

## WILLIAM DALLIMORE.

MR. DALLIMORE's many friends, and all who know him sufficiently well to be able to appreciate his sterling worth and the amount and usefulness of his work, are much gratified that for the current year he has been chosen to fill the office of President of the Kew Guild. They feel that the Committee had an easy task in selecting him from the many Kewites, as one who had in every way merited the greatest distinction that the Guild can confer. It may not be generally known that it was Mr. Dallimore who, together with Mr. G. H. Krumbiegel and others, initiated the movement that culminated in the foundation of the Guild. That he has always concerned himself in its welfare and given it cordial support is obvious enough to all.

Certain outstanding characteristics of this year's President of the Kew Guild might lead one to suppose that he hails from the North Country; if not for a Scotsman, he might be taken for a Yorkshireman. As a matter of fact, he is a native of Worcestershire, having been born at Tardebigge, near Bromsgrove, on March 31st, 1871. The injunction that one cannot be too careful in choosing one's parents seems to have been observed in Mr. Dallimore's case. He comes of a stock that has endowed him with a healthy mind in a healthy body, an abundance of common sense, and a character that has made him a force in the world. If material advantages such as make it a matter of course that a boy would go to the best of schools and then to one of our Universities were wanting, it was possible for his father to feel no little satisfaction that every one of his four sons possessed as a heritage the will and ability to achieve success. Two are in Holy Orders, one is a medical man, while the fourth, the subject of this note, is one of the most useful members of the Kew Staff. It is interesting to speculate as to what might have happened had Mr. Dallimore, like his brothers, spent a few years at the University of Oxford or of Liverpool. Had it been possible for him to have crammed this experience into his life, and at the same time have acquired the rich store of practical knowledge and skill he is known to possess, we should have obtained in Mr. Dallimore the kind of man so much wanted now and apparently so difficult to produce. It is quite likely that the academic training alone would have taken him far away from trees and shrubs and timber; it would probably have made a lawyer of him.

As a youth Mr. Dallimore had some idea of becoming a nurseryman, and with this purpose in view spent three years with Mr. Charles Rylance, of Aughton, Ormskirk, who was celebrated at the time as a grower and exhibitor of Pelargoniums and Dahlias. Afterwards he entered the nurseries of Messrs. James Dickson & Sons, of Chester, where he remained two and a half years, and where he gained so much valuable experience in general nursery work and particularly in the propagation of plants. His next move was into a good private garden—that of Calveley Hall, Tarporley.

Mr. Dallimore came to Kew in February 1891. He spent some time in the tropical propagating pits, and then went to the Arboretum, where for some years he was sub-foreman. In 1896 he was appointed foreman of the Temperate House. During his charge of that department the new wings forming the Mexican and Himalayan houses were completed, and the planting of these was carried out under his

## ANNUAL REPORT, 1924-1925.

THE Committee have pleasure in presenting the Annual Report for the year ending April 30th, 1925.

The Annual General Meeting of the Guild was held at the Imperial Hotel, Russell Square, London, W.C. 1, on May 28th, 1924. The Chair was occupied by Major T. F. Chipp, M.C., as Chairman of the Committee, and upwards of eighty members were present. The Meeting was followed by the Annual Dinner, when the President, Mr. Morley Thomas Dawe, F.L.S., F.R.G.S., presided over a record attendance of 149 members.

The receipts for the year amount to £120 4s. 8d. and the expenditure to £120 12s. 2½d. A larger number of the *Journal*, with copious illustrations and additional advertisements, resulted in the cost of printing being relatively higher than in former years. The increased revenue from advertisements is very satisfactory from a financial point of view.

The Members of the Committee who retire are Messrs. A. S. Galt, A. Lange, E. H. Wilson, and Miss E. M. Wakefield. The following have been nominated to fill the vacancies:—Messrs. J. H. Holland, W. S. Sharp, T. Dinn, and W. H. Judd.

The retirement of Mr. John Coutts from the office of Hon. Treasurer is to be greatly regretted. Mr. Coutts has held this office since 1910, and his geniality is well known to almost all members of the Guild. The Committee wish to put on record their appreciation of the excellent manner in which Mr. Coutts has always discharged the duties of his office, and express the hope that he will still be willing to serve the Guild on some future occasion. Mr. R. F. Williams, a member of the Kew Staff, has expressed his willingness to undertake the duties of Hon. Treasurer. Messrs. W. Dallimore and S. A. Skan are recommended as Auditors for the ensuing year. Mr. E. G. Dunk will continue to act as Secretary and Editor, and he will be pleased to receive articles and notes of interest for inclusion in forthcoming issues of the *Journal*.

The Committee very much regret having to record the deaths of Messrs. F. J. Philp, C. H. Snook, and A. R. Bell.

## BALANCE SHEET, 1924-25.

RECEIPTS.			EXPENDITURE.		
	£	s. d.		£	s. d.
*Balance from 1923-24 .....	135	9 8½	Subscription to Gardeners' Orphan Fund .....	1	1 0
Life Subscriptions .....	19	11 0	Subscription to Gardeners' Royal Benevolent Institution .....	1	1 0
Annual Subscriptions (sales) .....	15	10 0	Journal Postages .....	4	16 11
" " (arrears) .....	7	4 0	Treasurer's and Secretary's Postages .....	1	12 5
Interest on £300 New South Wales Stock, and bonus on conversion to 5% 1935-55 .....	17	7 7	Honorarium to Secretary and Editor .....	10	0 0
Interest on £25 5% War Loan .....	1	6 2	Cost of printing 1925 Journal (750 copies) .....	100	10 0
Interest on deposits in Post Office Savings Bank .....	3	9 0	Stationery .....	13	4½
Advertisements in Journal 1923 (arrears) .....	3	0 0	Stamp Duty and fees on transfer of New South Wales Stock to new trustees .....	17	6
Advertisements in Journal 1924 (arrears) .....	3	0 0	Balance in hand .....	135	2 2
Advertisements in Journal 1925 .....	44	15 0			
Refund of Dinner Deposit for 1924 .....	5	0 0			
Balance from 1924 Dinner a/c .....	1	11			
	<u>£255</u>	<u>14 4½</u>		<u>£255</u>	<u>14 4½</u>

## CAPITAL ACCOUNT, 1924-25.

LIABILITIES.			ASSETS.		
	£	s. d.		£	s. d.
Thomson Bequest .....	92	8 6	£300 New South Wales 5% Stock (1935-1955)...	300	0 0
To 252 Life Subscribers of £1 at two-thirds rate ...	168	0 0	£25 5% War Loan Stock (1929-1947) .....	25	0 0
To 174 Life Subscribers of £2 at two-thirds rate ...	232	0 0	795 Journals at 4d. each.*	13	5 0
Balance of Assets .....	13	15 8	266 Journals at 2s. each.†	26	12 0
			Deposit in Post Office Savings Bank .....	125	12 7
			Due from 1925 Advertise- ments .....	6	5 0
			Cash in hand .....	9	9 7
	<u>£506</u>	<u>4 2</u>		<u>£506</u>	<u>4 2</u>

\* Face value written down two-thirds.

† Face value written down one-fifth.

## DINNER ACCOUNT, 1924.

RECEIPTS.			EXPENDITURE.		
	£	s. d.		£	s. d.
149 Tickets at 7s. each ...	52	3 0	149 Dinners at 6s. 6d. each.	48	8 6
			Programmes, Circulars, Tickets and Stationery...	2	13 1
			Postages and carriage of table decorations .....	19	6
			Balance to Guild Account.	1	11
	<u>£52</u>	<u>3 0</u>		<u>£52</u>	<u>3 0</u>

## BENEVOLENT FUND, 1924.

RECEIPTS.			EXPENDITURE.		
	£	s. d.		£	s. d.
*Balance from 1923-24 ...	78	6 10	Expenditure 1924-25 .....	—	—
Interest on Post Office Savings Bank a/c.....	1	18 7	Balance of Assets .....	80	5 5
Subscriptions 1924-25 ...	—	—			
	<u>£80</u>	<u>5 5</u>		<u>£80</u>	<u>5 5</u>

\* Includes £61 1s. 6d. from the Uganda Branch temporarily placed to Credit in this Account.

Compared with Vouchers, Bank Book, Receipts, etc., and found correct—

J. COUTTS, *Hon. Treasurer.*  
E. G. DUNK, *Secretary.*W. H. JOHNS, } *Hon.*  
W. DALLIMORE, } *Auditors.*

May 8, 1925.

## ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING.

THE Annual General Meeting of the Guild took place at the Imperial Hotel, Russell Square, London, W.C. 1, on Wednesday, May 20th, 1925, at 6 P.M. Mr. W. DALLIMORE (the President) occupied the Chair, and was supported by a large and representative gathering of fellow Kewites.

The Secretary read the Annual Report, and detailed the items set out in the Balance Sheet for the year 1924-25, ending April 30 1925. It was unanimously agreed that the Minutes of the Annual General Meeting of May 28th, 1924, be passed as read, having been published in full in the 1925 issue of the *Journal*. The Annual Report and Balance Sheet for 1924-25 were adopted, and complimentary remarks made on the work of the officers of the Guild. Much regret was expressed when it was learnt that Mr. J. COURTS desired to be relieved of his duties as Hon. Treasurer, but the hope was generally expressed that doubtless he would be willing to hold office in connection with the Guild on some future occasion.

Mr. DALLIMORE briefly outlined the Committee's views on the proposed Educational Scheme, and asked that favourable support should be forthcoming in order that the scheme might be proceeded with.

Mr. J. G. MURRAY expressed the hope that the scheme as presented to the Meeting might be permitted to be proceeded with, as it was very desirable that no further time should be lost in coming to some definite decision. Mr. W. H. JOHNS asked that a circular letter might be sent to all members outlining the general terms of the Educational Scheme and asking that definite financial aid should be forthcoming to further the objects that were in view. The proposed scheme as passed by the Committee and the Sub-Committee was then read out in detail to the members present on the suggestion of Mr. J. WEATHERS as follows:—

1. "The establishment of a Fund of which the interest could be used at the discretion of the Kew Guild Committee to make grants to deserving Student-Gardeners or ex-Student-Gardeners, who from time to time wish to follow up their practical training with a period of work in some branch of research or in special training, *i.e.*, working for a period in a special establishment at home or on the Continent. Such training need not necessarily be connected with a degree course, but may be any special work that an individual wishes to undertake that has a distinct bearing on horticulture. Moreover, the grant might be elastic and at the discretion of the Committee, effective help to one man perhaps being preferable to a little help to many. The purchase of books, payment of examination fees, assistance in special training (study of plant pests for instance), or in some special branch of horticulture, would all be legitimate objects.

2. "To encourage all Student-Gardeners to sit for the National Diploma in Horticulture, the money should be used to refund the entrance fees of all Students gaining the Diploma. Any surplus funds to be used for assisting Students as in Scheme No. 1."

The CHAIRMAN informed the Meeting that no possible assistance could be expected from the Ministry of Agriculture, who had been directly approached by Dr. HILL, and whatever was attempted by the Guild must of necessity be something that would be really worth while. At the same time, Mr. DALLIMORE mentioned that the Guild should not bind itself down to assist deserving students in any special branch,

but that any accepted scheme should be operated with as much freedom and elasticity as possible in order that the maximum good might be forthcoming. Mr. G. T. LANE seconded Mr. JOHN's proposal, and promised to give what assistance he could to the scheme annually.

Mr. J. G. MURRAY suggested that should sufficient funds be available, the scheme at its minimum should aim at the B.Sc. in Horticulture, and that to this end it would perhaps be best and wisest to make use of the capital sum subscribed at the outset in order to make a real and useful commencement, as from the early results much influence would be exerted on future subscribers, and in this way the capital sum could be doubtlessly well maintained. He suggested that the Kew syllabus of lectures was not sufficiently helpful to a would-be competitor or student who wished to obtain the B.Sc. in Horticulture, and, further, that much could be done if Kew Students were made eligible for a diploma of some kind, and in this way make Kewites more prominent in the horticultural world. An educational officer was suggested as being of great assistance to Kew, who could aid Student-Gardeners and voice his opinion with the Director and others concerned in the welfare of Kew men.

Mr. J. WEATHERS remarked that the organisation of Kew seemed to be lacking in endeavour, and seemed to be too contented to work along old and well-worn tracks while other organisations were more alive to the welfare of their students. He ventured to suggest that the Kew Guild as a prominent body should open its ranks and admit members from all the foremost horticultural institutions throughout the Empire, and in this way become more of a power in the horticultural and agricultural world. Mr. WEATHERS agreed that the training afforded to young men at Kew was far superior to that obtainable elsewhere, and Kewites were capable men in all matters relating to horticulture and its kindred sciences, and able to hold their own with the men of academic training with whom very often they were called upon to work side by side.

Mr. DALLIMORE supported the view that Kew training was the "best possible," and recalled his own varied experiences with men now in all stations of life, and of varying educational experience, with whom he had been associated whilst at Kew. He mentioned that a glance at the Directory of the Guild's *Journal* could not but convince the most despotic among them that Kew training must have been the origin of their successes. Mr. C. CUNDY gave the Educational Scheme his warm support, and expressed the hope that a useful sum would eventually be raised to enable something really worth while being attempted.

Mr. DALLIMORE suggested that as the Meeting was generally in favour of the scheme being carried out, a vote should be taken in order that the business of the evening might be proceeded with. A vote being taken, the Educational Scheme was definitely launched as a further endeavour of the Guild. The CHAIRMAN then asked the Meeting to decide whether the capital sum raised or the interest obtained from investment should be used to forward the objects of the scheme. Mr. W. HALES mentioned that before a definite decision could be arrived at, the sum of money likely to be raised would have to be carefully considered. Mr. W. H. JOHNS, supported by Mr. W. F. GULLICK, proposed that the Guild Committee should be authorised to spend a sum not to exceed £50 from the donations received, in order to further the objects of the scheme, and that a

report as to progress should be made to the 1926 General Meeting. This motion was well received by the members and carried unanimously.

The SECRETARY then outlined a proposal that had been considered as to the ultimate disposal of the moneys forwarded by the Uganda Branch to the main funds of the Guild, with the object of perpetuating the memory of Mr. R. S. DUMMER. The suggestion was that the capital sum of £61 should be invested in some gilt-edged security and that the interest should be used as it accrued annually, to provide a prize for the best collection of British Native Plants made by a Student-Gardener while at Kew. It was felt that in this way Mr. DUMMER's memory would be best perpetuated, at the same time acting as a stimulus to the younger generation of Kewites in the study of their own native Flora. Mr. J. COUTTS warmly supported the proposal, and Mr. J. D. SNOWDEN, one of the prominent Uganda members, mentioned that the project had the whole-hearted support of all the members of the Guild who had been associated with Mr. DUMMER in the Uganda Protectorate. He felt that a more fitting tribute to Mr. DUMMER (himself a very enthusiastic botanist) could not be paid in the future, should the suggested award to Kewites be agreed upon. He commended the suggestion to the Meeting, and was ably supported in his views by Mr. C. P. RAFFILL. The matter needing no further comments was unanimously approved of by the members when put to the vote of the Meeting. [The capital sum constituting the Dummer Memorial Fund has been invested in British Funding Loan, 1960-90, at 4 per cent.—*Editor.*]

The CHAIRMAN then brought to the notice of the Meeting a proposal which had been submitted by the Committee in regard to some memorial being erected on the grave of the late Mr. WILLIAM WATSON, and put before the members the following proposal:—"That the Committee are unanimously agreed that it is very desirable that a subscription list should be started with a view to having a headstone or similar memorial erected at St. Albans to the memory of the late Mr. W. WATSON, and that any surplus funds resulting from such subscriptions be used to provide a Watson Memorial Prize for Kew Student-Gardeners in conjunction with the Kew Guild Educational Scheme." Mr. DALLMORE mentioned that the proposal had been brought to Mrs. WATSON's notice and had her full approval and consent. Mr. J. WEATHERS said that the proposal of the Committee was a very welcome one, and was sure to find support from all Kewites, more especially those who were associated with Mr. WATSON while at Kew. Kew as an institution, and Kewites generally throughout the world, had much to thank the late Mr. WATSON for. Under his Curatorship working conditions had improved considerably, and many changes were directly due to his interest in the well-being of those who had been privileged to serve under him. Mr. J. D. JONES also gave the proposal his warm support and endorsed the views of the former speaker. The feeling of the Meeting was unanimous in regard to the erection of a worthy memorial, and though some differences of opinion were manifest, it was ultimately agreed that the matter be left finally in the hands of the Committee, and that a joint appeal be sent to all members of the Guild inviting subscriptions for the Memorial Fund and the Educational Scheme.

No further subjects were brought forward for discussion, and the Meeting was declared closed on the motion of the CHAIRMAN.

## THE DINNER.

THE Annual Dinner was held at the Imperial Hotel, Russell Square, London, W.C. 1, on Wednesday, May 20th, 1925, at 7.15 p.m.

The President, Mr. WILLIAM DALLIMORE, occupied the Chair, and was supported by a representative company, numbering 134 in all.

The toast of "The King" having been duly honoured, the Chairman proposed the toast of "The Kew Guild," remarking as follows:—"In proposing the toast of 'The Kew Guild,' I should like to take the opportunity of thanking you for the honour you have done me by electing me as your President for the year. The Guild has always been a pet subject with me, for I think that all Guilds and Fellowships of this description work for good. The Guild may not have fulfilled all the early hopes and expectations of its founders, but that may not be so much the fault of its members as the result of circumstances that were beyond their control. It has done much towards strengthening the bond of friendship that always existed between Kew men and in forwarding the interests of the establishment of which we are all so fond; but it has not altogether fulfilled early expectations by exerting that lasting benign influence upon Kewites and their position in the horticultural and botanical world, or in exciting among the whole of its members that spirit of emulation that is so necessary for the maintenance of prestige, as it was hoped would follow its inception.

"Times have changed since the birth of the Guild. Who but a 'Mother Shipton' could have envisaged the changes that the last 32 years have wrought. When our Guild was founded, the safety bicycle with pneumatic tyres was an innovation; the few emancipated women who rode bicycles were denounced as fast and shameless hussies; there were no motor-cars; oil lamps still lighted the streets of Wimbledon; horse trams and horse buses ran on the London streets; pedestrians had to look mighty sharp in crossing streets or they were run down by hansom cabs; the best preparation for a useful life was considered to be secured by serving a proper period of apprenticeship to the actual work; too much science was anathema, and any man who talked about aircraft or flying machines was regarded as a lunatic. Yet vastly new conditions were thrust upon us in the space of a few years, and before we had fully settled down to them there came upon us the greatest upheaval Europe has ever witnessed, when for four years and more the whole energies of nations were concentrated upon destruction. Since that time millions of people have had to order their lives anew. We should, indeed, have been fortunate had our Guild and its members been able to fulfil all early expectations and escape the penalties of the new order.

"It was during the 1892-93 session of the Mutual Improvement Society that the suggestion of forming an organisation such as the Kew Guild was first made. One of the chief ideas in the mind of the proposer was the enormous influence for good such an organisation might be calculated to exert upon the character and fortunes of Kew-trained men, not by political means but by precept and example, and by the desire of future generations worthily to follow in the footsteps of, and surpass the achievements of, those who had gone before. Kew men of the period to which I have referred had good reason to look forward with equanimity. Numerous men of the previous decade had met with marked success in their undertakings.

Leading men in many vocations were agreed that the best all-round men were those who supplemented a sound practical training with technical knowledge; the opportunities for obtaining technical knowledge were becoming greater year by year; leading horticulturists were proclaiming that the time was past when a gardener's qualifications could be judged entirely by his cultural ability, and gardeners who had the advantage of Kew training were finding a widening scope for their energies. Young gardeners were anxious for the privilege of working at Kew; there was a long waiting list; and men often waited from 9 to 12 months between application and entrance. The majority of the men who entered Kew at this period had prepared themselves by considerable self-denial and hard work to assimilate the available knowledge, and were prepared to take full advantage of the two years spent in the Gardens, in order to compensate themselves to some extent for the somewhat considerable expense and many privations consequent to their apprenticeship and subsequent training. Their sojourn at Kew widened their horizon; possibilities of future careers of which they had never dreamed opened out, and those who were wise worked even more strenuously than before to fit themselves for those careers—what a large number of men who graduated between the years 1885–1900 carved out successful careers may be seen by consulting the pages of the *Journal*. These men lived a hard life. Many of them began work between the ages of 11 and 13; very few stayed at school after the age of 14. Only those who were fortunate enough to live in the neighbourhood of towns, or whose parents could afford to send them to boarding-school, could command anything beyond a village-school education. They rarely worked less than 70 hours a week, often 80 hours, and in the evenings they sat at books until they fell asleep across the table through sheer weariness of body and mind. It was not only amongst gardeners that this was being done, the same was going on amongst men in other vocations. The life was a hard one, but it had a salutary effect upon the individuals, and those who persevered became endowed with considerable powers of application, adaptability, and common sense; moreover, they learnt what is one of the hardest lessons to learn, the difficult task of self-discipline, without which a person cannot hope to discipline others. These are the principles upon which the successful careers of many eminent persons have been built. Whatever our political opinions, we cannot but admire such men as Mr. J. H. Thomas, Mr. Clynes, Mr. Stephen Walsh, Mr. John Ward, Mr. Henderson, and others, who, from very lowly beginnings, have, through hard work and ability, fought their ways upwards until they attained the highest pinnacles in the political world. Amongst our own ranks it would be invidious to mention names; there are so many who could not be left out. However, it is such men who have fearlessly gone out from Kew into the wilderness, often to live amongst semi-civilised people, away from other Europeans, not to gather political laurels or to acquire wealth, but in the interests of Science and Empire to carry out the preliminary work in establishing important Colonial industries and to introduce new plants from hitherto unexplored regions. Wherever a man was wanted, a Kew man was prepared to go. He usually succeeded in his undertakings; a few, I am sorry to say, failed to make good. Those few have ever been a drag upon their colleagues. There has been nothing in their credentials to distinguish them from better-class men; naturally they made the most of their association with Kew, and when the fact



became known that their educational abilities were below the average, that they were slothful in the discharge of their duties, or that their moral character was not above reproach, they were not always regarded as individual failures, but as typical examples of Kew-trained men. The fact cannot be too clearly understood, more especially amongst our younger members, that one man who is decidedly below standard, either from an educational, vocational, or moral standpoint, is capable of doing incalculable harm to the prestige of his colleagues.

“The early years of the present century witnessed a great educational advance. There was a great increase of secondary schools throughout the country; County Councils gave scholarships to children from elementary schools, whereby they could obtain advanced education. The school-leaving age was advanced. Increased numbers of scholarships were provided whereby boys and girls could proceed from secondary schools or technical institutes to Universities. The newer Universities increased their activities, making it possible for men and women of limited means to graduate in the Sciences or Arts; old colleges were rejuvenated and new ones established, whereby men and women might obtain diplomas in various vocations, the degree in the first place and diploma in the second, hall-marking the holders as having attained a definite standard of knowledge. Vocations to which University-trained men and women have previously aspired became overcrowded, and those who advocated academical in preference to practical training had to look about them for new openings for their graduates. Thus in many walks of life, where fifty or even thirty years ago a sound practical training was considered essential for men who wished to climb to the top of their profession, men of academical training are now being substituted, and unfortunately for those who still lay the foundation of their vocations by first acquiring a knowledge of practical routine supplemented by technical knowledge obtained after working hours, certain advanced posts are being earmarked for men of academical training. There are posts to which the man of high academical attainments is much better fitted than the man trained in the school of practice, and if he has not always, there is no excuse for his not having greater refinement and polish. He is usually less self-conscious and better able to maintain his position in debate. But there are other advanced posts in various walks of life to which men of practical training might legitimately aspire, and in which they might successfully compete with men of purely academical honours. The argument often used against men of practical training is that they are too narrow and cannot take a wide enough view of questions. The argument may not be of one-sided application.

“Horticulture, agriculture, and silviculture are three vocations in which a combination of practice and science are absolutely essential. Yet there is a possibility of men with this knowledge being passed over for men with academical distinctions who have had no opportunity for acquiring a practical understanding of the work. It is the spirit of the age; whether it will last remains to be seen. Men who have obtained their training in the practical school cannot say that this position or that position must be reserved for them; but it is up to them to prove by their work and behaviour that they are as capable as the academicians, or, if there is any inequality, they must prove themselves the better men. It means work, hard work and more hard work, but no harder than men had in the past. A very great deal of responsibility rests upon the young people of the present day. Too

many of them expect an easy life, with all the paths made smooth. For my own part, I believe that the hard-working, level-headed man, whether he went from school to workshop or to a University, will find his feet, but not if he waits for someone else to do all for him; he has largely to rely upon himself; it is no use his thinking that his connection with this establishment or that establishment is sufficient to assure his future success; it is not.

"Therefore I would urge upon every young man who engages in horticulture, and especially upon those who aspire to Kew, to look to their education and improve it, instead of allowing it to lapse after leaving school. I would also urge them to be industrious and to gain all the knowledge they can, for they will find it useful at some time or other. I believe that the true type of Kew man can still make good; the best of them are the equals of any who have gone before; those who may feel that they fall below the average I earnestly ask to consider whether it is not their duty, if not to themselves, to their colleagues, to take themselves in hand in an endeavour to make themselves more worthy of their association with what, after all, is the most renowned botanical and horticultural establishment in the world. The Guild is the connecting-link between Kew and her graduates, and I should like to persuade all men to keep the name of Kew and the Kew Guild before them, so that when their time comes to cross the great divide, their colleagues will say they lived useful lives, they helped others, and were a credit to Kew and their country. Further, I presume to ask all who have any influence to use it to the advantage of those men who may be on the point of leaving after having done their duty loyally to the establishment, and having proved that professionally and academically they are capable of filling vacant posts with credit by putting them in touch with available appointments. I would presume still further by respectfully suggesting to those who have acquired eminence, and have influence in the right directions, to use it in an endeavour to keep open for Kew men, at any rate, a proportion of those appointments which were made available to Kew men many years ago and which now appear to be closing or closed. It is very disheartening to energetic and ambitious men to find that they are being kept back by bars which are impossible to climb. Further, it is not very complimentary to those who have occupied such posts in the past. I do not ask for favours; I do ask for a fair field.

"After all, the Kew system of training insists, and I think rightly, that Student-Gardeners shall obtain considerable practical training before admission, and the Kew Student-Gardener who takes matters seriously goes through a long and expensive period of strenuous training; it is very difficult for them, in addition, to procure University training and to hold the same paper qualifications as University-trained men.

"As an illustration of the versatility of Kew-trained men, I should like to direct attention to the fact that at this single table there sit four General Superintendents of Parks, a Systematic Botanist, two Curators of home Botanical Gardens, the Editor and Managing Director of the leading Horticultural Journal, an old Nigerian pioneer, now an Economist Botanist and one of the leading lights in the United States horticultural world. After this, I do not think that anyone can truthfully say that Kew is played out.

"In conclusion, I should like to direct attention to the loss of two worthy members of our Guild since the last Dinner. I allude to the late Dr. Hemsley and to the late Curator, Mr. W. Watson. I should

like also to thank our retiring Treasurer on your behalf. Mr. Coutts has worked in this office for 15 years, and has done an immense amount of work for the Guild. Fellow-Guilders, I ask you to drink success to the Kew Guild."

Mr. HALES, in responding to the toast of "The Kew Guild," said it gave him great pleasure in doing this, for two reasons: first, because the occupant of the Chair was one of the first men he met in Kew, and who for more than three decades had been one of his closest friends; and, secondly, because of the historic connection between Kew and the Chelsea Physic Garden, over which it was his privilege to preside.

