

## BIOGRAPHIES

### ANDRÉ, Edouard François (1840 - 1911)

Born in Bourges, Cher, France.

Plant collector and landscape architect.

Born July 17<sup>th</sup> 1840. Collected in Ecuador in 1870s with Benedict Roezl. Died at La Croix, near Bléré in France.

Herbarium specimens and some coloured drawings at Kew.

### BARBOSA RODRIGUES, João (1842 - 1909)

Born in Minas Gerais State, Brazil.

Botanist.

One of the first native-born Brazilian botanist, taxonomist and explorer. He was first interested in orchids but his other main interest was palms. Later Director of the Rio de Janeiro Botanical Garden. Floods destroyed his herbarium in the 1940s. His watercolour illustrations in six volumes survive, five in the Rio de Janeiro Botanical Garden, one volume in the Oakes Ames Herbarium, Harvard University. Copies of all of them are at Kew.

Commemorated by the orchid genera *Barbosa* Becc., *Barbosella* Schltr. and *Rodriguezia* and *Rodrigueziella* O. Ktze.

Herbarium specimens have not been located and may have been destroyed.

**Major Publications:** *Genera et Species Orchidarum Novarum*, 2 Vols. (1877-1882).

### BATEMAN, James (1811 - 1897)

Born in Bury, Lancashire, England.

Orchid grower and author.

After making his fortune in iron, engineering and banking, he became fascinated with tropical plants as a young man and employed Thomas Colley to collect for him in British Guiana. He also received plants from George Ure Skinner in Guatemala and successfully grew and flowered many orchids at his home at Biddulph Grange. He was a friend and patron of the leading orchid authorities. His monumental *Orchidaceae of Mexico and Guatemala* did much to popularise orchid growing as a hobby and introduced a large audience to the beauties of Central American orchids. Flowers from Bateman's early successes are preserved in John Lindley's herbarium at Kew. He died at Worthing, West Sussex, England.

Commemorated in the genus *Batemannia* Lindl. and many orchid species.

Herbarium specimens at Kew.

**Major Publications:**

Orchidaceae of Mexico and Guatemala (1837-43).

Guide to Cool Orchid Growing (1964).

Monograph of *Odontoglossum* (1864-74).

Second Century of Orchidaceous Plants (1867).

### BENTHAM, George (1800 - 1884)

Born in Stoke, Plymouth, Devonshire, England.

Plant taxonomist.

LLD Cantab 1874; Fellow of the Royal Society (FRS) 1862; Fellow of the Linnean Society (FLS) 1826. He was the nephew of Jeremy Bentham and became one of the leading taxonomists of his day. He was Secretary of the Horticultural Society of London (1829-40). He was a great friend and collaborator of Joseph Hooker. Bentham was wealthy in his own right and worked for many years at the Royal Botanic Gardens where he was largely self-financed. President of the Linnean Society (1861-74).

Commemorated by orchid genera *Benthamia* Lindl., *Neobenthamia* Rolfe and others.

Herbarium specimens at Kew.

**Major Publications:** Orchidaceae in Joseph Hooker's *Genera Plantarum* (1862-83).

**BLUNT, Henry** (fl.1860 - 1870)

Born in UK.

Plant collector.

Prolific collector in Brazil and the northern Andes for Messrs Hugh Low & Co. and later for Richard Bullen.

**BONPLAND, Aimé-Jacques-Alexandre** (1773 - 1858)

Born in La Rochelle, France.

Plant collector.

Best known for being the loyal companion of Alexander von Humboldt on his South American expedition. He wrote little in his life and returned to South America where he died.

Commemorated by the genera: *Bonplandia* Wild. and *Bonplandia* Cav.

Herbarium specimens in Paris and Berlin (partly destroyed).

**BOXALL, William** (1844 - 1910)

Born in England.

Plant collector.

He was one of Messrs Hugh Low & Co.'s most successful collectors. However, he was first employed by their rivals Messrs James Veitch & Sons at Chelsea and also worked in private gardens before joining Low's as a foreman gardener. His deep knowledge of orchids was quickly recognised by his employers who sent him to Burma to consolidate the collecting and successes of Parish and Benson. *Dendrobium boxallii* was one of his earliest discoveries, described in his honour by Reichenbach in 1874. In 1877 he sent back *Cymbidium lowianum*, *Paphiopedilum boxallii*, *P. bellatulum* and *Vanda coerulea* var. *boxallii*. He subsequently collected in the Philippines from where he dispatched large quantities of *Paphiopedilum ciliolare*, *Vanda amesiana*, *V. boxallii*, *Phalaenopsis amabilis*, *P. boxallii*, *P. stuartiana* and *P. schilleriana* using his own plant cases glazed with the ground shells of oysters. He later visited Borneo, Java, Brazil and Central America. *Cattleya schofieldiana* and *Dracula bella* were amongst his most notable American collections.

Commemorated by *Dendrobium boxallii* Rchb.f. and *Paphiopedilum boxallii* (Rchb.f.) Pfitzer.

**BRITTON, Dr. Nathaniel Lord** (1859 - 1934)

Born in New Dorp, Staten Island, USA.

Botanist and geologist.

He was Botanical Advisor to the Carnegie Institution, Washington and on three occasions held the position of President of the Botanical Society of America. He was also the founder of the Horticultural Society of New York and was, at a time, President of the New York Academy of Science and the New York Forestry Association. He was the founder and first Director of the New York Botanical Garden and when he first took

up this duty, he took charge of a neglected area of about 150 acres; when he retired, the area had expanded to 400 acres containing 1.7M specimens and 44,000 volumes (1896-1929).

**Major Publications:**

Co-author with Addison Brown of An illustrated flora of northern United States (1896-1898).

Co-editor during his lifetime with L.M. Underwood and others of the 34 volumes of the *North American Flora* (1905-1957).

Co-author with C.F. Millspaugh of The Bahama Flora (1920).

**BROWN, Robert** (1773 - 1858)

Born in Montrose, Angus, Scotland.

Botanist.

Studied medicine at Edinburgh. DCL Oxon 1832; Fellow of the Royal Society (FRS) 1811; Associate of the Linnean Society (ALS) 1798; Fellow of the Linnean Society (FLS) 1822. Surgeon's mate on HMS *Flintshire* and travelled, as botanist, with Matthew Flinders on the first circumnavigation of Australia, also visiting Timor and the Cape en route to Australia (1801-5). Librarian to Sir Joseph Banks (1810-25) and to the Linnean Society. First Keeper of Botany at the British Museum (Natural History). He was President of the Royal Society (1849-53). He is generally accepted as the most accomplished botanist of his day. He described many orchids, especially Australian ones, and established a number of orchid taxa. He died in London, England 10<sup>th</sup> June 1858.

Commemorated by *Brunonia* Smith.

Herbarium collections at Edinburgh and the British Museum (Natural History), London.

**Major Publications:** *Prodromus Flararum Novae Hollandiae* (1810).

**BULL, William** (1828 - 1902)

Born in Winchester, Hampshire.

Nurseryman.

He bought John Weeks nursery in King's Road, Chelsea, in 1861, making him a close neighbour of Messrs James Veitch and Sons. Like them he also specialised in orchids. Shuttleworth and Carder were amongst his collectors in Colombia. As well as growing orchids he was also amongst the first to hybridise them. He died in Chelsea. His son William succeeded him.

**BURKE, David** (1854 - 1897)

Born in Kent, England.

Plant collector.

He entered the service of Messrs James Veitch & Sons as a young gardener and then became a collector. His first trip for them in 1880 was to north Borneo in the company of Charles Curtis. In 1881 he was sent to British Guyana where he discovered *Zygopetalum burkei*. He subsequently made two visits to the Philippines to collect *Phalaenopsis* species, two to New Guinea and one to Upper Burma. Between 1894 and 1896 he was in Colombia where he collected *Cattleya mendelii*, *C. schroederarum*, *C. trianaei* and *Odontoglossum crispum*. Finally, in 1896, he sailed for Sulawesi and the Moluccas (Maluku) where he died in Ambon on 11<sup>th</sup> April 1897.

Commemorated by *Zygopetalum burkei*.

**CARDER, John** (died 1908)

Born in England.

Plant collector and nurseryman.

He collected orchids in Central America and the northern Andes of Colombia for William Bull of King's

Road, Chelsea. He then went into partnership with his fellow orchid collector Edward Shuttleworth and set up a nursery at Park Road, Clapham. The nursery specialised in recently imported orchids. Commemorated by *Masdevallia* (now *Dracula*) *carderi* Rchb.f.

**CATTLEY, William** (1788 - 1835)

Born in Garlickhythe, City of London, England.

Horticulturist and businessman.

A merchant whose business interests were in East Anglia, London and St. Petersburg, Russia. He lived in Barnet, Middlesex to the north of London where he had his orchid collection. The Cattley family were prominent in St. Petersburg, Moscow and other major cities in Russia. John Prescott, was a cousin who ran the St Petersburg firm involved in the 'Russia Trade'. John Lindley named *Prescottia* after Prescott, who was an enthusiastic collector of plants in Russia. William Cattley was one of the first enthusiastic collectors of orchids and other tropical plants who became a benefactor of horticulture. He was the first patron of the young John Lindley and paid him a salary.

