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## THE FIRST CZECHOSLOVAK REPUBLIC HYDROBIOLOGICAL STATIONS – THE BEGINNINGS OF SCIENTIFIC FISH RESEARCH IN MORAVIA

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**Keywords:** fisheries – fishponds – research – hydrobiological stations – history – Czechoslovakia 1918–1945 – Lednice – Velké Meziříčí

Field stations represent one of the forms of fishery or fishpond research. Their origins can be found at the end of the 19<sup>th</sup> century, but this type of research program flourished during the interwar era. At that time, two of the oldest and most important hydrobiological stations in Moravia – Lednice (1922) and Velké Meziříčí (1928) – were established. Both field stations were important centres of fishery and hydrobiological research in interwar Czechoslovakia and gained international reputation with their results. There was a personal connection of both stations with the educational and research institutes important at those times. In Velké Meziříčí, the research focused on the practical use of scientific knowledge (especially in the field of carp farming) and was closely related to the private statuses of the institution. In contrast, the research focus of the Lednice station was wider, covering the entire spectrum of branches of natural sciences. At the same time, this station operated in close cooperation with the university environment and had the statuses of educational research institute.