He said that his first meeting with Dallimore was when he bore much resemblance to "Tom," that famous character of Kingsley's in his 'Water Babies.' At that time he was engaged in pruning the then mop-headed evergreen oaks in the Syon Vista into the shapely specimens which we all know, and since at that period lavatory convenience for cleansing one's person was not supplied, our President, as can well be imagined, did not present the comely appearance he does to-night. Anyhow, his work was done with that thoroughness which has characterised all Dallimore's work, and which has placed him in the proved position he occupies to-night as the President of our Guild.

Mr. HALES, in continuing his remarks, said:—

"Most of you are aware that Wm. Aiton, the first Garden Director of Kew, was sent from Chelsea by Philip Miller to take charge of the then Dowager Princess of Wales's garden. This was in 1789, and the garden at that time was about nine acres in extent; but under the influence of Aiton it not only increased in extent, but by the end of the century the fame of its collections had become world-wide. Kew's second connection with Chelsea was through the celebrated Dr. Lindley, who for over thirty years was Hortus Præfectus of the Physic Garden, and when in 1840 there became a desire on the part of the public that Kew should become national property, the Government asked Dr. Lindley to make a report on the matter, and his recommendation was that it should become a national garden, and he was supported by the Government.

"The Kew Guild itself is the direct offspring of the Mutual Improvement Society, where, at one of the meetings of its members held in 1893, it was resolved 'to form a Guild to keep in touch with each other, to compare the Kew of the present with the Kew of the past, and thus increase the interest of all Kewites in each other and in Kew.'

"Mr. Watson, the then Assistant Curator, whose recent loss we all deplore, was one of the moving spirits in the Guild's formation, and the then Director, Sir Wm. Thiselton-Dyer, gave the Guild a masterly benediction, which is to be found in the *Journal*, and should be read by all who are interested in the Guild and its work.

"I cannot claim to have been present at the birth of the Guild, but we have here with us to-night, besides our President, Mr. D. Bliss and Mr. Pettigrew, who were there. It has, however, been my privilege to watch the progress of, and take interest in, the work of the Guild from the time it was a lusty infant of a year old, growing up through the exuberant energy of youth, when there were times that this same energy almost threatened it with destruction through wanting to go beyond and depart from the ideals of its founders by introducing external matters into the work of the Guild.

"From youth it has now passed through three decades into the full status of manhood, and has learned to realise its limitations and also to shoulder its responsibilities.

"It is a well-known truism that 'ideals create institutions'; but it is also equally true that the institutions created by the ideals will often kill the ideals which were the inspiration of their foundation, because in the passage of time these ideals are forgotten, or departed from, by those concerned in the management of the institution. Fortunately, the Kew Guild has always shown wisdom in choosing men for its management who have always kept in the forefront of their vision the service that can be rendered to Kewites and Kew by the common bond of this Guild in following along the straight lines of its foundation."

Dr. A. W. HILL, in a very pleasing "after-dinner" speech, proposed the health of "Our President." In the course of his many appropriate remarks, Dr. Hill mentioned the excellent work that Mr. Dallimore had done while at Kew, more especially in connection with Forestry and Timber problems, and his great interest in all matters that had as their objective the well-being of the younger generation of Kew Student-Gardeners. Mr. Dallimore had been associated with Kew for many years, and doubtless his energetic prosecution of his official duties would still leave him some time to assist future generations of Kew Student-Gardeners, for any advice given could be relied upon as being quite sound and based upon personal experience and hard work.

During the evening Miss L. Burrell and Mr. L. J. Harding (accompanied by Mr. M. Summers at the piano) entertained the company with music and song, and a vote of thanks to them, proposed by Mr. Dallimore, concluded a very enjoyable evening. It was generally agreed that the arrangements were an improvement even on those of the memorable gathering of 1924.

The following were present:—

Agate, C. G.	Cundy, C.	Hopper, E.
Anderson, A. W. C.	Curtis, Mr. & Mrs. C. H.	Horton, Mr. & Mrs. E.
Aubrey, A. E.	Dallimore, Mr. & Mrs. W.	Horton, Mr. & Mrs. O.
Barham, F. A.	Davidson, Miss H. W.	Hosking, A.
Beatty, E. J.	Davies, H. J.	Hubbard, C.
Besant, J. W.	Dunk, Mr. & Mrs. E. G.	Irving, W.
Best, G. A.	Franklin, W.	Johns, W. H.
Blackburn, A.	Gill, B.	Jones, Mr. & Mrs. J. D.
Bliss, D.	Gill, R.	Joshua, Miss L. H.
Boodle, L. A.	Godfrey, W. F.	King, Mr. & Mrs. H. G.
Briscoe, Mr. & Mrs. T. W.	Godseff, L. G., and guest.	Knight, F. P.
Brown, W.	Gregory, J.	Lamb, Mr. & Mrs. G.
Bruins-Lich, H.	Gullick, W. F., and guest.	Lamberton, W.
Burrell, Miss L. C.	Gunnell, Miss E. M.	Lane, G. T.
Chipp, Major T. F.	Guttridge, J. J.	Lavender, W. L.
Christie, J. S.	Hales, W.	Lawrence, W. J. C.
Coates, C. F.	Hall, F. W.	Lines, Miss I. L.
Coates, Mrs. D.	Hands, R. B.	Longmire, F. J.
Collins, W.	Harding, L. J.	Luff, C. E.
Cooper, E.	Harrow, R. L.	Mack, F. C.
Cooper, E. C. W.	Hartless, A. C.	Mackay, A.
Cope, Miss G.	Harvey, Miss V. M. H.	Mansfield, B. P.
Corbett, W.	Harwood, A.	Marks, Mr. & Mrs. J. T.
Cotton, A. D.	Hayes, R. E.	Maw, H.
Cousins, F. G.	Hill, Dr. A. W.	Murray, J. G.
Coutts, J.	Holden, A.	Ovenden, S. F.
Cowley, H.	Holland, Mr. & Mrs. J. H.	Patton, H. S.

Pettigrew, A. A.	Rudolf, Miss O.	Toms, K. E.
Pettigrew, W. W.	Ryan, G. M.	Trevaskis, P.
Preston, F. G.	Sayers, H. W.	Trevithick, W. E.
Pring, Mr. & Mrs. G. H.	Sharp, W.	Wakefield, Miss E. M.
Pritchard, W. B.	Skan, Miss S.	Walsingham, F. G.
Proudlock, R. L.	Skan, S. A.	Weathers, J.
Raffill, C. P.	Snowden, J. D.	Whipps, Mr. & Mrs. A. C.
Ransom, D.	Spooner, H.	Williams, C.
Richardson, L. P.	Sudell, Mr. & Mrs. R.	Wiltshire, Miss N.
Ritchings, H.	Summers, M.	Wiltshire, T.
Rogers, Mr. & Mrs. F. M.	Taylor, T. W.	Yeo, Miss M. L.
Rowan, Miss H.	Tinley, G. F.	Young, W. H.

## THE MUTUAL IMPROVEMENT SOCIETY.

Session 1924-25

A GENERAL MEETING of the Society was held in the Garden Library on September 16th, 1924, for the election of Officers for the ensuing year, and Messrs. COUTTS and TAYLOR were re-elected as Chairman and Vice-Chairman respectively, it being unanimously agreed that the meetings of the Society could be safely entrusted to the experience and guidance of these two greatly respected members of the Kew Staff. Mr. H. MUSK was elected Hon. Secretary and Mr. F. KNIGHT as Assistant Hon. Secretary. Messrs. E. HOPPER, W. LAMBERTON, and T. S. WELLS were elected as members of the Committee.

Fourteen papers were contributed by Sub-foremen and Student-Gardeners, and an excellent syllabus was arranged by the Hon. Secretary. We are indebted to the following members of the Kew Staff for the added interest that resulted from the lectures which they gave for the benefit of the members of the Society:—Dr. A. W. Hill, Dr. J. W. Munro, Major K. W. Braid, Mr. W. Dallimore, and Mr. A. Osborn.

The average attendance throughout the session was an improvement on the previous year, though there was a marked falling-off in the number of speakers during the times allocated to discussion.

The Society's Prize was awarded to Mr. E. Hopper and the Hooker Memorial Prize to Mr. H. Musk. The Chairman, Mr. J. Coutts, in his concluding remarks at the end of the session, spoke well of the papers that had been read by the members, and expressed the view that the standard of the lectures generally was higher than in former years.

Two summer excursions were arranged in accordance with the wishes expressed at the last meeting of the session. The first took place on June 9th, 1925, when a party of nine visited the Rothamsted Experimental Station at Harpenden, Herts. The number of Student-Gardeners who took advantage of this interesting visit was a trifle disappointing, more especially so when it is realised that Mr. Crowther gives his time to us when visiting the Station quite freely, and does all that he possibly can to make the trip worth while from all points of view. The second trip was to the John Innes Horticultural

Institute at Merton, near Wimbledon. On this occasion the party numbered thirteen, and we were conducted round the laboratories by Professor Bateson, and privileged to view the Rock-Garden in course of construction there.

The season 1924-25 was a most successful one, and it is to be hoped that future generations of Kewites will continue to give the Society their fullest support.

*Syllabus.*

1924.	Subject.	Lecturer.
Oct. 20.	*A Trip to the West Indies .....	Dr. A. W. Hill, M.A., F.R.S.
,,	27. Indoor Fruit .....	Mr. T. D. Boyd.
Nov. 3.	Glasnevin Botanic Gardens .....	Mr. B. P. Mansfield.
,,	10. The Culture of Clematis .....	Mr. W. B. Pritchard.
,,	17. Bedding .....	Mr. H. Musk.
,,	24. Winter-Flowering Plants for the Conservatory.	Mr. A. W. C. Anderson.
Dec. 1.	*Canadian Forestry .....	Dr. J. W. Munro.
,,	8. The Culture of Sweet Peas .....	Mr. S. F. Ovenden.
,,	15. Commercial Tomato-Growing .....	Mr. M. Summers.
1925.		
Jan. 5.	Chrysanthemums for Exhibitions .....	Mr. H. W. Kemp.
,,	12. Some Artificial Manures, their composition and application .....	} Mr. E. V. Willoughby.
,,	19. Vegetables for Exhibition .....	
,,	26. *Bees and Bee-Culture .....	Major K. W. Braid.
Feb. 2.	Tropical and Sub-tropical Ferns .....	Mr. H. S. Patton.
,,	9. *Liliums .....	Mr. A. Osborn.
,,	16. *Annuals .....	Mr. H. Ritchings.
,,	23. Gardeners and their Prospects .....	Mr. W. Dallimore.
Mar. 2.	Bulb-Forcing .....	Mr. E. Banfield.
,,	9. The Culture of Carnations .....	Mr. W. G. Fry.
,,	17. The Secretary's Report.	

(\* Lantern Lecture.)

F. KNIGHT, *Assistant Hon. Secretary.*

THE CRICKET CLUB, 1925. — A General Meeting was held on April 4th, 1924, when the following officers were elected for the season:—Mr. W. Franklin (Captain), Mr. H. Patton (Vice-Captain), Mr. E. Willoughby (Secretary), with Messrs. E. Hopper and C. Agate as members of the Committee.

As far as records for past seasons show, the season with which we are now concerned was a very satisfactory one from all points of view, when the prowess of the members of the club is compared with former years. In all, 28 matches were arranged; 14 of these were won, 11 were lost, and in the remaining 3 no games resulted owing to our inability to field a team. This happened towards the end of the season, when enthusiasm flagged somewhat. The usual six games permitted on the village green were played, and proved to be very enjoyable fixtures. Of these, two were Wednesday afternoon fixtures, leave for

which was granted by the Director. The match of this series which aroused great interest was the annual fixture, Staff *versus* Student-Gardeners. This year's event brought victory to the Staff by the narrow margin of 20 runs. The scores were 119 and 99 runs respectively. A very exciting and thoroughly enjoyable afternoon's sport was concluded by the Director kindly entertaining both teams to tea on the lawn-tennis ground.

During the season some very pleasant away matches were played. At Aldenham we enjoyed a victory by the unusual margin of 110 runs. This was due to the very consistent batting of Mr. H. Patton, who accounted for 82 runs. Although we failed to win our match at Cliveden, the trip by char-a-banc was thoroughly enjoyed by all present. After the match we were entertained to tea, and later were shown round the charming grounds by the head gardener. Other equally enjoyable games were played at Chelsea, Beverley Park, and the John Innes Institute at Merton, where we achieved a victory by 76 runs. This latter success was due in no small measure to the firm and steady batting of Mr. C. F. Coates, who scored 63 runs, not out. Several evening matches were played, the most outstanding of these being four matches played against the Kew second eleven on Kew Green. We were favoured by unusually fine weather during these events.

The match played against Aldenham, at Kew, was a very closely-contested fixture, although victory remained with Kew. In this match the scores were surprisingly low, being 34 and 40 respectively. The last four Aldenham wickets were taken by Mr. Ford for 1 run.

Weather conditions were extremely favourable throughout the whole season; no match was abandoned on account of unsuitable climatic conditions, a very unusual condition in this neighbourhood. Owing to many new men entering the Gardens this season, the inter-departmental matches were not played, but it is hoped that keen rivalry will again be evident when these fixtures are revived in future seasons, and the same sportsman-like manner will prevail.

Mr. H. Patton heads the list of batting honours with an average of 11.5 runs per innings, having participated in 21 innings. Mr. Farmer is next with 10 runs, and is followed by Mr. C. F. Coates with 8.5 runs per innings. First place in the bowling averages is taken by Mr. W. Farmer, who accounted for 14 wickets for an average of 6 runs. Mr. G. Ford has an average of 7 runs per wicket, having taken 24 wickets, and Mr. W. Franklin an average of 8 runs per wicket, of which 30 fell to his bowling.

The Committee wish to thank all members and supporters for their assistance during the season.

E. V. WILLOUGHBY, *Hon. Secretary.*

**THE SWIMMING CLUB.**—The Annual General Meeting of the Swimming Club was held on April 6th, 1925, when the following officers were elected:—Mr. W. G. Fry (Honorary Secretary), Mr. R. B. Hands (Captain), Mr. H. Ritchings (Vice-Captain), and Mr. H. Musk and Mr. E. V. Willoughby as members of the Committee.

The weather in the early part of the season was none too kind to lovers of aquatic sports, and other arrangements on club nights (Fridays) proved a deterrent to would-be enthusiasts. Real enthusiasts, however, proved that there is truth in the old adage, "Where there's a will, there's a way." From mid-May onwards conditions improved considerably, the average attendance on "learners'" nights being 12, which was highly satisfactory. Fine evenings invariably produced parties of "experts," who spent enjoyable moments in the River Thames. A Beginners' Race was under consideration early in the season, but it was decided to hold over any proposals until the General Meeting of 1926.

The Annual Mile Championship Race was held in the River Thames, from Brentford Ferry to Kew Bridge, on August 24th, 1925. Eight competitors took part in this event, namely Messrs. F. A. Barham, H. Bruins-Lich, G. Ford, W. G. Fry, M. Goldsmith, P. J. Greenway, R. B. Hands, and H. Ritchings. A fine, calm evening, following a drenching morning, provided a fine setting for an interesting and well-supported event. At seven o'clock the race started. All competitors got well away at the start, and there was every indication that it would not be a "walk-over" for any single entrant. Bruins-Lich, with a strong crawl-stroke, set the pace, followed at a short distance by Fry. Bruins-Lich gradually increased his lead, but other positions were practically unchanged for nearly three-quarters of a mile, when Fry, by means of a steady side-stroke, managed to obtain the leading position. These two competitors were challenged by Goldsmith, who had forged ahead with very remarkable speed, and had left the remaining competitors some distance behind. As the race proceeded, it was evident that Bruins-Lich, Fry, and Goldsmith were making a great struggle for the premier position. Bruins-Lich dropped back somewhat and Goldsmith gained steadily, and when the winning-post was reached he was but three yards behind the winner, Fry. It seemed evident that, had the race been prolonged, Goldsmith's effort would have been rewarded with victory. It was generally agreed that the 1925 Championship event was a well-fought-out affair and produced very creditable performances. The times of the first three were 13 mins. 30 secs., 13 mins. 33 secs., and 14 mins. respectively. While these may appear rather slower than in previous years, it should be pointed out that the race started before the tide had turned in favour of the competitors; it is usual to race with the stream.

The race was followed by a dance in the Kew Pavilion: a happy thought of Mr. R. B. Hands. The Director, Dr. A. W. Hill, was



present, and presented the Championship Cup and other prizes that had been provided. A very enjoyable evening was spent, and the day's proceedings were a fitting conclusion to a very enjoyable and successful season.

W. G. FRX, *Hon. Secretary.*

THE FOOTBALL CLUB.—Recollections of the season 1924–25 will remain in the minds of players and supporters of the Club for some time to come. This interest is due to the strenuous efforts that were manifest in order to secure the championship of Section B of the third division of the Richmond and District Football League. Although each individual player gave of his best throughout the entire season, the Club was forced to satisfy itself with the position of “runners-up,” as had been their fate during the two previous years, being beaten by the small margin of but two points. St. Mary's Recreation, of Putney, secured the championship. They were a team who were newcomers to the division and were altogether far too strong for the section, and, as it so often happens, this team proved the stumbling-block, and were the only side to record victory over our players, doing so on both occasions that we had a League fixture with them. Eight teams took part in the competition, producing fourteen games, of which twelve were won and the remaining vital games, as recorded previously, were lost. The matches in the League fixtures produced 46 goals to the credit of the team against 18 for our opponents.

For the season 1925–26, Mr. R. Hands was elected Captain, Mr. A. J. Hopkins, Vice-Captain, and Mr. H. S. Patton, Honorary Secretary. The Club entered for the Richmond Charity Cup Competition, and were opposed in the first round by one of the strongest and most popular teams in the neighbourhood, Richmond Borough. It was unfortunate also that the match in the Cup Competition was the first event in which the Club was engaged, and the Gardens were defeated by 5 goals to nil. The score does not suggest anything like the run of the play. The Gardens won the toss and kicked off before 400 spectators, and for the most part of the game were the superior side. It was in front of goal that the team lost ground, being quite unable to round off their spirited attacks with accurate shooting, and in this way failing to register the vital points. The Borough were leading by two goals until but ten minutes from the end, when misfortune again fell to the Gardens, who were very unlucky in having their two full backs injured. The weakened side were unable to withstand the attacks of their opponents, and the remaining goals were registered in as many minutes.

The team started fairly successfully in the League competition being elected to the same Section as in previous years, but which comprised

many more teams of higher standard than previously. As the season advanced, matters within the team did not work smoothly, and the Club had to withdraw from the League owing to its inability to fulfil its matches. Up to the time the Club was disbanded, ten fixtures had been arranged, but of these, four only were played, the remainder being "scratched." It is to be hoped that in future years another start will be made, and a Football Club formed that will call for the support of not a few of those who are privileged to enjoy the training of Kew, and that every single member of the Staff will give his whole-hearted support, either by means of subscriptions (which are also so necessary), or by his active support as a playing member of a team worthy of the establishment.

H. S. PATTON, *Hon. Secretary.*

---

#### THE BRITISH BOTANY CLUB, 1925.

At the General Meeting held on March 16th, 1925, Mr. H. Musk was elected as Honorary Secretary for the season, and Messrs. T. D. Boyd, A. W. C. Anderson, and W. Lamberton were selected by the unanimous vote of the Student-Gardeners to serve on the Committee.

The season 1925 was most favourable to the collectors, and the task of drying the specimens was a light one compared with the previous year, when unusually heavy rains hampered the preparation of representatives of our native flora.

Evening trips were undertaken as in previous seasons, and such familiar spots as the Queen's Cottage Grounds, the riverside by the Brent, the Thames at Teddington, with its well-known sand-pits (the haunt of *Dianthus deltoides*), and Sheen Common were among the places that added specimens to our collections. The half-day excursions were arranged as in former years, and Boxhill, Guildford, Gravesend, and Staines were visited. Every excursion was well attended and great keenness was shown, and the interest did not seem to flag throughout the whole summer. The members of the Herbarium staff and Mr. W. Irving again gave great assistance, and added greatly to the interest of our rambles.

At the conclusion of the season seven collections were handed in, all of which showed that great care had been taken in the preparation of the specimens. Mr. Everett's collection was singled out as being worthy of special mention; the other collectors were Messrs. Bassett, Orchard, Richards, Sayer, Stenning, and Stock.

H. MUSK, *Hon. Secretary.*

---

## THE LECTURES, 1924-25.

**Physics and Chemistry (1924).** Lecturer, Dr. P. Haas. 25 Lectures. Maximum marks, 100. Highest aggregates: H. W. Kemp, 90; W. Fry, 88; J. G. Grant, 88; O. B. Orchard, 86.

**Plant Pathology (Fungi).** Lecturer, Mr. A. D. Cotton, F.L.S. 25 Lectures. Maximum marks, 250. Highest aggregates: W. Corbett, 246; S. T. Phillips, 228; T. S. Wells, 222.

**Plant Pathology (Insect Pests).** Lecturer, Dr. J. W. Munro. 12 Lectures. Maximum marks, 100. Highest aggregates: W. Corbett, 90; S. T. Phillips, 88; T. D. Boyd, 84.

**Soils and Manures.** Lecturer, Mr. E. M. Crowther. 10 Lectures. Maximum marks, 100. Highest aggregates: H. W. Kemp, 91; M. Summers, 90; S. T. Phillips, 89; E. V. Willoughby, 89.

**General Botany.** Lecturer, Mr. T. A. Sprague, B.Sc., F.L.S. 36 Lectures. Maximum marks, 300. Highest aggregates: W. G. Fry, 297; H. Musk, 294; S. F. Ovenden, 276; A. E. Wise, 276.

**Advanced Systematic Botany.** Lecturer, Mr. C. H. Wright, A.L.S. 25 Lectures. Maximum marks, 250. Highest aggregates: T. S. Wells, 229; R. F. Williams, 228; H. Perkins, 222; H. W. Kemp, 206.

**Geology and Soils.** Lecturer, Dr. H. H. Thomas. 10 Lectures. Maximum marks, 100. Highest aggregates: W. E. Bassett, 90; W. G. Fry, 90; S. F. Ovenden, 90; A. E. Wise, 90; H. Ritchings, 85; O. B. Orchard, 85.

**Economic Botany.** Lecturer, Mr. J. M. Hillier. 20 Lectures and Demonstrations. Maximum marks, 100. Highest aggregates: H. Ritchings, 100; S. F. Ovenden, 100; J. G. Grant, 98; R. B. Hands, 98; J. C. Vallance, 98.

**Plant Ecology and Elementary Systematic Botany.** Lecturer, Mr. W. B. Turrill, M.Sc. 12 Lectures. Maximum marks, 100. Highest aggregates: S. F. Ovenden, 98; O. B. Orchard, 98; T. R. Hayes, 97; A. E. Wise, 97; H. Ritchings, 97; W. E. Bassett, 97.

**Physics and Chemistry (1925).** Lecturer, Dr. P. Haas. 25 Lectures. Maximum marks, 100. Highest aggregates: T. H. Everett, 90; A. E. Wise, 89; W. E. Bassett, 85.

**Plant Pathology (Insect Pests) (1925).** Lecturer, Mr. R. Stenton. 12 Lectures. Maximum marks, 100. Highest aggregates: H. Ritchings, 90; W. G. Fry, 90; H. W. Kemp, 90; O. B. Orchard, 90; S. F. Ovenden, 90; J. C. Vallance, 90.

---

## APPOINTMENTS AND RETIREMENTS.

WE understand that Mr. G. H. Cave, Curator of the Lloyd Botanic Gardens, Darjeeling, Bengal, India, is shortly retiring, and that Mr. J. E. Leslie, of the Horticultural Division, Delhi, has been selected to succeed him.

---

MR. R. BADGERY, Superintendent of the Government Botanic Gardens, Saharanpur, United Provinces, India, has been appointed Superintendent of the Government Gardens, Shillong, Assam, India.

---

MR. L. F. RUSE, of the Government Gardens, Shillong, Assam, has been appointed Superintendent of the Government Botanic Gardens, Saharanpur, U. P., India.

---

MR. W. HEAD, Superintendent of the Government Gardens, Kumaon, U. P., India, is officiating as Deputy Director of Agriculture of the Garden Circle, Saharanpur, U. P., in the absence of Mr. A. E. P. Griessen, who is at present in England on sick-leave.

---

MR. C. MATTHEWS, formerly Assistant, Government Gardens, Kumaon, U. P., India, has been Assistant in the Horticultural Division, Delhi, since 1923.

---

MR. C. R. GREGORY has been appointed Assistant Lecturer in Horticulture to the Warwickshire County Committee.

---

MR. T. R. HAYES, B.Sc., and MR. J. W. SPARROW have been appointed as Agricultural Assistants to the Department of Agriculture in the Gambia.

---

MR. E. I. NISBETT has been appointed Provincial Superintendent, Department of Agriculture, Sierra Leone.

---

MR. T. WILTSHIRE has been appointed Assistant Superintendent, Palace Gardens, Khartoum, Soudan.

---

MR. K. E. TOMS has been appointed Horticulturist to the Department of Agriculture, Zanzibar.

---

MR. W. LAMBERTON has been appointed General Foreman at the John Innes Horticultural Institute, Merton.

---

MR. H. M. BLANCHE informs us that he now holds the position of Chief Forester with the Finger Lakes State Park Commission at Ithaca New York U.S.A.

---

MR. A. B. BRAYBON has left the Royal Botanic Gardens, Calcutta, and is now Assistant Superintendent, Cinchona Cultivation, Mergui, Burma.

---

DR. J. BURTT DAVY, F.R.G.S., F.L.S., has been appointed Lecturer in Tropical Forest Botany, at the Imperial Forestry Institute, Oxford.

---

MR. G. H. FOTHERGILL is now Assistant Manager, Cinchona Plantations, Munsong, Kalimpong, India.

---

MR. F. G. HARCOURT, formerly Agricultural Superintendent, Antigua, Leeward Islands, has been appointed Curator of the Botanic Station, Dominica, B.W.I., in succession to the Hon. Joseph Jones.

---

MR. R. R. KETT has now been appointed Chief Horticultural Officer, I.W.G.C. (Eastern District), with headquarters at Sharia el Guneina, Cairo, Egypt.

---

MR. H. F. MACMILLAN, F.L.S., has retired from the position of Superintendent, Peradeniya Botanic Gardens, and is now residing in Ealing.

---

MR. P. V. OSBORNE, late of the Botanic Gardens, Calcutta, is now Manager of the Cinchona Plantations, Mungpoo, Bengal, India.

---

We learn that MR. L. G. RICHARDS is Assistant Manager of the Burmiak Coti Government Cinchona Plantations, Munsong, Kalimpong, Bengal, India.

---

MR. P. T. RUSSELL is Superintendent of Cinchona Cultivations at Mergui, Burma.

---

MAJOR K. W. BRAID, B.A., B.Sc., F.I.C., F.L.S., has been appointed Professor of Botany in the West of Scotland Agricultural College.

---

MR. S. T. PHILLIPS has been appointed Inspector of Plants, Gold Coast Colony.

---

MR. A. W. C. ANDERSON has been appointed to fill a vacancy in the Dunedin Botanic Gardens, New Zealand, under the Superintendentship of Mr. D. Tannock.

---

MR. H. MUSK was recently awarded a Colonial Office Scholarship on the terms of the Milner recommendations, and is at present at Wye Agricultural College, Kent. When he has completed his first year at this Institution we understand that he will proceed to the Imperial College of Tropical Agriculture at Trinidad for further studies.

---

MANY changes have taken place in regard to appointments in India, as are noted elsewhere ; but it is with regret that we note that the great gardening centres of Agra, Allahabad, Lucknow, Kumaon, and Fyzabad have been lost to Kewites, and their Superintendentships taken up by Anglo-Indians, who received their early training under Mr. A. Hartless while at the Government Botanic Garden at Saharanpur some years ago.

It is gratifying, however, to note that several young Kewites have been successful in securing appointments in the Colonies, among which may be mentioned Zanzibar, the Gambia, Sierra Leone, the Gold Coast, and the Soudan.