Lindley's *Collectanea Botanica* (1821) is based upon Cattley's collection. John Lindley ceased to receive a salary in 1821 and whilst the reasons were not explicitly stated in the letter to Lindley, it would seem that the family needed to be adjust its financial commitments. He died in Chipping (High) Barnet, Middlesex 8 August 1835.

Commemorated by the genus *Cattleya* Lindl.

**CAVENDISH, William George Spencer, 6th Duke of Devonshire** (1790 - 1858)

Born in Paris, France.

Notable amateur orchid grower.

He became one of the greatest patrons of horticulture in his day and was President of the Horticultural Society of London (1838-1858). Perhaps his major achievement was his part in establishing the Royal Botanic Gardens at Kew as a national botanic garden. He employed Joseph Paxton to manage his celebrated garden at Chatsworth in Derbyshire where the finest orchids were grown.

Commemorated by the species *Oncidium cavendishianum* Batem., *Stanhopea devoniensis* Lindl. *Cymbidium devonianum* Lindl & Paxt. and many others.

**CHARLESWORTH, Joseph** (1851 - 1920)

Born in England.

Nurseryman.

In the 1880s at Heaton, Bradford as an orchid grower and importer. Collected plants in the Andes (1889). Most noted for his famous orchid nursery which he set up with E. Shuttleworth at Haywards Heath, Sussex, England in 1908. He died at Haywards Heath 2<sup>nd</sup> August 1920.

Commemorated by the species *Paphiopedilum charlesworthii* (Rolfe) Pfitzer.

**CHESTERTON, J. Henry** (?-1883)

Born in England.

Plant collector.

He collected plants for Messrs James Veitch and Sons in South America from 1870 until 1878. He then worked as a freelance collector, supplying inter alia, Frederick Sander. He died at Puerto Berrio in Colombia on January 26<sup>th</sup> 1883.

Commemorated in *Chondroscaphe chestertonii* (Rchb.f.) Senghas & Gerlach and *Dracula chestertonii* (Rchb.f.) Luer.

**CLOWES, Reverend John** (1777 - 1846)

Born in Broughton Hall, nr. Manchester, Lancashire, England – 1<sup>st</sup> May 1777

Notable amateur orchid grower

Inherited the Broughton Estate from his brother Samuel Clowes (1775-1811). He resigned from the Collegiate Church in 1833 where he had been an astute administrator. He was a popular local figure and generous to both his family and good causes. He became interested in botany and horticulture during the last 10 years of his life. His gardener, William Hammond, compiled ‘Catalogue of Orchidaceous Plants in Collection of Rev. J. Clowes’ (1842). This included 115 genera and a total of 491 plants. This was the period before the first hybrids were to appear. In collaboration with George Barker of Springfield and Sigmund Rucker, they engaged Jean Linden to collect orchids in Colombia. He was the first to grow orchids in the County of Lancashire. He made many friends in the orchid world including Bateman, Sir William Hooker, George Loddiges, Jean Linden, John Lindley, Joseph Paxton and the Duke of Devonshire. He died at Broughton Hall, Manchester. After his death, his outstanding collection of orchids went to form part of the Royal collection at Kew.

Commemorated by *Clowesia* Lindl., *Anguloa clowesii* Lindl., *Brassia clowesii*; *Epidendrum clowesii*; *Odontoglossum clowesii*.

Plant collection given to Kew.

**Major Publications:**

W. Hammond, Catalogue of Orchidaceous Plants in Collection of Rev. J. Clowes (1842).

**COGNIAUX, Célestin Alfred** (1841 - 1916)

Born in Robechies, south of Hinault, Belgium.

Botanist.

His early botanical studies were made on cryptograms and in 1872 he became Conservator of the Brussels Botanic Gardens. He published many works on families as diverse as Cucurbitaceae and Melastomataceae but he is best remembered in the orchid world for his contribution of the Orchidaceae for Martius’s *Flora Brasiliensis*. This work is still a standard reference for those interested in South American orchids.

Commemorated by the genera *Cogniauxiocharis* and *Neocogniauxia* and numerous species.

Herbarium specimens are in Brussels, New York, Liège, Utrecht.

**Major Publications:**

Orchidaceae in Martius’s *Flora Brasiliensis* - 3 Vols. (1893-1896).

Collaborated with A. Gossens in Dictionnaire Iconographique des Orchidées (1896-1907).

Orchidaceae in 6th Vol. I. Urban’s *Symbolae Antillanae* (1910).

**CUMING, Hugh** (1791 - 1865)

Born in West Alvington, Devonshire, England.

Plant collector.

A traveller and collector for Messrs Loddiges & Son. He began his travels in 1819 when he sailed for Buenos Aires. There he set himself up as a dealer in Natural History objects. In 1817-8 he sailed for Juan Fernandez, Easter Island, Tahiti and Pitcairn in a yacht that he had designed himself. He made a second voyage between 1828 and 1830 visiting the west coasts of Mexico and Chile where he made large collections of plants and zoological specimens. He returned to England in 1831 and then made a long expedition to the Philippines from 1836 until 1840. He was a prolific collector there for Messrs Loddiges & Son, discovering and sending back *Dendrobium anosmum*, *Grammatophyllum scriptum* var. *multiflorum*, *Phalaenopsis aphrodite* and many other beautiful plants. His success was a result of his careful packing of plants so that most arrived home in good condition. He died in London.

Commemorated by many plants including the Philippine genus *Cumingia* Vidal in the Bombacaceae and *Bulbophyllum cumingii* and *Coelogyne cumingii*.  
Herbarium specimens at Kew, Oxford and the British Museum.

**DARWIN, Charles** (1809 - 1882)

Born in Shrewsbury, Shropshire, England.

Zoologist, botanist and evolutionary theorist.

The best-known naturalist who throughout his life was an inspiration to many of his fellow scientists, including John Lindley and both Joseph and William Hooker. His voyage in the research vessel HMS Beagle (1831-36) is renowned and he brought back raw material for a lifetime's work including his revolutionary ideas on plant and animal evolution. His 'Origin of the Species (1859) and 'The Various Contrivances by which British and Foreign Orchids are Fertilised' (1862) have seldom been equalled as a piece of astute observational research and most of the ideas outlined are still valid today.

Herbarium specimens at Cambridge.

**Major Publications:**

Origin of the Species (1859).

The Various Contrivances by which British and Foreign Orchids are Fertilised (1862).

**DAVIS, Walter** (1847 - 1930)

Born in Amport, Hampshire, England.

Plant collector and gardener.

He trained as a gardener on the estates of the Marquis of Winchester and Lady Herbert and entered the service of Messrs Veitch & Sons as a gardener and orchid collector in 1870. They sent him to Peru in 1873 to collect plants, especially orchids. His collections included many masdevallias, including *Masdevallia barlaeana*, *Masdevallia davisii* and *Phragmipedium reticulatum*, all drawn by Day. He wrote on plant propagation under the pseudonym of Charles Bennett. He was secretary to the Geological and Royal Geographic Societies. He died in Fulham, London.

Commemorated by *Masdevallia davisii* Rchb.f.

**DAY, John** (1824 - 1888)

Born in City of London, England.

Notable amateur orchid grower.

He was born in the parish of St Dunstons in the East, City of London where his father was in business as a Wine Merchant. The Day family moved to Tottenham, Middlesex in 1840 but retained their business premises in the City of London where John Day followed his father into business. He was introduced to orchid growing by his father and this interest, along with his interest in ferns was to sustain him for the rest of his life. His orchid growing grew considerably after the death of his wife in 1857 when he sold the old family home in Tottenham and went to live with his sister Emma and her husband Dr Henry Wolstenholme in 1858. He became an orchid grower of considerable repute and in 1881 his collection was sold for the princely sum of £1000. Following illness, he travelled widely in India, Ceylon, Malaya, Brazil and Jamaica. His 'Orchid Scrapbooks' consisting of 53 volumes containing a huge array of drawings and watercolour paintings, which flowered in his and other collections, are at Kew. Their importance to taxonomy lies in the fact that Day was a friend of H.G. Reichenbach and Reichenbach in the Gardeners' Chronicle later described many of the orchids painted by Day. He died in Tottenham. Most of the Cornelius Durham (fl.1820-1860) orchid paintings commissioned and owned by him were purchased by Sir Jeremiah Colman of Gatton Park, Reigate, Surrey on Day's death.

Commemorated by the species *Coelogyne dayana* Rchb.f.

**Major Publications:** Co-operator in Veitch's Manual of Orchidaceous Plants.

**DOMINY, John** (1816 - 1891)

Born in Gittisham, Devonshire, England.

Gardener and orchid hybridist.

