MONOGRAPHS ON BIOCHEMISTRY. SOIL CONDITIONS AND PLANT GROWTH

Published @ 2017 Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd

ISBN 9780649707355

Monographs on Biochemistry. Soil Conditions and Plant Growth by Edward J. Russell

Except for use in any review, the reproduction or utilisation of this work in whole or in part in any form by any electronic, mechanical or other means, now known or hereafter invented, including xerography, photocopying and recording, or in any information storage or retrieval system, is forbidden without the permission of the publisher, Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd, PO Box 1576 Collingwood, Victoria 3066 Australia.

All rights reserved.

Edited by Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd. Cover @ 2017

This book is sold subject to the condition that it shall not, by way of trade or otherwise, be lent, re-sold, hired out, or otherwise circulated without the publisher's prior consent in any form or binding or cover other than that in which it is published and without a similar condition including this condition being imposed on the subsequent purchaser.

www.triestepublishing.com

EDWARD J. RUSSELL

MONOGRAPHS ON BIOCHEMISTRY. SOIL CONDITIONS AND PLANT GROWTH



MONOGRAPHS ON BIOCHEMISTRY

BDITED BY

R. H. A. PLIMMER, D.Sc.

AND

F. G. HOPKINS, M.A., M.B., D.Sc., F.R.S.

MONOGRAPHS ON BIOCHEMISTRY

EDITED BY

R. H. A. PLIMMER, D.Sc.

AND

F. G. HOPKINS, F.R.S., D.Sc. ROYAL 8vo.

- THE NATURE OF ENZYME ACTION. By W. M. BAYLISS, M.A., D.Sc., F.R.S. 55. net.
- THE CHEMICAL CONSTITUTION OF THE PROTEINS.

 By R. H. A. PLIMMER, D.Sc. Two Parts. Part I., Analysis,
 5s. 6d. net. Part II., Synthesis, etc., 3s. 6d. net.
- THE GENERAL CHARACTERS OF THE PROTEINS. By S. B. Schryver, Ph.D., D.Sc. 25. 6d. net.
- THE VEGETABLE PROTEINS. By THOMAS B. OSBORNE, Ph.D. 3s. 6d, net.
- THE SIMPLE CARBOHYDRATES AND THE GLUCOSIDES. By E. Frankland Armstrong, D.Sc., Ph.D. 5s. net.
- THE FATS. By J. B. LEATHES, F.R.S., M.A., M.B., F.R.C.S. 45.
- ALCOHOLIC FERMENTATION. By A. HARDEN, Ph.D., D.Sc., F.R.S. 4s. net.
- THE PHYSIOLOGY OF PROTEIN METABOLISM. By E. P. CATHCART, M.D., D.Sc. 4s. 6d. net.
- SOIL CONDITIONS AND PLANT GROWTH. By E. J. Russell, D.Sc. (Lond.). 5s. net.
- OXIDATIONS AND REDUCTIONS IN THE ANIMAL BODY. By H. D. Dakin, D.Sc., F.I.C. 45. net.
- THE SIMPLER NATURAL BASES. By George Barger, M.A.,
- NUCLEIC ACIDS. Their Chemical Properties and Physiological Conduct. By Walter Jones, Ph.D. 3s. 6d. net.
- THE DEVELOPMENT AND PRESENT POSITION OF BIO-LOGICAL CHEMISTRY. By F. GOWLAND HOPEINS, D.Sc., F.R.S.
- THE POLYSACCHARIDES. By ARTHUR R. LING, F.I.C.
- COLLOIDS. By W. B. HARDY, M.A., F.R.S.
- RESPIRATORY EXCHANGE IN ANIMALS. By A. KROGH, Ph.D.
- PROTAMINES AND HISTONES. By A. Kossel, Ph.D.
- ORGANIC COMPOUNDS OF ARSENIC AND ANTIMONY. By GILBERT T. MORGAN, D.Sc., F.I.C.
- LECITHIN AND ALLIED SUBSTANCES. By Hugh Maclean, M.D., D.Sc.
- THE ORNAMENTAL PLANT PIGMENTS. By A. G. PERKIN,
- CHLOROPHYLL AND HÆMOGLOBIN. By H. J. PAGE, B.Sc.

