France at the present time, and originating from France, Great Britain, Germany, Netherlands, Switzerland, Morocco, and the U.S.A., are included. Each full-page description considers the synonyms, the genetically-related varieties, the origin of the variety as far as it is known, and the date when it first appeared in production. This is followed by a detailed description of the stem, leaf, stipule, flower, pod and seed characteristics. Some information is given relative to maturity and susceptibility to pathological agents.

A botanical key for distinguishing between varieties is provided, using mostly seed, pod and flower characteristics; sometimes, however, the author finds it necessary to use foliage characters to distinguish between varieties. Seventy plates of black-and-white photographs of foliage, pod and seed characters are provided to help in identification; a number of color photographs further aid in distinguishing between variations in leaf and pod colors.

Although most American agronomists, horticulturists and field-pea growers may find that this book discusses varieties generally not adapted to U.S.A. conditions, this well-executed monograph should be of value to research, teaching and production personnel interested in obtaining as complete information as is presently available with respect to pea varieties grown in France and neighboring countries.—H. A. FRIBOURG.

PLANT ANALYSIS AND FERTILIZER PROBLEMS,
Volume II
Edited by P. Prevot

This is a volume of prepared papers presented at a symposium organized by the Institut de Recherches pour le Huiile et Oleagineux and under the auspices of the Sixth International Congress of Soil Science.


A second group of papers dealing specifically with minor element problems include the following authors: P. A. Vlassiuk, U.S.S.R.; E. Beyers, U.S. Africa; J. Maistre, France; N. Wells, New Zealand; R. Gasser and J. Müller, Switzerland.

A third group of papers are concerned with the relation of soil and plant analyses. Authors include: R. L. Mitchell, J. W. Reith and I. M. Johnston, Great Britain; M. Ollagnier and P. Prevot, France; H. R. Oppenheimer, Israel; W. S. Ilhin, Venezuela.

A fourth group of papers is concerned with plant analysis and fertilizer problems of perennial, and a fifth with annual plants.

This volume is the published record of the Second International Symposium on Plant Analysis and Fertilizer Problems. It contains evidence of the increasing use and utility of plant analysis as a tool for determining the possible fertilizer needs of a wide range of crop plants in all parts of the world. Those concerned with soil fertility and mineral nutrition problems will want to have ready access to this valuable group of recent references.—WALTER REUTHER.

PLANT PROPAGATION

The authors have gathered together here both the basic principles and the practical aspects of plant propagation. The book is divided into five parts; the basic principles and concepts of plant propagation, sexual propagation of higher plants, asexual propagation of higher plants, types of propagating structures, and propagation of specific plant types. In addition to the long established methods of plant propagation the most recent technological advances also have been adequately presented here. These advances include the use of hormones for rooting, the use of new kinds of substitute growth media, the production and processing of both hybrid and selfed seed, and the newer methods for increasing vegetatively propagated plants.

This book is written in a clear concise manner. The many excellent photographs and drawings throughout the text make for easy reading and readily illustrate points made by the authors. Plant Propagation is organized and the material presented in such a way that it provides an excellent text for classroom use. It also will be found very useful and valuable in the hands of nurserymen and seedsmen.—S. C. WIGGANS.