



Prof Van Marle-Köster het in 1995 by die Universiteit van Pretoria aangesluit as Lektor in die Departement Vee- en Wildkunde in die Fakulteit Natuur- en Landbouwetenskappe. Sy behaal die graad PhD in 2001 met 'n studie van veeteelt en genetica waarin sy inheemse hoenderpopulasies gebruik het as modelle – die eerste studie van sy soort wat DNA-gebaseerde merkers gebruik het om plaasdiere in Suid-Afrika te bestudeer. Sedertdien het sy haar aandag toegespits op navorsing oor die toepassing van molekulêre tegnologie in diere teling. Navorsingsprojekte wat deur meestersgraad- en PhD-studente onder haar leiding voltooi is, sluit die volgende in: die toepassing van DNA-gebaseerde ouerskapstoets op boerbokke en beeste, die genetiese diversiteit van inheemse vee-spesies, en die kartering van kwantitatiewe eienskap loki (quantitative trait loci – QTL) in die Suid-Afrikaanse Angorabok.

Haar navorsing is in plaaslike en internasionale portuurbeoordeelde vaktydskrifte gepubliseer. Sy is Voorsitter van die komitee vir professionele aangeleenthede vir Veekunde van die Suid-Afrikaanse Raad vir Natuurwetenskaplike Professions. Sy dien as veeras-adviseur op die raad van die Hereford-Beestelersvereniging van Suid-Afrika en is die Vereniging se tegniese verteenwoordiger op die Wêreld Hereford Raad. Sy het 'n C2-gradering van die NNS.

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Prof Van Marle-Köster was appointed at the University of Pretoria in 1995 as Lecturer in the Department of Animal and Wildlife Sciences in the Faculty of Natural and Agricultural Sciences. She obtained the PhD in 2001, specialising in animal breeding and genetics. Her study, using native chicken populations as model, was the first of its kind to explore the application of DNA-based markers in researching farm animals in South Africa. Since then, her research has focused on the application of molecular technology in animal breeding. Research projects completed by master's and PhD students under her supervision included the application of DNA-based parentage testing to goats and cattle, the genetic diversity of indigenous farm-animal species, and the mapping of QTL (quantitative trait loci) in the South African Angora goat.

Her research has been published in national and international peer-reviewed journals. She is the Chairperson of the Professional Affairs Committee: Animal Science at the South African Council for Natural Scientific Professions. She serves as breed advisor on the council of the Hereford Cattle Breeders Society of South Africa and is their technical representative on the World Hereford Council. She has a C2-rating from the NRF.

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Prof Van Marle-Köster o thwetšwe University of Pretoria ka 1995 bjalo ka mofahloši ka Kgorong ya Thutamahlale a Diphoofole le Bophelošokeng ka Lefapheng la Thutamahlale a Tlhago le Temo. O hweditše lengwalo la gagwe la PhD ka 2001 fao a tseletšego kudu tswadišong ya diphoofole le go tša leabela. Nyakišišong ya gagwe o šomišitše mohuta wa dikgogo tša setšo bjalo ka mmotlolo wa mothomo ya mohuta wa ona o nnoši go nyakišiša tirišo ya maswao a tšenetiki dipolaseng tša phoofole mo Afrika-Borwa. Nyakišišo ya gagwe e be e lebantše go tirišo ya theknolotši ya molekhule ka tswadišong ya diphoofole.

Diprotšeke tše di phethilwego ke baithuti ba mastase le PhD ka fase ga kokamelole ya gagwe di akaretša tirišo ya botswadi bjo bo theilwego godimo ga DNA go dipudi le dikgomo, phapano ya tšenetiki ya mehuta ya diphoofole tša polase tša setšo le tlhaolo ya QTL 'quantitative trait locus' go pudi ya Angora mo Afrika-Borwa. Nyakišišo ya gagwe e phatlaladitšwe ka ditšenaleng tša go sekasekwa ke ba mphato wa gagwe maemong a bosetšhaba le a boditšhabatšhaba. O šoma bjalo ke Modulasetulo wa Komiti ta Mrero ya Profešenale: Saense ya Diphoofole ka Khanseleng ya Afrika-Borwa ya Diprofešene tša Saense ya Tlhago. Gape ke moeletši wa tša tswadišo go khansele ya Mokgatlo wa Batswadiši ba Dikgomo ba Hereford wa Afrika-Borwa ebile ke moemedi wa bona go tša theknikale go Khansele ya Hereford ya Lefase. O na le maemo a C2 go tšwa go NRF.