

Seventy years of *Acta Ornithologica* (1933–2003)

Maciej LUNIAK

Founded in 1933 under its original title of *Acta Ornithologica Musei Zoologici Polonici*, *Acta Ornithologica* (henceforth AO) became the journal of the then State Zoological Museum in Warsaw. It was the first ornithological journal in Poland, and also one of the first in this part of Europe. Its birth was a sign that scientific life was burgeoning in reborn Poland, which for more than a century until 1918 had been under foreign rule.

The immediate reason for AO's coming into existence was the establishment in 1931 of the Polish ringing centre — the Polish Bird Migration Research Station at the State Zoological Museum. This brought with it the need to publish the Station's reports, including recoveries, an essential aspect of international cooperation in this field. Earlier results of studies by ornithologists in Warsaw had been published in the Museum's general zoological periodicals — *Annales Zoologici Musei Historiae Naturalis* and *Fragmenta Faunistica Musei Zoologici Polonici*.

With the exception of the Second World War and its immediate aftermath (1939–1948), AO has been published and edited as an ornithological journal for the entire 70 years of its existence in the same institution, which is now known as the Museum and Institute of Zoology of the Polish Academy of Sciences. AO has always been the leading Polish ornithological journal, and in recent years has become more and more international in outlook. The editors' efforts to achieve international recognition for AO were crowned in 2003 with the granting of the status of a journal indexed by the Institute for Scientific Information (Thomson Scientific, Philadelphia, USA) in Science Citation Index Expanded, ISI Alerting Services and in Current Contents (Agriculture, Biology, and Environmental Sciences).

The aim of the present article is to throw the spotlight on the editing process during these 70 years, to demonstrate how the Journal has metamorphosed in form, content and international standing, and to recall all those who have contributed to its development.

EDITORS

There are six distinct periods in the 70 years' existence of AO during which different editorial teams (Appendix 1) have adapted the form and content of AO to contemporary scientific demands and conditions for work.

1933–1939 — from the first issue, dated 31st February 1933 (sic!), to the suspension of publication as a result of the outbreak of war and the five-year-long occupation of Poland. During this initial period, AO's editorial staff changed quite frequently; considerable influence was wielded by zoologists not specialized in ornithology, the only ornithologists on the staff being Janusz Domaniewski and Andrzej Dunajewski.

1949–1962 — after the war, the editing of the Journal was resumed by a still quite fluid editorial team. The experienced pre-war ornithologists were no more, and the new, post-war generation (Zbigniew Świrski and Jan B. Szczepski) not yet fully fledged. It was during this period that the Journal's name — *Acta Ornithologica Musei Zoologici Polonici* — was altered to the present one.

1962–1973 — after his return from wartime exile in the United Kingdom, the editor-in-chief was the outstanding ornithologist Władysław Rydzewski, who brought with him his experiences of advanced British ornithology and of editing — he was the founder and editor of the journal *The Ring*. His team of editors represented not only the Warsaw Institute of Zoology (Mieczysław Józefik, Maciej Luniak, Zbigniew Świrski) but also other centres (Kazimierz A. Dobrowolski, Bronisław Ferens, Ludwik Tomiałojć). The editing of AO was thus taken over by expert ornithologists and the Journal reflected nationwide interests. Much of the editorial work at that time was done at the Department of Ornithology of Wrocław University, headed by Władysław Rydzewski.

1973–1980 — the editor-in-chief during this period was Kazimierz Dobrowolski from the University of Warsaw, one of the outstanding ornithologists of the post-war generation. The editing of AO

was then mainly in the hands of the earlier team from the Institute of Zoology, although contact was maintained with experts from other centres (Zygmunt Czarnecki, Maciej Gromadzki, Ludwik Tomiałǫjc, Aleksander Wasilewski). Jan Pinowski and Kenneth Williamson participated as guest editors in the preparation for publication of the 1974 conference proceedings.

