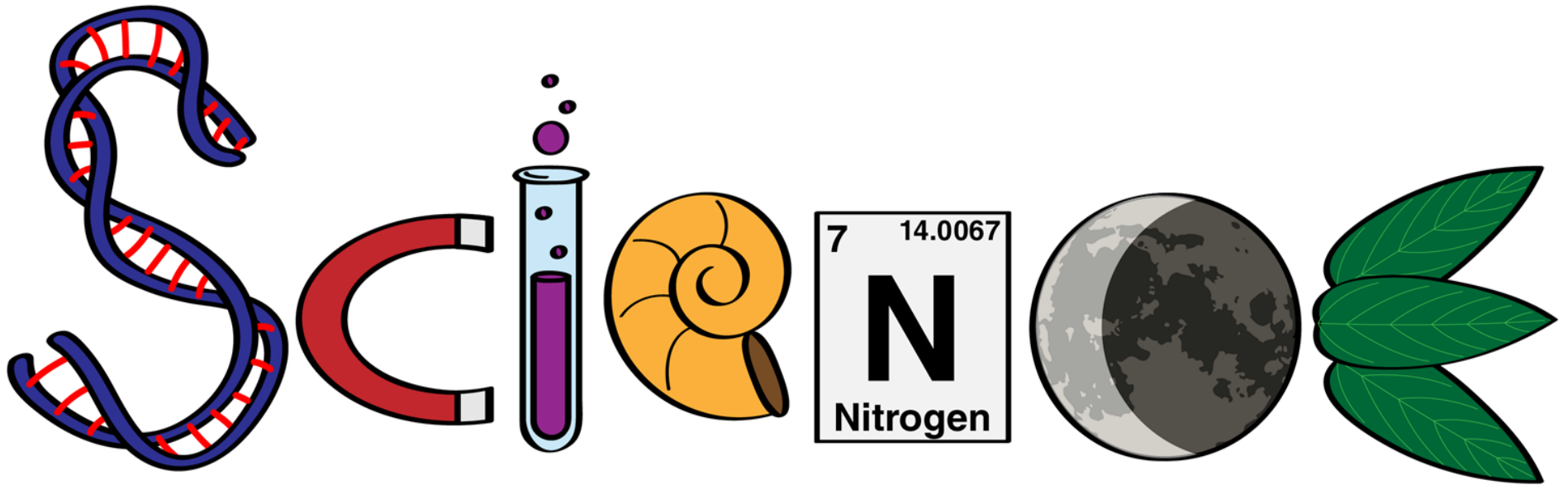
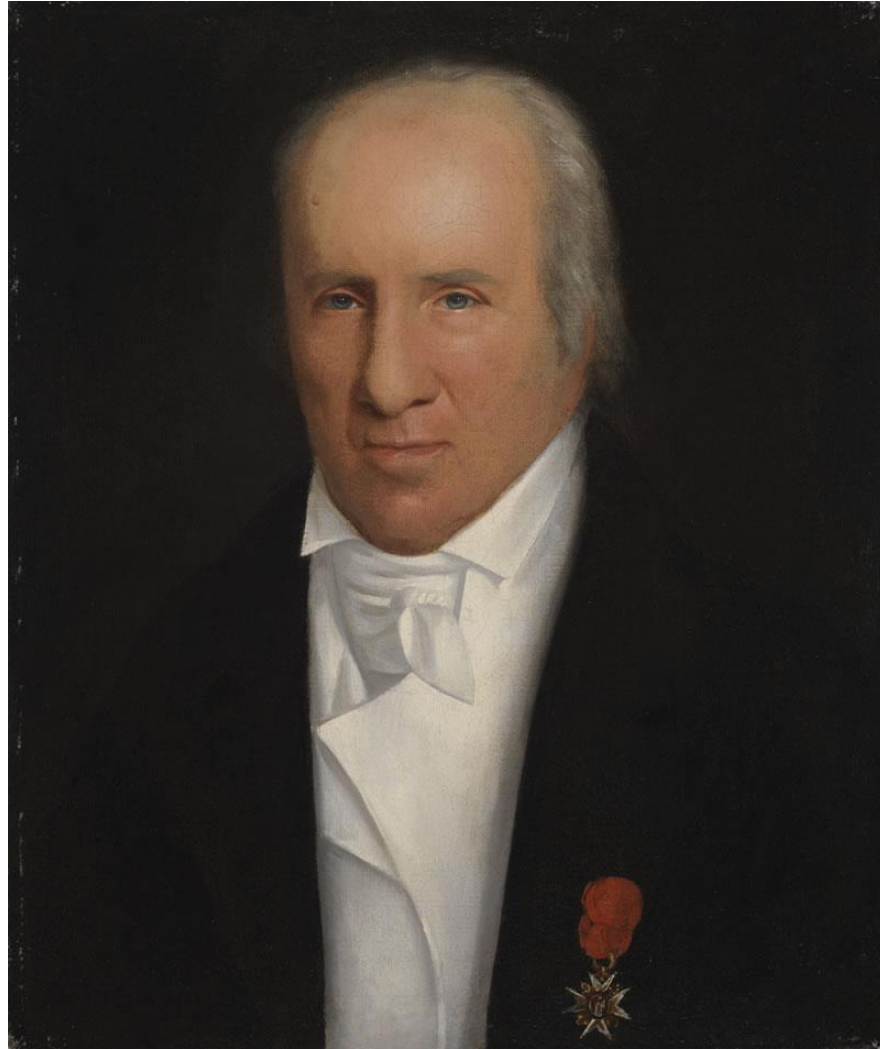


