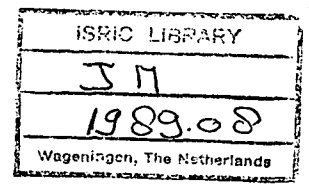


**LIST OF PUBLICATIONS
ISSUED BY THE
JAMAICA SOIL SURVEY PROJECT**

(December 1989)

**MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE
RURAL PHYSICAL PLANNING DIVISION
JAMAICA SOIL SURVEY PROJECT**



1. INTRODUCTION

This document gives an overview of the publications issued by the Soil Survey Project (JAM/B1/03, JM/B6/008 and JM/B9/001), a bilateral undertaking of the Governments of Jamaica and the Netherlands.

The publications are grouped into the following series:

- | | |
|------------------------------|-------------|
| BR Soil Survey Reports | (Section 2) |
| TB Technical Soils Bulletins | (Section 3) |
| MP Miscellaneous Papers | (Section 4) |
| TG Technical Guides | (Section 5) |
| AH Ad-hoc surveys | (Section 6) |

The publications in category BR, TB and MP can be purchased, at a nominal fee, from the Soil Survey Unit, Rural Physical Planning Division, 191 Old Hope, Kingston-6.

Publications in category TG and AH can only be distributed following written approval by the Director.

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2. SOIL SURVEY REPORTS

BR-1 (July 1986). Soil and land use survey of the Coastal Plains of St. Catherine, Jamaica (1:50,000).
Campbell, V.A., A.T.L.M. Commissaris & H.A. de Wit
158 pp. with 2 maps (Price= 100 J\$)

A semi-detailed soil survey at a scale of 1:50,000 was carried out in the Coastal Plains of the Parish of St. Catherine, Jamaica. The survey area covers 39,188 ha. Location, climate, relief, geology and present land use are described. The soils are mainly developed over Old and Recent alluvium. The low and highly variable annual rainfall is the main limitation for agricultural development throughout the plains, while salinization is a serious limitation in the southern part of the plains. The suitability of the land for a wide range of crops under irrigation is determined (see also under MP-6).

BR-2 (May 1987). Semi-detailed soil survey of the Linstead-Bog Walk Area, St. Catherine, Jamaica (1:25,000).
Batjes, N.H., A.F. Bouwman and C.S. Clarke
146 pp. with 2 maps (Price= 100 J\$)

A semi-detailed soil survey at a scale of 1:25,000 was carried out in the Linstead-Bog Walk area in the parish of St. Catherine. The survey area covers 33,000 ha. Location, climate, geology and present land use are described. The area includes prominent physiographic features such as hills of sedimentary, metamorphic, igneous and pyroclastic origin, and an inland basin with old alluvial deposits which is traversed by river plains. Mapping units are primarily delineated on the basis of physiographic-lithological characteristics and include soils that are defined by taxonomy at the Jamaican series level. Land suitability for specific crop/management systems is assessed using Vestrion 1.0 of the computerized Jamaica Physical Land Evaluation System. General recommendations for cultivating and conserving the soils are made in the report.

SR-3 (February 1989). Semi-detailed soil survey of the Pedro area, St. Elizabeth, Jamaica (1:25,000).
Ahmed, M. & G.R. Hennemann
96 pp. with 1 map (Price= 100 J\$)

The report presents results of the 1:25,000 soil survey of 8,031 ha in the Pedro area, St. Elizabeth, Jamaica. Location, climate, relief, geology and present land use are described. The main soils of the area are formed on limestone hills and foothills and in a coastal plain. Mapping units are primarily delineated on the basis of physiographic-lithological characteristics and include soils that are defined by taxonomy at the Jamaican series level. Land suitability for specific crop/management systems is assessed using version 2.0 of the computerized Jamaica Physical land Evaluation System. General recommendations for cultivating and conserving the soils are made in the report.