1980–1990 — AO was edited under the leadership of Maciej Gromadzki of the Polish Bird-Ringing Centre, at that time a branch of the Warsaw Institute of Zoology. The pre-publication work was done by his team of ornithologists from Gdańsk — Michał Goc, Wojciech Kania, Czesław Nitecki, Maria Wieloch — who were assisted in an advisory and supervisory capacity by an Editorial Council to which zoologists and ornithologists from various Polish centres were appointed. One of the issues covering conferences proceedings at this time was handled by Philip M. North as guest editor.

1991–2003 — Maciej Luniak was now editor-in-chief. Up till 1998 much of the editorial work was done by ornithologists from the Warsaw Institute of Zoology (Jerzy Dyczkowski, Paweł Kozłowski, Marzenna Nowakowska, Wiesław Nowicki, Łukasz Rejt), but representatives of other Polish centres (Zdzisław Bogucki, Barbara Diehl, Krzysztof Dmowski, Michał Goc, Marek Keller, Andrzej Myrcha, Jan Pinowski, Jan Taylor, Ludwik Tomiałǫjc, Wiesław Walankiewicz) reviewed a large number of papers. Since 1999 the editorial board of AO has been split into two separate bodies, which, like the editor-in-chief, are appointed for a three-year tenure. For two such terms (1999–2003) the executive function was in the hands of a team from the Institute of Zoology (Tomasz Mazgajski, Wiesław Nowicki, Łukasz Rejt). The advisory role and the reviewing of papers was entrusted to an international body — the Editorial Advisory Board — consisting of 10 Polish and foreign ornithologists (Appendix 1). In addition to these experts, a further 28–41 Polish and foreign specialists acted as referees for papers submitted to AO for publication in each year of this period. Since 1999, their names have been acknowledged in the issue completing each volume of AO.

EDITING

Until 1983 AO appeared on an ad hoc basis in the form of separately numbered papers, which were then compiled into volumes covering a single year, or sometimes several years (Table 1). Only

conference proceedings were combined into a single issue, although the system of individually numbering the particular papers was continued. After 1981, issues containing several papers began to appear, and from 1983 onwards only combined issues were published, usually two per annual volume. The numbering of individual papers was now abandoned; henceforth, the numbering referred to complete issues. Since 1999 AO has been published regularly with two issues per annum, one in June (the summer issue) and the other in December (the winter issue); together they make up one volume. This editorial rhythm has been maintained without a break for the last five years (1999–2003).

Over the years, the external appearance of AO has also changed (Fig. 1). Originally (1933–1939), the issues were uncut with a plain paper cover. Later, the title page of each individual paper had to make do for a cover; before 1981 only conference proceedings received proper covers (1974, 1980). The present apple-green cover with the male Tufted Duck and the currently-used lettering were designed by Jerzy Desselberger in 1983, and since then his design has only had to be altered in order to fit the larger format (1993). After 1994, the blank pages between papers began to be used for announcements of forthcoming ornithological conferences, research programmes and book reviews. After 1997 the blank spaces at the end of papers were filled with drawings of the species the papers refer to (for the names of the artists — see Appendix 1).

For a newly-founded journal in the pre-war period (1933–1939), AO's circulation of 1400 copies, together with 100 reprints per author, was remarkably high. Following the resumption of publication in 1949, this number rose to 1600, and by 1958 to 1700. Till the 2003 authors received 25 reprints of their papers. Recently they have received pdf-files.

So far, a total of 614 papers have been published in AO throughout its existence (Table 1). This figure includes only papers of a scientific nature — both long articles and short contributions. Conference addresses (speeches) and resolutions, and presentation abstracts are discounted. With respect to only two periods (Table 1) is there a clear demarcation between long papers and short contributions: the short articles in the six collections of "Contributions to the avifauna of Poland" published in 1962–1973 can be treated as "short contributions", likewise the articles published in the "Short notes" section in 1999–2003. Nearly 10 papers per annum have been published on average during AO's 63 active years; this figure has risen to

Table 1. Editing of *Acta Ornithologica* (1933–2003). The term “papers” includes short contributions but not conference abstracts, speeches, resolutions etc. ? — no “short contributions” category distinguished, () — papers in conference proceedings.

