

"FLOREAT KEW."

THE
JOURNAL
OF THE
KEW GUILD,
AN ASSOCIATION OF
KEW GARDENERS, Etc.,
PAST AND PRESENT.

December, 1923.

LIST OF OFFICERS.

President: J. Masters Hillier.

Vice-Presidents:

W. B. Hemsley, LL.D., F.R.S., V.M.H., and W. Watson, A.L.S., V.M.H.

Trustees:

Arthur W. Hill, M.A., Sc.D., F.R.S., F.L.S., and W. J. Bean, V.M.H.

Treasurer: J. Coutts, 43, The Green, Kew, Surrey.

Auditors: W. Hales and W. H. Johns.

Secretary and Editor: E. G. Dunk, 197, Kew Road, Kew, Surrey.

Chairman of Committee: Major T. F. Chipp, M.C., B.Sc., Ph.D., F.L.S.

Members of Committee:

Retire 1924.

A. Hosking, *Merton*.
W. L. Lavender, *Raynes Park*.
T. A. Sprague, B.Sc., F.L.S., *Kew*.
J. Weathers, *Isleworth*.

Retire 1925.

A. S. Galt, *Leeds*.
A. Lange, *Copenhagen*.
Miss E. M. Wakefield, M.A., F.L.S., *Kew*.
E. H. Wilson, M.A., V.M.H., *America*.

Sub-Foreman: K. E. Toms.

Retire 1926.

A. D. Cotton, F.L.S., *Kew*.
F. G. Cousins, *Regent's Park*.
C. H. Curtis, *Brentford*.
W. Leslie, *Queensland*.

Retire 1927.

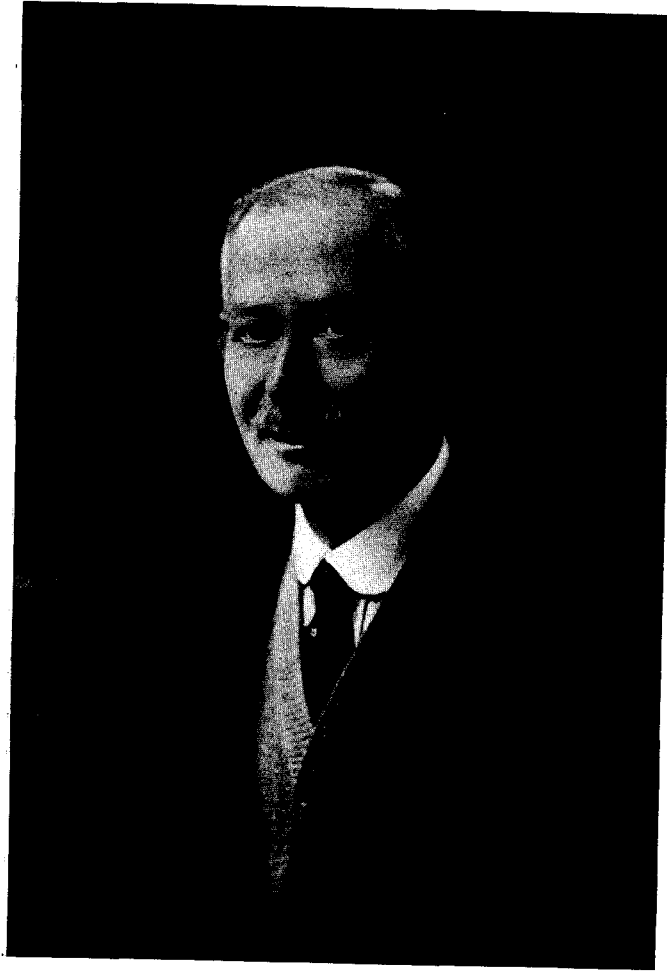
G. H. Banks, *Glasgow*.
H. G. King, *Peckham*.
W. H. Patterson, *Gold Coast*.
T. W. Taylor, *Kew*.
H. Williams, *Cornwall*.

Student Gardener: F. L. Squibbs.

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Frontispiece.]



JOHN MASTERS HILLIER.

ANNUAL REPORT.

(1922-1923).

THE Committee have pleasure in presenting the Report for the year ending April 30, 1923.

The Annual General Meeting was held at the Imperial Hotel, Russell Square, London, on May 24, 1922, at 6.30 P.M. The Chairman of Committee, Mr. Chas. H. Curtis, was in the Chair, and there was a good attendance. The meeting was followed by the Annual Dinner, when Mr. E. H. Wilson, V.M.H., M.A., presided over a record attendance of 148 members.

The receipts for the year amount to £113 4s. 5d., and the expenditure to £14 10s. 5½d. These figures include the War Memorial Fund balance of £29 0s. 6d.

The retirement of Mr. W. Watson and the appointment of Mr. W. J. Bean as Curator again necessitates a change in the Trusteeship of the Guild Funds. Mr. W. J. Bean has kindly consented to act as a Trustee.

The Committee regret to record the resignation in July 1922 of Mr. A. Osborn, who has so ably carried out the duties of Secretary and Editor since 1914. Mr. A. C. Bartlett has acted for the remainder of the year, and as he is unable to continue, the Committee propose Mr. E. G. Dunk as Secretary and Editor.

The members of Committee who retire are Major T. F. Chipp, Messrs. J. S. Christie, W. Dallimore, R. L. Harrow, and W. H. Johns. The following have been nominated to fill the vacancies:—Messrs. G. H. Banks, H. G. King, W. H. Patterson, W. Taylor, and H. Williams, with Mr. K. E. Toms to represent the Sub-foremen, and Mr. F. L. Squibbs the Student Gardeners. As Mr. Bean, who has only acted in a temporary capacity, retires from the post of Chairman of the Committee, Major Chipp has been elected to that post.

Mr. J. Coutts has again kindly consented to be nominated as Hon. Treasurer, and Messrs. W. Hales and W. H. Johns are recommended as Auditors for the ensuing year.

The Report of the Deputation appointed at the last Annual General Meeting to meet the Director, and present to him the views of the Guild on the training and future prospects of the Student Gardeners, is published in the body of the *Journal*, with the Director's reply.

The Committee regret the lateness in the issue of the *Journal* for 1923, and it is hoped that in future it will be published early in each year.

BALANCE SHEET, 1922-23.

RECEIPTS.		EXPENDITURE.	
	£ s. d.		£ s. d.
Balance from 1921-22	65 3 11	Subscription to Gardeners' Orphan Fund	1 1 0
Life Subscriptions	27 7 0	Subscription to Gardeners' Royal Benevolent Inst....	1 1 0
Annual Subscriptions (sales)	3 18 6	Journal Postages	0 6 4½
" " (arrears)	9 16 6	Treasurer's and Secretary's Postages	2 2 1
Interest on £300 New South Wales Stock	7 17 6	Honorary to Secretary and Editor	10 0 0
Interest on £25 War Loan	1 6 2	Balance in hand	163 2 10½
Deposit	3 1 9		
Advertisements in Journal, 1921-22	27 8 0		
Advertisements in Journal, 1922-23	2 13 6		
War Memorial Fund (Balance)	29 0 6		
	<u>£177 13 4</u>		<u>£177 13 4</u>

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING.

THE Annual General Meeting of the Guild was held at the Imperial Hotel, Russell Square, W.C. 1, on May 30, 1923. The Meeting commenced at 6.30 P.M. The Chair was occupied by Mr. W. J. BEAN as Chairman of Committee, and upwards of sixty members were present.

The Minutes of the Annual General Meeting held at the Imperial Hotel on May 24, 1922, having been printed and published in the 1923 number of the *Journal*, Mr. WEATHERS moved that they should be taken as read. This proposition was seconded by Mr. CURTIS, and on being put to the Meeting was carried unanimously.

The Annual Report was read by the Secretary, copies of this and the Balance Sheet being in the hands of those members present (and now appearing in the foregoing pages). The Treasurer then dealt with the various items set out in the Balance Sheet.

The CHAIRMAN in moving the adoption of the Report made reference to the belated appearance of the *Journal*, for which, he said, the Committee as a whole was responsible. It should be remarked, however, that the *Journal* was in type, and had every promise of proving to be quite an interesting number. Mr. BARTLETT had resigned the joint post of Secretary and Editor, and the Committee recommended that Mr. E. G. DUNK, a member of the Curator's Office staff at Kew, who had expressed his willingness to fill the vacated position, be selected for the vacancy. It was pointed out that experience had shown that it was essential that the Secretary should be a member of the Kew Staff, in order to be in touch with the correspondence and movements of Kewites in all parts of the world, and thus be in a position to obtain interesting and up-to-date matter for publication in the *Journal*.

Mr. J. COURTS as Treasurer gave some interesting details relating to the financial position of the Guild, and stated that there was a balance in hand of some £163. It had been decided to utilise the balance of the War Memorial Fund to form a nucleus for educational purposes. There was a credit balance on the capital account of £85 10s. 10½d. The Committee had written down the value of the back numbers of the *Journal*, which had no great value, and might for all financial purposes be regarded as so much waste paper. Notwithstanding the very satisfactory balance available of £163, it should nevertheless be pointed out that the cost of the 1923 *Journal* would be from £60 to £80, and that as an endeavour was to be made to publish subsequent *Journals* in January, the Guild would be called upon to pay for two issues in the course of a twelvemonth.

The adoption of the Report was seconded by Mr. G. F. TINLEY, who thanked Mr. BARTLETT for having come forward and undertaken the work of Secretary and Editor at a time when no one else was willing to undertake the joint office.

Mr. JOHN WEATHERS said he took exception to the Treasurer's remarks about the *Journals* being so much waste paper. They were, on the contrary, very interesting and a valuable asset to Kew, and their value would increase as time went on, containing, as they do, a record of Kewites Past and Present, and their whereabouts and activities in all parts of the world.

Mr. HORTON suggested that in future it would be advisable that copies of the Annual Report and Balance Sheet should be circulated with the invitations to the Dinner. Surplus copies of the *Journal* could doubtless be disposed of to some extent if the copies available were advertised in subsequent numbers of the Guild *Journal*. It should be possible to devote a page in the *Journal* itself for this purpose.

Mr. C. H. CURTIS stated that Mr. BARTLETT was elected Secretary at a time when no one in the Gardens at Kew would accept office, and it was only due to the unavoidable pressure of personal work which had caused the delay in editing the *Journal*. He (Mr. CURTIS) was further of the opinion that though the Chairman had taken a somewhat pessimistic view of the state of affairs resultant on the belated appearance of the *Journal*, they usually came out of their difficulties smiling. The Report and Balance Sheet were then adopted.

Mr. A. C. BARTLETT said that he was proposed as Secretary during his absence; had he been present at the meeting in question he would have had to decline the honour. The real cause of the delay in publishing the *Journal* was due to the difficulty in obtaining advertisements. In the present state of the finances of the Guild it was vitally important that there should be a fair number of advertisements, thus helping to reduce the initial cost of publication.

The re-election of Mr. J. COURTS as Hon. Treasurer was then proposed and duly carried with acclamation.

Mr. J. WEATHERS proposed the election of Mr. E. G. DUNK as Secretary and Editor, emphasizing the fact that it was essentially in the interests of all members of the Guild that this position should be filled by a present Kewite, and more so by someone who was in close touch with matters relating to Kew men at home and in the Colonies etc. Mr. HOSKING seconded this proposal, and Mr. DUNK was duly elected.

Mr. DALLIMORE proposed a vote of thanks to Mr. COURTS for the work done in connection with the Annual Meeting and Dinner, his work as Treasurer, and duties which in other years had been performed by the Secretary. Very few people really knew what Mr. COURTS did and had done for Kew and the Guild. The vote of thanks was carried with acclamation. Mr. COURTS responded briefly and in his usual modest way, saying that he only did what he could for Kew and the men connected with it, and that he did gladly; he had to thank Mr. DALLIMORE for his help in the past, which had always been freely given and had proved invaluable.

Mr. HORTON made the suggestion that on future occasions the Annual Meeting should be held at Kew, whether it was followed by a Dinner or not. The CHAIRMAN remarked that it had been tried in the early days of the Guild and had not proved a successful venture. Mr. HORTON replied to Mr. BEAN's remarks, and made the suggestion that meetings at Kew should be tried again, adding that he was of opinion that the present Meeting being a General one should express itself and give its views on the matter. Mr. BEAN asked Mr. HORTON if he wished a decision to be reached at the Meeting then in progress. Mr. COURTS remarked that London was a convenient place for a Meeting of such a general character, being easily accessible by train and other means of travelling, and was suitable from the point of view of accommodation which was essential to country members. Mr. WEATHERS objected to the resolution being put to the Meeting at that time. Mr. HORTON stated that he was prepared to leave the matter in the hands of the Committee. Mr. DALLIMORE pointed out that, in accordance with Rules 9 and 11, the question of where the General Meeting should be held was not a matter which the Committee were able to decide, as it was clearly stated that the "Annual General Meeting shall be held in London" (Rule 9), and that the "Rules shall not be altered except by a two-thirds majority" at such a Meeting (Rule 11).

A vote of thanks to the CHAIRMAN, proposed by Mr. HALES and seconded by Mr. HOSKING, brought the Meeting to a close.

THE DINNER.

FOLLOWING the Annual General Meeting, the Committee had arranged for the Dinner to be held at the Imperial Hotel, Russell Square, London. The decision was arrived at on the occasion of the 1922 gathering, which was considered an improvement on the arrangements of previous years.

The President-elect, Mr. JOHN MASTERS HILLIER, occupied the Chair, and was supported by a large and representative company numbering 138, which compared very favourably with the attendance in previous years.

The toast of "The King" having been duly honoured, the Chairman proposed the toast of the "Kew Guild." In the course of a lively speech, punctuated by many witticisms, Mr. HILLIER said that he felt it a great honour in being elected to the position of President, and remarked that the Kew Guild had been in existence for thirty years. During that time many things had happened, and through the Guild Kewites in all parts of the world had been, and still were, united by strong bonds of affection. The Annual Dinner, continued Mr. HILLIER, was the occasion on which old friendships were more firmly cemented together, and new and none the less valuable ones made. A hearty welcome was extended to those members from overseas who were present; these included Mr. and Mrs. Patterson from the West Coast of Africa, Mr. Sillitoe from Khartoum, Mr. Butler from British East Africa, and Mr. Burt Davy from the Transvaal. All members from abroad told of unsettled times, and though the authorities at Kew were doing what they could to improve conditions, it was no easy task. The man sent out from Kew was sound enough, of that there was little doubt, and any failures that there had been, could, in almost every case, be traced to be due to extenuating circumstances. The President then referred to the numerous messages of regret received from absent members, these including Miss Yeo, Rome; Mr. P. V. Osborne, Calcutta; and Mr. G. A. Best, Singapore. The name of Mr. J. Burt-Davy was coupled with the Toast.

Mr. BURTT DAVY, in replying, voiced his warm appreciation of the way in which the toast of the Kew Guild had been received. In continuing, Mr. Burt Davy remarked:—"I am glad to see so many gathered here. This alone indicates that we are all proud of our associations with Kew. We have good reason to be proud when we think of the illustrious names of past Kew men. It makes us feel, as a certain gentleman was reported to have said when proposing a toast, 'Here's to ourselves; there may be others, but we don't know them.' This feeling is good up to a certain point, if it encourages us to do better. Too much must not be set on these sentiments alone, or in the end we shall find that our friends have deserted us. It is a long time since I first joined the Kew Staff—a longer period perhaps than many of you can remember. Since that time I have travelled here and there over the face of the earth, and in doing so have gleaned much that has been useful to me. In my travels I have been interested to find, here and there, and often quite isolated, Kew men doing their little bit to help to carry on. All are not equally successful, but on the whole the great majority are valiantly upholding the traditions of Kew. All look back and speak with pride and pleasure of the happy days they spent in the Gardens there.

“In the course of my travels I must frankly admit that I have been greatly disappointed that there are not even more men from Kew, either in official positions or holding their own in the business world, and one is tempted to wonder why this should be so. Dr. Hill, as we all know, does his share in placing Kew men in sound positions. Nowadays, however, facts have to be faced. Times have changed, and the day is past when the name of Kew acted as a magic wand. The Colonial-born man is coming into his own, and probably this is one of the most important points that we have to consider. Well-trained Colonials are now filling the billets that were regarded as being sacred to Kew. Agricultural colleges and schools have been established in many of our overseas possessions, and through these institutions vacant posts are allotted to Colonial-trained men. These new conditions cannot be altered, and the question must arise as to how they are to be met. Old-standing openings that were regarded as outlets for the Kew-trained man are now closed to a marked degree, and new fields of labour must be sought after if Kew as an institution is still to carry on the world-wide work of her pioneers. Many vacancies, however, still exist in the world-wide fields of horticulture, but they too must be sought after. On this latter point it may be worth while throwing out a hint to the Committee that would doubtless be effective and worthy of consideration. Kew men in positions in the colonies, and more so in foreign lands, should be asked for their definite personal opinions as to openings for Kew men in their respective areas. The man at present at Kew needs connecting with the vacancies overseas. Loyal Kewites abroad would like to see still more Kew-trained men out with them, and I venture to suggest that definite questions should be circulated and private opinions called for on this pressing point.

“With regard to the Botanic Gardens overseas, I am sorry to say that owing to difficulties, financial and otherwise, these are now experiencing a rough, unsettled time. Much of the work, such as the introduction of economic plants, is now carried out by Agricultural Departments. In South Africa the effects of the development of these departments is keenly felt, especially in the destruction of the choicest native plants of the country, and this in spite of the efforts of the Botanic Gardens. In this plant-preservation work they always need trained men, and it is my heartfelt wish that these may still be drawn from the ranks of the young men of Kew for many years to come. In South Africa there are, broadly speaking, no private places as in England, and the higher classes at present seem to lack interest, though there is a tendency for a change which would create positions in this colony. The municipal authorities in the Colonies and Dominions show a very enterprising spirit in the development of their open spaces, and highly-trained men are always needed. It is no easy task to please the authorities in these positions, and those who cannot face interference and criticism would be advised to remain at home.

“There is little scope in the Colonies and abroad as far as so-called ‘Market Gardening’ is concerned. Italian and Chinese labour predominates, and in California the Chinese hold the monopoly of the labour market. These people live much more cheaply than Britishers, and in consequence are paid very low wages. There should be some scope in nurseries abroad, but positions would have to be obtained by progression only. As far as nursery work is concerned, South Africa promises to do well, but in rather a haphazard way. Many useful native plants could be cultivated, such as *Streptocarpus* and *Gladiolus*,

but only as side lines to a well-established business, growing ordinary garden produce. Managers are badly needed for estates, and the Kew man with his special knowledge is the type of man required. Taxation is driving the upper classes away from this country, and these are buying estates in South Africa, and, as this influx is a steady one, managers will be constantly needed. Many men will be needed, but a little capital is necessary, and would-be managers etc. must be possessed of individual enterprise. Settlers in South Africa must have capital to tide over the waiting time, and to purchase equipment. Many men have failed simply through not accepting positions which they have thought beneath them. To follow in this path must certainly only lead to disaster, and the soundest advice that can be given is to take what offers, and then to look out for something better and at the same time gain personal experience. Local experience is a valuable asset where Colonial and foreign posts of any consequence are concerned, and with that and perseverance, good and sound positions will be found eventually."

Dr. HILL, in proposing the toast "Our President," said:—"It has been my fate to be called upon on such occasions as the present for some years now, and I speak to-night with very great pleasure. In the first place I must thank Mr. Burt Davy for a very interesting and suggestive speech, which I greatly appreciate. He has very clearly reviewed the situation as it is to-day in the Colonies and elsewhere, so far as posts for Kew-trained men are concerned. Education is very much to the fore in these days of progress, and we have felt it our duty to extend it to our men in the Colonies. The Botanic Gardens at Calabar has been recently closed, and with it yet another preserve for Kew men. We are powerless to deal with the unfortunate state of affairs, and until times change, conditions must be accepted as they are."

In referring to Mr. Hillier as President-elect of the Guild, Dr. HILL continued:—"It is almost presumptuous on my part to propose the Toast of the President, chiefly because he was associated with the Kew Museums while I was yet in the nursery. This year he completes 43 years of service at Kew, and I think that someone other than a newcomer should have been chosen to do him honour on such an auspicious occasion. Mr. Hillier reminds me of an old Head of an Oxford College whom I once knew, who, when questioned about his position, said: 'I am a master, and what I do not know is not knowledge!' This might also be applied to our President. He is learned, as Sam Weller of 'Pickwick Papers,' in the affairs of the London Docks, supercargoes, wharves, warehouses, and such-like, and what he has not learned there, he has acquired through his war service. There are times when on reflection I feel proud of my position at Kew, but though I am Director, after to-night's experience I must conclude that Mr. Hillier is really master in the Museums."

Mr. HILLIER replied briefly in a more serious vein than earlier in the evening, and made reference to the able assistance which he obtained from his associates at Kew and more especially in the Museums.

During the evening The Misses Harper and Dorrie Hillier and Mr. H. Maw entertained those present with music and songs, and a hearty vote of thanks to them concluded an enjoyable evening.

The following were present:—

Hillier, J. M. (<i>President</i>).	Gill, E.	Nelmes, E.
Alcock, Mrs. N. L.	Glover, F.	Newman, C.
Aubrey, A. E.	Green, Miss M. L.	Osborn, A.
Barker, W. H.	Greening, L.	Osborn, Mrs. A.
Bartlett, A. C.	Hales, W.	Paton, E. A.
Bean, W. J.	Halkerston, D.	Patterson, W. H.
Besant, J. W.	Harborne, B.	Patterson, Mrs. W. H.
Binnington, R.	Harper, Miss M.	Pettigrew, A.
Blackburn, A.	Harrow, R. L.	Pettigrew, W.
Boodle, L. A.	Hartless, A. C.	Phillips, S. T.
Boodle, Mrs. L. A.	Harvey, Miss V. N.	Philpot, G. T.
Braggins, S. W. McLeod.	Hayes, R. R.	Pirie, J.
Brook, E.	Hill, Dr. A. W.	Preston, F. C.
Burrell, Miss L.	Hillier, G.	Proudlock, R. L.
Buss, L.	Hillier, Miss C.	Proudlock, Mrs. R. L.
Butler, F. B.	Hillier, Miss D.	Raffill, C. P.
Cavanagh, A. A.	Holland, J. H.	Read, S.
Chambers, Mrs. K.	Holland, Mrs. J. H.	Richardson, J.
Christie, J. S.	Horton, E.	Robertshaw, P.
Clarke, T.	Horton, Mrs. E.	Robertshaw, Mrs. P.
Coates, Mrs. W. G.	Hosking, A.	Rudolf, Miss O.
Collin, H.	Hosking, Mrs. A.	Saville, D.
Collins, W.	Hubbard, C.	Sillitoe, F.
Conn, P. W.	Hughes, Miss D. K.	Spooner, H.
Cotton, A. D.	Hutchings, Miss A.	Squibbs, F. L.
Cousins, F. G.	Hutchinson, J.	Stapf, Dr. O.
Coutts, J.	Javaraya, H. C.	Sudell, R.
Coward, E.	Johns, W. H.	Sudell, Mrs. R.
Cowley, H.	Jones, C.	Syer, F. G.
Craig, Mrs. A. P.	Jones, J. D.	Syer, Mrs. F. G.
Cundy, C.	Joshua, Miss L. H.	Taylor, T. W.
Curtis, C. H.	King, H. G.	Tinley, G.
Curtis, Mrs. C. H.	Knight, W. P.	Toms, K. E.
Dallimore, W.	Lane, G.	Trevithick, W. E.
Davidson, Miss H. W.	Lamberton, W.	Watson, Miss K. Cradock.
Davies, H. J.	Lawrence, W.	Waddell, Miss M. P.
Davy, J. Burtt.	Lines, Miss I. L.	Wakefield, Miss E. M.
Drew, Miss D. E.	Longmire, F. J.	Watson, J. W.
Ellis, Miss C. F.	Mackay, A.	Weathers, J.
Etterley, W. H.	Mackintosh, J.	Whipps, A. C.
Farr, B. E.	Mansfield, B.	Williams, R. F.
Flynn, G. O.	Marks, J.	Wiltshire, Miss N.
Franklin, W.	Marks, Mrs. J.	Winn, W. N.
Grant, Miss N.	Maw, H.	Wright, J.
Gregory, C. R.	McPherson, J. A.	Young, W. H.
Gill, B.		

THE MUTUAL IMPROVEMENT SOCIETY.

Session 1922-23.

THE Session proved a very successful one, in all nineteen meetings being held from October to March with an average attendance of 37, the maximum being 49 and the minimum 30. This average goes to show to what extent the meetings of this Society are enjoyed, and it is most encouraging to add that the attendance is approaching that of over 20 years ago, when the numbers present throughout the session approximated 40. Fourteen papers were given by the Sub-foremen and Student Gardeners, the remainder being contributed by the Assistant-Director and members of the Herbarium staff.

Mr. J. COURTS again filled the position of Chairman for the 11th consecutive session, Mr. T. W. TAYLOR acting as Vice-Chairman.

During the summer months the members of the Society visited the Rothamsted Experimental Station, Harpenden; Pyrford Court, Byfleet; and the John Innes Horticultural Institution, Merton, these trips being arranged as a continuation of the Winter Session.

The Hooker Memorial Prize, presented by the Director, was awarded to Mr. W. Lawrence, and the Society's Prize to Mr. J. Pirie. Two special prizes, given by Mr. W. Dallimore and Mr. H. C. Javaraya (a visitor from Bangalore, India), were awarded to Mr. F. L. Squibbs and Mr. R. Michie respectively.

Syllabus.

	Subject.	Lecturer.
1922.		
Oct. 23	Glimpses of Malaya (L.I.)	Major T. F. Chipp, M.C., B.Sc., Ph.D., F.L.S.
,,	30 Mendelism in Practice	Mr. W. Lawrence.
Nov. 6	Commercial Tomato Growing	Mr. W. Maw.
,,	13 Snapshots of Northern India (L.I.)	Mr. T. A. Sprague, B.Sc., F.L.S.
,,	20 The Management of a Conservatory	Mr. W. Howell.
,,	27 Aphides	Mr. G. Cooper.
Dec. 4	South Africa, its Climate and Vegetation (L.I.)	Mr. J. Burt Davy, F.L.S.
,,	11 Carnations, Perpetual and Malmaison	Mr. J. W. Watson.
,,	18 Out of Season Crops	Mr. J. Hawkins.
1923.		
Jan. 8	Greenhouse Climbers	Mr. H. W. Sayer.
,,	15 Commercial Fruit Growing	Mr. F. Hawkins.
,,	22 Potato Breeding (L.I.)	Mr. W. M. Campbell.
,,	29 Commercial Rose Growing	Mr. R. W. Michie.
Feb. 5	Decorative Stove Plants	Mr. H. Collin.
,,	12 The Flora of New Zealand	Mr. J. McPherson.
,,	19 Light as a factor in the natural regeneration of some of our native trees (L.I.)	Major K. W. Braid, B.A., B.Sc., A.I.C.
,,	26 Succulent Plants	Mr. G. Robinson.
Mar. 5	The Making of Lawns	Mr. F. L. Squibbs.
,,	12 Orchard Planting	Mr. A. Cavanagh.
,,	19 The Secretary's Report.	

(L.I.=Lantern lecture.)

J. PIRIE, *Hon. Secretary.*

THE CRICKET CLUB.—On the whole the season 1923 was very satisfactory. Six matches were played on Kew Green, including two mid-week fixtures for which leave was kindly granted by the Director. In all, twenty-two matches were played, ten were won, eleven lost, and one drawn. The best match of the season from an all-round point of view was against St. Luke's Institute, played on Richmond Green, in which every member of the Kew team seemed to rise to the occasion. Enjoyable trips were made to Wall Hall, Raynes Park, and Windsor. Several enjoyable games were played in the Old Deer Park, Richmond, the most exciting being a three runs victory over the Richmond Odd-fellows C.C.

The outstanding player of the season was Mr. B. W. Harborne, who headed the batting with an average of 12·5 runs and also had the best bowling average, taking 107 wickets at 4·8 runs a-piece, a very creditable performance.

The Committee wish to thank all members for their support during the past season.

W. A. HOCKLEY, *Hon. Sec.*, 1923.

THE SWIMMING CLUB.—A General Meeting of the Sports Club was held in the Lecture Room on April 12th, 1923, when the following members were elected as Officers and Committee of the Swimming Club:—Mr. W. Lawrence (Captain), Mr. R. A. Paton (Vice-Captain), Mr. K. E. Toms (Hon. Secretary), and Messrs. L. Buss and F. Hawkins (Committee). In presenting this report the Committee regret having to state that the anticipation of an extremely successful season, which was reckoned with owing to the enthusiasm displayed during the previous season, was not fully realised. The attendance at the Richmond Public Baths on the Club's practice evenings was very poor. Notwithstanding this slight falling away of interest, and in spite of only six entries being forthcoming, the Annual Championship Race was a complete success. This one mile event was held in the Thames on the evening of August 1st before a large number of spectators. All competitors completed the course. The times of the entrants are as follows:—K. E. Toms, 11 mins. 25 secs.; W. Lawrence, 11 mins. 27 secs.; R. A. Paton, 12 mins. 25 secs.; C. Newman, 12 mins. 30 secs.; S. Phillips, 13 mins. 5 secs.; W. Howell, 14 mins. Considerable excitement was afforded by the keen rivalry between Toms and Lawrence for first place.