SR-4 (July 1989). Semi-detailed Soil Survey of the Montpelier Area, St. James, Hanover and Westmoreland, Jamaica (1:25,000).
Oldeman, P.H. and R. Wilks
Volume I, 132 pp. + maps ; Volume II, 117 pp. (Price= 150 J\$)

The main report (Volume I) describes the soils of an area of 22,500 ha near Montpelier in Western Jamaica. After the description of the environmental conditions and the methods of survey, the soils are discussed extensively. The area includes shale and limestone hills, a limestone plateau and recent alluvial plains and consequently shows a wide diversity of soils. The suitability of the later for selected agricultural land uses is presented, based on analyses made with version 3.0 the computerized Jamaica Physical land Evaluation System.

Volume II contains climatic analyses for selected rainfall recording stations, soil profile descriptions with accompanying analytical data sheets, and a glossary of technical terms.

Attached to the report are a soil map (1:25,000), a land use map (1:50,000), an erosion hazard map (1:50,000) and 3 generalized land suitability maps (1:50,000).

SR-5 (November 1989). Semi-detailed Soil Survey of Northern Manchester, Jamaica (1:50,000).
Ahmed, M. and G.R. Hennemann
90 pp. + maps (Price= 100 J\$)

The report presents results of the 1:50,000 soil survey of 23,800 ha in Northern Manchester, Jamaica. Location, climate, topography, geology and present land use are described. The major soils are formed on limestone hills, mountains of tuffaceous shale and conglomerates, old alluvial deposit in inland basins. Recent alluvial soils are of limited extent in the area. Mapping units are primarily delineated on the basis of physiographic-lithological characteristics and include soils that are defined by taxonomy at the Jamaican series level. Land suitability specific crop/management systems is assessed using version 3.0 of the computerized Jamaica Physical Land Evaluation System. General recommendations for cultivating and conserving the soils are made.

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3. TECHNICAL SOIL BULLETINS

TB-1 (November 1985). Legends for semi-detailed soil maps: The entries proposed for Jamaica (1st Approximation).

Batjes, N.H. & A.F. Bouwman
16 pp. (Price= 25 J\$)

The first approximation of the national soil legend was developed by Soil Survey Staff during an in-house Workshop on Soil Characterization (May/June 1985). The structure of the legend is open ended, allowing for modifications within the overall structure. Physiography (landform) and lithology are the main entries, followed by soil characteristics.

TB-2 (December 1985). Assessment of the resistance of land to erosion for land evaluation.

Bouwman, A.F.
22 pp. (Price= 30 J\$)

A computerized procedure for determining the resistance to erosion of land (SOMOMOD) is presented. It considers the environmental factors that influence soil erosion (rainfall erosivity, soil erodibility, slope gradient and slope length) and land use and soil management practices. A modified version of the so-called Universal Soil Loss Equation (USLE) is used. SOMOMOD is included in the Jamaica Physical Land Evaluation System.

TB-3 (May 1986). Jamaica Physical Land Evaluation System (JAMPLES).

Batjes, N.H., A.F. Bouwman & K.M. Sinclair
11 pp. (Price= 25 J\$)

This paper describes the principles and procedures of version 1.0 of JAMPLES, the Jamaica Physical Land Evaluation System, which was developed at the Rural Physical Planning Division. The methodology of FAO's "Framework for Land Evaluation" have been modified to suit the Jamaican situation. (This paper was also presented during the International Workshop on Quantified Land Evaluation Procedures in Washington D.C., May 1986)

TB-4 (August 1986). Methodology and BASIC programmes for the statistical assessment of rainfall probability.
Batjes, N.H.
24 pp. (Price= 30 J\$)

Two methods of analyzing the reliability and variability of monthly and annual rainfall are discussed. Statistical confidence intervals are calculated with: a) a power transformation to correct for skewly-distributed rainfall series followed by a "Student's t-test", and b) the Incomplete Gamma Function which is fitted to the observed rainfall data series. The computerized modules (for CP/M operated PC's) are applied to rainfall data series from three locations in Jamaica. On the basis of this comparison, the most widely applicable module is identified for subsequent use in agro-climatic zoning studies.

TB-5 (September 1985). MATMOD: Matching module of the Jamaica Physical Land Evaluation System.
Bouwman, A.F.
10 pp. (Price= 20 J\$)

This paper discusses the computerized 'matching procedure' of Version 1.0 of the Jamaica Physical Land Evaluation System. It also presents the first approximation of the rating system for the considered land qualities. These land qualities are matched with the requirements of specific crops with a view to assessing the type and degree of limitation of land for the cultivation of specific crops. Examples of listings are given. The format for the crop data base and soil data base of Version 1.0 of JAMPLES is discussed.

