Dr. Shakil Ahmed Khan was born on 8th June, 1932, at Baland SHAHAR in the United Province of India. Dr. Shakil Ahmed Khan died in his sleep early in the morning of 3rd February, 1992. May God Almighty shower His choicest blessings upon the departed soul and may his soul rest in peace in heaven. Amen.

Dr. Shakil Ahmed Khan was an old Aligarhian. In 1954 he obtained the M.Sc. degree in Botany with specialization in Plant Pathology from the Muslim University Aligarh, India. Under the exchange programme of the New Mexico State University, Mr. Shakil Ahmed Khan obtained a Postgraduate Diploma in Plant Pathology (1956-57). In 1962 he was awarded the degree of M.Sc. in Agriculture with specialization in Plant Pathology by the University of Sindh, Hyderabad, Sindh, Pakistan. In 1971 he obtained the degree of Ph.D. in Plant Pathology from the University of Sindh, Hyderabad, Pakistan for his work on the 'Fungi Imperfecti of Hyderabad region' which he carried out under the guidance of Dr. M. Kamal. Under the Colombo Plan fellowship (1971-74), Dr. Shakil Ahmed Khan went to Canada and obtained the M.S. degree from McGill University, Montreal, Canada. Dr. Shakil Ahmed Khan worked with Prof. Dr. R.H. Estey on the 'Natural control of soil inhabiting nematodes' where 14 nematophagous fungi were isolated from soil and decomposing plant material with 5 species as new reports.

Dr. Shakil Ahmed Khan has been a member of Botanical Society of the Muslim University Aligarh, the Pakistan Botanical Society and in 1974 he was elected Fellow of the Linnean Society of London.

Dr. Shakil Ahmed Khan served at the Department of Plant Pathology, Agriculture Research Institute, Tandojam, as a Research Assistant (1955-64); Assistant Plant Pathologist/Myкologist (1964-83) and as a Plant Pathologist (1983-88). Dr. Shakil Ahmed Khan also served as Associate Professor at the Department of Plant Protection, College of Agriculture & Forestry, University of Mosul, Mosul, Iraq (1976-77) and at the Department of Biology, College of Science, Salahuddin University, Arbil, Iraq (1977-1982) where he has given courses in Myкology & Plant Pathology. He has also been instrumental in setting up plant disease diagnostic laboratory at Mosul, Iraq. At the Agriculture Research Institute, Tandojam. Dr. Shakil Ahmed Khan has been involved
A. CHAFFAR

Dr. Shakil Ahmed Khan had a pleasant personality. He was greatly respected by his friends and colleagues. Dr. Shakil Ahmed Khan is survived by his wife (Mrs. Shamima) and 2 sons (Zainab Ahmed and Tahir Ahmed) and a daughter (Shamima Khatid).

International tribute at home and abroad.

In their memorial, a total number of 89 research papers have been published in journals of Tropical Plant Pathology. A total number of 89 research papers have been published in journals of Tropical Plant Pathology. A total number of 89 research papers have been published in journals of Tropical Plant Pathology. A total number of 89 research papers have been published in journals of Tropical Plant Pathology. A total number of 89 research papers have been published in journals of Tropical Plant Pathology. A total number of 89 research papers have been published in journals of Tropical Plant Pathology. A total number of 89 research papers have been published in journals of Tropical Plant Pathology. A total number of 89 research papers have been published in journals of Tropical Plant Pathology. A total number of 89 research papers have been published in journals of Tropical Plant Pathology.

B. CHAFFAR