

first blooming, most blooms were on thin laterals which crisscrossed through the middle of the tree, and that was what suggested the name

'Star Wars'.

I have never attempted to graft it, because it strikes so exceptionally well from summer cuttings.



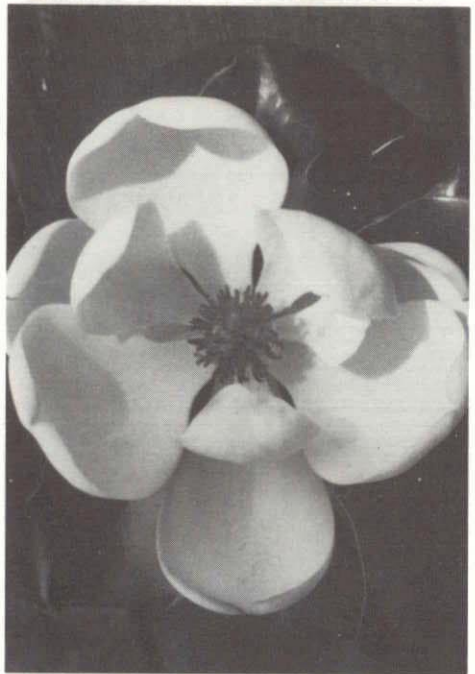
## Magnolia manuscript of James E. Dandy

by Frederick G. Meyer

Many magnoliaphiles probably already know the work of James E. Dandy, who worked at the British Museum (Natural History) in London and for more than forty years was the acknowledged world authority on *Magnolia*.

Unfortunately, his main work on *Magnolia* was never published. But his manuscript still exists in the Botany Department of the Natural History Museum. Last summer after attending the International Botanical Congress in West Berlin, Dr. Elizabeth McClintock and the writer were in London and spent a few days looking at magnolia in the herbarium of the Natural History Museum. When we inquired about

Mr. Dandy's magnolia notes, we were soon presented with a large box of manuscript, several inches thick, written on legal sized paper. A real treasure. The next question, would it be possible to obtain a photocopy of this valuable manuscript. Without any fanfare, permission to photocopy the manuscript was granted. Through courtesy of the Botany Department of the Natural History Museum, a photocopy of Mr. Dandy's magnolia manuscript is now available in the library of the U. S. National Arboretum in Washington, DC where it will be available to all who may wish to use it. [Dr. Meyer is Supervisory Botanist at the U. S. National Arboretum in Washington, DC.]



*Top left: 25-year-old tree of 'Claudia Wannamaker'; top right: flower of 'Workman'; bottom: 4-year-old graft of 'D. D. Blanchard'*

*Previous page: Magnolia grandiflora with 15 tepals at Sanitarium Health Foods headquarters, Christchurch, New Zealand*