---

THE *Dominica Chronicle*, May 2nd, 1925, contains the following interesting paragraphs :—

“ A most pleasant function took place at the Botanical Gardens on Tuesday afternoon, when, in the presence of a representative gathering, an Address together with a Salver and a Purse was presented to Mr. Jones, the retired Curator, in appreciation of the valuable services he has rendered to the Island of Dominica during the past 34 years. The idea of thus publicly acknowledging the merits of Mr. Jones originated from the Dominica Agricultural and Commercial Society. Speeches were made by Mr. Rose, Mr. Eliot, and Mr. Macintyre, all expressing the greatest appreciation of Mr. Jones's services. The address was read by Mr. Seaford.

“ In replying, Mr. Jones said he was too deeply moved to be able to make any speech at this moment, but from his heart he wished to thank all for their great kindness towards him.

“ The function terminated by three cheers being heartily given for Mr. Jones.

“ We append the text of the Address :—

“ Dear Mr. Jones : On behalf of the Merchants, Planters and Others of Dominica, whose names appear annexed, we have much pleasure in presenting you, on your retirement from the Civil Service, with the Salver and Purse accompanying, which we ask you to accept as a token of our deep appreciation of your personality and valuable services to the Presidency during your long and fruitful tenure of office as Curator of the Botanic Station.

“ It is very unfortunate that you should no longer be in a position actively to assist to cope with our present agricultural difficulties, but we console ourselves with the knowledge that your work remains as a model to guide all planters.

“ We trust that you may live to enjoy many more years of Health and Happiness, and that these will be spent amongst the people for whose welfare you have laboured and to whose affectionate regard you are so richly entitled.”

---

## KEWITES AS AUTHORS.

THE FAMILIES OF FLOWERING PLANTS.—Mr. J. Hutchinson has been engaged for some years in working out a new system of classification, and besides a number of papers in the *Kew Bulletin*, he has now published a preliminary book on the subject, entitled ‘The Families of Flowering Plants: (I.) Dicotyledons’\*. He dedicates the work to the memory of George Bentham and Joseph Dalton Hooker, authors of the ‘Genera Plantarum.’ The families are arranged according to a new system based on their probable phylogeny, and the description of each family is accompanied by a figure with structural details of the flowers a list of the principal genera, and the more important economic products. Part of the drawings have been done by Mr. W. E. Trevithick and the others by the author himself. There are also some maps showing interesting problems in distribution, and an original and easily worked artificial key for ascertaining the families of the plants in any part of the world.

Mr. Hutchinson regards the *Magnoliaceæ* and *Ranunculaceæ* as being the most primitive of the Angiosperms, and takes the Catkin-bearers, such as *Betulaceæ* and *Fagaceæ*, to be reduced specialized types derived from the *Rosaceæ* and *Hamamelidaceæ*. In the German system of Engler and Prantl these families with catkins are regarded as being primitive.

The Foreword to the work has been written by Dr. A. W. Hill, who remarks that the production of a new work on the Families of Flowering Plants on phylogenetic lines by a member of the Herbarium Staff of the Royal Botanic Gardens is singularly appropriate, since the ‘Genera Plantarum’ was prepared under the same roof. He calls attention to the “charming and original frontispiece” which the author has designed and drawn, and in which his views are graphically represented; also to the great practical value of the artificial key to families, which will be “welcomed by botanists, foresters, and all who are interested in the determination of plants, and especially useful to workers in tropical countries.”

We understand that a second volume will be devoted to Monocotyledons, and that there is already a likelihood of this first volume being made available for German students.

Mr. Hutchinson is to be congratulated on the appearance of this preliminary publication, which will be of great value to botanists and students in all parts of the world. We look forward with pleasurable anticipation to the appearance of the major portion of Mr. Hutchinson’s work, now in course of preparation, for which a considerable amount of manuscript has already been prepared.

\* Macmillan & Co., St. Martin’s Street, London, W.C. 2. Price 20s net.

At the request of the East African Governments a booklet has been prepared under the supervision of Mr. J. Hutchinson, F.L.S., which is intended to be of use in assisting veterinary officers and others in the East African Colonies to become acquainted with the common pasture grasses in this area. This booklet is now in the press, and deals with twenty common African grasses. Mr. C. E. Hubbard has been entrusted with the preparation of the text, whilst the illustrations have been prepared by Mr. W. E. Trevithick. The issue is prefixed by a short introductory chapter explaining the general structure of the family. A simple description of each is given, with notes on their economic value. From what we have been privileged to see of the proofs, we venture to say that the black-and-white illustrations will rank amongst the best that have been published, and the two young authors are to be heartily congratulated on their work. Mr. W. E. Trevithick is also engaged on the illustrations for the 'Flora of West Africa,' which is being prepared by Mr. J. Hutchinson and Dr. J. Dalziel, both of whom are well-known members of the Kew Staff.

---

THE LILIES OF EASTERN ASIA, by E. H. Wilson, M.A., V.M.H. Published by Dulau & Co., Ltd., London, 1925. Pp. xiv + 110 with 17 full-page plates. Price 25s. net.

---

GARDENING IN THE TROPICS, by R. O. Williams. Published by the Government Printer, Trinidad, B.W.I., 1924. 64 pages with 15 illustrations. Price 2s.

---

ROCK-GARDENING, by W. Irving. Published by *Country Life*, Ltd. 20, Tavistock Street, Covent Garden, London, 1925. 59 pages with 11 illustrations. Price 2s. 6d.

---

AMERICA'S GREATEST GARDEN (THE ARNOLD ARBORETUM), by E. H. Wilson, M.A., V.M.H. Published by The Stratford Company, Boston, Mass., U.S.A., 1925. 118 pages with frontispiece and 50 full-page illustrations.

The following preface to this interesting work is reproduced here, as it will doubtless be both interesting and instructive to our readers. The book is dedicated "To the Arnold Arboretum's friends in every land":—

"Visitors in increasing thousands from all parts of the country journey annually to the Arnold Arboretum to view and enjoy its plant treasures. And not from this country alone, but from Europe, Japan, Australasia, and other distant lands are visitors drawn by its reputation. For a long time past there has been public demand for a popular work of moderate cost concerning it. This little book is written in response. It is not a guide-book neither does it pretend



to give a full account of America's Greatest Garden. It is merely a note of invitation to a banquet of flowers and fruit provided by an assemblage of the world's best hardy trees and shrubs. The more salient features of the garden are lightly touched upon, and some of its outstanding subjects are held in brief discourse, but others of equal importance are passed unnoticed. No attempt at detail or finality is made. Brevity of description combined with rigid accuracy are the keynotes, and simple language the earnest endeavour. Its appeal is intended primarily for those who love the landscape, beautiful in trunk and bark, twig and bud, flower and fruit. It is hoped that those skilled in the lore of plants may find the pages not without interest, though, candidly, the experts are less considered than ordinary folk. Where words fail, as they often do, let the pictures tell the story.

"The Arnold Arboretum is a branch of the Harvard University situated in Jamaica Plain about five miles from the State House of Massachusetts in the City of Boston. It is open free to the public from sunrise to sunset every day in the year, and is easily reached by automobile along the main city parkway or by the elevated railway, alighting at Forest Hills Station.

"Like many gardens in Europe and elsewhere, the Arnold Arboretum is attached to a famous University, but this is all it has in common with them. It is devoted solely to the acclimatisation, cultivation, and study of hardy trees and shrubs, for which purpose it was expressly founded in 1872. In this limited field the Arnold Arboretum is without a peer the world over. It is unique in that it was commenced and its work has been, and happily still is, controlled by one man over a period of more than fifty years. It has known but one director, and his energy and ability, enthusiasm, and devotion have made it what it is to-day. It is known wherever plants are loved and studied, and of its bounty, gardens in every land have shared.

"Towards bringing man nearer unto man this garden is a potent force. It exists for service, which service knows no race or creed. The Arnold Arboretum is worthy of the Nation and of the Nation's pride. Accept the invitation here sent forth. Visit and judge of its value to the culture and amity of mankind."

---

#### KEW NOTES AND GLEANINGS.

THE total number of visitors to the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew, during the year 1925 was 1,671,840, an increase of 135,985 on the figures of the previous year. The greatest monthly attendance was during June, the figures being 340,569; the highest Sunday attendance 64,878 (May 17), and the greatest single-day record 67,477 (June 1). The lowest monthly record was December, with 17,332 visitors, the lowest Sunday numbers 183 (January 11), and the lowest single-day

attendance was 14 (December 4). Visitors on Sundays totalled 741,204, and on week-days 930,636. In addition, 16,694 cameras were admitted on payment; 1,329 bath-chairs and 10,794 perambulators were admitted to the Gardens on payment, in addition to many admitted as season-ticket holders.

---

WE note with much pleasure the following appointments in the 1925 Birthday Honours List:—O.B.E., Mr. M. T. Dawe, F.L.S., F.R.G.S., Commissioner of Lands and Forests, Sierra Leone; M.B.E., Mr. A. B. Melles, Horticultural Officer, Imperial War Graves Commission, Ypres, Belgium.

---

ON the occasion of the ending of the British Empire Exhibition two well-known members of the Kew Guild were honoured by appointment to the Order of the British Empire, namely:—M.B.E., Mr. T. D. Maitland, Botanist, Agricultural Department, Uganda; and M.B.E., Mr. W. H. Patterson, Entomologist, Agricultural Department, Gold Coast.

---

THE following paragraph appeared in the issue of the *Yorkshire Post* for October 7th, 1925:—

“Kew is London’s mirror of the seasons, and just now the Gardens are perfectly expressive of that mild, tranquil, autumnal atmosphere which our erratic climate so seldom allows us to fully appreciate. In England the ‘beautiful and death-struck year’ is too often either kept parched and gasping in untimely summer heat, or hurried to an untimely grave before piercing winter winds. At Kew today summer was dying with the most perfect artistic grace. The trees could wear their richest colours without fear of a contemptuous wind coming hurriedly to rob them of their last full-dress display. In the still air leaves fell slowly to carpet the grass. The sun shone behind a light mist, which gave just that finishing touch of atmosphere which the picture needed that it might not seem crude.”

---

LIEUT.-COL. SIR DAVID PRAIN, C.M.G., C.I.E., F.R.S., has been awarded the Albert Medal of the Royal Society of Arts for 1925 for the application of botany to the development of the raw material of the Empire. We also have pleasure in recording Sir David’s appointment as a Trustee of the British Museum.

---

ROYAL BOTANIC GARDENS, KEW. WORKMEN’S BENEVOLENT CLUB.—At a special meeting of the above-named club, held in the Iron House on Tuesday, March 16th, 1926, a very pleasing little ceremony took place.

In the absence of the President of the Club, Dr. A. W. Hill, M.A., F.R.S., etc., the Chair was occupied by Major Chipp, M.C., one of the Vice-Presidents, supported by the Committee and members of the

club, who had turned up in force. It was noted with pleasure that other Vice-Presidents and Hon. Members were also present.

The Chairman, in his opening remarks, explained for what purpose the meeting had been called, and after a most interesting and pleasing speech, presented to Mr. W. N. Winn, on behalf of the club, a small album in which all members had inscribed their names, also a case containing pipes, pouch, and match-box suitably inscribed, to show the members' appreciation of the good work done by him as Hon. Treasurer for the past 15 years. In his reply Mr. Winn made light of the work he had done for the club, and in thanking the members for such a useful present, wished the club all good wishes for the future.

A hearty vote of thanks to the Chairman brought a most successful meeting to a close.

In continuation of our series of illustrations of typical scenes in the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew, we have pleasure in portraying "Crocuses at Kew" (photo Mr. G. Atkinson). In the early spring the mounds in various parts of the Gardens are gay with their myriads of blossoms of white, yellow, and purple hues. So attractive are they that in recent years there has been (an unofficial) "Crocus Sunday," when thousands of Londoners visit Kew to partake of the feast of colour thus provided.

#### KEW METEOROLOGICAL NOTES.

	Rainfall in inches.	Temperature.	
		Maximum.	Minimum.
1925.		F.	F.
January .....	1·60	54°	23°
February .....	3·33	55	23
March .....	0·46	55	16
April .....	1·74	64	27
May .....	2·14	79	30
June .....	0·04	86	38
July .....	3·40	86	43
August .....	2·44	81	41
September .....	2·31	68	35
October .....	2·98	70	26
November .....	1·45	61	16
December .....	2·62	55	17
Total Rainfall for 1925 ..	24·51	—	—

The rainfall for 1925 was somewhat less than in the previous year, and is spread over the total period more evenly. It will be noted that in March and June there were very dry periods, and in the latter

month there seemed to be every indication of a repetition of the prolonged drought of 1921. Fortunately this anticipated spell of prolonged dry weather did not materialise. In the succeeding months the ample rainfall and the mildness of the autumn have done much to maintain the improved condition of the lawns at Kew. No trees of note were lost in the storms which occurred during the year, but several old beeches have had to be felled, as they were still suffering from the effects of the disastrous drought of 1921. Severe frosts and a heavy fall of snow occurred during November and in early December, when 16° and 15° of frost were recorded. No severe or prolonged fogs made their appearance during the late months of the year, which was rather unusual when the heavy rainfall and mildness of the late autumn are taken into account. In the latter part of December high winds accompanied by torrential rain were experienced.

---

#### WEDDING BELLS.

Mr. P. Chandler	to Miss Dora M. Whitmarsh at Chertsey, Surrey.	Sept. 30, 1924.
Mr. H. Thomas	„ Miss C. M. C. Fox at Calcutta, India.	Dec. 29, 1921.
Mr. L. Buss	„ Miss Dorothy E. Braby at St. Anne's, Kew, Surrey.	May 16, 1925.
Mr. S. T. Phillips	„ Miss May Taylor at St. Mary's Church, Bryanston Square, London, W.	June 6, 1925.
Mr. E. M. Briggs	„ Miss Nina G. Lewis at Wivelsfield, Sussex.	June 27, 1925.
Mr. W. H. Barker	„ Miss J. A. O'Neill at St. Winifred's, Kew.	July 22, 1925.
Mr. E. W. C. Cooper	„ Miss J. Wainwright at Westminster.	July 25, 1925.
Mr. W. Howell	„ Miss Dorothy M. Bettles at Richmond, Surrey.	Dec. 19, 1925.
Mons. E. Luja	„ Mademoiselle Liny Diederich at Charmont (Marne), France.	Dec. 26, 1925.
Mr. W. J. M. Cunningham	„ Miss K. Figg at Richmond, Surrey.	, 1925.

---

#### IN EXILE.

The wind blows purely from the North,  
 The sky above's divinely blue :  
 Blue the long shadows on the snow—  
 And daffodils are out at Kew.

The frost has loosed its iron bands,  
 A thousand tiny rillets run  
 Down every slope, I hear them splash  
 I know they sparkle in the sun.

But my feet feel the springy turf  
 On the green glade, where comes in view  
 A host of lovely daffodils—  
 The daffodils that bloom at Kew.

E. L., Montreal.

(In the *Sunday Times*, 25.4.'24.)

#### THE WATSON MEMORIAL.

At the Annual General Meeting, held on 20th May, 1925, it was unanimously agreed that a Memorial should be erected at St. Albans on the grave of the late Mr. William Watson, A.L.S., V.M.H., formerly Curator of the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew.

Towards this end, subscriptions were invited from among members of the Guild, and though the response, we regret to say, fell considerably short of our expectations, a sufficient sum was raised to enable work to be put in hand early in November last. At a Committee Meeting held in December 1925, it was unanimously agreed that arrangements should be left in the hands of the President, Mr. Dallimore, and myself. We were in full agreement on the matter of the Memorial, and a design was agreed upon in consultation with Mrs. Watson. Messrs. E. Seymour & Son, of St. Albans, were instructed to execute the work, and recently we were informed that the Memorial had been completed. A photograph of the Memorial appears on the opposite page, and the inscription reads as follows:—

Sacred to the Memory

of

WILLIAM WATSON, A.L.S., V.M.H.,  
 Curator of the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew,  
 who died Jan. 30th, 1925, aged 67.

He was one of the founders and  
 for five years Secretary of the Kew Guild,  
 by the members of which organisation this stone  
 has been erected in  
 affectionate remembrance.

A further report and balance sheet will be issued, and circulated prior to the Annual General Meeting, 1926.

ERNEST G. DUNK, *Secretary*.

#### THE KEW GUILD EDUCATIONAL SCHEME.

SUBSCRIPTIONS are still urgently required to enable something really worth while being done, as was suggested at the Annual General Meeting, 1925. The response to the circular letter of May 1925 (of which upwards of 950 copies were posted to members) has been very disappointing, and at the moment barely £100 has been raised,

It is hoped that better progress will be reported at the Annual General Meeting in 1926.

Subscriptions should be posted to The Secretary, Kew Guild, 197 Kew Road, Kew, Surrey.

---

#### WHERE THEY ARE AND WHAT THEY ARE DOING.

MR. E. A. WALTERS, Agricultural Superintendent, Reunion, writes:—"I am pleased with the recent number of the *Journal*, and trust that the Guild's financial position is still satisfactory. At the present time this colony is suffering from enforced economy, but with the development of Banana cultivation for export, we hope to improve our revenue and planters' prospects. The area under cultivation now approximates 1,000 acres, largely devoted to the Gros Michel variety. Panama disease has been all too evident in the area, but a system of eradication is being worked out for the ultimate benefit of the industry. Attention is also being given to oil-seeds, and a Castor and Coconut oil mill has been erected. We have been fortunate in preventing any appearance of Wither-tip disease of Limes, Red Ring of Coconuts, or Mosaic disease. Over 2,500 cane seedlings derived from the hybridisation of good varieties are now awaiting analysis, and it is hoped that an increased yield of sugar will result from these new introductions. In addition, tobacco, pineapples, and cotton are receiving attention here. Our Government Lime Factory has dealt with an excellent crop this year, and shows a good working profit, mainly on concentrated lime juice and lime oil. We enjoy this climate very much, for it is cooler than East Africa, and we can well advise weather-weary home friends to pay a visit to the West Indies. Visitors are loth to leave these islands once some idea of their beauty and versatility is gained."

---

MR. J. W. WRIGHT, Assistant Curator, Botanic Gardens, Dominica, in forwarding a donation to the Wm. Watson Memorial Fund, writes:—"I am pleased to say that I am getting along very well indeed here, and like the place very much. There is plenty of travelling from place to place, and I almost live in the saddle. The next time that the *Journal* is sent out, please post Mr. Jones's, Harcourt's, and my copies at the same time. I received my copy first this year, and it was difficult to retain it. It is a very fine copy and is much appreciated. The weather here has been frightfully hot lately, and, for Dominica, the rainfall has been very low; in fact, rain is badly needed. Doubtless we shall get sufficient before long, for when it rains here it doesn't stop to think about it."

Mr. F. G. WALSHINGHAM writes from Miami, Florida, U.S.A. :—" At the present time I am engaged by the Woodland Park Cemetery Co., Miami, as propagator, and already feel quite at home amongst the plants grown here, as many were also cultivated in Egypt. I hope eventually to go to Central or South America when the opportunity occurs."

---

Mrs. E. L. MASON writes from the R.M.S.S. 'Tahiti,' en route for South America :—" New Zealand is fading away into the far distance. What shall I say of her? A beautiful and prosperous land, and probably at the present time one of the least disturbed places and one of the pleasantest in which to dwell in the whole world. Her gardens, both public and private, are very fine, and it would require a far cleverer pen than mine to do justice to them.

"The gardens in and around New Plymouth, in the province of Taranaki, are often spoken of by visitors as being unequalled for beauty and luxuriance of growth, and it is very difficult to realise how comparatively short a time the country has been settled. Everything grows so quickly, and it does not take long to make a garden beautiful. Shelter is naturally the first consideration, and this is quickly formed by growing tree lucerne, while a slower-growing and more permanent hedge grows close within it. One sees houses springing up on bare sections, and in a few months they will have quite an old-established look about them.

"Weeds, chiefly introduced, flourish in Taranaki, and are extremely difficult to control both on the farm-land and in gardens. Acres of land are given over to blackberries and gorse: certainly the flowers of the gorse are very beautiful, and the blackberries make excellent jam! It is a serious problem how much of this land is to be cleared. There are various forestry schemes afloat for planting the rougher parts of the province with *Pinus insignis*, which in this climate grows into milling timber in from twenty to twenty-five years. Other farm-land weeds which have taken a firm hold are the sweet briar, rag-wort, Californian thistle, and ox-eye daisy; these are, of course, pasture weeds. In and around New Plymouth, on the roadsides and waste places, grow weeds in great profusion, and garden escapes, that have become as troublesome as weeds; these include fennel, montbretias, masses of nasturtiums, arum lilies, and many others that, with the sea all around me, escape my memory. Of the weeds of New Zealand I will not say more, but a hoe is a very essential tool in a New Zealand garden!

"When I left New Plymouth a few days ago, the Pohutu kawas (*Metrosideros tomentosa*) was just bursting into bloom. It is a very beautiful sight, being first covered with soft grey flower-buds, to be followed by masses of crimson bloom. The New Zealand Christmas tree does not grow naturally as far south as New Plymouth, but has been extensively planted in the town and along the sea-front. The

public park of New Plymouth is one of the prettiest in New Zealand. The tree-ferns, chiefly *Cyathea medullaris*, are seen there to perfection, and a more beautiful setting could not be imagined to show off their beauty. There is a fine collection of native trees and shrubs which has lately been labelled, thus adding considerably to the botanical interest of the park. A large fernery is to be constructed shortly, and as the province of Taranaki is the home of ferns in New Zealand, it should be possible to get together a fine collection.

“The contrast between Wellington and New Plymouth seems great. The Wellington public gardens are very fine and beautifully laid out, and the rock-garden is very interesting. I believe that rock-gardening is coming to the fore in this part of the world, and I hope it will encourage people to cultivate their own native plants: many of them are extremely pretty, easily cultivated, and most suitable for rock-gardening, yet they are little known or appreciated by the general public.”

---

WE learn from the *Whitstable Times* of February 6th, 1926, that Mr. W. F. Godfrey was recently unanimously elected Chairman of the Whitstable Traders' Association for the ensuing year. On approaching Mr. Godfrey on this matter when visiting Kew recently, we were gratified to note that he is still an ardent supporter of the training that is afforded by the Kew Mutual Improvement Society, and he regards the evenings spent at the meetings in the Lecture Room and Library at Kew as having initiated him into the position which he now occupies in such a progressive centre as the town of Whitstable.

---

Mr. W. B. HARDY, of Lower Hutt, Wellington, New Zealand, was installed as Worshipful Master of the Order of Masons (Waiwhetu Lodge, No. 176) on October 14th, 1925. We congratulate our brother Kewite on the honour accorded to him on the occasion of this investiture.

---

Mr. E. LUJA writes from Luxemburg:—“I returned from Brazil a few months ago. During the last three years I stayed in the south of Minas Geraes, about three days' journey from Rio de Janeiro. My work was chiefly concerned with trials with different species of *Eucalyptus*, of which genus I planted about two hundred thousand specimens, including *E. globulus*, *E. tereticornis*, *E. longifolia*, *E. saligna*, etc. Generally speaking, success attended my efforts, although great difficulty was experienced with leaf-cutting ants, which are a real plague in this district. The forests are wonderful, and contain an abundance of valuable timber trees. Tree-ferns of tremendous height are as common as weeds in most of the forests; orchids both epiphytic



and terrestrial are numerous everywhere. I do not intend to return to Brazil, and, as to the future, I am at present uncertain. The 1925 issue of the *Journal* reached me safely, and I read it through with great interest, and I can assure you that it is greatly appreciated."

---

Mr. W. LESLIE writes from Toowoomba, Queensland, Australia :—  
 "I would like to emphasize that Kew men ought to take up industrial horticulture and intensive agriculture. The study of the ornamental and beautiful and simply interesting subjects will become less important in the stress and strain of the years that lie ahead of us. The natural sciences may be pursued in so far as they contribute to efficiency. Men are needed throughout the Empire who are able to make the most of its natural resources, and the training of Kewites in the museums of Economic Botany and elsewhere contributes largely to their ability in this direction. Could not still more be done at Kew towards training men to fight pests—insect, fungoid, animal or vegetable? Tens of thousands of pounds sterling are lost annually to fruit-growers in Queensland alone because of the ravages of the fruit-fly and the flying fox. The Empire loses millions of pounds annually because of attacks by pests of all kinds, and, in addition, we must reckon the incalculable loss of energy and labour, which could be remedied if we could scientifically combat the retarding factors. Those of us who have experienced these trials know full well what has to be faced, and are keenest in our desire to assist others who attempt remedies. In Queensland alone we had 22 million acres, the majority of this area being very fertile, occupied by the Pest Pear (*Opuntia inermis*). This extensive area was increasing at the rate of 700,000 acres per annum, until a Prickly Pear Control Board was established some two years ago which aimed at reclaiming this vast area, or, at any rate, to attempt the extermination of the pest. I notice I am due to retire from the Committee next year (1926). Of what use have I been as a member of that body? Will an occasional letter atone for my non-attendance at its meetings? Although the return journey of some 24,000 miles would not dismay me, family matters plus the inability to secure leave long enough to undertake the trip have so far effectually prevented me. Floreat Kew! and long may it be upheld and cherished by men and women who are ready to sink self and work for the common good of mankind the world over."

---

#### RUBBER-PLANTING IN NIGERIA.

AFTER a most interesting journey of twenty-two days, I arrived at Calabar, S. Nigeria, and proceeded by launch to \* \* \* \* Rubber Estate, a distance of 12 miles up the Calabar River. The estate has a small river frontage on which a small wharf is situated for shipping

rubber. From the wharf the ground rises steeply into several small hills, and it is on these hills that the various fields are situated: each field is separated from the others by swamps, and it is very difficult to keep the roads crossing these swamps in good order, as they are always sinking.

At present the total acreage of the whole estate is 1,200 acres, and out of this total 500 acres are in full tapping, 500 acres will come into tapping during the next five years, and the remaining 200 acres are now being stumped and cleared so that they can be planted during the next rainy season, which commences in April and continues until November. After the rains have finished, the Harmattan season sets in, and it is during this season, when the mornings are cold, that the trees give their maximum yield of latex. All tapping ceases at the end of January, when the trees shed their leaves and are rested for two months; while the rest season is on, all the trees are renumbered, the number of each tree being stencilled on it in black letters and the number of each tapper's task stencilled above in red letters. Each field is approximately 50 acres in extent, with an average of 5,500 trees for each field. Each tapping boy has a task of 400 trees or thereabouts, and commences to tap at 6 A.M.; the actual tapping usually takes three hours. The trees are then left to drip for an hour before the latex is collected and taken to the factory for coagulation. On reaching the factory the latex is strained into enamel buckets, each bucket holding 2 gallons; the yield from each field is then taken and poured through a sieve into the bulking-tank. Metrolac readings to find the density of the product are then taken, and the necessary amount of water added to bring it to a standard of 1.8, *i. e.* one and a half pounds of rubber per gallon (wet weight). After the final reading has been taken, acid is added to make the latex coagulate, and the whole mixture is poured into pans, 6 pints of the mixture in each pan; the time for coagulation varies, but rarely takes longer than 6 hours. The factory staff now take over the work of preparing the crude rubber for shipment to England: the sheets are rolled and allowed to drip for 12 hours, and then washed in a 2-per-cent. solution of formalin, and placed on racks in the smoke-houses to dry. Drying usually takes 14 days, and the sheets are then picked over and packed in Daralda cases and despatched to England. Nothing is wasted; all scraps are collected and separated into various grades, the Number 1 grade fetching nearly as good a price as the sheet rubber. Apart from the tapping gangs, we have the following:—Pest and blight gang, 14 boys; wood gang (to keep smoke-house fires going), 16 boys; factory gang, 12 boys; weeding gang, 70 boys; stumping gang, 60 boys; and numerous carpenters, night watchmen, etc., making a grand total of over 300 boys.