The prizes in connection with the annual race were presented by the Director at the opening meeting of the Mutual Improvement Society; those given by the Club were selected by the winners themselves. First: Perpetual Silver Challenge Cup to be held for one year, together with a small replica of the same, given by the Director to commemorate the winner's success three years in succession; leather attaché case. Second: a wireless receiving set accessory. Third: a safety razor. After the presentation the Hon. Secretary thanked Dr. Hill on behalf of the Club for presenting the prizes, and also on his own behalf for giving the replica of the Challenge Cup.

K. E. TOMS, *Hon. Sec.*, 1923.

THE FOOTBALL CLUB.—The season 1922-23 was in every respect the most successful in the annals of the Club. Twenty-two matches were played, eleven being won, seven drawn, and four lost, the Club finally occupying the third position in the "B" Division, Section III., of the Richmond and District League.

Notable absentees at the commencement of the season 1923-24 were Mr. H. Welsh, last year's Captain, and Mr. P. Conn, the former energetic Secretary, both having left Kew to take up other positions. The best wishes of the Club go with them.

This season, up to date, ten matches have been played, seven being won, two drawn, and one lost, with forty goals being recorded for and sixteen against—these early results prophesy, no doubt, another successful season for the Club. Hopes run high that this season will see the Championship of the Division won by Kew, whilst our initial entrance into the Richmond Charity Cup Competition has been made conspicuous by the team being the only representatives of the Junior sections of the League to survive the 1st and 2nd rounds. The New Year will see the play-off of the 3rd round, when we oppose the winners of the 2nd round tie—Richmond Borough *versus* Acton Services United.

The team is playing good football, always striving to obtain that combination so necessary for success, at the same time playing the game in a clean and fair spirit.

Mr. K. E. Toms is an able Secretary with Mr. W. M. Campbell as Captain and Mr. C. Hopkins as Vice-Captain.

The Committee thank all members for their ever welcome support at the matches, though regretting that this does not yet attain the standard of last season.

The Club awaits with optimism the advent of the ensuing half of the season.

W. M. C., 1923.

THE BRITISH BOTANY CLUB, 1923.

FROM the point of view of the British botanist, the year 1923 was very favourable, and a number of good collections were made by the members of the British Botany Club. Thirteen collections were submitted for examination, those of Messrs. Knight, Lamberton, and Gregory receiving special mention.

A number of evening rambles were arranged to places within easy reach, such happy hunting-grounds as Teddington Sand Pits and the Queen's Cottage Grounds receiving much attention. The four half-day trips were continued and excursions made to Burnham Beeches, Staines, Guildford, and Gravesend (the latter with the object of obtaining specimens of maritime flora). Messrs. Irving, Marquand, Hutchinson, and Turrill ably conducted these respective trips. On each occasion the parties were favoured with good weather, and returned with a good and representative collection of the flora of the locality visited.

The thanks of the members are due to those who kindly acted as conductors of the half-day and evening rambles, in particular to Messrs. Hutchinson, Turrill, and Skan, and to Mr. Irving who examined the collections.

G. W. R., 1924.

SPECIAL FRIDAY EVENING LECTURES.

WINTER AND SPRING SESSIONS, 1922-23.

1922.	Subject.	Lecturer.
Nov. 10	A General Description of the West Indies and its Plant Industries.....	Mr. W. Nowell, B.A., B.Sc.
„ 17	Packing Plants for Export	Mr. W. Taylor,
„ 24	Principles of Forestry, I.	Mr. W. Dallimore.
Dec. 1	Rubber Planting (with Lantern-slides)	Mr. W. L. Wood.
„ 8	Principles of Forestry, II.	Mr. W. Dallimore.
„ 15	Responses of Plants to Light	Dr. H. W. Wager, F.R.S.
1923.		
Jan. 12	Principles of Forestry, III.	Mr. W. Dallimore.
„ 26	„ „ IV.	Mr. W. Dallimore.
Feb. 9	The History and Development of Cultivated Fruits	Mr. E. A. Bunyard.
„ 16	Principles of Forestry, V.	Mr. W. Dallimore.
„ 23	Principles of Genetics	Mr. W. B. Turrill, M.Sc.
Mar. 2	„ „	Mr. W. B. Turrill, M.Sc.
„ 9	„ „	Mr. W. B. Turrill, M.Sc.
„ 16	Propagation by Seeds, Cuttings, Layerings, and Division	Mr. A. Osborn.
„ 23	Budding and Grafting	Mr. J. Coutts.

THE LECTURES, 1923-24.

General Botany Lectures. Lecturer, Mr. T. A. Sprague, B.Sc., F.L.S. 36 Lectures. Maximum marks, 300. Highest number: W. Lawrence, 274; W. Lamberton, 272; F. Hawkins, 261.

Soils and Manures. Lecturer, Mr. E. M. Crowther. 10 Lectures. Maximum marks, 100. Highest number: W. Barker, 98; C. Jones, 93; F. L. Squibbs, 93; H. Sayer, 88.

Advanced Systematic Botany. Lecturer, Mr. C. H. Wright, A.L.S. 25 Lectures. Maximum marks, 250. Highest number: W. H. Barker, 225; C. Jones, 215; A. Birkinshaw, 208.

Economic Botany. Lecturer, Mr. J. M. Hillier. 25 Lectures. Maximum marks, 150. Highest number: W. Howell, W. Lamberton, and W. Lawrence, 150; E. Coward and W. A. Hockley, 149; H. W. Sayer, 148.

Geology and Soils. Lecturer, Dr. H. H. Thomas. 10 Lectures. Maximum marks, 100. Highest number: W. Howell, W. M. Campbell, B. Gill, E. C. W. Cooper, W. Lamberton, F. Hawkins, R. F. Williams, and G. Robinson, 100; W. Lawrence, 95.

Plant Ecology and Elementary Systematic Botany. Lecturer, Mr. W. B. Turrill, M.Sc. 12 Lectures. Maximum marks, 100. Highest number: F. P. Knight and W. M. Campbell, 100; W. Lamberton and C. R. Gregory, 99; F. Hawkins, 98.

Heredity and Genetics. Lecturer, Mr. W. B. Turrill, M.Sc. 7 Lectures. Maximum marks, 100. Highest number: W. M. Campbell, W. Corbett, and C. R. Gregory, 100; S. T. Phillips, 99½; H. Maw, 99.

Physics and Chemistry. Lecturer, Dr. P. Haas, D.Sc., Ph.D., F.C.S. 25 Lectures. Maximum marks, 100. Highest number: E. I. Nisbett and R. F. Williams, 95; T. S. Wells, 90; T. Wiltshire, 82.

APPOINTMENTS AND RETIREMENTS.

MR. JOSEPH BENBOW, Superintendent of the Gardens of La Mortola, Ventimiglia, Italy, has recently retired, and has been succeeded by Mr. S. W. McLeod Braggins, who left Kew in 1906. The following appreciation of Mr. Benbow's services is contributed by his late employer, Commendatore Cecil Hanbury, F.L.S.:—"We are all very sorry that Mr. Benbow feels it is time he retired from being Superintendent of this place: he has worked with great loyalty to the Hanbury family in very difficult times, and both he and his wife have endeared themselves to a very large circle of friends locally and all over the world, and I know they will be very much missed when they take their departure from their home near the entrance to the Gardens, which Mr. Benbow has so faithfully cared for during twenty years.

"I am glad to say that Mr. Benbow is succeeded here by Mr. S. W. McLeod Braggins, who was trained at Kew, served in the Great War, and then on the Imperial Graves Commission in Italy. He is a very keen, energetic, and talented young man, and I feel myself fortunate to have secured his services."

MR. JAMES THOMPSON has been appointed Head Gardener to Mr. F. S. Groves, jr., The Evergreens, Riverton, New Jersey, U.S.A.

MR. THOMAS ENTWISTLE informs us that he was one of the first to retire from the Manchester Corporation in 1922, owing to the age limit. In spite of his advancing years, Mr. Entwistle still takes an active part in horticulture.

MR. A. J. BROOKS, F.L.S., F.C.S., late Agricultural Superintendent, Department of Agriculture, St. Lucia, B.W.I., has been appointed Director of the Department of Agriculture for the Gambia.

MR. A. R. BELL has been appointed Superintendent of Agriculture, Benin City, Nigeria.

MR. J. PIRIE left Kew recently to take up the position of Superintendent in the newly-formed Department of Agriculture for the Gambia.

MR. J. W. WATSON has been placed in charge of the newly-formed Botanic Garden attached to the Durham University.

MR. P. W. CONN has been appointed Foreman of the University Botanic Garden, Cambridge.

THE appointment of Mr. M. T. Dawe, F.L.S. as Commissioner of Lands and Forests, Sierra Leone, was omitted from the previous issue of the *Journal*. Mr. Dawe, who is representing Sierra Leone as Exhibition Commissioner at the British Empire Exhibition, 1924, has consented to become President of the Guild for the ensuing year.

MR. NORMAN GILL, F.L.S., has retired from the post of Superintendent, Government Gardens, Kumaon. We regret to state that when last heard of Mr. Gill was undergoing treatment in a nursing home. We unite in wishing him a speedy recovery.

MR. C. HARDING, late General Secretary of the B.G.A., has been appointed British and Colonial representative for the firm of J. P. Hartmann, Ghent.

MR. A. KEYS, late of the Botanic Gardens, Dominica, has now joined the Bureau of Plant Industry, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington.

MR. G. T. LANE retired from the position of Curator of the Royal Botanic Gardens, Calcutta, in February last. The Annual Report of the Royal Botanic Gardens, Calcutta, for 1922-23 contains the following record of Mr. Lane's service:—

“With Mr. Lane's retirement on the 2nd February, 1923, the Government loses an officer of long and faithful service. He first joined the garden staff some thirty-two years ago under the then Superintendent, Sir George King, who early formed a high opinion of his character and abilities. Mr. Lane saw service under several Superintendents and acting Superintendents, and it is sufficient to say that all have left records endorsing the high opinion of him which Sir George King was first in a position to form. His relations with garden labour were particularly happy. Firmness combined with sympathy and tact were amongst Mr. Lane's natural gifts, enabling him to command as loyal service from those placed in his charge as he himself never failed to give.”

Mr. Lane is enjoying his well-earned retirement at Parkstone, Dorset.

MR. H. COWLEY has been appointed Editor of *Gardening Illustrated*.

KEWITES AS AUTHORS.

POTATO GROWING IN NEW ZEALAND.—David Tannock, F.R.H.S., Superintendent of Gardens and Reserves, Dunedin. Published by Whitecombe & Tombs, Ltd., Auckland, Christchurch, Dunedin, and Wellington, N.Z., Melbourne and London. 116 pages with Index and 16 plates. "A complete study of the practical side of potato culture, revealing the secret of success in an important department of farm work." (*Vide* New Zealand Press.) Published price 2s. 6d.

A HANDBOOK ON CONIFERÆ (INCLUDING GINKGOACEÆ).—W. Dallimore and A. Bruce Jackson, A.L.S. Published by Edward Arnold & Co., London, 1923. 570 pages including Index, with 31 plates and 121 figures by Miss G. Lister. Published price £2 2s. net. (A short review appears on page 225.)

THE FOREST OFFICERS' HANDBOOK OF THE GOLD COAST, ASHANTI, AND THE NORTHERN TERRITORIES.—T. F. Chipp, M.C., B.Sc., Ph.D., F.L.S. Published for the Government of the Gold Coast by the Crown Agents for the Colonies, 4 Millbank, London, S.W. 1. 149 pages; 20 plates with maps and diagrams. Published price 10s.

KEWITES AND THE CHELSEA SHOW.

By the courtesy of the Royal Horticultural Society, Kewites visiting the Chelsea Show this year may use the Royal Horticultural Society's Lecture tent as a rendezvous at such times as it is not required by the Society. We should like to take this opportunity of expressing our warm appreciation of this facility so kindly accorded to the members of the Kew Guild.

KEW NOTES AND GLEANINGS.

THE number of visitors to the Gardens during 1923 was 1,186,662, an increase of 42,904 compared with the previous year. The greatest monthly attendance was during May, the figures being 204,586 (1922, 246,136); the greatest single day record was 56,129 on Easter Monday, April 2, and the highest Sunday attendance was 35,739 on May 6. The lowest monthly record was December with 10,282, the lowest Sunday numbers 138, on December 30, and the lowest attendance, of 18, was recorded on November 27 and December 21. Visitors on Sundays totalled 520,876 and on weekdays 665,786.

THE effects of the drought of 1921 are unhappily still apparent. Several large beeches have died during the year and have had to be removed. The great thunderstorm of July 9-10 did comparatively little damage in the Gardens, considering the intensity of the storm and its duration.

IMPORTANT alterations have been carried out during the past year in various parts of the Gardens. The construction of large water-tanks for the conservation of rain-water is being continued, and marked benefit is already manifested in the health of many tropical plants from the use of this. Exhibitions of groups of plants in the houses have been again a source of attraction and interest to visitors. A novelty in this latter respect is the exhibit of a Wardian Case filled with young Para Rubber plants, packed ready for export.

THE Kewites Annual Social was held in St. John's Hall, Richmond, on January 19th, 1923. The attendance was good, and the programme included a whist drive and dance, together with numerous vocal items. The Annual Social was held this year on January 18th at the newly-opened Kew Pavilion, which as the "Boathouse" was the scene of many similar events in the past.

KEWITES IN THE *Gardeners' Chronicle*.—The *Gardeners' Chronicle* continues to publish portraits and appreciations of well-known figures of the horticultural world. Kewites that have appeared among this number include :—Mr. W. H. Aggett (May 12, 1923); Mr. J. Benbow (May 19, 1923); Mr. J. M. Hillier (June 2, 1923); Mr. W. Irving (June 16, 1923); Sir W. T. Thiselton-Dyer, F.R.S. (July 28, 1923); Mr. W. H. Gostling (Sept. 8, 1923); Mr. J. Coutts (Nov. 10, 1923).

THE following note appeared in the *Gardeners' Chronicle* for July 7, 1923, under the heading "Visitors to Kew":—"Despite the by no means favourable weather, the Royal Gardens, Kew, are very well patronised by visitors, especially on Saturdays and Sundays. During the week-ends in particular, now that the Gardens remain open until 9 P.M., the Woodland Walk, the Queen's Cottage Grounds, and the Rhododendron Dell are popular walks on fine evenings. The Rock Garden is a source of pleasure and interest to hosts of lovers of this phase of gardening. The feature which has, perhaps, attracted most attention from visitors during the past month is the display of Pansies and Violas which carpet the new Rose beds in the Italian Garden on the west side of the Palm House. The dull, and at times cold, weather has favoured the growth of the plants, resulting in a wealth of colour. Two large beds contain good strains of mixed seedling Pansies. The Violas are planted in distinct colours, the most showy sorts being Maggie Mott, White Swan, Redbrae's Yellow, Primrose Dame, Castle Kennedy, and Betty Nichols. The increasing number of visitors makes it much more difficult to maintain the smooth gravel paths which have always appealed to town visitors to Kew. Tar-spraying is in progress on some of the principal paths, but a liberal use of shingle is being rolled in so that the tarring is scarcely noticeable."

VISIT OF HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN.—Her Majesty the Queen was graciously pleased to pay a visit to the Royal Botanic Gardens, on Tuesday, November 27th, in order to plant a specimen of the Maidenhair Tree (*Ginkgo biloba*) on the site of the Temple of the Sun, which was destroyed in the gale of March 1916 (see photograph).

The Temple of the Sun was built in 1761 for Princess Augusta of Saxe-Gotha, Dowager Princess of Wales, from the designs of Sir William Chambers, and occupied a position at about the centre of the Botanic Garden which Her Royal Highness had founded in 1760 and which was the origin of the present Gardens.

Near the site of this Temple stands the fine Maidenhair Tree planted between 1760 and 1762 either by the Princess of Wales or by her botanical adviser, the Earl of Bute; and Her Majesty, by planting a young Ginkgo Tree on this historic spot, has in a very interesting manner maintained the Royal interest in Kew which has existed since 1730, when Frederick Prince of Wales obtained a lease of the property from the Earl of Essex.

The ceremony was a purely private one. Her Majesty was received at the Main Gate of the Gardens by the Director, and walked to the site where the Curator and the tree movers were in waiting, a young tree having been moved into position with the transplanting machine. After the machine and coverings had been taken away and the ball of earth holding the roots laid bare, Her Majesty, using an ordinary garden spade, placed several spits of earth on the roots of the tree.

Before leaving she spoke for some time with each of those who had been concerned with the moving of the tree, and enquired about the surrounding trees, some of which are the oldest extic specimens in the Gardens. The fine old Ginkgo was also inspected, and Her Majesty was pleased to accept a pressed spray bearing the leaves, and also a photograph of the tree and one showing the Temple of the Sun.

It was very unfortunate that a dense fog enveloped the Gardens on the morning of the planting, yet despite the fog and cold, Her Majesty braved the adverse conditions and most kindly carried out the task which she had promised to perform.*

DR. A. W. HILL, M.A., F.R.S., F.L.S., in the course of a lecture delivered before the Royal Society of Arts on December 5th, 1923, on "The Work of the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew," after dealing with the origin and general routine work of the Gardens, remarked on the training of the young men at Kew. To quote Dr. Hill's remarks, as reported in the Journal of the Royal Society of Arts, vol. lxxii. p. 97:—
 "I must, however, pass on to the consideration of a further sphere of usefulness to which we attach great importance, and which has been attended with far-reaching results; that is, the work of completing the

* *Kew Bulletin*, 1923, p. 402.

botanical and horticultural training of the young men who came to Kew for a period of two or three years as Student-Gardeners.

“In this respect Kew may be regarded as a University of Horticulture, and perhaps more particularly of Tropical Horticulture, since so many of her sons go out to every part of the Empire to carry on the science and practice of Horticulture in the Botanic Gardens and Agricultural Stations in the Tropics.

“That this should be the case is only natural, since in no other Institution in this country can so much be learned about the vegetation of the Tropics and the proper method of cultivation of tropical economic and other plants. Men trained in botany and agriculture in our Universities are no doubt well equipped in the scientific principles underlying their subject, but they are perforce sadly handicapped, owing to their lack of practical knowledge of the plants which they will meet in our Colonies in connection with their work.

“With the growing and legitimate demand for men who have passed through a University on the part of the Colonial Governments, the men trained at Kew are often placed in a difficult and unfavourable position; but I venture to say that the best of our students will be found, in the long run, with their practical knowledge added to the theoretical instruction provided for them at Kew, to be able to hold their own in comparison with the men who have had better opportunities in the way of a course at a University or at an Agricultural College.

“Neither class of men, I would submit, are entirely satisfactory for sending out straight from home to some distant colony where they will be confronted with problems with which they are, to a great extent, unfamiliar; but now that the Imperial College of Tropical Agriculture has been successfully established in Trinidad, I am convinced that at last we have the opportunity of completing the education necessary both for the University candidate and for the man trained at Kew, so that they may become efficient scientific officers qualified to serve in whichever of our Tropical Colonies or Dominions their services may be required.

“I have recently had occasion to bring this aspect of the training of scientific officers for colonial posts to the notice of the Secretary of State for the Colonies, and I hope that my proposals may meet with His Grace's approval, and that they may also be favourably considered by the Governors and Directors of Agriculture of our Colonies.

“The important part that Kew has played in the past, and I am glad to say is still maintaining, in sending out her sons to distant lands in Government service, is in direct continuity with the policy initiated by Sir Joseph Banks over a century ago, when Kew men were sent to take charge of the Botanic Gardens in Ceylon, St. Vincent, and Trinidad.

“Before leaving this portion of my subject, I may perhaps be allowed to mention that at the present time among the higher posts held by Kew men in the Colonies, one of our former Student-Gardeners is

Director of Agriculture in the Gambia, and another is Commissioner of Lands and Forests, Sierra Leone. Another is Superintendent of the Botanic and Forestry Department, Kongkong, and the Economic Botanist, Trinidad, also received his early training at Kew, while the Superintendents and Curators of almost every one of our Tropical Agricultural Stations and Botanic Gardens have passed through Kew. In the United States it is of interest to note that Kew-trained men are held in high esteem. One is now Assistant Director of the famous Arnold Arboretum, and several others hold important horticultural appointments in that country. The value of the Kew training is further emphasised by the fact that several of our Scientific Assistants received their early training in the Gardens, including the present Assistant Director, who, before returning to Kew last year, held important posts in the Gold Coast as Assistant and Deputy Conservator of Forests, and in Singapore as Assistant Director of the Botanic Gardens."

KEWITES AT HOME.—Rev. W. C. Smith (North Queensland); T. Hunter (Gold Coast); F. B. Butler (Kenya Colony); F. G. Syer (Uganda); W. C. Fishlock (Gold Coast); E. M. Biggs (Imperial War Graves Commission); G. S. Crouch (Egypt); R. Band (Gold Coast); F. G. Walsingham (Egypt); J. Sparrow (Kenya Colony); H. L. Chapman (Egypt); R. O. Williams (Trinidad); C. J. Howlett (South Africa); W. A. Etterley (Shanghai); C. Warren (Nigeria); A. J. Brooks (Gambia); Mrs. Winton Smith (Miss Robshaw) (Canada); J. N. Milsum (F. M. S.); E. A. Ruck (Uganda); F. J. Gammon (Uganda); H. Green (Hong Kong).

KEW METEOROLOGICAL NOTES.

	Rainfall in inches.	Temperature.	
		Maximum.	Minimum.
1923.			
January	1.22	F. 55°	F. 20°
February	2.81	55	25
March	2.14	68	24
April	1.34	63	27
May	1.88	80	31
June	0.24	76	32
July	3.04	92	44
August	1.58	87	36
September	1.35	74	34
October	5.19	64	28
November	1.43	56	19
December	2.16	51	17
Total Rainfall for 1923 ..	24.38	—	—

The rainfall for October has been exceeded at Kew only three times in any month during the last twenty years. Other points of interest in the year's statistics were: the great thunderstorm of July 9-10, when over two inches of rain fell in one night, and the intensity of the storm was the most severe on record; the early onset of severe frosts in November; and a more than usually generous allowance of fog in December. It is as yet too early to say what effects the severe frosts of November and December have had on the more tender outdoor subjects, in particular the recent introductions from China and Japan.

TO KEWITES OVERSEAS.—Speaking on the occasion of the Annual Dinner held at the Imperial Hotel, London, W.C., May 30, 1923 (see page 208), Mr. J. Burt Davy suggested that a *questionnaire* be sent to all oversea members, asking their opinion as to openings for Kew men in their respective countries. The Secretary will welcome any suggestions from Colonial and Foreign members of the Guild that will assist in solving the problem that confronts those at Kew who desire to obtain positions in other lands.

KEW GUILD EDUCATIONAL SCHEME.—At the Annual General Meeting of the Guild for 1922 it was unanimously agreed that the surplus of the War Memorial subscriptions, amounting to £29 0s. 6d., be set aside to form the nucleus of a fund for educational purposes, with the idea of helping Kewites who merited assistance. It was also suggested that an effort should be made to augment the amount already available, the sum of £1000 being regarded as the minimum that would be needed before a real start in the right direction could be made. Further, the Committee have approached the members of the former Uganda Branch of the Guild, asking that the Dummer Memorial donation amounting to £61 be placed to this account (see page 248). It is proposed to bring the subject before the next Annual General Meeting for further discussion.

“BLUEBELLS AT KEW.”—The illustration shown on the opposite page is reproduced by permission of the proprietors of *The Garden*. The picture in question is a particularly good one and shows the bluebells at their best. The woods around the Queen's Cottage are a source of delight to visitors during the spring, summer, and autumn months of the year, and it is difficult to imagine the proximity of London when partaking of the pleasing scenes that are presented to the eye at Kew.

COLOURS OF THE KEW GUILD.—With reference to the suggestion of Mr. F. W. Smith, mentioned in the last issue (vol. iv. p. 164), it was agreed at a Committee Meeting held at Kew on November 23, 1923, to recommend “that the Colours (Green and Gold) of the Sports Club, Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew, be adopted generally by members of the Guild.” A definite badge for sports blazers, etc., is now under consideration, as is also a button-hole badge embodying a suitable design and bearing the approved Colours. These it is hoped to submit for consideration at the next Annual General Meeting.

BACK NUMBERS OF THE KEW GUILD JOURNAL AVAILABLE FOR DISPOSAL.—The Secretary is willing to supply members with copies of past issues of the *Journal* at published price for the following years:—1894, 1895, 1896, 1897, 1900, 1901, 1904, 1905, 1906, 1907, 1908, 1909, 1910, 1911, 1912, 1913, 1914, 1915, 1916, 1917, 1918, 1919, 1920, 1921, 1922, 1923.

MR. W. DALLIMORE has been notified by the Royal Horticultural Society that he has been awarded the Veitch Memorial Medal in silver and a prize of £25 in recognition of his work in connection with the publication of the ‘Handbook of Coniferæ.’ The presentation is to be made on the occasion of the Annual Meeting of the R. H. S. on February 12, 1924. All Kewites will be pleased to add their congratulations to those which have already been accorded Mr. Dallimore.

WEDDING BELLS.

Mr. G. T. Philpot	to Miss E. J. Parke at Mombasa.	Jan. 21, 1921.
Mr. F. G. Syer	„ Miss K. M. Knight at St. Mary's, Cheshunt.	Mar. 8, 1923.
Mr. W. C. Scott	„ Miss F. L. Hill at Acton.	Mar. 31, 1923.
Mr. A. W. Taylor	„ Miss S. Garence at Battersea.	May 26, 1923.
Mr. W. F. Godfrey	„ Miss M. Copping at Whitstable.	June 20, 1923.
Mr. H. Stenning	„ Miss E. Wiseman at Tunbridge Wells.	June, 1923.
Miss D. K. Hughes	„ Mr. Wilson Popenoe at Washington.	Nov. 17, 1923.
Mr. H. Collin	„ Miss L. Ward at Tewin Church.	Dec. 26, 1923.
Mr. H. Green	„ Miss N. A. Duncan, London.	Jan. 17, 1924.

'HANDBOOK OF CONIFERÆ,' BY W. DALLIMORE AND A. BRUCE JACKSON, A.L.S.—Since the publication of Veitch's 'Manual of Coniferæ' in 1881 and the several subsequent editions, no work on Coniferæ dealing with the subject in such a comprehensive and thorough manner has been published. Unlike that work, however, which dealt only with those species and varieties hardy in the British Isles, the present volume deals with all the known Coniferæ, including species native of warm, temperate, and tropical countries.

The book is well printed in clear type on good paper and runs to 570 pages. There are thirty-two full-page illustrations, all excellent reproductions of photographs of cultivated or wild trees. Of special value to the student are one hundred and twenty drawings, depicting shoots, buds, leaves, and cones, by Miss G. Lister. It is divided into three sections—Taxaceæ, Pinaceæ, and Ginkgoaceæ. The authors deserve special praise for the supply of a full and comprehensive index, a feature lacking in many otherwise excellent works.

Few books with which we are acquainted deal so thoroughly with their subject from all points of view; the botanist, the gardener, the forester, the timber merchant, and lastly, by no means least, the estate owner, keenly interested in his domain—each and all will find the work full of valuable information. There is no denying the fact that a very real and widespread interest is being taken in Conifers at the present time, both from a decorative and economic standpoint.

Insect and fungus pests with their treatment receive due attention. Timber nomenclature is a subject which causes endless confusion to the forester and timber merchant. Mr. Dallimore is exceptionally qualified to deal with this subject, and supplies much valuable information on it.

A book dealing as thoroughly as this does with Coniferæ is not only welcome, but cannot fail to become the standard work of its kind for some years to come.

A. O., 1924.

THE NATIONAL HARDY PLANT SOCIETY.—This Society, which was inaugurated in the year 1912 for the purpose of encouraging the cultivation of hardy plants for decorative purposes, renewed its activities during the past season after a lapse of some years, during and after the war. Two Journals were issued during the year, the first one containing, among other matter, articles on "New or Noteworthy Hardy Plants," "The Cultivation of Lilies," and "Hybrid Saxifragas." In the second, "Methods of Propagation," "The Bearded Irises," and "New Hardy Plants" are dealt with.

Plant lovers are invited to join the Society, and Members are reminded that subscriptions fall due on the 1st of January in each year. The minimum subscription is 7s. 6d. per annum, to be sent to the Hon. Secretary, National Hardy Plant Society, 20 Tavistock Street, Covent Garden, W.C. 2.

LONDON UNIVERSITY, THE B.Sc. DEGREE IN HORTICULTURE AND KEW STUDENT GARDENERS.

