These are pores made by roots and soil animals. Macropores are larger than 100 microns (0.1 mm) in diameter; mesopores are 100-30 microns in diameter; micropores are less than 30 microns in diameter. Data presented for representative soil profiles include not only detailed soil profile descriptions, and tables giving figures for % organic matter, % CaCO₃, pH, particle size distribution, phosphate content, % pore space, but also detailed description and percentage distribution of soil structure: granular, subangular blocky, angular blocky, compound rough prismatic, compound smooth prismatic; bioporosity: very fine and fine, or absent; and number of biopores per square meter. Geogenic structure (inherited from parent material), and physiogenic structure (cracks, for example) are homogeneous and temporary as compared with the steady-state biogenic structure. This refers principally to biopores which constitute a permanent, heterogeneous pore system essential for aeration, percolation, root proliferation, water storage and water withdrawal by plants.

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ATTEND THE THIRD LSFSGT

News from Wisconsin indicates that the 1966 Lake States Forest Soils Group Tour is scheduled for October 3-4 and will begin at LaCrosse, Wisconsin. All interested soil scientists are encouraged to:

1. Come to the Coulee Region - Land of Enchantment.
2. See research on the Coulee Experimental Forest.
3. Dig those crazy mixed up soils.
4. Argue with friends and cohorts.
5. Be educated at the 3rd LSFSGT.