Weeding is very important, especially in the new areas, where, if the weeds are allowed to grow, the young trees may be retarded as much as

two years, so that, instead of being ready for tapping at seven years, it would be nine years before tapping could be commenced. Owing to the heavy washing-away of the soil in the new areas, we have commenced a new method of weeding, that is, all the ground is clean-weeded, but instead of leaving the weeds to decay on the ground, they are piled in lines between the rows of trees according to the contour of the hill. These piles of weeds catch the soil as it is washed down the hillside, and form terraces which, once fixed, practically stop all washing away of the soil. If this is done twice during the wet season, all that remains to be done in the dry season is to down-slash the small lines of weeds and hoe each side; the heat of the sun quickly kills the weeds that have been hoed, and the ground can be kept clean throughout the rest of the season at the low cost of 6*d.* per acre.

The day's routine is as follows:—Rise at 5 A.M. and ride to the factory muster compound on a motor-cycle; set the various gangs on their different jobs, each man having his own task. Despatch the tappers off to their various fields, and as soon as it is properly light, go round a couple of fields and inspect the tapping. One goes back for breakfast at 8 A.M. and then finishes a tour of the remaining fields, returning to the factory at 11 A.M. to check the amount of rubber the tappers bring in; bulk it and add the acid. This is all finished by 1 P.M., and then follows lunch and a doze during the heat of the day. Most of the work is now over, and in the afternoon all that is necessary is to ride down to the factory about half-past three, see the head overseer, and occasionally hear the roll being called over. This completes the day's work, and one has tea and two or three sets of tennis before it gets dark. There are only just the two of us on the estate, and the nearest white people to us are at Calabar. One can get into Calabar on a motor-cycle in an hour, but the roads are so bad that it is a most blood-curdling ride, and it is better to go by canoe, even though it does take two hours. Calabar is rather a pretty town, and one can get tennis, golf, and an occasional dance there. Although we are in the tsetse-zone area we keep a horse, which is in quite good condition, and I usually take it for a gallop three or four times a week when it is not being used by the manager. One gets all kind of fruit here, including bananas, papaw, pineapples, oranges, limes, coconuts, etc., as well as yams, ground-nuts, cassava, maize, and other vegetables. The estate is fairly well supplied with meat in the form of Bush Deer and Bush Pigs, the flesh of which is very good to eat. I have not yet seen any tigers, with the exception of a small cub which the huntsman caught one day after first shooting the mother. Snakes are fairly plentiful here, but I have not yet seen any more than 18 inches long, and don't particularly want to. The vegetation here is extensive, and I have noticed the following plants:—Acalyphas, Aralias, Hibiscus, Crotons, Cordylines, Alocasias, Caladiums, Amaryllis, Crotalaria, *Mimosa pudica*, and several species of Palms and Epiphytic Orchids. Plants

grow very quickly in this climate, and cuttings which I put in two months ago are now well-established plants. I have fenced in two acres of land for a garden, and will soon have quite a small edition of Kew.

*It is very difficult to get garden boys to put in plants firmly, and one has to be with them all the time and follow them round heeling in the plants. Heavy rains also make great havoc with the beds, whole beds often being washed completely away after a night's rain.*

The boys employed on the estate are of all tribes, including Eboe, Baminda, Cameroon, and others, but the natives in the various villages surrounding the estate belong to the Efik tribe. Most of the local Efik people get their living by either fishing or selling Garry (the root of cassava), and this makes it very difficult to get sufficient labour for the estate.

Up to the present I have found the climate excellent, and think the various stories regarding the climate of West Africa have been grossly exaggerated, and should any other Kew men get an opportunity of a post on the West Coast, either on a rubber estate or in a Government position, I should advise them not to decline the offer.

R. A. P., 1925.

#### A HORTICULTURAL GLASSHOUSE EXPERIMENTAL AND RESEARCH STATION.

*PROBABLY* only a few of those who will read this article are aware of the existence of a horticultural experimental and research station whose activities are entirely devoted to the study of glasshouse crops. Such an institution exists, however, at Cheshunt, Hertfordshire, in the centre of the Lea Valley glasshouse industry, and it boasts of being the only station of its kind in the world.

Unlike agriculture, horticulture, especially intensive horticulture (such as is practised in the Lea Valley), had received no special attention from county authorities, and no official experiments of note had been carried out in any branch of the industry. Horticultural experimental stations were in being, such as Long Ashton and East Malling, but their energies were directed more to research in the cultivation of hardy fruits.

The Cheshunt Experimental Station is the outcome of the interest that was taken by the growers of the Lea Valley in experiments carried out at Rothamsted, and the successful application of the results obtained to crop-production. They then realised the value of scientific research, and immediately set themselves out to provide means whereby their own peculiar problems—and their name is Legion—could receive special attention.

So it was that in 1914 the necessary steps were taken, and a small experimental station was erected, consisting of two laboratories, five cucumber houses, and five tomato houses, with an isolation house for pot experiments and disease inoculation work, the upkeep of the station being defrayed partly by the growers themselves, partly by the Ministry of Agriculture, and partly by County Authorities.

It was a most unfortunate time to start such an enterprise, circumstances being against all scientific progress and research. Nevertheless, important data were published in 1917 concerning the physiological conditions under which cucumbers are forced for market. Investigations in soil-sterilisation were also undertaken in the same year.

With the end of the War, and the subsequent improvement of working conditions, the staff of the station was reorganised, and considerable work was undertaken in the investigation of diseases and pests attacking greenhouse plants, and most encouraging results were obtained.

Up to 1920, hundreds of thousands of tomato plants in the seedling stage had been lost annually in the Lea Valley through the "Damping Off" disease. Since that time it has been through the growers' own neglect if many plants have been lost from "damping off," as reliable and most effective means were found for the control of the disease.

Similarly, much damage has been done in the tomato houses by the tomato moth and white fly. For both these pests, safe control methods were found which are now extensively used throughout the glasshouse industry.

Besides the successful researches just mentioned, excellent control methods have been found for several diseases, the more important being "Stripe Disease" of the tomato, "Leaf Spot" of the cucumber, "Soft Rot" of the arum, and "Canker" of the melon.

A study also has been made of the water-supply of a large number of nurseries. It was found that a big majority of them had a water-supply which was contaminated with various plant-disease organisms, and consequently was an important source of infection. Suggestions regarding the treatment of these infected waters were put forward by the mycologists of the station, and were applied with most encouraging results.

The year 1925 has been noteworthy in the history of the station because of the opening of the extension to the laboratories. Much work which has been held up owing to crowded working conditions is now proceeding, and hopeful results are looked forward to. The completion of the laboratory extension is largely due to the generosity of the Ministry of Agriculture and the growers, not only of the Lea Valley, but of the British Isles.

So far, only the work that has been completed has been dealt with. Let us now look round the laboratories and see what work is being done.

First we come to the mycological laboratory. Here we find an endless array of test-tubes and other laboratory equipment, with the mycologist in the midst quite enjoying himself and quietly swearing to himself when occasion demands! On enquiry, we find he is investigating two or three diseases, chief among which are the tomato "Leaf Mould" and "Foot Rot" of the tomato, caused by *Rhizoctonia solani*.

Adjoining the mycological laboratory is the entomologist's den. Here we find him, usually associated with some vile smell, amidst insect cages and microscopes. Investigations are being carried on here in the control of that "animal" abhorred by all horticulturists, the Red Spider.

Passing to another laboratory, where one can see very little of the benches because they are littered with test-tubes, for the most part cultures of bacteria, we find that researches are being conducted in that most baffling of all plant diseases, "Mosaic." In spite of this, the room has a cheerful aspect, and it is hoped that the results of the investigation will be as cheerful and encouraging.

We have now seen what is being done so far as diseases and pests of glasshouse plants are concerned. The next room we come to is the chemist's home. Here useful work is being done on soil-sterilising agents, and a search is being made for that elusive factor, as elusive as the Scarlet Pimpernel, which is the cause of what we term "Soil Fertility."

And now we come to a small, unpretentious room, where work is being done about which no mention has yet been made. For two years' trials have been made on the effect of carbon dioxide on the crop productivity of tomatoes and cucumbers, and it is in this laboratory that this work is to some extent being carried on, although the trials are actually carried out in a specially constructed glasshouse.

Having now seen what work is being done in the laboratories, let us see what is being done in the glasshouses. The first we come to is devoted almost entirely to disease inoculation work. Here we see numerous plants which have been inoculated with various diseases in the hope of finding in some the cause, and in other cases the cure, of the disease.

The next five glasshouses are devoted to cucumber cultivation, and experiments are being conducted which are concerned with different methods of treating the base or soil upon which the beds are placed. They are the result of observations made by growers on commercial

nurseries, which pointed to the fact that the small crop obtained after several years of cultivation was due to some harmful factor in the base.

Continuing our tour, we come to the tomato houses. The first five of these are devoted to manurial experiments, with the hope that some time an ideal artificial manure may be obtainable. Some striking results have been obtained; one worthy of note is that phosphates have apparently little or no effect on the tomato.

The next house stands alone; it is a house specially constructed for physiological investigations. It is divided into six chambers, and the heating is so arranged that the temperature of each chamber can be independently controlled; also that when the outside temperature is 32° F., temperatures approximating to 90° F., 82° F., 74° F., 66° F., 58° F., and 50° F. can be maintained in the respective chambers. This house is at present being used for the work on the effect of carbon dioxide on the crop productivity of tomatoes and cucumbers. Results so far indicate that although the tomato crop can be increased in the region of 33 per cent., the process would not be a commercial proposition.

Passing along, we arrive at the last of the glasshouses, four in number, which were erected in 1923, and have since been used for investigations into the cause of the rapid reduction in yield of the tomato crop after the first two or three years' cultivation of virgin soil. Some useful results have been obtained which will make a starting-point for a new series of experiments. Particularly interesting is the increase of crop after fallowing.

Some may think from the above account that at Cheshunt we are obsessed with tomatoes and cucumbers, so, in conclusion, it would be as well to point out why it is that nearly all the experiments and research carried out deal with the two crops. As probably everyone knows, the Lea Valley is the biggest centre of the glasshouse industry in this country, about 1,600 acres of glasshouses being under cultivation. Now, of this large area, approximately 85 per cent. is under tomatoes and cucumbers, the remainder producing mixed crops, such as vines, roses, carnations, arums, etc. Of the other areas where the glasshouse industry exists, such as Worthing, Sussex, North Kent, and Guernsey, large numbers of glasshouses are under tomatoes and cucumbers too. So, as the needs of the majority have to be attended to first, nearly all the work done at the station is concerned with the troubles of the growers of tomatoes and cucumbers. It is hoped, however, that in years to come it will be possible to carry out researches in the problems affecting other branches of the glasshouse industry.

WILFRED CORBETT.

---

## A RETROSPECTIVE GLANCE AFTER TWENTY-SEVEN YEARS IN INDIA.

OUR Secretary expressed the desire to include a few notes on my various activities in India in this number of the *Journal*, assuring me that they would provide interesting reading for our members and friends. It is not exactly a modest task to review one's own work, as one is apt to magnify his little successes and pass over in silence his many shortcomings.

It must be admitted without prejudice, that it has fallen to the lot of very few Kewites who have made India the field of their endeavours to have had such varied experiences, and to have been called upon to execute such important and varied undertakings as have fallen to my share. Arriving in Calcutta in January 1899, my first impressions of life in India were not quite so bright as I had anticipated. Owing to lack of suitable quarters I was obliged to reside with Mr. G. Lane, under whose supervision I learnt the rudiments of horticulture in India. After a brief stay at the Royal Botanic Gardens, Calcutta, I realised that Bengal did not offer adequate scope to put to the best account my earlier experiences, and at the risk of displeasing the authorities under whom I was engaged, I volunteered to proceed to Agra. This was in the early days of the late Lord Curzon's Viceroyalty, when this illustrious worker took such a great interest in safeguarding India's most precious treasures, that I accepted to work more or less directly under him in the restoration of the historical gardens of Agra. At that time the United Provinces were under the Lieut.-Governorship of Sir (now Lord) Anthony Macdonnell, who collaborated so intimately in the great task that lay before us. The field was full of pitfalls and thorns, and it needed much diplomacy to gain the confidence of such illustrious officials so as to bring into the work that confronted us that professional touch I had set myself to work at.

There I stood, before the "épaves" of those Moghul conceptions; everything, however, had its "raison d'être," but required to be minutely studied to conceive what those enclosures originally were. A careful survey of what formed their original schemes led to many interesting discoveries, which have since been linked up with the other Moghul gardens of Upper India and Kashmir. Those imposing stone-paved causeways, tanks, watercourses, edged-in flower-beds which evolved from the ornamental brick to the red and yellow sandstone, and the dressed grey granite ultimately to end with their polished white marble entourage, the sunken ground-formation of their parterres, were many of the intricate points that had to be preserved and restored. On the other hand, their modes of maintenance had to be modernised to ensure a more efficient and economical method of upkeep.



Thus were gradually reclaimed the world-famed and historical gardens of the Taj Mahal, Etmad-ud-doola and Sikandra. The transformation was so great and contrasting with the surroundings, that the approaches to the Taj, a stretch of land lying between the Great Fort of Akbar and the Taj enclosure, comprising an area of upwards of 300 acres of desolate ravines, became the subject of a special reclamation project, aiming at the creation of a large civic park worthy of so historic a town.

The project was tremendous, involving diversion of drainage, ravine training, irrigation, storage lakes, a complete service of roads which had to cater independently for heavy and slow traffic and drives, protective belts, etc., with a difference of reduced levels of some 40 feet in less than half-a-mile. A comprehensible scheme was, however, evolved and met with the general approval of the local government and the Government of India. This great work was started in 1901 and took over 12 years to accomplish, giving to the city of Agra one of the most appreciated civic parks of the United Provinces, where playing fields, a golf course, polo ground, and even boating can be indulged in.

In the midst of this great project, orders came from the Governor-General to assume charge of the gardening operations connected with the Delhi Coronation Durbar of 1903, and consequently I had to assume the direction and supervision of the laying out of most of the State Camps, which ultimately resulted in the formation of a White City as far as the horizon could accommodate. This task involved preparation of sites, approach and service roads, general lay-out of Camps, together with their gardening and decorative operations, and their individual water supply and distribution services. In this instance the work had to be carried out against time, and only nine months were given to achieve our objective. To bring home the importance of the work it will be worth mentioning that over 2000 men were employed daily by the garden department alone. The administrative, executive and financial responsibilities were enormous, and it is gratifying to record that the work was not only completed to the scheduled time, but within the estimated figures of cost.

During the preparation of these Durbar works, Lord Curzon expressed the desire that proposals should be framed for the restoration of the historical gardens of Delhi, together with the re-afforestation possibilities of the Delhi Northern Ridge, etc. These having been approved led subsequently to the appointment of a Garden Superintendent. These duties fell on Mr. R. H. Locke, who was at that time in charge of Cawnpore. He also did justice to our "Alma Mater" and can be justly proud of what he has since accomplished. Similar instructions were received for Lahore, for the restoration of the historical gardens of Shardara and Shalimar. These in their turn led to a further appointment of a special Garden Superintendent, and

Mr. R. W. Mustoe was selected for the post shortly after his arrival in India.

At the conclusion of the Durbar works, the Agra scheme was pursued with renewed energy, each year bringing with it new creations. Extensive nurseries for the propagation of economic and decorative plants were started. The great State Camps held in Agra on the occasion of the Amir of Afghanistan's visit to India naturally added considerably to our evergrowing task. It was at this time that Mr. W. Head arrived in India and reported himself to me. His first impressions as he drove to our office were not exactly of an inviting nature. The sight of those great excavations, with their sectional cuttings and measuring pillars, impressed him as that of the digging out of a buried city. This was crowned when calling on me and seeing my men busy polishing a tombstone, a tribute to a departed friend. What passed through his mind and what his heart resented is better described by himself; some day, perhaps, he may be induced to describe his feelings to us.

With the advent of the Great Allahabad Exhibition, once again my services were in demand by the authorities to work out in concert with the late Sir Swinton Jacob, the veteran architect, the details and general plans of that vast undertaking. Strange to say the execution of the work was placed in the hands of Mr. W. Head, who had his early schooling of Indian work under me.

Later came the great King Emperor Durbar of 1911, which was held at Delhi. Once again I was asked to join the Executive Committee and to assume charge of all the gardening operations entrusted to the Central Durbar Committee. Yet again I was confronted with a task of such magnitude that I had to make Delhi my headquarters and direct the Agra works from there. The task comprised not only the preparation of site of most of the State Camps and grounds and their laying out, including Their Majesties' Camp, which on certain occasions accommodated more than 4000 guests, the Commander-in-Chief's State Camp and a dozen other Provincial and Native State Camps, the Durbar amphitheatre, three polo grounds for the various tournaments, but also the Review Ground, which was capable of accommodating over 40,000 troops and a similar number of visitors.

The average number of working units exceeded 3000 a day throughout the initial stage of the work, besides military labour. His Highness the Maharajah of Gwalior graciously placed at my disposal 2000 men and all the wonderful resources of his State. In brief, the work was completed in 210 working days. The number of specially grown flowering plants exceeded 105,000, and 160 railway-truck loads of decorative plants were sent from distant Government gardens to Delhi. Cut flowers, fruits and vegetables were supplied throughout the Durbar to the principal State Camps under the control of the

Central Durbar Committee, and this alone necessitated special railway arrangements, which, after appropriate rehearsal, enabled the undertaking to proceed in a clockwork-like manner.

It will be interesting to record that most Provincial Governments sent their own Garden Superintendents to lay out their respective camps, and never before did any town in India witness so large a gathering of Kewites:—Messrs. Locke, Mustoe, Long, Little, Johnson, Head, Krumbiegel and others, all met in a common effort and played their part in the historic event with great credit. Once again to the credit of my assistants, the great task was accomplished within the time limit given and the total expenditure remained well within the sanctioned grant. To give yet another side of the magnitude of the undertaking, it should be mentioned that it took over nine months to adjust and settle accounts with all the departments concerned.

With His Majesty's proclamation, making Delhi once more the Capital of India, my services were required for the preparation of the gardening schemes of the New Capital Preliminary Project. To this, however, the Governor of the United Provinces took objection, and entrusted me with the laying out of a new park at Agra, now known as Hewett Park, involving a reclamation work of 80 acres of desolate ravines which he desired to be completed before handing over to Sir (now Lord) James Meston. The project and estimates were immediately framed and aimed at solving the difficult local problem of directly connecting the low-lying portion of the town with the elevated one, which meant, as in the case of the Macdonnell Park, the bridging of some 40 feet difference in levels in a fraction of a mile.

The project received the approval of the Government and work was immediately begun, and six months after the entire formation of the ground, the irrigation scheme, storage lakes, road system and enclosures were complete, turfing and planting actually being in progress as Sir John Hewett visited Agra for the last time.

*Le Roi est mort! Vive le Roi!* . . . was once more the case. The Governor gone, the Government of India secured my services and I was definitely stationed at Delhi, thus severing all connections with a place that bore so many testimonials of my incessant labours. On joining the New Capital Executive Staff, I found myself once more as when I arrived for the first time in Agra, the difference, however, being that I had gained greater experience in the passage of time. Projects and estimates had to be elaborated for all classes of gardening, arboricultural and afforestation works, while not overlooking the great factors of labour, housing, and intricate irrigation schemes, together with the necessary provisions for their subsequent maintenance.

Large nurseries were at once started to provide the necessary trees and shrubs and other plants to cope with the development of a garden city, approximately 4 miles long with an average width of 2 miles,

omitting the Delhi Southern Ridges, which embrace a great afforestation scheme of some 2500 acres. At the instance of the archaeological authorities, with whom I had been closely associated since my arrival at Agra, I was entrusted with the research work carried out at the Citadel of Kotla-Firoz-Shah, at the Kutb, and such like places, with the results that we were able to link up centuries of evolution. The work was so fascinating and required such close supervision, that I still look back on it as the most delightful hours of my career.

Six years later over 30 miles of avenues had been planted, 400 acres of afforestation work carried out, and the formation of open spaces, gardens and estates followed rapidly in the path of the builders. The work assumed unusual proportions, and in 1920 Mr. W. R. Mustoe's services were secured. During 1915-16, and in the midst of such a stupendous work, I was authorised to assist the civil authorities of Muttra in the preparation of a town-planning scheme, aiming at the creation of a new suburb to relieve the overcrowded state of this historical city. The project appealed to the authorities and received the approval of the Government. Eighteen months later I had the satisfaction of asking Sir (now Lord) James Meston to open the new suburb. It might be interesting to record that it was a self-financed scheme which met all its liabilities.

One would think that after 24 years of continual work, mainly of a creative nature, I would have been permitted to rest and watch the results of my labour. It was not to be the case, however, and the United Provinces Government, who had retained a lien on my services, recalled me for the re-organisation of all the gardens of the Provinces. Following a resolution passed in Council, I had to prepare myself for a still wider field of activities. At this time Mr. W. R. Mustoe assumed entire charge at Delhi with the assistance of Mr. C. Matthews, whose services in the United Provinces had been terminated.

The United Provinces may undoubtedly be called the Garden of India as no other Presidencies or Provinces possess so many great gardening centres, comprising as they do, the Government Botanic Gardens of Saharanpur, the Government Gardens of Agra, Allahabad, Lucknow, Cawnpore, Fyzabad, Naini Tal, Chaubattia, and the minor group of Dehra Dun, Benares, Etawah, Ballia, Shahjahanpur, Meerut, and Jalaun.

Hitherto only the Government Botanic Gardens of Saharanpur and the Government Horticultural Garden of Lucknow were under the direct administrative control of the Director of Agriculture. All the other centres were under the control of their respective Divisional Commissioners, creating a dual control not conducive to efficiency nor economy. The Director of Agriculture was responsible for the appointment of Superintendents, actually this amounted to responsibility without authority, and the local officials exercised authority without

responsibility. A state of affairs that led the Legislative Council to insist on the Director of Agriculture assuming entire control of all the gardening centres of the Provinces, a task far beyond his scope, as he could ill afford the time, nor did he possess the necessary professional experience to do justice to the cause. This led to the creation of a special Deputy Directorship under the Director of Agriculture for the charge of all the gardens of the Provinces, at the instance of the Legislative Council, thus creating a Provincial Garden Circle.

The reorganisation effected in 1922-23 centralised the administration and executive control and admitted of a standard of maintenance based on practical professional experience, resulting in retrenchment in gardens which had formerly been accustomed to budget allotments out of proportion to their actual needs, and in a similar manner adjusting shortcomings wherever they occurred.

It can be quite easily realised that with an administrative control decentralised, each centre was left to work out its own salvation, with the result that divergent systems of accounts and different allowances for overhead charges arose. The first problem, therefore, was the introduction of a standardised system covering administrative, executive, and financial functions and responsibilities. Analysis of cost for every class of work both administrative as well as executive had to be elaborated, thus creating co-efficients, which have been adopted throughout—a simple method of calculation now gives the staff required and the cost of maintenance whatever the work may be. Annual programmes of work are now drawn up enabling each centre to pursue its respective improvements and the research work entrusted to it.

I am now on leave recuperating, but await my return to the field of my former activities with interest, for who can foretell what the future may have in store.

A. E. P. G.

---

#### RAILWAY DEVELOPMENTS OF CENTRAL AND SOUTH CENTRAL AFRICA.

THE opening of the Trans-Zambesia Railway in 1921 forms another valuable link in the further development of what is known as South Central Africa. Prior to this projection the only other existing railway in Portuguese Territory south of the Zambesi was that of the portion running from Umtali (on the Rhodesian Border) to Beira, this being owned by the Beira and Mashonaland Railway Company, Limited. The construction of the Trans-Zambesi Railway was carried out by the well-known firm of Messrs. Pauling & Co., London, who are responsible for the majority of the existing railways in the southern portion of the African Continent. The first peg was driven in by Senhor J. Pery de Lind, C.M.G., then Governor of the Moçambique Company's territory, on the 14th September, 1920, at the place known as Dondo, some

18 miles from Beira. The junction is at Dondo, which is on the Beira and Mashonaland Railway main line to Rhodesia. The distance from the junction to Murraca terminus (situated on the south bank of the Zambesi River) is 157 miles. The line runs almost due magnetic north, the gauge being similar to that used on the Rhodesian and South African Railways. *i. e.* 3 ft. 6 in., the ballast being mainly sand.

During the latter part of November and the early part of December 1920, I was asked by the General Manager of the Associated Railways of Central Africa to make a superficial examination of the timbered areas adjacent to the Trans-Zambesi Railway, then under construction. This was done in order to ascertain what quantity of suitable timber could be obtained from the forests near the line for the production of sleepers.

From Dondo Junction the railway traverses a belt of thickly-wooded country, but for the first 15 miles or so, small stretches of forests are dotted about on dambo (native name for grassy plain) country. In these stretches of forest the timbers were of a finer quality than those found in the more densely-wooded area. In some cases belts of nothing else but giant trees of *Erythrophleum guineense* were noticed. This tree is known by the natives in parts of tropical Africa as "Mwabvi." It attains a very great height, having a diameter at the base varying from 2 to 4 feet. The timber is very heavy, red in colour, and extremely useful in construction work, such as bridge-building etc., on account of its being durable in the ground and also being impervious to termites. A powerful emetic poison is prepared by the natives from the deep red juice, which flows from the tree on being cut.

In the course of my brief stay in this area of the Mozambique Company's territory, I reached as far north as the borders of the Cheringoma Forest. For most part of the way the main forest consisted mostly of *Brachystegia* species, locally known as "Msasa" (bark-cloth trees), being represented by at least four species. The trees were of an enormous size, and carried borers etc. Three types of *Brachystegia* timbers were used during the early part of the construction, but were soon condemned. They are as follows:—

(1) The common white "Msasa" (*Brachystegia longifolia*). Timber light in colour, loose grained, splits easily, and is very susceptible to fungoid attack and termites.

(2) "Brown Msasa" (*B. appendiculata*?). The timber has a white sap wood which is easily broken down by the action of borers, but the deep brown heart wood seems very hard, so therefore might prove useful if a sufficient quantity could be obtained.

(3) The "Red Msasa" is possibly *Brachystegia Oliveri*. This appears to be fairly hard timber compared with all other *Brachystegias* seen. The timber is pale in colour when first cut, but changes to a deep reddish brown after a few days. This might prove a useful timber

commercially, for it seasons well with practically no warp or splitting, and resists the attack of fungus and termites.

Up to the present very little is known of the commercial value of the timbers of this part of the world.

The following is a brief list of some of the more important timber trees found in the territory:—

*Terminalia* sp., near *T. sericea* (?), locally called “M’sousa” and north of the Zambesi as “Naphini,” is also found growing in belt-formation. It is one of the finest hard woods known in the Territory. The timber is yellowish-green, and emits an inky juice when first cut. It is invaluable for heavy construction work, and makes a first-class sleeper, being used whenever obtainable for this purpose by the Beira and Mashonaland Railway.

*Burkea africana* native name “M’simbe.” This was occasionally met with, and not quite so large as the trees seen growing in western Nyasaland. It carries a very good quality timber.

*Khaya* sp., near *Khaya senegalensis*, possibly *Khaya nyasica*, locally termed “M’bawa,” is an excellent timber for furniture making and joiners’ work. This tree yields a so-called mahogany, which is slightly inferior to the mahogany exported from the West Coast of Africa and other places. It is a tall and usually straight-growing tree, with a clear stem of 40 ft. and from 2 to 5 ft. in diameter, preferring water-courses.

*Adina microcephala*, known as “Rhodesian Teak,” found growing along the banks of streams both north and south of the Zambesi. The timber is of an excellent quality, very durable, and is invaluable for most kinds of construction work.

