

Vol. VI. No. LV.

THE
JOURNAL
OF THE
KEW GUILD

1949

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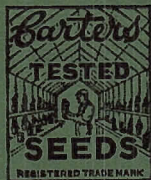
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THE
JOURNAL
OF THE
KEW GUILD

AN ASSOCIATION OF
MEMBERS OF THE KEW STAFF
PAST AND PRESENT

1949 (Published 1950)

LIST OF OFFICERS

President: 1948-49. **W. B. Turrill, D.Sc., F.L.S.**

Trustees: **Sir Edward J. Salisbury, C.B.E., D.Sc., Sec. R.S., and
W. M. Campbell, N.D.H., F.I.P.A.**

Hon. Treasurer: **L. Stenning, Royal Botanic Gardens,
197, Kew Road, Kew, Surrey.**

(To whom all remittances should be addressed)

Joint Hon. Secretaries and Editors of Journal: **W. M. Campbell and
S. A. Pearce, 197, Kew Road, Kew, Surrey.**

Members of Committee:

Retire 1950

**G. W. Robinson, Oxford.
J. L. Glasheen, Reading.
F. Hawkins, Kenya.
Dr. W. B. Turrill, Kew.**

Retire 1951

**J. Souster, Kew.
H. Spooner, Fulham.
Roy H. Rumsey, Australia.
A. Osborn, Reading.
E. Coward, Sheen.**

Retire 1952

**M. Truman Fossum, U.S.A.
A. Woodward, Richmond.
E. W. Studley, Portsmouth.
R. Binnington, Southampton.**

Retire 1953

**N. J. Prockter, Crawley.
F. Ballard, Kew.
C. G. W. Poulter, Glasgow.
G. H. Pring, U.S.A.**






Foremen and Student Gardeners' Representative:

A. RAVENSCROFT.

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F. G. PRESTON, M.A., V.M.H., A.H.R.H.S.     
President, 1949-50.

FREDERICK GEORGE PRESTON, M.A., V.M.H., A.H.R.H.S.

Our President for 1949-1950 was born at Warborough, Oxfordshire, on 23rd July, 1882. He started his gardening career at the Vicarage Garden, Warborough, and had further experience for eight years in other private establishments at The Grove, Warborough, and The Gardens, Oatlands, Wallingford, Berks. He considers that the general practical experience gained in these gardens proved of the greatest value in his future career.

He entered Kew as a student-gardener in August, 1904, and worked in the Decorative, Tropical and Herbaceous Departments. In the latter he was for 2½ years sub-foreman, until he left Kew in April, 1909, to take up the post of foreman of the outdoor department at the University Botanic Garden, Cambridge. On the retirement of the late R. Irwin Lynch in September, 1919, Mr. Preston was appointed Superintendent of the Gardens, a post he held until his retirement—owing to the age limit—on the 30th September, 1947. On October 10th, 1947, the University authorities showed their appreciation of his valuable services by awarding him the Honorary Degree of Master of Arts. The following is a translation from the Latin of the Orator's speech:

"I present to you, a faithful servant of the University, who with skill and care tends and looks after our flowers and saplings, trees and shrubs. I venture to assert that without his unremitting vigilance and tireless industry, we could not have preserved through the difficulties and dangers of two wars these treasures of our garden, which are not only an indispensable aid to botanical studies, but afford refreshment to mind of the beholder and a welcome relaxation from the cares and preoccupation of our present life."

Now let us return to Kew and consider some of our President's activities whilst he was there. From records he seems to have taken a prominent part in many of the Kew activities, for we find he was Secretary of the British Botany Club as well as the Mutual Improvement Society. He was Captain of both the Cricket and Football Clubs, and was one of the originators of the latter. In both these games he was regarded as being well above the average.

For many years Mr. Preston has taken a prominent part in horticultural affairs. He has served on Floral B. Committee of the R.H.S. since 1921 and up to date has only missed attending three meetings, and that he tells me was due to his being at Wisley as examiner in horticulture; this attendance, I imagine must be a record. Our President has served on the R.H.S. Scientific Committee since 1921, also on the Alpine Garden Society's Committee for many years, and as an R.H.S. Representative on the Joint Rock Garden Committee since its formation. He is a member of the Joint Iris Committee as well as a member of the Cory Cup Committee since its formation, whilst

for some years he has been an Honorary Member of the British Pteridological Society.

As if these activities were not enough, he was, from 1935 till the outbreak of war and again in 1947, External Examiner for the Wisley Diploma. From 1939 he was one of the Examiners for the National Diploma in Horticulture. In 1946-47 he was External Examiner for the Swanley Diploma, and from 1946-48 External Examiner for the Diploma in Horticulture, Reading University. From 1945 to 1950, Mr. Preston has been External Examiner for the B.Sc. (Horticulture) Part II for the University of London, and is also a member of the University of Cambridge Local Examination Syndicate for Training College Examinations and External Examiner in Horticulture, also Examiner for the Hockerill Training College, Bishop's Stortford, Herts. He has for several years been a member of the Cambridge Corporation Street Tree Advisory Committee.

For many years he has been in demand as a judge at local and East Anglian Flower Shows. His most important work in this connection has been at Chelsea Flower Show, and the R.H.S. fortnightly meetings. He has a natural flair for judging, and I have always felt happy and safe on such occasions when I have been teamed up with him as a judge.

In addition to the work already detailed which he has done for the R.H.S., he has on behalf of the Society visited many parts of the country during the war, giving reports regarding fuel allowances for heating greenhouses for non-edible plants, considered to be of national importance. For many years he has been a valued contributor to the horticultural press in this country as well as Ireland and S. Africa, and not the least of his contributions has been to the Royal Horticultural Society's Journal. Many of his articles are illustrated by his own photographs.

The foregoing notes show that he has certainly done his share in fostering the interests of his chosen profession, and it is pleasing to note that in recognition of his many services to horticulture, the Royal Horticultural Society in 1936 awarded him the A.H.R.H.S., and in 1938 the V.M.H., the much-coveted Blue Riband of the Horticultural world.

Our President's interest in sport has already been mentioned, but latterly he took up tennis and now as a less strenuous recreation, he enjoys a game of bowls.

It is pleasing to note that his elder son, George, Assistant Curator at Kew and in charge of the Herbaceous and Rock Garden Department, is following in his father's footsteps.

In conclusion, I am sure that every Kewite will join with me in wishing our President good health for many years in his retirement, so that the horticultural world may benefit from his experience and knowledge which he is ever ready to give to others.

J. COUTTS.

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING, 1949

The Annual General Meeting of the Guild took place in the Lecture Room on Saturday, August 27th, 1949, at 3 p.m., when Dr. W. B. Turrill, the President, took the Chair with about 90 members in attendance. A notice convening the meeting was read, as well as the minutes of the last Annual General Meeting, and these were agreed.

Apologies for absence were then read from many members of the Guild.

The Annual Report of the Committee, which had been circulated to all present, was, on the proposal of Mr. Miles, seconded by Mr. Preston, finally adopted.

The election of officers then took place and the President formally moved that Mr. F. G. Preston, for many years Superintendent of the University Botanic Gardens, Cambridge, be elected as President for the ensuing year. This recommendation was seconded by Mr. Brooks and passed with acclamation by the whole of the meeting. In thanking the members, Mr. Preston stated that it was forty-five years to the day since he first entered Kew and the honour conferred upon him made the anniversary a memorable one.

Messrs. Campbell and Pearce were again elected the Hon. Secretaries of the Kew Guild for the coming year, and Mr. L. Stenning was once more elected Hon. Treasurer. The following nominations were received for members of Committee: Messrs. N. J. Prockter (London), F. Ballard (Kew), C. G. W. Poulter (Shepperton) and G. H. Pring (U.S.A.). These were proposed by Mr. Cotton and seconded by Mr. Braybon, and carried unanimously. Mr. A. Ravenscroft was proposed as Student Gardeners' representative, but it was agreed that the Foremen should elect their own candidate at a later date.

The Treasurer then presented the Statement of Accounts, and after giving details of income and expenditure for the various funds, stated that in his opinion the finances were in a better condition to-day than they had been for many years. He pointed out that the cost of the Journal to-day was the greatest expense that the Guild had to meet and it now reached such a large figure that it was essential that all members should send in the annual subscription of 5/- regularly. After some discussion, Mr. Sillitoe proposed, and Mr. Brooks seconded, that the accounts be adopted.

Arising out of the arrangements for 1950, the Secretary raised the question of the time of the Annual General Meeting, as several members had the opinion that it should be held prior to the dinner. The alteration was made two years previously and could not be rescinded without a proper notice of motion being placed before the next Annual General Meeting. A good deal of discussion followed, after which it was decided that as

the present arrangement in holding the Annual General Meeting on the last Saturday in August was most convenient to the majority, no alteration should be made. Arrangements for the Annual Dinner were then debated, and proposals were made whereby more time would be afforded the members to get together and have a friendly chat. Various suggestions were made and on the President's recommendation it was decided to leave the matter in the hands of the Committee, who were now *au fait* with the wishes of the members and that, as no good alternative had been submitted, the venue should be the Clarendon Restaurant, Hammersmith, as in previous years.

Further discussion then took place on the possibility of limiting the cost of the Journal, and the suggestion finally adopted was that endeavours be made to increase the advertisements within the Journal rather than to cut out anything from the publication which related to Kew itself.

The President then proposed a vote of thanks to the Secretaries and the Treasurer for the work they had done in connection with the Guild.

On the proposal of Mr. Brooks, seconded by Mr. Spooner, the suggestion was made that the Director be approached with a view to having a photograph of the whole of the scientific staff working at Kew, published in the Journal in 1950.

In reply to one or two enquiries regarding guide books, the Assistant Director stated that a new guide was in course of preparation, which it was hoped would be available during the coming year.

The presentation of prizes then took place, the President awarding the Hooker Prize to Mr. F. Larkbey, the Proudlock Prize to Mr. F. Senogles, the C. P. Raffill Prize to Mr. F. Constable, the Dummer Memorial Prize to Mr. G. D. Thompson, and the Mutual Improvement Society's Prize to Mr. F. J. Watson.

The subject of the War Memorial and the possibility of placing this in a better position and adding to it a list of members who fell during the recent war, was discussed at great length, and it was finally agreed that until a better Lecture Room was available, a site might well be found for it in the Students' Library. The matter was therefore referred back to the Committee in the hope that it would be possible for this improvement to be made.

The President, in conclusion, stated how much he had enjoyed his year of office and welcomed Mr. F. G. Preston as President for the coming year. A vote of thanks was then extended to the retiring President for the able manner in which the meeting had been conducted, and the company dispersed at 4.10 p.m. to take tea on the lawn of the Director's office garden. This latter gathering was a very happy one and enabled many old friends to meet and enjoy a pleasant social afternoon once again.

KEW GUILD ANNUAL REPORT

The Committee have pleasure in submitting the Annual Report for the past year.

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING, 1948.

The Annual General Meeting was held in the Lecture Room at Kew, on Saturday, August 28th, 1948, with the President, (Mr. J. Richardson) in the Chair. There was a record attendance of members, which filled the room to capacity. As in recent years, the meeting was followed by a tea, which was held in the Director's Office garden, and at which over 160 members and guests were present. The weather was perfect and an enjoyable time was spent by all.

PRESIDENT ELECT.

It is with pleasure that the Committee recommend the election of Mr. F. G. Preston as President for the ensuing year.

COMMITTEE.

Members of the Committee who are due to retire this year are *Dr. C. R. Metcalfe, Messrs. F. S. Sillitoe, W. L. Lavender* and *R. Cameron (U.S.A.)*. The following nominations to fill the vacancies are submitted for approval: *Messrs. N. J. Prockter, F. Ballard, C. G. W. Poulter* and *G. H. Pring (U.S.A.)*. Representatives of both Foreman and Student Gardeners have still to be elected.

OFFICERS.

Mr. L. Stenning has agreed to continue as Honorary Treasurer for another year, and the duties of Honorary Secretary and Editor of the Journal will be continued to be carried out jointly by Messrs. W. M. Campbell and S. A. Pearce.

PROUDLOCK TENNIS COMPETITIONS, 1948.

There were ten entries in the Men's Singles for the Proudlock Cup, an increase on those of the previous year. The final was again won by Mr. C. Foat for the second year in succession. Miss Ann Buller was the winner of the Ladies' Singles. The cups were afterwards presented to the winners by the Assistant Director, Dr. Bor, who congratulated them on their fine performance.

JOURNAL.

The 1948 issue of the Journal was published in July, and members will have noted that the issue has again been very well printed by the local Brentford Printing and Publishing Company.

As stated in the Annual Report for 1948, it is imperative that contributions for the Journal be sent in as early as possible, if early publication is to be achieved. There is reluctance on the part of members to write articles, and the Editors appeal for a special effort from members to supply suitable articles.

ANNUAL DINNER.

Following instructions given at the last Annual General Meeting, the Dinner was held on the second day of the Chelsea Show (May 26th) and the function at the Clarendon Restaurant was again very successful. The Committee trust that the arrangements made met with the approval of all concerned, although they realise that certain alterations in the programme are advisable.

Since going to press of the 1948 Journal, we regret to record the deaths of: Miss Champion, J. M. Abbott, A. B. Culham, H. J. Davies, J. O. E. Gibson, A. Holden, P. J. T. Montgomery, A. Vandereem, E. C. Young, H. Tyrrell, R. E. Purrott, B. P. Mansfield, J. Waugh and W. Page. W. B. TURRILL,
President, 1948/49.

ANNUAL DINNER—MAY, 1949

The Annual Dinner was held at the Clarendon Restaurant, Hammersmith, on Thursday, 26th May, at 7.30 p.m.

Following an excellent repast, various toasts were proposed, the first being to H.M. the King.

In proposing the toast to the President (Dr. W. B. Turrill), Dr. Bor said that it was a duty which gave him a great deal of pleasure in attributing to one whom he so highly respected. He recalled that Dr. Turrill joined the staff of the Herbarium as a Temporary Technical Assistant over 40 years ago. After much hard study he obtained his B.Sc. with first-class honours in Botany in 1915 whilst he was in the Army, and afterwards was drafted overseas for the remainder of the war. In the administrative field he had served on numerous Councils and Societies, including the Linnean Society, and he had lectured on Taxonomy, Plant Breeding and Genetics at Kew.

In summarising his activities, Dr. Bor said that the President had had a fine career and one of which he could be justly proud.

In replying, the President thanked Dr. Bor for his kind remarks and said that during his time at Kew he had seen many changes, both in the Gardens and in the Herbarium. He added that there was a marked increase in co-operation, in kindness and good humour, not only between individual members of the staff, but between the different departments of the Gardens. A brief Presidential message which he desired to leave with the company was that all Kewites, wherever they may be, should retain and develop the sense of co-operation, of kindness and of good humour to all mankind.

The President said that it was with great pleasure that he proposed the toast of the Kew Guild, as one of its many functions was to bring together old Kewites by means of the Dinner and the Annual Tea, and to keep them in touch with one another through the medium of the Kew Guild Journal. He felt that the attendance at the Dinner must be very gratifying to the organisers.

The President welcomed to the gathering Dr. and Mrs. Bor, the present Assistant Director and his wife, and also Mr. Gilmour, his predecessor, and Mrs. Gilmour.

Before closing, he announced with regret that Mr. Cotton, former Keeper of the Herbarium, had been very seriously ill, and was unable to be present, and he expressed a desire that cordial greetings in the name of the members of the Kew Guild, be sent to Mr. and Mrs. Cotton.

The toast to "The Kew Guild" was responded to by Mr. A. E. Braybon, who said that he had recently returned from South Africa, and when he left everyone told him how fortunate he was to be going home to the Kew Guild Dinner, to Chelsea and to Spring in England. He pointed out that the Kew Guild meant a great deal to men overseas and they were always anxious to have news of Kew and of its activities, and were deeply interested in the younger generation who were now undergoing their training there.

Mr. E. Coward, in proposing the toast to "The Guests," welcomed Mr. Hanger, Curator of Wisley, and Mrs. Hanger; Mr. Garside, Director of Parks at Glasgow, and Mr. G. F. Johnson, Head Gardener at Waddesden Manor. He remarked that the guests represented three very important spheres of Horticulture—Mr. Garside in the municipal field, and Mr. Johnson representing the large private establishments in this country. Of Mr. Hanger he said that it was symbolic of the very sympathetic feeling between Kew and Wisley that a representative of Wisley should be present as one of the official guests. He went on to say that it was well-known that Wisley was sympathetic to Kew trained men and emphasised that one of the most important aspects of the work at Kew was the training of these young men. He urged that all old Kewites should pass on to them the horticultural, administrative and technical knowledge which they themselves had acquired.

