Two Undescribed Cotton Species from Western Australia and Southern Mexico

J.M. Stewart

RESEARCH PROBLEM

Two new cotton species have been discovered from western Australia and southern Mexico. The current research problem is to determine the germplasm-pool to which these two new species belong.

RESEARCH DESCRIPTION

The first species is *Gossypium annapoides* and occurs in the Kimberley region of western Australia and it belongs to grandi calyx. It has a record pedicel and a woody lignotuber and unlike other species it grows in sandy soil. Most of the species of this subsection grow in lateralic soil. The specific name is made up of Greek words which mean that the top and the bottom of the leaves are similar.

The second species is *Gossypium nahuatlum* and occurs in eastern Guerrero in southern Mexico and specifically in the water shed of the Rio Balsas of eastern Guerrero. It occurs on rocky hill sides in a sclerophyllous forest and it belongs to the subsection erioxylum and gets the specific name from an Indian tribe which occupies the area.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The species description has been determined and they belong to the subsection previously described; the first belonging to grandi calyx and the second to erioxylum. The species of this subsection belong to the tertiary and the secondary germplasm-pools. The secondary germplasm-pool recombines with the (D) genome of cotton, whereas the tertiary germplasm-pool does not recombine readily.

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1University professor, Department of Crop, Soil, and Environmental Sciences, Fayetteville.
PRACTICAL APPLICATIONS

The germplasm-pool to which these two new species from western Australia and southern Mexico belong has been determined. This is important for the continuing understanding and identification of the cotton D genome and for future introgression of traits.