

# **THE JOURNAL OF THE KEW GUILD**

**Founded in 1892**

The Association of members of the Kew staff past and present

## **Events of 1981**

**Published in 1982**

**Volume 10  
Number 86**

Editor: Richard C. Ward  
Printed by Rowling Printers, Dorking

**Royal Botanic Gardens  
Kew**

# CONTENTS

	Page
Trustees & Committee .....	3
Editorial .....	4
President .....	5
Annual General Meeting of The Kew Guild .....	7
Annual Dinner .....	10
Sales of Kew Guild Emblems .....	10
Kew Guild Award Scheme Report .....	11
Monet's Garden at Giverny .....	11
Plant Collecting Around China's Highest Mountain .....	12
Prize Day — 11th September, 1981 .....	14
Kew Guild Diplomas & Prizes, 1981 (Course 16) .....	15
Management Projects (Course 16) .....	16
Kew Medal Awards .....	17
Retirement of the Director, Professor J. P. M. Brenan .....	19
New Director — Professor E. A. Bell .....	23
Students Union Report .....	25
Sports Report .....	26
Students Union Annual Fête .....	27
Living Collections Division Report .....	29
Tuesday Evening Lectures .....	31
Kew Mutual Improvement Society .....	32
Peru Revisited 18th July—23rd August, 1981 .....	33
"Time, Gentlemen, Please!" .....	38
Kew Gardeners and Captain Bligh of "The Bounty" .....	39
The Bond Between Kew Botanical Gardens and the Botanical Garden of The University of Copenhagen up to 1981 .....	41
The Jodrell Laboratory and 'Iron Room' in the Early 1930's .....	43
Mr. J. Mingay and The Iron Room .....	46
Kew: Gardens for Science and Pleasure .....	47
Happenings .....	49
News of Kewites at Home and Abroad .....	52
America/Canada Supplement .....	70
List of R.B.G. Staff and Student Members of Kew Guild .....	79
Accounts .....	80
Staff List .....	82
Address List .....	87
Unknown Addresses .....	98



## ROYAL BOTANIC GARDENS, KEW

### THE KEW GUILD COMMITTEE 1981-82

#### Trustees:

Professor J. P. M. Brenan, M.A., B.Sc., F.L.S., F.I.Biol.  
J. B. Simmons, N.D.H.  
Sir George Taylor, D.Sc., F.R.S., F.L.S., V.M.H.

#### Officers:

President: B. L. Perkins, F.L.S.  
President Elect: P. S. Green, B.Sc., F.L.S., F.I.Biol.  
Vice-President: B. E. Lowe, N.D.H., A.I.P.R.A.  
Vice-President: Miss D. M. Catling, F.L.S.  
Past President: J. L. Norris, A.H.R.H.S.  
Honorary Secretary: Dr. M. Y. Stant, B.Sc., Ph.D., F.L.S.  
Honorary Treasurer: C. P. Bailes  
Honorary Assistant Secretary: M. J. S. Sands, B.Sc., F.R.G.S.  
Honorary Membership Treasurer: Miss E. H. Smith  
Honorary Editor: R. C. Ward, A.Inst. P.R.A. (Dip.)  
Honorary Member: R. Sealy, B.Sc., F.L.S.

#### Committee Members:

##### *Retire 1982*

N. Hickman	Nuneaton
A. J. Mugford	G.L.C.
D. R. Owen	Malawi
L. A. Richardson	Australia

##### *Retire 1983*

M. Abrahams	Paignton
A. Armony	Israel
E. J. Cowley	Kew
K. F. R. Pearson	London

##### *Retire 1984*

R. Adams	New Malden
H. Boddington	Morden
G. Ll. Lucas	Kew
N. Robson	Nat. Hist. Museum

##### *Retire 1985*

C. B. Bamkole	Nigeria
R. Mann	Orpington
P. Maunder	Portsmouth
P. Summers	Kew

Students' Union Representatives: Sue Gregory and Catherine Barker  
Events Officer: P. Summers  
Badges & Emblems: S. Henchie  
Honorary Auditors: H. Fliegner and D. V. Field  
Award Scheme Chairman: Professor K. Jones, B.Sc., Ph.D., F.I.Biol.,  
F.L.S.

## EDITORIAL

Kewmunication. This was the title of a past Committee effort to keep Kewites closer in touch between Journals.

Communication is what Associations such as ours thrive on.

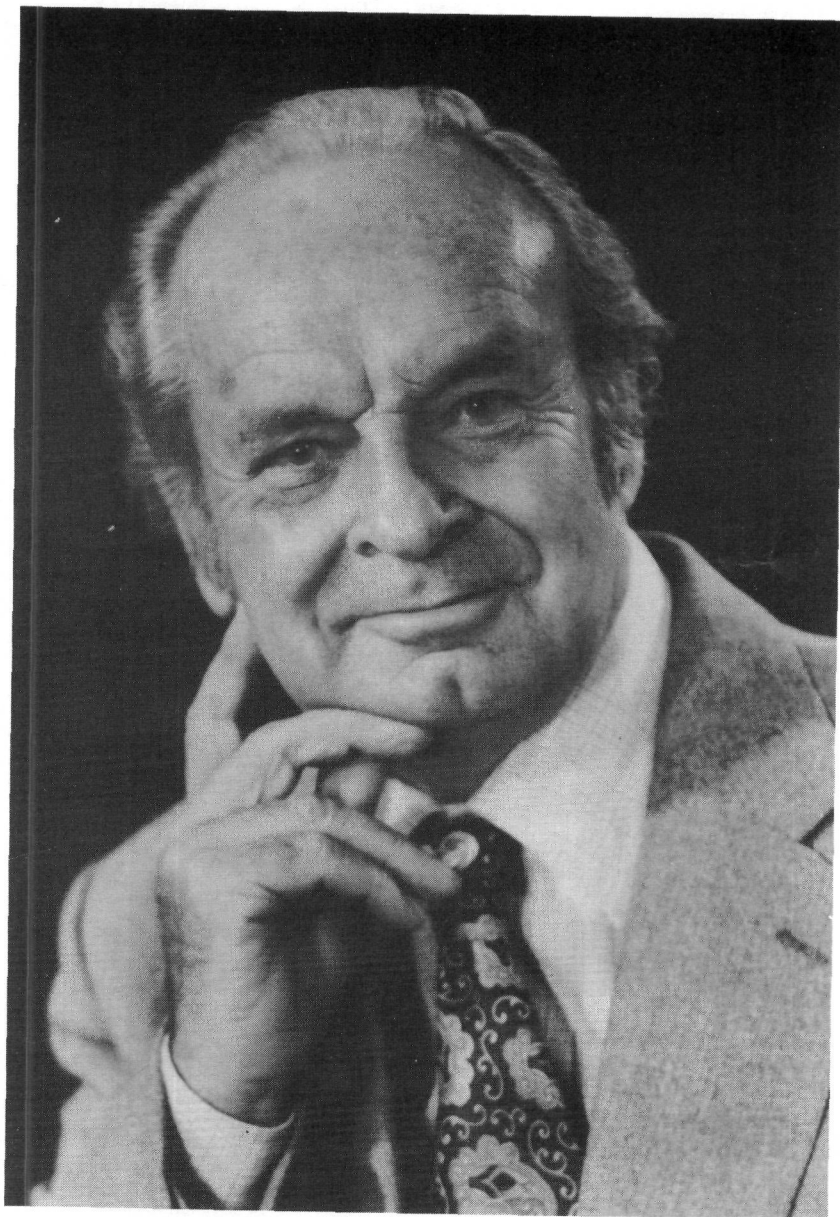
Fellow members, some of you are only too quick to take us to task on our failings, but this year I have to report that your failing has been your lack of communication. I believe that your Journal should provide you with news and items of interest about Kew and Kewites, interspersed with your photos, poems, articles — not too technical! — and a bit of humour. Or preferably a lot of humour. Typewritten 'copy' should be sent to me direct, suitable for direct submission to our patient printers. You will respect that an Hon. Editor *cannot* type out — let alone decipher — handwritten 'copy'. Does this help you? Does it stimulate you to scramble to your desk and write to 'The Kew Guild Editor'? I hope so. Do it now.

Talking about communication I was disappointed, having sent 26 personally signed letters to known members in America and Canada, that I received only four direct replies. You've had your chance you lot! How's about another Continent inviting *me* to communicate with *them*, and having another, better, News of Kewites Supplement next year?!

Keep in touch!

Richard C. Ward  
Editor

**BRIAN L. PERKINS, F.L.S.**  
President 1981/82



## BRIAN L. PERKINS, F.L.S.

President 1981/82

### A Step by Step History

- (1) Born 26th February, 1912, Belmont, Surrey.
- (2) Interested in plants dates from early childhood. A photograph depicting him clutching the stem of a **Lilium auratum**, a foot higher than his own diminutive size, was in his possession until only a few years ago. It had flowered successfully despite his having unearthed the bulb to inspect progress a month or so after planting.
- (3) Education — City of London School in which institution he failed to shine beyond the Cambridge School Certificate.
- (4) Connections with Kew commenced through his father, Sydney Perkins, an architect in His Majesty's Office of Works, who, incidentally supervised the erection of the former flag-staff in the gardens.
- (5) Received his initial thorny education in the world of gardening at Petworth Park in 1931 under Mr. Fred Streeter. It was a no-nonsense initiation in endless stoking of boilers and scrubbing of flower pots, but, these chores apart, there was time to observe, question and learn some of the secrets of the superb cultivation practised in the glass-houses — a valuable and never forgotten experience. Even to this day he marvels at the memory of nine months old pyramidal fuchias, smothered in bloom for house parties held during Goodwood week. It took most of his time to disbud the 15 odd plants in their 14 inch pots up to the deadline of a fortnight before the races began — a welcome relief from pots and boilers.
- (6) From Petworth to the Manchester Parks Department in 1933 prior to the retirement of Mr. W. W. Pettigrew, who was then Director, where he worked solely in Heaton Park under the Superintendent, Mr. J. (Jimmy) Graham.
- (7) On to Kew as student gardener in May, 1936 and employed throughout his service there in the Tropical Department under Mr. L. Stenning — palm house, ferneries, 'T' range and orchids.

Promoted to foreman of the ferneries in 1937 until two years later when he joined up in the Royal Air Force until demobilisation in 1946.

Distinction in eight subjects gained him the Matilda Smith Memorial Prize, while a collection of dried specimens of British Flora won the Dummer Memorial Prize.

- (8) Volunteering for aircrew in the R.A.F. he fell by the wayside on medical grounds some time later. Eventually applied and accepted for a photographic course at Farnborough and finally posted to the Bombing Development, operating at various stations in East Anglia.

It was during this period that his interest turned to photographing British 'in situ', two of his early efforts on 48 hour passes, those of **Pulsatilla vernalis** and **Primula elatior**, being accepted by Dr. W. B. Turrill for his book '*British Plant Life*' published in the New Naturalist Series. Other photographs eventually followed in this project.

( 9) Returning to Kew after demobilisation at the end of another year in the ferneries he was transferred to the 'T' range and orchid collection, a reluctant step at the time never since regretted, for he is enthusiastically involved in this fascinating family to this present day.

(10) Appointed to the post of Assistant Superintendent of Nairobi Parks Department under Mr. H. P. Greensmith, he went out to Africa in 1950, where he has remained ever since, taking out citizenship in 1946.

The work involved in creating new parks and plantings in a rapidly growing city was an entirely absorbing challenge and he considers himself more than fortunate in having been given the opportunity of being involved.

Two other Kewites joined the staff during his term of office, E. V. H. Rolls and the late D. J. Pringle, whose tragic death in a car accident brought to an end a successful career.

(11) In 1952 in conjunction with Dr. F. Piers, author of *'Orchids of East Africa'* he helped found the Kenya Orchid Society, still going strong to this day.

(12) At the time of Kenya's internal self-government, in 1964, Mr. Greensmith retired and he held the reins until 1967 and then followed suit, taking up residence in Mombasa.

However, he was not destined to 'put his feet up' for shortly after retirement the pound sterling was devalued and with it his pension which, to his dismay, was not tied to inflation. So, back to work.

(13) There was tremendous scope in Kenya for landscaping, albeit with little knowledgeable follow-up maintenance as is evident in Nairobi today as trained personnel retire in increasing numbers.

Since retiring from Council he has become more and more heavily involved in designing and laying out gardens and has now completed over 100 projects with perhaps Mahe Beach Hotel, in the Seychelles, being the most important. But most enjoyable were the game lodges, particularly Voi Safari Lodge in Tsavo Game Reserve and Lobo Wildlife Lodge in the Serengeti.

Now it is time to disentangle himself from so much work, both on medical grounds and the score of anno domini. Time to complete his own garden, which still looks like an immense heap of coral boulders off-loaded by an army of trucks. To what end all this detailed development — tropical bush waiting to reclaim its own?

## **ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF THE KEW GUILD**

by Margaret Stant, Hon. Secretary

On Saturday, 12th September 1981, about 40 members assembled in the Jodrell Lecture Theatre at 2.30 p.m. for the Annual General

Meeting. The President, Mr. J. L. Norris, took the Chair, accompanied on the platform by the Hon. Secretary, Dr. M. Y. Stant.

The President welcomed everyone most heartily and then asked members to stand in silent tribute to those Kewites who had died since the 1980 Annual General Meeting: A. A. Bullock (1968), H. W. Endres (1976), G. W. J. Ford (1927), Miss K. M. Knight (1943), J. Smith (1930), S/Ldr. J. W. Sparrow (1919).

*Apologies for absence* were received from the following members: Professor J. P. M. Brenan (Director), H. Boddington, E. Cherry, M. Clift, J. R. Craig, K. Evans, T. Garwood, P. S. Green (Deputy Director), J. Gilbert, G. N. Graham, D. Hardman, S. Henchie, J. Keesing, E. Milne-Redhead, C. Mitchelmore, A. Paterson, K. Pearson, L. Pemberton, R. Rule, J. Sales, M. Sands, C. R. Stock, A. Woodward and Mrs. W. E. Worth.

The *Minutes* of the A.G.M. 1980 were then adopted. The President referring to the minutes informed the meeting that on the advice of the Treasurer, Mr. Rule, the Committee had decided not to recommend the payment of annual subscriptions by the Direct Debiting Method.

The Committee then reported as follows:

In the absence of the Hon. Treasurer, the Hon. Secretary, Dr. M. Y. Stant presented *the accounts for the year ended 31st December, 1980*, printed in the Journal. The overall financial position proved to be sound with an excess of income over expenditure of £444.64. Our main expenditure was the cost of printing the Journal. High interest rates from the bank and Charities Investment Fund provided a good source of income together with sales of the Wakehurst booklet. A statement of *the accounts for the half year ended 30th June, 1981* showed that the balances were as follows: general deposit account £1,162.96, current account £126.78 and Award Scheme account £1,607.03. Major expenses for this period were Guild ties £120.75, lapel badges £330.82, Journal printing £1,553.00 and postage £265.49. Income for 1981 should increase as a result of raising the subscription from £2 to £3 annually.

The President and the Hon. Secretary both thanked the retiring Treasurer, Ron Rule, for his years of service to the Guild, looking after the accounts with great efficiency and also dealing with distribution of the Journal. These sentiments were warmly reiterated by the meeting and thanks were also expressed to Mr. T. A. Harwood and Mr. H. Flegner who audited the accounts.

There was no information about the *sales of ties and badges* and on behalf of the Hon. Membership Treasurer, Mr. C. Bailes reported that there was no fall in the *membership* following the increase in subscription. The President congratulated the Hon. Editor, Mr. R. C. Ward, on the production of the *1980 Journal* together with Index to Volume 9. Mr. Ward called for more help in keeping the address list up to date and reported that the Journal costs were not rising as fast as many had feared.

The *Annual Dinner* was arranged by Mr. C. P. Bailes and held in the restaurant at the Royal Horticultural Society's New Hall. The change in the venue was made mainly at the instigation of some of the student members. However the Committee, having noted the general consensus of opinion, has decided to return to Imperial College for the 1982 dinner.

The President represented the Guild at the *Students' Prize Day*. Mrs. Frances Perry addressed the audience and presented the prizes and the ceremony was followed by tea in Museum I.

The President then thanked the officers of the Guild and the *retiring members of the Committee*, Messrs. C. Bowles, G. A. Burgess, S. Henchie, J. McCracken and L. Thornton for their help and support during his year of office.

Professor Keith Jones, Chairman of the *Award Scheme Committee*, reported that five sub-committee meetings were held during the year and three awards of £100 each had been made supporting expeditions abroad. The recipients were Pamela Holt (Ecuador), Susan Gregory (Monet's garden in France) and Kim Sorvig (China). The timing of applications for awards had been changed to once a year, in March, and it was stressed that all members of the Guild were eligible, not only students. Fund-raising during the year had yielded £31 from a raffle at the Dinner and £45 profit from the evening event after the 1980 A.G.M. A film evening with buffet supper had been arranged to follow today's meeting.

#### *Election of Officers, Members of Committee and Auditor:*

The new President, B. L. Perkins, was elected, proposed by N. Hepper and seconded by D. Helm. Mr. Norris pointed out that Brian Perkins lives in Nairobi and was unable to be present. However he had promised to keep in touch with the Guild via correspondence and hoped to preside at the Dinner in 1982. In the President's absence Mr. Norris handed over the chair to Mr. Brian Lowe, Vice-President. The rest of the Committee were elected '*en bloc*', proposed E. Storey, seconded M. Cudd, their names appearing at the beginning of this Journal. Mr. Lowe proposed a vote of thanks to the retiring President Mr. Norris for his industry and enthusiasm during his year of office.

The attention of the meeting was drawn to the Committee's recommendation that George Brown's services to the Guild and Kew should be commemorated by the award of an annual prize. This proposal had been mentioned previously at the Dinner. The Secretary apologised for not itemising the proposal on the agenda and reported that the Committee was seeking the views of members in order to clarify its ideas on the matter. The discussion became very animated as many members aired their preferences and intense interest was shown in the project. The Committee had suggested that the prize should be awarded annually to a person contributing to the advancement of the Guild by means of diplomacy and communication. Controversy was aroused with reference to the nature of the award, its funding and

whether it should be confined to members only. It was thought that the matter should not be rushed to a vote neither should it be delayed too long as it was desirable to make the first award in 1982. After heated argument it was decided by a vote that the Committee should choose the recipients and that the award should be made annually to primarily a Kewite, a proposal by M. Griffin which received 14 votes. A parallel proposal by E. Storey to leave the matter for the Committee to decide received 10 votes — there were a number of abstentions. The Committee's final decision should be implemented as soon as possible and confirmed at the next A.G.M.

There being no *other business* the meeting closed at 3.50 p.m. and members adjourned to enjoy tea with their families and friends in Museum 1.

## **REPORT ON THE 1981 ANNUAL DINNER**

by Christopher Bailes

The 1981 Annual Dinner was held on the 16th May, at the Restaurant at the Royal Horticultural Society's New Hall, Westminster. One hundred and twenty members and guests attended, a reduction on the 1980 figure, being rather closer to our average attendance in recent years.

The toast to our President, Mr. J. Norris, was given by Mr. C. J. Mitchelmore, N.D.H. Mr. Dietrich Borg, President of the Kew Students' Union, proposed the toast to our guest, and the reply was given by Mr. Leslie Greenwood, F.L.S., F.R.S.A., the botanical artist. Once again our Editor, Mr. Richard Ward, capably officiated as Toast Master. Amongst the overseas guests were B. Phillips (Bermuda), and G. Coombes (U.S.A.).

My thanks to all those who helped in arranging the evening, and my best wishes to Paul Summers, who is to take over the duty from now. The 1983 dinner date has been provisionally fixed for the 25th May at The Imperial College Refectory, South Kensington.

## **REPORT ON SALES OF KEW GUILD EMBLEMS**

by Stewart J. Henchie, Assistant Curator, Services Section

1981 has not been a very busy year for the sale of emblems. Scarves, ties and lapel badges have been the biggest sellers. Total sales are: Blazer badges 1; Lapel badges 17; Ties 4; Scarves 4.

The emblems are really good value for money especially the new 'unisex' lapel badges which do not damage your clothing!

So re-examine your tired and worn emblems, and be proud and let everybody know you are a member of the Kew Guild by wearing one of our value for money emblems.



Value for money emblem costs: Blazer badges £4.00 each; Lapel badges £1.00 each; Ties £3.50 each; Scarves £5.00 each. So get out your cheque book and send for one or all the emblems with a 15½p stamp included and made out to the *Kew Guild* and write to Mr. S. J. Henchie, c/o Ministry of Agriculture Fisheries and Food, Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew, Richmond, Surrey TW9 3AB.

## **KEW GUILD AWARD SCHEME REPORT**

by Professor K. Jones (Chairman) and K. Pearson (Secretary)

Applications for awards this year showed greater originality and enterprise than in the past and were more in keeping with the original aims of the Award Scheme. Three awards were made. Miss Pamela Holt (1974) received support for an expedition to the Salkantay region of southern Peru with the Venture Scouts; forest jungle areas were explored and seeds collected for Kew. Miss Sue Gregory (a second-year student) was assisted in a student exchange visit to Monet's Garden at Giverny, where she discovered much of value and interest concerning this important garden which is being newly developed, and establishing relationships which could possibly result in permanent exchange for Kew students. Mr. Kim Sorvig, also a student in his second year, was supported in his expedition to Minya Konka, China's highest mountain, led by Mr. Roy Lancaster, where he collected plants for Kew whenever possible. Reports on each of these expeditions have been asked for and should appear in this number of the Journal.

Members of the Guild need to be reminded that the Committee of the Award Scheme now makes awards at one time of the year only, based on applications received by March 1st.

The funds of the Award Scheme were increased during the year by generous donations of £100 from Mr. Rudd and \$20 from Mr. Mackaness. £31 was a profit on the raffle at the Annual Dinner and a further £59 resulted from the soireé following the Annual General Meeting. This last event consisted of the showing of two films, on the reconstruction of the Palm House and Temperate House respectively, the latter being introduced by Mr. J. Parker of PSA, Christopher House. The buffet supper which followed was enjoyed by the 45 people who attended.

## **MONET'S GARDEN AT GIVERNEY**

by Sue Gregory

I began my visit to France in Paris in order to visit the art galleries to look at Monet's paintings and to initially investigate his history — the relationships between the impressionist movement and garden design. The most rewarding gallery was the Musée Marmottan which I found very moving. The paintings exhibited included many of my favourites

and were displayed to their very best. Paris was a very good starting off point for such an adventure. I arrived in Giverny worn out but eager to explore many ideas that I had and I felt certain that I would be able to do that at Giverny.

The garden of Claude Monet was opened to the public in 1980 after four to five years of restoration work — it was still not a mature garden. Laid out in two sections. The Clos Normand is in the style of a French wild garden — a grid system over-flowing with plants — and the Basin or water garden, which includes the water lilies and Japanese bridge. The House and Studio (now a shop) have been renovated with great taste. However the garden is not in my opinion yet the garden of Claude Monet. Although the basic layout was correct, Monet's use of plants in subtle harmonies had been by-passed in order to provide the public with a continuous display of a multiple of colours which had been very poorly planned. I found a number of faults with the plantings which are included in my report.

The Musée and garden are run and financed by the Academy de Beaux Arts and its director is Monsieur Van der Kemp (who was the director of Versailles). It is also supported by a private organisation, the Friends of Claude Monet Foundation which is constituted of a number of donors (mainly French and American).

Six gardeners, including the Head Gardener (Monsieur Vahè), one skilled gardener and four labourers work there. Monsieur Van der Kemp advises on aspects of the garden but is only there at weekends and a lot of his time is taken up with publicity and entertaining donors.

The village is very much involved with the garden and is divided down the middle between those who are for the garden and those who are against.

I was warmly taken into the community, even with my scratchy French which incidentally couldn't help but improve a little. I stayed locally in the village and managed to visit quite a number of places in the area of interest. I worked from 8/9 in the morning to 5.30 doing a variety of jobs from staking espalier pears to planting and labeling the plants. I worked five days a week but managed to get at least half a day spare each week to do my own research of the garden.

Thus I learnt a great deal about the garden, Monet, Giverny and France and all this is of great value to me and I believe I will make use of this in the future.

## **PLANT COLLECTING AROUND CHINA'S HIGHEST MOUNTAIN**

by Kim Sorvig

No-one who goes to China, I suppose, *really* knows what to expect. After decades of closure to foreigners (just in recent history) it hardly requires poetic license to call China "The Land of the Unexpected".

Recently, of course, China has been opening up, and the interest this has aroused is leading to further 'chinks in the bamboo curtain' (to quote a lecturer who claimed the pun was accidental). Despite this, the botanical expedition which I joined for the month of September 1981 had little information to go on. The area around Mt. Konka, lying between Szechuan Province and Tibet, has hardly been seen by foreigners at all; the one botanist to traverse the region was Joseph Rock, in 1929. Other than that, there have been two or three mountain-climbing ventures: when it was first discovered, Minya Konka (or Konka Shan) was thought to be higher than Everest.