Years	1933–1939	1949–1962	1962–1973	1973–1980	1980–1989	1991–1998	1999–2003
Volume numbers	1–3	4–6	7–13	14–16	17–25	26–33	34–38
Number of years	7	14	11	8	10	8	5
Total number of papers	39	38	138	65	89	122	123
papers — short contributions	?	?	62	?	?	?	15
papers in conference proceedings	—	—	—	(32)	(32)	(42)	(49)
Papers per year	6	3	13	8	9	15	25
Language of papers — percentage							
Polish	56	84	88	28	22	11	—
German	39	3	—	—	—	1	—
French	5	3	—	—	—	—	—
Russian	—	9	—	8	—	—	—
English	—	—	12	16 + (49)	42 + (36)	54 + (34)	100

25 in the last five years (1999–2003), during which time the journal has appeared regularly (Table 1).

Until the 1980s, and especially between 1949 and 1973, Polish was the principal language of the papers, although up to 1939 a good number of articles were written in German (Table 1). Initially, very few were written in French or Russian. English, which began to be used after 1967, though mainly for conference proceedings, came into its own in the 1980s. Since 1993 it has been the exclusive language of publication in AO, except for one paper in German (Table 1).

The abstracts/summaries of the papers in AO have been important in bringing their content to an international readership. Right from the very beginning the policy has been to add summaries in German, French or English to all papers published in Polish, and conversely, to append a Polish summary to papers written in foreign languages. From 1950 to the 1980s, all papers had to have an additional summary or abstract in Russian; these were discontinued since 1990.

In 1965–1976, in parallel with the regular editing of AO, 40 Polish-language papers/issues from volumes 9–15 were translated into English. These were then published in 6 separate collections and distributed to foreign institutions and scientific libraries.

TOPICS COVERED BY THE PAPERS

Until the 1990s AO was dominated by papers with a faunistic content (Table 2). One justification for this was the commitment of Polish ornithologists at that time to produce a basic inventory of the country's avifauna; another was the lack of local periodicals in which the results of such studies would otherwise have been published. A particu-

larly large number of this type of papers appeared between 1962 and 1973 with the six collections of papers in the series “Contributions to the avifauna of Poland”. Until the 1990s, there were also a fair number of papers on migration, a reflection of the concentration of Polish research on this particular problem since the 1930s. Migration was also the principal subject of numerous papers in the “Methods” section between 1980 and 1989 (Table 2). At first (1933–1939) there were also a lot of articles dealing with avian taxonomy, which was in line with the trends in world ornithology at that time.

The number of faunistic papers and articles on migration in AO has declined considerably since the 1990s, principally because the results of this type of research are now published in other specialist journals. Nowadays, a very much greater proportion of papers in AO covers a broad range of ecological topics, e.g. breeding ecology, diet and foraging, and the ecology of bird communities, and also topics such as the threats to and the protection of birds, as well as ecological and evolutionary analyses of biometric and parasitological material.

Several issues of AO have been published in the form of collections or series of papers (Appendix 2). Apart from the 6 collections of “Contributions to the avifauna of Poland” (1963–1970), 4 compilations stem from 1966–1988, covering the Polish ornithological bibliography and the proceedings of 6 international conferences, and 3 special issues addressed one particular topic (Appendix 2).

INTERNATIONAL STANDING

A glance at the list of Polish and foreign authors, classified according to their affiliation addresses, shows that the proportion of papers by the latter

Table 2. Percentage of papers (short contributions included) according to their main topics. Each paper was allocated to only one category.

