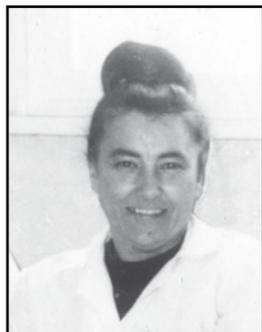


## In memoriam



## Penka Kaytazova

1933 – 2014

Penka Yosheva Kaytazova was born on 08.12.1933 in the village Bejanovo, Lovech district in the family of Yosho Petkov Nedyalkov and Vojka Tzanova Nedyalkova. Her father Yosho Petkov worked as an accountant in the rural cooperation and with his active participation the building of the cooperation in the village was built. Her mother was a housewife. She had a little sister Teodora Yosheva Naydenova, who along with her husband Nayden Naydenov lived and worked in the farm village during their career. Primary education Penka Yosheva finished in his native village. In 1951 he graduated Pleven Girls' School "Anastasia Dimitrova." In 1952 she was a student at the Agronomy Faculty of Agricultural Academy in Sofia. He graduated as an agronomist in "Plant Protection" in 1957. She was married to Angel Ivanov Kaytazov - Senior Fellow at the Plant Protection Institute (PPI). They have two daughters, Elena - physicist and Valentina - physician. They have two grandsons, two granddaughters, great-grandson and great-granddaughter. From 1957 Penka Yosheva Kaytazova worked as an agronomist - specialist and later as a researcher at the virology section in PPI. From 1964 to 1967 he specialized in electron microscopy, electron microscopy lab at the Institute of Histology and Embryology, Faculty of Medicine in Vienna with a scholarship of the Austrian Ministry of Education. She was assigned as an official PhD student at the Institute of Forest Pathology and

Plant Protection of the Higher School of crops - now University. Her thesis was on „Studies to identify viruses in tobacco in Austria“ (Untersuhungen zur Differenzialdiagnose der Tabakviren in Osterreich). With this work was first identified viruses in deciduous tobaccos in Austria. In this study it was found that serious damages on this culture were induced by a mixed infection of Potato virus Y and Cucumber mosaic virus. She rejected the view that Tobacco rattle virus was the causative agent of these damages. After his return to Bulgaria in 1968 under the pressure of responsible government officials in Agricultural Academy, the Higher Attestation Commission under Council of Ministers refused to legalize her PhD diploma, although she went with the permission of the Agricultural Academy to use Austrian scholarship for training and to defend a dissertation on Electron microscopy in the field of botany. Thanks to the moral support of prof. Dimitar Dodov and the President of the AA, she translated her PhD thesis and successfully defended in Bulgaria in 1970. At the same time she organized at the Institute of Plant Protection, Electron microscope laboratory with full equipment, which mainly studied the morphology of viral pathogens in plants, the morphology of some viruses causing diseases in insects and other ultra-microscopic studies. She developed methods for rapid diagnosis of plant viruses. Along with research work she microscope and diagnose viral diseases in dozens of samples from production areas in the country.

In 1989 she defended degree of "Doctor of Agricultural Sciences" on "Morphology and diagnosis of plant viruses." She wrote about 60 scientific papers related to study the morphology of the viruses in plants. Her scientific research activity was awarded with the medal "St. St. Cyril and Methodius".

Prof. Dr. Penka Kaytasova was emphasized researcher, but also socially active person. Her social activity was evidenced by the book "One life, one Golgotha" in memoriam of Prof. Dr. Dimitar Atanassov, notable scientist – phytopathologist and virologist, whose scientific work for virus agent of the disease "sharka" on plum is fundamental for the plant virology.

Antoni Stoev