

## ► SHORT INFORMATION ◀

**Name:** *Vera Istvánovics*

**Positions in International Association for Danube Research (IAD):**  
Country Representative: Hungary.

**Affiliation:** Department of Hydraulics & Water Resources Management (2011-present),  
Budapest University of Technology and Economics.

**Main research field:** Aquatic ecology, Ecophysiology, Eutrophication management

**Interests:** Ecology of phosphorus cycling in various types of freshwater lakes, rivers and wetlands (phytoplankton / macrophytes / sediments and internal loading), Physiology of phosphorus uptake by phytoplankton, Laboratory and field work to scientific problems of eutrophication management, Assessing susceptibility of rivers to eutrophication using remote sensing and catchment modelling.

### **Work experience**

- 1979 to 1998 at the Balaton Limnological Research Institute of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences (BLRI, HAS)
- Since 1998, affiliated to the Water Research Team (WRT) of the HAS hosted by the Department of Sanitary and Environmental Engineering (1998-2010) and
- by the Department of Hydraulics and Water Resources Management (2011-present), Budapest University of Technology and Economics.
- Guest researcher at the Erken Laboratory of the Department of Limnology, Uppsala University (Sweden)
- Over 100 publications most of which have been published in peer-reviewed international journals

**Vera's Statement about lake and river science** "During the last two decades, I realized that rivers represent a much more challenging object of research than lakes. Albeit Hungary is a country of large rivers, the main focus of limnological research is on lakes. It is commonly emphasized that limnology is an interdisciplinary science. It is true in lake research, but more than true, it is fundamental in river research. Working together with civil engineers opened the opportunity to participate in interdisciplinary river research. In this field, my main interest is river eutrophication from catchment scale processes to the mechanisms allowing algae to grow rapidly in rivers in spite of the continuous dilution and flushing."

### **Additional information:**

Hungarian Hydrological Society,

International Society of Limnology (SIL, Hungarian representative in 2010-2014)

Global Lake Ecological Observatory Network (GLEON, Steering committee member in 2011-2012)

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