

Other articles include a regional account of pasture growth by P. D. Sears and an academic paper by C. A. Cotton on "Gemorphic Provinces in New Zealand." This accent on regionalism is to be seen throughout the whole journal. Forestry in New Zealand is itself intensely regional and any interpretation of regional differences in other respects is bound to lead to a more complete understanding of local forestry problems. For this reason, if for no others, the New Zealand Geographer should be welcomed by all foresters.

The remaining contributions consist of a racily written account of Canterbury high country by John Pascoe, a study of political geography in the Pacific by L. K. Munro and the results of an enquiry into the basic geographical knowledge of young New Zealanders, by B. J. Garnier. Pascoe's article, though interesting and stimulating, makes a strange bedfellow to, say, Professor Cotton's. Such juxtaposition of the popular and the academic is evidently a deliberate attempt to gain the widest possible circulation. It is to be hoped that the attempt will be successful and that the journal will not, as a result, fall between two stools. Foresters should wish it every success.

A.P.T.

Good Soil. By S. G. Brade-Birks, M.Sc., D.Sc.

Hodder & Stoughton Ltd., for the English Universities Press Ltd. First printed June, 1944, pp.296. 77 figs. With 5 appendices; glossary and index. 5/-. (Available in N.Z.)

This attractive little book is strongly recommended to all New Zealand foresters and to student foresters in particular.

It is not a text book but rather an introduction to the science of pedology, written in a form which cannot fail to capture the interest of any reader who is really interested in crops of any kind.

The book was written primarily for the farmer, but also for the general scientific reader and the forester will find in it a readily understandable approach to the development and broad classification of soils.

T.C.B.