In closing, Mr. Coward paid tribute to all the unofficial guests of the party, particularly to the wives of members.

Mr. F. Hanger, in replying to the toast, expressed the thanks of the guests for the honour of being present at the Dinner. The word "Kew," he said, was perhaps the greatest word in horticulture and though he would like to say the same of Wisley, he felt that they must, at the present time, take second place.

Though not himself trained at Kew, he said that with an old Kewite such as Mr. Gilmour at Wisley, they had high hopes at least of becoming on an equal footing with Kew.

He concluded by saying that he felt that Kew and Wisley were on the right road regarding the training of young men in Horticulture, and with the close co-operation which always prevailed between the two institutions, a great deal could be achieved.

A very enjoyable musical entertainment provided by Miss Margaret Beresford followed, and the evening closed at 11 p.m.

KEW GUILD GENERAL ACCOUNT
(for Financial Year ending December, 1949)

RECEIPTS	£ s. d.	EXPENDITURE	£ s. d.
Balance from 1948 account	77 10 10	Printing 1948 Journal, author's corrections, etc., and supplying 1,000 Manilla envelopes ...	260 17 6
Annual subscriptions ...	53 5 0	Insurance premium on the Proudlock Tennis Cups	7 6
Life subscriptions ...	20 1 0	Royal Gardeners' Orphan Fund	1 1 0
Donations	10 4 0	Hon. Treasurer's postages, etc.	3 12 6
Advertisements in 1948 Journal	68 4 0	Balance in Bank	2 2 9
Dividends on £300 3 per cent. New South Wales stock £9 0s. 0d. less £4 1s. 0d. Income Tax	4 19 0		
Dividends on £26 6s. 3d. 3½ per cent. War Stock	18 4		
Dividends on £500 3 per cent. War Savings, Sir A. W. Hill's bequest ...	15 0 0		
Dividends on Jubilee Per- manent Security Fund	10 0 0		
Dividends on £220 2½ per cent. Savings Bank, W. H. Judd's bequest	5 10 0		
Interest on Post Office Savings Bank	2 9 1		
	£268 1 3		£268 1 3

CAPITAL ACCOUNT

LIABILITIES	£ s. d.	ASSETS	£ s. d.
176 Life Subscribers @ £1 @ ½ rate	88 0 0	£300 3 per cent. New South Wales Stock @ par	300 0 0
250 Life Subscribers @ £2 @ ½ rate	250 0 0	£26 6s. 3d. 3½ per cent. War Stock @ par ...	26 6 3
106 Life Subscribers @ £3 3s. 0d.	333 18 0	£500 3 per cent. War Savings, Sir A. W. Hill's bequest	500 0 0
Assets exceed Liabilities .	455 1 0	£220 2½ per cent. Savings Bank, W. H. Judd's bequest	220 0 0
		Valuation of Journals in Stock	70 10 0
		Valuation of Typewriter... ..	8 0 0
		Balance in Bank	2 2 9
	£1,126 19 0		£1,126 19 0

WATSON MEMORIAL EDUCATIONAL FUND

RECEIPTS		EXPENDITURE	
	£ s. d.		£ s. d.
Balance from 1948 account	117 5 7	Nil	
Subscriptions	— — —	Balance in Bank	123 14 7
Dividends on £100 3½ per cent. War Stock... ..	3 10 0		
Interest on Post Office Savings Bank	2 19 0		
	<u>£123 14 7</u>		<u>£123 14 7</u>
(Assets £100 3½ per cent. War Stock @ par and Balance in Bank, £123 14s. 7d. Liabilities, Nil.)			

DUMMER MEMORIAL PRIZE FUND

RECEIPTS		EXPENDITURE	
	£ s. d.		£ s. d.
Balance from 1948 account	36 6 0	Nil	
Dividends on £70 4 per cent. Funding Loan	2 16 0	Balance in Bank	40 0 4
Interest on Post Office Savings Bank	18 4		
	<u>£40 0 4</u>		<u>£40 0 4</u>
(Assets £70 4 per cent. Funding Loan @ par and Balance in Bank, £40 0s. 4d. Liabilities, Nil.)			

MATILDA SMITH MEMORIAL PRIZE FUND

RECEIPTS		EXPENDITURE	
	£ s. d.		£ s. d.
Balance from 1948 account	25 5 11	Nil	
Dividends on £50 3 per cent. Savings Bonds	1 10 0	Balance in Bank	27 8 10
Interest on Post Office Savings Bank... ..	12 11		
	<u>£27 8 10</u>		<u>£27 8 10</u>
(Assets £50 3 per cent. Savings Bonds 1955-65, and Balance in Bank, £27 8s. 10d. Liabilities, Nil.)			

 THE BENEVOLENT FUND

RECEIPTS			EXPENDITURE		
	£	s. d.		£	s. d.
Balance from 1948 account	145	0 5	Nil		
Subscriptions	—	— —	Balance in Bank ...	148	12 11
Interest on Post Office Savings Bank		3 12 6			
	<u>£148</u>	<u>12 11</u>		<u>£148</u>	<u>12 11</u>

 THE PROUDLOCK PRIZE FUND

RECEIPTS			EXPENDITURE		
	£	s. d.		£	s. d.
Balance from 1948 account	10	1 7	Balance in Bank ...	11	6 7
Dividends on £25 4 per cent. Funding Loan ...	1	0 0			
Interest on Post Office Savings Bank		5 0			
	<u>£11</u>	<u>6 7</u>		<u>£11</u>	<u>6 7</u>

(Assets, £25 4 per cent. Funding Loan @ par and Balance in Bank, £11 6s. 7d. Liabilities, Nil).

KEW GUILD JUBILEE PERMANENT SECURITY FUND

DONATIONS FOR 1949

	£	s.	d.
Balance from 1948 account	389	0	11
Miss J. M. White		5	0
H. A. J. Perkins		5	0
J. Redman		5	0
J. Smith	10	0	
R. O. McMillan		5	0
T. E. Clark		5	0
J. S. Philpott		5	0
F. Glover	10	6	
T. H. Candler		5	0
C. H. Newman		5	0
D. W. Sayers		5	0
Miss N. B. Rymer		2	6
H. Spooner		5	0
H. G. Butcher		5	0
G. A. Hyland		6	0
A. B. Melles		10	0
E. J. Thomas	1	0	0
G. H. Cave	1	5	0
J. Richardson	1	0	0
D. R. West... ..		2	6
C. S. Walsh		5	0
F. J. Hebden		5	0
Dr. W. B. Turrill	3	10	0
P. W. Rodick		2	6
A. Braybon	1	1	0
T. Hunter	1	1	0
P. Rodick		2	6
F. P. Knight		5	0
W. J. Dayson	1	0	0
E. Cooper		5	0
W. E. Trevethick		5	0
Dr. C. R. Metcalfe		10	0
W. L. Wood	1	1	0
J. H. Burkhill	2	0	0
T. Garwood		2	6
J. W. Blowers		5	0
J. Lewis		3	9
C. R. Stock	10	0	
L. S. Slinger		5	0
W. Howell		2	6
F. L. Squibbs		5	0
W. J. C. Lawrence	10	0	
J. W. E. Blackman		5	0
F. G. Dayson	10	0	
W. Bury		5	0
D. H. V. Borrett		5	0
R. H. Andrews		5	0
W. Pearce	10	0	
J. Clark		5	0
J. L. Gilmour	10	0	
F. J. Ford		5	0
A. Blackburn		6	0
J. S. Joy		2	6
H. Eavis	10	0	
Dr. Bor	10	0	
T. A. Summerfield	1	0	0
J. E. Leslie	10	0	
A. Woodward		2	6

	£	s.	d.
P. W. H. Conn	1	0	0
R. A. J. Holder		2	6
J. H. Edwards		2	6
N. J. Prockter		5	0
G. B. Brown	10	0	0
J. Jackson		5	0
D. Dyfri Jones	3	0	0
C. E. Hubbard	1	0	0
P. F. McCromack		5	0
F. Flippance	2	0	0
C. Jones	1	0	0
J. S. Johnson		10	0
D. H. Ransom		15	0
W. Thorpe		10	0
A. J. Brooks	1	1	0
H. A. Cossum	1	0	0
Miss E. M. Shewell	3	3	0
F. North		10	0

Total £433 19 2

THE MUTUAL IMPROVEMENT SOCIETY

The Annual General Meeting was held in the Iron Room on September 24th, 1948, the chair being taken by Mr. Souster.

The following officers were elected for 1948-49:—

Chairman	Mr. L. Stenning.
Vice-Chairman	Mr. G. H. Preston.
Hon. Secretary	Mr. G. Thompson.
Hon. Assistant Secretary	Mr. F. A. Larkbey
Members of Committee	Mr. H. A. Bowles.
	Mr. W. Bury.
	Mr. S. Lees.

Shortly after his election as Hon. Secretary, Mr. Thompson left Kew, and accordingly Mr. Larkbey took over the duties of Hon. Secretary, and Mr. A. Howard was appointed as Hon. Assistant Secretary.

The following syllabus was drawn up:—

1948	
Oct. 11.	" Rangitoto " Mr. Souster
" 18.	Tree Surgery Mr. Thompson
" 25.	The Value of Humus in the Soil Mr. Senogles
Nov. 1.	The Cultivation of Violets Mr. Nicholson
" 8.	Planting and Maintenance of Herbaceous Borders Mr. P. Turley
" 15.	The Cultivation of Roses Mr. Bury
" 22.	*The Himalayas — A Botanist's Paradise Dr. Bor
" 29.	Vines under Glass Mr. Constable
Dec. 6.	Orchids Mr. G. Cox
" 13.	*Cuttings and Chemicals Dr. Metcalfe
" 20.	Bowling Greens Mr. Watson
1949	
Jan. 10.	*Swiss Flowers Sir Edward Salisbury
" 17.	The Art of Carpet Bedding Mr. A. Turley
" 24.	Cultivation of Late Chrysanthemums Mr. Howard
" 31.	Propagation of Trees and Shrubs Mr. Thomas
Feb. 7.	*A Botanist in Southern Tibet Dr. G. Taylor
" 14.	Park Administration Mr. Palmer
" 21.	*Fern Culture Mr. Stenning
" 28.	Peaches and Nectarines Mr. Cook
Mar. 7.	*Agricultural Development in British Guiana Sir Geoffrey Evans
" 14.	*Use of Mechanical Equipment in Public Parks Mr. Edwards
" 21.	Practical Aspects of the Warm Water Treatment of Chrysanthemums Mr. Harrington
	* Lantern Lectures

The programme, as in previous years, covered twenty-two meetings and included valuable lectures by the Director, the Assistant Director, Sir Geoffrey Evans, Dr. Metcalfe, Dr. H. E. Taylor, Mr. A. Edwards (Park Superintendent at Salford), Mr. Stenning and Mr. J. Souster. The remaining fourteen lectures were given by Student Gardeners, whilst the seven lantern lectures were greatly appreciated and of added interest.

The attendance throughout the session was excellent, the total for the twenty-two meetings being 780, with an average of 35 members per lecture.

PRIZES.

The Hooker Prize, presented annually by the Director, was awarded to Mr. Larkbey. The C. P. Raffill Prize, presented annually by the Curator to the Student Gardener giving the best paper, was awarded to Mr. F. Constable, and the Society's Prize was awarded to Mr. J. Watson.

F. A. LARKBEY,
Secretary.

THE ROYAL BOTANIC GARDENS LAWN TENNIS CLUB

SEASON 1949

The season will probably go down as one of the most successful the Club has ever had. This was no doubt due to the large increase in membership which exceeded well over 50, including a record number of student gardeners, and secondly the season being an exceptionally hot and dry one, making conditions ideal for tennis; there being only a few occasions when rain interfered with play.

Enthusiasm amongst the members was high and most club nights, Saturdays and Sunday afternoons, all the courts, which now include the bowling green, were constantly in use.

Owing to the many large bare patches which appeared on the courts towards the middle of the season, due to the continual play, it was necessary to restrict play to club days only.

During the season, a number of matches were played; the first was at Kew on June 11th against the R.H.S. Gardens, Wisley, each side playing three pairs. After some very hard-fought games, Kew won by nine matches to nil. The return match was played on Saturday, 23rd July, at West Byfleet, resulting in a loss for Kew by the odd match of nine (Kew four matches, Wisley five).

Other matches were played against the G.P.O. (Richmond) Tennis Club on Saturday, 18th June, at Kew, each side playing two pairs of mixed doubles, and two pairs of men's doubles. After some well contested games, the result was a draw; four matches each.

The return match was played on hard courts at Richmond, each side playing three mixed pairs, resulting in a win for Kew by five matches to four.



STAFF PHOTOGRAPH

Front Row (reading from left to right).—Miss I. Sanders, H. W. Ruck, F. A. Larkbey, C. G. W. Gardner, C. F. Coates, C. A. Hemming, S. W. Rawlings, S. A. Pearce, L. Stenning, W. M. Campbell, C. P. Raffill, G. H. Preston, B. L. Perkins, W. H. Bridle, M. Wells, L. R. Brown, J. E. S. Souster, Miss R. Periam.
 Second Row.—D. Meherne, J. A. Marden, A. G. Cook, F. Senogtes, I. Butcher, P. A. Haywood, C. R. Parsons, D. MagGuffog, E. Parsons, M. Bamborough, A. Ravenscroft, H. Bentham, H. A. Bowles, C. L. Richardson, W. E. Storey, F. A. Brown, A. M. Mellies.
 Third Row.—G. Anderson, P. T. Bridgman, K. Wharton, R. E. Child, G. E. Nicholson, A. G. Turley, D. Preen, P. G. Turley, G. Milton, F. Parker, G. Hay, G. Stone, H. P. Boddington, C. E. Woods, W. Palmer, G. Peck.
 Back Row.—C. A. Attwood, D. Adamson, A. Quinion, H. Cox, D. A. J. Jones, I. A. Heughes, E. Ainslie, P. L. D. Wood, G. Cox, C. V. Powell, F. Brimacombe, J. Mullins, I. S. Davis, S. Lees.

There were thirteen competitors for the Proudlock Tennis Cup which was won this season by Mr. F. G. Solomon, who defeated Mr. A. Bullock in the final.

For the second year in succession, the final of the Ladies' Tennis Cup was fought out between Mrs. Milne-Redhead and Miss Ann Buller, both ladies playing excellent tennis to the delight of the many onlookers. Miss Buller was again the winner. The cups were presented to the winners by Mrs. Bor, wife of the Assistant Director.

Both finals were played on the grass courts on the evening of Saturday, August 27th, following the Kew Guild Annual Tea Party, which enabled quite a number of past Kewites to be present.

Mr. F. G. Solomon, one of the members of the staff who this year joined the Club, very kindly offered to give any of the students, who were members of the Club, some private coaching. It is hoped that this coming season, students will take advantage of this very generous offer.

G. H. PRESTON,
Hon. Secretary.

THE BRITISH BOTANY CLUB, 1949

The Annual General Meeting was held in the Lecture Room on March 18th, the President, Mr. F. Ballard, being in the Chair. Messrs. B. L. Perkins and F. Senogles were elected Joint Hon. Secretaries, and Messrs. F. Brown, A. Cook and J. Souster were appointed to the Committee. We were glad to have with us the Assistant Director, Dr. N. Bor, who, together with the President, discussed methods of collecting, pressing and mounting.

Besides the usual Sunday trips, when most of the old haunts were visited, several special excursions were made during the year. On June 14th, Mr. C. E. Hubbard led a party in the Queen's Cottage Grounds, where grasses provided the chief interest of the evening, and on June 23rd, with Mr. D. H. Kent, who is preparing a new Flora of Middlesex, he led another evening trip to Hounslow Heath.

On June 19th, Mr. E. W. B. Milne-Redhead took a party to the Hitchin district, where a long and enjoyable day was spent. Besides a number of Orchids, *Iberis amara* and *Ophioglossum vulgatum* were found.