Even for Roy Lancaster, the botanical guide for the group, this was new territory. He had been to China twice before, and from his broad experience knew an impressive percentage of the plants we saw; when in doubt he could rely on other members of the expedition. Five Western countries were represented; collections of seed and herbarium material were made for Kew, Edinburgh, Leiden, and the Holden and Morris arboreta in the United States; a taxonomist from Wisley, a biochemist from John Innes Institute, and people with specialist interests ranging from alpinism and bulbs to forestry, from bamboo to clematis, made up an excellent group. My first 'thankyou' goes to them all.

For me this was an unbelievable opportunity to learn a few of the bewildering array of Chinese plants (the Flora I brought back, five volumes, contains 7,000 species, and that's the student flora!), and to meet and work with botanists in the field. As important as this aspect of botany is to Kew, one gets very little *direct* experience of it as a student; I had scarcely ever pressed a plant or collected a seed before. The 125 taxa I collected have involved me in quarantine, seed-sorting, listing, accessioning, and recording procedures which would otherwise have remained 'behind-the-scenes'. I thought that finding the specimens would be the end of it!

Our itinerary, after leaving one hyper-luxurious night in Hong Kong, involved short stays in Canton and Chengdu (capital of Szechuan), during which we saw a number of gardens and met Chinese botanists in both cities. After that, we travelled into the mountains by road, staying in communes, passing through Ta-chien-lu (now Kanding), "The Gateway of Tibet" for E. H. Wilson and Rock. A long detour cut into our time, but one does not argue with ten miles of road which have fallen several hundred feet into a river. At one point on our return even the detour had demurred, and we were told there was no way out for a month. (Tune in next week for the hair-raising escape.)

Such excitements plus cold rainy weather meant that we made a base-camp and went on daily forays, rather than attempt a full circuit of Konka; disappointing, but prudent. We seemed to be on the drier side of the pronounced rain-shadow cast by most peaks in this part of the world; the vegetation on the other side would very likely have been different. The area in which we camped was dominated by ***Betula utilis*** on the NE-facing slopes; ***Quercus semicarpifolia*** on the opposite

ones; shrouded with **Usnea**, and mixed with larches, pines, fir, and a good variety of shrubs, e.g. *loniceras*, **Hypophae salicifolia**, many *berberis* and *rosaceous* species. Gentians were abundant to the point of being overwhelming; primulas, 20 species of *clematis*, **Halenia**, **Codanopsis** . . . The paucity of *rhododendron* species was surprising, and there was a complete lack of any bamboo at all (I asked in English and Chinese, and drew pictures for the Tibetans — no, two valleys over, first pass on your right, nothing like that around here, mate), which was a disappointment to me. But through friends from the trip I have met several more bamboo-fanatics on my return to England: one of the lasting side-effects of such a trip.

The political scene was very interesting, much more relaxed than one is led to believe; "old hands" felt it had relaxed even within the past two years. Armed with a bit of Chinese (and pictures), I managed to talk to several 'unofficial' Chinese along the way. But politics and cultural anthropology are matters which international plant collectors ignore at their peril. I felt a considerable rapport with our Chinese guides, but the lack of the obsequious 'yes Sahib' treatment one might find in India led to some dissatisfaction among the group as a whole. Can one really expect it in a country aspiring to egalitarian communism? At the end of our stay, pressed specimens and any rooted ones were confiscated. We have since been told that a group of "tourists" trekking not far away had been caught smuggling rare plants. Considering the millions of pounds and dollars which Chinese plants have brought the horticultural trade in the West, without any recompense to China, it is in fact quite generous that the Chinese authorities have agreed to post our collections to us after inspection. It is a sad fact that ecological conservation, paradoxically bound to plant collection by our need for specimens to study, can itself be endangered by the subtleties of cross-cultural misunderstanding.

Obviously, I could go on at length: agriculture, industry, development, religion . . . but I have already taxed readers' patience and editor's space enough. I would like to take the opportunity to thank the Kew Guild for its financial support, and likewise the Bentham-Moxon Trust, and my other sponsors, the Women's Farm & Garden Association, many of whose members I am sure receive this journal. Thanks also to the Curator, Mr. Simmons, for his special encouragement, and to all those who supported what I myself often thought was an impossible and mad idea, this long-dreamed-of visit to China.

## PRIZE DAY — 11th SEPTEMBER, 1981

The Director, in welcoming his guests, pointed out that he was the trumpeter whose function was to introduce the main speaker. He felt it was a particularly easy task in view of her illustrious past and her great

achievements in publishing, writing and representing women in horticulture. Mrs. Perry was for many years principal of the Norwood Institute of Agriculture and Horticulture at Southall, quite close to Kew, and had had close connections with us over many years.

Mrs. Perry responded with an interesting and at all times personal talk pointing out how Kew's attitude had changed considerably towards female participation within the Students Course. She regretted the registered prejudices which prevented her between the two world wars from coming to Kew as a student and had always envied those who had had this opportunity. To her, Kew had been a life-long mecca, however, she was very pleased to see that today a quarter of the present students were girls and that she envied them their opportunities. She went on to congratulate all student bodies on the fine work they did in their course. The examples of their lecture work which were on display such as the various projects, landscape drawings were a great credit to them, and their off-duty pursuits such as the grand August fête which raised so much money for local and national charities was to be highly commended. In the presentation of the individual diplomas and numerous prizes she introduced a personal touch by having a few words to each person enquiring as to what they would be doing when they left, and how they had got on. With such a very long programme, the Kew Guild's considerable contribution to the Student's Course was covered by the Supervisor of Studies within the general explanation of prizes. Mr. John Norris, the Kew Guild President, was sitting on the dais with Mrs. Perry with whom they shared a common close friend in Mr. Leslie Greenwood, the guest of honour, at the Dinner this year.

## **PRESENTATION OF THE KEW DIPLOMAS AND PRIZES 1981 (Course 16)**

### **Honours**

C. Close	S. Tasker (Miss)
D. Goodfellow	S. Thomas (Miss)
A. Kirkham	P. Thurman
P. Lusby	D. Wallace

### **Credit**

I. Brudenall	L. Smith (Miss)
A. Milan	L. Thornton
C. Parker	M. T. Trolliet (Miss)
T. Rees	

### **Pass**

T. Iida	J. Yip (Miss)
L. Phillips (Miss)	

### **Certificate of Attendance**

N. Huck — 3 years	J. Jelleyman — 3 years
-------------------	------------------------

### International Certificate

D. Doane	M. Walters
L. Sim	C. Nwoke
D. Sumithraarachchi	

### PRIZES

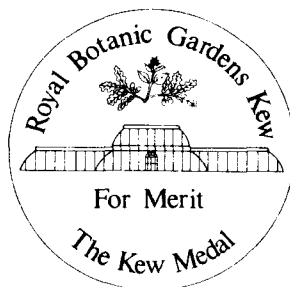
The Ernest Thornton-Smith Travelling Scholarship .....	T. Rees
G. C. Johnson Memorial Prize .....	P. Thurman
Kingdon-Ward Prize .....	T. Rees
Landsman Bookshop Prize .....	S. Thomas & P. Thurman
Sir Joseph Hooker Prize .....	T. Rees
Donald Dring Memorial Prize .....	J. Sallis
The Metcalfe Cup .....	A. Danford
Matilda Smith Memorial Prize .....	A. Kirkham
Dummer Memorial Prize .....	S. Thomas
Proudlock Prize .....	D. Wallace
Prize for the best vegetable plot .....	P. Thurman
Kew Guild Individual Study Prize .....	P. Thurman
C. P. Raffill Prize .....	S. Torode
Professor Keith Jones Cup .....	S. Torode
Mutual Improvement Society's Prize .....	J. Jelleyman
Plant Identification Tests .....	C. Close
Photographic Society .....	P. Lusby
Students' Union Life Membership .....	T. Kirkham, A. Milan, Miss L. Phillips, P. Thurman, D. Wallace

### TITLES OF MANAGEMENT PROJECTS (Course 16)

I. S. Brudenall	The value of containerisation as opposed to field grown trees.
C. Close	A review of glasshouse landscaping at the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew.
D. Goodfellow	Acquisition policy and procedures at the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew and the rôle of computerised records.
N. G. Huck & A. Milan (Joint Project)	Investigation into the implementation of on-the-job training for staff of the West London Borough's Parks Departments within the West London Training Consortium.
T. Iida	Provisions for physically and visually disabled and elderly people at the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew.
J. C. A. Jelleyman	The pattern of on-the-job manual staff training at the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew.
A. S. Kirkham	The sterilization of soil and other growth media at the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew.

- |                |  |
|----------------|--|
| P. Lusby       | Barnack Hills and Holes, management case study of a national nature reserve.   |
| C. Parker      | An assessment of the possible setting up of a plant production nursery, producing the National Trust's plant requirements.                                     |
| L. Phillips    | Decorative services provided by Wandsworth Borough Council.  |
| T. Rees        | An analysis of landscape potential at All Saints Pastoral Centre, London Colney, Hertfordshire.  |
| L. Smith       | How to set up a small horticultural business in the British Isles.   |
| S. Tasker      | The management of Chiswick House Grounds.  |
| S. J. Thomas   | A report on South-West Middlesex and Portchester Crematoria.   |
| L. S. Thornton | A survey of the leaf collecting problems on the Grosvenor Estate, with some suggestions for dealing with these.  |
| P. W. Thurman  | The management of urban street trees using computerised inventory systems.   |
| M. T. Trollet  | Educational services provided by botanic gardens with specific reference for an educational package for the Temperate House at Kew which will re-open in 1982. |
| D. G. Wallace  | The management of tree production in a Local Authority Nursery.  |
| J. Yip         | A review of the feature card index system for storage and retrieval of plant information.  |

## KEW MEDAL AWARDS



Struck in silver-gilt (silver gilded with gold) and first awarded in 1980, this medal is simply inscribed **'FOR MERIT'**. On the advice of a

Selection Committee, representing all Divisions at Kew, it is awarded annually by the Trustees of the Gardens Trust to those whose achievements, contributions, or services to the gardens at Kew and Wakehurst Place are considered of outstanding merit and deserving of special honour.

The face design of the medal illustrates the Palm House (1840-1844) and has above a spray of Oak and Para Rubber, **Hevea brasiliensis**, leaves representing both the knowledge and work of Kew staff. The reverse has a circle of vine leaves and a crown, signifying the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew, and its links around the world. Within the vine circle is a space for engraving the name of recipients and the year of the award.

The 1981 medals were presented in Kew's Jodrell Lecture Theatre on the afternoon of Friday 11th September during the Prizegiving for the Horticultural Diploma students. The principal guest and presenter of the medals was the well-known horticultural writer and broadcaster, and a Vice-President of the Royal Horticultural Society, Mrs. Frances Perry, MBE, VMH.

### 1981 Medal Winners and Citations

**Leonard Charles Bryenton**, Administrator, Wakehurst Place. (Lives at Priory Way, Haywards Heath, West Sussex) For outstanding services at Wakehurst Place which have contributed to the doubling of the number of public visitors to the gardens during his term of office, and earned the respect and affection of all his colleagues.

**Tony Hall**, Gardens Supervisor, Alpine Unit, Kew. (Lives at Mexfield Road, East Putney, London SW15) For his unique contribution to the cultivation of alpine plants at Kew and special achievement with the new Alpine House, opened in May by the Minister of Agriculture Fisheries and Food. Through his efforts, Kew's collection has increased in range and quality to heights never previously achieved, attracting international attention and praise.

**Mrs. Cicely Lansdell**, Messenger, Kew. (Lives at Windsor Road, Richmond) In recognition of 36 years of public service, of which more than half was behind the Royal Botanic Gardens' switchboard, where she enhanced the reputation of the Gardens and endeared herself to her colleagues by providing a speedy and efficient service with unfailing courtesy.

**Mr. J. N. Slater**, retired Special Gardener, Temperate Section, Kew. (Lives at Chingford Mount Road, London E4) His work at Kew from 1945 to his retirement in 1978 was marked by his dedicated service to the maintenance of the Australian House at Kew (from its inception in 1952) and his special achievement therein with Banksias, a genus very difficult to cultivate.

**Alfred William Westall**, retired Superintendent, Bedgebury Pinetum. (Lives at Shadwell Close, Weeting, Brandon, Suffolk) In recognition of the close working relationship formed between the Bedgebury Pinetum



and Kew during his 33 years' service as Superintendent. Kew's horticultural students during their annual visit to the Pinetum, have always enjoyed Mr. Westall's friendship and his willingness to impart a wide knowledge of Bedgebury and its unique conifer collection.

## **RETIREMENT OF THE DIRECTOR, PROFESSOR J. P. M. BRENAN — 28.10.81**



Left to right: Mrs. Brennan, Professor Brennan and Sir Brian Hayes (Permanent Secretary M.A.F.F.).

The following are texts of speeches made by Professor and Mrs. Brennan on the occasion of Kew's Farewell Presentation to them. Peter Green, Keeper of the Herbarium, kindly arranged for this report and tells us that about 200 staff from all parts of the Gardens assembled in the Orangery. The Permanent Secretary from the Ministry, Sir Brian Hayes, gave a good speech on everyone's behalf and made the presentation. Unfortunately no record was made of his speech. Just for the record our Secretary, Margaret Stant, also sent a report in of this important occasion:—

## **Retirement of the Director, Professor J. P. M. Brennan**

by Margaret Stant

More than two hundred members of the Royal Botanic Gardens staff, from all divisions, crowded into the Orangery on 28th October, 1981 at 4.30 p.m. to bid farewell to Professor Brennan who was retiring after five years as Director. Sir Brian Hayes, Permanent Secretary of M.A.F.F. presented to the Director and Mrs. Brennan, on behalf of the staff, a drawing by Mary Grierson of a species of **Cassia**, together with some Waterford crystal glasses. The occasion was made convivial by the imbibition of a considerable volume of white wine accompanied by sundry "nibbles". This party atmosphere engendered some amusing speeches and the excitement became too much for one member of the audience who fainted.

Before succeeding to the directorship, Professor Brennan was Deputy Director and Keeper of the Herbarium, having previously headed the African Section in the Herbarium. "Pat" Brennan came to Kew in 1948, and with his wife and young family soon participated actively in Kew life, both official and social. He has travelled widely, initially as an avid plant collector and more recently in an advisory capacity. Now after the statutory stint of administration he will have time during his retirement to return to botany as well as continuing his travels.

Professor Brennan has always been a keen supporter of the Guild and was President 1972-3. He continues as a Trustee. As the Brenans are still living in Kew we look forward to seeing them at Guild functions and wish them a long and happy retirement.

### **Speech made by Professor J. P. M. Brennan at his Retirement Party Wednesday 28th October, 1981**

Although I have often acted as your spokesman in making presentations to members of staff about to retire, and I thought that I might have been adequately experienced for such occasions, I find myself rather at a loss for words to express my own feelings now. I suppose that one must approach retirement with a mingling of sadness and hope. Naturally there is a personal sadness on my part at no longer officially guiding Kew, but I don't want to dwell on that as my personal philosophy is to be concerned with the future rather than to dwell on the past. Why then, hope? Naturally I have the conventional personal hopes of doing things for which I had insufficient time during the past few years but I would like to add an additional message of hope for Kew itself.

I do not under-estimate the present difficulties and uncertainties with which we are beset. The severity of problems imposed by staff ceilings is only too well known, and the uncertainties of what will happen if Kew becomes a trustee body must be present in all our minds. What will life be like under Trustees rather than as a direct part

of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food? With such uncertainties, a deduction could be made that negotiations and decisions about Kew's future are being made in an atmosphere of remoteness or even indifference. However, my belief is that that impression is a quite false one, for I get a different and more hopeful message that the value of Kew as a unique national institution is more highly appreciated today than in the past and the importance of its work more clearly recognised. I believe that Kew in the future will see new achievements comparable in importance with those of past years. Against the background of a world just starting to realise both its ultimate dependence on plants and the speed with which plants and vegetation are being altered or destroyed, the potential value of the knowledge and ability of Kew becomes ever greater. To me it is an immensely exciting prospect to study the economic relevance of plants to mankind, with one of the ultimate goals as the betterment of peoples living in all countries of the world, but especially those in the developing ones where the difficulties are greatest.

In working towards these objectives all staff at Kew have vital rôles to play. Some of us may be trying to increase our basic knowledge about plants, whether related to their taxonomy, their cytology, their anatomy or other aspects. Some may be giving service to Kew and other Institutions in achieving those aims. I have in mind especially the Library and such works as the *Index Kewensis*. The conservation of plants is of increasing importance and all divisions of Kew are in one way or another concerned with it, though especial responsibilities rest with the Conservation Unit, the Living Collections Division and the Seed Bank. Some staff are engaged in the vitally important matters of cultivating and propagating plants. To have the live plant available is basic and essential to so much else. Others, particularly in the museums, are concerned with informing the public about the many tasks that Kew is trying to perform, but there are some staff also who are engaged in work too often taken for granted, not often enough honoured, which is nevertheless vitally important to the smooth running of a place as complex as this. This work may involve administrative organisation, it may involve safeguarding Kew and its contents and naturally here I have in mind the Constabulary and House Stewards. Others are involved in such matters as answering telephones, again too easily taken for granted but where should we be without them? The message I wish to give is that all these tasks are essential to a co-operative effort to reach the objectives of Kew that I have mentioned and all this adds up to a tremendous potential for human benefit. However, all goes for nothing without people — their enthusiasm and dedication. I would like to take this opportunity of thanking you all for that vital ingredient in our work, and not only for that, but for the support and help you have given me for so long, for without it I could have achieved nothing. There have been many difficulties and problems to face, but in so doing I have always had the wisdom and experience of the staff at Kew to draw upon and I have never asked for it without it

being given fully and helpfully. I cannot thank you enough for what you have all done for Kew over many years. However, there is more than that — I would like to thank you also for making it enjoyable. I wouldn't have missed it for the world. In thanking you all here I would also like to thank those who have given me the privilege of running the place — to those colleagues in M.A.F.F. who have helped and supported Kew over many years. I must make the point that we have not done at all badly. During my time at Kew I have seen such capital achievements as the new Jodrell Laboratory, the new wing of the Herbarium and Library, the new Administration Block and the new Alpine House. Plans are now well advanced for a replacement for the T-range and for a new museum building. I do not forget also the splendid renovation that has recently been completed for the Temperate House. All these projects add up to a massive capital investment which I believe can also be looked upon as a sort of vote of confidence in Kew and its potential achievements.

In talking about buildings I do not for a moment forget the debt we owe to the Property Services Administration of the Department of the Environment and I am delighted to see them well represented here this evening. We may from time to time have our grouses, but P.S.A. have done a fine job in maintaining the remarkable and historic architectural diversity of Kew, and I am sure that we and the public realise that our buildings are in good hands.

Finally I would like to thank Sir Brian Hayes for coming here to act as your spokesman, for the kind words he has said and to all of you for the overwhelmingly generous presentations you have made.

The future of Kew will be in the good hands of Professor Arthur Bell. He has told me that he unfortunately could not be present here this evening because of a vital meeting involving financial cuts and possible consequential redundancies and problems connected with a possible amalgamation between Kings College and Bedford College. I hope that this will not seem too much like an induction course for Kew! I know that you will find Professor Bell understanding and sympathetic towards the needs and problems of Kew and I hope that you will give him the same generous support that you have given me. Once again may I thank you all.

### **Speech made by Mrs. J. Brenan — Wednesday 28th October, 1981**

I would like to thank the staff of the Royal Botanic Gardens for the friendliness, kindness and help I have received over a long period of years. Kew Gardens, which is a unique marriage of horticulture and science, the envy of other Botanical Institutions around the world, and, as you here are all well aware, the biggest concern of its kind in the world, has yet managed to retain the atmosphere of an extended family with a welcome I shall always remember.

Little did I realise when I married, coming from a conventional home, what this dedication to plants really meant. I wasn't left long in any doubt. On my wedding evening we left on the night express for Paris,

and, on my bunk I had one vasculum (there weren't any polythene bags then) two plant presses and a box full of envelopes for seeds. I jibbed at the case full of reference books and photographic paraphernalia. However it is this dedication to plants which makes Kew the place it is and with it fulfilment for its staff, long may it last.

A special thank you to Alan Cook and others for making the Director's garden such a delightful place for us and visitors, also thank you to the telephonists and thank you Sgt. Ball for your gallant help when I suspected letter bombs and intruders, or absentmindedly locked myself out!

I must warn you, you are not really rid of us, though it will be a different world slumming it in Suburbia a mile away. Yes, I have enjoyed living at nos. 55 and 49, about 15 to 16 years altogether.

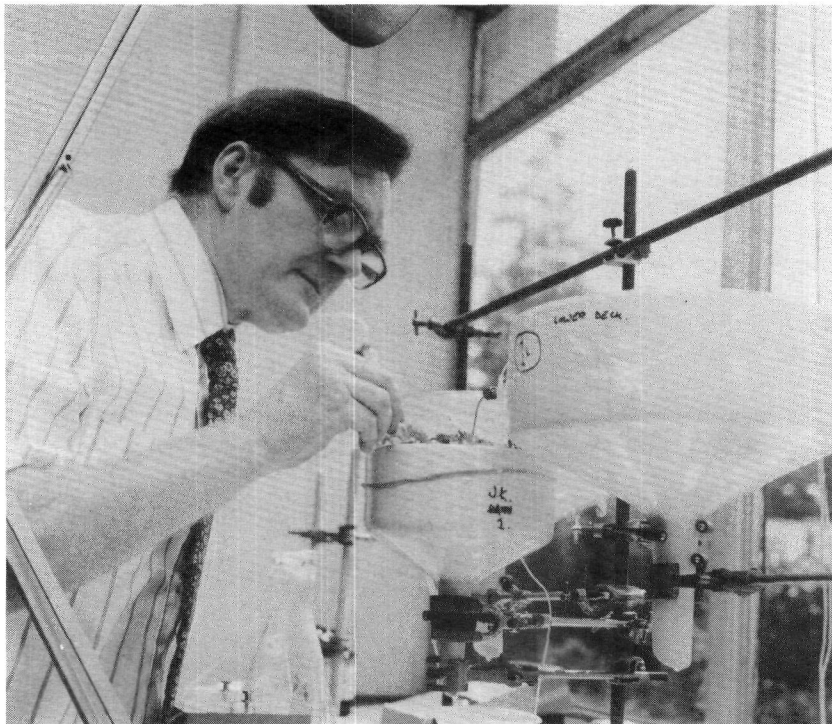
Thank you for coming to say goodbye and thank you for the beautiful bouquet of Nerines and other exciting plants.

## **OUR NEW DIRECTOR — PROFESSOR E. A. BELL**

Educated at Dame Allan's School, Newcastle upon Tyne, I spent most of my wartime schooldays as an evacuee in Windermere. Here my spare time was devoted to rugby football and climbing the hills of the Lake District.

I originally planned to read Agriculture at the University, but developed a stronger interest in Chemistry which took me first to Kings College, Newcastle, and then to a research position with Imperial Chemical Industries at Billingham. At Billingham I contributed to a programme concerned with the utilisation of sugar cane waste (bagasse) as a source of chemical intermediates. After a short period in industry Trinity College, Dublin awarded me a research scholarship to investigate the mode of action of the sulphonamide drugs. On the completion of this research and of my Ph.D I was appointed to the staff of the Biochemistry Department of Trinity College and began work on the systematic and ecological significance of secondary compounds, more especially non-protein amino acids, in plants. This research was continued in the Biochemistry Department of Kings College, London until 1968 when I was appointed Professor of Botany in the University of Texas at Austin in succession to the late Professor Ralph Alston. Here my responsibilities were the teaching of Biochemical Systematics and Plant Biochemistry. In 1972 Professor Whatley moved from the Botany Department of King's College, London to Oxford and I was recalled from Texas to take his place in London. While teaching at King's College I had the good fortune to spend a year as Senior Foreign Scientist Fellow and Visiting Professor of Biology in the University of Kansas and shorter periods as Visiting Professor in the University of Sierra Leone and as Senior Commonwealth Visiting Fellow in Australia.

Throughout these years and travels I was accompanied by Jean, my wife (we were married in Dublin) and our three children. This year saw the third of our children married and Jean and I are by ourselves once more as we move into no. 49 Kew Green.



