notes in Coconat

THE HYTERGRAPHS OF THE COCONUT DISTRICTS IN THE PHILIPPINES

The hytergraph - Besides suitable seil cenditiens, the two chief centrels which determine the suitability of a region for plant life are temperature and rainfall. Flants are very sensitive to seasonal variations of heat and moisture. Recently a method has been devised to represent graphically the menthly distribution of both elements temperature and rainfall. With temperature as ordinates and rainfall as abscissae, the twolve-middles menthly averages are pletted for the locality required. The twolve-midd polygon thus obtained is called the hytergraph. It represents the feint effect of heat and rainfall in a two-dimensional graph, Great range of rainfall early is represented by a narrow hytergraph, but elengated and almost parallel to the axis of the abscissae; great range of temperature only is indicated by a thin almost vertical hytergraph. A clamate with great range both of temperature and rainfall would be shown by a long wide irregular dedecagend.

The purpose of the present paper is to apply this method to the coconut regions of our archipolage.

It is believed that the graphic representation of the simultaneous variation of temperature and rainfall in the different districts and the infermation herein presented for the first time will be useful to the eccenut planter and to the manufacturers of the various eccenut products. It is heped that this effort of the Weather Bureau to apply its information to the agricultural problems of our islands will be welcomed both by the coconut planter and the copra and oil industry.

Economic status of the coconut - It has been estimated that in whele world,

1) the number of coconut trees planted is ever 10000 million, 2) that the
number of palms in bearing is ever 500 million, and 3) that the surface