

Notes on Behavior of Previous Introductions.

Amygdalus persica (Amygdalaceae), 38178 and 40721, from China. **Peach.** "Both of these peaches have done excellently. The trees are growing well in spite of the drought last summer, and have branched out very nicely." (Robert F. League, Simpsonville, S. C., December 23, 1921.)

Amygdalus persica nectarina (Amygdalaceae), 34685. **Quetta nectarine:** From Quetta, India. (Budded on *Amygdalus davidiana* stock.) "This was received in 1920; it grows well, and this year has borne several fruits, but I am inclined to think that it may develop rather early for certain success here." (William C. Shepard, Guinea Hills, Va., April 10, 1922.)

Chayota edulis (Cucurbitaceae). **Chayote.** "Six chayote fruits arrived in excellent condition, presumably from your Florida Introduction Garden. One of these was planted in the slat house here at the Station, two outside in our experimental garden and three at the Tantalus Substation. The plant grown in the slat house made a good growth but for some reason died before it came into fruit. Those planted in the garden here at the Central Station did not succeed on account of the hot, dry condition that existed several times during last summer. The specimens which were planted at the Tantalus Substation in the woods made a good growth and bore a number of fruits. These were more or less stung by the Mediterranean fruit fly but in many cases this injury did not destroy the germinating power of the seed and we still have a supply of plants from these seeds.

"I exhibited the best specimens we had at the Maui County Fair. There were on exhibition a number of chayote fruits from different growers in the Kula District, a locality between 4,000 and 6,000 feet elevation. They grow the chayote there in abundance without any injury from the fruit fly. Their specimens had a whiter look and were more pear shaped than the specimens which we grew at the Tantalus Substation. I also secured a number of seeds from their specimens which I have planted at the Tantalus Substation. I believe the chayote can be grown extensively in parts of the islands at the higher elevations and be made good use of as it already is in the one locality known as Kula on Maui." (Willis T. Pope, Hawaii Agricultural Experiment Station, Honolulu, Hawaii, April 1, 1922.)