Professor E. A. Bell

Throughout my academic career I have been impressed by the need for scientists of all disciplines to collaborate in solving biological problems. Kew has a greater range of botanical expertise than any other institution I know and if I have a single ambition for Kew it is to see those diverse abilities and skills combined and directed towards the solution of those major world problems which can only be solved by competent plant scientists. Among these I would list the provision of food and fodder plants to the arid regions, the conservation of species from areas endangered by agricultural and industrial development, the isolation and identification of new drugs, insecticides, fungicides and other physiologically active compounds from plants and the development of plants as alternative sources of fuels and chemical intermediates against the time when the world's reserves of mineral oil have been depleted. Kew is already engaged on some of these projects and Kew

must play a vital rôle as we turn back from an oil-based to a plant-based economy.

(EDITORIAL NOTE. Many members will remember Professor Bell from 1977, when he was guest speaker at the Annual Dinner. We wish him well during his term of office at Kew.)

## THE KEW STUDENTS UNION ANNUAL REPORT

by Dave Spink, President 1981/82

Following the annual general meeting in August last year, the following members were elected for executive posts:—

Dave Spink	President
Dick Borg	Vice-President
Alayne Robin	Secretary
Martin Howard	Treasurer
Colin Porter	Social Secretary
Lizzie Potts	Chairman, Fund-Raising Committee

The following members were also elected at a subsequent meeting in September:—

Anthony O'Grady	1st Year Representative
Hussein Sheldon	2nd Year Representative
Jim Buckland	3rd Year Representative
Jeff Gaskell	Sports Secretary

Dave Francis agreed to carry on his good work as Football Secretary. Sue Gregory and Catherine Barker were elected as Kew Guild Reps. and Colin Clayton became Kew Club Rep.

We set off to a good start this year with virtually 100% membership, and some money in the Bank — thanks to the gallant efforts of last year's exec. — despite soaring costs which forced us to raise the subscription for the first time in several years.

The long-awaited changes in the constitution were finally resolved, and it was also decided to discontinue our association with Barclay's Bank due to their involvement in South Africa.

With our improved resources, due mainly to the efforts of the Fête Committee last year and the formation of the Fund-Raising Committee, we hope to be able to finance some weekend trips to Botanic Gardens and other places of interest, with the much appreciated help of the Studies Department. We also hope to be able to improve the worn-out parts of the hi-fi equipment which we share with the Kew Club.

We were sorry to lose John Hollis and Cathy Brooks who left for a year's experience in the trade, but welcome back Dave Jewel who was unfortunately hurt in a climbing accident whilst working in the gardens.

The tradition of opening the Union Office on Friday at lunchtime, started by last year's committee, is being continued, and any member who wishes to discuss a problem, book the badminton court, or buy one of our excellent T-shirts or sweatshirts is welcome along.

We have some film and dance evenings planned for the near future and hope as many as possible will be able to come along.

Finally, I would like to wish all our members a successful year, particularly the third years who will soon be leaving us to (hopefully) further their careers.

## **SPORTS REPORT**

by Brian Macdonald

Despite the low number of students at Kew and their preoccupation with the more serious things of life, we actually managed to play a good deal of sport through 1981.

Dave Francis (2nd year), our Football Secretary through the last year and for 1982, organised a steady stream of matches against local teams, teams from other horticultural establishments and between departments within Kew.

Last season we began weekly hockey practices under the coaching of John Crowther (3rd year) with a view to entering the Perhshire 6-a-side competition run along with the Round Britain Race. Unfortunately the competition was cancelled due to lack of support. We didn't manage to get a cross-country team along either despite regular Tuesday training sessions round the Palm House Pond. Three students were also in training for the London Marathon held in March. As it turned out all three applications were among those thousands not accepted due to the huge response the event met with — but at the last moment Colin Parker (2nd year) received a running number through the post and ran a good race in just over three hours.

The Kew Relay was run in May with the introduction of yet another route, this time reviving the original Wisley/Kew concept by routing it away from traffic along the Wey Navigation and Thames towpaths — a distance of 25 miles — on an experimental basis.

Despite temporarily losing the two leading runners (including ours) at one point, the event, the six-a-side football competition organised by Dave Francis and the evening of entertainment put on by Tony Darford (3rd year) together added up to a good day and one worth repeating this year. Many thanks to all those who helped and there were many.

Last year the Badminton Club was started with a court marked out in the Lower Nursery potting area and available for use throughout the week by staff and students. A few months ago the Club also purchased rackets since when a regular Tuesday evening club night began.



Later in the year the two traditional races were run — the Clog and Apron Race followed by the Round the Gardens Race. The Clog and Apron Race received much publicity this year and was won once again by Jim Buckland (3rd year) with Martin Owen (2nd year) second and Sallyann Morris (1st year) third. The Round the Gardens Race was won by Jeff Gaskell (1st year) who has taken over the post of Student Union Sports Secretary. Both races were well supported particularly by the new intake. The prizes were presented by the retiring Director, Professor Brenan.

Various unofficial activities took place throughout the year — hill walking, hill running, canoeing — which looks like being organised on a bigger scale this year with some financial help from the Studies Department to cover transport costs.

I'd like to take this opportunity to thank the many people who helped get these events off the ground — the marshalls, the caterers, the D.O.E. for materials — but especially to Mike BurrIDGE, who put in a lot of work on the Badminton Court, to Jim Buckland who supervised the Kew Relay in my absence, and to Dave Francis the Football Secretary.

## **KEW STUDENTS UNION ANNUAL FÊTE**

by Colin Porter, Chairman Fête Committee

By hook and by crook, by persuasion and cajolery the 1981 Fête took place on August 8th. After digging deep into our tuckerbags Dame Edna insisted on opening the proceedings — despite attempts by Tony Kirkham's hot dog to dissuade her. A steady flow of customers unsteadily thronged the beer tent all afternoon. Fisticuffs and flying elbows were much in evidence at the White Elephant Stall. There was music feasting and fun and the jolly jingle of coins.

Yes! It all went well.

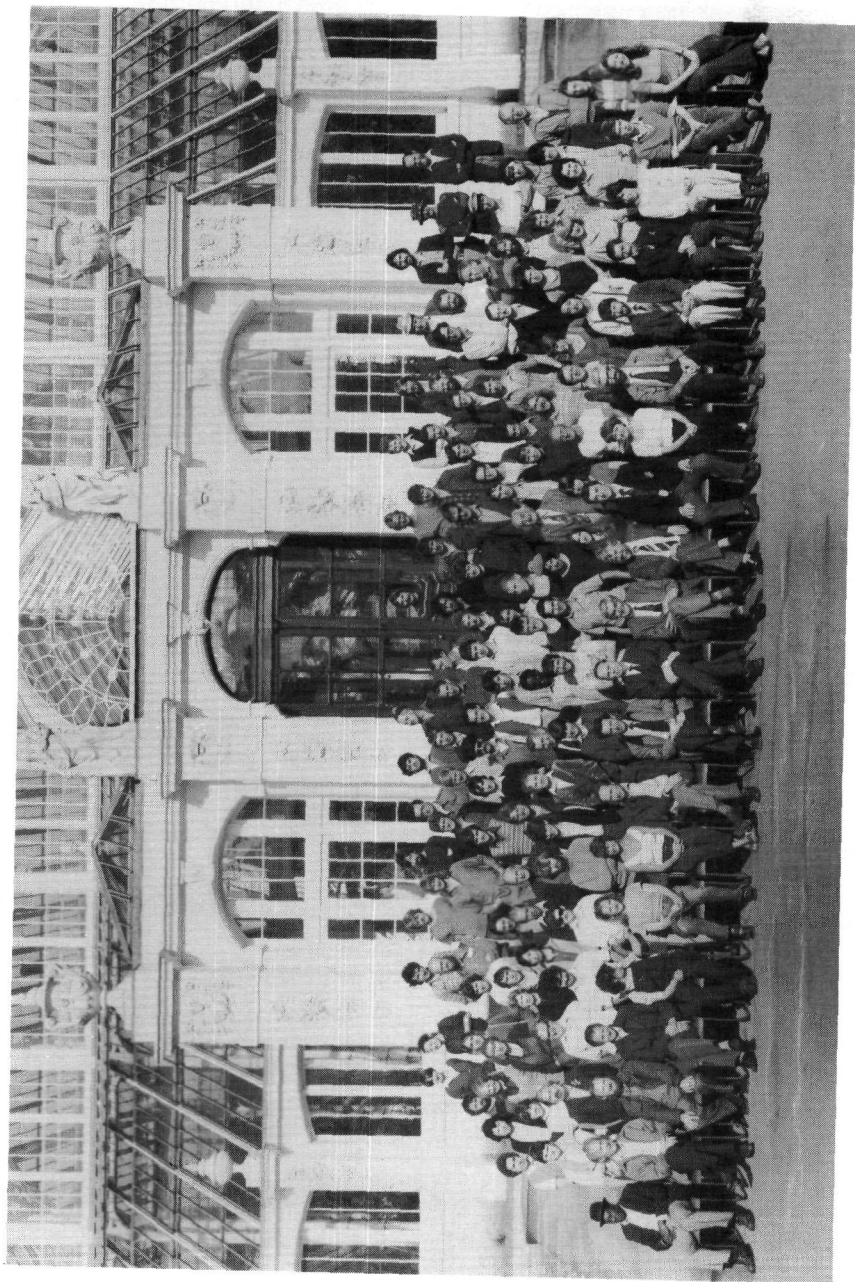
Until the rain.

Our curses and imprecations did little to redirect the hand of the Almighty, but it was 4.30 anyway and we'd had a fair run. Mind you those financial whizzes among our number did estimate that we could have screwed out — sorry, taken, another £500 at least.

Thanks everybody for supporting us, you were magnificent (honestly!) — I hope next year proves as ultimately worthwhile and rewarding for those involved.

After deduction of £400 for expenses, £350 each was donated to Multiple Sclerosis, Camphill Village Trust for handicapped adults, St. Lukes Playground appeal and Kew Students Union.

Especial thanks must go to Hazel, Sally, Beverley, Paul (Papershop) Mike A.G., Kew Dips, St. Annes, Wiltshire Reunion, Johnnies Band, The Greyhound, Temperate Dept. and last, but not at all by any means least, everyone on the Committee. Thanks.



## LIVING COLLECTIONS DIVISION REPORT 1981

by R. I. Beyer

The opening of the new Alpine House during May by the Minister of Agriculture was perhaps the high point of the year. Shaped like a pyramid with sides that cantilever over a moat which has the dual function of a gutter and water reservoir, the design is both functional and exciting. Triple flights of automatic ventilators cover 55% of the roof area and when activated have been likened to the movement of petals of an exotic flower.

Over 3,000 genera from around the world have been planted within and around the landscaped surrounds of the house and the range has been extended within by the addition of a refrigerated unit to accommodate arctic and tropical montane plants. This facility has allowed a considerable increase in the representation of unusual and rare plants and visitors have shown a great deal of interest in this long awaited for addition to the glass house display units. Fine weather made the day an occasion both memorable and successful.

Once again it is sad, but necessary, to mention in common with other government departments the reduction of staffing levels. Over the past four years the Living Collections Division has suffered a 20% cut and in consequence some labour intensive tasks have had to go. Included amongst the most significant have been one third of the formal bedding, the conservatory display in No. 4, Iris Garden and a small percentage of the beds in the Rose Garden. It is, however, pleasing to report that staff have adapted to these circumstances remarkably well and without their co-operation and hard work the losses would have been much more obvious. Despite these setbacks progress has been made on several fronts and in one instance this has been significantly

---

← Photograph opposite — Staff of the Living Collections Division, 1981

Back Row(left to right): Miss M. Trolliet, Miss S. Gregory, M. Innes, D. Cook, P. Bradley, R. Stoker, A. Agius, E. G. A. Spooner, D. Spink, C. Porter, C. Parker, R. L. Tomlin, D. O'Sullivan, M. Hanson, B. Arnold.

2nd Row from Top (left to right): C. Squires, Mrs. Newsham, Miss S. Bell, K. Sorvig, M. Haward, A. Pyatt, D. Coombes, D. Lockwood, D. Jones, C. Corden, J. Guest, M. J. Humphries, C. Jackson, J. Boxall.

3rd Row from Top (left to right): Miss L. Sng, Mrs. P. Meerendonk, Miss W. Pollard, Miss B. D. Waller, Miss J. S. Bowden, D. Wallace, A. Milan, C. Parry, V. Tynan, J. Sitch, R. Golby, J. Palmer, D. Dawson, J. Sallis, J. Crowther, J. Cole, D. Stimson, E. Locke, M. Sparrow, D. Walley, M. Waddilove, D. Trewin, R. Townsend, H. Sheldon, T. Djokovic, N. Huck, P. Cameron, J. Jelleyman, J. Hannon.

3rd Row from Bottom (left to right): Mrs. A. Alexander, Miss B. Hallett, Mrs. K. Crockford, Mrs. C. Foster, J. Holmes, F. Stroud, B. MacDonald, E. C. Lyne, N. Nwoke, A. Danford, A. Herbert, P. F. Gutsell, Miss E. Hutchins, S. Ketley, Miss A. Coombes, M. Burrige, A. Kirkham, I. Brudenhall.

2nd Row from Bottom (left to right): I. Thornton, M. Latto, P. Tindley, M. Marsh, P. Wenham, I. Leese, Miss S. Wain, Mrs. B. M. Wise, Miss G. Potts, M. Owen, H. Groffman, Mrs. E. Lusby, Miss J. Gratton, P. Gibbon, B. Richards, T. Iida, Miss S. Thomas, Miss L. Smith, Miss S. Tasker.

Front Row (left to right): T. Emanuel, J. Mateer, P. Smallcombe, J. Dixon, Miss O. H. Buttigieg, Miss J. Cann, Mrs. R. Henderson, H. J. Fliegner, C. M. Erskine, R. I. Beyer, Prof. Brenan, J. B. E. Simmons, D. W. H. Townsend, Mrs. N. Bishop, J. L. S. Keesing, J. Woodhams, A. G. Cook, Mrs. A. Woods, P. Summers, Mrs. A. Mayo.

helped by a generous donation from Lady Sainsbury which allowed the re-employment of George Nicholson for a further year following his official retirement. During this time George passed on some of his knowledge and skill as an orchid grower to his successor Chris Bailes. The orchid collection was considerably increased during the year as a result of a policy decision to grow a collection of important horticultural hybrids which are now rare.

Landscaping and replanting of the newly restored Temperate House was completed during the year and it is pleasing to report that this major task was finished on schedule and the house is now fully open to the public for the first time for 11 years. We are now looking forward to the 13th May 1982 when the building will be officially reopened by Her Majesty the Queen.

The plant collections are now arranged in a geographical sequence and planted in situ throughout. Ugly heating coils and side benches have been removed and the bed and path layout simplified to give a much more informal effect. A water feature in the Main Block adds extra interest and a sense of movement which was previously missing. It has been suprising to watch the fast rate of growth many of the plants have made having languished for years in containers and it is already obvious that a certain amount of thinning out will be soon needed. Several plants survived the restoration in situ including the large specimen of **Jubaea chilensis**. Both the architects and main contractors attempted to convince us that this should be removed but our insistence that it must be retained has been fully justified as it is now a major focal point which gives a much needed sense of proportion to the other plantings. We expect another ten years to elapse before it outgrows its space. Approximately 2,000 accessions are currently displayed with some space left for additions as they become available. Initial fears that there would be insufficient material were unfounded and several consignments of surplus plants were given away.

Plant distribution has become an increasingly significant role of the Living Collections Division in recent years and during 1981 500 consignments of plants were sent to research centres and other establishments in 40 countries. The total number of plants handled amounted to over 4,500. Approximately 43% of the consignments were for specific scientific research, 21% for nuclear nursery stock, 18% for teaching collections, 9% material of conservation importance and 9% for amenity use. During the year nearly 450 sterile culture flasks of plants were sent out and over 1,600 young trees and shrubs of wild origin raised from seed. When seed of such plants are received in sufficient quantity they are immediately distributed to other botanic gardens as well as raised at Kew. If germination is good then there is further distribution of seedlings and it is hoped that recipients will distribute further if there is a surplus to their needs. The object of this exercise is to ensure the best possible chance of establishment in cultivation of rare and endangered plants and to introduce stocks of known wild origin to replace material of lesser scientific value.

Familiar faces amongst the permanent staff unfortunately disappear from time to time and during 1981 we said farewell to John Warrington, Ron Rule, Graham Pattison, Anne Mayo, but were glad to welcome four new supervisors, Mark Bovey (Wakehurst), Tony Kirkham (Aboretum), Mike Marsh (Tropical) and Soo Tasker (Temperate). The changing economic climate has helped to stabilise staffing to some extent within the gardening grades and a number of well qualified people have been recruited to key posts in the Sections and we look forward to a period of more stability in this respect.

Staff travel and field work continued with Ruth Henderson joining the Kew expedition to east Nepal, John Lonsdale collecting and advising on a new botanic garden in Sabah, Mike Marsh collecting with John Dransfield in Sarawak and Stewart Henchie and Roger Howard assisting Madrid Botanic Garden to establish a programme of arboricultural training. I was fortunate to visit the eastern United States of America for a study tour of botanic gardens and arboreta and met three old Kewites during my travels. Tom Everett (1927) befriended me in New York and arranged for me to see gardens on Long Island I would have otherwise missed. Bob Hebb (1968) went out of his way to show me the Cary Arboretum which he is busily developing and by good fortune I ran into Mike Dodge (1964) at the Arnold Arboretum. He is now in commerce but as a well trained Kewite was looking for new plant material to exploit. Pat Nutt at Longwood was generosity itself.

To break with tradition I have left mention of the weather and season to the end of this short report as it is perhaps where it belongs. Summer was wet and we can now prove this from records kept at the new meteorological station in the Lower Nursery. Ninety-two mm of rain in March with May, September and October not far behind adding to a yearly total of 678.3 mm which for Kew is an appreciable amount of rain. Generally warm sunny weather during August allowed good tree growth and helped establish new plantings in the Arboretum but unfortunately the end of the year came to a climax with an exceptional hard winter. Snow on the 8th December followed by a further heavy fall on the 11th resulted in a very high proportion of the large evergreen trees being badly damaged. Few cedars escaped damage and most of the Holm Oaks along Sion Vista were disfigured by broken branches. In the Rhododendron Dell many large specimens were uprooted and others broken down by the weight of snow. Not a very good way to end the year!

## **TUESDAY EVENING LECTURES 1981/82 SEASON**

by F. Nigel Hepper

This regular series arranged by the Herbarium proved as popular as ever. Each lecture started at 5.00 p.m., or rather 5.05 to allow time for

staff to arrive after work, and was scheduled to finish soon after 6.00 p.m. followed by questions. Sometimes the lecturer ran over time in his enthusiasm, but people are free to leave when necessary in order to catch trains or keep evening appointments. The contents vary from botanical expeditions by members of staff — it is amazing to hear what some get up to — to the occasional illustrated talk by a visiting research worker on his favourite topic, expressed in a semi-popular fashion. Erudite seminars are kept for another series of meetings held during working hours.

13 Oct. 1981 **Dr. Tom Cope** (The Herbarium) 'From the snows to the swamps — a journey through Bolivia'.

27 Oct. 1981 **Christopher Bailes** (Living Collections Division) 'Antipodean peregrinations'.

17 Nov. 1981 **Simon Mayo** (The Herbarium) 'Mata de Pau Ferro: a study of a relict forest in NE Brazil'.

1 Dec. 1981 **Susan Holmes** (The Herbarium) 'Nothing grows there — botanising in Somalia'.

15 Dec. 1981 **Dr. Hugh Glen** (South African Liaison Officer at the Herbarium) 'Botanical wanderings in South Africa'.

12 Jan. 1982 **David Philcox** (The Herbarium) 'Sixteen years on — a botanist's look at post-UDI Zimbabwe'.

26 Jan. 1982 **Dr. Michael Crisp** (Australian Liaison Officer at the Herbarium) 'The weird, hideous, demoniacal beauty of absolute sterility or the Australian arid zone'.

9 Feb. 1982 **James L. Zarucchi** (Botanical Museum, Harvard University) 'Pictures from an expedition: plants and people of the NW Amazon'.

23 Feb. 1982 **Dr. Ronald Melville** (ex Herbarium) 'Somalia after the rain'.

9 Mar. 1982 **Nigel Taylor** (The Herbarium) 'Makalu and the Milke Danda (Nepal)'.

23 Mar. 1982 **Prof. Edward Anderson** (Whitman College, Washington State) 'Galapagos Island cacti'.

## THE KEW MUTUAL IMPROVEMENT SOCIETY

by Ian Leese, Chairman

1981 has been an extremely good one for the Kew Mutual Improvement Society. Membership has increased to over 100, the lectures have been far-ranging and very stimulating, and they have been well attended.

The Spring 1980/81 session had several lectures on different aspects of garden design given by Russell Page, John Brooks,

Roderick Gradidge and Patrick Eyres respectively. Jim Archibald and Dennis Thomas spoke about alpine plants. In addition, Martin Sands of R.B.G. Kew spoke on Papua New Guinea, while Dr. Oliver Rackham lectured on the flora and conservation of ancient woodland.

The Autumn 1981/82 session opened with Alfred Evans from R.B.G. Edinburgh talking on 'Primulas, Meconopsis and Lilies of the Himalaya'. This was followed by Dr. Peter Brandham of R.B.G. Kew, who spoke about 'An Expedition to the Horn of Africa'.

Alan Titchmarsh, Tony Lord and Tony Schilling, all ex-R.B.G. Kew students, have also figured in this session. Outside speakers have been Steve Scrivens from Pershore College of Agriculture, Ray Evison from John Treasures Limited, Royton Heath author of '*Collectors' Alpines*', and Dr. David Phillipson from the London School of Pharmacy.

Prize winners for the year are as follows:—

The C. P. Raffil Prize (for the winner of the student lecture competition) and the Keith Jones Cup (given at the discretion of the Kew Mutual Committee) both won by Stephen Torode.

The George Brown Prize (for the runner-up in the student lecture competition) won by Simon Irvine.

The Hooker Memorial Prize (for the student who has done most for the Kew Mutual Improvement Society) won by Tim Rees.

The Kew Mutual Prize (for the student most active in discussion and debates) won by John Jellyman.

The Inter-Departmental Quiz was again won by Administration.

The Inter-College Quiz was won by Cannington.

The Christmas Cake Competition was very popular this year with seven entries. First prize (a bottle of brandy) was won for the third consecutive year by Geoff Stebbings. Second prize (a bottle of port) was won by Netta Praill. Third prize (a bottle of wine) was won by Anne Cranham.

## PERU REVISITED

### 18th July — 23rd August, 1981

by Pamela Holt

Whilst gasping for breath on the steep shaly path shading my eyes from the intense sunlight, I was struck by the beauty of the golden silhouettes of ***Calamagrostis vicunatum*** waving on the steep scree slopes above me. To my right were the woolly leaves of a ***Culcitium*** species, the only other vegetation at 14,000 ft. just below the pass of Pulcay in the Peruvian Andes. Lower down I had passed tiny blue ***Gentiana* sp.** nestling in the short grass and moss along with a yellowy-green spur-flowered ***Gentianella* sp.** whose beauty was unappreciated

by our steadily weakening leader, Ian Wolfe. Unable to acclimatise in the heat and the altitude, he had been escorted back down the remote valley on a local mule. Ian subsequently suffered a number of cardiac spasms, putting him out of action for four weeks.

This was my second trip to this fascinating country, the first being in 1975 when I collected plant material for the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew. Then I had four months at my disposal and was generously funded by the Bentham and Moxon Trust and the Studley College Trust, enabling me to travel and eat in relative comfort, compared to my recent trip in July and August last year. This time with only five weeks and a tight budget, plant collecting was curtailed to only four days due to many unforeseen circumstances and bureaucratic difficulties.

As the Horticulturalist attached to the Hampshire Venture Scout Expedition to Peru, my task lay with the Scientific team (nick-named the 'Jungle Bunnies' in the mistaken belief that they were going to explore jungle), whose main aims were to study epiphytes and collect specimens of **Ichthyofauna** from high altitude lakes. The former, suggested by the University of Aberystwyth, where Dean Madden (Venture Scout) is a student of Zoology and Botany; the latter at the request of the British Museum, Natural History Department, because so little is known about the fish and amphibians in these remote lakes. Originally I had trained with the Mountaineering Team, whose objective was to climb the 20,565 ft. Mount Salcantay in the Cordillera Vilcabamba, north west of Cuzco, the ancient Inca capital; but events changed following an ankle injury in Scotland, pressure to help the Scientific Team and a request from the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew, to collect plants when I applied for their Kew Guild Award Scheme.

The Machu Picchu Venture 1981, consisted of 15 Venture Scouts, girls and boys, ten assorted assistants and two Royal Engineers. Each member contributed £750, either from his own pocket or by fund raising. Our black 'T' shirts with gold lettering and Inca motif were very popular. I am indebted to the Kew Guild Award Scheme, the Womens Farm and Garden Association and the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew who loaned field equipment and covered the cost of air freighted, live plant material.