He joined the firm of Messrs James Veitch & Sons of Exeter (1834-41). He became gardener to J.P. Magor of Redruth, Cornwall (1841-46) but moved back to Veitch at their new establishment in Chelsea in 1846 and became a skilled orchid grower and hybridist. *Calanthe* Dominyi, the first artificial orchid hybrid to flower, was made by him and flowered at Chelsea in 1856. Many more followed. When he retired in 1880, a public subscription was made for him, to which John Day donated three guineas. He died at Chelsea.

Commemorated by *Phragmipedium* Dominianum.

**DON, George** (1798 - 1856)

Born in Doo Hillock, Forfarshire, Scotland.

Plant collector and gardener.

Elder brother of David Don. Foreman of the Chelsea Physic Garden (1812-21) and he collected plants for the Horticultural Society of London in Brazil, the West Indies, Sao Tomé, and Sierra Leone. He died at Kensington.

Herbarium specimens at British Museum, Kew and Cambridge.

**DRESSLER, Robert Louis** (b. 1927)

Botanist.

American botanist and orchid collector. Based at the Smithsonian Institute's barra Colorado Station in Panama for many years. Professor at the University of Costa Rica and Associate at the Marie Selby and Missouri Botanical gardens. Made seminal studies of the pollination of tropical American orchids, especially in the subtribe Stanhopeinae.

Commemorated in the orchid genera *Dressleria* and *Dresslerella*.

**Major Publications:**

The Orchids, Natural History and Classification (1981).

Field Guide to the Orchids of Costa Rica and Panama (1991).

**DUNSTERVILLE, Galfrid Clement Keyworth "Stalky"** (1905 - 1988)

Born in Devonshire, England.

Orchid grower and collector.

His work with Shell took him to Venezuela (1947) where he remained after his retirement as president of Shell Venezuela (1959). With his wife, Ellinor (Nora), whom he had met at the University of Birmingham, he collected over one thousand orchid species throughout the country, particularly following his retirement, and at that time there were no guide books to help them. He painted and drew Venezuelan orchids, initially as a hobby, but latterly to illustrate his articles in the American Orchid Society Bulletin and for his and Leslie Garay's six-volume 'Venezuelan Orchids Illustrated'. His paintings were reproduced as a series of 18 Venezuelan stamps (1962). He received the Order of Miranda, 3rd Class from the Venezuelan Government (1964) and the Order of Henry Pittier for conservation (1982). He died in Caracas, Venezuela.

Commemorated by the orchid genera *Dunstervillea* Garay and *Stalkya* Garay.

Herbarium specimens at Oakes Ames Herbarium, Harvard and at Paris, Berlin and Kew.

**Major Publications:**

An Introduction to the World of Orchids (1964).

Co-author (with Garay) Venezuelan orchids Illustrated - 6 Vols. (1959-76).

Field Guide to Orchids of Venezuela (1979).

Orchids of Venezuela (1987).

Orchid Hunting in Lost World (1988).

**EDWALL, Gustaf (1862 - 1946)**

Danish botanist. Collected in Brazil between 1885 and 1905. Collected for a period with Alfred Löfgren (1854-1918).

Herbarium specimens in Sao Paulo, duplicates in Copenhagen and New York.

**ENGLER, Heinrich Gustav Adolf (1844 - 1930)**

Born in Sagan, Lower Silesia, Germany

Botanist and plant collector.

Educated at Breslau University; Professor of Botany respectively at Kiel, Breslau and Berlin. He was also Director of the Botanic Garden and Museum, Berlin. He travelled in Africa, India, Ceylon, the Malay Peninsula and Java (1905-06). He was editor of numerous publications.

Commemorated by several plants.

Herbarium specimens at Berlin (partly destroyed).

**GARAY, Leslie Andrew (b. 1924)**

Born in Hungary.

Plant taxonomist.

Emigrated to Canada after the Second World War and then to the USA where he was appointed Curator of the Oakes Ames Herbarium at Harvard University, in succession to Charles Schweinfurth. In addition to being an orchid taxonomist he was an orchid collector. He has written extensively on tropical American and Southeast Asian orchids. He has contributed many revisions of orchid genera, including *Oncidium*, and a survey of the vandoid genera. His ideas on orchid evolution and classification have been influential.

Commemorated by the orchid genera *Garaya* and *Lesliea*.

Herbarium specimens in the Oakes Ames Herbarium.

**Major Publications:**

Co-author (with G.C.K. Dunsterville) Venezuelan Orchids Illustrated - Vols. 1-6 (1959-76).

Co-author (with Herman Sweet) Flora of the Lesser Antilles - Orchidaceae (1974).

Co-author (with Herman Sweet) Orchidaceae for the Flora of Ecuador - Vol. 1 (?).

Co-author (with Herman Sweet) The Orchids of the Southern Ryuku Islands (1974).

**GARDNER, George (1812 - 1849)**

Born in Glasgow, Scotland.

Taxonomist and plant collector.

Pupil, at Glasgow, of William Jackson Hooker (1785-1865). He collected orchids in Brazil (1836-41) and then in 1843, he assisted H.B. Fielding in arranging his herbarium and he wrote descriptions for *Sertum Plantarum* (1844-49). He was appointed Superintendent Botanic Gardens, Peradeniya, Ceylon in 1844 and he collected plants in Mauritius and Madras, on his way to Ceylon, during 1845. He spent the rest of his life in Ceylon where he died at Neura Ellia.



Commemorated by the genus *Neogardneria* Schltr., *Oncidium gardneri* Lindl., *Neogyna gardneriana* Lindl. and *Gardneria* Wall.

Herbarium specimens at British Museum (Natural History) and Kew.

**GRIESEBACH, August Heinrich Rudolf** (1814 - 1879)

German botanist at Göttingen where he was Director of the Botanical Garden (1841-1865).

**Major Publications:** Co-author of the Flora of the British West Indian Islands (1859-1864).

**HAENKE, Thaddeus Peregrinus Xavierus** (1761-1817)

Born in Kreibitz, Bohemia.

Collected along the Pacific coast of South America in 1790 and travelled to Quito. His herbarium collections were described by C.B. Presl in *Reliquiae Haenkeanae*. His herbarium is in Prague. He died on October 31<sup>st</sup> 1817 in Cochabamba, Bolivia.

**HALL, Colonel Francis**

British plant collector who collected plants in Central Ecuador in 1831 and 1832.

**HARRISON, Henry, Richard and William** (fl. 1820s)

British plant collectors.

Henry and William lived in Rio de Janeiro in the 1820s from where they sent orchids to their brother Richard of Aighburgh, near Liverpool. Richard grew a large collection of Brazilian orchids.

Richard commemorated by *Oncidium harrisonianum* and *Cattleya harrisoniana*.

**HARTWEG, Carl Theodore** (1812 - 71)

Born in Karlsruhe, Germany

Employed from 1836 as a plant collector for the Horticultural Society of London and travelled widely until 1854 collecting plants in Mexico, Guatemala, Ecuador, Jamaica, Madeira and Peru

Commemorated by the genus *Hartwegia* Lindl.

Herbarium specimens at Kew.

**HOEHNE, Frederico Carlos** (1882 - 1959)

Born in Juan de Flora, Minas Gerais State, Brazil

Brazilian taxonomist at Rio de Janeiro Botanic Gardens (1907-1917) and Director of the Sao Paulo Botanical Institute (1917-1952).

Herbarium specimens are in Sao Paulo.

**Major Publications:**

*Flora Brasílica* (1940-1958); unfinished but several volumes on orchids were published.

Album de Orquídeas Brasileiras (1949).

**HOOKE, Sir Joseph Dalton** (1817 - 1911)

Born in Halesworth, Suffolk, England - 30/6/1817

The eldest son of Sir William Jackson Hooker (1785-1865) who eventually became the First Director of the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew. He became the 2nd Director of the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew. He acted as surgeon and botanist on the HMS Erebus that explored the southern oceans. In 1847, he arrived in India

and over the following four years made the first detailed botanical and geological explorations of the Sikkim Himalayas. There he collected many orchids, including the blue *Vanda coerulea*. His intimate knowledge of Indian orchids eventually led to the publication of the orchid account for the *Flora of British India* (1890-1). His friendship with Charles Darwin was critical for the completion and publication of *The Origin of Species* and he sent orchids to Darwin from Kew for Darwin's *On the various contrivances by which British and Foreign orchids are fertilised* (1862). John Day corresponded with both Sir Joseph and his father and gained permission from the former to draw unusual orchids in the Kew collection. Day drew about 70 orchids at Kew in the 1880s. Throughout his life he was a prolific writer ranging from plant geography, floras travel books and monographs. Appointed Robert Allen Rolfe as Kew's first orchid specialist. He died at Sunningdale, Berkshire.

Commemorated in the orchid genera *Josephia* and *Sirhookera* O. Ktze. and by several orchid species.

Herbarium is at Kew.

**Major Publications:**

Co-author (with George Bentham) *Genera Plantarum*, 3 vols. (1863-83).

