

Deciduous Magnolias I lost were few. They included two clones of *M. campbellii* which had grown vigorously as first-year grafts. Similar reports come of grafts made by Dr. August E. Kehr near Washington, D. C. In New Jersey, incidentally, member Raymond Hartz had full bloom on a tree he bought as *campbellii*, but color pictures indicate it is probably *M. sprengeri*. At Benton, Illinois, Joe Hickman's *M. c.* 'Strybing White' was just set out last spring, but has lost leaves on top during the hot summer.

Back to the winter in Urbana. A *M. sargentiana robusta* X *M. dawsoniana* two-year-old graft died. There was winter damage to part of my older grafts of both *M. dawsoniana* 'Chyverton Red' (still unflowered here) and *M. sprengeri* 'Diva.' The taller grafts of 'Diva' opened a few flowers.

Dr. Frank Galyon's *M. X* 'Paul Cook' is as hardy in wood at Urbana as *soulangiana*, and flowered better than 'Diva' (one of its parents) the past two springs. I have more fruit on it than previously. 'Paul Cook' has exceptionally fast growth as a young tree (or graft) but reaches flowering age more quickly than 'Diva.' Its ten-inch flowers are a lighter pink.

M. macrophylla subspecies *ashei* (Weatherby) Spongberg (the long new name for a short tree or robust shrub) survived and bloomed in central Illinois, though it is a natural endemic in west Florida. As expected, it had some loss of last year's terminal growth at Urbana and in Dr. Wesley Whiteside's private arboretum at Charleston, Illinois. The intraspecific hybrids that Wes is growing on (see pp. 11-12 in Vol. XII, No. 2) have ripened as many as 7 fruits each from their second flowering this year. We have the largely selfed or sib-crossed seed to offer in the 1978 Seed Counter. While this line will probably not give rise to as many cultivar selections as *M. X soulangiana* has, I think our members will find among the F_2 seedlings some which may give a Bigleaf Magnolia useful in smaller to medium sized gardens.

The Gresham hybrid seedlings (which are $\frac{1}{4}$ *M. campbellii*) have again flowered and fruited well, I hear from Frank and Sara Gladney of the John James Audubon Foundation operating the Gloster (Miss.) Arboretum. They promise seed of some of the best for our Seed Counter.

The Mexican *M. dealbata* withstood the not-so-mild winter at Gloster.

Did They Move the Lake, Too?

Ed and Gerry Hetzer have moved their Little Lake Nursery to Auburn, California, in Placer County, off Interstate Route 80, about 50 miles east of Sacramento and about a hundred west of Reno. The more predictable weather here will, they hope, spare them surprises such as July frosts that they had in their former location at Willits. They are now building complete nursery facilities as well as a dwelling house, will offer some Magnolias in their next catalog, and a much larger selection when everything is complete. They have a plentiful local water supply and don't have to depend on outside sources, which puts them in the catbird seat in California. The address: Little Lake Nursery, Rt. 2, Box 2503E, Auburn, California 95603.