

INTRODUCTION.

The investigations on the Mitscherlich Method of assessing the nutrient status of soils carried out this year at the Imperial College of Tropical Agriculture have aimed mainly at ascertaining what modifications in the technique are necessary before the method may be successfully put into practice under Tropical conditions. They have not been concerned with Mitscherlich's Theory, which has been accepted in its entirety.

Briefly the experiments have entailed the trial of Para Grass as an indicator plant and an investigation of the question of Minor Element deficiencies, and they may be regarded as the continuation of previous work done at the Imperial College. In addition an investigation of the Phosphate status of a composite sample of Antigua Calcareous Clay soils has been carried out. This, in the writer's opinion, constitutes a new problem and it is therefore proposed to divide the present paper into two parts. Part I dealing entirely with the continuation of previous work and Part II with the new problem.