Years	1933–39	1949–62	1962–73	1973–80	1980–89	1991–98	1999–2003
Number of papers	39	38	138	65	89	122	123
Avifaunistic inventories and short contributions, surveys of species, ornithogeography	46	50	70	59	31	21	7
Migration, movements, ringing, navigation	26	24	12	6	12	0	2
Taxonomy, evolution, nomenclature	23	0	3	0	0	2	1
Breeding ecology, breeding sites and habitats	3	8	2	6	14	22	31
Diet, foraging, feeding of nestlings	0	0	1	6	2	7	11
Bird communities, populations, ecology of species, other aspects of avian ecology	0	11	5	5	10	10	12
Conservation, management, threats	0	0	0	0	8	12	6
Morphology, biometry, physiology, parasites, health condition	3	0	4	3	3	12	16
Behaviour, voice	0	3	1	2	1	6	7
Methods — field and laboratory; data processing	0	0	2	14	16	5	5
Bibliographies, biographies, history, research activity	0	5	1	0	2	3	2

is slowly rising (Table 3, Appendix 3). In the 1970s and 1980s, this increase was due mainly to the publication of conference proceedings in AO. The number of papers written jointly by Polish and foreign authors has also risen (Table 3). From the journal's inception until the 1960s, authors publishing in AO were largely those belonging to editorial staff or connected with the publisher — Warsaw Institute of Zoology. From 1960s onwards, however, papers of other Polish authors were majority of the contents in AO. Since the 1990s, there has been a marked rise in the number of "individual" papers by non-Polish authors, i.e. papers not presented at conferences (Table 3). Between 1991 and 2003 these "individual" papers represented a considerable geographical diversity (19 countries — see Appendix 3) as far as the affiliation of their authors is concerned. There was a corresponding increase in the geographical diversity of the material covered in these individual papers (Table 4).

Since 1999 foreign ornithologists have been invited to serve as members of the Editorial

Advisory Board (Appendix 3), and on average 39% of the referees who reviewed papers submitted to AO between 1999 and 2003 were from abroad (N — the mean annual number of referees in this period = 36).

In 2003 more than half of AO's circulation was sent abroad, to c. 230 scientific institutions and libraries in 53 countries in all parts of the world.

Apart from Current Contents (see Introduction) AO is indexed or abstracted by Polish Scientific Journal Contents, Biological Abstracts, Zoological Record, Ecological Abstracts, Wildlife Review Abstracts, Ornithologische Schriftensschau, Pascal — Zoologie and Referativniy Zhurnal.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS AND WISHES

With this article I wanted to commemorate and express my gratitude to all those who, in the 70 years of AO's existence, have worked for the Journal, who contributed to its birth, nurture

Table 3. Percentage of papers by Polish and foreign authors according to their affiliation. () — papers in the proceedings of international conferences.

Years	1933–39	1949–62	1962–73	1973–80	1980–89	1991–98	1999–2003
Total number of papers	39	38	138	65	89	122	123
Papers by Polish authors	97	89	98	48	66	66	42
— by members of the editorial staff	74	45	33	19	20	6	6
Papers by Polish/foreign co-authors	3	—	—	2	1	2	9
Papers by foreign authors	—	11	2	9 + (42)	3 + (30)	15 + (18)	21 + (28)

Table 4. Percentage of papers according to the geographical origin of their basic field data. Papers from the proceedings of international conferences are not included.

Years	1933–39	1949–62	1962–73	1973–80	1980–89	1991–98	1999–2003
Total number of papers taken into account	24	35	120	23	53	66	61
Papers based on data from Poland	75	80	94	74	94	76	49
Papers based on data from elsewhere	25	20	6	26	6	24	51
— from the Palearctic beyond Poland	17	20	6	26	6	20	33
— from other regions	8	–	–	–	–	4	18

and growth. I would like to express my especial thanks to those with whom I worked personally since the 1960s, and in particular to the members of the editorial staff and the Editorial Advisory Board between 1991 and 2003 (see Appendix 1), when I was editor-in-chief of the Journal.

To all of you who have taken over the duties of editing AO and all those who will do so in the future I wish satisfaction from your labours and the best possible results for the good of ornithology as a science (and for birds!).

