

"In one of the oldest towns of the Republic of Panama, about 8 miles from the Canal, I found 3 trees of the blood-red grapefruit. I was told by one of the oldest inhabitants that these were the original trees, all the others in the vicinity being seedlings from them. These 3 trees have never been cared for, but were simply planted and allowed to grow up in the jungle, without pruning, spraying, or fertilizing. They appear to be at least 40 years old, and are about 50 feet high."

JUGLANS INSULARIS (Juglandaceae). 58810. **Cuban walnut.** From Santiago de las Vegas, Cuba. Seeds presented by Prof. Gonzalo M. Fortun, director, Estacion Experimental Agronomica.

"In the summer of 1915 I traveled in Cuba, accompanied by Prof. Fortun. Our principal object was the study of Cuban mangos, but we made observations on other Cuban plants of economic interest, among them the native walnut, *Juglans insularis*. On the southern coast of the island, near Trinidad, we saw this tree in the wild, and obtained nuts which Prof. Fortun planted at Santiago de las Vegas. The trees which sprung from them have now come into bearing, and Prof. Fortun has forwarded this shipment of seeds.

"In the Journal of Heredity for December, 1915, an article entitled 'Plant Breeding in Cuba', was published by F. S. Earle and myself. Illustrations of the Cuban walnut accompanied this article, in which appeared the following note:

"Another native plant of possible economic value has recently been brought to the attention of horticulturists by H. A. Van Hermann and Dr. Juan T. Roig. This is the Cuban walnut, *Juglans insularis*, a tree occurring in the mountains of the island and producing nuts which compare favorably in size with the northern black walnut. The kernels are difficult to remove from the shell, however, and the partitions are thick. The tree is not at all common, and horticulturally speaking it is practically unknown, yet it might be of great value as a stock on which to graft some of the cultivated walnuts, or through selection it might be improved considerably. There are very few first-class nuts which succeed in Cuba, or in the Tropics generally, and the addition of a walnut to those already cultivated would be a distinct advance.'

"Since the above lines were written, little has been done to further the horticultural development of this interesting tree. From the seeds now sent by Prof. Fortun we hope to grow plants for distribution to tropical horticulturists and plant breeders, whose active interest in the Cuban walnut would probably have been aroused earlier, had such material been available to them." (Wilson Popenoe.)

LESCHAULTIA BILOBA (Goodeniaceae.) 58674. From Perth, Western Australia. Seeds presented by S. L. Kessell, Conservator of Forests. This handsome shrub, native to Western Australia, is suggested for