Flora of British India, Orchidaceae, 7 vols. (1872-97).

*Curtis's Botanical Magazine* - Author of many accounts of orchids.

Century of Indian Orchids (1895).

**HOOKEER, Sir William Jackson** (1785 - 1865)

Born in Norwich, Norfolk, England.

He was appointed Professor of Botany at the University of Glasgow in 1820 and during his tenure began to edit and write the plant accounts for *Curtis's Botanical Magazine*. In 1841 he became the first Director of the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew, following the report written by John Lindley and Joseph Paxton that recommended the government took over Kew from the Royal household. Hooker served as Director there until his death on May 1st 1865. Hooker described many orchids in the *Botanical Magazine* and was the author of *A Century of Orchidaceous Plants* (1849) that was illustrated by Walter Hood Fitch's magnificent plates. He also founded in 1836, edited and wrote the journal *Icones plantarum*. He was knighted for his services to Botany in 1836. He died at Kew, Surrey.

Herbarium specimens at Kew.

**Major Publications:**

A Century of Orchidaceous Plants (1849).

*Curtis's Botanical Magazine* – Editor.

**HUMBOLDT, Friederich Heinrich Alexander von** (1769-1859)

Born in Berlin, Germany, September 14<sup>th</sup> 1769.

With Aimé Bonpland he made pioneering explorations in western South America from Venezuela to Ecuador. He visited the Audencia of Quito from late 1801 to early 1803. He died in Berlin. His collections were described by Carl Kunth in *Nova Genera et Species Plantarum*. His herbarium is in Berlin.

**JACQUIN, Nicolaus Joseph von** (1727 - 1817)

Born in Leiden, Holland.

Appointed Supervisor of the Schönbrunn Palace Gardens which under his care became the most famous and beautiful of his time. In 1763 he was appointed Professor of Chemistry at Chemnitz near Dresden, Germany but five years later he returned to Vienna and became Professor of Botany and Chemistry in Vienna (1769-1817) and Director of the University Gardens. He was greatly influenced by Linnaeus and worked in the immediate post-Linnaean period. He was a prolific author and described and named many new species of

plants including some of the first tropical American orchids He visited the West Indies (1755-1759) and published some of the earliest accounts of the orchids from the region.

His herbarium was purchased by Sir Joseph Banks and is now at the British Museum (Natural History), London. Additional specimens may be found at Oxford, Vienna and Upsala.

**Major Publications:**

*Enumeratio Systematica Plantarum* (1760).

*Enumeratio Stirpium Plerarumque* (1762)

*Selectarum Stirpium Americanarum Historia* (1763).

*Icones Plantarum Rariorum* (1781-1793).

**JAMESON, William (1796-1873)**

Born in Edinburgh, Scotland.

He was appointed as Professor of Botany in Quito in 1827 and later became Director of the Mint there. He collected plants in Argentina, Peru, Ecuador, Colombia and Venezuela. His orchids were mainly described by John Lindley. He died in Quito.

*Scelochilus jamesoni* Lindl. and *Oncidium jamesoni* Rchb.f. were named in his honour.

**KLABOCH, Eduard (fl.1870s)**

Born in Bohemia (now Czech Republic).

Orchid collector with his brother in northern Andes, Guatemala and Mexico. Nephew of Benedict Roezl. He carried the news of the death of Gustave Wallis in Cuenca, Ecuador, back to London. He died in Mexico while collecting.

Commemorated by *Odontoglossum edwardii* and *Pescatorea klabochorum*.

**KLABOCH, Franz (-1879)**

Born in Bohemia (now Czech Republic).

Orchid collector with his brother in northern Andes, Panama and Mexico. Nephew of Benedict Roezl. He died in Colombia while collecting.

Commemorated by *Pescatorea klabochorum*.

**KRÄNZLIN, Fritz Wilhelm Ludwig (1847 - 1934)**

Born in Magdeburg, Germany

He was a prolific author on orchids throughout the periods dominated by H.G. Reichenbach, R.A. Rolfe, E. Pfitzer and R. Schlechter and he outlived them all. His taxonomic work was never of the same standard as that archived by his contemporaries. He published many weighty volumes on orchids but some were never completed.

Herbarium specimens at Hamburg and Berlin (now mostly destroyed).

**Major Publications:**

*Orchidacearum Genera et Species*, Vols. 1 & 2 (1887-1904).

Monographie der Gattungen *Masdevallia* (1925), incomplete.

A. Engler's *Das Pflanzenreich* (1907-23), incomplete.

Monographie der Gattung *Polystachya* (1926), incomplete.

**KUNTZE, Carl Ernst Otto (1843 - 1907)**

Born in Leipzig, Germany

He travelled widely in Malaya, Turkestan, South America and Africa where he collected a number of orchids

amongst other plants, and these were named for him by H.G. Reichenbach (1823-1889). His work giving an account of his collections developed into his 'Revisio Generum Plantarum' in which he revised thousands of plants in the interest of 'priority and stability of nomenclature' by going back to a period before 1753 when the binomial system of nomenclature was introduced. He is best remembered for this encyclopaedic work. The upheavals created by his work and that of some others led to the International Botanical Congress in Vienna at which he read a protest against the legality of the proceedings and then withdrew. In 1905 he settled in San Remo, Italy where he died.

**Major Publications:** *Revisio Genera Plantarum*, 2 vols. (1891-98).

**LA LLAVE, Pablo de** (1773 - 1833)

Mexican cleric and sometime Director of the Madrid Botanical Garden. He returned to Mexico in 1823 and eventually became President of the Senate there.

**Major Publications:** Co-author (with Lexarza), *Novorum vegetabilium descriptiones* (1824-1825).

**LAWRENCE, Sir James John Trevor** (1831 - 1913)

Born in London, England.

The son of Louisa Lawrence, the noted orchid grower. He was in the Indian Medical Service (1854-64). Member of Parliament for Dorking, Surrey (1875-92). His orchid collection at Burford, near Dorking was famous for its diversity and the quality of its contents. John Day visited it on September 22nd 1883 (John Day Scrapbook 38, p. 55). Sir Trevor Lawrence served as President of the Royal Horticultural Society from 1885 until his death. He sent plants to John Day to draw (e.g. John Day Scrapbook 26, p. 39; 37, p. 75; 38, pp. 55, 57; 41, p. 87). He died at Burford.

Commemorated by the genus *Trevoria* F.C. Lehmann; the species *Bollea lawrenceana* Rolfe, *Cattleya lawrenceana* Warsc. ex Rchb.f., *Maxillaria lawrenceana* (Rolfe) Garay & Dunst. and *Mormodes lawrenceana* Rolfe

Herbarium specimens at Kew.

**LEXARZA DE MARTÍNEZ, Juan José** (1785 - 1824)

Mexican physician and botanist.

**Major Publications:** Co-author (with La Llave), *Novorum vegetabilium descriptiones* (1824-1825).

**LINDEN, Jean Jules** (1817 - 1898)

Born in Luxemburg.

Orchid collector and nurseryman of Ghent and Brussels, Belgium. He studied biology at the University of Brussels. At the age of 19 in 1835 he accompanied Funck and Ghiesbrecht on an expedition to Brazil where he made extensive explorations in Rio de Janeiro, Sao Paulo, Minas Geraes and Espiritu Santo. In 1837 he explored Cuba and Mexico, Guatemala, the USA, Colombia and Venezuela. In 1841, a syndicate of English growers, including Rucker and Clowes, hired him to collect orchids for them in Colombia and Venezuela where he collected *Odontoglossum crispum* and discovered both *Anguloa ruckeri* and *A. clowesii*. He returned to Europe in 1845 and his discoveries were described by John Lindley. On his return, Linden established a nursery at Ghent but eventually moved it to Brussels where it with his son Lucien he established L'Horticulture Internationale, a nursery that achieved an eminence to match that of the great British establishment such as Veitch, Low and Sander. The nursery financed many expeditions, mainly to the Americas, e.g. that of Funck and Linden's nephew Louis Schlim to the Venezuelan Andes. Many orchids are described in his honour including *Odontoglossum lindeni*, *Phalaenopsis lindeni* and *Cattleyopsis lindeni*. He and his son published *L'Illustration Horticole* and the superb series *Lindenia* in which their finest orchid

discoveries were illustrated in colour. His son, Lucien, named the multi-volume opus *Lindenia* in his honour. Commemorated by many species and his herbarium specimens are at Brussels and Kew.

**Major Publications:**

*Lindenia* (1885-91).

*Pescatorea* (1860).

**LINDLEY, John** (1799 - 1865)

Born in Catton, near Norwich, England.

