



Dr Zhou het die graad PhD in 2003 van die Universiteit van Pretoria ontvang met 'n proefskrif getitel 'Biology and taxonomy of ophiostomatoid fungi associated with conifer-infesting bark beetles'. Hy het by die Universiteit aangesluit as nadoktorale wetenskaplike (2003–2004) en Sappi-navorsingsgenoot (2005–2006), wat hom in staat gestel het om sy navorsing voort te sit aan die Universiteit se Instituut vir Bosbou en Landboubiotegnologie (FABI). Sedert 2007 werk hy as Senior Navorsingsgenoot aan die Universiteit en as Professor in die China Eucalypt Research Centre (CERC).

Oor die afgelope vyf jaar het hy die geleentheid gehad om as leier op te tree in die ontwikkeling van die *CERC-FABI Eucalypt Protection Programme* (CFEPP); die program het nasionale en internasionale erkenning verkry as gevolg van die bekendstelling van die akademiese publikasie-uitsette en noue samewerking met vooraanstaande internasionale pulp- en papiermaatskappye. Dr Zhou was ook die leidende navorser van etlike groot projekte waar hy 'n sleutelrol gespeel het in die verkryging van befondsing.

Sy navorsing geniet nasionale en internasionale erkenning. Hy het 28 referate in internasionaal erkende vaktydskrifte gepubliseer en is Mederedakteur van twee vooraanstaande vaktydskrifte op sy gebied, *Forest Pathology* en *Fungal Diversity*. Hy het 30 voorlesings gegee by nasionale en internasionale konferensies, waarvan nege op uitnodiging was. Hy beoordeel gereeld referate en artikels en werk aktief saam met ander navorsers in baie wêrelddele. Hy het 'n C2-gradering van die NNS.

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Dr Zhou obtained a PhD degree in 2003 at the University of Pretoria, with a thesis entitled "Biology and taxonomy of ophiostomatoid fungi associated with conifer-infesting bark beetles". He joined the University as a postdoctoral scientist (2003–2004) and Sappi Research Fellow (2005–2006), conducting his research at UP's Forestry and Agricultural Biotechnology Institute (FABI). Since 2007, he has worked as Senior Research Fellow at UP and as Professor in the China Eucalypt Research Centre (CERC).

During the past five years, he has had the opportunity to act as leader to develop the CERC-FABI Eucalypt Protection Programme (CFEPP) and it has received national and international recognition through publicised academic output and close involvement with internationally renowned pulp and paper companies. Dr Zhou has also been the principal investigator for a number of large projects for which he has played a key role in securing funding.

His research has received national and international recognition. He has published 28 papers in internationally recognised journals. He serves as Associate Editor for two top-ranked journals in his research field, *Forest Pathology* and *Fungal Diversity*. He has delivered 30 addresses (nine invited) at national and international conferences. He regularly reviews papers and actively collaborates with other researchers in many parts of the world. He has a C2-rating from the NRF.

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Dr Zhou o hweditše tikrii ya gagwe ya PhD ka 2003 mo University of Pretoria, ka thesese yeo hlogwana ya yona e lego "Biology and taxonomy of ophiostomatoid fungi associated with conifer-infesting bark beetles". O thomile go šoma mo Yunibesithi e le ramahlale wa tikrii ya ka morago ga bongaka (2003-2004) mola ka go le lengwe e le Sappi Research Fellow (2005-2006), a dira dinyakišišo tša gagwe go Institšhute ya Merero ya Dikgwa le Payotheknolotši ya Temo ya (FABI) ya UP. Go tloga ka 2007, o šomile bjalo ka monyakišišimogolo mo UP gape e le profesa go la Eucalypt Research Centre, China (CERC).

Mo mengwageng ye mehlang ya go feta, o bile le sebaka sa go šoma bjalo ka moetapele yo a hlamilego lenaneothuto la go bitšwa CERC-FABI Eucalypt Protection Programme (CFEPP) gomme lona lenaneo leo le beilwe mmepeng wa boditšhabatšhaba ka lebaka la dikgatišo tša dinyakišišo mmogo le tšhomišanommogo ya lona le dikhamphani tša boditšhatšhaba tša phalpo le pampiri. Gape Dr Zhou e bile monyakišišiphethiši diprotšekeng tše ntši tšeo a kgonnogo go di hweletša thekgo ya mašelang.

Dinyakišišo tša gagwe di tsebega maamong a bošetšhaba le a boditšhabatšhaba. O gatišitše dipampiri tše 28 tša dinyakišišo ka ditšenaleng tša boditšhabatšhaba. O šoma bjalo ka mothušamorulaganyi wa ditšenale tše pedi tša maemo a godimodimo legorong la dinyakišišo tša gagwe, e lego *Forest Pathology* le *Fungal Diversity*. O badile dipampiri tše 30 (tše senyane e le ka taletšo) dikonferentseng tša bošetšhaba le tša boditšhabatšhaba. O fela a sekaseka dipampiri tša dinyakišišo ebile o šomišana le dinyakišiši ba bangwe go tšwa dikarolong tše dingwe tša lefase. O na le maemo a C2 go tšwa go NRF.