Our major headache concerned climbing equipment, food and medical supplies, which despite being sent out in April, were still in Customs in July when we arrived in Lima, the coastal capital of Peru.

In the vain hope that our impounded supplies would be released soon, the Scientific Team set off on the weeks trek, back packing along ancient Inca pathways, whilst the Mountaineering Team tackled the trail leading to Machu Picchu, the 'Lost City of the Incas'.

As our way lay through mainly uninhabited and uncultivated mountain country, we carried 4 lbs. of food each, which we had brought out of England, cooking on wood fires initially in the lower valley of the Cusichaca River. Our stoves and 'meta' fuel were back in Lima, so as our path wound higher up the mountain, some ingenuity was called for



when the **Caesalpinia spinosa**, **Eucalyptus** and **Spartium junceum** gave way to **Stipa ichu** grass. Llama dung is not recommended especially at an altitude where it is difficult to boil water and half cooked dehydrated dinner is rather unpalatable! I made do with a meat cube in a cup of warm water for my evening meal that particular night. After coming over the pass of Pulcay, 14,800 ft., it wasn't very filling!

Once over the pass, breathing became a little easier and for the next three days, the scenery changed dramatically. At first the vegetation was mainly grass beside the fast flowing glacial river, hemmed in by snow covered ranges, a place where the inside of your tent ices up at night and water in mess tins is frozen solid by morning.

As the valley opened out, grass gave way to low shrubs of **Berberis** at 12,000 ft., resplendent with orange flowers, **Escallonia sp.** with creamy white flowers, even a **Desfontainea**. Often red flowered **Bomarea** straggled through them and clumps of **Baccharis genistelioides** grew alongside. Locally this composite plant is known as 'Espadilla', its roots and stems being used to dye woollen cloth. Its species name give the clue to its appearance which like to so many Andean plants does not conform to normal family characteristics.

Lower down the valley, groves of **Polylepis incana** rose up from the river. A densely branching small tree, three to eight metres high with a twisted trunk, exfoliate bark and trifoliate leaves, this member of the Rosaceae family is an endangered species. **P. albicans**, **P. racemosa** and **P. villosa** are also listed, being confined to the steep slopes in inaccessible side valleys leading to glaciers, growing up to 4,500 m.

Frequently **Polylepis** supports parasitic plants such as **Phrygilanthus** with its scarlet flowers, reminiscent of **Embothrium**. At lower altitudes I did see **Embothrium grandiflorum** with its pink flowers and glabrous rounded leathery leaves. Continuing down the Aobamba River, with our rucksacs the vegetation became more luxuriant, from **Buddleia sp.**, **Mentha sp.**, **Barnadesia sp.** with pink flowers to glorious red tubular flowered evergreen shrubs which possibly belong to the **Ericaceae** family. Beneath peeped **Stenomesson** on **Eustephia**, red and yellow tubular flowers in **Amaryllidaceae**.

As green and yellow parakeets flew overhead and **Bamboo** and lianas struggled through **Begonias** and 'Tree Ferns' the climate became distinctly subtropical. The last night on this trail was spent beside the now widening river, where washing that evening I was fascinated by the fireflies, like darting flashes of light, over the water. The main meal that night consisted of curried muesli washed down with 'Orovite' an orange flavoured multi-vitamin sachet rifled from the first aid kit, as all the tea and coffee rations had been consumed!

The following day we walked out of this valley to join the River Urubamba, where we boarded the narrow gauge Santa Anna train at Hydro Electrica, a half built village, which takes its name from the power plant opposite.

As the train did not leave until the evening, we spent a lazy afternoon by the waterfall and precarious bridge indulging in a picnic feast

purchased from the local 'tienda'. That evening saw us camped by the River Urubamba, downstream at Santa Teresa, where we collected our scientific equipment sent on from Cuzco. With the Expedition Leader laid low at Cusichaca, with an Archeological project camp, and holding the expedition travellers cheques, we spent the following day buying provisions locally with our 'pocket money' and hiring mules to take us to the research area. We managed to engage four mules and a truck to take the scientific team part of the way.

Meanwhile the mountaineering party had 'done' Machu Picchu and explored the Archeological site where a canal system once brought water to the ruined city of Llactapata. To everyone's amazement, the site where a possible aqueduct could have crossed the ravine, was found by the Venture Scouts. Flushed with success they trekked off along our route intending to cross a higher pass to the left of Mount Salcantay, having been resigned to the fact that the climbing equipment and supplies were now unlikely to be released.

The weather, however, put paid to further progress by snowing continuously for 36 hours. After floundering in waist high soft snow, the party retreated with one member temporarily snow blinded and another burned and blistered on his face.

Meanwhile, the Scientific Team had disembarked from the open truck in pouring rain, to spend the night in a coffee plantation. The next night, being higher up on a ridge with decent sized trees, we used our hammocks for the first time. We walked up from the plantation with the mules loaded with food, plant press and 'fish' collecting equipment. The muleteers tied everything down by placing their feet on the package and heaving on their ropes, regardless of whether it was a sack of carrots or a box of 60 eggs! I think this is why Dean Madden, a Zoology and Botany student was able to make pancakes that morning for his 21st birthday treat enriched with honey, kindly presented to us by the owner of our 'campsite'.

Most of our plant study was carried out in the region known as the Ceja de Montaña, literally 'the eyebrow of the mountain' — a good descriptive term for where the eastern side of the Andes meets the jungle or selva. To quote Major Peter Marett, "It's the only cold jungle I've ever been in!" sums up the area where we worked. For although we were 13° 8' south of the equator, at 10,500 ft., we were frequently in cloud or rain despite it being the 'dry' season.

Toiling up the steep mountainside above the River Sacsara, we passed through citrus and coffee groves often hung with **Passiflora ligularis** the granadilla or passion fruit, a welcome thirst quencher. Dean and I made mental notes of various plants on this ascent with a view to collecting them on our return, four days later. One notable example being a **Podocarpus species**, native to Peru and Chile resembling an overgrown yew. Frequently **Begonias** and **Fuchsias** peered out of shady banks on either side of the path, with **Gunnera** and **Aralia sp.**

From our base in amongst the twisted limbs of a latex bearing tree (possibly **Castilloa elastica**) we made repeated forays into the cloud forest and beyond. The wealth of plant material actually growing on a single tree, greatly reduced the distance we needed to travel. Orchids grew everywhere in great abundance, the most obvious being a beautiful orange **Epidendrum** species, others less obvious because they were not in flower. One particularly wet day, when the advance party led by Major Peter Marett, set off for the high altitude lakes, was a field day as far as orchids were concerned. Nine different species were collected, from tiny yellow-flowered **Pachyphyllum** and lilac fringe-flowered **Sobralia** to cream, maroon striped **Telepogodon** and a magnificent **Epidendrum** with a foot long spike of pink and cream flowers which was obtained at great risk to life and limb growing on a swaying moss covered leaning tree. Another larger **Sobralia** growing high up on a tree overlooking our hammocks and tent tops was collected by Venture Scout Chis Dore, using an ingenious device of paracord footloops.

Many ferns were collected from trees as well as the forest floor, where large mats of **Sphagnum rosea**, reminded one of Wales. This proved invaluable for wrapping the plant roots prior to inserting in plastic bags which were then secured at the neck, leaving the foliage free. A small cold frame of logs and moss provided a temporary home for our collection. Orchid flowers and various fruits were preserved in bottles of alcohol other plant material was pressed and dried. The plant press was hung over a small wood fire to dry the specimens, the paper being changed at intervals. With the onset of rain a temporary canopy of polythene was rigged up over the top to protect the press.

The Cloud Forest consisted of trees with knotted branches often forming dense flattened crowns where the bamboo **Chusquea** made useful tables to work from. **Vallea stipularis** with its unusual knobby fruits, scarlet flowered **Ribes**, blue flowered **Tibouchina** and numerous shrubs in the **Gesneriaceae** and **Ericaceae** families often overrun with vivid orange trumpet flowered **Bomarea** or furry leaved **Fuchsias**.

Beyond the 'tree ferns' and shrubby **Hypericum** type plants, lay open grassland where a species of rosulate **Viola** grew at 11,000 ft. along with metre high **Lobelia** and **Werneria nubigena** a ground hugging giant daisy. A quantity of berries were taken from a prickly furry leaved tree **Solanum**, seed of which has now been extracted and banked at Wakehurst Place. A bag of **Caesalpinia spinosa** collected close to Cusichaca is now also in the seek bank.

In the four days at our disposal, a total of 77 plants were collected, involving meticulous measuring and recording in field notebooks and numbering and labelling of plant material, often far into the night. The plant material was carried in boxes by hand down the mountain and then repacked in the dilapidated 'hotel' at Santa Teresa. To prevent rotting, each plant with its moss and polythene covered root bundle was wrapped in newspaper, packed upright wherever possible into cardboard boxes, with the corresponding field notes packed in a plastic

bag alongside. During this operation the weak electricity supply finally cut out and I finished this operation by candlelight, only discovering that I had singed my eyelashes and hair the next day!

Back in Lima, I learnt a new Spanish word, 'Huelga', in English the familiar word 'Strike'. Rather inconvenient when you are locked in, rather than locked out. The occasion, the last three days in Peru, the place, inside the gates of the Natural History Museum, 'Javier Prado'. It made a change from the Banks or the Hospital being on strike but my Peruvian Scout escort was waiting with a car outside the gates to take me to the airport to clear customs for my plants. At times like this you feel glad that you asked the caretaker the night before what his dog is called as it snarls on your approach to its master's door. The good man reluctantly opened the gate to allow me into the street for I was staying in the botanists apartment located behind the museum, while I obtained the necessary permission from the Ministry of Agriculture, University of San Marcos and the Air Cargo Division of British Caledonian.

The rest of the expedition had already left to spend their money in Miami, after the Lima scouts laid on a farewell party, where we dished out the food, finally released from Customs!

One consolation for the inconvenience of impounded equipment and supplies was a free flight from Cuzco in the mountains down to Lima on the coast in a Peruvian Air Force Hercules. At least it was only two hours late taking off, a contrast to the beginning of the trip when we spent all day in Lima Airport, waiting for an internal flight to Arequipa, that should have left at 6.30 a.m. Then we were put up in a hotel at the Airline's expense and finally flown to our destination, only to watch the plane take off for Puno with all our luggage on board! Luckily the plane being a shuttle service returned two hours later.

Viva el Peru!

### **Pamela Holt, March 1982**

I am indebted to Dr. Ramon Ferreyra, Botanical Consultant to the University of San Marcos, Museum of Natural History and Jose Purisaca of the Ministry of Agriculture, without whose help the plants might never have left Peru.

## **"TIME, GENTLEMEN, PLEASE!"**

by E. W. Macdonald

During a navigation class in the Royal Navy, we were asked by a naval officer to define Time. There was the inevitable pause, then I ventured the answer "Time is the criterion by which we measure the passage of events", — which answer induced him to gaze up at the deckhead — that's the ceiling for landlubbers — whether in amazement, derision or incredulity I never fathomed.

But of course this is how we usually conceive Time — as linear, e.g. the passage of events, Time Past, Time Present, Time Future. But the real problem is to define the Present, since this divides the Past and Future. But immediately one thinks “Now”, it is already “Past”! There is constant movement — even if one conceives of a Present lasting one millionth of a second. Can there, therefore, be a Present at all? As Schwallier de Lubicz put it “. . . there is a past and a future but never a Present and that, for reality, there is an external invariable Present out of Time”. One could say that the Present is a constantly moving line, the space-time continuum. But the Past is the Future of yesterday, one might say, also the Future is the Past of tomorrow. The mystery deepens!

The scientist, Dr. Adrian Berry stated “It is well-known already that clocks slow down in a vehicle moving at an extremely high speed. At the speed of light itself, which is 670 million m.p.h., time stops altogether. At speeds faster than light, according to Einstein’s equations, time does not merely stop, it actually runs backwards. Various theories have been advanced, by J. W. Dunne, J. B. Priestly, Ouspensky, et alia: that Time is the fourth dimension — Ouspensky is not satisfied with four, he posits six (!), and others couple it with energy and matter. So it would appear that our linear conception of time, although pragmatic, will have to be discarded in discussing time per se.

Further we cannot ignore the parapsychical phenomena of precognition and déjà vu, and “time-slips”, where there are many cases of people having experienced a locality as it existed centuries previously. An oriental sage wrote: “The Present is the Child of the Past; the Future the begotten of the Present. And yet, O present moment! Knowest thou not that thou hast no parent, nor canst thou have a child; that thou are ever begetting thyself? Before thou has ever begun to say — ‘I am the progeny of the departed moment, the child of the Past, thou has become that Past itself. Before thou utterest the last syllable, behold! Thou are no more the Present, but verily that Future. Thus the Past, the Present and the Future are the ever-living trinity in one — the MAHAMAYA [Great Illusion] of the Absolute IS”.

Now it is time — linear, pragmatic time, for me to desist from further speculations, before I drive my readers — and myself “bonkers”!  
(Not quite sure how this slipped in! Ed.)

## **KEW GARDENERS AND CAPTAIN BLIGH OF “THE BOUNTY”**

by Edwin Cherry

I have come across some fascinating items culled from a book on Sir Joseph Banks by H. C. Cameron, M.D., F.R.C.P. and I thought you might find them interesting for the K.G. Journal.

Lord Sydney of the Admiralty wrote to Sir Joseph Banks on 15th August, 1787:— “The Admiralty have, I understand, purchased a vessel

for the purpose of conveying the bread fruit tree and other useful productions from the South Seas to His Majesty's West Indian Possessions. She is to be commissioned in the course of a few days to be called "The Bounty" to be commanded by Lieut. Bligh. As I am totally unacquainted with the nature of the instructions which are proper to be given to Nelson and Brown, the two gardeners who are to collect the trees and plants to be entrusted with their care and management during their continuance on board the ship, I shall think myself particularly obliged to you if you will prepare such instructions as you may judge requisite for their guidance".

Banks obliged in some detail, stating what type of tubs were to be used, the cabins to be made available, and deck space also. Large stores of fresh water were to be laid up for the use of the plants and the washing of their foliage.

There was no doubt in Banks' mind as to who should be appointed to the all important post of gardener to the expedition. Six months earlier on March 30th 1787, he had written to Lord Sandwich, First Lord of the Admiralty:— "... the name of the person intended to take charge of the plants is David Nelson, and the terms I propose for him are £25 as an outfit to purchase clothes and necessities, a salary of £50 a year with his mess on board and as he stands engaged to the present undertaking on those terms and has left his place to accept them, I hope I shall not be thought unreasonable in proposing that his pay shall be continued from the time he engaged and that he be allowed Board Wages till he is shipped at the rate of ten shillings a week."

"He sailed with Capt. Cook on his third voyage round the world in my service for the purpose of collecting plants and seeds and was eminently successful in the object of his mission. He had been regularly educated as a gardener and learned there the art of taking care of plants at sea and guarding against the many accidents to which they are liable which few people but myself have had the opportunity to know practically. He learned also how to conduct himself on board ship and made acquaintance with the inhabitants of the South Sea Islands and their language which will in all probability facilitate his obtaining the number of plants wanted, a matter in which the Indians have never been accustomed to sell them, and as a large number will be wanted, difficulties may arise."

Banks was always a loyal friend, and had to defend Bligh against ill-informed criticisms by a highly placed but well-meaning personage. He wrote to Sir George Yonge, the Secretary at War:— "As for his attempting to learn any part of the gardeners' trade, I most heartily wish he may forbear the attempt... A Captain never can take orders from a gardener but he may order him to do his duty in planting etc. as he orders the Boatswain's Mate to do his in punishing, but I heartily hope Capt. Bligh will never interfere in directing the manner in which a tree is to be planted or a cat-of-nine tails constructed."

Banks indeed has thought of everything except only to issue orders which should prevent that insidious demoralisation of the crew in the

long stay of five months at Tahiti. Nelson stayed loyal to Bligh and endured that epic journey in an open boat which finally landed on the Island of Timor, where Nelson died, no doubt as a result of his hardships. William Brown, the assistant gardener, was prominent among the mutineers. In the end he was murdered in Pitcairn Island.

Sir Joseph Banks, though bitterly disappointed at the ill-success of the *Bounty's* voyage remained a good friend to Capt. Bligh. He thought he knew the man and paid little attention to popular clamour. Bligh's great ability, high sense of honour and cool courage were never in doubt. The weakness in his character which let him down was his inability to control the baser and more turbulent elements among those he was called upon to exercise authority, and Banks did not recognise this.

Later, when Bligh was Governor of New South Wales he had serious trouble with Capt. John Macarthur the pioneering developer of the great sheep farming industry in N.S.W.: he was a very intransigent and rebellious personality and caused endless trouble. Banks consistently supported Bligh against his accusers who had charged him with every possible fault of judgement and behaviour. Others sprang to the defence of Bligh in his dire situation. George Suttor, the gardener who had been sent out from Kew by Banks, wrote home:—

"It is hardly possible to conceive a man more innocent or injured than Governor Bligh . . . and yet with all the insults and calumnies they can put on him, he preserves his dignity with wonderful magnanimity."

Bligh had been robbed of power by the local soldiery, egged on by John Macarthur. Suttor had been arrested and tried on a charge that he was stirring up opposition against those who had assumed control of the Government of the Colony. Declaring that he owed allegiance only to Governor Bligh, he refused to plead or to recognise the right of the Court to try him. Ultimately, Bligh was completely exonerated and received successive promotions in the Navy, becoming Rear Admiral of the Blue in 1811 and Vice Admiral in 1814.

One assumes that Suttor, the Kewite, was completely vindicated in his support for Bligh.

## **THE BOND BETWEEN KEW BOTANICAL GARDENS AND THE BOTANICAL GARDEN OF THE UNIVERSITY OF COPENHAGEN UP TO 1981**

by Keith Bate, Copenhagen Botanics

It all began in 1793 when Frederik Ludvig Hollboell studied at Kew for one year. He was Curator at Copenhagen from 1794-1829. From 1838-41 August Weilbach studied in England including time at Kew, he was Curator in Copenhagen from 1842-68. Axel Lange, who was Curator at

Copenhagen Botanicus from 1902-41 was in England from 1893-97 also Kew.



Ernst Floto, Kew Student 1927-28

Ernst Floto, who at the age of 79 is still going strong, was a Kew Student in 1927-28 and was Assistant Curator at Copenhagen from 1928-55 and Curator from 1956-69.

In 1972 an exchange of students from Kew with Copenhagen's Garden staff started an even closer bond. Many close friendships have been made between the two gardens, and the exchange of professional views and ideas has been of great value.

In 1977 Tony Hall visited the Botanicus in Copenhagen to study the very specialised growing of Arctic plants ready for Kew's new Alpine House which was to include an area of Arctic plants and which is now functioning. The house was officially opened in April 1981.

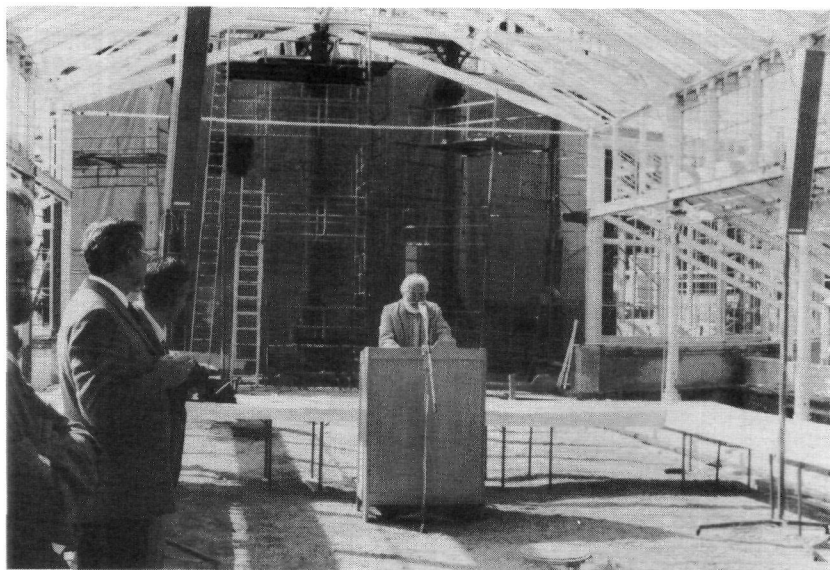
The Arctic Greenhouse in Copenhagen was built in 1959 and since 1960 has been used especially for keeping a large part of the flora of Greenland in cultivation. With the temperature, day length and light intensity of most importance, a refrigeration unit, artificial lighting and fan cooled air has been essential from the beginning, so that the plants keep their natural growth needed for experimental work on scientific basis.

Kew and Copenhagen have also another common problem. It has been necessary to rebuild their respective temperate Palm Houses. Kew started first and Copenhagen garden staff have been to Kew to see the difficulties involved.

Among other ex-Kew students who have worked and studied at Copenhagen Botanicus is Richard Ward, who came first in 1964 and has kept a close touch ever since.

Last but not least the scientific staff connected to the respective botanical gardens (Jodrell, Herbarium etc.) have also visited each other exchanging their knowledge.





Olaf Olsen, Curator Copenhagen Botanical Gardens, speaking at the construction reception. Ib Friis on the left of the photo, Botanist and well known at Kew Herbarium where he met his wife Victoria.

Last but not least the scientific staff connected to the respective botanical gardens (Jodrell, Herbarium etc.) have also visited each other exchanging their knowledge.

## **THE JODRELL LABORATORY AND 'IRON ROOM' IN THE EARLY 1930's**

by Dr. C. R. Metcalfe

On entering the present Jodrell Laboratory in 1982, and casting one's thoughts back to the original Jodrell Laboratory as it was in 1930 when I joined the Kew staff, the contrast is almost beyond belief. Those who recall the old laboratory will remember it as a 'cottage like building' some 40 ft. long and 20 ft. wide constructed of red brick. Next to it was the lecture room, generally referred to as 'The Iron Room', which served as Kew's only centre for the formal instruction of student gardeners from about 1880 until both the old Jodrell Laboratory and the Iron Room were demolished in 1963. The interior of the laboratory itself has

already been described in my history of the Jodrell Laboratory published in 1976 on the occasion when the centenary of the opening of the laboratory was celebrated. However, a further word about the Iron Room may bring back memories to Old Kewites who received instruction there.

The Iron Room was so called for the reason that it consisted of a corrugated iron shed, left over from the Great Exhibition in London in the reign of Queen Victoria. After being moved to Kew, this shed served as a store before it was converted into a lecture room by the simple process of lining its interior with wooden boarding and dividing it into two parts by a transverse partition so that two courses of instruction could be given simultaneously. When I first knew the Iron Room each of the two compartments was furnished with old fashioned school desks, a lecture bench on a platform, and there were benches against the side walls on which 'practical work' could be undertaken. In the main this arrangement remained unchanged until 1963, but some minor improvements were made.

In 1930 there were only two members of the Jodrell staff. One of these was a well known Kew character, Mr. J. Mingay. After serving in the Boer War he became one of the gardens constables, who was seconded in about 1906 to be an Attendant in the laboratory and had continued to work in this capacity ever since. His background was, therefore, very different from my own when I, a Cambridge graduate and newcomer to Kew, was appointed Assistant Keeper as from July 1st, 1930.

Mingay's attitude to life was largely determined by his military experiences and he showed many of the well known characteristics of an old soldier. For example the plants and beehives in his well kept garden in Sandycombe Road were arranged in straight military ranks. Then again he would never take a message to the Director's Office without first changing from his laboratory apron to his constable's uniform, but no such change was found to be needed for a journey to the Curator's Office, then at Descanso House. In spite of our difference in age and experience Mingay and I were always the best of friends. This was just as well, as the laboratory was badly run down and furnished with none but the most outdated equipment. A hard struggle lay ahead to effect its revival at a time of national depression and unemployment. Mingay always pictured himself as 'fighting for' improvements and I well remember his chagrin when he 'lost the battle' for a new water still when he was 'defeated' by a visiting official on an afternoon when I was not there to give support.

As a newcomer I was completely unfamiliar with the workings of Kew which were characteristically so unusual that to understand them was in itself almost a specialised branch of knowledge. A friend of mine with more experience of such matters gave me the excellent advice never to 'cut' red tape but to 'untie it'.

There were two principle sources of information which served as my textbook of administrative procedure and of the history of Kew. One

was Mr. Mingay and the other was Mr. William Dallimore, Keeper of Museums, who had started his career at Kew many years previously as a student gardener. Their respective viewpoints and modes of imparting information were strikingly different. Nearly every morning Mingay treated me for at least 45 minutes to a selection from his own unrivalled list of anecdotes about Kew, liberally intermixed with incidents in the Boer War and others relating to the achievements of his son Jack as an oarsman on the Thames and as a motor mechanic. He had a happy knack, within a few sentences, of passing from his wartime experiences to recent and less recent happenings at Kew, the transition from one to the other being almost imperceptible. Few can have had the privilege of learning about Kew in such unorthodox and colourful terms and with such a wealth of humour.

