

## EL FELAHA

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Synopsis of Articles Containing Genuine Research Work.

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### Chlorosis in Young Pear Trees

Dr. M. Bakr Ahmed & Magdi Tewfic.

Chlorosis is the characteristic pattern of one and two year old Le Conte pear trees grafted on the three rootstocks *Pyrus calleryana*, *P. communis* and *cydonia* sp. ( quince ). Chlorotic plants may reach as high as 70% of the total number of plants in the nurseries in Egypt. The percentage of chlorotic plants as well as the severity of chlorosis were found to be greatly influenced by the rootstock used.

This disorder was diagnosed to be a nutritional disorder mainly concerned with iron metabolism in the leaves. Foliar spray with a solution containing 0.5% ferrous sulphate + 1% manganese sulphate + 0.1% drift soap was very effective in curing such disorder.

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### THE DETERMINATION OF ORGANIC CARBON IN SOILS

Dr. Amin A. Abdel-Barr & Yehia Zaki

Faculty of Agriculture, Cairo University, Egypt.

The latest modified Walkley dichromate method for the determination of organic carbon in soils was carried out to investigate two main points involving. Firstly, it was shown that if the total organic carbon did not exceed 1%, the accuracy of the method should be always over 93%, with the organic compounds mixed with the silt used as a soil : 93% with mannitol, 95% with glucose and 98% with both xylose and lactose. Secondly, the recovery factor was calculated and was 1.0417. This factor when multiplied by the figures obtained when using Walkley method results in 100% accuracy.