ELFELAHA

Vol. 36 No. 6

(Farming - Cairo)

Nov. - Dec. 1956

Synopsis of Main Articles

PESTS OF GRAMANEOUS CROPS

by: M. H. Hassanein Ph D. Faculty of Agric - Hin Shams

The biology and ecology of certain pests attacking grains and cereal crops are summarized and reviewed.

Insects attack throughout the growth of the crops and their injury are des cribed.

The schedule of insecticides applications and farm practices for the control and comboting insects on corn, wheat, barley and sugar cane are shoun.

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MAIZE BREEDING

by: Dr. M. Adl el - Din Plant - Breeding Section, Ministry of Agriculture

The writer gave a review of the program followed by the Plant Breeding Section of the Egyptian Ministry of Agriculture since 1916 for improving maize production. The hybid - corn overyielded the open pollinated varieties with at least 35'/. This led to the adoption of a hybrid maize project since 1953; and the demand of the hybrid seed is great. Research work is now directed towards the reduction of the cost of producing the hybrid seed.

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THE EFFECT OF NEUTRAL SODIUM SALT ON CALCIUM CARBONATE SOLUBILITY AND SODIUM CARBONATE PRODUCTION

Dr. Amln A. Abdel-Ber, & Yehia Zaki Faculty of Agriculture, Cairo Univesity

Results showed that the production of Na 2 CO 3 by Ca CO3 solution with neutral sodium salts (Na Cl, Na 2 SO4 and Na NO3) increased with concentration up to 2. N. At higher concentrations than 2.ON, the production of CO3 ions decreased with Na Cl, increased gradualy with Na 2 SO4, and remained Constant with Na NO 3. When Ca ions were present, even at the Concentration of 100 p. p. m., no CO3 ions were produced, except with Na2 SO4 where 7.5 p.p.m. of CO3 were still present. At higher concen trations Ca ions than 1000 p.p.m., the reverse reaction resulted in more production of CO3 ions.