COVER PICTURE

The cover picture is adapted from the S. C. S. Soil Survey Report, Series 1957, No. 10, May 1961 for Cortland County, N. Y., written by Billy D. Seay. Field mapping was by Seay, R. S. Landy, J. A. Neeley, C. S. Pearson, R. W. Arnold, C. K. Losche, R. S. Merritt, R. Pennock, and L. W. Flach. The landscape is of "Mardin channery silt loam (which) occupies the rolling convex slopes in the background, and Volusia channery silt loam, the nearly level area in the foreground. These soils are on a typical farmstead about one mile east of Marathon." The profile sketch represents the Mardin channery silt loam, which is a strongly acid, moderately well-drained Sol Brun Acide soil of channery silt loam texture throughout, and with a hard, compact fragipan between 17 and 60 inches. The pH of the A'2g is 4.9 and this rises gradually to 6.5 in the C horizon. The till, commonly calcareous at a depth of about 70 inches, was largely derived from olive-gray to grayish-brown siltstone, sandstone, and coarse-textured shale. The fragipan makes the soil cold and wet in the spring and limits root penetration. The percent base saturation ranges from 23% in the A to 12 in the A'2 to 52 at 54 inches. Corresponding figures of % clay are 23%, 22, 27; for % silt, 65%, 67, 54. The profile sketch shows not only flat pieces of bedrock, but also a few remnants of the B'gm up in the A'2 and Btr. It appears that the B'gm has been undergoing degradation.

THE NORTH CENTRAL REGIONAL WORKSHOP

Sessions were held March 12-16, 1962 in Columbus, Ohio, at the Southern Hotel. In attendance were 40-50 specialists from Land Grant Colleges, the Soil Conservation Service, the Forest Service, the Indian Service, Ohio Division of Lands and Soils, Nebraska and Wisconsin Soil Survey Divisions. On Monday, the 12th, separate sessions were held for the University people under the title of N. C. Regional Research Committee on Soil Survey, and for the other Federal and state people. The NCR-3 Committee discussed plans for research characteristics and genesis of sandy soils and of Humic-Gley soils. An exploratory project on regional soil productivity ratings was approved. In attendance were