



Prof Brenda Wingfield

Prof Wingfield is Adjunkdekaan van die Fakulteit Natuur- en Landbouwetenskappe. Haar navorsingsbelangstellings sluit die bevolkingsgenetika, filogenetika en genomika van swamme in. Haar navorsingspan was die eerste om die volledige genoomvolgorde van 'n swam in Afrika te bepaal – dié van die belangrike patogeniese denneboomswam *Fusarium circinatum*. Dit is een van talle swamsorte wat sy en haar navorsingspan tans op genoomvlak bestudeer.

Prof Wingfield het as adviseur of mede-adviseur vir 39 meestersgraadstudente en 40 PhD-studente opgetree. Sy is tans adviseur of mede-adviseur vir ses MSc-studente en agt PhD-studente. Sy het meer as 280 portuurbeoordeelde artikels gepubliseer en het 'n ISI h-indeks van 30.

Sy is Voorsitter van die Nasionale Wetenskap- en Tegnologieforum (NSTF), 'n projekteier in die Departement van Wetenskap en Tegnologie/Nasionale Navorsingstigting se Sentrum van Uitnemendheid in die Bioteegnologie van Boomgesondheid en dien op die redaksie van die internasionale navorsingstydskrif van die British Mycological Society, *Fungal Biology*.

In 2007 was sy die wenner van die Departement van Waterwese en Bosbou se toekenning vir Vroue in Water-, Sanitasie- en Bosbounavorsing en in 2008 het sy die Departement van Wetenskap en Tegnologie se toekenning vir Vooraanstaande Vroue in Wetenskap ontvang. In 2009 was sy die wenner van die Afrika-Unie se Women in Science Regional (Southern)-toekenning. Prof Wingfield het 'n B-gradering van die NNS.

Prof Wingfield is Deputy Dean of the Faculty of Natural and Agricultural Sciences. Her research interests include the population genetics, phylogenetics and genomics of fungi. Her research team was the first to sequence a fungal genome in Africa - that of the important pine pathogen *Fusarium circinatum*. This fungus is one of many that her research group is studying at the genome level.

Prof Wingfield has been the advisor or co-advisor of 39 master's students and 40 PhD-students. She is currently an advisor or co-advisor of six MSc-students and eight PhD-students. She has published more than 280 peer-reviewed articles and has an ISI h-index of 30.

She is the Chair of the National Science and Technology Forum (NSTF), a project leader in the Department of Science and Technology (DST)/National Research Foundation (NRF) Centre of Excellence in Tree Health Biotechnology and on the editorial board of the journal of the British Mycology Society Journal, *Fungal Biology*.

She was the winner of the Department of Water Affairs and Forestry's Women in Water, Sanitation and Forestry Research Award in 2007, the DST's Distinguished Women in Science Award in 2008 and the African Union's Women in Science Regional (Southern) Award in 2009. Prof Wingfield has a B-rating from the NRF.

Prof Wingfield ke Mothusa-Hlogo ya Lefapha Lefapheng la Thutamahlale a Tlhago le Temo. Dikgahlegelo tša gagwe tša dinyakišišo di akaretša leabela setšhabeng (*population genetics*), thutaphetogo dipheding (*phylogenetics*) le thutaleabela ya meuta (*genomics of fungi*). Sehlopha sa gagwe sa dinyakišišo se bile sa mathomo go latelantšha dikokwane ka moka tša leabela la mouta (*fungus genome*) ka Afrika - yeo e lego twatši ye bohlokwa ya mophaeane yeo e bitšwago *Fusariumcircinatum*. Mouta o ke o mongwe wa e mentši yeo sehlopha sa gagwe sa dinyakišišo se ithutago ka tšona mo maemong a dikokwane ka moka tša leabela.

Prof Wingfield o bile moeletši goba moeletšimmogo wa baithuti ba 39 ba mastase le ba 40 ba PhD. O phatlaladiše diathikele tšeo di sekasekilwego ke ba mphato wa gagwe dithutong tša go feta 280 gomme o na le ISI h-intekse ya 30. Ke Modulasetulo wa Foramo ya Bosetšhaba ya Saense le Theknolotši (NSTF), moetapele wa protšeke ka Kgorong ya Saense le Theknolotši (DST)/Senthara ya Mošomo o botse ka go fetišiša Theknolotšing ya tša Maphelo a Mehlaro (*Centre of Excellence in the Tree Health Biotechnology*) ka go Setheo sa Bosetšhaba sa Dinyakišišo (NRF), le ka botong ya borulaganyi ya tšenale ya British Mycology Society e lego Fungal Biology.

O bile mothopasefoka sa Basadi Dinyakišišong tša Meetse, Kelelatšhila le Dithokgwa (*Women in Water, Sanitation and Forestry Research*) sa Kgoro ya Merero ya Meetse le Dithokgwa ka 2007, Sefoka sa Basadi bao ba Ikgethilego Saenseng (*Distinguished Women in Science*) sa Kgoro ya Saense le Theknolotši ka 2008, le Sefoka sa Kopano ya Afrika (*African Union*) sa Basadi Tikologong (ya ka Borwa) [*Women in Science Regional*] ya Saense ka 2009. O na le maemo a B go tšwa go NRF.