LONGMANS, GREEN AND CO., LONDON, NEW YORK, BOMBAY, CALCUTTA AND MADRAS

SOIL CONDITIONS

AND

PLANT GROWTH

EDWARD J. RUSSELL, D.Sc. (LOND.)
DIRECTOR OF THE ROTHAMSTED EXPERIMENTAL STATION, HARPENDEN



WITH DIAGRAMS NEW EDITION

LONGMANS, GREEN AND CO. 39 PATERNOSTER ROW, LONDON FOURTH AVENUE & 30TH STREET, NEW YORK BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, AND MADRAS 1915

5 RES

BIBLIOGRAPHICAL NOTE.

First Edition . . June, 1912 New Impression . . April, 1913 New Edition . . January, 1915

UNIV. OF CALHFORNIA ent.A-

GENERAL PREFACE.

THE subject of Physiological Chemistry, or Biochemistry, is enlarging its borders to such an extent at the present time, that no single text-book upon the subject, without being cumbrous, can adequately deal with it as a whole, so as to give both a general and a detailed account of its present position. It is, moreover, difficult, in the case of the larger text-books, to keep abreast of so rapidly growing a science by means of new editions, and such volumes are therefore issued when much of their contents has become obsolete.

For this reason, an attempt is being made to place this branch of science in a more accessible position by issuing a series of monographs upon the various chapters of the subject, each independent of and yet dependent upon the others, so that from time to time, as new material and the demand therefor necessitate, a new edition of each monograph can be issued without re-issuing the whole series. In this way, both the expenses of publication and the expense to the purchaser will be diminished, and by a moderate outlay it will be possible to obtain a full account of any particular subject as nearly current as possible.

The editors of these monographs have kept two objects in view: firstly, that each author should be himself working at the subject with which he deals; and, secondly, that a Bibliography, as complete as possible, should be included, in order to avoid cross references, which are apt to be wrongly cited, and in order that each monograph may yield full and independent information of the work which has been

done upon the subject.

It has been decided as a general scheme that the volumes first issued shall deal with the pure chemistry of physiological products and with certain general aspects of the subject. Subsequent monographs will be devoted to such questions as the chemistry of special tissues and particular aspects of metabolism. So the series, if continued, will proceed from physiological chemistry to what may be now more properly termed chemical physiology. This will depend upon the success which the first series achieves, and upon the divisions of the subject which may be of interest at the time.

R. H. A. P. F. G. H.

PREFACE.

I have endeavoured in the following pages to give a concise account of our present knowledge of the soil as a medium for plant life. At first sight the subject appears very simple; in reality it is highly complex and trenches on several different subjects with which no one individual can claim to have any adequate knowledge, and, what is perhaps a greater disadvantage, it has grown up very unsystematically. Chemists, botanists, bacteriologists, geologists, and agriculturists have all contributed something, but usually in connection with their own special problems and not with the idea of developing a new subject. It has usually been reckoned part of the somewhat vague mixture known as agricultural chemistry, and has often been considered more suitable for farmers' lectures than for pursuit for its own sake.

As a result of its history the subject is now in a rather confused state. Suggestions thrown out by men eminent in some other branch of science have been accepted without much serious examination; illustrations used in farmers' lectures to drive home some important point to an audience before whom lucidity is above all things necessary, have acquired the force of established facts; whilst statements, and sometimes even substances, have come to be believed in for no better reason

than that people have talked a great deal about them.

In recent years, however, its recognition as a basis of national wealth has given the soil a high degree of technical importance, whilst the remarkable constitution it appears to possess, the variety of its microscopic inhabitants and their close connection with plant life, all impart to its study unusual scientific interest. The time, therefore, seems ripe for a critical examination of the foundations for our beliefs, and this task is rendered easier by the advances made of late years on the Continent, in America and in this country. As the foreign literature is not generally available for English readers I have given the evidence in some detail, so that my fellow agricultural chemists may see it for themselves and the student of pure science may be able to tell us how far we are justified in using the data as we do.

E. J. R.

PREFACE TO THE NEW EDITION.

The second impression of this book was called for so soon after the first was published that there seemed no occasion to make any alterations beyond the correction of a few misprints, but now that a third is required the opportunity is taken of adding a new chapter on the relationship between the microorganic population of the soil and the growth of plants, and also numerous sections dealing with recent developments of other parts of the subject. It is satisfactory to be able to record that continued progress has been made, and that some of the difficulties that obstructed the way when the book was first written have now been overcome.

In this revision I have been greatly helped by Dr. Hans Brehm, who translated the first Edition into German, and who very kindly placed at my disposal his complete and critical

knowledge of the continental work on the subject.

ROTHAMSTED EXPERIMENTAL STATION, HARPENDEN, 1915.

Ī