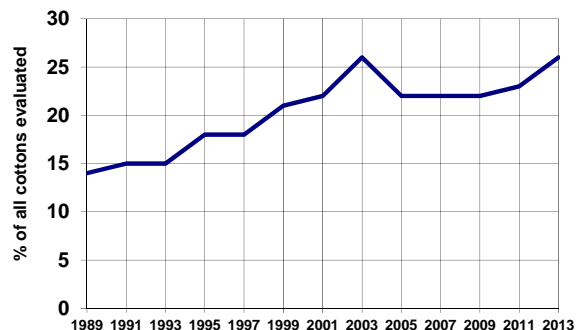
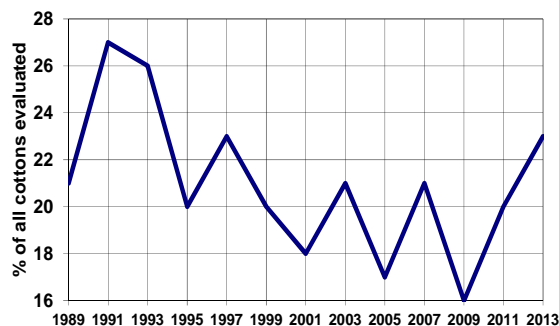


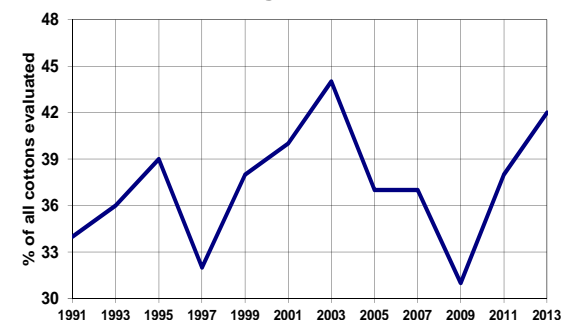
### Contamination 1989 - 2013



### Stickiness 1989 - 2013



### Seed Coat Fragments 1991 - 2013



Least Contaminated Descriptions 2013		Most Contaminated Descriptions 2013	
Spain	Spain	India	DCH
USA	California	India	Shankar-4/6
USA	Others	Zambia	Zambia
USA	Memphis Territory	Pakistan	Others
USA	South Eastern	India	MCU-5
Australia	Australia	India	J-34
Brazil	Brazil	Tajikistan	Medium Staples
USA	Pima	Uzbekistan	Medium Staples
Togo	Togo	China	Xingjiang
Benin	Benin	India	Others

#### Summary: Contamination

The level of contamination – as perceived by cotton spinners around the world – remains relatively high above the long-term average. Cotton varieties from Spain, the US, Australia, Brazil, Togo and Benin are among the least contaminated.

Least affected by Stickiness 2013		Most affected by Stickiness 2013	
USA	Texas High Plain	Uzbekistan	Medium Staples
USA	California	Turkmenistan	Medium Staples
India	J-34	Togo	Togo
Spain	Spain	Mozambique	Mozambique
Zambia	Zambia	Chad	Chad
Pakistan	Others	Burkina Faso	Burkina Faso
India	MCU-5	Tajikistan	Medium Staples
USA	South Eastern	Mali	Mali
Egypt	Giza	Ivory Coast	Ivory Coast
India	Others	China	Xinjiang

#### Summary: Stickiness

The level of stickiness – as perceived by cotton spinners around the world – was on a downward trend since 1989. Since 2009 more spinners were faced with sticky cottons (20% in 2011 and 23% in 2013 as compared to 16% in 2009). Cotton growths from the USA, India, Spain, Zambia, Egypt and Pakistan were the least affected by stickiness.

Least affected by Seed-coat Fragments 2013		Most affected by Seed-coat Fragments 2013	
USA	California	Nigeria	Nigeria
USA	South Eastern	India	H-4
USA	Texas High Plains	India	J-34
Spain	Spain	Pakistan	Others
Benin	Benin	Argentina	Argentina
Australia	Australia	Mozambique	Mozambique
USA	Pima	India	Shankar-4/6
Burkina Faso	Burkina Faso	India	MCU-5
USA	Memphis Territory	Zambia	Zambia
USA	Others	India	Others

#### Summary: Seed-Coat Fragments

The level of seed-coat fragments – as perceived by cotton spinners around the world – rose from an all-time low in 2009 (31%) to 38% in 2011 and 42% in 2013, the 2nd highest level since 1989. This increase indicates that cotton spinners are still paying a lot of attention to the level of seed-coat fragments. The lowest level of seed-coat fragments were observed in cotton growths from the USA, Spain, Benin, Australia and Burkina Faso.