It will be generally conceded by teachers and others, who are in close touch with adult education at the present time, that there has been recently a marked increase in the numbers of serious-minded young men and women desirous of enlarging their knowledge. This is certainly true so far as London and its environs are concerned. What the cause or causes may be can only be suggested. Possibly reaction from war activities has much to do with it, while a stimulus is traceable even now to the Fisher educational scheme, although this has not matured. The resumed publication, at a reasonable price, of popular, yet reliable, works dealing with modern aspects of knowledge may be effect rather than cause, but eventually this will also increase the number of students desirous of obtaining more detailed or specialized information. Lessons learnt during the war, in some cases from those who were our enemies, indicated many gaps in our educational system, and coincident with the increasing numbers and enthusiasm of students, many authorities have provided greater facilities for education and have widely extended the range of subjects in which recognized standards of excellence may be reached. This has been particularly the case with London University, which now grants degrees or diplomas not only in the usual subjects placed in the categories of art, science, engineering, medicine, law, theology, music, and philosophy, but in subjects so distinct as economics, journalism, domestic science, agriculture, and horticulture. The main object of the present paper, which is published here by special request of the Editor, is to consider if advantage can be taken by Kew Student-Gardeners of the new standard thus set up in their own science of Horticulture.

A degree or diploma may be said to have a double value so far as its owner is concerned. Relatively few of the higher and better-paid posts in scientific or allied professions are now open to those with no degree—degrees are becoming more and more the hall-mark of an educated man. To put it bluntly, a degree has a definite market or *£ s. d.* value. More important, however, than this value of the obtained degree, is the educational value of the effort to deserve it. This is often insufficiently realized, even by students themselves during the progress of their studies. In the first place it is a definite goal for which to work, and thus serves to diminish waste of energy and to increase progress. Methods have to be followed, which, though at first irksome, eventually become habits, whose beneficial influences persist a lifetime. Again, the London degrees, at least, are so arranged that while the courses of study necessary to obtain them ensure a very

thorough knowledge of one or more special subjects, other subjects bearing on the main subjects have also to be studied, though less intensively. The result thus attains, as nearly as is practically possible, to the ideal of a wide culture and a specialized knowledge of one or two subjects. The widened outlook attained by a student along these lines increases his value as a citizen, and enables him to realize and to take his place in co-operative schemes for the benefit of his race, his country, and his science. An educated man, and especially a scientist, values truthfulness and accuracy above all other virtues. A systematic training, and the recognition by the granting of a degree that he has had such, increases a man's self-respect, and yet renders him more willing and more fitted to be of service to his neighbours. This, then, is one aspect of our question, and few will question its accuracy. Unfortunately, there is another factor, equally important, yet not often fully understood by those without the experience of striving for a University degree. To this we now turn.

Since its foundation as a body empowered to grant degrees—that is, since 1836,—it has been the aim of the University of London to maintain standards equal to or exceeding those of any other British University granting similar degrees. Comparisons of examination syllabuses and papers show that they have succeeded. This maintaining of high standards is most desirable; but with the enormous increase in modern knowledge, most especially in science, it means continually adding to the burden of the student. Courses have to be widened in scope and lengthened in time. Increased expenditure on fees, books, and apparatus has to be borne by the student, who can sometimes ill afford even the increased college fees, and bemoans the necessity of an extra year or more spent in a non-earning capacity. The lot of the poor, though earnest student, is not yet an easy one. Let us discuss the case of the part-time student. Supposing he or she has to work during the day for a livelihood and to study in the evenings. In such a way good degrees have been and are being obtained, but it is not generally realized what is entailed. The physical and mental powers are subjected to a great and continuous strain. Concentration is essential—study must come immediately after considerations of health. All so-called pleasures, excepting only necessary recreation, have to be dropped, and social life reduced to a minimum. Certainly, after a time, these losses are replaced by higher values, but they are often acutely felt at first and lead to many courses remaining unfinished. All this must be seriously considered by an intending student *before* embarking on an ambitious career. Is it reasonable to expect that his health can stand the hard mental work and strain? Is he prepared to make extensive sacrifices, for the time being, of pleasure, spare-time, social life, and money? Does he consider that such an investment of time, brains, and money is likely to give him an adequate return? These

and similar questions have to be definitely answered, at the beginning, by a student who hopes finally to be successful.

So far we have dealt with generalities. Let us now examine the specific case of the London B.Sc. in Horticulture. All candidates for this degree are required to have passed the Matriculation examination (or certain equivalent examinations), and to pass two subsequent examinations. *Matriculation is the same for all students who desire to become undergraduates of the University.* Passes must be obtained in five subjects, of which Mathematics and English are compulsory. The remaining subjects are chosen optionally from a fairly considerable list. It is wise to make the choice carefully, considering not merely likes and dislikes, but also the syllabuses of future examinations. Chemistry, Botany, and either French or German would be suitable for a horticultural candidate. The fee for matriculation is £2 12s. 6d.

The Intermediate examination for the degree of Horticulture is a special one. It is divided into two parts which may be taken separately. The two parts are as follows:—*Part I.* (1) Chemistry, (2) Botany, and *either* (3) Zoology *or* (4) Geology. *Part II.* (5) Applied Physics, (6) Surveying, and *either* (4) Geology *or* (3) Zoology, whichever was omitted when Part I. was taken. Questions are set involving translation from French or German, and the examiners may, if they so desire, test candidates by means of *viva-voce* questions. Candidates must pass in all subjects, both in the theoretical and practical examinations, and original laboratory note-books must be taken for the examiners to inspect. A certificate of good conduct and the fee, which is six guineas, must accompany the form of entry. The outline of the syllabus which has to be covered in preparation for this examination occupies six octavo pages. The examination is held once a year, commencing on the first Monday in July.

The final examination is also divided into two parts as follows:—

Part I. (1) Practice of Horticulture; (2) Book-keeping.

Part II. (3) Principles of Horticulture; (4) Entomology.

Questions are set involving a working knowledge of French or German, and original laboratory note-books are inspected. No amount of excellence in the written examinations is allowed to compensate for deficiency in the practical examinations. The finals are held once each year, Part I. commencing on the first Monday in July, Part II. on the fourth Monday in October. The total fee is six guineas. The condensed syllabus occupies five octavo pages, and to give some idea of its scope the following subjects are abstracted:—General morphology and physiology of plants; classification of Angiosperms, Gymnosperms, and Pteridophytes; plant diseases; soils; plant-breeding; the chemistry of plant-life; manures; insecticides; fungicides; sites, aspects, clearing, draining, etc.; cultivation of fruit; vegetable gardening; drug plants;

flower gardens; rock gardens; aquatic and bog plants; the formation and management of lawns; trees and shrubs; cultivation under glass; general book-keeping and business methods; entomology, the life-histories of typical insects, their structure and classification with special reference to horticultural pests.

The writer is fully aware that a syllabus may be very variously interpreted, but none can say that it is an easy thing to obtain the B.Sc. in Horticulture!

Is it possible for a Kew student-gardener to study for his B.Sc. and to have a reasonable chance of obtaining the degree? Under normal existing circumstances probably not. In summer his hours are long, in winter his time is largely occupied after working hours in attending lectures, which are not standardized to University work, and in copying up his notes. It must be remembered that only a few of the student-gardeners are likely seriously to desire, under any circumstances, to proceed to their B.Sc. It is, however, just those few who are worthy of special attention. It is not necessary here to do more than to state a few estimates and to give a few hints which may prove of use to those who desire to make the attempt during or after their studentship at Kew.

A student who has matriculated should be able to pass the Intermediate Examination at the end of two years from his matriculation if he concentrates on his studies. Most student-gardeners, however, have not matriculated, and this increases the difficulty. It is worth noting that the Richmond Education Committee provide evening classes at the County School in English, Mathematics, and French up to matriculation standard. A Kew student should have no difficulty over matriculation Botany, and this leaves one subject, say Chemistry, which would have to be taken where proper laboratory work can be done. The Chelsea Polytechnic is the most convenient institution for this. For most Kew students, supposing them to have their evenings free for study and classes in these subjects, a year would be required for preparation before sitting for the examination. This being accomplished, it would be one or two years before the intermediate course could be taken and three more before the degree could be obtained, on evening study only. The total time required would thus be four or five years after matriculation, most probably five.

It is difficult to calculate expenses, but an attempt has been made to estimate them. The class fees given for the Chelsea Polytechnic are those for in-county students—those living within the London County Council area or in Middlesex. Students living in Surrey have to pay considerably increased fees, but may obtain financial help from the Surrey Education Committee.

Matriculation (1 year).

	£	s.	d.
Class fees (Richmond and Chelsea).....	2	0	0
Travelling expenses by train or bus (1 night per week at Chelsea)	1	15	0
Examination fee	2	12	6
Books, note-books, etc.	3	0	0

Intermediate (2 years).

Class fees (Chelsea)	6	0	0
Travelling expenses by train or bus (5 nights per week at Chelsea)	12	0	0
Examination fee	6	6	0
Books, note-books, etc.	3	0	0

Finals (3 years).

Class fees (Chelsea)	9	0	0
Travelling expenses by train or bus	18	0	0
Examination fee	6	6	0
Books, note-books, etc.	3	0	0

£72 19 6

This total of £72 19s. 6d. must be considered an absolute minimum for the items as stated. It should, however, be pointed out that its spending is spread over six years. Further, if the student could cycle to and from his classes, the largest item would be much reduced. Saving on books can be accomplished by using the Central Library for Students, of which particulars can be obtained at the Richmond Public Library.

In conclusion, this paper has aimed at presenting an unbiased survey of the possibilities of Kew student-gardeners taking their B.Sc. in Horticulture. All sides have been presented as fairly as possible, and the reader must draw conclusions for his or her own particular case. Nothing is said here regarding methods and details of study. If any scheme to enable Kew students to continue their studies matures, a paper indicating what have been found by experience to be the best ways of preparing for examinations may be desired. The writer, himself, is deeply indebted to many kind friends for help and encouragement. He can only pay the debt by assisting others, and is thus glad to give all reasonable help and advice to enquiring students.

W. B. TURRILL, M.Sc. (London).

THOUGHTS AND IMPRESSIONS ON A JOURNEY FROM
UGANDA, AND AFTER.

AFTER nine years of wandering through a great part of Tropical Africa without once returning home, my ideas of England and English life had become somewhat vague, and I often used to wonder what it would feel like to be returning home. I have always been on, or south of the Equator, and England has seemed so far away. Moreover, in nine years so many changes take place: many of the older generation that one knew have passed away: many others, alas! have made the supreme sacrifice for King and Country, and time and distance separated one from many an old friend of the past. I had also become passionately fond of Africa and its peoples, more especially of Uganda, which to me is the most beautiful country known, and I wondered if I should ever see it again.

It was with somewhat mixed feelings that I stood on the deck of the lake steamer on the morning of October 7th last, and watched the green hills of Uganda gradually recede in the distance, while I thought of Mary Stuart's farewell to France—"Mais Dieu! le vaisseau trop rapide déjà vogue sous les autres ciels,"—as all too quickly the tropical beauty was succeeded by the barren hills of Kenya. Strange that all the discomforts and disappointments of the past should fade into insignificance at such a time; but so it was, and my heart was full as I thought of the glorious times I had spent there and the many dear friends I was leaving behind. I suppose that in this world we never fully appreciate anything until we have to leave it behind us.

A day and a half on the lake brought us to Kisumu, the terminus of the railway from Mombasa (on the coast), and we were soon crossing the immense plains of Kavirondo, shut in by the ranges of the Escarpment. Ages ago this vast plain was part of the great lake; now it supports a powerful tribe of nearly naked herdsmen and grain-eaters, whose stalwart, happy, care-free sons did more towards winning the East African campaign than any other three tribes put together. I had lived among them for more than a year during the War, and had learned to appreciate their many sterling qualities.

Leaving this plain, the railway climbs from four to nearly eight thousand feet into the Highlands of Kenya, where British pluck and intrepidity is forming a new Britain on the Equator, where the white man can live in a wonderful country of perennial sunshine and warmth. Here, as everywhere else in East Africa to-day, the struggle for existence is very acute. A journey of eighteen hours and we were in Nairobi, the first decent town I had seen for five years. At Nairobi and every station I had stopped at on the way down we met Baganda, who were working on the line and who came to salute us and ask for the latest news from Uganda, and it will be a long time before I forget

their goodbyes, "Weraba Sebo! Weraba!" (Lit.—see yourself, Sir!). One of them even came with me round the town and insisted on carrying my purchases for me.

Leaving Nairobi, one enters the big-game area, where almost all the African antelopes, zebra, giraffe, etc., may be seen at any time, often in vast herds. During the night we crossed the great wilderness that for years effectually barred all ingress to the interior. As far as the eye can see, this vast tract of land presents a picture of thorny and unfruitful scrub, broken here and there by barren ranges of low hills or the bright green of a flat-topped *Acacia*. Only a few inches of rain falls here annually, and the water-holes are often 40 miles apart. I have often hunted in this area, for it is literally teeming with an immense variety of game.

We arrived at Mombasa at 7.30 A.M., and after a hasty breakfast, I walked the one and a half miles across the island to the boat at Kilindini, where I arrived absolutely soaked with perspiration. I had spent a year at Mombasa during the War, and was very pleased to see it again. This is one of the towns where East meets West, so that it has a glamour entirely of its own. The white man has been associated with it for upwards of four hundred years, and it abounds with places of historical interest. The ancient Portuguese fort (now a gaol) and the numerous ruins in the various parts of the island testify to its importance in the past.

From the first day after leaving Mombasa, the barren African coast to the north was almost always in view, but the only object of interest was the Cape Gardafui, a massive hill of bare sandstone (or so it appeared). The Suez Canal was of great interest to me as I had not seen it before. I landed at Port Said, but found it an odious place, although a fine town. The amount of shipping there surprised me considerably. After leaving Port Said we reached the Straits of Messina towards 8 o'clock in the evening. The towns of Messina, San Giovanni, and Reggio presented a magnificent spectacle, clustered together and separated only by a narrow channel, lit up as they were by a myriad twinkling lights; indeed, every dip in the hills revealed some small town or village ablaze with lights. At this point a robin came on board and brought back vivid memories of home.

Some fifteen days after leaving Mombasa, we landed at Genoa, where I left the boat in order to enjoy a few days' holiday in Italy. With a fellow passenger I climbed hundreds of steps to the highest part of the town to enjoy the magnificent panorama spread out below. We also visited the beautiful Campo Santo, the largest cemetery in the world, which covers 150,000 square metres, the Cathedral, and the principal thoroughfares.

From Genoa I journeyed to Rome, which, being the mother of all European civilization, has always greatly appealed to me. There I had five crowded days of sight-seeing, every moment of which I enjoyed as

in no other place I have ever visited. Every evening after dinner I used to go for a long walk, and muse over the events of the day until modern Rome seemed to pass away and I saw the ancient city in all its former splendour. I stood on the Palatine Hill and saw the Appian Way stretching away over the Campagna to the Alban Mountains, and I seemed to hear again the tramp of the victorious Roman legions returning from some glorious campaign at the edge of the world. I pictured anew the 150,000 spectators in the mighty Coliseum while from 10,000 cruel throats arose the cry "Christiani ad leones!" The triumphal arch erected in honour of Titus on his return from the conquest of Jerusalem still remains; the Forum and the Via Sacra too, and it was not difficult to repeople it with the hosts of pleasure-loving Romans with all their surrounding magnificence. The Palace of the Cæsars is still majestic even in its ruins, and the Pantheon, which though originally dedicated to all the Roman gods has been a Christian Church since the reign of Constantine the Great, is standing yet in perfect condition. It is here that the kings of Italy are buried. I left Rome with regrets, for I had been overwhelmed by all I had seen.

I landed in England without any feeling of strangeness or even elation such as I had anticipated. It was home, and felt like it. London appeared just the same; the noise and bustle seemed nothing unusual, and I took my place in the bus and train with all the easy familiarity of Kew days. The cold I had dreaded so much seemed to have existed in my imagination; I felt a little uncomfortable perhaps, but that was all. One thing, however, I noticed was the domesticity of England, if I may so express it. Everything seemed tame and narrow, and one felt cramped even in the open country. Kew seemed even less altered than elsewhere, and my first visit after my return was one of the experiences worth remembering. There is a feeling and an atmosphere about Kew entirely and peculiarly its own, and I have always noticed that when two Kewites meet abroad, they feel drawn together by something they would find difficult to explain, and Kew as a topic of conversation never palls. Floreat Kew! F. J. GAMMON.

IMPRESSIONS FROM THE RIVIERA.

ENFIN après vingt-six ans!

Yes! after 26 years I find myself back again in the sunny South of France, and as I promised in the last issue of the *Journal* to give my impressions, it now affords me great pleasure to do so.

I am afraid that if space and discretion permitted, there are some details that would not be the best of reading to those concerned, for there are gardens out here that present little or no interest from a botanical point of view. What impressed me mostly on arriving was

the marvellous dimensions that palms and trees had attained in a quarter of a century, for in a garden near by, palms that once I could touch the lower leaves of have now trunks 30-40 feet in height. Now-a-days it is a rare occasion when one sees a really fine specimen of Eucalyptus, for the disastrous frosts of some three seasons ago froze the tops of the majority of them, and this has necessitated the rigorous lopping which detracts from their natural beauty. It is only natural that, owing to the excessive growth of most trees in this region, periodical thinning is necessary, but it is distressing to note to what ruthless extent this has been carried out in some gardens, regardless of the size or variety of the specimens in question.

Landscape gardening has taken on quite a new aspect in this region, resembling more than ever the features of those parts of the American continent where vast expanses of lawns permitting of views as far as the eye can see, are the chief points of consideration.

From the point of view of insect and fungoid pests we can hold our own with any other part of the world, which, as in England, is attributable to the late war. Everything seems to foster its special disease and insect pest. This season, caterpillars of various species of moths, especially the potsherd and vapourer, which are night-feeders, have devastated most of our cultures, and in May we had clouds of painted lady butterflies passing over, laying their eggs as they went, for fully two days. These doubtlessly came from the African coast, but their numbers must have amounted to millions.

Professionally, I find but little, if any, advancement, and skilled labour is almost unobtainable, which is attributable to the low rate of wages prevalent in most gardens and the high cost of living. Native gardeners can only obtain from 12 to 15 francs per day compared with 20 francs and upwards in the building trades here. The culture of flowers (chiefly for foreign markets) has attained prodigious dimensions of late years, and many miles of land which was once a happy botanising ground is now covered with glass-houses or frames of a portable nature. It is easy to gauge the substantiality of a grower by the number of stacks of frames that are to be seen in the summer, rather than by the area of land he possesses. The frames are light and only in use during the winter months, for everything is grown in the open air in the summer and covered only as the fall of the year approaches.

It is impossible to give full details of the many subjects that are to be noted, but in conclusion I would say that if any of the Kew "boys" contemplate coming out here, let them first of all be sure to note whether the wage offered is correspondent to the rate of exchange, as I know of at least two cases where young men came out here with the impression that they were going to get a higher wage than was offered in England, but the rate of exchange has proved the opposite to be the case.

F. W. S., 1923.

THE BRITISH CEMETERIES IN NORTHERN FRANCE.

DEAR MR. EDITOR,

An article on the British Cemeteries in Northern France? And the work of the Kew men connected with them? Well, I'll try, but writing isn't my forte.

So, to begin, let us go back to the winter of 1918-1919, when Messrs. Lynch, Melles, Tuck, and myself each received an intimation from G.H.Q. that our services were requested on horticultural work in the various Army areas, in connection with war cemeteries. And each of us reported in due course at Hesdin.

At this time an Army Directorate, the Directorate of Graves Registration and Enquiries, was the body dealing with everything connected with the British war graves. I sometimes wonder how many of the thousands of parents, relatives, and others who visit "A little Wooden Cross" in France or Flanders nowadays (or, for the matter of that, many other corners of the earth) ever realize what careful effort and precision was needed before that little wooden cross might be erected. So, after a brief reunion, we each departed to our various destinations (Melles to Poperinghe, myself to Bethune, and Lynch and Tuck to the Somme) to commence the work of bringing under cultivation a vast number of cemeteries in which our men were buried. And what of the myriads of isolated graves of men buried where they fell—ones, twos, threes, and so on,—scattered over hundreds of square miles of country? These of course could not receive anything more than an occasional cleaning up, especially as they were rapidly concentrated into cemeteries, nothing under a group of forty remaining.

Labour available for gardening work was entirely military. Can you imagine 50 men, not a skilled gardener amongst them, turned on to dig over and clean, say, a cemetery of two acres, with Army shovels to dig it with? Plenty of goodwill, perhaps, and so they loaded up and wheeled away the top spit!

Many cemeteries were situated in No Man's Land or near the line, and having been subjected therefore, unavoidably, to heavy shelling and possibly bombing, were pitted with craters, and the whole of the surface consisted of perhaps pure chalk or sticky clay well mixed with tins, screw pickets, dud ammunition, barbed wire, etc., thrown up by the explosions. And before we could touch it the Registration and Records Departments had to deal with it, reconstruct and register carefully boundaries, rows of graves, etc. Cemeteries situated in every conceivable situation: on the dunes, in fenlands, in chalk quarries, on old slag and mine dumps, in brick-fields, in forests, on barren hillsides. Every type of soil to be dealt with, from almost pure sea sand to heaviest clay. What an opportunity for the gardener to overcome Nature! Our simple task was "To make lawns and grow flowers on them." Simply said, but perhaps a little difficult.

Getting on with my story, one just got busy in his own way. Those days of demobilization pandemonium, when the men were changing daily, and rations, billets, stores, petrol, and transport were hopelessly uncertain. One hears stories of three-ton Thorneycroft lorries with driver and all scrounged for months on end, and when the particular Horticultural Officer got "nailed" for it, he looked so simple and enthusiastic that he got off with a real stiff whiskey and soda, drinking to the good health of the Officer Commanding, Vehicle Reserve Park.

One great difficulty at this time was to get hold of anyone really holding proper authority to issue tools, stores, fencing materials, etc. So one would visit a dump, hold earnest conversation with the Officer or N.C.O. in charge, while the unauthorized Thorneycroft became miraculously loaded with barbed wire and pickets, and take a fond farewell, hoping that the next occasion would not bring recognition. Good sport, but not all fun; the more saucy the effort, the more likely to succeed.

Gradually, the Imperial War Graves Commission, taking shape, were handed over the cemeteries, and work from the Army and civilian labour was drafted out, placed under sub-foremen gardeners, and horticultural work commenced in earnest. Organization was naturally a very serious problem. To settle down men in a hopelessly devastated region, where all means of communication, all police and public services had ceased to exist, some thirty miles wide in parts, with no accommodation within miles of the cemeteries, was a hefty problem, and that had to be tackled before cemeteries could be trenched and levelled, cleaned and put down to grass, with the little flower-borders round the little rows of crosses.

Difficulties of access, men, tools, stores, millions of plants required. Cemeteries sometimes two or three miles across No Man's Land. No road, no cattle track, not even a sign-board. A British cemetery over yonder, in the stinking morass of Passchaendale, hiding in Ploegstreet Woods, unapproachable on Vimy Ridge! Do you know either of these places? Have you seen them? If not, then I defy you to imagine what they were like after the Armistice, or even now. Those things were in front of us. What was behind? Millions of wives, fathers, mothers, sweethearts, praying that *their* particular grave might be preserved and cared for. And all graves were to be alike—officer and Tommy, lying side by side to receive just the same loving care and attention. Brothers in arms!

In the break of winter, 1920-21, a little grey-haired lady from Devonshire came into the office about nine o'clock one Sunday morning. She had stayed in Lens the night on her way up from the Somme, where she had visited her elder son's grave. How she found accommodation in Lens at that time I do not know, as neither she nor her daughter, who was with her, could speak French. She was a widow,

and both her sons joined up early in the War and both were killed—one on the Somme, the other with the Devon Regiment on the Loos Plain. He just disappeared, and the daughter said her mother had not slept at nights since. So they had scraped enough money together to make that pilgrimage, and their enquiry was: "Could they be told where the men of the Devon Regiment who were killed in the Battle of Loos were buried?" They were directed, and the next morning the little mother came in to thank us. And the daughter whispered that she was so glad—her mother had slept quite nicely last night. They had visited a cemetery near Loos where so many "Unknowns" were buried, and her mother was content now she knew they were treated just the same, as she was sure one must be her boy, and she had adopted one.

Some of the men who came to us were gardeners, others labourers. Just imagine one of them rolling up and reporting at one of the small camps established as offices, dwelling-quarters, etc. After establishing his identity, he is allotted a bunk and told to report to the Horticultural Officer the next morning.

Imagine the interview:—

"Good morning, Jones." "Good morning, Sir."

Inquiries follow as to his health, his late regiment, his county. Can he speak French? Oh! yes, he can say "Non, bonjour, Monsieur," and he quite understands what "Cafe avec" is. "Well, Jones, we are pleased to see you and hope you will do well. There's a car just loading up for Souchez; pile your kit on it. The foreman down there will do his best for you. If you are lucky you'll get your pay next Saturday, but not if the car breaks down before it reaches you. Goodbye." And off Jones went. Lived in a cellar for six months, helped his peasant landlord build a shack from battlefield debris. Saw the house rebuilt. Slept in the best room, and was probably the local French football club's captain. Moreover, he helped to lick several cemeteries into shape while doing it, and the more credit to him, his foreman, a lifetime gardener, always has a good word to say for him. The cemeteries really are peaceful "Gardens of Rest." Green turf, with two or three miles of those little flower-borders full of old English flowers—Snowdrops, Daffies, Rockcress, Aubretias, Pansies, Forget-me-Nots, Wallflowers, Sweet Williams, Roses, and hosts of other cherished favourites, and temporary biennials, etc. are followed up by more permanent plants as the years go by. And Jones walks 25 miles every time he mows a cemetery with his 12 B machine. Incidentally, it was at Souchez that Jones won his D.C.M.

I seem to have got a long way off the track, for by this time the architects had finished designs, quantity surveyors had been busy, the contractors had built walls, the altar of remembrance had silently been set up, and, last but not least, headstones had been erected on the individual graves, simple in outline, suitable for all or

no creed, with his regimental badge clearly incised and the lovingly pathetic message from those who mourn.

Necessarily, of course, construction of all these items causes havoc with the horticultural work already done. Trees are planted in the appointed sites; turf is relaid. Flower borders replanted with all the suitable and varied species and varieties that modern horticulture knows. Nurseries have been established to produce the millions of roses, dwarf shrubs, and perennials. Some idea of the magnitude of the work may be gauged from these figures:—

An area consists of perhaps 4500 square miles.

An area horticultural staff consists of probably 200 men.

An area consists of perhaps 450 cemeteries.

Tools and stores to match.

There are hundreds of little points and regulations to remember, French and English Police Regulations included. And of Kew men who are here now? Mr. Tuck took up other work some time ago. Mr. Biggs, Mr. Gray, Mr. Kett, and Mr. Stirling are all busy in important horticultural posts still, as far as I know. Ours is a really busy life, and we meet but seldom. In fact, I believe R. B. G. K. sees us all more often than we see each other! F. B. GRINHAM, 1923.

QUEEN'S COTTAGE.

Queen's cottage, Queen's cottage, what have you seen?

"The tall, tall trees, all dressed in green:

A mist of blue and a glow of yellow

When Spring was young or Autumn mellow."

Queen's cottage, Queen's cottage, whom do you house?

"None but spiders and a wee grey mouse,

A swallow 'neath the eaves and a robin on the sill,

And light feet, white feet, running where they will."

Light feet, white feet? What do you mean,

Little lonely cottage, owned by a Queen?

"A pair of young lovers who passed last year

Left me their dreams, and they haunt my stair."

"Up to the attic and down to the grass,

And through my passages those two pass,

Whispers and laughter and kisses and sighs,

Ever since I met their longing eyes."

Queen's cottage, Queen's cottage, what will you do

With the white-footed dreams that wander through?

"What will I do? Why, clasp them tight,

I'm lonely no longer by day or night."

D. M. H., 1923.

WHERE THEY ARE AND WHAT THEY ARE DOING.

MR. A. R. BELL writes from Benin City:—"I am most interested in the educational scheme which is being discussed, and agree that if Kew is to uphold its prestige, some drastic changes should be made, and at once. As you are aware, I left Kew in 1914 and came out to Nigeria as a second-class official. After one tour I was seconded to the Cameroons, and while there performed the duties of a first-class official in the Plantations Dept. This lasted until the Agricultural Dept. was re-organised in 1921, when the second-class grade were done away with and I was promoted to Superintendent. The present policy now is to bring out only University-trained men, and as far as my information goes, this is the same in all the older West Coast Colonies. It seems, therefore, quite obvious that any men desirous of coming out to work in Government positions in the Tropics must do more than gain a Kew Certificate. Each year more and more specialists are coming out, and all have degrees of some sort, the B.Sc. being the most common.

MR. GEORGE COOMBES has left the Department of Agriculture, Zomba, Nyassaland, and was last heard of when travelling through South Africa.