*Pterocarpus erinaceus*, “African Rose Wood.” The trees seen in Portuguese Territory were small compared with the species (*Pterocarpus angolensis*) of Central Africa. The wood of both species is a dark brown colour, and is used in joinery, furniture making, boat building, etc.

*Lonchocarpus mossambicensis*, possibly *Milletia Stuhlmanni*. This is a showy tree belonging to the family Leguminosæ. The flowers are borne in racemes, a deep blue in colour. It is a medium-sized tree and yields a useful timber; the sap-wood is light in colour and the heart wood almost black, being beautifully streaked and useful in the better class of furniture and cabinet making.

*Trichila emetica*, known in Nyasaland as “M’Sichitai” and in the south as “Mafoureira.” From this tree the Mafoureira seeds of commerce are obtained. The seeds yield a thick oil which the natives use in cookery. A considerable quantity are exported for the purpose of making soap.

*Azalia* sp., known by the natives of Mozambique as “Mocasso” or Cæsa, “Rhodesian Mahogany.” This is a tree similar to *A. quanzensis*, the Mahogany Bean-tree of Central Africa. This is sparsely

scattered throughout the forest. The timber is dark red in colour, resembling mahogany, and is useful for joinery and furniture making. The sap wood, of which there is a fair amount, is readily attacked by borers.

*Excoecaria africana*, "African Sandal Wood," yields a useful timber which is of a deep brown colour, having a scent somewhat like the true Sandal Wood. This timber should be very valuable for fancy work.

*Cordyla africana* is a medium-sized tree and widely scattered. The timber is a yellow colour and fairly hard.

*Afrormosia angolensis*. This is known by the natives in Portuguese territory as "Chiranga" and in B.C. Africa as "Mwanga." The colour of the timber is brown, and it is fairly heavy, being used for construction work.

*Piptadenia* sp., near *P. Buchananii*. The timber is light in colour and texture, being used for most purposes. This tree is found chiefly on the banks of streams and ravines.

*Uapaca nitida*. Found growing in small clumps. It resembles the species *U. Kirkiana* found in the highlands of B.C. Africa, where it is better known as "M'Suku." The fruits of the latter are edible, and the timber is of a pinkish colour, close-grained, and an excellent hard wood.

*Parinarium curatellefolium*. The trees noticed growing in the vicinity of the Amatongas Forest were quite small. This resembles the species *Parinarium mobola* found in Western Nyasaland.

*Androstachys Johnsoni*, better known in the territory as "Mzimbiti." This tree is abundant in small strips of forest lying some distance inland to the west of the railway at the 60-mile post. It is found on stony ridges in the deep ravines, which are dry water-courses during the winter months. In the rainy season (November to March) the water-courses are converted into raging torrents of a considerable depth, and at this period many trees situated on the lower slopes have their trunks submerged in water for several feet.

It is a very tall-growing tree, having a trunk-length over 40 feet, clear of branches, with a base-diameter from 1 to 3 feet. The timber is reputed to be very valuable, and is of great durability and strength. It is said to be impervious to white ants and other insect attacks. The sap wood is a whitish colour, and the heart wood, which is a dark brown, contains a resin which burns easily. The timber was used in the recent pier extension at the ocean port at Beira (P.E.A.).

*Dalbergia melanoxylon*, "Black Wood," is a small tree, sparsely scattered. The black heart wood yields the native ebony, which is sought after by the natives for making ornaments etc.

The forest around Cheringoma is only a small portion of the timber wealth of the country. The magnificent Amatonga's forest, which is well known to most people who have travelled through that part of



Africa, is an excellent introduction to the forest wealth that lies yet untouched in the major portion of the unexplored regions of the Moçambique Company's territory. This famous forest, which is now a reserve, is situated some 97 miles from Beira. It contains an enormous quantity of giant mahogany and other valuable timber trees. Another important area is that of the Gorongoza Forest, on the slopes of the Gorongoza Mountains. In the event of exploring this area from the railway, the Urema depression (a low swampy stretch of country) would have to be crossed by means of a light railway, and this would be a rather difficult and expensive undertaking, so it is quite possible that the forest will remain untouched for some long time to come.

The soil-formation for a considerable distance along the railway is mainly sand. For the first 20 miles from the junction the soil is almost pure white sand. I noticed at different places where wells have had to be sunk on account of water shortage, that, after reaching a depth of 20 feet, there was practically no change in the soil from the pure sand. The soil in the forest was of the same consistency, with the exception of about 6 or 8 inches of humus on the surface. I was surprised to see such fine specimens of timber trees growing in nothing but white sand.

After the first 30 miles the soil commenced to change from white to brown, showing the presence of a little gravel. No decided change could be noticed in the soil until nearing the Cheringoma Tableland. There was also a scarcity of water, more so after leaving the 20-mile post, for the railway then traverses a water-shed. Most of the large streams were dry, and there seemed a great dearth of life. Buffalo, zebra, and the larger gazelles were only noticed where the river-beds contain small pools of water sufficient for drinking. Small herds of elephants still roam the forest round Cheringoma and Gorongoza Mountains.

Before the advent of this railway, the only means of reaching Central Africa was by taking a small ocean steamer from Beira to Chindi, this journey occupying about sixteen hours. Chindi is the port at the mouth of the Zambesi River, a small town belonging to the Portuguese. This place was practically destroyed by a cyclone in the early part of 1921.

The Zambesi is a wide, shallow river, and varies in width from one to three miles. During the floods, which occur twice a year, it covers a tremendous area of the surrounding low-lying country. Stern-wheelers can ascend from Chindi at the entrance of the most important of its several mouths for nearly 300 odd miles. Beyond this, navigation becomes more difficult on account of the shifting sand forming new channels.

From Chindio, the Central African Railway traverses Portuguese territory up to as far as Port Herald, which is the port of entry for Nyasaland. From Port Herald to Blantyre, the commercial centre

of Nyasaland, the railway is known as the Shire Highlands Railway.

The journey on the river from Chindi, or Chindio, varies according to the time of the year. In the dry season (winter) the Zambesi is very low, and therefore rather difficult to navigate. Running ashore on sand-banks is a common occurrence; sometimes several hours are taken to get the boat afloat again. In the event of the boat striking a sand-bank, the native crew, of something like forty or more, are immediately told to jump off into the river; a stout rope is then thrown out to them, and at the direction of the skipper, the boys use all their strength, giving vent to their efforts by uttering weird discords. Finally the vessel yields, and once more wends its way westward along the tortuous course. In the case of the boat running into very shallow water, the native boys use the long bamboo poles which are propped up in the barge. There are two barges which are attached to each side of the vessel; on these wood-fuel is stacked. Wooding stations, as they are termed, are conveniently placed along the banks of the river. The wood is cut about 3 feet in length and from 4 to 12 inches thick. It is then stacked in long rows about 4 feet high. The royalty for firewood imposed by the Government in British territory is at the rate of one shilling per cubic yard, so I suppose the rate chargeable by the various Portuguese companies would be much about the same. It is surprising the amount of wood these small vessels consume. The journey up the river is very interesting in many ways. There are several sugar factories *en route*, viz. Mopea, Senna, and others, where larger quantities of good quality sugar are produced and exported annually to Lisbon and other places. Another interesting place is that of Chupanga; and here is the resting-place of Mrs. Livingstone, the wife of the great explorer and missionary. An enormous "Baobab" tree, botanically known as *Adansonia digitata*, marks the spot of her solitary grave. It is one of the events of the journey to go ashore at Chupanga and pay homage to the wife of the great pioneer who played such an important part in the opening up of the darkest regions of Equatorial Central Africa.

The journey from Beira to Blantyre *via* the Zambesi River, which used to take several days, can now be completed by train and ferry steamer in just over twenty-four hours. It is now possible to travel by train from Cape Town *via* Beira and Dondo to Blantyre, B.C. Africa. It is also interesting to state that at an early date other railway projections are to be commenced, viz. the extension from the Shire Highland Railway to Lake Nyasa and the Coalfields Railway from Chindio to Tete (B.C.A.). The most important of these two projections is that of Lake Nyasa extension, which is known as the Trans-Nyasa Railway.

Just prior to the late War the Imperial Government made provision for this extension, allocating something like £650,000 from the East Africa Loans Act, passed, I believe, in 1913.

The survey was carried out several years ago : beyond this nothing has been done. The proposed route as surveyed runs from a small place known as Luchenza, situated on the Shire Highlands Railway, to Fort Johnston, on the extreme south end of Lake Nyasa. The suggested terminus is at Pagonas, which lies a little east of Fort Johnston. The distance from Luchenza to the Lake terminus is 125 miles. There is another route which seems to be in favour by the majority of residents in the territory, and that is a more westerly course to Domira Bay. This crosses the Shire River, but below Lake Pamalombe (which is some few miles south of Fort Johnston), and continues round the south area of Lake Nyasa and thence to Domira Bay. The distance by this route is well over 200 miles, and traverses hilly country after the shire crossing.

The main object for this proposition is to tap the extensive and valuable coalfields in the vicinity of Tete and the Benga areas. The coalfields, though known to have been in existence for many years, have only recently received serious consideration. The territory is owned by the Zambesi Company, who have the mineral rights throughout this area, which consists of something like 30,000 square miles. The collieries are being worked by the Zambesia Mining Development mining experts and geologists. The coalfields are capable of yielding millions of tons of excellent quality coal, which will no doubt prove an asset to the company concerned.

Apart from being able to supply the associated railways of Central and South Central Africa and also the river steamers, all of which have hitherto been forced to use wood fuel, the bunker trade at the ocean port of Beira will be the means of creating a new industry at that port. The sugar factories along the banks of the Zambesi, of which there are several, will no doubt realise the advantage that lies in the use of coal.

G. COOMBS, 1926.

---

#### THE AGRICULTURAL AND FORESTRY TRAINING CENTRE AT KUMASI.

SINCE April 1922, I have been in charge of the Agricultural and Forestry Training Centre at Kumasi, Ashanti, which was established at that time for the purpose of training native learners for the staff of the Department of Agriculture, this teaching having been formerly carried out at the various agricultural stations throughout the country. The Training Centre is organised in the same way as a boarding-school, and character training is given very special consideration. The Superintendent's bungalow is situated in the school grounds, and enables him to take a personal interest in the welfare of the native students. A good sports ground is available for cricket and football, and great

interest and keen rivalry is manifest, and good sportsmanship is evident in all games that are indulged in by way of recreation. The staff of the Training Centre consists of a superintendent, assistant, and three African assistants.

The object of the Institution is to give young Africans a sound practical training, supplemented by a good knowledge of the sciences which are necessary to enable them to acquire an inside knowledge of the various operations. The whole of the Kumasi Agricultural Station, which covers nearly 200 acres, is under cultivation, and is directly available for a thorough technical training; and it can be easily realised that it offers ample scope for a great variety of crops and practical field-work, as well as possessing an experimental ground. The practical work is regarded as being of primary importance, and each pupil is responsible for a section or plot of the respective crops that are grown. All the work of the Centre is carried out by the African pupils themselves. Practical instruction is given in the cultivation and preparation of the following crops:—Cocon, Economic fruits, Fibre Plants, Cola, Coffee, Rubber, Coconuts, and food crops grown in rotation. Seed-selection and general nursery work, including budding, grafting, and layering, are also taught. The practical work is carried out in the mornings, and the afternoons are devoted to class-work. As the students live together, this provides a ready means for interchange of thought and steady application to studies, which, together with disciplinary measures and close supervision, lead to the development of strong characters and increased ability. Such thorough training was quite impossible under the old system of instruction, when a few students were attached to each agricultural station with few of the facilities for study that are at present available. In the course of training every effort is made to encourage observation of the outside world. Reports of progress of the various crops are written up weekly, and daily diaries are kept. The average African is credited with very little initiative, but when he is encouraged to be observant the results are surprising. The course of training is of three years' duration, and at present accommodation is provided for thirty-six students. Students are selected for admission in April of each year on the results of an open competitive examination. At the end of the third year's training a special examination is held, on the results of which depend appointments to the staff of the various agricultural centres. The students who complete the course at the Training Centre are well fitted for, and quite capable of, taking up farming for themselves on systematic lines.

The generous gift of £5,000, given to the Gold Coast Government in 1918 by Messrs. Cadbury Bros. Ltd., together with the accumulated interest, has been the means of providing a magnificent building, known as Cadbury Hall, consisting of a main hall 84 feet long by 24 feet wide, divided into two parts for a recreation room and a

lecture hall, a demonstrating laboratory 42 feet long by 24 feet wide offices and stores, all of which are excellently equipped and furnished. This building, which is a great asset to the Colony, was formally opened by His Excellency the Governor on December 6th, 1924.

T. HUNTER, 1926.

### THE GROUND-NUTS OF THE GAMBIA.

INTERESTING LECTURE AT KEW BY MR. A. J. BROOKS,  
DIRECTOR OF AGRICULTURE IN THE COLONY.

(Reprinted from *West Africa*, Nov. 21, 1925.)

AN interesting lecture on the ground-nuts of the Gambia was given at the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew, on Friday evening, October 30, 1925, by Mr. Archibald J. Brooks, F.L.S., Director of Agriculture of the Colony. The address was, of course, of special interest to the audience, but it was much more interesting to the general public than its subject would suggest. The views thrown on the screen were about 70 in number, and, in the words of the operator in charge of the lantern, they were "the finest set of slides I have ever seen." The bulk of them represent Mr. Brooks's own photography.

It may be prefaced that the lecturer went out to the Gambia in October 1922 as the first Director of Agriculture in the Colony. He trekked right through the Protectorate—wisely on foot, though frequently offered horses—doing 1,143 miles. Mr. Brooks held meetings as he trekked, and talked to the farmers, with the result that "they have certainly improved the methods and done what the Government wanted them to do." Summarising a few facts of the Colony and the lecture, it may be stated that what is wanted is a guaranteed annual crop of at least 60,000 tons of ground-nuts. This is the average, though this year it has fallen to 49,000 tons. This is due, in the Director's opinion, to a number of causes, including the reduction in the number of "strange" farmers and buying centres (the price paid at the opening of the season being less than that paid in Senegal), and to the burden caused by the seed and rice debt, which, thanks to the efforts of the present Governor (Captain C. H. Armitage), has now been written off. Mr. Brooks's ambition is, however, to secure a crop of 100,000 tons. Every "strange" farmer who comes into the Colony grows about a ton of nuts, and for this reason every effort is being made to attract these farmers. Another curious fact is that the season only occupies about four months of the year, yet during that time something like £800,000 is paid out to the native farmers for their produce. On the labours of these "strange" farmers in growing ground-nuts depends whether the Colony has had a good or bad year, both in respect to the crop and to the general trade in cotton piece-goods. It is only on the sales of cotton piece-goods that the trade of the Colony really depends, the money obtained from the sale of nuts being converted into cotton and other goods.

Giving his address, Mr. Brooks said that agriculture in the Gambia could be summed up in two words—"monkey-nuts," which were useful not only for feeding monkeys, as most people knew, but for the oil extracted for different purposes, including the making of margarine, soap, and "olive oil," the residue being used in cattle feed, such as oil-cake. Its problems were adulteration and inspection. Compulsory screening had brought about a general improvement in this respect the total adulteration for 1924 being as follows:—Dust .267, foreign matter .658, empty shells .52, and bad and damaged nuts *nil*; total 1.445, as against an average of 7.193 in the previous years. The lecturer took his audience, by way of photographs on the screen, for a tour through the Colony and Protectorate, showing Cape St. Mary and Bathurst, and then going for a trip up the river, which included Fort James, Ballangar, the Jollofs ("one of the oldest and proudest races in Africa"), the valley from Kossum Cliffs, moonlight up river, river scene, river banks, view from Kossema, unloading ground-nuts, women washing, crocodile and crocodile cutting-up, shark, ironstone ridges, native town, McCarthy Island (6 miles long, 1½ broad, purchased in 1832), ironstone cliffs again, and produce being landed. Then, stepping ashore, his audience were introduced to women washing, "on the wharf," Serakoli girls, Jollofs, mandingoes, various tribes, hunters, a young marabout, arrival at rest-house with boys, the rest-house, callers, luncheon, visits to farms, basso (Guinea corn), ground-nuts stacked for drying on ground and above the reach of cattle, and agricultural meeting in progress, screening, nuts arriving by boat to be screened, and the finished article being loaded for home. The later pictures included bush and drive and entrance to Director's office and house, plant nurseries and gardens, general view of nurseries, bananas and sugar-cane growing, central walk of the Botanic Gardens, H.R.H. the Prince of Wales signing the visitor's book, planting a tree and receiving a chief, a restful corner in the gardens, and a small workshop. On one side of this station was the open sea and mouth of the river. One of the biggest problems at the nurseries was the drifting sand, which had been overcome by putting down concrete edges for the seed-beds, and white cockle-shell paths. These shells the native children brought in at 3*d.* per basket. The sugar-cane seen was grown from the best commercial varieties raised in the West Indies, although they did not propose to establish an export sugar for the native population instead of importing it. Another feature of the beautiful photographs shown, and remarked on by the lecturer, was the grass lawns now being established on drifting sand at the Botanic Gardens. To make a pleasing show during the visit of H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, something like five acres of miniature sunflowers were grown from 2*d.* packets of Ryder's seeds, and these made a wonderful display. "We want to find out," said Mr. Brooks, "what variety of ground-nut is best suited to the Gambia, and, if possible, to

get some variety that is immune from disease." The main problem in the Gambia is to ascertain what other crops can be grown profitably, without the ground-nut crop suffering, since the natives are not keen on hard work. The problem is a difficult one, as it is impossible to find a profitable crop which requires less attention than ground-nuts. Mr. Brooks, however, emphasised the importance of a second crop, as prudence demands that the prosperity of the Colony should not be dependent upon one crop, even though the second crop proved less remunerative to the farmers. In concluding his address, Mr. Brooks said he strongly advised anyone going out to the Gambia, to weigh things up very carefully before coming to a conclusion about what they saw there. Dr. Hill moved a vote of thanks to Mr. Brooks for his very able lecture, and remarked specially on his wise words to those going out.

---

#### THE ASSOCIATION OF KEW GARDENERS IN AMERICA.

THE Annual Meeting of this Association was held at the Brunswick Hotel, Boston, Mass., on Saturday, March 28th, 1925, synchronising with the Spring Flower Show of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society. Those present were Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. F. Lazenby, Mr. T. D. Hatfield and Miss Hatfield, Messrs. J. MacGregor, R. Cameron, R. Barton, J. Ellis, J. A. Semple, and Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Judd.

After the dinner, served at 6.30 p.m., the Secretary-Treasurer read the minutes of the previous meeting, and presented a financial report showing a balance in hand of twenty-one dollars and ninety-two cents (\$21.92). It was disclosed that the Secretary had called the meeting together at his own expense, and a motion was made by Mr. Wilson, seconded by Mr. Cameron, and carried, that the funds of the Association be turned into a petty cash account, from which the Secretary was empowered to draw for such purposes. After some appropriate remarks by Mr. Wilson relative to the help and assistance rendered by the late respected Curator, Mr. W. Watson, to many of the gardeners who passed through Kew during the time he held that position, it was moved and carried that a resolution be drawn up and presented for publication in the *Journal* for 1926. It was also agreed that a motion to the following effect be sent for presentation at the Annual General Meeting of the Kew Guild to be held May 20th, 1925:—"That the names of deceased members of the Kew Guild be added independently with the other addresses at the end of every five or ten issues of the *Kew Guild Journal* as a means of ready reference. [This has now been arranged. A list will appear at the end of each volume.—Ed.]

There being no regular speakers on this occasion, the members present entertained the gathering in various ways, some of them

humorous, and recalling experiences which took place during their time at Kew, covering a period from 1868 to 1922. Mr. MacGregor modestly produced a book of delightful sketches depicting scenes in the gardens, views in the glass-houses, and also of individual plants, among which was the remarkable *Welwitschia mirabilis*. The drawings done by himself before 1869 are in a perfectly good state of preservation, and register matters of historical importance in relation to Kew, which very naturally interested the younger members considerably. We hope to persuade Mr. MacGregor to write some of his experiences during these early days for the *Journal*.

The sentiment prevailed at the meeting that a larger number of short pithy articles would add more interest to the *Journal* than those which take the writers considerable time to produce\*. If more Kewites in out-of-the-way places of the world would sit down and write a short note about their doings, the *Kew Journal* could be made much more lively and interesting. It will be noticed that to the *Journal* for 1925 less than a dozen men contributed notes out of a directory of nearly a thousand names. Brief notes may convey much useful information. For example—when visitors from abroad call at the Arnold Arboretum on a hot day in summer, they enquire why this or that tree or shrub is not growing here (*Eucalyptus* or *Thujaopsis* for instance); and when they are told that the thermometer registers occasionally fourteen below zero during the winter and frequently five or six below, and that during the summer it may reach one hundred and four above, they readily understand. On June 3rd, 1925, at the Arnold Arboretum, we registered 96° in the shade; on June 4th, 97°; June 5th, 96°; June 6th, 97°; on June 7th it was 93° at noon, and by 5 o'clock it had dropped to 63°, and before midnight to 53°. During these five days of torrid heat it did not go below 80° at night, and sleeping was almost impossible. Mr. and Mrs. I. H. Burkill, who called here on June 1st on the way home to England from Singapore, probably would not mind it so much as we who sometimes have to wade through three feet of snow to reach our work on a winter's morning.

Part of our postal address seems also to lead some people astray. They want to associate us with the island of Jamaica in the West Indies; and visitors from England have told me they expected to find us growing Coconut palms and dates here, in a climate where the English ivy and box will not survive out of doors except in favoured situations! To return to the meeting, it was agreed that we meet again on Saturday, March 20th, 1926, when it is hoped that Kew men within easy reach of Boston will endeavour to be present.

W. H. JUDD, *Secretary-Treasurer*.

[\* Articles from any part of the world would be very welcome at all times, and would certainly add to the interest of the *Journal*.—ED.]



## RESOLUTION ON THE DEATH OF MR. W. WATSON.

WHEREAS on January 30th, 1925, died William Watson, A.L.S., V.M.H., late Curator of the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew—a man of exceptional ability and character, who for forty-three years was associated with the Royal Gardens, where he laboured with hand and brain for the advancement of Kew and Kew men; a founder of the Kew Guild, and one to whom many a Kewite now occupying high positions in his craft in different parts of the world is indebted. It is resolved that we, the Association of Kew Gardeners in America, poignantly realising the loss sustained, place on record our deep appreciation of his merits, and tender to the family heartfelt sympathy in their bereavement.

## WILLIAM WATSON, A.L.S., V.M.H.

I FIRST saw Mr. Watson on April 2nd, 1883, the day on which I entered the service of Kew. I met him in the middle path of the Palm House, and although I had never seen him previously, I knew his features from photographs of Kew groups I had seen before coming here. He was then just turned 25 years of age, and struck me as a very handsome man with a dark, rather Italian type of colouring. As a matter of fact, although Lancashire born, I believe there was a considerable strain of Irish blood in his veins. If this be really so, it might explain some features of his character, especially his impulsiveness, his propensity to trust to luck, his faculty for making many friends and occasional enemies, and, with all this, the deep, underlying charm of his nature.

He was born at Garston, near Liverpool, on March 14th, 1858, and on leaving school worked for several years in trade establishments, amongst which were Ker & Sons and Davis & Sons of his native county, Pennels of Lincoln, and Hugh Low & Co., then of Clapton. In July 1879 he came to Kew as foreman of the Propagating Department, and resided in rooms situated in what is now the Director's Office, where also the Garden Library was then housed and the Mutual Improvement Society met. When I came to Kew about four years later, he had charge of the propagating pits, No. I. house, the T. Range, and the Palm House. Subsequently, on Mr. R. Derry leaving for British Guiana, he took over the Ferneries also, and, after Mr. Binder retired in December 1887, the Temperate House was put under his superintendence. He had then acquired the charge of all the glass-houses except the Conservatory (No. IV.) and its subsidiary pits and frames, and in the meantime had been appointed Assistant Curator. On the retirement of Mr. Nicholson in August 1901, he became Curator, which post he held until June 24th, 1922. He had therefore been nearly forty-three years at Kew, a period of service very few have exceeded here.

Apart from the successive Directors, no single individual perhaps has influenced the fortunes of the garden side of the establishment more than he did, unless it were the first John Smith. Forty to fifty years ago, it is putting it mildly to say that the horticultural side of Kew was scarcely worthy of the National Garden. It was reserved to Sir William Thiselton-Dyer, who became Director in 1885, to show that there was no reason why a botanic garden should not be a beautiful garden also, and to prove that good gardening was in no way antagonistic to botanical science, but in truth its very effective hand-aid. In carrying out his ideas and plans, so far as the indoor collections were concerned, Watson was his enthusiastic and very able lieutenant.

I do not think Watson enjoyed any special educational opportunities as a boy. He was sent out into the world to earn his own living too early for that; but soon after coming to Kew he began to contribute to the horticultural journals, and speedily became one of the leading writers of his time. For almost the entire, but all too short, existence of the *American Garden and Forest* he was its English correspondent. His literary activity continued until his last illness. For many years he was garden editor to the *Field*; he was the author of the standard work in England on *Cactaceæ*; he contributed two volumes to the *Present Day Gardening* series; and I shared with him the authorship of a volume on Orchids, which ran to two or three editions. Gardeners in general owe much to him for preparing two issues of the *Gardener's Assistant*, the second of which, published in six volumes, did not appear until after his death. This famous work, originally edited by Robert Thompson, of Chiswick, in 1859, he remodelled and improved so greatly that it became practically a new work. One great virtue of Watson's writing—and perhaps one can give it no higher praise—was that he had always something fresh of value and interest to say: he never descended to mere penny-a-lining.

The Student-Gardeners' Mutual Improvement Society, which still maintains a vigorous existence, had been begun a few years before I came to Kew. Watson may have been one of the founders, but of this I am not sure. At any rate, he was its Chairman for twenty years or more. I attended its meetings regularly for about the same length of time, and I know all the early members will agree with me that his presence and assistance were a stimulant of the greatest benefit to the Society. Through long practice he became an admirable speaker, and, next to the paper that was read, his "summing up" was always the feature of the evening. His experience in gardening was confined almost wholly to indoor plants. Of vegetables and fruit-growing, for instance, he had no intimate knowledge; but I was always struck with admiration how, even on such subjects, he could make a speech most interesting to listen to. Of course he always had the last word, and some of us used to chafe at biting criticisms to which we had

no chance of replying. I remember some of us started a movement to make the Chairman speak earlier in the proceedings so that we could get a shot back occasionally, but it did not succeed, and, in fact, did not deserve to.

In the foundation of the Kew Guild and in the conduct of its affairs in the early years he played a great part. It was at one of the meetings of the Mutual Improvement Society that I first suggested the formation of an organisation of this kind. Mr. Watson was not present at the meeting, and I must say the matter went out of my mind. But the following week a young German gardener, Mr. G. H. Krumbiegel, now of Bangalore, who had been discussing the question with his friends in the meantime, came with a scheme already prepared very much on the lines that were afterwards adopted. Mr. Watson at once took the matter in hand with his characteristic enthusiasm and vigour, and after getting Sir William Thiselton-Dyer's consent and approval, the Kew Guild was started on its successful career, with Mr. Watson as Editor of the *Journal*, Mr. Aikman as Secretary, and myself as Treasurer.

The British Gardeners' Association owed its origin entirely to him, and it was the outcome of his desire to improve the pay and position of gardeners in general. He ran it as secretary for some time, but it never seemed to secure a genuine footing in British horticulture, and ultimately was absorbed, I think, in another organisation.

