

**CHRONICLE**

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**NATALIYA GEORGIEVNA MOSKALENKO****(15.12.1936–14.09. 2019)****M.R. Sadurtdinov, D.S. Drozdov, O.E. Ponomareva***Earth Cryosphere Institute, Tyumen Scientific Centre SB RAS,  
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On September 14, 2019, Nataliya Georgievna Moskalenko, Doctor of Geographical Sciences, a well-known geobotanist and landscape scientist, who devoted most of her life to the study of permafrost, passed away. Her scientific path has been an example of continuous self-improvement and devotional service to science.

*Geocryology, landscape science, Nataliya Georgievna Moskalenko*



Nataliya Georgievna Moskalenko was born in Moscow on December 15, 1936 and was educated in the Lomonosov Moscow University. She graduated from the university in 1954 cum laude. First Nataliya Moskalenko started to work in the All-Russia Research Institute of Hydrogeology and Engineering Geology, which in those years was commissioned by the government to explore the remote difficult-to-access areas of the country; thus, Nataliya Moskalenko took part in long and challenging expeditions to Yamal, Tazovsky Peninsula, Norilsk, Nadym, and Novy Urengoy. In 1966, she defended a candidate's thesis, and in 1991, a doctorate. In 1995 Dr. Moskalenko started to work in the Earth Cryosphere Institute (ECI), Siberian branch of RAS. However, the focus of her scientific interests remained the same: the

behavior of the permafrost geosystems under natural and impaired conditions, the impact of the climate on geosystems, and interactions between the vegetation cover and permafrost.

Nataliya Georgievna Moskalenko was a permanent leader of complex geocryological research carried out at the Nadym geocryological station. In the 1980s, she defended the station from closure, realizing the importance of continuous geocryological monitoring conducted there. Understanding the necessity of preparing young scientists, she attracted students and young scientists (including foreign researchers), like environmentalists, biologists, geologists, soil scientists, to be trained and to work at the station; she supported them in their studies, spending her time and sharing her knowledge and energy with

them. Sometimes she had to postpone her investigations to the rain season and the time of autumn cold. She was never tired, and she could endure anything. Nataliya Georgievna Moskalenko could work at night on Sundays, correcting the proofs of her monograph in Siberia in an unheated building and on Monday morning, she could already preside a meeting in Moscow, in the Presidium of the Academy of Sciences.

During the years of her work in ECI, Nataliya Georgievna Moskalenko prepared four PhD students, who successfully defended their candidate's theses. She participated in composing the Map of the Natural Complexes of the North of Western Siberia (scale 1:1 000 000) and the Circumpolar Map of Arctic Vegetation. Nataliya Georgievna authored more than

200 publications, including 3 monographs, she was the leader of RFBR grantee teams, a member of international projects, a participant of international and Russian meetings, a grantee of four projects of the Governor of the Tyumen region, and in 2014, she was awarded the sign of honor Honored Veteran of the Siberian Branch of RAS.

Work in the remote areas of the country required from Nataliya Georgievna great willpower and excellent physical shape; thus, she spent her weekends skiing, swimming and involved in other activities.

Nataliya Georgievna Moskalenko successfully combined her scientific activity with social work, being the registrar of the Biogeography Commission of the Moscow city branch of Russian Geography Society.

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