The Annual Outing was arranged for July 21st, and we were again favoured by the weather. At the Cambridge Botanic Garden we were received by the Director, Mr. H. Gilbert-Carter, and after a short stay and lunch on his lawn, we continued to Wicken Fen, where our guide was Mr. Max Walters, of the

University Botany School. This proved to be a day of exceptional interest, and to many of us an introduction to a completely new type of vegetation. Apart from the interest of some uncommon or local plants such as *Lathyrus palustris*, *Stratiotes aloides*, *Cladium mariscus*, *Hydrocharis morsus-ranae* and *Thelypteris palustris*, there was great ecological interest in observations on the effects of drainage, cutting and burning. We are particularly grateful to Messrs. Gilbert-Carter and Max Walters for making this outing so pleasant and profitable.

The season's organised activities ended on November 16th with a conversazione at Mr. Souster's flat. Mr. F. Brown exhibited a large collection of fungi, and during the evening the President gave a talk on British Ferns.

Only two collections of British plants were submitted to the Judges, and the Dümmer Memorial Prize was awarded to Mr. A. Cook for his excellent entry.

Messrs. O. J. Ward and F. Senogles presented the greater part of their collections to form a nucleus of a Club Herbarium. These have been supplemented by gifts from Messrs. S. A. Pearce—over 200 sheets—S. Rawlings and others, making a total of about 500 sheets. The project was officially approved and with the co-operation of the Keeper of the Herbarium and the Curator, the collection has now been accommodated in two cabinets in the Students' Library. A considerable amount of work was necessary to incorporate these collections, to arrange them in the order followed in Clapham's "*Checklist of British Vascular Plants*," which has been adopted as an index, to prepare genus and species covers, and to examine certain critical genera, but much has been done, and with the help of student volunteers and professional assistance from the Herbarium staff, the collection should be in order before the 1950 collecting season begins. It is hoped that future collectors will donate specimens of plants not yet represented, so that the collection will grow in value each year. Such a reference Herbarium should prove useful, not only in assisting students to name their finds, but also in familiarising them with the use of dried material.

J. SOUSTER,
Acting Hon. Sec.

THE CRICKET CLUB, 1949

Although it is pleasing to once again report on the activities of the Cricket Club after a lapse of nine years, it is regrettable that the report, so far as the results are concerned, does not record a single victory for the season.

A fixture list of fourteen matches was arranged and provided games with quite a number of the regular opponents of many years standing, such as: Cambridge Botanic Gardens; R.H.S.

Gardens, Wisley; Suttons C.C.; St. Luke's C.C. and of course The Old Kewites. The games, in spite of the results, were most enjoyable and a good time was spent on the trips to away matches.

Some consolation can be obtained from the fact that the heaviest defeat of the season was suffered at the hands of the Old Kewites. This match, played in glorious weather on Kew Green, attracted quite a number of Old Kewites as spectators, and many old acquaintances were renewed.

The captain of the Present Kewites (H. Bruty) won the toss and decided to bat first. The Old Kewites, who fielded a strong team, opened the bowling with Messrs. Harbourne and Sayers, who soon had the opening batsmen in trouble, and in the matter of a few minutes the first wicket fell. This early reverse was quickly followed by others, and within forty-five minutes the home team were all out for a total of 37 runs, 24 of which were made by Bruty, the Kew captain, and to whom great praise is due for his effort. Bowling honours for the Old Kewites went to Harbourne, who took six wickets for nine runs.

The early dismissal of the home team enabled the Old Kewites to commence their innings well before tea, when they proved that they could bat equally as well as they had bowled and fielded. By the tea interval, their score was 94 for 5 wickets. Highest scorers being Sayers 34 and Patton 33.

Tea was arranged at the Coach and Horses Hotel and kindly provided for by the Assistant Director, Dr. Bor, who was unfortunately unable to be present. After an enjoyable repast, Mr. Stenning, who acted as one of the Umpires, proposed a hearty vote of thanks to Dr. Bor for his kindness. In seconding Mr. Stenning's proposal, Mr. Patton, for the Old Kewites, spoke of the growing interest being taken in this annual match. He stated that the "Old boys" had now formed a Committee to select the best possible team to visit Kew each year.

After the match, it was unanimously agreed that although the game had been rather one-sided, it had nevertheless provided an extremely enjoyable afternoon for everyone concerned.

Although it is not good to make excuses, the low standard of play during the 1949 season was undoubtedly due to the shortage of regular players and also their inability to get together for practice, because no ground was available. It is hoped that this matter will be corrected in 1950, with the return of the concrete and matting practice wicket in the Herbarium Meadow, which will be going back to grass after being in use for war-time allotments.

With facilities for regular practice and it is hoped, greater enthusiasm, the Club can look forward to a more satisfactory season in 1950.

SAMUEL LEES,
Hon. Secretary, 1949.

KEW METEOROLOGICAL NOTES, 1949

The year 1949 was most remarkable for its sunshine, the largest annual amount on record at many places, including Kew, where the Observatory observations go back to 1880. It was also a very dry year, the rainfall deficiency during the first nine months being very similar to that in the same period of 1921, which was the driest year, since regular recording began, in many parts of Britain.

January was generally dry and mild, a pleasant but unusual combination for that time of the year. The mildness and dryness went on through February, which was also the sunniest February on record at Kew.

The first month of spring brought rather lower temperatures, snow lying three inches deep at Whippsnade on the 6th and 7th. Rainfall was again low and sunshine, especially in the west, high. April was generally warm, with less than half its average rain in the south and east. In London the thermometer climbed to 85° F. on the 15th! May stands out in such a dry year by bringing its rainfall up to the average.

The three summer months were very dry and sunny in most parts of the country, though thunderstorms in July raised the rainfall considerably in some places. June and July both gave less than a quarter of their average fall in the south-east and August less than half.

It was the warmest September on record in parts of Southern England. The temperature reached 90° F. at Mildenhall on the 5th, and Kew's 86° F. on the 4th was its hottest September day since 1911. Warmth continued through the first half of October but then came a great change in the year's weather with an exceptionally wet and stormy spell from the 16th to the 26th, relieving the very serious water shortage which had lasted so long. November was an average month for temperature and rainfall, but sunshine figures continued high. It was cold at first in December, but towards Christmas a mild spell became established.

E. NELMES.

1949			Rainfall in Inches	Temperature (Fahr.)	
				Maximum (screen)	Minimum (on grass)
January	...	...	1.06	55°	27°
February	...	...	.90	59°	22°
March	...	...	.83	68°	26°
April	...	...	1.91	85°	29°
May	...	...	2.16	74°	33°
June	...	...	.79	90°	40°
July	...	...	1.93	89°	41°
August	...	...	1.52	87°	45°
September	...	...	.95	87°	44°
October	...	...	6.16	75°	32°
November	...	...	2.41	59°	29°
December	...	...	1.89	55°	25°
			<u>22.51</u>		

STATISTICAL ANALYSIS OF THE NUMBER OF VISITORS
TO THE ROYAL BOTANIC GARDENS, KEW, DURING THE
YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1949

			MONTHLY ATTENDANCES, 1949		
Month			Total Weekdays	Total Sundays	Monthly Total of All Days
January	...	...	10,988	18,458	29,446
February	...	...	32,139	35,491	67,630
March	...	...	40,312	32,776	73,088
April	...	...	277,339	125,640	402,979
May	...	...	104,045	149,764	253,809
June	...	...	163,777	86,131	249,908
July	...	...	119,043	69,324	188,367
August	...	...	163,328	64,676	228,004
September	...	...	78,877	55,696	134,573
October	...	...	39,060	27,797	66,857
November	...	...	7,046	9,448	16,494
December	...	...	9,651	4,625	14,276
			<u>1,045,605</u>	<u>679,826</u>	<u>1,725,431</u>

Month with greatest attendance—April	...	...	402,979
Month with least attendance—December	...	...	14,276
Weekday with greatest attendance—			
Easter Monday (April 18th)			70,257
Weekday with least attendance—October 26	...	...	17
Sunday with greatest attendance—April 24th	...	...	47,753
Sunday with least attendance—December 18th	...		600
Total increase over figures for 1948	...	...	3,674

BANK HOLIDAY ATTENDANCES

Easter Monday	...	...	...	70,257
Whit Monday	...	...	...	53,763
August Monday	...	...	...	21,687
Boxing Day	...	...	...	1,439

Bath Chairs	...	...	...	1,623
Perambulators	...	...	...	34,132
Season Ticket Holders	...	...	...	4

CONSUMPTION OF RIVER WATER, 1949

There was a substantial increase in the consumption of river water during 1949. A total of 26,585,000 gallons was used, this being an increase of 10,264,000 gallons on the previous year. In view of the dry summer, the increase was to be expected. The monthly totals are as under:

January	...	...	783,000	gallons
February	...	...	534,000	"
March	...	...	727,000	"
April	...	...	1,646,000	"
May	...	...	2,718,000	"
June	...	...	963,000	"
July	...	...	6,770,000	"
August	...	...	4,145,000	"
September	...	...	3,969,000	"
October	...	...	1,789,000	"
November	...	...	816,000	"
December	...	...	1,725,000	"
			<u>26,585,000</u>	"

BOOK NOTICES

- Dallimore and Jackson.—New edition (3rd).—*Handbook of Coniferae*.
- F. P. Knight.—New edition.—*Propagation, Trees and Shrubs*.
- Miss Stella Ross-Craig.—*Illustrations of British Plants*.—Parts I-III.
- W. J. C. Lawrence.—*Science and the Glasshouse*.
- R. A. Blacklock.—New edition.—*John's Flowers of the Field*.
- Dr. F. N. Howes.—*Plants and Bee-keeping*.
- Dr. F. N. Howes.—*Nuts*.
- Dr. F. N. Howes.—*Gums and Resins*.
- H. K. Airy-Shaw.—*Index of Natural History Societies*.
- R. O. Williams.—*Zanzibar Plants* (1949).

WEDDING BELLS

- Mr. C. J. Mitchelmore to Miss Audrey Eunson, at the Parish Church, Timperly, Cheshire, on August 21st, 1948.
- Mr. D. Dawson to Miss Elisabeth Bier, of Aerdenhout, Haarlem, Holland, on December 3rd, 1949.
- Mr. Raymond E. Child to Miss Stella M. King, at Kensington Registry Office, on November 15th, 1949.

PERSONAL

Mr. B. W. Harborne, who has been representative for Messrs. Carters Tested Seeds in the Buckinghamshire, Bedfordshire, Hertfordshire and Cambridgeshire area since 1943, is now the firm's representative in Kent and Sussex.

Miss Mary Canning, who left Kew in March, 1942, is now actively engaged with her business as Horticulturist and Florist. In addition to Nurseries, Miss Canning has shop premises at the Brompton Road Entrance to Knightsbridge Underground Station.

Miss L. M. Wells, N.D.H., who left Kew in June, 1946, to take up an appointment with Chase Continuous Cloches at Chertsey, is now with Miss Canning as a floral artist and is responsible for floral arrangements at functions and for other special decorating work.

Mr. Philip Bachelor has been appointed Playing Fields Superintendent to the Nottingham County Council. He took up his appointment on September 1st, 1949.

Mr. A. H. Blowfield has been appointed Assistant Parks Superintendent at Carshalton, under Mr. T. Lomas. Mr. Blowfield left Kew in April, 1946, to take up an appointment in the Parks Department at Oldbury, Birmingham.

Mr. C. F. Coates retired from Kew on October 28th, 1949, after thirty-four years of service. For over twenty years, Charlie Coates was Foreman Propagator in the Arboretum nursery, and many students and others who were privileged to work under him will recall his skill as a knifesman and propagator. In addition, he was responsible for the raising of a number of new hybrid plants, and it is pleasing to record that a very beautiful hybrid *Camellia* (*C. saluenensis* X *japonica* var. *quercifolia*) is named after him.

As an appreciation and in recognition of his long service at Kew, Mr. Coates was presented with a chiming clock by his colleagues. The Curator, in making the presentation on behalf of the Staff, recalled Mr. Coates' activities with the Mutual Improvement Society, and also spoke of his long association with the Cricket Team. He wished Mr. Coates, on behalf of everyone present, many happy years of retirement and hoped that he would maintain a close association with the Gardens.

For a half century, Mr. Charles H. Curtis has been Chairman of the United Horticultural Benefit and Provident Society. Fifty years in the chair, looking after the interests of Professional Gardeners, must be an unequalled record.

Mr. N. J. Prockter is now Secretary of the British Delphinium Society, this work is additional to his duties as Assistant Editor of "Amateur Gardening."

Mr. E. W. B. Gale, N.D.H., has been appointed Parks Superintendent at Poole, Dorset. Since leaving Kew in December, 1932, Mr. Gale has held the appointments of Assistant Parks Superintendent at Richmond (Surrey) and Parks Superintendent at Southall and Slough. He has been a very active member of the London Branch of the Institute of Park Administration.

After many years' service, Mr. F. Glover, O.B.E., has retired from his post as Senior Inspector (Horticulture), Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries. All members of the Guild will join us in wishing him many happy years of retirement.

Mr. George E. Gough, who left Kew in September, 1934, is now Parks Superintendent to the Corporation of Lynn, Norfolk. Prior to taking up this appointment, Mr. Gough was with the Ilford Borough Council.

Mr. W. J. Ing, who has been with Messrs. Bobbink & Atkins at their busy New York headquarters for many years, has now moved to the firm's nursery at Rutherford, where he is helping 83 year old Mr. L. C. Bobbink with correspondence and landscape design.

Mr. B. B. Wass has been appointed Deputy Parks Superintendent at Reading. Kewites, particularly those of the 1935-37 period, will join us in wishing Mr. Wass the best of luck in his new appointment.

Due to an oversight, we failed to record in the 1948 issue of the Journal, that Dr. John Hutchinson, LL.D., F.L.S., had been elected a Fellow of the Royal Society. It is interesting to record that it is only the second occasion on which this honour has been bestowed on a former Kew student gardener. The first being the late Dr. W. B. Hemsley.

As reported in the 1948 Journal, Dr. Hutchinson retired from his position as Keeper of the Museums in April, 1948, and now resides at Bagshot. He is still actively engaged with writing, and regularly visits the Herbarium.

Titles of his recent books are as follows:—

1. The Story of Plants (with R. Melville).
2. British Flowering Plants.
3. A Botanist in Southern Africa.
4. Two Penguin Books on British Wild Flowers.
(The first volume is now in its 400,000 and made up four editions, each of 100,000).

A third Penguin Book on Uncommon British Wild Flowers is now in the press.

It is of interest to record that the Presidency of the South African Institute of Park Administration has been held by a Kewite on many occasions, and for ten years without a break, a Kew man held office. In 1949, the President and Vice-President were both Kewites.

OLD KEWITES AS PRESIDENTS:

- | | |
|----------|-----------------------|
| 1935-36. | F. R. Long. |
| 1936-37. | A. W. Van den Houten. |
| 1937-38. | A. F. Baker. |
| 1938-39. | P. Robertshaw. |
| 1939-42. | J. C. Van Balen. |
| 1943-44. | H. Bruins-Lich. |
| 1945-46. | F. J. Cook. |
| 1949. | W. Everitt. |

VICE-PRESIDENT:

- | | |
|-------|---------------|
| 1949. | F. W. Thorns. |
|-------|---------------|

Mr. T. W. Wiltshire, who left Kew in July, 1925, is now Assistant Director of Parks at Cardiff.

Mr. F. L. Squibbs, who was Seed Production Officer with the Department of Agriculture at Nicosia, Cyprus, is now with the National Institute of Agricultural Botany at Cambridge.

Mr. James A. Hingston has been appointed Assistant Parks Superintendent at Great Yarmouth. After leaving Kew in July, 1948, Mr. Hingston was at the Institute of Park Administration School of Training, at Lyme Hall, Disley, Stockport.

Mr. Dennis H. Leigh, Superintendent of Parks and Reserves, Nelson, New Zealand, is the Honorary Secretary-Treasurer of the New Zealand Institute of Park Administration.

Mr. W. M. Campbell, the Curator, is honoured with the Presidency of the Institute of Park Administration for 1949-50. The Annual Conference of the Institute was held in London in July, 1949, with headquarters at Olympia, where the National Gardens Show was being held. The Mayor and Corporation of Hammersmith supported the Conference, and the Annual General Meeting and the Reception was held at the new Hammersmith Town Hall. During the three-day conference, organised trips were made by delegates to Kew, Hampton Court and Windsor Great Park.

Mr. James C. Jarrett, N.D.H., has retired from the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, after thirty-six years' service.