About 1885, Mr. Watson married Miss Mary Nicholson, a very charming and clever woman, sister of the then Curator. She was the mother of his first three children, but died after ten years of married life. This was the saddest event of his career. I knew him intimately both before and after, and it seemed to me he was never quite the same man again. He was fortunate, however, in making a second happy marriage, from which issued seven more children, six of whom survive him. His eldest son, James Gilbert, is Conservator of Forests in Johore, F.M.S., and his daughter Isabel is the wife of F. K. Sander of the famous St. Albans firm—an old Kewite.

No one, perhaps, apart from his family, knew Watson better than I did, more especially as a young man and in his early middle age. We had a tour together in the South of France and North Italy, and walking holidays in Devon, Cornwall, and Yorkshire. He was always a charming companion, although rather fond of his own way, full of humour, and with a wonderful faculty for getting on with strangers. When we were walking in country places, or calling at wayside inns, he would manage to become friendly in a few minutes with perfect strangers in a way I could never have done myself. I am certain we used to get better meals and treatment generally at the country inns we chiefly patronised, by the way he ingratiated himself with landladies

and womenfolk generally. I look back on those days as some of the happiest and most interesting I have lived.

After his retirement, in 1922, he worked for some time in the preparation of the grounds of the Exhibition at Wembley, but his vigour was already failing, and being unable to stand the train journeys and rush generally he gave it up. After residing for a short time in Branstone Road, Kew Gardens, he went with his family to live at Great Chesterford in Essex. Here he fell ill in the latter part of 1924, and, in spite of the devoted nursing of his wife, gradually grew worse. He was ultimately taken to St. Albans, where, as was announced in last year's *Journal*, he died on January 30th, 1925. He was interred in the cemetery there on February 2nd.

During his career he was awarded most of the honours open to gardeners. In 1891 he was given the Veitch Memorial Medal in recognition of his work as a hybridist. It must not be forgotten that he was the first to hybridise the species of *Streptocarpus*, and that he laid the foundation of the existing beautiful garden race. He was elected an Associate of the Linnean Society in 1904, and was awarded the Victorian Medal of Honour in 1916.

W. J. BEAN 1925.

#### IN MEMORIAM.

ALFRED REDMAYNE BELL.

"O to die advancing on!  
Are there some of us to droop and die?  
Has the hour come?  
Then upon the march we fittest die,  
Pioneer! O Pioneer!"

(Whitman.)

Not all who leave the Old Country and take up appointments overseas remain to see the fruits of their endeavours and reap the just reward of well-earned retirement in the early evening of life.

We learnt with intense regret of the death of Mr. Alfred Redmayne Bell while on service with the Department of Agriculture, Southern Provinces, Nigeria, at Onitsha, on February 1st, 1925, at the early age of 32 years.

Mr. Bell was a native of the Lake District, and was born April 4th 1892. On leaving school he entered the nurseries of Messrs. Dicksons of Chester, where he remained until coming to Kew on April 7th, 1913. While at Kew he was employed in the Tropical Department, and was well liked by a large circle of friends, taking a keen interest in the courses of lectures in vogue and gaining certificates for all of them. He was appointed Curator in the Department of Agriculture, Southern Provinces, Nigeria, and left Kew for his new sphere of activity, August 15th, 1914.

During 1916-1917, Mr. Bell was deputed to assist in the management of the German plantations in the Cameroons, and, to quote from a note in the 1918 number of the *Journal*, "The British policy is to rule the African countries included in our Dominions for the black

man's benefit; the Germans administrated the Cameroons solely for their own gain." The plantations had been so badly neglected in the early days of the war, that, "except where a clearing had been taken in hand, one could not see any cocoa." It will be thus realised that Mr. Bell and others were faced with no easy task, and it was due in no small measure to the intrepid manner in which he stuck to his job in these early days that the plantations in the area he was responsible for were eventually so profitable. While in the Cameroons, Mr. Bell was a first-grade official in the Plantations Department, and on being transferred to the Department of Agriculture, Southern Provinces, Nigeria, was promoted to be Superintendent.

We extend to his young widow and family the deepest sympathy of all members of the Guild in their sorrow.

---

#### FREDERICK JOHN PHILP.

It is with much regret that we have to record the decease of Mr. F. J. Philp, at Brixham, South Devon, on March 23rd, 1925. Mr. Philp entered the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew, on August 17th, 1885, and, while training there, was awarded certificates in connection with the lectures then in vogue on the following subjects:—Physics and Chemistry, Economic Botany, Organography and Systematic Botany. On leaving Kew in February 1888, he secured an appointment at Battersea Park, and some three years later he was transferred to Meath Gardens, Bethnal Green, at which place he was Officer-in-Charge. A short time afterwards Mr. Philp was deputed to take over the Island Gardens, North Greenwich, where he remained but a short time, his services being required at the Royal Victoria Gardens, North Woolwich. He remained at this place for upwards of seven years, and was then transferred to Myatts Fields, Camberwell, where he held the position of Superintendent. Two years later, promotion was offered him, and he assumed charge of Waterloo Park, where he remained for more than seven years. In 1915 our deceased friend was offered the Superintendship of Golders Hill Park, and he remained there until April 7th, 1922, when he retired from active service and went to reside at Brixham. Mr. Philp always associated himself with the Kew Guild, and was a regular correspondent. He leaves a widow, to whom we extend our sympathy in her sad bereavement.

---

#### THEODOR CARL W. JANNOCH.

We regret to record the death of Mr. Theodor Jannoch, who passed from amongst us at Dersingham Hall, Norfolk, on October 29th, 1925, at the age of 75 years. He had been in failing health since the beginning of the year, but had only been confined to his home a few weeks before his decease. He was born in Pomerania, Prussia, in 1850. In his early youth Mr. Jannoch studied sculpture, which he intended to adopt as his career, but owing to delicate health he decided to take up an outdoor occupation, and accordingly he devoted himself to the study of horticulture, and while still quite a young man he came to Kew, leaving in March 1874.

He subsequently founded a somewhat unique business at Dersingham, in the county of Norfolk, devoted almost entirely to the cultivation of Lily of the Valley and Lilacs. He was regarded as one of

the pioneers in the application of the "retarding" principle to many forms of plant life, and for a considerable time he interested himself in experiments intended to produce the reverse effect by subjecting plants to the influence of ether. For many years the collection of Lilacs in his nurseries was regarded as the finest in England. Of late years Mr. Jannoch had practically retired from active business, and had devoted his attention to the raising of new varieties of Lilacs. He was a Fellow of the Royal Horticultural Society and a constant exhibitor at the Society's Shows, where his exhibits gained many awards. His late Majesty King Edward VII took a keen personal interest in Mr. Jannoch's experiments, and was a constant visitor to the nurseries, and it is of interest to note that among the floral tributes at Mr. Jannoch's funeral on November 2nd was one inscribed "Sandringham: From Queen Alexandra and Princess Victoria."

---

#### DAVID CARGILL.

We learnt with much regret of the death of Mr. David Cargill on April 25th, 1925, at the advanced age of 84 years. Mr. Cargill was born in Forfarshire, Scotland, in 1841, and served his apprenticeship in gardens near his native place. He entered Kew in 1865 and remained there until November 1867, when he entered a private garden in Cheshire. A few years later he took charge of the gardens at The Grange, Tollemache Road, Birkenhead, the property of the late Colonel Still, where he remained for a short period. Later he entered the service of the Bright family at Knotty Ash, Liverpool. Subsequently Mr. Cargill was head gardener at Markfield House, Breeze Hill, and remained there in the service of the Mather family for upwards of 41 years, truly a record of long and faithful service. During the late war he was engaged as a caretaker under the Parks Department of the Liverpool Corporation, and remained in their service until his last fatal illness.

---

#### CHARLES SNOOK.

News reached us early in 1925 of the death of Mr. Charles Snook at Shanklin, Isle of Wight. He entered Kew on March 21st, 1887, and left March 30th, 1889. While at Kew he took a prominent part in the sports that were indulged in at that time, and Kewites of the late eighties of the last century will doubtless recall his prowess as an oarsman. The so-called "Great Boat Race" of 1888 was an event that was talked of for many years afterwards, and took place between H. E. Bartlett and "Charley" (as he was affectionately known) Snook. Mr. Snook on leaving Kew was foreman with Messrs. Dimmick and Son, at Ryde, Isle of Wight. Subsequently he entered private service. As far as our records show, he assumed charge of the gardens at West Hill, Shanklin, in 1895 and remained in this place until shortly before his death early last year.

---

#### WALTER HAYDON.

We learn from the Gambia Government *Gazette* of the death of Mr. Walter Haydon, on April 22nd, 1925. During recent years we

have lost touch with this well-known Kewite, and the news of his decease came rather as a shock to those who knew him intimately. He was 54 years of age.

Mr. Haydon entered Kew in April 1892, and left in March 1894, when he was appointed Curator of the Botanical Station, Abuko, Gambia, West Africa. In this position he quickly proved his ability, and writing in the *Journal* of 1897 said: "The Governor reports himself pleased with my work; at present I am living in an ordinary native hut with two stones for a fireplace. Truly 'Pioneers! O Pioneers!' you may say. We shall get this Station into first-class trim if I can but keep my health for a year. It is at last realised that even out here one cannot make bricks without straw!"

In April 1898 Mr. Haydon was appointed Curator of the Botanic Station at Sierra Leone. While here very trying times were experienced during the native risings, and some idea of what he had to tolerate can be gleaned from the following extract, published in the *Journal* of 1899:—"I dare not sleep at the Botanic Station, but have to come into the town every night to be ready in case of attack, we are not certain of the feelings of even our own servants. We are, however, well prepared, and I hope could give a good account of ourselves if any hostile attack were made on the town. I like my position here better than in the Gambia, and I hope to push things ahead when the trouble with the natives is ended."

Mr. Haydon was an enthusiastic cricketer and enjoyed the game even in the heat of the Tropics. While serving on the West Coast of Africa he appeared to enjoy comparatively good health. It would appear, however, that later his health began to fail him, and he resigned his Curatorship and retired from the Colonial service in June 1901, on pension. Of his actual whereabouts subsequent to this time we have only vague details, and it would appear that he resided near Brighton in later years.

---

#### GEORGE BURBRIDGE.

We regret to record the death of Mr. George Burbridge, a well-known Kew personality, which took place at his residence on Aug. 19th, 1925, at the age of 54 years.

Mr. Burbridge was first employed in his father's nurseries at Dover and later at Swanley Junction in the service of Mr. Philip Ladds. He entered Kew on August 28th, 1893, and while there took full advantage of the lectures and was awarded certificates in respect of them. Leaving the service of Kew on April 4th, 1895, he went as head gardener at Eridge House, Stamford Hill, London, N., and remained in this position until 1898. Subsequently he was employed at Mr. H. J. Jones's nurseries at Lewisham, and later at Finsbury Park (from 1899 to 1903).

About 1903 Mr. Burbridge again resided in Kew, and found employment with Messrs. Fromow and Sons at Chiswick. Since that time he has lived in this district, and with the exception of a brief period when he was at St. John's Nursery, Polegate, Sussex, he was engaged with local nurserymen. A year or so ago his health broke down, necessitating a serious operation from the effects of which he never properly recovered. He was held in high esteem by a large circle of friends and associated himself with local affairs. He leaves a widow and daughter, to whom we extend our sympathy in their untimely loss.

---

## VALÈRE BOUCKENOOGHE.

The many English friends of this renowned Belgian Horticulturist will grieve to learn of his sudden decease at Ypres on February 9. Mons. V. Bouckenooghe was sixty years of age and remained at work until the end. When a young man, he went as a student-gardener to the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew, leaving in 1892. He later worked for a considerable period in the Belgian Congo, and for his services there was awarded the *Décoration Spéciale Agricole* of the Second Class. Returning to Belgium, he became interested in commercial work, and was well-known as the Managing Director of a large and successful nursery established at Ypres. Grapes, Carnations, Arum Lilies, Lilacs and foliage plants were grown on a considerable scale. In one season twenty-five tons of grapes were sent from the establishment to Covent Garden; in the early days of the Great War the first British battalion to enter Ypres was given temporary shelter in his largest vinery, which covered one acre. Shortly before the commencement of hostilities, Mons. Bouckenooghe conducted a party of British Horticulturists around the town, pointing out features of interest. During the distressful months which followed hostilities, Mons. Bouckenooghe and family were forced to leave the war zone and found refuge in England. He frequently spoke of the kindness they received during their sojourn in England from many friends, especially from Mr. and Mrs. Brunton at Burnley. On their return to Ypres they found their house in ruins and hardly a trace left of the once prosperous nursery. Conditions did not permit of the business being recommenced, and Mons. Bouckenooghe's services were required as *Commissaire d'État* in connection with valuation of land and property due to war damages. Quite recently he received the honour of appointment as *Chevalier de l'Ordre de la Couronne de Belgique*. He was the first honorary member of the British Club at Ypres, and by his kind and generous nature won the esteem and gratitude of the British Colony resident at Ypres since the war. He assisted them in their work and difficulties and frequently joined in their recreation. Many societies, both Belgian and British, were represented at the impressive funeral service on Friday, February 12. Our deep sympathy is extended to Madame Bouckenooghe, who is a real friend of the British people, and to the two sons, the elder of whom follows the horticultural profession with Mr. Engelmann, at Saffron Walden, the younger being on military service in Belgium.

(*Gard. Chron.* Feb. 1926.)

## ERICH BEHNICK.

Our members will be sorry indeed to hear of the death of Erich Behnick, the Inspector of the Heidelberg Castle Gardens, and of the Botanic Garden in that town. He was born at Stettin, Germany, in 1873, and spent two years after leaving school with his father, an enthusiastic and able gardener, who believed in hard work, himself toiling from dawn till dusk. At the age of sixteen the lad came to England as an apprentice to Mr. T. Jannoch, of Dersingham, Norfolk, where he remained for a year, and then went to the Cambridge Botanic Garden, where he lived with the Curator and instructed him in the German language in his leisure moments. Every moment he could snatch from work was spent in noting the names of the plants,



so that he often boasted that he had the whole of the botanic garden in his pocket. In 1893 he went to Kew, and did well in all the courses of lectures there. At the end of his year at Kew, the Inspector of the Berlin Botanic Gardens visited Kew and recommended Behnick for the orchid department in Berlin. He loved Orchids, and worked feverishly to acquire all the knowledge he could in his new post, later writing a work on the subject which was ready for press at the time of his death. He remained in Berlin until 1910, when he went to Heidelberg, and prepared plans for a new Botanic Garden there. Just as the most difficult part of the task was completed, the late war broke out, and labour became very scarce, which added to the work of the already overburdened Inspector. His wife died soon after the end of the war, and the added anxiety increased the strain. So enfeebled was his constitution that he contracted a cold early in August, which turned to congestion of the lungs, and he died on the 8th of that month, after only a week's illness. He will be remembered with affection and gratitude by the many students he trained, though by nature he was quiet and very reserved, and those who came in contact with him will not readily forget his kind personality.

(*Gard. Chron.* 19. ix. '25.)

KEW STAFF (*January 1, 1926.*)

(*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
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 M. Wakefield, M.A., F.L.S. .... 1910
" .....	William B. Turrill, M.Sc. .... 1909
" .....	John Hutchinson, F.L.S. .... 1904†
" .....	Cecil V. B. Marquand, M.A., F.L.S. .... 1923
" .....	V. S. Summerhayes, B.Sc. .... 1924
" for India .....	C. E. C. Fischer ..... 1925
" for South Africa .....	Miss I. C. Verdoorn ..... 1925
" for West Africa .....	J. M. Dalziel, M.D., B.Sc., F.L.S. .... 1924
Botanical Artist .....	Gerald Atkinson ..... 1922
Sub-Assistant (Index Kewensis) .....	Miss M. L. Green, B.A., F.L.S. ... 1912
" (Library) .....	Ernest Nemes ..... 1920†
Assistant (Temporary Technical) .....	Miss Ada F. Fitch ..... 1892
" " " .....	Miss Mabel I. Skan ..... 1919
" " " .....	Miss Connie Hillier ..... 1922
" " " .....	Frederick C. Woodgate..... 1922
" " " .....	Charles E. Hubbard ..... 1920†
" " " .....	William E. Trevithick ..... 1920†
" " " .....	H. K. A. Shaw ..... 1925
" " " .....	Miss Maud Duke ..... 1925
Temporary Botanist .....	*Stephen T. Dunn, B.A. .... 1898
" " .....	A. R. Horwood ..... 1924
" " .....	N. Y. Sandwith ..... 1924
" " .....	J. E. Dandy ..... 1925
Assistant Keeper, Jodrell Laboratory	Leonard A. 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 J. Bean, I.S.O., 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.....	Reginald F. Williams ..... 1923
" .....	Ernest G. Dunk ..... 1914†
" .....	E. W. S. Welsh ..... 1924
Shorthand Typist .....	Miss C. H. Hampton, F.L.P.S. .... 1923
" " .....	Miss I. Watters..... 1925
" " .....	Miss M. Ovington-Jones ..... 1925
" " .....	Miss K. Froome..... 1925
Sergeant-Constable .....	Walter Linney ..... 1892
Packer .....	Harry W. Ruck ..... 1907†
Superintendent of Works .....	J. E. Holman ..... 1912

† Formerly a Student-Gardener at Kew.

## SUB-FOREMEN AND ARBORETUM PROPAGATOR.

<i>Department.</i>	<i>Name.</i>	<i>Entered Kew.</i>	<i>Previous Situation.</i>
Rock Garden .....	Boyd, Thomas D.	Sept. 1923 ...	Knowsley Hall, Prescott, Lancs.
Ferrieries.....	Patton, Hugh S....	Feb. 1924 ...	Glasnevin Botanic Gardens.
Temperate House.	Brown, William ...	Dec. 1923 ..	Burford Gardens, Dorking, Surrey.
Propagating Pits .	Orchard, Oliver B.	Aug. 1924 ...	Marsham Townshend, Chislehurst.
Temp. House Pits.	Banfield, Fredk. ...	Sept. 1923 ...	Chiswick House, W. 4.
Herbaceous.....	Grant, John G. ...	Dec. 1923 ...	Barley Wood Gardens, Wrington, Somerset.
Flower Garden ...	Willoughby, Edward V.	Jan. 1924 ...	Froyle Place, Alton, Hants.
Decorative .....	Hopkins, Arthur G.	Nov. 1922 ...	Cambridge Botanic Gardens.
Palm House .....	Franklin, Walter .	Dec. 1922 ...	Tresco Abbey Gardens, Isles of Scilly.
Orchids .....	Hopkins, Alfred J.	Apr. 1922 ...	Cambridge Botanic Gardens.
Arboretum .....	Knight, Francis P.	Feb. 1923 ...	Edinburgh Botanic Gardens.

## STUDENT-GARDENERS.

<i>Name.</i>	<i>Entered Kew.</i>	<i>Previous Situation.</i>
Agate, Clement G. ....	Feb. 1925 ...	John Innes Hort. Inst., Merton.
Anderson, Alexander W. C. .	Nov. 1923 ...	Breda House Gardens, Aberdeen.
Barham, Francis A. ....	Mar. 1925 ...	Bootle Corporation Parks & Gardens,
Barham, Victor G. ....	Oct. 1925 ...	Polapit Tamar, Launceston.
Bassett, William E. ....	Oct. 1924 ...	Cockenach Park, Barkway, Royston, Herts.
Bromley, William H. ....	July 1925 ...	Perry's Hardy Plant Farm, Enfield.
Brown, Arthur G. ....	June 1925 ...	Messrs. Smith & Beaumont, Southfields.
Brown, James .....	Jan. 1925 ...	Branksome Hall, Darlington.
Bruins-Lich, Henrie .....	May 1925 ...	T. Knoppers & Co., Utrecht, Holland.
Drummond, Robert A. ....	Oct. 1925 ...	College of Agriculture, Edinburgh.
England, Joseph W. ....	May 1925 ...	Cyfarthfa Park, Merthyr.
Everett, Thomas H. ....	Feb. 1925 ...	The Gardens, Royal Hospital, Cheadle.
Ford, George J. W. ....	June 1925 ...	Cambridge Botanic Gardens.
Fry, William G. ....	Mar. 1924 ...	Brougham Gardens, Penrith, Cumberland.
Godseff, Eric G. ....	Jan. 1926 ...	Lowther Castle, Penrith, Cumberland.
Goldsmith, Martin C. ....	Mar. 1925 ...	Wyberlye, Burgess Hill, Sussex.
Greenough, John C. ....	Nov. 1923 ...	Ashurst Park, Langton, Tunbridge Wells.
Ibbett, Wilfred C. ....	Nov. 1925 ...	Cambridge Botanic Gardens.
Kemp, Harold W. ....	Dec. 1923 ...	Royal Gardens, Sandringham.
Lock, James H. ....	Sept. 1925 ...	R.H.S. Gardens, Wisley, Ripley.
Longhurst, William A. ....	Dec. 1923 ...	Redholme Gardens, Walton, Surrey.
McGregor, Charles .....	June 1925 ...	Royal Gardens, Sandringham.
Metcalf, Edward H., B.Sc. ....	Oct. 1925 ...	University College, Reading.
Ovenden, Stanley F. ....	Apr. 1924 ...	Barton Court, Canterbury.
Richards, Frederick .....	Feb. 1925 ...	The Gardens, Avalon, Chislehurst.
Ritchings, Herbert .....	Apr. 1924 ...	John Innes Hort. Inst., Merton.
Robbie, James .....	Aug. 1925 ...	Blythwood Gardens, Pinner.
Roberts, Stephen J. ....	June 1925 ...	Aldenham House Gardens, Elstree.
Sayer, Sidney G. ....	Feb. 1925 ...	The Gardens, "Elmwood," Broadstairs.
Stenning, Lewis .....	Feb. 1925 ...	Oxford Botanic Gardens.
Stock, Charles R. ....	Apr. 1925 ...	Denham Court Gardens, Bucks.
Strachan, Leonard .....	Feb. 1925 ...	Grange Gardens, Streatham Hill.
Trevaskis, Percy .....	Apr. 1925 ...	Aldenham House Gardens, Elstree.
Vallance, James C. ....	May 1924 ...	Bromham House Gardens, Bedford.
Williams, Charles .....	Dec. 1924 ...	Bodnant Gardens, Tal-y-cafn.
Wise, Alfred E. ....	Nov. 1924 ...	Hall Barn Gardens, Beaconsfield.
Yashiroda, Kanichiro .....	May 1925 ...	Fuchisakimura, Shozugun, Kagawaken, Japan.

## OLD KEWITES.

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

Name.	Left Kew.	Present Position and Address †.
*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 ..	Oakley, Ashbourne Rd., Thornton Heath, Surrey.
*Aikman, Miss M. G. . . . .	Nov. 1924 ..	40 Mortlake Rd., Kew, Surrey.
*Alcock, Mrs. N. L., F.L.S.	Nov. 1918 ..	Dept. of Botany, Royal Botanic Garden, Edinburgh.
*Allen, C. E. F. . . . .	Feb. 1904 ..	C., Port Darwin, N. Territory, Austr.
*Allt, W. S. . . . .	Jan. 1911 ..	Poughkeepsie, New York, U.S.A.
*Anderson, J. R. . . . .	Oct. 1905 ..	
*Anderson, J. W. . . . .	June 1910 ..	Minneopa, Cynwyd, N. Wales.
Andrews, C. . . . .	Oct. 1922 ..	F., Tresco Abbey, Scilly Islands.
Archer, Sydney . . . . .	Mar. 1895.	
*Arden, Stanley . . . . .	June 1900 ..	c/o National Bank of Australasia, Adelaide, S. Australia.
*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 ..	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 Dohch, 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 ..	Dept. Agric., Kenya Colony.
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 ..	228 Pleasant St., Oak Park, Ill., U.S.A.
*Barker, W. H. . . . .	Mar. 1923 ..	361 Durnsford Rd., Wimbledon, S.W. 19.
Barnett, M. J. . . . .	April 1914 ..	Bot. Gardens, Dunedin, New Zealand.
*Bartlett, A. C. . . . .	May 1898 ..	Land. Gard., 318 Kew Rd., Kew, Surrey.
Barton, Robert . . . . .	June 1890 ..	P.O. Box 57, Hamden, Conn., U.S.A.

† 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>
Bass, A. P. ....	Nov. 1922 ..	Botanic Gardens, Oxford.
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.6
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 ..	H.G., Dupplin Castle, Perth, N.B.
Beer, A. ....	Mar. 1919 ..	University Bot. Gdns., Innsbruck, Tyrol
*Behnick, A. ....	Dec. 1906 ..	H.G., Gruson, Magdeburg, Germany.
*Bell, Miss V. S. <i>See Mrs.</i>	Warner.	
*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.	
Beuton, 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, Botanic Gardens, Glasnevin Dublin.
Besant, W. D. ....	June 1910 ..	Asst. Dir., Parks and Gdns., Cit Chambers, Glasgow.
*Best, G. A. ....	Mar. 1921 ..	Asst. Curator, Bot. Gdns., Singapore.
*Biggs, E. M. ....	Oct. 1912 ..	Solent Court, Warsach, Merts.
*Binnington, R. ....	Oct. 1924 ..	15 Ingleton St., Beeston Hill, Leed York.
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.; and Bogga Hole Clough Park, Manchester.
*Birkinshaw, F. ....	April 1912 ..	Assist. Insp., 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 ..	2 Bryor Clyffe Cott., Corton Rd., Lowe toft.
Blancaneaux, J. S. ....	April 1878 ..	c/o E. J. F. Campbell, B.S., Belize, Bri Honduras.
*Blanche, H. M. ....	Sept. 1909 ..	Chief Forester, Finger Lakes State Pa Commission, Ithaca, N.Y., 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 Watermae lez-Brussels.
*Bogula, Otto .....	Mar. 1899 ..	F., Missouri B.G., St. Louis, Mo., U.S.
Bolt, Philip .....	Oct. 1874 ..	Whitegate Cott., Sutton Lane, Midd wich, Cheshire.
*Bolt, Philip (jun.) .....	June 1898 ..	H.G., Stand Hall, Whitefield, Manchest
Bolton, W. ....	Feb. 1904 ..	Blenheim, Woodstock, Oxon.
Bond, William .....	June 1876 ..	H.G., 66 Bostall Lane, Abbey Woo Kent.
Booker, A. J. ....	Nov. 1924 ..	5 Kelsall Av., Hyde Park, Leeds.
Boorman, John .....	Aug. 1885 ..	10 Hathern St., Leichhardt, Sydne N.S.W.
Boswell, Miss D. A. L. . .	June 1918 ..	Brougham Terrace, Hartlepool.
Boulton, Francis .....	Jan. 1915 ..	Imperial Institute, S. Kensington, S.W.