STRESZCZENIE

[Siedemdziesiąt lat *Acta Ornithologica* 1933–2003]

Acta Ornithologica (AO) zostały założone w 1933 r., pod nazwą *Acta Ornithologica Musei Zoologici Polonici*. Było to wtedy pierwsze pismo ornitologiczne w Polsce i jedno z pierwszych w tej części Europy. Od tamtych czasów w ciągu 70 lat AO zachowały, z przerwą (1939–1948) spowodowaną wojną, kontynuację jako czasopismo redagowane i wydawane w tej samej instytucji działającej początkowo pod nazwą Państwowego Muzeum Zoologicznego, a obecnie jest to Muzeum i Instytut Zoologii Polskiej Akademii Nauk. AO w całej swojej historii były głównym polskim czasopismem ornitologicznym, zyskując również stopniowo charakter międzynarodowy. W 2003 r. AO osiągnęły status czasopisma objętego wykazem *Current Contents* filadelfijskiego Instytutu Informacji Naukowej (Institute for Scientific Information, Thomson Scientific).

W ciągu 70 lat istnienia AO można wyróżnić sześć okresów, w czasie których czasopismo było tworzone przez różne zespoły redakcyjne (Tab. 1, Appendix 1), kształtujące jego formę i treść stosownie do aktualnych potrzeb naukowych i warunków działania.

Ogólna liczba prac opublikowanych w rozpatrywanym czasie wydawania AO wyniosła 614. Średnia liczba prac wydawanych rocznie wzrosła

od 6 (1933–1939) do 25 (1999–2003), gdy AO osiągnęły pełną regularność edycji. Do lat 1980., a szczególnie w latach 1949–1973, najczęstszym językiem publikacji był polski (Tab. 1). Później stopniowo znaczenia nabierał angielski, który od 1993 r. stał wyłącznym (z polskimi streszczeniami) językiem publikacji w AO.

Do lat 1990s prace o tematyce faunistycznej miały w AO dominujący udział, liczne były też prace dotyczące wędrówek (Tab. 2). Od tego okresu wzrósł udział prac o tematyce ekologicznej oraz dotyczących ochrony i zagrożeń awifauny. Opublikowano też szereg zbiorów tematycznych i konferencyjnych (Appendix 2).

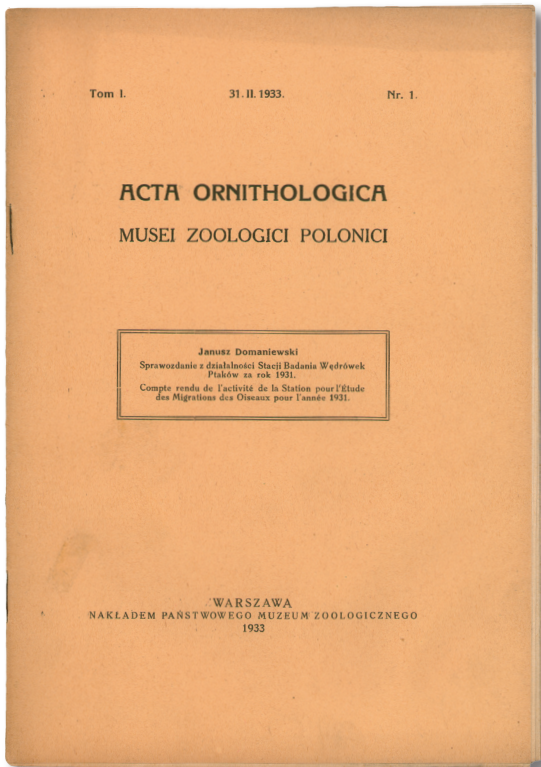
Udział prac zagranicznych autorów który wynosił do lat 1990. kilka procent (Tab. 3), wzrósł w okresie 1999–2003 do 21% (+9% prac współautorów zagranicznych). Dotychczas prace oparte na materiale zagranicznym stanowiły w różnych okresach 6%–26%, natomiast ostatnio (1999–2003) ich udział wyniósł połowę (Tab. 4). W obu tych porównaniach (Tab. 3 i 4) pominięto publikacje zawarte w zbiorach materiałów z międzynarodowych konferencji. W dystrybucji AO ponad połowę stanowią (2003) odbiorcy zagraniczni z 53 krajów.

