## EL FELAHA

Vol. 37 No. 1

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Synopsis of Main Articles

Estimation of Soil and Plant Needs for Fertilizers

by : A. F. El-Kholi

Chemical Setion, Min. of Agriculture

In the opinion of the writerno definit system can be followed for the estimation of available nutrients in the soil because various factors interfére; e. g. the availability of phesphorus is reduced by the ca-ions and is influenced by the p. h. factor, while certain crops bave greater power for utilizing less readily ovailable phosphates than others. The ease of nitrogin is not less ambignous accordingly, each country should carry out its own investigations to plan the best chemical method for estimating the needs of the soil and the plant for fertilizess under its soil and various crop conditions.

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Radioactivity in the Soils of the Sudan by: Dr. N. Y. Shawarbi

Soil Science Dept. Faculty of Agriculture, Cairo University

The order of magnitude of radioactivity in some Sudanese Soils was de termined using Geiger Counter. The magnitude in (B) counts ranges between 26.82-33.86 (C. P. M.).

There was no appreciable difference between the radioactivity of sudanese desert soils and fertile cultivated soils. Radioactivity increased with the increase of inorganic soil colloids. No definite relation was established between radioactivity and frese chemical compounds of soil. There was no trace of contamination of Sudanese soils from stomic explosions.

When compared with Egyptian solis from Upper Egypt and Nile Delta.

The Sudanese soils did not show any marked differences.

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Fumigation of Cereals & Cereal Products

by: Abdel Hakim Moh. Kamal

Senior Entomologist, Min. of Agriculture

A desired study of how fumigation of cereals and cereal products should be carried out and the various problems related thereto.