

Rahman, M., Podder, A.K., van Hove, C., Begum, Z.N.T., Heulin, T., Hartmann, A. (ed.): **Biological Nitrogen Fixation Associated with Rice Production.** - Kluwer Academic Publishers, Dordrecht 1996. ISBN 0-7923 4197-X. 247 pp., USD 117.00.

This book is the Vol. 70 of the series Developments in Plant and Soil Sciences. Its content is based on selected papers presented at the International Symposium on Biological Nitrogen Fixation Associated with Rice, which took part in Dhaka (Bangladesh) from 28 November to 2 December 1994. Besides Contents, Foreword written by W.E.H. Blum, Preface by the 1st of the editors, List of Contributors, and Titles of papers published in the Book of Symposium Abstracts, it contains 24 contributions divided into 5 Sections and written by 68 authors. The majority of the contributors originate from Bangladesh (23), 10 are from France, 8 from Spain, 7 from China, *etc.* Also present are the authors from Egypt (4), Sri Lanka (4), Argentina (3), Belgium (2), Mexico (2), Côte d'Ivoire, Italy, and India.

Eight contributions constitute Section I (pp. 15-82) entitled "Rhizobia-legume symbiosis, green manuring crops and rice soils". Section II consisting of four contributions (pp. 83-118) deals with "*Azolla-Anabaena*-association" while Section III containing five contributions (pp. 119-170) is devoted to "Blue-green algae (cyanobacteria)". Section IV contains four papers (pp. 171-210), and describes the "Rice root-associated soil microflora". The final Section V with its three contributions (pp. 211-242) discusses "Application of biotechnology in rice culture". No Index has been included.

The papers contain both reviews and experimental results. They may also be used as a valuable source of references. No paper in this book describes mechanisms of the biological nitrogen fixation or general relationships between this phenomenon and some important physiological processes including photosynthesis. The contributions are praxis oriented. There is no doubt that this book represents an important and valuable source of both information and literature references to any scientist dealing with problems related to rice management, and to specialists interested in the biological nitrogen fixation associated with rice. If any of the readers of *Photosynthetica* are engaged in studies on rice production, rice farming systems, and nitrogen fertilizer application, the book will be extremely useful. However, most people studying photosynthesis will hardly need to consult this volume.

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