

or swallowed. In applying insecticides avoid breathing of spray or dust particles by standing to windward while making application. Concentrates of parathion are more dangerous than more dilute mixtures and they must be handled with extreme care to avoid inhalation or getting the material on the skin through which absorption may occur. Although parathion is very toxic it should also be pointed out that comparatively small quantities of the concentrate are present in the finished spray.

Home gardeners, nurserymen, and custom spray operators should familiarize themselves with parathion before using it. Nurserymen and custom spray operators should give their workmen information on handling parathion before asking their workers to handle this material. They should be thoroughly instructed regarding the toxicity of the material, the symptoms resulting from poisoning, and the treatment prescribed if poison

symptoms appear. The operators should make respirators and other safety facilities available and insist that the workers use the provided facilities to prevent bodily contact and contamination of clothing. All prescribed precautions given on the packages of insecticides should be observed.

The relatively short exposures at infrequent intervals required of the home gardener are well within the limits of safety if the following precautions are observed. 1. Any spray material which comes in contact with the skin should be washed off immediately with clean water. 2. A no-smoking rule should be observed when handling insecticides, especially the organic phosphate materials. 3. Spray operator must stand to windward while making application of the spray. 4. Never use the organic phosphate materials in closed or confined places. 5. Store all insecticides in places inaccessible to children and pets.

Krome Memorial Institute

FAIRCHILD TROPICAL GARDEN

CHARLES H. CRANDON
Fairchild Tropical Garden
Coconut Grove

There is an area of land located on Old Cutler Road, twelve miles south of Miami, Florida, adjacent to Dade County's Matheson Hammock Park, where, only a few years ago there was nothing but Caribbean Pine and Palmetto. Here, within a few short years there has developed, as if by magic, the Fairchild Tropical Garden, which is now one of the finest and best landscaped

tropical gardens in the world, and an educational and cultural contribution to this state and nation.

Colonel Robert H. Montgomery, who is recognized as one of the country's leading citizens by virtue of a distinguished career in business and his efforts as a patron of Horticulture, came to Miami about seventeen years ago, for rest and recreation, and for our wonderful climate. He had been attracted to this region by an old plant-loving friend, George P. Brett, President of the Macmillan Company. He built a charming

home and created a unique estate, but not satisfied to have beauty only for himself, he began to dream of a garden of tropical plants that would be for the public to enjoy. With tireless energy he set the wheels turning and in a short time the Fairchild Tropical Garden came into being. The area which was then little more than a wilderness has been transformed in eleven years into a great garden, with many beautiful vistas, fine buildings and a collection of thousands of rare and beautiful trees, brought here from some of the most remote spots of the world.

The Fairchild Tropical Garden was named in honor of Dr. David Fairchild, a dean of American Horticulture. As a young man he was selected by the Federal Department of Agriculture to create and have charge of the Office of Plant Introduction, for which he drew up the first program, and it was in this office that he spent the best years of his life in introducing useful plants into America—field crops, fruit trees and ornamental plants. This Office or Division of Plant Introduction has resulted, since 1898, in the introduction of nearly 200,000 named species and varieties of plants from all over the world. Dr. Fairchild has devoted an interesting, sympathetic and understanding life to this work. His travels have carried him around the world, and as a result of his life's work this nation has been blessed with many new, fine and valuable fruits, grains, trees and flowers. Among Dr. Fairchild's many achievements has been the writing of four unusually fascinating and interesting books, which should be in every home, every public library and every school. These books are "Exploring for Plants," "The World Was My Garden," "The World Grows Around My Door," and "Garden Islands of the Great East," the latter being the story of his expedition in search for plants in the Malay Archipelago. Dr. Fairchild mar-

ried Marian H. Bell, daughter of the late Alexander Graham Bell. The Fairchilds' winter home is "The Kampong," Coconut Grove, Florida; their summer home is in Baddeck, Nova Scotia.

The Fairchild Tropical Garden publishes a catalog of plants growing in the Garden, which was compiled and edited by William Lyman Phillips who, more than any other man, is responsible for the general outlay, landscaping, vistas and arrangements of trees in the Garden. Mr. Phillips is a graduate of Harvard School of Landscape Architecture. He is well known in this area for his fine landscaping of Crandon Park, Matheson Hammock Park, Greynolds Park and Baker's Haulover Park. He also assisted in the planning and planting of the Bok Tower Gardens at Mountain Lake, Florida, and had charge of landscaping the parks and roadways of the Panama Canal Administrative Center. The catalog published by the Garden lists 1,090 species in 469 genera. The trees in the Garden are labelled, with descriptive fifty-word labels. The Latin binomials are those currently accepted, however, in most cases the common name is also used. Common names have been noted wherever any could be found, and a separate index of these has been provided. The recommendations of Standardized Plant Names have been followed for the most part. In some instances local usage has been given preference, e.g. Royal Poinciana rather than Flamboyanttree. A large proportion of these tropical plants has no common English names, and their vernacular names in French, German, Spanish or Dutch are quite as unpronounceable for us as the scientific names, or more so. There is a growing tendency among our people, which we encourage, to adopt the scientific name of a new plant, or the generic name at least, into common speech, a practice which has much to recommend it. To those for whom diffi-