As soon as Mingay had had his say, William Dallimore gave me another 45 minutes of his version of the history, stressing in solemn and ponderous terms the high regard in which Kew was held, and emphasising the need for hard work at every level in order to maintain its high traditions. My room at the laboratory was heated in winter by a coal fire, and Mingay always took good care to see that it was burning brightly. On very cold days it was noticeable that Dallimore's instruction was more prolonged than usual when he pontificated with his back to the fire. In the course of his admonitions he contrasted the spartan upbringing of Kew students with my own upbringing in what he supposed to have been 'the lap of luxury'. I used to wonder if he would have found my schoolday regime of starting work at 7.15 a.m. on a winter's day in a classroom that was virtually unheated in a school exposed to the rigours of the North Wiltshire climate all that much less spartan than his own experiences.

Eventually Dallimore took himself off and his place in front of the fire was soon taken over by John Holland of the Museums staff. Strictly speaking John Holland was senior to Dallimore and he should have been Keeper of Museums, but Holland, being something of a slow coach, Dallimore had been promoted over him. Consequently John Holland preferred to isolate himself in the office at No. 1 museum rather than work with his colleagues in the Wood Museum. One consequence was that he came every day to the Wood Museum to collect correspondence, and on the return journey called in at the Jodrell Laboratory. From his position in front of the fire John Holland generally looked towards me for some minutes without saying anything, but, when he had warmed himself up sufficiently, he broke the silence and showed me the specimens about which he had to report.

John Holland was a great man for accumulating knowledge 'by making notes' on sheets of paper which were stored in pigeon holes in a tall cupboard just outside his office at Museum I. He frequently insisted that I should accompany him to see his notes which were arranged in a sequence that only he understood. In looking for the notes on any particular subject he invariably became sidetracked by

notes on other topics, and these too we also had to examine. I learned much about economic botany from the notes and also from conversation with Holland. It was a time-consuming but rewarding method of acquiring knowledge.

Another less frequent visitor to the laboratory was Dr. (afterwards Sir Arthur W. Hill the Director who called in to see for himself what, as he put it, I was 'at'. In the early days I felt like a nervous new boy encountering his headmaster when talking to Hill especially if he chanced to expose me to the alarming experience of being scrutinised through his monocle. However with the passage of time I came to know the many good points that lay concealed beneath his somewhat patronising manner. Thomas Ford Chipp, the Assistant Director, who, like Dallimore was a former student gardener, commanded the respect of all who knew him, and he was a tremendous help to me in starting to revive the fortunes of the laboratory.

The various happenings that I have just related collectively took up a large part of each working day and it was by no means easy to settle down to my own work. However, I took comfort from the fact that I had been told by Chipp that I, in common with all newcomers to Kew, would be of little or no value to the establishment for the first five years, so I was not unduly worried by these initial difficulties.

Now, 50 years later, when looking back on those early days, I would say that patience, an interest in human behaviour, and a sense of humour are just as important as a knowledge of plants to attain botanical salvation.

## **MR. J. MINGAY AND THE IRON ROOM**

by Dr. C. R. Metcalfe

Mr. J. Mingay, besides being the Laboratory Attendant at the old Jodrell Laboratory, also had the duty of setting out equipment for demonstrations and practical classes in the Iron Room. These activities brought him into frequent contact with the students and sometimes there were violent but good natured encounters between them. I remember one occasion when Mingay, who had the strength of an ox, picked up one unruly student and dumped him on the ground outside the Iron Room.

As Mingay's duties were partly in the laboratory and partly in the Iron Room there were occasions when questions of priority arose. These were difficult to solve when there was a close relationship between Mingay and a particular lecturer. He was specially friendly with Dr. P. Haas, a distinguished plant biochemist at University College, London, who lectured to the Kew students on physics and chemistry. These lectures were very popular among the students not only because of the clarity of Haas's exposition, but also because the students felt that his

approach told them more about the life processes of plants than the heavy dose of formal taxonomy to which they were exposed. In Mingay's eyes there was nobody to equal Haas, and the trouble he took to prepare Haas's demonstrations passed all belief. For example Haas had an electromagnet operated from an old fashioned 'wet' battery with which he used to pick up a 56 lb. weight. In preparation for this annual event Mingay would polish brass parts of the equipment until they shone as brightly as the brasswork on his uniform. If, when the day came, the electromagnet failed to lift the 56 lb. weight, Mingay construed this as a 'defeat' and he was really depressed. Everything for Haas was done to the same high standard. The Wimshurst machine had to produce really large sparks on the appointed day and the apparatus for demonstrating the light spectrum was equally crucial.

For some reason Haas was in the specially privileged position of having a special fund to provide his own chemicals and equipment, and he was completely at liberty to use this fund in any way that he saw fit. The equipment and chemicals were kept in a special cupboard in the Iron Room. 'Dr. Haas's cupboard' was sacrosanct and nobody had a key to it except Mingay. When the time came for Mingay to retire he refused to hand over the key. In the end Sir Arthur Hill had to be called in; he demanded the key and promptly handed it over to me for safe keeping.

Mingay had, in the gardens, a host of close personal friends and a few enemies. The enemies were, I suspect, an essential need to a military man who could scarcely feel at home without having them somewhere in the background. The friends for the most part consisted of a large group of men from the herbaceous ground and other adjoining areas who called daily at the back entrance to the laboratory at previously arranged times, for the purpose of consuming tea. One of Mingay's favourites was a man named Hazel who, in the spring and early summer, was to be seen on his hands and knees for long periods pulling out small weeds and thinning out seedlings. Mingay's special 'bête noir' also worked in the herbaceous ground and I can remember an occasion when Mingay said "I told him boss, that if he did not get out of my sight I would take running kicks at him".

In 1934 Mingay decided to retire early owing to the poor health of his devoted and charming wife. He said to me "Yes boss, the doctor says I must take her away from Kew or put her in her coffin". So the Mingay's moved to Southend where they enjoyed a new and happy life which lasted for some years.

## **"KEW: GARDENS FOR SCIENCE AND PLEASURE"**

This illustrated book on Kew and Wakehurst Place is due to be published in June 1982. Various members of staff have contributed chapters including John Simmons, Tony Schilling, Brian Halliwell and

approach told them more about the life processes of plants than the heavy dose of formal taxonomy to which they were exposed. In Mingay's eyes there was nobody to equal Haas, and the trouble he took to prepare Haas's demonstrations passed all belief. For example Haas had an electromagnet operated from an old fashioned 'wet' battery with which he used to pick up a 56 lb. weight. In preparation for this annual event Mingay would polish brass parts of the equipment until they shone as brightly as the brasswork on his uniform. If, when the day came, the electromagnet failed to lift the 56 lb. weight, Mingay construed this as a 'defeat' and he was really depressed. Everything for Haas was done to the same high standard. The Wimshurst machine had to produce really large sparks on the appointed day and the apparatus for demonstrating the light spectrum was equally crucial.

For some reason Haas was in the specially privileged position of having a special fund to provide his own chemicals and equipment, and he was completely at liberty to use this fund in any way that he saw fit. The equipment and chemicals were kept in a special cupboard in the Iron Room. 'Dr. Haas's cupboard' was sacrosanct and nobody had a key to it except Mingay. When the time came for Mingay to retire he refused to hand over the key. In the end Sir Arthur Hill had to be called in; he demanded the key and promptly handed it over to me for safe keeping.

Mingay had, in the gardens, a host of close personal friends and a few enemies. The enemies were, I suspect, an essential need to a military man who could scarcely feel at home without having them somewhere in the background. The friends for the most part consisted of a large group of men from the herbaceous ground and other adjoining areas who called daily at the back entrance to the laboratory at previously arranged times, for the purpose of consuming tea. One of Mingay's favourites was a man named Hazel who, in the spring and early summer, was to be seen on his hands and knees for long periods pulling out small weeds and thinning out seedlings. Mingay's special 'bête noir' also worked in the herbaceous ground and I can remember an occasion when Mingay said "I told him boss, that if he did not get out of my sight I would take running kicks at him".

In 1934 Mingay decided to retire early owing to the poor health of his devoted and charming wife. He said to me "Yes boss, the doctor says I must take her away from Kew or put her in her coffin". So the Mingay's moved to Southend where they enjoyed a new and happy life which lasted for some years.

## **"KEW: GARDENS FOR SCIENCE AND PLEASURE"**

This illustrated book on Kew and Wakehurst Place is due to be published in June 1982. Various members of staff have contributed chapters including John Simmons, Tony Schilling, Brian Halliwell and



While in Britain for the Royal Wedding in July, 1981, the Crown Princess of Thailand visited Kew and was shown around by the Curator.

Her Royal Highness, who has a considerable interest in plants, is seen here looking at the planting in the new Alpine House, accompanied by the Curator, John Simmons.



Brian Mathew. The work has been edited by Nigel Hepper, who is in the Kew Herbarium and for some years was Secretary of Kew Guild.

It is 200 pages long and is illustrated with about 100 colour and 170 black and white plates. It should be of special interest to Kewites as the chapters include: history, ornamental aspects, the Queen's Garden, Sir Henry Price Garden at Wakehurst Place, the Rock Garden, the Herbaceous Ground, greenhouse development and exotic plants, trees at Kew and Wakehurst Place, wildlife, economic botany, modern expeditions, naming, studies in crocus, educational role, seed bank and biochemistry, and plant conservation.

The book is published by HMSO Books, costing £11.52, and is obtainable from HMSO, PMIC Atlantic House, Holborn Viaduct, London EC1P 1EN (cheques to 'HMSO').

## HAPPENINGS

by Graham Burgess

Perhaps there is nothing new under the sun, just different ways of looking and making judgements. Can we replace our traditional ideas of gradual evolution with the new catastrophe theory. If we look at the events happening around us maybe we can see evidence now of many things developing.

There is a lot "on the boil" now and the stringent cuts in finances expose these matters.

There is a steady increase in the public's demand for leisure and the Market Researchers say it will continue. Large retailers are moving in alongside more traditional horticultural businesses. They are nibbling at the moment, cautiously expanding their lines. Sainsbury's Home Base Stores are investing big money. Dodge City and Tesco are also selling Hardy Plants. Marks and Spencer continue to consolidate their "in store" plant sales. Woolworths were at Chelsea in 1981. Their buying skills and attention to efficiency will put extreme pressure on traditional operators.

At the time of writing this there is no shortage of Nursery Stock. Production techniques and systems have developed dramatically over the past ten years. The relationship between Efford Experimental Station, A.D.A.S. and enlightened growers has meant that Container Production is poised to serve larger markets than exist at present. Margaret Scott at Efford has good connections with the Trade, **Brian Humphreys** is Chairman of the Advisory Committee there and **Mike Clift** sits on the same committee. Modern production systems are less energy intensive, the government has reduced its support of heated glass to some extent. The flow of more energy intensive crops from the E.E.C. is taking its toll of tomato growers and some are turning to hardy nursery stock.



Some producers serve their own retail outlets and **David Clarke** of Notcutts serves that group's expanding, modern garden Centre Network with highly sophisticated handling systems.

The Royal Horticultural Society has budded RHS Enterprises, a Limited Company with a fine Bookshop and expanding Plant Centre at the Wisley Garden. The former is a credit to Barry Ambrose and Russell Coates in the Plant Centre has the most discerning customers in Britain.

The RHS Conservation Conference October 27th/28th, 1979, has led to a gradual orientation of effort. Groups are growing in various parts of the country and each plan to have an "information focus" (a keen plantsperson with time and energy to spare). It may not be long before these are linked up via Duncan Donald, who is collating information at Wisley, with existing organisations, e.g. The Hardy Plant Society (**Chairman Noel Proktor**).

Much of the quality in these smaller organisations arises from the keen enthusiasm but if the information handling is to be done properly in the future there will be an increasing need for the involvement of large stable organisations with financial continuity.

The access to most of our fine garden plants is through these plantsmen and one would hope that a clonal selection scheme, such as the one developing at Long Ashton Research Station, would draw on these sources of plants so that the industry in all its parts will grow only the best.

There is a simple report on the clonal selection scheme in the latest Journal of the Arboricultural Association Vol. 6 pp. 9-12. The scheme is under threat from government cuts but many people in the Trade have lobbied Mr. Riley, the Secretary of the Agricultural Research Council. Similar work has been going on for years at Boskoop so let us hope we do not lose the baby in the early stages. **Brian Humphreys** is Chairman of the Clonal Selection Committee. It is interesting to note that though Hilliers have reduced their lines by thousands the firm is very actively involved in promoting and strengthening the industry.

The present Editor of the Gardeners Chronicle and Horticultural Trade Journal, Jim Deen, has a very healthy style and he is not afraid to lead. The magazine is regaining some of the respect of old.

The Plantsman is specialist food for the people it is named after. It has had a few stops and starts but the quality is good.

The Arboricultural Association Journal has strengthened its international position and stands as a fine reflection of all that the AA stands for. Kewites still sit on its several committees and long may this tradition continue.

The Institute of Park and Recreation Administration is about to amalgamate. I have voted for it but I cannot help remembering that the concept 'Park' to the Persians was Paradise and isn't that what we are all trying to provide?

The worst economic gloom can be brightened up with a Festival and we are going to have one, at last, in 1984. The connection between its location, the Toxteth Riots and the year of the election has not gone unnoticed but can we ignore the politics — I hope so.

As soon as the word was out a few sensitive souls in the Horticultural Trades Association and the British Association of Landscape Industries moved into action. Robert Hillier and Geoffrey Bernard trundled into the political minefield holding banners. They still hold them and we hope to see action soon, though friends in the continental arena think we are leaving things a bit late.

B.A.L.I. is trying to sell the idea of Design and Build. Some landscape architects feel threatened. It is another complex subject but **Chris Baylis** and **Geoff Naylor** are Kewites able to provide information.

Merrist Wood continues to include a Chelsea Exhibit as part of its Student Training and they will be hitting the high spots again this year. **Geoff Yates** (Head of Horticulture) has taken on part of the propagation of Long Ashton Clonal Selections.

The National Exhibition Centre has GLEE (Garden Leisure Exhibition) and retailers flock to it along all those motorways landscaped by **Tony Dunball** (Ministry of Transport). Harrogate still has the British Growers Look Ahead conference and exhibition. The Northern Horticultural Society has a new Curator in Philip Swindells. The previous incumbent crunches celery and entertains the millions on the TV. Our own **Alan Titchmarsh** came over the ether, firstly in sound only but now we have him in full colour as well, just to prove to the gardening public that garden experts can be young. Are they, or is it a case of the policemen getting younger?

Speaking of young stock the International Plant Propagators Society has a few Kew scions sprouting from it. **Mike Clift** is Past President (Margaret Scott replaces him), Vice-Chairman is **John Gaggini** and the Secretary is **Tom Wood**. Tom is doing for seed-raising what others did for cutting production.

In the area of Landscape Design Ben Jacobsen still brings sensitive plantsmanship to his plantings and **Peter Styles** contributes to the I.L.A. with his Plant List. Not many people realise that it was a Kewite (Sudell) who was the prime moving force behind the formation of the Institute.

There has been an export of skills, not a Klondyke but in another direction to places like Hong Kong and the Middle East.

I have left many people out of this report, Kewites and non-Kewites. I have spoken about Wisley and not mentioned Chris Brickell. I could have mentioned some of the plants that Roy Lancaster has brought back from China but so much is happening and about to happen. More in five year's time!

**ADVERTISING?** The Editor will be pleased to consider advertising material for the next Journal — max 40 words and donations of large proportions for the Award Scheme! Subject to suitable support.

## NEWS OF KEWITES AT HOME AND ABROAD IN 1981

Compiled by MARTIN J. S. SANDS

In January 1981, **Susan Andrews** (Herbarium) visited the Paris Herbarium in connection with her work on the genus *Ilex*.

**Chris Bailes** (Supervisor, Tropical Section and the Guild's new Treasurer) was a member of a trans-Somalia expedition during the first part of 1981 together with Mrs. Susan Holmes, Miss Margaret Johnson and Dr. Peter Brandham (q.v.). Later he spent a week at the beginning of November visiting orchid collections in France which are all situated around Paris including those at the Jardin des Plantes and the nurseries of Maurice Vacherot and Marcel Lecoufle. Growing methods were found to vary greatly and many of the orchids were from countries of the old 'French Empire'. Chris returned with 70 orchids, many of horticultural importance.

In November 1980, **Bill Bailey**, Quarantine Officer at Kew and a Principle Scientific Officer in the Mycological Section of the Herbarium, attended a conference at Helsingør, Denmark, on "Pests and Diseases on Exotic Planting Material", organised by the European Plant Protection Organisation. He also visited the Copenhagen Botanic Garden to discuss quarantine aspects in the international exchange of plants for research.

In a letter received from **John Beaumont**, (1979) in February 1981, he indicated that he was working for a landscape company in Saudi Arabia, based in Al Jubail where he was engaged in landscaping the grounds of five schools. The temperature in the region ranges from 15°-22°C with 80% humidity, but in the summer it can reach 50°C. Plants can grow very rapidly in the spring and autumn, the two main growing periods, *Eucalyptus* species, for example, reaching 40ft. high in eight years.

Welcome to **Professor Arthur Bell**, previously Head of the Department of Plant Sciences, King's College, London, who became Director of the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew as from 1st November, 1981. Before his appointment at King's College, he had been a Lecturer in Biochemistry, Trinity College, Dublin, Reader in Biochemistry, King's College, London and Professor of Botany, University of Texas at Austin.

**Peter Benton** (1947), writing in May, 1981, sent best wishes to Kewites and enclosed a number of very interesting papers for the Guild archives, including a long article (a Presidential address) about the Aburi Botanic Garden, Ghana where he worked after leaving Kew and several paper cuttings with some photographs relating to his time as Assistant Superintendent of Parks, Mombasa.

**Ann Berkeley**, an Assistant Scientific Officer in the Herbarium, left her post in September to follow the Natural Environmental Science and Landscape Studies course at the University of Sheffield.

**Ian Beyer**, Deputy Curator, spent three weeks in October visiting gardens and arboreta of the north-east USA, the many aims of his visit including the study of new developments, educational facilities and conservation policies of a selected list of internationally important collections and institutions. He visited the Arnold Arboretum in Boston, New York Botanic Garden and Old Westbury Gardens on Long Island, Planting Fields Arboretum, Cary Arboretum, Longwood Gardens, Pennsylvania, Morris Arboretum, Philadelphia, the US National Arboretum, Washington DC., Mitchell Park Conservatory, Milwaukee and finally Chicago Botanic Garden on the shore of Lake Michigan. On his travels he had an opportunity to meet several Kewites including Tom Everett (1927) (q.v.), Bob Hebb (1968) and Mike Dodge (1964) (q.v.).

**Mr. E. Bird** (1940) retired as Parks Superintendent of Welwyn and Hatfield District Council in 1981, being replaced by Colin Jones (1968) (q.v.).

**Robin Bletsoe** (1972) who is Parks Manager of Harlow District Council reported in October that, for nearly three years, severely disabled people in Harlow New Town have been able to obtain satisfying work in parks and gardens schemes set up by the Council. They work in two groups known as Sheltered Industrial Groups, undertaking 'gardeners assistant' duties such as grass cutting or tree planting. These have been very successful and since the scheme started, nine of the employees have been able to move on to full time ordinary employment in factories, shops and, of course, continuing gardening duties.

**Miss F. C. M. Booth** (Herbarium) began work in November as a Scientific Officer with Dr. Wickens (q.v.) on the Survey of Economic Plants for Arid and Semi-Arid Tropics (SEPASAT).

**Mark Bovey** (1977), after a period working in West Germany, became a Gardens Supervisor on 6th April, 1981, at Wakehurst Place. Later he travelled with John Hale (q.v.) to several Botanic Gardens on the Continent.

**Dr. Peter Brandham** (Jodrell Laboratory) returned in March, 1981 from a trans-Somalia expedition accompanied by Margaret Johnson (Jodrell), Mrs. Susan Holmes (Herbarium) and Chris Bailes (Supervisor), (q.v.). They brought back to Kew particularly many specimens of *Aloe* species including specimens of a supposedly single species from a number of localities which are providing material for cytological, anatomical and biochemical studies. A lost species, *Aloe jucunda*, was rediscovered and collected. The members of the team enjoyed an agreeable trip after extensive initial frustrations due to local administrative difficulties. Their main problems in the field were lack of petrol and dead camels.

Best wishes to **Professor J. P. M. Brennan**, a former President of the Guild, on retirement from his post as Director on 31st October, 1981. Earlier, in August, he attended meetings of the International Association of Botanic Gardens in Canberra, accompanied by Mr. Gren Lucas (q.v.) before joining several other Kew staff members at the XIIIth International

Botanical Congress in Sydney. On 28th October, the majority of staff were present in the Orangery when a farewell presentation was made to him on the occasion of his retirement by the Permanent Secretary of the Ministry, Sir Brian Hayes. The gifts were a framed water-colour plant portrait of *Cassia afrostistula* by Miss Mary Grierson and several items of Waterford glass.

Welcome to **Elizabeth Brentnall**, Special Gardener (Living Collections Division) who began work on 27th October 1980, joining the Tropical Section with particular responsibility for the maintenance of the *Begonia* stock collection.

Congratulations to **Christine Brighton** who, in December, was married to Professor Vernon Heywood (Head of the Department of Botany, Reading University) and who left Kew after over 15 years employed in the Jodrell Laboratory, often working in collaboration with Herbarium staff on the cytology of various plant groups, notably *Crocus*.

**Graham Brimacombe**, who left Kew in 1953 and is a member of the Guild, is currently working for 'D. J. Squire' (Nurseryman) at Holloway Road, Chertsey.

**Gilbert Briscoe** (1961), Manager of Parks-Cleansing with the West Rand Administration in South Africa, visited Kew in May 1980 and attended the Kew Guild Dinner before travelling to Berlin for the IFPRA Congress.

Congratulations to **Gail Bromley** (Herbarium) and her husband David on the birth of a daughter, Lauren Kyra on 14th August 1981.

**Mr. Ian Brooker**, who has visited Kew on several occasions in the past, left on 14th August after serving his term of office for a year as Australian Botanical Liaison Officer. He was replaced by Dr. Crisp (q.v.).

**L. R. Brown** (1950) wrote on 14th January, 1981, indicating that he had retired from his employment with the Parks Department at the Royal Borough of Kingston-upon-Thames on 25th October, 1979 and now lives near Bognor Regis.

In February, 1981, **Rupert Browning** (1976) indicated in a letter that he had been working for a year in a garden at Tor San Lorenzo in Italy, where it was said to have been the hardest winter for at least 20 years. He had written an article for an Italian magazine, and enjoyed the experience of being there, but was investigating the possibility of returning to work in England.

**Dick Brummitt** (Herbarium) went to Australia in August to attend the XIIIth International Botanical Congress in Sydney including the Nomenclature meetings, and on his way back paid a short visit to the Herbarium in Bogor, Java.

Congratulations to **Leonard Bryenton** (Administrator, Wakehurst Place) on receiving one of the Kew Medals awarded in 1981, for his outstanding services at Wakehurst Place, which have contributed to the doubling of the number of public visitors to the gardens during his term of office and earned the respect and affection of all his colleagues.

**Stephen Butler** (1977) who was working for several years in Bangladesh, wrote early in 1981, indicating that he was then leaving the country for domestic reasons and would be returning with his wife and son to seek work in the Dublin area of Ireland.

Early in 1981, **Dan Campbell** (1979) was promoted to Manager of Berkely Botanic Garden in California.

