

OSTAFRIKANISCHE STUDIEN. Ed. H. BERGER, Nuremberg, Nürnberger Wirtschaftswissenschafts- und Sozialgeographische Arbeiten, Band 8, 1968, price D.M. 38, U.Sh. 77.

The volume of essays was written in honour of Prof. Weigt of the Friedrich — Alexander University, Nuremberg, who was sixty in 1967. During his long career, Prof. Weigt has been interested principally in East Africa, an interest which started with his dissertation on the colonisation of Kenya for the University of Leipzig in 1932 and which has since resulted in over one hundred papers.

The volume of essays is a substantial four hundred pages produced on high quality art paper and containing essays on virtually all aspects of the geography of East Africa. Unfortunately for the average East African reader, little less than half the twenty nine essays are in English, though the German works are followed by a brief English summary. Thus, for the monolingual reader, 77/- may seem rather a lot to pay for fourteen essays. Though some of the material is familiar much of it is new or revised and many interesting maps and photographs are provided. As with all volumes of essays the standard varies very considerably from item to item and it is impossible to generalise about an overall academic level. The book is edited by Dr. Herfried Berger, himself an authority on the physical geography of East Africa.

P. R. B.

RESEARCH NOTES

At Makerere a considerable amount of geographical research has been directed towards agricultural problems. *Dr. Jackson* has become interested in agricultural systems in Uganda, especially in Toro. *Miss Smith* has been working over data on sugar outgrowing in East Mengo which was collected by students during a field exercise. *Dr. Baker* completed a research project on the development of dairying in Bunyoro and also finished a long standing investigation into aspects of agricultural development of Rwanda. Also in the west, *Mr. Kagambirwe* carried out field work into the land use problems of his own Kigezi district whilst *Mr. Kagenda-Atwoki* was also on home ground with his interest in the tea industry of Toro and the climatology of that area. Further north, in Bunyoro, *Miss Kempe* was able to carry out further investigations into her study of settlement schemes of western Uganda. In West Nile *Mr. Mackenzie*, a Kampala school teacher, has been drawing his work, on the distance factor in tobacco cultivation, to a close.

In the field of physical geography, other than *Mr. Kagenda-Atwoki's* climatic interests already mentioned, *Dr. Tinkler* has further developed his study of the volcanic landscape of Western Uganda, *Dr. Potts* has been using computerised data to analyse the rainfall regimes of East Africa and *Dr. Ouma* has pursued his interest into the availability of building materials in the Kampala of the future.

A strong line of research into demographic and urban problems has developed over the year. *Prof. Langlands*, already directly connected with the urban problems of Kampala, joined forces with *Mr. Michael Safier* to produce a study on urban planning in Uganda. *Mr. D. C. Funnell* continued his detailed field study of central place theory in the context of Teso and Lango districts whilst *Mr. Hirst*, a newcomer to the Department of Geography, continued an earlier research interest in the population characteristics of Tanzania 1948-1957, as well as analyses of tribal migration, population and the urban geography of Bukoba in more recent times.

In the field of economic geography *Miss Smith* has started work on a series of traffic census figures for Uganda, *Dr. Baker* has been investigating the value of regional common markets to Rwanda whilst *Mr. A. Jones*, a study and serve student, is making a survey of modernisation in Uganda. *Miss G. Jamal*, a D.A.A.D. scholar is working on a comprehensive data storage and retrieval programme for environmental data using computer techniques.

Mention must also be made of ex-Uganda geographers who continue their interests in Uganda overseas — *Mr. W. T. S. Gould* (EDIN.) is looking into spatial aspects of the provision of education, *Dr. O'Connor* (LONDON) is revising his *Economic Geography of East Africa*.

Publications of the Department of Geography over the last year have reflected the very wide range of research interests and covered methodology, urban, agricultural, economic and physical geography.