dence about the pronunciation is the chief deterrent to the use of the Latin names, we recommend Mr. E. R. Robinson's *New Pronouncing Dictionary of Plant names*, which is on sale at the Garden. In this catalog of plants published by the Fairchild Tropical Garden, locations are noted at which specimens of the plants listed may be seen. The map showing the plots and other areas referred to is accurate to scale, so that with a little practice any person who has become familiar with the map should be able to find the locations given, and thereupon, by consulting labels and other evidence, to find the specimen sought. On these labels we have included other very important items, such as the place of origin of the plants and trees, and facts about their use. Mr. George W. Mead, a member of the Board of Managers of the Garden has contributed much to this work. He made and tested labels which used the bakelite resins, with which George Baekeland had experimented, in combination with impregnated paper pulp. The result has been very successful as well as being something new and completely unique in the way of legend-bearing placards. They constitute a very substantial gift to the Garden, and may well solve the problem for public gardens, national parks and park systems throughout the country. Dr. E. L. Newcomb, Executive Secretary of the National Wholesale Druggists' Association has been very much interested in the subject of labels, and is now carrying out further experimentations along these lines.

The Board of Managers of the Fairchild Tropical Garden is made up of scientists and well known people in public life, who are active in the management and control of the properties, without remuneration. The Officers and Board of Managers are as follows:

Officers

Dr. David Fairchild, President Emeritus; Charles H. Crandon, President; Mrs. Joseph M. Cudahy, Vice President; Roy Page, Vice President; Robert H. Montgomery, Director; O. C. Corbin, Treasurer; Marjory Stoneman Douglas, Secretary.

Board of Managers

Dr. Bowman F. Ashe, Dr. L. H. Bailey, Mrs. Albert J. Bigler, Mrs. George P. Brett, Henry F. duPont, Arthur V. Davis, Julian S. Eaton, Mrs. Russell A. Firestone, Harold F. Loomis, Mrs. Royce G. Martin, George W. Mead, Mrs. R. H. Montgomery, Col. P. J. O'Shaughnessy, Prior Sinclair, Mrs. C. F. Wait, Jr., Mrs. Willis D. Wood.

One of the most beautiful creations in all the world is the Taj Mahal. It was built because of love, honor and respect for a woman. In the same spirit, when Colonel Montgomery gave the Fairchild Tropical Garden a new building costing approximately \$100,000, he named it the Nell Montgomery Garden House, in honor of his wife, a very lovely and gracious woman. Much of the credit for the establishment, growth and success of the Garden must go to Nell Montgomery, whose tireless efforts and boundless interest are a constant inspiration to all its members.

The Garden maintains the Montgomery Museum and Library. The Library was a gift of Lybrand, Ross Brothers & Montgomery, one of the nation's leading firms of accountancy, of which Colonel Montgomery is a member. The building was dedicated at the annual meeting in 1940, and houses the Brett Memorial Library of over one thousand books on botany, horticulture and related subjects, all of which are available to anyone who wishes to use them. In addition to this, there is a large exhibit of articles made from palms brought from all over the world's tropics. They are arranged in

cases, or against the walls, and include such articles as blow guns, carved coconut shells, raincoats, hats, musical instruments, fine sail cloth, fish nets, cooking utensils, fine basket work, and examples of Balinese dolls and various types of votive offerings. The cases were given, and the exhibits first installed by the late Dr. Thomas Barbour, Curator of the Museum of Comparative Zoology at Harvard University. The building is made of native coral rock.

One of the beauty spots of the Fairchild Tropical Garden is the Garden Club of America Amphitheatre. The Garden Club of America established a fund in 1936 in memory of its founder, Elizabeth Price Martin of Philadelphia. The interest from this endowment is awarded each year to a project of national importance; The Fairchild Tropical Garden became the recipient of the Founder's Award for 1941. The money received has been used for planting the Amphitheatre, which bears the name of the Garden Club of America. Mrs. Joseph M. Cudahy, representing the Club is also a Vice President of the Fairchild Tropical Garden.

