

general is similar in appearance and finish to fruit produced in our arid sections of the Pacific coast states. The popularity of the Golden Delicious apple on the British market is increasing rapidly. Its establishment as a preferred market variety can be attributed almost entirely to the pioneering efforts of South Africa.

Perhaps one of the most outstanding examples of varietal adaptation or behavior that can be cited is that of the peach. The greatest post-war development in Europe from a horticultural standpoint has occurred in Italy. New plantings, especially of peaches, have consisted largely of American varieties. Conditions seem to be especially conducive to perfection in the J. H. Hale peach and its offspring. Many of the new varieties of peaches developed by the Michigan, New Jersey, Maryland and other State Experiment Stations, as well as by the Federal workers at Beltsville, are found growing in Italy and southern France.

The performance of American fruit varieties abroad in many instances leaves little to be desired, and in some cases it would seem as though their behavior is much better away from home than at home. Some years ago I found Newtowns growing in an orchard in the southern part of the Central Valley of Chile which were almost identical to those produced in some of the best orchards in the Hood River Valley of Oregon. At the same time, I discovered Delicious in the same area that bore a close resemblance to those grown under Yakima or Wenatchee conditions.

A few years ago, I saw various American varieties of apples being tried out in an experimental orchard in central France. I was particularly impressed with the excellent quality and appearance of the Grimes Golden,

Rome Beauty, Stayman and Winesap. In strolling through this orchard one had the feeling of suddenly being transplanted to our own Appalachian area.

American fruit varieties, like American people, react differently, according to the environment. In some cases they adapt themselves admirably; in others they are complete failures. As new American varieties are introduced, they will be distributed on a world wide basis. In countries where soil and climatic conditions are favorable they will succeed. Where the reverse is true they will fail. But, regardless of success or failure, the question of varietal adaptation will always remain a lively and interesting subject.



Apple Sports in Washington State

At the present time, we are collecting all the known color sports and growing them on uniform soil and on uniform stock (Malling VII). These trees have not come into bearing as yet. The interest in this area centers around sports of Delicious.

Some twenty odd "super sports" of Delicious are known. Of these, about 15% are of the "spurly" type. This type makes shorter growth with more leaves per linear inch, giving the tree its spurly look. Also, these trees are smaller and come into bearing earlier.

These new sports may also be divided on the basis of the type of color they produce. About 50 percent of them produce a blush type of color, and 50 percent, a striped type. So far, we have not seen any difference in time of maturity among these sports.
—E. S. Degman, *Tree Fruit Exp. Station, State College of Washington, Wenatchee.*