BOOK REVIEWS, continued

SOILS: AN INTRODUCTION TO SOILS AND PLANT GROWTH

The author has included in this introductory text a discussion of a wide variety of topics. The subject matter is divided into two general areas; Part I: Fundamentals of Soil Science; Part II: Applied Soil Science. In Part I, the author discusses the conventional topics included in most soil texts of this level. The approach is simple and the subject matter is presented in an ABC sequence. In Part II, the author discusses the commonly accepted practices of soil fertility management with expanded sections on specific geographical and climatological areas. The book is exceptionally well illustrated and printed in a very readable fashion. If one is teaching a beginning soils course, which is organized similar to this book, it should prove to be an effective guide for further lecture expansions.—HOMER C. FOLKS.

ADVANCES IN AGRONOMY, Volume IX

This ninth volume in a series prepared under the auspices of the American Society of Agronomy continues the broad coverage shown in previous volumes and almost every plant-soil scientist will find something of interest in this latest number. Fifteen researchers have contributed to this volume and the coverage is indicated by the following listing of chapters and authors.

Agricultural trends in the old cotton belt continues the practice of considering the agricultural picture in a geographical region. R. W. Pearson and J. H. Yeager prepared this chapter.

Soil scientists will be especially interested in the chapters on zinc deficiency and its control, written by D. W. Thorne; fixation of phosphorus by soils, by J. B. Hemwall; measurement of soil bulk density and penetrability—a review of methods, by J. A. Vomocil; residual effect of fertilizer, by R. L. Cook and J. F. Davis; and the concept of Braunera (Brown Forest Soil) in Europe and the United States, by R. Tavernier and G. D. Smith.

Crop scientists will want to read the chapters on desiccation and desiccation—harvest-aid practices, by F. T. Addicott and R. S. Lynch; the lespedezas, by P. R. Henson; and the contributions of statistics to agronomy, by O. Kempthorne.

This issue also continues the useful practice of listing an author index of references cited.

FOREST FERTILIZATION, World Forestry Series Bulletin No. 2
Compiled by Donald P. White and Albert L. Leaf. Tech. Publ. 81, State University College of Forestry, Syracuse University, Syracuse 10, N.Y. 306 pp. 1957. $3.00.

This bibliography of world literature on forest fertilization contains 700 references, many of them with abstracts, and covers the period 1865 through 1956. The first objective of the authors was to report all fertility investigations on forest stands or plantations, and second, to list studies on the use of fertilizers in forest nursery management. Shade tree and landscape practices have also been included. The purpose of this book is to put up the character of this research and our present knowledge, and it will be a great aid to any forest soils researcher as well as the practicing forester interested in the use of fertilizers on forest lands. The study was sponsored by the Nitrogen Division of Allied Chemical, 40 Rector St., New York 6, N.Y., to whom orders for the book should be addressed.