Dr. Horn had been associated with the Deutsches Entomologisches Institut since pre-war days. He was a prominent figure at and contributed papers to, all the seven international congresses of entomology so far held. He was keenly sympathetic towards entomological organisations and workers in other parts of the world. Early in 1934, when the present writer was working at the Deutsches Entomologisches Institut, he seemed greatly concerned at a possible reduction of the staff of the Indian Museum at Calcutta, due to financial stringency, a proposal to which effect he had heard of shortly

before. 'The staff should be increased rather than decreased', he said, 'because in my opinion they are doing most useful work'. Dr. Horn was a quiet and unassuming gentleman, rather frail in figure but actively interested in entomology and entomologists, an interest which now and then came forcibly to the surface and expressed itself in a few pithy sentences. To the Indian entomologists visiting his laboratory in the picturesque village of Dahlem, his help was always as unstinted as his welcome was warm. Dr. Horn's death will be greatly regretted by entomologists all over the world. K. B. Lal.

Dr. P. N. Ghatak (1902-1939)

DR. P. N. GHATAK of the Department of Botany, Calcutta University, passed away prematurely on the 14th of July last. Dr. Ghatak was born in the year 1902 in



Dr. P. N. Ghatak

the village Hashail in the district of Dacca, Bengal. He received his early education at Dacca and graduated with honours in Botany from the Presidency College, Calcutta. In the year 1927 he obtained the M.Sc. degree in Botany of the Calcutta University and worked as a Lecturer in Botany for some time in the Presidency College, Calcutta, prior to his departure for England in 1929. He started research work in Mycology at the Imperial College of Science and Technology, London, and was awarded the Ph.D. degree of the London University for his original investigations. He returned to India in 1933 and soon after was appointed a research assistant in the Rust Research Scheme of the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research. He was appointed a member of the teaching staff of the Department of Botany, Calcutta University, in the year 1935. He organised the Department of Mycology and Plant-pathology of the University and initiated research in these subjects. He himself was employed in the study of the fungi causing damage to fruits under storage conditions.

Dr. Ghatak was a very successful teacher and was greatly loved by his students and colleagues for his amiable disposition. His death at the early age of 37 is a loss to his wide circle of friends, relatives and to the science of Botany.