

- TRUCHET, G.: Sur l'état diploïde des cellules du méristème des nodules radiculaires des Légumineuses. — Ann. Sci. Nat., Bot., Paris 12^e Sér. **19** : 3—38, 1978.
- TRUCHET, G., MICHEL, M., DENARIÉ, J.: Sequential analysis of the organogenesis of *Luzerne Medicago sativa* root nodules using symbiotically defective mutants of *Rhizobium meliloti*. — Differentiation **16** : 163—172, 1980.
- WIFF, L., COOPER, D. C.: Somatic doubling of chromosomes and nodular infection in certain Leguminosae. — Amer. J. Bot. **27** : 821—824, 1940.

BOOK REVIEW

HUANG, P. M., SCHNITZER, M. (ed.): INTERACTIONS OF SOIL MINERALS WITH NATURAL ORGANICS AND MICROBES. — SSSA, ASA, CSSA Publ. No. 17, Madison 1986. 606 pp. US \$ 30.00 (+ 75 c outside USA).

Soil mineralogy, physical chemistry, humus chemistry, biochemistry and microbiology are scientific branches which enable a basic understanding of the soil components and processes occurring in this significant part of the biosphere. Many findings have been obtained and reported recently, but data on mutual interactions of soil minerals, natural organic substances, and microorganisms have so far been scarce and an integrated concept has not yet been presented. This problematics was the subject of the SSSA symposium held in Washington, D.C., in August 1983. The editors had a lucky idea in asking world's top research workers to write expertly on the topics discussed at the Symposium 15 chapters which they arranged into this book and thus significantly contributed to filling the gap mentioned above. New findings on both the effect of soil minerals on the dynamics and transformations of natural organic substances and metabolic processes, growth, adhesion, and ecology of microorganisms, and on the influence of natural organic substances and microorganisms on the weathering of soil minerals, pedogenesis, aggregate formation, surface properties and reactivity of soil minerals, with additional regard to nutrient or pollutant presence, are compiled and summarized in an exquisite way in this publication. The book endeavours to assess both present and future needs of the scientific research and to stimulate integrated investigations in the pertinent scientific field so that the findings obtained might influence agricultural production and measures aimed at the preservation of the environment. The extensiveness of this work fully corresponds to the large range of themes it covers and to the depth they are dealt with; the information provided can be expected to be useful for a number of years. A considerable number of references is added to each chapter. The technically well handled book with many comprehensive figures, diagrams and photographs is complemented with a subject index. The publication will be without any doubt a useful manual for research workers, teachers and students interested in soil and environmental sciences.