TB-6 (September 1986). General temperature zones for land evaluation in Jamaica.
Batjes, N.H.
10 pp. + erratum (Price= 20 J\$)

Fluctuations in mean daily air temperature are shown to be highly correlated with elevation above mean sea level. The linear regression functions are used to demarcate four general temperature zones for the Island. Climatically adapted crops are identified for each of these zones.

TB-7 (April 1987). CROPRISK: A computerized procedure to assess the ecological suitability of land for rainfed annual crops.

Batjes, N.H.

45 pp. (Price= 40 J\$)

CROPRISK is a computer programme which assesses the 'agro-ecological' suitability of land for specific annual crops. The axis of CROPRISK is a statistical module which determines the most suitable time period for sowing/planting, by calculating the probability of having a pre-defined relative decrease from the optimum yield levels obtainable in the considered location. The module will be further calibrated as the availability of soil and crop data for Jamaica increases. Possible applications of the module are discussed using a number of practical test cases.

TB-8 (June 1987). JAMPLES User's Guide. A computerized physical land evaluation system for Jamaica (Version 2.0).

Batjes, N.H.

32 pp. (Price= 35 J\$)

The computerized Jamaica Physical Land Evaluation System (JAMPLES) is being developed and tested at the Rural Physical Planning Division of the Ministry of Agriculture. The status of the JAMPLES software as of June 1987 is discussed. Examples of listings generated with the second version of the software package are included in the report. Future developments on JAMPLES, including its envisaged linkage to a Geographical Information System, are outlined.

TB-9 (December 1986). Semi-detailed soil legend: A framework for Jamaica (2nd Approximation).

Shariff, M., V.A. Campbell & M. Gray

17 pp. (Price= 25 J\$)

This paper introduces the second approximation for the soil legend of Jamaica. It proposes to use lithology followed by landform as the main entries.

TB-10 (November 1987). Rating system for land qualities used in the Jamaica Physical Land Evaluation System (2nd Approximation).

Batjes, N.H.

37 pp. (Price= 35 J\$)

This paper discusses the second approximation of the rating system for land qualities considered in the computerized, physical land evaluation system for Jamaica (JAMPLES Version 2.0). The 'matching' module of JAMPLES and the format of the soil and crop data bases have been modified accordingly. Examples of listings produced with the revised MATMOD module are included in the report.

TB-11 (July 1988). Agro-climatic characterization of the parish of Clarendon, Jamaica.

Batjes, N.H.

42 pp. (Price= 40 J\$)

The interannual and spatial variability of monthly and annual precipitation in the parish of Clarendon, Jamaica, is studied with a view to determining the occurrence of the 75%-dependable growing period(s). The parish is divided into agro-climatic regions using monthly rainfall, potential evapo-transpiration and air temperature as the differentiating criteria. A general survey of climatically adapted crops is prepared for each agro-climatic zone identified. The feasibility of using the proposed agro-climatic rating system for islandwide crop-zoning studies is discussed.

TB-12 (July 1988). Soil legend framework for Jamaica (3rd Approximation).

Hennemann, G.R & V.A. Campbell (Eds)

18 pp. (Price= 25 J\$)

The principles and procedures of the third approximation for the soil legend of Jamaica are discussed. Landform and lithology are re-introduced as the main entries. The structure of the legend remains 'open' in the sense that, within the overall physiographic-lithological structure, new elements and categories can be incorporated as indicated by ongoing soil surveys.

TB-13 (December 1988). Review of agro-climatic modules of JAMPLES.

Batjes, N.H.

12 pp. (Price= 25 J\$)

An understanding of the interannual and spatial variability of seasonal rainfall in Jamaica forms the basis for regional crop zoning studies. In order to provide such an understanding five modules have been developed and incorporated in version 3.0 of the Jamaica Physical Land Evaluation System (JAMPLES).

TB-14 (January 1989). SOMOMOD: A computerized procedure for rating the land quality adequacy of water supply to annual crops under rainfed conditions.