<i>Name.</i>	<i>Left Kew.</i>	<i>Present Position and Address.</i>
*Bowell, E. C. ....	Sept. 1906 ..	N. Alpine Cott., Cemetery Rd., Cheltenham.
Bradbury, James .....	July 1880.	
*Braggins, S. W. McLeod	Nov. 1906 ..	Supt., La Mortola, Ventimiglia, Italy.
Braid, Major K. W. ....	1925. ....	W. of Scotland Agric. College.
Brain, H. J. ....	Mar. 1915 ..	42 Bulstrode Av., Hounslow, Middlesex.
Braybon, E. A. ....	Mar. 1915 ..	Asst. Supt., Cinchona Cultivation, Mergui, Burma.
Brenchley, J. A. ....	Nov. 1882.	
Brierley, W. B., D.Sc., F.L.S.	Nov. 1918 ..	Research Inst. of Phytopathology, Rothamsted.
*Briscoe, T. W. ....	April 1905 ..	H.G., 4 Gloucester Rd., Tutshill, Chepstow.
Broadbridge, Mrs. L. ..	Aug. 1918 ..	1 Walden Chambers, 70 High Street, Marylebone, W. 1.
Broadway, Walter E. ..	June 1888 ..	Horticulturist, Dept. of Agric., Trinidad.
*Brooks, A. J., F.L.S., F.C.S., J.P.	May 1903 ..	D., Dept. Agric., Gambia.
Broomer, Frederick ....	April 1881.	
*Brown, A. E. ....	Sept. 1905 ..	Box 147, Mimico, Ontario, Canada.
*Brown, E., F.L.S. ....	Dec. 1903 ..	Hillside, Doddington, nr. Sittingbourne, Kent.
*Brown, J. ....	April 1905 ..	Gray Craig, R.F.D. 1, Newport, Rhode Is., U.S.A.
Brown, Nicholas E., A.L.S.	July 1914 ..	6 The Avenue, Kew Gardens.
Brown, Thomas .....	Nov. 1884 ..	Parks Rd. Offices, City Hall, Winnipeg.
*Brown, T. W., F.L.S. ..	Nov. 1899 ..	9 Mountfield Gardens, Tunbridge Wells.
Braun, Svend, .....	June 1895 ..	N., Brøndbyvester Strand, Glostrup, Den- mark.
Bryan (Brien), H. ....	Mar. 1906 ..	Steward's House, Hampstead, Glasnevin, Co. Dublin.
Bryan (Brien), I. G. ....	Mar. 1878 ..	Hibernia, Palmerston, Fairfield, W. Aus- tralia.
Bryan (Brien), W. ....	Feb. 1878 ..	H. G., Mayfield Gdns., Portlaw, Co. Waterford.
*Bryant, Edwin .....	Dec. 1889.	
Buckholz, V. ....	Mar. 1911 ..	Cottbus Camp, Germany.
Bullock, T. G. ....	May 1913 ..	Hort. Lect., 6 St. Martins, Leicester.
Burbridge, K. G. ....	Jan. 1906 ..	Cons. of For., Sierra Leone, W. Africa.
Burfoot, Charles .....	Mar. 1921 ..	H.G., Bulmershe Ct., Earley, nr. Reading.
*Burkill, I.H., M.A., F.L.S.	Dec. 1900 ..	D., Botanic Gardens, Singapore.
Burn, Thomas .....	Jan. 1888 ..	Cuerdon Hall, Bamber Bridge, Preston.
*Burrell, L. C., M.B., M.A., B.C.	Mar. 1922 ..	Arlarie, Wansford, Peterborough.
*Burrell, Miss L. C. ....	Mar. 1922 ..	Arlarie, Wansford, Peterborough.
Burton, H. ....	Dec. 1903 ..	U.S.A.
*Buss, L. ....	Nov. 1924 ..	Fern Lea, The Avenue, Durham.
*Butcher, F. H. ....	May 1907 ..	C., Govt. Gdns., Ootacamund, India.
Butcher, G. W., J.P. ..	June 1912 ..	Green Cottage, Hartfield, Sussex.
Butcher, H. G. ....	Sept. 1921 ..	214 Mackintosh Pl., Roath Park, Cardiff.
Butler, F. B. ....	Nov. 1919 ..	Supt. Dep. Agric., Kenya Colony, B.E. Africa.
Butler, P. J. ....	Feb. 1922 ..	Bedford College, Regent's Park, N.W. 1.
*Butts, E. ....	Aug. 1882 ..	Leigham Villa, Leslie Rd., Rayleigh, Essex.
*Bysouth, Mrs. R. A. (Davies).	Jan. 1919 ..	Lashbarn P.O., Saskatchewan, Canada.
Cambridge, Robert ....	Nov. 1894 ..	Turnham's Farm, Calcot, Reading.
*Cameron, John, F.L.S. ...	Dec. 1873 ..	7 Hamlet Road, Upper Norwood, S.E. 19.
*Cameron, Robert .....	April 1887 ..	Est. Supt., Castle Hill Estate, Ipswich, Mass., U.S.A.
*Campbell, J. W., J.P. ..	May 1904 ..	Visiting Agent, Rub. Est., Malacca.

<i>Name.</i>	<i>Left Kew.</i>	<i>Present Position and Address.</i>
Campbell, W. M. ....	April 1924 ..	University B. G., Birmingham.
*Candler, S. R. ....	Feb. 1913 ..	P.O. Box 278, Southampton, Long Island, N.Y., U.S.A.
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.
*Cartwright, T. ....	May 1908 ..	Supt., Experm. 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 ..	"Villa Yolandot," Ospedaletti, Ligwee, Italy.
*Cavanagh, B. ....	Nov. 1899 ..	Nao Salao, Gwalior, Central India.
*Cave, George H. ....	Aug. 1896.	
*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 ..	32 Valley Rd., Welwyn Garden City.
Champion, Miss. ....	Feb. 1916 ..	Ystrad, Denbigh, N. Wales.
*Chandler, P. ....	Nov. 1919 ..	Asst. Agric. Dept., Kampala Uganda.
Chapelow, A. U. ....	June 1895.	
*Chapman, H. L. R. ....	July 1919 ..	H.G., Botanic Garden, State College, East Lansing, Michigan, U.S.A.
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 ..	Agates Meadow, Finchampstead, Berks.
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.
Clarke, T. E. ....	Jan. 1924 ..	Glasgow Parks Dept.
*Clegg, A. S. ....	Jan. 1921.	Supt., "Greystone," Yonkers, New York, U.S.A.
*Clements, T. ....	Dec. 1906 ..	H.G., Drewsteignton Rect., Newton Abbot.
Close, A. W. ....	May 1908 ..	c/o U.S. Dept. Agric., Glen Dale, Maryland, 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 ..	2 Miller's Lane, The 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 ..	c/o Tela Railroad Co., Tela, Honduras, C.A.
Cooper, Edward ....	Oct. 1894 ..	Sander & Sons, Nurserymen, St. Albans.
*Cooper, E. C. W. ....	May 1925 ..	77 Rusthall Av., Bedford Park, Acton, W.
Cooper, T. ....	Sept. 1914 ..	Birmingham Parks Dept. ; and 92 Westminster Rd., Selly Park, Birmingham.

<i>Name.</i>	<i>Left Kew.</i>	<i>Present Position and Address.</i>
*Cope, Gertrude .....	Nov. 1898 ..	Pinewood Gardens, Chandler's Ford, Winchester.
Corbett, G. ....	May 1920 ..	Agric. Supt., Rodrigues.
Corbett, W. ....	Mar. 1925 ..	8 Willow Terrace, Windmill Lane, Cheshunt, Herts.
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 ..	Town Hall, Torquay.
Coutts, W. ....	Feb. 1903 ..	H.G., Learney, Torphins, Aberdeensh., N.B.
Coventry, T. ....	April 1924 ..	Manchester Parks Dept.; and 13 Claremont Rd., Alexandra Pk., Manchester.
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 ..	"Northbank," Hort. College, Swanley, Kent.
Creek, Ernest .....	Aug. 1901 ..	Hort. Inst., Shire Hall, Bury St. Edmunds.
Cressier, G. H. ....	May 1912 ..	9 Rue Vallier, Levallois Perret (Seine), France.
*Crosby, F. ....	Dec. 1901 ..	24 Lancaster Rd., Edmonton, N. 18.
Crot, W. ....	Mar. 1904.	
*Crouch, G. S. ....	Sept. 1913 ..	Shirley Hall, Langton Green, Kent.
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. "The Elms," Gt. Cornard, Sudbury, Suffolk.
*Cunningham, W. J. M. ..	Oct. 1921 ..	Bai Rub. & Cocoa Ests., c/o Millerio Factory, Calabar.
Curtis, Charles H., J.P. .	May 1892 ..	M. Ed., 'Gardeners' Chronicle'; and "Brentlea," 24 Buston 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, Bassett, Southampton.
Davidson, William ....	April 1896 ..	Monkhams Hall, Waltham Abbey.
Davies, Cecil .....	Jan. 1899 ..	D., Hammonton Hardy Plant N.Y., Folsom, Atlantic City, N. J., U.S.A.
Davies, Miss G. A. ....		
*Davies, Henry J. ....	Jan. 1894 ..	Point House, Oakley Rd., Bromley Common, Kent.
Davies, Miss R. A. See Mrs. Bysouth.		
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, Ph.D., F.R.G.S., F.L.S.	Sept. 1892 ..	Lecturer in Tropical Forest Botany, Imperial Forestry Institute, Oxford.
*Dawe, M. T., O.B.E., F.L.S.	Sept. 1902 ..	Commr. of Lands and Forests, Free Town, Sierra Leone.



<i>Name</i>	<i>Left Kew.</i>	<i>Present Position and Address.</i>
*Dear, G. ....	Dec. 1922 ..	4 Church Walk, Upper Butts, Brentford, Middlesex.
Dearling, William .....	April 1891 ..	Sussex Farm, Oakey, Queensland.
Debot, M. ....	May 1903 ..	372 Chausei d'Helmet, Schaarbech, 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 ..	Marconistraat 84, 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.
Donaldson, R. H. ....	Dec. 1906 ..	P.O., Cannington, Western Australia.
*Down, W. J. ....	Sept. 1907 ..	H. G., 14 Hazelwood Av., Murryatville, Adelaide, S. Australia.
*Downer, H. E. ....	Mar. 1912 ..	H. G., Vassar Coll., Poughkeepsie, U.S.A.
*Downes, E. J. ....	Oct. 1920 ..	Horticulturist, Dept. Agric., 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.
Drew, W. H. ....	Oct. 1875 ..	Penwartha House, Callestick R.S.O., Cornwall.
*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, Shamsheerager 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. See Mrs. Somers.		
*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.
*Esterley, W. H. ....	Jan. 1909 ..	Asst. Supt., Parks & Gardens, Shanghai, China.
Evans, Alfred E. ....	Oct. 1901 ..	"Devona," 520 Portland Rd., Hove W., Sussex.
Evans, F. J., F.L.S. ....	June 1903 ..	Supt. of Agriculture, S. Nigeria.
*Evans, W. N. ....	June 1914 ..	6 Victoria Av., Granville St., Hull.

<i>Name.</i>	<i>Left Kew.</i>	<i>Present Position and Address.</i>
Eves, J. W. ....	Mar. 1904 ..	14 Park Mount, Kirkstall, Leeds.
*Falconer, William .....	Feb. 1872 ..	S., Allegheny Cem., Pittsburg, Pa., U.S.A.
Farr, B. E. ....	Oct. 1923 ..	Bagot, Jersey, C.I.
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.
*Flack, Mrs. C. L. ....	Jan. 1919 ..	7A Justin Apartments, Fleet and Daly Streets, Winnipeg, Canada.
*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.
Flynn, G. O. ....	Mar. 1924 ..	Cearleon Training College, Cearleon.
Forbes, George .....	Mar. 1873 ..	H. G., Regent's House, Berrylands, Surbiton.
Foster, J. T. ....	Dec. 1908 ..	Australia.
*Fothergill, G. H. ....	Jan. 1921 ..	Asst. M., Cinchona Plantations, Munsong, Kalimpong, India.
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., and 1000 Washington Av., Brooklyn.
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.
*Fyfe, 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.
*Gammon, F. ....	April 1907.	City Park, c/o Municipal Offices, Nairobi, Kenya Colony.
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 R. <i>See Mrs.</i> Nickalls.		
Garnett, Miss O. R. ....	Mar. 1918 ..	Orchard End, East Hendred, Steventon, Berks.
*Gaut, R.C., M.Sc., N.D.A.	May 1898 ..	Agric. Adv., County Education Office, 37 Foregate St., Worcester.
*Gentil, Louis .....	Sept. 1897 ..	Brussels, Belgium.

<i>Name.</i>	<i>Left Kew.</i>	<i>Present Position and Address.</i>
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, 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., 37 Canterbury Rd., Whitstable, Kent
*Godseff, Leo G. ....	Mar. 1901 ..	Chief Supt. of Cemeteries, Liverpool; and Woolton Rd., Garston, 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 ..	Trevereux Cottage, Limpsfield, Surrey.
*Gould, A. R. ....	Aug. 1910 ..	Lands 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.
*Gray, G. W. ....	April 1910 ..	Ruede Bapaume, Leguy Thelby, Bapaume, Pas-de-Calais, France.
Gray, Patrick J. ....	Dec. 1897 ..	Hort. Inst., 11 Rutland Sq., Dublin.
*Green, Albert .....	Nov. 1885 ..	Nombi, Mullaley, <i>via</i> Gunnedah, N.S.W.
*Green, Harold .....	Jan. 1911 ..	Supt., Bot. Dept., Hong Kong.
*Green, Henry F. ....	Mar. 1900 ..	Norwood Cottage, St. Martin's, Guernsey.
Green, H. ....	Dec. 1916.	
Green, James .....	Feb. 1895 ..	Trelissick, Truro, Cornwall.
Greening, L. ....	Dec. 1908 ..	6 Park Hill, Richmond Hill, Surrey.
Gregory, C. R., N D.H. .	Mar. 1925 ..	72 New St., Leamington.
Greenway, P. J. ....	Oct. 1925 ..	School of Forestry, Oxford.
Gregory, John .....	Mar. 1866 ..	60 Canterbury Road, Croydon.
Gregory, W. ....	Oct. 1920 ..	Plant Pests, Lab., Min. of Agric., Milton Road, Harpenden.
*Gribble, John J. ....	April 1895 ..	H. G., Penlee, Penzance, Cornwall.
*Griessen, Albert E. P. .	Oct. 1898 ..	11 Park Road, Harlesden, N.W. 10.
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, Masclet, Bethune, P. de C., France.
Groombridge, Amos ....	April 1889 ..	Supt., Open Spaces, Shoreditch Borough Council.
*Grout, G. ....	July 1920 ..	Chisime Estate, Fort Jameson, Rhodesia.
Grundy, R. ....	Jan. 1906 ..	Propagator, Parks Dept., Swansea.
*Gullick, W. F. ....	July 1898 ..	N., Waterloo Nursery, Salisbury.
Gulvin, Miss Annie M. .	<i>See</i> Mrs. Turner.	
*Gunnell, Miss Edna M. .	Sept. 1901 ..	Hort. Inst., 1 Richmond Road, Exeter.
Gunthorpe, Walter C. . .	Feb. 1888 ..	H.G., Gt. Meadow, Castletown, Isle of Man.
Guttridge, James J. ....	April 1891 ..	Chief S. & C. of Pks. & Gdns., Liverpool
*Hackett, W. ....	May 1906 ..	Asst. C., Bot. Gdns., Liverpool.
*Haga, K. ....	Mar. 1906 ..	D. of Hort., Experimental Station, Formosa.
*Hales, William, A.L.S. .	Aug. 1899 ..	C., Physic Garden, Chelsea, S.W. 3.
*Halkerston, D. ....	Feb. 1918 ..	9 The Crescent, Lesmahagow, Lanark, N.B.
*Halkerston, Mrs. D. . .	Oct. 1918 ..	
(Kermode)		

<i>Name.</i>	<i>Left Kew.</i>	<i>Present Position and Address.</i>
Hall, F. W. ....	April 1920 ..	Asst. Dept. of Agric., Kampala, Uganda.
*Hall, John A. ....	Sept. 1888 ..	H. G., The Grange, Sutton Courtenay, Berks.
*Halliburton, J. D. ....	Nov. 1905 ..	Supt., Victoria Park, Bath.
Halvey, Joseph ....	April 1886.	
Hammarberg, Lars M. . .	May 1896 ..	Götgatan 111, Stockholm, Sweden.
Hands, R. B. ....	Jan. 1926 ..	University Botanic Gardens, Birmingham.
*Hanley, Thomas ....	Nov. 1885 ..	Washington, D.C., U.S.A.
*Hansen, C. Bekker ....	Aug. 1916 ..	c/o Société du Nadal, Quelimone, Portuguese E. Africa.
*Hansen, Julius ....	Sept. 1887 ..	N., Pinneberg, near Hamburg.
Hansen, M. ....	April 1911.	
*Harcourt, F. G. ....	July 1920 ..	Curator, Botanic Station, Dominica.
Hardie, A. ....	Feb. 1909 ..	Supt., Lawrence Gdns., Lahore, India.
Harding, C. ....	Mar. 1907.	
*Hardy, William B. ....	April 1894 ..	Blackbridge, Lower Hutt, Wellington, N.Z.
Harper, Miss E. M. ....	April 1920.	
Harper, Miss K. M. See	Mrs. Bintner.	
Harris, Arthur ....	July 1884.	
Harris, C. H. ....	May 1912 ..	H. G., Wigmore Park, Capel, Surrey.
*Harris, George ....	May 1874 ..	Pilton Gdns, Westerhope, Newcastle-on-Tyne.
*Harris, Jas. E. ....	Dec. 1899 ..	N., Blackpill Nurseries, Swansea.
Harris, Thomas J. ....	Sept. 1896 ..	c/o Taylor-Alexander Co., Winter Haven, Florida, U.S.A.
*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, Kidderminster.
*Hartless, Amos C. ....	Mar. 1889 ..	42 Gap Rd., Wimbledon, S.W. 19.
*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 ..	5 Victoria Parade, Kew Gardens.
*Harwood, A. ....	Jan. 1903 ..	H. G., The Court, Llandaff, nr. Cardiff.
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.
*Hauser, 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.
*Hayes, R. R., M.C. ....	Aug. 1916 ..	Heathfield, Ambleside, Cumberland.
Hayes, T. R., B.Sc. ....	Nov. 1925 ..	Dept. of Agriculture, Gambia.
*Hazel, C. ....	Nov. 1919 ..	Govt. Plantations, Bukulasa, P.O. Bombo, 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.
*Henderson, Henry. ....	May 1904 ..	Highgrove, Doughton, Tetbury, Wilts.
*Henry, John M. ....	April 1867 ..	N., Hartley Row, Winchfield, Hants.
*Hibbins, W. R. ....	Oct. 1916 ..	22 Ramworth Road, Wisbech.
*Hiett, E. P. ....	Mar. 1913 ..	Yew Tree Cottage, Pensford, Bristol.
*Higgie, William ....	Nov. 1865 ..	Gilling, Yorkshire.
*Higgott, O. F. A. ....	Mar. 1919 ..	6 Antrim Av., Suffern, New York, U.S.A.
Hill, G. W. ....	June 1925 ..	The Gardens, Sherfield Manor, Basingstoke.
Hillier, G. ....	Nov. 1915 ..	Hanover House, Kew, Surrey.
*Hislop, Alexander ....	June 1902 ..	Memorial Hospital, Buluwayo, Rhodesia.
*Hoad, W. G. ....	Oct. 1905.	

<i>Name.</i>	<i>Left Kew.</i>	<i>Present Position and Address.</i>
Hobbs, Cecil .....	Jan. 1909.	
Hockley, W. A. ....	Feb. 1925 ..	The Gardens, Luton Hoo, Luton.
*Holden, A. ....	May 1914 ..	Bedwell Plash Farm, Stevenage, Herts.
*Holley, Henry .....	May 1898 ..	C., Queenstown Gdns., Cape Colony.
Holtom, F. ....	Mar. 1907 ..	Canada.
Hopkins, James. ....	Nov. 1870 ..	H. G., High Cross, Framfield, Sussex.
Hopper, E. ....	July 1925 ..	Weston House School, Leamington Spa.
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.
Howell, W. ....	Feb. 1925 ..	Garston Manor Gardens, nr. Watford, Herts.
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.	<i>See Mrs. Trench.</i>	
*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 (on leave, St. Winifreds, London Rd., Chippen- ham).
*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.	<i>See Mrs. Patterson.</i>	
Hutchings, William H. ....	June 1916.	
*Hutchinson, H. ....	Mar. 1913 ..	Land. Arch., Oklahoma City, Okla., U.S.A.
*Illman, G. F. ....	Sept. 1912 ..	Uganda Representative to Lord Dewar, Imperial Hotel, Kampala, Uganda.
*Ing, W. J. ....	July 1905 ..	F., Home Park, Hampton Court, Middx.
*Ingleby, Fred. J. ....	Feb. 1891 ..	St. George's Group, Neboda, Ceylon.
Jackson, P. C. E. ....	April 1915 ..	Samaluja Est., c/o P.O., Masaka, Uganda.
Jackson, Robert M. ....	Oct. 1893 ..	F., Glynllivon Park, Carnarvon.
Jackson, T. ....	July 1905 ..	Agric. Supt., Bot. Sta., St. Vincent, B.W.I.
Jacobs, Miss A. ....	Feb. 1918 ..	19 Pagoda Avenue, Richmond, Surrey.
James, J. ....	May 1913 ..	2 Bangor Rd., Brentford.
*Jarrett, J. C. ....	April 1913 ..	Bradford, Victoria Av., Wellington, Salop.
Jeffery, John .....	Mar. 1902 ..	H. G., Idlerocks, near Stone, Staffs.
*Jeffrey, J. F. ....	Jan. 1894 ..	Laneside, Shipham, Winscombe, Som.
Jelinek, B. ....	June 1912 ..	Institution, "Svetla," Gross Meriritsh, Moravia (Austria).
Jennings, A. J. ....	Mar. 1912 ..	c/o F. & F. Nurseries, Springfield, New Jersey, U.S.A.
*Jennings, W. J. ....	Sept. 1898 ..	H. G., Napsbury Asylum, St. Albans.
Jensen, A. L. G. ....	Feb. 1925 ..	c/o Jensen & Milne, Finchley Lane, Hendon.
*Jensen, L. ....	May 1908 ..	N., Trafalgar Stores, Tenby, Pembroke- shire.
Jesson, Miss E. M.	<i>See Mrs. Cotton.</i>	
Jirásek, H. ....	Jan. 1912 ..	Jardin des Plantes, Paris.
*Johns, W. H., N.D.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 ..	Asst. Hort. Div., Delhi, India.

<i>Name.</i>	<i>Left Kew.</i>	<i>Present Position and Address.</i>
ohnson, W. H., F.L.S.	Jan. 1898 ..	2 Beaconsfield Villas, Brighton.
ones, C.	Aug. 1923 ..	The Gardens, Broadlands, Romsey, Hants.
ones, Charles S.	Dec. 1893 ..	H. G., Oxford Lodge, Wimbledon Common.
ones, F. A.	Sept. 1909.	
ones, George	Feb. 1892 ..	59 Waverley Road, Reading, Berks.
ones, J. Dyfri	June 1900 ..	H. G., Bournville Estate, Birmingham.
ones, Joseph	Feb. 1892 ..	Morne Bruce, Dominica, B.W.I.
ones, Thomas	Sept. 1896 ..	340 Kew Road, Kew, Surrey.
onsen-Rose, N.	Sept. 1888 ..	New York.
onsson, J. F.	June 1909.	
orgenson, C. L.	May 1868 ..	H. G., Hardenberg, Saxkjöbing, Denmark.
oshua, Miss L.	Oct. 1918 ..	F., Horticultural Coll., Swanley, Kent.
oyce, Randall	April 1910 ..	23 Borland Road, Newlands, Peckham, S.E. 15.
oyce, R. J.	April 1908 ..	King's Acre Nurseries, Hereford.
udd, W. H.	July 1913 ..	Arn. Arb.; and 19 May St., Jamaica Plain, Mass., U.S.A.
unod, Samuel	Dec. 1896.	
uul, T.	June 1917 ..	Bregentved, Haslev Station, Denmark.
arrer, S.	Aug. 1902 ..	Bellingstr. 13/11 Erfurt, Germany.
emp, Ernest	July 1898.	
empshall, Henry	Nov. 1889 ..	H. G., Abbotsbury Castle, Dorchester, Dorset.
ennan, James	Jan. 1896.	
ermode, Miss D.	See Mrs. Halkerston.	
ett, R., M.M.	May 1908 ..	Chief Hort. Officer, I.W.G.C. (Eastern District), Sharia el Guneina, Cairo, Egypt.
ey, E.	Jan. 1905 ..	H.G., Clayton Holt, Hassocks, Sussex.
veys, A.	July 1919 ..	Plant Introduction Gardens, Chapman Field, Coconut Grove, Florida, U.S.A.
Kidd, Mrs. Franklin (Owen)	Sept. 1918 ..	54 De Freville Avenue, Cambridge.
Kidd, H. H.	April 1909 ..	C., Bot. Gardens, Pietermaritzb., Natal.
Kidd, William D.	Mar. 1889.	
Kidley, A. W.	Feb. 1907 ..	H. G., Dan-y-Bryn, Radyr, Cardiff.
Kidwell, John	Mar. 1871 ..	Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands.
Kilburn, Jabez A.	July 1890.	
Killick, E. H.	Mar. 1923 ..	Burrows Lea Gardens, Shere, nr. Guildford.
Kime, Arthur	Feb. 1889 ..	N. & F., Stopsley Nursery, nr. Luton.
King, A. G.	June 1912.	
King, H. G.	July 1909 ..	109 Copleston Road, Peckham, S.E. 15.
Kinmont, D. B.	Feb. 1911 ..	5 Cuthbert Rd., Westgate-on-Sea.
Klaaborg, H. J.	Sept. 1913 ..	Gartneriet Langdallund, Kolding, Denm'k.
Klein, F. A.	Feb. 1908 ..	24 Osterholz Tenever, Post Hemelinger, Bremen.
Koeppe, P.	Mar. 1904 ..	Ronsdorf a/ Rhein, Germany.
Krumbiegel, Gustav H.	Mar. 1893.	Econ. Bot., Bangalore, Mysore, India.
Kundig, J.	June 1914 ..	Bot. Gds., Philadelphia, U.S.A.
amb, George	Nov. 1891 ..	M. G., "Memleket," Hextable, Kent.
ambert, J.	June 1907 ..	Supt. B. G., University of Pennsylvania Philadelphia, Pa., U.S.A.
amberton, W.	Sept. 1925 ..	F., John Innes Hort. Inst., Merton.
ambourne, George H.	April 1877.	
ambourne, J.	Mar. 1912 ..	Supt., Gov. Pltns., Teluh Anson, F.M.S.
andau, Miss M.	July 1919 ..	Przejazd, 36 Lodz, Poland.
ane, George T.	Feb. 1891 ..	c/o Grindlay & Co. Ltd., 54 Parliament St., S.W. 1.
ang, Wilhelm	Mar. 1884 ..	Germany.
ange, Axel	July 1896 ..	Curator, Bot. Gardens, Copenhagen.

