

In memoriam JADWIGA ZŁOTORZYCKA (1926–2002)*



J. ZŁOTORZYCKA in the 1970s. – Photo: Bildstelle der Humboldt-Universität Berlin.

J. Złotorzycka

No-one in Poland has ever been so diligently and successfully devoted to research into the Central and east European mallophagan fauna as JADWIGA ZŁOTORZYCKA. Her work of many years in this special field, which she carried out alongside her many duties as professor for general parasitology and head of the parasitological teaching department at the University of Wrocław, culminated in the so-called ›Grüne Hefte‹ [Green Books] (1972–1980: *Wszczoły – Mallophaga*. – Klucze do oznaczania owadów Polski. Część XV, Zesz. 1–6; 706 pp.) with which she established, for the first time, a taxonomically grounded mallophagan fauna for her country, a work unequalled in Europe, or indeed elsewhere, in the depth of its detail and precision. A further outstanding contribution in this field, in cooperation with WD. EICHLER and H. W. LUDWIG, was her *Taxonomie und Biologie der Mallophagen und Läuse mitteleuropäischer Haus- und Nutztiere* [Taxonomy and biology of the Mallophaga and lice of Central European domestic and farm animals] (Parasitologische Schriftenreihe 22, Jena, 160 pp.), a monograph greatly appreciated by, among many others, the German veterinary profession. A forerunner of this work was the study that appeared in Polish two years earlier, *Wszczoły (Mallophaga) ptaków I ssaków udomowionych* [The Mallophaga of domestic fowl and mammals] (Monografie Parazytologiczne, Warszawa/Wrocław, 7, 136 pp.). In her mallophagan studies, JADWIGA ZŁOTORZYCKA

was a pupil of WOLFDIETRICH EICHLER (1912–1994). In the early 1950s, as an autodidact, she began to occupy herself with chewing lice of birds, especially from the standpoint of ecofaunistics, finally gaining her Dr. rerum naturalium in 1960 under the benevolent aegis of Prof. Dr. JANINA JANISZEWSKA, with her thesis *Mallophaga from birds associated with the water environment in Poland* (Acta Zoologica Cracoviensia 6, 1961, p. 273–343). In 1960/61 JADWIGA ZŁOTORZYCKA did four months practical training with Prof. WD. EICHLER in Kleinmachnow (formerly GDR). This stay marked the beginning of many years of fruitful cooperation, particularly in the areas of the morphology, taxonomy, systematics, and evolution of chewing lice, though also in the fields of parasitology and environmental protection. She was an exemplary proponent of international scientific friendship and collaboration, illustrated by her 14 publications together with WD. EICHLER. The focus of her scientific interest was animal lice. This is well reflected in the 144 works (42 of them in German) that JADWIGA ZŁOTORZYCKA published on the subject, 119 of which deal with Phthiraptera research in the broadest sense. Her *Studien über Quadriceps s. l. (Mallophaga, Quadraceptinae)*. *Übersicht der Arten und systematische Revision mit besonderer Berücksichtigung der synhospitalen und allohospitalen Arten* [Stud-

* Detailed appreciations of the life and work of JADWIGA ZŁOTORZYCKA (including secondary literature), some of which have been used here, are the following: EICHLER, WD. & E. LONC (1991): Zum 65. Geburtstag von Jadwiga Złotorzycka. – *Angew. Parasitol.* 32, 228–230 [with photo and list of selected publications]. – OKULEWICZ, A. (2003): Prof. zw. dr. hab. Jadwiga Złotorzycka (1926–2002) (wspomnienie pośmiertne). – *Wiadom. Parazytol.* 49, 111–112. – LONC, E. (1998): Profesor Jadwiga Złotorzycka jej wkład w naukę życia uczelni oraz działalność Polskiego Towarzystwa Parazytologicznego. – *Z Życia Naukowego Wiad. Parazytol.* 44, 114–128 [with photo and complete list of publications to 1997. Since this a book still appeared: ZŁOTORZYCKA, J. & M. MODRZEJEWSKA (2001): *Wszczoły (Mallophaga)*. Część szczegółowa: Rallicolidae i Pseudonirmidae. – Acta Universitatis Wratislaviensis No 2232. Wyd. Uniwersytetu Wrocławskiego, 180 pp.].