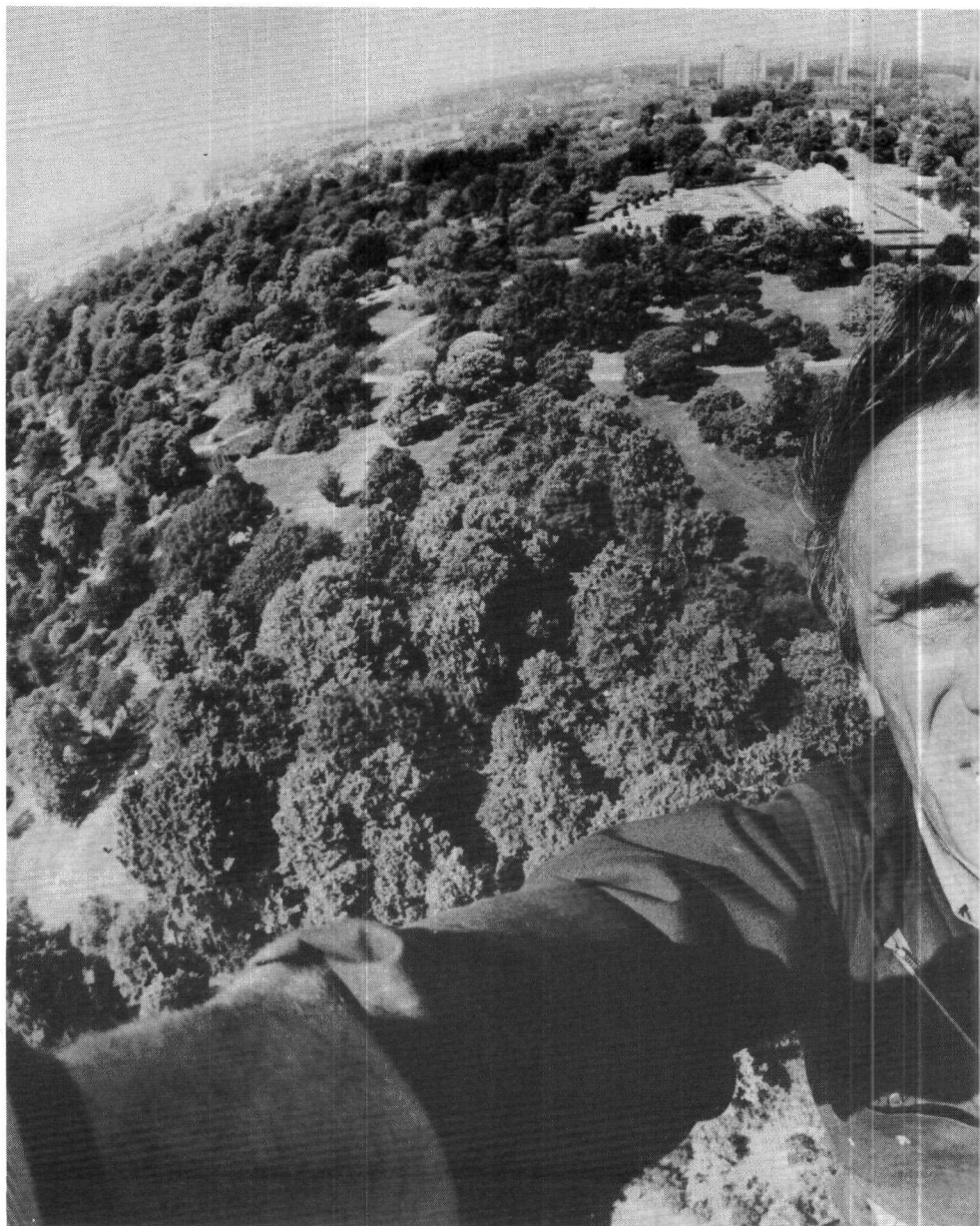
Since leaving his post with the Greater London Council **Bob Carrington** (1976) has been working in Saudi Arabia. His first position was with 'Overseas Agricultural Development', where he gained invaluable experience in overseas contracting including large scale irrigation projects. After a year he decided to branch out and start his own Saudi-registered company on 1st September 1980, in conjunction with a local Saudi Arabian nursery. He has since completed a landscape project at the Ministry of Finance in Riyadh, and has been working on a large palace complex.

**Reg Childs**, who was employed at Wakehurst Place for a total of 34 years (15 as an employee of the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew) retired on the 8th April, 1981. Originally he was employed as a gardener to Sir Henry and Lady Price. In September 1980 he received the Kew Medal (see K.G.J., 9, 883 & 926) and the B.E.M. in the 1981 New Year's Honours List. On his retirement Reg was presented with the gifts of a barometer and a power drill from the staff of Wakehurst Place and Kew, and he then formally planted a specimen of *Acer pennsylvanicum* to mark the occasion. Later, on 19th May, he was formally presented with the British Empire Medal by the Duchess of Norfolk, Lord Lieutenant of West Sussex at her home at Arundel Park. Mr. Childs was accompanied by his wife and family and the Director was also present.

A letter received in 1981 from Mrs. Rosemary Wright (née Chipp) enquired about sources of the Rhododendron that was named after her at Kew in 1928. Her father, **Dr. T. F. Chipp** (of whom a portrait hangs in Aiton House) was Assistant Director at the time and Mrs. Wright was born in Descanso House. Mrs. Wright still has in her possession the Award of Merit record for the *Rhododendron*, an attractive hybrid between *R. orbiculare* and *R. x loderi*, which is still in cultivation at Kew today in the Rhododendron Dell even though some of the original plants were lost in the 1976 drought.

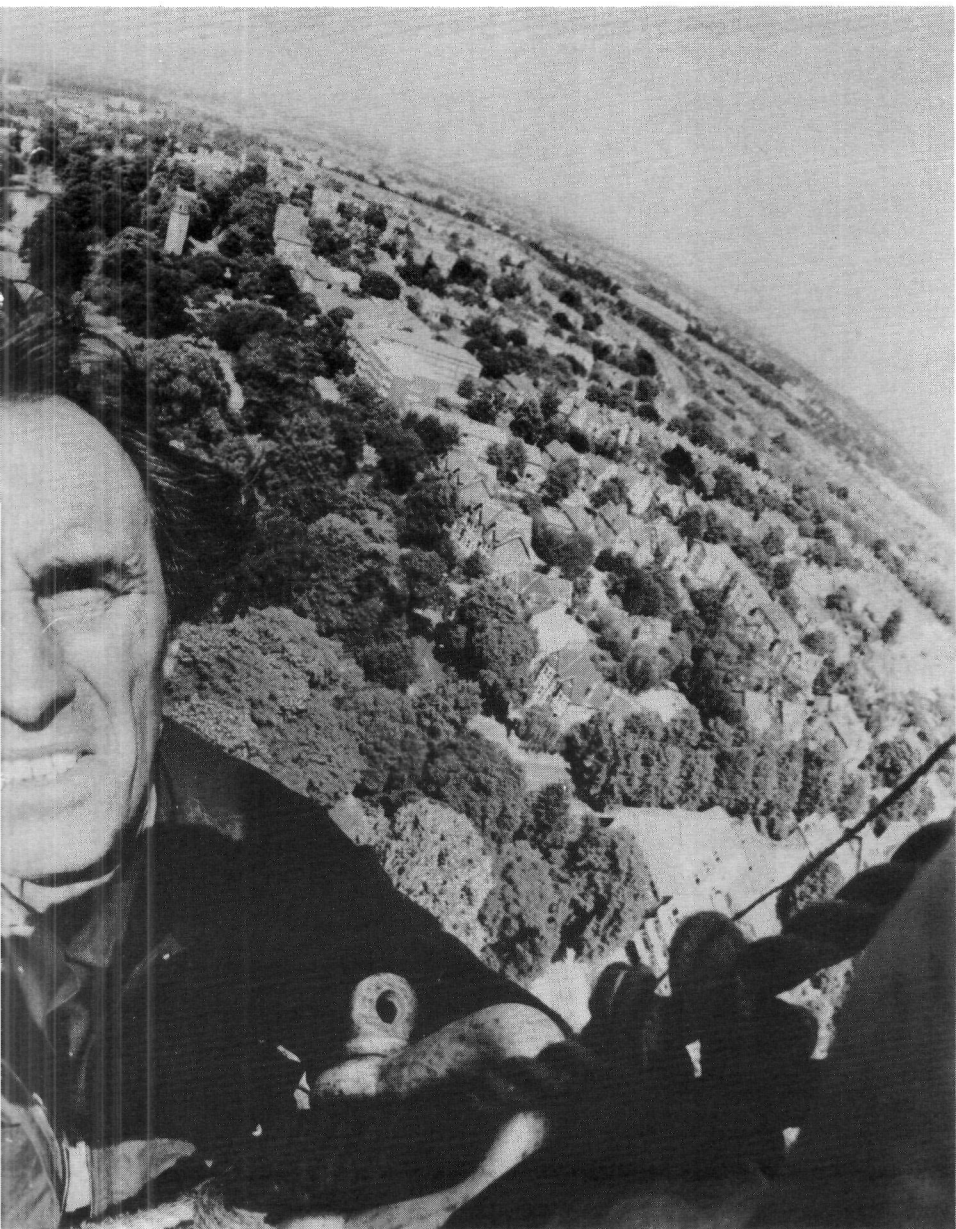
**Henry Cocker** (1933) wrote to the Curator in September, 1981 enclosing illustrated information about the exceptionally beautiful Garden Park called the "Parco Giardino Sigurta" near Verona, a very large private estate owned and financed by Count Carlo Sigurta, the former owner of a major Italian pharmaceutical firm. Although now retired, Henry is involved with this estate as an external consultant, advising on future planting and on the naming and labelling of the collections.

**Dr. Tom Cope**, who works in the Grass Section of the Herbarium, accompanied Steve Renvoize (q.v.) on a six-week expedition to Bolivia, starting in February.



No doubt of interest to members this photograph was taken from the top of the flagpole in the gardens in for making it available for publication in this Journal.





the summer by a local freelance photographer. Thanks are extended to George Crane, of Richmond,



**Dr. Phillip Cribb** (Herbarium) left on 1st September to attend the tenth World Orchid Conference in Durban, South Africa, visiting Nairobi on his return journey.

**Dr. Michael Crisp**, of the National Botanic Gardens, Canberra, who has a special interest in the *Leguminosae* began his term of office in the Herbarium, in September, as Australian Botanical Liaison Officer.

In 1981, **Stephen Davis** (1977) completed his final year of an Honours degree in Environmental Sciences at Plymouth Polytechnic. In his spare time he often led volunteers of the Plymouth group of the Conservation Corps, working at various sites for the Devon Trust for Nature Conservation. In the previous year (1980) he spent three months in the USA. For the first two he worked as a Nature Counsellor on the Camp America scheme, at Camp Scatico in the Catskill Mountains 60 miles north of New York City. The final month of his stay he spent travelling along the East Coast.

Welcome to **Miss Sally Dawson** who joined the Herbarium staff as an Assistant Scientific Officer on 26th October.

With pleasure we record that **Dr. R. W. G. Dennis**, who retired from the Herbarium staff in 1975, accepted nomination in September as an Honorary Research Associate of the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew.

**Dr. John Dickie** (Plant Physiology, Wakehurst Place) left for Kenya on 11th March, accompanied by Robin Probert, for a month long investigation into problems regarding seed collection and storage of tropical species. Towards the end of the year he again went abroad, travelling to India for a holiday.

**Michael and Tina Dodge** (1964) own 'White Flower Farm', a nursery specializing in Alpine plants, in Litchfield, Connecticut. In April they came to England for "Alpine '81" in Nottingham and also visited Kew to see the new Alpine House.

**Dr. John Dransfield** (Herbarium) left on 4th April for two months field work on rattans and other palms in Sarawak, accompanied by his wife Dr. Soejatmi Dransfield who collected bamboos in connection with her continuing study of the group. For the first month of the expedition they were accompanied by Michael Marsh (q.v.). John later spent the period 7th September to 6th October at the Bailey Hortorum, Cornell University working with Dr. Natalie Uhl on the Genera Palmarum Project, and from November 2nd spent a week visiting Aarhus, Denmark at the invitation of the Botanical Institute.

With regret we have to record the death on 11th January, 1981, of **Mrs. Henena Dzilna** in the Charing Cross Hospital after considerable illness. She worked in the Herbarium at Kew as a Mounter, especially of grasses and ferns, from 1954 to her retirement in 1975.

In July **Eileen Eggington** (née **Kingston**) returned to Kew to join the "Protected Areas Data Unit". She was formerly for some time a shorthand typist in the Herbarium.

In February, 1981, **John Elsley** (1964), resigned from his post at Missouri Botanic Gardens, where his responsibilities had included a

new 14 acre Japanese Garden dedicated in 1977, to take up an appointment as Director of Plant Purchasing for the Park Seed Company based in South Carolina, a progressive organisation with a large expanding mail order outlet. His new post involves much writing and travel, with the purchase of plant material in the USA and overseas. Shortly before his resignation from the Missouri post, John accompanied John Simmons (the Curator, Kew) (q.v.) on a seed and propagule collecting programme in the Smoky Mountains in the S.E. USA.

**Tom Everett** (1927), a former President of the Guild, received the Garden Club of America's Medal of Honour in 1981. Further editions of his Horticultural encyclopaedia (see K.G.J., 9, 927) have been produced and the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew is fortunate in being a recipient of two free sets, one for the main library, and the other at Tom's particular request, for the students' library. Tom Everret's career is recorded in the Guild Journal for 1966 at the time of his presidency of the Guild, when he was also Assistant Director (Horticulture) and Senior Curator of Education at the New York Botanical Garden.

With regret we recorded the death on 21st December 1980 of **Walter Everitt** (1928), who was a life member of the Guild. He died in Durban, South Africa after a short illness.

From 1st January, 1981, **Dr. Linda Fellows** (Jodrell Laboratory) was promoted to Principle Scientific Officer, and to her we offer congratulations.

On 19th and 20th February, 1981, **Hans Fliegner** (Assistant Curator), with several colleagues, attended a Conference on "Vegetative Propagation of Trees in the 1980's", held by the Association of Applied Biologists at Merrist Wood Agricultural College.

**Truman Fossum** (1936) received an honorary Doctor of Science Degree at North Dakota State University in 1981. He is known for his work in the development of statistical marketing which has provided the basis for commercial floriculture in North America. (See also Supplement at the end of these notes.)

Best wishes are extended to **Mrs. C. M. Frost** on her retirement on 14th July after spending over eight years working in the General Services Unit of the Herbarium.

**John Gaggini** (1963), who lives in Wellingborough, is now the proprietor of the Mears Ashby Nurseries, Glebe Road, Mears Ashby, which was established in 1975. John started originally part-time and by renting the land, but he now owns the land and has been running his nursery full-time since February 1979. He was formerly an ADAS nursery stock advisor and aims at efficiency and job analysis on his nursery. He began by growing fruit trees and Leyland's cypress but now grows many varieties of trees and shrubs including conifers.

**Alex George**, who left Kew in 1969 after a term of office as Australian liaison botanist, and who is a member of the Guild, has been for many years a member of the Western Australian Herbarium staff in Perth, but on 19th January 1981, he took up an appointment in

Canberra as Executive Editor of the new '*Flora of Australia*', and on 9th April visited the Kew Herbarium.

**Clifford Gordon** retired on 31st December 1980, after 20 years in the Arboretum South and since 1976 in the Services Section as a Garden Labourer and later as Assistant Gardener.

In a letter received on 1st September, **Eric Grant** (1948), who is a life-member of the Guild, provided many interesting details of a holiday he had enjoyed during July in Vancouver and Victoria on Vancouver Island, B.C. He visited the Queen Elizabeth Park in Vancouver, and then, after a scenic journey by ferry, he toured Victoria and was particularly impressed by the Butchart Gardens which have been developed from an old quarry. After an interesting visit to an Experimental Station near Victoria specialising mainly in fruit, his further travels, during the time available between salmon fishing, took him through the mountainous timber regions including areas such as 'Cathedral Grove' (where giant Douglas firs, untouched for 5-600 years, are allowed to stand and fall naturally) to the Pacific coast at Long Beach.

**Peter Green** (Deputy Director and Keeper of the Herbarium), a former Vice President and currently President elect of the Guild, visited the University of Hamburg in January, 1981 to attend a meeting of the committee organising a proposed "handbook": '*The Families & Genera of Vascular Plants*'. On 3rd March he visited the Royal Botanic Gardens, Edinburgh to attend the annual meeting of Keepers of the national herbaria before leaving on 6th with Dr. Gerald Wickens (q.v.) and Mr. I. C. Hedge (R.B.G. Edinburgh) for Kuwait and Syria to negotiate for funding the preparation and publication of a *Flora of the Arabian Peninsula*. On 7th April he began a three week period in China to act as a "guide/lecturer" on a tour for people interested in plants, and on 10th August left for a brief visit to Kuala Lumpur and Singapore on the way to the XIIIth International Botanical Congress in Sydney. After the Conference he took leave in New Zealand and W. Australia, returning home on 19th September.

Congratulations to **Dr. Chris Grey-Wilson** (Herbarium) on his promotion from 1st January 1981 to Principal Scientific Officer. On 29th July he left for a three-months expedition to East Nepal together with Dr. Barney Rosedale (Marlborough) who acted as Medical Officer and Nigel Taylor (Herbarium) and Ruth Henderson (Palm House), who both joined the expedition a week later (q.v.). In December he travelled with his wife for a holiday in East Africa.

**Jeff Grimes**, who in 1980 had joined the "Operation Drake" expedition during its visit to Sulawesi, left Kew in June after working on Ferns in the Herbarium for seven years. He has now established his own private enterprise working from a new home at Upper Chapel, Brecon. Later, in November and early December, he returned to the Herbarium once or twice in connection with a book on British wild flowers he has been commissioned to write.

On September 6th, **John Hale** (Supervisor), accompanied by Mark Bovey (Wakehurst) (q.v.) set out to visit several Botanic Gardens in

Europe. They travelled to Zurich, Munich and Heidelberg, and returned to Kew with quite a number of living specimens notably of *Ceropegia* and *Tillandsia*. Heidelberg, under the auspices of Professor Rauh has a fine Bromeliad Collection.

**Tony Hall** (Garden Supervisor, Alpine Unit) received one of the 1981 Kew Medals for his unique contribution to the cultivation of alpine plants at Kew and special achievement in establishing the new Alpine House, and increasing the range and quality of the collections which are attracting international attention and praise.

Last year **Mr. A. Hamilton** (1968) was appointed to the position of Assistant Director of the Parks and Recreation Department, Randburg, South Africa. Before coming to Kew, he started his training at Johannesburg in December 1960 and in 1964 took four years unpaid leave to further his studies in Britain, working first for nine months at Waterers, Sons and Crisp at Bagshot. During his time at Kew, where he gained his diploma, he also passed the certificate of arboriculture extramurally. Afterwards on his return to South Africa, he worked at the Karoo Botanic Garden, Worcester for nine months before returning to Johannesburg Parks Department. In 1973 he joined Randburg Parks Department as an area Horticulturist being promoted to Chief Horticulturist in 1979.

**Allan Hart** (1958) of East Sheen returned to Kew in February to work for a week in the Library studying literature relating to the flora of Trinidad.

**Dr. H. H. Heine** (1961) of the Paris Museum, at one time a member of the Guild committee, returned to Kew for a few days in February, 1981 to work in the Herbarium and Library.

**Stewart Henchie** (Supervisor, L.C.D. Services) represented Kew at the official re-opening of the Madrid Botanic Garden in 1981.

**Ruth Henderson** (Supervisor, Palm House) left on 6th August with Nigel Taylor (Herbarium) to join Chris Grey-Wilson (q.v.) on a three month expedition to East Nepal. After a few weeks a letter received by the Curator from her, described in detail some of her adventures. In mostly clear, cold weather they had had a rewarding trip up to the Makalu area in alpine country, reaching 17,500 ft. They then returned to the huge Barun Khola river, on the way crossing over more than 62 rivers, waterfalls or other stretches of water, before climbing upwards again towards a fresh unexplored region. Later, after many more experiences and extensive collecting, the expedition returned to Kew with a rich collection of material.

**Ian Hodgson** (1980) after successfully completing the Kew Diploma Course, began a degree course in Landscape Design and Plant Science at the University of Sheffield. In December he set out for Ecuador with a party of 15 people to study various features associated with tropical rain forests and was intending also to undertake some plant collecting for Kew.

**Mrs. Susan Holmes** (Herbarium) who has collected plants in Africa on several occasions gave a lecture on 6th December on botanising in

Somalia, a country she visited earlier in the year on an expedition from Kew, accompanied by Dr. Peter Brandham (q.v.), Miss Margaret Johnson (q.v.) of the Jodrell Laboratory and Chris Bailes (Supervisor) (q.v.).

**Pamela Holt** (1974), who is a course tutor at the Somerset College of Agriculture and Horticulture, and lives in Bridgwater, visited the Herbarium in June before setting out on a five-week expedition to Peru on July 18th during which she was to collect forest tree and epiphyte specimens for Kew, aided by a Kew Guild Award. She went with 14 Venture Scouts, five Scout leaders and seven other adult leaders. The primary object of the expedition, which was split into a jungle party and a climbing party, was to introduce young people to mountain expedition work combined with scientific research. Pamela applied to join the party to further her climbing experience (she has climbed extensively in this country and in the Alps) but was selected to travel with the jungle party because of her botanical expertise. This group made its way through remote country to the Inca city of Machu Picchu and then through a little explored and hazardous area of the Andes to research the high level lakes above Santa Teresa west of Rio Sascana, which contain some very rare species of fish which the British Museum was very anxious to acquire.

In August **Professor R. E. Holttum** (Herbarium) attended the XIIIth International Botanical Congress in Sydney before going to a special meeting to establish an International Congress of Pteridology at which he was elected first President. In the course of his return journey he visited the Herbarium in Melbourne, the Botanic Gardens and New National University, Singapore and Kepong as well as undertaking a little collecting in the Cameron Highlands, Malaya.

In September, **David Hunt** (Herbarium) represented Kew at the 50th Anniversary of the City Succulent Collection in Zurich.

Congratulations to **Bob Ingall** (1979) and his wife Agnes on the birth of their son, Maxwell Robert, on the 18th August.

**Dr. Frances Jarrett** (Fern Section of the Herbarium) attended the XIIIth International Botanical Congress in Sydney during August and joined a post-Congress fern excursion to the Atherton Tableland, Queensland before visiting the Cameron Highlands, Malaya for about ten days on her return journey to Kew.

**Dr. Charles Jarvis** (Conservation Unit) left at the end of October to begin work at the Natural History Museum, South Kensington, on the typification of the Linnean plant taxa, supported by a grant from the Linnean Society.

**Charles Jeffrey** (Herbarium) visited the Institute for Horticultural Plant Breeding, Wageningen, Netherlands at the beginning of September for a week to name their collections of *Cucumis* (*Cucurbitaceae*).

**Sally Jellis**, an Assistant Scientific Officer on the Herbarium staff for a number of years, resigned from her post in 1981, to begin a degree in English at Birmingham University. In December, during her vacation she returned to work privately on the family *Urticaceae*.

**Margaret Johnson** (Jodrell) was a member with Dr. Peter Brandham (q.v.), Mrs. Susan Holmes (Herbarium) and Chris Bailes (Supervisor) of a Trans-Somalian expedition in 1981 on which, in particular, many specimens of *Aloe* were collected.

**Colin Jones** (1968) took over on 23rd March, 1981 as Parks Superintendent with the Welwyn and Hatfield District Council on the retirement of Mr. E. Bird (1940), Colin joined the W.H.D.C. as Deputy Parks Superintendent in October 1977, after spending six years with Chelmsford Borough and District Council in Essex. He and his wife Penny have four children all at school, one girl and three boys.

From the 14th September to 30th October, **Jim Keesing** (Living Collections Division) was away from Kew on a study course at the Commonwealth Institute of Entomology.

**Barbar Knox** left Kew on 6th February, 1981, after working in the Library for nearly three years on several publications, including the '*Kew Record of Taxonomic Literature*'. After leaving she has worked for a time at the Crowhurst Home for Healing, near Battle, Sussex.

**Cicely Lansdell**, for many years a telephonist at Kew, received one of the 1981 Kew Medals in recognition of 36 years of public service, of which more than half was behind the Royal Botanic Gardens' switchboard where she provided a speedy and efficient service.

Congratulations to **John "Jock" Lawson** (1927) who celebrated his 80th birthday on 27th May 1981. He is a life member of the Guild and went to Australia when he left Kew, obtaining a position in the Ballarat Botanic Gardens. He later moved to the State Electric Department and was in charge of the Parks and Gardens and all tree planting operations, until his retirement 42 years later.

**Mr. M. Lazarides**, who worked in the Kew Herbarium for a few years including a period as Australian Liaison Botanist beginning in 1965, returned from the Herbarium Australiense, Canberra on 22nd June to work for about eight months at Kew on a revision of *Eragrostis* (Graminae) in Australia.

In a letter from **Sandra Leche** (1977) in January 1981, she reported that after nearly a year she was still working on the island of Illeifa off Santiago in Chile, establishing a new garden and had had an opportunity to undertake some plant collecting and to visit several Chilean nurseries.

**Malcolm Leppard** (1971) who is Assistant Curator of the National Botanic Garden, Salisbury, accompanied David Philcox (q.v.) on a collecting trip through Zimbabwe, Mozambique and Malawi, beginning in February.

**Gwilym Lewis** (Herbarium) left on 18th November to spend four months in Brazil visiting a number of different areas to make collections and a special study of *Leguminosae*.

In a letter to the Curator in 1981, **John Lonsdale** (Gardens Supervisor, Wakehurst Place) who is advising on the setting up of a

botanic garden around a museum being built in Sabah, reported that the site was very impressive, high on a ridge overlooking the South China Sea. Secondary forest vegetation on part of the site is to be retained. He indicated that he would also be visiting the National Park of the Forest Services on Kinabalu.