PODZIĘKOWANIA I ŻYCZENIA

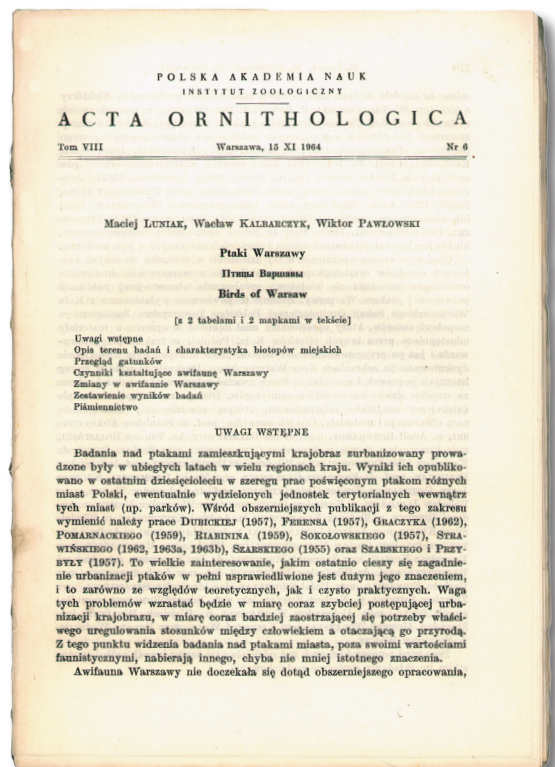
Artykułem tym chciałem uczcić pamięć i wyrazić wdzięczność wszystkim, którzy w ciągu 70 lat istnienia AO pracowali dla tego czasopisma, przyczyniając się do jego powstania, utrzymania i rozwoju. Specjalne podziękowanie składam osobom, z którymi od lat 1960. łączyła mnie bezpośrednia współpraca dla AO, w szczególności uczestnikom zespołu Redakcji i Rady Redakcyjnej z okresu 1991–2003 (patrz Appendix 1), gdy byłem redaktorem naczelnym tego czasopisma.

Tym, którzy obecnie przejęli redagowanie AO oraz wszystkim którzy będą to robić w przyszłości, życzę satysfakcji z tej ich pracy i jak najlepszych jej wyników dla dobra ornitologii (i ptaków!).

