SYMPOSIUM ON "COTTON"

Leader: M. J. Funchess, Alabama Polytechnic Institute.
1. The Fruiting Habits of the Cotton Plant. T. S. Buie, Clemson College, South Carolina.
2. The Use of Fertilizers for Cotton. D. J. Burleson, Arkansas Agricultural Experiment Station.
3. The Effect of Spacing on the Yield of Cotton. C. A. Mooers, Tennessee Agricultural Experiment Station.
5. Cotton Production Methods in the Southwest. A. B. Conner, Texas Agricultural Experiment Station.

1. THE FRUITING HABITS OF THE COTTON PLANT

T. S. Buie

Flowering in the cotton plant under the conditions prevailing in the Piedmont section of South Carolina begins some 8 to 11 weeks after planting and continues, unless stopped by insect attacks or cessation of plant growth, until frost. A fruit bud, or "square" as it is called, is normally borne at each node of each fruiting branch and is usually discernable some three to four weeks before the flower opens. This interval is known as the square period. The fruit buds are borne in regular succession, the first flowers to open being low on the plant and near the main stem, the next farther out on the branches or higher on the plant, etc., the succession being both centrifugal and acropetal (3).

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2Agronomist
3Reference by number is to "Literature Cited," p. 201.