Batjes, N.H.

24 pp. (Price= 30 J\$)

This bulletin discusses a computerized soil water balance module that allows for rating the land quality adequacy of water supply to annual crops under rainfed conditions. Selected examples from Jamaica are presented in the report.

TB-15 (February 1989). Matching of land use requirements with land qualities using the computerized land evaluation module.

Batjes, N.H.

25 pp. (Price= 30 J\$)

This bulletin explains how land use requirements of specific land utilization types are matched with land qualities of particular land units in Version 3.0 of JAMPLES, the computerized Jamaica Physical Land Evaluation System. The report further includes the key to the computerized "conversion tables".

TB-16 (July 1989). User's Guide to the Jamaica Physical Land Evaluation System (Version 3.0).
Batjes, N.H.
47 pp. (Price= 50 J\$)

This User's Guide documents release 3.0 of the Jamaica Physical Land Evaluation System (JAMPLES) as prepared for IBM-module XT or AT micro-computers using the MS-DOS operating system. The JAMPLES system creates the climatic, soil/terrain and crop data files for subsequent agronomic analysis. JAMPLES is a user-friendly, menu-driven modular system that provides the analytical framework for agro-climatic zoning, the assessment of land resistance to erosion and physical land evaluation. The individual modules have been calibrated - within the limits allowed by the data sets - for environmental conditions in Jamaica. JAMPLES is used on a routine basis during the ongoing national soil survey programme.

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4. MISCELLANEOUS PAPERS

MP-1 (May 1985). General soil map of Jamaica. Explanatory note to the first edition.

Batjes, N.H & V. Kelly

17 pp. + 1 map at scale 1:250,000 (Price= 30 J\$)

Existing soil survey reports and maps for Jamaica were studied to prepare this general soil map. The map groups the soils according to their physiographic location, the lithology on which they occur, and the main profile properties. The major soils are classified according to the Legend of the Soil Map of the World (FAO/UNESCO, 1974).

MP-2 (October 1986). General land capability map of Jamaica.

Batjes, N.H.

4 pp. + 1 map at scale 1:500,000 (Price= 20 J\$)

The major soils of Jamaica are grouped into zones of similar capability for broad forms of agricultural land use. Land capability classes are defined using the Land Capability Classification System which was previously used in the "Soil and Land Use Surveys of Jamaica".

MP-3 (December 1986). Soil and water quality for ornamental horticulture.

Campbell, V.A.

8 pp. (Price= 20 J\$)

The aim of this report is to review aspects of soil and water quality that are important for the horticulturist.

MP-4 (February 1987). An analysis of rainfall variability in St. Catherine for agricultural planning.
Batjes, N.H.
25 pp. (Price= 30 J\$)

Monthly and annual rainfall data recorded at 16 locations in the parish of St. Catherine are statistically analysed using JAMPLES. Confidence intervals for monthly rainfall totals and the occurrence of the 75%-dependable growing period is shown in tabular form. This information can be of assistance to agronomists and planners who prepare agricultural development plans for St. Catherine.

MP-5 (February 1988). The application of transfer functions in creating the climatic data layer of the Jamaica Geographical Information System (JAMGIS).
Batjes, N.H.
11 pp. (Price= 25 J\$)

Linear regression equations are reviewed which relate a) 75%-dependable monthly rainfall with long term, mean monthly rainfall (southern parishes), b) mean monthly potential evapotranspiration with elevation above mean sea level, and c) mean monthly air temperature with elevation above MSL. The applicability of the transfer functions in creating the climatic data layer of the Jamaica Geographical Information System is discussed.

MP-6 (June 1988). Land evaluation of the St. Catherine Coastal Plains, Jamaica, using the computerized JAMPLES system.
Batjes, N.H. & V.A. Campbell
55 pp. (Price= 45 J\$)

The soil and climatic conditions in the Coastal Plains of St. Catherine are analyzed with Version 2.0 of the computerized JAMPLES system. The main limitations of the soils for agriculture are discussed. Results can assist planners and policy makers in selecting suitable kinds of land use for land units targeted for agricultural development. Further, it allows for the identification of land units that are considered suitable for growing specific crops under pre-specified conditions of management and technology. The report is an update of the land evaluation presented in Soil Survey Report No. 1.