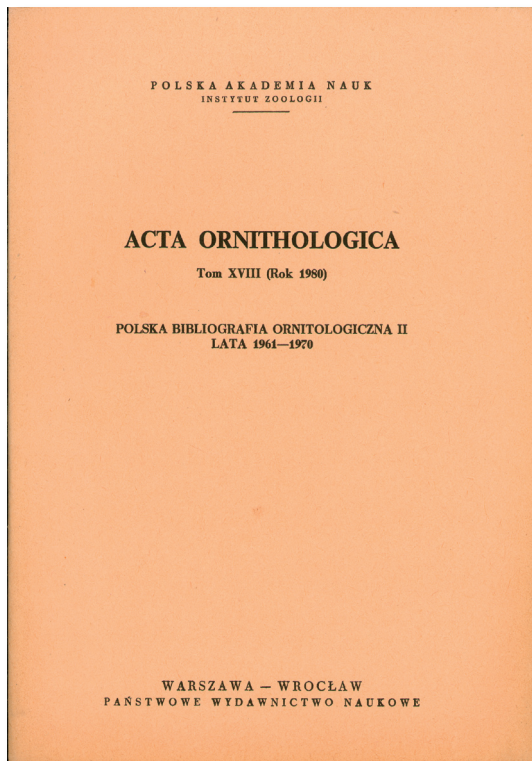
1933–1939



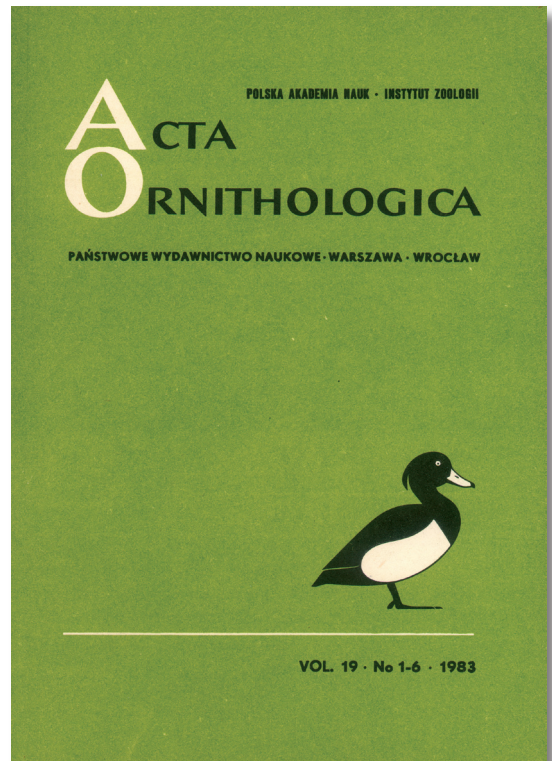
1949–1980



1980–1982



1983–1992



Appendix 1. Those who worked for *Acta Ornithologica* (1933–2003).

Editors:

Janusz DOMANIEWSKI (1933–1936), Waclaw ROSZKOWSKI (1936–1937), Tadeusz JACZEWSKI (1937–1939 and 1955–1960), Stanisław FELIKSIK (1949–1953), Janusz NAST (1961–1962), Władysław RYDZEWSKI (1962–1971), Kazimierz A. DOBROWOLSKI (1973–1980), Maciej GROMADZKI (1980–1990), Maciej LUNIAK (1991–2003).

Guest editors of conference proceedings:

Jan PINOWSKI and Kenneth WILLIAMSON (1974), Philip M. NORTH (1987), Jim B. MARKS (1995), Donald F. CACCAMISE (1996), Leszek JERZAK and Charles TROST (1997).

Members of the executive editorial board 1980–2003:

Wojciech KANIA (1980–1990), Maria WIELOCH (1980–1990), Marek KELLER (1991–1992), Paweł KOZŁOWSKI (1991–1998), Marzenna NOWAKOWSKA (1995–1996), Jerzy DYCZKOWSKI (1997), Wiesław NOWICKI (1997–2003), Łukasz REJT (1998–2003), Tomasz MAZGAJSKI (1999–2003).

Some members (mainly ornithologists) of supervisory or advisory bodies:

Waclaw ROSZKOWSKI (1933–1934), Andrzej DUNAJEWSKI (1937–1939), Stanisław FELIKSIK (1937–1939, 1955–1960), Jerzy KREMKY (1937–1939), Zdzisław RAABE (1937–1939), August DEHNEL (1955–1960), Zbigniew ŚWIRSKI (1955–

1960, 1962–1973, 1976–1980), Jan B. SZCZEPSKI (1955–1960), Kazimierz A. DOBROWOLSKI (1962–1963, 1980–1989), Bronisław FERENS (1962–1973), Mieczysław JÓZEFIK (1962–1976), Maciej LUNIAK (1962–1973, 1976–1980, 1986–1990), Ludwik TOMIAŁOJC (1965–1973, 1986–1998), Zygmunt CZARNECKI (1973–1983), Przemysław TROJAN (1973–1980), Aleksander WASILEWSKI (1973–1976), Maciej GROMADZKI (1976–1989), Czesław NITECKI (1980–1985), Jan PINOWSKI (1980–1985, 1991–1998), Stefan STRAWIŃSKI (1980–1985), Maria WIELOCH (1980–1990), Michał GOC (1985–1992), Jan TAYLOR (1991–1994), Andrzej MYRCHA (1991–1997), Zdzisław BOGUCKI (1991–1998), Krzysztof DMOWSKI (1991–2003), Wiesław WALANKIEWICZ (1995–2003), Barbara DIEHL (1999–2000), Jerzy BAŃBURA (1999–2003), Joerg BOEHNER (1999–2003), Dario CAPIZZI (1999–2003), Andrzej ELŻANOWSKI (1999–2003), Marcel L. LAMBRECHTS (1999–2003), Nicolay S. MOROZOV (1999–2003), Tomasz WESOŁOWSKI (1999–2003), Peter SENN (2001–2003).