ON the occasion of Sir W. T. Thiselton-Dyer's eightieth birthday in July last, a congratulatory letter was sent to him, duly signed by many of the present members of the Kew Staff who had served under him while Director at Kew.

MR. G. H. PRING, whose activities as orchid collector as well as Horticulturalist to the Missouri Botanical Garden are mentioned elsewhere (p. 248), recently delivered a series of lectures on "Collecting Orchids in Colombia"; these were broadcasted by wireless from the leading American Radio Stations on August 20 and September 11 last.

WE learn that Mr. Y. Okami, who left Kew in February 1913, is now orchid grower to the Mikado. News has reached England that he escaped from the terrible earthquake which overwhelmed the larger cities of Japan recently. He now lives at Shiba, near Tokio. The sympathy of all Kewites is with him and his fellow countrymen in the recent disaster.

MR. AXEL LANGE, Curator of the Botanic Garden, Copenhagen, writes:—"Although I am quite aware that an account of the garden I have the pleasure to control—the Botanic Garden of Copenhagen—will not be of common interest for members of the Kew Guild, yet I venture to put together a brief report in the hope that at least some will find it of interest.

“The Botanic Garden of Copenhagen is supported by the State and belongs to the University of Copenhagen, hence its full name is ‘Universitetets Botaniske Have.’ In the years 1871–1874 the present garden was laid out on the site of the old fortifications of the city, or, practically speaking, quite on the outskirts. Since that time the city has increased in size, and to such a marked degree that the garden now lies in the centre of it (Copenhagen had at the most 200,000 inhabitants in 1871, but at the present day these have increased so that the present population is now nearer to 750,000). The Garden itself covers an area of 25 acres; it has spacious houses (covering in all 2,400 square metres of ground), large rockeries, a quarter for perennials, another for annuals, as well as a considerable collection of indigenous plants and trees and shrubs. The Garden is open to the public every day in the year. The Palm House is on view daily throughout the summer months and three times a week in the winter. Seeds are exchanged regularly with botanic institutions throughout the world, and, furthermore, every Danish school that asks for seeds for use in its school gardens is supplied. The average distribution during the last ten years has reached the high figure of 10,000–14,000 samples per annum. In all, about 12,000 species, representing almost 2,570 genera are cultivated. The present Botanic Garden is not by any means the first that has been started in Copenhagen. These have been instituted in Copenhagen since the year 1600. The first garden was situated close to the University, the second was laid out by the botanist Oeder, while the third which existed was in vogue for almost a century and was to be found in the neighbourhood of Charlottenborg. The present Botanic Garden has been in existence for about 50 years. Many plants in the Botanic Gardens, as it is to-day, were transplanted from the garden at Charlottenborg. The central plant in the Palm House is a male *Phoenix spinosa*, which is upwards of 16 metres in height and 117 years of age. Another prominent plant is *Livistona oliviformis*; that is 75 years old.”

MR. G. CORBETT writes from Rodrigues:—“Many thanks for your letter received with our first mail of the year; in fact, the first since early last December. At the present time we are going through rather serious times, owing to a great shortage of food. The only reason we got a mail so early was because the boat had to bring food over to last us till the middle of April, when the boat will come again. During the last seven months we have only had about 12 inches of rain, and that very local, and this during our rainy season too. The island is parched and the water-supply very low and rationed, yet the trees are not suffering one bit, which indicates underground water. Everybody is waiting patiently for rain, so as to commence planting, and it will be splendid to obtain green vegetables once again. It is now four months since these were obtainable, and potatoes! well, I have forgotten the

taste of them, and they are among our prohibited imports. This precaution is taken because at present the island is almost entirely free from plant diseases.

"I often wish I could have a look round the Gardens, although in some respects it would appear a strange Kew, with so many of the familiar faces absent. I'm so glad to hear that the Mutual is going strong, because I consider that to be one of the best institutions in Kew, and the one which does more to improve one's knowledge of matters pertaining to horticultural and agricultural matters than anything else, providing, however, there is a good foundation.

"I am sorry that my previous letter to you telling you about the island did not reach you, so I will endeavour to give you some idea of the place and of my work. The actual size of this island is not very considerable, but the mountainous aspect it presents gives one the impression of it being far larger than it really is. The island consists of a central range of hills running east and west, with lateral ranges. The highest point, Mount Limon, is about 1,300 ft., but there are several almost as high. The coast is very rocky, and consists of bays running in between the lateral mountain-ranges. The majority of the valleys between the lateral ranges are very narrow, and are liable to flooding during heavy rains. The island is encircled with a coral reef which in some places is almost 3 miles away from the shore and in others only a quarter of a mile. Inside the reef the water is very shallow, and in parts is dry at low tide. The rainfall of the island depends upon the cyclones—if they do not come near enough, there is not sufficient rain, if too near, too much. All the cultivation on the island takes place on the hillside, and the slope of the hills in almost every case is exceptionally steep, and consequently the depth of soil is not very great. Too much rain, therefore, tends to wash out the crops. The valleys do not allow of cultivation, owing to flooding and terrific heat in summer time. The principal crops grown are Maize, Manioc, Tobacco, Sweet Potatoes, Haricot Beans, Peas, and Ground-Nuts. Cattle-rearing is also extensively carried on, and cattle, sheep, and goats form their chief exports together with acacia seed, which is used as cattle food, tobacco, and beans.

"With regard to my work here, I have opened up an experimental station and farm, with a view to improve present crops and introduce new ones and to improve the stock on the island. My farm comprises middle-white pigs, Nigerian sheep, donkeys, and pure-bred bulls, all of which are kept for breeding purposes, together with pure-bred poultry. The experimental station will not only serve the purpose of finding the best varieties of crops, etc., but demonstration plots are also being prepared, with a view of showing how the best may be got out of the land. The new crops that it is hoped will be introduced include, cotton, potatoes, and the "Tabac bleau," a Reunion type of tobacco, besides fruits of all descriptions and vegetables. These

additional commodities will, it is hoped, be available for export as time goes on. Furthermore, the afforestation of the island is now under my charge; previously the Director of Forests controlled it from Mauritius. All leases for agricultural purposes are my charge, and I am responsible for all Crown Reserves, so one can understand that I have my hands full. The population of our island is over 7,000, and is made up almost exclusively of small-holders. Grazing rights and the island water-supply are also dealt with in my department. Coconuts are being planted, and I hope to put down an area of 20 acres as a demonstrative plantation this year.

“The Rodrigues Agricultural Society, with which I am intimately connected, has recently been revived, with the Magistrate of the island as President. In August of this year it is intended to hold the first agricultural show in the island. Great efforts are being made to exploit the manufacture of fibre ropes for use in the Government Tobacco Factory in Mauritius, and so cut out the supply from Reunion.

“In reference to the social side, we have a jolly good time, which of course is entirely due to the Eastern Telegraph Company's staff. The staff numbers 9, three of whom are married men. Altogether there is a white population of 17, including 6 ladies. There is plenty of tennis and picnics: card parties, etc., are enjoyed too. In spite of all, time hangs very heavily. We get the world's news daily in the shape of Reuter's cablegrams, but the outside world seems a long way off. We count our time by the incoming boats, which give rise to the only excitement which disturbs our peaceful life; and I can assure you that excitement does run high—even sweepstakes are arranged on the time the vessel will reach port. H.M.S. ‘Cairo,’ a light cruiser, is expected here soon, when there is bound to be a hectic round of enjoyments.

“I have not mentioned anything about the flora, but it is so difficult to know which is indigenous and which introduced. The most marked features are Aloes, *Furcraea gigantea*, *Vacca*, *Pandanus* sp. (? *utilis*), *Melia* sp. (no doubt introduced), *Poinciana regia*, *Eucalyptus tereticormis* (introduced in the process of afforestation), *Tamarindus indica*, *Latania aurea*, *Ravenala madagascariensis*, *Eugenia jambosa*, *Psidium pomiferum*, *Acacia* sp., and several others at present unknown to me. I hope, however, to do the complete flora before I leave and procure specimens. The trees now being planted include *Adenantha pavonina*, *Pithecolobium Saman*, *Eleodendron orientale*, and *Casuarina equisetifolia*, *Terminalia Arjuna*, and *Eucalyptus* sp.”

MR. W. L. WOOD writes from the Kuala Pergau Rubber Plantations, Balah Estate, Kuala Pergau, Kelantan:—“So far I like Kelantan, although it is still undeveloped. This estate is 70 odd miles from the railway and 80 from a post office. So far, all transport is by river, and

as this is very shallow, with rapids in places, boat work is very slow and tedious. The railway is pushing ahead well, and in two years it should be at Pergau, six hours' boat journey from this estate.

"Just now we are in the thick of the North-West Monsoon, with rain almost every day, and next month we expect the annual rise of the river, flooding many fields of our rubber. When I tell you the river rises 25-30 feet in 24 hours, you will better imagine the rainfall. The monsoon, however, has its compensations in the weather being delightfully cool. The soil here is excellent, and the young rubber as good as I have seen anywhere in the Peninsula. Labour is scarce owing to the remote position of the estate. We have a mixed crowd of Chinese, Javanese, a few Tamils and Kampong (local) Malays. The latter are quite good but uncertain, having land of their own, chiefly devoted to rice. For the European, food is monotonous; perhaps once a month a bullock is killed, and that not of the best quality, so it means chicken, eggs, and rice. Mutton is unheard of; occasionally we get a little goat, which is very welcome although exceedingly tough. Still, it's a fine country and a fine life, full of interest and plenty of sport."

THE KEW GUILD IN THE COUNTIES PALATINE.

On the 24th February, 1923, a number of old Kewites met in Liverpool and decided to form a branch of the Kew Guild for the Counties Palatine of Cheshire and Lancashire. The Meeting was the outcome of a feeling, frequently expressed when two or more Kew men met in the North, that it was a pity for Kewites to cease, practically, to take an interest in one another after leaving Kew. It was felt that the Annual Meeting in London was a brief affair, hurried through regardless of fraternal feelings; a cold business necessity which had to be got over in double quick time so as not to keep the dinner waiting. It was also realized that only a small proportion of Kew men in the North could regularly attend the Annual Dinner in London, and that, in any case, a Meeting once a year was too infrequent to keep the fires of brotherly love burning at all brightly.

It was found that there are no less than twenty-two names of old Kewites in the *Journal* with addresses in Cheshire and Lancashire, seven in Liverpool, seven in Manchester and district, two in Blackpool, and the rest within equally easy distance. A letter was written to each one, and replies came from seventeen, all expressing cordial approval of the suggestion to form a branch of the Kew Guild in the district. However, it was found somewhat difficult to fix a date for the Meeting which would be convenient for the majority, and in result only nine turned up:—A. Blackburn, J. Dixon, T. Eatwistle, Wm. Grindley, L. G. Godseff, E. Horton, O. Horton, G. H. Oliver, H. Wood.

Letters expressing regret at being unable to attend owing to one reason or another were received from ---P. Bolt, jr., C. G. Girdham, J. J. Guttridge, W. Hackett, S. Turner, W. W. Pettigrew, and F. Glover.

One of the most interesting personalities present at the inaugural dinner and reunion in Liverpool on February 24th was that of T. Entwistle. Although Mr. Entwistle left Kew forty-six years ago, his regard for Kew and all connected with it seems as warm as ever. He puts to shame many younger Kewites who have enjoyed advantages denied to men of the eighteen-seventies.

It was a very interesting meeting of men of varying types. Five were corporation officials; these were easily recognized by their well-fed appearance and general air of prosperity. Two, with rather lean but determined jaws, represented the Horticultural Trade. One retired member, approaching three score years and ten, was still brimful of vivacity, and drew from a rich store of recollections; while the sole representative of private gardeners exhibited, in a marked degree, that placid contentedness which denotes the race.

The sentiments expressed were worthy of the best traditions, and these were blended with not a little wit, as the members of the party recalled incidents and personalities from the pages of the past.

If one were to sum up the predominating sentiment of the Meeting in one phrase, one would have to say that that sentiment was a sincere desire to serve, and to help to better conditions of life, any Kewite within reach, and to devise practical means to that end. Those present on that occasion venture to hope that Kewites who found themselves unable to attend for any reason whatsoever, will not be deluded into thinking that they are outside the scope of this activity; their co-operation is as necessary and as earnestly desired as any.

No regular programme or syllabus was arranged, and no imposing list of officers were elected. Mr. Entwistle was Chairman of the first Meeting by virtue of his seniority, and the undersigned has voluntarily undertaken the work of Secretary. No Treasurer is needed because there are neither funds nor expenses: each Meeting will defray its own expenses. Could anything be more simple or more satisfactory?

By the time this report is in print, a Meeting will probably have been held to consider how best to secure a strong representation at the Annual Meeting and Dinner in London in 1924, in view of the conjunction of the Chelsea Show and the British Empire Exhibition at Wembley. Since the latter will probably result in more Kewites coming to London at one time than has been the case for many years, it is hoped that the Annual Meeting and Dinner arrangements will be made with the object of rendering 1924 forever memorable.

E. HORTON,
c/o Bees Limited,
175, Mill Street, Liverpool

THE ASSOCIATION OF KEW GARDENERS IN
AMERICA.

A VERY successful Meeting of this Association was held at the Hotel Brunswick, Boston, Massachusetts, on April 7th, 1923, in conjunction with the spring Flower Show of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society. After a hearty dinner, at which those present were Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. J. MacGregor, Mr. and Mrs. T. D. Hatfield, Mr. and Mrs. M. Free, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Judd, R. Cameron, F. Lazenby, J. Ellis, H. M. Blanche, and Mr. Reardon, the Secretary-Treasurer presented the financial report, showing a balance in hand of \$26.63 (twenty-six dollars and sixty-three cents).

In fairness to the Kewites scattered over North America, and to show that Boston has no intention of monopolizing these social affairs, it was moved by Mr. Free, seconded by Mr. Ellis, that the Secretary send out a *questionnaire* to ascertain when and where the majority would prefer to hold a future Meeting of this nature. The Secretary, from past experience, was inclined to be sceptical about the results of this, since the few replies received did not repay the time expended on sending them out. It was then moved by Mr. Blanche, seconded by Mr. Hatfield, that the members in the New England States hold their next Meeting in Boston during the spring Flower Show of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society in 1924.

There are rumours heard that those responsible for the publication of the Kew Guild *Journal* are not favourably disposed to continue the Directory of addresses. While this may not interest those in England very much, they should remember that the majority of Kewites reside abroad, and as this is to all of *them* the most important part of the *Journal*, it would be a calamity if discontinued.

Following the business of the Meeting, Mr. E. H. Wilson, President of the Kew Guild, gave a very entertaining talk about his recent trip around the world, pertaining more especially to his pleasant meetings with Kew men scattered about the British Empire. Wherever he went, to meet one was to meet a friend, always ready to render assistance and to give advice. He reviewed his first experience on landing in America twenty-four years ago, and how welcome both Mr. Cameron and Mr. Hatfield made him feel on arriving here. On his trip to Australia in 1920 the same courtesies were met with, one man coming two hundred miles at his own personal inconvenience to make him feel at home.

While the love of gardening is more evident in Australia, especially the southern part, than in the United States of America, it is confined mainly to cottage gardens, there being few large estates as we know them; consequently Kewites are few there, although most of the large cities boast a Botanic Garden. Apparently the most prosperous

Kewite Mr. Wilson met in Australia was one who had deserted the profession for more remunerative employment—namely, W. H. Paine.

Australia, from Mr. Wilson's viewpoint, was a land of bright sunshine, red soil and grey foliage, and not exactly the desert many of us picture it to be, but where agricultural pursuits would flourish were water more available. At Port Darwin Mr. Wilson met C. E. F. Allen, who under adverse conditions was endeavouring to establish a Botanic Garden.

New Zealand presents a more luxuriant atmosphere, where streams and lakes are a feature and the major part of the forest growth ever green. A rich and healthy country, where the very poor and wealthy classes are absent and one of the chief difficulties is procuring domestic help. Mr. Wilson was amazed at the rapidity of growth made by many exotic timber trees, especially the soft woods, both in Australasia and at the Cape of Good Hope. *Pinus radiata* (the Monterey Pine), which has been largely planted, makes an annual growth of ten feet. The most prominent man, horticulturally, in New Zealand is a Kewite in the person of David Tannock at Dunedin.

Travelling through the Malay Archipelago, Mr. Wilson touched at Buitenzorg and Singapore, finally arriving at Kuala Lumpur, where several Kewites, like those in America, appear to enjoy life in a perfectly natural way. This city is pleasantly situated at a healthy elevation, and here Mr. Wilson spent a few days replete with delightful memories. At Simla he visited Ernest Long, who has charge of the Viceroy's garden there, and incidentally, while in that region, Mr. Wilson visited the Vale of Kashmir. Journeying across to Africa, after being in Ceylon, he met several Kewites in parts of Kenya and Uganda blazing the way for the future prosperity of that great country.

Space will not permit of entering into all the details of which Mr. Wilson elaborated, but men from Kew were met with all the way from the region in which *Gladiolus primulinus* grows wild to Cape Colony, where the Silver Tree is afforded care and protection by J. C. Mathews.

Throughout the world agricultural pursuits appear to be superseding those of horticulture, but in Mr. Wilson's opinion the outstanding commercial feature of the future, especially south of the Equator, would be forestry.

Mr. Wilson concluded by stating that, after all his travels, to see the most comprehensive collection of plants and the best place in the world to study them, one has still to resort to Kew, the *alma mater* of the horticultural pioneers of all countries.

WILLIAM H. JUDD,
Secretary-Treasurer.

NOTES FROM IRELAND.

I FEAR the number of Kew men now in Ireland is very small: most of the Irishmen who pass through Kew do not return to settle down, but either secure posts in Britain or go abroad. Ten or twelve years ago there was a goodly number of old Kewites throughout the country, notably at Tully Nurseries (now closed) and at Glasnevin, where the late C. F. Ball was doing good work. W. H. Johns, now of Bermondsey, was well known as a lecturer and demonstrator in Dublin and Belfast, and others were quietly doing their bit here and there, but time, and changes too recent to need recall, have sadly reduced their number. P. J. Grey, County Dublin Instructor in Horticulture, lives in the village of Glasnevin and occasionally brings one of his classes into the Botanic Gardens. He left Kew in 1897, some four or five years before I entered, and was subsequently foreman in Trinity College Gardens. Harry Bryan, who entered Kew a few months before I left in 1905, is also in the Glasnevin district, where he ably manages the large farm and garden at Hampstead. Mrs. Bryan is a native of Putney and of course knows Kew well. Harry Bryan's father, who is a steward and gardener on the south side of Dublin, left Kew over 40 years ago and is still carrying on his duties. Miss Ruth Hart, who was at Kew during the War, is a frequent visitor here and is as keen as ever on gardening. In her own garden at Howth she grows alpines remarkably well, and takes delight in the fine collection of Himalayan and Chinese Rhododendrons which has been steadily growing there for many years. In their season the fine specimens of *Rhododendron arboreum*, *barbatum*, *Hookeri*, *Wightii*, *campylocarpum*, *Falconeri*, etc., among the older species, and *Davidsonianum*, *Augustini*, and others of the newer introductions are a joy to behold.

In Ireland as elsewhere the War years, and after, played havoc with gardening, and many fine gardens have suffered severely; yet some remain, and with settled conditions there is every hope of a speedy revival. While gardens like those at Rostrevor House, Headfort House, Mount Usher, and The Bush, with their fine collections, remain and keep on developing, there is little to fear.

In spite of the fact that the demand for gardeners is at present limited, it is good to know that many young men still desire to follow the old craft. It is several years since we had so many names on our waiting-list at Glasnevin, and it is a source of satisfaction to me to find quite a number anxious to go to Kew. Gardening knows no boundaries, and the sooner politicians realize the folly of them the better.

I am looking forward to my next visit to Kew; there is always so much to see and learn, and every walk and glade there has still for me the charm of twenty years ago.

J. W. BESANT,

Glasnevin, 2. 11. 23.

THE CENTRAL AFRICAN (UGANDA) BRANCH.

It is with much regret that we have to report that this pioneer branch of the Kew Guild in the Colonies is in abeyance for the time being. The final General Meeting was held at Kampala on the 22nd of July, 1923, and after taking full and due consideration of local circumstances and also the lack of sympathy or of interest on the part of some Kewites in the locality, the Committee had no alternative but to discontinue the activities of the Branch. The surplus of the available funds have been received by the Treasurer, and have been placed in the Benevolent Fund as a memorial to the late Mr. R. A. Dummer. The balance thus available amounted to £61.

At a Committee Meeting held at Kew on the 23rd of November, 1923, a unanimous vote of thanks and appreciation was accorded the members of the Central African (Uganda) Branch for their past efforts in establishing an overseas branch. Regret was expressed that owing to unavoidable local circumstances it had not been found possible to continue the Branch's activities. In reference to the generous action of the Uganda members in transferring their surplus funds to the Kew Benevolent Fund as a memorial to the late Mr. R. A. Dummer, it was agreed that a letter be sent to Mr. T. D. Maitland at Kampala, to invite opinions from those interested as to whether a more permanent memorial might not be established by founding a "Dummer Memorial Prize" in connection with the contemplated Educational scheme; thus keeping the donation itself intact and utilizing the interest. At the time of going to press no replies have been received, and for the time being the donation is credited to the Benevolent Fund.

A KEWITE'S ADVENTURES IN TROPICAL SOUTH AMERICA.

MR. G. H. PRING, who left Kew in February 1906 and is now Horticulturist to the Missouri Botanical Gardens at St. Louis, recently undertook an excursion into the Andean districts of Central and South America in quest of the orchids which are to be found there. These native orchids include such beautiful plants as *Cattleya Mendelii*, *C. Schroederae*, *C. Percivaliana*, *C. Trianae*, and *Odontoglossum flavescens*. Early collectors experienced no difficulty in collecting material because of the abundance of accessible plants (often *Cattleyas* were found growing upon native houses), and at any rate the forests bordering on the native settlements yielded ample scope for would-be collectors. A present-day collector, however, must rely upon the natives almost exclusively, making his headquarters at the nearest village and waiting with all the patience he can command for the return of the collectors with coveted plants. Mr. Pring made his headquarters at Bogota, and from this place undertook frequent

journeys into the mountain districts around, where he obtained such interesting genera as *Pleurothallis*, *Stelis*, and *Odontoglossum*. *Odontoglossum flavescens* is threatened with extermination in this district, as the natives collect the plants, strip them of their leaves, and carry the pseudo-bulbs down to the local markets, where they are sold as an article of food. Apart from orchids, the flora of the Andes of Bogota is very limited, and is characterized chiefly by dwarf-growing plants. In this area, however, afforestation is proceeding, and the Australian Eucalyptus is being grown successfully. Mr. Pring met with remarkable success in entrusting his collecting to the natives he despatched to the areas where his would-be treasures were to be found, as may be judged from the fact that the result of his enterprising journey added some 3,200 plants and seeds to the St. Louis botanical collections.

The following extract, which is of interest, is taken from the *Missouri Botanical Garden Bulletin*, vol. xi. p. 101 and onwards:—

“After successfully getting the plants which I had been sent for, my thoughts now turned towards home. Unfortunately, most of the Magdalena ports were under quarantine for yellow fever, which was prevalent in the Bucaramanga region, so I was advised to go by mule back over the mountains to the Pacific port of Buenaventura. I was particularly interested in making this hazardous trip, inasmuch as it took me through the ‘Tulipan’ region. I was not the only person anxious to leave for home, as during the last week in Bogota my friends, including a Virginian, a Spaniard, and an Ecuadorean, the latter gentleman having been with me during my entire stay in Colombia, were all glad to get away.

“Before leaving Girardot we bought medical supplies, etc. We went from here to Flanders, and there caught a train to Ibaguè, the capital of the Departamento de Tolima. It was here we decided to elect the Ecuadorean, treasurer and general manager of the expedition. After locating the agent who furnishes mules for such trips, we were informed that it would take nine mules and four horses to carry ourselves and freight, which included our trunks and two cases of orchids, an herbarium press, etc. We could hardly see how it would take nine mules to carry our freight, but we were informed that it was best to have extra mules in case of accident. That afternoon the men were busy equalizing the loads of the mules, which necessitated unpacking one extra-large trunk and placing the contents in separate boxes. To make the packs waterproof, everything had to be wrapped in American tar-paper and roped on the outside. We left Ibaguè at daybreak. My Spanish friend and myself were not expert horsemen. However, the Ecuadorean, who was brought up in the mountains of Ecuador, was qualified for the trip, and the Virginian had previously belonged to the United States cavalry, so he was likewise an experienced horseman. We had three expert guides, each carrying his famous machete about two feet long. Their travelling equipment consisted of an old pair of pants, a shirt, and a ‘roana’

(the native cape), also the 'Alpargata' or native shoes, made of hennequin fibre. It is interesting to see the many uses of the 'roana, one of which is to place it over the head of the mules before loading. Without this it is impossible to load them. This performance is carried out periodically throughout the journey, inasmuch as the various trunks, etc., are always slipping from the mules' backs and coming in contact with abutting rocks along the trail.

"Our first objective after leaving Ibague was Caja-Marea, where we arrived at dusk and managed to secure a shelter for the night. Our valises containing necessaries for the night had to be divested of their tar-paper coverings. This performance was the regular thing every evening. I was interested to find various plants of the 'Tulipan' at the house where we stayed. Upon asking the woman where she collected them, she replied 'Arribe' (up there).

"The next morning we were up again before daylight, our guides informing us that to-day's trip was the most dangerous of the four days, inasmuch as we would have to climb to an altitude of 10,000 or 11,000 ft. by the Quindeo Pass. We were advised to ride mules for the day as they are very much surer-footed, this being essential in view of the narrowness of most of the trails. We rode mules for the first three hours and then changed to our horses, deciding that we would sooner take the chance than go further on mule-back. Our meals during the day consisted of the characteristic native soup, home-made bread made from corn, and of course the native meat.

"The second day we were to make the town of Armenia, which was a hard day's ride, before dark. We eventually climbed to and were safely crossing the Quindeo Pass. The scenery throughout the day was indescribably beautiful. Crossing the pass, I noticed a large red fruit that looked like a strawberry. Stopping my mule, after a short climb I found it to be a raspberry, larger than the largest strawberry I had ever seen. My friends, who had not been so much interested in my orchid material, became alert at sight of this edible fruit. I found three ripe fruits, and exclaimed: 'This is the best find I have had yet; I will take the fruit home and try to introduce this large-fruited variety.' My friends replied: 'That sounds very nice, but we have allowed you to stop frequently for your blamed orchids, and now that you have found something decent to eat you even want to take that away.' Three against one was too much for me, so the large-fruited raspberries were lost to science. I afterwards found that the natives called these 'moras.'

"After finishing our costly (to me) dessert, we started to descend to Armenia, which we could see in the distance, but alas a few hours' hard ride away. The progress seemed to be somewhat slow, so we spurred our horses ahead; otherwise we would have had to stay in the mountains for the night. Just before dusk, with the town in the distance, our leader said we would have to speed on to make the town,

My horse evidently had usually led the pack-trains, because he made speed only when in the lead, so we were placed at the head. We started downgrade on a half-way decent road at full speed. The Virginian, who was bringing up the rear, and who carried a revolver, decided to pull off a little Wild West show by the aid of his gun. The horses, evidently not used to such demonstrations, became somewhat frightened and increased their speed. This would have been to our liking, had not my horse suddenly collapsed after one of these spurts. The only things I remember were flying hoofs and having the presence of mind to turn out of the way of the mule which was following. Before my friends could dismount I was up and helping the horse. The Ecuadorean came up as white as a sheet, and started feeling my legs and arms to see if any bones were broken. My friends said that my horse turned two somersaults and I turned three. It was evidently a lucky escape for me. If any bones had been broken, it would have meant waiting for expert treatment until we reached the far-off town of Panama. However, I received nothing worse than abrasions on knee, hip, and elbow. The horse could not be ridden the second day.

“ We eventually arrived at Armenia without any further mishaps. After a hard days' ride over trails averaging four to six feet in width, with a drop of 7000 feet on the side, we were ready for a good night's sleep. We put up at a very comfortable hotel, which fortunately possessed a shower-bath, and retired early for a much-needed rest. However, immediately across the street a recently-imported player piano and billiard table formed a great attraction for the populace. At two o'clock in the morning the four of us yelled across and threatened to shoot the place up if they didn't stop the noise. This had its effect and the player piano ceased, but the clicking of the billiard balls could still be plainly heard at daybreak. We had very little rest that night.

“ We again set forth in the morning. Inasmuch as my horse was lame, I mounted a mule for the day. Our objective for the night was La Maria. The scenery throughout the day was extremely interesting, and I saw many orchids, both epiphytic and terrestrial. At noon we were approaching the River Vieja, when our guides informed us that we would have to ferry across. The ferry turned out to be two hand-made canoes, about seventy-five feet long by three feet wide, tied abreast. These were attached by a ring to a cable stretched across the stream. As the canoes were poled along, the ring slipped along the cable, thus keeping the ferry in a straight course. The river was about 150 feet wide and some thirty feet deep. It took about an hour and a half for the entire pack-train to cross, since all freight had to be unloaded from the mules and taken across separately, with the exception of the mule carrying mail, whose pack was left on his back. Most of the time was taken up in trying to force the mules to enter the canoes.

