JAP, CHINESE, ETC.

Inf. sent by Collins.
Dr. Robert T. Morris, 616 Madison Ave.,
New York City.

The farm where he grows the various nut trees is near Stamford, Conn. He had, at the time of my visit, a number of Japanese and what he called Korean. I have never been able to satisfactorily place this Korean tree. It looks somewhat like the Japanese but has differently shaped leaves and some other characters which I do not recall, although, I think I have a memorandum and also some specimens.

Jan. 14, 1924. Prof. Collins states that supposed resistance to C.B. did not hold. Dr. Morris stated at a meeting of the Nut Growers' Assoc. that most of the Korean chestnuts have been killed.

SEE Memo. dated Mch. 23, 1915, in Misc. File re source of the sechestnuts, etc.

(over)

Dr. Robert T. Morris

Merribrooke, Dr. Morris' estate

1924. Sept. 5. Notes taken. Numbers are those given in mimeographed sheet by Dr. Morris.

28. Amer. chestnut. Merribrooke var., root-grafted on Japanese chestnut. I grafted very low, below the ground. It is the best chestnut I have among several thousands that I planted. This tree was one of the first to go down with the blight, but I have grafted on other scions and have kept it going ever since.

29. Dresher chestnut (European origin) grafted on Japanese chestnut. The graft is about 3 years old. It has borne since the first year. There are several nuts on it now.

47. Chinese chestnut. Blighted at foot of trunk but the tree continues to bear.

90. Hybrid chinkosin. (C. pumila x C. dentata). Grafted to another hybrid, but stock now blighting.

91. One of a series of chinkapins, natural or hybrids, grafted over to other hybrids or to the Merribrooke variety of American sweet chestnut. Some are blighting.

(OVER)