# Presentation of a scientist



# Joseph HUBERT



Birth :

23 April 1747

Saint-Benoît (Réunion Island)

Death :

19 April 1825 (aged 77)

Saint-Benoit

Joseph Hubert is a scientist, scientist, botanist and naturalist, and is a native of Saint-Benoît (a town in the northeast of the island).



# A little bit of history

. Born in St Benoît, the young Joseph did not go to school, his neighbourhood was then a sort of end of the world. He grew up and was raised by his father Henri and his mother Magdeleine Hubert.

. Through the learning provided by his parents without being in school, he developed his sense of observation and his intelligence, which served him as a diploma.

## More knowledge about his parents

### .Mr Henri Hubert

.He was a former officer and commander when taking Mauritius on behalf of France in 1721.

.He also planted the first cinnamon tree of the island in 1732.

### .Mme Madeleine Hubert

.His mother was a Miss Lucas, of an old Bourbon Island family.

## Chronology of his discoveries and important moments of his life

.First in 1769, he went to the *Pamplemousse* (Grapefruit) Garden in Mauritius, where he met new species, which he would bring to Reunion Island.

.He met Pierre Poivre and Cère who were both sensitive to his passion for botany. They gave him the small plants of some new species.

# His botanic achievements

.He is the first person of the island who introduced and grew a nutmeg and two clove trees in his immense garden, which consists of squares bound by green walls formed of jamalac and jamrosa,

Ceylon flute, ravensara of Madagascar, lychee , a Philippine bread tree, fruit of Kythera and many other useful species, all introduced or naturalized in Bourbon Island by Joseph Hubert.





Kythera fruit	Nutmeg	Lychee
Jamalac	Breadfruit	Ravensara



. In June 1784, he accompanied the Governor of Bourbon, as he was looking for new land to develop spice trees.

.They left Saint-Benoît to reach the South coast, crossing Sainte-Rose, and reaching Langevin and Rivière des Remparts, they discovered the richness of this part of the island.

.This is where the idea came to Joseph Hubert to cultivate cloves, before proposing to baptize this neighbourhood. This led to a slight dispute between the two men, namely the Governor and the botanist.

.Finally, the two decided to baptize this district of St. Joseph.

.In 1785 he was appointed commander of the district of Saint-Joseph, a municipality he founded.

.In 1788, he exhibited an all-new design on cyclones, speaking of a simultaneous rotational and translational movement that would be confirmed 15 years later by the German meteorologist Dove.

.In 1789, Joseph Hubert introduced the avocado tree to La Réunion.

.The name Joseph Hubert is inscribed in the splendour of science, the botanists distinguished him with the scientific name of Hubertia, given to a plant known as ambavilles.

To conclude, this fan of botanism is at the origin of many discoveries, like that of the functioning of a tropical cyclone, to which is added research in volcanology, Petrography, meteorology and importation of plants that is a part of our fauna and flora. He is particularly recognized in the Indian Ocean. A statue of his bust and head was erected in the State Garden in St Denis, and a street in St Louis as well as a high school in St Joseph are named Joseph Hubert in Réunion Island.

