

damaged by the disease than those growing under poor conditions of soil and water, therefore, keeping trees vigorous is good practice.

As with other nut tree species, there are troublesome insects. One of these, the butternut snout beetle or curculio, attacks both the butternut and the Japanese walnut. Control has apparently been secured by dusting foliage with DDT. Sometimes the leaves of butternuts are badly distorted with galls caused by mites. The bunchy top or witches'-broom caused by a virus, that is serious on the Japanese walnut, *Juglans Sieboldiana*, does not appear to be so virulent on butternut. This, however, is a matter of personal observation and is not based on a thorough study.

In conclusion, let me say that in my judgment, the butternut is worthy of more attention than it has so far received, particularly by home owners in the northern states who would like to have trees in their yards that will bear nuts under conditions that are unfavorable for most other kinds. If it were publicized that varieties are available that will crack out in halves with relatively little effort, the chances are that with these facts in mind those interested in nut trees would give the butternut much more attention. The difficulty at the present time seems to be related to a lack of knowledge as to the relative merit of different varieties and a scarcity of trees because of difficulty of

propagation. If we have time and the chairman will permit, I would welcome comments on the propagation problem and would also like to obtain any information on the merit of the named varieties. Let me also state that if any of you have a sample of 30 nuts of any named variety in this or last fall's crop that you can spare, I would be much pleased to have you send it to me for testing.  
—Reprinted from 41st Annual Report of the Northern Nut Growers Association (1950 meeting.)

## Some New Apple Varieties Aren't Better Than Old

After several years of testing at the Experiment Station orchards in Madison, several of the newer varieties of apples haven't shown enough superior qualities to take the place of some of the older varieties that have become well established in the state.

They are Carpenter Seedling, Early McIntosh, Goodhue, Iowa Brilliant, Mac Early, Mendel, Ogden, Orenco, Patricia, Petrel, Rainier, Red Sauce, Skillet Creek, Thurso, Van Buren Duchess, and Young America Crab.

Although these varieties have some good qualities, horticulturists aren't recommending them for general planting in the state.—From "What's New in Farm Science," 1951 (Wisconsin Experiment Station.)