Design of the cover since 1983:

Jerzy DESSELBERGER

Drawings of birds:

Jerzy DYCZKOWSKI (1997–1998), Adam CHLEBOWSKI (1998–1999), Adam DMOCH (1999–2000), Łukasz REJT (1999–2000), Tomasz COFTA (2001–2003).

Appendix 2. Collective and special issues of *Acta Ornithologica*.

- [Contributions to the avifauna of Poland]. 7: 253–303, 1963; 15 papers.
- [Contributions to the avifauna of Poland. II]. 8: 287–361, 1964; 13 papers.
- [Contributions to the avifauna of Poland. III]. 9: 121–185, 1965; 8 papers.
- [Contributions to the avifauna of Poland. IV]. 10: 25–81, 1967; 11 papers.
- [Contributions to the avifauna of Poland. V]. 10: 227–289, 1967; 9 papers.
- [Contributions to the avifauna of Poland. VI]. 12: 25–55, 1970; 6 papers.
- [Polish ornithological bibliography 1945–1960]. 9: 1–75, 1965.
- [Polish ornithological bibliography II. 1961–1970]. 17: 5–139, 1981.
- [Polish ornithological bibliography III. 1971–1980]. 25: 107–221, 1989.
- Polish ornithological bibliography from the earliest times to 1994. 33: 1–84, 1988.
- Proceedings of the Fourth Meeting of the International Bird Census Committee and Second Meeting of the European Ornithological Atlas Committee. 14: 145–461, 1974; 32 papers.
- Proceedings of the Second International Conference on the Study and Conservation of the Migratory Birds of the Baltic Basin; 17: 1–193, 1980; 15 papers.
- Ringling recovery analytical methods — Euring Technical Conference and Meeting of the Mathematical Ecology Group of the Biometric Society (British region) and British Ecological Society. 23: 1–175, 1987; 17 papers.
- Special issue on owls. 26: 3–61, 1991; 5 papers.
- Special issue on the use of nest-boxes in urban parks in Warsaw and Poznań. 27: 3–92, 1992; 5 papers.
- Special issue on red blood indices and contamination of birds by heavy metals. 28: 1–68, 1993; 7 papers.
- Proceedings of the symposium on the European Peregrine Falcon — its status and future. 30: 1–105, 1995; 15 papers.
- Birds in urban and suburban areas — contributions from the 21st International Ornithological Congress (31: 1–88, 1996; 11 papers).
- Magpie ecology and behaviour — conference proceedings. 32: 1–132, 1997; 16 papers.
- Proceedings of the Second Meeting of the European Ornithologists' Union. Part I. 34: 89–226, 1999; 20 papers. Part II. 35: 1–131, 2000; 20 papers. Part III. 36: 35–100; 5 papers.

Appendix 3. Numbers of papers by foreign authors according to the affiliation of the main author. Papers in the proceedings of international meetings are not included.

1962–1989:

Soviet Union — 6 papers, Bulgaria — 4, Federal Republic of Germany — 2, Czechoslovakia — 1, USA — 1.

1991–2003:

Italy — 9 papers, India — 5, Republic of South Africa and Lesotho — 5, Germany — 3, Argentina — 2, Austria — 2, Byelorussia — 2, Bulgaria — 2, Denmark — 2, Greece — 2, United Kingdom — 2, USA — 2, China — 1, France — 1, Israel — 1, South Korea — 1, Russia — 1, Slovenia — 1, Spain — 1.