BOOK REVIEWS, continued

The following government documents are for sale by the National Technical Information Service, Springfield, VA. 22151. Documents stock numbers and titles must be included with orders to ensure prompt service. For further information telephone 703-321-8543.

PB-210 666—Environmental Indicators for Pesticides. Studies environmental indicators of pesticides, including consideration of projection, imports, exports, and consumption of pesticides, by type and over time; amount of pesticides found in food, air, water, soil, wildlife, plants, and the human body by type of pesticide and over time; and indirect measures of pesticides utilization as they relate to public health, crop quality and yield, and recreational and aesthetic values. Identified are steps that should be taken within government agencies for collection and processing of data necessary for calculation of these indicators. J. Strickland and T. Blue, Stanford Research Institute, Menlo Park, Calif., Apr. 72, paper copy $5.45 (microfiches 95 cents), 129 pages.


PB-209 217—The Fate of Nitrogen in Aquatic Ecosystems, D. R. Keeney, Univ. of Wisconsin, Madison, Jan. 72, paper copy $3.00 (microfiches 95 cents), 64 pages.

AD-739 553—A Study of Environmental Monitoring and Information Systems. Discusses form, collection, and use of environmental information from the point of view of gathering data on variables pertinent to environmental description and monitoring. Variables relating to description of the lithosphere, hydrosphere, atmosphere, and biosphere and a place for including description of human activities through land use classification are discussed. J. S. Gardner, Univ. of Iowa, Iowa City, Jan. 72, paper copy $6.25 (microfiches 95 cents), 313 pages.

PB-207 785—The Role of Sediments in Eutrophication. A Preliminary Study. Discusses amount and type of association between sediments and phosphate nutrients, and techniques for studying the mobility of phosphates in sediments. C. A. Moore and M. L. Silver, Univ. of Illinois, Urbana, Jan. 72, paper copy $3.00 (microfiches 95 cents), 98 pages.

Chapter 3 describes the physiography of the Llanos. The principal soil associations and soil series of the Alluvial Overflow Plain, and Aeolian Plain, and the High Plains are discussed in Chapter 4. Chapter 5 deals with degradation processes occurring in those landscapes, and certain correlations between soil properties and degradation processes. Chapter 6 describes the significance of the results discussed in the previous chapters for the physical soil management in future agricultural development schemes.

Appendices present descriptions of soil survey and laboratory methods and soil profiles. An extensive listing of references is also included.—JMH

The Soil and Crop Science Society of Florida, Proceedings—Vol. 30


This publication contains the proceedings of the 30th annual meeting of the Society which was held in Clearwater, Florida in December of 1970. More than 50 papers which were presented at that meeting are in this soft-cover volume.

Some of the subjects covered in the papers are: response of certain plants to nitrogen fertilization, pollution control of micronutrients, effects of temperature on growth rate, leaching of fertilizers from certain soils, control of crop pests and diseases, and effects of various factors on corn yields. Liming, organic Florida soils, tropical and temperate grasses, and citrus are among some of the other topics discussed. As would be expected, many of the papers deal with specific areas of Florida.

Besides the papers, this volume also contains a statement of dedication to Dr. W. G. Kirk, an introduction to the four new honorary members of the Society, a treasurer’s report, and a membership report.

These proceedings should be of interest to educators and practitioners in the crop and soil science fields.—JMH

Soil and Plant Analysis for Tree Culture


This new 1972 revised edition provides a very useful function for all persons interested in tree culture, though approximately 95% of its almost 100 literature citations are pre-1967 (over 5 years old).

Divided into five parts—analysis of physical properties of soils, analysis of chemical characteristics of soils, analysis of groundwater, biological analysis of soils, and analysis of plant tissue—this manual assembles good coverage of these analytical techniques in one volume. There are also useful appendices, including inorganic chemistry notes pertinent to chemical analyses, statistical procedures pertinent to evaluating data derived from various analytical techniques, and techniques for the morphological and quality analyses of nursery seedlings.

The entire volume has considerable merit and meets the objectives as useful to students of forestry, agriculture, and soil sciences. Two recognized, but often neglected aspects in books on analytical methodology, are the comments in this volume on obtaining adequate or representative and comparable samples for laboratory analysis, and recommendations in sample preparation prior to submitting material for specific determinations. Earlier editions were available to students, faculty, researchers, and others concerned with contemporary practices in tree culture. The current edition will provide users with similar, useful information.—A. L. Leaf, Japan Society for Promotion of Sciences, Visiting Professor of Forest Soil Science, 1972-1973, Faculty of Forestry, Tokyo University of Agriculture and Technology, Fuchu, Tokyo, Japan.

Physiography and Soils of the Llanos Orientales, Colombia

By Ir. D. Goosen, International Institute for Aerial Survey and Earth Sciences (ITC), 144 Boulevard 1945, P.O. Box 6, Enschede (The Netherlands). 199 pages, 1971.

This book is a study of the relationships between physiography and soils in the Llanos Orientales, the eastern tropical savanna plains of Colombia. The aim of the study was twofold: (i) to demonstrate and explain some typical soil/physiography relationships, and (ii) to indicate the consequences of these relationships for land and soil management.

The first chapter presents the background of the study and its use of an integrated survey of agricultural resources taken in the Llanos Orientales. Chapter 2 outlines the general features of the area, including the geology of the eastern Andes Mountains.