

INTRODUCTION

The Survey Report

To be of practical use a soil and agricultural survey must not be a mere catalogue of soils, crops and management practises but a combination of these indicating soils suitable for cultivation, crops for the soils and management practises for crops and soils. The U.S. Department of Agriculture achieves this admirably in its recent Soil Survey Reports (e.g. Allegany County, New York (1956)) which not only describe the soil but also their suitabilities and management needs. With such an end in view, on a much smaller scale, the present report was compiled. The soils and crops were mapped, soils described, present crop management discussed and, after reviewing relevant literature (mostly of Trinidad) suitabilities and improvements suggested.

The report is part of a survey of the entire Caparo River drainage basin whose underlying principle of procedure is as follows:

- (1) A reconnaissance survey (the maps and report of Chenery (1952) represent this phase).
- (2) Detailed reports of sample strips (Clarke, Dickin, Orr, Schedler, Smethurst, Weare, (D.T.A. Reports (1957))).

These two stages enable a basic classification and description of soils to be made.

- (3) A survey of sections on a scale 1 : 5000 to 1 : 15,000, suitable for planning utilization on a practical basis. The area concerned in the present report represents such a section and it includes sample strips examined by Dickin, Smethurst and Weare (D.T.A. Reports 1957). The survey is semi-detailed insofar as the comparatively large distance between traverses limits its accuracy.