**Gren Lucas**, Deputy Keeper of the Herbarium and a member of the Guild Committee, travelled abroad on several occasions during 1981 in connection with his work on Conservation, including a visit to New Delhi, India in March when, with Sarah Oldfield (q.v.), he attended the third meeting of parties to the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species. Later, in August, together with Professor Brenan, who was then Director (q.v.), he attended meetings of the International Association of Botanic Gardens in Canberra, before joining several other colleagues at the XIIIth International Botanical Congress in Sydney. In October he travelled to Christchurch, New Zealand, for the IUCN General Assembly, at which he was confirmed as Chairman of the Species Survival Commission in succession to Sir Peter Scott.

With regret we record the death on 30th July, after a long illness of **Mr. W. H. McGann** ('Mac'), who, for several years before his retirement, had worked in the Library. Many will remember how generous he was with complimentary tickets he received as an Honorary Steward at the Royal Albert Hall.

**Peter McKensie** (1980) began work at the end of February 1981, as a Gardener at the Jodrell Bank Arboretum in Cheshire, which is run by the Department of Botany, Manchester University.

**Mrs. Sue McMillan**, who worked in the Library from 1973 to 1977, returned in March for a short time to work on the preparation of the '*Kew Record of Taxonomic Literature*'.

In April **Michael Marsh** (Temperate Nurseries) joined Dr. John Dransfield and his wife (q.v.) for a month in Sarawak to collect living material.

**Mrs. Constance Martin** (1942, née Bell), who is a life member of the Guild, wrote in September offering some interesting memories of her time at Kew. She began in the Gardens at Christmas, 1940 and worked at first in the economic houses in the 'T' range with Walter Everitt as Foreman before moving to the Ferneries. They worked long hours in the summer months beginning at 6.30 a.m. and finishing at 5.00 p.m., overtime weeks running up to 70 hours with the basic wage at that date being between £2.50 and £3 per week. Through the efforts of the Women Gardeners Guild, it was arranged that Herbarium, Jodrell and Gardens staff should give weekly lectures to the students during the winter months as there were no formal lectures or courses during the war years. She recalled that, while at first women on the garden staff were allowed to use the ladies cloakroom in the Director's Office, after a time alternative arrangements were made, consisting of a couple of 'Elsans' in the 'Pelargonium' Yard. Constance left Kew to do advisory work in Dorset and retired in 1950 to raise a family. She was appointed a magistrate in 1967.



In April 1981, **Mrs. Anne Mayo** (Arboretum) and the staff of the North Arboretum were to be seen taking part on television in the BBC Open University Series on Supervisory training. Later, in the autumn, Anne retired from her post to take up temporary secretarial work. Shortly afterwards, in a letter to friends and colleagues, she indicated that she first worked at Kew in the Temperate House where she met her husband Simon (Herbarium).

**Desmond Meikle** (Herbarium) attended the XIIIth International Botanical Congress in Sydney in August including the Nomenclature meetings, and on 19th October left Kew for a fortnight's visit to Cyprus to carry out autumnal fieldwork for his Flora of Cyprus.

**Miss Hilary Morris** joined the Library staff at Kew on 30th November when she transferred from the MAFF Main Library, Whitehall Place. Hilary is now the Assistant Librarian working on the Kew Record and Current Awareness List.

**Patrick Nutt** (1953) who is Collections Foreman at Longwood Gardens, Pennsylvania, wrote on 30th December 1980 and reported a record cold Christmas, conditions in which keeping four acres of glass up to the required temperature was quite a task.

In March, 1981 in New Delhi, **Sarah Oldfield** (Conservation Unit) and Gren Lucas, the Deputy Keeper of the Herbarium (q.v.) attended the third meeting of parties to the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora.

Congratulations to **Ted Oliver** (1969), South African Liaison Officer in the Herbarium at Kew (1967-1969) and a member of the Guild — on the birth of a second daughter, Nicola Erica, on 28th October.

Congratulations to **Harry Parker** (1952) on being awarded the 1981 Moran Memorial Award by the British Tourist Authority. This award is presented annually to an individual who has made an outstanding contribution to the "Britain in Bloom" campaign, which Mr. Parker, who is Assistant Director of Environment (Parks) at Swansea City Council, has supported for many years. He has been a member of the "Wales in Bloom" committee since its inception in 1969 and has been highly commended for his forward planning, long-term planting and landscaping and with his guidance, Swansea's commercial sector has played an increasingly important rôle in the community by providing colourful and attractive plantings.

**Allen Paterson** (1958), for eight years Curator of the Chelsea Physic Garden and a former member of both the Guild Committee and the Award Scheme Subcommittee, was appointed Director of the Royal Botanical Gardens, Hamilton, Canada in July 1981, succeeding Dr. Leslie Laking (1941) (see K.G.J., 9, 929) (1981).

**Graham Pattison**, formerly Supervisor in the Tropical Section and for several years a very successful Events Officer for the Guild, left Kew on 11th September 1981 to take up his new post as Curator of Xalapa Botanic Garden, Mexico. He left Kew exactly 16 years after his commencement as a horticultural student on the 1965 Kew Diploma



Course, which, it was pointed out to him, was precisely equivalent to the flowering cycle of the giant *Doryanthes palmeri* in the Australian House (flowered 1981, last flowered 1965). After successfully obtaining his diploma, he became Supervisor of the Temperate House and, to broaden his experience, he later worked in the Temperate Section Nursery and the Herbaceous Section before settling in the 'T' Range where his experience extended to field-work in Papua New Guinea and Mexico. In his final few weeks before leaving, he returned to the Temperate House to help complete the new landscaping and planting.

In August, **Dr. David Pegler** joined several colleagues to attend the XIIIth International Botanical Congress in Sydney including the Nomenclature meetings, and from the 23rd to 30th September he attended the 8th Congress of European Mycologists in Bologna, Italy. On October 5th Professor Léonard presented him with one of the special awards of the "Prix Léonard" for the most meritorious Kew work on African Botany, and from 12th to 21st October he was in Poland at the invitation of the Institute of Environmental Biology, University of Łódź. For much of the time he was collecting in Białowieża National Park.

**Andrew Pfeiffer**, who lives in New South Wales, Australia and is now a member of the Guild, attended Kew as a Voluntary student from September 1973 until September 1974. Since leaving Kew he worked in 1975 and 1976 in the gardens of Bowhill (Scotland), Boughton (England), Les Tourelles and the Villa Noailles (France) before beginning a practice as an independent garden designer. He now commutes between London and Sydney on a three monthly regular basis, designing gardens in England, Australia, California, Belgium, Germany and Austria. Andrew also contributes to 'Good Gardening' magazine (published in Sydney) and is a partner in Cloyne Nurseries, Cooma in New South Wales.

**David Philcox** (Herbarium) left on 4th February, 1981 for a nine week trip to Zimbabwe, Mozambique and Malawi, primarily to collect *Scrophulariaceae* in connection with his treatment of the family for Flora Zambesiaca. He was accompanied by Malcolm Leppard (q.v.).

**Barry Phillips** (1972) reported early last year that his landscape project at Bermuda's New Hotel College and teaching faculty (see K.G.J., 9, 930) was almost complete with the area of sloping sand dunes transformed by the planting of 60-70 semi-mature palm trees.

With regret we record the death of **Jim Piper** (1974) on Monday 4th May, 1981 at the age of 76. Jim worked in the Tropical Section from the early 1960's to his retirement in 1974, with a short break in service when he returned for a while to his native New Zealand.

Congratulations to **Dr. Roger Polhill** (Herbarium) on being awarded one of the four prizes of the "Prix Léonard", for the most meritorious Kew work on African botany. The prize was formally presented by Professor Léonard himself at a ceremony on 5th October in the Herbarium.

**Clive Popham** (1964) has been working at La Trobe University in Melbourne, Australia since 1977 as Curator of Landscaping, and with the University Planning Architect, Dennis Stephenson, has been conducting a popular gardening programme on the radio there called 'Up to your Elbows'. The programme, which goes on the air once a week, has covered a range of topics and has developed a large audience of gardening enthusiasts.

From 1st January, 1981, **Robin Probert**, Plant Physiology Section at Wakehurst Place, was promoted to Scientific Officer, and on 11th March he left for a month-long visit to Kenya with Dr. J. Dickie (q.v.).

**Tim Rees**, who successfully completed his Kew Diploma course last year, was the 1981 winner of the Thornton-Smith Travel award, which he used to travel with his wife, Sue, in the lowlands and highlands of Papua New Guinea. In a letter at the end of September, he reported that it was extremely hot and humid in Lae, and that they would later be staying in the Central Highlands where, incidentally, tribal warfare was becoming prevalent.

**Steve Renvoize** and Tom Cope (q.v.), both on the staff of the Grass Section in the Herbarium, left at the end of February, 1981, for a six-week expedition to Bolivia.

**Alex Logan Richardson** (1931), a member of the Guild Committee, in a letter received in December, added more interesting memories to those already recorded (see K.G.J., 9, 490, 638, 708 & 814). He recalls that, when leaving to work in Khartoum in 1931 he was interviewed by Mr. Sillitoe (1903), a Kewite who had also worked there, and before going to Malaya, he had been 'vetted' by Ridley. Later in 1947 he discussed the problems he was to face with Tom Parsons (1913) prior to moving to Ceylon (Sri Lanka) to restore the various Botanic Gardens there, including Peradeniya which had served as the Army Headquarters for Lord Louis Mountbatten. In that garden severe flooding prevented complete restoration before the arrival of the Duke and Duchess of Gloucester to open the new Parliament on the occasion of Ceylon becoming independent in 1948. At the request of his family Alex Richardson is currently compiling notes on his life including memories of his time spent at Kew, and in Sudan, Malaya, Ceylon and Australia.

Best wishes to **Ron Rule** (Supervisor) on his retirement on 30th June 1981, and our special thanks for his term of office as Guild Treasurer.

**Martin Sands** (Herbarium and Guild Assistant Secretary) has for several years taken leave to lead spring wildflower holidays on the Greek Ionian Island of Paxos, about which he has written a small book. On several occasions other Kewites have joined the group including Gareth Stanfield (1973) and Jill Cowley and Gren Lucas, both of the Herbarium and members of the Guild Committee. In 1980 he also led a small group to Calabria in S. Italy and was then accompanied by another Guild member, Dr. Ronald Keay (1957) and his wife. In 1981, after visiting Paxos again, Martin travelled south to lead another party exploring the much larger and little-known island of Cephalonia.

Congratulations to **Tony Schilling** (Assistant Curator, Wakehurst Place) on his marriage in October. He and his wife Anne set out shortly after their wedding for another of Tony's visits to the Himalaya, on this occasion going to Kanchenjunga, before returning to their home in the hamlet of Westmeston, Sussex. During their travels they collected many packets of seed and living plants including several *Rhododendrons*, possibly including *R. wightii* from the Yallung Ridge at 12,000 ft.

On Sunday 11th January, 1981 on Capital Radio's Magazine programme hosted by Nicky Horne, **John Simmons**, the Curator, was interviewed on the history and work of the Gardens, and on 19th and 20th February, he attended a conference on "Vegetative Propagation of Trees in the 1980's" held by the Association of Applied Biologists at Merrist Wood Agricultural College. Also at the beginning of 1981, he accompanied John Elsley (q.v.) on a joint Kew/Missouri Botanic Gardens field work programme, collecting seeds and propagules of plants in the Smoky Mountains which are part of the Southern Appalachians in S.E. USA.

In 1981, **Jock Slater**, who retired in 1978, received a Kew Medal to mark his dedicated service to the maintenance of the Australian House since its inception in 1952 and his special achievement in cultivating *Banksias*.

Congratulations to **Kim Sorvig** (third year student) on being awarded the 1981 Women's Farm and Garden Association Travel Bursary. Kim used the Award to help meet the costs of a three week expedition to China led by Roy Lancaster.

With regret we record the departure of **Janet Stephens**, who resigned from her post as Assistant Scientific Officer on 30th September, after nearly three years working in the Herbarium.

On 23rd November, **Miss I. N. J. Storey** began work as a Scientific Officer with Dr. Wickens (q.v.) on the Survey of Economic Plants for Arid and Semi-Arid Tropics (SEPASAT).

**Mrs. Joan Taylor**, who for quite a number of years had worked on the library staff at Kew, retired on 29th May, but continued to work on a part-time basis in the Conservation Unit.

**Nigel Taylor** (Herbarium), who is mainly engaged in the verification of groups of plants in the Living Collections, left with Ruth Henderson (Palm House) (q.v.) on 6th August, to join Chris Grey-Wilson (q.v.) on a three-month expedition to East Nepal.

From 10th-13th December, **Peter Taylor** (Herbarium) visited Montpellier University to take part in assessing a Ph.D examination and to work in the Herbarium there.

In August 1981, a letter was received from **Brian Till** (1955), who is Director of Parks and Recreation, Kempton Park, South Africa. With the letter he enclosed three articles about Kewites from the Park Administration Journals of 1980, including one mentioning his own visit to Kew in 1979. During 1981 and 1982 he is President of the South African Institute of Parks and Recreation, and in September, 1981, he attended

the tenth World Orchid Conference in Durban. In his spare time he is an artist and has exhibited and sold a considerable number of pictures.

At the beginning of 1981, **Steven Torode**, a third year student in course 17, was elected an Associate of the Linnean Society.

In February, 1981, **Harry Townsend** (Assistant Curator) attended, with the Curator (q.v.) and other colleagues, an Association of Applied Biologists Conference on vegetative tree propagation held at Merrist Wood Agricultural College.

**Percy Trevaskis** (1927), a life member of the Guild, wrote in July 1981, providing some interesting details both about his own career and that of John Lawson (1927) (q.v.) whom he frequently meets. In 1927 Percy left Kew to go to the Imperial Bureau of Entomology, Farnham Royal, before taking a post in Australia. He has now lived in Victoria with his wife Louisa for over 50 years and from 1950 to 1964 he was State Superintendent for Parks and Gardens in Victoria including Advisor to National Parks and Shire Councils. Subsequently he has been engaged in lecturing for several bodies including the Royal Horticultural Society of Victoria and the Royal Australian Institute for Parks and Recreation, of both of which he is a life member.

Congratulations to **Dr. Bernard Verdcourt** (Herbarium) on receiving one of four awards comprising the Priz Léonard made for the most meritorious Kew work on African botany. The prize was formally presented by Professor Léonard himself at a ceremony in the Herbarium on 5th October.

**Dr. B. M. Wadhwa** from the Northern Circle of the Botanical Survey of India, who specialises in the family *Saxifragaceae*, arrived in September to take up his appointment as Indian Liaison Botanist in place of Dr. R. S. Raghaven.

**Martin Walters**, an International Trainee who left Kew on 21st August, is working at the Bloedel Reserve in Washington State, one of several properties of the University of Washington Botanic Garden. It is a park-like area of about 125 acres including a water frontage along Puget Sound, carefully planted gardens and areas left in a natural state.

Unfortunately we record that **Mr. E. A. Walters** (1921), a life member of the Guild has for some time been in Ward 1, Mid Wales Hospital, Talgarth, near Brecon, Powys.

Welcome to **Sally Waltham**, who took up her post as an Assistant Scientific Officer in the General Services Unit of the Herbarium on 16th March, 1981.

**Richard Ward**, Editor, holidayed in California in August and endeavoured to contact several Kewites en route. He spent an afternoon with Albert Gould who left Kew in 1910. (See 'Supplement' at the end of these notes.)

**John Warrington** resigned from his post as Assistant Curator of the Tropical Department at Kew at the end of June, in order to move to

Guyana where he is now primarily involved in commercial cultivation, mainly of citrus fruits and pineapples.

**Dr. Gerald Wickens** (Herbarium) left on 6th March with Mr. Peter Green (Deputy Director, q.v.) and Mr. Ian Hedge (R.B.G. Edinburgh) to visit Kuwait and Syria in connection with the preparation of a Flora of the Arabian Peninsular, before continuing to Cairo on 12th to spend three weeks working on the *Crassulaceae* for the Flora of Egypt. Later in the year, on 5th October, he received from Professor Léonard, one of four prizes of the "Prix Léonard", awarded for the most meritorious Kew work on African Botany, and in November he began work, with the support of Oxfam and the aid of two newly appointed Scientific Officers, on the Survey of Economic Plants for Arid and Semi-Arid Tropics (SEPASAT). The project will initially be for three years and aims to draw up and to publish a list of plants of actual or potential agronomic or other economic value for the arid and semi-arid regions, which are estimated to comprise some 43% of the world's land surface.

In a letter received from **Alan Wilton** (1972), in September, 1981, he indicated that he was married on 7th May, 1977 at Mt. Baker in S. Australia, where he and his wife, Merridy, now live, and they have a son, Ashley Alan, born in March, 1980. Alan is self-employed on landscape and maintenance work and, in partnership, manager of 'Heathwood Plants'. He and his family hope to visit Britain in the next few years.

Congratulations to **Rosemary Winning** (1980) (née Cross) on the birth of a son on 4th March. Rosemary was formerly an Assistant Scientific Officer working for several years in the Grass Section of the Herbarium.

**E. V. Wray** (1948) retired formally from teaching in December, 1980. He had taught Rural and Environmental Studies at various schools in the West and North of England and has maintained links with Kew over the years.

**Miss Susan Zmarzty** joined the Herbarium staff as an Assistant Scientific Officer on 23rd November.

## AMERICA/CANADA SUPPLEMENT

by Richard Ward

In September 1981, your Editor, following an earlier visit in the year to the USA, wrote to all ex-Kewites in that country and Canada, 26 letters in all, inviting members to send news and a photograph. Unfortunately only four replies were received and excerpts of these are printed below. The Editor thanks those members who replied to his letter.

**Gregory D. Armstrong** (1970) writes: "This letter is in response to yours of 10 September 1981, in which you enquired about information on members of the Kew Guild in North America.

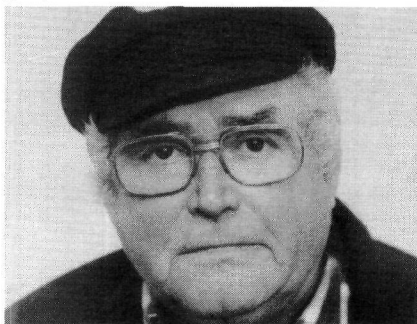
After completing the Kew Diploma course in 1970, I returned by my parents' home in the state of Wisconsin in the U.S. With the thoughtful and generous assistance of another Kewite, Mr. Thomas Everett, I found a position as Director of the Botanic Garden and Lecturer at Smith College, Northampton, Massachusetts. I have held that position to present.

Smith College is a privately owned (not supported by tax money) liberal arts college for women. The student population is 2,500. The Botanic Garden provides a teaching tool in Botany and Horticulture classes and also provides the landscape and ornament of the 125-acre campus. The plant collection is composed of some 6,000 taxa. The non-hardy plants are grown in a Victorian glasshouse range of some 10,000 sq. ft. The hardy herbaceous plants are maintained in the several gardens. The woody plants are maintained on the campus and act as both an arboretum and the landscape plantings around the many academic and residence buildings.

I married one of the young ladies from Smith College, by the name of Elizabeth Marchant, in 1972. We have since had two children, a boy Miles and a girl Marjorie. We now live in the small village of Hadley.

I would be very pleased to be of assistance to any member of the Guild visiting North America. Please extend my warm greetings to all at Kew and Kewites everywhere."

**Alfred J. Fordham** (1937) wrote in December, sending a mimeographed list with bibliographical data. He wrote that his wife died in 1980 and he now lives alone, and that he has had little contact with Kew contemporaries.



He had recently had a chat with A. T. Wood, of Ashford, Kent, when they were attending the International Plant Propagators Sessions at Orlando, Florida.

Alfred is now retired, but keeps busy as a consultant and horticultural lecturer.

**Albert Gould** (1910) aged 94 writes: "Here's a few brief notes for the Journal as requested.

First I was more than pleased to see you on your visit here while you were travelling in California. It was like old times to see a Kewite and a long time ago since I entertained other Kew men, W. H. Judd and M. T. Dawe, the latter Director of Agriculture in Cyprus, Palestine and Sierra Leone, the former assistant to Ernest Wilson. Judd came every year for several years and we visited a number of nurseries and old timers in the trade.

Regarding my achievements — first one I was proud of was stamping out the Med Fly in Ghana in 1911 thus preventing the spread to the



there. I have given quite a number of Kew slide pictures in lectures to our Senior Clubs.

Well, as your space is limited I will close, with regards to all — sincerely.”

**Frank MacKanness** kindly sent a donation, which went to the Award Scheme Fund.

The following information was received in June 1981 about **M. Truman Fossum**:—



whole of Africa. This in six months. Another achievement, in Santa Barbara in 1919 — escorted then the King and Queen of Belgium, Albert and Elizabeth, for four hours, visiting the best gardens in that area and was presented with a silver cigarette case by the Queen. I was also invited to visit the Royal Gardens at Leiden, Belgium, many years later, which I did in 1967.

I am still an Horticultural Consultant and proud of my association with Kew and former training

(FARGO, ND) — M. Truman Fossum, a pioneer in the field of ornamental horticulture marketing and a North Dakota native, received an honorary doctor of science degree during commencement ceremonies at North Dakota State University (NDSU) in recognition of his services to the industry.

During the May 23 ceremonies, Fossum and two other North Dakotans were presented with honorary doctoral degrees. The other recipients were Louis L'Amour, author of more than 70 novels, and John L. McCormick,

Jr., president and chairman of the board of the Northern Improvement Construction Company.

Fossum was the first graduate of the greenhouse and nursery practice course at NDSU-Bottineau branch in 1933. In 1935, he became the first United States citizen admitted to study at the Royal Botanical Gardens at Kew in Surrey, England, one of the most prestigious horticultural and botanical institutions in the world.

After completing his studies at the New York Botanical Gardens, Fossum graduated with a Bachelor of Science degree from Cornell University in 1940 and a Master of Science degree from Ohio State University in 1941. He later pursued graduate studies in agricultural economics at both Cornell University and Purdue University.

Fossum has served as a faculty member in the ornamental horticulture departments of the University of Maryland and Cornell University, as a consultant to the United States Department of Commerce, the Bureau of the Census, and the United States Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Agricultural Economics. He has also been an economic analyst and consultant for the Florists' Transworld Delivery Association (FTD) during the past 25 years. In 1979, he was presented with the association's cherished Golden Rose Award.

Earlier, Fossum received the Society of American Florists' Foundation for Floriculture Research Award and was elected to the society's Floriculture Hall of Fame. He has also received awards and citations from the United States Department of Justice, the American Association of Nurserymen, the American Association for the Advancement of Science, the American Bicentennial Research Institute and the National Market News Association.

Fossum is known for his work with the United States and Canadian Departments of Agriculture and Commerce in the development of statistical, marketing and related economic research and information services which have provided the basis for informed marketing for commercial floriculture in North America.

Many of his works are widely used in the industry, including "Trade in Horticultural Specialties, 1890-1950", "Trends in Commercial Floriculture Crop Production and Distribution, 1945-1970", and "Business Cycle Relationships for Commercial Floriculture, 1929-1979".

Ralph Bachman, president of Bachman's Floral and past president of Florists' Transworld Association (FTD) said, "Truman's diligent work on statistics and facts, both past and present, have long been recognised by the floral industry. His predictions over the years have meant the difference between failure or success for many in the industry. His predictions for the future can help a whole new generation. He is definitely a friend to all segments of the floral profession and this degree is well deserved."

"Fossum is the backbone and brains of the floriculture industry. This degree is a great honour which is long overdue," said Jack Shotwell, a Fargo floriculturist and past treasurer of FTD. "The industry depends more on Truman today than ever before. He can work with all kinds of people and that's his greatest strength. He is the catalyst that brought this industry together and it's nice to see him back in North Dakota to be honored by his native state."

Fossum, 69, is a native of Maxbass, North Dakota where his mother, Gussty Fossum had, until recently, continued to operate the family



farm. Fossum currently resides in Washington D.C. where he conducts Marketing Facts for Floriculture, a consulting firm.

## OBITUARIES

Collated by Graham Burgess

### MR. PERCY CHANDLER

Mr. Percy Chandler died on November the 15th 1981 after being admitted to hospital the previous week. He had a long and healthy life, even up until the end.



After gaining practical experience at Hursley Park, near Winchester, Hampshire, England he applied for a position at Kew. In August 1914 he entered Kew. In that month the Archduke Ferdinand was shot and thus began the series of events which was to lead to the First World War. Percy's name appears on the list of Gardeners published in the 1915 issue of the Kew Guild Journal. Soon he was to enter the list of those serving in the Civil Service Rifles. He was invalided out just before the armistice and returned to Kew to complete his course.