Often called the 'Father of orchidology'. As a boy he knew William Hooker. In 1818 he moved to London and was employed as Librarian by Joseph Hooker in the J. Banks Library. Hooker commended him to William Cattleya, a prominent merchant and grower of exotic plants. Lindley's first book was *Collectanea Botanica* (1821) a catalogue of Cattley's rich plant collection. It included Cattley's first descriptions of orchids, including that of *Cattleya labiata*. In 1822, he became Assistant Secretary to Joseph Sabine at the Horticultural Society of London's Garden, Chiswick. There, his interest in orchids grew, especially as he had first access to the many novelties that the Society's collectors were sending from the tropics. Lindley's first attempt to classify the orchids was published in 1826; many works on orchids followed, including *Illustrations of Orchidaceous Plants* (with Francis Bauer). Lindley co-founded the *Gardeners' Chronicle* in 1841 and edited its scientific content for many years. He also edited and wrote Edwards' *Botanical Register* from 1826 until its demise in 1847. Lindley's final account of orchid classification can be found in the 3rd edition of *The Vegetable Kingdom* (1853), one of his most influential works. Although when John Day began his scrapbooks, Lindley was still alive, he was not a well man and it seems likely that they did not meet or correspond. Lindley died at Turnham Green, Middlesex.

Commemorated in many orchid names, e.g. *Lindleyella*, *Neolindleya*, *Odontoglossum lindleyanum*, *Phragmipedium lindleyanum*, and *Barkeria lindleyana*.

Orchid herbarium was purchased for Kew by Sir William Hooker.

**Major Publications:**

*Collectanea Botanica* (1821).

Genera and Species of Orchidaceous Plants (1830-1840).

*Sertum Orchidaceum* (1837-42).

Co-author (with F. Bauer) *Illustrations of Orchidaceous Plants* (1830-38).

*Folia Orchidacea* (1852-59).

**LOBB, William** (1809 - 64)

Born in Perran-ar-worthal, Cornwall, England.

Brother of Thomas Lobb (1817-94). First employed in the stove houses at Carclew, Cornwall, the home of Sir Charles Lemon. He had further employment at various private gardens but he had a wish to travel and at the recommendation of his brother Thomas, he was seen by James Veitch who was impressed with his botanical knowledge. He was then employed by Messrs Veitch & Sons and he collected for them in Brazil, Chile, Patagonia, Peru, Ecuador and Colombia (1840-48) and California and Oregon (1849-57). He severed his connection with Messrs Veitch & Sons in 1857 and settled in San Francisco, USA where he became ill and died in St Mary's Hospital, San Francisco in May 1864.

Herbarium specimens at British Museum and Kew.

**LODDIGES, Conrad** (1739 - 1826)

Born in Vristergholtzen, Hanover, Germany.

He trained under the court and kitchen gardener Joseph Conrad in Velzen, near Harlem before travelling to

England to take up a post as a gardener to J.B. Sylvester of Hackney, London (1761-77). Took over the nursery founded by J. Busch, a fellow German, in Hackney where there was an influential clientele. The nursery became famous under Conrad Loddiges. It was the first English nursery to specialise in tropical orchids and they were among the first to cultivate and flower the plants with reasonable success. They bought tropical orchids from collectors in British Guyana and employed Hugh Cuming to collect for them in the Philippines. Their introductions included many beautiful species such as *Phalaenopsis aphrodite*, *Dendrobium loddigesii*. The firm did much to popularise the cultivation of tropical epiphytic orchids due to the success of their cultivation methods and also because of their constant supply of novelties sent to them by their collectors in the tropics. William Loddiges (c.1776-1849) and Georges Loddiges (1784-1846) carried on the nursery as Conrad Loddiges & Sons and then as Messrs. Loddiges. It is not clear how long William remained active in the firm.

Commemorated by *Gongora loddigesii* Lindl.

Herbarium specimens at Kew.

**LODDIGES, Conrad** (died 1865)

Born in Germany.

Nurseryman of Hackney. The contents of his nursery were sold at Stevens's sales rooms. John Day bought his first orchids from Loddiges (John Day Scrapbook 11, p. 89) and also bought many of the plants at the Loddiges' sale.

**LODDIGES, George** (1784 - 1846)

Born in Hackney, London, England.

Son of Conrad Loddiges (1784-1826) who took over the nursery with his brother William Loddiges (c.1776-1849). They continued to buy tropical orchids from collectors in British Guyana and employed Hugh Cuming to collect for them in the Philippines. He was responsible for the text and illustrations for Loddiges's *Botanical Cabinet* which published their new introductions between 1817 and 1834. George was a good friend of John Lindley and provided him with many novelties for description. He died in Hackney.

The original preserved specimens are in Lindley's herbarium and Kew.

Plates at the British Museum (Natural History).

**Major Publications:**

*Botanical Cabinet* (1817-1834).

**Low, Stuart Henry** (1826 - 90)

Born in Clapton, London, England.

The younger son of Hugh Low (1793-1863). He took over the nursery at Upper Clapton on his father's death. In 1882, he established a new nursery at Bush Hill Park, Enfield, Middlesex, a few miles north of the original establishment. He was a friend of John Day and supplied Day with orchids to paint for the scrapbooks. He died at Clapton.

Herbarium specimens at Kew and Vienna.

**MATHEWS, Andrew** (died 1841)

British gardener at the Horticultural Society of London's Chiswick garden. Sent in 1830 by the Society as a plant collector to Chile and Peru. He died in Chachapoyas, Peru in 1841.

Herbarium collections at Natural History Museum, London, Kew and Oxford.

*Epidendrum mathewsii* Lindl., *Maxillaria mathewsii* Lindl. and *Pleurothallis mathewsiii* Lindl. are named in his honour.

**MOCIÑO, Jose Mariano** (1757 - 1820)

Born in Temascaltepec, Mexico.

He accompanied M. Sessé, on the first botanical exploration of Mexico (1787-1804) and return, with him, to Spain.

**Major Publications:**

Co-author (with M. Sessé) *Plantae Novae Hispaniae* (1787-90).

Co-author (with M. Sessé) *Flora mexicana* (1791-97).

**MOORE, Sir Frederick William** (1857 - 1949)

Born in Dublin, Ireland.

The son of David Moore (1807-79) who trained at van Houtte's nursery in Ghent, Belgium and at Leiden, Holland. He became Curator of the Trinity College Botanical Garden (1877-79). He succeeded his eminent father as Curator (designated Director in 1890) of the Glasnevin Botanical Garden where he established a fine collection of neotropical orchids (1879-1922). He died in Dublin.

Commemorated by the genus *Neomoorea* Rolfe and *Coelogyne mooreana* Rolfe.

**O'REILLY, ?** (fl.1860 - 1870)

Collected orchids in Brazil (John Day Scrapbook 22, p.81) and imported South American orchids.

**PABST, Guido João Frederico** (1914 - 1980)

Born in Porto Alegre, Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil – 19<sup>th</sup> September 1914

Brazilian businessman, with the Varig Company in Brazil, and botanist. Although botany and orchids were a hobby, he was the leading Brazilian orchid specialist of his day who wrote 784 works on orchids, mainly those of Brazil (1950-80). He also described many novelties. He was in regular contact with the major Herbaria around the world and studied the types of the native orchids of Brazil which they held. He founded the Herbarium Bradeanum in Rio de Janeiro (1958) and became editor of 'Bradea', the bulletin published by the Herbarium. With Dr Leslie Garay, he made a general revision of the subtribe 'das Spiranthinae dos neotropicos' (1978). He was made Vice-President of the Sociedade Brasileira do Orquidofilos (1978) and he was a member of numerous orchid societies around the world. For 30 years he collaborated with Dr Luys de Mendonca in Rio de Janeiro on 'Revista Orquidea'. He died in Rio de Janeiro.

Commemorated by *Pabstia* Garay (1973).

Herbarium collections in Herbarium Bradeanum in Rio de Janeiro.

**Major Publications:** Co-author (with Dungs) *Orchidaceae Brasilienses* - 2 Vols. (1975-1977).

**PAVÓN, Dr. José Antonio** (1754 - 1844)

Spanish botanist who travelled to South America with H. Ruiz and J. Dombey in Peru and Chile (1778-88).

**Major Publications:**

Co-author (with H. Ruiz, J. Dombey) *Prodromus Florae Peruvianae et Chilensis* (1794).

Co-author (with H. Ruiz, J. Dombey) *Systema Vegetabilium Florae Peruvianae et Chilensis* (1798-1802).

Co-author (with H. Ruiz, J. Dombey) *Flora Peruviana et Chilensis* (1778-1802).

**PAXTON, Sir Joseph** (1802 - 65)

Born in Milton Bryant, Bedfordshire, England

In 1823 he became gardener at the Chiswick Garden of the Horticultural Society of London and in 1826 he was

appointed head gardener to the Duke of Devonshire at Chatsworth where he achieved the first blooming of the water-lily *Victoria amazonica*. He became best known as the editor of Paxton's *Magazine of Botany*, Paxton's *Flower Garden* written with John Lindley and he was one of the founders of the *Gardeners' Chronicle* in 1841. He was the designer of the Crystal Palace for the 1851 Exhibition, for which he was knighted and he laid out many Parks around the country.

Commemorated by the genus *Paxtonia* Lindl.

Herbarium specimens at Kew.

