

34184 to 34194—Continued.

and blankets have largely superseded the stronger homemade articles. The plants attain the height of 0.8 meter to 1½ meters. The flowers are white to pink in color, and there are no color spots at the bases of the petals. The leaves are either 3 to 5 lobed, usually the former, measure 6 to 12 centimeters in diameter, and produce a pubescence on their under surfaces. The bolls are nearly spherical, averaging 4 centimeters in diameter. The prevailing number of valves per boll is four, though three to five are common. The seeds are brown and covered with fuzz. The lint measures about 2½ centimeters in length.”

34188. GOSYPIUM HIRSUTUM L.

“*Candava*. Our field man in Panay described this as being a variety of the *Taal* species mentioned above. (S. P. I. No. 34187.) He was led to this belief by the fact that the plants are apparently identical, with no difference whatever except in the color of the lint. I have not seen the plant producing this brown lint, but am inclined to think it is a separate species. The cultivation is very limited, and the production of the fiber is estimated at not more than 1 per cent of that of *Taal*.” (Saleeby.)

34189. GOSYPIUM sp.

“*Gapas*. Locality, Tacloban, Leyte Province. The name means ‘cotton.’ It is planted merely as a garden or dooryard plant. It was introduced into Leyte Province either from Batangas or Ilocos Norte. Its fiber is used to a very limited extent for spinning. No articles of importance are made from it. The plants range from 1½ to 2½ meters in height. The flowers are yellow, and there are also purple spots at the bases of the petals. A specimen was turned over to Mr. Merrill, our botanist, for identification. He has not given a final report on it, but believes it is *Gossypium nankin*.”

34190. GOSYPIUM sp.

“*Bulac Damo*. Our field man has not sent his report regarding this variety. Judging from the lint and seed, however, I am inclined to think it is the same as the *Taal* species of Panay.” (Saleeby.)

34191. GOSYPIUM HIRSUTUM L.

“This cotton is similar to *Gapas Sanglay* (S. P. I. No. 34185). The description applies to this variety in every respect, except that in the latter the leaves and bolls are slightly larger than the former. Only two plants of this variety were found, which were grown in a low and rather damp place. This variety may be the same as the regular *Gapas Sanglay* (S. P. I. No. 34185), and the large size of the bolls and leaves may be due to a more fertile soil with sufficient moisture. Locality, Cebu Province.”

34192. GOSYPIUM sp.

“*Bulac Saot-Bayo*. A kind of cotton from Batangas Province, regarding which we have no information.”

34193. GOSYPIUM sp.

“*Bulac Cahoz*. This is apparently the same as the *Toguillo* cotton of Iloilo (S. P. I. No. 34186). The word ‘cahoz’ means tree, and in this case refers to the fact that this species is grown as a perennial crop.”

34194. GOSYPIUM HIRSUTUM L.

“*Bulac Saot-Pula*. From Batangas Province. This is probably the same as the *Candava* variety (S. P. I. No. 34188) of the *Taal* cotton of Iloilo. The name ‘Taal’ indicates that the Iloilo species must have been introduced from the region around Taal Mountain, in Batangas Province.”