MP-7 (July 1988). Soil salinity survey of Southern Clarendon.

H.A. de Wit

45 pp. + 2 maps at scale 1:50,000 (Price= 45 J\$)

The soil salinity status in the Coastal Plains of Clarendon is assessed. Large areas of the plains are salt affected, partly due to unfavourable irrigation practices; close monitoring of the salt encroachment is advocated. Recommended reclamation procedures for the different soil salinization types and soils are presented.

MP-8 (August 1989). Agro-climatic zones of the parish of Manchester, Jamaica.

Batjes, N.H.

42 pp. (Price= 45 J\$)

Precipitation data recorded at 17 locations in the parish of Manchester, Jamaica, are statistically analyzed using JAMPLES so as to characterize the variability of monthly and annual rainfall totals in space and time. The observed pattern of monthly rainfall, potential evapo-transpiration and air temperature is depicted on an agro-climatic zones map at a scale of 1:250,000. A wide range of climatically adapted crops can be grown under rainfed conditions in Manchester, except in the coastal strip where irrigated agriculture is recommended.

MP-9 (October 1989). Agro-climatic zones of the parish of St. Mary, Jamaica.

Batjes, N.H.

41 pp. (Price= 45 J\$)

Precipitation data recorded at 18 locations in the parish of Saint Mary, Jamaica, are statistically analyzed to characterize the variability of monthly and annual rainfall totals in space and time. The observed pattern of monthly rainfall, potential evapo-transpiration and air temperature is depicted on an agro-climatic zones map at a scale of 1:250,000 permitting regional crop zoning studies.

MP-10 (October 1989). Tables of monthly rainfall probabilities, potential evapo-transpiration and air temperature for agricultural planning in Jamaica.

Batjes, N.H.

141 pp. (Price= 150 J\$)

Agro-climatic tables (monthly rainfall probabilities, potential evapo-transpiration and air temperature) are presented for 123 rainfall recording stations in Jamaica. The data base and analyses were made with version 3.0 of the computerized Jamaica Physical Land Evaluation System (JAMPLES), based on data from the National Meteorological Service. The duration of the main 75%-dependable growing period ranges from less than 2 months up to 12 months in the island. Mean annual air temperature ranges from 13 to 16 degrees Celsius. Agronomists and planners can use the tables to identify areas, where crops adapted to certain agro-climatic conditions can be grown.

MP-11 (November 1989). Agro-climatic zones map of Jamaica.

Batjes, N.H.

20 pp. + 1 map at scale 1:250,000 (Price= 100 J\$)

Monthly rainfall data for 142 recording stations islandwide, each having from 20 to 87 years of observations, are analyzed using the Jamaica Physical Land Evaluation System (JAMPLES). A fairly wide range of climatic conditions occur in the Island. Median annual rainfall ranges from less than 700 mm along the southern Clarendon border to over 6500 mm in the Blue Mountain range. Average potential evapo-transpiration (Priestley and Taylor method) varies from 1600 mm to less than 1200 mm. As a result, the duration of the main 75%-dependable growing period ranges from less than 2 months to 12 months. In view of the marked range in elevation mean air temperature ranges from 26 to 13 degrees Celsius. The regional distribution of moisture availability zones and thermal classes is demarcated on a map at scale 1:250,000. The digitized map forms the basis for the agro-climatic data layer of the Geographical Information System installed at RPPD. As such it can be used for regional crop zoning studies using the GIS.

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5. TECHNICAL GUIDES

TG-1 (March 1988), Soil fertility assessment course (Lecture notes).

Leijder, R.A. & F.R. Westerhout (Eds)
100 pp.

This report is a compilation of lectures notes of a course held by Mr. R.A. Leijder (copyright) while on a consultancy mission to the Jamaica Soil Survey Project. The following topics are reviewed: outline of soil fertility, plant nutrient uptake and fertilizer application; cation and anion exchange of soils; soil organic matter; soil characteristics in relation to N.P.K. fertilizers; soil fertility evaluation; soil chemical data interpretation; salinity and sodicity. Two training exercises are included in the manual.

