Los Angeles, Cal., Aug. 9th, 1911.

Messrs. Olmsted Brothers,
Landscape Architects,
San Diego, Calif.

Gentlemen:-

I have been out of the City and find your letter of the 1st instance awaiting me. In replying beg to advise that in view of the facility with which the deficiencies of number six may be supplied I think this one would prove the best for your small plant work, using as I do, the amount of white alkali as the determining factor. Number 1, as you will observe, contains nearly 50 per cent more of this than number 6.

From the standpoint of plant-food content No. 1 might have some slight advantage over the others, and yet No.5 has several points in its favor. One of these is its slightly larger per cent of "Fine Earth", another its considerably larger per cent of potash, and a third its lower content of chlorides as well as of total soluble salts. On the whole however, there is not very much difference excepting in the case of number 3.

The best way to get rid of the excess of chlorides is to leach and drain the soil affected. If you have good drainage and an abundance of water--both of which I presume you have, the problem is not a difficult one.

If you can handle the "white alkali" question,--which includes the chlorides--as far as present data go, these are all good soils, and their exploitation is but a question of ordinary agricultural practice.

Trusting this satisfactorily answers your queries, I am

Very truly yours,

R. R. Snowden.