"After all were across and the mules repacked, we immediately started an ascent of several hundred feet, almost at a perpendicular. We passed some very interesting vegetation, especially *Lantana camara*, a variety of which is used extensively in our summer bedding. I also saw various species of Begonias and Araceous plants, such as Anthuriums, etc. Of particular interest was an entire hillside of tree-ferns, which were very tempting. However, the cost of transportation was prohibitive. We finally arrived at La Maria at dusk. La Maria consisted of one house with no comfortable rooms such as we had the previous night at Armenia. However, it was quiet and we spent the night sleeping on the bare ground, well supplied with mosquitoes and ants. The Spaniard and myself shared the same straw mat, and during the night we were both awakened by the approach of an animal which we concluded was a puma or wild cat. As I held the flashlight the Spaniard prepared to shoot, when we suddenly discovered it was the landlord's dog returning from the hunt. Again I was awakened by my partner yelling 'My neck, my neck. With the aid of my flashlight I found a big stag-beetle tightly fastened to his neck. After removing this we rested uninterruptedly until daybreak.

"We started on the fourth day's journey with Zarzal as our objective. During this day I was able to collect several epiphytic orchids, which were brought to the Garden. We reached Zarzal at noon, and from here secured automobiles which brought us to Tulua at four o'clock. We put up here for the night and tried to locate bath or shower, but without success, the result being that we all went to the river for a swim. The next morning we left on the 'Ferrocarri del Pacifico,' or Pacific railroad, for Cali. Here we found a very good hotel: in fact, the only hotel during my three months in Colombia that had running water in the bedrooms. We were advised not to leave Cali for the seaport of Buenaventura until our reservations for sailing were assured, because of the lack of good hotels in Buenaventura. So the Virginian and I, after two days in Cali, said good-bye to our friends and left by train over the mountains to Buenaventura. The scenery across the Western Andes is very picturesque. In spite of the fact that the journey is an all-day trip and very tiresome, it is extremely interesting for the botanist, observing the vegetation, varying according to the altitude. On nearing the Pacific coast, one is particularly struck with the wonderful varieties of Anthuriums, Philodendrons, and ferns. We reached Buenaventura at five o'clock in the evening, where hundreds of natives literally fought for our grips. After putting up at the one and only hotel, I was convinced that we had been wise to stay in Cali as long as we had. The majority of the population in this coastal town is black. The houses are mostly of the native type with thatched roofs, and most unsightly. Along the sea-coast one sees rows of these huts, built above the water upon stilts. However, of recent date, a large concrete American-built dock has been completed, with railroad

connections. This has greatly increased the handling of freight to towns of the interior. Before the building of these docks the steamers would anchor in the bay, and all freight and passengers were transferred on barges. One can still see the barges tied up in the bay. We sailed the next day, Monday, on the Panama-Pacific freighter, 'General O. H. Ernst,' for Panama, and arrived at Balboa early Wednesday morning.

"My next objective was the West Indies, and I arrived at Kingston, Jamaica, after a two days' trip. A week was spent in Kingston, the principal place of interest being the Hope Botanic Gardens. Through the courtesy of the Director I secured a shipment of large tree-ferns, so necessary for our tropical fern house. These were obtained in the region of the Castleton Gardens, about fifteen miles from the Botanic Gardens. Various orchids and economic plants were also given me in exchange for a case of Colombian orchids which I had brought with me. I finally sailed for New York, bringing with me two crates of plants aggregating 900 pounds. Before leaving, I cabled Dr. Moore to arrange with Washington to permit entry of these through the port of New York, since my permit called for entry at New Orleans alone. On arriving at New York, I was met by a special Government representative. After various preliminaries, I finally placed the shipment in the hands of the American Express Company, thus terminating my responsibility for the expedition.

"My first communication from the Director notified me that the first Colombian shipment had arrived in New Orleans. I immediately started for St. Louis by automobile, and upon arrival found the imported orchids in every nook and corner of the houses, demanding immediate attention. Within the first month we had arranged in permanent baskets over 3000 plants."

I N M E M O R I A M.

WILLIAM ROBSON.

Among the many Kewites who have done pioneer work for the Empire and have passed on, none may be more truly praised than William Robson, whose death is recorded at Montserrat, British West Indies, on April 22nd, 1923.

Mr. Robson was born at Wark-on-Tyne, Northumberland, on the 6th of May, 1882. He was educated at the village school, and distinguished himself in mathematics at the evening classes conducted by the able schoolmaster, Mr. R. Shortridge. At the same school several Kewites received their early education, including T. W. Brown, J. and H. Hutchinson, and J. and W. Scott. They owe much, as Robson did, to the zeal and enthusiasm of their teacher, who is still enjoying his retirement.

Robson learned the rudiments of botany and Latin at the village school, and after serving in several private gardens in the north of

England, entered Kew in 1903. There he made most of his opportunities, and attended courses of lectures at the London polytechnics as well as the regular series in the Gardens. He left Kew in 1905 to take up the position of Curator of the Botanic Station in Montserrat, British West Indies, a position he held till his death, caused, as we understand, by a sudden effusion of blood on the brain. He had been married only two years, and leaves a widow but no family.

In a letter to Dr. A. W. Hill reporting Mr. Robson's death, and published in the *Kew Bulletin*, 1923, p. 238, Sir Francis Watts writes:—"While Mr. Robson worked whole-heartedly in the general agricultural interests of the Presidency, he will be particularly remembered for the valuable services he rendered to the cotton industry. He carried on for many years important investigations, which resulted in the production of a definite strain of cotton well suited to the requirements of the island. This strain of cotton won recognition at the hands of brokers and spinners, and added materially to the welfare of the industry. In addition to this, he rendered great assistance in all that pertained to the industry, both by his investigations bearing on the agricultural and general production of cotton, and by the assistance which he rendered to the cotton growers by way of direction and advice in all that concerned the industry. The Annual Reports of his Department bear testimony to his activity and the widespread character of his interests."

Robson was of a reserved and studious nature, and at one time was keenly interested in religion. His death so soon and in the very midst of his many activities is deplorable.

The Empire Cotton Growing Review, vol. i. no. 1, January 1924, contains an appreciative article by L. H. Burd on "William Robson; Curator of the Botanic Station, Montserrat, 1905-1923," and refers in particular to Mr. Robson's enthusiasm in the development of the strains of cotton best suited to the climatic situation of the West Indies. To quote a brief extract: "The task of solving these and kindred problems (*i. e.*, the cultural needs of the cotton-plant, etc.) for Montserrat naturally devolved on Robson, and, although in work of this type one problem naturally leads to another, so that one can never be said to have attained or even approached the goal, yet the results achieved by Robson show abundantly that he was not content to stand still, but he travelled far along the road to success." In conclusion the writer states: "It is certain, however, that in the particular sphere which he had made his own, he has left a gap which will be difficult to fill, and his loss will be felt as keenly by those responsible for the appointment of his successor as by those who knew him personally and enjoyed his hospitality."

It is satisfactory to learn from his relatives that a suitable memorial will commemorate his name in the island he had made his home.

GEORGE HENRY RICHARDS.

It is with the deepest regret that we have to record the death of Mr. G. H. Richards. Though for some weeks previous to his decease Mr. Richards was in indifferent health, it was hoped that he would make a speedy recovery. The end came rather suddenly at his home on Sunday, June 24th last, and the interment took place in Ealing Cemetery.

The science of horticulture, and the arts of cultivation and propagation, especially with regard to fruit-trees, etc., have never, perhaps at any period of the world's history, reached a higher stage of development than at the present time, when the methods adopted to this end have been so perfected. With this forward movement, Kewites in all parts of the world have always associated themselves, and none more so than George Henry Richards. He is perhaps most widely known in horticultural circles as the manufacturer and patentee of the celebrated "XL ALL" specialities, which have been marketed under his guidance for upwards of twenty-eight years. These form the basis of a widespread home, colonial, and foreign trade that is continually expanding. Not only to horticultural specialities were Mr. Richards' activities confined, he was responsible for placing on the market a very reliable and efficacious Nicotine Sheep Dip, which is widely used by stock-breeders and farmers. Mr. Richards' business is a real testimony to his energy and zeal. In private life Mr. Richards devoted much time to fruit-growing, and he was a successful exhibitor at shows in and around London. Mr. Richards entered the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew, in 1876 and left in the following year.

WILLIAM COOMBER.

The number of Kewites of the days before the middle of the last century is being sadly depleted with the passage of Time, and it is with much regret that we have to record the passing of one, who though perhaps almost unknown to the Kewite of these latter days, nevertheless rose to be among the front ranks of the nineteenth century horticulturalists.

Mr. William Coomber passed peacefully away after a brief illness at his home at Teddington, Middlesex, on September 21st, 1923, in his eighty-fourth year. He survived his wife only three weeks, and her death, together with the anxiety occasioned during her illness, doubtless hastened the end. The funeral took place at Ticehurst, Sussex, on September 26. Mr. Coomber's only brother was Mr. Thomas Coomber, V.M.H., who recently retired from the charge of the Hendre Gardens, Monmouth, and who received valuable assistance from him in the early days of his horticultural career. Mr. William Coomber was a native of Kent, having been born near Tonbridge. He commenced his career as a school teacher, but, owing to indifferent health, he was advised to take up an outdoor vocation. He was employed for some years with Messrs. W. Wood & Son, of Maresfield, and subsequently as a journeyman and foreman in private gardens. He entered the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew, in 1860, at a time when Mr. Smith was Curator, and left in the following year to serve with Messrs. Henderson & Son in their St. John's Wood Nursery. Later he became head gardener at Encombe, Sandgate, where he remained for about two years. Countess De la Warr, who remembered him as leader of the choir of St. Michael's Church, Withyham, Sussex, offered him the charge of Knole Gardens, Sevenoaks. He remained at Knole some ten years, leaving on his appointment as Superintendent of the Royal Botanic Gardens, Regent's Park, where he remained for upwards of twenty years. A note in the *Kew Guild Journal* for May 1896 states: "Mr. W. Coomber (1861) was engaged in March last as Head Gardener to Lord Lilford, Lilford Hall, Oundle, Northants. His twenty years' service as Superintendent of the Royal Botanic Gardens,

Regent's Park, terminated in December last, the Council being compelled by the circumstances of the Society to dispense with the services of a Superintendent." He was later head gardener of the late Earl of Winton at Houghton Hall and Cockley Cley Hall, Norfolk. His last position was as manager of the Pashley Estate at Ticehurst, Sussex, which he held for ten years. He left there in 1913, retiring to Rainham, Kent, from whence he removed to Teddington in January 1923. He made many friends by his unassuming disposition and general kindliness, and won the esteem and respect of all who worked with him, being ever anxious to help and encourage those who were in need of assistance. Mr. Coomber leaves a son and two daughters to mourn his loss.

ROBERT MEARNS.

Mr. James MacGregor, Braintree, Mass., U.S.A., recently notified us that Mr. Robert Mearns passed away on July 27th, 1921, in Toronto, Canada, at the advanced age of 78.

Mr. Mearns was a prominent nurseryman in Toronto up to the time of his death. Born in Aberdeenshire in 1843, he came to Kew in 1868 and left in 1870. He was a man of sterling character and cheerful disposition and was well liked by all who knew him.

ALFRED PARSONS.

In recording the death of Alfred Parsons, of Hazelmere Garden, Simla, at the age of 80, we are placing on record the passing away of a veteran Kewite of whom Kew may ever remain proud. No one has done more to foster horticulture in India than Parsons did during his 58 years' residence there. As a pioneer he worked incessantly; and may be said to have died in harness.

As far as can be gathered from the *Guild Journal*, Parsons left Kew for the sunny South in the latter part of the 'sixties. He was for some time attached to the Royal Botanic Garden, Calcutta. It is said that he was one of the Kew officials attached to Lord Mayo's Cotton Commission. Subsequently he had charge of the Ajmer Gardens, where he laboured for years and left his "Hall mark" there, where he is still spoken of as the Pioneer Horticulturist of India.

From Ajmer he assumed charge of the Simla Gardens, in the summer capital of India, where during his 13 years he transformed the place. It might well be said that, with his coming, the birth of horticulture took place in those Himalayan climes. To Parsons, India owes the introduction of most of its European fruit-trees throughout the Simla Hills. His work at Annandale had his characteristic touch, and what Simla owes to him in the introduction of interesting economic and ornamental plants will remain a monument of his activities and zeal.

In the latter part of the 'nineties he acquired the estate of Hazelmere, and started a business of his own. This alone is a proof of his untiring energy. His wonderful driving power, coupled with enthusiasm, enabled him to face his new venture and bring it to fruition, when so many others would have quietly retired. This remains an object-lesson for the present generation. After 30 years' service in various capacities he started this new life, and for the past 28 years he developed a general horticultural business, remaining through all these years the leading authority on horticultural and

orchard matters in Simla Hills. His close connections with the Heads of Government and the Governors General of the past century, were by themselves a proof of the high esteem with which he had been held throughout his life.

In the field of introduction there is hardly anything that Parsons did not attempt: to him the world was small; he knew as well what Japan and China could contribute to Simla as what Europe could supply. He searched the New World, like the Antipodes, for what could be introduced. Only a few years ago I suggested to our departed pioneer that he should offer his estate to the State as a nucleus of a Botanical Garden, as his collections would have done justice to such an institution. How Parsons resented it, no pen can describe! I felt that I had wounded the veteran's heart, and yet, had he acceded to the suggestion, the plants he loved so well would have had more congenial consideration through the years to come.

Though unassuming, he resented anyone trespassing on his privacy. Many an abrupt reception greeted the intruder, and particularly those who approached him on the Sabbath Day. Yet, if anyone apologized and expressed the desire to be permitted to see his interesting collections, he forgot all, his heart would soften, and he would personally accompany his visitor. Every plant had its history; he knew where each came from—its affinities, the year of introduction, its successful introduction into other parts of India. It was then that the charming manners of the veteran came forth: he won the esteem of all who came in contact with him.

Aeternum Vale Parsons! You have been a true son of our *Alma Mater!* To a quieter world you have gone; but your name, your work, your collections, will remain as a memorial of that which you accomplished for India.

A. E. P. G., 1923.

JUSTIN ALLEN

It is with great regret that we have to chronicle the decease recently at Parkstone, Dorset, of Mr Justin Allen, who was connected with the Works Department of the Royal Botanic Gardens from September 1879 until his retirement in 1911. During his period of service many important works were carried out under his supervision, including the building of the North Gallery, the enlargement of Museums I. and III., the completion of the Temperate House, and the erection of the west wing of the Herbarium. Other important improvements, such as the heating of the houses and the erection of the filter-beds for the water-supply of the Gardens, were successfully accomplished under his direction. For practically the whole period of his service he was Superintendent of the Palace Fire Brigade, which became so proficient that in 1891 the Brigade, in open competition with the various fire brigades of Surrey, succeeded in capturing the Silver Challenge Cup for six-man drill and four-man drill. This trophy was subsequently presented to Mr. Allen by the members of the Fire Brigade as a token of their respect and admiration.

Mr. Allen was a handsome man of fine physique, regarded with affection by his colleagues and subordinates alike; and upon his retirement from the position of Clerk of the Works in 1911, he was entertained to dinner by those with whom he was immediately associated, and presented with an illuminated testimonial. Mr. Allen was also a prominent member of the Royal Alfred Lodge of Freemasons.

J. M. H.

KEW STAFF (*December 31, 1923*).*(The names of Life Members are preceded by an asterisk.)*

		<i>Entered Kew.</i>
Director	*Arthur W. Hill, M.A., Sc.D., F.R.S., F.L.S.	1907
Assistant Director	Major T. F. Chipp, M.C., B.Sc., Ph.D., F.L.S.	1906†
Assistant	John Aikman	1888†
Clerk	S. F. Ormsby	1923
Typist	Miss C. H. Hampton	1923
Keeper of Herbarium and Library	A. D. Cotton, F.L.S.	1904
Assistant	Charles Henry Wright, A.L.S.	1884
"	*Sidney Alfred Skan	1892†
"	Thomas A. Sprague, B.Sc., F.L.S.	1900
"	*Miss Elsie Mand Wakefield, M.A., F.L.S.	1910
"	William B. Turrill, M.Sc.	1909
"	John Hutchinson, F.L.S.	1904†
"	Major K. W. Braid, B.A., B.Sc., A.I.C.	1921
"	Cecil Victor Boley Marquand, M.A., F.L.S.	1923
" for India	*Stephen T. Dunn, B.A.	1898
Botanical Artist	Gerald Atkinson	1922
Assistant (Temporary Technical)	Miss Ada F. Fitch	1892
" " "	Miss Margaret G. Aikman	1915
" " "	Miss Mabel I. Skan	1919
" " "	Miss Connie Hillier	1922
" " "	Cecil F. Wilson	1920†
" " "	Frederick C. Woodgate	1922
" " "	Ernest Nelmes	1920†
" " "	Charles Edward Hubbard	1920†
" " "	Percy James Greenway	1921†
" " "	William E. Trevithick	1920†
" " "	Bernard W. Harborne	1919†
Assistant Keeper, Jodrell Laboratory	Leonard Alfred Boodle, F.L.S.	1904
Keeper of Museums	John Masters Hillier	1879
Assistant	*John Henry Holland, F.L.S.	1895†
"	*William Dallimore	1891†
Preparer	Laurence J. Harding	1913
Curator of the Gardens	*William Jackson Bean, V.M.H.	1883†
Assistant	*William Nicholls Winn	1890†
Assistant Curators:—		
Herbaceous Department	*Walter Irving	1890†
Arboretum	*Arthur Osborn	1899†
Decorative Department	*John Coutts	1896†
Tropical Department	*Thomas W. Taylor	1902†
Temperate Department	*Charles P. Raffill	1898†
Clerk	Ernest G. Dunk	1914†
"	Reginald F. Williams	1923
Sergeant-Constable	Walter Linney	1892
Packer	Harry W. Ruck	1907†
Clerk of the Works	J. E. Holman	1912

† Formerly a Student-Gardener at Kew.

SUB-FOREMEN.

<i>Name.</i>	<i>Department.</i>	<i>Entered Kew.</i>	<i>Previous Situation.</i>
L. Buss	Arboretum	July 1919 ...	Prall & Sons, Paddock Wood.
E. C. W. Cooper..	Propagating Pits .	Sept. 1922 ..	Sackville Hotel, Bexhill-on-Sea.
J. J. MacIntosh. .	Ferrieries.....	Oct. 1922 ...	Glasgow Botanic Gardens.
H. Maw	Palm House	Aug. 1922 ...	Midland Agricultural College.
H. W. Sayer	Temp. House Pits.	Mar. 1922 ...	Cobham Hall Gardens.
J. W. Wright	Temperate House .	Oct. 1919 ...	Ingestre Hall, Stafford.
T. E. Clarke	Herbaceous.....	Mar. 1920 ...	Knowsley Hall Gardens.
W. A. Hockley ...	Rock Garden	Jan. 1922 ...	John Innes Hort. Inst., Merton.
W. J. C. Lawrence	Decorative	Apr. 1922 ...	John Innes Hort. Inst., Merton.
G. W. Robinson...	Orchids	Feb. 1922 ...	Imperial War Graves Com- mission.
K. E. Toms	Flower Garden ...	Mar. 1920 ...	Tring Park, Tring, Herts.

STUDENT-GARDENERS.

<i>Name.</i>	<i>Entered Kew.</i>	<i>Previous Situation.</i>
A. W. C. Anderson	Nov. 1923 ...	Breda House, Alford, Aberdeen.
F. S. Banfield	Sept. 1923 ...	Chiswick House, Chiswick, W. 4.
R. Binnington.....	Oct. 1922 ...	Molescroft, Beverley.
A. J. Booker	Dec. 1922 ...	Orton Hall, Peterborough.
T. D. Boyd	Sept. 1923 ...	Knowsley Hall Gardens.
W. Brown	Dec. 1923 ...	Burford Gardens, Dorking.
W. Campbell	Aug. 1922 ...	John Innes Hort. Inst., Merton.
W. Corbett	July 1923 ...	Manchester Public Parks.
T. M. Coventry	Apr. 1922 ...	Madresfield Court Gardens, Malvern.
G. O. Flynn	Nov. 1922 ...	Imperial War Graves Commission.
W. Franklin	Dec. 1922 ...	Tresco Abbey, Isles of Scilly.
C. R. S. Gregory	Oct. 1922 ...	Royal Horticultural Society's Gardens, Wisley.
J. G. Grant.....	Dec. 1923 ...	Barley Wood Gardens, Wrington R.S.O., Somerset.
J. C. Greenough	Nov. 1923 ...	Ashurst Park, Tunbridge Wells.
G. W. Hill	Oct. 1923 ...	Botanic Gardens, Cambridge.
R. B. Hands	Dec. 1923 ...	City of London Cemeteries, Manor Park.
A. J. Hopkins.....	Apr. 1922 ...	Botanic Gardens, Cambridge.
A. G. Hopkins	Nov. 1922 ...	Ditto.
E. Hopper	Aug. 1923 ...	Stuart Low & Co., Enfield.
W. Howell	Apr. 1922 ...	Royal Gardens, Sandringham.
H. W. Kemp	Dec. 1923 ...	Ditto
F. P. Knight	Feb. 1923 ...	Royal Botanic Gardens, Edinburgh.
W. Lambertson	Sept. 1922 ...	Parks Department, Glasgow.
W. A. Longhurst	Dec. 1923 ...	Redholm Gardens, Walton-on-the- Hill, Surrey.
C. E. E. Luff	Oct. 1923 ...	M. Prichard & Sons, Christchurch.
J. A. McPherson	Sept. 1922 ...	Botanic Gardens, Dunedin, N.Z.
B. P. Mansfield	Dec. 1922 ...	Royal Botanic Gardens, Glasnevin.
H. Maw	Aug. 1922 ...	Midland Agricultural College.
C. H. Newman	Apr. 1922 ...	Botanic Gardens, Birmingham.
E. I. Nisbett	Oct. 1923 ...	Aldenharn House Gardens.
R. A. Paton	Apr. 1920 ...	Trained at Kew.
H. A. T. Perkins	Dec. 1922 ...	Perkins & Sons, Coventry.
S. T. Phillips	Apr. 1923 ...	Parks Department, Birmingham.
D. Ransom	Dec. 1923 ...	Thornhaugh Hall, Peterborough.
F. L. Squibbs	Feb. 1922 ...	Imperial War Graves Commission.
W. Wiltshire	Jan. 1923 ...	King's Acre Nurseries Hereford.
E. V. Willoughby	Jan. 1924 ...	Froyle Place, Alton, Hants.
T. S. Wells	May 1923 ...	Locke Park, Barnsley, Yorks.

IMPROVERS.

J. Farmer.

F. Field.

RULES.

1. The Society shall be called the "KEW GUILD."
2. The Guild shall consist of all who are or who have at any time been employed as Gardeners or any position of responsibility in the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew.
3. The object of the Guild shall be to promote mutual and friendly intercourse between past and present Kewites, and to further their interests.
4. The business of the Guild shall be conducted by a Committee constituted as follows:—Seven present Kewites, one sub-foreman, one student-gardener, and twelve Old Kewites. Four non-official members (three of whom shall be Old Kewites) shall retire annually in rotation, and shall not be eligible for re-election for at least twelve months. The election shall take place at the Annual General Meeting. Candidates may be proposed by any member of the Guild provided that the names of Candidates be sent in writing to the Secretary at least seven clear days before the Annual Meeting. A Chairman of Committee shall be elected by the Committee for a period of three years.
5. There shall be a Secretary and a Treasurer, who shall be elected annually at the Annual General Meeting.
6. The Annual Subscription shall be 2s. 6d., payable on January 1st, to entitle members to all publications of the Guild. A member whose subscription is three years in arrears shall be notified, and shall cease to receive the publications of the Guild until his arrears be fully paid.
7. Any member whose subscriptions are fully paid may, on the payment of one subscription of 40s., become a Life Member, and be entitled to all the privileges of the Guild without further payment. A sum representing not less than two-thirds of each life subscription shall be invested in the name of the Trustees and the liabilities to Life Subscribers shall be clearly shown in the annual Statement of Accounts.
8. The Guild shall publish, annually, a Journal containing a list of the Kew Staff, from the Director to the Gardeners, a list of Old Kewites, with the date of their leaving Kew and their present position and addresses, and such other information as shall appear desirable.
9. An Annual General Meeting shall be held in London about the end of May, when the Committee's Report and Statement of Accounts shall be submitted, and any business of a general nature transacted. The Annual General Meeting shall be followed by a Dinner.
10. There shall be a voluntary Benevolent Fund for the purpose of helping Kewites who may be in urgent need of pecuniary assistance.
11. The Rules shall not be altered except by a two-thirds majority at the Annual General Meeting. Any proposals for the alteration of Rules shall be sent to the Secretary in writing at least twenty-one clear days before the date of the Annual General Meeting, and shall be sent by him to members resident in the United Kingdom at least seven clear days before the date of the Annual General Meeting.

OLD KEWITES.

(The names of Life Members are preceded by an asterisk.)

<i>Name.</i>	<i>Left Kew.</i>	<i>Present Position and Address †.</i>
Abbott, James M.	Sept. 1898 ..	F., Park Farm, Woking Village, Surrey.
Adams, R.	April 1903 ..	St. Joseph's Hospital, Burlington Lane, Chiswick.
Adamson, John	July 1909 ..	N., Moniaive, Dumfriesshire.
Aggett, Walter H.	June 1888 ..	70 St. James's Rd., Bermondsey, S.E. 16.
Alcock, Mrs. N. L., F.L.S.	Nov. 1918 ..	Plant Pest Lab., Milton Rd., Harpenden, Herts.
Allen, C. E. F.	Feb. 1904 ..	C., Port Darwin, N. Territory, Austr.
Allt, W. S.	Jan. 1911 ..	Hyde Park, Dutchess County, N.Y., U.S.A.
Anderson, J. R.	Oct. 1905 ..	Agric. Dept., Zanzibar.
Anderson, J. W.	June 1910 ..	M., Labis Rubber & Produce Co., Ltd., Labis, Johore, Bahru.
Andrews, C.	Oct. 1922 ..	F., Tresco Abbey, Scilly Islands.
Archer, Sydney	Mar. 1895.	
Arden, Stanley	June 1900 ..	Bintang, Bridge Road, Worthing.
Armbrecht, Otto	Jan. 1898 ..	Derneburg, Prov. Hanover, Germany.
Armstrong, James.	Mar. 1893 ..	H.G., Hardcourt, North Andover, Mass., U.S.A.
Armstrong, Robert	Oct. 1897 ..	170 Bartlett Av., Toronto, Ontario, Canada.
Arnold, George	Oct. 1894 ..	Essex.
Arthur, Alec	April 1899 ..	H.G., Foxhill Farm, Brynmawr, Pa., U.S.A.
Ashlee, T. R.	April 1910 ..	Kerrisdale P.O., British Columbia.
Astley, James	Nov. 1898.	
Attenborough, F.	Feb. 1896 ..	H.G., Annesley Ho., Villa Rd., Nottingham.
*Aubrey, A. E.	April 1910 ..	Brookfield, Bellbroughton, Stourbridge.
Augull, Karl	July 1902 ..	N., Latvia Dobeh, Vecvagar, Russia.
*Auton, William J.	Feb. 1897 ..	H. G., Pyrford Court, Woking.
Avins, Charles W.	Oct. 1894.	
*Badgery, R.	Aug. 1906 ..	Supt., Bot. Gdns., Saharanpur, India.
Baggesen, Niels	Dec. 1900 ..	16 South View Road, Tunbridge Wells.
Bailey, A. G., B.A.	Dec. 1915 ..	Economic Botanist, Trinidad.
Bailey, Thomas	Sept. 1892 ..	Ravenscourt Park, W. 6.
*Baker, A. F.	April 1920 ..	Asst. Supt. of Pks. & Fst., Box 288, King's Pk., Bloemfontein, S.A.
Baker, E.	Oct. 1920 ..	Garston Manor Gdns., nr. Watford, Herts.
Baker, G. A.	Jan. 1911 ..	N., Buller Rd., Laindon, Essex.
Baker, William G.	Dec. 1887 ..	C., Bot. Gardens, Oxford.
Bale, J. H.	Mar. 1909 ..	Folly Farm, Sulhampstead, nr. Reading.
*Balen, J. C. van	Mar. 1919 ..	c/o Municipal Gardens, Cape Town, S.A.
Bally, P.	Aug. 1916 ..	425 Salisbury Street, Worcester, Mass., U.S.A.
*Band, R.	Oct. 1908 ..	P.O. Box 206, Accra, Gold Coast.
Banks, G. H.	Mar. 1906 ..	C., Botanic Gardens, Glasgow.
*Barker, Michael	Mar. 1884 ..	Sec., "American Florist" Co., Chicago, Ill., U.S.A.
*Barker, W. H.	Mar. 1923 ..	Hort. Instr., Government Instructional Factory, Swanwick, Southampton.
Barnett, M. J.	April 1914 ..	Bot. Gardens, Dunedin, New Zealand.
*Bartlett, A. C.	May 1898 ..	Land. Gard., 318 Kew Rd., Kew, Surrey.

