

The 60th anniversary of a renowned Czechoslovak parasitologist of game animals

An important event has been celebrated by the Czechoslovak wildlife parasitology, the 60th anniversary of Ing. Alois Kotrlý, PhD, Research Institute of Forestry and Wildlife, Zbraslav—Strnady near Prague. A. Kotrlý has contributed largely to the development of Czechoslovak wildlife research, and is one of the founders of the young scientific branch of wildlife parasitology in Czechoslovakia. A. Kotrlý was born on July 1913 at Bludov, district Šumperk. He completed his professional education at the College of Agriculture and Forestry, Prague, by courses in parasitology and protozoology read by Professor Jirovec at the Faculty of Natural Sciences, Charles University, Prague. He was awarded his PhD degree at the Institute of Parasitology, Czechoslovak Academy of Prague. In 1950, he established the Parasitological Laboratory at the Research Institute of Forestry and Wildlife, Zbraslav, of which he has been Head since. His scientific and research activities covering a period of more than 25 years have been concerned with investigations of wildlife parasites throughout the territory of Czechoslovakia. Since 1950, he has been participating in a number of research assignments of the present Institute of Parasitology, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague. He has also been in close working contact with the veterinary service.

Alone, or in collaboration with his colleagues, he has studied in detail helminths of all species of game animals including imported, rare, species, e.g., chamois, whitetailed deer, Sika deer, living in Czechoslovakia. He has paid attention to the taxonomy of the helminths recovered,

to their ecology, their effect on the hosts, their vectors, and also to the control and treatment of helminthiases. In collaboration with B. Erhardová-Kotrlá, he has studied into great detail the fluke *Fascioloides magna* and various other parasites introduced to Czechoslovakia with their imported hosts, particularly members of the family Cervidae. Of great value are his theoretical contributions to the adaptation of these helminths to their new external environment, i.e., to conditions of Central Europe. His studies include also parasites of other wildlife species, e.g., partridge, pheasant, wild swine, etc.

A. Kotrlý has published more than 50 original, scientific papers. He is a member of numerous editorial boards of professional wildlife journals, and of Czechoslovak and foreign committees concerned with problems of the parasitology of game animals. He has participated in various international symposia and congresses and represented Czechoslovak parasitology in his numerous, original contributions. He has coordinated parasitological investigations of game animals, frequently also in relation to natural foci of infection. Of great value are his instructive articles on the importance of parasites in the production of a healthy stock of game animals, destined for the wildlife practice.

The editorial board of *Folia parasitologica*, the members of the Czechoslovak Parasitological Society, and all Czechoslovak parasitologists wish Dr. A. Kotrlý many successful years of work in the field of wildlife parasitology, to which he has devoted his scientific creativity, his assiduity and enthusiasm.

Prof. Dr. Bohumír Rosický, D.Sc.

**THIS ISSUE OF FOLIA PARASITOLOGICA
HAS BEEN DEDICATED TO THE MEMORY
OF ACADEMICIAN K. I. SKRJABIN, THE FOUNDER
OF THE SOVIET HELMINTHOLOGICAL SCHOOL
AND A GREAT FRIEND
OF THE CZECHOSLOVAK PARASITOLOGISTS.
WE COMMEMORATED HIS 95 BIRTHDAY
ON 7TH DECEMBER 1973.**

