

OPEN HOUSE PROGRAM

NEW YORK STATE AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION,
CORNELL UNIVERSITY, GENEVA, N. Y.

Scientific Research in Action

EXHIBITS AND DEMONSTRATIONS OF CURRENT
RESEARCH ON FOOD PRODUCTION AND
FOOD PROCESSING



OPEN HOUSE HEADQUARTERS

9:30 A. M. TO 5:00 P. M.
NOVEMBER 19, 20, AND 21, 1959

2:00 TO 6:00 P. M.
SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1959

Exhibits and Demonstrations in Jordan Hall

WHEN INSECT PESTS "BY PASS" CHEMICALS

How science is meeting the challenge of increasing resistance of major fruit and vegetable pests to chemical pesticides is shown. See the new approach to pest control by the use of bacteria and virus. The exhibit shows the results of field tests with three major pests, plus the mechanics of developing bacterial cultures and insect viruses for practical use.

FOOD QUALITY MEASUREMENT

Taste panel operations and instruments used by food scientist to measure taste, color, and texture of foods will be demonstrated to show how such tests are used to obtain precise values for food quality. A "natural" apple juice developed here will be dispensed and the method used in processing it described.

PLANT GROWTH REGULATORS

Some practical applications of plant growth regulators, known as "hormones," in fruit culture include weed control in strawberries, particularly crab grass, and the effects of gibberellin sprays on the growth of grape berries. Methods of measuring the amount of some of these growth substances in plants will also be demonstrated.

STORY OF PLANT DISEASES

How the scientists study plant diseases and develop plants that can resist disease is shown on tomatoes, a crop in which diseases are a major problem in New York State. Instruments and techniques used by the plant disease specialists will be demonstrated.

TESTING VARIETAL PURITY OF ALFALFA SEED

Alfalfa must be winter hardy for successful production in New York State, yet looking at the seed or at plants grown under ordinary conditions one cannot tell the difference between hardy and non-hardy varieties. The seed analysts demonstrate a method for distinguishing hardy and non-hardy alfalfas before planting time.

WHAT THE PLANT BREEDER LOOKS FOR

Peas are used to illustrate diversity in characters employed in developing a new variety through breeding. They show variation in flower numbers, size of pods, peas per pod, disease resistance, differences between "talls" and "shorts", etc. Foreign introductions that introduce desirable characters are also shown.

GREENHOUSE TOURS

In addition to the exhibits and demonstrations in Jordan Hall, much scientific research in action may be seen in the Station greenhouses. Guides will be available from 10 a. m. to 4 p. m. daily.

Pea Breeding

Fruit Breeding Technique

Virus Transmission with
Insects

Fruit Tree Nutrition

Tomato Breeding

Plant Growth Chambers
"Indexing" for Virus-free plants

MOVIES

The following movies will be shown at specified times in Jordan Hall:

"A" IS FOR ATOM: A brief historical account of the development of atomic energy.

500,000: 1: Depicts man's struggle to survive in a world dominated by insects.

DESIGN FOR ABUNDANCE: The story of plant diseases and their control.

DYNAMIC CAREERS IN AGRICULTURE: Featuring career possibilities in research.

STUDENT COUNSELING

Mr. Ross P. Jackson, Admissions Counselor, College of Agriculture, will be available for conferences with students and teachers.

RESTAURANT FACILITIES

A drive-in restaurant is located across the road from the Station heating plant. Numerous eating places are also available in downtown Geneva.