Mr. Jarrett now resides at Deeford, Moseley Grove, Weston-super-Mare.

We offer congratulations to the following Kewites to whom the Council of the Royal Horticultural Society awarded the Associate of Honour in 1949.

Mr. A. J. Brooks, who was formerly Agricultural Superintendent and Curator of the Botanic Garden, St. Lucia.

Mr. E. W. Studley, Superintendent of Parks, Portsmouth.

NOTES AND GLEANINGS

As reported in the Meteorological Notes, 1949 was a very dry year, and the prolonged drought almost equalled that of 1921. In addition to burnt-up lawns and dusty beds, many of the large trees showed considerable distress. In particular, many of the large beeches shed large branches without warning and it was fortunate that no accident occurred. In consequence of this danger, all seats under and near to large trees were removed to more open spots in order to ensure public safety.

It is too early to assess the effects that the exceptionally dry season will have on trees and shrubs. In many cases large trees were defoliated by the end of August, and in other cases, the foliage remained on the trees until December. Contrary to expectations, the display of autumn colour was much below the normal standard. There was also a shortage of autumn fruits and many of the Rosaceae, such as *Crataegus*, *Malus*, *Cotoneaster* and *Sorbus* failed to produce the usual showy display.

The Botanical Gardens, Suva, Fiji Islands, now occupy the site of the original Fijian town of Suva, whose former inhabitants moved across the bay about 1882. In 1879, Mr. John Horne (an old Kewite) and at that time Director of Forests and Botanic Gardens, Mauritius, visited the colony at the request of the Governor, Sir John Thurston, and recommended the establishment of a Botanical Garden. This work was approved and by 1905 a large number of interesting exotic trees and plants had been established.

Extract—J. W. Parkam in Fiji Horticultural Journal.
Vol. 19, pp. 88-105 (1949).

The chief constructional operation carried out at Kew during 1949, was the building of a Clematis wall and mound, to accommodate the collection of Clematis species and varieties of some hybrids, that had previously been grown on wooden supports in beds adjacent to Victoria Gate.

The wall and mound which, during its construction, was known to the staff as "operation Molehill," is on almost the same site, being situated between the *Berberis* Dell and the path leading from King William's Temple to Victoria Gate. The work, which involved the use of a bulldozer and some 120 tons of limestone, was carried out during the months of February and March. Old Kewites who were at John Innes will learn with interest that the stone was obtained from the John Innes Institute and formed the bulk of the Rock Garden at Merton, prior to the dismantling of the garden when it was decided to move the Institute to Bayfordbury.

Many of the large existing specimens of Clematis have been successfully transplanted to new positions and additional species and varieties planted. It is hoped that the whole Clematis collection will be established on the new site and that the strong growing types will eventually hang over and completely cover the wall, whilst the sub-shrubby and herbaceous types will furnish the mound which backs the wall.

There was a great increase in the number of wasp nests during 1949, and altogether 118 nests were destroyed in the gardens. Hornets also made their appearance, and one strong colony which had their nest in the thatched roof of the Queen's Cottage was difficult to eradicate.

Very high tides during a gale on the night of February 17th, caused excessive damage to the ha-ha wall near to Isleworth Gate. Over fifty yards of the wall was washed away and a large inlet made into the lawn behind it; the whole mass of soil and parts of the wall being carried out into the Thames.

The work of reconstruction has been going on throughout 1949, and in order to prevent a recurrence, the bank and tow path has been raised considerably.

A further section of the Rock Garden, opposite to the central path to the Herbaceous Ground, has been rebuilt during the autumn and winter. As in previous years, the rebuilding has been done with large pieces of sandstone, to replace the existing limestone. When finished, the new section should prove a great improvement and add considerably to the amenities of the Rock Garden.

Interior decoration of the Temperate House has been carried out during 1949 and a further portion of the Palm House has also been painted inside. Work of this description is always a nuisance to those in charge and cannot be carried out without a good deal of inconvenience.

Cloakrooms No. 2 and 3 have been rebuilt and extended during the year. Modern automatic turnstiles have also been fixed in these cloakrooms.

HERBARIUM NOTES

Mr. A. A. Bullock has been seconded for twelve months to the International Red Locust Control Service, and left for Africa by air on September 3rd, 1949. Calling at Nairobi and Kasama, he eventually arrived at his base at Abercorn in Rhodesia. The object of his visit is to carry out a floristic survey of two locust "outbreak" areas; the swamp-plain east of Lake Mweru in Northern Rhodesia, and the flood plain of Lake Rukwa in south-west Tanganyika. Besides the primary object of relating the plant cover to the seasonal activity of the locusts, a herbarium will be initiated at Abercorn for the benefit of future plant ecologists of the Control Service.

Mr. Bullock intends to collect extensively for Kew, paying particular attention to the Apocynaceae (especially *Strophanthus*) and Asclepiadaceae. As well as dried specimens, spirit material, living plants and seeds will be sent back to Kew. A photographic record of the trip will also be made. It is Mr. Bullock's hope that on the return journey he will be able to visit Southern Rhodesia, Pretoria, Natal and the Cape.

Dr. R. W. G. Dennis, mycologist in the Herbarium, left for Trinidad in September, 1949, at the request of the authorities of the Imperial College of Tropical Agriculture to study the Agaricaceae of the island. The mycological staff of the Institute have published a fungus flora of the islands but have been unable to deal with the fleshy Agarics because of difficulties of preservation and the lack of any local expert in the group. According to most mycologists with tropical experience, Agarics are numerous in the forests, especially during the rains, but are apt to be fleeting in their appearance. Hence, they have hitherto been largely neglected and very little is known about those of the West Indies.

Mr. R. D. Meikle left in November, 1949, for Nigeria. He accompanied Dr. R. K. Callow, of the Medical Research Institute, and hopes to stay for a period of three to six months. His headquarters are to be at Ibadan University. The object of the trip is to discover amongst the Apocynaceae and Asclepiadaceae a satisfactory source of "Compound E" for further experimental work. Other groups such as *Dioscorea* will be examined, and it is hoped to extend the range of the investigations beyond the boundaries of Nigeria.

Miss E. M. Wakefield has been elected President for the season 1949-50 of the Richmond Scientific Society; her second consecutive year of office.

Dr. W. B. Turrill, Keeper of the Herbarium, has accepted the Presidency of Section K of the British Association Meeting to be held at Birmingham in 1950.

Miss M. J. Kierans, typist in the Herbarium, was transferred at her own request to Ministry headquarters in June, 1949. Members of the staff and other friends presented her with a wristlet watch as a token of their esteem and affection.

Miss J. Forster was appointed Assistant (Scientific) in October, 1949. She was formerly in charge of the preparer staff.

Dr. D. Chatterjee, botanist for India, returned to India in March, 1949. At the time of writing, the appointment has not been renewed.

Miss P. Kies, botanist for the Union of South Africa, was married on December 17th, 1949, to Mr. Hendrik Bohnen.

Miss M. Tindale, M.Sc., botanist in the Herbarium, Sydney, New South Wales, arrived at Kew in July, 1949. She is to stay for two years as liaison officer of the Australian Federal Government. Her main interest is in Australian ferns.

Miss S. Ross-Craig (Mrs. J. R. Sealy). The third part of "Drawings of British Plants," devoted to the Cruciferae, appeared towards the end of 1949.

Radio. During 1949, Kew was well represented in the series, "The Naturalist." Dr. Turrill, who is a regular broadcaster on botanical subjects, was sponsor to Miss Wakefield, who gave a talk on "Fungi" and to Mr. Hubbard who, on another occasion, gave one on "Grasses." Dr. Turrill also gave a special talk on the Third Programme on "The Botanical Magazine."

Flora of Tropical East Africa. The Colonial Office have appointed Mr. J. B. Gillett, M.A., and Mr. R. B. Drummond, B.Sc., to assist in the preparation of the Flora. Miss D. R. Thompson has been appointed as artist.

STUDENT GARDENERS

The Ministry of Agriculture's Vocational Training Scheme for ex-Servicemen officially ended on the 30th September, 1949. The scheme, which provided for a one-year course of theoretical and practical training, commenced on October 1st, 1946, and during the three years' duration, over fifty trainees passed Kew.

With the completion of the Vocational Scheme, the original two-year Student Gardener course has been resuscitated and altogether thirty-five student gardeners are at Kew at the present time. The number is, of course, not complete, and eventually it will reach similar proportions to those of pre-war days.

In place of the old individual call-up of student gardeners from a prepared waiting list, the present day students come to Kew in batches at six-monthly intervals, *i.e.*, October 1st and April 1st. This system of two intakes per year will, it is hoped, work smoothly once the initial stages are passed and also that it will prevent overlapping and inconvenience to lecture courses.

It is of interest to record that the old system of sub-foremen is also gone, and in its place permanent departmental foremen have been appointed. Although this has certain repercussions on student gardeners, insomuch that there is no longer the opportunity to earn that extra ten shillings per week, and also gain the experience of handling labour, the permanent foremen are a great advantage to Kew and to those in charge of the plant collections.

Advantages enjoyed by present-day students are that the majority of the lectures are now given during working hours instead of evenings, and that there is a system of departmental moves every six months. Student gardeners thus have the opportunity of gaining experience in four departments during their two years at Kew.

The curriculum has been revised and new subjects added, whilst additional demonstrations are given.

Tickets are allocated for fairly frequent visits to the R.H.S. fortnightly shows and excursions to experimental stations arranged. Old Kewites will recall that practically all the work under glass is carried out by student labour and it will be appreciated that lectures during working hours, additional demonstrations and trips to shows, cannot be catered for without some interference with the organisation and maintenance of departments and the consequent "headaches" to those in charge.

The 44-hour working week and no "half-past six" or, as older Kewites will recall, six o'clock start in the morning, does make a big difference to getting the work done, but whatever the changes are—the motto remains—"Floreat Kew."

THE ASSOCIATION OF KEW GARDENERS IN AMERICA

ANNUAL REPORT FOR 1949

The Association of Kew Gardeners in America (Incorporated) held their Annual Meeting on March 24th, at the Cornell Club. This being the week of the New York Flower Show. It was a particularly happy occasion to first visit the Flower Show and then the Kew Gathering. The Secretary-Treasurer read the report of the last meeting and the finances. Twelve members were present, and we were particularly happy to have as our guests two Wisley men—namely, Professor Henry Skinner, curator of the Morris Arboretum, and Mr. Gordon Tyrell, propagator at the Arboretum, also Dr. Fredrick Nesbit, of the Department of Floriculture at Cornell University.

The Association is now incorporated, and in progress with arrangements for exchange students under the auspices of the Institute for Internal Education, which works closely with the English Speaking Union. I wish to record the labours of our President in making possible the incorporation, and his untiring aid to further the cause of exchange students from other lands.

After the business meeting, refreshments were served, wives joined the group and enjoyed a social time.

Respectfully submitted,

ARCHIE THORNTON,

Secretary-Treasurer.

RETIREMENT OF JAMES LAMBERT

James Lambert, who left Kew in June, 1907, retired from his post of Superintendent of the Botanic Garden, University of Pennsylvania, on July 1st, 1949. We have pleasure in publishing herewith Mr. Lambert's letter to Mr. Fossum, President of the Kew Gardeners in America (Incorporated).

Dear Mr. Fossum,

For the purpose of keeping the records of "Old Kewites" straight, I, James Lambert, of the class of 1907, now on the completion of forty-two years of continuous service as Superintendent of the Botanic Garden, and Horticulturist to the University of Pennsylvania, and including ten years as Superintendent to the Morris Arboretum, have, on July the first, reached the retirement age, and am now enjoying the freedom from business routine.

A very enjoyable testimonial dinner was the occasion for the presentation of a \$10,000 gold wrist watch, and a beautiful scroll done in colour, together with the signatures of those present. The University's appreciation was extended to me by letter, from the Chairman of the University. Another letter from the Dean of Physical Education, in appreciation of my research on grasses for Athletic Fields. I am relinquishing my official positions in the Societies in which I have been most active, namely as President of the Botanical Society of Pennsylvania, President of the Philadelphia Rose Society, garden club lecturer, and professional horticultural consultant, and many minor activities. This also brings to a close my travel and botanising by motor in every State in the union, from the East to the West Coast, and Canada, from the source of the Columbia River and the ice fields of Alberta, Canada, and British Columbia, to Mexico City and Orizaba in Mexico, and parts of Cuba by train and air. In the future my interest and activity will be agriculture, during the summer and fall months, in Pennsylvania, the remaining half of the year, horticultural interests in Florida, my favourite winter paradise.

I am recording these facts to you, because you are the American representative of the Kew Guild, and for the sole purpose of showing what one Kew man has accomplished in America, by using the tools Kew and Kew training gave to me and not for any glorification of an individual.

Kew's thorough training in fundamentals has been of inestimable value to me throughout my career, and I have, as many others have, done my best to uphold the prestige of Kew and the Kewite.

THE AGRICULTURAL FIELD OFFICER IN THE TROPICS

By F. S. BANFIELD

The Editor has invited me to contribute yet a further note on my post-war work in Malaya. In a recent edition of the *Journal* I described my early impressions after the re-occupation of Malaya, so in these notes I propose to enlarge on them and also give a general idea of the duties of an agricultural field officer.

As a foreword to an *Illustrated Guide to the Botanic Gardens, Penang*, of which I am the author, I endeavoured briefly to trace the development and history of botanical gardens in the East, and it occurred to me that if carried a stage further to include some of the work achieved in them, it would serve as an appropriate introduction to these notes.

Among the sciences that contribute to progress in the field of tropical agriculture, which incidentally, bears greater resemblance to horticulture as performed in Europe than to agriculture as in England, none has greater significance than botany. By this I do not refer to advanced scientific knowledge so much as to the art of "knowing" plants, the development of which may be traced to the Middle Ages and the Physic Gardens of earlier times. After all, it is often claimed that the term botany originally came into the English from the Greek "botanicey" which signified the art of "knowing" plants. These physic gardens which had a medical and horticultural bias, were succeeded by botanic gardens of which our "alma mater" will always be regarded as having had the greatest influence on botany.

Since earliest times and until comparatively recently, the majority of the men responsible for the identification, introduction and development of plant life in the tropics were trained at Kew. Naturally enough, one of the first tasks that presented itself to them on arrival at their tropical home was to establish and develop a base for their activities. In some cases these bases became the botanic gardens of to-day, in which the trial of new crops, the distribution and breeding of new races of plants and their dissemination throughout the world were carried out. This herculean task may be better appreciated by those who have been fortunate in visiting some of these botanic gardens, but it is beyond the power of most of us to fully realise the difficulties with which those early Kew men had to contend.

Some of these botanic gardens remain to-day, others have disappeared, but the valuable work accomplished in them has been carried on by departments of agriculture and similar bodies. It

is a matter of considerable regret that the training and qualifications which enabled former Kew men to carry out such comprehensive work under extremely difficult, often dangerous conditions are no longer sufficient to secure them good positions in the Colonial Agricultural Service. The dwindling number of Kew men engaged in this work are very highly regarded, particularly by practical planters. Indeed, there is a growing concern among the planting community and others at the decline in numbers of those who really "know" plants and from whom they will receive the best advice.

Nowadays the work of the agricultural field officer is obscured by a multiplicity of specialists, and whereas formerly he carried out a wide variety of interesting scientific work, he now often tends to become purely an administrator. From specialists such as entomologists, mycologists, botanists and chemists have been developed further specialists and so we have on the staffs of agricultural departments such officers as geneticists, plant breeders, plant physiologists and so *ad infinitum*. Doubtless the last two decades have seen a rapid broadening of the activities in the agricultural service and it is quite obvious that it is no less impossible for the Kew-trained agriculturist than for the university-trained agriculturist to cover the extensive duties of a field officer, in fact the advantage would appear to be with the former as he is more familiar with growers' troubles and more able to give the required advice.

After an interval of several years the method adopted by Kew men of collecting and cultivating plants in botanic gardens for comparison and classification has found favour among the university-trained agriculturists. I think it would be correct to state that the advancing scientific knowledge—valuable as it is—could not have made such progress without the basic principles which were often laid down by a Kew man. Despite all this, unless a Kew man is so fortunate as to obtain one or more degrees in agriculture, he has little prospect of securing a position in the Colonial Agricultural Service to-day.

