

Professor Ivo Trinajstić – Croatian botanist. On the occasion of his seventieth birthday



Professor Ivo Trinajstić

Anniversaries have always been an occasion for remembering certain events or situations from the lives of prominent people from science, culture, history, etc. This article is also marked by one such anniversary – the seventieth birthday of Ivo Trinajstić, who was, until recently, Professor of Botany at the Faculty of Forestry, University of Zagreb. We wish to congratulate him and honor him for all of the exceptional work he has done, and the great contribution that he has made to Croatian geobotany and botanical science in general.

Professor Ivo Trinajstić's family derives from Vrbnik on the island of Krk. Due to the war and post-war conditions he was forced to move rather often. He was born in Sisak, on October 27, 1933. He went to elementary school in Petrinja, Varaždin and Greda near Sisak, to high school in Varaždin, Krk and Novi Vinodolski, and he graduated from high school in Varaždin in 1952. In the academic year 1952/53 he enrolled in the Agriculture Department of what was then the Agriculture and Forestry Faculty at the University of Zagreb. He graduated on January 22, 1958.

After having graduated from university and doing his military service he started working for the Agricultural Society of Varaždinske Toplice, and in September 1959 he became a high school teacher at the Gardening School in Vinica near Varaždin where he taught botany, chemistry, pedology, horticulture and plant protection. In October 1960 he was assigned an assistant's position in the botany class at the Faculty of Forestry, University of Zagreb.

In 1962 he started his master's degree at the then Biological Department of the Faculty of Science at the University of Zagreb, specializing in botany – systematic ecology, and on December 1964 he defended his master's thesis on the «Vegetation of the coastal area of the Drava River in the wider area of Varaždin». On December 2, 1965 he completed and defended his Ph.D. thesis on the «Vegetation of the island of Krk» and became a doctor of biological sciences. On February 1970 he was appointed assistant professor, and on December 1, 1971 he was appointed to the position of assistant professor in the botany class. From 1976 to 1981 he worked as an associate professor, and from 1981 until he retired on September 30, 1999 he worked as a full university professor.

Teaching

From 1960 to 1999 Ivo Trinajstić was a member of the Faculty of Forestry at the University of Zagreb, working first as an assistant professor and then full professor of botany, his work load consisting of lectures, laboratory and field exercises and field classes (3+2, 2+1). For students' needs he made a set of mimeographed notes (Botany for Foresters) composed of four parts (Plant Anatomy, Plant Physiology, Plant Systematics I and Plant Systematics II/*Embriobyonta*).

He held field classes in plant morphology at the Faculty of Science in Split from 1989 to 1994, and since 1994 he taught ecology with geobotany to senior students majoring in biology and chemistry, for whom he had also made specific mimeographed notes.

Professor Trinajstić also taught two classes at the postgraduate forestry course, «Park perennial and annual plants» (10+10) as a part of the «Formation of natural recreational areas» course and the «Taxonomy of the interspecies differentiation» (10+0) as a part of the «Breeding of forest trees» course.

At the postgraduate Natural Science Course (biology – ecology) in Zagreb, he taught «Basics of plant taxonomy» (10+10) until 1992, and from then «Methods of plant systematics» (10+10).

Expert work

Professor Trinajstić is a member of the International Eastern-Alps-Dinaric Society for vegetation research, and was a Chairman of the Society from 1993 to 1997. He participated in almost all the gatherings of the Society and was the organizer of the symposiums held in Croatia. He is also a member of Amicale internationale de phytosociologie (Paris), Organization for the Phyto-Taxonomic Investigations of the Mediterranean Area – OPTIMA (Berlin), Committee for Mapping the Flora of Europe – Atlas Florae Europaeae AFE (Helsinki), Editorial Board Vegetationskarte Europas 1:2,5 mio. (Bonn), Editorial Board of the magazine Phytosociologia (Ancona), Acti del Museo Friulano di Storia Naturale (Udine), editorial board of the magazine Hladnikia (Ljubljana), editorial board of the magazine Periodicum Biologorum (Zagreb), the Croatian Ecology Society and the Croatian Biology Society. As a member of the above mentioned societies, associations and editorial boards he participated in a great number of conventions in Croatia and abroad (ca 100) among which were two International Botany Congresses (Edinburgh 1964, Leningrad 1975), as an organizer or a member of organizational boards.

Study travels

To gain a better perspective of the plant-geographical and vegetation conditions of certain areas, especially the Mediterranean, Professor Trinajstić took many study trips to the Mediterranean countries of Spain, France, Italy (including Sardinia and Sicily), Greece and Turkey as well as Bulgaria. He also took six study trips to US, where he went to Oregon, Washington, Nebraska, Iowa, South Dakota, Wyoming, Colorado, Michigan and Illinois. For that occasion, in 1990 and 1991 he spent 2 months at the Botany Institute of Seattle, where he had at his disposal rather rich literature and herbarium collections.

International cooperation

During the academic year 1989/90 he held lectures at the Università della Calabria Aracaavacata di Rende (Cosenza) entitled «Vegetation of the Balkan Peninsula in comparison with that of the Apennines and the problems of its protection», which lasted ca 20 hours.

