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Freshwater Invertebrates has grown substantially as a result of direct collecting by museum personnel and donations from other workers. As Curator, Marjorie continued research on the Trichoptera, although much of her time was taken up in other necessary tasks, such as curation, the exchange of material with other museums, and in building up the library of books and reprints. "Retirement" gave Marjorie the opportunity to devote more of her time to the study of Trichoptera and to follow her interests. Although her work was limited by her illnesses, she has continued her work of identifying collections from as far afield as Kenya and Ethiopia. Several new papers were published during this period including monographs on Hydropsychidae and on the endemic South African families of Trichoptera published in 1983 and 1993 respectively. At the time of her death Marjorie was working together with the author on a definitive book on the larvae of the Afrotropical Genera of Trichoptera. All this work was done on a voluntary basis as an Honorary Research Associate of the Albany Museum. The numerous awards which Marjorie received in recognition of her work are an indication of the high regard with which she was held by the scientific community. In addition to the high standard of her written papers several illnesses, she has been a brilliant scientific illustrator and she has left a legacy of drawings which are scientifically accurate and aesthetically pleasing. I have been fortunate in being able to work with and learn from Marjorie since my appointment as Curator of Freshwater Invertebrates at the Albany Museum in 1984. It has been a great privilege to have such a person as a mentor, and I have benefitted immesurably from her vast store of knowledge, particularly in the field of Trichoptera systematics. I will remember Marjorie for her deep knowledge and understanding of the Afrotropical Trichoptera and for her meticulous attention to detail. Her well organised laboratory with its excellent card index system, which allows for rapid access to species, is a constant inspiration to me.

Marjorie's work is an invaluable record of the enormous amount of work which she has undertaken. In her systematic work Marjorie has created order out of chaos and her work has laid a solid foundation for further studies in this field. Her passing represents a personal loss of a friend and colleague whose guidance and inspiration will be sorely missed.

Awards and Affiliations

In the early 1950's Marjorie was elected to Membership of the Royal Society of South Africa and joined the South African Association for the Advancement of Science (SAA3) and also the South African Ornithological Society (SAOS). She was elected a Fellow of the Royal Entomological Society of London in 1953 and a Fellow of the Royal Society of South Africa in 1970. She also became a Life Member of the SAA3, Marjorie was on the Cape Town Committee of SAOS for some years, resigning from that society later and joining the Diaz Bird Club when in the Eastern Cape. She joined the British Freshwater Biological Association in 1962 (later becoming a Life member) and joined the Zoological Society when it started in 1965, but resigned many years later because her interests no longer lay in that direction. Marjorie was a Foundation member of the Limnological Society of South Africa (LSSA) (1963) and edited its Newsletter for about seven years; she was offered its first Honorary Life Membership in 1979. She was invited to attend the 20th Congress of the South African Society of Aquatic Scientists in 1991 where, together with F.C.de Moor and H.M.Barber, she received an award for the best poster paper presentation at the Congress. In 1992 she was elected as a member of the advisory board of the International Trichoptera Newsletter BRAUERIA. This was a great honour as the board represents members from Mexico, the United Kingdom, The USA, Bulgaria, Austria, Germany, Italy, Australia, Canada, France, Japan and of course also South Africa.

In November 1993 Marjorie was awarded the Gold Medal of the Limnological Society of South Africa (now known as the South African Society of Aquatic Scientists, SASAQS) in recognition of her tremendous contribution to the furtherance of knowledge in the aquatic sciences.

F.C.de Moor

Publications

Publications on Trichoptera by Dr K M F Scott in chronological order


Non-caddis publications by Dr K M F Scott (see Bright), in chronologer order.


Trichoptera taxa described by Dr K M F Scott.

**Families**

Barbarochthonidae Scott 1985

Hydropsychidae Scott 1985

Petrothrincidae Scott 1985

**NOTE:** The families described in a text book were described in full taxonomic detail in a scientific paper in 1993

Original species descriptions

*Adriaphodes bergensis* Scott 1958 (male, female), 1961 (larva, pupa)

*Adriaphodes prioid Scott* 1958 (male, female), 1961 (larva, pupa)

*Adriaphodes rucekeri* (Banard 1934), Scott 1958 (Yvar male), Scott 1961 (Yvar pupa)

*Chimara bernardi* Scott 1974 (male-pupa)

*Ecnosoma forseti* Scott 1948b (male)

*Ecnosoma flaviventris* Scott 1963a (adult and larva)

*Legnocha leucocerus* Scott 1958 (male, female), 1961 (larva, pupa)

*Oecetis abbeytonis* Scott 1968a (male)

*Orthobrachus bernardi* Scott 1965 (male, female, larva and pupa)

*Parecnomina curtiscus* Scott 1965 (male, female, larva and pupa)

*Parecnomina doemarii* Scott 1993 (adult and probable larva)

*Seodes bernardi* Scott 1951 (male, female, larva and pupa)

*Ugandricharca rhodestenis* Scott 1976 (male, female, larva, pupa)

**Females, Larvae and pupae**

*Anhaloptera maxima* Ulmer 1906, (Scott 1983 larva, pupa)

*Amphiplacophoza kinnemis* 1962, (Scott 1975 larva, Scott 1983 pupa)

*Cheumatopsyche homaeosis* (Ulmer 1931), (Scott 1983 larva, pupa)

*Diplectronella medialis* Marlier 1961, (Scott 1983 larva, pupa)

*Ecnosoma opalinum* Barnard 1934, (1956a female, ?larva)

*Ecnosoma homaeosis* Marley 1932, (1956a female, larva, pupa)

*Ecnosoma sp. A, sp. B and sp. C* (Scott 1963a all females)

*Homilia giynamoni* Barnard 1940 (Scott 1968a female, larva)

*Hydroplaccora longiera* Kinnies 1957, (Scott 1983 female, larva, pupa)

*Leptocerus nasaleus* Monley 1933, (Scott 1983 female)

*Orthotrichia veliceps* Barnard 1954 (Scott 1963b larva)

*Parecnomina sp. = Parecnomina resima* Morse 1974 (Scott 1974 larva)

*Polyphemus antiquus* (Brauer 1875), (Scott 1983 larva, pupa)

*Prosocrinomia pubescens* Ulmer 1904, (Scott 1983 female, larva)

*Psykonymphellidae sp. Scott 1974 (larva)

*Pteroplax curvis* Barnard 1934, (1955 larva, pupa)

*Pteroplax prioid Barnard 1945, (1955 larva, pupa)

*Scinolodes obesus* Barnard 1954, (Scott 1983 female, larva, pupa)

**HOW TO FIND UNKNOWN LOCALITIES**

Everyone of us knows the problem how to locate places whose names are on labels of insects. Normally one has not all necessary maps at hand, and even if so, the search is time-consuming. My son Michael has now informed me that an important list of localities, together with coordinates and other information, is found in Internet on the web pages of National Imagery and Mapping Agency (NIMA), homepage: [http://www.nima.mil](http://www.nima.mil). Geonet Names Server: [http://164.214.2.59/gns/html/index.html](http://164.214.2.59/gns/html/index.html). The data are free. The pages are best viewed with Netscape 3.0 and above, or Microsoft Internet Explorer 4.0 and above.