For information I am deeply grateful to Prof. Dr. ELŻBIETA LONC (Wrocław), and for translations of Polish texts to ADAM RÖSER (Rudolstadt). The translation of the manuscript into English was done by BRIAN HILLCOAT (Neuss).

ies on Quadriceps s. l. (*Mallophaga, Quadraceptinae*). *Survey of species and systematic revision with special consideration of synhospitalic and allohospitalic species*] (Polskie Pismo Entomologiczne 37, 705–786 + 17 plates), which appeared in 1967 (perhaps actually in early 1968), was the basis of her habilitation. Her work found wide recognition, not only in the numerous national prizes awarded to her, but also in the dedication of some scientific names of taxa¹ and terminology². She herself, sometimes with co-authors, described and named 130 mostly European Mallophaga taxa (33 genera and subgenera, 97 species and subspecies).

JADWIGA ZŁOTORZYCKA was a small, petite, rather reserved woman, and a very well-balanced and extraordinarily pleasant colleague, whom I got to know personally during the *Symposium on Mallophaga and Anoplura* from 5th to 11th November 1975 in Berlin. After that we were often in professional contact, particularly when we attended the regular ›Berlin parasitological colloquia‹ (minisymposia), which took place from 1980 to 1989. These contacts had fruitful results, especially the very generous provision of study material on the part of JADWIGA ZŁOTORZYCKA, and also led to my being invited to spend some time at the Wrocław University Institute for Microbiology in the first half of February 1985.

JADWIGA ZŁOTORZYCKA has left us a body of work in Mallophaga studies that has provided the impulse for much further research, in the European fauna in particular, and which has made it much easier than before her time for Polish students to find their way in this taxonomically demanding but fascinating and always surprising group of insects.

Curriculum vitae

1926: born in Warsaw on 14th October.

1932: moved to Lwów (Lemberg) where her father, an astronomer and Copernicus scholar, Prof. Dr. EUGENIUSZ RYBKA, had accepted the chair of astronomy at the university.

1939: following normal schooling passed the entrance exam for grammar school, but sat the *Abitur* leaving exam only in 1945 because of the war. 1942–43 laboratory assistant in the WEIGL's Epidemic Typhus Institut.

1945: moved in the autumn with her parents to Wrocław and began her biology studies (zoology) at the University there.

1950: completion of Magister degree and employment as assistant in the Zoological Museum of the University of Wrocław Institute of Zoology, where she had already worked as a student in the entomological collection.

1960: examination for doctorate (Prof. JANINA JANISZEWSKA).

1962: moved from the Zoological Museum to the newly created Teaching Department for General Parasitology in the Natural Sciences Faculty of the University of Wrocław, under Prof. JANINA JANISZEWSKA.

1970: habilitation.

1972: became principal (until 1996) of the Parasitological Department, which in 1974 was integrated into the new Institute of Microbiology (Prof. T. M. LACHOWICZ) of the University of Wrocław.

1973: from now on active as lecturer.

1978: appointed associate professor.

1988–1996: on editorial board of *Wiadomości Parazytologiczne* (Wrocław) (journal of the Polish Parasitological Society).

1996: retirement.

2002: died in Wrocław on 2nd October.

¹ The following Phthiraptera (valid, according to present taxonomic knowledge) have been named in honour of JADWIGA ZŁOTORZYCKA: *Jadwigella* MEY, EICHLER & KADDOU, 2004; *Zlotoryczkella* EICHLER, 1981; *Philopterus zlotoryczkae* (MEY, 1982); *Pseudomenopon pilosum zlotoryczkae* LUCIŃSKA, 1969; and *Saemundssonina platygaster jadvigae* TIMMERMANN, 1969.

² Złotorzycka's Rule, proposed by EICHLER (1973, *Helminthologia* 14, 445) (Vogel[gattungs]größen-Nischen-Regel = eine parasitophyletische Korrelationsregel): ›Innerhalb einer bestimmten Vogelgruppe sind besonders große Vogelgattungen von mehrererl verchiedenen Mallophagengattungen besiedelt bzw. die Mallophagen haben sich auf größeren Vogelgattungen stärker entfaltet, offensichtlich entsprechend den hier in stärkerem Maße zur Verfügung stehenden ökologischen Nischen.« [Avian genus-size niche rule = a parasitophyletic correlation rule]: ›Within a particular group of birds large avian genera in particular are infested by several different Mallophaga genera, or the Mallophaga have diversified more strongly on large avian genera, apparently corresponding to the greater number of ecological niches available to them.‹] Also, EICHLER (1963, *Bronns Kl. Ord. Tierr.*, 79 f.) named a sensillum (pore organ) on the upper side of the median coxae on some Ischnocera ›Złotorzycka's organ.‹