BOOK REVIEWS, continued

a certain measure of "misemphasizing." One also wonders why, considering that this report was published in 1967, the survey (covering 335 papers in all) does not extend beyond 1964. On some important points the review is not up to date even for 1964. On the other hand, the authors have tackled a large and difficult assignment in an area where a real need exists for an integrating discussion. The senior author is a "master of research," and the junior author a student, both with ORSTOM, stationed in Morocco and France, respectively. A summary in English is not provided.—J. F. LAGERWERFF, U.S. Soils Lab., SWC, ARS, USDA, Beltsville, Md.

Producing Vegetable Crops
By G. W. Ware and J. P. McCollum. Interstate Printers & Publishers, 19-27 N. Jackson St., Danville, Ill. 61832. 558 p. 1968. $8.00

This book is designed as a text or reference for vocational schools, junior colleges, and agricultural colleges; and as a manual for professional agricultural workers, growers, seedsmen, and others in this important industry. The book is divided into two sections. Section one contains 13 chapters covering basic information and principles generally applicable to all sections of the country. Section two contains 20 chapters covering specific vegetable crops and, for each, gives background information on origin, importance, trends. This is followed with information on selecting varieties and seed, seedbed preparation, planting, cultivating, diseases and insects, harvesting, and marketing. A list of selected references follows each chapter. A glossary covering the most difficult terms is also included, along with an appendix giving vitamin content of vegetables.—RCD

Potential Transpiration

This bulletin is designed for use in irrigation and hydrology in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland. The bulletin was written by L. P. Smith of the Meteorological Office. The first 19 pages of the book cover the agricultural meteorology of transpiration. This includes such topics as long-term planning in irrigation, use of potential transpiration in irrigation practice and in estimating a yearly water balance, plus coverage of soil-water-plant relations, energy balance, etc. This is followed by a large number of tables and figures giving detailed information for the calculations. An appendix gives the method of calculating evaporation and transpiration from meteorological data after the method of H. L. Penman.—RCD

Handbook of Laboratory Solutions

This is a concise and handy guide to the numerous "recipes" for chemical solutions used in laboratories. In each chapter, preparations of one particular use, or related uses, are grouped alphabetically. Where appropriate the uses of the solution are stated and cross reference made. The authors hope that the book will meet most of the everyday needs of workers in chemistry, physics, biology, and engineering laboratories.—RCD

Soils and Fertilizers
By F. S. C. O. Kalpage. Lake House Bookshop, MacCulum Road, Colombo, Ceylon. 144 p. 1967

The author has attempted to develop a book emphasizing tropical soils and explaining in relatively simple terms what science has learned about soil, plant nutrition, and fertilizers. It has been written with special reference to soils and environmental conditions in Ceylon. The author is senior lecturer in agricultural chemistry in the University of Ceylon.—RCD

Soil and Crop Science Society of Florida
Proceedings, Vol. 26, 1966

This is a complete report of the 26th annual meeting of the society held in Clearwater, Fla., Dec. 6-8, 1966. It includes 16 papers covering crops and soils, 11 covering soils, and 10 covering crops. Worthy of special mention are the five papers from a symposium on fertilizers and use in the tropics. Authors of these are R. Bradfield, P. H. Nye, R. K. Cunningham, J. Vincent-Chandler, W. L. Pritchett, and W. G. Blue. The Proceedings can be ordered from Dr. J. NeSmith, Sec.-Treas., Soil & Crop Science Society of Florida, Soils Dept., Univ. of Florida, Gainesville, Fla.