**Major Publications:**

Editor of Paxton's *Magazine of Botany* (1834-53).

Co-author (with J. Lindley) Paxton's *Flower Garden* (1850-53).

**POEPPIG, Eduard Friedrich** (1798 - 1868)

Born in Plauen, Saxony, Germany

He collected plants, including many orchids, in Chile, Peru, Ecuador and Brazil (1827-?). Co-author (with S.L. Endlicher) of *Nova genera ac species plantarum ...* (1833-35).

Herbarium specimens at Vienna, St Petersburg, Berlin (destroyed) Leipzig, British Museum, Brussels, Goettingen.

**PROTHEROE & MORRIS, Messrs**

Auctioneers who specialised in plant auctions. Their premises were, latterly, at 8 Broad St., Cheapside in the City of London. A line of succession for the Morris family started with Thomas Morris who established the firm in about 1830. Allister G. Morris was the fourth member of the family, in succession, and a partner in the firm which he joined in 1907 and retired from in 1962. He was the principal auctioneer at the disposal of orchids from Sanders at their sales in 1957 and 1958. In addition a conducted sales for Stuart Low and other well-known growers. He died, whilst on holiday in Germany, on 24<sup>th</sup> August 1967.

**REICHENBACH, Heinrich Gustav** (1823 - 1889)

Born in Leipzig, Germany.

The son of a famous father who was also a botanist. He succeeded John Lindley as being the foremost authority on orchids and amassed a large herbarium in Hamburg where he was Professor of Botany and Director of the Botanic Gardens. He described thousands of orchids at a time when novelties were flooding into Europe from all over the world. Nearly all the orchid nurseries and growers, including John Day, sent him flowers for identification. Day was amongst his most prolific correspondents, sending him dozens of flowers each month. Reichenbach responded by naming some of the novelties after him, including such prized species as *Cymbidium dayanum*, *Cypripedium* (now *Paphiopedilum*) *dayanum*, *Bulbophyllum dayanum* and others. Reichenbach was a prolific author, but most of his new orchids were described in the journals the *Gardeners' Chronicle*, *Botanisches Zeitung*, *Flora* and *Bonplandia*. His best-known works on orchids include the first two volumes of *Xenia Orchidacea* (1851-187), *Observations of the Orchids of Central America*, and a synopsis of the family in Walpers, *Annales* (1861-1864). Evidence suggests that Reichenbach has bequeathed his important herbarium to Kew, but shortly before his death he changed his will. When it became public the provisions of his will scandalised the botanical world because he made a provision that whoever took the herbarium had to keep it closed for 25 years after his death. Only the Natural History Museum in Vienna would accept it on such terms. In the event, because of the First World War and its repercussions, it remained unopened until 1921. Consequently, a generation of orchid taxonomists, notably Robert Rolfe, Rudolf Schlechter and Fritz Kränzlin were deprived of the work of Reichenbach, leading to the re-description of many species. The arrival of Day's scrapbooks at Kew gave Robert Rolfe access to



contemporary paintings of many of the new species that Reichenbach had described.

Commemorated by the orchid genus *Reichenbachanthus* and in the species such as *Kefersteinia reichenbachiana*, *Masdevallia reichenbachiana* and *Sievekingia reichenbachiana*. Herbarium specimens in Vienna.

**RICHARD, Achille** (1794 - 1852)

Professor of Botany in Paris.

His major orchid publication was *Monographie des Orchidées des Isles de France et de Bourbon* (1828). Herbarium in Paris.

**RIDLEY, Henry Nicholas** (1855 - 1956)

Born in West Herling, Norfolk, England – 10<sup>th</sup> December 1855

He began as Assistant Botanist at the British Museum (Natural History) (1880-88) and then became Director of the Singapore Botanic Garden (1888-1911). He is best remembered for helping to introduce rubber in Malaya. He worked extensively on the Malayan flora including the orchids. He died at Kew, Surrey, just before his 101st birthday. His major publications were *The Orchideae and Aposasiaceae of the Malay Peninsula* (1886) and *orchids for Flora of the Malay Peninsula* (1924).

Commemorated by the genera *Ridleyella* Schltr. and *Ridleyinda* O. Ktze.

Herbarium specimens at Singapore, Kew and British Museum.

**ROEHL, Benedict** (1823 -1885)

Born in Prague, Bohemia (now Czech Republic).

He had a life-long interest in horticulture entering the employ of the Count of Thun at Tötschen in Bohemia in 1836. After several other horticultural posts, he entered the service of M. van Houtte in Ghent and became Chef de culture at the School of Horticulture of the Belgian Government in 1852. However, he had always wished to see the tropics and in 1854 the opportunity arose for him to travel to Mexico via the USA. In 1868 he lost his left hand while demonstrating his fibre-extracting machine in Havana, Cuba. Afterwards, he wore a hook in its place. He travelled extensively in the Americas from California south into the Andes as far south as Peru, making extensive collections of orchids and other ornamental plants. In all, he discovered over 800 species new to science, including many orchids such as *Phragmipedium roezlii*, *Miltoniopsis roezlii*, *Masdevallia roezlii* and *Pescatorea roezlii*. Much of his collecting was for Messrs F. Sander & Sons of St Albans. He retired to Prague where he died in October 1885. A monument was erected to him in Prague.

Commemorated by *Miltoniopsis roezlii* (Rchb.f.) Godefroy, *Masdevallia roezlii* and *Bletia roezlii*.

Herbarium specimens at Kew and Vienna.

**ROLFE, Robert Allen** (1855 - 1921)

Born in Ruddington, Nottinghamshire, England.

Associate of the Linnean Society (ALS) 1885; RHS Victorian Medal of Honour (VMH) 1921. Gardener at Wellbeck Abbey, Nottinghamshire. Orchid specialist at the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew, (1880-1921). He described many novelties during his career. He wrote the orchid accounts for *Flora Capensis* and the *Flora of Tropical Africa* (1897) and co-authored with C. Curtis the *Orchid Stud Book* (1909), the first catalogue of the parentage of artificial orchid hybrids. He founded and edited the *Orchid Review* in 1893, the longest surviving orchid journal, now run by the Royal Horticultural Society in London.

He is commemorated by the Madagascan orchid genus *Rolfeella*.

Herbarium specimens at Kew.

**ROLLISSON, George** (1799 - 1875)

Born in Upper Tooting, Surrey, England

The eldest son of William Rollisson (1765-1842). He succeeded to the nursery on his father's death in 1842. He joined the firm with his younger brother William Rollisson (1802-75) but it is not clear what form of relationship existed between the two with regard to the management of the business. The nursery supplied John Day with many orchids over the years. He died in Balham and his nursery was bought by Messrs James Veitch & Sons. James Veitch (1815-1869) completed his apprenticeship with the Rollissons and it was the collection he bought from them which formed the nucleus of his orchid business.

**ROLLISSON, William** (1765 - 1842)

He founded the famous Springfield Nursery at Upper Tooting, Surrey in the 1780s. He had plant collectors but the only one to get a mention is William Bull (1828-1902). During his day it began to specialise in orchids. He had a reputation for his fine orchids and the condition of his orchid house where the cultivation techniques and control of the environment were renowned. His sons, George Rollisson (1799-1875) and William Rollisson (1802-75), joined the firm and eventually took over the running of the business.

**RUCKER, Sigismund** (c.1809 - 1875)

Had a large orchid collection at West Hill, his Wandsworth home. Rucker grew orchids for over 40 years and also, from 1844 onwards, had fine collections of trees, shrubs, ericas and azaleas. His patronage of the nursery trade earned him the soubriquet of 'prince of gardeners'. He spent prodigious amounts on rare plants, e.g. a reputed 80 guineas on *Barkeria spectabilis* at a Stevens's sale. He exchanged visits with John Day in the 1860s (John Day's Scrapbook 13, p. 7) and Day acquired a number of plants from his collection (John Day's Scrapbook 22, p. 35), especially on his death at a Stevens's sale of July 8th 1875 (John Day's Scrapbook 19, p. 3). Rucker was co-sponsor with the Rev. John Clowes of Jean Linden's expedition to Colombia and Venezuela in 1841. *Anguloa ruckeri* and *Stanhopea ruckeri*, discovered on that expedition, were described in his honour. On his death the *Gardeners' Chronicle* obituary writer said 'in private life the charms of his conversational thought, his unvarying kindness of disposition, and the quiet and unostentatious readiness to help with kind offices and charity, made him beloved alike by rich and poor'.

**RUIZ LÓPEZ, Hipólito** (1754 - 1815)

Spanish botanist and explorer who led the Spanish Expedition to Peru (1778-1788). They collected mainly in the Andes from Huanuco in the north to Huancayo and Lima in the south. Later they were in Chile from Aconcagua to Aranco and Malleco. His major publications were *Prodromus Florae Peruvianae et Chilensis* (1794) and *Systema Vegetabilium Florae Peruvianae et Chilensis* (1778-1802) both with J. Pavón.