† Abbreviations: H. G. = Head Gardener; F. = Foreman; N. = Nurseryman; M. G. = Market Gardener; C. = Curator; D. = Director; M. = Manager; B. G. = Botanic Garden.

<i>Name.</i>	<i>Left Kew.</i>	<i>Present Position and Address.</i>
Barton, Robert	June 1890	P.O. Box 57, Hamden, Conn., U.S.A.
Bass, A. P.	Nov. 1922	Botanic Gardens, Cambridge.
Bass, Edward	Mar. 1899	Leigh Lodge, Abbot's Leigh, Bristol.
Bass, Thomas	Mar. 1899	13 Friar's Stile Rd., Richmond, Surrey.
Bates, A. J.	June 1922.	
*Bates, G.	Feb. 1904	N., Derwent's Nursery, Westram, Kent.
Batters, Frederick H.	Feb. 1891	c/o Messrs. Cutbush, Nurs., Highgate, N.C.
Baum, Jacob	July 1900	N., Pallud sur Vevey, Switzerland.
*Baumann, Ludwig	Mar. 1902	3233 Portis Ave., St. Louis, Mo., U.S.A.
Baumgardt, Hilding	Mar. 1902.	
Beale, J. H.	Apr. 1911	Midland Agric. Coll., Kingston, Derby.
Beatty, E. J.	Nov. 1905	c/o Messrs. Wallace, The Old Garden, Tunbridge Wells.
Beer, A.	Mar. 1919	University Bot. Gdns., Innsbruck, Tyrol
*Behnick, A.	Dec. 1906	H.G., Gruson, Magdeburg, Germany.
*Behnick, Eric	July 1894	C., Botanic Garden, Heidelberg, Germany
*Bell, A. R.	Aug. 1914	Supt., Agric. Dept., Southern Prov Nigeria.
*Bell, Miss V. S.	<i>See Mrs. Warner.</i>	
*Benbow, Joseph	Sept. 1884	c/o C. Hanbury, Esq., F.L.S., Kingsto Maurward, Dorchester, Dorset.
*Bennett, F. R.	Sept. 1915	F., Wall Hall Gardens, Watford.
Bentall, A. S.	Oct. 1921.	
Benton, A. W.	May 1909	86 York Road, Teddington, Middlesex.
Berg, F.	Feb. 1911	Dien III. Aposthigasse 29-31, Vienna.
Berridge, T. G.	Aug. 1912	5 Lansdowne Terrace, Day's Lane, Sidcup Kent.
*Besant, J. W.	June 1905	Keeper, Royal Bot. Gdns., Glasnevin Dublin.
Besant, W. D.	June 1910	Supt., Kelvin Park, Glasgow.
*Best, G. A.	Mar. 1921	Asst. Curator, Bot. Gdns., Singapore.
*Biggs, E. M.	Oct. 1912	Trav. Supt. Gdn., Imperial War Grave Commission, France.
Bintner, Jean	Sept. 1917	{ 33 Ave Monterey, Grand-Duche d
Bintner, Mrs. Jean (Harper)	Jan. 1918	{ Luxembourg.
Bird, D. H.	Jan. 1913	Rosmede, Slough Rd., Datchet.
Bird, F. W.	May 1909	6 King's Villas, Slough Rd., Datchet.
Birkinshaw, A.	April 1923	Manchester Parks Dept.
*Birkinshaw, F.	April 1912	Assist. Inspnr., Agric. Dept., F.M.S.
Bishop, Miss S. W.	April 1919	10 Redcliffe Parade East, Bristol.
Blackburn, A.	Oct. 1908	Supt. of Parks, Blackpool.
Blake, A. E.	Sept. 1922	R. B.G., Regent's Park, N.W. 1.
Blancaeaux, J. S.	April 1878	c/o E. J. F. Campbell, B.S., Belize, Brit Honduras.
*Blanche, H. M.	Sept. 1909	44 South St., Jam. Plain, Mass., U.S.A.
Bliss, Daniel	Nov. 1895	Supt., Public Parks, Swansea.
Bliss, J.	Aug. 1891.	
*Blythman, T.	May 1907	Aldermere, B.C., Canada.
Boff, C.	Jan. 1916	Link House, 54 Fetter Lane, E.C. 4.
*Bogemans, A.	Jan. 1911	145, Avenue Van Becelacre Watermael- lez-Brussels.
*Bogula, Otto	Mar. 1899	F., Missouri B.G., St. Louis, Mo., U.S.A
Bolt, Philip	Oct. 1874	Whitegate Cott., Sutton Lane, Middle wich, Cheshire.
*Bolt, Philip (jun.)	June 1898	H.G., Stand Hall, Whitefield, Manchester
Bolton, W.	Feb. 1904	Blenheim, Woodstock, Oxon.
Bond, William	June 1876	H.G., 66 Bostall Lane, Abbey Wood, Kent
Boorman, John	Aug. 1885	Collector, Bot. Gdns., Sydney, N.S.W.
Boswell, Miss D. A. L.	June 1918	Brougham Terrace, Hartlepool.
*Bouckenoghe, Val.	Sept. 1892	Ypres, Belgium.
Boulton, Francis	Jan. 1915	Imperial Institute, S. Kensington, S.W. 7
*Bowell, E. C.	Sept. 1906	N. Alpine Cott., Cemetery Rd., Chelten- ham.

<i>Name.</i>	<i>Left Kew.</i>	<i>Present Position and Address.</i>
Candler, Thomas H.	Mar. 1897 ..	H. G., 83 Elm Rd., Bournville.
Canning, J.	April 1891 ..	H. G., Lawn Tennis Club, Rue Lacour Cannes.
Cannon, H. A.	Mar. 1912 ..	Uganda Coffee and Rubber Est., Ltd. Kampala P.O. 53, Uganda.
Capsticks, W. H.	Oct. 1912 ..	Strode, Ivy Bridge, South Devon.
Cargill, David	Nov. 1867 ..	131 Makin St., Walton, Liverpool.
*Cartwright, T.	May 1908 ..	Supt., Expermt. Pltns., Jebelin, Soudan.
Casey, Miss E. M.	Dec. 1917.	7 Gloucester Cres., Regent's Pk., N.W. 1
*Casse, A. E.	Mar. 1900 ..	Bayeux, Hayti.
Cavanagh, A. A.	Dec. 1923 ..	Bosahan, St. Martin R.S.O., Cornwall.
*Cavanagh, B.	Nov. 1899 ..	Nao Salao, Gwalior, Central India.
*Cave, George H.	Aug. 1896 ..	C., Lloyd B. G., Darjeeling.
*Cave, J. E.	April 1903 ..	H. G., Crix Cottage, Binfield, Berks.
Cessford, John	April 1880.	
Chambers, G.	April 1915 ..	Woodside, Llanfoist, nr. Abergavenny, Mon.
Chambers, Mrs. K. (Watson, K.).	Mar. 1922.	Beresford Road, Chingford, Essex.
Champion, Miss.	Feb. 1916 ..	Cerrig Clwydion, Denbigh.
*Chandler, P.	Nov. 1919 ..	Asst. Agric. Dept., Kampala, Uganda.
Chapelow, A. U.	June 1895.	
Chapman, H. L. R.	July 1919 ..	Green Lane Farm, Romsey, Hants.
Charman, George	Feb. 1885 ..	Florida.
Child, H. V.	Jan. 1911 ..	Kew Convent, Kew, Victoria, Australia.
Chinery, Philip	Nov. 1882 ..	H. G., Bulmer Lodge, Sudbury, Suffolk.
Chollet, P.	Oct. 1916 ..	c/o Messrs. Sander & Sons, Bruges.
Christensen, P. C.	Mar. 1901 ..	Nørregade 64, Odense, Denmark.
*Christie, J. S.	Nov. 1909 ..	Supt. Parks, Camberwell, 424 Lordship Lane, East Dulwich, S.E. 22.
Cishegg, J.	June 1908 ..	M., Stanmore Nurs., Stanmore, Middx.
Clacy, C. S.	April 1908.	
Clark, John	Dec. 1900 ..	Spt., Cem. Lodge, Hatfield Rd., St. Albans.
Clark, Peter D. G.	Sept. 1880 ..	c/o Curator, Royal Bot. Gdns., Ceylon.
Clarke, G.		Billing Hall Gardens, Northampton.
Clarke, N. K.	Nov. 1909 ..	H. G., Orsett, Grays, Essex.
*Clegg, A. S.	Jan. 1921 ..	Agric. Supt., Mauritius.
*Clements, T.	Dec. 1906 ..	H.G., Drewsteignton Rect., Newton Abbot.
Close, A. W.	May 1908 ..	Biological Hall, Pen. Univ., Philad., U.S.A.
*Coates, Mrs. D. B. (Taylor).	Aug. 1916 ..	South Kilworth, Rugby.
Cocker, Aloysius	June 1872 ..	H. G., Stourton Castle, Knaresborough.
Cole, F. J.	Mar. 1901 ..	Landsc. Arch., Seattle, Brit. Columbia.
Collin, H.	Nov. 1923 ..	1 Upper Cape, Warwick.
Collins, J.	Oct. 1910 ..	36 The Butts, Brentford.
Collins, W.	April 1919 ..	S., Clarence Park, St. Albans.
Conn, P. W.	Oct. 1923 ..	F., Cambridge Botanic Garden.
Cook, F. J.	May 1921 ..	Asst. Gdnr., Nat. B. G., Kirstenbosch, S. Africa.
*Coombes, G.	July 1915 ..	Johannesburg Hotel, Long Street, Cape Town, S.A.
Cooper, Edward	Oct. 1894 ..	Sander & Sons, Nurserymen, St. Albans.
Cooper, T.	Sept. 1914 ..	School Garden, Birmingham Parks Dept.
*Cope, Gertrude	Nov. 1898 ..	Pinewood Gardens, Chandler's Ford, Winchester.
Corbett, G.	May 1920 ..	Dept. of Agric., Reduit, Mauritius.
Corbishley, Miss A. G.	April 1921 ..	74 Ridge Road, S. Durban, S. Africa.
Cork, Henry	Mar. 1893 ..	H. G., Hampton Lodge, Seale, Farnham.
Cotton, Mrs. A. D.	Aug. 1915 ..	Herbarium House, Kew, Surrey.
Coudrey, Joseph	Mar. 1883.	
*Cousins, F. G.	May 1911 ..	Supt., Bot. Gdns., Regent's Park.
Coutts, W.	Feb. 1903 ..	H.G., Learney, Torphins, Aberdeensh., N.B.

<i>Name.</i>	<i>Left Kew.</i>	<i>Present Position and Address.</i>
Coward, E.	July 1923 ..	74 Dogfield Street, Cathays, Cardiff.
*Cowley, H.	Dec. 1907 ..	Editor, 'Gardening Illustrated'; and 18 Sutherland Rd., Tunbridge Wells.
Cox, Alfred	Feb. 1885 ..	M. G., Newbury, Berkshire.
*Coxon, W. E.	Aug. 1898 ..	Braemar Nurseries, West Worthing.
*Cradwick, William	July 1888 ..	Agric. Instr., Mandeville P.O., Jamaica.
Craib, Prof. William G., M.A., F.L.S.	July 1915 ..	Prof. of Bot., Univ. of Aberdeen.
Craig, Mrs. A. P.	July 1920.	1 Eastwood Rd., Muswell Hill, N.
Creek, Ernest	Aug. 1901 ..	Hort. Inst., Shire Hall, Bury St. Edmunds.
Cressier, G. H.	May 1912 ..	9 Rue Vallier, Levallois Perret (Seine), France.
Crot, W.	Mar. 1904.	
*Crouch, G. S.	Sept. 1913 ..	Supt., Hort. Div., Ministry of Agri., Giza, Cairo.
Crowe, V. C.	Dec. 1919 ..	23 Gloucester Road, Kew, Surrey.
*Crump, Edward	Aug. 1871.	
*Culham, A. B.	June 1910 ..	Supt., Agric. Dept., Gold Coast.
Culver, D. R.	June 1922.	81 Lr. Mortlake Rd., Richmond, Surrey.
*Cundy, Charles	April 1881 ..	N., Gt. Cornard, Sudbury, Suffolk.
Cunningham, W. J. M.	Oct. 1921 ..	Bai Rub. & Cocoa Ests., c/o Millerio Factory, Calabar.
Curtis, Charles H.	May 1892 ..	M. Ed., 'Gardeners' Chronicle'; and 2 Adelaide Rd., Brentford, Middlesex.
*Dalgarno, Fred C.	Mar. 1902 ..	Park Supt., Bowes Mus., Barnard Castle.
Dalgarno, Joseph	May 1871 ..	N., Whitehall Place, Aberdeen.
Daubanton, C.	Mar. 1908.	
Davidson, Miss H. W.	May 1919 ..	Gerrans, Barsett, Southampton.
Davidson, William	April 1896 ..	Monkhams Hall, Waltham Abbey.
Davies, Cecil	Jan. 1899 ..	D., Hammonton Hardy Plant Nry., Folsom, Atlantic City, N. J., U.S.A.
Davies, Miss G. A.		
*Davies, Henry J.	Jan. 1894 ..	5 Tweedy Road, Bromley, Kent.
Davies, Miss R. A.	<i>See Mrs. Bysouth.</i>	
Davies, T. P.	Oct. 1899 ..	H. G., Pen-myarth Pk., Crickhowell, S. Wales.
Davies, W.	June 1912 ..	117 Maryvale Road, Bournville.
Davis, H. K.	Sept. 1909 ..	272 Sandycombe Road, Kew, Surrey.
*Davy, E. W.	Dec. 1905 ..	Asst. Dir., Dept. of Agric., Zomba, Nyasaland.
*Davy, J. Burt, F.R.G.S., F.L.S.	Sept. 1892 ..	Burtholm, Vereeniging, S. Africa.
*Dawe, M. T., F.L.S.	Sept. 1902 ..	Commr. of Lands and Forests, Free Town, Sierra Leone.
Dearling, William	April 1891 ..	Sussex Farm, Oakey, Queensland.
Debot, M.	May 1903 ..	372 Chausée d'Helmet, Schaerlech, Brussels.
*Derry, Robert.	Nov. 1883 ..	14 Lion Gate Gdns., Richmond, Surrey.
Derwael, F. L. G.	June 1910 ..	Inspector of Public Gardens, Antwerp.
De Troyer, Ch. L.	Aug. 1904 ..	D., Grand Établissement Horticole de Wolverthem lez Bruxelles, Belgium.
Dines, J. H.	Sept. 1908 ..	H. G., Downside, Leatherhead.
*Dinn, Theo. J.	Sept. 1901 ..	M., adverastraat 22, 's Gravenhage, The Hague, Holland.
Dixon, James.	April 1909 ..	c/o Messrs. Bees, Sealand Nurs., Chester.
Dixon, Matthew K.	Oct. 1877.	
Dixon, William	May 1890.	
Dodd, E. S.	Jan. 1910 ..	c/o J. N. Seligman, Willow Brook, Irvington-on-Hudson, N. Y., U.S.A.
Dodd, W. G.	Mar. 1908 ..	Cherry Lane Cottage, Kimley, Dudley.
Dollman, Miss R.	June 1917 ..	Hove House, Bedford Park, Chiswick, London, W. 4.

<i>Name</i>	<i>Left Kew.</i>	<i>Present Position and Address.</i>
Donaldson, R. H.	Dec. 1906 ..	P.O., Cannington, Western Australia.
*Down, W. J.	Sept. 1907 ..	H. G., 14 Hazelwood Av., Murrayatville, Adelaide, S. Australia.
*Downer, H. E.	Mar. 1912 ..	H. G., Vassar Coll., Poughkeepsie, U.S.A.
*Downes, E. J.	Oct. 1920 ..	Asst. Supt., Pub. Gdns. & Pltns., Jamaica, B.W.I.
*Draper, Walter	July 1892 ..	D., Govt. Gdns., Delta Barrage, Egypt.
*Drew, Miss D. E.	Mar. 1922 ..	51 Petty France, Buckingham Gate, S.W.
*Drost, Klaas	Oct. 1880 ..	Oldebrook, Holland.
*Duncan, J. G.	Mar. 1901 ..	Bot. Gdn., Port Elizabeth, S. Africa.
Dunk, W., D.C.M.	Sept. 1909 ..	1 Gainsborough Rd., Richmond, Surrey.
Duval, Raoul	Oct. 1901 ..	Buisson Hocpin, Evreux (Eure), France.
*Dyer, Sir W. T. Thiselton-, K.C.M.G., C.I.E., F.L.S., etc.	Mar. 1906 ..	The Ferns, Witcombe, Glos.
*Dyson, William	Jan. 1899.	
Eady, G. H.	June 1912 ..	Asst. Supt., Agric. Dept., Gold Coast.
Earle, Arthur J.	July 1891.	
*Eavis, Harry	Mar. 1902 ..	H. G., Fir Cottage, Hazel Grove, Hindhead, Surrey.
Elder, John	May 1902 ..	Chatlapore Tea Estate, Shamsbernager P.O., South Sylhet, India.
Ellings, William	Oct. 1909 ..	c/o G. F. Baker, Esq., Tuxedo Park, N.Y., U.S.A.
*Elliot, J. A.	Nov. 1905 ..	Allynugger Tea Co., S. Sylhet, India.
Ellis, Miss C. F.	May 1919 ..	Woodford, St. Brelade, Jersey, C. I.
*Ellis, J.	Feb. 1915 ..	H. G., Smith College, Northampton, Mass., U.S.A.
Ellis, Robert	June 1885.	
Elsom, Fred.	Aug. 1886.	
*Endres, H. W.	May 1912 ..	c/o Westover Nursery Co., Clayton, St. Louis, Missouri, U.S.A.
Entwistle, T.	Mar. 1877 ..	33 Conran St., Harpurhey, Manchester.
Epps, H. W.	Jan. 1911 ..	Blunt House Gdns., Oxted, Surrey.
*Epps, Miss L.	April 1919 ..	7 Powis Gdns., Golders Green, N.W. 4.
*Etterley, W. H.	Jan. 1909 ..	Asst. Supt., Parks & Gardens, Shanghai, China.
Evans, Alfred E.	Oct. 1901.	
Evans, F. J., F.L.S.	June 1903 ..	Supt. of Agriculture, S. Nigeria.
*Evans, W. N.	June 1914 ..	6 Victoria Av., Granville St., Hull.
Eves, J. W.	Mar. 1904 ..	Hort. Inst., University of Leeds.
*Falconer, William	Feb. 1872 ..	S., Allegheny Cem., Pittsburg, Pa., U.S.A.
Farr, B. E.	Oct. 1923 ..	c/o "Penrose," Nelson Road, Whitton, Middlesex.
Feltham, Edward	Dec. 1909 ..	Kingsley, Milldown Rd., Goring-on-Thames.
Ferguson, Bruce	Sept. 1886 ..	Australia.
Field, F. W.	May 1909.	
Finch, Mrs. E. G. (Wareham).	Aug. 1920 ..	c/o P.O., Fort Jameson, Rhodesia.
Finkelmann, Robert	Dec. 1888 ..	c/o H. Mette, Quedlinburg, Germany.
Fischer, Joseph	April 1902 ..	N., Monumentenstr. 29, Berlin, S.W.
*Fishlock, W. C.	Oct. 1900 ..	Assist. Supt., Agric. Dept., Gold Coast.
Flippance, F.	July 1915 ..	Asst. C., B.G., Penang.
*Flossfeder, F.	May 1904 ..	School of Agric., Davis, Cal., U.S.A.
*Flowers, Alfred	June 1902 ..	Roseland, New Jersey, U.S.A.
Forbes, George	Mar. 1873 ..	H. G., Regent's House, Surbiton.
Foster, J. T.	Dec. 1908 ..	Australia.
*Fothergill, G. H.	Jan. 1921 ..	Cinchona Dept., Mungpoo Plant., Bengal, India.

<i>Name.</i>	<i>Left Kew.</i>	<i>Present Position and Address.</i>
Fowell, Edmund	May 1887 . .	H. G., Chiswick, Ocean St., Woolahra, Sydney, N.S.W.
Fowler, James M.	June 1886.	
*Fox, Walter	June 1879 . .	11 Gloucester Rd., Kingston Hill.
Frank, Henri	Sept. 1893 . .	D., B.G., Jaysinia, Samoens, Switzerland.
Frankland, Arthur	April 1897 . .	N., 46 King Cross, Halifax.
*Fraser, John, V.M.H., F.L.S.	May 1885 . .	355 Sandycombe Rd., Kew, Surrey.
Fraser, Thomas	May 1880 . .	Florist, Ealing Common Station, W. 5.
Freda, Miss A. B.	May 1919 . .	Box 214, Chester, Nova Scotia, Canada.
*Free, M.	Mar. 1912 . .	H. G., Brooklyn B. G., New York, U.S.A.
Freeman, J.	Oct. 1918 . .	18 Station Road, Preston Park, Brighton.
French, F. W. Prosser . .	June 1891 . .	Acct. & Compt., Gen. Dept., Somerset House, Strand, W.C. 2.
French, H.	Nov. 1894 . .	H. G., Moulton Grange, Pitsford, Northampton.
*Fyffe, R.	Mar. 1908 . .	Chief Officer, Forestry Dept., Entebbe, Uganda.
Gagge, A. P.	July 1903.	
Gagge, Mrs. A. P. (Smith)	July 1903.	
*Galt, Alexander S.	Sept. 1894 . .	Rutherglen, Lidgett Pk. Rd., Roundhay, Leeds.
*Gammie, James A.	Aug. 1865 . .	1 Harvard Road, Gunnersbury.
*Gammon, F.	April 1907.	56 Gloucester Road, Newbury, Berks.
Gardiner, G. F.	Oct. 1912 . .	University Gardens, Bristol.
Gardiner, H. J.	Feb. 1922.	
Gardner, A.	Mar. 1905.	
Gardner, H. G.	June 1905 . .	Winona, Ontario, Canada.
Gardner, L. W.	May 1913 . .	Chuikuli Estate, P.O. Box 8, Fort Jameson, N.E. Rhodesia.
*Garnett, Arthur	July 1915 . .	26 West Hill, Highgate, N. 6.
Garnett, Miss O. R. <i>See</i> Mrs. Nickalls.		
Garnett, Miss R.	Mar. 1918 . .	26 West Hill, Highgate, N. 6.
*Garrett, Francis	Nov. 1902 . .	19 Green Road, Southsea.
*Gaut, R. C., M.Sc., N.D.A.	May 1898 . .	Agric. Adv., County Education Office, Worcester.
*Gentil, Louis	Sept. 1897 . .	Niengélé, Lusambo, Belgian Congo.
Gevelers, Joseph	Mar. 1901 . .	Ferrières en Brie, Seine et Marne, France.
Gibson, George	Feb. 1900.	
*Gibson, J. O. E.	June 1902 . .	N., Larkland Nurseries, Ilkeston, Derbyshire.
*Gifford, F.	June 1874 . .	N., Montague Nursery, Hornchurch.
Gilbert, John	Jan. 1875 . .	14 York Terr., Cheam, Surrey.
Gill, B.	Oct. 1923 . .	Kernick, Penryn, Cornwall.
*Gill, Ernest	Feb. 1901 . .	N., 14 Market Street, Falmouth, Cornwall.
*Gill, Norman, F.L.S.	Jan. 1900 . .	Kernick House, Penryn, Cornwall.
Gill, Robert	July 1909.	
Girdham, C. G.	Feb. 1901 . .	Avondale, Cecil Rd., Hale, Cheshire.
*Glover, F.	June 1914 . .	County Offices, Preston.
Goad, Miss M. E.	April 1917.	
Godard, Gaston	Nov. 1902 . .	France.
Godfrey, W. F.	April 1921 . .	N., 7 Oxford Street, Whitstable, Kent.
*Godseff, Leo G.	Mar. 1901 . .	Chief Supt. of Cemeteries, Liverpool.
*Goëmans, H. J.	Feb. 1890 . .	231 Chaussée d'Aurees, Ghent, Belgium.
*Goldring, Fred.	Feb. 1879 . .	N., Slingerlands, Albany, U.S.A.
Goodrich, W. J.	Dec. 1911 . .	5 Kew Bridge Road, Brentford.
*Gossweiler, John, F.L.S.	Sept. 1898 . .	D., B. Gdns., Angola, Port West Africa.
*Gostling, William H. . .	Mar. 1882 . .	Upton Cottages, Nursling, nr. South'mpton.
*Gould, A. R.	Aug. 1910 . .	Lauds Arch., 231 Milpas Street, Santa Barbara, California, U.S.A.
Grant, Miss N.	Sept. 1917 . .	The W. F. G. A. Club, 29 Park Road, Upper Baker Street, London, N.W. 1.

<i>Name.</i>	<i>Left Kew.</i>	<i>Present Position and Address.</i>
*Gray, G. W.	April 1910 ..	Parlour Inn, Achicourt Rd., Arras, France
Gray, Patrick J.	Dec. 1897 ..	Hort. Inst., 11 Rutland Sq., Dublin.
*Green, Albert.	Nov. 1885 ..	Nombi, Mullaleey, <i>via</i> Gunnedah, N.S.W.
*Green, Harold.	Jan. 1911 ..	Supt., Bot. Dept., Hong Kong.
*Green, Henry F.	Mar. 1900 ..	M., Govt Cinchona Pltns., Munsong, Beng.
Green, H.	Dec. 1916.	
Green, James.	Feb. 1895 ..	Trelissick, Truro, Cornwall.
Green, Miss M. L.	1918 ..	Sub-Editor, Pritzel Staff, R. H. S., Kew Herbarium.
Greening, L.	Dec. 1908 ..	6 Park Hill, Richmond Hill, Surrey.
Gregory, John.	Mar. 1866 ..	60 Canterbury Road, Croydon.
Gregory, W.	Oct. 1920 ..	Plant Pests, Lab., Min. of Agric., Milt Road, Harpenden.
*Gribble, John J.	April 1895 ..	H. G., Penlee, Penzance, Cornwall.
*Griessen, Albert E. P. ..	Oct. 1898 ..	Deputy Director of Agric. Garden Circle Saharanpur, W.P., India.
Griffin, Miss A. N.	May 1919.	
Grindley, William.	June 1898 ..	H. G., 6 Fulwell Park, Liverpool.
*Grinham, F. B.	Oct. 1916 ..	Hort. Off., I.W.G.C., Rue Moulin, Ma clet, Bethune, P. de C., France.
Groombridge, Amos	April 1889 ..	Supt., Open Spaces, Shoreditch Boroug Council.
*Grout, G.	July 1920 ..	Chisime Estate, Fort Jameson, Rhodesi
Grundv, R.	Jan. 1906 ..	Propagator, Parks Dept., Swansea.
*Gullick, W. F.	July 1898 ..	N., Wilton Rd. Nursery, Salisbury.
Gulvin, Miss Annie M.	<i>See Mrs. Turner.</i>	
*Gunnell, Miss Edna M. ..	Sept. 1901 ..	Hort. Inst., 1 Richmond Road, Exeter.
Gunthorpe, Walter C. ..	Feb. 1888 ..	H.G., Gt. Meadow, Castletown, Isle of Ma
Guttridge, James J.	April 1891 ..	Chief S. & C. of Pks. & Gdns., Liverpo
*Hackett, W.	May 1906 ..	Asst. C., Bot. Gdns., Liverpool.
*Haga, K.	Mar. 1906 ..	D. of Hort., Experimental Station, Formos
*Hales, William, A.L.S. .	Aug. 1899 ..	C., Physic Garden, Chelsea, S.W. 3.
*Halkerston, D.	Feb. 1918 ..	Messrs. Carter & Co., Raynes Pk., S.W.
*Halkerston, Mrs. D.	Oct. 1918 ..	10 Deerpark Drive, Warwick. (Kermode).
Hall, F. W.	April 1920 ..	Asst. Dept. of Agric., Kampala, Uganda
Hall, John A.	Sept. 1883 ..	H. G., Shiplake Court, Henley-on-Thame
*Halliburton, J. D.	Nov. 1905 ..	Supt., Victoria Park, Bath.
Halvey, Joseph.	April 1886.	
Hammarberg, Lars M. ..	May 1896 ..	Götgatan 111, Stockholm, Sweden.
*Hanley, Thomas.	Nov. 1885 ..	Washington, D.C., U.S.A.
*Hansen, C. Beikker	Aug. 1916 ..	c/o Société du Nadal, Quelimone, Portu guese E. Africa.
*Hansen, Julius.	Sept. 1887 ..	N., Pinneberg, near Hamburg.
Hansen, M.	April 1911.	
*Harcourt, F. G.	July 1920 ..	Agric. Supt., Antigua, Leeward Is., B.W.
Hardie, A.	Feb. 1909 ..	Supt., Lawrence Gdns., Lahore, India.
Harding, C.	Mar. 1907 ..	48 Gainsborough Rd., Richmond, Surre
*Hardy, William B.	April 1894 ..	Blackbridge, Lower Hutt, Wellington, N.Z.
Harper, Miss E. M.	April 1920 ..	22 Mortlake Road, Kew.
Harper, Miss K. M.	<i>See Mrs. Bintner.</i>	
Harris, Arthur.	July 1884.	
Harris, C. H.	May 1912 ..	H. G., Wigmore Park, Capel, Surrey.
*Harris, George.	May 1874 ..	Pilton Gdns, Westerhope, Newcastle-on-1
*Harris, Jas. E.	Dec. 1899 ..	N., Blackpill Nurseries, Swansea.
Harris, Thomas J.	Sept. 1896 ..	Upper Norwood.
*Harrow, Robert L.	Jan. 1893 ..	H. G., Royal Bot. Gardens, Edinburgh.
Harrow, William.	June 1885.	
Hart, Miss R.	Dec. 1917 ..	Woodside, Howth, Ireland.
Hartland, James.	Dec. 1880 ..	The Brinton Park, Kilderminster.
*Hartless, Amos C.	Mar. 1889 ..	42 Gap Rd., Wimbledon, S.W. 19.