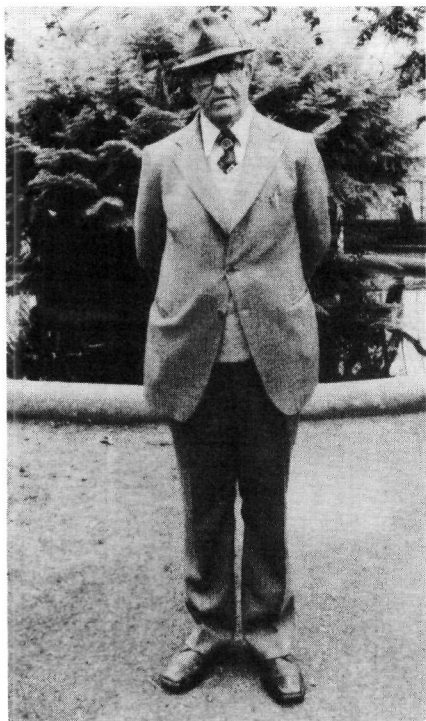
In November of 1919 he set forth to Uganda where he took up the post of Assistant Agricultural Officer, Kampala, Uganda.

During his 20 years in Uganda he made a collection of over 2,000 botanical specimens, most of which were returned to Kew. A duplicate set was sent to the Natural History Museum. Over the years many of his specimens have been referred to in the various publications of the Flora of Tropical East Africa. There are also some mosses and lichens named after him.

Percy retired to Wokingham in 1939, and from that date until he died was a subscriber to the Kew Guild. To his wife and daughter we offer our kindest wishes, and deepest condolences.

### GORDON JOHNSON (1924-1981)

The Guild lost a loyal member in Gordon Johnson who died on 25th April 1981.



He started his career in private service in 1938 at Broklesby Park, Lincolnshire, the home of the Earl of Yarborough. This was a good training ground for any young apprentice at that time but it was made no easier for Gordon in having his father as head gardener, demanding high standards of his staff and especially of his son.

He saw war service with R.A.F. Bomber Command in India and Burma, a tough time when he may have contracted a virus of the liver which could much later have contributed to his death.

He entered Kew as a Student Gardener in 1947 and worked in the Temperate, Tropical, Decorative and Arboretum departments. He left in 1949 to become a foreman at Dartington Hall, again under his father, John Johnson. While there he met his future wife, Janet, whose father was farm manager.

After two years as head gardener to the Duke of Westminster at Saighton Grange, where he enjoyed renovating an old garden and laying out new features, he moved to one of the major nurseries of Glasgow Parks Department in 1957, where he worked with another Old Kewite, Cyril Jones (1921-23). His next move in 1960 was to last 11 years. He was based at Cornwall Technical College where he had charge of the horticultural students as well as managing the College educational garden, grounds and sports fields. He was also heavily involved in the advisory service which took him to all parts of the county.

In 1972 he returned to Glasgow as assistant curator of the Botanic Gardens, becoming manager on local government re-organisation in 1975.

Many young people, especially in Cornwall and in Glasgow, owe Gordon a debt of gratitude for his generous and unfailing help. He was a plantsman of rare calibre. His years of private service had provided him with a fund of amusing anecdotes told in his inimitable way and reflecting a way of life now passed.

He was a devoted family man and his two daughters gave great joy, but the loss of Susan some years ago left a very deep wound. He was

fortunate to have his work as a major hobby and he developed a special interest in the history of horticulture. He had a keen interest in many sports and latterly in bird watching, which he shared many happy hours with his devoted wife Janet.

His warm and friendly personality is sadly missed.

from Eric W. Curtis (Curator, Botanic Gardens Glasgow)

### **JAMES SMITH, F.L.S., F.Z.S.**

James Smith died on the 24th May 1981, aged 75 years.

He entered Kew over 50 years before that date and one wonders what his thoughts might have been when he looked in the Kew Guild Journal of that year. Of the nine previous Smiths only two remained in this country, the rest being spread all around the world. He thoroughly



enjoyed Kew and found his interest in the flora of this country. He left Kew in April 1930 to join the Botany Scheme at Avery Hill, S.E.9. His continued application led to the Faculty of Sciences admitting him as a Fellow in 1932.

In 1935 he was Superintendent of the G.L.C. Nature Study Scheme and it was during this year that he married Isabella and began 45 years of shared happiness.

Jim and Sybil visited Kew when they were in the area and she told me in a letter that he was very interested in orchid growing and almost went abroad with Fyffes.

On retirement he continued his energetic and good-humoured application to life through visits to retired G.L.C. employees living in the Canterbury area. In this new location he was a valued committee member of the local Gardening Society.

He was a man who saw things as they are and told his wife, when they learned that he had blood cancer, that he had written papers on this and allied subjects concerning plant cells. To one of his two daughters he said:—

"That is the end of the chapter."

She replied, "There will be more, Daddy."

He answered, "Annette! This is my book."

I am sure "his book" will give lasting support to his wife, their two daughters and the five grandchildren. We of the Guild offer our deepest respect and kindest thoughts.

## SQUADRON LEADER J. W. SPARROW

We sadly record the death of John William Sparrow, born 1895, died 26th June 1981.

Young Jack Sparrow came to Kew in 1910 and as a boy of 14½ years entered the Kings School. Soon after he entered Kew as an Improver where by virtue of his energy and enthusiasm he was noticed by Mr. Charles P. Raffil. He had a personal ambition of working somewhere in



the tropics and his mentors obviously had plans afoot also for they placed him in the Tropical Department. At the age of 15 he won a special mention for his botany collection. Then followed the usual round of the departments; he worked in the Ferneries; the Mexican House; the Temperate House and the Arboretum. Finally he was given sole charge of two Show Houses in the Orchids under Mr. Southgate.

In 1914 war broke out and at the age of 18½ years he volunteered for service with The East Surrey Regiment. He was one of Kitcheners first 100,000. In 1915 he went to war in France. As a Corporal in the Army Cycle Corps in 1916 he received a wound in battle and was amongst the first to receive the then new medal being awarded for Bravery in the Field, the Military Medal. In 1917

he had risen to Battalion Sergeant when he was selected for an officers commission and sent home to England.

No sooner had he returned than a bomb fell near Kew Bridge, badly damaging his home. Without further ado he applied for service in the Flying Corps and was accepted for training as a Fighter Pilot. He went on to gain his commission and his wings.

With the War finished he returned to Kew early in 1919. For almost a year he continued where he had left off in the Orchid Houses.

Kew continued to play its role in world horticulture and in 1919 John William Sparrow left for Gambia, West Africa, where he took up the post of Superintendent of Agriculture. He was almost part of a small army for in that year 13 Kewites left England for all parts of Africa.

He spent eight years building up the agricultural and horticultural expertise in that area but in 1934 he had to retire due to an attack of sleeping sickness. On his return to England and at the outbreak of the

Second World War he again joined the R.A.F., serving as a Senior Recruiting Officer with the Rank of Squadron Leader (March 1939-June 1947).

In July 1947 at the age of 52 he retired from the R.A.F., sold his home and together with his wife and daughter returned to Africa. In Kenya he bought land and built up a 1,000 acre livestock farm. War again, in the form of the Mau Mau uprising, upset things and he returned once more to England. For a short while after his return he was Head Gardener at The Manor House Telscombe which he described as "a quiet little village tucked away in the folds of the Sussex Downs, about two miles from Peace Haven".

He spent the last 11 years of his life in Great Milton, near Oxford close to his daughter Patricia Robson. His career reflects what can be achieved through initiative and endeavour even when the finer purposes of agriculture and horticulture are interposed with those of war.

To his daughter Patricia we send our deepest condolences.

**NOTE:** We *cannot* produce obituaries without your help. Please let Graham Burgess know of any members who have died, together with details/photograph — Ed.

# **LIST OF R.B.G. STAFF AND STUDENT MEMBERS OF THE KEW GUILD**

(as at 31st December, 1981)

## **Staff**

Airy-Shaw, H. K.  
Angel, Miss R. C. R.  
Bailes, C.  
Bernard, D. J. W.  
Beyer, R. I.  
Bovey, M. (Wakehurst Place)  
Brummitt, Dr. R. K.  
Burkhill, H. M.  
Cowley, Mrs. E. J.  
Cutler, Dr. D. F.  
Edwards, P. J.  
Erskine, C. M.  
Field, D. V.  
Fliegner, H. J.  
Gazzard, Mrs. M.  
Gardiner, Mrs. T.  
Green, P. S.  
Hale, A. J.  
Harwood, T. A.  
Henchie, S. J.  
Hepper, F. N.  
Hooper, Miss S. S.  
Jarrett, Dr. F. M.  
Jones, Dr. K.  
Keesing, J.  
Lucas, G. L.  
Meikle, R. D.  
Owen, S. J.  
Pegler, Dr. D. N.  
Pemberton, L. A.  
Sands, M. J. S.

Schilling, A. D. (Wakehurst Place)  
Scott, Mrs. D. C.  
Simmons, J. B.  
Smith, Miss E. H.  
Stant, Dr. M. J.  
Taylor, P.  
Townsend, D. W. H.  
Wickens, Dr. G. E.  
Woodhams, J. R.  
Worth, Mrs. W.  
Woods, Mrs. A. M.

## **Students**

Astley, P. R.  
Barker, Miss C.  
Beaumont, J. M.  
Bustard, Miss L.  
Cathersides, A.  
Crowder, C. J.  
Goodenough, S.  
Gregory, Miss S.  
Haward, M. J.  
Hoog, A. M. D.  
Morris, Miss S. A.  
O'Grady, A.  
Piebenga, Miss S.  
Prail, Miss A. D.  
Snellgrove, D. L.  
Thomas, Miss S. J.  
Thornton, L.  
Thurman, D. W.

Please advise Membership Secretary of any omissions or errors.

# **LIST OF R.B.G. STAFF AND STUDENT MEMBERS OF THE KEW GUILD**

(as at 31st December, 1981)

## **Staff**

Airy-Shaw, H. K.  
Angel, Miss R. C. R.  
Bailes, C.  
Bernard, D. J. W.  
Beyer, R. I.  
Bovey, M. (Wakehurst Place)  
Brummitt, Dr. R. K.  
Burkhill, H. M.  
Cowley, Mrs. E. J.  
Cutler, Dr. D. F.  
Edwards, P. J.  
Erskine, C. M.  
Field, D. V.  
Fliegner, H. J.  
Gazzard, Mrs. M.  
Gardiner, Mrs. T.  
Green, P. S.  
Hale, A. J.  
Harwood, T. A.  
Henchie, S. J.  
Hepper, F. N.  
Hooper, Miss S. S.  
Jarrett, Dr. F. M.  
Jones, Dr. K.  
Keesing, J.  
Lucas, G. L.  
Meikle, R. D.  
Owen, S. J.  
Pegler, Dr. D. N.  
Pemberton, L. A.  
Sands, M. J. S.

Schilling, A. D. (Wakehurst Place)  
Scott, Mrs. D. C.  
Simmons, J. B.  
Smith, Miss E. H.  
Stant, Dr. M. J.  
Taylor, P.  
Townsend, D. W. H.  
Wickens, Dr. G. E.  
Woodhams, J. R.  
Worth, Mrs. W.  
Woods, Mrs. A. M.

## **Students**

Astley, P. R.  
Barker, Miss C.  
Beaumont, J. M.  
Bustard, Miss L.  
Cathersides, A.  
Crowder, C. J.  
Goodenough, S.  
Gregory, Miss S.  
Haward, M. J.  
Hoog, A. M. D.  
Morris, Miss S. A.  
O'Grady, A.  
Piebenga, Miss S.  
Prail, Miss A. D.  
Snellgrove, D. L.  
Thomas, Miss S. J.  
Thornton, L.  
Thurman, D. W.

Please advise Membership Secretary of any omissions or errors.

## INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR

1980		1981
£	DEBIT	£
	To:	£
	<b>Kew Guild Journal:</b>	
1,416.00	Printing 1980 Journal inc. blocks .....	1,553.00
84.00	Prizes awarded by the Guild .....	84.00
51.10	Hon. Officers' expenses .....	70.59
15.00	Benevolent payments and wreaths .....	32.60
419.34	General Printing, Postage, Stationery etc.	444.63
—	Guild Emblems .....	451.57
323.51	Award Scheme: Prizes, Printing etc. ....	300.00
13.50	Insurance .....	6.00
59.52	Guild Dinner Deficit .....	38.60
<u>2,381.97</u>		<u>2,980.99</u>

## BALANCE SHEET FOR THE YEAR

1980		1981
£	LIABILITIES	£
	<b>Capital Fund:</b>	
10,688.99	As per attached statement of assets .....	10,507.69
	<b>Current Liabilities:</b>	
	Life Subscriptions:	
	48 @ £1.00 Half Rate .....	24.00
	52 @ £2.00 Half Rate .....	52.00
	73 @ £3.15 Half Rate .....	114.97
	4 @ £5.25 .....	21.00
<u>211.97</u>		<u>211.97</u>
<u>10,900.96</u>		<u>10,719.66</u>



# THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1981

1980		1981	
£		£	£
	<b>CREDIT</b>		
	<b>By:</b>		
956.83	Annual subscription and arrears .....	1,014.92	
	Donations .....	53.36	
	Award Scheme Donations .....	111.92	
1,036.08			1,180.20
	<b>Dividends:</b>		
	From Charities Official Investment Fund		
	General Fund .....	467.28	
	Award Scheme .....	174.96	
586.05			642.24
	<b>Interest from Barclays Bank:</b>		
	General Deposit Account .....	191.94	
	Award Scheme Deposit Account .....	158.74	
445.51			350.68
	<b>Wakehurst Booklet:</b>		
482.40	Receipts from Sale .....		436.80
	<b>Award Scheme:</b>		
88.99	Receipts from Soiree & Annual Dinner Raffle		100.07
33.40	<b>Sale of Emblems</b> .....		32.50
10.10	<b>Sale of Journals</b> .....		22.02
	<b>Sale of Christmas Cards</b> .....	32.10	
	<b>AGM &amp; Tea:</b>		
	Receipts less Expenses .....	3.08	
143.48			35.18
			<u>2,799.69</u>
	Balance at 1.1.1981 .....	10,688.99	
	Reduction of Life Sub. Liabilities .....	—	
	Less Excess Expenditure over Income .....	181.30	
		<u>10,507.69</u>	

## ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1981

1980		1981	
£		£	£
	<b>INVESTED ASSETS</b>		
	Charities Official Investment Fund .....		
	Shares at Cost: General Fund .....	4,000.00	
	Award Scheme Fund .....	2,000.00	
6,000.00			6,000.00
	<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>		
496.20	Journal Value of Stock .....	410.90	
71.38	Emblems — Purchase Value .....	471.05	
265.93	(Less Spoilt Stock Etc.) .....	71.56	
50.40	Wakehurst Booklet Stock .....	—	
88.98	Christmas Cards .....	66.74	
	MM2 Address System (Less 25% depreciation)		1,020.25
	<b>Cash at Barclays Bank:</b>		
2,281.13	General Deposit Account .....	1,823.07	
1,515.05	Award Scheme Deposit Account .....	1,752.75	
131.89	In Current Account .....	123.59	
			<u>3,699.41</u>
<u>10,900.96</u>			<u>10,719.66</u>

Audited and found correct:

Signed by: H. J. Fliegner  
David V. Field  
15th March, 1982

# ROYAL BOTANIC GARDENS, KEW

## SCIENTIFIC, TECHNICAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF

(31st December 1981)

This list will be printed in the Journal every second year — alternating with the Rules of the Kew Guild.

Designations and qualifications have been omitted after all names owing to the administrative difficulties in updating them.

Director: Professor E. A. Bell

Deputy Director: P. S. Green

### ADMINISTRATION

Secretary/Establishment Officer: S. Brookes

Higher Executive Officers: M. A. Arnold-Gilliat, Miss J. A. Collins

Senior Personal Secretary: Mrs. G. Hughes

Personal Secretary: Mrs. E. J. Fitchett

Executive Officers:

Personnel Section: Miss M. A. Sargent

Finance: Mrs. H. E. W. Ford

Common Services: Mrs. M. Norman

Public Relations: Miss K. Cope

### HERBARIUM

Keeper (Deputy Chief Scientific Officer): P. S. Green

Deputy Keeper (Senior Principal Scientific Officer): G. Ll. Lucas

Note: The family sequence follows that of Bentham and Hooker's '*Genera Plantarum*' (1862-1883) with modifications.

#### Section A (Ranunculaceae — Leguminosae)

Assistant Keeper:

L. L. Forman

Research Botanist:

Dr. B. Verdcourt

Principal Scientific Officers:

Dr. R. M. Polhill

B. F. Mathew

Dr. C. Grey-Wilson

Senior Scientific Officer:

M. J. S. Sands

Scientific Officers:

Mrs. D. M. Polhill (P/T)

B. L. Stannard

G. P. Lewis

Assistant Scientific Officers:

Mrs. S. Dickerson

Miss S. Andrews

#### Section B (Rosaceae — Salvadoraceae)

Assistant Keeper:

C. C. Townsend

Research Botanist:

C. Jeffrey

Principal Scientific Officers:

Dr. R. M. Harley

Dr. G. E. Wickens

Senior Scientific Officer:

Dr. F. G. Davies

Higher Scientific Officer:

Mrs. D. M. Bridson

Scientific Officer:

Miss P. Halliday

Assistant Scientific Officers:

Miss C. M. Wilmot-Dear

Miss M. Bywater

Miss S. E. Dawson

Miss S. T. Zmarzty

**Section C (Apocynaceae — Ceratophyllaceae)**

Assistant Keeper:	F. N. Hepper
Research Botanist:	R. D. Meikle
Principal Scientific Officers:	Dr. R. K. Brummitt D. Philcox A. Radcliffe-Smith
Senior Scientific Officers:	D. V. Field Mrs. S. Holmes (P/T)
Higher Scientific Officer:	Miss J. K. Bowden (+ Kew Bulletin)
Scientific Officer:	Mrs. G. L. R. Bromley (+ Kew Record)
Assistant Scientific Officers:	Mrs. G. S. Bidgood Miss J. A. Panter

**Section D (Hydrocharitaceae — Stangeriaceae, including Ferns, Orchids, Grasses and Gymnosperms)**

Assistant Keeper:	Dr. W. D. Clayton
Principal Scientific Officers:	Dr. F. M. Jarrett (Pteridophyta) P. G. Taylor (Orchids) W. Marais D. R. Hunt Miss S. S. Hooper
Senior Scientific Officers:	Dr. P. J. Cribb Dr. J. Dransfield S. A. Renvoize
Higher Scientific Officers:	Dr. T. A. Cope Dr. B. S. P. Croxall S. J. Mayo
Scientific Officers:	Mrs. E. J. Cowley J. J. Wood
Assistant Scientific Officers:	P. J. Edwards Mrs. G. R. Lee (P/T)

**Mycology**

Assistant Keeper:	Dr. D. A. Reid
Principal Scientific Officers:	A. G. Bailey (Quarantine) Dr. D. N. Pegler
Higher Scientific Officer:	B. M. Spooner
Assistant Scientific Officer:	Miss R. A. Davies

**Index Kewensis**

Higher Scientific Officer:	Miss T. A. Bence
----------------------------	------------------

**Palynology Unit**

Principal Scientific Officer:	Dr. I. K. Feguson
Scientific Officer:	Mrs. M. M. Harley

**Plant Conservation Unit**

Senior Principal Scientific Officer:	G. L. Lucas
Scientific Officer:	Miss S. F. Oldfield

**General Services Unit**

Higher Scientific Officer:	Miss I. Blewett
Assistant Scientific Officer:	Miss S. A. Waltham

**Gardens Taxonomist**

Scientific Officer:	N. P. Taylor
---------------------	--------------

**Kew Bulletin**

Principal Scientific Officer:  
Higher Scientific Officer:  
Scientific Officer:

M. J. E. Coode  
Miss J. K. Bowden  
Mrs. V. Chidzey

**Liaison Officers:**

Dr. A. D. Crisp  
Dr. H. F. Glen  
M. Wadhwa

**Bentham Moxon Trust**

Secretary:  
Botanist:  
Botanical Magazine:  
Threatened Plants Committee  
Secretariat:

Mrs. J. M. Brookes  
H. K. Airy-Shaw  
Miss C. King  
A. M. H. Syngé  
Mrs. A. M. Beyer  
Mrs. W. Worth  
Miss C. Leon  
M. S. Davis  
Mrs. S. Marsh

Plant Quarantine:

E. R. Guest

**Flora of Iraq:****Kruckoff Curator of African Botany:**

Dr. F. K. Kupicha

**Arid Zones Project:**

Miss N. J. Storey  
Miss E. M. Booth

**Parks Data Unit:**

J. Harrison  
Miss E. Egginton

**Date Palm Literature:**

Mrs. M. M. Wickens

**LIBRARY**

Chief Librarian and Archivist: Miss S.M. D. FitzGerald  
Deputy Librarian: Mrs. D. C. Scott  
Librarian: Mrs. D. J. Atkin

**MUSEUMS DIVISION**

Principal Scientific Officer: Miss R. C. R. Angel  
Higher Scientific Officers/Guide Lecturers: Miss L. M. Ponsonby, Mrs. J. A. Stubbs  
Information Officer/Exhibition Officer: P. Reid

**JODRELL LABORATORY**

Keeper: (Senior Principal Scientific Officer) Professor K. Jones

**Cytogenetics Section**

Senior Principal Scientific Officer: Professor K. Jones  
Principal Scientific Officer: Dr. P. E. Brandham  
Senior Scientific Officer: Dr. S. J. Owens  
Scientific Officers: Miss M. A. T. Johnston, Miss A. Y. Kenton

**Anatomy Section**

Principal Scientific Officers: Dr. D. F. Cutler, Dr. M. Y. Stant  
Senior Scientific Officer: Miss M. Gregory  
Higher Scientific Officer: Mrs. R. M. O. Gale

Scientific Officer: Dr. P. J. Rudall  
 Assistant Scientific Officer: P. E. Gasson

### **Biochemistry Section**

Principal Scientific Officer: Dr. T. Reynolds, Dr. L. E. Fellows  
 Scientific Officer: S. V. Evans  
 Assistant Scientific Officer: Miss J. V. Dring

### **Photography**

Principal Photographer: T. A. Harwood  
 Senior Photographer: M. Svanderlik

### **Plant Physiology Section (Wakehurst Place)**

Senior Principal Scientific Officer: R. D. Smith  
 Senior Scientific Officer: D. J. C. Fox  
 Higher Scientific Officer: Dr. J. B. Dickie  
 Scientific Officers: R. J. Probert, S. H. Linington  
 Assistant Scientific Officers: Miss S. M. McGrath, E. A. M. Omerod, Miss R. White, T. J. Lawrence

## **LIVING COLLECTIONS DIVISION**

Curator: J. B. Simmons  
 Deputy Curator: R. I. Beyer  
 Clerical Assistant: Mrs. C. A. Hall

### **Planning Unit**

Garden Supervisor: W. R. Jennison

### **Herbaceous Section**

Assistant Curator: B. Halliwell  
 Garden Supervisors: A. G. Cook (Order Beds and Rock Garden), T. Hall (Tender Alpine Plants and Herbaceous Plantings), G. P. Smith (Decorative Display Unit)

### **Arboretum Section**

Assistant Curator: C. M. Erskine  
 Garden Supervisors: J. H. Mateer (Southern Unit), A. S. Kirkham (Northern Unit), P. G. S. Smallcombe (Western Unit)

### **Temperate Section**

Assistant Curator: H. J. Fliegner  
 Garden Supervisors: S. Goodenough (Tender and Hardy Woody Plant Nursery), Miss S. M. Tasker (Temperate House), Mrs. R. M. Henderson (Palm House)

### **Tropical Section**

Assistant Curator: J. R. Woodhams  
 Garden Supervisors: A. J. Hale (Tropical Propagation Unit), M. J. Marsh (Orchids and T-Range), C. Bailes (Tropical Plant Propagation and Display), Vacancy (Ferneries)

### **Services Section**

Assistant Curator: S. J. Henchie  
 Garden Supervisors: R. W. Howard (Tree Maintenance Unit) B. J. Oakes (Machinery Workshop)  
 P & G Supervisor: J. G. Dixon (Transport)

**Technical Section**

Assistant Curator: D. W. H. Townsend

Higher Scientific Officer: J. S. Keesing (Plant Reception and Despatch; Technical and Conservation Liaison; Science Support Unit)

Garden Supervisor: Mrs. A. M. Woods (Technical Propagation Unit)

Scientific Officer: Mrs. P. A. Ives (Plant Records Unit)

P & G Supervisor: Mrs. N. M. Bishop (Plant Records Unit)

**Staff and Student Training**

Supervisor of Studies: L. A. Pemberton

Garden Supervisor: P. R. Summers

**Wakehurst Place**

Deputy Curator: A. D. Schilling

Garden Supervisors: F. G. Greenough, J. Lonsdale, M. Bovey

Higher Executive Officer: L. C. Bryenton