

<u>Director</u> Dr. Paul Bosland

Senior Research Specialist

Danise Coon
hotchile@nmsu.edu

Program Specialist
Adán Delval
cpi@nmsu.edu

cpi.nmsu.edu 575-646-3028

Follow The Chile Pepper Institute!









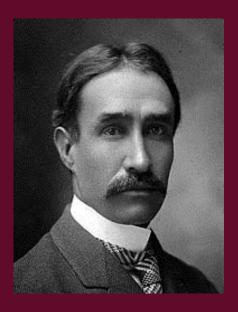
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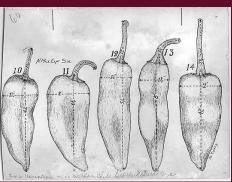
New Mexico State University

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Fabián García

"The Man Behind the Legend" 1871-1948





"To Educate the World About Chile Peppers"

Biographical Sketch

1871	Born in Chihuahua, Mexico
1873	Brought to the United States by his
	grandmother, Doña Jacoba
1875	Moved to the Mesilla Valley
1889	Became a U.S. citizen
1890	Entered the new agriculture college in
	Mesilla Park
1894	A member of the first graduating class
	of the New Mexico College of
	Agriculture and Mechanical Arts
	(NMCA & MA)
1906	Master of Science degree from NMCA
	& MA
1907	Began to breed for a new chile pod
	type
1908	Published "Chile Culture" Agriculture
	bulletin No. 67
1913-4	45Appointed Director of the New Mexic
	Agricultural Experiment Station
1917	Published "Chile" Agriculture Bulletin
	No. 289
1921	Released the fruit New Mexican pod
	type– New Mexico No. 9
1927	Awarded Honorary Doctor in
	Agriculture, NMSU
1948	Dies from complication of

Fabián García's professional and personal legacy continue to provide an example of distinction at NMSU.

Parkinson's Disease

Fabián García: Pioneer Horticulturalist

An elegant man and a born gentleman, Dr. Fabián García devoted his life to horticultural science and to the betterment of his community. His work as a horticulturist changed the face of New Mexico agriculture, and that of a nation. Born in Mexico, García attended New Mexico College of Agriculture and Mechanical Arts (later to be known as New Mexico State University), and was a member of the University's first graduating class in 1894. When he became the director of New Mexico State University's Agricultural Experiment Station and



Extension Service in 1913, he was the first Hispanic in the nation to lead a landgrant agricultural research station. He filled this position with enthusiasm and extraordinary productivity both as a researcher and as an

administrator until he fell ill in 1945. His monumental achievements are continuing to inspire researchers and students at New Mexico State University today.

García made many significant contributions to horticulture. It is as a chile pepper pioneer, that he made one of his greatest achievements, the development of a new pod type in chile peppers, the "New Mexican" (sometimes mistakenly called the "Anaheim"). Around 1907, Fabián García began a series of groundbreaking experiments to develop more standardized chile pepper varieties. In 1921 he released 'New Mexico 9', the first New Mexican variety with a dependable pod size and heat level. This new pod variety

opened commercial markets for New Mexico chile pepper and established the New Mexico chile pepper food industry. Thus, he is known as the Father of the Mexican food industry of the United States.

All New Mexican-type chile peppers grown today, including the "Anaheim", owe their genetic base to Fabián García's New Mexico No.9 cultivar. Another significant research accomplishment with chile peppers was his "raised-bed" method of growing chile peppers to reduce the disease caused by Phytophthora capsici. García's method of growing chile peppers on raised beds to control phytophthora rot is being rediscovered today by people unaware of his earlier research.

Garcia's legacy of excellence in both his professional and personal life inspired many in his time and continues to serve as an example at New Mexico State University. To honor Fabián García's contributions at New Mexico State University, the 45-acre horticulture farm was named after him, along with the Faculty Senate Meeting Hall, the building housing the Center for International Programs, and appropriately a dormitory, Garcia Hall, New Mexico State university's largest residence hall. Other recognitions include the Fabián García Memorial Scholarship and the Fabián García

Multicultural Scholars Program.

Dr. García was a Hispanic horticulture pioneer in the United States. The \$300 million New Mexico chile pepper industry can be contributed to his pioneer efforts.