At the international congresses in Lecce (1984), Cagliari (1986, 1989), L'Aquila (1988) and Padova (1993) he held the presentation of term papers regarding the phytocoenological-syntaxonomic and phytogeographical characteristics of some Mediterranean vegetation forms with a special regard to the Adriatic.

As a part of his work in international cooperation he participated as a phytosociologist together with Dutch experts in Kenya (1971) in collecting *Pyrethrum* pollen for breeding purposes. Together with experts from Reading (England) he participated in the program of *Lupinus* selection (1981) as a florist. As a phytosociologist he was a part of the international project of beech genetic variability that has its seat in Montpellier.

As a member of what was then the Yugoslav delegation in the MAB 8 OON program, he participated in drafting a proposal for making Velebit a biogenetic reserve at the assembly in Potenza in 1975. In 1976 he participated in the same assembly in Montpellier, where this area was officially designated the «Velebit Biogenetic Reserve».

Scientific work

Guided by the principle «*Nulla dies sine linea*» Professor Trinajstić distinguished himself especially in the field of publishing, where he, alone and as co-author, published a total of about 700 titles, 400 of which are original scientific works published in national and international magazines. His work to date includes some 9000 pages, which would alone be sufficient to show for the extent of his work even if there were no other factors testifying to it. However, his work is primarily significant due to its content and the subject, as well as the originality of interpretation.

As a part of his research into vegetation, he studied the individual forms of evergreen forest vegetation in the first line and described a number of new associations, as well as some vegetation alliances, orders and classes. As. *Oleo-Euphorbietum dendroidis*, later discovered along the whole Mediterranean and accepted by many other researchers is especially prominent in this respect. As. *Ostryo-Quercetum pubescentis* and *Ostryo-Quercetum ilicis* are of similar importance. He described the alliances *Rhamno-Paliurion*, *Inulion viscosae*, *Centaureo-Portenschlagiellion*, the orders *Paliuretalia*, *Inuletalia viscosae*, *Centaureo-Campanuletalia*, as well as the classes *Paliuretea*, *Inuletea viscosae* and *Erico-Cistetea*.

He established the subsequent arrival of the vegetation alliance *Oleo-Ceratonion* in the East-Adriatic coastal area and conducted the syntaxonomical revision of the pine forests (*Pinus halepensis*), white alder forest (*Alnus incana*), and vegetation areas of the Drava sandbanks (*Salici-Myricarietum*, *Salicetum elaeagno-daphnoides*).

During floristic research he studied the flora of the Adriatic islands of Krk, the Kornati archipelago, Lastovo, Korčula and Hvar. He discovered a great number of new species with respect to the flora in Croatia, e.g. *Biserrula pelecinus*, *Ampelodesma mauritanica*, *Trifolium spumosum*, *Bidens subalternans*, *Stachelina dubia*, *Duchesnea indica*, *Galinsoga*

quadriradiata, Medicago arborea, Guizotia abyssinica, Cornus hungarica, Pseudofumaria lutea, Cutandia maritima, Eleusine tristachya etc.

With taxonomic research relating to the work on the edition of the «Analytical flora of Yugoslavia» (1973–1986) he encompassed a detailed taxonomic processing of a great number of genera. He described the four new genera *Alyssanthus*, *Dalmatocytisus*, *Pevalekia* and *Phyllolepidum*, and he named the genus *Pevalekia* after his teacher and predecessor Ivo Pevalek, a long-term professor of botany at the Faculty of Forestry. He also described the new plant species *Alyssum austrodalmaticum*, *A. litorale*, *Limonium subanfractum*, *Iris pseudopallida* and *I. adriatica*.

Although a great number of his papers were published in international magazines, the majority of his works were published in Croatian and South Slavic magazines and editions. His work was quoted, primarily in European but also in American botany publications. His papers were often translated into European languages, even when published in magazines which were not widely recognized. His work from the field of taxonomy evoked an excellent response, which can best be seen in the acceptance of his position in the great floristic work «Atlas Florae Europae» in which he was involved very actively.

Like many other distinguished people Professor Ivo Trinajstić, is respected and acknowledged abroad far more than in Croatia (*Nemo propheta in patria!*). German botanist Mathias Erben did great honour to his work and in 1985 he dedicated to him one species of the genus *Viola* (violet) naming it after him (*Viola ivonis*).

His long-term professorial position at the Faculty of Forestry, University of Zagreb and his many review papers have brought him a distinguished position in Croatian and European botanical circles. The acceptance of his positions in the area of flora, vegetation and taxonomy in the European expert circles speaks best of his place there. His name has been mentioned often in many of the world botanic magazines and works, while at home he has often not been mentioned or honoured enough.

Professor Ivo Trinajstić is not a forester by his general education, but he always understood and lived the forest in his own specific way, and he gave forest botany and botany itself a very special dimension which will remain a guiding line for many investigations for a long time to come.

Even though he has reached an age when he might well rest from his long and exhausting research work, Ivo Trinajstić continues to investigate, write and travel. This is probably the only way such a great man can live and function, regardless of his age or any obstacles life may pose for him. This is a decision that needs to be respected and appreciated, and we can only wish that his health may serve him and his spirits stay as high for a long time to come.

During these many years, working with various experts and scientists, he wrote a great number of papers regarding all parts of Croatia, as well as neighbouring countries, and we will number only the most important ones:

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