It is not my desire to disparage a university degree in agriculture, but I have so often been amazed to hear the views, but not to see the results expressed on agricultural procedure by men with two or three such degrees. Wherever Kew men are found the importance of their particular task is often greater than that given to university trained agriculturists. This is borne out by the last three Kew men to retire from the Malayan Agricultural Service, each of whom was head of his branch with several university agriculturists with degrees in each branch. There can be no doubt that there is a distinct advantage in having at least a few Kew men in the Colonial Agricultural Service, their practical knowledge is invaluable to the other members of the team.

It is difficult to define the best training for an Agricultural Field Officer, but I am convinced it is quite unnecessary to possess such high scientific qualifications as for specialists, who, after all, are a part of the team. In my view a sound practical knowledge, together with scientific study up to diploma standard is necessary. Keen interest, enthusiasm and ability to absorb and pass on the information obtained are essential as the agricultural officer is a valuable link connecting the grower and the research officer. The necessity for plenty of tact and patience are of most importance, while adaptability, which, I think, is what has enabled many Kew men to succeed, is also essential.

Three things I have tried to do and I believe they are of great value:—

OBSERVE
REMEMBER
COMPARE

The study of natural vegetation helps in many ways, not least as an indicator of soil and climatic conditions; the pests and diseases which attack plants may be observed and in turn the natural enemies of these pests. This information is always valuable and may be turned to good account when passed on to the relevant specialist.

Team-work was never more essential than it is to-day, and the Agricultural Field Officers' place in the team is by no means that of junior partner. It is as a result of his observations and contacts in the field that he is able to supply information without which the specialists would be unable to proceed with their investigations.

Forty-hour weeks are unknown and the agricultural officer's day commences at about 6.30 a.m. and he is seldom finished work before 5 p.m. If he is lucky he may leave his office on Saturday afternoon, but he often works on Sundays.

The district shows, etc., are often held on Sundays, and he is usually responsible for the organisation; he may also act as honorary secretary, judge and give a lecture during the show. In his own district, which is usually equal to four or five average English Counties, the agricultural officer is Chairman of the Advisory Committee and a member of various other Committees. He is responsible for experimental stations and the training of agricultural students in them. His office receives enquiries on a wide variety of matters, all of which he must acknowledge, investigate and reply to, often by means of a lengthy report.

One of the most important tasks is visiting and advising the native smallholders, planters, etc.; this entails much travelling. Journeys of many miles along narrow roads not intended for motor traffic, where a slight pressure on the steering wheel may take one over a high bank to the jungle many feet below.

Few officers had cars for some time and various vehicles were issued, lorries, 15 cwt. weapon carriers, station waggons and

jeeps. When returning from a tour of inspection, I came to grief on a bamboo bridge scarcely more than three inches wider than my weapon carrier. I was more than 150 miles from my base, the nearest village about 30 miles away, so as it was then almost dark I reconciled myself to a lonely, unpleasant night as another traveller on that road after dusk was most unlikely. No one travelled except in large numbers, seldom alone, therefore when two Indians in a lorry arrived I was elated. We fastened ropes to the vehicles, but alas, in trying to tow me out of one ditch the Indian driver came to grief in another a few yards away, with the lorry upturned. Fortunately, no one was hurt and the other Indian offered to seek help. We agreed, and although we (the lorry driver and I) remained until a rescue party reached us at 11.30 the following morning, I didn't see the Indian again. My thoughts have often returned to this incident during the past few months, especially when a large bandit camp was found recently within a mile of the site. It was then stated that the bandits had been in the neighbourhood ever since the Japanese left. However, apparently they were not organised or they would certainly have taken our vehicles, and it is more than probable, our lives.

Life in the early days of the re-occupation was very hectic and one never knew when one started out on a journey where one would sleep and eat. No bread was available and we were not allowed to eat native foods, such as rice, owing to the scarcity of that commodity. Often I spent all day on tour visiting small holdings, etc., making my meals from bananas and the milk from a coconut gathered by the roadside. Rations were issued by Army headquarters and they were typical. We were grouped in from five to almost any number to facilitate issuing. There were nine in my group and the following is a sample ration—10 lbs. meat, three tins corned beef, four tins vegetables, six tins milk, two loaves bread (when available), two tooth brushes, five packets envelopes, nine tins cigarettes, two boxes talcum powder, one packet (5) razor blades, six bottles beer. There was a slight variation each week, instead of five packets envelopes there would probably be five packets razor blades (the operative word on which the Army Supplies worked being *packets*).

Although the passage of time enables one to be amused, hungry men had a very different feeling. To make it more incongruous we were often quartered in palatial houses, admittedly sometimes as empty as we were, the furniture having been looted or probably used to roast the occasional pigs and birds that members of one's group brought in. I could usually manage to find fruits, vegetables and sometimes eggs when in my district. However, this state of affairs did not last long and as I was responsible for the expansion of the "Grow More Food" propaganda, it was essential to stimulate the white people and thereby hope that the coloured folk would follow.

But having been spoon-fed for years, the majority merely grumbled, calling on the Government to produce food out of the hat.

Unfortunately, practically every member of the pre-war Agricultural Department became a prisoner of war and were still recuperating. During the first six months only three of us were acquainted with the country and the language, therefore it was often easier to do the work than try to explain what was required. I described in the last edition of the Journal some of the problems that constantly arose and the various duties delegated to each member in order to attempt to cover all services of the Department.

After about nine months, former members of the Department began to arrive, but this did not relieve the pressure of work because, apart from the general extension of activities, the temporary Army officers employed on agricultural work became eligible for demobilisation or leave.

In August, 1946, I was seconded to Penang part time, to undertake an exhaustive survey of the rehabilitation work, while, in addition, carrying out my duties as acting Agricultural Economist and Agricultural Officer, Selangor, 250 miles away. As a result of my report and recommendations I was subsequently transferred to the Botanic Gardens, Penang, to reorganise the work. Owing to staff shortages and other reasons the gardens had deteriorated during the war, and it was necessary to formulate an extensive programme of work. Many plants had succumbed and diseased trees had to be removed. Labels were missing and most of the collections had to be classified and identified. It was the necessity for this exhaustive work that prompted me to illustrate and write the Guide which was published in 1947 and was summarised in the Journal last year.

The Botanic Gardens, Penang, have frequently been described as the most picturesque east of Suez, and they are certainly pleasantly situated. On my arrival, however, huge guns weighing several tons, and other military material occupied large areas, the most peaceful spot in the Gardens near the lily pond had been chosen by the Japs to erect a large torpedo-bomb assembly plant, and another one had been built near the nursery—in fact a colossal task presented itself. Although labour was scarce and funds unobtainable, I selected from among the staff the most suitable men and formed a demolition gang.

At this time there was keen anxiety among residents of Penang regarding the condition of their gardens, and many were the enquiries for plants and advice. Now, before the war there had been gardening societies at Singapore and Kuala Lumpur, but all attempts to form one in Penang had been lukewarm. It was quite impossible for me to supply all the planting material required, although later I despatched large consignments of

plants to Singapore and towns in Siam. With the dual object of trying to form a gardening society and relieving the calls on my nursery, I duly found a few kindred spirits, called a meeting and about two months later the Penang Gardening Society was started. One of the important aims was that members should, in various ways, help each other, especially by the interchange of planting material. Although this relieved the nursery, it increased my work so that most of my free time was occupied in visiting and advising at many gardens, clubs, sports grounds, etc. Officially there were two meetings a month, but there were many unofficial meetings. Experienced lecturers being unavailable, I was usually pressed into carrying on with the lectures commenced by others. Quite apart from this, I gave practical demonstrations in the Botanic Gardens almost every month.

Meanwhile, steady progress continued with demolition and restoration in the Gardens. The jungle had encroached on all sides, trees needed felling, bridges had collapsed, rivers silted, etc. Then my repeated requests for supplementary funds brought additional materials, including a 3-ton lorry, when work proceeded apace. The gardens at the Hill Station, 2,500 feet altitude, were next attended to, including the Government grounds and gardens, and finally the former residency grounds, which were once regarded as the best laid out place in Malaya, were taken in hand preparatory to the arrival of the Governor General, Mr. Malcolm MacDonalld. I saw a great deal of the latter—especially when neither of us were on duty—and I am privileged to regard him as a friend. Among the many officials I have met I have never experienced such whole-hearted kindness and friendly equality as I found in all my relations with Mr. and Mrs. Malcolm Macdonald and his staff.

Among other activities I gave talks to school children and conducted examinations in botany at two colleges. The maintenance of sports grounds, including a golf course, racecourse and the roadside trees were under my supervision. It was perhaps little wonder that my health did not withstand the strain, together with the indifferent accommodation due to shortage of houses. In November, 1947, I was granted five months' leave and I rejoined my family, who had recently arrived in Adelaide, Australia, from England. I returned to Penang in April the following year, but retired in December, 1948. Before doing so, however, I was able to complete the restoration of the Botanic Gardens, Penang.

The climate and the food of South Australia are most invigorating, but I gather that Australia generally is unable to attract Kew men. As a matter of fact the colleges turn out many young men with degrees, and apart from ordinary private gardeners and nursery employees, there are probably few posts available for others.

THE BOTANIC GARDENS, ADELAIDE

By T. R. N. LOTHIAN

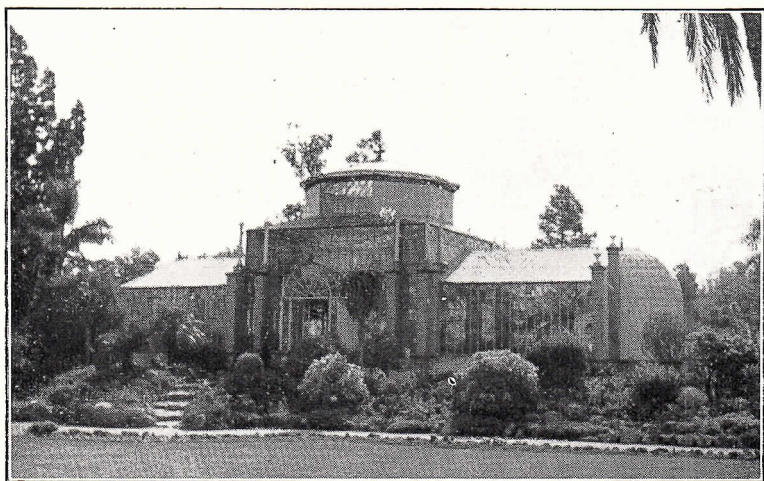
Although the site on which the Botanic Gardens was finally developed was one which did not permit a natural development of landscaping features, by careful designing the Gardens to-day present many pleasing features. The first Director of the Gardens, G. W. Francis, had a difficult task to perform. Arriving from England he was faced with the task of planting and laying out an area having difficult soil conditions and governed by the harsh summer climate. For the Adelaide plains on which Adelaide and the Botanic Gardens are situated has a climate characteristic of the Mediterranean region. Although the summer conditions are very dry, the conditions prevalent in the winter are usually wet (15 ins. out of the total of 21 ins. falling during the months of May to September) and cold (although frosts over 5 degrees are rare).

But it is the summer conditions which control plant growth in this region, while the soil—much of which is limestone—restricts the varieties of plants which can be grown.

Towards the east of Adelaide lies the Mount Lofty ranges. Although the highest peak is just over 2,200 feet, the climate in this area is quite different. The rainfall is higher, reaching over 50 ins. in some parts; the days are cooler and the nights refreshing even during the middle of summer. The soil, too, is better than that of the plains. These conditions permit a wide variety of plants to be successfully cultivated, including most temperate and even a small number of sub-alpine plants. Thus, on the plains it is possible, with proper care and attention to cultural details, to grow numerous tropical and sub-tropical plants, and to a limited extent temperate plants; the hills area extends this environment. So it is that within a 10 mile radius of Adelaide it is possible to grow probably more plants than within a similar radius of any of the other capital cities of Australia.

Following his appointment in 1855, G. W. Francis rapidly developed the area and laid it out in a style characteristic of the day. His energy must have been great, for his plan of this area made in 1864 shows that he had already assumed most of the 40 acres put aside for the Gardens. This plan shows numerous circular beds, parterres and winding paths. In 1865 Francis died, and Dr. Richard Schomburgk was appointed.

Dr. Schomburgk was an outstanding personality, a great driving force and a botanist and plant introducer of no mean order. Some years previous to his appointment, with his brother, he had explored some of the upper reaches of the Amazon and the surrounding country. He modified somewhat the original



Southern facade of Palm House.
Adelaide Botanic Gardens.



Portion of the Cacti and succulent Collection.
Adelaide Botanic Gardens.

plan, and added large numbers of species to the plant collections at the Gardens. It has been stated that he was probably the greatest plant introducer South Australia has ever seen. This is substantiated by the fact that his catalogue of plants issued in 1878 lists over 8,200 species, as well as 2,000 varieties of Pelargoniums, Camellias, Fuschias, Verbena, Roses, Carnations and Chrysanthemums.

In addition to introducing many useful and ornamental plants he laid out and developed an area at the back of the Gardens, now known as Botanic Park. He erected the Palm House in 1876, built a Museum of Economic Botany and established a National Herbarium. Schomburgk died suddenly in 1891. He is probably best remembered as being the only Director of an Australian Botanic Garden to introduce successfully into cultivation the giant water lily—*Victoria regia*.

Dr. M. Holtze, former curator of the Darwin Botanic Gardens, was appointed to succeed Schomburgk. He was interested in water lilies (Nymphaeaceae) and ornamental trees and shrubs. His collection of water lilies is still one of the features of these Gardens. Unfortunately, however, Holtze and his successors, J. F. Bailey and H. Greaves, were not interested in such a wide field as Schomburgk. This policy brought about changed conditions, the herbarium fell into disrepair, the library was given away, and the Gardens functioned more as a public park than a Botanic Garden.

With the mild climate which obtains in this locality, a great number of tropical and sub-tropical plants can be successfully cultivated out of doors. In some instances special treatment, such as protection from the rain during the winter months, or given shelter during the hot desiccating summer months, may be necessary. The plants inhabiting the dry tropical and sub-tropical regions thrive, provided they can withstand the "hard" water and lime-stoney soil.

Nearly all members of Nymphaeaceae can be successfully cultivated out of doors. This year an attempt will be made to grow *Euryale* and *Victoria cruziana*, also out of doors. Most species of *Caçti* (except those from the high Andes) and all of the South African succulents can be readily grown with very little attention. In most instances even winter protection is unnecessary due to the rare occurrence of frosts.

Of the florists' flowers such as Dahlias, Cannas, Roses, etc., all thrive, especially during the autumn. A large Dahlia garden is maintained in which, apart from specimens of species, an up-to-date collection of modern Dahlias is grown.

Cannas commence flowering about the end of October, and continue until well into July (middle of winter). Because of their flamboyant colourings, they are very spectacular, and are most useful in making brilliant massed displays.

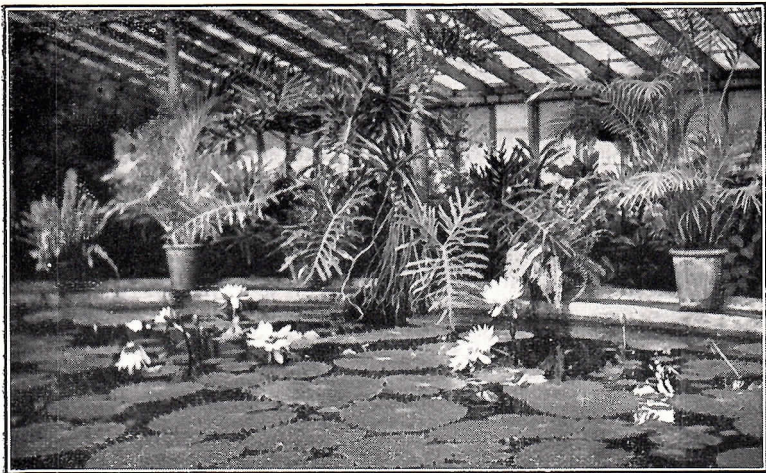
Roses unfortunately do not thrive during our summers, as the intense heat and dry atmosphere scalds and "blows" the buds overnight. However, during the autumn and early winter, when conditions are milder and more moist, the blooming is profuse.