Herbarium specimens in Madrid, British Museum, Oxford, Geneva and Washington.

**SANDER, Henry Federick Conrad** (1847 - 1920)

Born in Hanover or Bremen, Germany.

He was baptised Heinrich Friedrich Conrad but then changed it to Henry Frederick Conrad but is best known as Frederick Sander. He emigrated to England in 1865 to work for the nursery of James Carter & Co. of Forest Hill. There he met Benedict Roezl and struck a deal to sell Roezl's collections to their mutual profit. He set up in business in St Albans, Hertfordshire, a little to the north of London and by 1873 had built his first greenhouse for tropical plants. So successful was he that, in 1881, he purchased four acres of land in St Albans and built his nursery. He also began to employ more orchid collectors, at one time he had 23 active

in the field. Enormous quantities of orchids began to flow into the nursery and Sander's reputation grew apace. In the 1880's he established an orchid nursery in Summit, New Jersey, USA but sold it to J. Lager & H. Hurrell in 1896. In 1894 he purchased land in St Andre, Bruges, Belgium and established an even larger nursery there to cater for the growing demand on the Continent for his plants. Sander employed many famous collectors. Foerstermann sent back *Paphiopedilum sanderianum* from Borneo, and Carl Roebelin sent back the stupendous *Vanda sanderiana* and the graceful *Phalaenopsis sanderiana* from the Philippines. Wilhelm Micholitz was his most indefatigable collector and still worked for him into the 20th century when the flow of novelties and the demand for species was in severe decline. He discovered many beautiful orchids including *Cymbidium sanderae*, *C. insigne*, *Paphiopedilum gratixianum* and *Dendrobium schroederianum*. He was a great friend of H.G. Reichenbach and regularly sent him novelties to describe, the finest always to be named after Sander himself. In tribute Sander published the magnificent *Reichenbachia*, a set of imperial-sized volumes illustrated by his son-in-law Henry Moon. John Day considered Sander's operation something of an up-start compared to the venerable orchid nurseries of Loddiges, Low and Veitch and did not know him in his prime. However, by the end of the 19th century Sander had outshone them all, partly because of the amazing discoveries introduced by his nursery but also because of his mastery of public relations, after all he was the self-proclaimed "Orchid King". Sander died at St Albans. His Sander's Orchid Guide (1901) and Orchid Hybrids (1906) were also influential.

Herbarium specimens at Kew and Vienna.

**Major Publications:**

*Reichenbachia* (1886-94).

**SCHLECHTER, Friedrich Richard Rudolf (1872 - 1925)**

Born in Berlin, Germany.

German botanist, explorer and collector who has probably been the most influential orchid taxonomist since John Lindley. After an apprenticeship as a horticulturist, he was based in the Berlin Herbarium at Dahlem but left Europe for Africa in 1891. This started his botanical and plant collecting career which took him to South Africa, Mozambique, Cameroon and Togo (1895-98); New Guinea (1901-02 and 1907-09); New Caledonia (1902-03) and also Sumatra, Java, Sulawesi, Borneo and the Bismarck Archipelago. He published extensive accounts of the orchid floras of each region. He also described many novelties from the New World tropics in a series of papers in the journal Fedde's *Repertorium Specierum Novarum*. More than 300 papers came from his hand (1893-1925) and it is estimated that he proposed in excess of 1000 new species of orchids. After his travels he served as curator in the Botanical Museum at Dahlem, Berlin where he worked surrounded by the great herbarium he transferred to the Museum in 1913. His posthumously published classification of the orchids remained influential for much of the following fifty years. His major publications are *Die Orchidaceen von Deutsch-Neu-Guinea* (1911-14) and *Das System der Orchidaceen* (1926) published posthumously.

Commemorated by the genera *Rudolfiella* Hoehne and *Schlechterella* Hoehne and several species.

The main set of his collections were destroyed in Berlin during the Second World War. Duplicates of about half of them are scattered in herbaria throughout the world. Good sets can be found in Ames, Bogor, Brussels, Geneva, Kew and Paris.

**SCHOMBURGK, Sir Moritz Richard (1811 - 91)**

Born in Fribault, Saxony, Germany.

In 1840 he joined his brother, Robert, in Guyana where they climbed Mt Roraima (the Lost World of Sir Arthur Conan-Doyle). In 1865 he was appointed Director of the Adelaide Botanic Garden.

Herbarium specimens at Kew.

**SCHOMBURGK, Sir Robert Herman** (1804 - 65)

Born in Frieburg, Germany.

He is best remembered as the discoverer of the water lily, *Victoria amazonica*, in British Guiana (Guyana). He travelled extensively in the West Indies, Guyana (with his brother Moritz Richard), Santa Domingo and Siam (Thailand) collecting plants.

Commemorated by the genus *Schomburgkia* Lindl.

Herbarium specimens at British Museum and Kew.

**SCHROEDER, Baron Henry** (1824 - 1910)

He was a merchant banker who established a fine orchid collection at Englefield Green, Egham, Surrey. His substantial purse enabled him to buy all the finest orchids at auction, his only rival for the best plants being Sir Trevor Lawrence. *Miltonia schroederiana*, *Cattleya schroederiana* and *Dendrobium schroederianum* were described in his honour. He died at Sidmouth, Devon.

**SCHWEINFURTH, Charles** (1890 - 1970)

Born in Brookline, Massachusetts, USA.

In 1914 he started tending the living orchid collections to of Professor Oakes Ames. His abilities were evident and he became a personal assistant to Ames and thereafter he was an orchidologist. He worked on the orchids of the Philippines, Mt Kinabalu, North British Borneo (now Sabah) and the various Pacific islands. Later on he worked on the orchids of Honduras, Costa Rica and Panama. In 1936 he co-authored with Ames and Hubbard 'The Genus Epidendrum'. At the invitation of J. Francis MacBride, in 1922 he took on the additional work on the Orchidaceae for the *Flora of Peru*. Amongst his other works, he took on the task of identifying the numerous coloured plates prepared under the supervision of Celestino Mutis during the La Real Expedicion Botanic del Nuevo Reino de Granada between 1760 and 1817. The first volume was published in 1963 and the second in 1969. He was awarded Catedrático Honorario by Universidad Mayor de San Marcos in 1958 and a similar award from Universidad de Cuzco in 1962. In 1966 he was elected Miembro Honorario by Sociedad Colombiana de Orquideología. To commemorate his Golden Jubilee in Orchidology and his huge contribution, he was honoured by Botanical Museum of Harvard University with an illuminated scroll which outlined his successes.

**SESSÉ Y LACASTA, Martín de** (? - 1809)

In 1787 he led the first botanical expedition to Mexico for King Carlos III of Spain. His companion in Mexico was Jose Mociño and they explored Mexico from 1787 until 1804. He then returned to Spain. Co-author (with J. Mociño) of *Plantae Novae Hispaniae* (1887-90) and *Flora Mexicana* (1891-97).

Herbarium specimens at Madrid, Geneva, British Museum, Kew, New York, Missouri, and Chicago.

**SHUTTLEWORTH, Edward** (1829 - 1909)

He was employed by William Bull of Chelsea to collect orchids in Colombia (1873). He later set up a nursery specialising in imported orchids with his fellow collector John Carder in Clapham. John Day bought many orchids from them (e.g. John Day's Scrapbook 32, p. 93; 35, p. 1; 34, p. 71). Their business thrived for a few years but afterwards he went into partnership with Joseph Charlesworth at Park Road, Clapham. The business moved to Haywards Heath, Sussex in 1908. He died at Putney, London.

Commemorated by *Masdevallia shuttleworthii* Rchb.f.

**SKINNER, George Ure** (1804 - 67)

Born in Newcastle-upon-Tyne, Northumberland, England.

In 1831, he went to Guatemala where he set up a trading company. He collected orchids for James Bateman that graced the latter's *Orchidaceae* of Mexico and Guatemala (1838-1843). John Bateman said of him 'He may truly be said to have been the means of introducing a greater number of new and beautiful orchids into Europe than anyone else. Skinner died in Aspinwall, Panama, on his way home.

Commemorated by *Odontoglossum uro-skinneri*, *Barkeria skinneri*, *Cattleya skinneri* and many others.

His herbarium materials are in John Lindley's herbarium at Kew.

#### **SODIRO, Fr. Luis** (1836-1909)

Born in Italy.

Fr Sodiro was a Jesuit based at the High School in Quito where his herbarium survives. A duplicate set in Berlin was destroyed during the Second World War. Collected extensively in Ecuador between 1870 and May 1909.

Commemorated by *Dracula sodiroi*.

#### **STEVENS, Messrs**

Auctioneers whose sales rooms were at 38 King Street, Covent Garden, London. They were the scene of large and regular orchid sales throughout the second half of the 19th century. Many growers attended regularly and bought orchids there.

