TRANSPERSION studies and the evaluation of photosynthesis are two important examples in plant research that require knowledge of magnitude of leaf area. The purpose of this paper is to present a relatively quick and accurate method of measuring area of irregularly shaped leaves such as those of 'Deltapine 14' cotton (Gossypium hirsutum (L.)).

Several methods of measuring leaf area have been reviewed by Milthorpe (2). Brougham (1) used leaf discs to determine dry weight per unit area of clover leaves and then used the value obtained to calculate leaf area. Monselise and Herschberg (3) took leaf-disc samples with a circular punch to determine dry-weight of a given area of orange leaves. However, they did not attempt to compare the method of calculating leaf area with any other known method of measurement nor was the accuracy of the method evaluated.

The method of leaf-area measurement presented in this paper is similar to those of Brougham (1) and Monselise and Herschberg (3).