Under glass Crotons, Nepenthes, Dracaenas, etc., grow very readily. Heating of the houses is unnecessary except during the winter months, *i.e.*, from May to the end of September. A great number of the conservatory flowers, *i.e.*, Primulas, Cinerarias, Cyclamen, Begonias, etc., can be grown, but only if great care and attention is given to their cultivation. Cyclamen do well and flower very profusely during the season; Cinerarias and most Primulas, when the summer months are mild. Tuberous Begonias, however, are most difficult and efforts are now being made, by placing the tubers in cool store, to delay planting until the end of February so that flowering will be retarded until late April or early May.

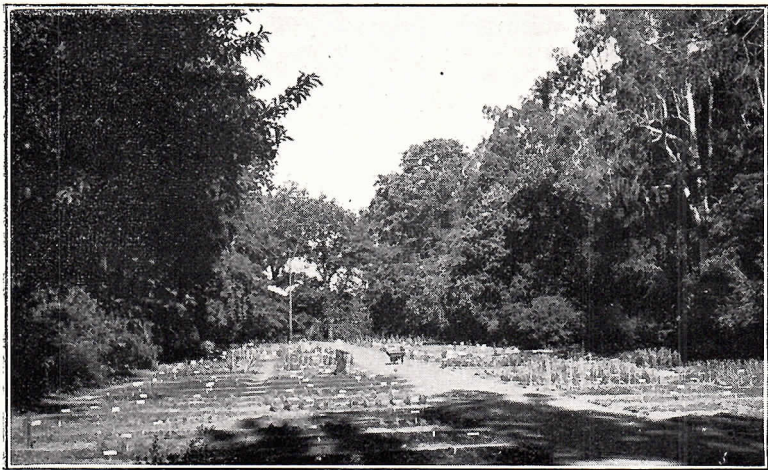
Both trees and shrubs grow very well provided care and attention is given in selecting good sites. Camphora, Araucaria, Jacaranda, Ficus and Sterculia all flourish under the conditions present. Surprisingly enough, so do most species of Tilia and Platanus; but *Quercus cerris* appears to be the only deciduous Oak which will withstand the local conditions. At the back of the Gardens there is a magnificent Avenue, about a third of a mile long, of Planes which are now over 80ft. high, and this is one of the features of the Gardens. Palms as a group grow well provided they are planted in good soil, which is available in limited quantities, principally alongside what were natural creeks. The "English" trees as a group do not thrive very well in Adelaide, but where they enjoy better conditions, *i.e.*, the Lofty Ranges, their growth is comparable to that obtained in Melbourne.

Climbers and Ramblers grow very well, many of the sub-tropical genera, for instance *Tecoma* and its allies are amongst our most spectacular plants belonging to this group. *Wistaria* in all its forms enjoy the local conditions. Many years ago an archway approximately 100 yards long was constructed, and today it is covered by both white and blue, and single and double forms of this plant. As the flowering times of these forms vary, the arbor is a feature of these Gardens during the spring (October).

Herbaceous plants as a group do not grow very well. The herbaceous border so typical of English Gardens, cannot be replicated here. This, no doubt, is due to our dry summers, which prevent these plants from growing. Efforts have now been made to obtain a collection of plants, through our seed exchange, which may withstand the conditions. Bulbs, especially from South Africa, can readily be cultivated. Unfortunately,



Nymphaea gigantea.
Adelaide Botanic Gardens.



Experimental and Class-ground.
Adelaide Botanic Gardens.

except in the hills, Daffodils, Crocus and such like will not grow readily, therefore drift planting of South African material is being experimented with.

To-day the Board of Governors who manage the Gardens realise the importance of this Institution to the community and State as a whole, and are now taking appropriate steps to place it on a proper footing.

Last year for the first time an Index Seminum was distributed to a large number of overseas Institutions. The response was most generous and from the reciprocated lists we received for sowing a large number of seeds of species not growing at present in these Gardens. As we are still anxious to improve our plant collections, and at the same time assist overseas Institutions to build up their collections of Australian and other ornamental plants, we will be happy to forward a copy of our Index Seminum to all who offer exchange facilities.

Our Library is now being reformed. While the majority of volumes given away are irreplaceable, efforts are being made to build up a Library covering both botanical and horticultural interests. Moves are afoot to form a central or State Herbarium at the Gardens. The ultimate collections contained in this Herbarium will cover plants indigenous to South Australia and all plants cultivated in this State.

Already a complete restaging has taken place of the carpological collections contained in the Economic Museum, and during the coming year, following the relabelling of these collections, a start will be made to reorganise and regroup economic exhibits. As the living collection of economic plants is being built up, these, together with the Museum exhibits, should eventually form one of the most interesting features of these Gardens.

A start has already been made compiling another catalogue of the species and horticultural varieties growing in the Gardens. Here, the loss of the plantings made and listed by Schomburgk can be realised. But these losses are rapidly being replaced, thanks to our many and kind friends in similar institutions both within Australia and overseas. A Guide and also a detailed plan of the Gardens are under preparation, although it will be some time before they will be ready for printing.

In the practical sphere we are hoping to assist the farmer, soil conservationist, flower grower, and land owner, and tree lover by introducing suitable plants for their activities. Already preparations have been completed and a start will be made this season to plant out a plot in a drier part of this State. This planting is to try and find suitable ornamental trees and shrubs for plantings around farm homesteads in the 15 to 20 in. rainfall

belt. In time it is hoped to extend this experiment to include other areas and also those in the lower rainfall regions of this State. Already interested farmers and land-owners have been co-operating by either forwarding us seeds to improve the collections at the Gardens or offering to try out species.

In this way very valuable information will be obtained regarding the drought-resisting qualities of ornamental plants and their suitability in given localities, where soil factors must also be taken into account. When it is remembered that the major portion of this State covers an area in which less than 12 ins. of rain falls per annum, the importance of having suitable trees and plants to grow in these regions cannot be over-emphasised.

The Board has already established, to a limited extent only, a training scheme for apprentices and its younger employees. Realising the great shortage of skilled horticultural labour it is hoped that this move will assist in overcoming this trouble and at the same time give to the apprentices a training they might not otherwise receive.

The home gardener is also catered for and with the establishment of an experimental and class-ground area, as well as the other features previously mentioned, it is felt that these Gardens are now endeavouring to fulfill the many functions which should and can only be carried out by a well-run Botanic Gardens.

While we still have much to accomplish before these Gardens are functioning smoothly, we will be very happy at all times to receive suggestions enabling us to work in closer harmony with similar overseas Institutions. Also assistance to others will always be gladly given providing it is within our means to do so.

In Memoriam

W. H. PAGE

We regret to record the death of another Kewite of the 1898-1903 period—Mr. W. H. Page. He was taken ill and died suddenly in the Worcester Royal Infirmary on August 8th, 1949.

Mr. Page entered Kew as a Student Gardener in 1898 from the Nurseries of Messrs. Low, of Enfield, where he had been employed in the Orchid Department. At Kew, Mr. Page worked in the T. Range and Orchid Pits, and when Mr. Mackay left Kew to take charge of Mr. Chamberlain's collection of Orchids at Highbury, Mr. Page was appointed to succeed him as sub-foreman in charge of the Orchids.

In 1903, the writer was at "Chardwar," Bourton-on-the-Water, and Mr. Page came from Kew to take charge of an already famous collection of Orchids. His employer, Mr. G. F. Moore, was an enthusiastic amateur and spent a lot of money raising and selecting the best seedling *Cypripediums*. His name is commemorated by the Moore Medal given each year by the Royal Horticultural Society for the best *Cypripedium* of the year. Together, they commenced to raise and select a great many, which became famous varieties. Other Orchids grown there were *Phalanopsis* and *Odontoglossum*, and these soon became, under Mr. Page's charge, a very fine collection.

Mr. Page remained a good many years with Mr. Moore, who, before he died, made him a substantial present, as well as leaving him his house for as long as he wanted it.

He married Miss Ross, of Clapton, in 1904, and they had one son and three daughters. Younger Kewites will remember the son, Percy Page, who came to Kew as a Student Gardener in September, 1933, and was later Sub-foreman in charge of the Temperate House Pits. Mr. Page Jun. is now at Johannesburg, South Africa, where he has a municipal appointment.

We wish to express our sympathy with them in their irreparable loss, and some of us mourn a friend of so many years.

W. L. LAVENDER.

J. W. MATHEWS, A.H.R.H.S.

On September 23rd, 1949, J. W. Mathews, A.H.R.H.S., the first Curator of the National Botanic Gardens, Kirstenbosch, Cape, S. Africa, passed away at Durban, where he had been living in retirement.

I am unable to furnish details of Mathews' early life prior to entering the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew, as a Student Gardener. He left Kew in 1895 for S. Africa and was for some years in business as a nurseryman in a part of Cape Town which is now a built-up area. In 1913, when Professor Harold Pearson commenced to establish a Botanic Garden of S. African plants on the slopes of Table Mountain at Kirstenbosch, Mathews was appointed Curator. It was a happy partnership; unfortunately cut short by Professor Pearson's death only three years later. The knowledge and enthusiasm of Pearson, coupled with the ability and vigour of Mathews, and the vision of both men, laid the foundations of the garden which we know to-day. The work must have been exhausting, for, as Mathews often told his staff in later years, the whole area was a boulder-strewn tangle of wild "bush"—but from it was carved a botanical paradise which merged perfectly into its magnificent natural background—and a garden which, for its sheer beauty and unique character, has become world-famous. To Mathews we owe the Lawn with its pond of aquatic native plants (including the well-known *Nymphaea stellata*), the Cycad Amphitheatre, the first planting of S. African Heaths and Proteaceous plants, the fine Rock Garden of Succulents, and the beginnings of those wonderful displays of annuals which in their seasons of blossom did so much in the early years to promote an interest in the use of indigenous species for garden decoration.

Mathews was keenly interested in the S. African flora, and acquired a wide knowledge which he placed at the disposal of people all over the world. It was known that his correspondence often kept him busy far into the night. He had a particular regard for the bulbs and corms, especially the *Watsonias*, but he brought to his work a catholic taste and gave to Kirstenbosch all that he had in drive and skill, handicapped as he was for so many years by inadequate financial support for labour and materials.

During his later years at Kirstenbosch, Mathews suffered acutely from rheumatism, but he was a stubborn man and his courage remained undaunted. He still managed to cover on foot his vast charge, with its steep paths and numerous steps, and little escaped his eye. More than once I have seen him turn his back on visitors or members of his staff so that they should not see the evidence of a spasm of pain as it showed on his face. And so he continued in office until he reached the age limit, retiring in April, 1936, after 23 years of faithful service to Kirstenbosch. His words at the farewell gathering in

the Garden on April 20th of that year showed both devotion to the cause for which he had laboured and a humble acceptance of the end of his mission: "The work at Kirstenbosch should be a labour of love in the greatest job ever begun in the botanical world, and I feel that it is an honour to have had anything to do with that work." In 1932 the Royal Horticultural Society had recognised the value of his contribution by awarding him an Associateship of Honour.

In addition to his practical supervision of the work of the Gardens, Mathews found time for journalism. He wrote for the English and Afrikaans press in S. Africa, many articles from his pen appeared in the "Journal of the Botanical Society of South Africa," and after retirement he completed his booklet on the "Cultivation of Non-Succulent South African Plants" for the Botanical Society.

Those who served under Mr. Mathews believe he knew that amongst his staff he was always referred to simply as "Jimmy" and, although of a somewhat irascible temperament and impatient when dealing with silly heads and idle hands, he was not without a sense of humour and was respected by all. Of small stature and old-fashioned in some ways, he was a good gardener and his spare frame had a toughness equal to his energetic nature, and the demands which he made upon it. Those of us who met him in his home when retired and released from the tension of his great task under the strain of advancing ill-health, found "Jimmy" Mathews to be at heart a kindly and courteous man, ever ready to dispense hospitality and to help with advice those who sought it. He was in truth one of Nature's gentlemen.

Mrs. Mathews died soon after her husband's retirement. He is survived by his daughter, Mrs. Gladys Reed, of Durban, to whom all those who had the privilege of knowing her father would extend their sympathy.

L. B. CREASEY.

JAMES GREEN

The death of this old Kewite occurred on the 28th of January, 1950. Mr. Green, who was in his 76th year, retired from the position of head gardener at Portgwiddden, Feock, four years ago, and had since resided at Redruth.

He came to Kew as a Student Gardener in March, 1893, from Trelassick, Truro. After working in several departments, Mr. Green left Kew in February, 1895, and entered private service. He was for over twenty years head gardener at Killions, Kea, until moving to Feock.

Mr. Green was for many years a prominent member of the Conservative Club at Truro, and was well known in the district. He leaves a widow, a son, and two daughters, to whom the sympathy of all members of the Guild is extended.

S.A.P.

ANTON A. VANDEREEM

It is with regret that we record the death of Mr. A. A. Vandereem, which occurred suddenly on Saturday, April 2nd, 1949.

Mr. Vandereem left Kew in August, 1905, and went to America, where he first worked commercially in the New York area, and later in the State of Mississippi.

In 1910, he went to St. Louis and obtained a position with a private estate, but soon went into the nursery business and formed the Wilbur Nursery Company, which he continued to manage until his death.

That Mr. Vandereem was held in high esteem in St. Louis, is evident from the report of a local newspaper and which we quote, "To those of us who grow things, the untimely death of Anton Vandereem last week-end is a heart-breaking loss. No man in this country was a better gardener and no gardener a better man. Born in Holland and graduated from the Royal Botanic Gardens at Kew, in 1905, he chose St. Louis as his portion of the new land, and for 40 years gave us the best he had. The finest of skill and intelligence went into the nursery he helped establish, and in former years his home was a mecca for professional and amateur alike. He built beauty into every corner; his specimens were as near perfection as he could produce; and every garden he planted is a memorial to his integrity and devotion to his profession. No nurseryman knew more than Mr. Vandereem and only a few as much. The Green Fields will be the better for his coming, and the great growers gone before will make him welcome. A good gardener is sure to get a job up there."

To Mrs. Vandereem we extend on behalf of all members of the Guild, our deepest sympathy in her irreparable loss.

S.A.P.

H. TYRRELL

We have received news of the death of another old Kewite, Mr. H. Tyrrell, who died recently in Northampton. Mr. Tyrrell came to Kew in 1900 from Lampport Hall, Northampton, and was for most of the time in the decorative Department, subsequently becoming sub-foreman under Mr. Frank Garrett, when the writer was in the same department.

Tyrrell was a quiet, unassuming, kind man, and when he left Kew he was for a time at Lyndhurst, Haywards Heath, and later at Squire Benyon's famous gardens at Englefield, near Reading. Whilst there, he paid a welcome visit to us at Waltham St. Lawrence, with another old Kewite, Mr. MacAllister.

Later Mr. Tyrrell returned to Langport and was there for a good number of years, but the garden, like many other private establishments, had suffered severely and was very much reduced.

W. L. LAVENDER.

BRENDAN P. MANSFIELD, F.Inst.P.A., N.D.H. (N.Z.)

It is with deep regret that we record the death of Mr. Brendan P. Mansfield, at Christchurch, on March 28th, 1949.

Mr. Mansfield became Director of the Botanic Gardens at Christchurch in 1945, being appointed by the then Christchurch Domains Board, which has since been absorbed in the Christchurch City Council. When the Council took over the control of the Botanic Gardens in 1946, he became Assistant Director of Botanic Gardens, Parks and Reserves. He came to Christchurch from Invercargill.

Born and educated in Dublin, Mr. Mansfield entered the Royal Botanic Gardens, Glasnevin, as a pupil in May, 1920, serving there for two years before going to the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew, England. He gained his diploma in horticulture at Kew Gardens in 1925, and then joined a firm of rare plant specialists. He later accepted an appointment as manager with Messrs. Ramsay and Sons, Royal Nurseries, Dublin.

In May, 1929, he became manager to the Napier firm of Messrs. J. N. Anderson and Son, Ltd., and after three years took charge of the nursery and Botanic Gardens at Dunedin. Later he went to Invercargill where, as Superintendent of Parks and Reserves, he carried out extensive development work, constructing many new areas for recreation and ornamental purposes.

During his long association with N.Z. Institute of Park Administration, Paddy was always to the fore at Conferences, his friendly and easy manner made him a most popular personality with his associates; at the 1947 Conference he gave a paper entitled: "The Park Superintendent's Library." His passing will be keenly felt by all members of the Institution.

Mr. Mansfield was garden editor of the "Napier Daily Telegraph" and the "Southland Times" for several years, and he contributed to leading English horticultural journals. In London in 1943, he addressed the Royal Horticultural Society.