TG-2 (December 1988). Laboratory procedures for the Soil Survey Unit Laboratory.

Westerhout, F.R. and Laboratory Staff
190 pp.

This manual presents procedures for the chemical and physical analysis of soil samples that can be carried out at the Laboratory of the Soil Survey Unit of the Rural Physical Planning Division.

TG-3 (December 1988). Explanatory notes on laboratory procedures.

Westerhout, F.R. and Laboratory Staff
90 pp.

This manual gives an explanation on the analytical procedures used in TG-2 and describes the background of procedures such as flame-photometry and atomic-absorption spectro-photometry.

TG-4 (December 1988). Aid to the laboratory determination of the soil type.

Westerhout, F.R.

8 pp.

A soil sample in itself generally does not provide laboratory personnel with information about the type of soil and hence about the type of analysis that is needed for proper characterization of the sample. A key is presented for the selection of relevant analytical methods. It is based on pH, organic matter, electrical conductivity, calcium carbonate content and the exchangeable sodium percentage.

TG-5 (February 1989). Guidelines for soil description.

Oldeman, P.H.

30 pp.

Under the tenure of the Jamaica Soil Survey Project soil survey procedures were updated. Standard forms for describing soils on the basis of both auger hole borings and soil profile observations are described. Guidelines as to the use of these forms are also presented. The general format and terminology is adapted from the FAO Guidelines (1977) with modifications for Jamaican conditions.

TG-6 (April 1989). Basic checklist for USDA Soil Taxonomy classification.

Gent, P.A.M. van

12 pp.

A basic checklist on analytical data and their derived values is presented for the purpose of classifying Jamaican soils according to USDA Soil Taxonomy. The main differentiating criteria of diagnostic horizons, epipedons and soil properties are briefly discussed. Guidelines are given for soil classification at family level.

TG-7 (April 1989). Guidelines for writing the chapter on land evaluation in soil survey reports.

Batjes, N.H.

13 pp.

This guide presents the general format for writing the chapter on land evaluation in soil survey reports. Land evaluation at the Soil Survey Unit is carried out with the computerized Jamaica Physical Land Evaluation System (JAMPLES).

TG-8 (November 1989). Outline of soil correlation principles and procedures in Jamaica (First Approximation).

Hennemann, G.R.

30 pp.

This Technical Guide presents a first outline of soil correlation procedures in Jamaica as well as some of the underlying principles and concepts; priorities are indicated for future soil correlation work with special reference to the development of a Jamaican Soil Classification System.

TG-9a/b (December 1989). Guidelines for soil survey and land evaluation in Jamaica.

Austin, S., Batjes, N.H., V.A. Campbell, P.A.M. van Gent, G.R. Hennemann and P.H. Oldeman

Volume I: 74 pp; Volume II: 55 pp.

This Technical Guide comes in two volumes. The first volume reviews the principles and procedures for soil survey and land evaluation in Jamaica, with special reference to semi-detailed surveys (1:25,000 - 1:50,000), as developed during the tenure of the Jamaica Soil Survey Project. Volume II presents guidelines for compiling a soil survey report according to the standard format developed by Soil Survey Staff.

TG-10 (November 1989). Guidelines for series registration using the Oxisol series as an example.

G.R. Hennemann

25 pp.

Soil series registration is an important step in the process of soil correlation. Series registration which is done prior to the actual correlation of the soils involves the systematic screening and cataloguing of soil series or soil series variants into a

taxonomic "pigeonhole" system based on Soil Taxonomy with due adaptations to suit Jamaican conditions.

This Technical Guide describes the different aspects of the series registration using the Oxisol series as an example. It provides a standardized format for the presentation of the series

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6. AD-HOC SURVEYS

AH-1 (May 1986). Preliminary results of a soil salinity survey carried out in the St. Catherine plains.
de Wit, H.A.
5 pp. + 1 map at scale 1:50,000

The soil salinization types mapped in the Coastal Plains of St. Catherine are discussed. Recommendations are made for reclaiming specific types of saline soils.

AH-2 (July 1988). Site evaluations of blocks B, C, E and H of the Bernard Lodge and Caymanas Estate, St. Catherine.
Soil Survey Staff
32 pp. incl. soil maps at scale 1:12,500.

