Bob Jordon has moved from Beltsville to the Lincoln Soil Survey Lab.
Dr. Frank Carlisle of the Lincoln Soil Survey Lab. has accepted a job with Dr. Simonson to work on final correlations.

22 men from the Great Plains states attended a soil survey report writers school conducted by R. W. Eikleberry at Lincoln on Nov. 13 to 17.
Kansas: R. Glover, R. Haberman, and V. Hamilton
Nebraska: G. Bowman and N. Slama
South Dakota: W. R. Glover and R. Matheney

Jimmy Allen has moved from the Lincoln soil survey lab. to Beltsville.

An Engineering Interpretive Workshop was held in Salina, Kansas on October 24 to 26 under the direction and leadership of Art Nelson, State Soil Scientist.
Bob Eikleberry and Clarence Dennis worked with the group on preparation of material and writing the engineering chapter for soil survey reports. Party Chiefs Harold Dickey, Rod Harner, Elbert Bell, Donald Dodge, and Ken Sallee received the instruction.

CORN TO COTTON IN AUGUST

Taking advantage of a leave of absence from our time-worn duties in Illinois the Herman Wascher family left Champaign-Urbana on the 16th of August for a sojourn of several months at Raleigh, North Carolina. It was felt that a refresher course in soil correlation and classification "southern style" would improve our work and closer contact with southern hospitality would be beneficial to our way of life.

Weather: August is decidedly not the best time to travel in a southeasterly direction from central Illinois without a portable air-conditioner. Temperatures in the upper 80's to 90's with showers or threats of showers are not conducive to the most pleasant travelling, visiting, or observation of crops and soils. All during the trip and for several days after arriving in Raleigh the skies dripped both quietly and boisterously at regular intervals and temperatures remained high. More pleasant weather is promised for October and November and we are looking forward to it.

Crops: A late planting season in central Illinois had corn and soybeans somewhat behind schedule until about mid-July. Rains about that time brought them along rapidly until both appeared normal for the season in mid-August. The two crops were observed throughout the trip with small patches here and there in the valleys of the Appalachian mountain region. Only occasional "firing" was observed. This was primarily in those fields of obviously careless management.

Tobacco was an important crop along the route traveled from central Kentucky to Raleigh. Most fields were small and appeared well-tended. Harvesting was well under way in eastern North Carolina and was beginning in the vicinity of Raleigh when we arrived. Prices at the auctions ranged between $65 to 70 per 100 lbs. which is considered very good that early in the season. Peanuts and black-eyed peas are also important crops in central and eastern North Carolina, but only a few fair to poor patches of cotton...