The Soil Survey report, as an ideal scientific publication, should be concerned primarily with soil classification and the description of soils per se. However, at present for a number of reasons, it is expedient to include a measure of agronomy and other extraneous matter bearing upon agriculture.

The following arrangement and order of the subject matter of the report is suggested, each subject to form a center heading.

1. Geography of the Area
2. Soils
3. Description of Soil Types
4. Agriculture
5. Climate

It is believed that side headings would simplify and make the report more readable for all classes of readers. Under Geography of the Area, the following suggestions are offered.

Location and Area.—Restricted to a statement of the position of the area within the State and to its size in square miles and acres. Mention of latitude and details of boundaries, shape and dimensions are relatively trivial.

Topography.—A brief, concise description presenting the information of most significance in relation to soil classification and agriculture; a presentation of the topographic aspect by employing the descriptive terms in common use such as level, rolling, mountainous, etc; elevation above sea-level and local differences in elevation; drainage—as determined by gradient of slopes and perviousness or imperviousness of substrata. The names and descriptions of the courses of streams in the area are obvious from an inspection of the soil map and add nothing of value in text of the report. A sketch map showing the topographic divisions in those areas which possess contrasts in topography and well marked divisions, would be a valuable addition to the soil survey report.

Native Vegetation.—A mention of the original plant formations and associations would have a purely scientific value in soil studies and would have a practical bearing on agricultural development in those areas con-