<i>Name.</i>	<i>Left Kew.</i>	<i>Present Position and Address.</i>
Hartless, A. J.	June 1905 ..	H. G., King's Walden Bury, Hitchin, Herts
Hartman, Carl W.	April 1887.	
Harvey, Miss V. M. H. .	Dec. 1917 ..	Colets Well Cottage, Orford, Kent.
Harwood, A.	Jan. 1903 ..	The Court, Llandaff.
Haskings, John	Mar. 1901 ..	India.
Haspels, D.	Oct. 1916 ..	Villa de Wychert, Nymegen, Holland.
Hatfield, Theoph. D.	April 1878 ..	H. G., Wellesley, Mass., U.S.A.
Hatser, E.	Oct. 1913 ..	c/o Messrs. Sander & Sons, Bruges.
Hawkins, F.	July 1923 ..	The Sungei Buaya Rubber Co. Ltd., Bandar Kwala Estate, Galang, Sumatra (E. C.), Dutch E. Indies.
Hawley, Miss D. M.	Aug. 1916 ..	Leicester Grange, Hinckley, Leicester.
Haydon, Walter	Mar. 1894.	
*Hayes, R. R., M.C.	Aug. 1916 ..	Lowfold, Ambleside, Cumberland.
*Hazel, C.	Nov. 1919 ..	Asst. Agric. Officer, Kampala, Uganda.
*Head, W.	Aug. 1906 ..	Supt., Taj & Govt. Gardens, Agra, India.
Heald, Ernest	April 1900 ..	Box 806, Medicine Hat, Alberta, Canada.
Heath, F. A.	Mar. 1901 ..	Ross Rd. Lodge, Grangewood, S. Norwood.
*Hecke, George Heinrich .	Aug. 1890 ..	Director of State Dept. Agric., California.
*Hemming, Ernest	May 1891 ..	Editor, 'The National Nurseryman,' Easton, Maryland, U.S.A.
*Hemsley, Dr. W. B., V.M.H., LL.D., F.R.S., F.L.S.	Dec. 1908 ..	12 Osborne Road, Broadstairs. [Wilts.
*Henderson, Henry	May 1904 ..	H. G., Highgrove, Doughton, Tetbury,
*Henry, John M.	April 1867 ..	N., Hartley Row, Winchfield, Hants.
*Hibbins, W. R.	Oct. 1916 ..	22 Ramworth Road, Wisbech.
*Hiatt, E. P.	Mar. 1913 ..	Yew Tree Cottage, Pensford, Bristol.
*Higgie, William	Nov. 1865 ..	Gilling, Yorkshire.
*Higgott, O. F. A.	Mar. 1919.	
Hillier, G.	Nov. 1915 ..	Asst. Editor, 'The Garden,' 20 Tavistock Street, Covent Garden, W.C.2.
*Hislop, Alexander	June 1902 ..	P.O. Box 400, Pietermaritzburg, S. Africa.
*Hoad, W. G.	Oct. 1905.	
Hobbs, Cecil	Jan. 1909.	
*Holden, A.	May 1914.	
*Holley, Henry	May 1898 ..	C., Queenstown Gdns., Cape Colony.
Holtom, F.	Mar. 1907 ..	Canada.
Hopkins, James	Nov. 1870 ..	H. G., High Cross, Framfield, Sussex.
Horsfall, James H.	Sept. 1883 ..	c/o J. Mortiss, Esq., Gt. Thorn Street, Paddington, N.S.W.
*Horton, Ernest	May 1901 ..	M. Bees Ltd., Mill Street, Liverpool.
*Horton, O.	Feb. 1903 ..	H. G., Calderstone Estate, Liverpool.
*Hosking, Albert	June 1894 ..	Supt., J. Innes Hort. Inst., Merton Pk., S.W. 19.
Housego, Maurice	May 1902 ..	68 Abingdon Villas, Kensington, W. 8.
Houten, A. W. van der .	Aug. 1919 ..	c/o Municipal Gdns., Cape Town, S.A.
Howlett, Charles	Nov. 1894 ..	M., Schaapkraal Nurs., Yarkastad, S.A.
Hubbard, George	April 1892.	
Hughes, A.	Oct. 1904 ..	F., c/o Messrs. Wallace, The Old Gdns., Tunbridge Wells.
Hughes, E. A.	Jan. 1921 ..	Supt., Govt. Gdns., Lahore, India.
Hume-Spry, Miss P. C.	See Mrs. Trench.	
*Humphreys, Thomas. . .	Dec. 1892 ..	Curator, Bot. Gardens, Birmingham.
*Humphries, Charles H. .	April 1895 ..	Nursery Cottage, Bilford Lane, Bas- bourne, Worcester.
Hunt, Robert	Nov. 1897 ..	Bot. Scheme Offices, Avery Hill, S.E.9.
*Hunter, T.	Oct. 1911 ..	Supt., Agric. Dept., Gold Coast.
*Hunter, W. G.	May 1920 ..	Nulange Estate, Jinja, P.O. Uganda.
*Hutchings, Miss A.	Jan. 1917 ..	Broadley's Cottage, Denbigh, N. Wales.
Hutchings, Miss Alice.	See Mrs. Patterson.	
Hutchings, William H. . .	June 1916.	
Hutchinson, H.	Mar. 1913 ..	c/o Hutchinson & Co., Land. Arch., Dansville, Illinois, U.S.A.

<i>Name.</i>	<i>Left Kew.</i>	<i>Present Position and Address.</i>
*Illman, G. F.	Sept. 1912 ..	Uganda Representative to Lord Dew Imperial Hotel, Kampala, Uganda.
*Ing, W. J.	July 1905 ..	F., Home Park, Hampton Court, Midd
*Ingleby, Fred. J.	Feb. 1891 ..	St. George's Group, Neboda, Ceylon.
Jackson, P. C. E.	April 1915 ..	Samaluja Est., c/o P.O., Masaka, Ugand
Jackson, Robert M.	Oct. 1893 ..	F., Glynllivon Park, Carnarvon.
Jackson, T.	July 1905 ..	Agric. Supt., Bot. Sta., St. Vincent, B.W
Jacobs, Miss A.	Feb. 1918 ..	19 Pagoda Avenue, Richmond, Surrey.
James, J.	May 1913 ..	2 Bangor Rd., Brentford.
Jannoch, Theodore	Mar. 1874 ..	N., Dersingham, Norfolk.
*Jarrett, J. C.	April 1913 ..	Bradford, Victoria Av., Wellington, Salc
Jeffery, John	Mar. 1902 ..	H. G., Idlerocks, near Stone, Staffs.
*Jeffrey, J. F.	Jan. 1894 ..	2 Redcroft Cottages, Redhill, Wringtc Somerset.
Jelinek, B.	June 1912 ..	Institution, "Svetla," Gross Merirts Moravia (Austria).
Jennings, A. J.	Mar. 1912 ..	Gen. M., Holmes Seed & Nursery Co Harrisburg, Pa., U.S.A.
*Jennings, W. J.	Sept. 1898 ..	H. G., Napsbury Asylum, St. Albans.
*Jensen, L.	May 1908 ..	N., Trafalgar Stores, Tenby, Pembrok shire.
Jesson, Miss E. M.	<i>See</i> Mrs. Cotton.	
Jirásek, H.	Jan. 1912 ..	Jardin des Plantes, Paris.
Johns, W. H.	Oct. 1909 ..	Supt., Public Gardens, Bermondsey, S.E. 1.
*Johnson, G. C.	Oct. 1914 ..	Hort. Inst., University of Leeds.
*Johnson, J. T.	Oct. 1904 ..	Applegarth, Rangam P.O., Naini T District, India.
*Johnson, W. H., F.L.S. .	Jan. 1898 ..	2 Beaconsfield Villas, Brighton.
Jones, C.	Aug. 1923 ..	The Gardens, Avon Tyrrell, Chris church, Hants.
Jones, Charles S.	Dec. 1893 ..	H. G., Oxford Lodge, Wimbledon Commo
Jones, F. A.	Sept. 1909.	
Jones, George.	Feb. 1892 ..	59 Waverley Road, Reading, Berks.
*Jones, J. Dyfri	June 1900 ..	H. G., Bournville Estate, Birmingham.
*Jones, Joseph	Feb. 1892 ..	Curator, Bot. Station, Dominica, B.W.I.
Jones, Thomas	Sept. 1896 ..	340 Kew Road, Kew, Surrey.
Jonssen-Rose, N.	Sept. 1888 ..	New York.
Jonsson, J. F.	June 1909.	
*Jorgenson, C. L.	May 1868 ..	H. G., Hardenberg, Saxejobing, Denmar
*Joshua, Miss L.	Oct. 1918 ..	F., Horticultural Coll., Swanley, Kent.
Joyce, Randall	April 1910 ..	23 Borland Rd, Newlands, Peckham, S.E. 1.
Joyce, R. J.	April 1908 ..	King's Acre Nurseries, Hereford.
*Judd, W. H.	July 1913 ..	Arn. Arb., & 26 St. Rose St., Jamaic Plain, Mass., U.S.A.
Junod, Samuel	Dec. 1896.	
*Juul, T.	June 1917 ..	Bregentved, Haslev Station, Denmark.
Karrer, S.	Aug. 1902 ..	Bellingstr. 13/11 Erfurt, Germany.
Kemp, Ernest.	July 1898.	
*Kempsball, Henry.	Nov. 1889 ..	H. G., Abbotsbury Castle, Dorchester.
Kennan, James	Jan. 1896.	
*Kermode, Miss D.	<i>See</i> Mrs. Halkerston.	
*Kett, R., M.M.	May 1908.	
Key, E.	Jan. 1905 ..	H.G., Clayton Holt, Hassocks, Sussex.
*Keys, A.	July 1919 ..	721 Butternut Avenue, Takoma Park Washington, D.C., U.S.A.
Kidd, Mrs. Franklin (Owen)	Sept. 1918 ..	54 De Treville Avenue, Cambridge.
Kidd, H. H.	April 1909 ..	C., Bot. Gardens, Pietermaritzb., Natal.

<i>Name.</i>	<i>Left Kew.</i>	<i>Present Position and Address.</i>
Add, William D.	Mar. 1889.	
Ardley, A. W.	Feb. 1907 ..	H. G., Dan-y-Bryn, Radyr, Cardiff.
Beddwell, John	Mar. 1871 ..	Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands.
Belburn, Jabez A.	July 1890.	
Bellick, E. H.	Mar. 1923 ..	"Craig-y-don," 1A Minaret Rd., Catford, S.E.
Bentley, Arthur	Feb. 1889 ..	N. & F., Stopsley Nursery, nr. Luton.
Bentley, A. G.	June 1912.	
Bentley, H. G.	July 1909 ..	109 Copleston Road, Peckham, S.E. 15.
Bentley, D. B.	Feb. 1911 ..	5 Cuthbert Rd., Westgate-on-Sea.
Bentley, H. J.	Sept. 1913 ..	Gartneriet Langdallund, Kolding, Denmark.
Bentley, F. A.	Feb. 1908 ..	24 Osterholz Tenever, Post Hemelinger, Bremen.
Bentley, P.	Mar. 1904 ..	Ronsdorf a/ Rhein, Germany.
Bentley, Gustav H.	Mar. 1893.	Econ. Bot., Bangalore, Mysore, India.
Bentley, J.	June 1914 ..	Bot. Gds., Philadelphia, U.S.A.
Bentley, George	Nov. 1891 ..	M. G., "Memleket," Hextable, Kent.
Bentley, J.	June 1907 ..	H. G., B. G., Philadelphia, Pa., U.S.A.
Bentley, George H.	April 1877.	
Bentley, J.	Mar. 1912 ..	Supt., Gov. Pltns., Teluk Anson, F.M.S.
Bentley, Miss M.	July 1919 ..	Przejazd, 36 Lodz, Poland.
Bentley, George T.	Feb. 1891 ..	"Hazelmere," Balmoral Road, Parkstone, Dorset.
Bentley, Wilhelm	Mar. 1884 ..	Germany.
Bentley, Axel	July 1896 ..	Curator, Bot. Gardens, Copenhagen.
Bentley, Jacob E.	Dec. 1886 ..	Dalum Landbrugsskole, Odense, Denmark.
Bentley, Hermann	Mar. 1898 ..	Assistente Kirkegaard, Copenhagen.
Bentley, A.	April 1904.	
Bentley, T. V.	Oct. 1913 ..	c/o Mr. E. F. Hawes, Fortune Green, N.W. 6.
Bentley, W. A.	Mar. 1922.	
Bentley, W. L.	Mar. 1901 ..	Carter's Seed Trial Grounds, Raynes Park, Surrey.
Bentley, Miss D. M.	See Mrs. Tamplin.	
Bentley, Charles P.	Sept. 1896.	
Bentley, F.	Jan. 1900 ..	H.G., Meadow Farm, Walpole, N.H., U.S.A.
Bentley, R. O.	Sept. 1909 ..	British Columbia.
Bentley, B.	Mar. 1880 ..	c/o A. Lebrun, Dinant, Belgium.
Bentley, Henry Rowland ..	Sept. 1880 ..	Santa Monica, California, U.S.A.
Bentley, F. G. R.	May 1894 ..	Lagos, W. Africa.
Bentley, James	Nov. 1880 ..	N., Victoria Gardens, King Williamstown.
Bentley, J. Erskine	Feb. 1902 ..	Supt., Pub. Gdns., Nagpur, C.P., India.
Bentley, William	Jan. 1899 ..	Harristown, Toowoomba, Queensland.
Bentley, Paul	Nov. 1892 ..	N., Beddington Hse. Nur., Beddington, Surrey.
Bentley, L. Jean	Dec. 1898.	
Bentley, Otto	April 1886 ..	57 Hancock St., Brooklyn, N.Y., U.S.A.
Bentley, Miss L. J.	Aug. 1920 ..	28 Queen's Road, Richmond, Surrey.
Bentley, Henry	July 1877.	
Bentley, Albert	June 1894.	
Bentley, Henry	Feb. 1876 ..	H. G., Easton Lodge, Dunmow.
Bentley, C. A.	June 1910 ..	Waiwera, New Zealand.
Bentley, E.	Nov. 1905 ..	Supt., Govt. Gardens, Poona, India.
Bentley, Lt.-Col. W. B., D.S.O., M.C.	July 1908 ..	c/o Messrs. Holt & Co., Army Agents, 144 Charing Cross Rd., London, W.C. 2.
Bentley, H. B.	Mar. 1898 ..	Kelowna, Okanagan Dist., B. Columbia.
Bentley, R. H.	July 1904 ..	Supt., Govt. Gdns., Delhi, India.
Bentley, J.	May 1905 ..	H. G., 71 Linden Rd., Bournville, B'ham.
Bentley, A. J., B.S.A.	July 1907 ..	Div. of Hort., Cent. Expt. Farm, Ottawa, Canada.

<i>Name.</i>	<i>Left Kew.</i>	<i>Present Position and Address.</i>
*Long, Ernest	Nov. 1902 ..	Supt., Govt. Gdns., Simla, India.
*Long, F. R.	April 1908 ..	Yanah Mas, Addo, Cape Province, S.A.
*Longfoot, William	Feb. 1877 ..	Dean Bridge, Holmfirth, Huddersfield.
Longmire, F. J.	June 1906 ..	22 Christchurch Rd., East Sheen, S.W.
Ludewig, Max	Sept. 1897.	
*Luja, Edward	July 1898 ..	c/o Mr. Guimaraes, Agnete Con Belga, Rue Cocantins, 218, B Horizonte, Minas, Brazil.
*Lynch, R.I., M.A., V.M.H., A.L.S.	July 1879 ..	Granta, Upper Walnut Rd., Chel Torquay.
*Lynch, R. S.	Aug. 1914 ..	Hort. Officer, Imp. W. G. Com., C Anglais, Albert, Somme, France.
*MacGregor, D.	Jan. 1904 ..	Supt., Parks & Gdns., Shanghai, Chi
MacGregor, J.	Sept. 1874 ..	88 Derington Road, Upper To London, S.W. 17.
*Macintyre, Miss M.	Aug. 1916 ..	Mackenzie Lodge, Fortrose, Ross-shi
Mack, F. G.	Feb. 1904 ..	12 Sand Street, Woolwich.
Mackay, A.	July 1904 ..	H. G., Duke of York Schools, Dover.
Mackay, John	Jan. 1901 ..	The Hill, Wormley, Surrey.
MacKenzie, S. J.	April 1923 ..	Chez Mad Durana, Rue du 19 Jan Garches, S.-et-O., France.
*MacLaggan, W.	Mar. 1907 ..	Glenalmond, Buchanty, by Perth.
*Maclean, D.	May 1904 ..	Queen Victoria Pk., Niagara Falls, Ont.
*Macmillan, H. F.	June 1895 ..	Supt., Bot. Gds., Dept. of Agric., Ceyl
*Madan, Miss H. P.	See Mrs. Wood.	
*Main, T. W.	Feb. 1906 ..	H. G., Tregenna Castle Hotel, St. I Cornwall.
*Maitland, T. D.	Jan. 1910 ..	Botanist, Agric. Dept., Kampala, Uga
Mallett, George B.	Feb. 1897 ..	N., Cheddar, Somerset.
Mallinson, J.	Aug. 1902 ..	c/o J. Roehrs, Rutherford, N. J., U.S.
Manning, William.	Sept. 1871 ..	23 Rutland Road, Perry Hill, S.E. 6.
Marchant, G. H.	Nov. 1884.	
Mark, Frank M.	Nov. 1898 ..	58 Selly Oak Rd., Bournville, Birmingh
Markham, Charles H. ..	Mar. 1891.	
Marks, J. T.	July 1900 ..	H.G., Hampstead Garden Suburb Tr 18 Corringway, Hendon, N.W. 4.
Maron, Charles	April 1876 ..	N., 3 Rue de Monegeron, Brunoy (Se et-Oise), France.
*Marriott, W. E.	July 1904 ..	P.O. Box 1598, Durban, S. Africa.
Marshall, A.	Dec. 1922 ..	214 Mackintosh Place, Roath Pa Cardiff.
Marshall, William	Feb. 1892.	
Martin, Georges.	May 1903.	
Martin, T. H.	April 1898 ..	H. G., Highwoods, Burghfield, Mortin Berks.
*Mash, Miss J.	Jan. 1919 ..	1819 Albert Street, Regina, Sask., Cana
*Mason, Mrs. E. L.	Feb. 1918 ..	Belswardyne, Wextown, New Plymou New Zealand.
Mason, H. T.	Mar. 1911.	
Mason, Robert E.	June 1922 ..	N., Univ. of Bristol Research Stati Long Ashton, Bristol.
*Massott, L.	Nov. 1905 ..	Chene Bourg, Geneva.
Mathews, C.	Aug. 1920 ..	Kumaon Gov. Gdns., Jeolikote, U. Pr India.
*Mathews, J. W.	May 1895 ..	C., N. B.G., Kirstenbosch, Cape Tow S.A.
Matley, A. L.	July 1901.	
Matthews, E.	May 1904 ..	6202 Chew St., Philadelphia, Pa., U.S.
Matthews, George.	Mar. 1883.	H. G., Courtlands, Hurst Pk., E. Moles
Mawer, E. E.	Feb. 1910 ..	Supt., Govt. Gdns., Cawnpur, India.
Maxted, Miss M.	April 1919 ..	La Rochelle, Guernsey.

<i>Name.</i>	<i>Left Kew.</i>	<i>Present Position and Address.</i>
ayhew, C.W.	April 1908 ..	Hort. Inst., 66 Lovaine Place, Newcastle-on-Tyne.
aynard, A. W.	April 1914 ..	F., Hamilton Park, Bloemfontein, S.A.
cAllister, W.	Feb. 1902 ..	Hendon, Botley, Hants.
cFarlane, J.	Sept. 1909.	
cGregor, D.	Oct. 1907 ..	H. G., Craig-y-parc, Pentyrch, Cardiff.
cGregor, James	April 1869 ..	N., Braintree, Mass., U.S.A.
cHardy, William	April 1886 ..	Norseman, W. Australia.
cIver, D. G.	Dec. 1905 ..	18 Lawn Road, Doncaster.
cKiernan, Michael P. . .	Mar. 1874.	
cKinlay, D. T.	Jan. 1911 ..	2 A Roman Road, Barnsbury, N. 7.
cNab, J.	Sept. 1911 ..	6 Queen's Road, Bowes Park, N. 4.
ceNeill, Murdo.	May 1899 ..	Kiloran Gdns., Isle of Colonsay, Argyllshire.
leckwitz, Otto	Nov. 1884 ..	George Bährstr. 14, Dresden, Saxony.
leili, K.	Oct. 1916 ..	St. Karlstr 34, Lucerne, Switzerland.
lein, G. W.	Oct. 1914 ..	c/o Lyons, 49 Kenway Rd., Kensington, S.W. 5.
leldrums, William.	Sept. 1893 ..	Borghat Tea Estate, Salonah P.O., Nowgong, Assam, India.
elles, A. B.	Nov. 1915 ..	Hort. Officer, Imp. War Graves Com., Ypres, Belgium.
emmler, H.	Oct. 1912 ..	Berlin-Steglitz, Albrechstr., 115.
énissier, Auguste	Dec. 1899 ..	Vilmorin-Andrieux & Co., Verrières le Buisson, Seine-et-Oise, France.
entzel, R. R.	May 1895 ..	Jessievale Ry. Plantation, P.O. Vosomarsbeacon, Transvaal.
erigeon, Marie.	Feb. 1893 ..	4 Rue de l'Observatoire, Paris.
erryweather, Miss M. E.	<i>See Mrs. Suckling.</i>	
eyer, P. A.	Nov. 1903 ..	4 Hillside Av., Thornton Hill, Exeter, Devon.
eyer, W.	Mar. 1909 ..	Herford i./W., 5 Brüderstrasse, Germany.
ichie, R. S.	July 1923 ..	c/o Guthrie & Co. Ltd., Companies Dept., 5 Whittington Ave., London, E.C. 3.
iddleton, C. H.	Mar. 1908 ..	Foxhall, Baker St., Enfield, Middlesex.
ilburn, John	Mar. 1887 ..	N., Victoria Nursery, Bath.
iles, A. C.	Jan. 1909 ..	Agric. Station, Yarquah, Gold Coast, Col.
iles, John W.	June 1896 ..	S. & F., Floral Hall, Church Road, Burgess Hill, Sussex.
iles, Sergt. S. H.	Dec. 1916 ..	3rd Batt. K.R.R., Military Grass Farm, Bolarum, Secunderabad, India.
iller, Edward	Dec. 1901.	H. G., Crow Clump, St. George's Hill, Weybridge, Surrey.
ills, George	Mar. 1900 ..	Supt., Bracken Av., Takapuna, Auckland, N.Z.
Milne, David	Mar. 1894.	
Milne, Robert W.	Feb. 1885.	
Milner, William	May 1874 ..	N., Southend, Essex.
Milsum, J. N.	Sept. 1913 ..	Asst. Agric., Dept. of Agric., Kuala Lumpur, F.M.S.
Mische, E. J.	Nov. 1897 ..	Portland, Oregon, U.S.A.
Mitchell, W.	Jan. 1922 ..	H. G., Oare House, Marlborough.
Moe, Elias	Feb. 1887 ..	Curator, Bot. Gdns., Christiania.
Müller, A. E.	May 1909 ..	Allustrasse 56, Remscheid, Germany.
Moncousin, Leon	Oct. 1891 ..	finca "Ascension" Osuna, Guatemala, Cent. America.
Moore, H. J.	Aug. 1907 ..	Forester, Dept. of Public Highways, Toronto, Ontario, Canada.
Moosman, E.	April 1907.	
Morgan, Mrs. R. M.	July 1921 ..	The Rectory, Panteg, Monmouthshire.
(Williams).		
Morgenroth, Max	Sept. 1899 ..	Kettenbrückstrasse 2, Bamberg, Bavaria.
Morland, Eleanor.	<i>See Mrs. Shewell.</i>	

<i>Name.</i>	<i>Left</i>	<i>Kew.</i>	<i>Present Position and Address.</i>
*Morris, Sir Daniel, K.C.M.G., M.A., D.Sc., F.L.S.	Aug. 1898	..	14 Crabton Close, Boscombe, Hants.
*Mould, Capt. G. B.	Jan. 1915		
Mugford, William	Aug. 1887	..	Queensland.
Muraoka, R.	Oct. 1918	..	Nippen Club, 161 West 93rd St., N.
Murphy, J.	Mar. 1904	..	H. G., Huntington Cast., Clonegal, Ire
*Murray, J. G., F.L.S. ..	Aug. 1904	..	Educ. Offices, 286 High Street, Linc
Mustoe, W. R.	Nov. 1905	..	Supt., Arb. & Hort. Divisions, P. W Delhi, India.
Nash, Miss O.	Dec. 1917	..	Sonamarg, Great Missenden, Bucks.
Nash, William H.	Nov. 1888		
*Navel, Henri	Mar. 1902	..	Jardin Bot., Escola Polytechnica, Lis
Negus, Ernest E.	Oct. 1896	..	31 Minster Street, Reading.
Neil, Samuel	Mar. 1872	..	Washington St., Dorchester, Mass., U.
Netley, Alfred	Aug. 1879		
Neville, G.	Mar. 1913	..	c/o Mrs. Wright, Delemere, Ainsw Street, Leichardt, Sydney, Austral
*Newberry, W. J.	Mar. 1903	..	Supt., Pks. Dept., Pietermaritzburg, N
*Newell, W.	Mar. 1907	..	2607 Stevens St., Madison, Wise, U.S
Newman, F. A.	Aug. 1916		
*Newsham, John C., F.L.S.	June 1896	..	Principal, New Farm Inst., Usk, Mon
Nichoff, J.	Feb. 1905	..	H. G., Kortlinghausen, (C. Warstein),
Nicholls, Mathew	May 1897	..	H. G., St. Clere, Kemsing, Sevenoaks
Nickalls, Mrs. J. L.	Mar. 1912	..	188 Handside Lane, Welwyn Gau City, Herts.
Nielsen, J. J. E. Berner-	Dec. 1906	..	Denmark.
Nitsch, R.	Sept. 1914		
*Nock, J. J.	July 1911	..	Curator, Botanic Garden, Hakgala, Cey
*Nock, William	Feb. 1874	..	Glenthorpe, West Hagley, Stourbridge
Nolan, Patrick J.	Aug. 1892	..	Henderson's Nursery, Jersey City, U.S
Norman, H. P.	Dec. 1912	..	Supt. of Pks., Grove Pk., Weston-s.-M
Normanton, S. J.	May 1913	..	Tuel Lane Nurseries, Sowerby Bridge
North, W. V.	Nov. 1912	..	C., Bot. G. Calcutta, India.
O'Brien, Mrs. C. P. (Rolfe)	April 1921	..	9827, 108th Street, Edmonton, Albe Canada.
Ogle, A.	May 1907		
*Okami, Y.	Feb. 1913	..	85 Sarumachi, Shirokane, Shiba, Toki
*Oldham, C. H.	May 1910	..	Ivydene, Chandler's Ford, Southampt
*Oliver, Alfred E.	June 1902	..	c/o Supt. of Cemeteries, Allerton, Linc
Oliver, D. T., M.A., LL.B.	Mar. 1888	..	31 Dennington Park Road, Hampsteac
Oliver, G. H.	Dec. 1912	..	4 Hylton Road, Allerton, Liverpool.
Oliver, T.	Oct. 1908	..	N., Moniaive, Dumfriesshire.
Olver, William	July 1879	..	H. G., Rothamsted, Harpenden.
O'Mahony, William	Oct. 1880	..	194 Avenue de la Californie, Nice, A. France.
O'Reilly, Miss M. C.	<i>See</i> Mrs. Peeters.		
*Osborne, P. V.	Aug. 1913	..	Asst. Curator Gdns. in Calcutta, India
Otto, Miss E.	Mar. 1919	..	14 Wellesley Road, Gunnersbury, W.
Owen, Miss M. Nest.	<i>See</i> Mrs. Franklin Kidd.		
Page, W.	July 1903	..	H. G., Chardwar, Bourton-on-Water, G
*Paine, W. H.	Oct. 1905	..	M., Animal Fds. Dept., Metropolitan M Industry Bd., Homebush Bay, N.S.
Papsdorf, P.	Dec. 1907	..	Germany.
Parker, John	July 1893		
Parnell, John W. J.	Nov. 1887	..	c/o Messrs. Carter, Page & Co., For Hill, S.E. 23.
Parnell, Nathan	Aug. 1883		

