Many groups of Agricultural workers have expressed at various times the need for a practical basis of Land Classification. It has appeared, however, that each group or individual in speaking of Land Classification had a different point of view and a different basis upon which to make a classification. Some, more especially the Agronomists and Extension workers have used the term more with the idea of a Crop Adaptation or Land Utilization plan in pointing out certain areas supposedly best adapted to a particular crop. The Department of Interior has used a scheme of Land Classification based largely on topography and vegetation in mapping out the tillable and untillable areas designating them as farming land, grazing land or combination farming and grazing land in the western states. In most of these classifications the soil itself has been given but slight consideration. It is my opinion that a Land Classification which gives the soil major recognition along with topography, drainage and vegetation has a very practical value when used to supplement the actual soil classification.

Demand for Land Classification

During the past few years a strong demand for "Land Classification" has developed particularly on the "Irrigation Projects" of the Western states. This was precipitated by the numerous failures of farm settlers to make a living on the irrigated land to say nothing of paying construction costs and the maintenance of irrigation works. These failures were due to a combination of factors, some being caused by a lack of knowledge of local conditions by the farmer himself, some to economic conditions and some were due to soil and drainage conditions apparently overlooked by both the farmer and project managers. The unknown soil conditions may be considered as an important factor in many failures.

All of you are familiar with the recent action of Congress in striking from the books, several millions of dollars, covering construction costs of irrigation works placed on land that has been found to be practically worthless for farming purposes. In order that information and data could be supplied to Congress, much of the