

grandiflora praecox (also fltrs.) 2 (D.C.)
grandiflora 'Charles Dickens' 11 (Ill.)
grandiflora (also fltrs.) 8 (Mass.), 10 (N.J.), 1 (La.), 9 (Md.)
 * *salicifolia* 6 (Mass.), 16 (Switzerland)
kobus 7 (Ill.)
kobus 'Parson's Clone' (also fltrs.) 16 (Switzerland)
 * *kobus* 'Pink' (also fltrs.) 1 (La.)
k. loebneri 'Leonard Messel' (also fltrs.) 6 (Mass.), 11 (Ill.), 16 (Switzerland)
k. loeb. 'Ballerina' 11 (Ill.)
 * *k. loeb.* 'Merrill' 14 (Ill.)
 * *k. stellata* 'Royal Star' (also fltrs.) 1 (La.)
 * *k. stell.* 'Waterlily' 1 (La.)
 * *k. stell.* 'Massey Pink' 16 (Switzl.)
 * *k. stell.* 'Centennial' 11 (Ill.)
denudata (heptapeta) (also fltrs.) 1 (La.)
denudata (heptapeta) 'Japanese Clone' 16 (Switz.)
 * \times *soulangiana* 'Lennei' (also fltrs.) 1 (La.), 1 (Ill.), 9 (D.C.)
 \times *soul.* 'Lennei Alba' 16 (Switzl.) 1 (La.)
 \times *soul.* 'Grace McDade' (also fltrs.) 13 (Pa.), 1 (La.)
 \times *soul.* 'Grace McDade' ('Lombardy Rose?') (also fltrs.) 2 (D.C.)
 \times *soul.* 'Lombardy Rose' 16 (Switzl.)
Gresham hybrids (\times *soulangiana* \times \times *veitchii*) (also fltrs.) 4 (Miss.)

Acer (Maple)

nikoense 13 (Pa.)
 * *griseum* 13 (Pa.)

Quercus (Oak)

* *michauxii* 11 (Ark.)
W. P. Cottam hybrids F₁ (crosses involving *gambelli*, *pedunculata*, *robur*, *macrocarpa*, *mongolica*, *turbinella*) 13 (Utah)

Diospyros (Persimmon)

D. virginiana 'Cragg' \times 'Mike' F, 11 (Ill.)

Illicium floridanum 9 (Md.)

Betula lutea (yellow birch) 13 (Minn. — seed parent)

Contributors

1. Kenneth G. Durio, Jr., Sunset Rd., Rt. 1, Box 43, Opelousas, La. 70570.
2. Gene Eisenbeiss, U.S. National Arboretum, Washington, D.C. 20002.
3. Dick Figlar, Hibbler Road, R.D., Lebanon, N.J. 08833.
4. Mrs. Frank Gladney, Gloster Arboretum, P.O. Box 1106, Baton Rouge, La. 70821.
5. Geoffrey Gorer, Sunte House, Haywards Heath, Sussex RH16 1RZ, England.
6. Harry J. Heineman, Jr. 673 First Parish Rd., Scituate, Mass. 02066.
7. Joseph W. Hickman, 606 W. South St., Benton, Ill. 62812.
8. Mary Louisa Hill, Barnard's Inn Farm, Vineyard Haven RFD, Mass. 02568.
9. Harold C. Hopkins, 6517 Lone Oak Dr., Bethesda, Md. 20034.
10. Joseph Maxian, 176 Reeves Ave., Trenton, N.J. 08610.
11. J. C. McDaniel, 705 S. Busey Ave., Urbana, Ill. 61801.
12. Fred G. Meyer, 7417 Buffalo Ave., Takoma Park, Md. 20022.
13. P. F. Narten, 3708 N. Randolph St., Arlington, Va. 22207.
14. D. B. Perrins, P.O. Box 44, Centralia, Ill. 62801.
15. Brian F. Savage, Culver Keys, Broadmore Green, Rushwick, Worcester WR2 5TE, England
16. Sir. Peter Smithers, CH-6911 Vico Marcote, Switzerland.

Edible Magnolia Seeds

by J. C. McDaniel

Don't believe everything you read in a book. One of the best compilers of regional floras in his time was Charles C. Deam, a pharmacist and largely self-educated botanist of Bluffton, Indiana. His "Trees of Indiana" tells us that the seed of *Magnolia acuminata* are so bad tasting that no bird or animal will eat them.

Actually, once the outer fleshy integument is cleaned off a fresh seed of the Cucumber tree you have a quite tasty little oilseed, comparable to a sunflower seed. The birds and squirrels of southern Indiana haven't read Deam's book, and will eat all the seed of *M. acuminata* they can find, which is most of them. So will the birds and squirrels of Louisiana go for seed of *M. grandiflora* in the woods. Louisiana squirrel hunters know their quarry and when the season opens, many will hunt out a stand of *grandiflora* where the squirrels are feeding.

The seed of all *Magnolia* species I have sampled appear to be edible, though for most the flavor will be improved by removal of the outer integument. *M. officinalis biloba*, sampled

from Gus Krossa's tree in Livonia, Michigan, tasted good with the skin on, though you may be beginning to wonder if the former proprietor of the AMS Seed Counter put his scientific curiosity ahead of increasing his stock in trade.

Although *Magnolia* seeds can thus be added to the list of edible forest products and no doubt have been eaten by some food-gathering tribes in the past, they appear to have escaped the notice of the late Euell Gibbons.

In a scenario giving a demand for *Magnolia* seeds for any purpose other than reproduction of more *Magnolia* trees, attention would turn first to seed available for the taking on both wild trees and those grown for ornament. Among natives, *M. grandiflora* would qualify in the southeastern U. S. and *M. virginiana* and *M. tripetala* northward. Among prolific Asians, *M. kobus* and some clones of *M. kobus loebneri* would produce good yields in areas where their flowers regularly escape spring frosts.