<i>Name.</i>	<i>Left Kew.</i>	<i>Present Position and Address.</i>
Barrot, Miss P.	Sept. 1919 ..	Rossllyn, Worcester Street, Stourbridge, Worcs.
Parsons, T. H.	Nov. 1913 ..	C., Roy. Bot. Gard., Peradeniya, Ceylon.
Patterson, J. D.	June 1922.	
Patterson, Robert	Mar. 1875.	
Patterson, William H. . .	Aug. 1901 ..	Govt. Entomologist, Gold Coast.
Patterson, Mrs. W. H. (Hutchings).	Sept. 1900 ..	Gold Coast.
Peacock, Rev. H. D.	Sept. 1904 ..	St. Stephen's Rectory, Windsor, Ontario, Canada.
Pearce, T. G.	Aug. 1918 ..	Melrose, Grove Park Rd., Chiswick, W.4.
Peeters, Mrs. M. C. (O'Reilly).	April 1920 ..	8/3 London Street, Calcutta, India.
Penn, Charles.	Nov. 1890 ..	Rise House, Sunningdale, Berks.
Pertwee, William W. . .	Nov. 1895 ..	N., The Oriel, Barnham Junction, Sussex.
Petersen, Valdemar	Feb. 1892 ..	Feldheim, Wimbledon Common.
Petrie, John	Jan. 1882.	
Pettigrew, Andrew A. . .	May 1900 ..	Supt. of Parks, Cardiff.
Pettigrew, Hugh A.	July 1893 ..	Estate Office, St. Fagan's Castle, Cardiff.
Pettigrew, William W. . .	Mar. 1890 ..	Supt. of Parks, &c., Manchester.
Phillips, James	April 1881 ..	Ross Priory, Alexandria, N.B.
Phillips, M. M.	Mar. 1913 ..	Granton Rd. Nurseries, Edinburgh.
Philp, F. J.	Feb. 1888 ..	12 Burton Street, Brixham, S. Devon.
Philpot, G. T.	April 1920 ..	Assist. Dept. of Agric., Uganda.
Piret, Léandre J.	Mar. 1894 ..	F., Château du Rond-Chêne, Esneux, Liège.
Pirie, J., M.M.	Dec. 1923 ..	Dept. of Agriculture, Gambia.
Platten, R. J.	May 1922.	11 Lea House Rd., Stinchley, Birmingham.
Plumb, Charles	Sept. 1889 ..	Florist, Newland Av., Detroit, Mich., U.S.A.
Plummer, Herbert.	Mar. 1894.	
Poetsch, A.	Mar. 1903 ..	N., Brehna, S. Germany.
Pond, John.	Mar. 1880.	
Potter, Miss Florence M.	Aug. 1899 ..	43 Redburn St., Chelsea, S.W. 3.
Powell, Miss Ena M. . .	Sept. 1901 ..	c/o Miss Straker, 1 Reynolds Close, Hampstead Way, N. 4.
Powell, H. Temple	July 1887 ..	Northumberland Nursery, Heath Rd., Twickenham.
Prain, Sir David, I.M.S., C.M.G., C.I.E., F.R.S.	Mar. 1922 ..	12 Heathfield Gardens, Putney Heath, S.W. 15.
Prehn, Adolf H.	Aug. 1900.	
*Preston, F. G.	April 1909 ..	Supt., Botanic Garden, Cambridge.
*Pring, G. H.	Feb. 1906 ..	Missouri Bot. Gard., St. Louis, U.S.A.
Pritchard, Edward	Mar. 1892 ..	F., Eastwood Park, Falfield, Gos.
*Proudlock, A. W.	Sept. 1906.	45 Bateman Street, Cambridge.
*Proudlock, Robert L. . .	Dec. 1888 ..	Denehead, St. Brelade, Jersey, C.I.
*Purves, James M.	June 1900 ..	Chief For. Off., Dept. of Agric., Zomba, Nyasaland.
Pyman, G. W.	June 1908 ..	Hort. Inst., The Guildhall, Westminster.
*Pynaert, Léon	Feb. 1897 ..	Congo State.
Quelch, Miss Annie	Dec. 1902 ..	All Saints Convent, St. Albans, Herts.
*Quinton, J. P.	May 1901 ..	29 Sutherland Av., Maida Hill, W. 9.
Race, A.	Sept. 1906 ..	Harewood Nurseries, Darlington.
Rastall, W.	April 1903 ..	2 Cambridge Rd., Kew, Surrey.
Rayner, Thomas C.	April 1897.	
Reardon, J. B.	Oct. 1915 ..	C., Bot. Gard., Cambridge, Mass., U.S.A.
*Recordon, Louis	Jan. 1901.	
Reid, S. D.	Dec. 1923 ..	15 Church Street, Romsey, Hants.
Renton, J.	Dec. 1906 ..	Supt., Provincial Nur., Essondale, B.C.
Ressenaar, W. J. J.	Feb. 1909.	
*Richardson, John	Mar. 1909 ..	Asst. Supt., Parks Dept., Swansea.

<i>Name.</i>	<i>Left Kew.</i>	<i>Present Position and Address.</i>
*Richardson, L. P.	May 1913 ..	20 Valebrook Avenue, Sunderland.
Riches, John T.	Oct. 1876.	
*Richli, E.	Mar. 1913 ..	H. G., Villa Yatiana, Nyon, Switzerland
*Ridley, J.	Feb. 1913 ..	Walsham-le-Willows, Suffolk.
Riebe, H.	Dec. 1906 ..	c/o Berryhill Nurs., Harrisburg, Pa., U.S
Robbie, Miss H. N.	June 1918 ..	28 Longfellow Avenue, Bath.
Robbins, Jesse	April 1889 ..	Florist, Carlisle, Pennsylvania, U.S.A
Roberts, A.	Mar. 1913 ..	29 Lynton Rd., Bermondsey, S.E. 1.
Roberts, Mrs. N. J. (N. J. Watson).	Mar. 1922 ..	Talisman, Outwood Common, Billeric Essex.
Roberts, W.	Sept. 1923 ..	Haut Buisson, Laferte-Bernard, Tart France.
Roberts, Walter.	April 1880.	
Robertshaw, P.	Aug. 1922.	44 Richmond Road, Staines, Surrey.
Robertson, J. A.	Feb. 1923 ..	John Innes Hort. Inst., Wimbledon.
Robshaw, Miss N.	<i>See Mrs. Winton Smith.</i>	
Rodgers, John	Mar. 1884 ..	U.S.A.
*Roehrs, R. L.	June 1910 ..	N., Rutherford, N. J., U.S.A.
*Roekens, Francois.	Mar. 1900 ..	State Bot. Gdns., Brussels, Belgium.
*Rogers, F. M.	Oct. 1920 ..	C. Amani Inst., Tanganyika Terr., Afri
Rolfe, Miss D. M.	<i>See Mrs. O'Brien.</i>	
Rolfe, F. W.	Sept. 1910 ..	40 Hazeldene Road, Chiswick, W. 4.
Ross, Frank	Mar. 1883 ..	32 Methley St., Kennington Pk. Rd., S.E.
Roues, Walter	Aug. 1884 ..	c/o Mr. Rothera, Burton Joyce, Notts.
Rowan, Miss H.	Dec. 1919 ..	St. Brelades Bay, Jersey, C.I.
Ruck, E. A.	Nov. 1920 ..	Asst. Dist. Agri. Offi., Kampala, Ugand
*Rudolf, Miss O.	Mar. 1922 ..	61 Brondesbury Road, N.W. 6.
Ruse, Miss E.	Sept. 1919 ..	Hill Farm, Radwinter, Saffron Walde Essex.
Ruse, Harry	Aug. 1883 ..	H. G., Brookfield, Crown Hill R.S.(Devon.
*Ruse, L. F.	Feb. 1913 ..	Govt. Gdns., Shillong, Assam, India.
Ruse, William J.	Oct. 1892 ..	Florist, Church Street, Falmouth.
*Russell, P. T.	Jan. 1906 ..	M., Cinchona Camp, c/o Favoy P.C Lower Burma, India.
Russell, W.	Sept. 1877 ..	N., Bensham, Gateshead.
*Rutter, Clement S.	Aug. 1902.	
*Ryall, H.	Dec. 1913 ..	c/o Mr. Eades, Little River, Victoria, Aus
*Ryan, G. H.		
*Ryan, G. M., F.L.S.		c/o Messrs. H. S. King & Co., 9 Pall Mal S. W. 1.
Salter, Joseph	April 1875 ..	Mt. Pleasant Rest H., Bromsgrove, W'shir
Salvage, B. H.	Feb. 1910.	
Sander, Francis J.	Mar. 1884 ..	Mont Capel, St. Owens, Jersey.
*Sander, Frederick K.	Feb. 1896 ..	Sander & Sons, Nurserymen, St. Albans.
*Sanders, Harold	Nov. 1905 ..	c/o Mr. Buyes, Hoxfield, Woburn, Beds
Sandgren, Aug.	Sept. 1886 ..	Sweden.
*Sands, Wm. N., F.L.S.	June 1899 ..	Asst. Econ. Bot., Fed. Malay States.
Sargeant, T.	Oct. 1912 ..	Oak Cottage, Pirbright, Surrey.
Saville, D.	Sept. 1923 ..	Forestry School, Parkend, nr. Lydney Gloucester.
Schade, P. W. L.	June 1911 ..	12A Rambergsweg, Quedlinburg, Harz, Ge
Schmidkunz, H.	June 1911 ..	1 Landshs. Reg. 3 Kamp. Trieste, Austria
Scholz, H.	Mar. 1903 ..	H. G., Zyrowa, O.S., Germany.
*Schön, J.	April 1910 ..	Martinez F.C.C.A., Caffé Pueyrredon-y Beruti, Rep. Argentine.
*Scott, D.H., M.A., Ph.D., F.R.S., F.L.S.	Sept. 1906 ..	East Oakley House, Basingstoke.
Scott, Frank	Aug. 1895 ..	U.S.A.
Scott, John	April 1909 ..	c/o Mr. T. Scott, Wark, Northumberland
Scott, W. C.	Oct. 1922.	The Gardens, Rackington Hall, Coventry
Seaborne, R.	Oct. 1902 ..	H.G., Luscombe Castle, Dawlish, S. Devon

<i>Name.</i>	<i>Left Kew.</i>	<i>Present Position and Address.</i>
Seers, F. W.	Oct. 1884.	
Selley, John T.	Feb. 1892.	
Semple, J. A.	1923.	c/o T. D. Hatfield, Wellesley, Mass., U.S.A.
Seward, James	May 1879 ..	N., Fernhurst, Haslemere, Surrey.
Sharp, William	April 1880 ..	Brooklands, La Couture, Guernsey.
Sharp, William S.	Sept. 1897 ..	Hort. Inst., Shire Hall, Durham.
Sharpe, H. B.	July 1913 ..	Asst. Dist. Commissioner, Kenya Colony.
Sharps, J.	Dec. 1913 ..	Orford, Grafton County, N.H'pshire, U.S.A.
Shaw, Alexander	Mar. 1888 ..	H. G., Government House, Melbourne.
Shewell, Mrs. (Morland).	April 1899 ..	West Heath H., Northfield, Birmingham.
Shotton, George	Oct. 1886 ..	Felton, Northumberland.
Sillitoe, F. S.	Mar. 1903 ..	Supt., Palace Gardens, Khartoum.
Sim, Thomas R.	Jan. 1879 ..	168 Burger St., Pietermaritzburg, Natal.
Simmons, J.	June 1903 ..	Parnham Gdns., Beaminster, Dorset.
Simond R.	Sept. 1919 ..	Hospl., Cortailod, Neuchâtel, Switzerland.
Simpson, R.	Dec. 1906 ..	Croxdale Village, Durham.
Simpson, R. G.	Jan. 1911 ..	H. G., Hillside, Irvington-on-Hudson, N.Y., U.S.A.
Smartt, A. E.	May 1909 ..	H. G., Oventen, Sundridge, Kent.
Smith, E. J.	Feb. 1920 ..	c/o P. W. D., Kampala, Uganda.
Smith, Fred. T.	Sept. 1891 ..	Bot. Dept., University College, W.C.1.
Smith, Frederick W.	Feb. 1893 ..	H. G., Villa Mont Jolie, Cannes, A.-M., France.
*Smith, Herbert	Feb. 1889.	
Smith, James.	April 1869 ..	N. Plainfield, N. Jersey, U.S.A.
Smith, J. T.	Apr. 1911 ..	H. G., Duffryn, St. Nicholas, Cardiff.
Smith, Miss M.	July 1921 ..	49 Gloucester Road, Kew.
Smith, Mrs. Winton (Robshaw).	May 1919 ..	Chester, N.S., Canada.
*Smith, Rev. W. C.	June 1902 ..	St. John's Rectory, Cairns, N. Queensland.
Smyth, William	Sept. 1887 ..	Wimbledon, S.W. 19.
*Snook, Charles H.	Mar. 1889 ..	H. G., West Hill, Shanklin, I. of W.
Snow, C.	Dec. 1903 ..	H. G., District Hospital, Auckland, N.Z.
*Snowden J. D.	Mar. 1911 ..	Dist. Agric. Officer, Kampala, Uganda.
Songer, Thomas B.	June 1879 ..	N., Astoria, Fulton County, Illinois.
Sparrow, J., M.M.	Nov. 1919 ..	Field Asst., Nairobi, B. E. Africa.
*Spooner, Herman	July 1901 ..	Imperial Institute, S. Kensington, S.W.7.
Springs, A. C. G.	May 1903 ..	Asst. to Supt., Hyde Park, W. 2.
Staden, George W.	May 1890 ..	Brighton.
Stalker, Miss A. W.	Dec. 1918 ..	1 Walden Chambers, 70 High St., W.1.
Stapf, Otto, Ph.D., F.R.S. F.L.S.	Mar. 1922 ..	80 Bushwood Road, Kew.
*Starke, M.	Mar. 1905 ..	Schloss Cumberland, Gmunden, Austria.
*Stayner, F. J., F.L.S.	Aug. 1903 ..	District Forest Officer, Pietermaritzburg (P. O. Box 385), Natal.
Stenning, H.	Nov. 1922 ..	H. G., The Gardens, Ebrington Hall, Campden, Glos.
Stevens, Joseph	June 1883 ..	H. G., Sidbury Manor, Sidbury.
Stewart, Alexander	Oct. 1881 ..	The Nurseries, Goulbourn, N.S. Wales.
Stewart, W. W.	Aug. 1915 ..	351 Chestnut St., Pottstown, Pa., U.S.A.
Stirling, F.	Feb. 1908 ..	Rue Moulin Masclef, Bethune, France.
*Stocks, J.	Mar. 1906 ..	Sunnyside, Lenham Hth., Maidstone, Kent.
Stone, A. W.	July 1911 ..	81 Oving Street, Chichester.
Stone, William H.	June 1872 ..	3 Woodfield Cottages, Torquay.
Strawson, Miss E.	Mar. 1919 ..	6 Rydal Road, Streatham, S.W. 16.
Stroud, E. G.	May 1907.	
Stuart, William	Jan. 1900 ..	252 Union Grove, Aberdeen, N.B.
Stubbington, Miss E. M.	Sept. 1917 ..	Oaklands, North Havant.
Suckling, Mrs. M. E. (Merryweather).	Mar. 1916 ..	The Warren, Bentley Heath, Dorridge, Warwickshire.
*Sudell, R.	Mar. 1915 ..	65 Huntingfield Road, Putney, London, S.W. 15.

<i>Name.</i>	<i>Left Kew.</i>	<i>Present Position and Address.</i>
*Summerfield, T. A.	Mar. 1902 ..	H. G., Alderley Park, Chelford, Cheshire
*Swan, W.	Mar. 1904 ..	Gov. Exp. Farm, Wairangi, Auckland New Zealand.
Swatton, A.	Mar. 1903 ..	H. G., Myddelton Ho., Waltham Cross.
*Syer, F. G.	May 1920 ..	
Symons, A.	June 1913 ..	Trevarno Gdns., Helston, Cornwall.
Tamplin, Mrs. G. H. (Lawford).	Oct. 1913 ..	5 Schubert Road, E. Putney, S.W. 15.
Tancott, John	Mar. 1887 ..	H. G., Goderich, Ontario, Canada.
*Tannock, David	Oct. 1898 ..	Supt., Public Gardens, Dunedin, N.Z.
Tassel, A. H.	Nov. 1907 ..	114 Eastworth Road, Chertsey.
Taylor, A. W.	Nov. 1922 ..	232 St. Ann's Road, S. Tottenham, N.
Taylor, Miss D. B.	See Mrs. Coates.	
Teasdale, Joseph J.	April 1902 ..	Brunstock, Carlisle.
*Thomas, Edward J., D. Litt.	Sept. 1895 ..	University Library, Cambridge.
Thomas, Ernest	Feb. 1903 ..	c/o E. Matthews, Pa., U.S.A.
Thomas, E. K.	Mar. 1907 ..	c/o Rhode Island Hospital Trust Coy., Providence, Rhode Island, U.S.A.
*Thomas, H.	Feb. 1911 ..	Asst. M., Govt. Cinc. Plt., Munsong, Kalimpong, Bengal.
*Thomas, Harry H.	Feb. 1899 ..	Editor 'Popular Gardening'; and 97 The Avenue, West Ealing, W. 13.
*Thompson, J. A.	April 1905 ..	H. G., 708 Lincoln Avenue, Palmyra, New Jersey, U.S.A.
*Thompson, William J. ..	July 1889 ..	1 Rosamund Rd., Bedford.
Thornton, A. J.	April 1922 ..	The Elms, Sealands, Cheshire.
*Thorpe, William	Nov. 1896.	
Tidy, A. W.	Mar. 1910 ..	H. G., Greathouse, Kington Langley, Chippenham.
*Tillson, Arthur G.	Sept. 1889 ..	Montere, Nelson, New Zealand.
Timmers, A.	May 1915 ..	64 First Av., Bush Hill Park, Enfield.
Tindall, H. B. A.	Dec. 1913 ..	250 Munition Cot., Holbrook Lane, Coventry.
Tinley, George F.	April 1899 ..	Editor, 'Gardeners' Chronicle'; and 20 Westminster Drive, Westcliff, Essex.
Topper, Jonathan	Jan. 1883 ..	70 Etherley Rd., Wood Green, N. 15.
Trench, Mrs. P. C. (Hume- Spry)	Jan. 1918 ..	Ashfield, Ballyriltar, Queen's Co., Ireland.
Trehear, Mrs. I.	Feb. 1919 ..	Brooklands, Kessingland Beach, Lowestoft.
*Tribble, Frederick C.	May 1896 ..	H. G., Rhinefield Lodge, nr. Brockenhurst, Hants.
Trinder, G.	June 1872 ..	N., Clarence Road, Fleet, Hants.
Troup, Mrs. A. (Yencken)	April 1916 ..	Sparsholt Farm Inst., Winchester.
Tuck, W. H.	May 1912 ..	The Laurels, Stokeferry, Norfolk.
Tunnington, F.	Mar. 1909 ..	Hort. Off., Walden House, Hants.
Turner, A.	April 1910 ..	County Lecturer, Somerset.
Turner, Mrs. A. M. (Gulvin)	Dec. 1896 ..	The White House, Bursall, Ipswich.
Turner, Samuel	Aug. 1897 ..	Chief Supt., Stamford Park, Stalybridge.
*Turton, Thomas	Dec. 1872 ..	Sherborne Castle, Dorset.
Tyrrell, H.	Feb. 1903 ..	H. G., Lamport Hall, Lamport, Notts.
*Udale, James, F.L.S. ..	Aug. 1875 ..	7 Ombersley Road, Droitwich.
Ulleriks, A.	Sept. 1906 ..	F., Bot. Gdn., Copenhagen, Denmark.
*Ussher, C. B.	Oct. 1903 ..	629 South Griffin Avenue, Los Angeles, Cal., U.S.A.
Vales, J.	June 1912 ..	1 Cvjetua cesta Zagrel (Galicion), Austria.
Van Audenaerde, H.	Aug. 1905 ..	Château des Cailloux, Jodoigne, Belgium.
Van der Eem, A. A.	Aug. 1905 ..	Land. Arct., Clayton, Mo., U.S.A.

<i>Name.</i>	<i>Left Kew.</i>	<i>Present Position and Address.</i>
Van de Voet, C.	May 1910 ..	Arn. Arb., Jamaica Plain, Mass., U.S.A.
Van Overberghe, Geo. . .	July 1899 ..	F., Farm Nurseries, Hampton-on-Thames.
Vaněk, B.	July 1901 ..	H. G., Schloss Kremsegg, post Kremsmunster, Upper Austria.
Varacek, F.	June 1913 ..	France.
Vardy, M.	Feb. 1920 ..	Agric. Dept., Gold Coast.
Veal, T. J.	Mar. 1907 ..	F., S. Devon Nurs., Plympton, Devon.
Villard, Charles.	Sept. 1889 ..	H. G., Princess Metchersky, Boughino, Smolensk, Russia.
Virchow, Ernest	Mar. 1884 ..	C., Wilhelmshöhe Park, Cassel, Germany.
*Waddell, Miss M. P. . . .	Mar. 1922 ..	41 West Park, Eltham, S.E. 9.
*Wagr, H. C.	May 1920 ..	c/o Imperial Hotel, Kampala, Uganda.
Wakely, Charles	Oct. 1895 ..	Hort. Instr., E. Anglian Inst. of Agric., Chelmsford.
Walden, F.	Mar. 1908 ..	25 Handside Lane, Welwyn Garden City, Herts.
Waldenberg, Nils	Mar. 1902 ..	Alnarps, Tradgardsskola, pr. Akarp, Sweden.
*Walker, Thomas D.	July 1886 ..	Tea-Planter, Kladimnugger, Burjencherra, Sylhet, India.
*Wallace, J. C., M.C. . . .	April 1912 ..	Hort. Instr., Agri. Coll., Kirton, Boston, Lincolnshire.
*Walsh, C. S.	Oct. 1914 ..	12 Moorland Road, Leeds.
*Walsingham, F. G.	Nov. 1913 ..	19 Willfield Way, Golder's Green, N.W. 11.
Walters, E. A.	Jan. 1921 ..	Dept. Chemical Research, Kenya Colony.
Walters, George	Sept. 1882 ..	Ross Valley, California.
Walters, William H.	Dec. 1896 ..	N., Rendcombe Gdns., nr. Cirencester, Glos.
*Ward, Robert.	June 1886 ..	Supt., Bot. Gdns., Georgetown, B. Guiana.
Ward, W. A.	Feb. 1905 ..	H. G., J. M. Mitchell, Esq., Tuxedo Park, N.Y., U.S.A.
*Ward, W. N. A.	May 1919 ..	6 Cork Terrace, Tennyson Road, Bath.
Wareham, Miss E.	<i>See Mrs. Finch.</i>	
Warner, Miss Audrey . . .	Nov. 1922 ..	The Corner House, Scalby, Scarborough.
*Warner, Mrs. V. M. (Bell)	Aug. 1918 ..	Uplands Farm, Werneth Low, Hyde, Cheshire.
Warren, C.	Sept. 1912 ..	c/o A. T. Field, R. R. 2. Port Credit, Ontario, Canada.
*Warry, W. A.	Mar. 1897 ..	14 Commercial Arcade, Guernsey.
Watkins, J. W., M.M. . . .	Dec. 1907 ..	Hort. Inst., County of Cornwall.
*Watson, J. G.	Aug. 1907 ..	Cons. of F., Jahore Bahru, Jahore, F.M.S.
Watson, J. W.	Oct. 1923 ..	36 Leazes Park Rd., Newcastle-on-Tyne.
Watson, Miss K.	<i>See Mrs. Chambers.</i>	
*Watson, Miss M. W. C. . .	Mar. 1922 ..	Denton, Canterbury.
Watson, Miss N. J.	<i>See Mrs. Roberts.</i>	
*Watson, W., V.M.H.	June 1922 ..	Great Chesterford, Essex.
Watts, J. H.	July 1910 ..	Hilltop Farm, 22 White Plains, N.Y., U.S.A.
*Waugh, James	Mar. 1894 ..	M., Bath's Floral Farms; and Bigstock House, Wisbech, Cambs.
*Weathers, John	Dec. 1888 ..	Park View, Isleworth.
Weathers, Patrick	Dec. 1889 ..	Bot. Gdns., Manchester.
*Weber, A.	Sept. 1908 ..	Niedershausen, Oberlahnkreis, Germany.
Weeks, C. E.	Mar. 1922 ..	Paget House, 43 Hayes Road, Clacton-on-Sea.
*Weigt, G. H.	April 1905 ..	D., Estação "Augusto Montenegro," Para, Brazil.
Welsh, H.	May 1923 ..	1 Gordon Road, Finchley, N. 3.
Whipps, A. C.	Mar. 1904 ..	Rose Cottage, W. Wickham, Kent.
*White, A. H. J.	Feb. 1911 ..	46 Chariot Street, Hull.
*White, Alex. H.	Oct. 1902 ..	.

<i>Name.</i>	<i>Left Kew.</i>	<i>Present Position and Address.</i>
White, R. A.	May 1908 ..	F., Victoria Pk., L.C.C., N.E.
White, William.	May 1876 ..	H. G., Kirby Hall, Bedale.
Whytock, John.	July 1901 ..	16 Arlington Av., Bracondale, Toronto.
*Wigman, J. R.	April 1895 ..	Ruysdael Str. 124, Amsterdam.
Wilke, Johanu F.	June 1880 ..	Curator, Bot. Gardens, Rotterdam.
Wilkins, William.	Mar. 1898.	
Williams, Harry.	Nov. 1896 ..	H. G., Tolvean, Redruth, Cornwall.
Williams, J. L.	Mar. 1906.	
Williams, Miss R. M.	<i>See</i> Mrs. Morgan.	
*Williams, R. O.	Jan. 1916 ..	Curator, R. B. G., Port of Spain, Trinidad, B.W.I.
Williams, William.	May 1888 ..	Bot. Scheme Offices, Avery Hill, S.E. 9.
Willison, Henry.	Mar. 1902 ..	7 Warman's Cottage, Mill Hill, N.W. 7.
*Wilson, E. H., V.M.H., M.A.	Jan. 1898 ..	Asst. D. Arn. Arb., Jamaica Plain, Mass. U.S.A.
Wiltshire, Miss N.	April 1919 ..	Merlindene, Longhope, Gloucester.
*Witty, Henry.	May 1883 ..	Supt., Parks etc., Hull.
Wood, Harry.	April 1901 ..	H. G., Winter Gdns. Co., Blackpool.
*Wood, Mrs. H. P. (Madan)	June 1919 ..	Whitehouse, Vowchurch, Hereford.
*Wood, W. L.	Nov. 1909 ..	Rubber Plantations, Kuala Pergau, Kelantan, F.M.S.
Woodhouse, P. J. C.	May 1923 ..	c/o Cook, 110 Byres Road, Hillhead, Glasgow.
Wright, W. N.	April 1900.	
Wuyts, O. F. V.	Aug. 1915 ..	14 Vieux Chemin de Bruxelles, Ledeborg (Gand), Belgium.
Wyatt, Frederick G.	Dec. 1892 ..	H. G., Lisle House, Bournemouth,
*Wylie, James.	Feb. 1882 ..	Curator, Municipal Gdns., Durban, Natal.
Wyness, Miss E.	July 1919 ..	8 Mackenzie Place, Old Aberdeen, N.B.
Yencken, Miss A.	<i>See</i> Mrs. Troup.	
*Yeo, Miss M. L.	Mar. 1917 ..	c/o International Institute of Agriculture, Villa Umberto I, Rome, Italy.
Yeoward, Daniel.	Aug. 1889 ..	Fiji.
Young, Edwin C.	Oct. 1895 ..	H. G., Postlip Hall, Winchcombe, Glos.
Young, John.	Feb. 1883 ..	4 Woodville Crescent, Ealing, W. 5.
Young, T.	Sept. 1922 ..	Cannon Hill Park, Birmingham.
*Young, William H.	Feb. 1890 ..	13 Temple Sheen Road, S.W. 14.
Yuill, E.	July 1915 ..	Dalton House, Park Av., Ventnor, I.O.W.