The isolated non-typical soil area which is mapped contrary to soils around it, is the matter about which this writer raises a small voice. The concept of glacial borders is so fixed in the work of related scientists, foresters, biologists, and agronomists that work which disregards glacial borders is understood with difficulty. Something, at least resembling in a general way, a tidy line of separation has much to be said in its favor. Can not the non-typical case be handled as a variant or with a note, or if the area is not large, included in a more general soil description.

Or can the soil map show the picture more clearly if soils are mapped "as they are found", and in this way correct an overly general glacial map? What is the answer?

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WISCONSIN SOIL
SCIENCE WORKSHOP

by F. D. Hole

Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, December 7-9, 1964 sessions of Wisconsin soil scientists were held at the beautiful Wisconsin Center Building on Lake Mendota in Madison. Visiting lecturers included Dr. A. Klingebiel (topic: Soil interpretations and criteria), R. Eikleberry (topic: Soil handbooks), Val Silkett (topic: Aspects of resource development). Main speakers were the S.C.S. soil scientists Gordon Wing, E. Link, J. Steingraber, E. Nelson, D. Thomas, H. Strelow, B. Butman, R. Slota, C. Glocker, John Cain, R. Bartelme, R. Martinson, A. Otter. These men talked about soil survey activities in the various areas of the State of Wisconsin. Other speakers were A. J. Klingelhoets, State Soil Scientist (on "Soil survey interpretive slides, with narrative"); Professor M. T. Beatty (on "the role of extension service in soil