During three years of active service with the Forestry Unit in Britain, Mr. Mansfield was closely identified with the Royal Horticultural Society, the Kew Gardens, where he was a member of the Committee of the Guild, and also of the Institute of Park Administration.

He is survived by his wife.

[Reprinted from the Conference Report of the
New Zealand Institute of Park Administration.]

 JAMES M. ABBOTT

We regret to record the death of Mr. J. M. Abbott, a life member of the Guild, who left Kew in September, 1898. He was for many years Foreman at Park Farm, Woking Village, Surrey. Mrs. Abbott has left the district and further particulars are not available.

PATRICK J. T. MONTGOMERY

We learn with regret of the death, on December 30th, 1947, of Mr. P. J. T. Montgomery, at the early age of forty-five years.

Mr. Montgomery was educated by the Christian Brotherhood at Mullingar, Ireland, and studied for the Church. Later, he decided upon a horticultural career, and apparently worked in a number of private establishments in Ireland, before entering the Viceregal Gardens, Phoenix Park, Dublin, where he spent several years.

In March, 1929, Mr. Montgomery entered Kew as a Student Gardener, and was posted to the Temperate Department, and afterwards the Arboretum Nursery.

After completing the full curriculum, he left Kew in February, 1931, to take up an appointment under the Middlesex County Council, where he was in charge of a section of the Roads Department responsible for the planting and care of ornamental trees and shrubs. He continued in this work until his death.

S.A.P.

 R. E. PURROTT

It is with great regret that we record the untimely death of this young Kewite, as a result of a motor-cycle accident in New Zealand, in April, 1949.

Rupert E. Purrott entered Kew as a Student Gardener on the 5th April, 1937, from the London County Council Parks Department. In common with many other new entrants to Kew, he was drafted to the Tropical Department, and served his first three months in the Palm House. He then moved to the T. Range to have charge of the Stove and Begonia House. Later he moved to the No. 4 Greenhouse, and thence to the Decorative Propagating Pits.

Purrott was a keen and studious young gardener and it was not surprising that he should be selected for a Studentship in the Nurseries of Messrs. Duncan & Davies, New Plymouth, New Zealand, and accordingly, Purrott left Kew in March, 1938, to proceed to New Zealand. Apparently he did well and liked his new conditions so much that he decided to stay with Messrs. Duncan & Davies instead of returning to Kew to complete his studentship.

It is most unfortunate that this young man should meet with a fatal accident that has cut short a most promising career.

To his relatives we extend on behalf of all members of the Guild the deepest sympathy in their great loss.

S.A.P.



ARTHUR B. CULHAM.



JAMES GILBERT WATSON

ARTHUR B. CULHAM

It is with very sincere regret that we have to record the death of Mr. Arthur B. Culham, in August, 1948, after a short illness following an operation which gave no hope for a permanent recovery.

Kewites of the 1910 period will remember him for his easy going, genial disposition. It was not until you knew Culham well that one realised his sterling character and his readiness to help others. It was the writer's privilege to know him better later in life as a true friend and comrade.

He came to Kew in 1909 and left in 1910 to take up an appointment as Curator in the Department of Agriculture, Southern Nigeria. He was transferred to the Gold Coast in 1915, where he worked until he retired in 1930. When the department was reorganised in 1921 he was promoted to the post of Provincial Superintendent, which position he filled with great credit during the ensuing years, when departmental activities expanded rapidly.

On retiring, he married and settled down in Leeds, and to his wife the sympathy of all members of the Guild will be extended.

The day before he died Culham was reading the Guild Journal and his wife informed me that he broke off reading the "Glory of a Garden," a fitting last thought for a Kewite.

T. HUNTER.

JAMES GILBERT WATSON

We regret to record the death of Mr. J. G. Watson, eldest son of William Watson, late Curator of Kew, which occurred very suddenly on January 5th, 1950.

Mr. Watson was a student gardener at Kew and also received his early training there. He left Kew in August, 1907, to go to Dahlem Botanic Gardens, Germany, where he studied Forestry. On completion of this training in 1913, Mr. Watson went to Malaya, where he had unbroken service until his retirement in 1945.

He became Director of Forestry for the Federal Malay States and Straits Settlements in 1940, and was there when the Japanese overran the country. Like many other Europeans, Mr. Watson was interned by the Japanese at the Changi and Sime Road Camps, until the liberation in 1945. In common with many of the prisoners, Mr. Watson's eyesight was badly affected by starvation, and he lost permanently the sight of one eye whilst in Sime Road Camp. It was undoubtedly the privations of the years spent in these prison camps that undermined his health and was the cause of his death from a stroke at the comparatively early age of sixty.

In 1947, Mr. Watson purchased the Hill Farm House at Renhold, near Bedford, where the garden and grounds had been uncultivated and neglected for years. As one might expect him to do, Mr. Watson proceeded to renovate the grounds and transform them into a beautiful garden, well stocked with new plants and fruit trees. It is regrettable that his death should deprive him of the pleasure of enjoying the fruits of his labours.

Mr. Watson was married and had three children, two daughters and a son, all grown up. On behalf of all members of the Kew Guild, we extend to Mrs. Watson and her children, the deepest sympathy in their great loss.

S.A.P.

HARROLD SANDERS

We regret to record the death of Mr. Harrold Sanders, on December 11th, 1949, after a short illness. Mr. Sanders, who was sixty-five years of age and a life member of the Guild, left Kew in November, 1905, to take up an appointment in South Africa, as Nursery Foreman to Mr. J. Leighton, of King William Town.

In 1909, Mr. Sanders returned to England and entered the gardening department of Messrs. Cadbury Bros., Ltd., Bournville, where he held the appointment of Foreman of the Glasshouse Department.

Mr. Sanders left Bournville in 1914 to become Home Counties Representative and Horticultural Advisor to Messrs. John Peed and Son, of West Norwood. On the outbreak of war, he joined up and served in the R.A.M.C. until demobilised in 1919, when he again resumed his travelling and advisory activities with Messrs. Peeds.

During the second world war he was engaged on important Government work, but maintained touch with his gardening friends. He returned to Messrs. Peeds in 1946 and again resumed his activities with the firm, which he continued until his illness in December.

Mr. Sanders was a man of wide experience in his profession, and received his early training at the Woburn Experimental Fruit Farm and in the nurseries of Messrs. J. R. Pearson & Sons, Lowdham. Later he was engaged in the glasshouses at Froxfield Garden, Woburn Abbey, and from here he entered Kew as a Student Gardener.

His genial and likeable personality will be greatly missed by his many friends, and all members of the Kew Guild will join in extending to Mrs. Sanders and her son, Mr. S. J. F. Sanders, our deepest sympathy in their bereavement.

S.A.P.

HENRY JAMES DAVIES

We much regret to record the death of Mr. Henry James Davies, which occurred on December 21st, 1948, at the age of 79 years. Mr. Davies was President of the Kew Guild during 1938-39; was well known to older members of the Guild and in particular to many overseas men, for he was for many years in Government service in India, where he held appointments at Calcutta, Allahabad and Lucknow. It was during his fifteen years as Superintendent of the Lucknow Gardens that Mr. Davies made full use of the scope for his talent, and particularly in regard to landscape work, for he was responsible, not only for enhancing their reputation and beauty, but also for the laying out of many hundreds of acres of parks and gardens where previously there had been insanitary villages or waste land.

Mr. Davies retired in 1921 after 27 years' service in India, and returned to England to reside first at Farnham in Kent, and later at Bromley. His son, Mr. Harry F. Davies, also a Kewite, holds an appointment at the National Botanic Gardens, Kirstenbosch, South Africa. To him we extend our sympathy in the loss of a distinguished father and notable Kewite.

S.A.P.

 MISS D. CHAMPION

We only recently heard of the death of Miss Champion, which occurred early in 1946, after a sudden attack of cerebral thrombosis. For the following notes regarding Miss Champion, we are indebted to Miss L. Joshua, who writes:—

Dorothy Champion and I both trained at Swanley—she in 1907-08 and I in 1910-11, but we met for the first time at Kew in August, 1915, when having much in common, we soon became friends.

For the first few weeks we worked together in the Herbaceous department, often sharing in the pushing and pulling of a rather lop-sided lawn mower. Then we both accepted Mr. Watson's offer to work under glass, and I went into the Tropical Seed Pit, while Champion took charge of No. 4, where she made a great success of her job.

Miss Champion left Kew in February, 1916, to take over a bungalow and about an acre of ground, near Denbigh in North Wales. There she grew various herbaceous plants and Carnations for sale. I visited her once when I was staying with another old Kewite—Annie Hutchings—but after that we only kept in touch by letter.

Miss Champion was a wonderful person, always full of energy and life, and a born gardener.

L. JOSHUA.

ALAN HOLDEN

The death of this old Kewite occurred at Epsom Hospital on July 21st, 1949, at the comparatively early age of fifty-nine. Mr. Holden was born in Glasgow, where he spent his early life, but although I knew him quite well in after years, my first knowledge of him was at Six Hills Nurseries, Stevenage, where I believe he commenced his horticultural career.

In July, 1912, Holden entered Kew as a Student Gardener, and after serving in several departments, he left in May, 1914. Towards the end of 1914, he went to the Botanic Gardens, Cambridge, and worked in the outside department until being made foreman of the Glass House department in July, 1915. This position he held until 1920, when he left to take up the post as Catalogue compiler with Messrs. R. Wallace, at Tunbridge Wells. Later he accepted a position with Messrs. R. Tucker & Son, at Headington, near Oxford, in their Alpine department, where his stay was cut short owing to a long illness. On recovery, he went back to Six Hills Nurseries for a time, but again a long illness intervened. Regaining his health, Mr. Holden then opened an Alpine Nursery at Fairfield, Derbyshire, where he remained for five years, until joining the staff of Messrs. Townsend, of Merriott, Somerset. In 1937 he moved to Epsom to open up a Rock and Alpine department at the nursery of Messrs. Thompson, but this department was closed down at the outbreak of war in 1939; this ended Holden's horticultural career, for he then went into clerical work in London.

During the first world war and whilst he was at the Cambridge Botanic Gardens, Holden was a very active member of the V.A.D. He was also a faithful member of the "Society of Friends," and much of his spare time during the twelve years he was at Epsom was spent in the services of the Society.

Mr. Holden had a serious illness in the spring of 1949, and although he made sufficient recovery to return part-time to his work, the end came unexpectedly and he passed away peacefully. The cremation took place at Streatham Crematorium on July 25th. He leaves a widow and two daughters, to whom I am sure all members of the Kew Guild will extend the deepest sympathy.

F. G. PRESTON.

 J. O. E. GIBSON

News of the passing of this old Kewite, on April 22nd, 1947, at the age of 71 years, only reached us recently. Mr. Gibson, who had for many years been a Nurseryman at Ilkeston, Derbyshire, was a life member of the Guild, and left Kew in June, 1902.

In her letter, Mrs. Gibson states, "It was owing to our grief and upset at leaving the Nursery, which had been our home for so many years, that we have not informed you." S.A.P.

JAMES WAUGH



Older members of the Guild will learn with regret of the passing of this old Kewite at the age of eighty.

Mr. Waugh was born in Scotland at Inchbonny, Jedburgh, Roxburghshire, and where he commenced his gardening career. After three years' apprenticeship he joined the staff of Messrs. Storrie and Storrie, Nurserymen and Seedsmen, of Dundee. Later he went to Messrs. Dicksons', of Chester, where he remained for four years.

In 1890, Mr. Waugh entered Kew as a Student Gardener, and remained for four years, serving in different departments. His interests, however, lay in commercial work, and he left Kew to take up a post with Messrs. Barr & Sons, who at that time had a nursery at Long

Ditton, Surrey. Two years later, in 1896, Mr. Waugh joined Mr. R. Bath, of Wisbech, who was adding a nursery to his existing fruit farms. Thus it was that for 50 years Mr. Waugh had control of the nurseries of Messrs. R. H. Bath Ltd., and later became a director of the firm.

In 1946 Mr. Waugh retired from the firm, and with the good wishes and high esteem of all with whom he had worked. He was for twelve years a member of the Wisbech Town Council, and being a Scotsman, he played a big part in the formation of the Wisbech and District Caledonian Society, and was for many years a Vice-President.

A quiet, unassuming man, Mr. Waugh was always ready to advise and help when asked, and nothing gave him greater pleasure than to meet a Kew man, for he had a great love and respect for Kew.

He lived an active life and fortunately his illness was short and his passing peaceful.

The interment took place at the Wisbech Borough Cemetery and was attended by many friends who wished to pay their last tribute to one whom they had held in high esteem. To his widow, two daughters and two sons, we, as members of the Guild, extend our deepest sympathy in their irreparable loss.

F. G. PRESTON.

KEW STAFF LIST
(as at December, 1949)

*Life Member of Guild.

†Formerly a student gardener at Kew.

		<i>Entered Kew</i>
DIRECTOR'S OFFICE		
Director	*Sir E. J. Salisbury, C.B.E., D.Sc., Sec. R.S., F.L.S.	1943
Asst. Director (Senior Principal Scientific Officer)	*N. L. Bor, C.I.E., M.A., D.Sc., F.L.S.	1948
Economic Botanist	*Sir Geoffrey Evans, C.I.E., M.A., Dip. Agric.	1938
Staff Officer	F. G. Solomon	1948
Shorthand-Typist	Mrs. A. M. E. Kendall	1947
Clerk	H. R. Middlemost	1937
"	Mrs. M. L. Pelaez	1946
"	Miss F. M. Ballard	1948
HERBARIUM AND LIBRARY		
Keeper (Senior Principal Scientific Officer)	W. B. Turrill, D.Sc., F.L.S.	1909
Deputy Keeper (Principal Scientific Officer)	Miss E. M. Wakefield, M.A., F.L.S.	1910
Principal Scientific Officer	V. S. Summerhayes, B.Sc.	1924
" " "	F. Ballard, B.Sc.	1929
" " "	N. Y. Sandwith, M.A., F.L.S., F.R.G.S.	1924
" " "	†C. E. Hubbard, F.L.S.	1920
" " "	E. W. B. H. Milne-Redhead, T.D., M.A., F.L.S.	1929
" " "	H. K. Airy Shaw, B.A., F.L.S., F.R.E.S.	1925
Senior Scientific Officer	A. A. Bullock, B.Sc., F.L.S.	1929
" " "	R. W. G. Dennis, B.Sc., Ph.D. ...	1944
" " "	*B. L. Burt, B.Sc., F.L.S.	1932
" " "	*J. R. Sealy, B.Sc., F.L.S.	1927
" " "	J. P. M. Brenan, M.A.	1948
" " "	J. B. Gillett	1949
Scientific Officer	R. D. Meikle, B.A., LL.B.	1947
Experimental Officer	†E. Nemes, F.L.S.	1920
" "	Miss C. I. Dickinson, M.A., Dip. Agric.	1928
" "	R. A. Blakelock, B.Sc., F.L.S.	1937
Assistant Experimental Officer	Miss P. Lewis, B.Sc., F.L.S.	1947
" " "	J. K. P. K. O'Byrne	1948
" " "	P. Taylor	1948
" " "	R. B. Drummond	1949
Botanist for South Africa	Miss P. Kies, M.Sc.	1948
Botanist for India	Gerald Atkinson	1922
Botanical Artist	Miss Stella Ross-Craig, F.L.S. ...	1943
" "	Miss D. R. Thompson	1949
Librarian	H. S. Marshall, F.L.S.	1932
" Assistant	Miss M. C. Davey	1937
Senior Assistant (Scientific)	Miss M. I. Skan	1919

		<i>Entered Kew</i>
Assistants (Scientific)	F. C. Woodgate	1922
" "	Miss I. Blewett	1941
" "	Miss P. Halliday	1947
" "	Miss D. M. Newton	1948
" "	Miss A. L. G Sapper	1948
" "	Miss J. Forster	1947
Clerical Officer	Miss D. P. F. King	1935
" " (Library)	C. E. A. Hutchings	1948
" "	C. F. Norman	1927
Preparer	Miss M. Thirkettle	1949
"	Miss J. Bowden	1949
"	Miss D. Calow	1949
"	Miss I. E. Farrow	1948
"	Mrs. Woolton	1949
"	Miss N. V. Williams	1948
"	Miss I. K. Bewley	1949
Typist	Miss M. M. Sillitoe	1947
"	Mrs. Gaughan	1949