At the University College, Nairobi *Professor Ominde* has continued his population studies, relating them to land use over Kenya generally and looking in particular at the changing patterns of land use settlement on the Kenya shore of Lake Victoria. At the same time he has been editing a collection of essays, in honour of *Professor S. J. K. Baker*, which will be published in early 1970. *M. E. M. Kashambuzi* who worked with *Prof. Ominde* on the Enumeration Base Map for the recent Kenya Census has left for further studies in the U.S.A. *Dr. R. B. Ogendo's* research interest in the industrial geography of Kenya continues and has led to a book on that subject currently with the E.A. Publishing House. He has also collaborated on a book, on the physical and human geography of Kenya, which is in preparation for Messrs. Longmans. *Dr. Odingo's* interest in Agricultural Geography and Settlement of Kenya has resulted in several publications on

the Highlands including a book on Land Use and Agricultural Change in that area which is with the E. A. Publishing House. *Mr. R. A. Bullock's* work on agriculture and food in Kenya formed the basis of his map of Kenya in the World Atlas of Agriculture. On the physical side *Mr. Francis Ojany* has contributed to the general work on Kenya co-authored by *Dr. Ogendo*. *Dr. Kimani* has interested himself further on variations in land values in Nairobi whilst *Mr. Tyrell* continues his research into Agricultural Climatology. At a department level, the Geography Department continues to co-operate on the inter-disciplinary Kano Plains project and is preparing maps on the Climate, Geomorphology/Hydrology, Vegetation, Soils, Population and Economy of the area. A brief account of the work appeared in the first volume of the African Scientist. Many members of staff have contributed maps to the revised Atlas of Kenya (3rd edition).

At Dar es Salaam *Dr. Temple* has been engaged on a compilation of data on the geology and geomorphology of the Tanganyika coast, on the volcanic areas of Tanzania, and upon the finalisation of his work on the Pleistocene history of Lake Victoria. *Dr. I.J. Jackson* has continued to work on the hydrology of the Ruvu area. He has furthered his analysis of rainfall variations over small areas of uniform relief and also examined the influence of local site factors on raingauge measurements in a highland area; this work being done in conjunction with a study of interception precipitation by highland forest in the Usumbura mountains. *Mr. Mascarenhas* has continued work on the impact of the sisal estates. In addition, he has completed a year-round survey of urban markets and marketing of subsidiary foods with an extension of this work to assess the significance of these crops for the farming communities who supply them; has collected and presented data on service centres throughout Tanzania; and, has prepared a full study of the development of the port of Dar es Salaam. *Mr. Thomas* has continued his work in the general field of population studies, land use and sample survey. He has worked in most detail and in the field on selected mountain areas — in 1969 particularly in the Iluguru mountains. *Dr. Moore* completed and successfully presented his thesis on 'A population geography of the Central Region of Ghana'. He has continued his work in Lushoto district on the problems of rural development with a view to assessing land potential under existing and possible future agricultural practices and the likely extent of migration. *Dr. Dato* has been engaged on the preparation of a number of papers arising out of his study of the historical geography of the major eastern Africa ports. He has reassessed the significance to coastal movement of the monsoons, and has investigated the spatial factors in the rise and growth of Zanzibar in the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries. *Mr. Murray-Rust* has carried out extensive field work on soil erosion problems in Arusha region, concentrating on erosion rates, sedimentation rates, and the physical and land use conditions affecting the nature and rate of erosion. *Dr. A. de Souza* has initiated work on the growth of selected urban centres and their likely contribution to industrial development. *Professor C. F. Claeson* is studying rural—urban migration. *Mr. Roberts* at Mkwa-

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wa High School is completing studies of gully erosion in the Iringa area. *Mr. T. Hankins* working with an inter-disciplinary research group in Sukumaland is studying agricultural system and environmental controls. *Miss J. Msangi* has begun work on a study of the hydrology of selected rivers of Tanzania. *Dr. R. Altschul* who earlier made a study of settlement in Pangani district has returned to Tanzania to initiate an inventory of settlement sizes, and will start this in the north-east. In the Department of Education, UCD, *Mr. R. Aldridge* is completing an investigation of map reading skills of secondary school pupils, and *Miss E. Connelly* is studying picture interpretation abilities of pupils.

P.R.B/S.O./I.D.T.

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AGRICULTURAL EXPORT DEVELOPMENT

BY YOERI KYESIMIRA

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