

OBITUARY



ANDRÁS FRANKÓ died under tragic circumstances in Greece on 15th of August 1990.

He was born in 1947 to a traditional family of pharmacists. He finished his studies at Attila József University in Szeged, and began his scientific career in the Limnological Institute of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences in Tihany. There he dealt with the algal population of Lake Balaton. In the mid-1970s he returned to Szeged, and continued his scientific work at the Department of Microbiology of Attila József University, as an employee of the CHINOIN Pharmaceutical Company. His early research interest focused on applied aspects of microbiology, namely the efficacy and applicability of new antibacterial and antifungal compounds. He prepared his Ph.D. Thesis from the results of these experiments, and defended it in 1981. More recently he also performed electrofusion and genetic transformation experiments with different filamentous fungi, such as *Aspergilli* and *Fusaria*. He took an active part in the education of the students by holding practical exercises and tutorials, and supervising their work for these submitted for doctoral degrees.

His main scientific publications:

- FERENCZY, L., KEVEL, F., SZEGEDI, M., FRANKÓ, A., and ROJIK, I. (1976): Factors affecting high-frequency protoplast fusion. – *Experientia* 32,1156-1158.
- FERENCZY, L., FRANKÓ, A., HAMAR, N., HEGEDŰS, E., and PFLIEGEL, T. (1983): Interactions between benzimidazole fungicides and other types of systematic fungicides. – In Proc. International Symposium on Systematic Fungicides, Reinhardtsbrunn 1983, (Berlin: Akademie-Verlag), 107-112.
- FERENCZY, L., FRANKÓ, A., HEGEDŰS, E., GAJÁRY, A., and PFLIEGEL, T. (1983): Structure-activity studies on salicylanilides. – In Proc. International Symposium on Systematic Fungicides, Reinhardtsbrunn 1983, (Berlin: Akademie-Verlag), 265-269.
- FRANKÓ, A., VÖRÖS, J., HEGEDŰS, E., FERENCZY, L., and KELEMEN, M. (1984): Appearance of the phytopathogenic fungus *Diaporthe helianthi* in Hungary, and possibilities of its control. – *Tag.-Ber., Akad. Landwirtsch. - Wiss., Berlin*, 222, 309-312.
- FRANKÓ, A., HAMAR-NEMES, G., KELEMEN, M., and SZENTE, L. (1986): Antifungal activity of β -cyclodextrinperhnarinnol complex. – In Proc. International Symposium on Systematic Fungicides, Reinhardtsbrunn 1986, (Berlin: Akademie-Verlag).
- FRANKÓ, A., and FERENCZY, L. (1988). Electrofusion of *Aspergillus nidulans* protoplasts. – *Acta Microbiol. Hung.* 35, 126.
- FRANKÓ, A., and FERENCZY, L. (1988): Transformation of *Aspergillus nidulans* and *A. niger* by using pKIM7 plasmid – Progress Report 6, 42.
- FRANKÓ, A. (1990): Formation, mutation, regeneration and fusion of protoplasts from *Gibberella fujikuroi*. – In 4th Int. Mycological Congress, Regensburg 1990, Abstracts 175.
- FRANKÓ, A., and VÁGVÖLGYI, Cs. (1990): Elektrotransformation of *Aspergillus nidulans* protoplast subclasses. – In 4th Int. Mycological Congress, Regensburg 1990, Abstracts 183.
- VÁGVÖLGYI, Cs., BRÜCKNER, B., and FRANKÓ, A. (1990): Size dependent regeneration of *Gibberella* protoplasts. – *Acta Microbiol. Hung.* (in press).

Both in the laboratory and in his private life he was constantly active and full of energy. His colleagues will always remember him with affection.