#### **SWARTZ, Olof** (1760 - 1818)

Born in Nordföping, Sweden

Educated at Upsala where he was a student of Linnaeus' son. He left Sweden in 1783 for North America where he spent a year before moving onto Jamaica, Santo Domingo, the West Indies and the northern shores of South America, returning to Europe in 1786. (1792-1863)(Curator of the Natural History at the Swedish Academy of Sciences and Professor of Botany in Stockholm. Travelled to the West Indies and NE South America (1784-1786). Often considered to be the first orchid scientist.

Herbarium specimens at Upsala and Stockholm. Author of *Prodromus descriptionem vegetabilium in Indiam occidentalem* (1778), *Nova genera et species plantarum* (1788), *Florae Indiae Occidentales* (1797-1806), *Orchidernes Slägter och Arter Upstallde i Kungliga Vetenskaps akademien Avhandlingar* (1800) and *Genera et species orchidearum* (1805).

#### **VEITCH, James** (1792 - 1863)

Born in Killerton, Devonshire, England.

Son of John Veitch (1752-1839) at whose nursery at Killerton he worked. He purchased land at Mount Radford, Exeter (c.1830) for a new nursery. With his son James Veitch (1815-1869) as a partner, he acquired the Knight & Perry nursery in Chelsea (1853). They employed William Lobb as a plant collector. He died at Exeter, Devonshire.

#### **VEITCH, James** (1815 - 1869)

Born in Exeter, Devonshire, England.

Son of James Veitch (1792-1863) with whom he was in partnership from 1853 at the nursery bearing the family name in Exeter. In 1853, the partnership acquired another nursery Knight & Perry, King's Road, Chelsea which specialised in tropical plants, especially orchids. He moved to Chelsea in 1853 and ceased all interest in the Exeter branch in 1864. He sent out many collectors to the tropics in search of orchids and other ornamentals. The first of these were the brothers Thomas and William Lobb. Other collectors included Richard Pearce, J. Henry Chesterton, Gustav Wallis, Guillermo Kalbreyer, Frederick Burbidge, Charles

Curtis David Burke and his son, John Gould Veitch. He died at Chelsea, London. The Royal Horticultural Society's VMM was instituted in his honour.

**VEITCH, James Herbert** (1868 - 1907)

Born in Chelsea, London, England.

Son of John Gould Veitch (1839-1870). Nurseryman at the Veitch establishments: Chelsea, Coombe Wood, Langley and Feltham. He travelled widely, collecting plants for the firm in Japan, India, Australia and many other places (1891-93). He became Managing Director of the firm (1898), following the retirement of his uncle (Sir) Harry James Veitch (1840 - 1924). Shortly after the publication of *Hortus Veitchii* (1906), he became ill and had to give up active work. Harry James Veitch returned to be managing director. He died at Exeter, Devonshire, 13<sup>th</sup> November 1907.

Herbarium specimens at Kew.

**VEITCH, Sir Harry James** (1840 - 1924)

Born in Exeter, Devonshire, England.

Second son of James Veitch (1815-1869). He joined the family's nursery in King's Road, Chelsea in 1858 and rapidly established a reputation for hard work and as an excellent businessman. He was admitted to a partnership in the firm (1865). He had been a student of John Lindley in his teens and came to know all the leading orchid nurserymen, growers and botanists of his day. He eventually succeeded his father and brother John as head of Messrs James Veitch & Sons in 1890 by which time Veitch's nursery was one of the world's leading horticultural establishment, specialising not only in orchids and other tropical plants but also in vegetables, fruit trees, hardy trees and shrubs. His most significant orchid publication was the influential *Manual of Orchidaceous Plants* (1887-1894), a book that is still widely quoted. He was chairman of the Royal Horticultural Society's Orchid Committee for many years and sent interesting orchids, especially awarded plants, on a regular basis to John Day to draw. He also provided a suitable well-lit room at the King's Road nursery for Day to draw interesting orchids. He was knighted in 1912 for his services to the Second Great International Horticultural Exhibition in London. He died in Slough, Buckinghamshire.

Commemorated by *Masdevallia harryana* Rchb.f.

**VELLOZO, Jose de Mariano da Conceição** (1742 - 1811)

Brazilian botanist and Franciscan cleric. Studied the flora of Rio de Janeiro and its environs. Author of *Flora fluminensis* (1790).

Herbarium and types lost.

**WALLIS, Gustave** (1830 - 1878)

Born in Lüneburg, near Hanover, Germany – 1<sup>st</sup> May 1830

He became apprenticed to a nurseryman in his teens and then gained employment in Munich as a gardener. In 1856 he was engaged by a German company to start a horticultural business in Brazil but the company went bankrupt and left Wallis destitute in Brazil. In 1858 he was offered work as a plant collector by Jean Linden and thus began a remarkable series of voyages up the Amazon and into the Andes. In 1870 he joined the nursery of Messrs James Veitch & Sons as a collector in the Philippines to collect the splendid *Phalaenopsis* of that archipelago but the expedition was not very successful in financial terms. In 1872, he was sent by Veitch's to Colombia and made many fine collections and several discoveries. On the completion of his contract for Veitch's, he continued to collect orchids commercially in the northern Andes and Panama. He contracted fever in Panama and, although he recovered, he suffered a second attack combined with dysentery

in Cuenca, Ecuador and died on June 20th 1878. John Day bought many of his introductions at auction and drew many of them in his scrapbooks (e.g. Scrapbook 16; p. 14; 19, pp. 23, 24).

Commemorated by many of his discoveries including *Odontoglossum wallisii*, *Dracula (Masdevallia) wallisii*, *Epidendrum wallisii* and *Houlletia wallisii* and many others.

Herbarium specimens at Kew and Vienna.

**WARNER, Robert** (c.1814 - 96)

Son of Charles Warner (died 1865) of Hoddesdon, a well-known orchid grower. He was one of the early orchid hybridisers, raising plants such as *Cypripedium* (now *Paphiopedilum*) Meirax. Author of *Select Orchidaceous Plants* (1862-91) and co-author of the *Orchid Album* (with T. Moore & B.S. Williams).

Commemorated by the magnificent *Cattleya warneri* T. Moore.

**WARSEWICZ, Josef Ritter von RAWICZ** (1812—1866)

Born in Wilno, Lithuania.

He left his home in the first Polish revolution and became an assistant in the Berlin Botanic Garden (1840-44). On completion of his studies in Berlin he went to Guatemala where he collected large quantities of orchids and other plants for the nurseryman L.B. van Houtte of Ghent who was his sponsor. For the first time the botanical gardens in Germany at Hamburg, Berlin and Erfurt and in Switzerland at Zürich received directly seeds, tubers and living plants which previously had been received only via England and it opened up a new era of horticulture in those countries. He spent several years collecting in Guatemala and further south into Panama, discovering, en route *Cattleya dowiana*. In 1849 he collected in Colombia but the following year returned to Europe to recover from yellow fever. In Berlin (1850) he met and assisted H.G. Reichenbach but in 1851 he returned to orchid collecting and for the next three years travelled widely in Ecuador, Peru and Bolivia. A second yellow fever attack forced him to return to Europe in 1853 where he became Supervisor in the Cracow Botanic Garden, Poland.

Commemorated by *Warszewiczella* Rchb.f. and many species of *Miltonia*, *Sobralia*, *Brassia*, *Epidendrum*, *Mesospinidium*, *Oncidium* and *Stanhopea*.

Herbarium specimens at Kew and Vienna. His own herbarium at Berlin is now destroyed.

**WILLIAMS, Benjamin Samuel** (1824—1890)

Born in Hoddesdon, Hertfordshire, England.

The son of James Williams, gardener to John Warner at The Woodlands. After working for his father as a boy he took various gardening jobs before returning to The Woodlands as foreman. He proved so capable that Warner appointed him as his orchid grower. In 1856 he set up in business with Robert Parker at Seven Sisters Road, Holloway, a nursery that survived into the 20th century as the Victoria and Paradise Nursery. Williams began a parallel career as a gardening author in 1851 and published the first edition of his *Orchid Grower's Manual* in 1852, the seventh appearing in 1894. This book introduced the mysteries of tropical orchid cultivation to the Victorians and certainly stimulated orchid growing in England. The seventh edition, published in 1896, is still considered by many the most useful of all orchid books. His other famous orchid book the three volume *Select Orchidaceous Plants* was co-authored with Robert Warner. He died at Holloway, London.

Commemorated by *Dendrobium williamsianum* Rchb.f.

**WOOLWARD, Florence H.** (1854—1936)

Born in Hammersmith, London, England.

The second of five children to the Reverend Alfred Gott Woolward, Rector of Bilton, nr. Grantham,

Lincolnshire. She spent most of her life in Bilton and was a botanical illustrator at the British Museum (Natural History). Author and illustrator of *The Genus Masdevallia*, one of the finest illustrated orchid books of the 19<sup>th</sup> century which was commissioned by the Marquis of Lothian. The originals for the book and many other orchid paintings remain the property of the current Marquis of Lothian. Sixty were reproduced as *Thesaurus Woolwardiae* in 1994.

Commemorated by *Dracula (Masdevallia) woolwardiae*.