

Pitangulan

I there one of the Davao natives in the boundary of Zamboanga. This was granted by the Spanish crown to the
This is a hereditary grant. This is in uninterrupted possession of its holders since the date of the grant. There has been no other place in paper.
paper. It is not a registered one. The Village is supported by the accounts of 1812. The Village consists of 6 equal fractions. They are enjoyed as
shown in the margin. The lands are unimproved. Pong or Lot is paid on the number of fractions equally & permanently. Some of the papers of 18
are the descendants of the Original Grantee & others are alienees. The falling the person No 6-5 of 1816 purchased lands in 1850
for 500 pesos. One bill is on plain paper & another is on stamped paper. It was lost. The transaction proved true.
The creation of the person No 1-7 of 1816 grants the lands in ten opposite to No 8 of 1816, Donas, from friend ship. Some of the latter.
No documents. The transactions are admitted by the descendants of the Orig Grantee.

II..... The area of the Village or cession given in the account of 1812. But all these lands are situated within the proper limits of the
Village. No La Kanan about the area nor about the boundaries. Hence the area of 6,000 is confirmed here.

III. Lands depend upon a Land. It is fed by the Land of Nodak Kaban, Agri Village. It is a large Land. Soil is of a moderate character
generally Malabonans say the soil is of an inferior quality of Rice a "Luk Man Kaniyal". Wetlands are cultivated & some small
content - The Malabonans say that the wet & dry waste lands are
are the best land on the land. In times occasionally -
the latter

Product Cocumbak		
Bed of Tankkhor	7	8-17
Village site	10	83
	7-10	9
Remainder		30-72
Mojo Varigini		
• Cultivated	8-8-3	10-66
Waste	9-8-3	11-21
	18-3-5	21-27
Mojo (Kuraikam)		
• Cultivated	2-1/2	2-25
Waste	8-1/2	7-20
	10-1/2	9-45
		30-72

[illegible]

appears from the statement on reference
 Top of the 13th of the 18th of the 18th
 that there is a very little
 waste in the 18th of the 18th
 Average rates of the 18th
 as well as the 18th of the 18th
 The 18th of the 18th of the 18th
 Average profits of the 18th
 The 18th of the 18th of the 18th
 38th of the 18th of the 18th
 stated - of the 18th of the 18th
 18th of the 18th of the 18th
 29th of the 18th of the 18th
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 The 18th of the 18th of the 18th
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 of the 18th of the 18th of the 18th
 with the 18th of the 18th of the 18th
 fertility of the 18th of the 18th
 entering into the 18th of the 18th
 I found the 18th of the 18th
 as the 18th of the 18th of the 18th
 the 18th of the 18th of the 18th
 29th of the 18th of the 18th
 29th of the 18th of the 18th

Dry 3-9-9
 Wet 10-13-3

Average ratio of Gout Salag per acre

Dry 1-5-8
 Wet 4-6-1

Details of average income of the last 15 years of the Gaudor
 on wet land in Arantimangalam Taluq of Kandi District

From 1856 to 1870	Cultivated area in acres	Grass and trees	Of which Gaudor's share at 20 per cent	Average price of grain	Value of the quantity of grain in Rs.	Ratio per acre
1856-60	5017	233633-9-2	113353-9	2-10	297523-6	5-15

Dry ratio prevailing in Gaudor Taluq of Arantimangalam

Maximum Minimum
 1-11-1 1-11-3

Salvage cultivation in Arantimangalam Taluq

126823375
 126719586
 125823133
 126927241
 126015393
 126122046
 126218954
 12638864
 126419669
 126515272
 126619643
 126711929
 126817662
 126918273
 127021832

(Kierathin)
 10 1/2
 9-45
 Total
 30-72

9. Yarko } AL (9)
 Kaya Kani } 1 Wife
 10. Kriestup } AL (10)
 Maraya Kani } 1 Son
 11. Klagiri } AL (11)
 Lani 35 } 1 Wife
 12. Viraraghu } AL (12)
 30 } 3 Elder
 bro. Kani
 13. Subbono } AL (13)
 ya Kani 25 } 4 Elder
 bro. Kani
 14. Lyanan } AL (14)
 30 } 1 Wife
 1 Grand
 daughter