS IN ACCORDANCE WITH A. D. SAKHAROV'S IDEAS

SPECIES COMPOSITION OF AMPHIBIANS IN WETLANDS OF THE CENTRAL AND SOUTHERN PART OF THE REPUBLIC OF BELARUS

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Amphibians are one of the groups of vertebrates most vulnerable to various environmental influences due to their low ability to settlement. However, the importance of this class is often underestimated, despite the fact that amphibians are the link in the trophic chains of freshwater bodies and land, and also act as a regulator of the number of invertebrate animals.

Keywords: amphibians, species composition, population dynamics, wetlands, melioration.

The study of the number and species composition of amphibians was carried out in the Minsk and Gomel regions in 2018. To carry out the research, sites in the territories of both regions with the most similar physical and geographical characteristics were selected: the lake, section of the Ptsich river and the land reclamation system. The results of the studies are shown in table 1.

Table 1

Species composition and number of amphibians studied territories

Place of research		Overall density	Species composition	Species density
Minsk region	The lake of Daghilno	52,4 ind/ha	Common frog *(Rana temporaria)*	36,9 ind/ha
			Moor frog *(Rana arvalis)*	11,2 ind/ha
			Common toad *(Bufo bufo)*	2,9 ind/ha
			European green toad *(Bufo viridis)*	1,5 ind/ha
	Meliorative system «Zelenoye»	30,6 ind/ha	Common frog *(Rana temporaria)*	30,2 ind/ha
			Common spadefoot *(Pelobates fuscus)*	0,8 ind/ha
	The Ptsich river	123,9 ind/ha	Marsh frog *(Rana ridibunda)*	5,6 ind/ha
			Common frog *(Rana temporaria)*	115,9 ind/ha
			European green toad *(Bufo viridis)*	2,27 ind/ha
Gomel region	The lake of Chelyushevichi	69,2 ind/ha	Common frog *(Rana temporaria)*	51,9 ind/ha
			Common toad *(Bufo bufo)*	9,6 ind/ha
			European tree frog *(Hyla arborea)*	5,8 ind/ha
			European fire-bellied toad *(Bombina bombina)*	1,9 ind/ha
	Meliorative system «Chelyushevichi»	28,3 ind/ha	Common frog *(Rana temporaria)*	25,6 ind/ha
			European green toad *(Bufo viridis)*	1,8 ind/ha
			Common spadefoot *(Pelobates fuscus)*	0,9 ind/ha
	The Ptsich river	59 ind/ha	Common frog *(Rana temporaria)*	55,6 ind/ha
			European green toad *(Bufo viridis)*	1,38 ind/ha
			Marsh frog *(Rana ridibunda)*	2,1 ind/ha

If we consider the number of amphibians in the Gomel and Minsk regions, the density of distribution of amphibians in the Minsk region slightly exceeds the density of amphibians in the Gomel region. Despite this, only in the territory of the Gomel region there are such species as European fire-bellied toad (Bombina bombina) and European tree frog (Hyla arborea).

The dominant species that occurs in all areas of research is the Common frog (Rana temporaria), which is explained by the high adaptive ability of the species.

As the results show, the distribution density of amphibians near melioration channels is two times lower than on natural wetlands.

Thus, it can be said that there are no significant differences in the species composition and abundance of amphibians in the Central and Southern parts of the Republic of Belarus. However, there is a tendency to reduce the species diversity of amphibians in the areas of land melioration.

PURPOSE, STRUCTURE AND CONTENT OF WEB-SITE "ECOLOGICAL PORTAL OF THE REPUBLIC OF BELARUS"

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Some characteristics and features of purpose, structure and content of Web-site "Ecological portal of the Republic of Belarus" are considered, that is being created by order of the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environmental Protection of the Republic of Belarus and is intended to inform the population of the Republic of Belarus, business entities and potential investors about the environmental situation in the country in certain areas.

Keywords: structure and content, Web-site, ecological portal.

The main tasks of "Ecological portal of the Republic of Belarus" are:

- targeted public awareness of the environmental situation in the country;
- formation of environmental culture, healthy lifestyle, active position and personal responsibility for the state of the environment among citizens;
- formation and development in the public space of an active attitude towards the country's ecology;
- informing potential foreign investors and lovers of eco-tourism about the climate, ecological situation and natural conditions of Belarus.

As a result of the creation of the portal, the following goals should be achieved:

- formation of a single form of ecological news' feed;
- placement of relevant information of subordinate organizations and territorial bodies of the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environmental Protection of the Republic of Belarus in automatic, semi-automatic and manual modes;
- placement of analytical and review articles on environmental issues;
- informing on regulatory legal acts and technical regulatory legal acts and their changes.

The composition of thematic sections of the portal:

- general information related to the state of air, water, flora, fauna and subsoil;
- description of the climate for potential tourists and investors with the inclusion of articles on climate features and interesting facts by region;
- information on the radiation situation with the release of public information;
- data on energy sources;
- statistical and summary information with the formation of diagrams and comparative characteristics;
- waste data;
- collective cartographic information of all sections with the possibility of placing maps with several layers;
- information on environmental education;
- information in the form of eco-calendar of interest to the population;
- news information;
- information on the most relevant seasonal events;
- answers to frequently asked questions in order to save time for employees answering citizens' questions;
- references to regulatory legal acts in the field of ecology and the register of technical regulatory legal acts and measurement procedures in the field of environmental protection;
- information on international cooperation in the field of ecology and environmental protection;
- information on specially protected areas (reserves, national parks and nature monuments);