Detailed soil surveys at a scale of 1:12,500 were carried out in the B, C, E and H blocks of the Bernard Lodge area, St. Catherine (1,936 ha). Following the description of the general characteristics of the area, the soils are characterized and their limitations for growing banana under irrigation assessed.

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List of publications issued by the Jamaica Soil Survey Project
(November 1989)

Soil Survey Reports

- SR-1 (July 1986). Soil and land use survey of the Coastal Plains of St. Catherine, Jamaica (scale 1:50,000)
- SR-2 (May 1987). Semi-detailed soil survey of the Linstead-Rog Walk area, St. Catherine, Jamaica (scale 1:25,000)
- SR-3 (Feb. 1989). Semi-detailed soil survey of the Pedro area, St. Elizabeth, Jamaica (scale 1:25,000)
- SR-4 (Aug. 1989). Semi-detailed soil survey of the Montpelier area, Western Jamaica (scale 1:25,000)
- SR-5 (Nov. 1989). Semi-detailed soil survey of Northern-Manchester, Jamaica (1:50,000)

Technical Soils Bulletins

- TR-1 (Nov. 1985). Legends for semi-detailed soil maps: the entries proposed for Jamaica (1st Approximation).
- TR-2 (Dec. 1985). Assessment of the resistance of land to erosion for land evaluation.
- TR-3 (Apr. 1986). Jamaica Physical Land Evaluation System (JAMPLES).
- TR-4 (Aug. 1986). Methodology and BASIC programmes for the statistical analysis of rainfall probability.
- TR-5 (Sep. 1986). Matching model (MATMOD), Jamaica Physical Land Evaluation System.
- TR-6 (Sep. 1986). General temperature zones for land evaluation in Jamaica.
- TR-7 (Apr. 1987). CROPRISK, a computerized procedure to assess the agro-ecological suitability of land for rainfed annual crops.
- TR-8 (June 1987). JAMPLES Users Guide: A computerized land evaluation system for Jamaica.
- TR-9 (Dec. 1986). A semi-detailed soil legend: a framework for Jamaica (2nd Approximation).
- TR-10 (Nov. 1987). Revised rating system for land qualities used in the Jamaica Physical Land Evaluation System.
- TR-11 (July 1988). Agro-climatic characterization of the parish of Clarendon, Jamaica.
- TR-12 (July 1988). Soil Legend Framework for Jamaica (3rd Approximation).
- TR-13 (Dec. 1988). Review of agro-climatic modules of JAMPLES.
- TR-14 (Jan. 1989). SOMMOD: a computerized procedure for rating the land quality adequacy of water supply to annual crops under rainfed conditions.
- TR-15 (Feb. 1989). Matching of land use requirements with land qualities using the computerized land evaluation module.
- TR-16 (July 1989). User's Guide to the Jamaica Physical Land Evaluation System (Version 3.0).

Miscellaneous Papers

- MF-1 (May 1985). Generalized soil map of Jamaica: explanatory note to the first draft (scale: 1:250,000).
- MF-2 (Oct. 1986). General land capability map of Jamaica (scale: 1:500,000).
- MF-3 (Dec. 1986). Soil and water quality for ornamental horticulture.
- MF-4 (Feb. 1987). An analysis of rainfall variability in St. Catherine for agricultural planning.
- MF-5 (Feb. 1988). The application of transfer-functions in creating the climate data base of the Jamaica Geographical Information System (JAMSIS).
- MF-6 (June 1988). Land evaluation of the Coastal Plains of St. Catherine, Jamaica, using the computerized JAMPLES system.
- MF-7 (July 1988). Soil salinity Survey of the Southern Clarendon Plains.
- MF-8 (Sep. 1989). Agro-climatic zones of the parish of Manchester, Jamaica.
- MF-9 (Oct. 1989). Agro-climatic zones of the parish of St. Mary, Jamaica.
- MF-10 (Oct. 1989). Tables of monthly rainfall probabilities, potential evapo-transpiration and air temperature for agricultural planning in Jamaica.
- MF-11 (Nov. 1989). Agro-climatic zones map of Jamaica (1:250,000).