<i>Name.</i>	<i>Left Kew.</i>	<i>Present Position and Address.</i>
*Lange, Jacob E. ....	Dec. 1886 ..	Dalum Landbrugsskole, Odense, Denmark
Larsen, Hermann .....	Mar. 1898 ..	Assistente Kirkegaard, Copenhagen.
Lassman, A. ....	April 1904.	
Lassoe, T. V. ....	Oct. 1913 ..	c/o Mr. E. F. Hawes, Fortune Green N.W. 6.
Latten, W. A. ....	Mar. 1922.	
*Lavender, W. L. ....	Mar. 1901 ..	Carter's Seed Trial Grounds, Rayne Park, Surrey; and 29 Grena Road Richmond.
Lawford, Miss D. M. See Mrs. Tamplin.		
Lawrence, W. J. C. ....	July 1924 ..	John Innes Hort. Inst., Merton; and 15 South Park Road, Wimbledon.
Lawton, Charles P. ....	Sept. 1896.	
Lazenby, F. ....	Jan. 1900 ..	C., Harvard B.G., Cambridge, Mass., U.S.A
Leach, R. O. ....	Sept. 1909 ..	British Columbia.
Lebrun, B. ....	Mar. 1880 ..	c/o A. Lebrun, Dinant, Belgium.
Lee, Henry Rowland ..	Sept. 1880.	
Leigh, F. G. R. ....	May 1894 ..	Lagos, W. Africa.
*Leighton, James .....	Nov. 1880 ..	N., Victoria Gardens, King Williamstown
*Leslie, J. Erskine .....	Feb. 1902 ..	C., Lloyd B. G., Darjeeling, India.
*Leslie, William .....	Jan. 1899 ..	James Street West, Toowoomba, Queens land.
Lesser, Paul .....	Nov. 1892 ..	N., Beddington Hse. Nur., Beddington Surrey.
*Lévêque, L. Jean .....	Dec. 1898.	
*Liden, Otto .....	April 1886 ..	57 Hancock St., Brooklyn, N.Y., U.S.A.
*Lines, Miss I. L. ....	Aug. 1920 ..	28 Queen's Road, Richmond, Surrey.
*Liney, Henry .....	July 1877.	
*Linney, Albert .....	June 1894.	
*Lister, Henry .....	Feb. 1876 ..	H. G., Easton Lodge, Dunmow.
Little, C. A. ....	June 1910 ..	Waiwera, New Zealand.
*Little, E. ....	Nov. 1905 ..	Supt., Govt. Gardens, Poona, India.
*Little, 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
*Lloyd, H. B. ....	Mar. 1898 ..	Kelowna, Okanagan Dist., B. Columbia.
*Locke, R. H. ....	July 1904 ..	Supt., Govt. Gdns., Delhi, India.
*Lodge, J. ....	May 1905 ..	H. G., 71 Linden Rd., Bournville, B'ham
*Logsdail, A. J., B.S.A. ....	July 1907 ..	Div. of Hort., Cent. Expt. Farm, Ottawa Canada.
*Long, Ernest .....	Nov. 1902 ..	Supt., Govt. Gdns., Simla, India.
*Long, F. R. ....	April 1908 ..	Yanah Mas, Addo, Cape Province, S.Africa
*Longfoot, William ....	Feb. 1877 ..	Dean Bridge, Holmfirth, Huddersfield.
Longmire, F. J. ....	June 1906 ..	22 Christchurch Rd., East Sheen, S.W.14
Ludewig, Max .....	Sept. 1897.	
Luff, C. E. E. ....	Oct. 1925 ..	c/o Messrs. Gaze's, Kingston, Surrey.
*Luja, Edward .....	July 1898 ..	16 Rue de l' Arsenal, Luxembourg.
*Lynch, R. S. ....	Aug. 1914 ..	Hort. Officer, Imp. W. G. Com., Camp Anglais, Albert, Somme, France.
*MacGregor, D. ....	Jan. 1904 ..	Supt., Parks & Gdns., Shanghai, China.
MacGregor, J. ....	Sept. 1874 ..	88 Derington Road, Upper Tooting, London, S.W. 17.
*Macintyre, Miss M. ....	Aug. 1916 ..	Mackenzie Lodge, Fortrose, Ross-shire.
Mack, F. C. ....	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 ..	Public Gardens, Nice, A. M., France.
*Mackintosh, James J. ....	Jan. 1925 ..	153 Meadow St., Alexandra Park, Man- chester.
*MacLaggan, W. ....	Mar. 1907 ..	Glenalmond, Buchanty, by Perth.
*Maclean, D. ....	May 1904 ..	Queen Victoria Pk., Niagara Falls, Ontario.
*Macmillan, H. F., F.L.S.	June 1895 ..	"Kandy," Warwick Road, Ealing, W. 5.

<i>Name.</i>	<i>Left Kew.</i>	<i>Present Position and Address.</i>
*Madan, Miss H. P.	See Mrs. Wood.	
*Main, T. W. ....	Feb. 1906 ..	H. G., Tregenna Castle Hotel, St. Ives, Cornwall.
*Maitland, T. D., M.B.E..	Jan. 1910 ..	Botanist, Agric. Dept., Kampala, Uganda.
Mallett, George B. ....	Feb. 1897 ..	N., Cheddar, Somerset.
Mallinson, J. ....	Aug. 1902 ..	c/o J. Roehrs, Rutherford, N. J., U.S.A.
Manning, William.....	Sept. 1871 ..	23 Rutland Road, Perry Hill, S.E. 6.
*Mansfield, B. P. ....	Jan. 1925 ..	9 Montrose Terrace, Annavilla, Ranelagh, Co. Dublin, Ireland.
Marchant, G. H. ....	Nov. 1884.	
Mark, Frank M. ....	Nov. 1898 ..	58 Selly Oak Rd., Bournville, Birmingham.
Markham, Charles H. ..	Mar. 1891.	
Marks, J. T. ....	July 1900 ..	H.G., Hampstead Garden Suburb Trust, 18 Corringway, Hendon, N.W. 4.
Maron, Charles .....	April 1876 ..	N., 3 Rue de Monegeron, Brunoy (Seine-et-Oise), France.
*Marriott, W. E. ....	July 1904 ..	P.O. Box 1598, Durban, S. Africa.
Marshall, A. ....	Dec. 1922 ..	214 Mackintosh Place, Roath Park, Cardiff.
Marshall, William .....	Feb. 1892.	
Martin, Georges.....	May 1903.	
Martin, T. H. ....	April 1898 ..	H. G., Highwoods, Burghfield, Mortimer, Berks.
*Mash, Miss J. See Mrs. Flack.		
*Mason, Mrs. E. L. ....	Feb. 1918 ..	Belswardyne Hall, Cressage, Shropshire.
Mason, H. T. ....	Mar. 1911.	
Mason, Robert E. ....	June 1922 ..	N., Univ. of Bristol Research Station, Long Ashton, Bristol.
*Massott, L. ....	Nov. 1905 ..	Chene Bourg, Geneva.
Mathews, C. ....	Aug. 1920 ..	Kumaon Gov. Gdns., Jeolikote, U. Prov., India.
*Mathews, J. W.....	May 1895 ..	C., N. B.G., Kirstenbosch, Cape Town, S.A.
Matley, A. L.....	July 1901.	
Matthews, E.....	May 1904 ..	6202 Chew St., Philadelphia, Pa., U.S.A.
Matthews, George .....	Mar. 1883.	Hurst House, Palace Road, E. Molesey.
Maw, H. ....	Feb. 1924 ..	Fyfield School, Ongar, Essex.
Mawer, E. E. ....	Feb. 1910 ..	Supt., Govt. Gdns., Cawnpur, India.
Maxted, Miss M. ....	April 1919 ..	La Rochelle, Guernsey.
Mayhew, C.W. ....	April 1908 ..	Hort. Inst., 37 Dene Avenue, Lemington-on-Tyne.
*Maynard, A. W. ....	April 1914 ..	F., Hamilton Park, Bloemfontein, S.A.
*McAllister, W. ....	Feb. 1902 ..	Hendon, Botley, Hants.
McFarlane, J. ....	Sept. 1909.	
*McGregor, D. ....	Oct. 1907 ..	H. G., Craig-y-parc, Pentyrch, Cardiff.
*McGregor, James .....	April 1869 ..	N., Braintree, Mass., U.S.A.
McHardy, William .....	April 1886 ..	Norseman, W. Australia.
*McIver, D. G. ....	Dec. 1905 ..	13 Lawn Road, Doncaster.
*McKiernan, Michael P. .	Mar. 1874 ..	
McKinlay, D. T. ....	Jan. 1911 ..	158 Yaamba Rd., North Rockhampton, Central Queensland, Australia.
McNab, J. ....	Sept. 1911 ..	6 Queen's Road, Bowes Park, N. 4.
*McNeill, Murdo.....	May 1899 ..	Kiloran Gdns., Isle of Colonsay, Argyllshire.
McPherson, J. A. ....	Oct. 1924 ..	Braeview Crescent, Maori Hill, Dunedin, N.Z.
*Meckwitz, Otto .....	Nov. 1884 ..	George Bährstr. 14, Dresden, Saxony.
Meili, K. ....	Oct. 1916 ..	St. Karlstr 34 Lucerne, Switzerland.
Mein, G. W. ....	Oct. 1914 ..	c/o Lyons, 49 Kenway Rd., Kensington, S.W. 5.
*Meldrum, William.....	Sept. 1893 ..	Kilmeny, Bieldside, Aberdeen, N.B.
*Melles, A. B., M.B.E. .	Nov. 1915 ..	Hort. Officer, Imp. War Graves Com., 10 Katotjesstraat, Ypres, Belgium.



<i>Name.</i>	<i>Left Kew.</i>	<i>Present Position and Address.</i>
Memmler, H. ....	Oct. 1912 ..	Berlin-Steglitz, Albrechstr., 115.
*Ménissier, Auguste ....	Dec. 1899 ..	Vilmorin-Andrieux & Co., Verrières Buisson, Seine-et-Oise, France.
*Mentzel, R. R. ....	May 1895 ..	Jessievale Ry. Plantation, P.O. Vo marsbeacon, Transvaal.
Merigeon, Marie.....	Feb. 1893 ..	4 Rue de l'Observatoire, Paris.
Merryweather, Miss M. E.	<i>See Mrs. Suckling.</i>	
Meyer, P. A. ....	Nov. 1903 ..	4 Hillside Av., Thornton Hill, Exe Devon.
*Meyer, W. ....	Mar. 1909 ..	Herford i./W., 5 Brüderstrasse, Germa
Michie, R. S. ....	July 1923 ..	c/o Guthrie & Co. Ltd., Companies De 5 Whittington Ave., London, E.C.:
Middleton, C. H. ....	Mar. 1908 ..	Foxhall, Baker St., Enfield, Middlese
Milburn, John .....	Mar. 1887 ..	N., Victoria Nursery, Bath.
*Miles, A. C. ....	Jan. 1909 ..	Agric. Station, Tarquah, Gold Coast Co
Miles, John W. ....	June 1896 ..	S. & F., Floral Hall, Church Ro Burgess Hill, Sussex.
Miles, Sergt. S. H. ....	Dec. 1916 ..	3rd Batt. K.R.R., Military Grass Fa Bolarum, Secunderabad, India.
Miller, Edward .....	Dec. 1901.	H. G., Crow Clump, St. George's H Weybridge, Surrey.
*Mills, George .....	Mar. 1900 ..	Supt., Bracken Av., Takapuna, Auckla 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. Ku 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.
Möller, A. E. ....	May 1909 ..	Allustrasse 56, Remscheid, Germany.
*Moncousin, Leon .....	Oct. 1891 ..	finca "Ascursion" Osuna, Guatema Cent. America.
*Moore, H. J. ....	Aug. 1907 ..	Forester, Dept. of Public Highwa Toronto, Ontario, Canada.
Moosman, E. ....	April 1907.	
*Morgan, Mrs. R. M. (Williams).	July 1921 ..	The Rectory, Panteg, Monmouthshire.
*Morgenroth, Max .....	Sept. 1899 ..	Kettenbrückstrasse 2, Bamberg, Bavari
*Morland, Eleanor. <i>See Mrs. Shewell.</i>		
*Morris, Sir Daniel, K.C.M.G., M.A., D.Sc., 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.Y.
Murphy, J. ....	Mar. 1904 ..	H.G., Huntington Cast., Clonagal, Irelan
*Murray, J. G., F.L.S. ..	Aug. 1904 ..	Educ. Offices, 286 High Street, Lincol
*Musk, H. ....	Sept. 1925 ..	Wye Agricultural College, Kent.
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, Lisb
Negus, Ernest E. ....	Oct. 1896 ..	31 Minster Street, Reading.
Neil, Samuel .....	Mar. 1872 ..	Washington St., Dorchester, Mass., U.S.
Netley, Alfred .....	Aug. 1879.	
Neville, G. ....	Mar. 1913 ..	c/o Mrs. Wright, Delemere, Ainswo Street, Leichardt, Sydney, Australia
*Newberry, W. J. ....	Mar. 1903 ..	Supt., Pks. Dept., Pietermaritzburg, Nat
*Newell, W. ....	Mar. 1907 ..	1219 Morris St., Madison, Wincon U.S.A.

<i>Name.</i>	<i>Left Kew.</i>	<i>Present Position and Address.</i>
Newman, C. A. . . . .	Aug. 1924 ..	Manchester Parks Dept.
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), Ger.
Nicholls, Mathew . . . . .	May 1897 ..	H. G., St. Clere, Kensing, Sevenoaks.
Nickalls, Mrs. J. L. . . . .	Mar. 1912 ..	188 Handside Lane, Welwyn Garden City, Herts.
(Miss R. Garnett).		
Nielsen, J. J. E. Berner . . . . .	Dec. 1906 ..	Denmark.
Nisbett, E. I. . . . .	Feb. 1925 ..	Prov. Supt., Dept. of Agriculture, Sierra Leone.
Nitsch, R. . . . .	Sept. 1914.	
*Nock, J. J. . . . .	July 1911 ..	Curator, Botanic Garden, Hakgala, Ceylon.
*Nock, William . . . . .	Feb. 1874 ..	Glenthorpe, West Hagley, Stourbridge.
Nolan, Patrick J. . . . .	Aug. 1892 ..	Henderson's Nursery, Jersey City, U.S.A.
Norman, H. P. . . . .	Dec. 1912 ..	Supt. of Pks., Grove Pk., Weston-s.-Mare.
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, Alberta, Canada.
Ogle, A. . . . .	May 1907.	
*Okami, Y. . . . .	Feb. 1913 ..	85 Sarumachi, Shirokane, Shiba, Tokio.
*Oldham, C. H. . . . .	May 1910 ..	Ivydene, Chandler's Ford, Southampton.
*Oliver, Alfred E. . . . .	June 1902 ..	Cregagh Nursery, Cregagh Road, Belfast.
Oliver, D. T., M.A., J.L.B.	Mar. 1888 ..	31 Dennington Park Road, Hampstead.
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. M. France.
O'Reilly, Miss M. C. <i>See</i> Mrs. Peeters.		
*Osborne, P. V. . . . .	Aug. 1913 ..	M., Cinchona Plantations, Mungpoo, Bengal, India.
Otto, Miss E. . . . .	Mar. 1919 ..	14 Wellesley Road, Gunnersbury, W. 4.
Owen, Miss M. Nest. <i>See</i> Mrs. Franklin Kidd.		
Page, W. . . . .	July 1903 ..	H. G., Chardwar, Bourton-on-Water, Glos.
*Paine, W. H. . . . .	Oct. 1905 ..	M., Animal Fds. Dept., Metropolitan Meat Industry Bd., Homebush Bay, N.S.W.
Papsdorf, P. . . . .	Dec. 1907 ..	Germany.
Parker, John . . . . .	July 1893.	
Parnell, John W. J. . . . .	Nov. 1887 ..	c/o Messrs. Carter, Page & Co., Forest Hill, S.E. 23.
Parnell, Nathan . . . . .	Aug. 1883.	
Parrot, Miss P. . . . .	Sept. 1919 ..	Rosslyn, Worcester Street, Stourbridge, Worcs.
*Parsons, T. H. . . . .	Nov. 1913 ..	C., Roy. Bot. Gard., Peradeniya, Ceylon.
Paton, R. A. . . . .	July 1925 ..	Ikotmbo Rubber Estate, Calabar.
Patterson, J. D. . . . .	June 1922.	
Patterson, Robert . . . . .	Mar. 1875	
*Patterson, William H., M.B.E.	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.
Perkins, H. A. T. . . . .	May 1925 ..	Parks Dept., Birmingham; and 43 Clarence Road, Moseley, Birmingham,

<i>Name.</i>	<i>Left Kew.</i>	<i>Present Position and Address.</i>
*Pertwee, William W. . . .	Nov. 1895 ..	N., "The Cedars," Barnham, nr. Bogn Sussex.
Petersen, Valdemar . . . .	Feb. 1892 ..	Feldheim, Wimbledon Common.
Petrie, John . . . . .	Jan. 1882.	
*Pettigrew, Andrew A. . .	May 1900 ..	Supt. of Parks, Roath Park, Cardiff.
*Pettigrew, Hugh A. . . .	July 1893 ..	Estate Office, St. Fagan's Castle, Cardif
*Pettigrew, William W. . .	Mar. 1890 ..	Supt. of Parks, &c., Guildhall Chamber Manchester.
Philips, James . . . . .	April 1881 ..	Ross Priory, Alexandria, N.B.
Phillips, M. M. . . . .	Mar. 1913 ..	Granton Rd. Nurseries, Edinburgh.
Philips, S. T. . . . .	May 1925 ..	Inspector of Plants, Dept. of Agricultu Gold Coast.
*Philpot, G. T. . . . .	April 1920 ..	Assist. Dept. of Agric., Uganda.
Piret, Léandre J. . . . .	Mar. 1894 ..	F., Château du Rond-Chêne, Esneu Liège.
*Pirie, J., M.M. . . . .	Dec. 1923 ..	Dept. of Agriculture, Gambia.
Platten, R. J. . . . .	May 1922 ..	Garden Dept., Cadbury Bros. Ltc Bourville.
Plumb, Charles . . . . .	Sept. 1889 ..	Florist, Newland Av., Detroit, Mich., U.S.
Plummer, Herbert . . . . .	Mar. 1894.	
*Poetsch, A. . . . .	Mar. 1903 ..	N., Brehna, S. Germany.
Pond, John . . . . .	Mar. 1880.	
Popnoe, Mrs. W. (for- merly Miss D. K. Hughes).	1923 ..	Honduras.
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 Clos Hampstead Way, N. 4.
Powell, H. Temple . . . .	July 1887 ..	Northumberland Nursery, Heath Rd Twickenham.
Prairie, Sir David, L.M.S., C.M.G., C.I.E., F.R.S.	Mar. 1922 ..	Well Farm, Warlingham, Surrey.
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, Faldfield, Glos.
Pritchard, W. B. . . . .	Aug. 1925 ..	Roundhay Park, Leeds, Yorks.
*Proudlock, A. W. . . . .	Sept. 1906.	"St. Aidans," Silkmore Lane, Stafford.
*Proudlock, Robert L. . .	Dec. 1888 ..	Denehead, St. Brelade, Jersey, C.I.
*Purves, James M. . . . .	June 1900 ..	Chief For. Off., Dept. of Agric., Zombi 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.
Ransom, D. H. . . . .	Oct. 1925 ..	Island of Herm, Guernsey, C.I.
Rastall, W. . . . .	April 1903 ..	2 Cambridge Rd., Kew, Surrey.
Rayner, Thomas C. . . . .	April 1897.	
Reardon, J. B. . . . .	Oct. 1915.	
*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.	
Richards, L. G. . . . .	Dec. 1921 ..	Asst. Man., Burmiak Coti, Govt. Cinchon Plantations, Munsong, Kalimpong Bengal, India.
*Richardson, John . . . . .	Mar. 1909 ..	Supt., Parks Dept., Mesnes Park, Wigan
*Richardson, L. P. . . . .	May 1913 ..	20 Valebrook Avenue, Sunderland.
Riches, John T. . . . .	Oct. 1876.	
*Richli, E. . . . .	Mar. 1913 ..	H. G., Villa Yatiana, Nyon, Switzerland

<i>Name.</i>	<i>Left Kew.</i>	<i>Present Position and Address.</i>
*Ridley, J. ....	Feb. 1913 ..	Walsham-le-Willows, Suffolk.
Riebe, H. ....	Dec. 1906 ..	c/o Berryhill Nurs., Harrisburg, Pa., U.S.A.
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, Billericay, Essex.
Roberts, W. ....	Sept. 1923 ..	Haut Buisson, Laferte-Bernard, Sarthe' France.
Roberts, Walter. ....	April 1880.	
Robertshaw, P. ....	Aug. 1922.	44 Richmond Road, Staines, Surrey.
Robertson, J. A. ....	Feb. 1923 ..	The Gardens, Burford Lodge, Dorking.
*Robinson, G. W. ....	Nov. 1924 ..	Villa Serena, Viña del Mar, Chile.
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., Africa.
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. 1.
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, Uganda.
*Rudolf, Miss O. ....	Mar. 1922 ..	3 Dean Road, N.W. 10.
Ruse, Miss E. ....	Sept. 1919 ..	Hill Farm, Radwinter, Saffron Walden, Essex.
Ruse, Harry .....	Aug. 1883 ..	H. G., Brookfield, Crown Hill R.S.O., 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 ..	Supt., Cinchona Cultivation, Mergui, Burma.
Russell, W. ....	Sept. 1877 ..	N., Bensham, Gateshead.
*Rutter, Clement S. ....	Aug. 1902.	
*Ryall, H. ....	Dec. 1913 ..	c/o Mr. Eades, Little River, Victoria, Aust. c/o Messrs. H. S. King & Co., 9 Pall Mall, S.W. 1; and 35 Ladbroke Gdns., W. 11.
Ryan, G. M., F.L.S. ....		
Salter, Joseph .....	April 1875 ..	Mt. Pleasant Rest H., Bromsgrove, W'shire.
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 ..	100 Tivoli Road, S.E. 27.
Sandgren, Aug. ....	Sept. 1886 ..	Sweden.
*Sands, Wm. N., F.L.S. ....	June 1899 ..	Asst. Econ. Bot., Fed. Malay States.
Sargeant, T. ....	Oct. 1912 ..	c/o Cheal & Sons, Crawley, Sussex.
Saville, D. ....	Sept. 1923 ..	c/o Herbarium, Kew.
Sayer, H. W. ....	June 1924 ..	c/o Bakers, Wolverhampton.
Schade, P. W. L. ....	June 1911 ..	12A Rambergsweg, Quedlinburg, Harz, Ger.
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 ..	N., Florida F.C.C.A., Ibanez 2566, Argentina.
*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 ..	46 Wellington Road, Edgbaston, Bir- mingham.
Seaborne, R. ....	Oct. 1902 ..	H.G., Luscombe Castle, Dawlish, S. Devon.
*Seers, F. W. ....	Oct. 1884.	
Selley, John T. ....	Feb. 1892.	

<i>Name.</i>	<i>Left Kew.</i>	<i>Present Position and Address.</i>
Seiple, J. A. ....	1923.....	745 Washington St., 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., 62 Western Hill, 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., D.Sc., F.L.S.	Jan. 1879 ..	168 Burger St., Pietermaritzburg, Nata
Simmons, J. ....	June 1903 ..	Parnham Gdns., Beaminster, Dorset.
*Simond R. ....	Sept. 1919 ..	Hospl., Cortaillod, Neuchatel, 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., Ovenden, 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 Mon Caprice, Eze-sur-Me 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., A.L.S.	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.
Snow, C. ....	Dec. 1903 ..	H. G., District Hospital, Auckland, N.Z.
*Snowden J. D. ....	Mar. 1911 ..	Dist. Agric. Officer, Kampala, Uganda.
*Somers, Mrs. A. G. (Ellis)	May 1919 ..	Woodford, St. Brelade, Jersey, C.I.
Songer, Thomas B. ....	June 1879 ..	N., Astoria, Fulton County, Illinois.
*Sparrow, J., M.M. ....	Nov. 1919 ..	Dept. of Agriculture, Bathurst, Gambia.
*Spooner, Herman .....	July 1901 ..	Imperial Institute, S. Kensington, S.W.7
*Sprigings, A. C. G. ....	May 1903 ..	Asst. to Supt., Hyde Park, W. 2.
*Squibbs, F. L. ....	Mar. 1924.	
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 ..	"Avian," Church Road, Hartley, Long field, Kent.

<i>Name.</i>	<i>Left Kew.</i>	<i>Present Position and Address.</i>
*Summerfield, T. A. ....	Mar. 1902 ..	H. G., Alderley Park, Chelford, Cheshire
Summers, M. ....	June 1925.	
*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 ..	12 Prospect Road, Cheshunt, Herts.
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 ..	M., Govt. Cinc. Plt., Munsong, Kalim- pong, 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 ..	21 Breadalbane Street, Toronto, Ont., Canada.
*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 ..	67 Armour Road, Tilehurst, nr. Reading.
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.
*Toms, K. E. ....	Oct. 1925 ..	Horticulturist, Dept. of Agriculture, Zanzibar.
Topper, Jonathan .....	Jan. 1883 ..	70 Etherley Rd., Wood Green, N. 15.
Tren, 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, Hunts.
Turner, A. ....	April 1910 ..	County Lecturer, Somerset.
Turner, Mrs. A. M. (Gulvin)	Dec. 1896 ..	Crane Hall, 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 ..	1330 Hillcrest Avenue, Pasadena, Cal., U.S.A.

<i>Name.</i>	<i>Left Kew.</i>	<i>Present Position and Address.</i>
Vales, J. ....	June 1912 ..	1 Cvjetna cesta Zagrel (Galiciu), 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.
*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.
Vanéek, 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., Wilhelmshohe Park, Cassel, Germany.
*Waddell, Miss M. P. ....	Mar. 1922 ..	41 West Park, Eltham, S.E. 9.
*Wagg, 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, Tradgardaskola, 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 ..	14 Elmwood Rd., Egremont, Cheshire.
*Walsingham, F. G. ....	Nov. 1913 ..	c/o Mr. E. F. Newport, Route 1, Saginaw Park, West Flager St., Miami, Florida, U.S.A.
*Walters, E. A. ....	Jan. 1921 ..	Experimental Station, Dept. Agric., St. Lucia, B.W.I.
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 ..	c/o Mrs. H. C. Frick, Prides Crossing, Mass., U.S.A.
*Ward, W. N. A. ....	May 1919 ..	Broad Oak Farm, Heath Hill, Shifnal, Salop.
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 ..	Pudsey Hall Lane, Canewden, Rochford, Essex.
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 ..	Welsh Plant Breeding Station, Aberystwyth.
*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 (Armstrong College, Newcastle).
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>	
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 Brigstock House, Wisbech, Cambs.
*Weathers, John. ....	Dec. 1888 ..	Park View, Isleworth.
Weathers, Patrick ....	Dec. 1889 ..	Bot. Gdns., Manchester.
*Weber, A. ....	Sept. 1908 ..	Niedershausen, Oberlahnkreis, Germany.

<i>Name.</i>	<i>Left Kew.</i>	<i>Present Position and Address.</i>
Weeks, C. E. ....	Mar. 1922 ..	Paget House, 43 Hayes Road, Clacton-on-Sea.
*Weigt, G. H. ....	April 1905 ..	D., Estação "Augusto Montenegro," Para, Brazil.
Wells, T. S. ....	April 1925 ..	Parks Dept., Leeds.
Welsh, H. ....	May 1923 ..	1 Gordon Road, Finchley, N. 3.
Whipps, A. C. ....	Mar. 1904 ..	"Trevarno," 135 Marlow Rd., Anerley, S.E. 20.
*White, A. H. J. ....	Feb. 1911 ..	46 Chariot Street, Hull.
*White, Alex. H. ....	Oct. 1902.	
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, Johann F. ....	June 1880 ..	Curator, Bot. Gardens, Rotterdam.
Wilkins, William. ....	Mar. 1898.	
Williams, Harry. ....	Nov. 1896 ..	Station Hill, Redruth, Cornwall.
Williams, J. L. ....	Mar. 1906.	
Williams, Miss R. M. <i>See</i>	Mrs. Morgan.	
*Williams, R. O. ....	Jan. 1916 ..	Supt., 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, C. F. ....	Mar. 1924 ..	P.O. Box 54, Ruthven, Ontario, Canada.
*Wilson, E. H., V.M.H. ....	Jan. 1898 ..	Asst. D., Arn. Arb., Jamaica Plain, Mass., U.S.A.
Wiltshire, Miss N. ....	April 1919 ..	Merlindene, Longhope, Gloucester.
Wiltshire, T. ....	July 1925 ..	Asst. Supt., Palace Gardens, Khartoum, Soudan.
*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 ..	Sungei Jelai Estate, Bahau, Negri Sembilan, F.M.S.
Woodhouse, P. J. C. ....	May 1923 ..	c/o Botanic Gardens, Kelvinside, Glasgow.
Wright, J. W. ....	Mar. 1924 ..	Asst. Curator, Botanic Gardens, Dominica, B.W.I.
Wright, W. N. ....	April 1900 ..	"Rosseleigh," 96 Semilong Road, Northampton.
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 ..	98 Davenport Road, 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 ..	Imperial Bureau of Mycology, Kew, Surrey.
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.



Faint, illegible text, possibly bleed-through from the reverse side of the page.

**PRINTED BY TAYLOR AND FRANCIS,  
RED LION COURT, FLEET STREET.**

Faint, illegible text, possibly bleed-through from the reverse side of the page.