Another beauty spot is the Bailey Palm Glade, honoring Liberty Hyde Bailey, dean of American Horticulture. Born in 1858, Dr. Bailey was a teacher in the first class of agriculture in the United States, in the Michigan Agricultural College. This great and distinguished man has been a devoted friend of the Fairchild Tropical Garden since its inception. The Palm Glade was built up out of the lowland mangrove swamp, following the successful creation of the Garden Club of America Amphitheatre, and as far as is known, this is the first such palm glade in existence.

We also have the Noel Chamberlin Hibiscus Garden, named in memory of the well-known landscape architect who cooperated with Mr. Phillips in planning

the form which the Garden should take, and in contributing to its beautiful development.

The Semple Vine Collection is another beauty spot, named in honor of Mrs. John B. Semple. This is a distinguished feature of the Garden. The extensive pergola, designed by Mr. Phillips and Mr. E. Clarence Dean, was placed just inside the wall, and follows along the highway for a distance of 560 feet. Here many fine plants of the vine collection are in bloom at various times throughout the year.

We should also mention the Moos Memorial, the gift of Elizabeth, the daughter of Joseph and Catherine B. Moos. It is in a natural depression where in prehistoric times the sea once stood and washed the soft soil from the worn limestone rock. Crevices and nooks were cleared and ferns and rock plants now grow in them in profusion. Below is a pool with a little seated figure of marble.

An Orchid House is now under construction, and this will be a popular addition.

Every spring a distribution of rare species of plants is made to the members of the Garden. This distribution is increasing the charm and interest of this whole residential area.

The Garden has recently acquired a Tramette as a means of transportation for those who, rather than walking over this large area, prefer the more leisurely method of riding. A competent guide, familiar with all of the botanical specimens, is in charge of the tours. There is a charge of 50c for the tour.

Picnic grounds adjoin the Garden in Matheson Hammock Park. No automobiles are permitted within the Garden at any time, but ample parking space is available outside the gate.

The Fairchild Tropical Garden publishes regular bulletins edited by Marjory

Stoneman Douglas and Lucita H. Wait; also Occasional Papers edited by Dr. David Fairchild. Anyone interested in the Garden should secure a copy of Lucita H. Wait's book "The Fairchild Tropical Garden—The First Ten Years." This book is on sale at the Garden Library for \$3.00. Mail orders, postage extra.

The Fairchild Tropical Garden is not endowed. It is supported by membership fees and donations. Memberships range in price from \$10.00 a year to Life Memberships at \$500.00, as follows:

Membership—Life Members \$500.00

Annual Dues

Donors	250.00
Fellows	100.00
Associates	50.00
Sustaining	25.00
Contributing	10.00

Checks should be drawn to the order of the Fairchild Tropical Garden. Dues and contributions are deductible in Federal tax returns.

Each year the Garden is assisted in a substantial manner by the Board of County Commissioners of Dade County, through its Parks Department. Mr. A. D. Barnes, Superintendent of the Dade

County Parks Department has been a constant and loyal friend to the Garden, and from the inception of this project the Board of County Commissioners has shown great interest in the Garden, and has rendered invaluable assistance.

Throughout the year, but more particularly during the winter season, there is great activity at the Garden, including botanical classes, in charge of competent botanists and horticulturists. Many very enjoyable social events take place in the new Nell Montgomery Garden House.

The public is cordially invited to visit the Fairchild Tropical Garden. It is open every week-day throughout the year from sunrise to sunset. No admission is charged. The Montgomery Palm Museum and Library is open on week-days until 4:00 P.M., closed all day Saturday; open on Sunday, hours 2:00 P.M. to 5:00 P.M. Admission to non-members 25c.

The Fairchild Tropical Garden may be reached by taking Highway No. 1 from Miami to LeJeune Road, south to Coral Gables canal bridge, then to Cutler Road, which is the straight road south from Cocoplum Plaza. Or take South Miami bus from Miami to South Miami; taxi to Garden.

June 23, 1950.

RADIO GARDEN CLUBS

PASCO ROBERTS

St. Petersburg

The Radio Garden Club is a 15-minute program over Radio Station WSUN (St. Petersburg, Fla.) five days a week (Monday through Friday) at 1:45 to 2 P.M. It is devoted to What Grows in Florida . . . How to Grow It . . . and Where to Get It. Under the heading of What Grows in Florida this includes every form of plant life . . . including flowers, fruits, vegetables, shrubs, vines, air plants and trees

of all kinds. The subject matter comes from various sources . . . from experience of listeners, personal experience, from people who are specialists . . . from departments of agriculture or horticulture . . . text-books . . . magazines . . . in fact any source with information of use to Florida gardeners. Even manufacturers of garden items furnish much useful information.

How to Grow It . . . Comes from practically the same sources.

Where to Get It . . . Is a popular de-