

# Bionomics

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**Bionomics** (Greek: bio = life; nomos = law) has two different meanings:

- the first is the comprehensive study of an organism and its relation to its environment. As translated from the French word *Bionomie*, its first use in English was in the period of 1885–1890. Another way of expressing this word is the term currently referred to as "ecology".
- the other is an economic discipline which studies economy as a self-organized evolving ecosystem.

An example of studies of the first type is in Richard B. Selander's *Bionomics, Systematics and Phylogeny of Lytta, a Genus of Blister Beetles (Coleoptera, Meloidae)*, Illinois Biological Monographs: number 28, 1960.

When related to the territory Ingegnoli talks about Landscape Bionomics, defining Landscape as the "level of biological organization integrating complex systems of plants, animals and humans in a living Entity recognizable in a territory as characterized by suitable emerging properties in a determined spatial configuration". (Ingegnoli, 2011, 2015; Ingegnoli, Bocchi, Giglio, 2017)

Bionomics as an economic discipline is used by Igor Flor of "Bionomica, the International Bionomics Institute"

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## References

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- Benthos - Bionomics (<http://paleopolis.rediris.es/benthos/index-en.html>)
- Ingegnoli V, Bocchi S, Giglio E (2017) Landscape Bionomics: a Systemic Approach to Understand and Govern Territorial Development. WSEAS Transactions on Environment and Development, Vol.13, pp. 189–195
- Ingegnoli V (2015) Landscape Bionomics. Biological-Integrated Landscape Ecology. Springer, Heidelberg, Milan, New York. Pp. XXIV + 431
- Ingegnoli, V. (2011). Bionomia del paesaggio. L'ecologia del paesaggio biologico-integrata per la formazione di un "medico" dei sistemi ecologici. Springer-Verlag, Milano, pp. XX+340.

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## External links

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- Website (<https://www.bionomica.ru/>) of "Bionomica"
- Website (<https://www.terra.ngo/>) of "The Planetary Society for Bionomic Renewal - terra.ngo"