MUSEUMS

Keeper (Principal Scientific Officer) ...	F. N. Howes, D.Sc.	1925
Assistant Keeper (Senior Scientific Officer)	R. Melville, B.Sc., Ph.D., F.L.S. ...	1934
Scientific Officer	S. G. Harrison, B.Sc.	1949
Preparer	L. J. Harding	1913
Typist	Miss B. J. Saunders	1943

JODRELL LABORATORY

Assistant Keeper (Principal Scientific Officer)	C. R. Metcalfe, M.A., Ph.D., F.L.S.	1930
Assistant Experimental Officer	Miss E. M. Slatter, B.Sc.	1946
Senior Assistant (Scientific)	F. R. Richardson	1934

THE GARDENS

Curator	†W. M. Campbell, N.D.H., F.Inst.P.A.	1922
Assistant Curators—		
Arboretum	†S. A. Pearce, F.Inst.P.A.	1928
Tropical Department	*†Lewis Stenning	1925
Temperate Department	†C. P. Raffill, M.B.E., V.M.H., A.H.R.H.S.	1898
Alpine and Herbaceous Department	†G. H. Preston	1934
Decorative Department	*†S. W. Rawlings	1936
Executive Officer	†E. G. Dunk	1914
Clerical Officer	Miss E. Mates	1948
Clerks	R. J. T. Claiden	1948
"	Mrs. L. A. Kell	1948
"	Miss D. A. Wheeler	1945
"	Miss M. Ballard	1949
Shorthand-Typist	Miss P. E. Bowman	1946
Typist	Miss V. Lancaster	1947
Sergeant-Constable	G. E. Williams	1906
Packer and Storekeeper	†H. W. Ruck	1907

FOREMEN

<i>Department</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Entered Kew</i>	<i>Previous Situation</i>
Rock Garden	Brown, Leslie R.	20 Sept. 1937	Hyde Park, London, W.
Ferrieries	Bruty, Herbert J.	2 Jan., 1946	Stoke College, Clare.
Temperate House Pits .	Bridle, William H.	11 Mar., 1946	Ranelagh Club, Barnes.
Orchids	Perkins, Brian L.	4 May, 1936	Manchester Parks Dept.
Decorative Department	Larkbey, Frederick A.	9 June, 1947	Sansaw Gardens, Clive, Shrewsbury.
Arboretum (Propagator)	Storey, W. E.	1 Oct., 1947	Manchester Parks Dept.
Botanics	Gardner, C. G. W.	1 Feb., 1926	Chatsworth House, Derbyshire.
Arboretum	Souster, John E. S., N.D.H.	22 Mar., 1948	Previously at Kew.

STUDENT GARDENERS

<i>Name</i>	<i>Entered Kew</i>	<i>Previous Situation</i>
Attwood, Chas. A.	4 Oct., 1948	Cambridge Botanic Garden.
Bentham, Harold	11 Jan., 1949	Bolton Parks Department.
Boddington, Henry P.	25 Oct., 1948	Cornbury Park, Charlbury, Oxon.
Brown, Dennis A.	23 Oct., 1948	Burgate House, Godalming.
Cook, Alan G.	5 April, 1948	Bodnant, Tal-y-Cafn, N. Wales.
Cox, Graham H.	8 March, 1948	Newport Parks Department.
Davies, Richard S.	3 Oct., 1949	Eaton Hall, Chester.
Egerton, John A.	3 Oct., 1949	Blackden Manor, Goestney, Cheshire.
Haywood, Philip A.	18 Oct., 1948	Blackpool Parks Department.
Heughes, Ian M.	4 April, 1949	Hillier and Sons, Winchester.
Jones, Derek A. J.	4 April, 1949	East Malling Research Station.
Kynnersley, L. A.	3 Oct., 1949	Birmingham Parks Department.
Lees, Samuel	5 April, 1948	Oldham Parks Department.
MacGuffog, Donald	7 Feb., 1949	Cheltenham Corporation Parks.
Marden, Joseph A.	4 Oct. 1948	R.H.S. Gardens, Wisley.
Melles, Alfred M.	28 Feb. 1949	Hillier and Sons, Winchester.
Milton, Gordon	5 April, 1948	R.H.S. Gardens, Wisley.
Naylor, Geoffrey, T.	3 Oct., 1949	Coxbench, Derbyshire.
Nicholson, George E.	2 Oct. 1947	Digby Stuart Training College, Roehampton.
Parker, Frank	4 Oct., 1948	Barrow-in-Furness Parks Department.
Rattenbury, Hugh C. P.	3 Oct., 1949	Botany Scheme Offices, Avery Hill, S.E.
Ravenscroft, Alan	18 Oct., 1948	School of Agriculture, Sutton Bonnington.
Rodway, Frederick G.	3 Oct., 1949	Newport (Mon.) Parks Department
Savage, Bryan R.	3 Oct., 1949	R. H. S. Gardens, Wisley.
Stone, Grenville	14 Feb., 1949	Liverpool Parks Department.
Ward, Walter B.	17 Oct., 1949	Royal Gardens, Windsor.
Wood, Philip L. D.	4 April, 1949	Duxford Nurseries, Cambridgeshire.

WOMEN GARDENERS AND DEMONSTRATORS

<i>Name</i>	<i>Entered Kew</i>	<i>Previous Situation</i>
Hudson, Violet	30 April, 1945	Fairfax Nurseries, Hounslow.
Kelly, Eileen, F.	26 Aug., 1940	Glasnevin B.G., Dublin, Eire.
Periam, Rosalie	17 Nov., 1947	Zoological Gardens, Regents Park, N.W.

IMPROVERS AND GARDEN BOYS

D. Adamson, M. Bamborough, P. T. Bridgman, R. E. Browne, I. Butcher, J. Davis, W. F. Dowse, R. A. Heaster, J. C. P. Mullins, E. Parsons, C. V. Powell, A. Quinion, C. E. Woods.

RULES

- 1—The Society be called the “KEW GUILD.”
- 2—The Guild shall consist of all who are or have at any time been employed as Student Gardeners or occupied a position of responsibility in the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew.
- 3—The object of the Guild shall be to promote mutual and friendly intercourse between past and present Kewites, and to further their interests.
- 4—The business of the Guild shall be conducted by a Committee constituted as follows: Seven present Kewites, one Sub-Foreman, one Student Gardener and twelve Old Kewites. Four non-official members (three of whom shall be Old Kewites) shall retire annually in rotation, and shall not be eligible for re-election for at least twelve months. The election shall take place at the Annual General Meeting. Candidates may be proposed by any member of the Guild, provided that the names of Candidates be sent in writing to the Secretary at least seven clear days before the Annual Meeting. A Chairman of Committee shall be elected by the Committee for a period of three years.
- 5—There shall be a Secretary and a Treasurer, who shall be elected annually at the Annual General Meeting.
- 6—The annual subscription shall be 5/-, payable on January 1st, to entitle members to all publications of the Guild. A member whose subscription is three years in arrears shall be notified and shall cease to receive the publications of the Guild until his arrears be fully paid.
- 7—Any member whose subscriptions are fully paid, may, on the payment of one subscription of £3 3s. 0d., become a Life Member, and be entitled to all the privileges of the Guild without further payment. A sum representing not less than one-half of each life subscription shall be invested in the name of the Trustees and the liabilities to Life Subscribers shall be clearly shown in the annual Statement of Accounts.
- 8—The Guild shall publish annually a journal containing a list of the Kew Staff, from the Director to the Student Gardeners, a list of Old Kewites, with the date of their leaving Kew and their present position and addresses, and such other information as shall appear desirable.
- 9—An Annual General Meeting shall be held at Kew on the last Saturday in August, when the Committee’s Report and Statement of Accounts shall be submitted, and any business of a

general nature transacted. The Annual General Meeting shall be followed by a tea.

- 10—There shall be a voluntary Benevolent Fund for the purpose of helping Kewites who may be in urgent need of pecuniary assistance.
- 11—Unpaid volunteer Students shall be eligible for Associate Membership of the Guild, provided always that they have paid a minimum life subscription of £3 3s. 0d. (payable in advance) entitling them to such privileges as detailed in Rule 7, and have completed not less than 12 months' service at Kew.
- 12—The Rules shall not be altered except by a two-thirds majority at the Annual General Meeting. Any proposals for the alteration of Rules shall be sent to the Secretary in writing at least twenty-one clear days before the date of the Annual General Meeting, and shall be sent by him to members resident in the United Kingdom at least seven clear days before the date of the Annual General Meeting.

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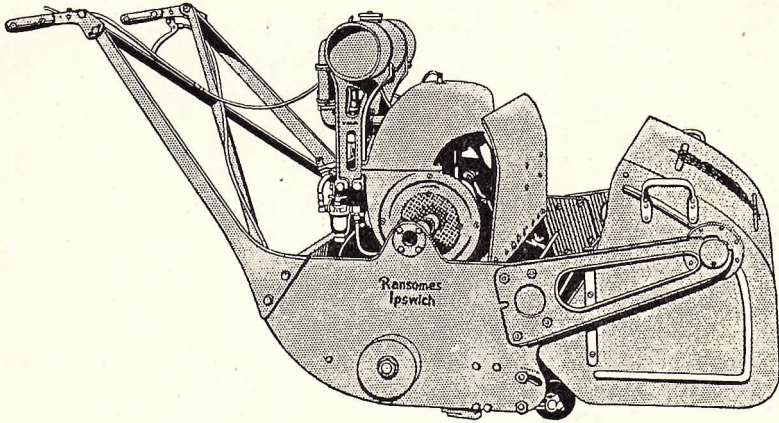
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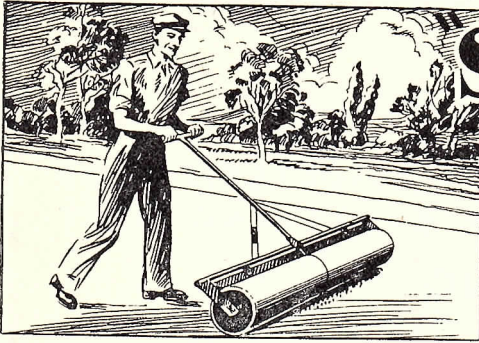
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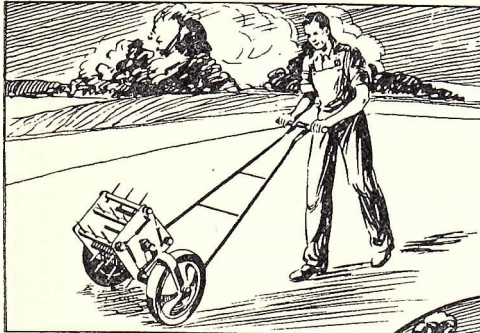
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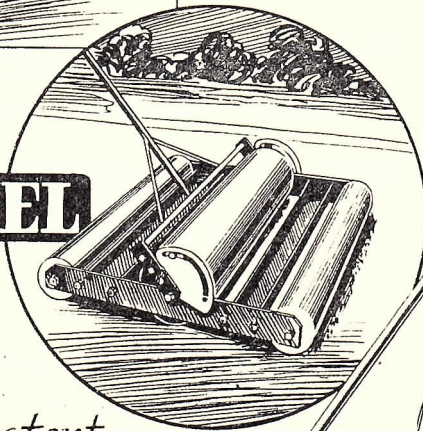
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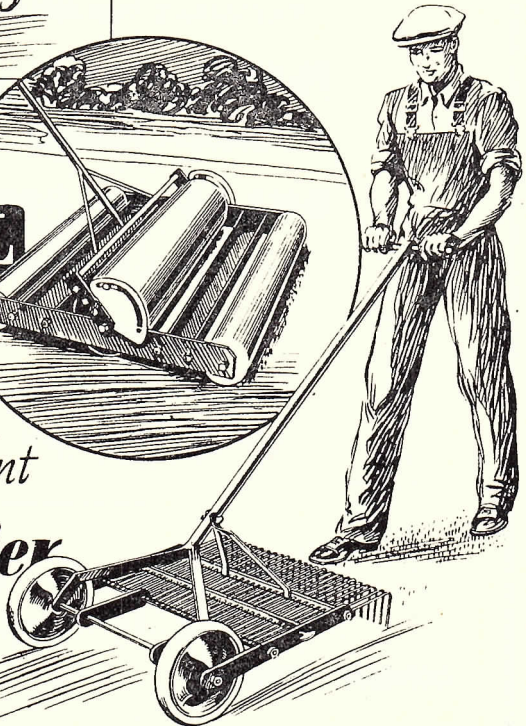
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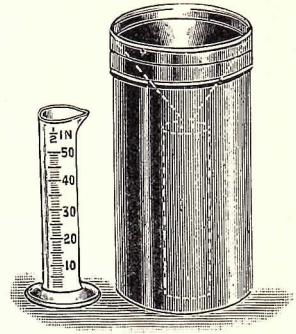
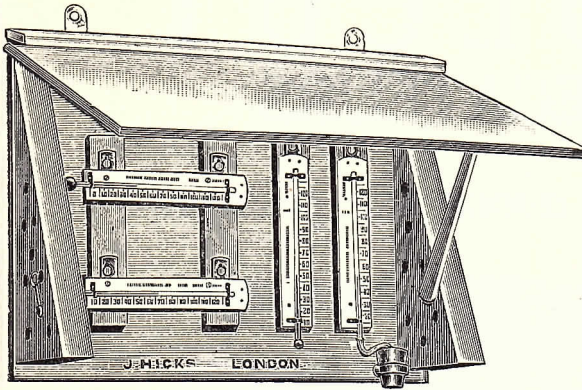
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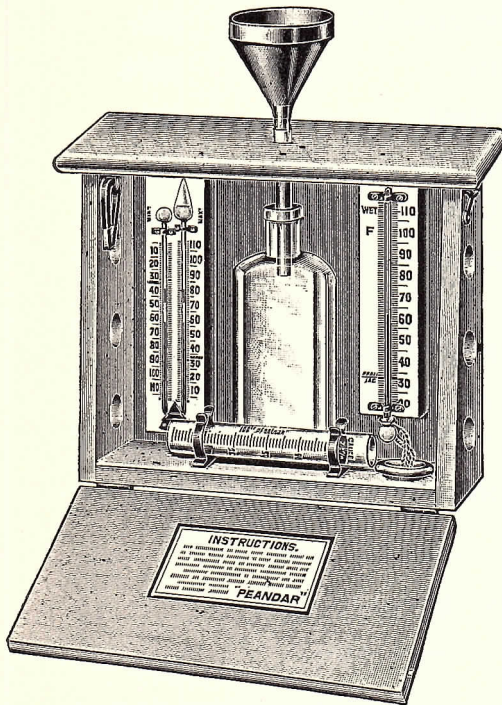
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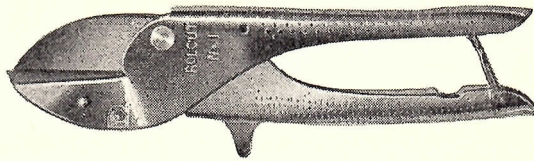
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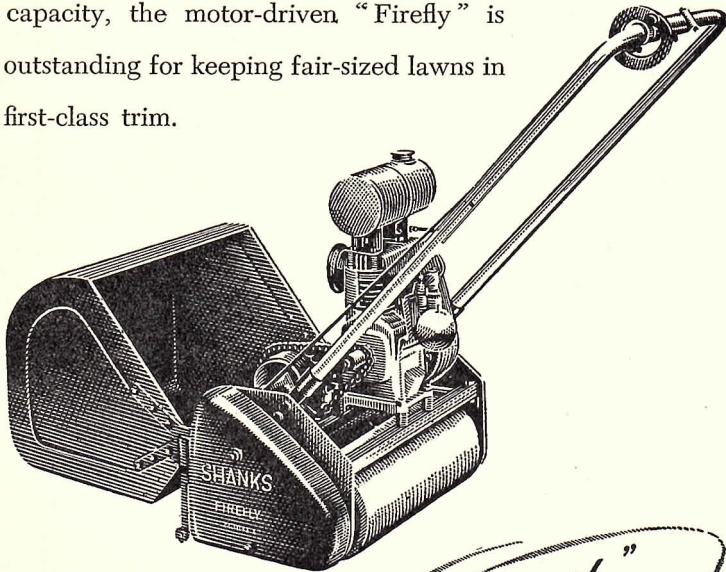
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